There are Biographical Dictionaries which contain lives of Indian celebrities, and there are many biographies of individuals who have distinguished themselves in India. But the Dictionaries are large, expensive works, and the separate "Lives" or "Memoirs" are often lengthy or inaccessible. There is no single volume of moderate size, containing such information as is sufficient for the ordinary reader, regarding the careers and doings of the large number of persons connected with India, in history, by their exploits, services, and writings. The object of this "Dictionary of Indian Biography" is to supply this want. It purports to be a handy Work of Reference, giving the main facts of the lives of about 2,600 persons—English, Indian, Foreign, men or women, living or dead—who have been conspicuous in the history of India, or distinguished in the administration of the country, in one or other of its branches, or have contributed to its welfare, service, and advancement by their studies and literary productions, or have gained some special notoriety. Such a work must be limited by considerations of time, space, and cost. It has been thought desirable to commence the present volume from about 1750 A.D., a date which admits of the inclusion of Lord Clive and his contemporaries in Southern India, when the English power in India was being established. It has been found necessary to treat the lives in an indicative rather than in an exhaustive manner. It is impossible to include everybody who has been in India, and nothing has been harder than the attempt to fix a standard of merit to entitle its possessor to inclusion. No one consulted has been able to suggest a criterion of "distinction." The titles and decorations of the various Orders of Knighthood afford no certain ground. A complete and full Biographical Dictionary for India could only be undertaken, and might well be undertaken, by Government Agency, or under a financial guarantee of the cost of production. In all the difficulties of the problem, it is only possible to decide, for inclusion or exclusion, upon general principles, general reputation, or notoriety: and the many persons omitted for want of space are likely to challenge the conclusions of the Editor. Again, in such a work, unintentional omissions are sure to occur, in spite of all precautions, but they can be supplied in future editions. In many cases, even of prominent names, sufficient biographical information is not available, or, at any rate, has not come to hand. It is equally impossible to avoid, quite, mistakes of dates or facts: the sources of information consulted often disclose discrepancies, which personal knowledge has sometimes been able to determine. Accuracy has been a main object in the compilation, but the short lives cannot be made more accurate than the sources of
information permit. In the Addenda will be found a few notices which were accidentally omitted from the body of the work, or were obtained too late to be included in their proper places.

A copious Bibliography has been appended. It contains the names of a number of works which may advantageously be consulted by those who are desirous of acquiring a greater knowledge of the individual treated in the Dictionary of Indian Biography, or of the history of India, than can be conveyed in the brief notices in the Dictionary itself. It will also be useful to the general reader of Indian literature. A separate list of the chief Works of Reference consulted is subjoined to this Preface.

The Indian names of places have been spelt, for the most part, according to the Javanese (or Hainanese) system of transliteration adopted by the Government of India. But that system allows, by way of compromise, a number of names, which have in times past been spelt phonetically, to retain their popular, though irregular, forms. Omissions differ as to the extent to which such disregard of strict transliteration may be permitted. In this work, some of the familiar words have been retained, and, in all cases, the attempt has been made to adopt the spelling of the plain and simple sound of a word; no dots or accents have been used. The Indian names of persons have been arranged on a system by which they can be most easily found. In many cases, the territory with which the person is connected supplies the keyword. In the case of Hindus, not designated territorially, the family name should be first sought. In some cases (e.g. among the Jains), where the family name has been dropped, the name which is used as a surname is put first. In the case of some Hindus and of Muhammadans, who have no name common to all the members of a family, the arrangement is according to the first names in their alphabetical order. Some common names have been spelt in the different ways which their owners have adopted for themselves.

The greater portion of the compilation, as well as the editing, has fallen to the Editor. At the same time, his acknowledgments are due to all who have afforded him assistance and information. He has specially to thank Mr. H. Wicrant, of the Madras Civil Service (retired), now of Messrs. Swan, Sonnenschein & Co., for his co-operation and ready consent to the Editor of the Asiatic Society for kindly permitting the publication of lists of names in his Journal; the officers in charge of the India Office Library, for their unfailing courtesy and store of knowledge put at his disposal; and certain officers in the Home Office and some help; their names are not mentioned, lest it should be supposed that any portion of the Dictionary has any official authority.

Corrections and suggestions will be thankfully received.

61, CARNABY GARDENS, LONDON, S.W.

November 1st, 1895.

THE EDITOR.
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<thead>
<tr>
<th>Abbreviation</th>
<th>Full Form</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>A.D.C.</td>
<td>Aide de Camp</td>
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<tr>
<td>A.G.</td>
<td>Adjutant-General</td>
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<tr>
<td>A.A.G.</td>
<td>Assistant Adjutant-General</td>
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<tr>
<td>D.A.G.</td>
<td>Deputy Adjutant-General</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A.G. to G.</td>
<td>Agent to the Governor-General</td>
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<tr>
<td>A.M.D.</td>
<td>Army Medical Department</td>
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<tr>
<td>B.A.</td>
<td>Bachelor of Arts</td>
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<tr>
<td>B.C.S.</td>
<td>Bengal Civil Service</td>
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<tr>
<td>B.L.</td>
<td>Bachelor of Laws or of Letters</td>
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<tr>
<td>B.C.</td>
<td>Bombay Civil Service</td>
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<tr>
<td>C.B.</td>
<td>Companion of the Bath</td>
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<tr>
<td>C.I.E.</td>
<td>Companion of the Indian Empire</td>
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<tr>
<td>C.O.</td>
<td>Commander in Chief</td>
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<tr>
<td>C.I.</td>
<td>Crown of India</td>
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<tr>
<td>C.J.</td>
<td>Chief Justice</td>
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<tr>
<td>C.M.G.</td>
<td>Companion of St. Michael and St. George</td>
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<tr>
<td>C.M.S.</td>
<td>Church Missionary Society</td>
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<tr>
<td>C.O.</td>
<td>Commanding Officer</td>
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<tr>
<td>C.V.O.</td>
<td>Companion of the Star of India</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C.G.B.</td>
<td>Knight Grand Cross of the Bath</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C.G.H.</td>
<td>Knight Grand Cross of the Order of the Guelphs</td>
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<tr>
<td>C.G.I.E.</td>
<td>Knight Grand Commander of the Indian Empire</td>
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<tr>
<td>C.M.G.</td>
<td>Knight Grand Cross of St. Michael and St. George</td>
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<tr>
<td>C.S.I.</td>
<td>Knight Grand Commander of the Star of India</td>
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<tr>
<td>G.C.B.</td>
<td>Grand Commander of the Royal Victorian Order</td>
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<tr>
<td>G.C.V.O.</td>
<td>Grand Master of the Royal Victorian Order</td>
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<tr>
<td>G.C.M.</td>
<td>Grand Master of the Indian Empire</td>
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<tr>
<td>G.M.S.I.</td>
<td>Grand Master of the Star of India</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>H.B.M.</td>
<td>His (or Her) Britannic Majesty</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>H.E.I.C.S.</td>
<td>Honourable East India Company's Service</td>
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R.A.S.B. = Member of the Royal Asiatic Society of Bengal.
R.A.S.I. = Royal Asiatic Society's Indian Branch.
R.E. = Royal Engineers.
R.M.A. = Royal Military Academy.
R.M.C. = Royal Military College.
R.N. = Royal Navy.
R.N. & R. = Royal Naval Reserve.
W.C.C. = World Council of Churches.
Y.M. & A. = Young Men's Christian Association.
ABADIE, HENRY RICHARD (1841- )

Entered the Army, 1858; served in the Abyssinian campaign, 1868, and the Afghan War, 1879-80, including the capture of Kandahar; commanded the Eastern District, 1899-1900; Maj-General; C.B.; Lieutenant-Governor of Jersey, 1900-4.

ABBOTT, AUGUSTUS (1804-1867)

Born Jan. 7, 1804; son of H. A. Abbott; brother of Sir Frederick, and Sir James A.; educated at Warfield, Winchester, Addiscombe; entered the Bengal Artillery, 1823; served at Bharpur in 1825-6; in 1828-9 was in the Army of the Indus, in the march to Kandahar, and the pursuit to Ghazi, at the siege of Ghazni, and the occupation of Kabul; was in the Kohistan fighting with Sale, and under him, on his return to Jalalabad; commanded the Artillery during the siege of Jalalabad and the defeat of Akbar Khan on April 7, 1842; commanded the Artillery in Pollock's relieving Army, at Tezun on Sep. 22, 1843, and the re-occupation of Kabul; C. B.; Hon. A. D. C. to Governor-General; Inspr-General of Ordnance, 1854; retired, 1859; Maj-General, 1860; died Feb. 19, 1867.

ABBOTT, SIR FREDERICK (1805-1892)

Brother of Sir James Abbott, and son of Henry Alexius Abbott, a Calcutta merchant; born June 13, 1805; educated at Warfield and Addiscombe; entered from 1845 to 1853, and held the country Bengal Engineers, 1823; Maj-General, 1854; arrived in India, 1823; in the Burmese war of 1824-26; employed in the P. W. D. and garrison-engineer at Calcutta in 1841; Chief Engineer in Pollock's relieving force in 1843, and at the re-occupation of Kabul; in the first Sikh war and at Sobraon in 1846; directed the bridge and pontoon operations; C. B.; retired in 1847; Lieutenant-Governor of the Addiscombe Military College, 1851-64; knighted, 1854; Member of Council of Military Education, and Commissioner of National Defense: died Nov. 4, 1892.

ABBOTT, SIR JAMES (1807-1896)

Brother of Sir F. Abbott; born March 22, 1807; educated at Blackheath and Addiscombe; entered the Royal Artillery in 1825; arrived in India, 1823; served at Bharpur, 1825-6; in the Revenue Survey; with the Army of the Indus in 1838-9, to Kandahar; in 1839, with the Finance, 1855; retired, 1859; to Khiva to negotiate with the Khan for the release of Russian captives held by him; on the Khan's behalf crossed the Caspian, and went to St. Petersburg and to England, 1840; after some political employ, he was Commissioner of Hazara from 1845 to 1853, and held the country against the Sikhs in the second Sikh War, 1848-9; his name is preserved in the town of Abbottabad; commanded a column in the Black Mountain expedition, 1852; C. B., 1873; K. C. B., 1894; General, 1877; retired from the Army, 1879; died Oct. 6, 1896. He was also
"a poet, antiquarian, and man of letters," wrote a Narrative of a Journey from Herat to Khiva, Moscow and St. Petersburg, etc., and about Alexander the Great in the Punjab, etc.

**ABBOTT, SAUNDERS ALEXIUS (1811-1894)**

Major-General: born July 9, 1811; son of Henry Alexius Abbott, merchant, Calcutta; educated privately and at Addiscombe; joined the Bengal Infantry in 1832; appointed, in 1836, Assistant in the Revenue Survey under Sir H. Lawrence (q.v.); held Survey charges, 1838-42; present at Madik, Dec. 28, 1843, bringing the reserves from Kasauli and Sabahur by forced marches; also as A.D.C. to Lord Hardinge at Ferozeshahr; dangerously wounded: Deputy Commissioner of Umbala, 1847; of Hoshapur, 1849; in charge there during the mutiny; Commissioner of Lucknow, 1858-63; Brevet-Major, 1856; Hon. A.D.C. to Governor-Generals, until he retired Sep. 1864; after retirement was Agent of the Nizam's state, Lahore for years, and afterwards on the Home Board of Direction: died at Brighton, Feb. 7, 1894.

**ABDUL HAK, SIR DAR DIER JUNG UL MULK (1853-98)**

Son of a small hereditary chieftain in the Deccan; joined the Bombay Government service before he was 20; in the police captured a dangerous dacoit: made C. I. E.: joined the Hyderabad service; Sir Salar Jung sent him to England to obtain an alternative in the guarantee which the Nizam had given on his State railway: for effecting this, he was handsomely rewarded: was given a mining monopoly in the Nizam's state, from which he made a personal profit of nearly a quarter of a million: but, after the publication of the facts in 1888, he made extensive collections, which were lost; also physician to Lord Amhurst, when Governor-General; died in India, Nov. 24, 1895.

**ABDUL LATIF, NAWAB BAHADUR (1838-1893)**

Son of a leading pleader in the Sadr Diwani Court at Calcutta: born, March, 1828; educated at the Calcutta Madrasa; entered Government service in 1846; appointed a Deputy Magistrate in 1849; acted sometimes as Prothonotary Magistrate; Member of the Delegates Council for several years]and of the Calcutta Corporation; J. P. on the Central Board of Examiners; Fellow of the Calcutta University: F. R. A. S. of Bengal, whose interests and aspirations he never ceased to urge: died 1893.

**ABDUL MUSEEAH, REV. (1791-1827)**

Born at Delhi; his original name was Sheikh Salih: son of a learned man, a teacher: became a Munsik at Lucknow to Engagements: served at the Oudh Court, and was a trooper under the Maharratins: he turned to Christianity on hearing preaching at Cawnpur, and was baptised at Calcutta by Rev. D. Brown (q.v.) in 1822, receiving his name Abdul MUSEEAH; became a catechist of the C.M.S., a teacher and preacher and writer of commentaries on Scriptures, making converts: about 1826 he received Lutheran ordination, and undertook Missionary work, remaining in Agra till 1835; ordained by Bishop Heber as missionary of the Established Church at Calcutta, 1825: died March 4, 1827.

**ABEL, CLARKE (1730-1800)**

Physician to Lord Macartney on the mission to China, and, as naturalist, made extensive collections, which were lost; also physician to Lord Amhurst, when Governor-General; died in India, Nov. 24, 1800.

**ABERGOMOY, SIR JOHN (1772-1817)**

Son of Sir Ralph Abercromby: born 1772: entered the Army, 1786: served in Flanders, W. Indies, and as Military Secretary to his father in Egypt: served in 1805 and imprisoned by Napoleon, to 1808; C. in C. Bombay, 1809: in command of the expedition for the capture of Mauritius, 1810: C. in C., and temporary Governor at Madras, May 22, 1813, until Sep. 26, 1814: Lt-General, 1812.
ABERCHROMBY, SIR ROBERT (1740-1827).

Younger brother of Sir Ralph; entered the Army in 1758; served in North America till the peace in 1763; and again, from 1776 to 1783, throughout the war to the capitulation of Yorktown; went to India 1778, and, in 1790, was Governor of Bombay and C. in C. there: Maj.-General, 1790. After operations on the Malabar coast, he joined Lord Cornwallis in attacking and defeating Tipoo at Seringapatam in 1792: K. B.: succeeded Lord Cornwallis as C. in C. in India, Oct. 1793, being at the same time Member of the Supreme Council till Feb. 1799; he defeated the Rohillas at Batina in Kohilkund in 1794; Lt-General in 1797; M.P. for Clackmannan County in 1798; Governor of Edinburgh Castle, 1801; General, 1804; died Nov. 1827.

ABERIGH - MACKAY, GEORGE ROBERT (1844-1881).

Born July 29, 1844; son of Rev. Dr. James Aberigh-Mackay, Chaplain in Bengal; educated privately in Scotland, at Magdalen College, Oxford, and at St. Catherine's College, Cambridge; entered the Educational Department at Barell in the K. W. P., 1869; Professor of English Literature at the D几乎所有, 1872; returned to the Rajah of Ratlam, Central India, and Principal of the College there, 1876; Principal of the Rajkumar College at Indore, 1877; Fellow, Calcutta University, 1870: wrote a number of educational works: also Notes on Western Thibetian, a Hand-book of Hindustani, a Manual of Indian Sport, Native Chiefs and their States, The sovereigns Princes and Chiefs of Central India: at one time wrote largely for the Pioneer, and constantly for other English and Indian papers, including letters in the Bombay Gazette under the nom de plume "The Political Orphan": but his best work was his Twenty-one Days in India, being the Tour of Sir Ali Baba, a series of sketches of Indian life and society which appeared in Family Fair in 1876, and were afterwards published together. For brilliant wit, his work was not been approached in modern days in India. His bright and sympathetic humour, his "suspicion of cynicism which is the soul of modern pathos," his freedom from malice, his command of style and language, the keen edge and truth of his criticism, his grasp and range, took the public by storm: a distinguished literary career lay before him, when he died, Jan. 12, 1881, from tetanus, caused by a chill caught at lawn-tennis: he was also an ardent sportsman, and lover of birds and animals.

ABRAHAMS, LIONEL (1869-1939).

Educated at City of London School; scholar of Balliol College, Oxford; Arnold Prize: entered the India Office 1893: Assistant Financial Secretary, 1902: Financial Secretary, 1902: contributed to The Dictionary of Political Economy.

ADAM, SIR FREDERICK (?-1803).


ADAM, JOHN (1779-1825).

Son of Right Hon. W. Adam; born May 4, 1779, educated at Charterhouse School, and Edinburgh University; waiter in the E. I. Co.'s service, reached Calcutta, Feb., 1796; three years at Patna: head assistant in the judicial-revenue Secretariat: in May, 1803, was Head of the "Governor-General's Office": in 1804, Deputy Secretary in the Secret and Political Departments: in 1809, Secretary in the Military Department: in 1812, Secretary in the Secret, Foreign and Political Departments: Private Secretary in 1817 and Political Secretary to the Marquis of Hastings, whom he accompanied during the Maharatta-Pindari war, greatly influencing his policy of establishing the British supremacy: was the very, able, and very conservative Member of the Supreme Council, 1813-25: opposed the liberty of the Press as suited to India, and the financial transactions of Palmer & Co with the Nizam;
acted as Governor General from Lord Hastings' departure in Jan. until Lord Amherst's arrival in Aug., 1823: adopted a strong and active policy: a Regulation was passed, in April, 1823, to curb the public Press: under it, John Silk Buckingham, who had established the Calcutta Journal and criticised Government, satirically commending upon an appointment made by Government, was deprived of his licence and deported to England. The Court of Directors approved Adam's policy, and the Privy Council concurred. Adam was the first to grant public money, a lakh of rupees a year, in support of native education: devoted town duties to public works: increased civil judicial establishments: added four regiments to the Bengal Army: was given a renewed term as Member of Council: he died at sea, off Madagascar, June 4, 1825. His picture, by Chinnery, is in the Town Hall, Calcutta, and a tablet to his memory is in St. John's Church there, testifying to his merits.

**ADAMS, WILLIAM PATRICK** (1823-1881)

Governor: son of Admiral Sir Charles Adam, K.C.B.: born 1823: educated at Rugby and Trinity College, Cambridge: B.A.: called to the bar by the Inner Temple, 1849: Private Secretary to Lord Elphinstone, Governor of Bombay, 1853-58: M.P. for Clackmannan and Kinross, 1859-81: Lord of the Treasury, 1865-68, and 1868-73: First Commissioner of Works in 1873, and Privy Councillor: 'Whip' of the Liberal party, 1874-80, and Governor of Madras, Dec. 20, 1880: died at Ootacamund May 24, 1881: his eldest son was created a Baronet in recognition of his father's public services: his widow was given the rank of a Baronet's widow and made a member of the Order of the Crown of India.

**ADAMS, REV. JAMES WILLIAMS** (1840-1903)

Educated at Trinity College, Dublin: ordained, 1863: on the Bengal Ecclesiastical Establishment, 1868-1893: Chaplain to the Kabul Field Force; was at Charsadda and other engagements, and in Lord Roberts' march from Kabul to Rawalpindi: was the Victoria Cross—the only clergyman who ever gained it—in the Charsadda valley, near Kabul, in Dec. 1879; first saved a wounded man of the 9th Lancers, by dismounting and supporting him until relieved; he then, up to his waist in water, dragged out two more men of the same regiment from under their horses in a ditch. He also saw service at Chaplain in Burma. On his retirement, in 1887, he was appointed Rector of Postwick, Norfolk; died at Ashwell Rectory near Ockham, on Oct. 20, 1903. "Padre" Adams, as he was called, had immense influence with the British soldier, who adored him. He was Chaplain in Ordinary to H.M. 1901.

**ADAMS, SIR JOHN WORTHINGTON** (1764-1837)

Entered the Army 1780: fought under Sir R. Abercromby (q.v.) against the Rohillas: was at the capture of Seringapatam, 1799: commanded his regt. in 1809, on active service in Central India: C. B., 1813: held commands in Kumaon, Nuzzur, the Dekkan: took Chanda in 1818, was at Bhelpur in 1820: commanded the Sindh Division at the Battle of Bannur, May, 1848: Major-General 1852: Colonel of the 16th Bengal, N.I.: K.C. B.: died March 9, 1837, at Sabathu.

**ADAMS, THOMAS** (?-1764)

Major: an officer of the school of Clive: in 1753 succeeded to a command in Bengal: defeated Mir Kasim, Nawab of Bengal, performing splendid exploits during the campaign: he started, just after a British reverse, with a few English veterans and a handful of sepoyos, defeated one of the Nawab's Generals at Katwa: marched on Murshidabad and occupied it: won a brilliant victory at Ghoria: dislodged the enemy from their position of great strength at the pass of...
AFGHANISTAN, ABDUR RAHMAN, AMIR OF (1844-1901)

Son of Afzal Khan, and grandson of the Amir Dost Muhammad: confirmed by Shir Ali, in 1862, in a government in Turkistan: took part in the civil war between his father and his uncle Shir Ali (q.e.) escaped to Bokhara when his father was imprisoned in 1864: collected a force and defeated Shir Ali at Shekhabad in May, 1860, and recovered Kabul for his father: on the latter’s death, in 1867, became C. to his uncle Muhammad Asim: retired to Balkh: he was defeated at Timuk Khan, by Yakub on behalf of Shir Ali, on Jan. 3, 1869, and made for Bokhara, receiving an allowance from Russia: remained for 10 years at Samarkand. In 1880 he watched events from Balkh, and, when Yakub Khan abdicated and was sent to India, negotiations were opened with Abdur Rahman, who proceeded to Charkhar, was recognized as Amir of Kabul by the British Government in July, 1880, and finally possessed Amir on Aug. 10: he subsequently occupied Kandahar when evacuated by the British forces, lost it to his uncle Ayub Khan (q.e.) in 1881, but personally recovered it from Ayub in Sep. 1881: established his power throughout Afghanistan, and had frontier disputes with Russia: visited the Viceroy, Lord Dufferin, at Rawul Pindi, March, 1885, to discuss Afghan affairs, and was made G.C.S.I. At the time of the Penjdeh incident with Russia, in April, 1885, he showed great forbearance. He had to repress risings in various parts of the kingdom: defeated his cousin Ishak, Governor of Turkistan. In 1893, he received Sir M. Durand’s mission to settle a number of frontier questions, which at times had nearly led to hostilities with the British. He ruled with a rod of iron. G.C.B. 1881: disappointed at not being allowed to have a diplomatic agent resident in London, for which he visited the Viceroy, Lord Dufferin, in April, 1895. During his reign he employed English firms and experts to work for him at Kabul, and greatly strengthened his kingdom and military power, but maintained the traditional Afghan policy of keeping foreigners in general out of this country: in an autobiography he showed his confidence in the British alliance: he died Oct. 3, 1902.

AFGHANISTAN, DOST MUHAMMAD KHAN, AMIR OF (1791-1863)

Twentieth son of Payinda Khan (executed 1790), who was chief of the Barakzais, and brother of Fateh Khan, the Barakzai “Mayor of the Poles” of Mahmud Shah, of the Abbais, or Durrani. As the result of the fighting among the members of the Durrani and Barakzai families from the time of Payinda Khan, Dost Muhammad established himself in 1820-3 in Kabul, Kashmir having been lost to the Sikhs in 1819, Herat and Peshawar not being in his power. He defeated Shah Shuja, the Sadatari or, Durrani, late Amir, at Kandahar in 1853:
but lost Panawar to the Sikhs in 1844: styled himself Amir in 1853. In 1857 Bureas was sent on an embassy to Kabul, to oppose Persian designs on Herat: — Dost Muhammad was found to be intriguing with Russia, and a Russian Envoy appeared at Kabul: — Lord Auckland's Government decided to depose Dost Muhammad and reinstat Shah Shuja as Amir: — on the approach of the British forces, his brother Afzal, who accompanied him in exile to India: — in 1857 he regained his freedom after the battle of Shekhabad in May, 1857: — in 1859. Shir Ali returned disappointed from the desert, and showed resentment at the failure of his requests: — with his subsequent treatment by the British Government: — in 1857 he sent an envoy, Shafiuddin Nur Muhammad, of India, to make certain proposals, which were not accepted: — negotiations took place in 1857 between the envoy and Sir L. Sidney, on behalf of the Governor-General, Lord Lytton, but were fruitless. Abdullah Jan, named in 1873 as his heir, died in 1877. In 1878 Shir Ali was found to have received, at Kabul, a Russian mission under General Stoletoff: — he stopped Sir Neville Chamberlain's mission at Ali Masjid: — and the second Afghan war ensued. On the approach of the British forces, Shir Ali fled from Kabul and died at Mazari-Sharif, in Afghan Turkistan, on Feb. 28, 1879.

AGA ALI SHAH (? -1886)

Like his father, Aga Khan, the spiritual head of the Khoja community, from whom he received tribute in Asia and Africa: — best known to Englishmen as a keen sportsman, a strong supporter of the turf: — Member of the Bombay Legislative Council: — succeeded by his son, Aga Sultan Muhammad Shah: — died in 1885.

AGA KHAN (1850-1881)

The venerable spiritual head of the Khoja community, of Shiah Muhammadans: — descendant of the mysterious and dreaded "old man of the mountains": — claimed to be descended from Ali and Fatima: — fled from Persia 40 years before his death, after an attempt to gain the Persian throne, at which his family aimed: — assisted the British with his light horse in the Afghan war, 1842: — received Rs. 1,000 a mouth as pension: — resided a short time in Calcutta, and then 30 years in Bombay, holding his court in grand style, and taking a leading part in turf and sporting matters: — the keenest racing man in India: — exercised almost absolute control over his subjects:" a king without a territory," the annual tribute from his followers amounting to a lakh of rupees: — died April 12, 1881.

AGA SULTAN MUHAMMAD SHAH (1875- )

Born 1875: — Aga Khan: succeeded his

AGH ANISH

 attempts to establish his power throughout Afghanis­tan, capturing Herat, May 27, 1853: — died at Herat, June 9, 1853: — was a strong ruler, and leader of men, but cruel and unscrupulous.

AFGHANISTAN, SHIR ALL AMIR OF

• (1820-1879)

Fifth son of Dost Muhammad (q.v.), to whom he accompanied in exile to India: — succeeded him on his death, at Herat, in 1865, being recognised by the Government of India: — civil war ensued between him and his brothers. He lost his eldest son, Muhammad Ali, in the battle of Kajhbaz, in 1865, when he defeated his brother Muhammad Amir: — on the declaration of war in 1833, he sent assistance to the Sikhs in the Afghan war, in 1834: — being defeated in June, 1835, he returned to Kabul and resigned his throne: — at the end of the first Afghan war, in 1839, he sent assistance to the Sikhs: — he concluded the treaty of Umballa with the Governor-General in March, 1839: — when he defeated his brother Afzal, who accompanied him in exile to India: — in 1857 he regained his freedom after the battle of Shekhabad in May, 1857: — in 1859. Shir Ali returned disappointed from the desert, and showed resentment at the failure of his requests: — with his subsequent treatment by the British Government: — in 1857 he sent an envoy, Shafiuddin Nur Muhammad, of India, to make certain proposals, which were not accepted: — negotiations took place in 1857 between the envoy and Sir L. Sidney, on behalf of the Governor-General, Lord Lytton, but were fruitless. Abdullah Jan, named in 1873 as his heir, died in 1877. In 1878 Shir Ali was found to have received, at Kabul, a Russian mission under General Stoletoff: — he stopped Sir Neville Chamberlain's mission at Ali Masjid: — and the second Afghan war ensued. On the approach of the British forces, Shir Ali fled from Kabul and died at Mazari-Sharif, in Afghan Turkistan, on Feb. 28, 1879.

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AGA SULTAN MUHAMMAD SHAH (1875- )

Born 1875: — Aga Khan: succeeded his
AHMAD SHAH ABDALL, or DURANI (1700 - 1723)

Son of an Afghan chief of the tribe of Abdal, near Herat: held a command under Nadir Shah: after whose death, in 1747, he attacked the Persians, seized Kandahar, Kabul and Lahore: in 1748 he attacked the Moguls in Hindustan: returned to Kabul; but, in 1755, came down on Delhi and Agra, plundered Mathura and returned to Kandahar: about 1758, in response to an invitation from India, he advanced against the Mahrattas, then in great power, and defeated them at Panipat. Jan. 1761: returned to Kabul: again invaded India in 1767: returned to Afghanistan with little success, but came down again and plundered: died 1772, succeeded by his second son, Timur Shah.
AHMAD, SYAD (q.v.)

Of Baedil: a houseman under Amir Khan (q.v.); went to Delhi, became a disciple of Shah Abdul Aziz, a famous devotee there: became a religious teacher and reformer, aiming at the restoration of pure Mohammedanism: went to Calcutta in 1842: to Moora, 1842: to Bombay, 1853: wrote the Pamphlet to Religious War, and opened a school against the Sikhs in 1867: was killed in battle, and the movement terminated.

AINSLIE, WHITEFELAW (1786-1836)

Joined the E.I.C.'s medical service in 1788, and served in Madras: in 1810 he was made Superintending Surgeon, and retired in 1812: he wrote on cholera, fever, the Materia Medica of Hindostan, Materia Indica, and similar subjects: died April 9, 1836.

AIREY, SIR JAMES TALBOT (1812-1898)


AITKEN, EDWARD HAMILTON (1832-1897)


AITKEN, ROBERT HOPKIN CRUMIEFF (q.v.)


AITKEN, WILLIAM (1846-)

Son of James Aitken, of Falkirk, N.B., educated at Edinburgh Academy and University there: passed the first competitive examination, 1856-65, and, after some executive work, was Foreign Secretary, 1858-78. Sharing, as he did, the views of Lord Lawrence on questions of Central Asian and Afghan policy, he was strongly opposed to the measures which led to the second Afghan War of 1878-80. He was Chief Commissioner of British Birming from March, 1878, to July, 1880: Lieutenant-Governor of the Punjab, 1880-87; Member of the Supreme Council from April, 1887, to Nov. 1888; also President of the important Public Service Commission in 1887-88: K.C.S.I. in 1887, C.I.E. in 1892, 2nd L.L.D. of Edinburgh and honorary M.A. of Oxford. He compiled the first edition of the Treaties, Engagements and Sanads, an authoritative work of reference, always quoted under his name: wrote also The Native States of India, and Lord Lawrence in the Rulers of India series: he died at Oxford Feb. 15, 1896.
A.D.C. to his Majesty and Colonel on the Staff, commanding R.A., Scottish District since 1899.

AIYAR, SIR SREE SHERADRI (1840-1901)
Son of a Brahman of Palghat in the District of Malabar: educated at the Provincial School at Calicut and the Presidency College in Madras: entered the Government service as translator in the Collector’s office at Calicut: transferred in 1866 to Mysore under Ranga Charlu (q.v.). In 13 years he filled various subordinate offices until the rendition of the State to its ruler in 1881: then he became Personal Assistant to Runga Charlu, whom he succeeded as Diwan in 1885. For 17 years he laboured assiduously to promote the economic and industrial development of the State. He began with a debt of 70 lakhs and left with a surplus of 176 lakhs. In railway, irrigation, and mining works immense progress was made during his administration: his unpopularity was due to his showing preference in his appointments to “outsiders” over natives of the State; a high principled and accomplished statesman; received a handsome bonus of 4 lakhs on his retirement in 1900: made C.S.I. in 1887, K.C.S.I. in 1893: Fellow of the Madras University: died Sep. 13, 1901.

AIYAR, SIR THUVARUR MUTUSWAMY SAWNY (1832-1885)
Born Jan. 28, 1832: a poor but respectable family in the Tanjore District: his father died when he was young, and his mother had not the means to educate him: began life as assistant to a village accountant: in 1846, Tabuldar Mutusawmy Naik was struck with his intelligence, and sent him to the Madras High School. He was a favourite pupil of E. B. Powell (q.v.): after serving for a time in the Tanjore District, was appointed a Deputy Inspector of Schools in 1856; and, later, District Munsif of Tranquebar: in 1859, Deputy Collector of Tanjore: in 1863, Sub-Judge of S. Canara; in 1865, Police Magistrate at Madras: passed the B.L. degree at the University, and became a Judge of the Small Cause Court: in 1870, C.I.E. and Judge of the High Court, which he remained for 15 years; acting as Chief Justice for 3 months in 1883: K.C.I.E.: was very learned in Hindu Law and a sound English lawyer, somewhat timid in coming to a decision: died Jan. 23, 1885.

AJUDHIA MUTHU PANDIT (1840-1892)
A Kashmiri Brahman: born April 8, 1840: his father, Kedar Naath, was a merchant at Agra and for some time Diwan to the Nawab of Juffar: educated at the Agra College: in 1864 joined the bar. When the seat of Government was moved from Agra to Allahabad he migrated there: in 1869 Professor of Law at Agra: very successful as a pleader, and amassed a fortune: continued his studies in Persian and Arabic: became a member of the N.W.P. Legislative Council; Fellow of the Calcutta and Allahabad Universities: a prominent member of the National Congress in 1888, and afterwards became Joint General Secretary: a man of strong individuality: died Jan. 11, 1892.

AKBAR KHAN (?-1849)
Eldest son of Dost Muhammad (q.v.), the Amir of Afghanistan: distinguished himself against the Sikhs, and took an active part in the insurrection in Kabul in 1841 against Shah Shujah, the Amir and the British forces: at the conference to which the envoy, Sir W. H. Macnaghten, was invited on Dec. 23, 1841, outside Kabul, he treacherously murdered Macnaghten: the British hostages, including women and children, were given over to him, when the British army retreated from Kabul and was destroyed, in Jan., 1842, by the Afghans and the climate: he treated them cruelly: he attacked Sale’s garrison near Jalalabad, but was beaten off on April 7, 1842, by a force under Havelock; he was again routed, in Aug., 1842, at Tezin by the relieving force under General Pollock: he died 1849, in Kabul, after the restoration of Dost Muhammad.

ALOCK, ALFRED WILLIAM (1889-)
Educated at Mill Hill, Blackheath, Westminster, and Aberdeen University: Assistant Professor of Zoology, Aberdeen University, 1883-85: joined the Indian Medical Service, 1885: served in the Punjab Frontier Force: Surgeon Natur-
ALEXANDER, SIR JAMES
(1784-1850)
Born Oct. 16, 1803: son of Edward Alexander, of Powis: educated at Edinburgh, Glasgow and the R.M.C., Sandhurst: to Madras as a cadet in 1820: Adjutant of the bodyguard to Sir Thomas Mavor, and served in the Burmese war of 1824: left the E.I. Co.'s army in 1825, but saw much active service, with the Persian army, in the Balkans, Fortropol, S. Africa, Canada, the Crimeas, New Zealand: employed on Government expeditions in exploring and surveying in Central Africa and New Brunswick, for which he was knighted: took a leading part in the removal of Cleopatra's Needle to England, 1867-77: made C.B. in 1873, retired, 1877.

ALEXANDER, SIR JAMES EDWARD
(1803-1885)

ALI IBRAHIM KHAN, NAWAB
(1741-1756)

ALIVERDI KHAN
(1670-1740)

ALISON, SIR ARCHIBALD, BARONET
(1826- )

ARCHIBALD, BARONET
(1826- )
Malpratna raja. In 1753 he adopted his grandson, Surajuddaula, and declared him his successor. On April 9, 1750, Aliverdi died at the age of 80, at Mubshidabad.

ALLARD, JEAN FRANCOIS (1785-1839)

General: born in France, March 8, 1785; served in the French Cavalry from 1803; in Italy: A.D.C. to Marshal Brune; after Waterloo, went to Persia; thence through Kasahar and Kabul to Lahore; entered Kandahar and Kabul to Lahore, ranjhit Singh's service in March, 1822, and drilled Sikh cavalry for him on the European model; engaged in numerous campaigns: of high character and much liked and respected by Europeans; was General in the French Army, and Political Agent of the French Government at Lahore; died at Peshawar, Jan. 29, 1839, and buried at Lahore.

ALLARDYCE, ALEXANDER (1841-1899)

Educated at Aberdeen University: for years connected with Blackwood, and his chief adviser in the management of the magazine; went to India as a journalist on the staff of the Indian Statesman; designed a civil appointment offered him; went to Celicios: was special correspondent there in connexion with H.R.H. the Prince of Wales' visit to the East: he retiring to England, wrote for Reviews and Magazines: wrote novels with success, such as The Court of Sunshine, the magazine: wrote in answer to J. E. F. Malleson's Red Pamphlet at the time of the mutiny.

ALLEN, SIR GEORGE WILLIAM (1831-1900)

Son of James Allen: founder of the Pioneer and Civil and Military Gazette, the first daily newspapers published elsewhere than in the Presidency towns in India: promoted private enterprise; C.I.E., 1870; K.C.I.E., 1877: died Nov. 4, 1900.

ALMS, JAMES (1728-1791)

Naval officer: born July 15, 1728, of humble origin, entered the Navy early; served in the East Indies; narrowly escaped when his ship sank in a storm in April, 1749, near Fort St. David: commanded an East Indiaman in the Bombay-China trade: was present at the capture of Gheria, the stronghold of the pirate Angria in 1756. After service in other stations, he, in 1760, commanded the Messmauls, 60 guns, joining Sir Edward Hughes in the Indian seas: was present in the engagements of 1789 off Sador, Providian, Nagapatam, Trincomalee, in which his ship suffered severely and his losses were heavy: his health gave way: retired in 1784, and died June 6, 1791.

AMER ALL SYAD (1840-)

Born April 6, 1849: son of Syed Sadiat Ali, of Uchro, Oudh, of a family originally from Persia: descendant of Muhammad through the Imam Ali-ar-Raza; of Malhadi, educated at Hughli College: M.A. and B.L., Calcutta: called to the bar at the Inner Temple, 1873; practised in the High Court, Calcutta: Fellow of the Calcutta University, 1874: Magistrate and Chief Magistrate, Calcutta, 1878-81: Lecturer on Muhammadan Law, 1873-9: Member of the Bengal Legislative Council, 1878-83; and of the Governor General's Legislative Council, 1879-83: Ttagas, Professor, 1875-81: C.I.E.: Puisne Judge of the Calcutta High Court, 1890-94: President of the Committeee of the Hughli Jumma, 1896-1904: founder of the Calcutta University, 1874: of the Central National Muhammadan Association, and its Secretary, 1876-90: a strong advocate of English education and of the education of Indian ladies: very influential among the Muhammadans in Bengal: wrote A Critical Examination of

AMHERST OF ABAKAN, WILLIAM PITT, FIRST EARL (1773-1857)

Governor-General: born in Jan. 1773; sent on an embassy to China in 1806; arrived in Calcutta as Governor-General, Aug. 2, 1821: it devolved on him to allay the excitement caused by the action of the Government towards the Press and Mr. J. S. Buckingham (q.v.). In Feb., 1824, the Burmese having occupied countries near Bengal and attacked British territory, Amherst declared war and despatched an expedition, which captured Rangoon, Martaban and Prome: peace was made by the treaty of Yandabo, 1826, by which Assam and Tenasserim were ceded to the British. In Jan., 1827, he died.

AMIR ALI KHAN, NAWAB BAHDUR (1810-1879)

Born at Bart, March 10, 1810: appointed, 1819, Assistant to the Ambassador of Nasiruddin Hyder, King of Oudh; in 1836 Deputy Assistant Superintendent in the Presidency Special Commissioner's Court at Calcutta: in 1843, Government Pleader in the Sadr Dwan Adalat; in 1857, Personal Assistant to the Commissioner of Patna; in 1854, Khan Bahadur and Member of the Bengal Legislative Council: entered the service of the late ex-King of Oudh, and appointed a Commissioner to settle the debts of the late Nawab Nazim of Bengal: in 1875 made Nawab: in 1879, the Sultan of Turkey made him a Companion of the Order of the Osmanli: died Nov., 1879.

AMIR KHAN (1790-1854)

A wealthy banker and groove-lender of Patna: was arrested and tried as a member of a Wahabi conspiracy, at Patna, in 1854; on various charges of attempting to wage war against the Queen: convicted and sentenced to transportation for life, with forfeiture of property, and released on the proclamation of the Queen as Empress of India, Jan. 1, 1857.

AMIR KHAN (1790-1854)

Born in Rodilikund, of Afghan parents: at 20 went with followers to Malwa; took service under Bhagal: next under the Mahrattas: from 1799 to 1806 commanded the army of Jaswant Rao Holkar: next under the Raja of Jafur: always committing plunder and depredations: attacked the Mahrattas, in Nagpur, but returned to his own capital, Sironj, to defend it against the British: he was essentially a Fidakal: when the British entered Malwa in 1817, negotiations passed between them and Amir Khan, which resulted in his abandoning the predatory system, dismissing his army, and being allowed to keep the lands he held under grants from Holkar; he received territory and a gift of money from the British; and, by the Treaty of Nov. 14, 1817, was confirmed in his possessions. The Principle of Tonk was thus established, and Amir Khan's descendants still reign there: he died 1854.

AMOS, ANDREW (1791-1860)

Lawyer: born in India, 1791: son of James Amos, merchant: educated at Eton, and Trinity College, Cambridge; Fellow, 1813: called to the bar by the Middle Temple: had a large practice: Recorder of Oxford, Nottingham, and Banbury: a member of the Criminal Law Commission for some years: Professor of English Law at University College, London, 1829-37: Legal Member (preceding Macaulay) of the Supreme Council of the Governor-General, 1835-42: had much to do with the abolition of slavery in India, and the framing of the Penal Code. On return to England he
ANDERSON, SIR GEORGE WILLIAM  
(1791-1857)  
I.C.S.: entered the Bombay Civil Service in 1806; drew up the "Bombay Code of 1827" as a Judge of the Sado Court, and, in 1837, was appointed to the Indian Commission; in 1838 he became Member of Council, Bombay; from April, 1843, to June, 1845, acted as Governor of Bombay, between Sir J. Rivett-Carnac and Sir G. Arthur; retired in 1845; in 1849 was knighted and appointed Governor of the Mauritius, but after 16 months was transferred to Ceylon as Governor, and made K.C.B.; resigned in 1855; died March 12, 1857.

ANDERSON, SIR HENRY LACON  
(1802-1879)  
I.C.S.: eldest son of Sir George William Anderson, K.C.B.; educated at Haileybury; went to Bombay in the Civil Service, 1820; Secretary to Government, Bombay, in the Secret, Political and Judicial Departments, 1835; Chief Secretary, 1866; member of the Legislative Council, Bombay; resigned, 1865; Secretary in the Judicial Department at the India Office, 1866; K.C.S.I., 1877; died April 7, 1879.

ANDERSON, JAMES  
(1789-1869)  
In the medical service of the E.I. Co.; served in Madras; appointed Assistant Surgeon, 1785; Surgeon, 1786; Member of the Madras Medical Board, 1810; a distinguished botanist; worked at developing the cochineal dye, and introducing the cultivation of silk; wrote for some years on sugar-cane, the coffee-plant, cotton, and the apple; died Aug. 5, 1869.

ANDERSON, JOHN  
(1795-1842)  
Of the E.I.C.'s service; went out to, Pola Penang, or Prince of Wales' Island, in 1813, as a writer; after the usual succession of minor appointments he became, in 1827, senior merchant, Secretary to Government, and Malay translator; was employed in negotiations with the neighbouring potentates of Sumatra, etc.; died Dec. 2, 1845; wrote several works about the Malayan Peninsula, the British settlements, and the adjacent countries, and their commerce.
ANDERSON, REV. JOHN (1805-1885)

Missionary: born in 1805, son of a Scotch farmer; educated at Edinburgh University; ordained in 1836 a minister of the Church of Scotland, and was sent as missionary to Madras: founded the Madras Christian College, which, after 1843, was continued in connexion with the Scotch Free Church: the education there afforded was greatly appreciated, and with Mrs. Anderson's help the education of native girls of all castes and creeds was successfully undertaken: he died at Madras in 1855.

ANDERSON, JOHN (1833-1900)


ANDERSON, THOMAS (1832-1870)

Botanist: born Feb. 26, 1832, and took his M.D. degree at Edinburgh University in 1853: joined the Medical Service, Bengal, in 1854, at Calcutta: was at Delhi during the mutiny: was, in 1860, Superintendent of the Botanic Garden at Sibpur, opposite Calcutta, introduced many improvements, and laboured specially for the cultivation of cinchona in India, which afterwards was effected: in 1864 he organised the Forest Department in Bengal: died Oct. 26, 1870, at Edinburgh: published an account of the flora of Aden, and worked at the flora of India generally.

ANDREW, JAMES (1774-1832)

A Scotchman, educated at Aberdeen: had a school at Aithlesonane, which the E. I. Co. took over for the education of their engineer and artillery officers: on its purchase in 1809 he was appointed Headmaster and Professor of Mathematics: retired about 1813: and died June 13, 1832.

ANDREW, SIR WILLIAM PATRICK (1807-1887)

Born 1807: son of Patrick Andrew: educated at Edinburgh and Oxford: was for a short time in India in his younger days: published a work on Indian Railways, 1845: devoted much attention to the promotion of railway and telegraphic communication between England and India: specially advocated the scheme for an Euphrates Valley Railway: submitted to the Home Government his schemes for the defence of India: published, during 40 years, a number of works, letters and papers, and delivered lectures on the subject of Indian railways, the Euphrates Valley route, and the importance of the Indian and its provinces as a centre of telegraphic communication with India: attended and wrote on the Central Asian question, 1872-86: wrote to the Times on the Advance of Russia: wrote Notes and Letters on the Near Neighbours, 1878: advocated the construction of railway lines to the Indus and the Euphrates: advocated the 5′ gauge for Indian railways: Chairman in 1869 of a meeting to promote the construction of a railway from the Persian Gulf to Constantinople and the Mediterranean: was called "an apostle of railways," "the railway statesman," "the pioneer of railway enterprise": continued to urge the advantage of the Euphrates Valley line as alternative to that of the Red Sea: knighted, 1882: C.I.E.: Fellow of many scientific societies: died March 11, 1885.

ANQUETIL, THOMAS JOHN (1781-1847)

Native of Jersey: entered the Army, 1803: served in the Mahratta campaign,
attached to the Light Brigade, commanded the Pionoir Corps, the 35th N.I., and the 41st N.I. successively: Adjutant-General of General Stevenson's force in the Sikhs' campaign; D.A.G.; commanded the Oudh Contingent as Brigadier. Inspecting Officer of all the Contingents as a Lt-Colonel and Brigadier commanded Shah Shuja's army: in the retreat from Kabul was killed at Jaludak on Jan. 12, 1842.

ANQUETIL DU PERRON, ABRAHAM
(1731-1800)
Brother of L. P. Hyacintche, the French historian: born at Paris in 1731; being bent on studying Oriental languages, he went to India as a private soldier in 1754, and acquired considerable knowledge of Sanskrit, translating a dictionary in that language: on the taking of Pondicherry by the English he returned to Europe and conveyed his MSS. to Paris, where he was appointed Oriental interpreter to the King's Library: was Member of the Academy of Inscriptions and Belles Lettres, and the National Institute, and one of the most celebrated of the litterati of Europe: he died Jan. 27, 1805.

ANSON, HON. AUGUSTUS HENRY
ARCHIBALD (1835-77)
Younger brother of the Earl of Lichfield: born 1835; entered the Army 1853, in the Rifle Brigade: joined the 40th regt., in the mutiny, was A.D.C. to Sir J. Hope Grant: wounded at the siege of Delhi: at Bandalahar          deserts he V.C., and gained it as a Captains at the capture of the Sikandarbagh on Sir Colin Campbell's relief of Lucknow, Nov. 16, 1857: died Nov. 17, 1877.

ANSON, HON. GEORGE
(1792-1807)
General: second son of the first Viscount Anson: served at Waterloo in the Guards: was M.P. from 1818 for many years: in 1835, appointed to command a Division in India: C. in C. Madras, 1854, and C. in C. in India, 1858: was at Simla when the mutiny broke out in May, 1857, and hastened down to the plains: while on the march from Umballa to Delhi with a force, he died of cholera at Karnal, May 27, 1857.

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ANSTETE, THOMAS GHISHOLM
(1816-1873)
Barister and political writer: born in London; 1846, educated at Wellington and University College, London; called to the bar at the Middle Temple, 1859: became, in the Oxford movement, a Roman Catholic, and Professor of Law at the Roman Catholic College near Bath: wrote on legal and political subjects: was M.P. for Youghal 1847-52, when his excessive speaking in Parliament was much resented: appointed Attorney General at Hongkong, 1854, but was suspended by the Governor, Sir John Bowring, in 1858: after a short time at Calcutta, he was very successful at the Bombay bar, and in 1853 acted for a few months as a Judge of the High Court: failing to obtain work at the English bar, he returned to Bombay and died there, Aug. 17, 1873; his violent temper stood in his way through life, leading him into constant quarrels with his profession and society.

ANSTRUTHER, SIR ALEXANDER
(1760-1819)
Judge: son of Sir R. Anstruther; Barr.: born Sep. 10, 1769: called to the bar at Lincoln's Inn, and published legal reports: was Advocate-General, Madras, 1803: Recorder of Bombay, 1821: knighted: died July 16, 1819.

ANSTRUTHER, SIR JOHN
(1769-1819)
Chief Justice: born March 27, 1769: son of Sir R. Anstruther; Barr.: educated at Glasgow: called to the bar at Lincoln's Inn, 1799; was M.P. for Cockermouth, 1790-98; supported C. J. Fox, and was one of the managers of the impeachment of Warren Hastings, having to speak on certain of the charges: in 1799, appointed Chief Justice of Bengal, made a Baronet, and retired to England, 1806: Privy Councillor: re-entered Parliament: died in London, Jan. 10, 1812.

APPA SAHIB (? -1840)
Raja of Nagpur: when Regent, in 1846, he put to death his cousin, Parsoji, Bhonsla, an idiot Raja of Nagpur, and succeeded the late Raja's uncle, Raghoji Bhonsla II (q.v.) as Raja: Baji Rao: appointed him nominal C. in C. of the-
..ehwa's army: Appa treacherously
took the British under Mr. Jenkins,
resident of Nagpur, and was defeated
at Sitabadi, Nov., 26-7, 1872; taken
trisoner, he escaped from custody and
ought refuge, in 1873, at Jodhpur, where
he is said to have died in 1890.

APPLEYARD, FREDERICK ERNEST
(1829- )
Son of F. N. Appleyard, a Councillor of
the High Court of Chancery; educated
at Elizabeth College, Guernsey; entered
the 90th regt., 1854, and the Redan, 1855;
present at Alma, wounded at Alma, 1854:
and Haileybury: entered the Madras
Civil Service, 1842: Director of
Construction, 1855: present in India, 1877-80:
in the second Afghan War was employed as
Brig-General, 1880: in the Kandahar
Field Force and later in the Khyber:
K.C.B. in 1881: D.A.G. M. Artillery in
England, 1890-3: Lt.-General of Artillery,
1893: and President of the Ordinance
Committee, 1894.

ARBUTHNOT, SIR ALEXANDER
JOHN (1822- )
I.C.S.: son of the Bishop of Killaloe;
born Oct. 11, 1822: educated at Rugby
and Haileybury; entered the Madras
Civil Service, 1843: Director of Public
Instruction, 1855: Chief Secretary to
Government, Madras, 1862: Additional
Member of the Legislative Council,
Madras, 1853: Member of Council,
Madras, 1859-72: Acting Governor of
Madras, Feb. to May, 1872: K.C.S.I.:
Elected Member of the Supreme
Council, 1874-80: C.I.E.: President of
the council, 1869 and 1870: Vice-Chancellor
of Madras and Calcutta Universities:
member of the Council of India, 1887-97:
author of "Selections from Minutes of
Members of the Supreme Council of
India," 2 vols.; and a number of articles in the
Dictionary of National Biography.

ARBUTHNOT, SIR CHARLES GEORGE
(1821-1899)
Son of the Bishop of Killaloe, and
elder of Sir A. J. Arbuthnot (q.v.);
born May 19, 1821: educated at Rugby
and the K.M.A., Woolwich: entered the
Royal Artillery 1843; served in the
Crimea: became Lt.-Colonel 1864; went
to India in 1868: C.B., 1871: D.A.G.
of Artillery, 1875-7: Inspect-General of
Artillery in India, 1877-80; in the
title granted to him in 1867, with a pension and various concessions, a personal salute of 15 guns, etc.; died Jan. 14, 1874.

ARGOT, GHULAM MUHAMMAD ALI, KHAN BAHadUR, PRINCE OF (1882- )

Native of the Khuda family, he was born 1882; succeeded his father, Muhammad Munawar Ali, 1893; Premier Muhammad Vali had given the title of the Muhammadan community to the Musar Ali of the Muhammadan community; was given the title of Khan Bahadur in 1897.

ARGOT, SIR MUHAMMAD MUNAWAR ALI KHAN BAHadUR, PRINCE OF (1856-1929)

Son of Muhammad Ali, and nephew of Muhammad Munawar Ali, whom he succeeded as Prince of Arcot, 1897; leader of the Muhammadan community of the Madras Presidency; was given the title of Khan Bahadur in 1897.

ARMSTRONG, SIR GEORGE CARLYON HUGHES, BARONET (1806- )

Educated privately; entered the Indian Army, 1835; served throughout the Indian mutiny; severely wounded, 1857; retired as Captain on pension, and became order of officer of the R.M.C., Addiscombe, until it was broken up; subsequently became proprietor and editor of the Globe newspaper, and received a Baronetcy in 1892.

ARNOLD, SIR EDWIN (1833-1904)

Poet; born June 10, 1832; educated at Rochester, King's College, London, and University College, Oxford, (Scholar); gained the Newdigate Verse Prize, 1853; Principal of the Government Danish College, in Poona, 1853-1857; Fellow of the Bombay University; joined the Daily Telegraph newspaper in London, and became its editor; visited and admired Japan, and married a Japanese lady in 1867; made a C.S.I., and K.C.I.E. in 1883; held Orders from the rulers of Siam, Japan, Turkey and Persia; distinguished as a poet, scholar, teacher, journalist and man of letters: wrote The Light of Asia, India's Invaders, Indian poetry, etc.; died March 24, 1904.

ARNOLD, THOMAS WALKER (1854- )

Born April 15, 1854; educated at the City of London School and Magdalen College, Cambridge; Professor at the M.A.O. College, Lahore; Professor of Philosophy at the Government College, Lahore; Dean of the Oriental Faculty, Punjab University; Assistant Librarian at the India Office, 1904; Professor of Arabic at University College, London, since 1904; published The Preaching of Islam, 1896; Al Mutazilah, 1902.

ARNOLD, WILLIAM DELAFIELD (1828-1869)

Son of Dr. Arnold, of Rugby; born April 7, 1828; educated at Rugby: student of Christ Church, Oxford: went to India in 1848, into the Native Infantry: was an Assistant Commissioner in the Punjab, and, in 1856, Director of Public

EASTERN QUESTION: he always showed great interest in, and knowledge of, Indian questions; he died April 24, 1900.

ARNOLD, SIR JOHN CHARLES (1840- )

Maj-General, R.E.; educated at Trinity College, Dublin; entered the Royal Engineers in April, 1869; passed the Staff College: his services in Europe, on frontier commissions, and in Africa on military campaigns, have been distinguished: in India he was Private Secretary to the Marquis of Lansdowne, Governor-General in 1880; Viceroy, from Dec, 1880, to Jan., 1884, and also to the Earl of Elgin in the same appointment, Jan. to April, 1894: is Private Secretary to the Marquis of Lansdowne, Governor-General, from Dec, 1880, to Jan., 1884, and also to the Earl of Elgin in the same appointment, Jan. to April, 1894, and in the same appointment, Jan. to April, 1894.

ARGYLL, GEORGE DOUGLAS CAMPBELL, EIGHTH DUKE OF (1822-1901)

Statesman: K.G., K.T., F.C.; born April 30, 1833; his connection with India began when he was Secretary of State for India in Mr. Gladstone's administration, 1868-1874; when in opposition, he wrote and spoke strongly against the forward Afghan policy of the Conservative Government. In 1868 he wrote India under Canning and Canning, and in 1893, The
ASHBURNHAM, Hon. Thomas (1782-1832)

General; son of George, third Earl of Ashburnham, K.G.; entered the Army, 1813; Lt-Colonel, 1833; commanded a Brigade in the Sulej campaign, 1825-6, at Firozshahr and Soberton; C.B., A.D.C. to the Queen; appointed to the command of the forces in China, 1857; transferred to a military command in India: returned to England, 1858; Colonel of the 3rd regt., 1859; General, 1868; died March 3, 1873.

ASHBURNHAM, Sir Thomas (1839-1898)

Great-grandson of the second Nizam of Hyderabad; born 1839; Minister of Justice in 1869, and acted as Prime Minister and Regent during Sir Salor Jung's absence in Europe; on the latter's death, in 1883, he became a member of the Council of Regency: represented the Nizam at Queen Victoria's Jubilee, 1887; was for 7 years Prime Minister of Hyderabad, 1887; made K.C.I.E., 1887; died 1896.

ASTELL, Felix

Sir (1814-1886)

I.C.S.: son of William Astell, G.C.I.E., Chairman of the Directors of the E.I. Co.; educated at Eton and Haileybury: in the mutiny was Judge of Azimgar, N.W.P.: was supported by two companies of sepoys and some sepoys of doubtful loyalty, when he was attacked by about 2,000 rebels: after an engagement, in which his cavalry deserted, he was forced to retire to his refreshments and Chinapat: was later besieged at Jampur, and relieved by General Lugard with a force from Lucknow: died July 6, 1903.

ASTELL, Sir William (1774-1847)

Son of Godfrey Thornton, Bank of England Director: changed his name to Astell, 1807; was Director of the E.I. Co., 1807-46, and M.P. for Bridgewater 1807-34, afterwards for Bedfordshire: Chairman of the Directors in 1820, 1824, 1830, 1831; much opposed to Lord Ellenborough's administration of India: Colonel of the Royal East India Volunteers: died March 7, 1847.

ATKINSON, Edwin Felix Thomas

I.C.S.: educated at Trinity College, Dublin: went out to the N.W.P., 1853:
CONSIDERED THE INTEREST OF INTELLECTUAL PURSUITS IN THE MUNICIPAL GOVERNMENT, established by the British in the 18th century, was significant in shaping the cultural and intellectual landscape of the region. The British brought with them a philosophy of self-governance and the encouragement of education and scholarship, which had a profound impact on the development of Afghan society.

The British Vivekananda and other reformers began to advocate for the preservation of Afghanistan's heritage, and they worked to establish a system of education and the promotion of literature. They encouraged the study of the ancient languages of the region, such as Persian, and they supported the publication of works in these languages as well as in English.

The British also took an active role in the preservation of the cultural heritage of the region. They supported the establishment of museums and libraries, and they collected and preserved examples of the region's art and architecture. The British also supported the preservation of ancient manuscripts and artifacts, and they worked to ensure that these materials were properly cataloged and studied.

In addition, the British worked to improve the conditions of the region's inhabitants. They established schools and hospitals, and they sought to improve the standard of living of the region's people. They also sought to improve the administration of the region, and they worked to implement a system of justice that was fair and just.

In conclusion, the British played a significant role in the preservation and development of the cultural heritage of Afghanistan. They worked to establish a system of education and the promotion of literature, and they supported the preservation of ancient manuscripts and artifacts. They also worked to improve the conditions of the region's inhabitants and to implement a system of justice that was fair and just.

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AUSTEN, CHARLES SUMMER (1837-1903)  
Educated at Merchant Taylors' school, and St. John's College, Oxford; Senior Fellow; edited the Madras Times and afterwards the Athenaeum and Daily News of Madras: Correspondent of the London Times during the siege of Paris and the Commune, 1870-71; in the Ashanti war, and at Simla, and in the S. States of America; a brilliant and very vivid writer: Dr.; died May 2, 1903.

AUSTIN, CHARLES JOHN (1779-1838)  
Son of Rev. George Austin, and brother of Miss Austen; entered the Navy early: served against the Dutch and French, and on a number of stations: at the bombardment of Acre, 1810, for which he was made C.B.: Rear Admiral, 1826: Naval C. in C. of the E. India station, 1850: in the second Burmese war, died of cholera at Prome, Sep. 20, 1852.

AUSTIN, SIR FRANCIS WILLIAM (1774-1866)  
Brother of Jane Austen, the novelist: born April 2, 1774: educated at the Royal Naval Academy: entered the Navy in 1788: was on the East India station, in the Peninsular, from 1788 to 1801, and again from 1807 to 1809 in the St. Albans 64 guns: his services were rewarded by the E. L. Co: served also in the North Sea, Baltic and West Indies: Admiral of the Fleet, 1853; K.C.B., 1837; G.C.B., 1850; died Aug. 10, 1865.

AYLMER, FENTON JOHN (1862—)  
AYLMER, HON. ROSE WHITWORTH
(1779-1800)
Born Oct., 1779: only daughter of Henry, fourth Baron Aylmer, and his wife Catherine, who was sister to Lord Whitworth, Ambassador to Bonaparte in 1803. Walter Savage Landor wrote verses to her at Swansea about 1796-7, and she lent him the book which suggested the subject of his poem "Geóris." She went to India in 1798 with her aunt (Mrs Whitworth) wife of Sir Henry Russell (q.v.), Puisne judge, afterwards Chief Justice of Bengal, and became engaged to Sir Henry's son, afterwards second Baronet, but died of cholera on March 2, 1800, at her uncle's house in Calcutta. The inscription on her tomb was made a prisoner of state: he escaped and tried to cross the Afghan frontier in 1887, but was repulsed, and surrendered to the British Agнт at Mashad: eventually he was made over to the Government of India and interned in India, being kept at Ruwal Fano.

BABA, SIR KHEM SINGH BEDA
(1850- )
Fourteenth in direct descent from Sikh Guru, the great reformer: Member of Legislative Council of the Punjab for two years: K.C.I.E.

BADDOCK, SIR ALEXANDER ROBERT (1844- )

BADEN POWELL, BADEN HENRY
(1864-1901)

BADGER, REV. GEORGE PERCY
(1816-1888)
Born in April, 1815: spent his youth at Malta, and 1835-36 at Bahrut to learn Arabic: ordained in 1841: for his knowledge of the East and of Arabic was sent as a delegate to the Eastern Churches,
including the Nestorians, in Kurdistan, 1849-9 and 1850; appointed a Chaplain under the Bombay Government, 1851; his knowledge of Arabic was utilized at Aden and under Ootam in the Persian expedition of 1856-7; in 1856 he helped to settle the troubles in Oman: was Secretary to Sir Bartle Frere’s mission to Zanzibar, 1872: D.C.E. in 1873; died Feb. 21, 1888; wrote The Nestorians and their Biikats, A History of the Imams and Sayyids of Oman, 1873; on Muhammad and Muhammadanism; and an English-Arabic Lexicon, besides other works: F.E.S., F.S.A.


BAILEY, REV. BENJAMIN (1791-1871) Missionary for 42 years in Travancore: distinguished as a linguist and botanist, and author of a Malayalam dictionary: died, 1871.

BAILLIE, JOHN (1772-1832) Lt-Colonel: younger son of George Baillie, of Leys Castle, Inverness: entered the service of the E.I. Co. in 1794: took part in the military operations of the Mahratta war, 1813; but his principal services in India were political: as Political Agent, 1807-9, he succeeded, under great difficulties, in establishing British supremacy over the Indian Saffar of Baghdad, and in transferring to the Company a large and valuable territory: for his services, he was appointed Resident at Lucknow: 1807-9, he established the celebrated "Guard" or "Gurha," which still bears his name at Lucknow: after leaving India, he was appointed, 1823, a Director of the E.I. Co.: M.P. for Hendon in 1826; and in 1830 for the Burghs of Inverness, in which town is his portrait by Rembrandt: died in London, April 20, 1853. From the commencement of his career, Baillie was a devoted student of Oriental languages, and was the first Professor of Arabic and Persian, when the College of Fort William was instituted in 1810. He published several important works, and made a large and choice collection of oriental works, at his house in Inverness, which was presented by his heirs to the University of Edinburgh. A Digest of Muhammadan Law, which he left unfinished, was completed and greatly enlarged by his son, Neil B. E. Baillie, (1799-1873), an Indian Jurist of some eminence: it is still a standard work of reference.

BAILLIE, WILLIAM (1794-1877) Entered the E.I. Co.’s service in the Madras N. L., 1799: Lt-Colonel, 1775: served against Hyder Ali, 1767-8: held a command at Pondicherry, 1779, against the French: and in the Guntur Sircars in 1780: defeated, in 1784, a portion of Hyder Ali’s invading army under Tippoo Sahib near Perambakam: was unable to join Sir Hector Munro’s army, but, on receipt of small reinforcements, advanced from Polilore to do so; was attacked by Hyder’s force and overwhelmed, Sep. 10, 1780: severely wounded and captured: with the few survivors was kept prisoner at Seringapatam, generally in chains: died in captivity, Nov. 13, 1782.

BAIRD, SIR DAVID, BARONET (1727-1829) General: son of William Baird, of Newirth: born Dec. 1727: entered the Army in the 2nd foot, in 1742: came to England from Gibraltar in 1757: went to India in the 73rd in 1779-80, was in Colonel Baillie’s force which was overwhelmed by Hyder Ali at Perambakam, Sep. 10, 1780; was imprisoned by Hyder Ali at Seringapatam for 3 years, and released at the Treaty of Mangalore in 1794. His mother, knowing his intractable temper, remarked, on hearing of his imprisonment, that “she pitied the man who was chained to our little Davie.” He commanded a Brigadoon, and served under Lord Cornwallis at the capture of Savaudred in 1793, and at Seringapatam in 1792: in 1795 he took Pondicherry: commanded a Flotilla at the Cape of Good Hope in 1797, and, returning
to India in 1798, as Maj-General, led the storming party at the siege of Seringapatam, May 4, 1799, after which he considered himself sighted at Colonel Arthur Wellesley's (afterwards Duke of Wellington, q.e.) being placed in command at Seringapatam: commanded the Dina-
por Brigade, 1800: led an expedition to Egypt down the Nile in 1801, to co-operate with the British army, and was at the capture of Alexandria: led back the Egyptian Indian army, 1802: in 1803 he commanded a Division of the Madras Army, but, when again placed under General A. Wellesley for the Mahratta war, resigned and returned to England, being captured on the voyage by the French: was knighted and became Lt-
General: in 1805-6 was sent to retake the Cape of Good Hope from the Dutch: served at Copenhagen, and in Spain, in 1808, losing an arm at Corunna: was made K.B., 1809, and a Baronet, and General in 1814: G.C.B., 1815: C. in C. in Ire-
land, &c. 1825: Governor of Fort George, 1829: died in Perthsire, Aug. 18, 1829.

BAKER, EDWARD NORMAN (1857- )
I.C.S.: educated at Christ's College, Finchley; went out to Bengal in the Civil Service, 1888: Under Secretary to the Governor of Bengal, and to the Govern-
ment of India, Finance Department, 1885: Comptroller, 1895-97: Comptroller, 1895-97: Secretary to the Government of Bengal and Member of Bengal Legislative Council, 1898-1902: Financial Member of the Supreme Council, 1899: C.S.I., 1900.

BAKER, SIR THOMAS DURAND (1837-
1893)
Son of Rev. John Durand Baker, Vicar of Bishop's Pawton, Devon: born March 23, 1837: educated at Cheltenham: entered the 8th Royal Irish in 1854: served in the Crimea, 1854-5: in India mutiny was with the Central India Field Force: passed the Staff College, 1862: in the New Zealand war, 1863-64: was Assistant Adjutant and Q.M.G. in Ashanti Expedition, 1873-4, and Chief of the Staff: C.B.: A.D.C. to the Queen: attached to the Russian Army during the Russo-Turkish war, 1877: Military Secre-
tary to Lord Lytton, Viceroy of India, 1878: in 1879, commanded a Brigade under Lord Roberts, through the Kursun to Kabul, commanded at Charsada Oct. 6, 1885, and was engaged in many of the fights near Kabul: was in Lord Roberts' Kabul-Randkhair march, Aug. 1886, and the battle of Kandahar: K.C.B. 1881: in the Boer War 1881 as Brig-General: in 1884 was Adjutant-General in India: in the Burmese expedition, 1886-7: com-
manded a Division in Bengal, 1891-2: Q.M.G. of the Army, 1891: Lt-General, 1894: died at Pan, Feb. 9, 1893.

BAKER, SIR WILLIAM ERSKINE (1804-1881)
Son of Capt. Joseph Baker, R.N.: born Sep. 29, 1808: educated at Ludlow and Adderly: joined the Bengal Engineers 1826: to India, 1828: employed in canal work: led an attacking column in the battle of Sobraon, in the Sikh war of 1845-6: rendered excellent service in the P.W.D., as Superintending Engineer of the Delhi canals, and of the Sind canals and forests: Director of the Ganges canal, and Consulting Engineer for Railways: Secre-
tary to the Government of India in the P.W.D., 1854-7: Colonel, 1857: in 1858 was made Military Secretary at the India Office: Member of the Council of India, 1864-75: K.C.B., 1870: General, 1877: died at Barnwell, Somersetshire, Dec. 26, 1881.

BALFOUR, EDWARD GREEN (1815-
1889)
Doctor and author: son of Capt. George Balfour, and nephew of Joseph Mune, M.P.: born Sep. 6, 1813: educated at Montrose, and Edinburgh University: in 1839 went to India in the Medical Depart-
ment, serving in both the Bombay and Madras Armies: became full Surgeon in 1842: wrote medical papers on subjects relating to the health of the troops, and besides his profession did much useful work: studied Oriental languages, and founded the Muhammedan public library at Madras: established, in 1850, a Government Central Museum, and was Super-
intendent for 9 years: published an Encyclopaedia of India, which went through several editions: and commenced the Mysore Museum, 1869: was Political Agent with the Nawab of the Carnatic for 10 years: as Deputy Inspr-General of Hospitals, 1866-70, he served in the stations under the Madras command, and
as Surgeon-General, Madras, 1871-76; paid much attention to female medical education, for which the Madras Medical College was thrown open; Fellow of the Madras University: retired in 1876, and died Dec. 3, 1890.

BALFOUR, FRANCIS (before 1769- after 1847)
M.D. at Edinburgh: entered the E.I. Co.'s medical service in Bengal, 1769; and retired, 1807, to Edinburgh: was an intimate friend of Warren Hastings, dedicated a book to him, and corresponded with him from Benares: he wrote in medical works.

BALFOUR, SIR GEORGE (1809-1894)
Born 1809; son of Capt. George Balfour: brother of E.G. Balfour (q.v.); educated at Eddiscombe: joined the Madras Artillery, 1825, the Royal Artillery, 1826; served in Lord Lake's force, 1840-2; and was Principal of Madras College, 1881-83, and Inspector-General of Ordnance: LL.D. (Edinburgh), 1839; in India was Principal of the College at Benares, 1841-46: became Librarian of the India Office: while in India studied the highest Sanskrit, Persian, and Oriental languages; taught them at the Naval and Military Academy, Edinburgh, 1839; in India was Principal of the College at Benares, 1841-46: became Librarian of the India Office: while in India studied the highest Sanskrit, Persian, and Oriental languages; taught them at the Naval and Military Academy, Edinburgh, 1839; in India was Principal of the College at Benares, 1841-46: became Librarian of the India Office: while in India studied the highest Sanskrit, Persian, and Oriental languages; published Sanskrit works and lectures on systems of Indian philosophy, also papers on Hindu philology and logic; wrote a Hindustani grammar and selections; and a Marathi grammar: LL.D.: died Feb. 16, 1854.

BALLANTYNE, JAMES ROBERT (1813-1864)
Born Dec. 13, 1813; educated at Kaiso, Edinburgh New Academy and College: studied Oriental languages: taught them at the Naval and Military Academy, Edinburgh, 1839; in India was Principal of the College at Benares, 1841-46: became Librarian of the India Office: while in India studied the highest Sanskrit, Persian, and Oriental languages; published Sanskrit works and lectures on systems of Indian philosophy, also papers on Hindu philology and logic; wrote a Hindustani grammar and selections; and a Marathi grammar: LL.D.: died Feb. 16, 1854.

BALLARD, JOHN ARCHIBALD (1830-1880)
Born June 20, 1830; son of a Calcutta merchant: educated at Addiscombe: joined the Bombay Engineers in 1850: on his way to England in 1854, he went to Constantinople, and joined the Turkish Army, as Lt-Colonel, at the siege of Sinope by the Russians, and in the attack on the Russians at Giurgevo: in the Crimean campaign, including the siege of Sebastopol, the operations at Eupatoria and the occupation of Kerch: he also commanded a Turkish Brigade in Omar Pasha's campaign in Mesopotamia: was conspicuous for his cool bravery in action: C.B., 1856; served as A.Q.M.G. in the Persian war of 1856-7, and in the same capacity in the Indian mutiny in the Rajputana Field Force: was Mint-master at Bombay, 1861, and Chairman of the Bombay Port Trust: retired at end of 1878 as Lt-General: LL.D. of Edinburgh: he died near the battlefield of Thermopylae April 2, 1880.

BALRAMPUR, MAHARAJA, SIR DHRIBJAI SINGH, of (1818-1882)
Son of Raja Arjun Singh: descendant of a long line of chieftains of the Janwar clan of Rajputs: succeeded his brother Raja Jal Narain Singh, in 1876: spent his early years fighting with his neighbours.
BANAJI, FRAMJI COWASJI (1797-1855)

Born in Bombay April 3, 1767: son of Cooraji Byramji (1744-1834) merchant, and of a family which settled in Bombay from near Surat, 1790, and traded with England, China and Burma. He was a scientific agriculturist, and improved agriculture in India: took a leading part in establishing the Agri-Horticultural Society of Bombay, 1840: was a Vice-President : the Bombay Government gave him, 1839, some villages in Salsette, where he settled cultivators, and successfully managed the Paavai estate : instituted many charities for the native community: some for the Parsees: made wells and tombs: a large Tower of Siloone, 1832: a Fire Temple, 1841: a school for Parsee children, for instruction in the Avesta: was a leading member of the Parsee panchayat, 1827-51, and an original Trustee of their communal funds from 1841: was a prominent member of the Native Educational Society from 1827, of the Elphinstone College committee from 1855 : Director of the Board of Education from 1847: was nominated, 1854, one of the first native J.P.'s: Government Director of the Savings' Bank: helped to establish the old Bombay Bank, 1840: Director of the G.I.P. Railway, 1844: suffered pecuniary losses in his business, which curtailed his means, but not his zeal, for philanthropic charity: died Feb. 9, 1851: after a public meeting of all classes, the Framji Institute was erected in his memory, where public meetings are generally held, and an extensive Library is located.

BANDULA, MENGEE MAHA (1767-

Burmese Statesman and General: in Oct., 1829, he led a successful expedition against the chief of Manipur: in 1821 he attacked Assam: in 1823, the Burmese invaded British possessions near Chittagong, occupying the island of Shapuri on Sep. 24, 1823: in March, 1824, Bandula marched to Arakan, attacked an English force at Rama, near Chittagong, and defeated it: Lord Amherst declared war against the Burmese. On May 11, 1824, the British Army took Rangoon, but were unable to advance. Bandula was recalled from Arakan and ordered to proceed against the English forces. As C. in C., he approached Rangoon and stockaded his 60,000 men: but was attacked and defeated, Dec., 1824. He retired to Donabewa, a strongly defended position, which the British Army, under General Campbell reached on April 1, 1855. The siege of the place by the English had just begun when Bandula was killed by a shell from the British'Artillery, and the Burmese army fled.

BANERJEA, DURGAGATI RAI BAHA-

DUR (1838-1905)


BANERJEA, REV. KRISHNA MOHAN

(1812-1880)

Born 1823: son of Dr. Krishna Banerjea, a member of a high caste
BANERJI, HEM CHANDRA
Born near Calcutta, Jan. 26, 1834: educated at the Hindu College, Presidency College and Calcutta University: B.A. (1863), M.A. (1864) in Mathematics, gold medal; B.L. (1865): Law Lecturer at the Berhampur College; began to practise in the High Court in 1872: Doctor of Law in 1876: Travancore Law Advisor, 1878; lecturer on "Hindu Law of Marriage and Stridhan": Fellow of the Calcutta University, 1892: member, 1893, of the Indian Universities' Commission; retired in July 1897; knighted the same year: wrote A Few Thoughts on Education.

BANERJI, KALI CHURN (1809-1875)
Educated at the Calcutta University: M.A.: B.L.: a leading pleader in the Calcutta High Court; member of the Bengal Legislative Council: Registrar of the Calcutta University: President of the Bengal Christian Association, Calcutta: a Brahman convert to Christianity; has taken a prominent part in all social, religious and educational movements of the day.

BANERJI, SURENDRANATH (1868-1923)
Second son of Duriga Charan Banerji, medical practitioner, Calcutta: born Nov., 1848: educated at the Doveton College, Calcutta: B.A., 1866: passed in England the competitive examination for the Indian Civil Service, 1869: went out to Bengal, 1871: Assistant Magistrate at Silhet: ceased to be a member of the Civil Service in March, 1874: became a Professor of English Literature in the Metropolitan Institution, 1876: joined the Free Church Institution and Duff College, 1881: founded the Bipun College, 1883: proprietor of the weekly Bengali for a time: imprisoned for one month in the civil side of the Presidency Jail, 1885, for contempt of court: established the Indian Association, 1886: represented the Calcutta Corporation in the Bengal Legislative Council, 1893: President of the 12th meeting of the Indian National Congress at Poona, 1895, of the 17th at Ahmadabad, 1902: elected a Fellow of the Calcutta University by the Graduates, 1904.

BANKS, JOHN SHERBOOKE (1811-1877)
Major: joined the Indian Army in 1830: was employed on civil duties for a time, but in 1842 served in Pollock's Sikhs' force; was in the Military Secretariat; accompanied Lord Dalhousie to Burma, and was on his personal Staff: joined the Oudh Commission and became Commissioner of Lucknow: was in the Residency during the siege, and succeeded Sir Henry Lawrence as Chief Commissioner from the latter's death until his own on July 27, 1857.

BARBOUR, SIR DAVID (1841-1915)
L.C.S.: born 1841: educated at Queen's College, Belfast: went to India, 1865: served in Lower Bengal,
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until he became Under Secretary, Financial Department of the Government of India, 1872 : Accountant General, Bengal: Secretary to Government of India, 1882 : member of the Bengal Legislative Council, 1882 : Secretary to Government of India, Financial Department, 1882 : C.S.I., 1885 : Member of the Royal Commission in England on gold and silver, 1886 : Financial Member of the Supreme Council of the Governor General, 1888-1893 : K.C.I.E., 1889 : Member of the Indian Currency Commission, 1891 : K.C.M.G., 1899 : Member and Chairman of several important Royal Commissions and Committees on the currency and finance of other countries, and on questions involving great financial considerations : wrote The Theory of Bi-metalism.

BARCLAY, GEORGE WALTER WOODFALL (1847- )


BARKER, SIR GEORGE ROBERT (1817-1861)

Educated at the R.M.A., Woolwich : entered the Royal Artillery in 1834 : served in the Crimea : became a Colonel: in the Indian mutiny served under Sir Colin Campbell, commanding the Artillery at the capture of Lucknow, March, 1858 : commanded a Brigade in subsequent operations: captured Barewa : killed at Solwa, July 27, 1858.

BARKER, SIR ROBERT, BARONET (1726-1796)

Served in the Carnatic and Bengal from 1754 : as a Captain accompanied Clive to Calcutta in 1757, commanding the Artillery at Chandernagor and Flamingo: returned to Madras, 1758 : served in Captain Parker's expedition from Madras to the Philippine Islands: knighted in 1765 : raised the 24th N.I. 1766 : Brigadier-General, 1770, and provincial C. in C., Bengal, in 1771 : in July, 1772, treaty was signed in his presence between the Nawab Wajid-ul-Mulk and the Rohillas against the Marhadis : after a quarrel with Warren Hastings he left India : became M.P. for Wallingford : appointed Sec. July. 1787.

BARLOW, SIR GEORGE HILARO, BARONET (1789-1867)

Governor: son of William Barlow, of Bath : joined the Bengal Civil Service in 1778 : when employed, 1788-96, in the Revenue Secretariat, he had to carry out the Permanent Settlement of 1793 in Bengal : was Chief Secretary in 1799 : became Member of the Supreme Council from Oct., 1801, and Vice-President in Council until, on Lord Cornwallis' death on Oct. 4, 1805, he, as provincial Governor-General, acted in that capacity until Lord Minto's arrival on July 21, 1807 : Baronet, 1809 : and K.C.B. : though he had supported Wellesley's policy of extending British power, he continued Cornwallis' policy of neutrality and conciliation towards the Native States, making concessions to Sindia and Holkar, and annulling protective treaties with Chiefs in Rajputana. In 1807 he went to Madras as Governor from Dec. 24 : there he quarrelled with the principal officers of both services: the military combined in a general mutiny, which Barlow suppressed vigorously : he was recalled and made over charge at Madras on May 27, 1813 : C.G.B., 1813 : died in England, Dec. 14, 1845.

BARNARD, SIR HENRY WILLIAM (1798-1857)

Son of the Rev. William Barnard : born in 1798 : was educated at Westminster and Sandhurst : joined the Guards in 1814 : was at the occupation of Paris : served in Jamaica and Canada : in the Crimean War-General: commanded, first a Brigade, and later a Division, and was Chief of the Staff to General Simpson : K.C.B., 1856 : in 1857, went to India as General of the Sindh Division. Upon General Anson's death at Karnal, Barnard succeeded to the command, and, moving towards Delhi, defeated the rebels at Badli-Ka-Tarai on June 8, 1857, on the ridge at Delhi, July 5, 1857.
BARNES, SIR EDWARD (1776-1838)
Commander-in-Chief: entered the Army in 1792: Colonel, 1810: served in the Peninsula, from 1812, commanding a Brigade, and was in several battles: Adjutant-General at Waterloo: severely wounded: K.C.B.: went to Ceylon, 1812: Governor there from 1824 to 1832: put down the last outbursts of the Kandy chiefs there: Lt-General, 1832; General, 1832, and C. in C. in India, 1834-38: Colonel, 1st foot; and G.C.B.: became M.P. for Sudbury in 1837: died March 19, 1838.

BARNES, SIR HUGH SHAKSPEAR (1853- )

BARODA, MALHAR RAO, MAHARAJA, GAEKWAR OF (7-1888)
Succeeded his brother, Khandi Rao, in Nov., 1879, as ruler of Baroda: complaints of his misrule having reached Government an inquiry was held in 1873, and time to reform was allowed him: before the time elapsed an attempt was made in 1874 to poison the Resident, Colonel R. Phayre (q.v.): in 1875, the Resident was tried by a mixed Commission: the three British officers found him guilty: the three native members declared the charge not proven: he was then deposed for gross misgovernment, and deported to Madras, where he died in 1875.

BARODA, SIR SAYAJI RAO III MAHARAJA GAEKWAR SHAM-SHIR BAHADUR OF (1863- )
Maharaja: born March 10, 1852: descended from the founders of the Baroda dynasty: adopted on May 27, 1875, by Jamnabai, widow of the Gaekwar Khandi Rao: educated at Madras College School at Baroda: was installed, 1875: during his minority, there was a Council of Regency under a British officer and Raja Tanjore Madhava Rao K.C.S.I. (q.v.): on Dec. 28, 1881, he was given the administration of the State: made G.C.S.I. in 1897: an enlightened ruler, and holds advanced views on social questions: he has several times visited Europe.

BARR, SIR DAVID WILLIAM KEITH (1846- )

BARRES, PAUL FRANCOIS JEAN NICOLAS, COMTE DE (1755-1829)
Chasseur of the French regiment of Poudricbery: taken prisoner at the capture of Pondicherry in 1775 by Sir Hector Munro: at the request of the French Governor, Barras' regiment was permitted to retain its colours: he became a prisoner on parole in Madras and Poonamallee: returning to France, he rose to prominence as Director during the Revolution: he was under orders to return to India, with other commissioners, but they never started: he became Commandant-General of the armies of Paris.

BARROW, SIR EDMUND GEORGE (1852- )
Major-General: born Jan. 28, 1852: son of Maj-General Joseph Lyon Barrow, C.B., R.A.: joined the Army, Dec. 1781: D.A.Q.M.G.: with the Indian Contingent in Egypt, 1854, and in the Intelligence Branch, Bengal, 1855-7: Assistant Secretary to the Government of India, Military Department, 1887-91: Deputy Secretary, 1897-1900: Secretary, 1900-3: D.A.G., Bengal, 1900: served in the Afghan War, 1879, Egyptian expedition, 1882,
BARROW, LOUSA( (?1877)

Joined the Madras cavalry in 1836, and saw constant service, being engaged, in the S. Maharatta country in 1845-5, and under Havelock in many actions in the mutiny: in the Alumabag under Outram: present at the siege and capture of Lucknow: Brevets of Major and Lt-Colonel: C.B. in 1858: Commissioner of Lucknow, 1854: Maj-General, 1870: Chief Commissioner of Oudh, Jan.-April, 1871: died Oct. 1, 1877.

BARTHELEMY, MARIE ETIENNE AUGUSTE (1824-)

Born March 22, 1834, at Strasburg: son of Etienne Barth, of the Rhone and Philosophy at the College at Bouxwiller, 1857-61: then retired from the public service to devote himself to Indian study: lived first at Strasburg, then at Geneva, (1857-59), and lastly removed to Paris: member of many learned Societies: Société Asiatique, 1857: Academy of Inscriptions, 1863: Royal Asiatic Society, 1864, etc.: Collaborator in the Journal Asiatique, Revue des Ellipses, etc.: His chief works are: Les Élucubrations de l'Inde, 1886 (also translated into English) Inscriptions Sanscrits du Cambridgeshire, 1885; L'Inde, l'Inde, son histoire, 1886, etc.: has published a yearly bulletin of the religions of India in the Revue de l'Histoire des Religions, 1885, etc.

BARTHELEMY, SAINT-HILAIRE, JULES (1805-1890)

Born Aug. 19, 1805, in Paris: studied Sanskrit under Eugene Burnouf; early entered public life: attached to the Ministry of Finance, 1825-38: an editor of the Globe, 1825-30: as a journalist, signed the protest against the July ordinances of Charles X.: became famous as a politician and ardent Republican, and lived through several revolutions: held office several times, as colleague of Victor Cousin in the Ministry of Public Instruction: in 1848, as Secretary of the provisional Government: from 1854, took an active part in public affairs, as member of the National Assembly: Minister of Foreign Affairs in 1856, etc.: yet he was greater as a scholar, and student of Philosophy: was Professor of Greek and Latin Philosophy at the College de France, 1838-52, Member of the Institute, 1859: In this year, began his study of Sanskrit Philosophy: Administrator of the College de France, 1854: accompanied Lesseps on his journey to Egypt, 1855, to explore the Isthmus of Suez. After the death of Eugene Burnouf, Barthélemy took his place as a writer on Indian matters in the Journal des Savants: died Nov. 24, 1875: best known as a Greek scholar: the great achievement of his life was the translation of Aristotle: also did valuable work as an Indianist: among his publications are Des Vedas, 1854: Du Bouddhisme, 1855: La Bouddhiste et sa religion, 1866: L'Inde Anglaise, 1887, etc.

BARTOLOMEEO, FRA PAOLINO DE SAN, or JOHN PHILIP WED-DIN, (1748-1800)

Studied at Prague: joined the Carmelites at Rome and learned Oriental languages: went to the Malabar coast in 1774: stayed there 14 years, and was appointed Vice-general and writer: returned to Rome in 1790: to supervise the printing of religious works for the use of Indian missionaries: studied Sanskrit, published a Sanskrit grammar in Tamil in 1790, and wrote largely of his Indian travels and experiences: he died in 1800.

BARWELL, RICHARD (1741-1804)

Son of William Barwell (who was Governor of Bengal in 1741): born in Calcutta, Oct. 5, 1741, and, joined as a "writer" in Bengal under the E.I. Co. in 1758: made a Member of the Supreme Council under the Regulating Act of 1773, which made Warren Hastings Governor-General, and steadily supported him in Council against Fancis, Clavering, and, Monson: fought a duel with Clavering in April, 1773: resigned his seat in Council on Oct. 6, 1781, retiring with a large fortune, reported to have been irregularly acquired: he appears to have had two houses in Calcutta, one at the present.
"Writers' Buildings," the other "Kidderpur House" in Alipore: M.P. for St. Ives and Winchester, and died Sep. 2, 1804. The story is told of him, as illustrative of the luxurious living of those days, that he said "bring more curricles." The "Echoes from Old Calcutta" by Dr. Russeid contains a picture of Barwell and some account of his life and character.

**BASEVI, JAMES PALLADIS ( ? - 1871)**

Son of the architect, George Basevi: was educated at Rugby, Cheltenham and Addiscombe: went to India in the I.E. Co.'s Engineers, 1851: joined the F.W.D. in Bengal: was transferred in 1856 to the Telegraph Department, and in 1870 became himself the Director: took the additional name of Basevi: to complete and maintain the through telegraphic communication, he had to travel constantly to Fussiah, the Persian Gulf, Turkey, Russia and India: in 1869 he narrowly escaped drowning in the wreck of the D. and O. S.S. "Carment: he was made K.C.M.G. Dec. 32, 1885: was on the Councils of the Royal Geographical Society and of the Society of Telegraph Engineers: died Feb. 1, 1887.

**BATH, THOMAS HENRY THYNNE**

**FIFTH MARQUIS OF (1892- )**


**BAYLEY, CHARLES STUART**

(1821- )


**BAYLEY, EDWARD CLIVE**

(1843- )

I.C.S.: son of E. Clive Bayley: born July 24, 1823: educated at Cheltenham, the Edinburgh Military Academy, and Addiscombe: went to India in the Bengal Engineers, 1844: in the mutiny was in the action of Badhi-la-erdai on June 6, 1857, and at the siege and capture of Delhi: was in several other engagements: at the capture of Lucknow in March, 1858, by Sir Colin Campbell; at the taking of Jangipur in 1862 he went to Peria in connection with the Government telegraph system: in 1863, became Assistant to the Director of the Indo-European Telegraph Department, and in 1870 became himself the Director: took the additional name of Bateman: to complete and maintain the through telegraphic communication, he had to travel constantly to Fussiah, the Persian Gulf, Turkey, Russia and India: in 1869 he narrowly escaped drowning in the wreck of the D. and O. S.S. "Carment: he was made K.C.M.G. Dec. 32, 1885: was on the Councils of the Royal Geographical Society and of the Society of Telegraph Engineers: died Feb. 1, 1887.

**BAYLEY, SIR JOHN**

(1821- )

Asiatic Society of Bengal, and Vice-President of the Royal Asiatic Society for 3 years: died April 30, 1854; made considerable contributions to Indian history, numismatics, antiquities, and archæology by his papers for the Asiatic Society and other writings.

BAYLEY, SIR STEUART COLVIN (1830-1880)

I.C.S.: born Aug. 17, 1830: eldest son of W. Butterworth B. (q.v.): educated at Eton and Haileybury: arrived in India, March, 1856: held minor appointments in Bengal: was Commissioner of Patna during the Bihar famine of 1857: C.S.I., 1871: Secretary to the Government of Bengal, 1872: Additional Secretary to the Government of India, 1877: Personal Assistant to the Viceroy (Lord Lytton) for famine affairs, 1877: K.C.S.I., 1878: Home Secretary, 1881: Chief Commissioner of Assam, 1875-80: Resident at Hyderabad, 1881-2: C.I.E., 1881: Member of the Supreme Council, 1882-7: Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal from July to Dec., 1889, and from 1887-91: on leaving India he became Secretary in the Political Department at the India Office, 1890-93: Member of the Council of India, 1893.

BAYLEY, WILLIAM BUTTERWORTH (1792-1860)

I.C.S.: son of Thomas Butterworth Bayley: educated at Eton and Cambridge: went to India in 1799: served in 1805 in the "Governor-General's Office," in the brilliant circle under Lord Wellesley: Registrar of the Sudder Court, 1807: Judge of Hardwara and other places: in 1814 Secretary in the Judicial and Revenue Department, and in 1819 Chief Secretary to the Government: temporary Member of the Supreme Council from July to Dec., 1822, and substantively from 1823 to 1826: then he retired: he officiated as Governor-General from March to July, 1828, between Lord Amherst and Lord W. Bentinck: President of the Board of Trade, 1830: Vice-President and Deputy-Governor of Bengal: in 1834 he became a Director of the East India Company, and Chairman of the Court in 1840: retired 1858: he died May 29, 1860. Kaye writes of his high official reputation, adding that "his unfailing kindness of heart and sagacity of manner endeared him to all who had the privilege of coming within the reach of their grateful influences."

BAYLY, ALFRED WILLIAM LAMARTH (1886-)


BEADON, SIR CECIL (1816-1880)

I.C.S.: son of Richard Beadon, grandson of Dr. Beadon, Bishop of Bath and Wells: born in 1816: educated at Eton and Haileybury: went out to Bengal in 1836: Under Secretary to the Bengal Government in 1843: Secretary to the Board of Revenue, 1847: Member of the Commission on the Indian postal system: Secretary to the Government of Bengal, 1851: Home Secretary to the Government of India, 1854: Foreign Secretary, 1859: Member of the Supreme Council 1860-2, and Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal, Apr., 1862, to April, 1867. During this period the mission, which met with insults, was sent to Bhurun in 1864: and the Orissa famine of 1866-7 occurred: for the latter, Beadon was much blamed and, on an official inquiry, his famine administration was severely censured: always sincere, he had failed to estimate adequately the signs of distress and the local conditions: and he suffered from ill-health: his general administration showed marked ability: K.C.S.I. in May, 1866: died July 28, 1866.

BEALE, THOMAS WILLIAM (?-1875)

A clerk in the office of the Board of Revenue, N.W.P.: a learned scholar, who assisted Sir H. M. Elliot in his work on the Muhammadans in India: he wrote the Mughalul-Fasawi, and an Oriental Biographical Dictionary: died at a great age, at Agra, 1875.

BEAMES, JOHN (1807-1809)

Major scholar: wrote in the mutiny, raised two regiments of cavalry, in the Cmbala BEATSON, GEORGE STEWARD the Allahabad Division, r866, and the terly Reviews : died May 42, 1902.

BEATSON, GEORGE STEWARD ( ? - 1874)
M.D. Glasgow, 1856; entered the Army Medical Department, 1858; served in Ceylon, 1750-51; in the Burneze war of 1832: the Crimea, Ionian Islands, Madras: Surgeon-General in India and P.M.O. of European troops, 1825-8, and again, 1871-2: in charge of Netley Hospital 1858-71: Honorary Physician to the Queen; C.B. 1859: died at Simla, June 7, 1874.

BEATSON, STUART BROWNLOW (1804-1787)

BEATSON, WILLIAM FERGUSON (1804-1878)
General: son of Captain Robert Beatson, R.E.; entered the Bengal Army in 1820; served, while on furlough, with the British Legion in Spain, 1795-6; at the capture of Jigmli in Bundelkund, 1840; Chitpore, 1841: in the Sind campaign, 1844; served under Sir C. Napier, 1845, in the Bhopal hills; commanded the Nizam’s cavalry: took Rhyms from the Rohillahs in 1848; organised the Bashi-bazouks in the Crimean campaign, 1854-5; in the mutiny, raised two regiments of cavalry, named “Beatson’s Horse”: commanded the Allahabad Division, 1866, and the Umbala Division, 1869: died Feb. 4, 1872.

BECHER, SIR ARTHUR MITFORD (1816-1887)

BECHER, JOHN REID (1819-1884)
General: son of Colonel John Becher, of the Bengal Cavalry: born 1819: educated at Bruce Castle, Tunbridge Wells, and Addiscombe: went to India in the Bengal Engineers in 1839: from Finsparre with Wild’s Brigade, to relieve Ali Masjid in Jan. 1842, and on with General Pollock’s advance to Kabul: in Satlaj campaign, at Sobhun, Feb. 10, 1846, severely wounded: engaged in Kajputana boundary settlements, 1847, and on land inquiries in the Punjab: Deputy Secretary to the Punjab Board of Administration: Deputy Commissioner of Hauran, 1855-6: C.B.: in Sydney Cotton’s expedition of 1858 against the Sutaria fanatics: Commissioner of the Derajat, 1862: and of Peshawar, 1884, to Peshawar in 1866: died July 9, 1884: one of the distinguished group of officers employed in the Punjab under the Lawrence in the early days after its annexation in 1849: “of all prominent Punjab officials there was certainly none more loved and respected than Becher.”

BECHER, RICHARD (? -1782)
Related to Anne Becher, mother of W. M. Thackeray the novelist: was born, 1819: educated at Bruce Castle, Tunbridge Wells, and Addiscombe: entered the Bengal Army in 1743: in 1756 was Firth in the Bengal Council and Chief of Decca: when Calcula was taken by Suraj-ud-daula, Becher with his family escaped from the city, with others: returning, 1757, when Calcula was retaken by the English. In 1764 Becher was dismissed from the Company’s service for having signed Clive’s independent letters of renunciation to the Directors two years before. Six years later, 1765, when Clive was Governor of Bengal, Becher was re-appointed to the Bengal Council, and in 1769 was made Resident at Murshidabad, with local
Major Popham advanced in force, and defeated Chait Singh's forces at Benares. Lakhpur and Balighar: the tribute was doubled, when a nephew of Chait Singh was made Raja. Chait Singh, with a few followers, took refuge in Gwalior and lived there until his death on March 30, 1810.

Major Popham defeated Latifpur and Bijaighar: the tribute was doubled, rendered there in 1877: received the title of Bahadur from the Bhuinhar family, from which came no more: Maharaja was made Raja.

Benares, he was a great patron of literature, several poets resided by his court and wrote works under the Maharaja's name: died June 13, 1895.

Benares, Maharaja Sir Prabhu Narain Singh, Bahadur of (1840-)

Born Nov. 20, 1855: succeeded as nephew and adopted son of Maharaja Isri Prasad (g.), on June 13, 1885: received the title of His Highness as a personal distinction: in Sep. 20, G.C.S.I., Jan. 1892: has a salute of 13 guns.

Bendall, Cecil (1888- )

Born July 1, 1856: educated at City of London School, Trinity and Caius Colleges, Cambridge: first class, Classical Tripos, and first class Indian Languages Tripos: Fellow, Caius College, 1877-8: at the British Museum, in the Department of Oriental, MSS., and printed books, 1882-9: Curator of Oriental Literature in the Cambridge University Library, 1892: Professor of Sanskrit at University College, London, 1885-1903, and at Cambridge since 1903 (previously Sanskrit lecturer there); travelled in India and Nepal, 1884-5 and 1896-7: on the Council of the R. A. S., 1906-9: published A Journey of Literary and Archaeological Research in Nepal and Northern India, 1886; and Catalogues of Buddhist Sanskrit MSS at Cambridge, and of Sanskrit Pali books, and MSS., in the British Museum, besides other works on Sanskrit.

Benfey, Theodor (1809-1881)

Born Jan. 26, 1809: studied at Göttingen: Doctor of Philosophy, 1828; also studied at Munich: taught at Frankfort, 1830-4: made Privat Dozent, 1834: ordinary Professor of the philosophical faculty, 1862; laboured at classical philology, Sanskrit language and literature, and the science of language; left his mark on Oriental research: in the front rank as a Vedic scholar and Sanskrit grammarian: studied the early table literature of India and other countries; edited the Samsa Vada, 1841; wrote a Sanskrit-English Dictionary, 1860, and a Grammar of the Vedic language: Fellow of the Society of Letters, Göttingen: P.R.A.S. of Great Britain, and of other learned societies: wrote Védas, anduvian: 1880: died June 30, 1881.

Benfield, Paul (? -1810)

In the E, I. Co's Civil Service: went to India in 1764; in Madras he made money by trade, lending, and contracts, and had large money dealings with the chief of the Carnatic: once of these being unfavourably regarded by the Court of Directors in 1777, he resigned the service and retired to England, 1779; but, having demanded an inquiry and explained, he was reinstated and returned to Madras, finally retiring in 1783: lost his fortune in speculations and died in want, 1810: M.P. for Cricklade in 1780.

Bengal, Sorabji Shapurji (1831-1889)

Born Feb. 19, 1831: son of a Calcutta merchant: educated at the Education Society's school (now Elphinstone High School) in Bombay: employed in the Bombay branch of the Bank of Ceylon and subsequently in the Commercial Bank of India: went, in 1853, to the Mercantile Bank and, in 1856, became Assistant to Munshajee Framji Cama: was well read in Gujarati and English and brought out several Gujarati periodicals. In 1870, he visited Europe. He assisted Naroji
in the Government of India, the interests of the people should have the first claim.

Fordenji (q.v.) in advocating social and political reforms: they were joint Honorary Members of the Parsi Law Association from 1855, which obtained certain legislative measures for the Parsees: in 1871 he was consulted by the Governor of Bombay on the new Municipal Act, became a Member of the Bombay Corporation, and, in 1876, a Member of the Bombay Legislative Council: was a Fellow of the Bombay University: owing to his exertions, the Indian Factory Act of 1793 became law: in 1883 he was made C.I.E. and Sheriff of Bombay: in 1885, was a member of the Akbari Commission: died April 4, 1893.

BENTINCK, LORD WILLIAM CAVEN-DISH (1774-1839)

Governor-General: son of the 3rd Duke of Portland, born Sep. 14, 1774: entered the Army 1791, saw service in the Netherlands, in Italy, with the Austrian forces: Governor of Madras, from Aug., 1803, to Sep., 1807, when account of the mutiny of sepoys against their officers at Vellore, for which he was held responsible, the Court of Directors recalled him: changes affecting the sepoys had been introduced by the C. in C., with the support of the Governor. He was employed in Portugal and commanded a Brigade at Corunna: as Lt-General he was C. in C. in Sicily, 1821, served in Spain, and led an expedition against Corsica, 1814: after 15 years without employment, he was Governor of Bengal from July, 1828, was C. in C. from May, 1833, and the first Governor-General of India from Nov., 1834, to March, 1835: it devolved on him to insist on economies to restore financial equilibrium, to reform the land revenue settlement in the N.W.P., to establish a Board of Revenue in the N.W.P., and recognize the judicial courts, to devote funds to education through the medium of English, and to increase the employment of educated natives in higher offices. He also by Regulation abolished the practice of suttee, and suppressed the Thags. He took over the administration of Myrene. He met Ranjit Singh, ruler of the Punjab, on the Satlaj. In general he reformed the administration in a liberal spirit, and established the principle that, as the Government of India, the interests of the people should have the first claim. His memory is still cherished by the natives. The eloquent inscription on his statue in Calcutta was written by Macaulay (q.v.) (Legal Member of Council from Nov., 1834): Bentinck was greatly regretted on his retirement. He became M.P. for Glasgow in 1837: refused a peerage, and died June 17, 1839.

BENTLEY, JOHN ( ? - ?) Member of the Asiatic Society of Bengal: wrote Historical View of Hindu Astronomy, 1833: his earlier treatise, on the Antiquity of the Surasavadhanika, 1799, three doubts on the antiquity of Indian astronomy, and called forth a severe critique in the Edinburgh Review, to which Bentley replied in the Asiatic Researches: one of the greatest mathematicians of his time in India: he also wrote, on the Principal Eras and Dates of the Ancient Hindus.

BENWELL, JOSEPH AUSTIN ( ? - ?)

Artist: resided for some time, prior to 1856, in India: conspicuous for original and pleasing delineations of native life, landscape and buildings in India, evidently drawn on the spot: chiefly known as a draughtsman on wood of Eastern subjects, principally Indian and Chinese: exhibited at the Royal Academy up to 1851: illustrated Capt. M. Hater's Our Indian Army, and Captain's Three Incidents of India: nearly all his drawings on wood are in the periodicals and journals of the 'sixties, such as the Illustrated London News, and, about 1850, the publications of the Religious Tract Society: he illustrated also The Indian Natives of 100 years ago, by G. E. Sargent in The Leisure Hour for 1858, a story of considerable merit of the British conquest and settlement of Bengal: he painted a series of dissolving views of Indian life, exhibited in London before 1850: his signature on drawings is usually J.B. but occasionally J.A.B.

BERAB, BAHROJI BHONSLA II, RAJA OF ( ? -1816)

Raja of Nager, or Berab: succeeded his father, Madhoji Bhonsla, as Raja in 1775, took part in the victory of the Maharrattas over Nizam Ali of Hyderabad at Kurla in March, 1795. After the treaty of Sseenu (Dec. 1802), he joined
in the Mahtra war against the British, and was beaten at Ansau on Sep. 23, 1843, and again at Agraam on Nov. 28, 1853: he then led Cutchack and Berar to the Enclaves so that only Nagpur remained to him: his demand for their restoration was refused: he died in 1826.

BERAR, RAGHOJI BHONSLA III, RAJA OF (1808-1853)

Raja of Nagpur: grandson of Raghoji Bhonsla II, (q.v.), adopted by his widow and made Raja as a child of 9, after the flight of Appa Sahib (q.v.). When he died in 1833, leaving no heir or relation with any claim, Nagpur was incorporated into British territory.

BERESFORD, GEORGE READ

EDWARD (1815-1857)

Born Aug. 5, 1815: son of Thomas Beresford: went to India, 1834-5: appointed first manager of the Casspur Bank, about 1843: transferred, 1849, to be the head manager of the Delhi Bank: manacured with his wife and five daughters, on May 11, 1857, at the Bank-house at Delhi, by the mutinies from Meerut: Beresford had declined the offer of escaping with his family, refusing to abandon his charge of the Bank: he and his family defended themselves on the roof of an out-house, but were overpowered: a tablet was placed to their memory in the Church at Delhi: he was a learned Oriental scholar, archaeologist and photographer: author of The Handbook of Delhi.

BERESFORD, LORD WILLIAM

LES-LIE DE LA POER (1847-1900)

Third son of the fourth Marquis of Waterford: born July 20, 1847: educated at Eton: entered the 9th Lancers in 1867: A.D.C. to Viceroy of India, 1875 to 1884, and Military Secretary to the Viceroy from 1885 to 1894. He saw service in the Jowaki expedition, 1877-8; in the Zulu war, 1879, where he gained the Victoria Cross; in the Afghan war, 1880, and was in Burma, 1886: Lt-Colonel in 1890: K.C.I.E., 1894. On Dec. 29, 1893, he was entertained at a farewell dinner at the Town Hall, Calcutta, by 180 friends: it was then said of him that he "had raised the office [of Military Secretary] to a science, and himself from an official into an institution, and acquired a reputation absolutely unique": retired from India in 1894: died in England, Dec. 28, 1900: He was invaluable as A.D.C. and Military Secretary to successive Viceroy's; popular and active: a keen sportsman and successful rider of steeple-chases; and polo-player: and for years kept a stud of racehorses with which he won the Viceroy's Cup six times and the other principal races at race-meetings in India. In England, also, he had a racing stable, and was one of the first to have American horses and jockeys.

BERNADOTTE, JOHN BAPTISTE

JULIUS (1794-1844)

King of Sweden and Norway, as Charles XIV: born of humble parents at Fau in Beauce, 1794: he enlisted in the French army in 1780, and was, when a serjeant, taken prisoner at the siege of Cuddalore in 1793: became General in 1793, served in Napoleon's campaigns; and became, as Charles XIV, King of Sweden and Norway in 1818: died March 8, 1844.

BERNARD, SIR CHARLES EDWARD

(1833-1900)

L.C.S.: son of Dr. J. P. Bernard, of Clifton, and nephew of the first Lord Lawrence: born in 1837: educated at Rugby, Addiscombe and Harlebury: began his service in the Punjab in 1858: in the Central Provinces till 1867, from 1871 to 1875 was Secretary to the Bengal Government, member of the Bengal Legislative Council, &c. Secretary to the Marquis of Clifton on his mission to Madras and Bombay in 1877: Home Secretary to the Government of India, 1879-80: Chief Commissioner of Burma, 1880-1888: K.C.S.I., 1886: on retirement from India was appointed Secretary in the Revenue and Statistics Department, India Office: retired in 1901. He died at Champaigne Sep. 19, 1901. In 1893 he edited the autobiographical Memoirs of Sir George Campbell. (q.v.) Bernard was remarkable for his personal activity and indefatigable energy. No one has worked harder throughout an arduous career. An officer of the highest principles in public and private life, he gained universal esteem and affection, even from those who differed from his views.
BERNOULLI, JEAN (1744-1807)
Born at Basle, Nov. 4, 1744: son of the elder Jean Bernoulli; belonged to a family celebrated as mathematicians; Jean the younger was a great astronomer; from 1761 was in this capacity a member of the Academy of Sciences at Berlin; became Director of the Mathematical Class at the Academy; wrote also on geographical subjects; notably his Description historique et géographique de l'Inde, 1766, consisting of his French translation of Père Joseph Tiefenbacher's Géographie de l'Indes du Sud (originally in Latin), Recherches historiques et chronologiques sur l'Inde, by Anquetil du Perron, with the addition of maps by James Rennell; died at Berlin, July 13, 1807.

BESANT, ANNIE (1873- )
Born Oct. 1, 1847: daughter of William Page Wood; educated privately in England, Germany and France; married Rev. Frank Besant, 1867, but legally separated from him, 1872; joined the National Secular Society, 1874; worked with Charles Bradlaugh M.P. in Labour and Socialist movements; co-editor of the National Reformer, member of the Fabian Society, and Social Democratic Federation; was a member of the London School Board, 1887-90; joined the Theosophical Society, 1888; and became a devoted pupil of Madame Blavatsky; founded the Central Hindu College at Benares, 1898; author of many books and pamphlets, including Xyema, Four Great Religions, Dharmah, Esoteric Christianity, The Religious Problem in India, etc.; joint-editor of the Theosophical Review.

BEST, SAMUEL (1808-1851)
Captain, Madras Engineers: entered the service in 1826; Secretary to the Board of Revenue in the P.W.D., 1842: planned the Singapore fortifications, and was made Superintendent of roads in Madras, 1845; under him road-making was very well managed under fixed rules; he executed many important works in the Madras Presidency: such as the Southern Trunk Road and the Goolcheroo Pass: and made valuable contributions to the Madras Literary Transactions and the Madras Engineering papers: died of jungle fever at Chitore on his return from the hills, Oct. 3, 1851.

BETHUNE, SIR HENRY LINDESDAY-BARONET (1797-1851)
Son of Major M. E. Lindsay: joined the Madras Artillery in 1810; was six feet eight in height; was in Sir John Malcolm's mission to Persia in 1813, stayed there some years to drill the Persian Army, fighting with it against the Russians; returned to England in 1821 and left the E.I. Co.'s service; assumed the name of Bethune; again went to Persia in 1824, helped to quell a rebellion, was made a Baronet at the Shah's request: in 1839-40 was again in Persia, and died at Teberda in 1851.

BETHUNE, JOHN ELLIOT DRINKWATER (1801-1891)
Son of Lt-Colonel J. Drinkwater Bethune: educated at Trinity College, Cambridge: called to the bar, 1827: was Counsel to the Home Office for many years; became Legal Member of the Supreme Council of the Government of India in April, 1848. Besides his ordinary work in charge of legislation and as Member of Council, Bethune was President of the Council of Education; he established the Bethune School, which still exists, for the Education of native girls; died at Calcutta Aug. 12, 1891.

BHANDARKAR, RAMKRISHNA GOPAL (1875- )
Orientalist and social reformer: born July 6, 1875; educated at Ratnagiri and Elphinstone College, Bombay: M.A., 1896: Dakhshina Felloe there 1899, and later in the Dakhkan College, Poona, till 1894 in the Bombay Education Department, 1894-95: Head-master of Hyderbad (Sind) and Ratnagiri High Schools, 1894-9: acting Professor of Sanskrit and Oriental Languages in Elphinstone College, Assistant Professor many years, till 1911: Professor of Sanskrit at Dakhkan College, Poona, 1892-93: Fellow of Bombay University from 1895; Syndic, 1893-94: Vice-Chancellor, 1895-1: Moh. LL.D., 1904: Member of the Governor-General's Legislative Council, 1904-5, when the Universities Act was passed; Member of Bombay Legislative Council, 1904-5: Fellow of Calcutta University, 1892: Member of Learned Societies, e.g. R.A.S., London, 1874; R.A.S., Bombay, 1892; German Oriental Society, 1871; American
BHASKARANANDA, SWAMI (1835-1899)

Motiram (his early name) was born in the village of Mathilalpur in Cawnpore, about 6 miles from the residence of Nana Sahib (q.v.) at 8, he learnt the elements of Sanskrit, and completed his study on Panini (grammar) at 17: renowned the world, went on pilgrimage, and wandered in search of knowledge: studied Vedanta philosophy at Ujjain, became a Sanyasi in search of knowledge: studied Vedanta in Benares, used to visit him: three marble statues have been raised in his honour.

Dictionay of Indian Biography
Sultan Jehan Begum: and second in 1871, her cousin, the Nawab Maunlal Muhammad Sadik Husain, of a noble Bokhara family: she was made G.C.S.I., in 1872, and administered her State with ability, benevolence, and loyalty to the Government of India: Member of the Order of the Crown of India: died June 26, 1907.

BHOPAL, NAWARE SIKANDAR BEGAN OF (1816-1868)

Daughter of Nuruz Mahomed Khan, the Nawab of Bhopal and the Rudia Begum: born in 1816: married, April 28, 1832, her cousin the Nawab Jehangir Muhammad Khan; after his death, on Dec. 9, 1844, she was appointed Regent, in Feb. 1847, and behaved with great loyalty to the British Government in the mutiny. In 1859 she was proclaimed Ruler, her daughter, Jehan, resigning her rights during the mother’s life. Sikandar Begum ruled with great vigour, ability and loyalty to the British Government: she received rewards after the mutiny, was made K.C.S.I. in 1861: G.C.S.I. in 1866: made the pilgrimage to Mecca in 1863: died Oct. 30, 1868.

BHOWNAGRI, SIR MANCHERJI MERWANJI (1816-1875)

Son of a distinguished Farsi merchant: educated at the Elphinstone College, Bombay: began life as a journalist: State agent in Bombay for H.M.’s Crown: Officiating Agent, Beluchistan, 1853: educated at the Leeward Islands: at Barbadoes: first to Hongkong, then to Femirnur near Lahore in 1866: was Staff Assistant Surgeon: served through the mutiny and travelled widely, exploring in Tibet and the Himalayas: in 1861, resigned his commission. In 1866, as an English Muhammadan gentleman he resided in Cairo, and, undisguised, performed a pilgrimage to Mecca: he travelled also in Persia, to perfect his translation of Hafez: visited the Kuf mosque in Persia, 1869: eminently a linguist and traveller: died March 14, 1873.

BIDDULPH, JOHN (1840-1904)


BIDDULPH, SIR MICHAEL ANTHONY SHRAPNEL (1827-1904)

Son of the Rev. Thomas Shrapnel Biddulph, of Amersh Castle, Pembroke-shire: born in 1827: educated at Woolwich: entered the Royal Artillery in 1843: Captain, 1850: Brevet-Major, 1854: Maj-General, 1877; General, 1886: he served throughout the Crimean campaign: in India he was Deputy Adjutant General of Artillery, 1868-73, and commanded the Kohlakund District in 1876: in the Afghan war of 1878-80, he commanded the Quetta Field Force, and a Division of the Kandahar Field Force: was present at the occupation of Kandahar, and the engagement at Kheesh-i-Nahand, and, later, commanded the Thal-Chottai Field Force: C.B., 1873; K.C.B. in 1879: President
of the Ordnance Committees, 1886-9; retired in 1901: C.E.B.: from 1879 till his death he held appointments about the Court, and was Gentleman Usher of the Black Rod from 1886: died July 23, 1904.

**BIDIE, GEORGE (1830- )**

Educated at Aberdeen Grammar School and University; entered the Madras Medical Service, 1855; served in the sepoys: Professor of Botany, Madras Medical College: Superintendent of Lunatic Asylum, 1866-70: Secretary of head office of Medical Department, 1870-3: in charge of the Government Central Museum, 1875-56; Surgeon-General of Madras, 1886-90: discovered a preventive for insect pest in coffee plantations: author of several works, including *Handbook of Practical Pharmacy, Nilgiri Parasitical Plants, etc.* : C.E.E., 1885.

**BIGANDET, RIGHT REV. MAUL AMBROSE (1833-1894)**

Born 1813 at Besancon: educated there, and studied for two years at the Seminary, of Foreign Missions, Paris; in 1837, sent by the Roman Curé as missionary to Malacca; removed to Burma, and in 1855 was consecrated Bishop of Ramahtha and Administrator of Puga and Ava (soon after the annexation of Lower Burma) : from 1870 was Vicar-General of Lower Burma): Secretory of Foreign Missions : member of the well-known family of Sayyids of Bigamte who emigrated to India from Wast in Mesopotamia: born Nov. 10, 1853: educated at Canong, College, Lucknow; Patna College, Bankipur, and Thomson Civil Engineering College, Erci: M.A., and B.L.: in 1876, visited Europe and England in the suite of Sir Salar Jung I. (q.v.); joined the Royal School of Mines, passed the Examination for the Association in two years, and obtained the Murchison Medal in Geology. On return to India, in 1879, he entered the service of the Nizam of Hyderabad: became Secretary in the Departments of Public Works, Railways and Mines for nearly ten years: retired in 1901 to settle in England: was Examiner in Sanskrit to the University of Madras from 1890-2: received the title of Shams-al-ulama for Arabic learning in 1891: Gold Medalia, Calcutta University : in 1902, was appointed Lecturer in Mahabatti to the University of Cambridge: has published *Civilisation of the Arabs, translated from the French of Dr. Gustave Le Bon; Manual of Medical Jurisprudence, Monograph on the Book of Kalila and Dimna, Notes on the Educational Value of Persian as compared with Sanskrit, A Guide to the Case Temples, of Bibles, The Geology and Economic Minerals of Hyderabad, etc.* appointed, 1902, by the India Office, to catalogue the collections of Arabic and Persian MSS., known as the Delhi MSS., a work of some magnitude.

**BIRCH, SIR RICHARD JAMES HOLWELL (1809-1881)**

Son of the Rev. James Holwell (q.v.): born in 1809: entered the Indian Army, 1821; held several Staff appointments: was Judge-Advocate General in Bengal, 1841: in the Sikh wars of 1845-6, and 1849-50; had a Brigade after Chilianwala: distinguished himself at Gujerat: C.B., 1849: under Sir Colin Campbell on the frontier in 1859: Secretary to the Govt. of India in
the Military Dept., from 1832 for several years, including the mutiny: K.C.B. in 1850; retired 1864: Lt-General: died Feb. 25, 1875.

BIRD, SIR GEORGE CORNIE (1836-1894).


BIRD, JAMES (? - ?).

Belonged to the Bombay Medical Establishment: member of the Medical Board: Secretary to the Bombay Asiatic Society, 1841-7; wrote on various subjects, historical and archaeological, connected with India: author of an Analysis of The Memoirs of Ahmed, A History of the Province of Guzrnt, translated from the Persian.

BIRD, LOUIS SAUNDERS (1792-1874).

Lt-General: entered the E. I. Co.'s Bengal Army in 1807: at the capture of the Mauritius, 1810; under Ochterlony in the Nipal war, 1816: in Oudh in 1819-20; in Bundelkund, 1821: in Haristan, 1824-5: against the Kols, 1832-3: in the Sutlej campaign of 1845-6: in the battles of Mudki, Ferozeshah, Biddiwall, Albera: Brevet Lt-Colonel: commanded a Brigade in the suppression of the Scental insurrection in 1855-7: died April 14, 1874.

BIRD, MARY (1785-1858).

Born, May 29, 1799, daughter of Robert Bird, of Dowlon: went to India, 1832; to her brother H.S. Bird (q.v.) at Gorakhpur: helped the Mission there, and learnt Hindustani: removed to Calcutta, 1839, and carried on mission and education work there, in the native zemans, and by opening Bible classes, Sunday and Girls' Schools: published works translated into Hindustani; died of cholera on her birthday, May 29, 1844.

BIRD, ROBERT MERTTINS (1788-1853).

I.C.S.: arrived in India Nov., 1808; at first held subordinate judicial appointments, but in 1829 became Commissioner of Revenue in the Gorakhpur Division of the N.W.P.: in 1832 was made Member of the new Board of Revenue, N.W.P., and from 1835-41 was in charge of the settlement of the land revenue of that Province; the work was most thoroughly done and established Bird's reputation for all time as a revenue officer: his report was elaborate, embracing other topics besides the assessment of the revenue: retired in 1842, and gave much attention to the Church Missionary Society: died Aug. 22, 1853.

BIRD, WILLIAM WILBERFORCE (1789-1857).

I.C.S.: arrived in India, 1813; Judge and Magistrate of Benares, 1814: Commissioner there, 1826: Member of the Board of Revenue, 1825: Provisional Member of Council, 1837, and Extra Member of the Board of Customs, Salt and Opium, 1837: Member of the Supreme Council, 1837: President of the Council of Education, 1842: President of the Council, 1842, and Deputy-Governor of Bengal, 1846, and 1848: as Senior Member of Council officiated as Governor-General, June 25 to July 24, 1844: retired, 1844: died June 2, 1857.

BIRDWOOD, CHRISTOPHER (1807-1882).

General; born March 12, 1807: son and grandson of E. I. Co.'s agents at Plymouth: entered the E. I. Co.'s Military service at Ensign 1823: Capt. 1839: Maj.-General, 1867: Lt-General, 1875: Adjutant and Interpreter of the g.o.d Bombay N.I. at Bombay, and Fort-Adjutant at Aligarh: commissioner at Aden, 1839, other stations, and Aden, 1847: Assistant Commissioner General at Bombay and Executive Commissioner officer there during the Persian war, 1856-7: rendered also invaluable service during the mutiny, organizing the bullock train between Bombay, Wasseind and Mohow, on which Sir H. Rose's operations depended: consulted constantly by Lord Elphinstone, Governor of Bombay, and highly esteemed by the native community, who called him Birdownd Mahaj; he always accompanied the Commissioner of Police, C. Forget, q.v.: in interviews with their leaders: was Commissary-General, Bom-
BIRDWOOD, SIR GEORGE CHRISTOPHER HOLLESWORTH (1844- )
Born at Belgaum, Dec. 8, 1832, son of General Christopher Birdwood, of the Indian Army (q.v.); educated at Plymouth Grammar School, Dollar Academy and Edinburgh University (M.D.); entered Bombay Medical Service 1854; served in Persian war, 1856-7, and on return to Bombay took a prominent part in the life of the city; influencing, by his great popularity with the leaders of native thought, the endowments which were made to the newly established University: the construction of some of the public buildings and the ending out of improvements which have earned for the town and island the title of "Bombay the Beautiful." He was for a time Professor of Anatomy and Physiology, and of Materia Medica and Botany at Grant Medical College: also Curator of the Government Central Museum: Hony. Secy. Bombay Branch of the Royal Asiatic Society and of the Agri-Horticultural Society; Registrar of the University: one of the founders of the Victoria and Albert Museum and the designer of the Victoria gardens at Byculla: Sheriff of Bombay, 1866: returning to England on account of ill-health, he joined the staff of the India Office, and was Special Assistant there in the Revenue and Statistical Department from 1876 to 1894, when he retired after two extensions of service beyond the ordinary age limit. He held a leading position in all the principal International Exhibitions from 1851 to 1911: founded Prinewell Day: author of Economic Vegetable Products of the Bombay Presidency, 1888; The Industrial Arts of India, 1888; Report on the Old Records of the India Office, 1891; First Little Book of the East India Company; 1895: of papers on The Genus Boswellia (Frankincense Trees): and other articles in Encyc. Brit. and of erudite prefaces and introductions to various well-known works, such as Courc & Albeville's Migrations des Symboles, besides many official reports on economic products, etc.: a prolific contributor to leading journals and reviews, including the Times, the Athenaeum, the Quarterly Review, and the Journal of the Society of Arts; the latter containing a great number of his speeches and essays in connexion with the work of the Society. C.S.I., 1877; K.C.I.E., 1877; LL.D. (Cambridge) 1886: Knight of Grace of St. John of Jerusalem.

BIRDWOOD, HERBERT MILLS (1887-)

BIRRELL, JAVRIL (1800-1878)

BISSET, SIR WILLIAM SINCLAIR SMITH (1843- )
BISUDHWANANDA, SWAMI (1850-1899)

Bansidhar (his original name) was a son of a Kanauj Brahman of Cawnpur, born near Hyderabad, (in the Deccan) : in a quarrel over a favourite, but, failing to obtain justice, observed the strictest discipline as a monk, took to studying Sanskrit, removed to Benares, and took up his abode at the seat of Gaurswami at Ahlia Bai’s ("at a horseman’s country: was Q.M.G. r8ro: was under Sir Thomas Hislop at Mahipur in 1872 and in the Deccan : Lt-Colonel and Surveyor-General of India: C.B. in 1838 : died at Calcutta, 1823: wrote a military memoir of the Mahratta war of 1817-19."

BLACKLOCK, AMBROSE (1816-1873)

Doctor: son of a medical officer of the Navy : born in 1816 : educated at Edinburgh University : joined the medical service in Madras in 1840 : Professor of Surgery, and Surgeon-General Hospital, Madras, 1854 : in 1858 Professor of Medicine, and Physician there: in 1870 Deputy Inspector-General: died at Cholore Feb. 11, 1873.

BLACKWOOD, GEORGE FREDERICK (1838-1889)

Major: son of Major William Blackwood of the Bengal Army: born 1838: educated at the Edinburgh Academy, and Addlescombe: joined the Bengal Artillery: Lieutenant, 1857: in the mutiny served with the Rossbell movable column: commanded the Artillery in the Lushai expedition of 1872-7 under General Bourchier (q.v.): at Tipui Munkt and other actions: Brevet Major: commanded the Artillery under General Burrows at Maiwand on July 27, 1880: fell in battle: his little band of men was the last which made any stand against Ayub Khan’s forces.

BLACKWOOD, SIR HENRY, BARONET (1770-1832)

Son of Sir John Blackwood, Bart.: born Dec. 28, 1770: entered the Navy, 1783: was employed on various stations in several ships: continually engaged: was at Trafalgar, 1805, and at the Bêkeskus of Toulon, 1810: Baronet, 1814: K.C.B. 1819: was C. in C. on the East Indian station, 1822-23: Vice-Admiral, 1821, and commanded at the Nore, 1827-30: died Dec. 17, 1832.

BLAIR, JAMES (1828-1905)

Born Jan. 27, 1828: son of Captain E. M. Blair of the Bengal Cavalry: entered the Army in 1844: in the mutiny of 1857-9; fought at Nimbahara and Ziran: was at the sieges of Neemuch and Kotah, and in the pursuit of Tantia Topi: gained the V.C. for gallant and daring conduct on two occasions: on Aug. 12, 1857 at Neemuch and Oct. 27, 1857, at Jajeroon: Political Resident and Brig-General at Aden.
BLAIR, SIR ROBERT ( ? - ? )

Joined the E. I. Co's 1st European Infantry in Bengal, 1773; with General Goddard's force from Bengal to Bombay, 1778-81; A.D.C. to Col. W. Blair commanding in the Doab, 1786-8; took the fortress of Suni, 1802; in the Mahratta war, under Lake, at Allahabad, Delhi, Agra, 1803; commanded at Cuttack, 1808; Maj-General, 1810; commanded Fort William and neighbouring districts, 1812; retired, 1827; K.C.B., 1815; Lt-General, 1817.

BLAKISTON, JOHN (1788-1867)

Son of Sir Mathew Blakiston, Bart.: born 1788; educated at Winchester; joined the Madras Engineers and the 27th regt. as a Major, present at Assaye, Bourvon, the Mauritius, and in the Peninsula campaign: the sole survivor of the regiment massacred in the mutiny of Vellore, 1806; and returned with (Sir R.K.) Gillespie, who came to the rescue: wrote Twelve Years Military Adventures, 1829; and Twenty Years in Retirement, 1856; died 1867.

BLAND, NATHANIEL (1803-1866)

Born Feb. 9, 1823: son of Nathaniel Bland (formerly called Crump) who took his mother's name; educated at Eton, 1783, and Christ Church, Oxford, 1812-5; was a distinguished Persian scholar: sent contributions to the R.A.S.J., 1843-55: on Persian cease: on the Fere collection of Oriental MSS. in the Eton College Library, etc: took to gambling, had to sell his estate, and took his own life, Aug. 10, 1856.

BLANEY, THOMAS (1823-1903)

Doctor: born in Ireland; went to India, 1836, as apprentice in the subordinate medical service of the E. I. Co. at Bombay: studied at the Grant Medical College: in Government service until 1860: took up private practice at Bombay: made a large fortune, which he spent chiefly in charity: became J.P., Town Councillor: Member of the Municipal Corporation: Was connected with civil administration for 30 years: twice President of the Municipal body: carried schemes for abundant water-supply from Vihar and Tansa lakes: twice Sheriff of Bombay: for many years Chairman of joint Government and Municipal Committee for education: Coroner of Bombay, 1876-93: C.I.E.: a fine statue of him erected in Bombay by his fellow citizens: died there April 1, 1903: Member of the Royal Asiatic Society, Bombay, and a frequent contributor to the columns of the Bombay Gazette.

BLANFORD, HENRY FRANCIS (1834-1883)

Son of W. Blanford: born June 3, 1854; educated at Brighton, Brussels, and the Royal School of Mines: entered the Geological Survey of India in 1855; transferred to the Education Department in Bengal, 1862: Professor at the Presidency College, 1873: became Meteorological Reporter, first to the Government of Bengal and later to the Government of India: Hon. Secretary of the Asiatic Society of Bengal, 1863-8; F.G.S. 1864: F.R.S. 1860; retired in 1880: died Jan. 23, 1889. The excellence of his work in geology and meteorology, as displayed in his official duties, and his contributions to scientific publications, is acknowledged.

BLANFORD, WILLIAM THOMAS (1832-1905)

BLAVATSKY, HELENA PETROVNA
(1831-1881)
Born at Ekaterinoslav; daughter of Colonel Peter Blavatsky, of a noble family of Muscovy, settled in Russia; married at 17 a husband of 60, but they soon separated; she travelled widely, in Europe, America and Asia, round the Cape to Bombay, after an unsuccessful attempt to enter Tibet, via Nepal, she entered it in disguise in 1855, and Kashmire, was lost in the desert and brought back to the frontier: after numerous adventures and further travels in India, she was in the United States in 1873 and for 5 years in New York, becoming a naturalized American; she studied spiritualism, and in 1875 founded, with Colonel Olcott, the Theosophical Society; wrote books and pamphlets in support of her theories: settled in London, 1887: Member of the Board of Revenue, 1878: on special duty in the Atsotai Revenue, 1875: first born Division, Rawalpindi Revenue, 1878: on special duty delivered the first Volume, and wrote The Proverbs of the Persians: he had a profound knowledge of Persian and Arabic: died July 13, 1878.

BLOSSET, SIR ROBERT HENRY
(1776-1827)
Son of the Rev. Dr. Henry Pockwell, an eminent preacher: he took his mother’s name of Blisset: educated at Oxford: was Recorder of Cambridge: was appointed Chief Justice of Bengal in 1822: died Feb. 1, 1823. There are a monument and hatchment to his memory at St. John’s Church, Calkutta.

BLUNT, CHARLES HARRIS
(1821-1900)
Major General: entered the Army, 1842: was in the Bengal Horse Artillery: was in the Satlaj campaign, 1846, at Sobrom: also in the Punjab campaign: in the mutiny, raised “Blunt’s Horse,” was at the siege of Dera, battle of Najafgarh, action at Agra. (Lord Clyde’s) relief of Lucknow, where he was the hero of a very dashing performance with the guns at the Sikkandarabah, at the action of Shamsabad, the capture of the fort and town of Kalpi; Brevets of Major and Colonel. C. H. Blunt, Major-General: Roberts refers to his splendid courage in leading his guns in the advance on Lucknow: his troops suffered severely at Delhi and Agra: “seldom, if ever, has a battery and its commander had a grander record to show”: died Aug. 15, 1900.

BLUNT, SIR CHARLES WILLIAM, BARONET
(1775-1803)
Of Cherry, Hunts: born 1771; son of Sir Henry Blunt, second Baronet, whom he succeeded in 1750; lived in Great Ormonde St. till about 1767: at Oldham, Hunts, till about 1773: at Blunt House, Croydon, to about 1789: went out as a writer in the E. I. Co.’s service to India, 20 years before his death; obtained a lucrative appointment in the bullock contract, besides a share in the Post-office: formed honourable and advantageous connexions: died Sep. 27, 1789, at Polta, near Calcutta, leaving three-fourths of it to his eldest son.
C. R. Blunt, fourth Baronet (born 1778; M.P. for Lewes, 1831); his portrait by Harley is in the possession of his grandson, the present Baronet; letters from him are among the Hastings papers in the British Museum; one of his daughters married Sir C. Iphofen, stepson of Warren Hastings; he built a mausoleum for the sepulchre of his race-horses, which was still to be seen in India about 1845; many pictures of his horses are preserved.

BLIGHT, EDWARD (1819-1873)

Born Dec. 21, 1820; was a druggist at Tootslep, but Natural History was the absorbing study of his life: in 1841 he was appointed Curator of the Museum of the Asiatic Society of Bengal; retired in 1860; wrote a great number of reports and papers on Zoology, especially on birds and mammals, in the Society's journals and in newspapers; he was said to have been the founder of the science of Zoology in India; his work was highly estimated by Darwin and Gould; died Dec. 27, 1873.

BODEN, JOSEPH (?-1811)

Entered the E. I. Co.'s Bombay Native Army in 1793; Lt.-Colonel 1806; held appointments on the Staff in Bombay; was Member of the Military Board; retired in 1807 and died Nov. 21, 1811. Though not a Sanskrit scholar, and not a writer, he left a large sum of money to found, after his daughter's death, a professorship of Sanskrit at Oxford. H. H. Wilson ('C. I. C. V. 2,' 1) was the first professor appointed in 1832.

BOGLE, SIR ARCHIBALD (1806-1870)

Entered the E. I. Co.'s military service, 1831; was D.A.G. at Dinapur, 1827; commanded the Arakan Battalion and police corps, 1831; Commissioner in Arakan, 1837; afterwards in Tenasserim and Martaban; knighted, 1855; Maj.-General, 1862; died June 12, 1870.

BOGLE, GEORGE (1716-1781),

Son of George Bogle: born Nov. 26, 1726; educated at Haddington, Glasgow, Edinburgh University, Eton; entered the E. I. Co.'s service in 1769; was appointed by Warren Hastings on May 13, 1774, to Mad an embassy to the Tsuku Lamas of Tibet, for the purpose of opening up trade and friendly relations with that country: he proceeded by Tashirindé in Bhutan, through Phari, to Desherigpay (north of the Tsuulu River), saw the Teshu Lama, accompanied him to Tsedu Lombo, and returned thence to India; in 1779 he was appointed Collector of Rangpur and established a fair, to encourage trade with Bhutan and Tibet. A second embassy of Bogle to Tibet was contemplated, but was postposed, the Teshu Lama going to Pekin; Bogle proposed meeting him at Pekin, but died at Calcutta on April 5, 1781; the journal of his embassy has been published.

BOHTLINGK, OTTO VON (1812-1904)

Born May 30, 1812, at St. Petersburg; studied there and at Dorpat, Berlin, Bonn; returned to St. Petersburg 1827. At first, his scholarship was directed to the study of Arabic and Persian, but he became celebrated as a worker in Sanskrit. In 1840, he published Grammatic Sanskrít: (Pamphlet), 1843; Dissertation sur l'acte avant Satiérit: edition and German translation of Sakuntala de Kautilya: Chrétienmitic Sanskrit, 1879. The great work of his life was his Sanscrit Dictionary; 7 vols. brought out with the collaboration of Professors Röth and Weber, 1852-75; died at Leipzig in 1904.

BOLES, THOMAS (?-? ?)

Lt.-Colonef was a volunteer in the 36th regt., 1785; acting Ensign, 1784-5; a conductor of Stores: attached to Artillery; 1785-7; Ensign in the Madras Army, 1788; A.A.G., Madras Army for 3 years; D.A.G., 1797; when Lt.-General H. Macdowall, C. in C., Madras, signed an order, Jan. 28, 1799, conferring his Q.M.G., Capt. Munro, Boles, as Deputy Adjutant-General, to circulate the order to the Army. For circulating, under his signature, this censure of Capt. Munro, Boles was suspended from the service of the E. I. Co., by the Government of Madras (Sir G. Barlow), Jan. ?-?; and declined to apologize for his conduct. The Madras Government prevented his going home, sent him to Bengal in June, 1805, where he went to England. The Court of Directors, to whom he appealed in 1820, recorded in Feb. 1821, these opinions that Boles would not have been justified in refusing to obey General Macdowall's order. Boles' sen-
The missionary charges: celebrated tracts: universally regarded as one of Christ.

BOLTON, CHARLES WALTER (1840— )

I.C.S.: son of Dr. J. Bolton: educated at University College School, the Royal College, Mauchline, and King's College, London; went to Lower Bengal, 1872: Under Secretary to the Bengal Government, 1879: Secretary to the Board of Revenue, 1897: Chief Secretary to the Bengal Government, 1896: Member of the Board, 1900: Additional Member of the Governor-General's Legislative Council, 1900-1901: C.S.I., 1897.

BOLTS, WILLIAM (1745-1808)

Born about 1745: was a merchant of Dutch extraction: being in Calcutta in 1759, he was taken into the E. I. Co.'s service: engaged in private trade, like other civil servants: was Second in Council at Benares, 1764: being ensnared by the Court of Directors for his private trading under the Company's authority and re­called, he resigned in 1766, quarreled with the Bengal authorities, was arrested in 1768, and deported to England as an interloper. In his Considerations on Indian Affairs, 1772, he attacked the Bengal Government: Vreeland replied, and Bolts published another work in 1772. He made a large fortune in India: but could not take it away: he spent what he had in England in defending the lawsuits brought against him by the E. I. Co. for some years. He entered the Austrian service, became a Colonel, and founded stations in India for any Austrian Company: these came to nothing: he died in Paris in 1808.

BONARJEE, REV. SHIB CHUNDER (1830-1897)

A Brahman, of good family: educated at the Duff College, and baptized by the Rev. Dr. Duff in 1847: held various missionary charges: celebrated both for his eloquent preaching and his philanthropy: was the author of a Life of Christ in Bengali, and a large number of tracts: universally regarded as one of the leading ministers of the Bengal Church.

BONNERJEE, WOMES CHUNDER (1844— )

Second son of George Chunder Bonnerjee, attorney of the High Court, Calcutta: born Dec. 29, 1844; educated at the Oriental Seminary and Hiidim School: in 1864, in receipt of a scholarship from Mr. R. J. Jubbah of Bombay, went to England to study law; called to the bar from the Middle Temple; joined the Calcutta High Court Bar, 1869: acted as the Standing Counsel to Government in 1882, 1884, 1886-7; presided over the First Indian National Congress at Bombay, 1885: Fellow of the Calcutta University: President of the Faculty of Law, 1890: represented the Calcutta University in the Bengal Legislative Council, 1893; retired from the Calcutta Bar, 1901, to practise before the Judicial Council of the Privy Council in England.

BOPP, FRANZ (1791-1867)

Born at Monti, Sept. 14, 1791; educated at Aschaffenburg, under Windischmann, the celebrated Oriental scholar: went to Paris, 1812, for 5 years; chiefly studied Sanskrit: settled in Gottingen: became in 1821 Extraordinary, and in 1825 Ordinary Professor of Oriental Literature and General Philology at Berlin University, till his death: a prominent Member of the Royal Society at Berlin: wrote An Analytical Compendium of the Sanskrit, Greek, Latin and Teutonic Languages in the Annals of Oriental Literature, 1820: greatly encouraged and facilitated the study of Sanskrit: his Sanskrit Grammar passed through several editions, 1822-65: an original foreign member of the R.A.S., from June 7, 1853: his Comparative Grammar was translated into English, 1845-56: he died Oct. 22, 1867.

BORTON, SIR ARTHUR (1784-1869)


BOUCAWEN, HON. EDWARD (1711-1761)

Son of first Viscount Falmouth: born Aug. 19, 1711; joined the Navy, 1725.
served on a number of stations, the Mediterranean, the West Indies, the Home station, the Channel. At the Nile, at Cape Finisterre 1775; and in that year was appointed C-in-C of the sea and land forces in the Indies; passed the Mauritius without taking it from the French; reached Fort St. David July, 1747; failed, after a repulse at Armeacoma, which he explored later, in taking Portobello by both sea and land, but ships in stormy weather set the pens watering. 1749, possession of Mauritius on its restoration by the French, Aug. 21, 1749; and returned to England. Held more command in N. America, as Lord of the Admiralty at the siege of Louisbourg against the French in Europe, resigned P.C.: died Jan. 20, 1750.

BOULGER, DEMETRIUS CHARLES (1803-1859)

Born July 24, 1803; educated at Westminster Grammar School and privately; was contributed to all the leading journals on the questions relating to India, China, Egypt and Turkey since 1836; founded, in conjunction with Mr. Lettsom, the Medical Quarterly Review in 1837; and edited it for some years. Author of Life of Admiral Sir Philip, Continuation and P ejected to Central Asia, Central Indian, Pahari, and Central Asian, Forbes; Armies of the Native States of India; Central Asian, Peshawar, and Central Asia, Verona: Edward Benthinc, Story of India, India in the Twentieth Century, History of China, of which several editions have been published. Life of Gorden, Life of Sir Robert Sale, etc.

BOURCHIER, SIR GEORGE (1811-1898)


BOURDILLON, SIR JAMES AUSTIN (1844-1918)

I.C.S.; born at Madras, March 24, 1844; son of J. D. Bourdillon (q.v.); educated at Marlborough, Captain of the Cricket XI; went out to India, 1862; Superinten- dent of the Census of Bengal, 1869; acting Secretary to the Bengal Government, Financial Department, 1863-4; Commissioner of Police, in the Punjab, 1872-3; C.S.I., 1894; Chief Secretary to the Government of Bengal, 1890; Member of the Finance Commission in India, 1894; Member of the Board of Revenue, 1895; for some years Member of the Bengal Legislative Council; appointed Lieutenant-Governor of Bihar, Nov. 1902-Nov. 1903; Resident in Muscat, 1913; K.C.S.I., Jan. 1904; V.B. 1896, for long service as a volunteer in the Calcutta Light Horse and Bihar Light Horse.

BOURDILLON, JAMES DEWAR (1817-1883)

I.C.S. son of the Rev. T. Bourdillon, educated at Bamford and Uppingham; joined the Civil Service of India in 1838; was Secretary to the Board of Revenue and Secretary to Government in the Revenue and P.W.D.; advanced from them and the improvement of communications was an authority on land revenue and the despatch of public business; retired in 1864; died May 22, 1883.

BOURGUIEN, LOUIS (1773-1837)

Louis Bernard a Frenchman: went to India with Archbishop Stone; employed with Pondicherry went to Calcutta and enlisted in the E. I. C.'s service; was a cook and pyrotechnist, employed by Begum Sudder in 1794 by De Bolle; under Parr in 1800, in Sudder's service; fought against George William (1803) and was defeated by him at Gheroula; later, made Thum the surrender at Bada captured Bolak, 1804; after the defeat of Colonel Redm by Lake at Allahu, belong revolted against Parr; the latter surrendered to the British, and Bourguien, in general, held command of Sudder's troops for a fortnight, until he himself was defeated by Lake at the battle of Delhi, Sept. 17, 1803; three days afterwards he surrendered to Lake: he was sent to Calcutta; returned to France; with great wealth, and was heard of no more.
BOWRING, LEWIN BENTHAM


BOWSER, SIR THOMAS (1718-1833)


BOYD, HUGH (1746-1794)

Son of Alexander Macaray: took his mother's name, Boyd: born in Oct. 1746: educated at Dublin, and graduated at Trinity College, 1765: studied law, and contributed to journals and literature: in 1781, became Secretary to Lord Macartney, Governor of Madras: sent on a mission to Ceylon, captured by the French and kept a prisoner at Bourbon for some months: became Master Attendat at Madras, and conducted the Madras Courier: wrote the Indian Observer papers, and the Hircarrah: it was said that he was the author of the Letters of Junius, a supposition which he never positively contradicted: his works were collected and published: died Oct. 17, 1794.

BRACKENBURY, SIR HENRY (1803-1879)


BRADDOCK, SIR EDWARD NICHOLAS COVENTRY (1829-1904)

Son of Henry Bradnock, and brother of Miss Bradnock, the novelist: went out to India in 1847 to join the army of Bagshaw and Co. in Calcutta, but missed work in the Mofussil: whilst he was employed on the E. I. Railway, the Sonthal rebellion of 1855 broke out, in which he rendered such excellent service that he was appointed an Assistant Commissioner in the Sonthal Pargana: during the mutiny he served in the Volunteer force under Sir George Yule, Commissioner of Bhagalpur, and, after the mutiny, on that officer's invitation, joined the Oudh Commission, where he remained until Oudh was amalgamated with the N.W.F.P. in 1877: resigned the Service and went to Tasmania, where he rose to be Premier and Agent-General for Tasmania in London: K.C.M.G., 1891: published Life in India, and Thirty Years of Service, in 1895: died Feb. 3, 1904.
BRADFORD, SIR EDWARD RIDLEY
COLOKNE, BARONET (1856–)

BRADFORD, SIR THOMAS (1777–1852)
Son of Thomas Bradford: born Dec. 1, 1777: entered the Army, 1793: served in Ireland, Scotland, Asia, America, the Peninsula; commanded the Portuguese Division at Vittoria in 1813 as Major-General: K.C.B., 1814: held commands in France and Ireland: was C. in C. in Bombay, 1823–5; C.S.I., 1833; General, 1834: died Nov. 28, 1853.

BRADSHAW, JOHN (1840–1884)
Born June 4, 1847: son of Rev. William Hanna Bradshaw, A.M., Rector of Kilshane, educated at Enniskillen Royal School, at Portora, and Trinity College, Dublin; Senior Moderator in History, Literature, and Law, T.C.D.: appointed Head-master of Bishop Corrie's Grammar School, Madras, 1881; and of the Provincial School, Mangalore, 1870; Inspector of Schools, 1872: Fellow, Madras University, 1873: he was essentially an educationalist: his knowledge and experience were exceptional: his life work was an endeavour to place native education on a sound basis: edited many works for Middle and High Schools besides An English Anthology, 1885, Milton and Gray for the Aldine Poets, Chaucer's Letters, etc.: and the Life of Sir Thomas Munro, for the Rulers of India series: died at Madras, June 5, 1894.

BRANDIS, SIR DIETRICH (1824–)
Born 1824: educated at the Universities of Copenhagen, Gottingen and Bonn: lecturer on Botany at Bonn, 1849; joined the Indian Forest Department in 1855: Inspect-General of Forests, 1864: C.I.E., 1878: retired, 1883: Member of the Board of Visitors of Cooper's Hill College, 1886: K.C.I.E., 1887; author of the Forest Floras of N.W. and Central India, 1874; Director of the practical course of forestry on the Continent in connexion with Cooper's Hill College, 1887–96.

BRANFOOT, ARTHUR MUDGE (1845–)

BRAVER, JEREMIAH (1812–1897)
Colonel: brought up as a gardener in Kent: enlisted in the Bengal Artillery, 1832: Sergt-Major, 26th regt., Bengal N.I. Sept., 1839: served in the Afghan war, 1842: at the forcing of the Khyber: at Manu Kheyl, Jaspalak, Haft Kotal, Tezin, with the Artillery; in the Sikh campaigns: at Mudki, Ferozabad and Sobtana, with the 26th N.I.: Ensign, 1846: interpreter to the Firozpur regt. of Sikhs, and commanded them, "Braver's Sikhs," in the mutiny, 1857–8: with his regt. as the sole garrison, he held the fortresses of Allahabad, the key of Upper India, at the most critical moment: through his energy and resolute attitude, his Sikhs remained loyal: "no man risen from the ranks has ever done a deed evincing such force of character and desperate resolution, and securing such invaluable results"; at the capture of Lucknow, March, 1858: Lt-Colonel and C.B., 1868: retired Oct. 19th: died March 12, 1897.

BRATHWAITE, SIR JOHN (?–?)
A noted officer in the Indian wars during the latter part of the 18th century.
as Major, 1772, he marched against the Poligar of Madura and Tinnevelly: Lt-Colonel: captured, 1772, the French settlement of Mahe: took an active part in the war with Hyder Ali: in 1770, Colonel, and in command of the troops in Tanjore: his defeat by Tippoo near Anam­guvil in 1782 was a serious blow to the Southern Army: he himself was wounded and taken prisoner, but released on the conclusion of peace in 1784: held high command in the Madras Army, 1792: when war broke out with the French Republic, Brathwaite took Pondicherry, 1793: Major-General in 1800.

BRECKS, JAMES WILKINSON (1830-1872)
L.C.S.: born March 5, 1830: arrived at Madras in 1849: was Private Secretary to the Governor of Madras, Sir W. Denison, 1861-64, accompanying him to Calcutta when he acted as Governor-General, between Lord Elgin and Sir John Law­rence. In 1865 Brecks was appointed Commissioner of the Nilgiris: in 1871 he was called upon to make collections of objects among the aboriginal tribes for the Indian Museum, Calcutta: he fell ill and died June 7, 1872: he wrote a valuable report on the tribes and sepulchral monuments of the Nilgiris, published under the editorship of his widow in 1873.

BRIGGS, HENRY GEORGE (1824-1872)

BRIGHT, JOHN (1811-1889)
Born Nov. 16, 1811: son of Jacob Bright, of Rochdale: educated there and at Ackworth, York: Newton: joined his father in managing mills, travelled, and entered politics: co-operated with Cobden against the Corn Laws: M.P. for Manchester, 1847, 1852: for Birmingham, 1857-65: in his political life he paid special attention to India: in 1848, was Chairman of the Committee, for which he moved, to inquire into the obstacles to the cultivation of cotton in India: helped to raise a fund for a private Commission of inquiry; opposed the renewal of the Charter of the E. I. Co. in 1853; spoke, 1853, strongly in favour of making the Government of India a Department of the Government, with a Minister of State and a Council: in the discussions on the transfer of the Government of India to the Crown, in 1858, and again in 1859, he advocated a policy of decentrali­zation, by the substitution of federated Provincial Governments for a Central Government: urged, in 1859, the reduc­tion of military expenditure in India: declined to be Secretary of State for India, 1868, being unwilling, as a Quaker, to be mixed up with military matters: advo­cated developments of India by public works and canals, 1878-83: spoke against the Afghan war of 1878-80: D.C.L.: died March 27, 1883: his general career in Parliament, his share in English politics, and his eloquent speeches, need not be dwelt upon here.
DICTIONARY OF INDIAN BIOGRAPHY

BRIGHT, SIR ROBERT ONESIPHORUS (1825-1898)

Born July 7, 1825: son of Robert Bright, merchant, educated at Rugby and Winchester; joined the 54th regt. in 1841, and served continuously with it until, in 1877, he obtained a Brigade command: served in the Bulgarian campaign, 1854: in the Crimean, present at all the battles: in 1868 commanded the first Brigade Hazara Field Force, and against the Black Mountain tribes: commanded the Meerut Division, 1878-83: in the Afghan war, 1879-80, commanded the Khyber Line Field Force; constantly mentioned in despatches during his career: Brevet Lt-Colonel; Knight of the Legion of Honour: C.B. in 1868; K.C.B. and the thanks of Parliament after the Afghan war: Colonel of his regt., 1886: Lt-General: G.C.B., 1894: died Nov. 15, 1896.

BRIND, SIR JAMES (1808-1898)

Son of Walter Brind: born July 30, 1808; educated at Addiscombe: joined the Bengal Artillery in 1827: in 1854 he commanded the Artillery in Sir Sydney Cotton's force against the Mohmands: at the siege of Delhi in the mutiny he commanded a battery, called after him: showed great bravery and activity: it was said that he never slept, and that he should be covered with Victoria Crosses from head to foot: commanded the Artillery in a number of engagements in 1858: in Oudh, Rohilkund and the pursuit of Firozshah: Brevet Colonel and C.B.: was Inspector-General of Artillery, 1866: K.C.B., 1869: commanded the Sirkand Division, 1877-8: General, 1877: G.C.B., 1884: died Aug. 21, 1895: he was married five times.

BRISTOW, JOHN (7-7?)

Appointed Resident of Lucknow, by direct order of the Court of Directors, on Nathaniel Middleton's recall in 1776, after the Rohilla war, by a majority in Council against Warren Hastings: Bristow was not friendly with Hastings: was a constant attendant of P. Francis' levees: he was expatriated at Lucknow in 1781, by Hastings' order, replaced by Middleton, but re-established in 1782, when Middleton was recalled: Bristow assumed the powers of Government at Lucknow, aiding at the annihilation of the Nawab's authority, on which the Nawab complained against Bristow's administration: Bristow's defence was discussed by the parties in the Supreme Council: he was recalled by a decision of Dec. 31, 1783, Hastings being authorized to have separate charge of the E.I. Co's concerns in Oudh, for which he repaired to Lucknow in March-Aug. 1784.

BROADFOOT, GEORGE (1805-1849)

Born 1807: son of Rev. W. Broadfoot: entered the Major Native Infantry in 1820: in 1824 was sent to Kabul commanding the escort with the families of Shah Shuja and Zaman Shah: in Oct. 1824 he accompanied Sir R. Sale's force from Kabul to Jalalabad: which he fortified, and becamearrison engineer there during the siege by the Afghans: he animated the whole defence and prevented a surrender: was with General Pollock's Army in the campaign of 1824, and distinguished himself in the actions in the Khyber, at Tezin and Manu Kheyl: C.B.: made Commissioner of Tenasserim and, later, Agent to the Governor-General on the N.W. frontier: he was a Major in the Sikh war of 1846-7: was mortally wounded at Finsahahr, Dec. 21, 1847.

BROADFOOT, WILLIAM (1841-)


BROCKHAUS, HERMAN (1806-1877)

Professor Extraordinary of Oriental Languages at Jena, 1793; and Professor Ordinary of Indian Languages and Literature, at Leipzig, 1848; lectured chiefly on Sanskrit, which was his speciality, though he had studied Hebrew, Arabic, Persian, and lectured on Pali, Zend and Chinese; edited the Kuttha-sanok-sagara of Sandristi stotra, 1839-66, which first led to the scientific study of the origin of Indian languages; Populairius led to the scientific study of the origin of Chinese Zend and the Vendidad Sade. Hafiz and the Zend Avesta were a founder of the Zeitschrift der Deutschen Morgenlandischen Gesellschaft: wrote for scientific journals: died Jan. 5, 1877.

BROOK, SIR GEORGE (1783-1883)
Born 1783: son of Henry Brooke: educated at the R.M.A., Woolwich: entered the Royal Artillery, 1768; saw service in Bundelkund, 1809-20; in the Nipal war, 1811-4; and in the Mahatta war, 1817: present at the sieges of Haturas and Bharatpur; in the battles of the Satlaj campaign, 1845-6; Brigadier in the Punjab in 1848; commanded Horse Artillery at Ghilawanwa and Gujarat; C.B., 1849; K.C.B., 1850; General, 1870; retired, 1877; died Dec. 31, 1883.

BROOK, JOHN (1746?-1786)
Son of Robert Brooke: entered the E.I.C.'s Bengal Army in 1754; engaged at the battle of Buxar and under Lord Clive against Kidim Ali and Shuja-ud-daula and against Hyder Ali of Mysore in 1768-9; put down a revolt in Korla, and was made Collector: served in the Rajmahal hills against the Mahattas, and in the Rohilla war: his services terminated in 1775; lost his money in attempting to establish cotton manufacture in Ireland: General, 1777: died Nov. 16, 1780; wrote Letters from a Mahatta Camp, and Selections from the
BROWN, CHARLES PHILIP (1789-1844)

I.C.S.: born in India, 1798; son of the Rev. David Brown (q.v.); educated by his father in India; and at Haileybury; went to Madras in the Civil Service, 1817; Judge of Mysorepatam; Persian and Telugu Translator to Government; Post Master General, Madras; Member of the Council of Education: early made a special study of Telugu and became a great scholar: compiled a Telugu-English and English-Telugu Dictionary, 1843-13, and Grammar, 1840, and translated the Bible into Telugu; published Chronological Tables: and various works in Telugu; wrote on that language and other subjects in the Madras Journal of Literature; retired, 1853; Honorary Professor of Telugu in London University; on the Council of the R.A.S.: died 1884.

BROWN, REV. DAVID (1763-1812)

Born in 1763; educated at Sea- bourn, Hall, and Magdalen College, Cambridge; ordained and went to Calcutta as a Chaplain in Bengal in 1786; held several clerical charges, including the ministry of the Old Church, 31 years, and 10 years the senior Presidency chaplaincy, and laboured greatly in the cause of missions and aid to native Christians: was held in great esteem by the English residents: founded the Auxiliary Bible Society: Pro- vost of the College of Fort William, Aug. 13, 1800: in 1812 he embarked on a ship which was wrecked in the Bay of Bengal: was rescued, and returned to Calcutta, but died there directly, June 14, 1812.

BROWN, FRANCIS CARNAG (1782-1858)

Born at Mald, Nov. 10, 1782; son of Murdoch Brown (q.v.); educated in England and France (where he was detained at the rupture of the peace of Amiens); joined the 80th foot: Lieutenant and A.D.C.: retired on half pay to help his father manage the Anjapakady estate: J.P.: returned to Europe, 1836: was an active member of the committee of the "British India Society," the first organization established to promote re- form in India, and afterwards of the "India Reform Society": died at Teli- cherney, Sep. 23, 1868: author of pamphlets on Indian subjects, Letters to and from the Government of Madras relating to the Disturbances in Canara in April, 1837-8: Free Trade and the Cotton Question with reference to India, being a Memorial from the British merchants of Cochín, April, 1837: Obstructions to Trade in India, 1855: The Suphry of Cotton from India, 1863: his knowledge of native customs and native matters generally on his side of India was probably unrivalled among Englishmen: he was able to explain many things relating to the natives which others had not been able to understand.

BROWN, SIR JOHN CAMPBELL (1812-1890)

Entered the Medical Service of the Bengal Army, 1836: in the first Afghan war became Surgeon-General, 1870: C.B., 1858; R.C.B., 1873: died July 27, 1859.

BROWN, MURDOCH (1750-1808)

Born at Edinburgh, 1750, left Scotland for Lisbon merely for the voyage, but
BROWNE, CHARLES ALFRED (1802-1888)

Son of William Loder Browne; born Dec., 1802: was a Midshipman, R.N.; educated at Addiscombe; joined the Madras Army, 1820: in 1828 and 1829 regts: examiner in Hindustani and Persian; Military Secretary to Government, Madras, 1837: Adjutant-General; commanded at Nagpur, 1862; commanded the E. I. Co.'s service, Son Chilianwalah, 1873: in the Afghan war, 1878-9; commanded the First Division of the Peshawar Field Force, in the Afghan war, 1878-9; captured Ali Masjid, occupied Jalalabad: K.C.B., 1879; Q.M.G. in India, 1883-7; Q.M.G. in the Indian Contingent: at Tel-el-Kebir: C.B.: superintended the construction of the Indus bridge, 1875; in the Panjub campaign of 1848-9: at Chilianwala and Guzerat: in the mutiny, with the 2nd Panjub cavalry, in the movable column of the Panjub: under Sir Colin Campbell in Oudh, led an arm: gained the V.C.: for his action at Nuri, near Phulibhit, when he attacked the rebels, and was severely wounded in hand-to-hand fight: commanded the Guides in 1864: accompanied H.R.H. the Prince of Wales on his Indian tour, 1875-6: K.C.S.I.: Military Member of the Supreme Council, Aug. 9 to Nov. 5, 1878: commanded the first Division of the Peshawar Field Force, in the Afghan war, 1878-9: captured All Masjid, occupied Jalalabad: K.C.B.; retired, 1879: General: G.C.B., 1891: died March 14, 1904: he invented the military sword belt, called after him.

BROWNE, SIR JAMES (1819-1896)


BROWNE, SIR JAMES (1874-1901)

Son of James Browne, M.D: born Oct. 19, 1842: entered the Bengal Army, 1860: in the Panjub campaign of 1879-90: at Chilianwala and Guzerat: in the mutiny, with the 2nd Panjub cavalry, in the movable column of the Panjub: under Sir Colin Campbell in Oudh, led an arm: gained the V.C.: for his action at Nuri, near Phulibhit, when he attacked the rebels, and was severely wounded in hand-to-hand fight: commanded the Guides in 1864: accompanied H.R.H. the Prince of Wales on his Indian tour, 1875-6: K.C.S.I.: Military Member of the Supreme Council, Aug. 9 to Nov. 5, 1878: commanded the first Division of the Peshawar Field Force, in the Afghan war, 1878-9: captured All Masjid, occupied Jalalabad: K.C.B.; retired, 1879: General: G.C.B., 1901: died March 14, 1904: he invented the military sword belt, called after him.

BROWNE, SIR THOMAS GORE (1807-1897)

Son of Robert Browne: born July 3, 1807: entered the Army 1824: in the campaign, in 1842, of the first Afghan war: commanded his regiment as Major: was in the siege of Hakialai, and Kandahar, Kabul and Istalif, and through the Jbber to India: C.B., 1841: was Governor of St. Helena, New Zealand, • • •
Tasmania, Bermuda: K.C.M.G. 1869: died April 12, 1887.

BROWNSLOW, SIR CHARLES HENRY (1831–)


BRUCE, CHARLES ALEXANDER (1803-1871)

Born Jan. 17, 1803: at Jorehat, Assam: was the first explorer of tea tracts in Assam, and discoverer of the indigenous tea plant in Assam: was appointed Superintendent of Tea cultivation under the Government of India until the tea industry was adopted by private enterprise, as stated on a memorial tablet to him in the Church of St. George A. Bruce: entered the Army 1842, in the Bengal Artillery: in the Gwalior campaign, at Meerut. At I87r. Expedition, Artillery: in the Gwalior campaign, 1848-9: at Badewal, Allwal, Sobriat: in the Punjab campaign, 1848-9: at Sudderghat, Chilas, Gajrat: in the mutiny at the second relief of Lucknow, at Cavapur and many engagements: C.B. 1875: retired as I.G. General, 1887: K.C.B.: 1868: died April 15, 1899.

BRUCE, RICHARD ISAAC (1840–)


BRUTON, NICHOLAS (1793–1871)

Born Jan. 17, 1803: at Jorehat, Assam: was the first explorer of tea tracts in Assam, and discoverer of the indigenous tea plant in Assam: was appointed Superintendent of Tea cultivation under the Government of India until the tea industry was adopted by private enterprise, as stated on a memorial tablet to him in the Church of St. George A. Bruce: entered the Army 1842, in the Bengal Artillery: in the Gwalior campaign, at Meerut. At I87r. Expedition, Artillery: in the Gwalior campaign, 1848-9: at Badewal, Allwal, Sobriat: in the Punjab campaign, 1848-9: at Sudderghat, Chilas, Gajrat: in the mutiny at the second relief of Lucknow, at Cavapur and many engagements: C.B. 1875: retired as I.G. General, 1887: K.C.B.: 1868: died April 15, 1899.

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Born Jan. 17, 1803: at Jorehat, Assam: was the first explorer of tea tracts in Assam, and discoverer of the indigenous tea plant in Assam: was appointed Superintendent of Tea cultivation under the Government of India until the tea industry was adopted by private enterprise, as stated on a memorial tablet to him in the Church of St. George A. Bruce: entered the Army 1842, in the Bengal Artillery: in the Gwalior campaign, at Meerut. At I87r. Expedition, Artillery: in the Gwalior campaign, 1848-9: at Badewal, Allwal, Sobriat: in the Punjab campaign, 1848-9: at Sudderghat, Chilas, Gajrat: in the mutiny at the second relief of Lucknow, at Cavapur and many engagements: C.B. 1875: retired as I.G. General, 1887: K.C.B.: 1868: died April 15, 1899.

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BRUCE, RICHARD ISAAC (1840–)

BRYDON, WILLIAM (1811-1873)
Born Oct. 9, 1811; entered the E. I. Co.'s medical service in 1833; served with Sir H. Fane and Lord Auckland: served with the 88th regt. of Infantry and, after a severe illness, reached Jalalabad alive on Jan. 13, 1842: he was in the service of Jalalabad under Sir R. Sale, and with General Pollock's army to Kabul and back in 1842: in the mutiny of 1857 he was, by a curious fate, again besieged, being in the Lucknow garrison, and was uninjured throughout the siege: C.B., 1858: retired, 1859, as Surgeon-Major of the Bombay Army: died March 20, 1873.

BUCHANAN, REV. DR. CLAUDIUS (1796-1850)
Born March 12, 1796; son of Alexander Buchanan; educated at Inverary and Glasgow University; Queen's College, Cambridge, 1791-5; ordained, 1795; went to Calcutta as a Chaplain on the India House in 1796 and not utilized for 22 years. He was Superintendent of the Botanic Garden, Calcutta, 1814-5, when he returned to Scotland and took the additional name of Hamilton on succeeding to his mother's property: F.R.S. and F.R.A.S., and contributed largely to the literary and scientific societies to which he belonged: wrote on the History of Nepal, the Genealogy of the Hindu gods, the Fishes of the Ganges, etc: died June 14, 1859.

BUCHANAN-HAMILTON, FRANCIS (1762-1839)
Doctor: born Feb. 15, 1762, son of Thomas Buchanan, doctor: took his degree at Edinburgh in 1785: after serving on a man-of-war, joined the E. I. Co.'s service in 1794: employed on a mission to the Court of Ava, and on various botanical, zoological and statistical inquiries in Chittagong and Tippera, and, in 1800-1, through Mysore, Cazara and Malabar, on which he wrote a full report: went to Nepal in 1803: he was Surgeon to Lord Wellesley, and accompanied him to England in 1805. The records of his subsequent inquiries in several Bengal districts and Assam were deposited at the India House in 1826 and not utilized for 22 years. He was Superintendent of the Botanic Garden, Calcutta, 1814-5, when he returned to Scotland and took the additional name of Hamilton on succeeding to his mother's property: F.R.S. and F.R.A.S., and contributed largely to the literary and scientific societies to which he belonged: wrote on the History of Nepal, the Genealogy of the Hindu gods, the Fishes of the Ganges, etc: died June 14, 1859.

BUCK, SIR EDWARD CHARLES (1838-)
I.C.S.: educated at Norwich and Oakham School, and Clare College, Cambridge; entered the Bengal Civil Service in 1852 and retired in 1873: represented the Indian Government at the Colonial Exhibition, 1886; Secretary to the Government of India, 1882-92; Knight Bachelor and K.C.S.I.
BUCKINGHAM, JAMES SILK (1786-1855) Son of Christopher Buckingham: born Aug. 23, 1766: was at sea from 1796: went to India, 1815: in 1818, at Calcutta, he brought out the Calcutta Journal, attacked Government so vigorously that, in 1823, his house was taken away by Mr. J. Adam (q.v.), and he was deported from the country: years afterwards, the E.I. Co. gave him a pension of £200 a year: went to India again when the restrictions on the Press had been removed: M.P. for Sheffield, 1835-7; conducted the Oriental Herald and Colonial Review, 1842-9, and was connected with other journals, besides writing largely on social and political subjects; travelled extensively to and from India; wrote Arabia, 1832; Mesopotamia and Adjacent Countries, 1872; Assyria and Media, 1830: travelled also in Europe and N. America: and gave lectures in England: died June 30, 1855.

BUCKINGHAM AND CHANDOS, RICHARD PLANTAGENET CAMPBELL-Temple-nugent-brodges-chandos-grenville, THIRD DUKE OF (1828-1889) Governor: born Sept. 10, 1823, only son of the second Duke: educated at Eton and Christ Church, Oxford: M.P. for Buckingham, 1848-57; Junior Lord of the Treasury, 1855: as Marquis of Chandos was Chairman of the London and N.W. Railway, 1853-61: succeeded as Duke, 1861; Lord President of the Council, 1856-7; Secretary for the Colonies, 1857-8; Governor of Madras from Nov. 1857 to Dec. 1860: had to deal with the terrible famine of 1867, when immense numbers of the population came on relief, works and gratuitous relief, and there was great mortality: built Government House at Ootacamund: Chairman of Committees in the House of Lords, 1866-8: P.C.: G.C.S.I.: C.I.E.: D.G.L.: died March 26, 1889: when the Dukedom became extinct.

BUCKINGHAMSHIRE, ROBERT HOBART, FOURTH EARL OF (1760-1816) Son of third Earl: born May 6, 1760: educated at Westminster: joined 7th regt., 1775: served in the American war: Major: M.P. in both the English and Irish Parliaments: Secretary to the Lord Lieutenant of Ireland, 1789-91: Privy Councillor, 1793; was, as Lord Hobart, Governor of Madras from Sep. 1794 to Feb. 1798: led an expedition to Malacca and destroyed the Dutch settlements: by his independence he came into antagonism with the Governor-General, Sir John Shore, over the affairs of the Nawab of the Carnatic, when Hobart desired to make financial reforms: the Court of Directors recalled him, but supported his action in Timjore affairs: Hobart cooperated with the Governor-General against Tipoo: called up to the House of Lords, 1798: helped to arrange the union with Ireland, 1799: Secretary for War and the Colonies, 1807-9: became Earl, 1804: appointed President of the Board of Control, April 4, 1812: and spoke on the renewal of the E.I. Co.'s charter, 1813: died Feb. 4, 1816.

BUCKLAND, CHARLES EDWARD (1847- ) I.C.S.: son of Charles Thomas Buckland, I.C.S.: born Sept. 19, 1847: educated at Laleham, Eton, and Balliol College, Oxford: joined the Civil Service in Bengal, 1870: Private Secretary to Sir Richard Temple, when Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal, 1870-7, and Governor of Bombay, 1877-8: Revenue, and Chief Secretary to Government of Bengal, and Member of the Bengal Legislative Council: Senior Member of the Board of Revenue: retired in 1904: C.I.E., 1893: author of Bengal under the Lieutenant Governors: editor of The Dictionary of Indian Biography.

BUCKLAND, CHARLES THOMAS (1824-1894) I.C.S.: son of the Rev. John Buckland: born Feb. 27, 1824: educated at Laleham, Eton, and Haileybury: gained his appointment to the Indian Civil Service by competition at Eton: went to India in 1844: served throughout his career in Bengal, making a reputation for ability and independence as an administrator: Junior Secretary to the Governor of Bengal, Member of the Bengal Legislative Council, and Member of the Board of Revenue, Calcutta: retired in 1874: died March 21, 1894.
BÜHLER, JOHANN GEORG (1857-1898)

Born July 19, 1837, at Borstel, in Hanover; son of a pastor; educated at Hanover and Göttingen; graduated in Oriental languages and Archæology, 1858; studied Sanskrit at Paris, London, Oxford; became an eminent Orientalist; Professor of Oriental Languages at the Elphinston College, Bombay, 1865; Superintendent of Sanskrit Studies, Poona, 1866; Educational Inspector, N. Division, Bombay Presidency, 1866, 1872; edited Sanskrit texts; several times deputed to collect Sanskrit texts; discovered over 5,000 MSS, which the Indian Government distributed among British Universities and Collections, and Indian Societies and Institutions: left India, 1886; gave much attention to ancient inscriptions, doing important work as an epigraphist; wrote on Indian inscriptions: brought much attention to ancient inscriptions, wrote on Indian inscriptions: brought much attention to ancient inscriptions.

BULANDSHAH, LACHHMAN SINGH, RAJA OF (1820-1899)

A Rajput of the Jadon clan: his grandfather held a high post in Sindia's Army, and died at Aligarh in 1850; his sons resided in Agra, and held lands near the city: Lachhman Singh entered Government service in 1847; employed as a translator in the Secretariat at Agra: rendered good service during the mutiny: rewarded with a Khilat, and a small parcel of revenue-free land in the Agra district: employed in the Educational Department, and promoted to a Deputy Collectorship: wrote a Statistical Memoir of the Bulandshahr District, and translated various official works, besides the Sakuntala, in Hindi; in 1877, was made Raja as a personal distinction: after his retirement, resided at Bulandshahr, and died there in July, 1896.

BURDWIN, MAHARAJA DHIRAJ B·JAY CHAND MAHTAB BAHUDUR OF (1820-1879)

Born Oct. 29, 1851; son of Raja Banbir Kapur (q.v.); succeeded in 1873; was installed as Maharaja in Feb. 1903.

BURDWIN, MAHATAB CHAND RAJ, MAHARAJA ADHIRAJ BAHA-DUR OF (1826-1896)

Son of Maharaja Tej Chand Raj: born Nov. 17, 1826; succeeded to the Burdwan Raj (which pays over 40 lakhs annually of Government Revenue), on April 16, 1852; made Maharaja Adhiraj Bahadur, Aug. 30, 1855: on Jan. 1, 1857, was granted a salute of 13 guns as a personal distinction, and the title of "His Highness": appointed to the Governor-General's Legislative Council in 1864: during the Sonthal rebellion of 1855, and in the mutiny, he helped Government greatly with transport, and by maintaining communications: established a college, schools, hospitals and dispensaries on his
BURGOYNE, SIR JOHN, BARONET
(1739-111805)
General: born 1739: entered the Army young: served in the 7th and other regt,: Lt-Colonel of 35th regt, 1754: and of 24th Light Dragoons: raised, in 1781, the first regt. of European cavalry sent to India, called the 35th Light Dragoons; afterwards the 19th Dragoons and the 52nd Hussars, which he took to Madras: Maj-General, 1784: he and Sir Robert Fletcher were the champions of what they considered the rights and privileges of the King's service: as against the authority of the E.I. Co.'s Governor and Council: both were recalled, but Burgoyne died at Madras: Sep. 23, 1785: buried in the Fout Church there.

BURKE, EDMUND (1729-1792)
Son of Richard Burke: born Jan. 22, 1759: educated at Baltimore and Trinity College, Dublin, 1771-8: entered at the Middle Temple, but not called to the bar: took to literature; founded the Annual Register, 1759: Private Secretary to Lord Rockingham, Prime Minister, 1765: M.P. for Wendover, 1765-74: for Bristol, 1774-80: for Malton, 1781-94: Paymaster of the Forces, 1780-1: his connexion with India extended over many years: he attacked the E.I. Co.: 1760: retired, in 1772, an offer by the E.I. Co.'s Directors, of an appointment to reform their administration: opposed Lord North's "Regulating Act", 1773: was member of the Committee on the affairs of the E.I. Co., 1753; wrote both the Ninth Report on the trade of Bengal and the system pursued by Warren Hastings, and the Eleventh Report on the system of presents: drafted the East India Bill, 1783: attacked Hastings in a speech on the debts of the Nawab of Arcot, 1785: and again on the Rohilla war, 1786: impeached Hastings before the House of Lords, May, 1787: led the impeachment at the trial of Hastings in Westminster Hall, Feb., 1788: secured its continuation in a new Parliament, 1790: spoke for nine days in May-June, 1794, in reply to Hastings' defence: Hastings was acquitted in April, 1795: Burke died July 9, 1797: no further allusion need be made here to his writings, speeches in Parliament and political.
career, which are well known apart from his relations to India.

BURKE, WILLIAM AUGUSTUS (1780- 1857)

Entered the Army as a Hospital Mate on Sep. 13, 1795, and rose, through the grades of Regimental Surgeon, Apothecary, Surgeon, etc. to be, on Oct. 2, 1825, Inspec-General of Hospitals of the Forces in the East Indies, until his death. In 1817, he was Physician-General in the Mauritius, was present at the capture of nearly all the French and Dutch colonies in the West Indies and South America; served in Europe, including the Mediterranean and Gibraltar: and was at the capture of Bhartpur by Lord Combermere in 1826: died at Calcutta, May 22, 1837.

BURTON, PHILIP BOWLES (1803- 1829)

Son of William Burton: joined the Bengal Artillery at Dumdum in 1821: was transferred to Africa: was actively employed in the Burmese war of 1824: devoted himself zealously to discovering the sources of the Brahmaputra and Irawadi, and solving geographical questions: he also wrote about the Assamese: died April 4, 1829.

BURNE, SIR OWEN TUDOR (1807- 1877)

Major-General: son of the Rev. Henry Thomas Burne: entered the Army, 1855: served in the Crimea and in the Indian mutiny: present in 13 actions, including the siege and capture of Lucknow: promoted for gallantry in the field: Military Secretary to Lord Strathnairn, when C-in-C. in India, 1861: Private Secretary to Lord Mayo, Viceroy of India, 1869-72: Political A.D.C. to the Secretary of State for India, 1872: Assistant Secretary, 1873, and later, Secretary, Political and Secret Department, India Office, 1874: Private Secretary to Lord Lytton, Viceroy of India, 1876-7: Member of the Council of India, 1887-92: author of "Clude and Strathnairn", in the "Rulers of India" series, "Lord Strathnairn, Imperial Assemblage at Delhi", etc.: C.I.E., 1877: K.C.S.I., 1879.

BURNELL, ARTHUR COKE (1840- 1880)

I.C.S.: born 1840: son of Arthur Burnell, of the E. I. Co.'s Murree Service: educated at Bedford and King's College: after passing the open competitive examination, went to Madras, 1860: held minor appointments and, from 1870, district judgments in various districts, longest at Tanjore, until 1880, when he retired, always indifferent, gave way. On his retirement, the Madras Government recorded their regret for being "prematurely deprived of the services of so distinguished a scholar": died Oct. 12, 1880. He began early to collect Sanskrit MSS., and made an extensive collection, which he presented to the India Office Library: was an excellent Sanskrit scholar; published translations from Sanskrit, and catalogues: also knew some Tibetan, Arabic, Kavi, Japanese, Coptic and Pali: travelled in Arabia, Egypt, Nubia: wrote a Handbook of South Indian Paleography, on The Portuguese in India, The Aindra School of Sanskrit Grammarians, 1875: made a catalogue of the Tanjore Library, and, with Sir H. Yule, compiled the Hobson-Jobson, a Glossary of Anglo-Indian colloquial words and phrases: besides many papers on law, languages, ethnography and inscriptions: C.I.E. and Ph.B. of the University, Strasbourg.

BURNES, SIR ALÉXANDER (1805- 1841)

Political: son of James Burnes: born May 16, 1805, connected with the family of the poet Burnes: educated at Montrose Academy: entered the E. I. Co.'s military service as an Interpreter at Surat in 1823: transferred to Cutch in 1825: sent, in 1830, on a mission, with a gift of horses, to Ranjit Singh at Lahore, and to explore the country: in 1832, travelled, under the orders of Government, in N. India, Afghanistan, Rohkara and Persia: in England in 1833-5, was limited as a traveller: received the medal of the Royal Geographical Society, and elected member of learned Societies: on return to India, he succeeded, by negotiation at Hyderabad (Sind), in waging off war with the Amirs, who agreed to a survey of the Indus: in 1836, Burnes was sent on a mission, nominally commercial, but really political, to Dost Muhammad, Amir of...
Kabul: his discovery of Russia's intrigues, and the arrival of a Russian agent at Kabul, led to his advice, that Dost Muhammad, the reigning Amir, should be supported: but this advice was not accepted, the Amir's requests were rejected, and, by the second Afghan war, Shah Shuja was to be reinstated. Burnes was sent to Sind and Beluchistan, to prepare the way of the British Army; he was made, later, Political Agent at Kabul under the Envoy Sir W. H. Macnaghten: Shah Shuja was re-made Amir; Burnes was knighted, made Lt-Colonel (and C.B.) for 2 years, at Kabul, he had a subordinate position: the Afghan mob rose, not without warning, on Nov. 2, 1841, and Burnes was assassinated. It came to light, in 1865, that some of Burnes' despatches from Kabul, in 1839, had been altered, so as to convey opinions opposite to his. The matter was brought before Parliament, on an application for an inquiry: but Lord Palmerston's Government resisted the prosecution. It was to be reinstated. Burnes was sent to Kabul; he had a subordinate position: he was in the interval of time that had passed since the occurrence.

**Burnes, James** (1801-1842)

Eldest brother of Sir Alexander Burnes, (q.v.); born Feb. 12, 1801: educated at Edinburgh University and London hospitals: went out to Bombay with his brother, 1821: was Residency Surgeon at Cashmere in the expedition of 1825 against Sind; invited, in 1827, by the Amirs to Sind: invited, in 1827, by the Amirs to Sind, to write a Sanscrit work on the language, and assistance in the decipherment of the old Persian cuneiform inscriptions: wrote 3 vols. of his work on the text and translation of the Bhagavad Gita, 1854-64: and began an introduction to the History of Indian Buddhism, 1841: translated a Sanscrit work on the Lotus of the Bonne Lax, 1852, and the Vendidad Sade, 1849: and wrote on the Buddhist inscriptions on pillars and rocks; left other Zend works and a Pali grammar and dictionary nearly complete: Permanent

**Burnouf, Emile Louis** (1821-1852)

Born at Valognes, Aug. 25, 1821: cousin of the Orientalist, Eugene Burnouf (q.v.); studied at Paris: appointed Professor of Oriental studies at Nancy, 1841, and in 1867, Director of the Ecole Francaise at Athens; returned to France in 1872, and settled at Paris: as an Indian scholar, his chief works are:—his Sanskrit Grammar, brought out in collaboration with Leupold, 1851: a Sanscrit and French Dictionary, 1853-5: Essai sur Vedâ, 1853: Bhâgavadâ, translation, 1866, 1865.

**Burnouf, Eugene** (1801-1852)

BURTON, SIR RICHARD FRANCIS (1821-1890)

Traveller, author and linguist: son of Colonel J. Netterville Burton; born March 19, 1821; educated on the continent, without system, and was at Trinity College, Oxford, for 3 terms from 1840; at India, 1849, in the Bombay Native Army; made himself proficient in Oriental languages and studied Muhammadan life and customs thoroughly, at Baroda and in the Sind Survey; wrote on Puntho and Idshuli; while in England, from 1849 to 1853, he published works on languages and his Indian experiences. In 1853 he made himself learnt Sanskrit: wrote to Warren Hastings, 1792, and in disguise, in the battle of Wandewash, in which Sir Eyre Coote defeated Lally, in Jan. 1760, Bussy was taken prisoner by the English, but released. After the capture of Pondicherry on Jan. 16, 1761, he mention in made of Bussy in India until 1783, when

account of it. In 1854 he visited Somaliland with the leave of the Bombay Government: wrote Fosbhy in E. Africa in 1855. He served in the Crimean war in the Bashbashou &: on leave from India, led an expedition with Speke to discover the sources of the Nile. 1856-9: gained the gold medal of the Royal Geographical Society, 1859: left the Indian service, returning to India again in 1876, to Aden, Sind and Goa. The rest of his life was spent in the Consular service at Fernando Po, in Brazil, Damasten, Trieste (1872-90), and in extensive travels in North and South America, on the Gold Coast, and in other countries adjacent to his consular appointments. His literary work was very considerable. He wrote on Camoens and translated the Livelad: planned a great Book of the Sword: and translated the Arabian Nights, with a fulness of text and notes which laid bare his minute knowledge of Oriental nature; his works exceeded 30 volumes. His wife accompanied him wherever possible in his appointments and travels: and wrote a life of him, which was corrected by another account: made K.C.M.G. in 1875; died at Trieste, Sept. 20, 1890.
he was landed with French troops, by Admiral Suffren, to reinforce Cuddalore, then besieged by the English. On the declaration of peace between France and England, Bussy withdrew the French troops from the support of Tipoo. He is said to have gained a large fortune in India and to have been highly regarded by Dupleix. He died at Pondicherry, Jan. 1756.

BUSTED, HENRY ELMSLEY (1823— )
Brig-Surgeon; entered the Madras Medical service, 1856; served in the Indian mutiny: at the relief of Lucknow, 1857; was in the Assay Department of the Mints at Madras, Bombay, and Calcutta, successively: confirmed as Assay-master, Calcutta, 1872; acted as Assay-master, 1873 and 1875; retired, June, 1886; C.I.E., 1887; author of Echoes from Old Calcutta.

BUTLER, THOMAS ADAIR (1835—1901)

BYTHESEA, JOHN (1827— )
Born June 15, 1827; son of Rev. G. Bythea: educated at Grovewood College, Bath; entered the Navy, 1842; Rear-Admiral, 1877; gained the V.C. in the Russian war, 1854—5: saw service in China and elsewhere, in command of various vessels: Naval Attaché at Washington, 1865—7: Consulting Naval Officer to the Government of India, 1874—90; C.I.E.

CADELL, ALAN (1848— )
I.C.S.; born July 28, 1848; son of John Cadell: educated at Edinburgh Academy and University and in Germany: entered the Bengal Civil Service, 1864; was Commissioner of Agra and Rohilkund: Member of the Board of Revenue, and Member of the Legislative Council: United Provinces: acted as Lieutenant-Governor of the United Provinces, Jan. to Nov., 1893, and as temporary Member of the Governor-General's Supreme Council, Feb. to May, 1896; C.S.I. in 1895: retired in 1897.

CADELL, JESSIE ELLEN (1844—1884)
Born Aug. 23, 1844; daughter of William Nash, merchant, London: was an excellent French scholar, was in India, 1865—64: went with her husband, Capt. Henry Mowbray Cadell (died 1869), to Peshawar: wrote a novel, Ida Craven, on frontier life, 1876; and Woolfe: a novel Hindustani, Persian and some Arabic, studied Omar Khayyam, and prepared a superior edition and translation, published, 1895: wrote an article on it in Fraser's Magazine: was closely connected with the Anglo-Indian Association, 1875—81: her health gave way, and she died June 17, 1884.

CADELL, SIR ROBERT (1825—1897)

CADELL, THOMAS (1835— )
Colonel; born Sep. 5, 1852: son of H. F. Cadell, of Cockenzie, Haddington-shires: educated at Edinburgh University, Grange, Sunderland and abroad: served with the 2nd European Bengal Fusiliers (now the Munsters), at the siege of Delhi and subsequent operations, and with the 3rd Bengal Cavalry in the Oudh campaign: commanded a flying column in Bundelkund. After the mutiny, Cadell entered the Political Department and served in Central India and Rajpiplana: was Chief Commissioner of the Andamans from 1879 to 1893: received his V.C. for saving life on two occasions at the Flagstaff Picket, Delhi, on June 12, 1857, bringing in wounded men under severe fire.

CALLAUD, JOHN (1724—1812)
Born 1724: joined Osnabrug's regt., afterwards the 8th King's, in 1743: fought at Fontenoy and Culloden: petitioned the E.I. Co. for a Commission in 1752: 
CAILD, SIR JAMES (1816-1892)

One of the greatest authorities of his time on all agricultural subjects; son of James Caird, born June, 1826; educated at Edinburgh High School and University; farmed for 20 years; engaged in the Free Trade controversy; reported on Ireland in 1830, and for the Times on agricultural depression; was for Dartmouth and the Stirling Buns: 1837-65; toured in America, and served on various Commissions: F.R.S., C.B. and K.C.B. in 1883. Visited India for six months in 1875-6, as a Member of Sir R. Strachey’s Indian Famine Commission; published an account of his experiences, first in the Nineteenth Century, and afterwards in a volume, India, the Land and the People; was afterwards a Member of other Commissions on land questions: L.L.D. of Edinburgh: on the Board of Agriculture in 1873, and Privy Councillor: died Feb. 9, 1892.

CAILD, SIR JAMES L. (1763-1830)

Son of William Caldwell: born Feb. 1, 1763; educated at Woolwich, and joined the Bengal Artillery in 1783; commanded at Midnapur in 1792: was at Pondicherry in 1793: in 1798 led the Artillery which defeated the Nizam’s Army: he was at the battle of Malavilli, and the sieges of Serigapatam in 1799, and Gooyr: in 1800 to Calcutta as A.D.C. to Maj-General G. Green. In 1811, he commanded the Artillery in Sir A. Auchmuty’s expedition to Java, being present at the Batavia and Coromandel engagements: commanded the Artillery at Agra in 1812-13 against the Mysoreans: in 1817: retired, 1821: Maj-General and S.C.B. in 1831; C.G.G. in 1838: died Dec. 6, 1839.

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CALDWELL, RIGHT REV. ROBERT (1814-1891)

Missionary and linguist: born May 7, 1791, in London: at first he studied art in Dublin; went to Glasgow University: B.A., 1817; sent by the London Missionary Society to Madras, 1818: ordained, 1821; joined the English Church, 1843, and the Society for the Propagation of the Gospel: also in 1843 made his residence at Idiyangudi, "the shepherds' abode," in Tinnevelly, and entered on his 50 years' missionary work, during which the Christians of Tinnevelly increased from 6,000 to 100,000. He was, in 1877, consecrated Bishop of Tinnevelly as coadjutor to the Bishop of Madras: resigned his Bishopric on Jan. 31, and died at Rostakand in the Punjab Hills on Aug. 28, 1891. He studied comparative philology, and his linguistic attainments were great: helped to revise the Tamil Prayer Book and Bible, in water-colours with great skill.

CALL, SIR JOHN, BARonet (1732-1801)

Son of John Call: born in 1732: went to India in 1749, with Benjamin Robins, Chief Engineer and Captain-General of Artillery, and arrived at Fort William, 1750: deputed to fortify St. David near Madras, 1751: accompanied Clive, 1756, against the French: Engineer-In-Chief at Fort St. David, 1752-7: Chief Engineer at Madras and the Coromandel Coast, 1758: at the siege of Pondicherry and Vellore: was in the war of 1759-8 against Hyder Ali: Member of Council, Madras, in 1760: retired, 1770, to England: was High Sheriff of Cornwall, 1771: Commissioner in Crown Lands, Woods, and Forests, 1781; M.P. for Callington from 1781; Baronet in 1791: F.R.S.: became blind in 1795: died March 1, 1801.

CALLCOTT, MARIA, LADY (1785-1843)


CAMA, PESTONJI HORMUSSI (1805-1859)


CAMAC, JACOB (1755-1819)

In the 84th regt. till 1795: Lieutenant, Oct., 1765: commanded the 84th Bengal Infantry from 1766 for many years at Ramghar: served in 1776 under Dariot against Sindia, whom he defeated at Durrich: Lt-Colonel, Jan., 1792: retired, Dec. 9, 1822: died of fever in Ireland.

Cameron, Aylmer (1853-1893)

Son of Lt-Colonel W. G. Cameron, Grenadier Guards: served in the Seaford Highlanders (1870), in the Crimea, and in the Indian mutiny: severely wounded at the storming of Kotah, where he gained.
his V.C. commanded the King's Own Borderers, 1883-1885; Chief of the Intelligence Department, 1885-6; Com­mandant of Royal Military College, Sandhurst, 1886-8; General.

CAMERON, CHARLES HAY (1799-1880)
Born: son of Charles Cameron; born on Feb. 13, 1799: called to the bar from Lincoln's Inn, 1820: was a Commis­sioner on judicial affairs in Ceylon, and the poor-law, in 1831-3: after the statute of 1833, he was appointed Member of the Law Commission and went to India in 1835: co-operated in law-making and codification with Macaulay, the Legal Member: was in 1843 himself Legal Member of the Supreme Council till 1846: and President of the Council of Education: retired in 1848: went to Ceylon in 1873, and died there, May 5, 1880.

CAMERON, GEORGE POWLETT (1806-1882)

CAMERON, JOHN ALEXANDER (1796-1879)
Went out to India in a merchant's house: acted as Editor of the Bombay Gazette: was a special war-correspondent in Circassia, 1842: in command and in the Persian Army, 1842-5, and took Rangoon and Persia: served under Lord Lake: was, in 1843 himself Legal Member of the Supreme Council till 1846: and President of the Council of Education: retired in 1848: went to Ceylon in 1873, and died there, May 5, 1880.

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CAMPBELL, DONALD (1849-1903) Captain of a Cavalry regt. in the service of the Nawab of the Carnatic; at the age of 30 he made a journey to India and published an account of it. 1875: travelled via Venice, Trieste, Zante, Alexandria, Cyprus, Aleppo, Badgud, Rumia and Bushire; by sea to Bombay and Goa: shipwrecked on the coast on his way to Madras: captured by Hyder Ali's soldiers and imprisoned at Hydernagar, in Madras: was at a number of engagements, and was wounded: received a dangerous wound at the siege of Agra: with Lord Macartney's permission, he was released: the gaoler refused to remove the corpse for several days; eventually, on General Matthew's approach, he was released; in order to negotiate with him on behalf of Hyat Singh, Hyder's General: with despatches for the Governments of Bombay and Madras, M. proceeded by sea to Agra: returned overland to Madras and Madura: with Lord Macartney's permission, went on to Calcutta and, on behalf of Hyat Singh, negotiated with Warren Hastings: C.S.: returned overland to Madras and Agra: thence by sea to Bombay: again visited Madras and Ceylon, and returned to England in 1783, after four years' absence; died June 3, 1824.

CAMPBELL, SIR EDWARD FITZGERALD, BARONET (1822-1882) Son of Maj-General Sir Guy Campbell, Bart., C.B., born Oct. 25, 1822: educated at Sandhurst: entered the Army in the 9th Rifles, 1841: Lt-Colonel, 1870: retired 1873: served with distinction in the Punjab campaign of 1848-9, was at the siege of Multan and at Gujrat; in 1849 was A.D.C. to the C. in C., Sir C. Napier; was at the siege of Delhi in 1857: Military Secretary to Lord Canning when he was Governor-General, 1857-61; was Assistant Inspector of Volunteers, 1864; died Nov. 23, 1882.

CAMPBELL SIR GEORGE (1824-1862) I.C.S.: son of Sir G. Campbell 1st Edenwood, of the E.I. Co.'s Medical service: born in 1824: educated at the Edinburgh New Academy, St. Andrew's, Madras College, and the University, Haileybury: went to India, 1842: served in the N.W.P. and Cis-Sattaj States: in 1849 in the Punjab after the annexation, which he had advocated in the Mufussil newspaper. While on furlough he was called to the bar from the Inner Temple, 1852, and wrote Modern India, 1852: in 1855, he assisted J. R. Colvin in the government of the N.W.P., and became Commissioner of the Cis-Sattaj States: was engaged in the mutiny of 1857; about Delhi, Agra, Cawnpore, Lucknow: was provisional Civil Commissioner: incidentally captured three guns: wrote letters on the mutiny to the Times, and an official account of it for Lord Canning: was second Civil Commissioner for Oudh: appointed Judge of the High-Court, Calcutta, 1857: was head of the Commission on the Cis-Sattaj famine of 1866-7: Chief Commissioner of the Central Provinces in Nov., 1867: Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal from March, 1874, to April, 1874, when, on account of ill-health, he retired, having conducted the relief operations against the Bengal famine of 1873-4. His rule in Bengal was very energetic, being intended to rescue the Province from its alleged lethargy. He passed the District Road Co. Act, and gave a great impetus to Education, especially primary; K.C.S.I., in 1873: M.P. for Kirkcaldy 1875-92, but was not successful as a politician: died at Cairo, Feb. 16, 1892: wrote several works: the chief being The Ethnology of India, The Capital of India, Tenure of Land in India, The Eastern Question, besides papers on Ethnology and languages and land questions: he was D.C.L. of Oxford, 1879. His autobiography was, after his death, edited by Sir C. E. Bernard (pub.).

CAMPBELL, SIR JOHN (1753-1784)
Son of John Campbell, Lord Stonefield: born Dec. 7, 1753: entered the Army in 1771: served in America: went as Capt. in 1782: son of a jailor of St. George's, London, Aberdeen College: educated at St. George's, London, Aberdeen University, and King's College: served in the Bengal Medical Service in 1843: served in the Afghan war, 1842, on the line of the Khyber, and with Pollock's force: with Sir Charles Napier in Sind: in the Indian mutiny was at Chillianwala, and the siege of Lucknow, for which he received his C.B.

CAMPBELL, LORN ROBERT HENRY DICK (1846- )
Born at Malé, 1812: son of a sailor at Toulon, whom he succeeded, 1829-32: learnt several languages besides his own vernacular Malayalam, and rose, from his first appointment in 1832, through a succession of posts in the judicial and revenue offices, to be a Deputy Magistrate-Collector in 1859, retiring as a first-class officer at the end of 1869, after 39 years' service, having performed such excellent work in respect of communication: commands the Bundelkund District, India, since 1901: Maj-General.

CAMPBELL, WILLIAM, MAJOR (1846- )

CANDY, SIR EDWARD TOWSEND (1845- )
I.C.S.: born April 15, 1874: son of Major Thomas Candy: educated at Cheltenham: entered the Bombay Civil Service, 1895: was Judicial Assistant to the Political Agent, Kutch, 1872-83: officiating Judicial Commissioner in Sind, 1886-7: Vice-Chancellor of the Bombay University, 1897-1902: Judge of the Bombay High Court, 1899-1902: Member of the Police
Governor-General, and first Viceroy; third son of George Canning, the statesman; born Dec. 14, 1812; educated at Putney, Eton, privately, and at Christ Church, Oxford; first class in classics and second class in mathematics; M.P. for Warwick in 1856; succeeded to his mother's peerage in 1857; Under-Secretary for Foreign Affairs, 1841-6, and Chief Commissioner for Woods and Forests; was a follower of Sir Robert Peel; Postmaster-General in Lord Aberdeen's and Lord Palmerston's Governments in 1853-5; Governor-General of India, Feb. 29, 1856; Viceroy from Nov. 1, 1858. In his first year of office he had to arrange for the war with Persia, in which Sir James Outram (q.v.) had the command. The events of the mutiny of 1857-8 constitute the history of India rather than the biography of Canning. Its causes originated before his time. He was not alone in failing at first to appreciate adequately the symptoms and the extent of the outbreak: but, on grasping its character, he rose to the occasion. He detained troops on their way to Calcutta, and expedited the dispatch of reinforcements to the affected districts of Upper India. He showed calmness, courage, judgment, firmness, foresight, and acquired the name of "Clemency Canning" for his moderation in punishment, and his repression of vindictiveness. He became unpopular before his time. He disagreed with them. For a time he was made an Earl. In 1836: succeeded to his mother's peerage; in 1857: first Viceroy of India. He was constantly at Court as Lady-in-Waiting in attendance on Queen Victoria. Her death at Calcutta, Nov. 21, 1861, was deeply lamented. She returned to Calcutta on Nov. 8, after a month's visit to Darjeeling. She had caught jungle fever on her way down, when passing through the malarious country at the foot of the hills and in the Purnea district. She was buried in a tomb at Barrackpore Park, on the banks of the Ganges. All accounts testify to her noble, simple and beautiful character, her personal appearance, her graces and dignity; in the trying time of the mutiny she rendered great help to her husband by her devotion, loyalty, self-sacrifice, by her calm and steady courage, her patience and self-possession, "an one ever was more admired and looked up to by every class of her Majesty's subjects." Lord Canning wrote, this inscription for the monument over her grave: "Honours and praises written on a tomb are at best but vain-glory: but that her charity, humility, meekness and watchful faith in her Saviour will, for that Saviour's sake, be accepted of God and be to her a glory everlasting, is the firm trust of those who knew her best and most dearly loved her in life, and who cherish the memory of her, departed."
Wandover, 1797 : Under Secretary for Foreign Affairs, 1796-9; Commissioner of the Board of Control (commonly called the India Board) 1799-1800; Foreign Secretary, 1807: fought a duel with Lord Castlereagh, Sep. 22, 1809; M.P. for Liverpool, 1812: President of the Board of Control, June 4, 1816, to Jan. 22, 1822: nominated Governor-General of India March, 1822, but, on Lord Castlereagh's death, Canning resigned that appointment and again became Foreign Secretary, 1822: M.P. for Harwich, 1822: Prime Minister, April, 1827, and Chancellor of the Exchequer: died Aug. 6, 1827: father of Earl Canning (q.v.), Viceroy and Governor-General, 1856-60.

CAPEL, HON SIR THOMAS BLADEN (1776-1833)
Son of fourth Earl of Exe : born Aug. 23, 1776: was in the Navy, 1794-1847, rising to be Admiral: served on various stations, and under Nelson at the Nile and Trafalgar: at the forcing of the Dardanelles, 1821, off N. America: entered the E. Indies, in the Winchester, 50 guns: G.C.B., 1852: died March 4, 1855.

CAPON, SIR ALBERT JAMES LEPPON (1836- )
Born 1836: served in the Crimean 1855-6; entered the Indian Telegraph Department, 1857, and was Director of Indian Telegraphs, 1853-9: K.C.I.E. in 1857.

CAPPER (↑ -1809)
Colonel in the Madras Army : influential in the affairs of St. George in the latter part of the 19th century: on more than one occasion was employed by the Governments in civil and ecclesiastical negotiations: as, e.g. in 1879, in the time of Sir Archibald Campbell, when the Council had to settle important matters with regard to the Roman Catholic population of Madras, and French influence had to be excluded: saw active service and fought "with spirit and gallantry" at Aralupa, under Colonel Montmorency, 1800: distinguished himself under Wellington: became Lt-Colonel and Adjutant-General. When Sir George Barlow was Governor of Madras, Capper became implicated in the disputes between General Hay Macdowall, C. H. C. of the Madras Army, and the Civil Authorities, 1809: Macdowall had resigned in Jan. and left for England: the responsibility of publishing his Army Orders against Munro (which gave further offence to the Madras Government) rested with Colonel Capper, and his suspension was the result: he, too, started for England, but was lost at sea on the voyage, March, 1809.

CAREY, ARTHUR DOUGLAS ( ? )
I.C.S.: educated at the City of London School: went out to Bombay, 1863; Collector of Salt Revenue, 1861; acting Commissioner of Inland Customs, 1881; in 1883 travelled, via Ladak to Northern Tibet, to Lake Mongtta, Khart, Khober, Lake Lob, Tsaidam, Urumtsi, Yarkand, to Ladak: Commissioner of Customs, Salt, Opinion and Alibars, 1891: on special duty to Lisbon, in connexion with Goa Treaty negotiations, 1894-5: retired.

CAREY, EUSTACE (1791-1855)

CAREY, FELIX (1783-1822)
Missionary: son of the Rev. Dr. W. Carey (q.v.): went with his parents to India: assisted his father in his Biblical translations: besides many translations in Bengali, he published a Burmese grammar, and began a Burmese dictionary and Pali grammar: he died at Serampur, Nov. 20, 1822.
CAREY, MARY (1741–1801)

Of Indian birth: wife of Peter Carey, a seafaring man; the last of the 146 survivors of the 146 persons imprisoned in the Black Hole of Calcutta on June 20, 1756; her husband died there, or afterwards in the fighting at Fulta: her subsequent fate is uncertain, but the tradition of her being carried off by the Nawab's people is not authentic. She married again, her second husband being a military officer. She confirmed, at an interview on Aug. 13, 1799, Holwell's account of the Black Hole tragedy: she died March 25, 1801, at Calcutta.

CAREY, REV. DR. WILLIAM (1781–1854)

Missionary: born Aug. 17, 1781, in Northamptonshire: son of Edmund Carey, a village schoolmaster: apprenticed to a shoemaker at Hackleton: joined the congregation of Baptists in 1793, and at 22 was publicly baptized; studied Greek, Latin and Hebrew under great privations; had charge of a congregation at Leicester in 1799, and joined in forming a Baptist missionary society at Kettering, 1802: sent out as their first missionary to Bengal in 1803, lost all his property in the Hughli and Wasa district in Calcutta. After cultivating in the Sundarbans, he became Superintendent of an indigo factory in the Malda district for 9 years, built a church there, and preached in the villages. Being prevented by the E. I. Co. from establishing a mission in British territory, he formed with others, in 1799, a missionary settlement at Serampur under the protec¬tostate of the Danish Governor, Colonel Bes: there he first translated the Bible into Bengali and printed it, and it was afterwards translated into 26 languages. Carey also published dictionaries and many grammars of languages and other Indian works: edited the Ramayana and Roxburgh's Flora Medica. In 1801 he was appointed to be a Professor of Sanskrit, Bengali and Maharrati at the new College of Fort William, and in 1805 he founded the Bow Bazar Mission Chapel in Calcutta: in 1807 he made D.D. by the Brown University in the United States. Notwithstanding official warnings against overzeal in his mission prepared, and many out-stations were established: he died at Serampur, June 9, 1834.

CARMICHAEL, DAVID FREMANTLE (1830–1903)

I.C.S.: son of D. D. Carmichael Smyth; he resumed the family name of Carmichael: educated at Harrow and Harleybury, 1849–50: went to Madras in the Civil Service, 1851: Private Secretary to Sir C. Trevelyan when Governor, 1855: Revenue Secretary to Government, 1873: Chief Secretary, 1877: Member of Council, 1878–83: died Sep. 30, 1903.

CARNAC, JOHN (1716–1800)

Entered the E. I. Co.'s service in 1735, as Captain, from H.M.A's 96th regt.: in 1760 commanded at Patna, and in 1765 defeated the Delli Emperor near Bihar, and took prisoner M. Law with his men: beat off Shuja-ud-daula's attack on Patna, April, 1794: was Brig-General in 1794, and defeated the Mahrattas in the Doab in 1795; received the Emperor Shah Alam and the Wazir Shuja-ud-daula, and closed the war: M.P. for Leominster, 1767; in 1778–9, was Member of Council, Bombay: Member of the Superintending Committee on the expedition against Poona, 1778: and was dismissed the E. I. Co.'s service for his share in the convention of War¬gaon, Jan. 14, 1779; died at Mangalore on a sea voyage, Nov. 9, 1800.

CARNATIC, AZIM-UD-DAULA, NA¬WAB OF THE (1775–1819)

Son of Amat-ul-umra: nephew of Umday-ul-umra (q.v.): born 1775: on the death of his uncle, Azim-ud-Daula, accepted the British terms, which Ali Husain, the expected son of Umday, had refused, and was given the succession. An engagement was made with him on July 31, 1803, by which he gave up the government of the Carnatic to the E. I. Co., and allowances were assigned for his personal expenses and for his family: he lived quietly, and died Aug. 3, 1819.

CARNATIC, GHULAM MUHAMMAD GRAHUL, LAST NAWAB OF THE (1824–1858)

Succeeded as a child to his father Nawab Azim Jah, Nov. 12, 1835; insti¬tuted as Nawab in 1842 by Lord Elphinstone, Governor of Madras: on his death without issue, Oct. 7, 1855, Govern¬ment declared the title, privileges, and
Arnatic, making provision for the family of the Nawab of the Carnatic, present at Trichinopoly to manage the treaty of 1792. As besieged at Trichinopoly by Chanda Sahib and the French, until relieved by the English on his behalf, Clive took the town, 1751, and he was successfully supported as Nawab by the English, both against Chanda Sahib, the candidate raised by the French, and against the rebellious Poligers. Recognised as Nawab of the Carnatic, making the government of the section of the Establishment, died at Mandaspur and Bhamo in 1855, for which he received his D.S.O.

Carpenter, Mary (1807–1877)
Daughter of Dr. Lant Carpenter; born April 3, 1807: devoted her life to philanthropy; opened schools at Bristol, for girls, for the reformation of juvenile criminals: also ragged and industrial schools: and worked for the passing of the Industrial Schools Act. Her attention had been attracted to India by the presence of Raja Ram Mohan Roy (q.v.) at Bristol in 1835, and by the visits of native gentlemen. She visited India in 1865–7, 1866–9, 1870–9, 1873–5, with a view to improve female education, reformatory schools, and the management of the jails. She was in communication with the authorities in India, and at the India Office, and with the leading native gentlemen, such as Keshab Chandra Sen (q.v.), with whom she founded a "National Indian Association" at Bristol in 1870, to bring Indian visitors and English inquirers into closer relations. Many of her suggestions for reforms and improvements were adopted. She paid visits to Germany and America. Among her publications were Last Days in England of Raja Ram Mohan Roy, 1866; and Six Months in India, 1865. She died on June 14, 1877.

Carrington, Right Rev. Thomas (1788–1859)

Carrington, Sir Codrington Edmund (1769–1849)
Born Oct. 22, 1769; son of Codrington Carrington: educated at Winchester: called to the Bar by the Middle Temple, 1792: Bench, 1813: he practiced as an advocate at the Calcutta bar, 1793–9, being junior Counsel to the E.I. Co.: was an
intimate friend of Sir William Jones (q.v.). When in England, he made a code of law for Ceylon; was appointed Chief Justice there and knighted, 1801; retired in 1806 from ill-health. M.P. for St. Maryes, 1824–31; was D.C.L. 1850; F.R.S. J.P. and F.S.A.; died Nov. 28, 1849.

CASTLEREAGH, ROBERT STEWART, VISCOUNT (1778–1822) Second Marquis of Londonderry (April, 1781–Aug. 1822), better known as Lord Castlereagh; son of the first Marquis; born June 18, 1769; M.P. for Tregony, 1794–6; for Oxford, 1796–7, and other places; his career lay in English and European politics, and his only connexion with India was as President of the Board of Control (the India Board), Sep. 9, 1804—Feb. 24, 1806, in the Addington and W. Pitt Administrations; while holding this office, he supported the Governor-General, Lord Wellesley, whom he admired, against the Court of Directors: fought a duel with George Canning, Sep. 25, 1809; Foreign Secretary, 1814–13; died by his own hand, Aug. 12, 1822.

CAYLEY, SIR PROBY THOMAS (1802–1871) Colonel; son of the Rev. Thomas Cayley; born Jan. 3, 1802; educated at Charterhouse and Addiscombe; entered the Bengal Artillery, 1821; was assistant to Colonel Robert Smith in reconstructing the old irrigation channel of the Dab Canal from 1824–25, but was at the siege of Saptapuri in 1826 held charge of the above canal, 1837–42; framed the project of the Ganges Canal, sanctioned by the Court of Directors in 1841, and constructed between 1843 and 1894. He left India in 1854. Lord Dalhousie ordering a salute to be fired in his honour; and his bust was placed in the Calcutta Town Hall: K.C.B. from 1855–60, Member of the Council of India. He had a controversy with Sir Arthur Cotton (q.v.) on the engineering of the Ganges Canal, in which further work and improvement were found to be required. He explored largely in the Sivalik range of hills in India, and acquired many fossils of scientific value, which he presented to the British Museum; contributed many papers to the Asiatic Society of Bengal and to the Geological Society, chiefly on fossils; died Jan. 24, 1871.
CAVAGNARI, SIR PIERRE LOUIS NAPOLEON (1841-1879)
Lt-Colonel: son of General Adolphe Cavagnari; born July 4, 1841, educated at Christ's Hospital and Addiscombe: was naturalized in 1857: entered the E. I. Co.'s Army, 1858: in the Oudh campaign in the mutiny; joined the Staff Corps, 1864, and the Panjab Commission as an Assistant Commissioner: had charge of the Kohat district, 1866 to 1877, and, as Deputy Commissioner of Peshawur, accompanied several frontier expeditions, 1868-72: C.S.I. in 1877: he was a member of Sir N. Chamberlain's mission to Shir Ali, in the autumn of 1878, when it was stopped at Ali Masjid by the Amir's order. When Yakub Khan had become Amir, on the death of Shir Ali, Major Cavagnari negotiated the treaty of Gandamak with him, May 26, 1879: K.C.I.E. He was appointed Resident at Kabul and was residing, from July, 1879, at the Bala Hisar in Kabul, when the Afghan troops rose, attacked his residence, and he and his staff were all killed, Sep. 3, 1879.

CAVE, WILLIAM FREDERICK (1846- )
Colonel: son of General Cave: born 1846: educated at Edinburgh Academy and Sandhurst: commanded the 1st and Royal Sower regt.: Military Secretary to H.I.H. the Duke of Connaught, when C. in C. in Bombay: has since held several Staff appointments: served in the Zulu war, 1879, and in the S. African war, 1900-2.

CAVE-BROWNE, EDWARD HABAN (1835- )
Born May 26, 1835: son of Lt-Colonel Edward Cave-Brown: educated at Addiscombe: entered the College School, Taunton: clerk in the East India House, 1853: rose to be Accountant-General in the India Office from 1853: retired in 1900: C.S.I. in 1898.

CAVENAGH, SIR ORFEUR (1821-1891)

CHALMERS, SIR JOHN M. (1726-1813)
Son of Patrick Chalmers: joined the Madras Infantry in 1743: made a gallant defence of Coimbatore, June-Nov., 1741, with only a small force, against Tippoo's troops: obliged to capitulate: taken prisoner to Seringapatam, his release effected by Cornwallis in Feb., 1792: commanded the force at Travancore, 1792-9, and the N. Division of the Madras Army, 1802-7: Major-General, 1817: K.C.B., 1815. After 42 years' service in Madras, he died on the voyage home, March 31, 1818.

CHALMERS, MACKENZIE DALZELL (1847- )

CHALMERS, ROBERT (?-1878)
Lt-Colonel: joined the Indian Army, 1849: in the mutiny his regt., the 1st Oudh Irregular Infantry, mutinied: he narrowly escaped to Allahabad: joined a regt. proceeding to relieve Cawnpur: carried back news of the massacre at Cawnpur, 44 miles, to Allahabad, through country teeming with a hostile population: was in Hawkes's engagements about Cawnpur, in the relief of Lucknow, in its subsequent defence, the fighting at Alambagh, and the final capture of Lucknow.
in March, 1858: died, which commanding the 14th Bengal Lancers, Aug. 11, 1878.

CHAMBERLAIN, SIR CRAWFORD TROTTER (1821-1902)

Third son of Sir Henry G. Chamberlain, Bart., younger brother of Sir Neville Bowles Chamberlain (q.v.) born May, 1821: entered the Army in 1837, was in the Afghan war of 1839-42, at the siege of Ghazni, and in various actions near Kandahar; in the Punjaban campaign in 1849-51: at Chillianwalla and Gujrat, as the pursuit of the Sikh Army and its final surrender: wounded: was in the Governor-General's bodyguard: in the Geddoor campaign, D.A.O.M.G.: at Maharajpur: in the second Sikh war, at Chillianwalla and Gujrat: complimented by the C. in C. for personal gallantry: a Commandant of Punjab Military Police: Military Secretary to the Punjab Government: Com- mandant of the Punjab Frontier Force: commanded several expeditions against the frontier tribes: in the mutiny of 1857 he was in charge of the movable column of the Punjab until he became Adjutant-General of the Army at Delhi, and Brigadier-General: severely wounded there and disabled: C.B. and A.D.C. to Queen Victoria: commanded operations against the Waziris: K.C.B.: commanded the Unbeyla campaign in 1869, until severely wounded when personally leading an assault of an unsafe position: Maj.-General: G.C.S.I., 1873: G.C.B., 1875: commanded the Madras Army, 1876-79: in 1878 selected, by Lord Lytton, to lead a special mission to the Amir Shar Ali: the stopping of the mission at Ali Masjid was the immediate ground of the second Afghan war: he was personally in harmony with Lord Lawrence's frontier policy: Military Member of Supreme Council, Nov. 1878-Dec. 1879: retired, 1881: severely criticized the policy of part of the Afghan war, 1899-1902: Field Marshal in 1902: died Feb. 17, 1902.

CHAMBERLAIN, REV. JOHN (1777-1821)

Son of John Chamberlain: born July 24, 1777: accepted as a probationer for missionary work, 1798: preached at Cotney: studied under Dr. Ryland at the Academy at Bristol: sent to India, by the Baptist Missionary Society in 1808, via America: arrived at Serampur, Jan. 1803: visited Dinajpur, 1804: established himself at Katwa, May, 1804: carried on a cloth business, and built a school: visited Berhampur: removed to Agra, 1811: sent down to Calcutta by order of Government: appointed, 1812, tutor at Sarbonee to David Dyer Sombre, great-grandson of Begam Samru: established schools and preached frequently: also at Hardwar, for which he was ordered to Calcutta, 1815: went to Serampur, and up the river to Ghazipur: settled at Monghyr, 1816: made missionary tours to Benares, Muzzafapur, etc.: ordered home for ill-health, Sep. 1821: died at sea, Dec. 6, 1821.

CHAMBERLAIN, SIR NEVILLE BOWLES (1820-1905)


CHAMBERLAIN, SIR NEVILLE FRANCIS FITZGERALD (1858-)

CHAMBERS, SIR CHARLES HAR-COURT (1789-1829)

Born Aug. 31, 1789: nephew of Sir Robert Chambers. (1737-1803); C.J. Ben-gal (1759-99): educated at Cambridge. Fellow of Trinity College: B.A., 1809; M.A., 1813: practised at the bar at the Mayor's Court, Cheshire, and elsewhere; in 1824 appointed a Puisne Judge of the new Supreme Court, Bombay, opened May 5, 1824; knighted by Geo. III: the Supreme Court, while he was judge, passed severe strictures on the arbitrary proceedings of the executive officers of the E. I. Co., including the magistracy and the police; the Civil Government defied the Court's authority and instructed the Company's officers not to assist the Court's officials; the Court refused to register a stringent Regulation of the Bombay Government against the Punishment on the death of the Chief Justice, Sir E. West, on Aug. 15, 1828, Chambers acted as C.J., and continued opposing the Government; Lord Ellenborough, as President of the Board of Control, supported the Executive; Chambers, still in opposition, died Oct. 15, 1828, leaving Sir J. P. Grant (q.v.) alone: buried in the Cathedral, Bombay; he wrote, in England, on legal subjects.

CHAMBERS, SIR ROBERT (1737-1803)

Son of Robert Chambers, of Newcastle: born 1737, educated there and at Lincoln College, Oxford (Exhibitioner): Fellow of University College, 1764; M.A., 1781; B.C.L., 1784; Vice-Dean of Law, 1795-71: Principal of New Inn Hall, Oxford, in 1766. In 1744 he joined the Calcutta Supreme Court as second Judge, Sir Elijah Impey being Chief; knighted in 1781; lived for several years in a garden-house at Bhawanipur: he became Chief Justice in 1792; retired in 1795; declined a peerage: died in Paris, May 9, 1803; a monument by Nollekens is in the Temple Church, where he was buried. He was a friend of Dr. Johnson from 1756, and of Sir Philip Francis in Calcutta. He was one of the Judges on the trial of Nunioman for forgery, when the latter was convicted, and hanged on Aug. 5, 1775. Chambers left some legal writings, and a collection of Sanskrit MSS.

CHAMIER, FRANCIS EDWARD ARCHIBALD (1829- )

Maj-General: son of Henry Chamier of the Madras Civil Service: born May 13, 1833; educated at Cheltenham; joined the Indian Army; Adjutant of the Calcutta Volunteers, 1857: Persian Interpreter to Sir James Outram in first relief, defence, siege and capture of Lucknow; commanded the Raja of Kapurthala's troops in the Oudh campaign, 1858: C.I.E.

CHAMIER, HENRY (1764-1867)


CHAMIER, JOHN ( ? - ? )

I.C.S.: appointed a writer, 1772: Factor, 1778: Junior Merchant, 1780: absent in England for 7 years: Senior Merchant, 1797: Secretary, 1798, in the Military, Political, and Secret Departments, and Judge Advocate General: "Chief" of Vizagapatam, for 6 years: Chief Secretary to Madras Government, 1811: Provincial Member of Council, Madras, 1812: confirmed as Number, 1813; resigned, 1815; returned to Eng­land.

CHAMIER, STEPHEN (1834- )

Born Aug. 17, 1834: son of Henry Chamier of the Madras Civil Service; educated at Cheltenham and Addiscombe; entered the Madras Artillery, 1852: transferred to Royal Artillery, 1854: commanded mountain battery in Burma against the Karens, 1856: served in the Indian mutiny, 1857-9, and was present at Cawnpur under Sir Charles Windham, at the siege of Lucknow under Sir Colin Campbell, and in the Oudh campaign: Higher-Major, and C.B.: Lt-General of Ordnance, Madras, 1881-6: Lt-General, R.A.

CHAMPION, ALEXANDER ( ? - ? )

Second in command to (Sir Hector) Munro, 1764, when opposed to Shujah-ud-daula in the battle of Buxar, Oct. 23, 1764: Colonel: succeeded Sir Robert Barker, as C. in. C. of the Bengal Army, June 28, 1774, to Oct. 29, 1774: com-
CHANDU LAL MAHARAJA (1766-1843)

B. R. 1766: at first a subordinate in the Secretariat Department at Hyderabad under Sir H. H. Nawab Rani in 1766. Peckham 1821, after Mir Alam’s death, became real Minister of the Nizam’s government. Though Munir-ul-Mulk was Diwan, he was highly regarded by Henry Russell. The Resident at Hyderabad from 1781—3, Chandu Lal ruled Hyderabad for all these years; retired Sep. 1831, from the Nizam’s service, on a pension of Rs. 30,000; died April 13, 1843.

CHANDRA, BHOLANATH (1822-1901)


CHANDRAYAARKAR, NARAYAN GANESH (1825-1901)

Educated at Khilohnston College, Bombay; pleader of the Bombay High Court and Judge of that Court since 1901: succeeded Mr. Jatulose Ramade as leader at the Indian Social reform movement.

CHAPMAN, EDWARD FRANCIS (1829-1901)

General: born 1829; son of Henry Chapman; entered the Bengal Artillery, 1856; served in the Abyssinian war, 1867—8; accompanied Sir Douglas Forsyth as Secretary to Yarkand in 1873—4; in the Afghan war, of 1878—80, was Chief of the Staff in Sir F. Roberts’ march from Kabul to Kandahar: C.B. and Brevet Li.-Colonel: in Burma campaign, 1885—6: Military Secretary to Sir Donald Stewart, when C. in C. in India: Q.M.G. in India: Director of Military Intelligence, 1891—4: commanded the Scottish District, 1896—1901: Colonel Commanding Royal Artillery: F.R.G.S: A.D.C. to Queen Victoria, 1881.

CHAPMAN, ROBERT BARCLAY (1829-1901)

I.C.S.: born Nov. 21, 1829; son of Jonathan Chapman; educated at Haileybury, 1845: and rose to be Secretary to the Government of India in the Fijian Department, 1889-91, when he retired: C.S.I.

GHASTENNY, HENRY (1747-1822)

I.C.S.: arrived in India as a writer in Bengal, Nov. 1811: served always at the headquarters of the Government: Private Secretary to the Marquess of Hastings, when Governor-General; died May 2, 1822, buried at Calcutta.

CHATTERJI, BAKHMIT CHANDRA (1838-1869)

Bengali novelist and prose writer: son of Judab Chandra Chatterji, a Deputy
Magistrate: born June 27, 1827; educated at the Midnapore School, Raghil and Presidency Colleges: in 1848 he was the first native of India to take the B.A. degree, Calcutta: at once appointed to be a Deputy Magistrate, and was a prominent member of the principal service, acting for a time as Assistant Secretary to the Bengal Government. His reputation was made in the literary world; he wrote several works on subjects, often in relation to India: among these is the following:

**CHAVANNE, WILLIAM** (1785–1844)

An officer of the E. I. Co.'s service, who typed, with a companion, to explore the route of the 10,000 Greeks, as described in Xenophon's Anabasis. They were taken prisoners by a local chief near Baghdad, but released on payment of ransom. Chavasse died of fever there.

**CHEAPE, SIR JOHN** (1792–1872)

Son of John Cheape: born in 1792: educated at Woolwich and Addiscombe: joined the Bengal Engineers in 1809, and was first Major-General in 1849: was under Lord Hastings in the Pindari war, in the Nerbudda Field Force, 1817: at the siege of Asinghar and in the Burmese war, 1824–6: Chief Engineer at the siege of Multan, 1848, and at Jaurat in the Punjab campaign: C.B. in the second Burmese war of 1824–5: was second in command under General Godwin at first, and later, in 1853, commanded, and took Pateg: the provinces of Pegu and Tenasserim were annexed: K.C.B. and A.D.C. to Queen Victoria: retired, 1857: Colonel Commandant of Engineers, 1862: G.C.B., 1866: General, 1866: died March 30, 1875.

**CHELSMDFORD, FREDERICK AUGUSTUS THESIGER, SECOND BARON** (1827–1905)


**CHERRY, GEORGE FREDERICK** (1781–1799)


**CIMAVANES, EDOUARD** (1865–)

Born Oct. 5, 1865, at Lyons: son of Émile Chavannes, engineer: educated at the École normale supérieure: his work as a scholar has dealt principally with Chinese subjects, often in relation to India: entrusted with a scientific mission to China, 1889–93: appointed Professor of the Chinese Language and Literature at the Collège de France, 1893: Secretary of the Société Asiatique, 1895: Member of the Institute, 1903: The following works by him treat of the travels of Chinese Buddhist pilgrims in India: *Itinéraire*, Les voyageurs Bouddhistes dans l'Inde, 1897: *Voyage de Song Yuan dans l'Umbana et le Gandhara*, (a translation) in the Bulletin de l'École française d'Extrême-Orient, 1902, etc.: *Documents sur les Trois Deuxièmes* (Ts'ao) consti·tuent, 1905, treats of several questions relating to India. He has also written largely in the Journal Asiatique, on the Chinese inscriptions of Both Gaya in the Revue de l'histoire des Religions, and in other periodicals.

**CHATTERTON, THE RIGHT REV. EYRE** (1865–)

acompanied Lord Cornwallis as his Persian Secretary, to Madras, where, in 1792, peace was made with Tippoo at Seringapatam; Cherry's picture of Tippoo is at the India Office: appointed Resident at Benares, 1793; there murdered by Wazir Ali, the reputed son of the late Nawab Asaf-ud-Daulah of Oudh, on Jan. 14, 1799.

CHETTY, GAZELLI LAKSHMINARASU (1806-1868)

Son of an indigo merchant; joined his father in trade and amassed a large fortune at the time of the American war; founded the Madras Native Association, of which he was President; opposed the prevailing tendencies of the missionaries and successfully resisted the attempt made to introduce the Bible as a text-book in Government Schools in 1843; was forward in the agitation carried on in 1853-5 regarding the grievances of the natives, which led to the Torture Commission after inquiring much odium as a seducing person, as soon as he was made C.S.I., he sent slave himself to the affairs of Myore and the Tanjore widows: lost most of his fortune and died a poor man, leaving a name for patriotism and self-sacrifice.

CHIBU, LAMA (1766-1852)

Was sprung from an old and respectable Shikim family of Tibetan origin; dwelt at Tumlong near the Raja of Shikim: was early a man of influence and mark, learnt Hindustani, a qualification which gave him much political importance. When Sir Joseph Hooker and Dr. Campbell were imprisoned by the Shikim Court, he befriended them throughout, and as a reward obtained a very large estate of about 75,000 acres near Darjeeling, on the annexation of Shikim territory. In 1864 he accompanied Sir Ashley Eden through his mission to Bhutan and, with considerable personal danger, exerted himself to bring the negotiations to a successful issue: died in 1866.

CHINNERY, GEORGE (1796-1822)

Artist; exhibited in the Royal Academy, 1790-1846: painted in Dublin and London and went to China, from which country he visited India; he made several sketches of scenes in India: was at Madras, 1805-7 or 8, and afterwards painted many pictures at Calcutta: was at Canton in 1819 and died at Macao in 1825; references to his works in India occur in Indian literature: his name and his skill are remembered there to this day.

CHITNAVIS, GUNGA DHAR MADHO (1863-)

Born 1865; Hon. Magistrate; President of the Nagpur District Council since
CHRISTIE, JOHN (1805-1869)
Entered the Indian Army, 1822, and the 3rd Light Cavalry, 1823; at the capture of Bhurtpur, 1826, was selected by the C. in C. Sir Henry Page, to raise, for Shah Shuja's forces, the 1st Irregular Cavalry, later known as Christie's Horse, which he commanded to the end of the first Afghan war, 1839-42. He was at the occupation of Kundahar and pursuit of the Sirdars to the Helmand under Sir Robert Sale; at Ghazi, and Kabul in 1839; accompanied Outram in pursuit of the Amur Dost Muhammad across the Hindu Kush; in the Kundahar Division under Sir W. Nott in 1842; at the occupation of Ghazi and Kabul, the taking of Jalalabad, and the final march through the Khyber to India; was at the battle of Purnia, 1843; in the Sattal campaign of 1845-6, at Midchi, Finsuahri, and Sobon; Brevet-Lt.-Colonel throughout the Punjab campaign, including Chillianwala and Gujerat, and the pursuit of the Sikhs and Afghanis, always in command of his regiment: Brevet-Lt.-Colonel; returned from England to India on the outbreak of the mutiny, commanded the Dinapur Brigade, and kept Patna perfectly quiet; afterwards in command at Burrampur and Bhoornpur: commanded the 3rd Bengal Cavalry; Maj.-General, 1861; joined the Bengal Staff Corps, 1866; C.B., 1867; and A.D.C. to Queen Victoria; received many medals, and the Order of the Durai for his services in Afghanistan; died at San Remo, May 7, 1869; buried there.

CHRISTIE, S. T. (1797-1876)
Lt-General: entered the Army, 1836; served with the 8th regt. in the Burmese war, 1852-3; commanded the storming party at Martaban: at the operations at Rangoon: at the capture of Prome: in the Indian mutiny commanded a movable column: at Fathpur: at the siege of Lucknow: commanded a Field Force in the Oudh campaign, wounded: C.B.: Lt-General 1876: died Oct. 5, 1876.

CHURCHILL, LORD RUDOLPH
HENRY SPENCER (1849-1894)
Son of the sixth Duke of Marlborough; born Feb. 13, 1849; educated at Eton, and Merton College, Oxford: M.P. for Woodstock, 1874-1885; for South Paddington, 1885 to his death. The greater portion of his career in politics and the House of Commons had no connection with India. He made a tour in that country in the cold weather of 1884-5, in which he studied its administration, and gained experiences which was valuable to him when he was Secretary of State for India from June 24, 1885, to Feb. 3, 1886. In that post he made a reputation for his administrative capacity, his industry, knowledge of details, and despatch of business. He sanctioned the Burmese war of 1885-6 and the annexation of Upper Burma, and concluded the Russo-Afghan Frontier negotiations. He also sanctioned Mr. Colman Macnaghten's visit to Pekin, with a view to a subsequent mission to Lhasa, which was afterwards stopped. He was on a sea voyage round the world for his health, when he had to leave Madras and return to England, and died there, Jan. 24, 1894.

CLAPPERTON, ANDREW BALFOUR (1794-1847)
Captains: Master-attendant at Calcutta: went to sea in 1801 in the E. I. Co.'s mercantile service: served in the expeditions against the Isle of France and Java; commanded merchant-ships to add to Calcutta for years: "no man in the country's service ever bore a higher character." He safely rounded Cape Horn, with a crew, in 1823-4: having served as second and first Assistant, he became Master-attendant, 1840-2, and was confirmed in 1847, but died, Sep. 20. He was at various times Judge Advocate of the Marine Commissary of Enquiry, regarded as a tried and valuable officer of the Company, and much esteemed in society.

CLARE, JOHN FITZGERALD, SECOND EARL OF (1792-1861)
Governor: born June 10, 1792: son of the first Earl, Lord Chancelor of Ireland;
CLARKE, SIR ALURED (1745-1832)
Field-Marshal: born about 1745; entered the Army, 1759; served in Germany, Ireland, America; was Lieutenant-Governor of Jamaica, 1789-90: on the way to India, in 1790, he co-operated with Lord Keith in the capture of Cape Town from the Dutch E.I. Co.: in India was C. in C. in Madras, Jan., 1796 till March, 1797: "ember of the Supreme Council and provisional C. in C. Bengal from April, 1797, and confirmed in the Chief Command in India in May, 1798, retaining it till July, 1801. He was in command of the force with Sir John Shore when the latter, as Governor-General, went to Lucknow to depose Wazir Ali and set up Saadat Ali as Nawab of Oudh in Jan., 1798. He acted as Governor-General from the resignation of Sir John Shore in March, 1798, till the arrival of Lord Mornington in May, 1798. He was K.B. in 1797; General in 1801; G.C.B., 1815; Field-Marshal in 1835, and died Sept. 16, 1832.

CLARKE, SIR ANDREW (1824-1902)
Son of Col. Andrew Clarke: born 1824: educated at King's School, Canterbury, and Woolwich; entered the Royal Engineers, 1844; was A.D.C. to Sir W. Denison, Governor of Tasmania, 1846-53: in the Russian war, New Zealand: on the way to India was C. in C. in Madras, Jan., 1796 till March, 1797: "ember of the Supreme Council and provisional C. in C. Bengal from April, 1797, and confirmed in the Chief Command in India in May, 1798, retaining it till July, 1801. He was in command of the force with Sir John Shore when the latter, as Governor-General, went to Lucknow to depose Wazir Ali and set up Saadat Ali as Nawab of Oudh in Jan., 1798. He acted as Governor-General from the resignation of Sir John Shore in March, 1798, till the arrival of Lord Mornington in May, 1798. He was K.B. in 1797; General in 1801; G.C.B., 1815; Field-Marshal in 1835, and died Sept. 16, 1832.

CLARKE, SIR CHARLES BARRON (1832- )
Born June 17, 1832: son of Turner Poulter Clarke; educated at King's College, London, Trinity and Queen's Colleges, Cambridge; third wrangler, 1856: Mathematical Lecturer at Queen's College, Belfast, 1857-59: joined the Education Department in Bengal. Inspector of Schools, 1866-87: retired 1887: P.R.S.: an erudite Botanist: has written numerous papers on Botany, also on Anthropology, Geography, and Music: and Speulations from Political Economy, 1886.

CLARKE, SIR CHARLES MANSFIELD, BARONET (1839- )

CLARKE, LONGUEVILLE (? -1860 ? )
For many years a prominent barrister of the Supreme Court, Calcutta: where, it is stated, he founded the Ice House, the Bar Library, and the Metcalfe Hall.

CLARKE, TREDWAY (1794-1868)
General; entered the E. I. Co.'s military service in 1790: on arriving at Madras was engaged in the war against Haidar Ali: wounded at the storming of Chunar: in command of the Artillery at Fort St. George from 1793; under General Metcalfe and Lord Cornwallis in the fighting with Tipoo in 1799-2, including Bangalore, Seringapatam, Pondicherry and the hill-forces: from 1798, Head Commissary of Ordnance at Fort St. George: returned to England in 1814: offered the command of the Artillery at Madras in 1820: prevented by ill-health from accepting it: died in 1838.

CLARK-KENNEDY, JOHN (1817-1867)
Son of Lt-General Sir A. K.-Clark-Kennedy: born, in 1817 entered the Army in 1832: served in China: at the siege of Multan in 1848, and the battle of Gujrat: at the pursuit and surrender of the Sikhs, and defeat of the Afghans:

CLAVERING, SIR JOHN (1722-1777)

Son of Sir James Clavering, born in 1722, entered the Gambia in 1757, the Gambia in 1759, having won the West Indies. He was wounded in the battle of 1759, but recovered. In 1762, he was sent to the West Indies, and in 1770, became Lieutenant-General in India, and one of the four Members of the Supreme Court under the Constituting Act of 1772, lived at Calcutta in service, from 1772 to 1777, and was appointed to the Supreme Court, and died Aug. 30, 1777.

CLEGHORN, HUGH FRANCIS CLARKE (1820-1866)

Born 1820, his father was Archibald Clarke in the Supreme Court, Madras, educated at Edinburgh and St. Andrews, went to Madras in the military service, 1842, Professor of Botany in the Madras University, 1848, nominated by the Governor of Madras, Lord Harris, to form a Government Executive Department—botanist, was Governor of Madras and established an excellent system of commerce and navigation. He retired in 1884, for many years he was a member of the Indian Forest Service, and died May 16, 1866, L.L.D., F.R.C.S.

CLEGHORN, JAMES (1812-1893)

Son of John Cleghorn, born 1842, educated at Edinburgh University and Royal College of Surgeons, Edinburgh, M.D. St. Andrews, entered Indian Medical Service, 1865, served in the Indian army, 1866-72, and rose to be Director-General of the I.M.S. and Commissariat, 1865. He followed the Allahabad University, and in 1878 he published various medical papers to Henry, Surgeon, H.M. King, C.S.I.

CLEHR, SIR GEORGE HOBART (1800-1866)

L.C.S. on Oct. 3, 1841, entered the Service, and received an important appointment in Bengal. He entered the Political Department, and was in the Service of the Punjab, in India. Political Agent to Umbria and Lieutenant-Knight of the Order of the Indian Empire in 1862. He entered the Government of the North-West Frontier during the First Afghan War, in which capacity he played a vital role in the negotiations with the Afghan authorities. He was Lieutenant-Governor of the North-West Frontier during the Second Afghan War, in which capacity he played a vital role in the negotiations with the Afghan authorities. He was Governor-General of the Punjab, from 1858 to 1863, and from 1863 to 1866. He retired from the government of the Punjab, and served there on boundary and political work, 1858-63, was Under-Secretary and Secretary to the Board of Control in 1863-6, and permanent Under-Secretary at the India Office, 1864-60. He was a Member of the Council of India, 1866-1900, K.C.S.I., 1860, G. C.O., 1881, and died July 25, 1866.

CLEWES, SIR GODFREY (1813-1880)

General to Sir George Robert Clarke, 40th Regt., was Governor of Bombay, born Oct. 24, 1817, entered the Army, 1837, served with the 67th, 88th, and 89th in the Indian mutiny, and N.W.F. Frontier campaign. A Member of the Indian Army, 1838-59, and rising to the rank of General, he was Adjutant-General and Representative of the Bengal Government in 1856-7, and Inspector-General of Police and Military Secretaries at Madras, 1858-7. He was Adjutant-General in India, 1859-60, Lieutenant-Governor of the North-West Frontier, 1860-64, Governor of the Punjab, 1865-6, and Governor of the Punjab, 1866-69, and died in 1884.

CLEVELAND, AUGUSTUS (1790-1844)

Of the Bengal Civil Service, and lived to be a success in the East India Company, 1841, and rose to be Director-General of the I.M.S. and Commissariat, 1853. He followed the Allahabad University, and in 1878 he published various medical papers to Henry, Surgeon, H.M. King, C.S.I.
Jan. 12 or 13, 1784: his remains were brought back to Calcutta, and interred in the South Park Street Cemetery. Warren Hastings had a monument erected to him with a lengthy inscription: another monument was put up by his native sobri­
dinates and others at Bhagalpur. The inscription on the latter runs: “Who, without bloodshed or terror of authority, employing only the means of consolation, confidence and benevolence, attempted and accomplished the entire subjection of the lawless and savage inhabitants of the jungle-territory of Rajmahal, who had long infested the neighbouring lands by their predatory incursions, inspired them with a taste for the arts of civilized life, and attached them to the British Govern­ ment by a conquest over their minds, the most permanent as the most rational mode of dominion.” He has been called “the dulee sawor of the early Civil Ser­ vices.” This was the voyage of the Annam in which Mrs. Warren Hastings returned to England.

CLINTON, CHARLES HENRY ROLLE TREFUSIS, TWENTIETH BARON (1824-1860)

CLIVE, ROBERT, BARON (1725-1774)
Governor of Bengal: son of Richard Clive: born Sep. 29, 1725: educated at Eton, Market Drayton, Merchant Tay­ lers’ and Hemel Hempstead: his youth marked by energy, courage and adven­ ture: reached Madras as a “writer” in the E. I. Co’s Civil Service in 1744: in the capitulation of Madras, 1756: escaped to Fort St. David: obtained military employ in 1748: at Boscawen’s siege of Pondicherry: fought at Devakuta, 1760, on behalf of the Tanjore ruler: at the siege of Vellore: seized Arcot on Aug. 31, 1757, to divert Chanda Sahib from besieging Muhammad Ali at Trichinopo­ lyy: was himself besieged with his small party in the fort of Arcot for 50 days by Chanda Sahib’s superior force, which he beat off successfully: one of the most brilliant feats in history: defeated Raja Sahib and the French at Ceveripplu, 1759: destroyed the town of Duplect Fathobad: defeated French Army near Trichinopoly: took Coovdung and Chierpilly: in Eng­ land, 1753-6: returned to India as Li­ Colone: on his way out through Bombay captured, on Feb. 13, 1756, Goria, the stronghold of the pirate Angria: became Lieutenant-Governor of Fort St. David. June 20, 1756: after the Black Hole tragedy, Clive was sent up to Bengal in Oct.-Dec. 1756: took Calcutta and Hugli from the Nawab Suraj-ul-daula: again defeated him and took Chandernagore through Ouiskund, whom he deceived by the fraud of two copies, one of them being fictitious, of the treaty, made a treaty with Mir Jafir to desert the Nawab: fought the battle of Plassey, June 23, 1757: routed the Nawab, who fled and was killed: installed Mir Jafir as Nawab, and received large sums from him: made Governor of Bengal: asserted himself against his colleagues in the Government: defeated the Dutch near Chinsura: sent Colonel Prees to the N. districts of Mad­ ras: to England again, 1760-5: made Baron Clive of Plassey in 1765: K.C.B. in 1764: M.P. for Shrewsbury: described as a “heaven-born General”: quarrelled with Sullivan, Chairman of the E. I. Co.’s Directors, and defeated him: repaid the Government of Bengal and C. in C. to reform the abuses prevailing there in his absence: held office May 3, 1765, till Jan. 1767: obtained from the Emperor of Delhi, Shah Alum, the “diwan,” i.e. authority to administer the Civil Government and collect the revenue, of Bengal, Bihar and Orissa, Aug. 12, 1765: restored Oudh to Shuja-ul-daula: restored the adminis­ tration, checking malpractices and giving adequate salaries; measures of inten­ ced imprisonment provoked much, which he promptly repented: finally retired in 1769, poorer than in 1765: a £70,000 legacy from his step¬ father Jafir he devoted to “the Clive Fund” for military men; attacked in England by numerous enemies, his administration subjected to Parliamentary inquiry: partly condemned, but it was finally decided that Clive had rendered great and meritori­ ous services to his country: wore out by ill-health and persecution, he took his own life, Nov. 22, 1774. His character much discussed: his bravery, ability, inact­ ualness, power of leading and governing are generally admitted: but his deceit of
CLOSE, SIR BARRY, BARONET (1726-1819)
Appointed to the Madras Army in 1777; became at Tidmerry in 1790 by
Hyder Ali's troops; conducted boundary negotiations with Tipu's Chenniees the
was present at the siege of Serampore in 1798, and joined in the same year and
Assistant Adjunct-General in his service, warmly
by the C. G. of C. General
He appointed Resident of Mysore in 1799, and Resident of Poona in 1801;
remaining there for 8 years. He then,
as Resident, presided at the Treaty of
Mysore of Dec. 31, 1800, with the Peshwa.
He returned to England in 1811; created a Baronet died April 20, 1823.

CLYDE, COLIN CAMPELLE, BARON (1706-1807)
Field-Marshal, son of Colin Maciver, a
A companion of the name of Campbell. Born Oct. 26, 1706; entered
the Army in 1721; served in Portugal under Sir Arthur Wellesley and Sir
John Moore; was in the expedition to Walcheren, 1799; served in the Peninsula
from 1804 to 1813, distinguishing himself by his valour; Captain, 1717;
was killed at Tidnare, Gibraltar, in the
Windsor Castle, 1721; Lt.-Colonel, 1725; in the Glorious War of 1741; C.B. to
A Minor to 1745, Resigning at the
was engaged in the second war of
Revolution, and his services distinguished him by his Valour; Captain, 1717;
was killed at Tidnare, Gibraltar, in the
Windsor Castle, 1721; Lt.-Colonel, 1725; in the Glorious War of 1741; C.B. to
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Revolution, and his services distinguished him by his Valour; Captain, 1717;
was killed at Tidnare, Gibraltar, in the

COCKBURN, THOMAS (1763-78)
Appointed a writer at Fort St. George, 1778;
was Member of the Board of Revenue
in 1790. In 1786 Lord Mornington strongly recommended him to the second
Lord Clare, then Governor of Madras;
he was appointed by the Court of
Directors not to retire, employed in
settling the affairs of the Nawab of Avroo, and gave evidence before the House of
Commons on the affairs of the K. L. Co. in 1792. In 1795 he publishe
a brochure on the form of an
impressment to be employed by an
M.P. on Legislative Committees; and
on the Census of the Indian Population in
Clyde.

COCKBURN, SIR WILLIAM, BARO
NET (1763-1835)
Son of Colin James Cockburn; born
in a camp in 1788; entered the Army
when only 10 years old; in the American
war, and a colonel in 1799; in India 1799-
1802; in the first Mysore war, and at
Seringapatam in 1799, where he acted as
Agent, in 1795, died March 1835.

COCKBELL, HORACE ABEL
L.C.C. born May 19, 1833; educated at
Eton and Harrow, 1841-2; went
out to Lower Bengal, 1853, officiating
Chairman of the Bengal Corporation and
Commissioner of Police, 1867; and
Commissioner of several Departments; Secretary to the Bengal Government, Judicial
and Political Departments, 1877-8.
COLEBROOKE, SIR THOMAS EDWARD, BARONET (1813-1893)

Son of Henry Thomas Colebrooke (1761-1803), born in Calcutta in 1783, succeeded to the Baronetcy in 1838. He was for 40 years M.P. for Tamerton and Liskeard, but was not a scholar, believing in sympathy with Oriental scholars and in their researches was President of the Royal Asiatic Society, 1834-36, 1877-1882; published the "Life of Mountbatten.Pishonin," Essays by H. T. Colebrooke, The Caves of India, a pamphlet, edited and published a third volume of Shakespere's "India" (Jan. 18, 1893).

COLEMAN, JAMES GEORGE (1824-1889)

Born 1844 was a member in the Marine Service because of his partnership with Mr. Macdowell, and later sole proprietor of a firm at Madras which by great industry and application, he made a flourishing and profitable business. Did much for the social and public welfare of the community's joint work. His literary and scientific works were voluminous. A great mathematician, a noted astronomer and profound Sanskrit scholar, his writings always commanded the highest attention, he has been described as "futile physicians and friends" of Sanskrit scholars. He wrote also on the Vedas, on Sanskrit grammar, and a lexicon, on the Sota of Jains, on Indian Jurisprudence and Pecuniary law, besides other papers on Hindu law, philosophy and medicine, Indian religions, in astronomy, the health of Himalayas, botany, geology, comparative philology, etc., in contributions to the Transactions of the Learned Societies, the Astronomical Library, the Journal and Asiatic to which he belonged, as well as to the Royal Societies of London and Edinburgh, he was a member of several foreign Academies also, as he gave, in 1816, his valuable collection of Sanskrit MSS. to the R. I. Co.'s Library.

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Member of the Board of Revenue, 1852-57; acting Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal, Aug. 11 to Sep. 17, 1855; C.S.I., retired 1859.

COCKS, ARTHUR HERBERT (1810-1881)

J.C.S.; son of the Hon. Philip James Cocks; born April 18, 1823; educated at Harrow, and at Cambridge University, where he matriculated, 1841; served in India's Army in the Punjab campaign, 1849; served in the Mutiny in the Punjab: in the mutiny was present at Bareilly, and at the siege of Delhi, and several subsequent actions; Brigadier at Cawnpore and Arrackpur; Assistant A.G. at Lucknow and Calcutta; and of the Presidency Division, 1866-1870; exchanged to 19th Hurs, which he commanded in Egyptian campaign, 1882; C.B.

COGHLAN, SIR WILLIAM M. (1808-1885)

General; son of Captain J. Coghlan, C.B., R.N.: joined the Artillery in India, 1820; in the Kolapur Field Force, 1826-7; Brigadier of Artillery in Sind and Afghanistan in 1838-40; at Ghazni: Koubal, Kandahar, capture of Khost: Political Resident and Commander at Aden, 1854-56; he carried out, 1856-7, the occupation of Persia (previously taken possession of in 1799) as suggested by Lord Elphinstone (q.v.): commanded against Arabs, 1858: he stormed the fort of Sheikh Othmar: R.C.B., 1864; died Nov. 21, 1885.

COKE, SIR JOHN (1806-1897)

Maj.-General; son of the Rev. F. Coke; born in 1806; entered E.I. Co.'s Service, 1823; served in the 10th Bengal N.I.; raised the 1st Punjab Infantry at Peshawar, 1849; commanded it till 1853; in the Indian mutiny was in 15 engagements, including the siege of Delhi; Sheriff of Hindostan, 1879; died Dec. 18, 1897; K.C.B.

COLE, SIR CHRISTOPHER (1770-1839)

Captain, R.N.; son of Humphrey Cole; born June 16, 1770; entered the Navy, 1780; went to India, 1789, under Commodore William Crowvelin, and again in 1794 in the Cullodon under Sir Edward Pellew C. in C. in the E. Indies: took Sir John Malcolm on his mission to Persia, and Bushire, 1801; relieved the garrison of Ambon in 1805; captured Nera, the principal of the Banda islands: thanked by the Governor-General of India; served on the Malabar coast, 1812, and against Java: D.C.L. of Oxford: knighted, 1812; K.C.B., 1817; M.P. for Glamorganshire, 1817-20; died Aug. 24, 1836.

COLEBROOKE, HENRY THOMAS (1791-1857)

Son of Sir George Colebrooke, Barti.: Chairman of the E.I. Co.'s Directors in
the Royal Artillery, 1861, served in the Abyssinian war, 1868; 1869, to the Indian Army Commission, 1870; Afghan War, 1878; 1879, Secretary to the Government of India. Military Department, 1878-80, Military Member of Governor-General's Supreme Council, 1879-80. Capt. C.B., 1889; C.B., 1891; C.I.E., 1891; C.C.S., 1892.

COLLETT, SIR HENRY (1824-1904)

Lieutenant-Colonel, born 1824. Son of Rev. W. Collett, educated at Tomahawk, entered the Bengal Army in 1843, saw much service—was in the Siki's campaign under Sir Henry Cotton, 1858-59, in the Indian Rebellion of 1857-58, was severely wounded at Ootahatty in the Abyssinian campaign, 1868-9, in the Afghan war, 1878-79, at Peshawar, in the Khyber Pass, the Ninewah Campaign, and the Battle of Kandahar. In 1884-85 commanded a Brigade in the Bombay Expedition, 1890-91, commanded the Frontier District with the Chinese Expeditionary Force, 1891-92. Commanded the Manipur Field Force, 1884. K.C.B. was a botanist with considerable knowledge, and wrote on the flora of Simla. Died Dec. 5th, 1904.

COLEY, SIR GEORGE POMEROY (1833-1907)

Major-General, born 1833. Son of General George Francis Colley, who was originally Pomeroys. Began his career as an officer in 1854. Served in the Indian Mutiny, was at the siege of Seringapatam, was in the Chitral Campaign in 1857. Aged 30 in the Indian Rebellion of 1857-58, was severely wounded at Ootahatty in the Abyssinian Campaign, 1868-9, in the Afghan War, 1878-79, at Peshawar, in the Khyber Pass, the Ninewah Campaign, and the Battle of Kandahar. In 1884-85 commanded a Brigade in the Bombay Expedition, 1890-91, commanded the Frontier District with the Chinese Expeditionary Force, 1891-92. Commanded the Manipur Field Force, 1884. K.C.B. was a botanist with considerable knowledge, and wrote on the flora of Simla. Died Dec. 5th, 1904.

COLLINS, SIR ARTHUR JOHN HARMOND (1847-)

Son of John Collins, born 1847, called to the bar from Grey Inn, 1866, Q.C. and Bencher, 1877-78; 1881, a barrister of the Middle Temple. Recorder of Poole, 1874-76, and of Keswick, 1889-90; Chief Justice of the High Court, Madras, 1885-90, knighted, 1893, Vice-Chancellor of the Madras University, 1895-1900.

COLLINS, JOHN (1730-1797)

Colonel, joined the E. L. Col. Hon. East India Infantry, 1772 or Major in 1794, was appointed Resident at the Court of the King of Sindh in 1793-95, and was killed in the action of Lake Manchar, 1795. He was well known as a writer, and was the author of a work on India. He was also the author of a work on India.

COLQUHOUN, ARCHIBALD ROSS (1811-1881)

Son of Sir Archibald Colquhoun, B.E.D., educated at Edinburgh University and abroad; entered the Public Works Department, 1835, explored from Cannan to Peshawar, and between Burmah and China, 1856-58; Deputy Commissioner Upper Burma, 1858-59; Administrator of Nagaland, 1870; retired, 1874; travelled extensively in Siberia, Mongolia and China, etc. Pioneered author of "Arunta Corps, 1887; Amongst the Ghoras, 1885; The Cudge of the Punjab, 1879; Russian against the Siuts, 1881."
COLVILLE, SIR JAMES WILLIAM (1810-1880)

Son of Andrew Weikstern Colville; born 1810: educated at Eton, and Trinity College, Cambridge; called to the bar from the Inner Temple in 1835; was appointed in 1845 to be Advocate-General, Bengal; made a Puisne Judge of the Supreme Court, Calcutta, 1848; knighted Chief Justice, 1859; when he retired was President of the Council of Education, and of the Asiatic Society of Bengal, 1848-59; also Vice-President of the Governor-General's Legislative Council; after his retirement, he was Privy Councilor, and first Assessor, and, later, Member of the Judicial Committee; F.R.S., died P.c. 6, 1880.

COLVILLE, SIR CHARLES (1769-1843)

Entered the Army, 1782, in 28th regt.; Lt-Colonel in 13th Foot in 1796; served in the Irish rebellion, 1798; in Egypt, 1801-2; commanded his regiment to Benga, 1808; Brigadier in the Peninsula, 1810-14; commanded a Division at Waterloo; C. in C. at Bombay, Oct. 9, 1815 to 1820; Colonel of 1st Footiers, 1826; General, 1837; G.C.B., G.C.H.; died March 24, 1845.

COLVIN, SIR AUCKLAND (1838-1921)

L.C., son of John Russell Colvin; born 1838: educated at Eton and Haileybury, 1853-7; served, chiefly in the N.W.P., 1858-91; obtaining Secretary to N.W.P. Government, 1873, 1875; Controller-General, Egypt, 1886-7; K.C.M.G., 1881; Financial Adviser to the Khedive, 1882-3; Financial Member of the Supreme Council, 1883-5; LieutenantGovernor of the N.W.P. and Oudh, 1882-90; Griffith, 1900; K.C.B., 1891; C.I.E.; Chairman of the Burma Railways Co.; and of the Egyptian Delta Light Railway Co.; ererce John Russell Colvin, in the "Rulers of India" series, 1895.

COLVIN, JAMES MORRIS COLQUHOUN (1857-)

Major: son of J. C. Colvin, B.C.S.; born Aug. 26, 1857; educated at Charterhouse; joined the Royal Military Academy, Woolwich; joined the Royal Engineers, 1888; served in the Chitral Relief expedition, 1895, and in the Mahsakand Field Force, 1897, where he won the V.C.; in South Africa in 1901-2: Intelligence Department, India; Staff Captain for Mobilisation, 1903.

COLVIN, JOHN RUSSELL (1807-1837)

Lieutenant-Governor: L.C.S.; son of James Colvin, Calcutta merchant; born in Calcutta, May 29, 1807; educated at St. Andrews and at Haldenbury; went to Bengal in 1826, to Hyderabad in 1827; was Assistant and Deputy Secretary in the Judicial and Revenue Departments of the Government of India, 1831-5; Secretary to the Board of Revenue, 1835; Private Secretary to the Governor-General, Lord Auckland, 1836-7; and is said to have exercised considerable influence over the latter's Afghan policy. He was Resident in Nipal, 1845, Commissioner of Tenasserim, 1846: Judge of the Saiv Court at Calcutta: Lieutenant-Governor of the N.W.P. from Nov. 7, 1853. It was said that Colvin "over-governed:" he worked with extraordinary industry, and greatly increased the business of the Government: his action in the mutiny has been the subject of controversy; he issued, in May, a proclamation which was not entirely approved: the violence of the outbreak fell upon him without warning, and the forces at his disposal were inadequate to meet it. It was "worn out by the unceasing anxieties and labours of his charge."-so Lord Canning's notification of his death: he fell ill, became worse, and died in Calcutta, Aug. 9, 1837: he was buried in the fort at Agna. Sir Auckland Colvin, in his life of his father, J. R. Colvin, in the "Rulers of India" series, has emphasized the subject.
present at Tel-el-Kebir and Zagazig; retired in 1834: Honorary Surgeon to the late Queen and to H.M. the present King: K.C.B. in 1860.

COMBERMERE, STAPLETON COTTON, FIRST VISCOUNT (1723-1866)

Field-Marshal; son of Sir R. S. Cotton, fifth Baronet: M.P.: born Nov., 1773; educated at Westminster, and at a private Military Academy in Bayswater; entered the Army in 1790, in the 43d Fusiliers; served in Flanders; was Lt-Colonel of a Cavalry regt. at the Cape on his way to India, where he was engaged in 1799 against Tippoo, being at Malvavi and Seringapatam: returned to England, 1805: was M.P. for Newark, 1806-14: was Maj-General he commanded, first a Brigade in the Peninsula, from 1808, and later the whole cavalry Division: succeeded as Baronet in 1799: was at Talavera and Salamanca: K.C.B. in 1813: and at other engagements, including the Peninsular campaign and Toulouse: was made Baron Combermere in May, 1814, and received a pension. He commanded the allied cavalry in France in 1815: was Governor of Barbados, 1817-20, and was made Viscount Combermere, 1827.

CONOLLY, ARTHUR (1807-1842)

Son of Valentine Conolly; born July 2, 1807: educated at Rugby and Addiscombe: went to India in the same ship as Bishop Heber: joined the Bengal Cavalry, 1823: at Bhartpur, 1826: from leave in England he returned to India through Central Asia, vid St. Peters- burg, Tiflis, Teheran, Astrabad: nearly killed by the Turcomans on his way to Khiva: from Astrabad to Mashhad, Herat, Kandahar, Sind: wrote an account of his journey: was in the Political Department in Rupnagar, 1834-8: Captain: made another journey vid Vienna, Constanti- nople, Bagdad, Teheran and Herat: joined Macnaghten's Staff at Kabul, 1840: in Sept. he was sent as Envoy to Khiva, vid Merv, and to Khoindan, and, on the invitation of the Amir Nasirulla of Khor- kora, sent through Stoddart, went on there, but was treacherously imprisoned, in Oct. or Dec. 1841: he and Stoddart were executed in captivity, probably on June 17, 1842. His few letters described their sufferings in their dungeon: his prayer-book, full of his writing, was delivered to his sister in London in 1862.

CONOLLY, EDWARD BARRY (1808-1844)

Brother of Arthur Conolly (q.v.): was Captain in the Bengal Cavalry and Com-
mandant of Sir W. Macpherson’s escort who were killed, fighting in the Kohatins under Sir R. Sale, on Sep 30, 1857, he had written papers for the Journal of the Asiatic Society of Bengal.

CONOLLY, HENRY VALENTINE (1806-1853)

L.C.B. (Lieut.) of Arthur Conolly (q.v.) educated at Rugby, went to Madras, 1821; served in Belkaur, and for many years an District Officer of the Madras district. In 1853 he was murdered in his own house by Mogul servants on Sep 11, 1853; he had been nominated to be provisional Member of Council, Madras.

CONRAN, HENRY (1738-1810)

Major; served in the American war, 1775-8, under Wolfe at Quebec; in 1793 returned to England and in 1795 went to Malta as Governor of Malta and the desert island of Gozo from the Court of Directors to the Bengal Government; appointed as the Bay of Bengal Governor in 1802; appointed to the Staff of Warren Hastings, on whose retirement, in 1784, Conran returned to Calcutta and died there, May 24, 1810.

CONWAY, THOMAS HENRY SOMERSET (1797-1877)

Brig-General; entered the E. L. Co.’s military service in 1795, became Major, 1797; he accompanied the expedition to Ceylon, 1798; in 1801 he joined Lord Richard Wellesly, 1799; in several campaigns in Mysore, 1799; in the Ceded Districts, 1800-1; Madhawa war, 1801; under Lord & T. Hastings, 1803; in the Pindari war, 1807-8; Adjunct-General of the Madras Army, from 1809; C.B., 1819; in India in 1820-30; appointed to command the theatre of the Subsequent Indian Force killed at Chitral, May 20, 1857.

COOCH, REHAR, MAHARAJA SIR NRIJENDRA BHUP BAHADUR OF (1782-1853)

Born Oct 4, 1782; succeeded his father in 1805, the State being under official management during his minority, connected at the Wadah Institute, Banares, and at Ranipore, Patna: Maharaja Bahadur, 1806; installed in 1806; as a Ruling Chief: C.G.I.E., 1839; Hon. Lieut-Colonel of the 6th Bengal Cavalry; through the Tirtha campaign on the Staff of General Yestman-Bruce: present at Dargai and Sumantia: G.B.S. 1861; Hon. A.D.C. to H.M. the King; married in 1850 the daughter of Keshub Chunder Sen (q.v.).

The Maharaja has visited London several times; he is a keen sportsman, and has excelled in polo, cricket, and other games. The Maharaja Bhup Bahadur has been a Member of the Imperial Council of the Crown of India since 1852.

COOKE, EDWARD (1778-1799)

Son of Colonel Cooke, became a Captain in the Royal Navy; appointed to the Sydelle in 1792, served in her at the Cape, and in the East Indies and off the Sandwiches in the Bay of Bengal, the Sydelle fought between 5-7 p.m., Feb 23, 1797, and 2.30 a.m., March 4, the French ship Forte, a much larger and better armed, frigate, and captured her in the Bajadars, 150 at the Forte’s men being killed and wounded. Cooke received very severe wounds, of which he died at Calcutta, May 24, 1799.

The E.I. Co. erected a monument to him in the South Park Cemetery, Calcutta.

COOKE, THEODORE (1858- )

Born 1858, son of Rev. John Cooke, Rector of Arlesham, Co. Tyrone, educated at Dublin University, highly distinguished; went up to the E. L. Co. in 1879; in the Bengal service; appointed to Ceylon, 1875; in the Ceded Districts, 1800; Mahatta war, 1801; under & T. Hastings, 1803; in the Pindari war, 1807-8; Adjutant-General of the Madras Army, from 1809; C.B., 1819; in India in 1820-30; appointed to command the theatre of the Subsequent Indian Force killed at Chitral, May 20, 1857.

COOPER, MANACKJI BEJONJI (1818-1894)

Born Sep 14, 1835, educated at Sir Jivanji Jhaverjee’s Institution and the Elphinstone College, Bombay; headmaster of the Fort High School, Bombay, for nearly 20 years; a pioneer of higher education in 24-education missionary enterprise in Western India. Sir W. W. Hunter, President of the Education Commission of 1882, stated that he is there
been others like Cooper in the chief centres of India, the Commission would never have been appointed, because his work had solved the problem of the Commission; the first Puri schoolmaster to visit England, 1789; to study the educational systems of the West and apply them to his work in India. He was a household word among Bombay students; was popularly known as Mansakji Master: his High School office bore the highest reputation: he edited Pope's Homer's Iliad; was popularly known as Manackji Master: edited Pope's Homer's Iliad in 1745; went to India in 1754 with the 39th regt. and became Captain of the 84th regt., and became a Colonel on April 5, 1765, and M.P. for Leicester. In 1769 he was reappointed to command the troops in Madras, but resigned and returned to England in Oct. 1779, where he was made K.B., Aug. 31, 1771; Maj-General Sep. 29, 1775; Lt-General on Aug. 29, 1777; and Commandant-in-Chief in India, on April 17, 1777. He succeeded General Clavering as Member of the Supreme Council at Calcutta on March 14, 1779. When Hyder Ali of Mysore declared war, invaded the Carnatic in 1780 and defeated Colonel Baillie at Perambakam, Warren Hastings despatched Coote to Madras, which he reached on Nov. 2, 1780. Early in 1781 Coote took the field against Hyder, raised the siege of Wandiwash, marched on Cuddalore, attacked Chennabakkam and won a decided victory at Porto Novo, July 2, 1781, besides defeating Hyder at Perambakam, Aug. 47, effecting the relief of Vellore and the capture of Chittore. His last encounter with Hyder was at the indecisive skirmish at Anzer, June 2, 1782. Coote's failing health compelled him to resign the command in Madras and take a change to Calcutta. Only partially recovered, he returned to Madras early in 1783, but on the voyage was chased by the French. The anxiety and exposure produced a relapse, which proved fatal on April 20, 1783, two days after his arrival at Madras. His body was taken to England and interred at Rockbourne, in Hampshire. A monument in Westminster Abbey was erected to him by the East India Company. His military capacity has been highly praised, as also his patience, tempers, activity and energy, valour and coldness. His enforcement of discipline was tempered by kindness, which endeared him to his soldiers.

COOLESTON, RIGHT REV. REGINALD STEPHEN

Son of Rev. R. E. Copleston: educated at Merton College, Oxford; married a...
CORNISH, WILLIAM ROBERT (1828–1897)

Located at St. George’s Hospital, London, he was born in Liverpool on Dec. 15, 1828, the son of a captain of the Royal Navy. He entered the hospital as a child and graduated as a surgeon in 1848. In 1855, he was appointed physician to the hospital and subsequently became its director. He was a member of the Medical Board of the British Army from 1871 to 1880 and was knighted in 1878. He died in London on Nov. 30, 1897.

CORNWALLIS, CHARLES FIRST MARQUIS (1739–1805)

Governor-General of India from 1786 to 1793, Cornwallis was born in London on Dec. 17, 1738, the son of a merchant. He entered the British army in 1757 and was appointed colonel in the Bengal Army in 1764. He served as governor of Madras from 1765 to 1769 and as governor of Bengal from 1770 to 1774. After being appointed governor-general of India, he initiated several reforms, including the establishment of a postal system and the introduction of English as the language of administration. He also played a significant role in the American Revolution, serving as a military commander in India. Cornwallis died on Jan. 15, 1805, in London.

CORNISH, HUBERT (1776–1832)

Son of James Cornish, a clergyman, Cornish was born in London on Nov. 16, 1776. He entered the army as a private in 1793 and served in the War of American Independence. He went on to become a colonel in the British Army and was appointed governor of Bengal in 1799. He retired from military service in 1810 and died in London on June 5, 1832.

CORNISH, HUBERT (1770–1832)

Son of James Cornish, a clergyman, Cornish was born in London on Nov. 16, 1776. He entered the army as a private in 1793 and served in the War of American Independence. He went on to become a colonel in the British Army and was appointed governor of Bengal in 1799. He retired from military service in 1810 and died in London on June 5, 1832.

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CORRETTI, SIR STUART (1865–1924)

Convinced the British would be unable to hold the British East Africa from German control, he was appointed Governor-General of the British East Africa in 1906. He was a leading figure in the British counterinsurgency campaign in East Africa and was later appointed Governor-General of the Southern Rhodesias in 1911. He died in London on Nov. 1, 1924.

CORDERY, JOHN GRAHAM (1902–1969)

Born in Dublin, Ireland, on Oct. 30, 1902, Cordery was educated at the University of Oxford. He served as a military officer during World War II and later became a prominent figure in the Irish nationalist movement. He was arrested and imprisoned by the British government in 1932 and released in 1934. He died in Dublin on Feb. 8, 1969.
on Feb. 3, 1797: did not proceed to India; his services were required as Viceroy and C-in-C, Ireland, to crush the rebellion of 1798: defeated the French there under General Humbert: supported the Act of Union, but resigned the Viceroyalty in 1802, when the King declined to agree to Catholic Emancipation: deputed to negotiate the Peace of Amiens, 1802. In 1805 he was re-appointed Governor-General and C-in-C in India, and assumed charge on July 30th. His mission was to inaugurate a pacific regime instead of the expansive policy of Lord Wellesley. But it was too severe a tax on his age and health. On his way up-country, in pursuit of his pacific policy, he died at Ghazipur, Oct. 5, 1805. Statues were erected in his honour at Calcutta and Madras.

CORNWALLIS, SIR WILLIAM (1744-1815)
Son of Charles, first Earl Cornwallis: entered the Navy, 1755: engaged constantly during his service, in N. America, the Mediterranean, W. Indies, etc., until, in 1785, he went out to India as naval Governor-General and C-in-C in India, and assumed charge on July 30th. When there was war against Tipoo, he insisted on searching French ships for contraband of war; and, when war against France broke out, he seized French ships, Chandernagore and Que. In 1791, when there was war against France, he seized Tippoo, and assumed charge on July 30th. He was a pacific regime instead of the expansive policy of Lord Wellesley; and led it against Hydro. Ali with such success that he was made prisoner at the Cape on his return to England, 1785, but soon released; died July 30th: Brig-General in India, held commands at Chinsipoo, Tintimull; to England, 1796: General: died Jan. 17, 1815.

COTES, SARA JEANETTE (1744-1822)
Born in Canada: daughter of Duncan, merchant: married 1815; Cotès, Press Correspondent with the Government of India, Simla: was on the staff of the Washington Post, Toronto Globe, Montreal Star. Author of A Departure (Letters from Canada), American Girl in London, The 3 Adventures of a Mem-Sakh, The Saga, Sinny Sahib, On the other Side of the Latch, Those Delightful Americans, Honour and a Lady, etc., etc.

COTTON, SIR ARTHUR THOMAS (1807-1860)
Irrigation Engineer: son of H. Calverley Cotton: born May 13th, educated at Adliscombe: entered Madras Engineers, arriving there in 1833: in the first Burmese war, 1846-6-7: storming parties: from 1868 employed upon irrigation works in Southern India in the Cavery, Coeloone, Godavary (and the Krishna) rivers, making canals (via the Coeloone (1854-6) for the irrigation of the Tanjore, Trichy, South Aroost Districts: the admiral of the Godavary, below Rajaumudry, for the irrigation of the Godavary district, 1845-2: he projected the unicef on the Krishna, which other officers carried on: These works have been found invaluable in improving the condition of the region and the food supply, and averting famine besides being very successful financially.
TON, SIR GEORGE (1842-1906)

He is remembered for his work as a Radical and his support for the Indian Civil Service. He was a strong advocate for educational reform in India and was instrumental in the establishment of the Indian Civil Service. He was also a proponent of Indian self-governance and worked towards the betterment of the Indian people.

COTTON, SIR HENRY JOHN STEDMAN (1848-1935)

L.C.S., F.S.A.

He was a noted historian and writer on the subject of the East Indian Civil Service. He was a close associate of Lord Lytton, the Viceroy of India, and played a significant role in the political and administrative affairs of the country. He was a member of the Indian Council of India and was instrumental in the formulation of several important policies.

COTTON, JAMES SUTHERLAND (1845-1927)

He was a noted historian and writer on the subject of the East Indian Civil Service. He was a close associate of Lord Lytton, the Viceroy of India, and played a significant role in the political and administrative affairs of the country. He was a member of the Indian Council of India and was instrumental in the formulation of several important policies.

COTTON, JOHN (1800-1860)

He was a noted historian and writer on the subject of the East Indian Civil Service. He was a close associate of Lord Lytton, the Viceroy of India, and played a significant role in the political and administrative affairs of the country. He was a member of the Indian Council of India and was instrumental in the formulation of several important policies.
COTTON, JOSEPH (1745-1820)
Son of Dr, Nathaniel Cotton: born Feb 2, 1745; entered the Royal Navy in 1760, which he left for the E.I. Co.'s marine service: commanded an East Indiaman in two voyages: made his fortune and retired: was Deputy Master of the Trinity House for 20 years, and Director of the E.I. Co. from 1795 to 1823, and of the E.I. Docks Company: died Jan 26, 1825.

COTTON, SIR SYDNEY (1792-1874)
Son of Henry Calverley Cotton, and brother of Sir Arthur T. Cotton (q.v.); born Dec. 2, 1792; arrived in India in a regiment of Dragoons, 1802; served in the Madras, Bombay, and Bengal Presidencies for many years: in the Pirani war, 1827-8, in Burma, 1828; in Sind, under Sir C. Napier, 1842-3; in the Carnatic and Mysore (in the Staff in Madras and Bangalore): commanded in various stations and was A.D.C. to Lord Combermere and Military-Secretary: commanded on the N.W. frontier in 1853, in the Kohat Pass, against the Afridis and, later, the Mohmands: was, in the mutiny, 1858: Governor of Bengal, 1871-2: died Feb. 20, 1874.

COUTH, SIR RICHARD (1817-179)
Son of Richard Couch: born July 11, 1817; educated privately; called to the bar from the Middle Temple, 1841: Recorder of Bedford, 1838-41: puisne Judge of the High Court, Bombay, 1851-6: Chief Justice of Bengal, at Calcutta, 1870-1; presided at the trial of the Gaekwar of Baroda, 1875: Member of the Judicial Committee of the Privy Council, 1881-1901: Privy Councillor, 1875.

COUGHLAN, CORNELIUS (1785-1860)
Son of Edward Coughlan: born June 3, 1802; educated at Eton and at Rugby: served as Private, Corporal, Sergeant, Colour-Sergeant and Serg-Major in the 75th Regt. for 21 years; and as Serg-Major in the Comnaught Rangers for 21 years; was present at the siege of Delhi (when he won his V.C. for several acts of bravery), and relief of Lucknow.

COUPER, SIR GEORGE EBENEZER (1791-1862)
L.C.S.; son of Colonel Sir George Cooper, Bart., Comptroller of the Household of H.R.H. the Duchess of Kent; born 1841: educated at Sandhurst and Haileybury: entered the Bengal Civil Service in 1846: joined the Punjab Commission in 1849; served in the Indian mutiny, through the siege of Lucknow under Sir Henry Lawrence, and after his death under Brig-General Inglis and Sir James Outram: Chief Commissioner in Oudh, 1871-4: Lieutenant-Governor of the N.W. Provinces, 1874-80: retired 1882: C.B.: K.C.S.I.: C.I.E.

COURT, CLAUDE AUGUSTE (1792-1809)
General: born Sep. 26, 1792: educated at the Ecole Polytechnique, Paris, 1812-13; entered the French Army, 1813; new active service, 1823-5; left the Army, 1828: served in Persia, and joined Ranjitt Singh's forces, with Arivable (1829) in
COWELL, EDWARD BYLES (1826—1903)

Born Jan. 23, 1826; son of Charles Cowley; educated at Eton; early attracted to Sir W. Jones’ works; studied Persian; entered a merchant’s office; went to Magdalen Hall, Oxford; first class, 1844; studied from 1853, under H. F. Wilson (q.v.); joined the Education Department and became Professor of History and Political Economy at the Presidency College, Calcutta, 1856; also Principal of the Sanskrit College, in 1858; left India, 1864; was the first Professor of Sanskrit at Cambridge, 1867; Fellow of the College; Cambridge; LL.D. of Edinburgh; D.C.L. of Oxford. After he was elected Professor of Sanskrit, the study of Oriental languages increased at Cambridge; the Semitic Languages Tripos was established, 1878; the Indian Languages Tripos, 1893; the Oriental Languages Tripos, 1895: a Board of Oriental studies was formed, and a Board of I.C.S. studies; he taught Sanskrit, Indian philosophy, comparative philology, Persian, Pali, Zend, etc.; his publications were numerous. From early days, he wrote on Persian poetry, the Hindu drama, etc., in the Westminster, also in the Asiatic Journal, Jone, I Philipps’ Gentleman’s Magazine, Bengal, Calcutta Review, etc. On Persian Grammar: translated and edited the Sanskrit works, both at Calcutta and Cambridge; knew also modern language including Welsh, and the classics: D.C.L. 1856; received the Gold Medal of the Royal Asiatic Society, 1858: died Feb. 1903.

COWLEY, HENRY WELLESLEY, FIRST BARON (1775—1847)

Born Jan. 20, 1775; youngest son of the 1st Earl of Mornington: brother Marquess Wellesley (q.v.), and Duke Wellington (q.v.) served in the Army before going as Secretary of Legation, Stockholm, 1792: Private Secretary to his brother, Marquess Wellesley, the Governor-General, 1798—1801: a Commissioner for the settlement of Mysore after its capture, 1799: sent to England to explain the war with Tippoo in 1799—1800; sent on a mission to Oudh, negotiated treaty for cession of certain districts to the Nawab: Lieutenant-Governor of ceded districts of Oudh, 1805—7: in India, 1805: M.P. for Eye, 1809—1814; Secretary to the Treasury, 1808—9: KC 1810; Secretary to Embassy to Spain, 1819, and Ambassador, 1811—12: knighted 1812: G.C.B., 1813: Ambassador to Vienna, 1823—18: CB Paris, 1816—18; Sir Barto Cowley, 1828: died April 2, 1847.

COX, CHARLES VYVYAN (1819—)

Maj-General; son of the Rev. John Cox, Rector of Chadlington and Vicar Stockland; born Sep. 24, 1819: educated at King’s School, Shrewsbury, and Military Academy, Addenbrooke; entered in Bengal Artillery, 1838; served in the Gwalior campaign, 1843—4: Satara campaign, 1845—6: present at the battles of Mudki, Ferozeshah and Sobraon: Peshawar campaign, 1848—9: present at battle of the Chemub, Chilianwala and Gujrat throughout the Indian mutiny, 1857; retired in 1872: G.B. in 1874.

COX, SIR EDMUND C., FIFTEENTH BARONET (1844—)

Son of the 14th Baronet; born 1856 educated at Marlborough and Trinity...


CRAWFURD, JOHN (1783-1868) Son of Samuel Crawfurd: born Aug. 13, 1784: educated at Bowmore, and in medicine at Edinburgh: from 1803, served as an Army medical officer, for 5 years, chiefly in Upper India: transferred to Penang: studied the Malays: was with Lord Minto in the expedition to Java, 1811: employed in diplomatic offices there, 1812-7: wrote a History of the Indian Archipelago, 1820: sent, in 1821, as Envoy to Siam and Cochin China: administered the Government of Siam: 1823-6: Commissioner of Pegu, 1826: Envoy to the Court of Ava: restored to England, 1837: wrote narratives of his missions, a Grammar and Dictionary of the Malay Language, 1853: a Descriptive Dictionary of the Indian Islands and adjacent Countries, 1861: also, papers on ethnology for scientific journals: took an active part in Geographical and Ethnological Societies: was an uniralled authority on the Eastern Archipelago: died May 11, 1868.

CREALOCK, HENRY HOPK (1831-1901) Son of William Arthur Crealock: born March 31, 1831: educated at Rugby: entered the Army in the 90th regt., 1843: served in the Crimea, 1854-5: D.A.O.M.G.: and in China, 1857-8: was in the Indian
CROOKE, WILLIAM (1841-1900)

I.C.S.: born Aug. 6, 1841; educated at the Grammar School, Tipperary, and at Trinity College, Dublin; arrived in India, 1867; served in the N.W.P. and Oudh; Magistrate and Collector; retired, 1896; author of A Rural and Agricultural Glossary, N.W.P. and Oudh, 1886; an Ethnographical Handbook for the N.W.P. and Oudh, 1890; The N.W.P. of India, their History, etc., 1897: The Popular Religion and Folklore of Northern India, 1896; and a Gazetteer of Jhansi: The Tribes and Castes of the N.W.P. and Oudh, 1896; also of a revised edition of Burnell's and Yule's Hosenon-Jeena, and numerous papers in the Journal of the Anthropological Institute and Folklore Society.

CROSS, JOHN KINNASTON (1823-1897)

Son of Thomas Cross; head of the Firm of Crosson, Winkworth & Co.; Under Secretary of State for India, Jan. 1885 to June, 1885; died March 20, 1887.

CROSE, RICHARD ASHETON, FIRST VISCOUNT (1823-1892)

Born May 30, 1823; son of William Crose; educated at Rugby and Trinity College, Cambridge; called to the bar at the Inner Temple, 1849; M.P. for Preston, 1857-62, and S. Lanesiborough, 1865-86; Home Secretary, 1874-80 and 1884-6; Secretary of State for India, Aug. 4, 1886, to Aug. 29, 1886; Lord Privy Seal, 1893-1900: made a Viscount, 1886; P.C., G.C.S.I., 1892; D.C.L., L.L.D., Cambridge, 1875; G.C.B., 1886; F.R.S.; author of legal works.

CROSWHFAITE, SIR CHARLES HAWKES TADD (1856-1930)

I.C.S.: son of Rev. John Charles Crossthwaite; born Dec. 25, 1856; educated at Merchant Taylors' and St. John's College, Oxford; entered the Bengal Civil Service, 1877; served chiefly in the N.W.P.; Chief Commissioner of British Burma, 1883-4; Chief Commissioner of Central Provinces, 1885-6; Chief Commissioner of Burma, 1887-90: Member of the Governor-General's Supreme Council, 1890-9, and in 1892; Lieutenant-Governor of N.W.P., and Oudh, 1892-7; Member of the Council of India, 1895-1905; author of Notes of the N.W. Provinces of India, 1870: K.C.S.I., in 1888.
CROSTHWAITE, SIR ROBERT JOSEPH (1841– )

L.C.S., son of Rev. John C. Crosthwaite; born Jan. 17, 1841; educated at Merchant Taylors and Brasenose College, Oxford; entered the Bengal Civil Service, 1863; served chiefly in the N.W.P.; was Judicial Commissioner of Burma and Central Provinces; Agent to the Governor-General in Central India and in Rajputana, called to the bar from the Middle Temple, 1868; K.C.B., in 1877.

CROWE, SIR JOSEPH ARCHER (1825–1886)

Journalist, art-critic, and diplomatist; son of Eyre Evans Crowe; born Oct. 20, 1825; artist of Illustrated London News in the Crimean; present at the engagements; appointed Superintendent of the "Sir Jamsetti Jijibhai’s School of Design" at Bombay, 1857; Editor, successively, of the Bombay Gazette and Bombay Standard, and correspondent of the Daily News and Times during the mutiny; Secretary of the Bombay Chamber of Commerce; left India owing to ill-health, 1859; Times' correspondent in Italian war of 1859; present at Solferino; appointed Commissary-General for Saxony, 1860; entered diplomatic service, 1863; Comprador Attaché for Europe, 1883–1885; joint author with Cavazzoniella of Histories of Flemish and Italian Painters, Lives of Titian and Raphael; published a volume of Reminiscences; died Sep. 6, 1886.

CROSTHWAITE, SIR ROBERT JOSEPH

CROSSLY, MARK

Traveller and student of philology; son of Andrew Crossly; born April 4, 1784, at Korses on Transylvania; educated, 1825–8, at the College of Novo Enye; Doctor of Medicine at Göttingen. To ascertain the origin of his countrymen, the Hungarians, whose primitive seat he expected to discover in the heart of Central Asia, he left Bucharest, Jan. 2, 1850; travelled to Constantinople, Alexandria, Syria, Bagdad, Teberran, Mashhad, Bokhara, Kabul, Lahore, Kandahar, Leb.; studied Tibetan, thoroughly, in monasteries in Ladak, chiefly at Yangla, in Zanakar, 1854–6, was at Sabathu, 1856–7; allowed Rs. 50 a month by the Government of India; made a third journey to Kanum in Kumaon, studying Tibet at a Buddhist monastery till 1858; reached Calcutta, April, 1859; published a Tibetan grammar and dictionary, vocabulary, etc.; made Honorary Member of the Asiatic Society of Bengal, 1854; studied Sanskrit, and was appointed Librarian of the Society; travelled, 1858–7, to study Oriental languages, to Japalpur and Tibet; at Calcutta 1857–58; started for Lhasa in 1858; reached Darjeeling, March 24; died April 22, and was buried there: "an indefatigable and unassuming student" a scholar of extreme modesty; knew 17 languages, ancient and modern.

CUBBON, SIR MARK (1785–1861)

Born Sep. 8, 1785; went to India in the Madras Infantry in 1800; Captain in 1816; in the Commissariat Department in the Pindari war, 1827–8, and in Mysore. When the people of Mysore rebelled, in 1833, against the oppression and bad government of their Hindu Raja, Lt-Colonel Cubbon was a member of the Commission of Enquiry; after which the Government of India assumed the administration of the province and Cubbon was made Commissioner, first joint, and in 1834 sole, of Mysore; and soon afterwards of Coorg also; this post he held for 27 years, governing the province despotically but successfully, through native agency, and exerting a profuse hospitality; Lt-General, 1854; C.B., 1856; K.C.B., 1859. He never married or left India until he retired in 1861, after 60 years' service in India, when he died at Suez, on April 23. His equestrian statue was unveiled, it had been daubed with the three Brahmanical marks on the forehead.

CUBITT, WILLIAM GEORGE (1855–1900)

Colonel; son of Major W. Cubitt of the Bengal Army; educated at Laleham; joined the 13th Bengal N.I., 1871; served in the Sonthal campaign, 1873; in the Daffa expedition, 1874–5; Afghan war, 1878–80; Akka expedition, 1883–4; Burmese expedition, 1886–7; in the mutiny won the Victoria Cross at Chitnab on June 30, 1859, for saving the lives of three men at the risk of his own; in the defence of the Residency at Lucknow.
wounded: D.S.O. for his services in Burma; retired 1892; died Jan. 25, 1903.

**CUNNINGHAM, SIR WILLIAM JOHN** (1846- )
L.C.S.: born Nov. 20, 1846; son of Alexander Cunningham; educated at Edinburgh Academy and privately; went out to Bombay, 1870; served as Assistant to the Chief Commissioner of Mysoor; Under Secretary to the Government of India, Foreign Department, 1883; Secretary in the Foreign Department, 1894-; served as Assistant Secretary to the Government of India at the Paris International Exposition, 1887. Other contributions to the Asiatic Society of Bengal's journals, he wrote, inter alia, on Ladak, The Buddhist Stupas, The Ancient Geography of India, The Buddhist Period, Corpus Inscriptionum Indicarum, The Tutela of Bharhut, The Book of Indian Eras, Mahabodhi. After retirement, he paid much attention to numismatics, on which he was an eminent authority; parted with his coins at cost price to the British Museum; died Nov. 28, 1893.

**CUNNINGHAM, FRANCIS** (1850-1873)
Son of Allan Cunningham, and brother of Sir Alexander (q.v.); born 1850; educated at Addiscombe; joined the Madras Army, 1868; was distinguished as an engineer in the defence of Jalalabad, 1870; served in the Civil Commission in Mysoor under Sir Mark Cubbon, and retired in 1872. He edited Marlowes, Manusher, and Ben Jonson, by which he is best known; also wrote for the Saturday Review; he died Dec. 3, 1872.

**CUNNINGHAM, SIR HENRY STEWART** (1821-1897)
Son of Allan Cunningham; born Jan. 23, 1821; educated at Christ's Hospital and Addiscombe; obtained an Indian cadetship, through Sir Walter Scott; reached India in June, 1832; A.D.C. to Lord Auckland, 1836; Executive Engineer to the King of Oudh, 1840; engaged in suppressing the rebellion in Bundelkund; was at Purnea, Dec. 29, 1843; Executive Engineer at Owalior, 1844-5; was in the first Sikh war, 1846, as field engineer; occupied Sannigr and Kulla; demarcated boundaries; was at Chilawwah and Gujaralt in the second Sikh war, 1848-9; Chief Engineer in Burma, 1856-8; and in the N.W.P., 1858-61; retired from the Army as Maj-General in 1861; he was then made the first Archæological Surveyor to the Government of India, 1861-5; the department was abolished in 1865, but revived in 1870, with Cunningham as Director; he held the post until he retired in 1875; C.S.I.; C.I.E.; and K.C.I.E. in 1875. Apart from his official reports of his annual tours and his occasional contributions to the Asiatic Society of Bengal's journals, he wrote, inter alia, on Ladak, The Buddhist Stupas, The Ancient Geography of India, The Buddhist Period, Corpus Inscriptionum Indicarum, The Tutela of Bharhut, The Book of Indian Eras, Mahabodhi. After retirement, he paid much attention to numismatics, on which he was an eminent authority; parted with his coins at cost price to the British Museum; died Nov. 28, 1893.

**CUNNINGHAM, JAMES MACNABB** (1829-1906)
Born 1829; son of Rev. J. W. Cunningham, Vicar of Harrow; educated at Harrow and Trinity College, Oxford; called to the bar, 1859; Advocate-General in Madras, 1872; Judge of the Calcutta High Court, 1877-81; Member of the Indian Famine Commission, 1878-9; author of The Chronicles of Jaunpur: The Heroes, The Cunnamas, Sykilla, and other novels; also Earl Canning's India (q.v.). He married in 1877 a daughter of Lord Lawrence: K.C.I.E. in 1886.

**CUNNINGHAM, FRANCIS** (1821-1897)
Son of Allan Cunningham, and brother of Sir Alexander (q.v.); born 1850; educated at Addiscombe; joined the Madras Army, 1868; was distinguished as an engineer in the defence of Jalalabad, 1870; served in the Civil Commission in Mysoor under Sir Mark Cubbon, and retired in 1872. He edited Marlowes, Manusher, and Ben Jonson, by which he is best known; also wrote for the Saturday Review; he died Dec. 3, 1872.

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CUNNINGHAM, JOSEPH DAVEY (1812-1851)
Son of Allan Cunningham and brother of Sir Alexander (q.v.): born June 9, 1812; educated at private schools and at Addiscombe, where his career was very distinguished; Sir Walter Scott obtained a cadetship for him: he went to Chatham and to India in the Bengal Engineers in 1834; appointed assistant to Colonel Claud Wade (q.v.), the Agent on the Sikh frontier: fortified Firozpur, 1837: was for 8 years in political employ: at the interview with Ranjit Singh, in the Khyber, at Ludiana, at Peshawar, with the Amir Dost Muhammad at Jammu, agent at Bahawalpur: Captain, etc. 1845: in the first Sikh war was at Badiwal, Aliwal, and Sobraon: was Political Agent at Bhopal, 1846: published his History of the Sikhs. This work, though favourably received in general, gave offence to some of Cunningham's superiors, as he stated that in the Sikh war two of the Sikh generals were bought: this was strenuously denied by high officers: the result to Cunningham was the loss of his political appointment and relegation to ordinary duty, on the ground of having used in his History information confidentially known to him in his official capacity. He died at Umbala, Feb. 28, 1851.

CURETON, CHARLES ROBERT (1789-1848)
Brig-General: born in 1789: entered the Shropshire Militia, 1806; disguised as a sailor, he fled from creditors, and enlisted in a dragoon regiment in 1808; served in the Peninsula, was in many actions, Talavera, Badajos, Salamanca, Madrid, Vittoria, etc.; gazetted as Ensign, 1814; worked up to Lt-Colonel in 1846; went to India in 1822: was at the siege of Bhartpur, Jan. 19, 1826: was in the Afghan war, 1839, under Sir J. Keane, at Ghazni, July 23, 1839, and the occupation of Kabul: was at Maharaipur on Dec. 29, 1843: C.B., 1844: in the Satlaj campaign was under Sir Harry Smith: commanded the cavalry at Aliwal, and a Brigade of cavalry at Soorooan, gaining the highest praise as a cavalry commander: made A.D.C. to the Queen; and Adjutant-General to the Queen's forces in India, 1846: in the second Sikh war he was killed at Rammagar, Nov. 22, 1848.

CURETON, EDWARD BURGOYNE (1822-1894)
Born May, 1822; son of Brig-General C. R. Cureton (q.v.); Ensign, 13th foot, 1839; in the 66th Lancers in the battle of Maharajpur, Dec. 23, 1843; at Mudki, Dec. 18, 1845; at Sobraon, Feb. 10, 1846; in the Kafir war, 1851-3: in the Crimea from July, 1855: Lt-General: retired, 1881; died Feb. 9, 1894.

CURRIE, BERTRAM WODEHOUSE (1827-1896)
Born 1827; son of Raikes Currie educated at Eton; entered his father's banking business, which, in 1869, was amalgamated and became Glyn, Mills, Currie & Co. In Dec. 1880, was appointed a Member of the Council of India, re-appointed 1890, served till 1895: in 1892, represented England at the International monetary conference at Brussels; in 1893 was member of Lord Herschell's Committee, which decided on closing the Indian Mints to the free coinage of silver: was on other financial Commissions: initiated in 1895 the Gold Standard Defence Association: died Dec. 29, 1896.
CURRIE, SIR FREDERICK, BARONET (1799-1875)
I.C.S. : son of Mark Currie : born Feb. 3, 1799 : educated at Charterhouse and Haileybury : reached India, 1820 : was a Judge of the Sudder Adalat (court) in the N.W.P., 1840 : Foreign Secretary to the Government of India, 1842 : with Sir Henry Hardinge in the first Sikh war, 1845-6, and, after Sobraon, drew up the treaty with the Sikhs : made Baronet in Jan. 1847 : officiated as Member of the Supreme Council, April, 1847 to Jan. 1848 : resigned his seat, and succeeded Sir Henry Lawrence as Resident at Lahore in 1848 : accepted the resignation of Mulraj, the Governor of Multan : continued as Member of Supreme Council, resigning his seat, March, 1849 : retired in 1853 : was elected a Director of the Westminster Bank, 1859, son of Rev. fourth Baron : became Viceroy and Governor-General, 1885 : died Mar. 11, 1875.

CURRIE, SIR GEORGE NATHANIEL, FIRST BARON (1845-1892)
Journalist and writer : born in 1845 : son of Henry Currie : educated at Rossall : followed a literary career in London until he went to India in 1876, as Assistant-Editor of the Times of India, Bombay, of which he became Editor in 1880 and joint-proprietor in 1883 ; died on board ship, Feb. 22, 1892, on his way homewards : wrote several novels and translations of French poetry, and contributed articles to periodical literature : described his tour in the famine districts of 1876-7, under his editorship the Times of India was well conducted and favourably regarded.

CURZON OF KEDLESTON, GEORGE NATHANIEL, FIRST BARON (1851-1915)
Viceroy and Governor-General : born Jan. 17, 1851, son of Rev. fourth Baron Scurrable : educated at Eton and Balliol College, Oxford : President of the Union Society, 1878 : Fellow of All Souls' College, 1883 ; gained the Arnold Essay Prize, 1884 : Assistant Private Secretary to the Marquis of Salisbury, 1883 ; Under Secretary of State for India, 1892-3 ; for Foreign Affairs, 1895-8 : travelled in Central Asia, Persia, Afghanistan, the Pamirs, Siam, Indo-China, the Korea 

M.P. for Southport Division, 1886-92 ; published Russia in Central Asia, 1889 ; Persia and the Russian Question, 1892 ; Problems of the Far East, 1894 ; Viceroy and Governor-General of India from Jan. 6, 1899 to April, 1904 : paid much attention to the control and defence of the frontiers of India, changing the policy on the N.W. frontier : created a Chief Commission of the Trans-Indus districts : enforced the blockade of Waziristan : showed distrust of Russian objects and Russian methods : visited the Russian gulf, with a view to prevention of any encroachment on British interest, to increase trade and maintain sphere of influence in Persia : dispatched Tibet mission to carry out Anglo-Chinese convention of 1890 and trade regulations of 1893, and check Russian influence in Tibet : the mission leading to war with Tibet and the treaty of Lhasa, Sep. 1904 : examined into every branch of the administration, to introduce improvements ; "it has not been always a popular policy" : appointed several Commissions, on the Universities, to reform Higher Education, on Irrigation, on the Police : had to deal with a famine in Bombay : aimed at improving relations with the native Chiefs, and the character of their rule : reformed the four Chiefs' colleges ; founded the Imperial Cadet Corps ; settled the question of the Burars : set on foot the Victoria Memorial Hall, obtaining large subscriptions from wealthy natives : held the Delhi Coronation Durbar of Dec. 1903 : Jan. 1904 : reduced Lower Bengal by three Divisions, adding them to Assam to make a new Lieutenant-Government, had large financial surpluses, twice reduced the Salt Tax, and removed the Excise Tax on the lowest incomes : passed some important legislative measures, such as the Universities Act, the Official Secrets Act, the Indian Mines Act, the Antient Monuments Preservation Act, the Co-operative Credit Societies' Act ; G.M.S.I., G.M.I.E., F.R.S., J.P., D.C.L. : re-appointed Viceroy and Governor-General in 1904 : returned to India, Dec. 1904 : Lord Warden of the Cinque Ports, 1907-11 : in Aug. 1905, resigned the Viceroyalty on a point arising out of an adverse decision of the Cabinet on a difference of opinion between Lord Kitchener and the rest of the Government of India regarding military affairs in India.
CUST, ROBERT NEEDHAM (1821–1905) L.C.S.; son of 4th Hon. and Rev. H. C. Cust, brother of Earl Stowend: born Feb. 24, 1821; educated at Eton and Harrow: entered the Bengal Civil Service, 1843, and retired in 1867: served in the N.W.P. and Panjab: present at the battles of Musili and Ferozeshah, 1845, and Sobesar, 1846: called to the bar from Lincoln’s Inn, 1853: took part in the settlement of the Panjab after the mutiny, 1858: Home Secretary to the Government of India, 1864–5: is now Hon. Secretary of the Royal Asiatic Society, and has published many books on the religions and languages of the world, the two last being Five Essays on Religious Conceptions, 1897, and Life Memoir, 1899: LL.D. of Edinburgh, 1885.

D’ACHE, COMTE (1700 or 1714–1775) Vice-Admiral: served with distinction, but without important command, up to 1773, when he was made Commander of the French Naval force in Indian seas: reached the Coromandel coast, April, 1775, commanding the squadron which took Lally’s expedition to India: beaten, off Negapatam, by the English Fleet under Admiral Pocock: declined to co-operate with Lally against Madras: again defeated off Tranquebar, Aug. 1, 1775, by the Comte de la Pérouse, in a squadron sent against Pondicherry: returned after a year from the Island of France: defeated off Fort St. David, Sep. 10, 1775, by Pocock: went to Pondicherry, but abandoned it Sep. 27, and never returned, staying at the Isle of France: thus, inefficient and constantly defeated, he lost in a few months the French cause in South India: the command of the Compagnie des Indes was irretrievably destroyed: on his return to France, he received promotion in the Navy and honours, without restoring his reputation by any distinguished action: became an accuser of Lally: died, 1775.

D’A CUNHA, J. GERSON (1842–1900) Doctor: born in Lisbon, California: claimed to be a family of Brahmin converts to Christianity: educated at Goa, Bombay, and in France: returned to Bombay as a medical practitioner: a man of letters and antiquarian research: Vice-President of the R.A.S., Bombay, 1892: Knight of several foreign orders: read many valuable papers on history, archaeology, language, numismatics before the R.A.S.: also wrote largely: a history of Chaul and Bassein, and the Origin of Mombay, 1906: on the subject of Buddha’s Tooth: a man of great culture and a keen numismatist: his collection of Indian coins, said to number 25,000, was considered one of the finest in the world, and was valued at several lakhs of rupees: he died July 3, 1900.


DALGLEISH, ANDREW (7–1888) An energetic pioneer of trade: for years he journeyed for commercial purposes between Kashmir and Yarkand: joined a Central Asiatic Trading Company: went with a party to Yarkand, and afterwards made frequent journeys to Kashgar: in 1883 he had a free passport from the Chinese to enter Chinese Turkestan: went as Turkish interpreter with A. D. Carey (61°) in 1885 from Kashgar round Chinese Turkestan and along the frontier of Tibet: was killed near the Karakorum, on route to Yarkand, by a Kukur Pathan in 1888: his map specially acknowledged by the Geographical Society.
DALHOFF, RICH REV. THEODOR, D.D. (1837-)

Second Catholic Archbishop of Bombay; a German, born in Westphalia, April 29, 1837; entered the Society of Jesus, April 24, 1849; entered in India, Jan. 28, 1856; ordained priest, Dec. 25, 1866; held several posts of Superintendence at Bandore, St. Xavier's College, Bombay, and St. Vincent's High School, Poona; as Vice-General, on the death of Archbishop Porter, administered the diocese; Archbishops of Bombay, Dec. 6, 1893; consecrated in Bombay Cathedral, Jan. 31, 1894; in 1895 visited Europe, and again in 1898; built the Church of the Holy Name, Bombay (opened Jan. 15, 1895); with Archdiocesan Residence and Convent School attached: a proprietor of the Bombay Catholic Examiner (now called the Examiner), a weekly religious paper of wide circulation, now in its eightieth year: still at work in his 60th year.

DALHOUSSIE, GEORGE RAMSAY, NINTH EARL OF (1790-1858)

General: son of the eighth Earl; born in 1799, entered the Army in the Dragoon Guards in 1799, was in several regiments; became Major-General in 1807, Lt.-General, 1831; G.C.B.: General, 1840; served at Martinique, 1795; in the Irish rebellion of 1798; in Holland, Egypt, the Peninsula and France: created Baron Dalhousie in 1805, Viscount Dalhousie in 1813, and a Knight Bachelor in 1815: created Baron Dalhousie in 1813, and a Knight Bachelor in 1815: created Baron Dalhousie in 1813, and a Knight Bachelor in 1815: created Baron Dalhousie in 1813, and a Knight Bachelor in 1815. In 1826, his first marriage terminated in the birth of two children: in 1829, his second marriage terminated in the birth of two children: in 1829, his second marriage terminated in the birth of two children: in 1829, his second marriage terminated in the birth of two children. In 1847, by Lord John Russell, who appointed him Governor-General of India in 1847; assumed official duties on the 1st May, 1847. After the rebellion of Mutiny at Malta, the second Sikh war broke out; Dalhousie went up to the Punjab, Satluj frontier and supervised the operations; annexed the Punjab in March, 1849; was made a Marquis: made Sir Henry Lawrence President of the Board of Administration, and, in 1853, made Sir John Lawrence Chief Commissioner of the Punjab: his controversy with Sir C. J. Napier, the C. in C., regarding certain new regulations affecting the grant to the Sepoys of compensation for dearth of provisions, led to the latter's resignation. Dalhousie's internal administration of the country was thorough and comprehensive: he introduced and laid down a system for the construction of railways; joined the provinces by telegraphs; organized the imperial postal system; created the Departments of Public Works, Jails, Forestry, Survey, and Education; dealt with the strength and composition of the Army in India; reorganized and expanded the Legislative Council: created a separate Lieutenant-Governorship of Lower Bengal (to relieve the Governor-General of his direct personal charge of that Province); declared war on the King of Burmah in 1854, and supervened it himself, visiting the country and annexing Pegu made treaties with the Khan of Kylat and Amir of Afghanistan: the Buncr were assigned for the payment of the Hyderabad debts. Dalhousie has been blamed for the annexation of Sutara, Nabar, Tahsil, Huma, Oudh, for reducing the title of the Nawab of the Carnatic to Prince of Arzo, for terminating the ex-Peshwa's pension: the fact is, that annexations were effected, according to the doctrine of lapse, i.e. on the failure of natural heirs, that policy was not Dalhousie's, but a policy which had been previously declared and acted upon and was, in each case, sanctioned by higher authority: in the case of Oudh, he personally was opposed to annexation, but his Council advised him to take action and the authorities in England ordered it, on account of the continued maladministration by the King, after repeated warnings: Dalhousie restricted the application of the doctrine of lapse to cases of Hindu dependent states. He was also

DALHOUSSIE, JAMES ANDREW BROWN-RAMSAY, FIRST MARQUIS OF (1812-1890)

Governor-General; third son of the ninth Earl; born in C. in C. in India (4.4.11); born April 29, 1831; educated at Harrow and Christ Church; Oxford M.A. for Haddington, 1852; succeeded his father, March, 1853; Vice-President of the Board of Trade in Peel's administration, 1841; Privy Councillor, 1845; President of the Board and in the Cabinet, 1845; declined a seat in the Cabinet offered him in July
blamed for weakening the European Army in India; in fact, he had protessed against reduction of the English Army in India for the Crimean and Persian wars, and had given full attention to military affairs: he abolished numerous Boards and established responsible Departments in their places: his despatches were not attended to at the India House, and he was never able to defend himself and his administration. He suffered from ill-health, during the prolongation of his appointment in India, and was too ill after his retirement, on Feb. 29, 1856, to defend his policy: and the English Governments failed to support him. Thus the outbreak of the mutiny was unjustly attributed to his alleged policy in respect of annexation, neglect of military matters, and the reduced strength of the English Army in India. His assailants have been amply refuted by his later biographers, especially in Sir W. Lee Warner's *Life of the Marquis of Dalhousie*, 1804. The death, from exhaustion after sea-sickness, of Lady Dalhousie in 1853, in sight of England, affected him deeply. Always a very hard worker, he sought distraction in "work, work," and in his public duties.

DALLAS, SIR THOMAS (1727-1839)


DALRYMPLE, ALEXANDER (1737-1808)

Son of Sir James Dalrymple, Bart.: born July 24, 1727: went out to Madras in the E.I. Co.'s Civil service, in May, 1753: Lord Pigot, to whom he had been recommended, put him into the Secretariat and taught him to write; the historian Orme also befriended him: he became Deputy Secretary: in 1759-63 he made a voyage to the Eastern Archipelago in the interest of commerce: after returning to Madras he sailed again to the islands and reached Canton in 1764. He returned to England in 1769 to push his schemes of extending commerce to the East, but received no encouragement: failed to obtain the command of an expedition to observe the transit of Venus in 1769: then turned his attention to geography and hydrography, and published a Chart of the Bay of Bengal in 1772: appointed Member of Council in Madras, 1773, but in a year was recalled on an unfounded charge of misconduct: in 1779 made hydrographer to the E.I. Co., and in 1795 also to the Admiralty: dismissed from this appointment in May, 1808: died of vesication, June 19, 1808: published a number of works, chiefly on voyages, charts, historical and political papers, including the *Ordnance Repository*, 1791-4.

DALRYMPLE, JAMES (1758-1833)

Son of Robert Dalrymple: born April 6, 1758: educated at Geneva: entered the E.I. Co.'s civil service at eighteen, was noticed by Warren Hastings, appointed Collector of Rajshahi: returned to England for ill-health, 1788: deputed by CalcuttaWarren Hastings, 1799: in the assault of Serigapatam, May 4, 1799: after the capture commanded the Hyderabad Subsidary Force; took several forts from Dhoondia Wimg, the freebooter, and besides papers on Ireland and France, and on Trade between India and Europe, in which he advocated a greater freedom and liberality in trade between the countries: died Jan. 14, 1833.
defeated him, Aug. 17, 1799, at Shikarpur, expelling him from Mysore; died, much regretted by General Wellesley, at Hyderabad, Dec., 1806.

**DALRYMPLE, WILLIAM LISTON** (1815-1880)


**DALTTON, JOHN** (1725-1811)

Son of John Dalton of the 6th regt., born 1725: appointed to Hamer's Marine regt., 1741, and Lt. of Marines on the Persian, 1742: to Fort St. Davids, 1743: the French took Madras, 1746: the Marine regts. being reduced at the peace with France, Dalton joined the Independent Companies under Admiral Boscawen, 1748: became a Captain in the E.I. Co.'s service in the expedition to Persia, 1751; nominated to the command of the regiment then stationed at Calcutta, 1752; to maintain the British cause in the fight for the redress of the Mysorean grievances, and to make no design of taking the city of Bengal, 1755: by the death of Lord Clive, 1774, he became a Lieutenant-General in the E.I. Co.'s service, and in 1776 became the commander-in-chief of the British forces in Bengal, Sindh and Oude, and was created a Knight of the Bath, and presented to the Keys of Bengal and Oude. He died at the siege of Menamore, 1795, aged 70.

**DALTTON, EDWARD TUITT** (1815-1880)

Entered the Army, 1835: in expeditions against frontier tribes of Assam, 1839-40, and 1841; commanded an expedition and captured the Mahlon chief who had murdered the French missionaries Kirk and Bourny on the Tibetan frontier: Commissioner of Carts, Nagpur, 1843: with the Field Force against the Pathan rebels, and in 1848-9 against the Singhbum insurgency: C.I.E., Major-General, 1877; died Dec. 30, 1880: wrote *The Descriptive Ethnology of Bengal*, 1872.

**DALTLY, SIR HENRY DERMOT** (1821-1899)

Son of Maj.-Gen. Sir H. Daly, born Oct. 24, 1821: joined the 1st Bombay European regt. in 1840, became Adjutant, was present at the fighting at Melga, in 1848, in the second Sikh war, at Gujerat on Feb. 22, 1849, and in the pursuit of the Sikhs: in 1849 he raised the first Punja Cavalry and saw service on the frontier, against the Afridis, and under Sir Colin Campbell in 1852.

**DALY, HUGH** (1860-1895)

Son of Lt.-Col. Francis Dermot Daly, born Aug. 19, 1860: educated at Brussels and Paris: LL.D. of the University of Glasgow: Hibbert Lecturer at Oxford, 1887: accompanied H.M. King Edward VII, then H.R.H. the Prince of Wales, on his Indian tour in 1875-6: Author of *Inde et Himalays*, 1877: *Contemporary Evolution of Religious Thought in England, America and India*, 1892: *Ce que l'Inde doit à la Grèce*, 1897, etc.

**DALLY, SIR HENRY DERMT** (1821-1899)

Son of 1st Lieutenant Francis Dermot Daly, born Oct. 24, 1821: joined the first Bombay European regt. in 1840, became Adjutant, was present at the fighting at Melga, in 1848, in the second Sikh war, at Gujerat on Feb. 22, 1849, and in the pursuit of the Sikhs; in 1849 he raised the first Punja Cavalry and saw service on the frontier, against the Afridis, and under Sir Colin Campbell in 1852.

In the mutiny he commanded the Guides' Cavalry in their march of 360 miles in 22 days from Mardan to Delhi; was at the siege of Delhi, at the capture of Lucknow in March, 1857, and in the Oudh campaign: in 1858 he commanded the Central India Horse, and in 1872 was made Agent to the Governor-General for Central India: K.C.O., 1877: C.I.E., 1880: General in 1888: G.C.O., 1889: retired in 1887: died July 4, 1895.

**DALL, HUGH** (1805-)

Born 1805: son of Sir H. Daly, educated at Grocestershire, 1824: joined the Indian Staff Corps: Captain, 1829: served in Burnese expedition, 1856-72: Superintendent of the Northern Shan States, 1888; C.I.E., Assistant, and, later, Deputy-Secretary to the Government of India, Foreign Department: Major and C.I.E., 1889: Agent to the Governor-General for Central India.
DALYELL, SIR ROBERT ANSTRUTHER (1831-1899)

I.C.S.: born Oct. 7, 1853; son of Colonel John Dalyell; educated at Chatham and Haileybury; went to Madras in Jan., 1872; became Secretary to the Board of Revenue in 1859, Secretary to Government, Revenue Department, in 1858; Chief Secretary, 1870; Member of the Board of Revenue, 1874: made a special report on the Exile administration in 1874; Chief Commissioner of Myrore in 1875-6, and additional Member of the Governor-General's Legislative Council, 1873-7; retired from India, 1877: Member of the Council of India, 1877-82; C.S.I., in 1879; C.I.E., 1885; L.L.D. of St. Andrews, 1885; died Jan. 28, 1904.

DAMANT, GUYBON HENRY (1846-1870)

I.G.S.: born May 9, 1846: educated at St. Paul's School, London, and Christ's College, Cambridge; Scholar and Exhibitioner: went out to Bengal, 1866: served in Cachar, Assam, and on special duty to Manipur, 1870: was Deputy Commissioner of the Geco Hills, 1877, and Political Agent in the Naga Hills, Assam, 1878: on his way to Kohima, to seize some ammunition which the Nagas had stored, was killed by them, Oct. 14, 1879: took keen interest in literature and philology: wrote on folklore, and the Manipuri language in the I.A.S.R., F.R.A.S., and the Indian Antiquary: most of his Manuscript Dictionary were destroyed by the Nagas in the stockade at Kohima.

DANIELL, WILLIAM LUCIUS (1826-1904)

I.C.S.: born 1826; son of W. Daniell, I.C.S.; educated at Eton: entered the B.C.S., 1841; Member of the Orenia famine Commission, 1857; Secretary to the Government of Bengal: officiating Home Secretary to the Government of India, 1872: Member of Bengal Legislative Council, 1867-81; Member of the Board of Revenue, 1873; President of Rent Law Commission, 1881; retired, 1884; C.I.E., C.S.I., 1904.

DANCE, SIR NATHANIEL (1748-1837)

Son of James Dance; born June 20, 1748, entered the E.I. Co.'s naval service, 1753; was in command of a ship in 1757. As Commodore of a fleet of 16 Indian and some country ships in 1804, homeward bound from Canton, he fell in with a French squadron off Pulo Aru, near the S. end of the straits of Malacca, and by his skill and boldness deceived them and got them to flight on Feb. 25, saving his own fleet and its valuable cargo. He was knighted and pensioned by the E. I. Co.; died March 25, 1827.

DANE, SIR LOUIS WILLIAM (1806-1888)


DANIELL, THOMAS (1749-1810)

Painter: son of an innkeeper: born in 1749: was in India painting for ten years, from 1784, with his nephew William (q.v.), and published his pictures: brought out their Oriental Scenery in 6 volumes, completed in 1808. He exhibited at the Academy and at the British Institute: published other collections of pictures: died March 29, 1810.

DANIELL, WILLIAM (? -1887)

Artist, R.A.: at 14 accompanied his uncle, Thomas Daniel (q.v.), also an artist, to India: in 16 years they travelled many thousand miles, from Cape Comorin to Srinagar, and on their return published Oriental Scenery, in 6 volumes, completed in 1808. He exhibited largely at the Academy and the British Institute: published also A Picturesque Voyage to India, Geography, The Panorama of Mazar, 1752, the City of Lahore, and the Oriental Annual, besides other pictures of British scenery. He was made a Royal Academician in 1823; died Aug. 16, 1857.
DANVERS, FREDERICK CHARLES

Educated at Merchant Taylors' School and King's College, London: joined the East India House as a writer, 1853, and the India Office, 1858: Registrar and Superintendent of Records, 1854: deputed toTABLE, 1864-2, to examine the Portuguese records relating to India, and to the Hague, 1873-4, wrote extensively on Indian questions, including public works, finances, coal, statistics, agriculture, on Chief, Agents, and Governors of Bengal, 1888: The India Office Records, 1899: on the Portuguese records and A History of the Portuguese in India, 1894.

DANVERS, SIR JULIAND (1829-1902)

Born March 15, 1829; son of Frederick Dawes Danvers; educated at King's College, London: entered the E.I. Co.'s home service, 1842: Private Secretary to two Chairmen of the Court, 1848-51: on the transfer of India to the Crown, Danvers became, at the India Office, Secretary in the Railway and Telegraph Department, and Deputy Director of Indian Railways, 1858-61: Governor Director of Indian Railways, 1862-63: Secretary in the Public Works, Railway and Telegraph Departments, 1866-71: visited India, 1872-5: wrote the annual official reports on Indian railways presented to Parliament, 1852-63: was constantly examined before Parliamentary Committees on Railway and Finance questions: K.C.S.I., 1869, and K.C.S.I. and K.C.I.E., 1896: died Oct. 18, 1902.

DARBHANGA, MAHARAJA BAHADUR SIR LACHMESWAR SINGH OF

Elder son of Maharaja Maheswar Singh of Darbhanga; born 1856; educated by an English tutor, Chester Maranghian, (q.v.); occupied, as head of the Masihl Brahmins, a Hindu of Hindus, and the possessor of very large estates in Bihar, a very important position in Bihar and Bengal: almost devoted to religion: largely directed the management of his property and effected great improvements: made Maharaja Bahadur and K.C.I.E.; a Member of both the Legislative Councils of Bengal and the Governor-General's: contributed handsomely to all objects of charity, medical aid, educational endowments and objects of general public utility: as President of the British Indian and other Landowners' Associations, his influence was chiefly felt in questions affecting landed property: died Dec. 17, 1898.

DARBHANGA, MAHARAJA BAHADUR SIR RAMESWAR SINGH OF

Born Jan. 10, 1800; younger son of Maharaja Maheswar Singh; educated at the Queen's College, Benares, and at home by Chester Maranghian (q.v.); in 1838 was appointed by Lord Lytton to the Statutory Civil Service: served as Assistant Magistrate of Darbhanga, Chapra, and Bhagalpur: resigned in 1843: was created Raja Bahadur, of Bahaur: in 1858 was appointed a Member of the Bengal Legislative Council, as representative of the landowners of Bengal and Bihar: succeeded to the Darbhanga Raj on the death of his elder brother, Maharaja Sir Lachmeswar Singh, on Dec. 17, 1898, made Maharaja Bahadur: in 1899 and 1904 was elected by the non-official members of the Bengal Legislative Council as their representative in the Governor-General's Legislative Council: President of several Landowners' Associations: K.C.-Ind. Gold Medal, 1901: in 1902 made K.C.I.E., and appointed a member of the Police Commission.

DARMESTETER, JAMES (1849-1932)

Born March 28, 1849, in Alsace, of a poor Jewish family: son of Gerf, and brother of Arsen, Darmesteter: delicate, puny, and almost deformed: educated at the Lycee Condorcet, Paris: Doctor of Letters, 1877: devoted himself to Oriental scholarship and literature: became the greatest authority of his time on Persian and Arabic literature: appointed Assistant Professor of Zend at the Rode des Hautes Etudes, 1877: and in 1892, Director: was appointed Professor of Persian at the College de France, 1885, and Secretary of the Societe Asiatique: wrote Etudes Iranennes, 1885, and on the language and literature of ancient Persia: travelled in India, to study his subjects locally: residing there, Feb. 1886–Feb. 1897, chiefly at Bombay, Peshawar and Hindostan: wrote Letters sur l'Islam, 1889. The Popular Songs of the Afghans, with an introduction on their language, history and literature, 1890: a complete translation, 1895-9, of the Zendavesta, published in the Sacred Books of the East: and Scholar
of the battle of Kajhbaz on June 6, 1865, in the Revue de Paris: wrote in them, and in the Journal des Débats, critical notices of books and Oriental essays; wrote on the mythology of the Avesta, 1875; Ormuz of Abroman, 1877; Essays Orientales, 1885; also on the History of the Jewish People, in the Nouvelle Revue: and the Prophet of Israel, 1892; died at Maisons-Laffitte, Oct. 19, 1894.

DAS, SARA'T CHANDRA, Rai Bahadur (1840- )
Born July 15, 1840; educated at Chittagong and the Calcutta Presidency College; and in that College's Engineering Department; in 1874, was appointed Head of the Bhutia boarding school at Darjeeling: began to study Tibetan from Lama Urgyen Gyatso, a teacher there; in 1878 the latter, on a visit to Tashi Lhumpo (Teshu Lumbo) in Tibet, obtained an invitation and passport for Sarat Chandra to visit Lhasa: in June, 1879, they started together to visit Lhasa with a servant: returned after six months from Tashi Lhumpo to Darjeeling: in Nov. 1881, they again went to Tashi Lhumpo, and on to Lhasa: wrote his Narratives of a Journey to Lhasa, and Narrative of a Journey round Lake Pali (Yamdrok), and in Lohka, Yumbul and Sakya: in 1884, Sarat accompanied Colman Macaulay (q.v.) to the Lachen Valley in Sikkim, and in 1885 went with him to Pekin: made C.E., Jan. 1886; received a reward from the Royal Geographical Society, 1885; founded the Buddhist Text Book Society, 1892; made Rai Bahadur, 1896; the Royal Geographical Society published His Travails in Tibet, in 1899; completed his Tibetan-English Dictionary in 1903: from Sep., 1881, served the Government of Bengal as a translator; retired from service July, 1904; engaged in compiling a Sarskrit-English dictionary.

DAUD SHAH (1795-1857)
Of the Lahkim Khel, a branch of a tribe of the Ghilzais: at the age of 20 he joined the Army of Amir Dost Muhammad Khan and became Akbar Khan's orderly officer. Shig Ali made him captain and in services rendered at the battle of Kabul on June 6, 1855, in which Sir Dar Muhammad Ali Khan, eldest son of Shig Ali, was killed, Daud Shah showed great bravery during a campaign at Khost and was raised to the rank of General: he defeated Abdur Rahman's forces in Turkestan, and settled the country in Shig Ali's name, but, having quarrelled with General Muhammad Alan, he was recalled to Kabul and imprisoned by Shig Ali. Soon released, he acted as Commander-in-Chief when Yakub Khan rebelled against his father Shig Ali, and when General Faramurz Khan, commanding the Amir's forces, was killed by Asad Khan, son of Amir Dost Muhammad. Upon Yakub's second rebellion, an army was sent to Herat in which Daud Shah was given a command, but Shig Ali, finding no General at Kabul, recalled him and entrusted him with all army affairs at the capital. In Jan. 1879, when Shig Ali fled to Turkestan, after the capture of Ali Masjid and the Peiwar Kotal by the British troops, Daud Shah was left at Kabul with Yakub Khan and accompanied him to meet Sir S. Browne at Guldaman. He was Yakub's Commander-in-Chief at the time of the massacre of Sir Louis Cavagnari in Sep., 1879, and Yakub's flight to the British camp. During Sir F. Roberts' tenure of Sherpur, at Kabul, Daud Shah was arrested about Dec. 18, 1879, and deported to India: died at Rawul Fend, Dec. 25, 1897.

DAVIDS, T. W. RHYS (1863- )
L.L.D., Ph.D.: born May 18, 1843; son of Rev. T. W. Davids: educated at Brighton School and Breslaw University; entered Ceylon Civil Service, 1866; barrister, Middle Temple, 1877; delivered Hibbert Lectures, 1881; author of Buddhism, 1873; Buddhism, its History and Literature, 1876; Buddhist India, 1900, and numerous other works connected with Buddhist Texts, etc.: Secretary and Librarian, Royal Asiatic Society; Professor of Pali and Buddhist Literature, University College, London.

DAVIDSON, ARTHUR (1875- )
Colonel: son of W. Davidson: educated privately at Petersham; joined the 60th Rifles, 1876; served in Afghan war, 1879-80; at Kandahar and Ahmad Khel; A.D.C. to Sir Donald Stewart at Kabul; A.D.C. to Sir John Ross in Sir F.
Roberts' march from Kandahar to Kabul: in the battle there served in Marri expedition under General Massingham: in Boor war with Niral Path Feroe 1881: and in Egyptian war, 1882: present at Tel-el-Kebir: served under Sir Charles Warren in Boohmian: 1894: A.D.C. to H.H.H. The Duke of Cambridge, 1895-96: Equerry in Waiting to Queen Victoria, 1896-1901, and to the King: C.B. in 1902: C.V.O.:

DAVIDSON, CUTHBERT (1810-1862)

DAVIDSON, JOHN (1845- )
Colonel: son of Alexander Davidson, M.D.; born May 29, 1846: son of Dr. W. A. Davidson, M.D.: educated at Queen's College, Belfast: entered Bengal Medical Service, 1869: in the Afghan war, 1878-80: in the pursuit of Kooer Singh: Surgeon-Colonel, 1897: and in the South African war, 1899-1902, including relief of Ladysmith: brevet Lt-Colonel, and D.S.O.:

DAVIES, SIR ROBERT HENRY (1828-1902)

DAVIES, SIR WILLIAM GEORGE (1828-1898)
Major-General: son of Dr. S. Davies, M.D.; educated at London University College School: entered the Bengal Army, 1839: served on the Peshawar frontier under Sir Colin Campbell: appointed Assistant Commissioner in the Punjab: Financial Commissioner, 1883: Member of the Governor-General's Legislative Council, as Commissioner of Delhi was President of the Executive Committee of the Imperial Assemblage, 1877: C.S.I.: retired, 1887: K.C.S.I.: died June 22, 1888.

DAVIS, GEORGE M'BRIDE (1846- )
Born March 29, 1846: son of Dr. W. A. Davis, M.D.; educated at Queen's College, Belfast: entered Bengal Medical Service, 1869, and became Surgeon-Colonel, 1897: served in Mahsud-Waziri expedition, 1891: Mirzaezi expedition, 1893: Hazara expedition, 1894: P.M.O. in Kandahar expedition, 1895-6: as P.M.O. in Tirah expedition, 1896-7-8: was present at Dargai: in China expedition, 1901: C.B. in 1898, and D.S.O. 1893: is Principal Medical Officer, Punjab Frontier Force.

DAVIS, SAMUEL (1760-1819)
Went to Bengal as an officer of Engineers: was an efficient artist: accompanied Turner's Embassy to Tibet in 1783, but he himself did not advance...
DAVIS, SIR HENRY (1826-1890)

Was a Public Judge of the Supreme Court, Madras, Dec. 1864: connected with the Madras Government. Jan. 1867, admitted to the E.I. Co.'s civil service: June 16, 1879. Dated by his family, standing at the foot of a staircase in a hand, until revived by British doctors. Davis became the Director of the E.I. Co. from 1856 to 1879, and wrote the well-known "Fifth Report on the Ceylonese Settlements." Died June 25, 1890.

DAVISON, SIR CLINTON EDWARD (1826-1890)

Born 1826: son of C. J. A. Davison of the Foreign Office educated at Cheltenham College, Oxford, under the Rev. Dr. Duff, at 1879, LL.D. of the University of London and Cambridge; in 1883 he became a Professor of Sanskrit. He was a Member of the Supreme Council in India, 1890-1894; a Fellow of the Royal Society: he was a Member of the Supreme Council in India, 1890-1894; a Fellow of the Royal Society, also, 1879. Collections made by him are at Calcutta, Cambridge, London, etc. He wrote extensively on Fish and Fisheries, in separate works and re-constitutions in the journals of learned societies: "The Fishes of India," "The Fishes of Madras," "The British and Irish Ichthyslist," "The Fishes of the Andaman and Nicobar Islands," "The Fishes of the Indian Ocean," etc.


Born of poor parents in 1826, was educated at the Free Church and St. George's Hospital, London; he received the F.T. C.'s Medical Service at Madras, where he served in the Bengal war of 1854-55. Surgeon-Major in 1872. Deputy Surgeon-General in 1896, he retired. An unassuming, natural, and healthy was the best of his life, he investigated, for Government, the condition of Indian fishermen; his last appointment was as Deputy Surgeon-General of Fisheries in India, and was recognized as the major authority on Indian fishes and pisciculture. After his retirement, he pursued his studies in the same subject, gaining podium at several exhibitions between 1873 and 1884. He was made C.I.E. in 1885; LL.D. of Edinburgh in 1889; P.F.S. and R.I.S.: was Indian Commissioner, April, 1885. Collections made by him are at Calcutta, Cambridge, London, etc. He wrote extensively on Fish and Fisheries, in separate works and re-constitutions in the journals of learned societies: "The Fishes of India," "The Fishes of Madras," etc.

DAY, FRANCIS (1826-1890)

Son of William Day; born March 2, 1826; educated at Shrewsbury and St. George's Hospital, London; he received the F.T. Co.'s Medical Service at Madras, 1854; served in the Bengal war of 1854-55; Surgeon-Major in 1872. Deputy Surgeon-General in 1896, he retired. An unassuming, natural, and healthy was the best of his life, he investigated, for Government, the condition of Indian fishermen; his last appointment was as Deputy Surgeon-General of Fisheries in India, and was recognized as the major authority on Indian fishes and pisciculture. After his retirement, he pursued his studies in the same subject, gaining podium at several exhibitions between 1873 and 1884. He was made C.I.E. in 1885; LL.D. of Edinburgh in 1889; P.F.S. and R.I.S.: was Indian Commissioner, April, 1885. Collections made by him are at Calcutta, Cambridge, London, etc. He wrote extensively on Fish and Fisheries, in separate works and re-constitutions in the journals of learned societies: "The Fishes of India," "The Fishes of Madras," etc.

DICTIOARY OF INDIAN BIOGRAPHY
of Calcutta; held the post till his departure to England in 1848. He was there offered the Bishopric of Madras, was consecrated, became D.D., and returned to Madras as Bishop in Feb., 1850. In the latter years of Bishop Wilson, who died 1854, Dealtry did much of his touring and visitation work in Upper India; was an active and liberal supporter of Missions and Missionaries; died March 4, 1861.

DEANE, HAROLD ARTHUR (1854- )
Lt-Colonel; born April 1, 1854; son of Rev. Henry Deane; educated at Ipswich Grammar School; entered the English Army, 1874, and the Indian Staff Corps, 1877; served in the Afghan war, 1879-80; District Superintendent of Police, Mandalay, 1880-5; entered the Panjab Commission and served as Assistant and Deputy Commissioner till 1895; Chief Political Officer with Chitral Relief Force; Political Agent at Malakand; Political Resident in Kashmir, 1900; Chief Commissioner and Agent to the Governor-General, N.W. Frontier Province, 1901; C.S.I., 1897.

DEANE, THOMAS (1841- )
Colonel; born May 12, 1841; son of Sir Thomas Deane; educated privately; joined the Indian Army, 1862, in Madras Cavalry; attached to 21st Hussars, 1862-9; Viceroy's Bodyguard, 1869; Military Secretary, Government of India, 1877; Staff Officer to the Controller General, Supply and Transport, Afghan war, 1879; Director Army Remount Department, 1877-8; and again 1889-91; on special service in S. Africa, 1900-1; England for Government of S. Africa, 1927. He has written "Agra Reflections" and the "Early History and Growth of Calcutta," and has interested the people in the "Hindu sea-voyage movement, founded the Calcutta Benevolent Society, and encouraged literary institutions and journalistic enterprises.

DEB, RAJA BINAYA KRISHNA (1866- )
Of the Sovabazar Raj family (Kaisyia); great-grandson of Maharaja Naba Krishna Bahadur (of the time of Clive and Warren Hastings); and son of Maharaja Komul Krishna Deb, landlord in the Tippera district; born Aug. 15, 1866; educated privately; holds various honorary appointments in Calcutta, Municipal Commissioner, Member of the District Board, 24 Pargana, Governor of the Mayo Hospital, etc.; has founded and maintains a number of schools, dispensaries and other charitable institutions; promoted philanthropic objects and sporting clubs; has written "Laws Relating to the Early History and Growth of Calcutta," and has a memoir written of Maharaja Naba Krishna; has initiated the Hindus sea-voyage movement, founded the Sovabazar Benevolent Society, and encouraged literary institutions and journalistic enterprises.

DEB, RAJA BAHADUR KALI KRISHNA (1808-1874)
Second son of Raja Raj Krishna of Sovabazar, and grandson of Raja Naba Krishna, the Duke of Lord Clive's; was made Raja Bahadur in 1831; from 1867 was the leader of Hindu Society and in the van of all movements on behalf of the native community; Fellow of the Calcutta University; J.P. and Vice-President of the British Indian Association; sincerely advocated female education; died at Benares on April 11, 1874.

DEB, MAHARAJA BAHADUR, SIR NARENDRA KRISHNA (1822-1903)
Born Oct. 20, 1822; son of Raja Raj Krishna Bahadur, and grandson of Maharaja Naba Krishna Bahadur; of the Sovabazar family; educated at the Hindu College; was, for a short time, in Government service; was a Municipal Commissioner of Calcutta, and Justice of the Peace; Honorary Magistrate; several times President and Vice-President of the British Indian Association; Fellow of the Calcutta University; made Raja, 1875; Member of the Governor-General's Legislative Council: Maharaja, 1877; and K.C.I.E., in 1891; Maharaja Bahadur,
1784: held a number of minor honorary offices; died March 20, 1905.

DEB, SIR RADHA KANTA, RAJA BAHADUR (1764-1867)
Born in Calcutta, March 12, 1764, son of Rajagopali Mohan Deb, and great-grandson of Munshi, afterwards Maharaja, Naba Krishna Deb, Puggal Secretary and Diwan to Lord Clive: received his English education at Clive's Calcutta Academy: studied Sanskrit, Arabhi, Persian: his life was devoted to cultivating and disseminating knowledge: was the first modern Hindu to advocate home female education, founded a Sanskrit, Arabic, Persian: his life was strictly orthodox, while devoted to the cause of education: wrote a Bengali reader. He was a Director of the Hindu College; Secretary and the British Indian Association of all public movements. He became Diwan to Europe, joined Madhava Rao Sindia, who made great use of him to train his troops and loaded him with wealth. He left Sindia in 1778, at Madras. Fancying himself greater powers, and on higher terms: went for him the battles of Palna, June 20, 1750, and Mertia in Sept. 1790, defeating mixed forces of Pathans, Rajputs, Moghuls, etc. He became C. i. C. of Sindia's army, and, during Sindia's absence in the Dakhka, defeated Holker at Lahkazi in Sep. 1793. On Sindia's death, in 1794, De Boigne continued to serve his successor, Daulat Rao Sindia. He resigned his command in Dec. 1795, on account of ill-health. He had a house at Allaghar from 1793, until he left India in Sep. 1796. He lived at first near London, and then went to Paris. It was alleged that he advised and assisted Napoleon Bonaparte in his designs against the English in India. This has been completely contradicted by his grandson: De Boigne during his career in India maintained friendly relations with the E. L. C. In 1815, he settled at Biuceux, at Chambery, applying his wealth to benevolent and patriotic purposes, to which he gave 5,628,000 francs. Honours were heaped upon him: he was held in the greatest respect. He died Juno 21, 1839, leaving 20 millions of francs.

DE BRATH, ERNEST, C.B. (1859-1930)

DELAFOSE, HENRY GEORGE (1855-1901)
Son of Major Henry Delafosse, C.B.: born 1835: educated at Addiscombe: entered the Army, 1854, and became a Maj-General, 1887: served in Indian mutiny: was at Cawnpur, as Lieutenant in the 53rd N.I.: and served with the Artillery in the siege there: on June 22, 1857, showed great bravery in extinguishing the flames of a burning ammunition wagon, which was under severe fire: and was one of the four men who escaped in a boat from the massacre of Europeans at the Sati Chaura Ghat on June 23, 1857: in Havelock's relief of Lucknow, and the retaking of Cawnpur: in the Sikhian expedition, 1891: in the Umbayal campaign, 1892: C.B., 1897: retired, 1897: died Feb. 20, 1901.
DE LAUNEY, EUSTACE BENEDICT  
(1715-1777)
A Fleming soldier of fortune, in the service of Martanda Varma of Travancore; he built the Travancore forts which were captured by Tipoo in 1790; also the fort of Udayagiri, 38 miles S.E. of Trivandrum; remembered among the natives as Isath (Eunuch), the Vadiya Kappithan, or great captain; died 1777, buried at Udayagiri.

DE MEURON, CHARLES DANIELL  
(1719-1806)
Maj-General; son of Theodore de Meuron, Justicier; born May 6, 1738; at 17 fought in a body of Swiss Musque for the French, against the English at Roosdorp; in 1750, on the Flanders nearly escaped capture by the English; joined the Swiss Guards, 1763; Captain and Colonel, 1769; an proprietary colonel raised in 1781, the Neuchatel regiment de Meuron, 1200 strong, for the Dutch E.I. Co.; reached the Cape, Jan. 1782; sent on to Ceylon to reinforce Sufferen to Cuddalore, June 1783; returned to Ceylon and the Cape, and again Ceylon, where he, then Colonel, left the regiment, of which the Commanding Officer was his brother Pierre Frederic (q.v.). In 1795, C. D. de Meuron after prolonged negotiations ceded the regiment to England; the transfer was ratified at Madrid, 1797; de Meuron went to England, 1797, and was occupied in recruiting, and in the negotiations for completing the transfer, 1798; was made a British Maj-General; died at Neuchatel April 8, 1806.

DE MEURON, PIERRE FREDRICH  
(1746-1818)
Brother of C. D. (q.v.); born 1746; commanded the regiment de Meuron under the Dutch in Ceylon; when the English invaded Ceylon in August, 1795, several detachments of the regiment were detached: that under P. F. de Meuron went out; on its escape to England, in 1795, it embarked for Tenerife; where de Meuron was made, by Lord Hobart, Military Governor of Ceylon, 1797-8; commanded the troops there till 1799; then commanded at Vullers, and Aisne, while the regiment was in the Maysore campaign of 1799; took the regiment from Vullers to Madras, 1801, and left for London: he retired, 1807, settled at Neuchatel, died there, March 10, 1813; the regiment was disbanded in 1816, after 20 years service under the Dutch, 25 years under the English.

DEMPSTER, FRANK ERSKINE  
(1838-)
Born July 9, 1858; son of Capt. H. L. Dempster; educated at Edinburgh Academy, the Institution and University; and at Coopers Hill College; joined the Indian Telegraph Department, 1878; served in the Afghan war, 1879-80; Chin-Linh expedition, 1889; Chital expedition, 1895; C.B., 1895; Super-intendent of the Indian Government Telegraphs.

DENING, LEWIS  
(1824?)
Entered the Army, 1867, and became Lt-Colonel, 1883; served in Afghan war, 1879-9; Burmese expedition, 1885-86; Dongola expedition, 1889, and N.W. Provinces, 1892; D.S.O. 1889, and C.B. 1903; Colonel on Staff, commanding 2nd Class District in India since 1903.

DENISON, SIR THOMAS WILLIAM  
(1804-1871)
Governor, and Colonel; son of John Denison; born May 3, 1804; educated at Sunbury, Eton, and the R.M.A. Woolwich; joined the R.E. 1831; made the Rideau Canal in Canada, 1837-31; employed at Woolwich, Chatham, on inspection at Bermuda till 1847, when, as Captain R.E. he went to Van Diemen's Land as Lieutenant-Governor, and was knighted. From 1844 to 1846 he was Governor of New South Wales and titular Governor-General of Australia; K.C.B., 1850; Governor of Madras from Feb. 1851; held strong views on military questions, and did not conceal his unfaourable estimate of the character of the natives of India; was opposed to their admission into the Legislative Councils and to the establishment of subordinate Legislative Councils at all; his previous experience made him an authority on public works, roads, railways, etc. While Governor of Madras he was summoned to Calcutta to Lord Elgin's death and acted as Viceroy and Governor-General from Dec. 2, 1855, until Sir John Lawrence assumed charge on Jan. 12, 1856.
Lt-Colonel: C. St. signed the Mission at Midnapur, but was transferred with a small pioneer Jesuit mission and sortie on April 6, 1842: was the 13th regt. in the first Burmese war: number of pupils from roo

DENNIE, WILLIAM HENRY (1782-1831)
Born May 6, 1829: son of Thomas De Renzy, a Eurasian poet and teacher.

DENELCHIN, FATHER HENRY, S.J. (1822-1889)
Born at Roussignol, in Belgium, Jan. 28, 1822: entered the Society of Jesus, 1842: educated at Belgium Colleges for 2 years; ordained: took his last vows, Oct. 1829; received Calcutta, Nov. 1859, with a small pioneer Jesuit mission and reopened St. Xavier's College, Jan. 16, 1860: was military chaplain at Fort William, 1860-4: when he returned to St. Xavier's as Superior, raised the number of pupils from 100 to 200; resigned the Rectoryship of St. Xavier's, Oct. 1871: went to take charge of the Mission of Mfungr, but was transferred to Bombay, managing for 5 years a new St. Xavier's there: to Belgium: theme led the "Zambesi" Jesuit Mission to S. Africa, 1839: crushed in an accident, 1842: to Belgium, 1843: returned to India, Jan. 1846, to be the Rector of St. Joseph's Seminary at Darjeeling: erected the St. Joseph's College at North Point there, and was its Superior till his death, May 26, 1890.

DERBY, EDWARD HENRY STANLEY, FIFTEENTH EARL OF (1828-1863)
Son of fourteenth Earl of Derby, three Prime Ministers: born July, 1829: educated at Rugby and Trinity College, Cambridge: M.P. for King's Lynn, 1848: travelled widely in N. and S. America: visited India, 1852-3: Under Secy. for the Colonies, 1854-5: Secretary for the Colonies, 1858: was in charge of the Bill for transferring in 1858 the Government of India from the E. I. Company to the Queen: Secretary of State for India from Sep. 2, 1858, to June 18, 1859: made Foreign Secretary: became Earl in 1869: again Foreign Secretary: resigned, March, 1873: Colonial Secretary to Mr. Gladstone's Government: presided over Royal Commissions: died April 27, 1893.

DE RENZY, SIR ANNESLEY CHARLES CASTBRIOT (1829-1886)
Born May 6, 1829: son of Thomas De Renzy, a Eurasian poet and teacher.

DEROZIO, HENRY LOUIS VIVIAN (1806-1831)
Etruscan poet and teacher: born in Calcutta, April 20, 1806: son of Francis Derozio, a Calcutta merchant: educated at Drummond's Academy in Dharmtala; left school at 14 for commercial work, which he gave up, joining an uncle in banking at Bhoogoree. At 18 he published a volume of poems and obtained a teachership at the Hindu College... was very
successful as a teacher of philosophy, but lost his appointment, though the charges against him, of propagating atheism and encouraging disobedience, failed; still continued to exercise great influence over his former pupils, many of whom became distinguished men: contributed to journalism and established a newspaper, the East Indian. His name is still revered in his community as a great teacher. He died of cholera, Dec. 23, 1857: he wrote the Fables of J. A. Hoche, and other poems.

DE SALIS, RODOLPH (1811-1880) Lt.-General: son of Jerome, Count de Salis: born May, 1811: entered the Army in 1829: Lt-Coroneil, 1854: served with the 8th Hussars in Turkey and the Crimea, in all the battles: commanded the regt. in the mutiny, in Rajputana and Central India, present at Kotah, Chandari, Kota-kuswar, Gwalior, Powri, and several other engagements: C.B., 1864: Lt-General, 1877: died March 13, 1880.

DE SOUZA, SIR WALTER EUGENE (1846-1897) Son of Laurence de Souza: educated at Downside College, Somerset: Consul for Portugal at Calcutta, 1870-9, Consul General, 1879-83: Member for Westminster on the London County Council, 1885: very philanthropic and munificent in his benefactions to charities, for which he was knighted, 1879: Count of the Mexican Empire, and held other foreign distinctions: died April 13, 1897.

DEUSSEN, PAUL (1845- ) Born Jan. 7, 1845, at Oberbreis near Coblenz: son of Adam Deussen, pastor: educated at Schulburg near Naumburg: studied at Bonn, Tübingen and Berlin: Sanskrit under Lassen and Gilemester, classical philology, theology: Phil. Dr. at Marburg, 1869: teacher at the Gymnasia at Minden and Marburg, 1869-72, and tutor in Russian families at Geneva, Aix-la-Chapelle, and Tersey in Russia, 1872-80: taught philosophy (the subject to which he was chiefly devoted) and Sanskrit, as Privat-docent at the University of Geneva; and philosophy at the Polytechnic School at Aix-la-Chapelle, 1872-9. While at Geneva, his resolution was made to devote his life to the study of Indian philosophy (1879). Since his return from Russia, and residence in Berlin, from 1881 to 1890, this has been his main work: taught philosophy at Berlin University, first as Privat-docent, then as Professor: since 1884, Ordinary Professor of Philosophy at the University of Kiel: has traveled much in various parts of the world: over the greater part of India, 1842-3. In 1904, the Order of the Red Eagle, 4th Class, was conferred upon him. Among his chief works may be mentioned: Das System des Vedanta, 1883: Die System des Vedanta in its relations to Occidental Metaphysics, Bombay, 1893: Soethi Upanishads des Vedas, 1897: Geschichte der Philosophie II and H on the Vedic Hymns and Upanishads: H-VI in preparation, 1892, 1899: "Outlines of Indian Philosophy," in the Indian Antiquary, 1902: Erinnerungen an Indien, 1904.


DEY, RAJ KRISHNA (?-1840) Doctor, was the first Hindu who used a dissecting knife, and was regarded, therefore, as the founder of a reform in medical science among his countrymen:
Dey, Ram Duhal (1780-1825)
Born near Dum Dum, 1779: employed in a subordinate capacity in mercantile work, as a bill-collector, and a Sarber of ships: one day, on behalf of his master, he bid at an auction for a lost ship, and bought it for Rs. 14,000; he immediately offered one lakh more for the same ship; his master gave one lakh to Ram Duhal, who, with this capital, started business, and acquired immense wealth: died in Calcutta, in 1825, leaving property of fabulous amount: remembered as the Bengal millionaire.

Dick, George (1728-1818)
Entered the E. I. Co.'s service in 1759: was Accountant and Director of the Company's Bank: rose to be the Governor of Bombay, 1792-4; never left Bombay but once for a trip to Bankot: died May 9, 1818.

Dick, Sir Robert Henry (1785-1846)
Born about 1785, his father being in the E.I.C. Co.'s medical service: entered the 75th regt. in 1800: served in Sicily, Egypt, the Peninsula, being present at several battles: C.B., 1814: in Flanders: at Waterloo, K.C.B. in 1814; Maj-General, 1819; K.C.G. in 1838: commanded a Division in Madras, 1835, and was made its Chairman on John Bright's resignation of that office in 1861: maintained a correspondence with the Maharaja Holkar of Indore: wrote "India, its Government under a Bureaucracy," in 1859, and "Indian Subjects: Prosperous British India," in 1867.

DICK-CUNYNGHAM, William (1834-1900)
Lt-Colonel: son of Sir William Hamner Dick-Cunyngham, Bt.; entered the 92nd Highlanders, 1852; Lt-Colonel, 1857, in the Gordon Highlanders: in the Afghan war, 1878-9; in Sir Donald Stewart's advance to Kandahar; in the Thal Chitrali force; in the Jumrum Valley Field Forces under Sir F. Roberts: at Ali Khet; at Churultik; in the operations around Kabul, 1879; gained the V.C. for gallantry in an attack on Dec. 23, 1879, in the Kabul-Kandahar march and subsequent battle with his regt. in the Boer war; killed at Ladysmith Jan. 6, 1900, while commanding the end battalion.

DICKENS, William Popham (1834-1900)

DICKINSON, John (1810-1876)
Born Dec. 28, 1815: educated at Eton: son of a papermaker: entered no profession, but took up an independent line as a reformer of India: wrote letters on the cotton and roads of Western India, 1841; became Honorary Secretary of the "Indian Reform Society," formed in 1859, and was made its Chairman on John Bright's resignation of that office in 1861; maintained a correspondence with the Maharaja Holkar of Indore: wrote "India, its Government under a Bureaucracy," in 1859, and "Indian Subjects: Prosperous British India," in 1867.

DIGBY, William (1849-1904)
Son of William Digby: born May 1, 1849: educated privately; became a journalist in 1868 in England; in Ceylon, 1872-6: Editor of "Modern Times," 1877-9: wrote some interesting articles on old Madrasin: returned to England: became Secretary of National Liberal Club in 1895: connected with the Indian National Congress: Editor of "India," 1890-2: Secretary of Famine Fund for Southern India, for which £500,000 were subscribed: contested two Parliamentary seats without success: author of "The Famine Campaign in Southern India, 1876-8; Indian Problems for English Consideration; India for the Indians; Prosperous British India, 1901; Life of Sir Arthur Colman, etc., etc.1
became a partner in Hutchinson & Co., East India Merchants, 1888; C.I.E. for his honorary services in India in connexion with the Famine Relief Funds, 1877-9: died Sep. 24, 1904.

DIKSHIT, PANDIT SANKARA BALKRISHNA (? - 1898)
A member of the Bombay Educational Department, and a well-known contributor to the Indian Antiquary; considered by archaeologists as an authority on the astronomical and chronological systems of the Hindus: the verification of the dates in ancient Hindu records was his principal subject: was the first to point out the right method of studying the question: collaborated with R. Sewell (q.v.) in the preparation of the Indian Calendar, published in 1906: died of fever, 1908: an enthusiastic and disinterested worker, and a winning personality.

DILLON, GEORGE FREDERICK HORACE (? - )

DILLON, SIR MARTIN ANDREW (1826 - )

DIXON, SIR HENRY GREY (1880 - )

DOBSON, GEORGE EDWARD (1843-1880)
Doctor and Zoologist: born Sep. 4, 1843; son of Parke Dobson: educated at Eton, and Trinity College, Dublin, where he graduated with distinction: entered the A.M.D. in 1860: was P.S.S.; F.R.S.; P.Z.S.; conducted investigations and became the chief author on chiropteran and insectivora: studied Indian bats, and wrote papers about them in the Journal of the Asiatic Society of Bengal, and other scientific journals: wrote a catalogue of chiroptera for the British Museum, and was in charge of the Museum at Netley: wrote also in the Encyclopaedia Britannica, and on zoology and anatomy, retired in 1888: died Nov. 26, 1889.

DOBSON, SIR DAVID SCOTT (1822-1889)

DOBSON, REV. THOMAS HATHAWAY (1862-1935)
Born May 17, 1862: son of George Dobson: educated at Merchant Taylers and Exeter College, Oxford; graduated in 1885: ordained Deacon, 1885, and Priest, 1888: Fellow and Tutor of St. Augustine's College, Canterbury, 1888-98; went out in 1899 to be Principal of S.P.G. College, Trichinopoly, where he rebuilt the greater part of the College: Fellow of the Madras University, 1892: retired, 1906, from ill-health; author of several pamphlets on missionary work.

D'OLDENBURG, SERGE (1862 - )
DONALD, DOUGLAS (1865-  

Born Nov. 10, 1865: son of C. J. S. Donald, Punjab Provincial Civil Service; educated at Bishop Cotton's School, Simla; joined the Punjab Police Force, 1885; appointed Commandant B.M. Police, Kohat, 1890; served under Sir William Lockhart in the Miranazai expedition, 1891; with Colonel Haughton, 36th Sikhs, during the attack on Samastra pass, and subsequently in the Tirah Field Force: went to the Khyber, 1906, and to Kohat, 1899. Author of Note on Afghan Affairs: C.I.E., 1895.

DONKIN, SIR RUFANE SHAW (1773- 1841)  

Son of General Robert Donkin: born 1773: educated at Westminster: entered the Army in 1773: Lieutenant, 1775: Captain, 1779: served in the West Indies, at Copenhagen, in Sicily and the Peninsula, and, as Major-General in 1817, went out in 1813 to Madras and Bengal, where he commanded a Division in the Mahratta war of 1817-8, with skill: K.C.B., 1818: succeeded Governor of the Cape: he became G.C.H., F.R.S., F.R.G.S.: was M.P. for Berwick and for Sandwich: was Surveyor of the Ordnance: General, 1838: died May r. 1841: was a student, and contributed literary papers to Journals.

DORAN, SIR JOHN (1824-1902)  

Born Oct. 1, 1824: entered the Bengal Army, 1842: served in Satia Campaign, 1845-6: Hazara expedition 1852-3; Oude campaign, 1856-7; China war, 1860: Lushai expedition, 1871-2; Jowaki-Afrit expedition, 1873-4; Afghan war, 1878-80: C.B. in 1875, and K.C.B. in 1881: Lt-General, 1887: died Sep. 29, 1903.

DORIN, JOSEPH ALEXANDER (1802- 1872)  

I.C.S.: son of a merchant: born Sep. 15, 1802: educated at Henley and Halifbury: reached India in 1827, and joined the Financial Department, in which he continued throughout his career, never leaving Calcutta: was Secretary to the Bank of Bengal, 1829: Deputy Accountant-General: and recognised the Indian finances: the first Financial Secretary in Jan. 1843: Member of the Supreme Council from May 20, 1853, to May 3, 1855: partly under Dalhousie, partly under Canning. Against Lord Dalhousie's views, he, as President in Council, advocated the annexation of Oudh, which was carried out. In the mutiny, he urged the adoption of severe military measures, being one of the first to realize the character of the revolt. His "hospitable establishment" was remembered for many years. After retirement, his name was more than once considered for a seat in the Council of India, but he never obtained it: died Dec. 22, 1872.

DORMER, HON. SIR JAMES CHARLES MAGNE (1834-1900)  


DORWARD, SIR ARTHUR ROBERT FORD  

Entered the Royal Engineers, 1868: served in the Afghan war, 1878-80: Burmese expedition, 1885-6, when he was made Brevet-Major and D.S.O.:
DOUGLAS, RIGHT REV. HENRY ALEXANDER, D.D. (1839-1855)


DOUGLAS, JAMES (1828-1904)


DOVETON, SIR JOHN (1766-1847)

Son of Frederick Doveton: born 1768: entered the Madras Cavalry in 1785: served against Tipoo, both in Cornwallis' campaign of 1795-6 and in Harris' of 1799: and in the pursuit of the bandit Dhoondia Waugh, under Colonel Wellesley: commanded the Hyderabad Contingent in 1824, which was utilized in the Pindari war of 1817. After the battle of Sitabaldi in Nov., 1827, Doveton marched to Nagpur to assist the Resident, Jenkins, against Appa Sahib, the Bhonsla Raja. Appa surrendered, and his troops, after a fight, abandoned Nagpur to Doveton, who was made C.B. in 1833 and K.C.B. in 1839: retired, 1850: Lt-General and G.C.B., 1857: died at Madras, Nov. 7, 1847.

DOVETON, SIR JOHN (1783-1857)

Son of Sir William Webber Doveton: born 1783: to Madras in the E. I. Co.'s military service, 1798: A.D.C. to the Governor: entered the E. I. Co.'s Bengal Army in 1799: rose to be Captain, 1769: Lt-Colonel, 1764: commanded his regiment in the forcing of the Khyber and the capture of Kabul, 1823: C.B.: in the Khurd Kabul and Jaghalak actions: was second in command at Sule's defence of Jalalabad until it was relieved by Pollock: was in the subsequent campaign to Kabul: A.D.C. to Queen Victoria: left India about 1845: added the name of Douglas to his own in 1852: K.C.B and General, 1855: died Oct., 1860.

DOVETON, JOHN (1800-1855)

Educated as an orphan at a charity school in Madras: entered the Indian Army: commanded the Doveton College, which was thence called the Doveton College, and the Doveton College at Madras.

DOW, ALEXANDER (17-1729)

Born in Periphery: having reached Benoconnel as a sailor, he became Secretary to the Governor; entered the E. I. Co.'s military service in 1760: Captain, 1764: Lt-Colonel, 1769: he published translations from the Persian in 1768 and produced 41 Drury Lane, 1766, 4 tragedy, 1769: Selena, a tragedy, in 1774: he also wrote historical works on India. Died at Bhaglapur, July 31, 1779.
DOWDESWELL, WILLIAM (1761-1828)

Son of the Right Honble. William Dowdeswell, born 1761: entered the Army, 1780; M.P. for Tewksbury, 1792: was in the campaign of 1793, at Valenciennes, and at Dunkirk: Governor of the Batavistan, 1797-1802: Private Secretary to Lord W. Bentick, Governor of Madras, 1803: commanded a Division under Lord Lake against Bhartpur, and later the Cawnpore Division: acted as C. in C. in India in 1807: soon left India: Lt-General, 1810: retired 1811: became a collector of valuable prints: died Dec. 1, 1828.

DOWDESWELL, GEORGE (1765-1852)

Son of George Dowdeswell, M.D.: in the E. I. Co.'s Civil Service: became Secretary to the Government of India; and Member of the Supreme Council, Dec. 1844, to Jan. 1849: Vice-President of the Council and Deputy-Governor of Bengal, Oct. 1837, to July 1841: died Feb. 6, 1852.

DOWSON, JOHN (1829-1881)


D'OYLY, SIR CHARLES, BARONET (1781-1845)

I.G.S.: son of Sir John Hadley D'Oyly, the sixth Baronet, Collector of Calcutta: born in India, Sep. 26, 1781; educated in England: entered the E. I. Co.'s service at 15: Assistant Registrar of the Court of Appeal, Calcutta, 1798: Collector of Bassein, 1808: Opium Agent in Bihar, 1821: Commercial Resident at Patna, 1831: Senior Member of the Board of Customs, Salt and Opium, 1833: retired 1839: born in India, Sep. 26, 1812: he is best remembered for his pictures of Indian scenery and Indian life. He wrote The Europeans in India, Antiquities of Dacca, Tom From the Ganges, and other works, with many illustrations.

DRAKE, ROGER (? - ?)

A noted official in the time of Lord Clive: arrived in Bengal, May 26, 1757: President of Council and Governor of Calcutta from Aug. 8, 1754, to 1758: he gave offence to Suraj-ud-daula, the new Nawab of Bengal, by a letter with regard to the strengthening of the fortifications of Calcutta: the attack on the City followed: Drake escaped in the last boat that left the Fort, 1760: his desertion of his post brought reproach upon him, and J. Z. Holwell (q.v.), who had stayed behind, was chosen to the command: Drake was dismissed from his post by the Directors, 1767.

DRAKE, WILLIAM (1721-1778)

Daughter of Major Sclater: born at Anjengo, April 5, 1744: educated in England: went to India, Dec. 1772: married in July, 1778, Daniel Draper, of the E. I. Co.'s Civil Service, Secretary to Government, 20 years her senior. When in England in 1766-7, she met Lawrence Sterne, the humorist, who became infatuated with her, addressing her as "Eve!" among amorous letters, and writing the Journal to Eliza for her. She returned to India in 1769, and saw Sterne no more: lived with her husband at Tulliberry, Surat and Bombay, but unhappily, and, on Jan. 10, 1773, fled from his house at Mazagon, Bombay, with a Naval officer, repairing to her uncle's at Banyanlurder: returned to England in 1774. Sterne had died in 1768. She published as Letters of Yezid to Eliza, some of Sterne's letters to her, including her answers. She died Aug. 3, 1778, and was buried in the Cathedral cloisters at Bristol. Draper became a Member of Council at Bombay, and died Oct. 10, 1784. Her name and story were recalled, by L'Abbé Raynald, who had seen her in India, and by James Forbes in his Oriental Memoirs, and some of her letters have been preserved.

DRAKE, SIR WILLIAM (1721-1797)

Son of English Draper: born 1721: educated at Eton and King's College,
DRYSDALE, SIR WILLIAM (1819-1900)

Son of Major James Drysdale; educated at the Military Academy, Edinburgh; joined the 4th Dragoons, 1833; served in the 9th Lancers, 1843-6; in the Afghan war, 1839-42; at Ghazni; in the Gawler campaign, at Punnah, 1843; in the Satlaj and Punjab campaigns, 1845-6 and 1846-7; at Sobran, Kamraur, Chilianwala, Goojerat and Delhi in the mutiny; in the action at Bulundahar, Agra; at the relief of Lucknow; Brevehs of Major and Lt-Colonel: C.B.: Lt-General, 1883; K.C.B., 1893; died Aug. 7, 1900.

DUBOIS, JEAN A. (1765-1848)

Abbé; ordained at 27 in the diocese of Vierès, in 1782: escaped from the massacres of the French Revolution, and, the same year, leaving France for mission work under the Missionaries Etrangers, was first attached to the Pondicherry mission; after Seringapatam, 1799, he was invited to visit it, to recover the forced perverts to Islam. He was 31 years in India, living entirely among the people from 17 to 28 years, chiefly in Mysore, where he established, at Sathala, an agricultural settlement of converted Christians. His Description of the Character, Manners and Customs of the People of India, and of their Institutions, Religious and Civil, was stated to be "the most correct, comprehensive and minute account extant in any European language of the Hindus of South India; the Madras Government bought the MSS. from him in 1805 for 5000 pagodas; this was translated in London in 1816, and was for long the only published edition: Meanwhile, in 1797, the Abbé had revised and amplified his work, but this was not published until 1823. On returning to France in June, 1823, with a pension from the Ed. Co., he published Letters on the State of Christianity in India, containing his conviction that the conversion of the Hindus was impossible. He became a Director, and, from 1826 to 1830, Superior of the Missionaries Etrangers at Paris, where he died Feb. 17, 1848.
wrecked on the voyage, near the Cape and off Sagar island; lost his library at Calcutta, he declared his policy, to afford, in the English language, education inseparably combined with the Christian faith as its animating spirit: the Duff College was soon founded, and, proving very successful, attracted a very large number of pupils, not without troubles on account of conversions. He received much help from Sir C. Trevelyan (q.v.) and from the decision of Government of March 7, 1835, in favour of the promotion of European science and literature through English rather than the Oriental languages. During his visit home, 1834-49, for his health, he made speeches, collected money, and laboured hard in organizing his mission; he was D.D. of Aberdeen in 1835. He was in India again from 1840 to 1850, and from 1850 to 1863; made extensive tours in the cause of missions; assisted greatly in the establishment of the Calcutta University in 1857, the shape it assumed, its educational measures and examinations. When away from India, he was made Moderator of the General Assembly of the Free Church in 1851; he travelled in the United States in 1854, and made constant speeches, and was made LL.D., New York; he inspired the Government Education Despatch to India of 1854, in favour of the promotion of European science within the reach of native women, the money collected was erected to him. He travelled in South Africa in 1864. In 1867 he became first Professor of Evangelistic Theology at the Free Church College, Edinburgh. He was again Moderator of the General Assembly in 1873. He wrote on India and Indian Missions, and edited the Calcutta Register, 1843-92, writing articles in it, besides other publications chiefly connected with his mission work; died Feb. 12, 1878.

DUFFERN AND AVA, FREDERICK TEMPLE HAMILTON-TEMPLE BLACKWOOD, FIRST MARQUESS OF (1826-1902)

Son of Price, first Baron Dufferin, of the Irish peerage, and of Helen Selina, grand-daughter of Richard Brinsley Sheridan: born June 21, 1826: educated at Eton and Christ Church, Oxford: Lord in Waiting, 1849-50: Peer of the United Kingdom, 1850: on a special mission to Vienna, 1855: British Commissioner in Syria in 1860 to inquire into the massacres of Christians: LL.D., Under Secretary of State for India, 1864-6: Under Secretary for War, 1866: Chancellor of the Duchy of Lancaster, 1868: Earl, 1872: Governor General of Canada, 1872-8: Ambassador to St. Petersburgh, 1874: Ambassador to Constantinople, 1881: Special Commissioner to Egypt, 1882-3, after Arab's rebellion: Viscount and Governor-General of India, 1884-8. He did much, by his personal influence, to allay the excitement and race feeling which had arisen from the controversy over the "Libel Bill" in the time of his predecessor: he met the Amir, Abdur Rahman in durbar at Rawal Pindi, 1874; Upper Burma was assaulted on his advice; his administration was marked by firmness and vigour underlying his tact and suavity: the Countess of Dufferin's Fund for the medical relief of native women was established: made Marquis in 1888, with the additional title of Ava: Ambassador to Rome, 1888-91: to Paris, 1891-6: his latter years were clouded by financial troubles in connection with a business enterprise of which he had insufficient knowledge to exercise control: he retained the goodwill of the shareholders and public sympathy: he was K.P.: G.C.B.: G.C.S.I.: G.C.M.G.: G.C.I.E.: P.C.: D.C.L.: LL.D.: F.R.S.: President of the Geographical Society: Rector of Edinburgh and St. Andrews: Doctor of Oriental Learning, Panjab University: Lord Warden of the Cinque Ports. 1891-3; wrote 'Letters from Latitudes' and on Irish questions; also spoke in India, 1890: died Feb. 12, 1902.

DUFFERIN AND AVA, HARRIET GEORGINA, DOWAGER MARQUESS OF (17)

Eldest daughter of Archibald Rowan Hamilton of Killyleagh Castle, County Down; married Oct. 23, 1860, the (late) Marquis of Dufferin and Ava (q.v.), afterwards Governor-General, and Viceroy of India when in India, she established the National Association for supplying female medical aid to the women of India with the object of bringing European medical science within the reach of native women of the higher castes, the money collected being credited to "The Countess of Dufferin's Fund." V.A.: C.L.: Grand

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Cross in India, on the occasion of the blowing up of a fort in the Afghan war of 1878-80, he and Edinburgh Academy and Addiscombe: born Sun: she has written of Logic and his house, defended by went to India in the Royal Engineers, scroll bearing the words abolished in Benares and Kattiawar. March, 1862: became a was Governor of Bombay for the small chiefs as sovereign princes, a policy against Tippoo, the Mahratta wars, and failed, increment time of 16 years from Dec. 27, 1795, to Aug. was unsuccessful: his time was synchronous with the later war pacification of the Carnatic. By 1751, Dupleix's when he recognized a very large number of which he played a great part. He was buried at Bombay, and a monument was erected in his honour, with the inscription "He was a good man and a just," and a scroll bearing the words "Infanticide abhorred in Benares and Kattawar." DUNDAS, JAMES (1842-1879) Sir George Dundas, Scotch judge: born Sep. 12, 1842: educated at the Edinburgh Academy and Adelaideome: went to India in the Royal Engineers, March, 1862: became a Captain: gained his V.C. in the Bhutan expedition of 1864-5 for personal bravery in storming, under very trying conditions, a blockhouse, defended by two desperate men: in the Afghan war of 1878-80, he and another officer were killed by an accident on the occasion of the blowing up of a fort near Kabul on Dec. 23, 1879: he was an officer of high professional merit and promise. DUPLEIX, MARQUIS JOSEPH FRAN- CIS (1697-1764) Son of a French farmer-general, Director of the Company of the Indies: born Jan. 1697: sent to sea: made several voyages to America and India: made First Councillor and Military Commissioner of the Superior Council at Pondicherry in 1720: accumulated a fortune: made Intendant, or Superintendent, of the factory at Chandernagore, 1731: developed a great part. He was buried at Bombay, and a monument was erected in his honour, with the inscription "He was a good man and a just," and a scroll bearing the words "Infanticide abhorred in Benares and Kattawar." DUNCAN, JONATHAN (1726-1811) Governor: Indian Civilian: son of Alexander Duncan: born May 16, 1756: arrived at Calcutta in the E.I. Co.'s service in 1772: made Resident and Superintendent at Benares, 1788: suppressed scandals in the administration and infanticide: was Governor of Bombay for the unprecedented time of 15 years from Dec. 27, 1795, to Aug. 11, 1811, dying at Bombay: he recognized a very large number of small chiefs as sovereign princes, a policy which was not elsewhere adopted: his time was synchronous with the later war against Tippoo, the Mahratta wars, and Haiz's expedition to Egypt, the pacification of Gujarast and Kattawar, in all of which he played a great part. He was buried at Bombay, and a monument was erected in his honour, with the inscription "He was a good man and a just," and a scroll bearing the words "Infanticide abhorred in Benares and Kattawar." DUNCAN, DAVID (1839- ) Born Nov. 5, 1839: son of David Duncan: educated at Edinburgh, Aberdeen and Berlin Universities: Professor of Logic and Moral Philosophy in Madras Presidency College, 1870-84: Principal of Presidency College, 1884-92: Registrar, University of Madras: Director of Public Instruction, Madras, 1832-9: Vice-Chancellor of Madras University, 1899: retired, 1899; author (with others) of Herbert Spencer's Descriptive Sociology: now engaged in writing Biography of Herbert Spencer.
to trade, and ruinously expensive; they assisted on peace, and recalled Duplessis, who was superseded by Godbee, 1754, ruined by him and left India, Oct. 12, 1754; his claims, for private money ex-
pended, disregarded and unsatisfied: his services ignored: he died in comparative poverty in France, Nov. 15, 1764; the greatest Fren­
mohin in India: the first to see how Europeans might rule in India and employ native troops: ambitious, present, full of resource, will, and genius; had great knowledge of native character: inferior in the field of action, and not a soldier: he failed for want of support from France: his statue was erected at Pondicherry in 1789.

**DURAND, ALGERNON GEORGE ARNOLD (1880- )**

Born March 31, 1854: son of Maj-General Sir H. M. Durand, R.E. (q.v.); entered the Army, 1872; served in Afghanistan, 1878-80: was A.D.C. to Lord Ripon, Viceroy of India, 1882-3: British Agent at Ghi­lah, 1889-93: com-
manded troops in Hanza-Nagar expedition, 1892: Military Secretary to the Earl of Meath, 1892-93; author of The Making of a Frontier, 1899; C.B., 1892; C.I.E., 1897.

**DURAND, SIR EDWARD LAW, BARONET (1845- )**

Born June 9, 1845: son of Sir H. M. Durand, R.E. (q.v.); educated at Bath, Repton and Guildford; entered 96th regt., 1865: Assistant Commissioner Afghan Boundary, 1884-6: Resident in Peshawar, 1888: retired, 1893, as Lt-Colonel: created a Baronet, 1893; C.B.

**DURAND, SIR HENRY MARION (1812-1873)**

Son of a cavalry officer: born Nov. 6, 1812; educated at Leicester and Addis­cumbe; entered the Bengal Engineers, 1828: went to India in 1829-30; in the same ship as Dr. A. Duff (q.v.); appointed to irrigation work in the N.W.P.; it was pro­posed to make him Secretary of the Board of Revenue, N.W.F., but instead he went, in 1835, with the Army to Kabul and Kundahar, and headed the party that blew open the Kabul gate of Ghazni. July 23, 1839: returned soon to India from Kabul: went out from England, after leave, as Private Secretary to Lord Ellenborough (Governor-General, 1842-3); was present at Maharajpur, became Captain in 1835: was Commanding at Tissamaharama, 1844, until removed by Sir Herbert Maddocks, the President in Council, in 1846, he obtained no re­dress in England. In the Sikh war, 1848-9, Durand was at Chillianwala and Gujrat: Brevet-Major: became Political Agent at Gwalior and Bhopal successively: wrote three largely for the Calcutta Review: in 1856 was Inspecting-Engineer, Presi­dency circle, until Lord Ellenborough made him Agent to the Governor-General for Central India. In the mutiny: he was compul­sively, by the strength of the insurrec­tion of Rohilla’s native troops at Indore, to retire thence, fought several actions, and reconquered Western Malwa; C.B. and Brevet-Colonel: appointed to England to represent the views of the Government of India on the re-construction of the Army in India: Member of the Council of India, 1859-61: Foreign Secretary to the Government of India, 1861-63: Secretary to the Government of India, 1865-67: Member of the Governor-General’s Supreme Council. April 27, 1869, until he became Lieutenant-Governor of the Pen­jabs, June 1, 1870: Maj-General and K.C.S.I. in 1870; he was accidentally killed at Toot on Jan. 1, 1871, his howdah, on an elephant’s back, being crushed under the arch of a gateway: Durand was thrown violently to the ground and picked up insensible: he recovered con­sciousness after several hours, but remained paralyzed—his spine had been injured—and passed away without pain. No officer in India at the time had a greater reputation for ability, experience, high principles, force of character: he held strong views and expressed them strongly. The Secretary of State wrote of him: “The life of such a man is an example to the Service, and her Majesty’s Government deeply deplore his death.”

**DURAND, SIR HENRY MORTIMER (1800- )**

T.C.S.: born Feb. 14, 1800; son of Maj-General Sir H. M. Durand (q.v.); educated at Blackheath School, and Eton. House, Tulse­bridge: barrister of Lincoln’s Inn, 1822; entered the Bengal Civil Service, 1823: Political Secretary to Sir F. Roberts in Kabul campaign, 1839;
DUTT, AKHOY KUMAR (1821-1886)  
Born in the Burdwan District: educated in his village school, and at the Oriental Seminary, Calcutta: contributed to the Bengali Prabhabar: editor of the Tattva-bodhini Patrika, founded by Debendranath Tagore (see in connection with the Adi Brahma Sama): first headmaster of the Calcutta Normal School: was a pioneer of Bengali prose: wrote several works of considerable merit and erudition: his Religious State of India, in Bengali, is still a standard work: studied languages: the first to publish essays in Bengali on scientific subjects: has left a name as a thinker and author of Bengali literature: died 1886.

DUTT, CALICA DAS (1841- )  
Born July 3, 1841: son of Rai Goloke Nath Dutt: educated at Krishnagar Collegiate School and Calcutta Presidency College: B.A., 1861: I.C.S., 1861: served as a Munshi, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, under the Bengal Government, and in 1869 was made Dewan of the Cooch Behar State, where he has remained ever since: in 1885 became munshi of the Cooch Behar State: received the title of Raj Bahadur.

DUTT, MICHAEL MADHUSUDAN (1824-1873)  
Son of Rai Narayan Dutta, a pleader in the High Court: born Jan. 4, 1824: educated in the Hindu College under Durani. When his father wished to marry him, he ran away to the Missionaries, and on Feb. 9, 1849, was baptized as a Christian: remained at Bishop's College, Calcutta, for four years. 1843-7, and then went to Madras, where he lived in great poverty: returning to Calcutta, 1856, he became Interpreter in the Calcutta High Court: enjoyed considerable reputation as a writer of Bengali blank verse, which he created and introduced into the language. In 1862, he went to England, and was called to the bar: practised at the Calcutta Bar from 1850, but without any marked success. In literary circles his memory is treasured: he helped to promote a national drama and theatre: produced some meritorious dramas, farces and poems: knew several Oriental and European languages, besides Greek and Latin: his irreprovidence and failings ruined a promising career; died in a charitable hospital, June 29, 1873.

DUTT, RAJENDRA (1818-1889)  
Born in Calcutta, 1818: educated at Drummond's School, and at the Hindu College: joined the Calcutta Medical College, to be trained in medical science: after leaving the College, he opened a dispensary at his own house and commenced homoeopathic treatment, helped by Dr. Durge Charan Banerji: in 1853, opened the Hindu Metropolitan College as a protest against the laxity displayed in the Hindu College, and began to study homoeopathy: in 1857, started a business firm, Dutt, Linzor & Co., with Europeans as partners, which failed in 1865: thereupon he established a homoeopathic dispensary: in 1864, Dr. Berigny came to Calcutta, and with him began to spread homoeopathic treatment: in 1867 he converted Dr. Mahendra Lal Sarkar (q.v.) to homoeopathy: lost great wealth in business speculations: was very generous: died June, 1889.

DUTT, ROMESH CHUNDER (1848- )  
I.C.S.: born Aug. 13, 1848: son of Romesh Chunder Dutta: educated at Harrow School, Presidency College, Calcutta, and University College, London: passed the Indian Civil Service Examination, 1869: joined the Civil Service, 1871: became a Divisional Commissioner, 1884-5: retired in 1897: C.I.E., 1893: in a Fellowship of the Calcutta University and Barrister of the Middle Temple: has been Lecturer on Indian History at University College, London: author of a series of historical and social novels, and a translation of the Rg Veda and other Sanskrit religious works in Bengali, also of Civilisation in Ancient India, Jats of Ancient India, Ramayana and Mahabharata, on Indian and East, Economic History of British India, 1757-1900, 2 vols., etc.
DUTT, SASI CHANDRA, RAI BAHADUR (1825-1889)

Born 1825: educated at the Hindu College; entered the Government Treasury as a clerk; transferred to the Bengal Secretariat, and eventually became its Registrar: retired in 1873: made Rai Bahadur: in 1874, he brought out in England his works in ten volumes, including a History of Bengal, Essays on Medallion Subjects, Great Wars of India, Half-Hours with Nature, Realities of Indian Life, The Times of Yore, The Wild Tribes of India, as well as his verses in English, died in 1888.

DUTT, TORU (1836-1877)
Tocatula Dutta, the youngest daughter of Govinda Chandra Dutta, a native Christian convert: born at Calcutta in 1856: she and her elder sister, Anu, were taken to England by their father for education, 1869-73: studied French at Nice, and English thoroughly: attended lectures at Cambridge and St. Leonards: on their return to Calcutta, Toru Dutta studied Sanskrit and English literature, very favourably reviewed in the English and French Press. She also died of consumption on Aug. 30, 1877: the sisters were good musicians: neither of them married. Besides her ballads and legends of Hindustan, poems of her lyrics translated from the French, and translations, Toru published a French novel entitled Le Journal de Melle. D'Arenes.

DYAS, JOSEPH HENRY (1824-1848)

Born April 7, 1824: son of Capt. Joseph Dyas of the 5th K.O.I.: educated at Delgany, Duncairn, Addiscombe: entered the Bengal Engineers: went to India, 1843: just too late for Sobraon: with the Army to Lahore: at the taking of the fort of Kangra, 1846: Assistant Superintendent of the W. Jamma Canal: prepared and worked on the Bar Impass Canal project: from 1846: Director of Canals: Madhupur, 1868: in the mutiny was at Trimulghatty, July 16, 1857: Capt., 1857: in 1856, Lt.-Colonel and Chief Engineer, N.W.R.: died March 4, 1856: "a sacrifice to his devotion to his duty and his work" in the Canal Department: he had a faculty for mechanical inventions.

DYCE, GEORGE HUGH COLES (1824-1868)


DYCE-SOMBRE, DAVID OCHTERLOUGH (1808-1851)

Born at Sartbara in 1808: great-grandson of Walter Reinhard, called Sonbire (Samru) for his sombre appearance: his father, G. A. Dyce, commanded the Begam Sonbire's, or Samru's, troops: D. O. Dyce inherited a great fortune from the Begam on her death in 1836: he had become a Roman Catholic and been made Chevalier of the Order of Christ. He reached England in 1839, and made a figure in society: married the daughter of Lord St. Vincent: M.P. for Sunbury, 1841-2, but was unseated for bribery. He was treated as a lunatic and declared by a Commission to be of unsound mind: escaped from his keeper and went to France in 1849, where, in 1850, he wrote a contention against the allegations of his lunacy: tried to have this decision set aside, but died in London on July 3, 1851: his will gave rise to much litigation.

EARDLEY-WILMOT, REV. EVELYN (1842-"

EARLE, SIR HENRY, THIRD BARONET (1824-1885)
Born Aug. 15, 1824; educated at Eton and Trinity College, Oxford; entered the Army; served in Jezzini campaign, 1877; Afghan war, 1878-80; Egyptian war, 1882; Burma war, 1885-6; Tihra, 1887-8 (severely wounded); South Africa, 1899-1900 (severely wounded); D.S.O. for services in Burma.

EARLE, WILLIAM (1833-1885)
Son of Sir Hardman Earle, Bart., born May 18, 1833; educated at Winchester; entered the 49th regt., in Egypt 1877; Afghan war, 1878-79; called to the bar from the Inner Temple, 1886; to the bar from the Inner Temple, 1886: knighted on appointment: took a leading part in the establishment of the Hindu College at Calcutta; made a Baronet in 1823; M.P. for Winchester, 1825-30; member of the Judicial Committee of the Privy Council, 1833; member of Council of the Royal Asiatic Society; F.R.S.; bencher of the Inner Temple; died Jan. 8, 1847.

EASTWICK, ROBERT WILLIAM (1772-1865)
Captains: born June 25, 1772; educated at Merchant Taylors' school; went to sea, 1784, in the merchant service; pressed into the Navy, 1790; soon left it; entered the E.I. Co.'s marine service, 1792; went to Bombay; joined the Indian Service; sailed everywhere in Eastern waters; commanded a ship in 1793; owned and commanded the Enduree, which was captured by a French frigate, La Forte, 1799, and rescued by the English man-of-war, La Sybille, on March 1, 1799; his own ship lost to him; sailed to Sumatra, New Holland, Sydney, Norfolk Island, China, and other parts, published the Voyage, 1866, to March, 1867; C.B.: and M.P. for Pondicherry and Falmouth, 1868-74; M.A., Oxford, 1875; translated the Gulistan, the Anwar-i-Suhaili, Fere Sagar, Bagh-o-Bahar, and other works in Oriental languages; wrote a Hindustani grammar, Murray's Handbooks for India, accounts of his experiences in Sind, Persia, and Venezuela; and the Kainarwan-i-Haid (an account of the native states, etc.), and articles in the Encyclopædia Britannica; was F.S.A.; died July 26, 1885.

EASTWICK, ROBERT WILLIAM (1772-1865)
Born Aug. 15, 1824; educated at Charterhouse and Merton College, Oxford; Postmaster: joined a Bombay N.I. regt., 1835; early devoted himself to Oriental languages; served in the Political Department in Kattawar and Sind; did literary work on the History of the Parsis and a Sindi vocabulary: about 1843 he gave up India, through ill-health; studied at Frankfurt and translated Bopp's Comparative Grammar: edited by H. H. Wilson (q.v.); and appointed Professor of Hindustani at the E.I. College, Haileybury, 1843; F.R.S., 1873; Assistant Political Secretary at the India Office, 1879; called to the bar, Middle Temple, 1880: Secretary of Legation at Tehran to the Court of Persia, 1880-1: published The Journal of a Diplomatist: Commissioner for arranging a Venezuelan loan, 1884 and 1885: Private Secretary to Lord Cranborne (afterwards Marquis of Salisbury) when Secretary of State for India, July, 1886, to March, 1887; C.B.: M.P. for Ponkhy and Falmouth, 1868-74; M.A., Oxford, 1875; translated the Gulistan, the Anwar-i-Suhaili, Fere Sagar, Bagh-o-Bahar, and other works in Oriental languages; wrote a Hindustani grammar, Murray's Handbooks for India, accounts of his experiences in Sind, Persia, and Venezuela; and the Kainarwan-i-Haid (an account of the native states, etc.), and articles in the Encyclopædia Britannica; was F.S.A.; died July 26, 1885.
EASTWICK, WILLIAM JOSEPH (1808-1890)

Captain: born 1808; son of Capt. Robert William Eastwick; educated at Winchester; went to India in the Bombay Army, 1826; served in the Kopolur and S. Mahratta country; in the Political Department; Assistant to Sir H. Pottinger in Sind; negotiated a treaty with the Amirs of Hyderabad, 1839; secured the freedom of the Indus to commercial enterprise; in the first Afghan war; freedom of the Indus to commercial enterprise; in the first Afghan war; secured the Army, enterprise: in the first Afghan war: freedom of the Indus to commercial.

EDEN, THE HON. SIR ASHLEY (1831-1887)

Indian Civil Service: third son of the third Lord Auckland, Bishop of Bath and Wells, and nephew of the Governor-General Lord Auckland; born on Nov. 23, 1831; educated at Rugby, Winchester, and Haileybury; arrived in India in 1855; distinguished himself in the Northal revolution, 1857; Secretary to the Bengal Government from 1864-71, and in the Bengal Legislative Council; employed to make a treaty with the Raja of Sikhhon 1865; and as envoy to Bhutan in 1865-4, where he was subjected to gross indignities, and compelled to sign a treaty which the British Government repudiated and declared war on Bhutan. Eden was Chief Commissioner of British Burma, 1877-7, acting, in 1879, as Member of the Supreme Council. He was Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal, 1877 to 1880, and President of the Army Commission for some months in 1879. In Bengal he exhibited such capacity, and attained such success in his administration, that his retirement was universally deplored, and a statue erected in his honour in Cuttack. He was in the Council of India from 1882 till his death on July 4, 1887. He was made C.S.I. in 1874, and K.C.S.I. in 1875. Though last in his term at Haileybury, he was one of the ablest officers of modern times; his common sense and penetration were combined with fearlessness and force in the statement of his views.

EDEN, HON. EMILY (1797-1869)

Daughter of the first Baron Auckland, sister of the second Baron, first Earl (q.v.), whom she accompanied to India, while Governor-General, from 1836 to 1842; born March 5, 1797; published Portraits of the Princes and Princesses of India, 1849, and Up the Country, 1860, and two volumes of her Letters from India were published in 1872 by her son, Eleanor Eden. She also wrote the novels The Semi-detached House, and The Semi-detached Cupola. Her writings contain an interesting account of the social and domestic life of a Governor-General and his household. She died Aug. 5, 1869.

EDGAR, SIR JOHN WARE (1829-1902)

I.C.S.: born Sep. 16, 1839; arrived in India in the Indian Civil Service, in Feb. 1862; did good service in Cis-har in connexion with the raids of the Lusbai tribe, and accompanied the Lusbai expedition of 1872-2, as Political Officer to the Northern Column: as Deputy Commissioner of Darjeeling he paid much attention to Sikhhon, Buddhism, and Tibetan frontier questions: President of the Bengal Excise Commission, 1881-3; Chief Secretary to the Government of Bengal, 1887-91; Member of the Governor-General's Legislative Council, Jan. 1887: retired in April, 1892; C.S.I. in 1879, and K.C.I.E. in May, 1889: died at Florence on June 4, 1897, having devoted himself in his later years to historical studies, chiefly on subjects connected with Northern Buddhism and modern Latin Christianity.

EDGE, SIR JOHN (1841- )

Born July 28, 1841; son of Benjamin Booker Edge, of Chobbrook; educated at Trinity College, Dublin; joined the Irish bar, 1864, and the English bar, from the Middle Temple, 1866; Chief Justice of High Court, N.W.P., 1886-95; Bench of the Middlre Temple, 1888; Member of the Council of India, 1892.

EDMONSTONE, SIR GEORGE FREDERICK (1813-1884)

I.C.S.: son of Neil Benjamin Edmonstone (q.v.); born April 18, 1813; educated at Haileybury, 1839:61: went to the N.W.F. in 1832; after the Satlaj campaign of
attacked Mulraj and the rebels, defeating them at the aid of the Nawab of Bahawalpur, and collected a force of tribesmen and, with rebellion of Mulraj in April, 1848, Edwardes made the war for months until General Whish arrived and took Multan. He was A.D.C. to Edwardes: born Nov. 12, 1845; educated at Richmond and King's College, where he distinguished himself at Richmond and King's College, where he distinguished himself at Richmond and King's College, where he distinguished himself at Richmond and King's College, where he distinguished himself.

EDMONSTON, NEIL BENJAMIN (1765-1844)

I.G.S.: born Dec. 6, 1765; son of Sir Archibald Edmondston, Bart., M.P.; went to Calcutta in the Civil Service, 1793; appointed early to the Secretariat, and became Persian translator to Government: Private Secretary to the acting Governor-General, Sir Alfred Clarke (q.v.) in April, 1798; and Sir G. H. Barlow (q.v.) in Feb., 1807; with Lord Wellesley in Madras for the campaign against Tipu; Secretary in 1808 to the Government of India in the Foreign Department: Chief Secretary to Government, 1809; Member of the Supreme Council Oct. 30, 1812, to Jan. 37, 1835; became in 1830 a Director of the E.I.C.: died May 4, 1844.

EDWARDS, SIR HERBERT BENJAMIN (1819-1868)

Maj-General; son of the Rev. B. Edwards: born Nov. 29, 1819: educated at Richmond and King's College, London, where he distinguished himself in the debating society; obtained an Indian cadetship from Sir R. Jenkins (q.v.) residing in India in 1847; sent to the Punjab. Early in his career he published "Balumini Bufti's Letters in India" to his cousin John Bull in England in the "Di&a Cestre," criticising the military and political system. He was A.D.C. to Sir Hugh Gough at Murghi and Soorass in 1845-6; after which Sir Henry Lawrence, Resident at Lahore, took him as an Assistant. Edwards, in 1847, pacified the district of Baraut, preserved 400 forts, and initiated civilization. On the murder of Vans Agnew and Anderson at Multan and the rebellion of Mulraj in April, 1848, Edwards collected a force of tribesmen and, with the aid of the Nwab of Bahawalpur, and Colonel Van Cortlandt of the Sikh service, attacked Mulraj and the rebels, defeating them at Kinyeri and Sadusma, maintaining the war for months until General Whish arrived and took Multan. He was made Brevet-Major and C.B.: received the thanks of Parliament and a special gold medal from the Court of Directors: D.C.L. of Oxford; after holding charge of the Jaldhazar and Hazara districts, he was in 1853 made Commissioner of Peshawar. He proposed to Government to make a treaty with Dost Mohammad, the Amir of Afghanistan, with Lord Dalhousie's approval, but after some doubts on Sir John Lawrence's part, treaties were made with the Amir in March, 1855, and 1857, really the work of Edwards. The Amir and the Afghans remained quiet during the mutiny of 1857. On its outbreak, Edwards suggested the formation of a mobile column for the Punjab; he was told by Lord Canning to "hold on to Peshawar." He zealously, at this time and after, advocated the adoption of a more Christianizing policy in the government of India. While on furlough he was made K.C.B. in 1860; L.L.D. of Cambridge: Commissioner of Unbala, 1863-5; and then left India for his health: K.C.S.I. in 1866; he took much interest in mission work in his retirement, and wrote part of the life of Sir Henry Lawrence: died Dec. 25, 1868: a memorial was erected to him in Westminster Abbey. He wrote also a "Year on the Punjab Frontier in 1848-9." He has been described as one of the most remarkable men that the Indian Army has ever produced. His bravery and brilliancy were universally recognized. Sir John Lawrence pronounced him a "born ruler of men."

EDWARDS, SIR STANLEY DE BURG (1840-)

Born March 29, 1840; son of Capt. George Harris Edwards, Bengal Army: educated at Mount Radford School, Exeter: entered the Bombay Army, 1857, and became Colonel, 1870; Maj-General, 1875; Lt-General, 1885, and General, 1896; served during Indian mutiny in pursuit of Tantia Topi, 1857; D.A.Q.M.G. Aysian expedition, 1857: Chief Director of Transport, Afghan campaigns, 1878-80: commanded Quetta District, 1883-4; N. Division, Bombay Army, 1883-9; K.C.B., 1898.

EDWARDS, SIR JAMES BEVAN (1834-)

Born 1834: educated at R.M.A., Woolwich: entered the Royal Engineers, 1852,
EGERTON, SIR ROBERT EYLES (1837- )

ELERS, GEORGE (1777-1844)
Partly of German parentage: obtained a commission in the 13th regt. arrived in Madras, 1797: served against Tipoo but was ill at Vellore during the siege of Seringapatam: accompanied Col. Wellesley to Coorg and stayed with him at Seringapatam as his guest for three months. His Memoirs were edited from the original MS. by Lord Monson and George Levesson-Gower and published in 1903.

ELGIN AND KINCARDINE, LORD EARL OF (1811-1893)
(Twelfth Earl of Kincardine): born July 20, 1812: educated at Eton and Christ Church, Oxford: Fellow of Merton College, 1832: M.P. for Southampton, 1841: succeeded his father in 1841: was made Governor of Jamaica, 1842, and, in 1846, Governor-General of Canada—an appointment fraught with difficulties—which he retained till 1854: for his services he was raised to the English peerage. In 1857 he was sent to China as special envoy: on his way there, he, at Lord Canning's request, diverted to India, troops intended for China, which were urgently required for the suppression of the Indian mutiny. He made the Tientsin Treaty with China, securing several important objects. In 1859 he became Postmaster-General in Lord Palmerston’s Government. In 1860 he was again sent to China to obtain the ratification of the Tientsin treaty, which had not been carried out. He destroyed the Summer Palace, as a punishment for
Chinese treachery and the murder of Englishmen. In Jan., 1862, he went to India as Viceroy, arriving at Calcutta in March. After spending the summer at Simla in 1862, he proceeded on tour in Upper India. He died of heart complaints, brought on by over-exertion, at Dharmasala on Nov. 20, 1869, and was there buried.

ELGIN AND KINCARDINE, VICTOR ALEXANDER BRUCE, NINTH EARL OF (1840- )

ELIAS, NEY (1844-1897)
Son of Ney Elias: born Feb. 10, 1844: educated at London, Paris, Dresden: F.R.G.S., 1866: went to Shanghai in a merchant’s firm in 1866: led an expedition in 1868 to examine the channels of the Hwang-ho river: in 1872 crossed the Gobi desert, nearly 5,000 miles from the Great Wall to Nijni Novgorod: gold medal of the R.G.S., 1873: joined the merchant’s firm in 1866: led an expedition in 1868 to examine the channels of the Hwang-ho river: in 1872 crossed the Gobi desert, nearly 5,000 miles from the Great Wall to Nijni Novgorod: gold medal of the R.G.S., 1873: joined the merchant’s firm in 1866: led an expedition in 1868 to examine the channels of the Hwang-ho river: in 1872 crossed the Gobi desert, nearly 5,000 miles from the Great Wall to Nijni Novgorod: gold medal of the R.G.S., 1873: joined the

ELIOT, SIR DANIEL (1798-1872)
L.G.S.: son of Sir William Eliot: born March 3, 1798: educated at the Edinburgh Academy and at Hallebury: went out to Madras in 1817: Secretary to the Board of Revenue, 1827: Member of the Board, 1836: was the Madras Member of the Indian Law Commission in 1858: Member of Council, Madras, 1845 to 1853: President of various Boards in Madras, 1850: Madras Member of the Legislative Council of India, 1854-9: K.C.S.I. in May 1867: died Oct. 30, 1872.

ELIOTT-Lockhart, Percy Clare (1867- )

ELLENBOROUGH, EDWARD LAW, FIRST EARL OF (1790-1871)
Governor-General: son of Edward, Baron Ellenborough, Lord Chief Justice of England: born Sept. 8, 1790: educated at Eton and St. John’s College, Cambridge: M. of St. Michael’s, Cornw., 1813: was Lord Privy Seal, 1828: President of the Board of Control, from 1828 to 1830, from Dec. 1834 to April, 1839, and for a third time in Sep.–Oct., 1844. In Aug., 1847, he was nominated to be Governor-General, and held the appointment from Feb. 28, 1848, to June 12, 1844. He desired a peace policy, but we never free of war. He pushed on the Chinese war and brought it to a conclusion successfully. He desired
to withdraw from interference with Afghanistan, after rescuing the Kabul captives and restoring British prestige, and eventually sanctioned Sir W. Nott's withdrawal from Kandahar and Ghazni. Kabul and Peshawar. Pollock's Army of retribution forced its way through the Khyber to Kabul, and Afghanistan was evacuated in Oct.-Nov., 1842. Ellenborough's belligerent proclamation, on the recovery of the gates of Somnath from Ghazni, exposed him to ridicule. The troops retiring from Kabul were received at Firozpur with exaggerated pomp. He annexed Sind, by means of Sir Charles Napier's victories, in 1843, though the justification for this act has been seriously questioned. He interfered in the affairs of the Gwalior State, where the Army had rebelled and expelled the regent Mama Sahib: he was present at the battle of Maharajpur, Dec. 28, 1843: a fresh treaty was made with the State. Being disrespectful and out of control, he was recalled by the Court of Directors in June, 1844, against the views of the Cabinet: it was created an Earl; in 1845 he was made First Lord of the Admiralty, and in 1858, Feb. to June, was again President of the Board of Control. In this capacity, he addressed a despatch to Lord Canning regarding the latter's Ouldh proclamation, which the Cabinet disapproved, and Ellenborough had to resign his office. During his Indian career, he preferred the military to political officers, but his other qualities detracted from his practical usefulness in high office. He died Dec. 22, 1871.

ELLES, SIR EDMUND ROCHE (1848- )


ELLES, SIR WILLIAM KIDSTON (1837-1899)


ELLIOT, EDWARD KING (1811-1865)

Lt-Colonel: entered the Army, 1835; joined the 43rd N.I.; served in the first Afghan war: was Assistant to Sir H.C. Rawlinson in a political capacity at Kandahar: was Deputy Commissioner of Sagur: Judicial Commissioner at Nuggur: Chief Commissioner of the Central Provinces: Agent of the Governor-General for Rajputana: died at Nasirabad, Oct. 12, 1862.

ELLIOT, SIR EDWARD LOCKE (1808- )


ELLIOT, SIR HENRY MIERS (1808-1853)

I.C.S.: son of John Elliot; born March 1, 1808; educated at Winchester; gained his appointment to the E.I. Co.'s Civil Service by open competition, 1826; served in the N.W.P.: Secretary to the Board of Revenue: Foreign Secretary to the Government of India, 1847; accompanied Lord Hardinge and Lord Dalhousie to the Punjab: negotiated the treaty with the Sikhs, 1849: K.C.B.: brought out the first volume of a Bibliographical Index to the Histories of Muhammadan India, his materials for The History of India, as told by its own Historians, were edited after his death by Professor John Downes (q.v.) and Sir E. C. Bayly, (q.v.): his Memoirs
of the History, Folklore, and Distribution of the Races of the N.W.F. were edited by Mr. J. Bosanquet (q.v.); he died at the Cape of Good Hope on his way home. Dec. 20, 1859. A retired tablet in St. Paul's Cathedral, at Calcutta, testifies to his remarkable abilities and attainments, his steady rectitude of conduct, his gentle disposition and noble qualities. He (like Augustus Cleveland) (q.v.) was called by Sir W. W. Hunter the duke doxi of the Bengal Civil Service.

ELLIOT, HUGH (1792-1830)
Governor : son of Sir Gilbert Elliot, M.P. ; born April 6, 1792; educated privately, at Paris, and Christ Church, Oxford; at a military school abroad; served with the Russian Army against the Turks, 1792 : Minister at Munich, 1797-6: Envoy and Minister to Prussia, 1777 at Copenhagen, 1782-91; on a secret mission to Paris, 1793 : Minister at Dresden until 1803; at Naples, 1803 : recalled thence; Governor of the Leeward Islands, 1813-15; P.C.; Governor of Madras, Sep. 16, 1814, to June 20, 1820; died Dec. 10, 1830; buried in Westminster Abbey.

ELLIOT, SIR WALTER (1802-1897)
I.C.S.; born Jan. 16, 1803; son of James Elliot; educated privately; at Doncaster and Haileybury; went to Madras in 1820 ; specially awarded for remarkable proficiency in Tamil and Hindustani at 20 ; served in the S. Mahratta country, until 1833; was a keen sportsman and adventurous with big game; served in the insurrection of Kittur, 1824, when several officers were killed, and another officer, Lieutenant, was prisoner of the rebels for six weeks; in 1824, made an adventurous journey to Mocha, Red Sea coast of Abyssinia, Egypt and Palestine; Private Secretary to Lord Elphinstone, Governor of Madras, 1837-41; Member of the Board of Revenue, but was sent in 1841 to the U.P. to inquire into the maladministration of the Bengal Civil Service; died May 5, 1836.

ELLIOTT, SIR CHARLES ALFRED (1825-)
I.C.S. : son of the Rev. H. V. Elliott of Bright. ; born Dec. 1835; educated at Harrow and Trinity College, Cambridge; after open competition, arrived in India in Nov, 1859; served in the N.W.P., Oudh and Central Provinces; was Secretary to the N.W.P. Government, 1870-7; Famine Commissioner, Mysore, 1873: C.S.I., 1876: Secretary to the Famine Commission (Sir Richard Strachey's), 1878: Census Commissioner, 1880: Chief Commissioner of Anmct, 1882: Commissioner for the Ceylon, was Secretary to the Committee for the estimation of public expenditure, 1886: Member of the Supreme Council, 1889-91: Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal, 1890-9. He wrote the "Chromatics of Ceylon," the "Report of the Mysore famine," and of the Famine, and Finance Commissions. Since his retirement, in 1895, he has been Finance Member of the London School Board, and Member of the Educational Committee of the London County Council. Throughout his career, Sir Charles Elliott has laboured with great energy and ability in his various charges, and made a reputation as an expert in Settlement, Finance, Finance, and Education.
ELLIOTT, SIR WILLIAM HENRY (1765-1841)  
Son of Capt. John Elliott, R.N.; born in 1765, entered the 34th regt. in 1780, remained in it until 1841; served in the Peninsula, was at Waterloo, at Cambray, in the Ionian Islands, Australia, Van Diemen's Land, New Zealand, Bangalore: in 1829, he commanded the Madras Brigade in the Burmese war, under General Gideon: was at the capture of Rangoon and the storming of the Shwe-Dagon pagoda in April, 1852; in the capture of Donabedu: was an authority among his co-religionists, and a Member of the Council of India in 1787; died Oct. 8, 1877.

ELPHINSTONE, J. of Bombay, 1853-60, during an uneventful period: encouraged the practice of resorting to the Nilgiri hills for the hot weather: travelled in Khambey and Upper India: returned to England in 1854; Lord-in-waiting again: Governor of Bombay, Dec. 1853, to May, 1860, during the mutiny, in which he showed his capacity for administration, suppressing all risings and annihilating a conspiracy in Bombay. He afforded great assistance to the Government of India by sparing troops from Bombay for the disaffected parts of the country: G.C.B. in 1848: raised to the Peerage of the United Kingdom, 1859: died July 2, 1860.

ELPHINSTONE, MURSTUART (1770-1859)  
Governor: I.C.S.: son of John, twelfth Lord Elphinstone; born June 23, 1809; succeeded his father in 1835; entered the Royal Horse Guards in 1756: was a Lord-in-waiting, 1835-7: G.C.H. in 1856; Governor of Madras from March 1855 to Sept. 1856, during an uneventful period: encouraged the practice of resorting to the Nilgiri hills for the hot weather: travelled in Khambey and Upper India: returned to England in 1854; Lord-in-waiting again: Governor of Bombay, Dec. 1853, to May, 1860, during the mutiny, in which he showed his capacity for administration, suppressing all risings and annihilating a conspiracy in Bombay. He afforded great assistance to the Government of India by sparing troops from Bombay for the disaffected parts of the country: G.C.B. in 1848: raised to the Peerage of the United Kingdom, 1859: died July 2, 1860.
against the supposed French designs on India; Shah Shuja received him at Peshawar on March 5, 1803: the negotiations produced little result, as Shah Shuja was himself ejected from Afghanistan in 1809. Elphinstone was appointed Resident at Poonia in 1811. In 1814 he joined the General commanding the Army collected against the Pindars; the Peshwa eventually attacked the British force at Kioki on Nov. 5, 1817, and was defeated; Elphinstone's residence at Poonia, library, and papers were all burnt; he himself showed great skill and military courage; he annexed the Peshwa's territory, as ordered, and administered it, interfering as little as possible with native usages. He was Governor of Bombay from Nov. 1819, to Nov. 1827: instituted legislative and judicial reforms, had a code of Regulations drawn up, and advanced popular education. The Elphinstone College was founded in his honour. He travelled in Europe, 1827-9, and led a retired life: twice refused the offer of the Secretaryship of the Board of控制; and a special mission to Canada.

**ELPHINSTONE, WILLIAM GEORGE KEITH (1782-1842)**

Maj-General; son of Hon. William Fullerton Elphinstone, Director of the E.I. Co.: entered the Army, 1804, in the 49th foot: served with distinction in various parts of the world; Lt- Colonel of the 3rd foot in 1819, and served with it at Waterloo; made C.B.: A.D.C. to George IV. 1824: became Maj-General, 1837: commanded the Benares Division, 1839-41, when, in the first Afghan war, he succeeded Sir Willoughby Cotton as Commander in Chief at Kabul, towards the close of 1841, and, on the murder of Sir W. Mambadgeen, on December 23, 1841, failed entirely, through old age and ill-health, to take measures for the safety of the force. During the disastrous retreat of the Army from Kabul, in Jan. 1842, he surrendered as a hostage of Abkar Khan and died of dysentery at Tezin on April 29, 1842.

**ELSIE, GEORGE ROBERT (1838- )**

I.C.S.: Born Oct. 31, 1858; son of George Elsmie: educated at Marischal College, University, Aberdeen, and Haileybury: joined the Bengal Civil Service, 1879; Judge, Chief Court, Punjab, 1879-82; Financial Commissioner, Punjab, 1889-93; Member of the Governor-General's Legislative Council, 1889-93; Vice-Chancellor, Punjab University, 1894-97. Author of *Epitome of Kabul Correspondence*, 1884; Notes on *India*, 1884; *London of the Golden*, 1893; *Field Marshal Sir Donald Stewart*, 1903; *I.C.S.*, 1905.

**EMPSON, WILLIAM (1794-1859)**

Born in 1794; educated at Winchester and Trinity College, Cambridge: B.A., 1812; between 1823 and 1840 wrote largely for the *Edinburgh Review*, a valued contributor on political, legal, and literary subjects: he edited the *Review* from 1840 to 1852. His friendship with Dr. Arnold, begun at Winchester, continued through life. He was appointed in 1834 Professor of Politby and the Laws of England at the E.I. Co.'s College, Haileybury. His lectures, especially those on general jurisprudence and Indian law, were much appreciated by the better students. He was much liked by his pupils, over whom he had considerable influence.
ERSKINE, WILLIAM (1773-1852)

Son of David Erskine: born Nov. 8, 1773: educated at the Royal High School and Edinburgh University: was a lawyer's apprentice, 1792-9: went to India in 1803-4 with Sir James Mackintosh: at Bombay he became clerk to the Small Cause Court, a stipendiary magistrate, Secretary and Vice-President to the Literary Society—to which he contributed numerous articles on the Parsis, their language, religion and literature, and on the Buddhists, etc.; became Master in Equity in the Recorders' Court in 1820: was a Member of Mountstuart Elphinstone's Committee for framing the Bombay code of Regulations: he left India in 1832, having lost his legal offices on a charge of defalcations; in 1836 he published his translation of Babar's History of India under Babur and Humayun, edited by his son. 1854.

ESDAILE, JAMES (1808-1859)

Son of Rev. Dr. Esdaile: born Feb. 6, 1808: graduated as M.D. at Edinburgh in 1830: reached Calcutta in the E.L.C.'s medical service in 1831: in charge of the Hughli hospital in 1838: devoted himself to the study of mesmerism and performed some surgical operations by its aid as an anaesthetic with remarkable success: his experiments were scientifically investigated, and he was made Superintendent of a small hospital for mesmerism in 1846, and Presidency Surgeon. Dying India, he retired in 1851: wrote Mnesmerism in India and its Practical Application in Surgery and Medicine, Natural and Mesmeric Curative and other medical works: died Jan. 18, 1859.
ETHE, C. HERMANN (1844- )
Born Feb. 13, 1844; grandson of Karl Laphé: educated at Greifswald and Leipzig Universities: came to Oxford in 1872 to complete Catalogue of Persian, Turkish, Hindi, and Pashtu MSS. in Bodleian Library, and to compile Catalogue of Arabic MSS.; catalogued Persian MSS. in India Office Library: Public Examiner for Honour School of Oriental Languages, Oxford, 1887-9, and since 1893: Professor of German and Oriental Languages, University College, Aberystwyth, since 1875.

EVANS, SIR GRIFFITH HUMPHREY FUGH (1840-1900)
Son of John Evans, of Lovengrove: born Jan. 13, 1840: educated at Bradfield and Lincoln College, Oxford (Scholar): called to the bar from Lincoln's Inn, 1867: joined the bar of the High Court, Calcutta: Member of the Governor-General's Legislative Council, 1877 to 1899: K.C.I.E. in 1892: acting Advocate-General and Member of the Bengal Legislative Council, 1891: he took a prominent part, on behalf of the public, in the arrangements for composing the 'Ilbert Bill' in 1883: died Feb. 6, 1900.

EVANS, SIR WILLIAM DAVID (1797-1852)
Son of John Evans: born May 25, 1797: educated at Harrow: an attorney from 1819 to 1824, when he was called to the bar from Gray's Inn: wrote on legal and political questions: was a stipendiary magistrate at Manchester, 1823: Vice-Chancellor of the County Palatine of Lancaster, 1845: in 1819 he became Recorder of Bombay and was knighted: but died there Dec. 5, 1821.

EVEREST, SIR GEORGE (1790-1866)
Surveyor-General of India: born July 4, 1790: son of Tristram Everest: educated at Great Marlow and Woolwich: went to India in 1819 to the Bengal Artillery: selected by Sir Stamford Raffles to survey Java, 1819-5: Chief Assistant of the Great Trigonometrical Survey, 1827: succeeded Colonel Lambton as Superintendent of the Great Trigonometrical Survey, 1827: F.R.S., 1827: studied the English ordnance survey: was appointed by the Court of Directors to be Surveyor General of India, 1830: also engaged in measurements of the great Arc of Meridian of India, 21 degrees in length, from Cape Comorin to the Northern frontier, 1832-42: Lt-Colonel, 1838: retired in 1841: published in 1847 an account of his work on the great Meridional Arc of India between two base lines: Member of the Council of the Royal and Geographical Societies: Fellow of the Astronomical and Royal Asiatic Societies: C.B.: and knighted in 1854: died Dec. 4, 1866: Mount Everest, 29,000 feet high, in the Himalayas on the borders of Nepal and Tibet, the highest known mountain in the world, was named after him.

EWALD, GEORGE HEINRICH AUGUST (1809-1872)
Born at Gottingen, Nov. 19, 1809: a celebrated Oriental scholar: educated at Gottingen University: at 20 was a Professor at the College of Wolfenbuttel: held the Chairs of Philosophy and Oriental languages and theology at Gottingen: when suspended, for political reasons, in 1837, he came to England, but returned to Gottingen: became a member of the German Parliament: author of many critical works, especially on the Hebrew language and Biblical history: died 1872.

EWART, SIR JOHN ALEXANDER (1823-1900)
EWART, SIR JOSEPH (1831- )
Born 1831; son of Andrew Ewart; educated privately; entered the E.I. Co.'s medical service, 1854; served in the Mowar Bheel Corps in the Indian mutiny; Professor of Medicine, Calcutta; retired as Deputy Surgeon-General, 1895. Author of several works relating to Indian sanitation, pathology and snake poisoning; Mayor of Brighton, 1867-70; Knight Bachelor, 1895.

EWER, WALTER (1764-1863)
I.C.S.; son of a Governor of the settlement at Bencoolen; privately educated; joined the Bengal Civil Service in 1803; distinguished at the College of Fort William; employed at Rangpur, in Amburna, again at Rajshahi, 1816; Superintendent of Police in Bengal, Bihar, and Orissa, and the conquered and ceded Provinces for 30 years; Judge of the Sudder Court, N.W.P., until he resigned in 1839-40; well versed in music and astronomy; read the inscriptions on the Kutab at Fatehpur Sikri; F.R.G.S.; died in London, Jan. 5, 1863.

EYRE, HENRY (1834- )
Born Feb. 4, 1834; son of Rev. G. W. Eyre; educated at Harrow and Christ Church, Oxford; joined 2nd Battalion Rifle Brigade, 1855; present at siege and fall of Sebastopol; A.D.C. to Lt-General G. W. Eyre, 1855; served with Rifle Brigade through the Indian mutiny, 1857-8; present at taking of Lucknow, siege of Kalik, etc.; commanded 4th Notts R.V., 1865-92; C.B., 1867.

EYRE, SIR VINCENT (1811-1881)
General; son of Capt. Henry Eyre; born Jan. 25, 1811; educated at Norwich Grammar School, and at Addiscombe; joined the Bengal Artillery, 1829; was, in 1830, Commissary of Ordnance to the Kabul Field Forces; took ordnance stores to Kabul in 1841; after the rising in Nov. 1842, Eyre and his family started, in Jan. 1843, for India, but were detained by Akbar Khan as hostages; he published a journal of his months' captivity, which terminated on Sep. 27, 1842; he returned to India with Pollock's force; commanded the Artillery of the Gwalior contingent, 1844; was at Thatta and Jinnah in 1847, but was recalled to India; on his way up country in July, he heard at Bay of the siege of Arrah, by a number of some Government officers being besieged there by mutineers; after severe fighting he effected their relief, and on his own responsibility; he was recommended for the Victoria Cross; was at the relief of Lucknow in Sep. 1857, commanded the Artillery at the Alambagh; at the capture of Lucknow in March, 1858; C.B. and Lt-Col.; Superintendent of the Isabur Powder Factory; in the Army Amalgamation Commission, and Empress General of Ordnance, 1861; retired, 1863; K.C.S.I., 1867; in the Franco-Prussian war he organized an ambulance service for the sick and wounded; died Sep. 20, 1881; had great qualities as an officer, in literature, and in private life.

EXMOUTH, EDWARD PELLEW, FIRST VISCOUNT (1797-1853)
Son of Samuel Pellew; born April 25, 1797; educated at Truro; entered the Navy, 1779; served with great gallantry in various parts of the world; and was made a Baronet in 1796; M.P. for Barnstaple, 1805; Naval C. in C. in the East Indies in 1804, and Rear Admiral; destroyed the Dutch ships of war, 1807; enforced strict discipline, and reduced the amount of punishments; Vice Admiral, 1819; returned to England; C. in C. of the North Sea, 1820; in the Mediterranean, 1817; at Plymouth, 1819-21; made a Peer, 1846; R.C. and G.C.B., 1845; bombarded Algiers, 1856; died Jan. 23, 1855.

FABRICIUS, REV. JOHN PHILIP (1714-1791)
Danish Missionary; native of Frankfort-on-the-Maine; graduate of Halle; a Lutheran; arrived in India, 1739; went to Madras in service of S.P.C.K., 1728; assisted at the English Church when required; when Fort St. George surrendered to the French, 1746, he took refuge at the Dutch settlement at Pulicat; and again, when Count Lally and his army appeared in Dec. 1758; returned, on the raising of the siege, to Vepery; plundered by the Muhammadans; ministered at Vellore, 1753-3; up to 1756, chiefly trusted by Government and the people to manage the funds; imprisoned for debt for 18
months, 1797–9; relieved by Gerick (q.v.) in 1798, as head of the Vepery Mission and school: died there, 1791: a Tamil scholar; partly translated the New Testament into Tamil; compiled a Tamil Dictionary, and wrote Lyrics in Tamil.

FAGAN, CHRISTOPHER GEORGE FORBES (1779–1805)

Educated at Harrow; joined the Army, 1807; Lt-Colonel, 1829; served in the Afghan war, 1839–40; as a staff officer, he contributed many papers on geology, fossils and pre-historic man; visited museums, served on a Royal Commission on the sanitary condition of India, writing papers on his own subjects; F.R.S. in 1845; Vice-President of the Royal Society; he died Jan. 21, 1865.

A selection of his palaeontological papers was published under the editorship of Dr. Murdoch.

FALKLAND, LUCIUS BENTINCK CARY, TENTH VISCOUNT (1803–1884)

Son of the ninth Viscount; Lord of the Bedchamber to King William IV, 1830, and to Queen Victoria, 1839; representative Peer of Scotland, 1851–2; made a Peer of the United Kingdom; Lord-in-Waiting, 1832–7; Governor of Nova Scotia, 1840–2; Captain of the Yeomen of the Guard, 1846–8; Governor of Bombay, 1851–5; G.C.H., 1874; P.C., 1857; died at Montpellier, France, March 22, 1884.

FALLON, S. W. (1817–1880)

Born at Calcutta, 1817; entered the Bengal Education Department in his 20th year; was Inspector of Schools; in 1835, published a Hindustani-English Law and Commercial Dictionary; Phil. Dr. of Halle; published, 1879, his Hindustani-English Dictionary. Illustrated from Hindustani literature and folklore; and part of an English-Hindustani Dictionary; retired, 1875; resided at Dull; to England, 1880; died Oct. 3, 1880.

FANE, SIR HENRY (1779–1840)

General; born Nov. 26, 1779; son of Hon. Henry Fane, 2nd grandson of the eighth Earl of Westmorland; entered the Dragon Guards, 1792; M.V. for Lyme Regis, then a family borough, 1796–1818; Lt-Colonel 1797: A.D.C. to George III. saw much service, chiefly in cavalry commands, through the Peninsular campaign;
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FANE, WALTER (1828-1883)
Son of Rev. Edward Fane: born 28th; entered the Army, 1845; in the Punjab Irregular Cavalry, 1849-57; in several N.W. frontier expeditions; in the pursuit and capture of Tantia Topi, 1859: Capt. 1860; in the Madras Staff Corps: Colonel, 1875; raised a regiment of irregular cavalry for the China war, 1879: died June 16, 1885.

FANSHAW, SIR ARTHUR UPTON (1846- )

FARRUKHABAD, AHMAD KHAN BANGASH, Nawab OF (? -1771)
Son of Mohammad Khan Bangash, Nawab: collected a force of Afghans and defeated and slew the Deputy of the Wazir called in the Mahrattas, which led to his ultimate ruin: reigned till his death in Nov. 1772.

FARQUHAR, JOHN (1725-1829)
Born in 1725 of poor parents in Scotland; went to Bombay in the E.I. Co.'s military service: incapacitated for active service by a wound: transferred to Bengal: became a free merchant: and learnt chemistry. Lord Northall employed him to inquire into the circumstances of the Government gunpowder factory at Patna; made Superintendent of the factory, and, later, sole contractor: in a fortune: returned to England, and became partner in the agency house, Hanet, Farquhar & Co., and in Whitbread's Brewery. He was a curious mixture of penuriousness and largeness in expenditure at his pleasure: bought Fonthill Abbey in 1822 for £5,000; he was a good scholar, excellemt in the sciences, and greatly admired the Brahmanical system: died July 6, 1825, leaving a million and a half.

FAUSDOLLE, MICHAEL VIGO (1821-1884)
Son of Rev. Christian Nissen Fausboll: born Sep. 22, 1821, in Jutland: educated at a Latin Grammar School, Aarhus, 1834-39, and at Copenhagen University from 1839, studying Oriental languages under N. L. Westergaard (q.v.): University Gold Medallist, 1841; Assistant Librarian at the University Library, Copenhagen, 1861-78: Professor of Indian Philology and Sanskrit at that University, 1878-1902: Member of Royal Danish Society of Sciences, 1876; Bopp's Prizeman, 1888; Mem. M.R.A.S. 1890: Commander of the Order of Dannebroeg, and possessor of the Silver Cross of that Order: founded the study of Pali in Europe, and was called the "Father of Pali study"; has published the Dhammapada, 1856; the Suttanipata, 1-7, 1855-94; the Jatakas, 1-7, 1877-97: an Indian Mythology according to the Mahahabarata, 1902.

FAWCETT, HENRY (1833-1884)
Son of William Fawcett, T.P. : born Aug. 26, 1833: educated at Aldenbury, Queenwood, King's College, London, Westminster and Trinity Hall, Cambridge: seventh Wrenish and Fellow, 1856: totally lost his sight by an accident out shooting. Sep. 1858: wrote a Manual of Political Economy, and frequently on political and economic subjects: elected Professor of Pol. Economy at Cambridge, 1865; M.P. for Brightom, 1865 and 1868; for Huckney, 1874 and 1880: adopted, as a Radical member, an independent line in public measures: for his marked interest in Indian affairs he was known as the "Member for India": dwelling on the poverty of India, he strenuously advocated economy, justice to the Indian revenues, and the native

FEER, HENRI LEON (1830-1902)

FENDALL JOHN (1767-1826)
I.C.S. to India as a writer in 1777 became a Police Judge of the Sude Court in 1780; Editor of the Sep. p. 1827: Chief Justice, 1819: Member of the Supreme Council, May 20, 1820: died Nov. 14, 1825.

FENWICK GEORGE ROE (1804-1904)
Major: served in the Crimes: to India as a Captain with his regt., the 3rd Highlanders; contributed to the Englishman in Calcutta: joined its staff as Assistant Editor and Editor, on returning from the Army: Major in the Calcutta Volunteer Corps, which he reorganized: went to Sinha, and founded the Civil and Military Gazette as a weekly paper: became its

PAVNER, SIR JOSEPH, BARONET (1824-)
Born Dec. 6, 1824: son of Commander Robert J. Payner, R.N., educated at King's College, London and Edinburgh: M.D., 1859: entered the Bengal medical service, 1860: served in the first Burmese war, throughout the Indian mutiny, and defence of Lucknow, where he was Resi-dency Surgeon from Aug. 1853: and Civil Surgeon: Professor, Medical College, Calcutta: Surgeon-General: Fellow of the Calcutta University: President of the Asiatic Society of Bengal, 1865: C.S.I. 1867: President, Medical Board, India Office, 1874-95: accompanied H.R.H.
FERGUSSON, JAMES (1808-1886)

Son of Dr. William Fergusson: born Jan. 23, 1808: educated at the Edinburgh High School, and privately went to India, at rest into business at Calcutta: and in ten years at his indigo factory made sufficient to retire upon: lost none of his money afterwards: travelled largely in India to study styles of Architecture, 1835-42: finally left India in 1843: joined the Royal Asiatic Society, 1849, and became a Vice-President: was General Manager of the Crystal Palace Company, 1856-5: a member in 1857 of the Royal Commission on the defences of the United Kingdom; Secretary to the First Commission of Public Works in 1869, and was later designated "Inspector of Public Buildings and Monuments." He wrote "Pictureque Illustrations of Ancient Architecture in Hindoostan; The Rock-cut Temples of Indore; a number of valuable papers in the Transactions of the Royal Institute of British Architects; An Historical Enquiry into the True Principles of Beauty in Art, on a new system of substituting earthworks for masonry in fortification, on the topography of Jerusalem; a Handbook of Architecture; A History of the Modern Styles of Architecture: A History of Architects in all Countries: History of Indian and Eastern Architecture, Tree and Serpent Worship, The Parthenon, etc. etc., besides other works on Architecture and connected subjects. It was said of him that he invested the 'historical study of Architecture, particularly Indian Architecture, with a new interest. He received the gold medal for Architecture from the Institute of British Architects, and was often consulted on architectural questions. He was D.C.L.: F.R.G.S.: F.G.S.: LL.D.: died Jan. 9, 1886.

FERGUSSON, SIR JAMES, SIXTH BARONET (1832—)


FIELD, SIR JOHN (1821-1899)


FILOSE, JEAN BAPTISTE (1775-1846)

Colonel: son of Michael Filose (q.v.): born at Faizabad, March, 1775: educated at Calcutta: served under the Mogul Emperor at Delhi: adopted by a Frenchman, La Fontaine: entitled Hmsichihalla by the Emperors: took service under Daulat Rao Sindia: kept under arrest by Peton (q.v.): defeated by the British in the Mahratta war of 1803: employed in reducing refractory chiefs in Bundefkund, Malwa, etc., for Sindia: again arrested for 18 months: constantly engaged in fighting with Raiputs and Ranaudus for Sindia: his troops constantly mutinous for arrows of pay: again under arrest for 7 years, restored in 1834: deprived of his command in 1843: ordered by Tapa Hai to take command of the Army at Chanda, against the English: defeated: transferred his offices to his grandson, Peter: died May 2, 1864: his grandson, Sir Michael Filose, employed as architect, etc., at Calcutta.

FILOSE, MICHAEL (?)—after 1797

Colonel: a Neapolitan adventurer: in the French Army at Madras: reached Calcutta about 1779: served the Nawab...
of Oudh, the Rana of Gohad; and commanded a regt. under Madhava Rao Sindia in 1797. Nana Farnavis, when on a visit to Daulat Rao Sindia, was taken prisoner: whether by Elphinstone's treachery or not, has been disputed; he decamped to Bombay, set out for Europe, and died.

FIRMINGER, REV. THOMAS AUGUSTUS (1812-1884)

Born in London in 1812: son of Dr. Thomas Firminger, who prepared candidates for Haileybury; educated at Pembroke College, Cambridge: took his degree, 1837: appointed Chaplain of the E.L.C. 1846: served at Sagar, at Purna, during the second Sikh war: toured in India from 1854, made many drawings: had two pictures in the Royal Academy: Chaplain at Howrah, 1857: and at Chinsura, 1859: published his Manual of Gardening for India, 1863; in the Bhutan expedition, 1857: went to Rohilkund with his force: became leader of the rebels at Mandiswar: driven from there by General H. M. Durand in Nov. 1858: had considerable talent for drawing, and was a distinguished antiquary: made drawings of monumental remains, antiquities and collections: was F.S.A. of Perth and London: for nearly so years contributed to the Gentleman's Magazine, writing for it long biographical memoirs of eminent men who had distinguished themselves in India: also wrote for the Asiatic Journal, the Congregational Magazine: worked in the cause of anti-slavery, and was a Director of the London Missionary Society, in which he took a large share of the East was valuable: died 1874.

FITZ CLARENCE, LORD FREDERICK (1799-1845)

FITZGERALD, CHARLES JOHN OSWALD (1840— )
Born June 6, 1840; son of General James Fitzgerald; educated at Edinburgh Academy; joined the Indian Army, 1857; served in the mutiny; Adjutant of Central India Horse, 1856; Adjutant 3rd Cavalry Hyderabad Contingent, 1863; commanded 3rd I.C.S. Cavalry in Afghan campaign, 1880; Political A.D.C. to Secretary of State for India, 1884; commanded his regiment in the Burma campaign, 1886–8; C.B., 1889.

FITZGERALD, SIR GERALD (1837— )
Son of Francis Fitzgerald, Galway; educated at S. Mary's College, Dublin, and in France; began life as a clerk in the War Office, 1856, and became Assistant Comptroller-General of India, 1865; Accountant-General of Madras, 1871; Burma, 1873; served under the Egyptian Government, 1873–1874; Accountant-General of the Navy, 1874; K.C.M.G., 1885.

FITZGERALD, SIR WILLIAM GERALD SEYMOUR VESEY (1844— )
Born 1844; son of Right Hon. Sir William R. S. Vesey Fitzgerald, Governor of Bombay; educated at Harrow and Oriel College, Oxford; Political A.D.C. to the Secretary of State for India, 1874; K.C.I.E., 1877; C.S.I., 1887.

FITZGERALD, SIR WILLIAM ROBERT SEYMOUR VESEY (1818–1885)
Governor; son of William, second Baron Fitzgerald and Vesey; born 1818; educated at Oriel College, Oxford; Newdigate Prize, 1835; B.A., 1837; called to the bar, from Lincoln's Inn, 1839; M.P. for Horsham, 1852–65; Under Secretary for Foreign Affairs, 1853–9; was Governor of Bombay from March 6, 1862, to May 6, 1873; Privy Councillor, 1866; K.C.S.I. in 1867; G.C.B. in 1868; again M.P. for Horsham, 1872–5; Chief Charity Commissioner, 1873; D.C.L. of Oxford; died June 28, 1885.

FITZGERALD AND VESEY, WILLIAM VESEY, LORD (1783–1843)
Born 1783; son of Rt. Hon. James Fitzgerald; educated at Christ Church, Oxford; M.P. for Enfield, 1838 and 1831; for Clare County, 1828; for boroughs in Cornwall, 1829–30; Lord of the Treasury, and Privy Councillor in Ireland and England; Envoy Extraordinary to Sweden, 1830–3; President of the Board of Trade, 1832; acceded to his mother's Irish Peerage, 1832; made an English Peer, 1834; President of the Board of Control, 1841–2; F.S.A. and President of the Royal Asiatic Society; died May 11, 1843.

FITZPATRICK, SIR DENNIS (1837— )
I.C.S.; born 1837; educated at Trinity College, Dublin; entered the Indian Civil Service; called to the bar from the Inner Temple; acted as Judge of the Punjab, 1876–7; was Secretary to the Government of India in the Legislative Department, 1877–85; Secretary in the Home Department, 1885; acting Chief Commissioner of the Central Provinces, 1883–87; Acting Resident in Mysore; Chief Commissioner of Assam; Resident at Hyderabad; Lieutenant-Governor of the Punjab, 1892–7; Member of the Council of India since 1897; K.C.S.I., 1890.

FLEET, JOHN FAITHFULL (1847— )
I.C.S.; educated at Merchant Taylors and University College, London; went out to Bombay, 1869; epigraphist to the Government of India, 1883; Commissioner in Bombay, Central and Southern Divisions, and Commissioner of Customs; C.I.E., 1884; retired, 1897; Hon. Ph.D. of Gottingen, 1892; author of Gupta Inscriptions: Dynasties of the Kanaras Districts: and numerous contributions to the Indian Antiquary, the Archæological Reports of W. India, the Epigraphia Indica; joint proprietor and Editor of the Indian Antiquary, 1885–97.

FLETCHER, SIR HENRY, BARONET (1727–1807)
Born 1727; commanded two vessels of the E.I. Co.; after good service and retirement, he became Director of the E.I.Co. for 18 years, and Chairman of the Court in 1782 and 1783; M.P. for Cumberland, 1768–1806; Baronet, 1782; in Fox's India Bill, which was not carried, he was nominated one of the 7 Commissioners for the affairs of Asia; stated his opinion in Parliament that it would have been better for England and Europe if the
FORBES, CHARLES, BARONET (1774-1849)

Son of the Rev. George Forbes: born in 1774: educated at Aberdeen University (afterwards Lord Rotten): went out to India and was for many years head of the firm of Forbes & Co. of Bombay, on returning to England he became M.P. for Beverley, 1812-18, and represented Malmsbury, 1818-22; when he left India the natives gave him a service of plate and, 27 years after he had left Bombay, his statue by Sir F. Chantrey was placed...
FORBES, SIR JOHN (1798-1869)
Born April 28, 1798, of poor parents: son of a Scottish minister, joined the 70th Highlanders, 1799; served in the Netherlands, at Quiberon and Belle Isle; went to India in 1796; excelled Sir John Shaw to Lucknow in 1798 to depose Wazir Ali (q.v.) in the Mahanatt campaign of 1803; at Ahmadnagar, etc.: in the Java expedition of 1811-13 under Sir S. Acland, led the attempt at Walaceveld and Cornelis: was at Probolinggo (in Java) in 1813; Lt-Colonel, 1814; returned home in 1815, the only officer of forty-two who had gone out; C.B., 1835; Maj-General, 1840; died March 20, 1849.

FORBES, DUNCAN (1798-1838)
Born March 29, 1800; son of Gordon Forbes, K.C.S.I.; educated at Chalm and Haileybury, 1826-8; went to Madras, 1829; was Collector of Gooty, 1835-67, and did good work in the famine relief operations, 1866-7; Member of the Board of Revenue, Madras, and Additional Member of the Governor-General's Legislative Council; retired, 1872; died April 26, 1873: wrote Wild Life in Canara, a work on Natural History and Sport; helped to found a charity in Madras for the relief of destitute Europeans in India.

FORBES, JAMES (1749-1819)
Born in 1749; lived in Switzerland: a master of French who returned to England: published his Oriental Memoirs, in four volumes, 1794-9, F.R.S. and F.S.A. Montalembert, the historian, was his grandson: died Aug. 7, 1819.

FORCHHAMMER, EMMANUEL (1831-1889)
Born March 17, 1831, in Switzerland: son of a Protestant pastor: educated at home and New Orleans; studied medicine and graduated, Doctor: Assistant Surgeon at a hospital: became Assistant Surgeon in the 78th Highlanders, 1904: a number of works, grammars, dictionaries, manuals in Oriental languages, Arabic, Persian, Hindustani, Bengali, etc.: the only officer of forty-two who had gone out; C.B., 1835; Maj-General, 1840; died March 20, 1849.

FORBES, GORDON SULLIVAN (1820-1893)
L.C.S.: born March 29, 1800; son of Gordon Forbes, K.C.S.I.; educated at Chalm and Haileybury, 1826-8; went to Madras, 1829; was Collector of Gooty, 1835-67, and did good work in the famine relief operations, 1866-7; Member of the Board of Revenue, Madras, and Additional Member of the Governor-General's Legislative Council; retired, 1872; died April 26, 1873: wrote Wild Life in Canara, a work on Natural History and Sport; helped to found a charity in Madras for the relief of destitute Europeans in India.

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Tibetan, Chinese, Arabic: appointed, 1879; Professor of Pali at the Government High School, Rangoon: investigated the sacred and vernacular literature of Burma: catalogued Pali MSS., and wrote on Burmese law: edited the Tripāṭha, or Buddhist Canon: besides his educational work, studied other Burmese vernaculars, Shan, Karen, etc.: wrote on Indo-Chinese languages and Burmese dialects: employed on archaeological investigations and decipherment of ancient inscriptions: made an archaeological survey of Arakan: surveyed the temple ruins of Pagan, 1888: collected a quantity of MSS., etc.: did good work as antiquarian and philologist in Burma: died April 26, 1899.

FORD, ARTHUR (1824– )

FORD, WILLIAM (1821-1905)
I.C.S.: born Nov. 29, 1821: son of Francis Ford, educated at Haileybury: entered the Bengal Civil Service, 1843: served in the Indian mutiny, in the Gurgaon district: saved a quantity of MSS., etc.: did good work as antiquarian and philologist in Burma: died April 26, 1899.

FORDE, FRANCIS († 1770)
Colonel: son of Matthew Forde: Captain in the 9th regt., 1746: Major, 1751: was repulsed in an attack on Niloe, May, 1757: joined the E.I. Co.'s Army in Bengal, 1758: as second to Clive: sent by Clive in Oct. 1758, with 500 Europeans and 2000 sepoys to Vizagapatnam, to create a diversion against the French in the Northern Sircars: defeated the Marquis de Conflans (who had replaced Bussey) at Condore, Dec. 1758: took Rajamundry and Montupilam in April, 1759: thus gaining the N. Sircars and expelling the French: defeated the Dutch at Chinsura: went to England with Clive, who was his friend: and, on his recommendation, was one of the Commissioners of three (with Vanmattart and SERAFON) sent from England in 1760 to overhaul the Bengal administration: after touching at the Cape in Dec. 1760, their vessel was lost at sea.

FORDYCE, SIR JOHN († 1877)
Lt-General: entered the Bengal Artillery in 1822: was in the first Burmese war, at the capture of Arakan: in the Sajaj campaign of 1845-6: at Firozshah and Sobrom: in the advance on Lahore: in the Punjish campaign of 1848-9: at Chillianwalla and Gujarat, in the pursuit of the Sikhs, and of the Afghans to the Khyber: commanded the Artillery in the Yusafzai country in 1849 and at the fording of the Kohat Pass in 1856 by Sir C. Napier: Colonel Commandant, 1873: K.C.B., 1877.

FORJETT, CHARLES († 1890)
Dugut, and, later, the Commissioner of Police, Bombay, from 1855, and President of the Board, or Chief Municipal Commissioner of Bombay: his energetic action, in Sep., 1857, stopped a contemplated sepoys' outbreak: educated in Bombay: his high character, knowledge of
the natives and fitness for his position generally admitted; much trusted by Lord Elphinstone, the Governor of Bombay; was presented with purses on retirement, and received an extra pension: regarded himself as slighted, being under- 
corrupted; died Jan. 27, 1890; wrote Our Real Danger in India, 1877.

FORLONG, JAMES GEORGE RORKE (1834-1903)
Major-General; born Nov. 1824: educated as an Engineer; joined the Indian Army, 1843; in the S. Mahratta Company, 1843-6; in the Madras Army, 1847; in the second Burmese war, 1852; after the annexation, was head of the P.W.D. there: travelled widely, 1858-9: on special public works, inquiries and construction of prisons in the Andamans: was presented with purses on retirement, and received an extra pension: wrote largely in periodicals on religions and folklore of the East: died March 29, 1904.

FORREST, GEORGE WILLIAM (1846– )

FORREST, THOMAS (1797–1802 ?)
Midshipman, R.N., in 1797: in the E.I. Co.'s service after 1745: commanded a ship from 1762: made fifteen voyages from India to the East, and four from England to India: he formed a settlement in 1790 at Balambangan, and in 1794-6 explored in New Guinea, the Solu Archipelago, the Moluccas, etc., and wrote an account of his voyages: employed by Warren Hastings to obtain news of the French fleet which had escaped the English ships: he found it at Archim, and the information was very valuable. He made a voyage "from Bengal to Quedah" in 1793, and a voyage "from Calcutta to the Mergui Archipelago," 1790, discovering the Forrest Strait; besides other papers, he wrote A Treatise on the Monsun's in East India, 1792: died about 1802.

FORSTER, GEORGE (?–1792)
In the E.I. Co.'s Civil Service, in 1786: he travelled from India through Kashmir, Afghanistan, Herat, Persia, by the Caspian Sea to Russia: wrote A Journey from Bengal to England, through the Northern Part of India, Kashmir, Afghanistan, and Persia, and into Russia by the Caspian Sea, 1789: also Sketches of the Mythology and Customs of the Hindus, in 1792; he died at Nagpur, on an embassy to the Mahrattas.

FORSTER, HENRY (1793–1862)
Son of Henry Pitts Forster (q.v.), of the E.I. Co.'s Civil Service: entered the Mahratta Army, but joined "Skinner's Horse" in 1816: was second in command in 1821: was in the Pindari campaign, and at Mahidpur: about 1824 he raised the Shekhawati Brigade and won several engagements against insurgents in Rajputana: was in the Satlaj campaign of 1845-6 with his Brigade: made C.B. and Colonel in the Queen's Army in 1854: in the mutiny his Shekhawati battalion was defeated and reduced the rebel 35th N.I., in Chota Nagpur: he died at Calcutta, Oct. 9, 1862.

FORSTER, HENRY PITT (1766-1816)
In the E.I. Co.'s Bengal Civil Service, joined in 1783: Registrar of the Sadri District of the Twenty-four Parganas, 1794; published the first English-Bengali vocabulary in 1799-1802, and, largely through his efforts, Bengali became the official as well as the literary language of...
Bengal: studied Sanskrit, and laboriously translated a native grammar: became master of the Calcutta Mint: died in India, Sep. 1, 1815.

FORSYTH, JAMES (1838-1871)
Born in 1818: took his M.A. degree: went to India as acting Conservator of Forests; served in the Central Provinces as Deputy Commissioner of Nimar: joined the Staff Corps: was a keen sportsman: wrote *The Sporting Field and its Protestants*, 1865: made a long tour in the Central Provinces, 1860-4: and wrote *The Highlands of Central India: Notes on their Forests and Wild Tribes, Natural History and Sports*, which appeared in 1872, after his death on May 1, 1872.

FORSYTH, SIR JOHN (1790–1883)

FORSYTH, REV. NATHANIEL (1790–1816)
Born 1769 in Dumfriesshire: educated at Glasgow, and at the Divinity Hall, under the Rev. Professor G. Lawren, of the New Burgher Associate Synod: became a tutor at an academy, Islington, and a candidate for missionary work: arrived in Bengal, Dec. 1794, as the first missionary sent out by the London Missionary Society: allowed to preach in Dr. Chiswick's lecture-room in Cuttacka, Calcutta: also at the General Hospital and the Fort: held charge of the Settlement Church at Chinsura, and managed a large school there, 1805; he and Dr. Carey opened the Lal Bazar Chapel, Jan. 3; *Panshur* died at Chandernagore, Feb. 17, 1815.

FORSYTH, SIR THOMAS DOUGLAS (1827–1888)
I.C.S.: son of Thomas Forsyth, merchant: born Oct. 7, 1827: educated at Sherrborne, Rugby and Haileybury: arrived at Calcutta, 1848; went to the Punjab, after the annexation of 1849; at the outbreak of the mutiny was Deputy Commissioner of Umballa: reported on the disaffection, and controlled the Sikh States: was a Special Commissioner for punishing the rebels, after the fall of Delhi: Secretary to the Chief Commissioners of Oudh: C.B.: went to Lithia in 1867 to prosecute trade with Turkish territory: established the Palamau fair: sent a Bishnú on diplomatic mission: obtained from the Rúshán Government an acknowledgment that certain disputed territories belonged to the Azáir of Afghanistan: went in 1869 to Yarkand: in 1872, lost his appointment as Commissioner of Umbala for supporting his subordinate's measures in putting down the Koocha outbreak at Malair Kotla: led a mission to Kashgar, 1875–4: K.C.S.I. in 1874: Additional Member of the Governor-General's Legislative Council, 1874: Envoy to Burma in 1875: obtained an agreement to the independence of the Kareni states: retired in 1879: died Dec. 17, 1880.

FORTESCUE, THOMAS (1754–1872)
I.G.S.: born 1784: son of Gerald Fortescue, Secretary to his cousin Henry Wellesley (1777–1817): Baron Cowley, 1838, youngest brother of the Marquess Wellesley, who was Lieutenant-Governor of the ceded Province of Oudh from Nov. 1802 to 1808: in 1809, when he quitted India: Fortescue was Commissioner at Delhi, 1861: died Sep. 7, 1872.

FORTESCUE, ROBERT (1812–1889)

FOSTER, SIR CHARLES JOHN (1818–1891)
Son of Edward Foster: entered the Army, 1835: served with the 26th Lancers in the Afghan war, 1842–4, under Sir J. Keane: at Gwalior: at Maharajpur, 1845; and in the Sutla campaign, 1846:...
Foster, William (1805- )
Born Nov. 19, 1865, son of William Foster: educated at Cooper’s Grammar School and London University; joined the India Office, 1881; edited India Office Lists, 1891-92; Assistant to the Registrar and Superintendent of Records, 1902; Hon. Secretary to the Hakluyt Society, 1893-1902; has edited several old records, including The Embassy of Sir Thomas Roe to the Court of the Great Mogul, 1615-16, and, with Sir G. Birdwood, The First Letter-book of the East India Company, 1600-19.

Foulis, Sir Edward (1786-1845)
Arrived in India, 1799; in the 3rd Cavalry in Mysore under Cornwallis, 1792-2; at sieges of Bangalore, Seringapatam, Nandanagore; in the Mysore war under General Harris, 1798-9, at Malavilli and Seringapatam: under Col. A. Wellesley, against Dhoondia Waugh, saw much active service: Remount agent for Madras cavalry, 1807; commanded Light Cavalry, 1812; in Pindari war, 1817; commanded at Arcot, 1818; held various cavalry commands: Maj.-General, 1837; C.C.B.: died April 11, 1845.

Fowler, Sir Henry Hartley (1800- )
Born May 16, 1830; educated at Woodhouse Grove School, and St. Saviour’s Grammar School: Mayor of Wolverhampton, 1853; M.P. for Wolverhampton since 1859; Under Secretary, Home Department, 1844-5; Financial Secretary to the Treasury, 1886; President of the Local Government Board, 1892-4; Secretary for State for India, March 20 to May 4, 1894, to July 5, 1895; C.C.B., 1893: P.C.: D.L.

Fox, Charles James (1719-1800)
Third son of Henry Fox, 1st Earl Holland; born Jan. 20, 1741; educated at Westminster, Eton and Harrow College, Oxford, 1754-9; M.P. for Midhurst, 1768; for Westminster, 1780: held office in the Government, 1780-4; 1782-4; attached Lord Clive in Parliament, 1779; Foreign Secretary, 1782-3; 1806: Fox introduced into Parliament, Nov. 18, 1793, his Bills, prepared with Burke’s aid, for the better Government of India: by the first Bill, he proposed to establish a Board of 7 Commissioners to hold office for 4 years and have absolute control over the patronage and Government of India: with a Board of 8 Assistant Secretaries to administer the commercial affairs of the E.I.C., by the second Bill, restrictions were imposed upon the free action of the Governor-General. The first Bill passed the House of Commons, but was rejected by the House of Lords, by the King’s influence, Dec. 11, 1793; the second Bill made no progress. When his party attacked Warren Hastings, 1786, Fox spoke for the Rohilla charge, and June 15, brought forward the Benares charge, which he carried; spoke in favour of the charge relating to the Benares of Oudh, 1787: took a leading part in settling the articles of impeachment of Hastings: was a manager of the trial: again led the Benares charge in the trial, 1788: spoke against the abatement of the impeachment, by the dissolution of Parliament, 1789: died Sept. 13, 1800.

Fox, Henry Watson (1837-1848)
Missionary: son of George Townshend Fox: born 1817: educated at Rugby and Wadham College, Oxford: ordained, 1840: to Madras in 1841 as a missionary of the Church Missionary Society: worked at Mannipatnam: visited the Nilgiris, Travancore, Tanjore; became Assistant Secretary to the Society; died at Durham, Oct. 9, 1848; wrote Chapters on Missions in South India.

Francis, Sir Philip (1740-1818)
Son of the Rev. Philip Francis: born Oct. 22, 1700: educated at Dublin and St. Paul’s School; became a junior clerk in the Secretary of State’s office; Secretary to General E. Boyle and at the capture of Cherbourg in 1788; Secretary to Lord Kiominth’s Embassy at Lisbon, 1760: ananmous to Pitt, 1760-1: clerk at the War Office, 1763: resigned in March, 1772, for some unexplained reason. During those years, "Jubilee letters"
appeared, which for many grounds have been attributed to Francis. Their identity, first suggested by Taylor in 1815, 1816, may be considered to have been established. After the passing of the Regulating Act of 1773 for India, Francis was appointed a member of the new Supreme Council in India. He and his colleagues, Clavering and Monson, arrived at Calcutta on Oct. 5, 1774. These three opposed Warren Hastings, the Governor-General, and Barwell (q.e.), the remaining Member of the Supreme Council; being a majority, they had great power. Francis took the side of Nemcacca (q.e.), after the latter had accused Hastings of corruption. Nemcacca was hanged for forgery on Aug. 4, 1775. The death of Monson, on Sept. 25, 1776, gave Hastings the casting vote. Barwell left India in March, 1778; Francis resumed his opposition to Hastings, who wrote a minute accusing Francis of faithlessness and breach of trust and honour. Francis challenged him, and a duel took place on Aug. 22, 1780, in which Francis was badly wounded. He left India in Dec. 1780. In 1778 Francis was defendant in a crim. cont. charge brought against him by G. F. Grand of the Indian Civil Service. Francis was sentenced by Impey to pay 50,000 rupees damages. He retired with a fortune, but was very coldly received in England, except at Court. He became M.P. for Yarmouth, 1784; assisted Burke in preparing the charges against Hastings, but was not accepted as a manager of the impeachment. M.P. for Bletchingley, 1790; for Appleby, 1802; K.C.B. in Oct. 1806; made an elaborate speech on India in April, 1807; he hoped to be Governor-General of India, but failed to obtain it from the Government, with which he quarrelled; he died Dec. 22, 1818. It is said that he made many anonymous contributions to the Press; his capacity, industry, courage, and certain good principles in his character have to be set against his malignity, vindictiveness, and unscrupulous conduct; his life and career have been minutely investigated.

FRANKLIN, WILLIAM (1763-1839)
Son of Thomas Franklin: born 1763: educated at Westminster and Trinity College, Cambridge; entered the E.I. Co.'s Bengal N.I., 1783: Lt-Colonel, 1814: negotiating officer, Bhagpur, 1815; retired in India, 1824: travelled in Persia in 1786; published his journal写了 The History of the Reign of Shah Alam, the present Emperor of Hindustan, 1798: Inquiry concerning the Site of the Ancient Pallavaddha, 1815-22: besides translations, literary papers, contributions to Asiatic Researches, etc.: Member of the Asiatic Society of Bengal, and Member of Council and Librarian of the Royal Asiatic Society; died in India, April 24, 1850.

FRANKLIN, SIR BENJAMIN (1844-1903)
Educated at University College, London, and Paris; entered the Indian Medical Service, 1860; Civil Surgeon, Simla, 1881-6; Impey-General of Hospitals, N.W.P., 1893; and Punjab, 1900-1; Director-General, Indian Medical Service: C.I.E., 1898; K.C.I.E., 1903.

FRANKS, SIR JOHN (1770-1852)
Son of Thomas Frankes; born 1770; took his degree at Trinity College, Dublin; called to the Irish bar, 1792; appointed in 1825 a Judge of the Supreme Court, Calcutta, and knighted; retired for his health in 1834; died Jan. 11, 1852.

FRANKS, SIR THOMAS HARTE (1808-1882)
Son of William Frankes; born 1808; entered the 9th regt. in 1823; Lt-Colonel, 1843; to India in 1842: in the first Sikh war, 1845-6; was at Sobraon, wounded, C.B.; in the Persian campaign of 1848, was at the siege of Multan, Surgumuli, and at Goharan, Colonel, 1854; commanded the Jalalabur Brigade, 1855: in the mutiny, as Bic General, marched across the frontier of Oudh, and joined with Jang Bahadur of Nepal; defeated the rebels, Bundi Hussain, at Chanda, and Mehdi Khan Nazim at Hamipur in Feb. 1858, but failed to take Darura fort; joined Sir Colin Campbell at the capture of Lucknow, March, 1858; Maj-General and K.C.B., 1862; returned to England; died Feb. 5, 1862.

FRASER, ALEXANDER (1842-1898)
General: son of James Fraser: educated at Addiscombe; entered the Indians
Engineers, 1843; in the Saffaj campaign, 1845-6; and the Punjab campaign, 1849-50; in the Burmese war, 1852-3; employed on the construction of lighthouses on the coast of Burma: Chief Engineer in the N.W.F., 1857-9; Member of the Supreme Council, March-June, 1860: C.B.; died June 11, 1898.

FRASER, SIR ANDREW HENDER-SON LEITG (1848- )


FRASER, SIR CHARLES CRAWFURD (1829-1895)

Son of Lt-Colonel Sir James John Fraser: joined the 11th Hussars: served with the 7th Hussars at the siege of Agra when the mutiny of 1857 broke out: C.B.: Inspr-General of the Bengal Engineers: Commissioner of the Supreme Council, 1880-1: and Governor of the Madras Central Provinces, 1881-2: M.P. for N.W.P., 1880: escorted the Mysore Princes to England, 1855-6: wrote narratives of his travels in Persia and connected countries, and some works of fiction: also the Military Memoir of Lt-Colonel James Skinner: C.B., 1854: was also an amateur artist: died Jan. 1856.

FRASER, JAMES SUTHERLAND (1783-1869)

Born July 17, 1783: educated at Harrow and Glasgow University; joined the Madras N.I., 1800: escorted the Mysore Princes to Bengal, 1807: A.D.C. to Sir G. Baillie, when Governor of Madras: Private Secretary, 1810: Deputy Commissioner in the Madras expedition to Mauritius, 1816-7, having great knowledge of the French language: Secretary to Government in the Military Department, 1814: for several actions in Coorg: Resident in Mysore, and Chief Commissioner of Coorg: Resident at Travancore and Cochin, 1834: Resident at Hyderabad from Sep. 1835, to Dec. 1852: resigned his appointment because of strained relations with Lord Dalhousie: Lt-General, 1854: General, 1862: died Aug. 22, 1869.

FRASER, WILLIAM (1764-1835)

I.C.S.: son of Edward Satchell Fraser, brother of James Baillie Fraser (q.v.): as a factor in the E.I. Co.'s service: rose to be a Member of Council at Surat, where he stayed six years: he brought to England some Sanskrit and Zend MSS., the first "collection" brought to Europe, which are now in the Bodleian Library at Oxford: he had formed plans of working in Zend and Sanskrit, but died early: Jan. 21, 1790.
went to Bengal in 1799: Secretary to Sir P. Ochterlony at Delhi, 1803: Secretary to Mountstuart Elphinstone (q.e.) on his mission to Kabul; Political Agent to General Martindale’s Army, 1815: travelled with his brother to the Himalayas, 1819: Member of the Board of Revenue, N.W.P., 1826: Resident at Delhi, 1826-8, shot dead, on March 21, 1828, while riding at Delhi, by Kareem Khan, at the instigation of Shams-ud-din, Nawab of Pirojpur: both of them were hanged.

FRASER-TYTLER, SIR JAMES MACLEOD BANNATRINE (1821- )

FRASER, ROBERT WATSON (1854- )
I.C.S.: born 1854; educated at Ratchain school, Kington school and Trinity College, Dublin: entered the Madras Civil Service, 1879, but retired, 1886: invalidated in consequence of fever contracted in the Bumta rebellion. Lecturer, University Extension, on Indian Architecture: Principal Librarian and Secretary to the London Institution: Lecturer in Tamil, University of London: wrote, "History of the Indian Tribes" (1856), "A Literary History of India", 1856.

FRENCH, RICHARD REV. THOMAS VALLY (1835-1885)

FREER, SIR HENRY BARTLE EDWARD, BARONET (1853-1894)
Governor: I.C.S.: fifth son of Edward Freer, and nephew of John Hookham Freer: born March 29, 1853, educated at Bath and Halleburga, went to India in 1869, by the overland route, making his way with difficulty via Cairo, Koseik, Jedlela, Mocha, and a pinnacle vessel to Bombay: Assistant Revenue Commissioner for some years to H. E. Goldsmid (q.e.) in investigating land assessments: Private Secretary to Sir G. Arthur, Governor of Bombay, 1842: Resident at Sattara, 1841: on the annexation of Sattara in 1842-9 (to which he was opposed), Freer was appointed Commissioner: Chief Commissioner in Sind, 1840-9: greatly advanced the Province in every way: consolidated the Amir, improved Awar school, built colleges, established the frontier and the tribes: in the mutiny he nearly denounced Sind of troops to help the Punjab and South Mahratta country: repeated attempts to mutiny, and kept "Sixth Fleet and loyal": his great services were highly valued in England and India: C.B., C.S.I., 1892: Member of the Governor-General’s Supreme Council from Dec. 1869, to April, 1879: helped greatly in the restoration of financial equilibrium and in the establishment of Legislative Councils: Governor of Bombay (from April, 1869, to March, 1879): advanced education, built colleges, pushed on railways, established the Bombay municipality, developed the old ramparts of the town, initiated female education. Over-trading speculation, and the restoration of peace in America (causing a fall in cotton) brought on a commercial crisis, in which the Bank of Bombay was involved: Freer’s policy during this period was the subject of unfavorable criticism. He was Member of the Council of India, 1862-72: G.C.I.E.: D.C.L.: President of the Geographical and Asiatic Societies: sent to Zanzibar, in 1872, to negotiate a treaty for the suppression of the slave-trade: F.C.: I.L.D.: accompanied H.R.H. the Prince of Wales in his Indian tour, 1871-2: Baronet and G.C.B., appointed, in 1872, Governor of the Cape and High Commissioner in S. Africa: brought a war with the Zulus to conclusion, 1879: became engaged in
the Zulu war, 1879: and in troubles regarding the Traintaal with the Boers: the English Government recalled Freer in 1884 for his conduct in relation to the Zulu war and alleged disregard of orders; he defended himself on his return to England: he advocated a forward policy with regard to Afghanistan: he died May 24, 1884: buried in St. Paul's Cathedral: his statue erected on the Thames Embankment: he was an eminent public servant, combining strong character under a kindly and courteous demeanour: and was earnest in his religious views. He wrote a number of papers on the questions of the day, connected with India: also a memoir of his uncle above-named.

FRERE, WILLIAM EDWARD (1811-1880)
I.C.S.: born June 6, 1811: third son of Edward Freere; and brother of Sir H. B. E. Freere (q.v.); educated at Swansea and Halifax: went to Bombay, 1830: Judge of Dharwar, and of the Sadr Court: Member of Council, Bombay, 1860-1: retired: travelled round the world: Commissioner to inquire into the health of the coolies in Demerara, 1870: in Mauritius, 1872: C.M.G., 1875: died March 23, 1880.

FREYER, P. JOHNSTON (?- )
Educated at Erasmus Smith's College, Galway: Royal University of Ireland, Stoney's Hospital, Dublin, and Paris: entered the Indian medical service, 1873: held civil and military appointments: Medical officer to the Lieutenant-Governor, N.W.P.: and subsequently to H.H. the Nawab of Rampur, who gave him, on recovery from an illness, a very large fee for his services: practiced in London: Surgeon to St. Peter's Hospital for Stone.

FREYER, SIR FREDERICK WILLIAM RICHARDS (1845- )

FULLARTON, WILLIAM (1724-1806)

FULLER, JOSEPH BAMPYDLE (1854- )

FURDUJNI, NAJOROI (1847-1883)
Born in March, 1817, at Brouch: educated at the Native Education Society's school at Bombay, where he afterwards became a teacher: Assistant Professor of the Elphinstone Institution and leader of the "Young Bombay" Party: was chiefly instrumental in establishing the first girls' school, native library, literary society, debating club, political association, body for improving the condition of women, institute for religious and social reforms, law association and the first educational periodical. In 1850, he was appointed Native Secretary and Translator to Sir Alexander Barnes (q.v.) at Kabul, but returned to Bombay before the Afghan war broke out. In 1854, he was appointed Interpreter of the High Court of Bombay, and retired in 1864, devoting the rest of his life to im-
proving the condition of the people. He laboured to obtain the passing of the Parsi Matrimonial and Succession Act. He visited England on three occasions, lectured before the East India Association, and gained the high opinion of many prominent Englishmen: an influential member of the Municipality of Bombay: C.B.E. in 1884; died Sep. 22, 1885.

FURSE, GEORGE ARMAND (1824–1903)


FYERS, SIR WILLIAM AUGUSTUS (1816–1890)

Major-General: joined the Army, 1834: at the capture of Karachi: Captain in the 40th regt. in the Afghan war, 1841–2, under Nott at Kundahar and Kabul, and in the return to India: in the Crimean: in the mutiny, commanded a battalion at Cawnpur: at the capture of Lucknow: died Nov. 10, 1893: K.C.B.

FYLER, LAWRENCE (1809–1873)

Major-General: served in the 16th Lancers in the first Afghan war: was at Mahradjpur, 1845: in the Satlaj campaign of 1845–6: at Badiwal and Aliwal (seriously wounded): with the 3rd Lancers in the Punjab campaign, 1848–9: in the Crimea with the 14th Lancers: retired 1860: C.B., 1869: died Sep. 21, 1873.

FYTHE, ALBERT (1820–1892)


GALBRATH, SIR WILLIAM (1827– )


GALLOWAY, SIR ARCHIBALD (1797–1880)


GALLWEY, SIR THOMAS JOSEPH (1852– )


GAMBIER, SIR EDWARD JOHN (1794–1879)

Son of Samuel Gambier, nephew of Baron Gambier: born in 1794: educated at Eton and Trinity College, Cambridge: Fellow: called to the bar at Lincoln's Inn, 1822: a municipal corporation Com...

Gamble, James Sykes (1847— )
Born July 2, 1847, son of Harpur Gumble, M.D.: educated at Royal Naval School, New Cross; Magdalen College, Oxford; and at Nancy, France: entered the Indian Forest Department, 1871, and rose to be Conservator of Forests, N.W.P., and Oudh, and Director of Imperial Forest School. Debra Dunn: author of A Manual of Indian Timbers, 1844; The Bamboo of British India, 1851: C.E.E., 1859: F.R.S.: F.L.S.

Garcin de Tassy, Joseph Heliodore (1794-1878)
French Oriental scholar: born Jan. 25, 1794: studied Oriental languages under Baron Silvestre de Sacy: published a work on Oriental literature, 1832, in which year he was Secretary of the Société Asiatique, then established: the first Professor of Hindustani at the special school of Oriental languages, 1838: he wrote a History of Hindi and Hindustani Literature, and Hindustani Authors and their Works, the Rudiments of Hindustani and Hindi, Allegories, Poetic Recitations and Popular Songs of Arabia, Persian, Hindustani and Turkish: edited Sir W. Jones' Persian Grammar in 1843, and translated El Attar's Language of Birds: wrote a number of annual progress reports on the whole field of Indian literature: on the Muhammadan religion, on Islam d'après le Coran, 1874; on the Rhetoric and Proseody of the Muslim Nations, and on the religious Poetry of the Persians: in 1854-5 he translated the poet Wall, and The Adventures of Kasemah; contributed largely to the Journal de la Société Asiatique: was a member of the Royal Asiatic Society and of the French Institute from 1838: received the Cross of the Legion of Honour, 1877: died at Paris, Sep. 3, 1878.

Gardner, Alexander Haughton (1786-1877)
Adventurer: Colonel: born 1786, in N. America; son of a Dutch, a Scotch emigrant: educated for 9 years at St. Xavier, Mexico: was 5 years in Ireland: left America, 1812: travelled to Lisbon, Madrid, Cairo, Trebizond, and Baku, Astrabad, Herat (1829), to Pulgud to Kabul, Kandahar (1839). Gamble wandered, through Kashan, Badakshan, Shigmaan, among the Kirghiz, to Yarkand, Leh, Sinkiang, Gilgit, Chitral, Kabul, Kandahar (1850). Gachfikl (imprisoned for 9 months), to Kabul, to Dost Muhammad, to Bajaur, Peshawar, Lahore (1853), where he joined Ranjit Singh's service, as Colonel of Artillery: engaged in campaigns, in Bannu, against the Afghan (1854), etc.: commanded the Jammu artillery: after Ranjit Singh's death (1884), Gardner shared in the fighting about the succession and was at Lahore when the first Sikh war against the British was declared: but was given no active part in either Sikh war: was exiled from Lahore: entered Gold Singh's service in Jammu-Kashmir (1849), and remained there till he died at Jammu, Jan. 22, 1877: buried at Seokot: in his old age was visited by high officers.

Gardner, William (1821-1897)
Quartermaster-Sergeant: entered the 4th Royal Highlanders, 1841, served through the Crimea, and through the mutiny: present at the siege of Delhi, the capture of Lucknow and the action at Bareilly, where he gained the V.C., for saving the life of Colonel Cameron when attacked by three Ghazis at once, of whom he killed two: retired 1862, and became a drill instructor of Volunteers: died Oct. 1877.

GARDNER, WILLIAM LINNÆUS (1770-1835)
Son of Major Valentine Gardner, and nephew of the first Lord Gardner: entered the British Army in the 89th foot in 1783, and, passing through several regiments, was Captain in the 7th foot in 1794, which he left to join, in 1795, Maharaja Jaswant Rao Holkar of Indore, raising and commanding a Brigade of Infantry for him. He married a Princess of Cambay. Holker accosting Gardner of his son, the latter would have killed the Maharaja, but was prevented. He then entered the
service of Amirul Rao at Poona. Leaving such adventurously employment, he joined Lord Lahn in 1804, and raised and com-
manded a regiment of irregular horse under him, and Sir David Ochterlony in Nepal and Raisaputana; local Lt-Colonel, 1812; his regiment, "Gachter's Horse," became the 2nd Bengal Cavalry. He
settled at Khasganj, N.W.P. 1879.

GARVEY, SIR JOHN (1878+)
General; entered the Army, 1854; Brig.-Major in Sir Harry Smith's Division in the Sat外来 campaign, 1846-6: at all the battles: on Sir Staff in the Boyer war, 1844, and Kandahar war, 1850-2; Q.M.G. in Ceylon; Brigadier at Dover: commanded the Peshawar Division; succeeded Sir N. Chamberlain in command in the Umbertia campaign, 1869 (K.C.B.); commanded the N. district in Sind, 1856-7: the S. district, 1877-8: G.C.B., 1879: died Nov. 10, 1879.

GARVEY, SIR ALFRED (1842-)
Born June 5, 1842: entered the Indian Army, 1865, and became Colonel, 1890; Brig.-General, N.W. Frontier, 1890; served in Afghan expedition, 1886; Boer expedition, 1889; Jowaki-Afriki expedition, 1877-8: Afghan war, 1878-80; Kandahar: Brewett-Major: Zhib Valley, 1884: Hazara, 1878-9; C.B., 1892: Hazara, 1892: Windran, 1893-4: Tirah expedition; commanding and Brigade, 1897-8: K.C.B., 1901; Officiating Q.M.G. India, 1896; commanding and class District, 1899-1901; commanded British Forces in China, 1900: Maj-General: G.C.I.E., 1901.

GATACRE, JOHN (1841-)
Son of Edward Lloyd Gatacre: born 1841; educated privately; joined the Bombay Army, 1857, and Bombay Staff Corps, 1869; commanded his regiment, 1884-91: Brig-General at Nagpur, 1891-6: Maj-General, 1897: served in the Indian mutiny at Khilishe, 1858: China war, 1860; Afghan war, 1878-80; Burmese expedition, 1856-8; C.B. 1895.

GATACRE, SIR WILLIAM FORBES (1843-)
Gaurishankar Udayashankar
(1805-1891)

Born Aug. 21, 1805; entered the service of the Bhavnagar State in 1822; was employed in various political and revenue duties; became Assistant Diwan in 1839, and Diwan in 1846; introducing many judicial and revenue reforms, and asserted the State's rights against its neighbours; developed its port, commerce, roads, etc.; appointed Joint Administrator of the State during a minority; C.S.I. in 1877; retired from the service of the State in 1879; in 1886 became a Sanyasi, i.e. ascetic, renouncing the world; known as Swami Satishidanand Sarasvati; died Dec. 7, 1891.

Gawler, John Cox (?-1882)
Colonel; served with the 73rd regt. in the Kafir war, 1850-3; in the engagements; district adjutant of Natal at the end of the war; in the Indian mutiny, towards the end; in 1860 commanded as Brigadier a considerable Field Force against the Raja of Sikkim; took the Raja's residence, and forced him to accept the treaty dictated to him; penetrated to the Tibet frontier; Keeper of H.M.'s regalia at the Tower of London; died July 31, 1882.

Geary, Grattan (?-1900)
Editor of the Times of India; and subsequently acquired the Bombay Gazette; took a prominent part in Bombay municipal affairs and was at one time Chairman of the Corporation; wrote Through Asiatic Turkey: a Narrative of a Journey from Bombay to the Bosphorus, 1878; an able writer, and indefatigable worker; exerted no little influence on public events in India; died Sep. 1900.

Gell, Right Rev. Frederick
(1810-1902)
Son of Rev. Philip Gell; educated at Trinity College, Cambridge; Scholar; Bell University Scholar; Fellow of Christ's College, Cambridge; 1834 ordained; 1843: lecturer and tutor; Cambridge Preacher at Chapel Royal, Whitehall; Domestic Chaplain to Bishop of London (Dr. Tait); Bishop of Madras, 1861-95; he retired; died at Coonoor, March 25, 1902; D.D.

Gentil, Jean Baptiste Joseph
(1736-1799)
Born at Bagnols, June 25, 1726; of noble family; in 1752 went out to India as officer in an Infantry regt.; served with distinction under Dupleix, Law of Lauriston, Lally, etc. After the collapse of the French power in India and the surrender of Pondicherry to the English, in 1761, Gentil served for a time under Mir Kaiss, Nawab of Bengal, then under Shuja-ud-daula, Nawab of Oudh, who loaded him with honours; was most generous in helping less fortunate fellow countrymen, and enrolled a body of them to serve under the Nawab; after the defeat of the Nawab at Buxar, Gentil helped to negotiate peace between him and the English; after Shuja-ud-daula's death in 1775, Gentil was compelled by the English to leave, and in 1778 returned to France; appointed Colonel of Infantry; was already Chevalier of St. Louis, 1771; died in poverty, having lost his pension at the Revolution, at Bagnols, Feb. 15, 1799; author of Mémoires sur l'Indostan, Histoire des Radjahs de l'Hindoustan, etc.; his collection of Persian MSS. is in the Bibliothèque Nationale, Paris.

Gerard, Alexander (1792-1839)
Son of Gilbert Gerard, D.D. and brother of James Gilbert (q.v.) and Patrick (q.v.); born Feb. 17, 1792; joined the Bengal N.I. in 1808; employed in survey work in 1812-7 and after, and in 1825-7; ascended great heights in the Himalayas and penetrated into Tibet; in 1815, he ascended the Charang Pass, over 17,500 ft.; the Keeobrang Pass, over 18,000 ft., and Mount Tahigung, over 22,000 ft.; travelled from Sabathu to Shipki in Chinese Tartary, and from Shipki to Chinese Tibet, and wrote an account of his attempt to penetrate to the lake Mansarowar; he retired early from ill-health, in 1836; died Dec. 11, 1839.

Gerard, James Gilbert (1795-1835)
Son of Gilbert Gerard, D.D.; born Feb. 17, 1792; entered the E.I. Co.'s Bengal medical service in 1814; accompanied his brother Alexander in his Himalayan travels; in 1831 went with Sir Alexander...
ERIKKE, REV. CHRISTIAN WILHELM (1745-1803)
A devoted Danish missionary and linguist: native of Colberg in Pomerania; graduated at Halle; reached Tranguebar, 1767; to Cuddalore, 1769, using the S.P.C.K. and Hattman were assisted at Trichinopoly; during his attack by Musurams and French on Cuddalore, he interceded, to prevent destruction of British life and property: on its capture, in 1783, he removed to Neapelattam till he took charge of the Vepery Mission, 1784, whence he visited other stations: appointed Dutch translator, 1792; Naval Chaplain of H.M.S. *Victorious* and of the Naval Hospital at Vepery, 1796-1803; Chaplain and Secretary of the Female Orphan Asylum, Madras, 1788-1803: fortunate in his speculations with the Mission balances, and died rich, leaving a considerable sum to the Vepery Mission: in personal character stood high with the Government: died on a visit to Vellore, 1803.

GHOSE, CHUNDER MADHAB (1836-)
Son of Rai Bahadur Durag Persad Ghose. Deputy Collector: Born Feb. 20, 1856; educated at the Hindu and Presidency Colleges: passed the Pensions examination, 1879; was Government Pleader at Burdwan, 1866-7; practised as pleader in the Sadar Court, 1876, and as Vakil of the High Court from 1879, attaining a prominent position: Member of the Bengal Legislative Council, 1885-8: Fellow of the Calcutta University, 1885; President of the Board of Examiners for Pleaders, 1892; Judge of the Calcutta High Court, from Jan. 15, 1895: Fellow of the Calcutta University and President of the Faculty of Law: has established charitable institutions in his native village: is President of the Bengal Kayashta Sabha.

GHOSE, GRISH CHANDRA, (1829-1869)
Born 1829; educated at the Oriental Seminary: established a weekly paper, *The Bengal Recorder*, in 1849; in 1850 entered the Military Pay Examiners’ office, of which he ultimately became the Registrar, drawing a salary of Rs. 350 a month. The Bengal Recorder was converted into the *Hindu Patriot* in 1853, and Haris Chandra Mukherji became its principal editor, but Grish Chandra continued his connexion with the paper as a contributor. In 1859, he and his brother were introduced into the Dalhousie Institute for their literary attainments: in 1860, the Recorder newspaper was started, and Grish Chandra accepted the
editorship in addition to his own official duties: in 1869 he published a Life of Raja Ram Mohan Roy. The Bengali millionaire died suddenly in Sep. 1869.

GHUSE, HARA CHANDRA (1808-1868)
Educated at the Hindu College under David Hare (q.v.); in 1835 he was appointed a Munsif in 1832 and rose high in the native judicial service. In 1854 he was made judge magistrate of Calcutta, and in 1854 a Judge of the Small Cause Court; held the post till his death in 1868. His bust, in marble, was placed in the main entrance of the Court.

GHUSE, KASI PRASAD (1809-1873)
Born Aug. 1809; admitted as a free scholar in the Hindu College, Oct. 1821; in Dec. 1834, reviewed Mills's History of British India at the request of Prof. H. H. Wilson, for the Government Gazette and the Asiatic Journal; in 1839 left the Hindu College; in 1845, published his first volume, State and Other Poems; in 1846 published, anonymously, his Memoir of Native Indian Dynasties, which had previously appeared in D. L. Richardson's Literary Gazette; in 1849, Richardson included some of his political compositions in his Selections from the British Poets: in Nov. 1854, he established the weekly journal, The Hindu Intelligencer, which he discontinued in 1857 on the passing of "The Gagged Act." Lord Canning in 1858, the Dharma Sabha was founded: in Nov. 1859, he established the weekly journal, The Hindu Intelligencer, which he discontinued in 1857 on the passing of "The Gagged Act." 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division of Dora Ismail Khan under Ranjit Singh: offered his services to Government: distinguished himself by capturing Fort Laki when held by Sikh rebels in 1845, and frustrated the advance of the rebel garrison of Bannu to Multan: aided: Reynold Taylor (q.v.) at Bannu, 1845-6: in 1857-8 as native commandant took to Lahore the Multan horses, 2,000 strong, which he had raised: under Colonel C attorney, C.B., led them in 15 general actions: for five years after the mutiny, 1859-64, was Kavoy at Kabul and accompanied the Afghan army to Herat: Nawab, 1885: C.B.I., 1886: commanded the Bahawalpur Army, 1888: on the Staff of H.R.K. the Prince of Wales, 1879-81: was sent in advance to the Amir of Kabul in 1878: was a trusted official declared to be "a gallant soldier, an able counsellor and a chivalrous gentleman": died 1881.

GHULAM HUSSEIN KHAN TABA-TABA, SYAD (?-?)

Muhammadan noblemen: his maternal ancestors were Syads: Zainul-abdin was his maternal grandfather: related, as a cousin, to Ali verdi of Bihar: son of Muhammadan Domination of India, during the reigns of the seven last emperors of Hindustan, written in Persian, showing the progress of the English in Bengal up to 1750 A.D., translated by K. Raymond (q.v.), a French Creole, who assumed the name of Haji Mustapha; published in 1789: dedicated to Warren Hastings: it was lost at sea on the way to England: a subsequent edition of about one-sixth of the work was issued by General J. Briggs of the Madras Army: the Sair, or Sijarat-ul-mutakhabin (its usual name) has been highly regarded by great authorities.

GIB, SIR WILLIAM ANTHONY (1827-)


GIBBS, JAMES (1825-1896)


GIBBS, SIR SAMUEL (?-1838)


GIBSON, ALEXANDER (1860-1877)

Born Oct. 24, 1860: M.D. of Edinburgh: went to India in the E.I. Co.'s medical
service in 1832; served in the Indian navy; vaccinator for the Dekkas and Khandesh, 1851; studied botany and agriculture; Superintendent of the Dayuni botanical garden near Poona, 1848-67; aimed at introducing new trees and plants and drugs; Conservator of Forests, Bombay, 1847-60; F.L.S., 1853; wrote on Bombay Forests and Flora; died Jan. 15, 1867.

GIDHOUR, MAHARAJA SIR JAI MANGAL SINGH BAHADUR, OF (1785-1889)

During the Sonthal rebellion, 1835, he rendered valuable service to the Government, for which he received rewards: during the Sepoy mutiny he helped the Government greatly in the protection of Bihar, and was made "Maharaja Bahadur," and K.C.S.I.: a jagirdar was granted to him in 1864; during the Bengal famine of 1877, he gave great assistance, and the title of "Maharaja" was extended to his son; in 1877, at the Delhi Imperial Assemblage, this title was made hereditary in his family: he died in 1889; grandfather of Maharaja Sir RaviNeshwar Singh (q.v.).

GIDHOUR, MAHARAJA SIR RAVAN-SHAR FRASAD SINGH BAHADUR, OF (1880- )

Member of Bengal Legislative Council, 1893-9, and 1895-2; and 1901-2; title of Maharaja made hereditary, 1877; K.C.I.E. 1893.

GILBERT, SIR WALTER RALEIGH, BARONET (1735-1833)

Son of Rev. Edmund Gilbert; born 1785; joined the 19th Bengal N.I. in 1801; present at the actions at Almah, Delhi, Agra, Laswari in 1803; at Deog and Laho's unsuccessful attack on Bhitarpur: Commandant of the Calcutta native militia, 1853; Superintendent of the Mysore Princes, 1864, and on Lord Hastings' Staff: A.G.G. on the S.W. frontier, 1822; Colonel of the 1st European Fusiliers, 1832; Maj.-General, 1841; Lt.-General, 1853; commanded a Division in the first Sikh war at Mudkh, Firozshah, and Soboxon: K.C.B., 1846; and in the Punjabs campaign; at Chillianwals and Gujarat: after the 15th-named battle he commanded in the pursuit of the Sikhs, who surrendered to him at Hoornack and Rawal Pindi, the Afghans flying to the Khyber; G.C.B.: Baronet in 1853; Military Member of the Supreme Council, Dec. 1858, to Feb. 1859: he was a famous sportsman, and paid much attention to horse-racing; died May 12, 1853.

GILCHRIST, JOHN BORTHWICK (1759-1841)

Born in 1759; educated at Heriot's Hospital, Edinburgh: to Calcutta in the E.I. Co.'s medical service, 1790; was the first to reduce to a system the language, then unsettled, called Hindustani; published a dictionary and grammar in it, and popularized its study: he was also well versed in Sanskrit and Persian: the Marquis Wellesley made him Principal of the College of Fort William at Calcutta in 1800; he supervised the preparation of works in Hindo and Urdu by native scholars, and himself wrote chiefly on those languages: left India in 1804; L.L.D. of Edinburgh; acted as Oriental Professor at Haileybury, Feb. to May, 1806; retired in 1809: taught privately in Oriental languages, 1816-8; Professor of Hindustani at the Oriental Institution, 1818-28; his method of obtaining renumeration for his teaching, by the sale of his works, was irregular, and he turned to abusing his employers. After giving up his Professorship, he still taught Hindustani for a time: died in Paris Jan. 20, 1841: a scholarship in his name was founded in Calcutta.

GILDEMEISTER, JOHANNES GUSTAV (1812-1890)

Born July 20, 1812, at Klein Siemens in Mecklenburg: studied theology and Oriental languages at Gottingen and Born: Sanskrit under Schlegel and Leson: Privat-dozent at Born, 1830, for Oriental languages and literature: Extraordinary Professor at Born, 1844: Professor in 1845, of theology and Oriental literature at the University of Marburg; also Librarian there for ten years: Professor of Oriental languages and literature at Born, 1859, retaining this post till his death, on March 11, 1894. A controversialist as well as a scholar of wide and varied interests and learning: thorough and conscientious in all his work: a great teacher and noted librarian: yet has left
1855. the caves, and architectural details, are in some of those burnt had been copied by Mrs. Manning. The Ajanta frescoes were wild animals, copied in full size and oils in the number, being conveyed, very ill, from Ajanta to Bhosawal, where he was buried.

GILLESPIE, SIR ROBERT ROLLO (1768-1814) Of an old Scottish family: born Jan. 21, 1766: educated at Kensington and near Newmarket; joined the 3rd Irish Horse in 1783; was acquitted on a verdict of "justifiable homicide," after shooting a man in a duel; went to Jamaica, 1792; recovered from yellow fever; to St. Domingo: fired on while swimming with a flag of truce: Adjutant-General at St. Domingo, 1796: personally killed six out of eight men attacking him: received a sword of honour from the Jamaica House of Assembly; tried by court martial at Colchester, 1804: honourably acquitted: stationed at Aroth in Madras: from there, 14 miles off, rescued the survivors of the 6th foot from the mutineers at Vellore, July 20, 1806; commanded the cavalry against Ranjit Singh in 1809: commandant at Bangalore: commanded the Mysore Division; was Brig-General in 1811; commanded the advance of Sir S. Anson's expedition to Java; led the attack on Cornelis: left in command at Java: deposed the Sultan of Palembang in Sumatra; defeated Javanese chieftains at Yodhyaakata: Maj-General, 1812; left Java: commanded at Meerut, and a Division in the Nipal war; killed, leading an attack on Fort Kalanga, near Deyra Doon, Oct. 2, 1814: post-named as K.C.B. on Jan. 1, 1815: a monument to him by Omantry in St. Paul's Cathedral. His military actions were all distinguished by his reckless courage: he was also a keen sportsman.

GIRARD, HERBERT JOHN (1817-1888) Son of John Thomas Girard: born April 24, 1817; took his M.A. degree at Edinburgh University, 1845: entered the E.I.C.'s Bombay Medical Service, 1842; Professor of Chemistry and Botany, and afterwards Principal of the Grant Medical College, Bombay; Principal of Sir Jamsetji Jeebhoob's Hospital: Chemical Analyst to the Bombay Government: Deputy Inspector-General of the Army Medical Service: Fellow of the Bombay University: Surgeon on the Staff of several Governors of Bombay; stated to have been the first to introduce the study of chemistry and botany into W. India: wrote papers on chemical and botanical subjects, including toxicology, for scientific journals: retired, 1867: died Jan. 17, 1885.

GLADWIN, FRANCIS (7 -1817) Was in the Bengal Army: encouraged by Warren Hastings in his studies in
Oriental literature: translated a portion of Abu'l Fazl's 'Ain-i-Akbari, 1783-6; member of the Asiatic Society of Bengal, published a History of Hindustan, 1786; a number of translations of Persian writers, including the Gohbania, a Persian-Hindustani-English dictionary, 1809; was first Professor of Persian at the College of Fort William, 1801; Collector of Customs at Patna, 1802; Commissary resident at Patna, 1805; he died about 1814.

GLEIG, REV. GEORGE ROBERT (1796-1888)

Born April 20, 1796, at Brussels; son of Count Louis Goblet d'Alviella, member of the Belgian House of Representatives: educated at Brussels and Paris; took the degrees of D.Polit.Sciences, D.Lit. and D.Phil. at Brussels; called to the bar; became a member of the Provincial Council of Brabant, 1834; managed, 1874-96, the Revue de Belgique; in 1875, accompanied H.R.H. the Prince of Wales to India, as special correspondent of the Indépendance Belge; afterwards visited Sikkim and the Buddhist monasteries on the Tibet frontier; sat in the Belgian House of Representatives, 1878-84; member of the Senate, 1862; Secretary of the Senate since 1890; appointed Professor of the History of Religions in 1884, and still occupies this post; Hibbert Lecturer at Oxford and London, 1891; 1896-8, Rector of the University of Brussels; 1897, elected President of the Royal Academy of Belgium; Senator of Belgium, 1894; Secretary of the Senate since 1900; author of works dealing with both the ancient civilization and the modern development of India under British rule; Inde et Hindoustan; Souvenirs de Voyage, 1877, 1886; L'Histoire religieuse des Anglais, des Américains, et des Hindous, 1884; La Migration des Symboles, 1891; Ce que l'Inde doit à la Grèce, 1892, and numerous articles on the people and religions of India in the Revue de Belgique, Revue des Temps Modernes, etc.; M.R.A.S., L.L.D. of the University of Glasgow, 1906.

GODDARD, THOMAS (1740-1783)

Grandson of Thomas Goddard, a merchant of Windsor; at Madras with his regiment under Cooe, 1759-61; at the capture of Pondicherry, Jan. 16, 1761; in the 84th regt. in the Bengal campaign, 1763; joined the Bengal Army; raised "Goddard's battalion" of sepoys at Murshidabad in 1764; served in quelling the mutiny at Patna, 1766; at capture of Burrarah, near Chapra, 1770; and against the Mahrattas in Rohilkhand, 1772; in command at Berhampur, 1774; and of the contingent at Lucknow, 1779; com-
manned, in succession to Colonel Leslie, the Bengal contingent which marched across India to aid the Bombay Army against the Mahrattas, 1777-8: took Mhow and Ahmednag on Feb. 15, 1780: defeated Sindia, 1780: commanded a Division in Bengal, 1785: ret. for ill-health; died at sea, off the Land's End, July 7, 1785.

GODHEUH, H. (? - ?)
Member of Council at Chandannagor and befriended by Dupleix while the latter was the Intendant there, before 1754; Director of the Company of the Indies in France; sent out by the French Ministry as Commissioner of the French King, and Governor-General of the French Settlements, to supercede Dupleix, conclude peace with the English, and examine Dupleix's accounts: reached Pondicherry, Aug. 1, 1754; raised Dupleix by rejecting his claims for sums advanced from his private means, and by his reports; in negotiating with Saumens, the English Governor at Madras, Godheu reversed Dupleix's policy, and gave up nearly all the French position in India: left Pondicherry for France in Feb. 1755.

GODLEY, SIR JOHN ARTHUR (1847-)
Born June 11, 1847, son of J. R. Godley: educated at Rugby and Balliol College, Oxford; Hertford, Ireland and England Scholar; Fellow of Hertford College, 1874; Private Secretary to Mr. Gladstone when Prime Minister, 1879-80 and 1880-2; Commissioner of Inland Revenue, 1882-3; Under Secretary of State for India since 1883: K.C.B., 1876.

GODWIN, SIR HENRY THOMAS (1784-1853)
Joined the 9th foot in 1799; served in Hanover in 1805; in the Peninsula, 1808: Brevet-Major and C.B.: went to India as Lt-Colonel of the 42nd, 1825: throughout the first Burmese war, 1824-6, including capture of Rangoon and occupation of Martaban: Maj-General, 1846: commanded a Division in Bengal, 1850; and held the Command-in-Chief of the Force in the second Burmese war, 1852-3: captured Rangoon, April, 1852: drowned in May, Pegu in June; commanded the Sindh Division; died at Simla, Oct. 26, 1855, from the effects of the Burmese campaign: made K.C.B., but died before the notification reached him.

GODWIN-AUSTEN, HENRY HAVEN-SHAM (1894-)

GOETHALS, MOST REV. ARCHBISHOP (1833-1901)
Born 1834 in Belgium: of a family of wealth and influence; had a distinguished career in Europe: was Count of the Roman Empire, and a Domestic Chaplain to the Pope, before he went to Calcutta in 1878, to be, at first, Bishop: like the other Vicariates and Prefects Apostolic in India, he was subject to the Archbishop at Goa: from 1856, under the concordat between the Portuguese authorities at Goa and the Vatican, he became Archbishop under the constitution issued by the Pope, which converted the 26 Vicariates into regular dioceses and appointed him Archbishop by special proclamation. He was thus, for 25 years, head of the Roman Catholic Church in India, under the direction of the Congregation of the Propaganda at Rome: he devoted his energies and his wealth to the interests of the See, especially in the development of churches, convents and schools: died at Calcutta, July 4, 1901: described as a most distinguished prelate and true, devoted friend to India.

GOLDNEY, PHILIP (1802-1837)
Son of Thomas Goldney: born Nov. 21, 1802: educated privately: entered
the E.I. Co's Bengal Army, 1821: served in Sind, from 1844: became Collector-Magistrate there; in the expedition to the Trucial bays; had great influence over the Beluchis; increased the area of canal cultivation; commanded a Brigade sent to annex Ouud; in charge of the Faisalabad Division, when the mutiny of 1857 broke out; fortified the town; compelled to leave in boats; killed at Begam, on the Gogra, 30 miles from Faisalabad, about June 9, 1857.

GOLDSMID, SIR FREDERICK JOHN (1812-1855)

Born Oct. 10, 1827; son of Edward Goldsmid; educated at Eton and King's College, London; entered the Madras Army, 1839; served in China war, 1840-1; in Eastern Crimea with Turkish troops, 1855-6; on special missions and political employment under Bombay Government, 1861-4; Director of Government Indo-European Telegraph, 1865-70; Colonel, 1870; Boundary Commissioner to settle Peshu-Totab frontier, and arbitrator in the Peshu-Afghan Boundary settlement, Seistan, 1870-2; Major-General, 1873; British Commissioner on International Commission for Indian immigrants to Borneo, 1879-80; British Controller of Daia Sanths, Egypt, 1880-3; author of Telegraph and Travel, 1874; James Ostmann, a Biography, 1890, and contributor to Encyclopædia Britannica: C.B., 1865; F.K.C.S.I., 1871; F.R.G.S.

GOLDSMID, HENRY EDWARD (1812-1885)

Of the Bombay Civil Service; born May 9, 1812; son of Edward Goldsmid; educated privately; and at Haileybury; went to the Bombay Presidency, 1832; became assistant to the Revenue Commissioner, Mr. Williams, in 1835; devised the Revenue Survey and assessment system of Western India, and applied it, 1835-45; Private Secretary to Sir G. R. Clerk, Governor of Bombay, 1847-8; Secretary in the Revenue Department in 1848, and Chief Secretary, 1854. He was the founder of a school of revenue officers who gave effect to the system of direct tenure of the cultivators from the Government as landlord; the system generally adopted in W. India: Goldsmid died at Cairo, Jan. 3, 1855.

GOLDSMID, THOMAS HOLLWOOD (1847- )

Born Oct. 10, 1827; son of Colonel Philip Goldsmid, Bengal Army; educated privately; joined the English Army, and subsequently the Bengal Staff Corps; served in Sikah expedition, 1888; expedition to Dongola, 1889; N.W. Frontier of India, 1875, relief of Chukhta: Mohmand expedition, 1879-80; C.B.: Colonel.

GOLDSMID, THEODORE (1821-1872)

Born Jan. 18, 1821, at Königsberg; educated at the Universities of Königsberg, 1846, and at Bonn, studying Sanskrit under Schlegel and Lassen, devoting himself chiefly to philosophy and Oriental languages; stayed in Paris and Berlin, but finally lived in England, 1850, when he was appointed Professor of Sanskrit, University College, London; held this post till his death; an authority on Sanskrit philology; he wrote on Patera, his Place in Sanskrit Literature, 1864; an unfinished Dictionary, Sanskrit and English; an edition de luxe of the Mahabhashyas, an Indian Commentary on Patañjali's Grammar, published in 1874 by the Indian Government after Goldstücker's death. He also wrote for the English public, in various Encyclopaedias, popular articles on Indian philosophy and mythology, published after his death as Literary Remains, 1879; founded the Society for the Publication of Sanskrit Texts in London, 1860; Member of the Royal Asiatic Society and of its Council: President of the Philological Society, before which he read papers, but would not publish them: respected as an authority on ancient Hindu literature and law, and consulted on the Hindu Law of Inheritance by the Government of India: referred to also by scholars and statesmen, in Europe and India. His last work was On the Delicacies in the Present Administration of Hindu Law: he died March 6, 1872.

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to Kabul and battle of Ahmad Khel, marched with Sir F. Roberts from Kabul to Kandahar: with King's Royal Rifle in Kandahar campaign, 1880. Adjutant, 1852-54; commanded Mounted Infantry in Burma Field Force, 1856-57; D.S.O., A.A.G., Meerut, 1889; commanded 1st Battalion Imperial Yeomanry in S. Africa, 1900-1; promoted Colonel in Reserve of Officers.

**GOODFELLOW, CHARLES AUGUSTUS (1784-1878)**

Field-Marshal: born Nov. 10, 1784; son of Lt-Colonel William Goodfellow: Ensign and Lieutenant in the 9th regt. in 1793; studied at Woolwich until 1799; served in Holland, 1799; at Ferro, 1800: Hanover, 1803; in the Copenhagen expedition, 1809; in the Peninsula, 1810; in many of the engagements; Lt-Colonel; K.C.B. in the Coldstream Guards; at Waterloo, Q.M.G. in many of the engagements; Lt-General, 1846; promoted G.C.B. 1859; entered the Household Cavalry as a PRIVATE in 1874. was regiment: the 1st King's Dragoon Guards: at Waterloo, Q.M.G. in many of the engagements; Lt-General, 1846; appointed the Commandership in Chief in India in 1859, after being told of his appointment, but, on the resignation of Sir Charles Napier (who had been separately appointed), became C. in C. in India from Dec. 6, 1859 to 1862; General in 1859; G.C.B. in 1861; Field-Marshal, 1861; Constable of the Tower of London, 1872; D.C.L. and LL.D.: died March 15, 1875.

**GONDAL, THAKER SAHIB OF (1832-?)**

Born Oct. 24, 1853; educated at the Radburnar College, Rajkot, and Edin­

**GOODFELLOW, CHARLES AUGUSTUS (1784-1878)**


**GOPAL MADAN, RAI BAHADUR (1851-1901)**

Began his career as a pleader at Delhi: called to the bar in 1877; practiced at the Lahore Chief Court, obtained a leading position at the bar: Fellow of the Punjab University in 1885; leading member of the Senate: Rai Bahadur in 1886; member of the Punjab Legislative Council, in 1895, 1900, 1902: died at Delhi, Aug. 11, 1901.

**GORDON, SIR BENJAMIN LUMSDEN (1832-?)**

Born July 5, 1833; educated at Edin­
burgh Academy and Addiscombe: joined the Mudras Artillery, 1853; served in the Horse Artillery in the Indian mutiny: present at the relief of Lucknow, battle of Cawnpur, etc.; Lt-Colonel, 1874: com­manded R.A. in 1859; then a Colonel, 1863: educated at Taunton and Addiscombe: joined the R.:

**GORDON, CHARLES GEORGE (1833-1885)**

Maj-General, R.E.: son of General H.W. Gordon of the Royal Artillery: born Jan. 16, 1833; educated at Taunton and the R.M.A., Woolwich; entered the Army in 1852; served in the Crimea, Egypt. His connexion with India was curious and brief: in May, 1876, he being then a Colonel, went to India as Private Secretary to Lord Ripon, who was going out as Viceroy of India. They arrived in Bombay on June 11; on the 15th Gordon resigned his appointment, explaining that the duties were distasteful, that he saw he could not hope to do anything really to the purpose in the face of vested interests, and that his views were diametrically opposed to those of the official classes. Some years later, he recommended the strengthening of the British naval force on the Indian stations, and that our main communication with India should be by the Cape route. His services in Africa and elsewhere, and his death at Kharthum, on Jan. 26, 1885, are matters of national history.
GORDON, SIR JAMES DAVIDSON
(1838-1889)
L.C.S.: son of Evelyn Meadows Gordon:
born 1833: educated at Haileybury,
1852-4: joined the Civil Service in Lower
Bengal, 1854: Private Secretary, Jan. 23,
1866, to Lord Lawrence, when Viceroy and
Governor-General; Judicial Commissioner
of Mysore, 1873: Chief Commissioner of
Mysore, 1874. Residence, 1881: retired,
1883: C.S.I., 1866: K.C.S.I., 181; died
June 27, 1889.

GORDON, SIR JOHN BURY,
FIFTH BARONET
(1779-1833)
Born in India, April 6, 1779: son of Sir
John James Gordon: entered the 22nd
Light Dragoons, 1813: Captain 13th
Light Dragoons, 1821: entered the
Nizam's service, 1822: commanded the
force at capture of Fort Mohun: and the
Gordon Horse (since 1882: Nizam's
service, 1822: the 4th Nizam's Cavalry,
1826: 18th Dragoons, 1830: 13th
Dragoons, 1832: son of Adam
Gordon: entered the 22nd '
Regiment of Foot, 1854:
became Major, 1858:
educated at Edinburgh
University, 1866, to Lord Lawrence,
when Viceroy and
Governor-General; Judicial Commissioner
of Mysore, 1873: Chief Commissioner of
Mysore, 1874. Residence, 1881: retired,
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Regiment of Foot, 1854:
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University, 1866, to Lord Lawrence,
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of Mysore, 1873: Chief Commissioner of
Mysore, 1874. Residence, 1881: retired,
1883: C.S.I., 1866: K.C.S.I., 181; died
June 27, 1889.

GORDON, SIR THOMAS EDWARD
(1832-)
Born Jan. 22, 1832: son of Captain
William Gordon: educated at Edinburgh
Military Academy; entered the 4th regt.,
1849: the Indian Staff Corps, 1861: and
became General, 1864: served in India,
N.W. Frontier campaign, 1855: Indian
mutiny, 1857-9: to Kashmir, as second
in command of the Mission, with Sir T.
Douglas Forsyth, 1873: C.S.I., 1874:
in the Afghan war, 1879-80: D.A.G.
Bengal, 1879-83: Military Attaché in
Persia, 1883-93: K.C.S.I., 1874:
K.B., 1900.

GORDON, WILLIAM
(1834-)
Born Feb. 14, 1834: son of Adam
Gordon of Cairnfield: educated at Addis-
combe; joined the Bengal Army, 1842:
served at siege of Meitain as Field Engineer.
1845-9: at battle of Gujarat, in command
of a Company of Pioneers: in the Indian
mutiny as Brig-Major and D.A.Q.M.G.,
District Inspector of Musketry, 1860-2:
Chief Inspector of Musketry, 1862-8:
Brig-Gen-eral, 1870-8: commanded three
Districts: Maj-General, 1881: retired,
1883: C.S.I., 1878.

GORDON, WILLIAM EAGLESON
(1866-)
Born May 4, 1866: son of W. E. Gordon,
M.D.: educated at Edinburgh University;
joined the Gordon Highlanders, 1888:
served in Chitral Relief expedition, 1893:
Tirah expedition, 1897-8: adjutant of 1st
Battalion Gordon Highlanders throughout
merchantman, and Commodore of the
expedition to Egypt: Peter was captured
by the French in 1809, but escaped:
entered, 1810, into the country serve in
India: served the E.I. Co. occasionally
to 1824: obtained valuable contracts
from the E.I. Co.: published, 1810, a book
about his adventures: made two voyages
from Calcutta to Chobak in a schooner of
65 tons, 1827-8: travelled across
Russia to Persia, 1829: arrested in 1827 by
orders of the Assistant Collector of Madura:
imprisoned two months: wrote various
works about his career, e.g. on his imprision-
ment and escape, 1826: on his tour through
Persia, 1829: on India; on the E.I. Co.: Christian Researches in Southern-India,
1834: and about China.

GORDON, WILSON
(1858-)
Born Jan. 22, 1832: son of Captain
William Gordon: educated at Edinburgh
Military Academy; entered the 4th regt.,
1849: the Indian Staff Corps, 1861: and
became General, 1864: served in India,
N.W. Frontier campaign, 1855: Indian
mutiny, 1857-9: to Kashmir, as second
in command of the Mission, with Sir T.
Douglas Forsyth, 1873: C.S.I., 1874:
in the Afghan war, 1879-80: D.A.G.
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K.B., 1900.

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of a Company of Pioneers: in the Indian
mutiny as Brig-Major and D.A.Q.M.G.,
District Inspector of Musketry, 1860-2:
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Tirah expedition, 1897-8: adjutant of 1st
Battalion Gordon Highlanders throughout

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the S. African campaign, dangerously wounded at Magersfontein: V.C.

GORE, ST. GEORGE CORBET (1849–).

Colonel: born at Paramatta, N.S.W., Feb. 24, 1829; son of Rev. W. F. Gore; educated at Lancing and Woolwich; joined the Royal Engineers, 1849; served in India, since 1872; joined the Survey Department in the Afghan war, 1879-80; present at Ahmad Kheyl: Afghan Boundary Commission, 1884-6; brevet-Maj.; Surveyor-General of India, 1890-94: C.S.I.: retired.

GOREEI, REV. NEHEMIAH GOPH (1855-1895)

His original name was Nilkanta Sastry; born near Jhansi, Feb. 28, 1835; of a Madras Brahman family of hereditary Prime Ministers of the Peshwas: educated at Benares in Sanskrit lore: baptized March 14, 1848, at Jaunpur: accompanied the Afghan Boundary Commission, 1884-6; wrote on religious subjects: wrote also the Rational Exposition of the Hindu Philosophical Systems; joined the mission of the Scottish Episcopal Church to Chanda, in the Central Provinces, and the Cowley Fathers at Bombay, Poona and Indore: died Feb. 24, 1895: helped to revise the Hindi and Marathi Prayer Books: had influence with the Brahman, Muhammadans and Parsis, and with Pandita Ramabai.

GORESIO, COMMENDATORE GASPARO (1808-1881)

Born 1808: Professor of Sanskrit at Turin; penned the first translation, into a European language, of the Ramayana, published at Paris, 1843-36: Librarian of the University of Turin: the "father of Sanskrit philology" of his time: "Sanskrit tutor": attended theological lectures at the Islington College of the Church Missionary Society; returned to India, 1851; entered Bishop's College, Calcutta: ordained, 1850; wrote on religious subjects; wrote also the Rational Exposition of the Hindu Philosophical Systems; joined the mission of the Scottish Episcopal Church to Chanda, in the Central Provinces, and the Cowley Fathers at Bombay, Poona and Indore: died Feb. 24, 1895: helped to revise the Hindi and Marathi Prayer Books: had influence with the Brahman, Muhammadans and Parsis, and with Pandita Ramabai.

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GOURH, JOHN STANLEY (1828-1898)


GOUCH, HUGH, FIRST VISCOUNT GOGH (1779-1869)


GOUCH, HUGH, FIRST VISCOUNT GOGH (1779-1869)

General, serving under his command: na"de Baron Gough, of Chingleput in China, Maharajpur and the Satlaj in the East Indies: commanded again in the second Sikh war, 1848-9, and won the battles of Ramnagar, Nov. 22, 1846; Chillianwala, Jan. 25, 1849. The result of Chillianwala was regarded as being so decisive that Sir Charles Napier was sent out to supersede Gough, but, before his arrival, Gough had won Gujarut, Feb. 21, 1849, the Sikhs being thoroughly defeated. He retired in May, 1849, was made Viscount Gough of Gujarut and Limerecr: received thanks of Parliament and a pension, and freedom of the City of London: General in 1854: sent in 1856 to Sebastopol to invest Pelissier and others with the Order of the Bath: P.C. in 1859; K.C.S.I. in 1861: Field Marshal in 1862: he died March 2, 1865. He is said to have commanded in more general actions than any British officer in the century, the Duke of Wellington excepted. He was very popular with the soldiers.

Gough, Sir Hugh Henry (1815—) Born Nov. 14, 1815: son of George Gough; educated privately: entered the Bengal Army, 1831; in Hodson's Horse, served throughout the Indian mutiny; at siege of Delhi, relief and capture of Lucknow: V.C. on Nov. 14, 1857, on the advance to the relief of Lucknow: was in Abyzania: C.B.: Afghan campaigns, several times wounded: in command of the Cavalry Brigade in the Kabul-Kandahar march: General: Keeper of the Crown Jewels, 1898-1904: Lieutenant-Governor of the Chanzul Islands, 1904: G.C.B., 1856: author of Old Memories, 1857.

commanded the Triumph and the Neptune: Admiral in 1802; died June 25, 1814.

GRAND, JOHN (1805-1839)
Botanist: went to India in 1826; appointed by Sir John Malcolm, then Governor of Bombay, to be Deputy Postmaster-General of the Bombay Presidency; also Superintendent of the Bombay Botanic Garden; to which he added many plants, both exotic and indigenous: was printing a catalogue of Bombay plants when he died. May 28, 1839.

GRAND, THOMAS (?- )
Entered the Bengal Artillery, 1788; became Major-General, 1801; served in the Huters expedition, Afghan war, 1788-90; Brevet-Lt-Colonel; Burma expedition: in Command of the Sikhs expedition, 1888-91; C.B.:

GRAND, CATHERINE NOEL JUDE
(1762-1833)
Born at Tranquebar, Nov. 21, 1762: daughter of a Dane, M. Peter John Worlde, Chevalier de Saint Louis, Capitaine du Port, of Chandernagore: married July 10, 1777, George François Grand, of the Indian Civil Service (formerly in the E.I. Co.'s military service), then Secretary to the Salt Committee and Head Assistant and Examiner in the Secretary's office. In Feb., 1779, Grand brought an action against Sir Philip Francis, then Member of the Supreme Council, for criminal conversation on Dec. 8, 1778, with the wife of the plaintiff, after trial before Impey, C.J., and Chambers and Hyde, J.J., obtained, on March 6, 1779, a judgment in his favour, and 50,000 rupees damages; and later a divorce from Mrs. Grand; she lived at Hughli under Francis' protection in 1779, and went to Europe in 1790-1. She resided partly in France, where she also obtained a divorce, and partly in England, and about 1797 came under the notice of Talleyrand, the plaintiff leading to their marriage on Sep. 10, 1800, which was forced on by the judgment of Napoleon to allow the Foreign Ambassadors to visit her. They lived at Neuilly, but were separated about 1815. After a sojourn in England, she returned to France, and lived at Artois: she died Dec. 10, 1835, and was buried at Mont Parnasse.

GRAND, GEORGE FRANCOIS (1762-1835)
Native of Lauenau: educated there: in early life sent to England: obtained, in 1766, a烛eeship in Bengal: Lieutenant, 1768; Captain in 1773; after furlough in Europe, he was nominated to a writership in 1779; 1800; became Secretary to the Salt Committee at Calcutta. On July 10, 1777, he married C. N. J. Worlde (q.v.), and, 1799, obtained 50,000 Rupee rupees damages in an action at Calcutta against Sir Philip Francis, for civil co. with his wife; divorced her later; she went to Europe, eventually marrying Talleyrand and figuring as Princesse de Bonneval. Grand, in 1782, was Collector of Tihut and Hajipur, and promoted the indigo manufacture in Bihar to his own advantage. In 1788 he was appointed Judge and Magistrate at Patna, wanted to give up his indigo concerns, and finally removed from the service. He returned to Europe, and in France, by the influence of his former wife with Talleyrand, obtained the post of Privy Councillor of the Government of the Cape of Good Hope, from the Batavian Republic in 1802: later, became Inspector of H.M.'s woods and lands there under the British, married again, and died at the Cape in 1815.

GRANT, SIR ALEXANDER, BARONET
(1820-1884)
Son of Sir Robert Innes Grant, seventh Baronet: born Sep. 13, 1826; educated at Harrow and Balliol College, Oxford: Scholar: played twice in the Harrow Cricket Eleven against Eton and Winchester: Fellow of Oriel, 1845; became private tutor: succeeded as Baronet in 1856; published the Ethics of Aristotle: in 1873, went to Madras in 1859, as Inspector of Schools: became Professor of History, at the Elphinstone Institution, Madras, in 1866, and Principal in 1863: in 1863, he became Vice-Chancellor of the Bombay University, till 1868: in 1865, Director of Public Instruction in the Bombay Presidency: Member of the Legislative Council, Bombay, in 1868: made his mark on education in India: became Principal of the Edinburgh University in 1868: D.C.L. and LL.D. of Edinburgh, 1874: F.R.S. of Edinburgh: wrote on Aristotle and Xenophon and...
Charles Grant (1750-1823)

Born April 16, 1750, the date of the battle of Culloden, at which his father, Alexander, was severely wounded; educated at Elgin; apprenticed at the private trade of Richard Becher, the Resident at Murshidabad; worked hard in the terrible Bengal famine of 1770: suffered from fever in the terrible Bengal famine of 1770: returned to Scotland, 1772-3: became a "factor," and then Secretary to the Board of Trade at Calcutta, in 1781: commercial resident at Maida, in charge of the silk filature in 1790, and 1815, and in Parliament 1809, and 1815, and in Parliament 1823, and died on Oct. 31, 1823; the E.I. Co. placed a memorial of him in St. George's Church, Bloomsbury. No one, at the time of Charles Grant, laboured harder to raise the moral condition of India, its inhabitants and officials, or had greater influence in the settlement of Indian affairs than he had, as Director of the E.I. Co. and as M.P.: he had remarkable mental courage, a masterful hand, a determined will, and a hot temper under control.

Grant, Sir Charles (1836-1903)

Son of Sir Robert Grant (q.v.) : born in 1836; educated at Harrow, Trinity College, Cambridge, Hallebury: went to India, 1854; served in the N.W.P. and Central Provinces ; Secretary to the Chief Commissioner, 1861; Commissioner, 1870; occupied the Central Provinces: Secretary to the Bengal, in 1872; and as Chief Commissioner in 1879: Member of the Governor-General's Legislative Council, 1879-80: Acting Home Secretary, 1880: Foreign Secretary to the Government of India, 1881-84: when he retired: K.C.S.I., 1885; died April 12, 1903.

Grant, Charles James William

Son of Lt.-General D. G. S. Grant: educated privately and at Sandhurst: joined the Army, 1862, and the Madras Staff Corps, 1884; A.D.C. to Lt.-General Durner, C. in C. in Madras, 1884; officiating A.A.G., Madras District, 1888; served in the Burma expedition, 1886-7; in Manipur, where he proceeded to assist in the Chief Commissioner's defeated escort: stormed and held Tribhol, till relieved, March 31-April 9, 1892: severely wounded: Captain and Breved-Major and V.C.; second in command 32nd Burma Infantry Frontier Force.

Grant, Hugh Gough (1816- )

Born July 23, 1843; son of Field Marshal Sir Patrick Grant; educated at...
Saltoun in the first General in 1858: Brig-Major to Lord gth 1848-g, at Ramnagar, Chilianwala and GRANT, Journals about his travels. Hofwyl, Switzerland : remained in the 1808 expedition: a&ross .4./n:ca,

of Multan and Gujarat : Adjutant : was received the Gold with the 78th Highlanders at the relief of the discovery of the source of the Nile : r868: died Feb. II, I892: wrote Lucknow :. accompanied J. H. 8th Bengal N.I. in r846 : was present at

in Black Mountain expedition, commanded Regimental Districts in 1827 : son of James Grant : educated at GRANT, Landed

self obliged to expose the abuses accounts under the Board of Revenue, agency: appointed r786 : his

Nature stationed in Bengal, 1784-9 : selected by

in the Government to superintend the native management of the revenues : found

practised there at the bar, and became a Puisne Judge, 1833-48, of the Supreme Court. He died Sep. 1830, and went over to Bombay in 18.27 as a Puisne Judge of the Bombay Government to prevent the execution of decrees of the Court, a rupture took place, and Grazil closed the Court in April, 1829 ; Lord Ellenborough, at the Board of Control, appointed a new Chief Justice, Sir J. Dewan, and a new Judge, writing that Grant "will be like a wild elephant led between two tame ones," Grant resigned his appointment, left Bombay in Sep. 1830, and went over to Calcutta ; practiced there at the bar, and became a Puisne Judge, 1837-46, of the Calcutta Supreme Court. He died May 17, 1848, on his voyage homewards : he wrote on legal subjects.

GRANT, SIR JOHN PETER (1774-1848)
Son of William Grant, M.D. of London and Rothiemurchus: born Sep. 21, 1774 ; succeeded his uncle in the Rothiemurchus estate in 1790 : educated at Cambridge; served for four years in the N.W.P. : son of Robert Grant ; was in the E.E. Co.'s Civil Service, 1805-9 : devoted himself to astronomy, the microscope and other scientific pursuits: he made a granite observatory on the Elchies estates, and there had the "Trophy Telescope": he was F.R.A.S., 1861 : died Sep. 17, 1865.

GRANT, SIR JOHN PETER (1774-1848)
In the service of the E.E. Co. was stationed in Bengal, 1784-9 : selected by the Government to superintend the native management of the revenues: found himself obliged to expose the abuses connected with the whole system of native agency: appointed Chief Sairshadar, or general superintendent of native revenue accounts under the Board of Revenue, 1786 : his tract, An Inquiry into the Nature of Zemindary Tenures on the Landed Property of Bengal, 1791-gives the best account of the native revenue system.

GRANT, JAMES AUGUSTUS (1827-1892)
The African traveller: born April 11, 1827 ; son of James Grant : educated at Nalini and Aberdeen schools and at the Marischal College, Aberdeen : joined the 9th Bengal N.I. in 1841 : was present at Multan and Gujarat: Adjutant : was with the 78th Highlanders at the relief of Lucknow, accompanied J. H. Spence on his African expedition, 1852-4, including the discovery of the source of the Nile: received the Gold Medal of the Geographical Society, 1864 : C.B. 1866 : in the Intelligence Department in the Abyssinian expedition: C.H.I. : retired as Lt-Colonel, 1861 ; died Feb. 11, 1892: wrote A Walk across Africa, 1864 : and in scientific journals about his travels.

GRANT, SIR JAMES HOPE (1808-1875)

GRANT, JAMES WILLIAM (1784-1865)
Born Aug. 12, 1784 : son of Robert Grant ; was in the E.E. Co.'s Civil Service, 1805-9 : devoted himself to astronomy, the microscope and other scientific pursuits: he made a granite observatory on the Elchies estates, and there had the "Trophy Telescope": he was F.R.A.S., 1861 : died Sep. 17, 1865.

GRANT, SIR JOHN PETER (1774-1848)
Born Aug. 12, 1784 : son of Robert Grant ; was in the E.E. Co.'s Civil Service, 1805-9 : devoted himself to astronomy, the microscope and other scientific pursuits: he made a granite observatory on the Elchies estates, and there had the "Trophy Telescope": he was F.R.A.S., 1861 : died Sep. 17, 1865.

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served in the Government of India Secretariat and as Superintendent of the Botanic Gardens. Secretary to Lord Macaulay's Indian Law Commission, Private Secretary to the Governor-General; Commissioner for payment of the Maharaja of Mysore's debts; required into the proceedings for the suppression of serfdom, or human sacrifices, in Gujrat; from 1783 to 1792 he was Secretary to the Government of Bengal under the Governor-General and, in his absence, under the Deputy Governor; was Secretary to the Government of India in the Home and Foreign Departments, 1852-7; Member of the Governor-General's Supreme Council, 1854-5; and, for a portion of that time, Lieutenant-Governor of the 'Central' Provinces during the mutiny. Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal, 1859-63. As Member of Council he advocated annexion of Oudh, which was carried, instead of Lord Dalhousie's less thorough scheme: he passed an Act to legalize the marriage of Hindu widows. As Lieutenant-Governor, he had to deal with the judicial disturbances—incuring unpopularity with the planters in his determinations to do justice to the cultivators—and with troubles from tribes on the frontier. In both these capacities he showed great ability, in writing, in speech, and in action: greatly trusted by Lords Dalhousie and Canning, K.C.B. in 1862. After the rebellion in Jamaica, in 1765, he was Governor of that island, 1765-73; the whole administration was reformed by him, the finances re-organized, and sound principles and fiscal principles applied by the light of his previous experience: died Jan. 6, 1793.

GRANT, MALCOLM (1762-1831)

Joined the E.I. Co.'s Bombay Army in 1777; served against the Maharrattas, 1779, and with Godden's (g.z.) force at Bassein, in 1780-1; in Malabar, until 1788, and again from 1792 to 1798; commanded against the Maharrattas, was in the capture of Myros, under General James Stuart at Mangalore, in Canara, and Jamelahar; in the chief command in Malabar and Canara, 1794; captured Sawandurg; returned to England, 1797; Maj-General, 1823; Lieut-General, 1831; died Sep. 21, 1831.

GRANT, SIR PATRICK (1804-1866)

Field Marshal: son of Major John Grant, 97th foot; born Sep. 21, 1804; Ranipore, 1821; joined the 11th Bengal N.I. in Jan. 1822; rose to be General, 1870; Field Marshal, June, 1873; Goldstock in Waiting to Queen Victoria, 1855; raised the Hartana Light Infantry, 1836, organised the N.W. Frontier Force in 1841: Deputy-Adjutant-General, 1843; in the Gwalior campaign at Maharajpur; in the first Sikh war was at Multan; acting as Adjutant-General at Peshawur, and Sobraon; C.B.: Adjutant-General of the Bengal Army, 1845; at Chillianwala and Gujrat, Brevet-Colonel and A.D.C. to Queen Victoria; served against the N.W. frontier tribes: C. in C. of the Madras Army, 1850; K.C.B.; C. in C. in India, temporarily, in the mutiny, between General Anson (q.z.) and Lord Clyde (q.z.); retired in 1864: G.C.B.: C. in C. at Malta, 1867-73: G.C.M.G., 1858; Governor of the Cheltenham Hospital, 1874-85; died March 28, 1895.

GRANT, SIR ROBERT (1779-1838)

Governor: second son of Charles Grant (q.z.); born in Bengal in 1779; went to England, 1790; educated at Magdalen College, Cambridge, Craven Scholar, 1799; third wrangler, Chancellor's Medallist and Fellow; called to the bar at Lincoln's Inn, 1795, M.P. for various constituencies from 1818 to 1834; advocated Jewish emancipation from civil disabilities; Judge Advocate General, 1832; Governor of Bombay from March 17, 1835; knighted in 1843, and G.C.B.; died of apoplexy at Dapuri, July 9, 1838: wrote Sketch of the History of the E.I. Co., from its First Foundation to 1773: a View of the System and Merits of the East India College, Haileybury, and a volume of sacred poems, which was edited by his brother, Lord Glenelg. The Grant Medical College at Bombay was erected as a memorial to him.

GRANT, SIR WILLIAM KEIR (1777-1822)

Son of Archibald Keir, I.C.S.: born in 1777; joined the 15th King's Light Dragoons, 1792; served in Flanders, 1794; saved the German Emperor, Francis II, at Villiers-en-Gouhen; served in Germany; and in Italy with the Russian and Austrian armies, in several
battles: Adjutant-General of the King's troops in Bengal, 1806 ; commanded the advance on the Satlaj, 1810 ; against Asaf Khan, the Pathan freebooter, in 1811, and in C. in Java, 1813; commanded part of the Army of the Delkan against the Pindaris, 1817 : also against Sawantwari and Cutch, 1819 : defeated the piratical Arabs in the Persian Gulf in 1829-30, and arranged for the complete suppression of piracy: assumed the name of Keir Grant, instead of Grant Keir; K.C.B., 1822 ; L.Gen., 1825 ; G.C.H., 1833 ; General, 1841 : died May 7, 1852.

GRANT-DUFF, JAMES CUNNINGHAM (1769-1838)

Son of John Grant and Margaret Duff: born July 8, 1769 : educated at Marischal College, Aberdeen: joined the E. I. Co.'s military service at Bombay in 1803 ; was at the storming of Mattial, 1808 : became Adjutant and Interpreter of his regiment: was Assistant to Mountstuart Elphinstone, then Resident of Poonah, who had a high opinion of him; as Captain, he served against the Peshwa, Baji Rao, when the latter was deposed in 1818, and was then made Resident of Satara, administering the State in the Raja's name till 1822 ; and making treaties with the Satara jagirdars. After five years he retired to Scotland and brought out the History of the Mahrattas in 1826. He took the additional names of Duff and Cunningham on succeeding to landed estates: died Sep. 22, 1838. Sir M. E. Grant-Duff (60.), formerly Governor of Madras, is his son.

GRANT-DUFF, SIR MOUNTSTUART ELPHINSTONE (1829-)

Born Feb. 23, 1809 : son of James Cunningham Grant-Duff (60.), educated at Edinburgh University, The Grange, Broughton Wearnthorpe, and Balliol College, Oxford: Barrister of the Inner Temple; M.P. for the Elgin Burghs, 1857-61: Under Secretary of State for India, 1868-71; and for the Colonies, 1866-71; Privy Councillor, 1880; Governor of Madras, 1881-5; advanced education and science: contributed the Marina at Madras; President of the Royal Geographical Society, 1889-93; President of the Royal Historical Society, 1894-97; Author of Studies in European Politics, "Light Speeches,

Notes of an Indian Journey, Memoir of Sir H. S. Maine, Notes from a Dairy, etc.; etc.: C.I.E., 1883 ; G.C.S.I., 1886; F.R.S., D.L.

GRAVES, BENJAMIN CHAMNEY (1815-1882)

Born Feb. 2, 1845; son of Henry Graves: educated at Kingstown school and Woolwich; joined R.A. 1866, and Indian Staff Corps, 1871; Brevet-Colonel, 1897: served in Afghan war, 1879-80; commanded Garhwal Rifles, 1893-8; served with Malakand Field Force, 1897, and in the N.W. Frontier campaign, 1897-8; C.B.

GREATHED, SIR EDWARD HARRIS (1815-1883)

Son of Edward Greathed; born 1822; educated at Westminster; entered the Army, 1842; in the mutiny was with the 4th regt. at the siege of Delhi and led the regt. to the assault; after its fall, was placed in command of the column to open up the country between the Jumna and the Ganges; in the fighting at Bulundshahr, Aligarh and Agra; commanded a Brigade at Sir Colin Campbell's relief of Lucknow; at the engagement before Casumpur on Dec. 6, 1857; at Khudagazi and the occupation of Fatehgarh; Colonel and C.B.; D.C.L., 1859; K.C.B., 1865; commanded E. district in England, 1872-7: Brevet-General, 1880; died Nov. 7, 1882.

GREATHED, WILLIAM WILBERFORCE HARRIS (1815-1878)

Son of Edward Greathed; born Dec. 21, 1826; educated at Addiscombe; joined the Bengal Sappers and Miners at Meerut in 1846; was in the siege and capture, Jan. 3, 1859, of Muzzafarnagar; present at the capture of Delhi, directing the left attack; severely wounded: was at several engagements as Engineer of the Doab Field Force: directed as Engineer at the attack on Lucknow and its capture; C.B.; and Brevet-Major: was A.D.C. to Sir R. Naylor in China; at the capture of Pekin; Brevet-Lieut. Colonel; Assistant Military Secretary to the Horse Guards, 1864; Head of the Irrigation Department,

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N.W.P., 1869-75: made the Agra and Lower Ganges canals; retired from India, 1876: died Dec. 20, 1879: Maj-General.

GREG, SIR GEORGE RICHARDS (1831- )

GREEN, SIR EDWARD (1810-1891)
Son of James Green; educated at Addiscombe: entered the Indian Army, 1827: in the Afghan war, 1842-2: saw active service at Hyderabad, Sind, with the 22nd regt., in defence of the Residency and at the battle of Hyderabad; also as A.G. against the Cutchi Hill Tribes, 1849-5: at the capture of Multan, in Gujarat, and pursuit and surrender of the Sikhs: Adjutant-General, Bombay, 1856-60: commanded a Division, 1862-5: died May 9, 1891: General: K.C.B.

GREEN, SIR GEORGE W. G. (1825-1891)

GREEN, SIR WILLIAM HENRY RHODES (1822- )
Born May 31, 1822: son of Vice-Admiral Sir Andrew P. Green, K.C.B.; educated at King's College, and Brussels: went to Bengal, 1846: served throughout the second Punjab war, 1848-9: present at siege of Multan and battle of Gwalior: employed on special duty during the Crimean war, as


GREGG, RICHARD TOWNSEND (1824- )

GREY, SIR CHARLES EDWARD (1786-1866)

GREY, SIR JOHN (1780 ?-1856)
Son of Charles Grey, and great-nephew of the first Earl Grey; joined the 73rd foot in 1798: served in the war against Tipu, at Mahvill and Seringapatam: was in the Peninsula, at Ciudad Rodrigo: commanded a Division in Bengal, 1840-4: commanded against 15,000 Mahrattas at Punniah and defeated them, Dec. 20, 1843: K.C.B.; commanded a Division in the Satlaj campaign, 1845-6: C.B. and Member of Council, Bombay, 1850-2: C.S.I., 1851: died Feb. 10, 1856.
Dublin (Exhibitioner) : went out to the Secretariat of the Government of India, 1873 : Inspector of Schools, Bihar, 1876 : served with Punjub Frontier Force on the N.W. Frontier, 1879-82 ; Indian Government, 1885-6, as Political Officer; Commissioner of Hissar Division, 1882 : retired, 1894 : re-employed as Superintendent of the Bahawalpur State. 1899-1902 : C.S.I., 1897.

GREY, SIR WILLIAM (1818-1878)
Born 1818: son of Edward Grey, Bishop of Hereford, and grandson of first Earl Grey: was at Christ Church, Oxford, but left it to enter the War Office: educated at Hallofbury: went to India in 1840: Private Secretary to Sir Herbert Maddock, Deputy Governor of Bengal, 1845-7: served in the Bengal Secretariat, and in the Secretariat of the Government of India, in the Home and Foreign Departments : Secretary to the Bank of Bengal, 1852-3 : Secretary to the Government of Bengal, 1854-7 : Director General of the Post Office : Secretary to the Home Department, 1859 : Member of the Governor-General's Supreme Council, from April, 1862, to April, 1869: had considerable difference of opinion with those of Lord Mayo: retired on March 3, 1871 : died on March 12, 1878.

GRIFFIN, SIR W. L., BARONET (1800-1877)

GRIFFIES-WILLIAMS, SIR W. L., C.I.E. (1840-1897)
GRIFFITH, RALPH THOMAS HOTCHIKIN (1828– )

Born May 29, 1828: son of Rev. R. C. Griffith; educated at Westminster, Up­

pingham and Queen's College, Oxford; University Bodo Sanskrit Scholar; As­

sistant Master, Marlborough, 1840–53; Professor of English Literature, Banaras

College, 1854–66: Principal of Benares College, 1866–76: Director of Public

Instruction, N.W.P., and Oudh, 1876–83; retired, 1885: author of Hymns of

the Rig-veda, 1881–83; founded the Asiatic Quarterly Review in conjunction with E. Bouger; 1881.

GRiffiTH, WILLIAM (1810–1845)

Son of Thomas Griffith; born March 4, 1810: educated at the University of

London: went to Madras in 1832, in the E.I. Co.'s medical service; joined the

Bengal Medical Service: worked at Sariya and Ava; and from Assam to Ava and

Bagdad and taught Christianity there: during that time. In India he visited the

missionary stations, chiefly on the west coast and in the Madras Presidency:

practiced dentistry for a year in Madras: laboured steadily for years in his work of

evangelization: his preaching was very successful: died at Bristol, May 4, 1845. He was 30 years old.

GROSE, JOHN HENRY (before 1750–after 1853)

A writer in the E.I. Co's service, son of Francis Grose; went out to Bombay in 1750:

in 1783 he published A Voyage to the East Indies, of which there were subsequent editions and a French translation. He was a Member of the Society of Arts.

GROTE, ARTHUR (1814–1886)

I.C.S.: son of George Grote and brother of the historian, George Grote: born Nov.

19, 1814: educated at Haileybury; went to Bengal in 1833: rose to be Commissioner and Member of the Board of Revenue, Calcutta, 1844–8: was President of the Asiatic Society of Bengal, 1859–62 and in 1864: left India, 1868: a prominent member and Vice-President of the Royal Asiatic Society; wrote papers on Botany and Natural History: F.L.S. and F.Z.S.: died Dec. 4, 1886.

GROVES, ANTHONY NORRIS (1855–1926)

Born 1795: educated at Lymington and Felpham: learnt chemistry, dentistry and surgery: resided at Plymouth and became a founder of the sect of Plymouth brethren: devoted himself to missionary work from 1829: went overland to Bagdad and taught Christianity there: from Bagdad to Bombay in 1833: stayed in India till 1852, visiting England twice during that time. In India he visited the missionary stations chiefly on the west coast and in the Madras Presidency: practiced dentistry for a year in Madras: laboured steadily for years in his work of evangelization: his preaching was very successful: died at Bristol, May 20, 1853. He wrote journals of his journey to Bagdad and of his residence there.

GROUSE, FREDERIC SALMON (1837–1863)

I.C.S.: son of Robert Grosse: born 1837: educated at Oriel College, and Queen's College, Oxford (Scholar): went to India to the N.W.P. in 1860: served in the E.I. Co. ; the editorial work is said to have been badly done: he had the greatest reputation for his “ achievements ” as “ one of the most brilliant of Indian botanists ”: he published papers in scientific Journals.

GRIFFITH, WILLIAM (1810–1845)

Son of Thomas Griffith; born March 4, 1810: educated at the University of

London: went to Madras in 1832, in the E.I. Co.'s medical service; joined the

Bengal Medical Service: worked at Sariya and Ava; and from Assam to Ava and

Bagdad and taught Christianity there: during that time. In India he visited the

missionary stations, chiefly on the west coast and in the Madras Presidency:

practiced dentistry for a year in Madras: laboured steadily for years in his work of

evangelization: his preaching was very successful: died at Bristol, May 4, 1845. He was 30 years old.
in Mathura and Bulundshahr: built a Catholic Church at Mathura; wrote Mathematics, a Distinct Memor, 1860; and an English translation of the Ramayana of Tulsi Das, 1883 (said to occupy the place almost of a Bible among the people of the N.W. Provinces): also Bulundshahr, 1842: he ardently defended the purity of the vernacular Hindi, as opposed to the official Hindustani: Member of the Asiatic Society of Bengal: a learned Oriental scholar and archaeologist: C.I.E., 1879; retired 1890; died May 10, 1893.

GRÜNWEDEL ALBERT (1856- )
Born at Munich, July 31, 1856; son of Karl Grünwedel, an artist: educated at the Max-Gymnasium at Munich, and later (1876-82) studied Archaeology, classical Philology, Sanskrit, Pali, Tibetan, at the Munich University: Dr.: chiefly known as a Tibetan scholar, and leading authority in the study of the history of Indian (especially Buddhist) art: has been, since 1882, Assistant Director of the Royal Museums at Berlin, and is Director of the Asiatic Section of the Berlin Ethnographical Museum (1901): Corresponding Member of the Royal Bavarian Academy of Sciences at Munich (1900), and of the Oriental Division of the Archaeological Society at St. Petersburg (1901): his chief works are: *Buddhistische Kunst in Indien*, 1883, etc., translated into English in 1901; his *Lophca-English Dictionary, compiled from General Mainwaring’s MSS.*, 1898; *Mythologie des Buddhismus in Tibet und der Mongolei*, 1900. His Report on his archaeological labours in Iddikutsari (1902-3) in Chinese Turkestan (Turfan) in the company of Dr. Hart.

GUBBINS, MARTIN RICHARD (1812-1863)
I.C.S.: educated at Hailcybury, 1829-30; went out to India in 1839; served in the N.W.P., and in Oudh: he was made its Financial Commissioner. In the mutiny, he took a leading part in the operations at Lucknow: had charge of the Intelligence Department: advocated various measures, some of which were adopted, and some, such as the disarming of the native troops, were not accepted by Sir H. L. Templet: served throughout the siege of Lucknow: "retrenched and completed the post which bore his name, and was eminent among those who fought hard and nobly unavailingly." After the relief, he was with Sir Colin Campbell at Cawnpur: ill-health then compelled him to go to England. He was Judge of the Agra Chief Court, 1858-63: died May 6, 1865; wrote *The Malwa in Oudh*. 

GUBERNATIS, COUNT ANGELO DE (1840- )
Born April 7, 1840, at Turin: descended from ancient family of Provence; studied first at Turin: in 1862, sent by the Italian Government to continue his philological studies in Berlin under Weber and Bopp: appointed, 1865, Professor of Sanskrit and Comparative Literature at the Institut des Études Supérieures in Florence; in 1861, King Humbert confirmed to him the title of Count, formerly by his ancestors visited India in 1855 and 1856, and on his return founded an Indian Museum, and an Italian Asiatic Society at Florence: appointed, 1890, to his present position, Professor of Sanskrit and Italian Literature at the University of Rome: has travelled much, and is a prolific and many-sided writer, poet, translator, author of many works on Italian literature, and a Sanskritist: has written on the mythology of the Vedas: *Le fonti indiche dell’epoca*, 1867, etc.: other works are: *Pratica erudita dell’India*, 1867; *Letteratura indiana*, 1883; *Storia dei viaggiatori italiani nelle Indie, 1757*: *Il Dio Indra nel Rigveda*: *Primi Venti Anni del Rigveda* (translated with notes): * Drammi indiani* in verse: *Enciclopedia Indiana*, 1887; etc.; elected an honorary member of the Royal Asiatic Society, and of its branch in Bombay, besides belonging to other learned Societies: delegate of the Italian Government at International Congresses of Orientalists.

GUDGE, JOHN CHRISTOPHER (1826-1866)
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GUNDERT, REV. HERMAN (1814-1893)

GUNTHER, SIR PHILIP M. N. (1804-1878)
Son of Melmoth Guy: educated privately and at the Military College, Bruxelles: entered the Army, 1824: was in the 7th regt. for 37 years, commanding it for 19: in the mutiny, commanded the Dinapur veldt and at the Military College, Brussels: retired, 1865: Editorial translator: died 1878.

GWALIOR, DAULAT RAO, SINDIA, MAHARAJA OF (1780-1827)
Succeeded his great uncle and adoptive father Madhava (Madhoji) Sinda (q.v.) in 1794: he organized a formidable army under French officers, plundered Poona, and invaded Ahmednagar: declined an alliance with the British against an Afghan invasion: was defeated at Poona in 1802 by Jansooji Holkar. In 1803 he was allied with the Rajah of Bhoora to defeat the objects of the Treaty of Bassein: they were routed by General Arthur Wellesley at Assaye on Sep. 23, 1803: and at Arcot on Nov. 28, 1803: he was forced to sign the Treaty of Siraj-Ajungeena, Dec. 30, 1803: and ceded territory: Lord Lake also defeated his forces at Aligarh on Aug. 29, 1803: at Delhi and Agra: and at Lascar on Nov. 2: he submitted in 1805: Lord Cornwallis in 1809 restored Gohad and Gwalior to him. Daulat Rao continued to give trouble by the support he gave to the Pindaris and their dependents, and was compelled by Lord Hastings to make another treaty in 1817: as he failed in his engagements, the fort of Asirghar was taken from him: he died in March 21, 1827.

GWALIOR, SIR JIJI, RAO SINDIA, MAHARAJA OF (1833-1886)
His real name was Bagrat Rao: was adopted by his predecessor's (Jankoji) widow, Tara Bai: grave disturbances broke out regarding the regency: the Regent, Mama Salih, the Maharaja's father-in-law, was driven out: Lord Ellenborough sent an army to Gwalior, to whom the usurper, Dada Khangwala, surrendered. The State Army was defeated at Maharajpur and Punnar: on Dec. 29, 1843, and a treaty made at Gwalior in Jan. 1844, when Jiiji was placed on the throne. He paid great attention to military affairs and the improvement of his army. During the mutiny, the Maharaja remained loyal to the British, though the contingent force at Gwalior rebelled: from Tantil Teji and the Rani of Jhansi, he fled to Agra, but was re-established by Sir Hugh Rose at Gwalior: he was handsomely rewarded for his loyalty in the mutiny. Another treaty was made with him in 1856: The Fort at Gwalior was restored to him in 1855 and the British cantonment at Morar abandoned. He sat in 1859 as a member of the Court to try the then Gaekwar of Baroda for attempting to poison Colonel R. Playfair. He entertained H.R.H. the Prince of Wales in 1876. He was a G.C.S.I. and a General: died June 10, 1886.

GWALIOR, MADHAVA (MADHOJI), RAO SINDIA, MAHARAJA OF (1730-1794)
Son of Raoji Sinda, who, originally a slipper bearer of the Peshwa, rose to be an officer of rank: Madhava was illegitimate, the fourth of his five sons. He and his brother Dattaji were present in the war of 1751 against the French and at the battle of Panipat, where the Peshwa was completely defeated by the Afghans under Shuja, 1750-51: after this battle, which virtually overthrew the Mahratta design to conquer the whole of India, Madhava became ruler of Ujain, in succession to his father. In the following years, he was an ally of the Poona Regent Raghunath, or Raghoba, fighting against the Jats of Bhurtoor and against the Rohillas, annexing the fort of Gwalior and generally consolidating his power. Intrigues at the Courts of the Peshwa and of the Emperor of Delhi.
against the British ended in the treaty of Sthal{a}, between the Peshwa and the British, in 1791, and led Warren Hastings to appreciate his talents so greatly that he left him virtually a free hand in the administration of Central India and Hindustan. He now came to be recognized as an independent Prince, though nominally the vassal of the Peshwa and the Delhi Emperor; with the aid of De Boigne, who entered his service about this time, he soon made himself feared by his neighbours, but in his attempt to attack the Raja of Jaipur was repulsed by a conspiracy of Rajput chiefs and Ismail Beg, who defeated him. In the revolt of Ghulam Kadir against the Emperor of Delhi, in 1788, Sindia took no part, but, after Delhi was retaken, he espoused the cause of the blind Emperor. One of his first acts was to re-engage De Boigne as Commander of his forces. He defeated Ismail Beg and the Rajputs in 1790, and entered the town of Ajmir. In 1791, he formed the famous alliance with Lord Cornwallis against Tippoo, which ended in the latter's defeat at Seringapatam. In 1791 he proceeded to Poona to invest the young Peshwa with the Vice-gerency of the Empire, and received from him the title of Deputy Vice-Regent. In his absence, his territories were attacked by Ismail Beg and Holkar, who were both defeated by De Boigne. Madhava Rao died suddenly at Poona on Feb. 12, 1794, and it is not improbable that he was the victim of foul play on the part of Nana Sahib, who was jealous of his influence. He early recognized the military power of the British, and did not oppose them for long. In his schemes of self-aggrandizement, he worked as the subordinate of the Peshwa and the Delhi Emperor.

GWALIOR, MAHARAJA SIR MADHO RAO SINDIA BAHADUR OF (1876— )

Born Oct. 20, 1876; succeeded to the Raj July 3, 1886: Hon. Colonel British Army, 1898; went to China as Orderly Officer to General Sir A. Ganee, 1901, and provided the expedition with a hospital ship at his own expense; G.C.I.E., 1915; went to England for the Coronation of H. M. King Edward VII in 1910: Hon. L.L.D., Cambridge: Hon. and Extra A.D.C. to the King.

GWATKIN, FREDERICK STAPLETON (1849— )


HADLEY, GEORGE ( 1798— )

Joined the E.I. Co.'s Bengal Army, 1825; retired, 1871; wrote and published grammatical treatises on Hindustani: in 1772 and 1796, and Persia, 1776, with vocabularies: died Sep. 20, 1798.

HADOW, REGINALD CAMPBELL (1861— )

Son of Patrick Douglas Hadow, educated at Cheltenham: entered the Army, 1876, and the Bengal Staff Corps, 1876; became Brevet-Colonel, 1882; served during the Afghan war, 1878-80: present at Ahmad Kheri and Utror, in the march from Kabul to Kandahar, and battle of Kandahar: Soudan expedition, 1894: present at Tofrek and Tarnai: second Miransai expedition, 1891: Chitral relief, 1895: D.S.O.: Tirah expedition, 1897: present at Dagzi: severely wounded at Khanargar: commanded 15th Sikhs: retired.

HAFFKINE, WALDEMAR MORDECAI WOLFF (1860— )

Born March 25, 1860: son of Aaron Haffkine, Odessa: educated at Berdiansk College (S. Russia) and Odessa University: engaged in research work at Zoological Museum, Odessa, 1887-9: Assistant Professor of Physiology, Genoa, 1888-9; assistant to Pasteur in Paris, 1889-91, on bacteriological duty in India since 1893: Director-in-Chief, Government Plague Research Laboratory, Bombay: C.I.E.: author of works of general Microbiology, Cholera, Plague, etc.

HAFIZ RAMAT KHAN (1710— )

How we Escaped from William Halbed, Director of the Bank of South
and escaped from Pretoria: author of expedition, 1897-8:
expedition, 1894-5:
landers, 1882: served
Staff College:
school, Edinburgh Academy, and at the
Lockhart: present at Dargai:
Chilianwala, C.
Haldane, M.D.: educated at Wimbledon 8o:
thanked by Parliament:
campaign, r845-6:
present at Mudki
HALDANE, C.B. India, r845-9:
served in
r876-81, during the Afghan war, r879-
Secretary to
r80: thanked by Lord

on the whole a beneftcent one, both
Hindu subjects.
wards the Rohillas and as re gards his
forces of the Nawab and the English:
battle (1774): a man of education, and of
defeated at Miranpur Katra by the united
of the engagement. The destruction
Hafiz against the Mahrattas, engaging to pay him
of land from his nephew: on the death of
Ali Muhammad, he was made
on the N. W. frontier of
the trust and made himself virtual ruler
people in 1739 and received
large grants of

HALHED, NATHANIEL
(1781-1830) •
Born May 20, 1781: son of William Halhed, Director of the Bank of
England: educated at Harrow, and Christ
Church, Oxford: went to Bengal in
the E.I. Co.'s service: published A
Code of Gonzo Laws on Ordinations of
the Pandits, from a Persian Translation,
1776: and in 1778 a Bengali grammar, printed at Hugli, at the first printing-
press in India: in its preface, he drew
attention to the similarity between Sans-
skrit and European languages: returned
to England, 1785: M.P. for Lymington,
1790-3: took the part of the im Castro
project Richard Brothers, an act which
was fatal to his career: in 1789 he was
appointed to a post in the East India
House: he imitated Martial's epigrams
and translated Aristocrates: he wrote A
Narrative of the Events in Bombay and
Bengal relative to the Mahratta Empire,
1779: his Oriental MSS. were purchased
by the British Museum: died Feb. 18,
1803.

HALIFAX, CHARLES WOOD,
VISCOUNT (1800-1885) •
Born Dec. 20, 1802: son of Sir Francis
Lindley Wood, second Baronet: educated
at Eton and Oxford Colleges, Oxford: double
first, 1824-5: was M.P. for Grimsby and
Wareham, and for Halifax, 1827-85: joint
Secretary to the Treasury, 1829: Secretary to the Admiralty, 1835-9:
Chancellor of the Exchequer, 1846-52:
joint Secretary to the Treasury, 1852:
Secretary to the Admiralty, 1855-9: Chancellor of the Exchequer, 1866-72:
P.C.: and succeeded to the Barony in
1870: was President of the Board of
Control, Dec. 1844, to Feb. 1854, and
passed the India Charter Act of 1854:
First Lord of the Admiralty, 1875-9:
G.C.B., 1856: Secretary of State for
India, 1859-66: during this time he passed
several important measures for the
reorganisation of the Indian Army, the
constitution of the Indian Legislative
Councils, and the establishment of the
High Courts, and by the end of this period
the equilibrium of Indian finance had been
practically restored: M.P. for Ripon,
1860: created Viscount Halifax, 1866:
Lord Privy Seal, 1870-4: made his
enrollment by his excellent discharge of
his duties, his business qualities and
judicious administration: died—Aug.
1, 1885.

HALL, FITZ-EDWARD
(1825-1901) •
Born at Troy in New York State: graduated at Harvard University, 1846:
Thomas Halliday of Ewell: educated at St. Paul's School, Rugby, and Haileybury; went to Bengal in June, 1821; was Secretary to the Safe Board of Revenue in 1856; Secretary to the Government of Bengal, 1838; Obtaining Secretary to the Government of India in 1842; Secretary to the Home Department of the Government of India, 1849. While on furlough, in 1852-3, he was on 16 occasions examined before the Committees of the Lords and Commons on Indian subjects in connexion with the renewal of the E.I. Company's Charter; Member of the Governor-General's Supreme Council, Dec. 1859, to April, 1864; the first Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal. From May 1, 1854, to May 5, 1859. His term of office as Lieutenant-Governor was eventful: the Santhal insurrection required the movement of troops and strong measures for its suppression: the Indian mutiny did not eventually assume such proportions in Lower Bengal as in Upper India, but the earliest indications appeared at Barrackpore and Berhampore: insurrections occurred in other parts of the Lower Provinces, and, during the whole two years, Halliday's vigilance and administrative capacity were severely tried and never failed. He was held in high estimation by Lord Dalhousie, who said of him, after the mutiny, that for many months he had been the "right hand of the Government." Halliday recorded a Minute on "The Mutinies as they affected the Lower Provinces under the Government of Bengal. He had also to deal with the new conditions attending the creation of Bengal into a separate Lieutenant-Governorship, and arising from the great Education Despatch of 1844 from England, Imperial Rent and Revenue legislation, and the introduction of Railways. He received the thanks of Parliament for his mutiny services: was made K.C.B. in 1860; and was Member of the Council of Hindu Law from 1868 to 1869; he died Oct. 22, 1901. Of lofty stature and splendid physique, he appeared to be the embodiment of great power, an impression which was strengthened by whatever he said or wrote.

HAMILTON, ALEXANDER (1762-1824)

Captain: in the military service of the E.I. Co.: M.A., S.B.; the date of his return to England is not recorded. Proceeded to Connemara at the British Museum and in Paris: when the war with France broke out again after the peace of Amiens,
HAMILTON, CHARLES (1753-1793)

Born about 1753: son of Charles Hamilton, merchant; went to India in the E.I. Co.'s military service in 1776; was one of the first members of the Asiatic Society of Bengal; served in the expedition against the Rohillas, and wrote an account of them in 1787; translated the Hindu, or guide to Mohamadon Law, from Persian, 1791. He died March 14, 1792, in England, before he could take up the post of Resident in Oudh, to which he had been appointed.

HAMILTON, EDWARD OWEN FISHER (1814-)


HAMILTON, SIR JOHN, BARonet (1720-1810)

Son of James Hamilton; born Aug. 4, 1755: joined the Bengal Native Infantry of the E.I. Co. in 1773; present in the attacks on Cooch Behar, and at the capture of Gwalior, in the operations against the Mahrattas in 1778; served also in the King's troops against Tippoo, in the campaign of 1790-1, left India and was afterwards at San Domingo, at the Cape, in the Peninsula in 1809-13: Lt-General, 1854: Baronet, 1855: K.C.B. and K.C.H.: died Dec. 24, 1835.

HAMILTON, SIR ROBERT NORTH COLLIE, BARonet (1862-1887)

Son of Sir Frederick Hamilton, 6th Baronet; born April 7, 1862: educated at Haileybury: went to India in 1889: served in the N.W.P.: Commissioner of Agra: Secretary to the N.W.P. Government in 1893: Resident at K.Complete, with Holkar, from 1894: succeeded as Baronet, in 1895: was made Agent to the Governor-General for Central India in 1894: returned from leave in England in the mutiny of 1857: and rejoined at Jhansi: it was ordered to prepare a plan for the pacification of Central India, which was accepted: he, as Political Officer, accompanied Sir Hugh Rose in his Central Indian campaign in 1858: was at the capture of Jhansi and defeat of Tantia Topi: at the restoration of Gwalior to Sindia: K.C.B.: and the thanks of Parliament for his military services: provisional Member of the Supreme Council, 1859: retired in 1859: from ill-health: died May 30, 1887.

HAMMOND, SIR ARTHUR GEORGE (1883-)

Born 1843: son of Major T. G. Hammond: educated at Sherborne and Addiscombe: entered the Indian Staff Corps, 1862: Colonel, 1899: served in
HAMPSON, Sir George Francis, Baronet (1800–)  

HANKIN, Ernest Hanbury  
Born 1840: son of Capt. E. B. Hankin; educated privately; entered the Bengal Army, 1856; joined the 41st foot in 1873–74; lieutenant, 1873; a.d.c. to Queen Victoria.

HANCOCK, Arthur Gore  
Born 1840: son of Capt. E. B. Hancock; educated privately; entered the Bengal Army, 1856; became Maj-Gen., 1896; served in the Afghan expedition, 1877–8; commanded a Brigade; A.D.C. to Queen Victoria.

HANCOCK, Arthur Gore  
Born 1840: son of Capt. E. B. Hancock; educated privately; entered the Bengal Army, 1856; became Maj-Gen., 1896; served in the Afghan expedition, 1877–8; commanded a Brigade; A.D.C. to Queen Victoria.

HANNAY, Sir John, D.D.  
Born Jan. 7, 1805: son of William Harding; educated at Westminster and Worcester College, Oxford; ordained in 1827; rector at Blackfriars, and Secretary of the Church Pastoral Aid Society; Bishop of Bombay, 1853–60; D.D. in 1857; his views were of a pronounced Evangelical type; died June 18, 1874.
HARDINGE, CHARLES STEWART, SECOND VISCOUNT (1822-1894)

Eldest son of the first Viscount Hardinge (q.v.), the Governor-General; born Sep. 12, 1822; educated at Eton and Christ Church, Oxford; was Private Secretary to his father the whole time the latter was Governor-General, 1844-8; M.P. for Downpatrick, 1854-6; succeeded to the Peerage, 1856; Under Secretary for War, 1859-9; a good amateur artist; a volume, "Recollections of India," published from his drawings; he wrote a life of his father for the "Rulers of India" series; he died July 25, 1859.

HARDINGE, HENRY, FIRST VISCOUNT, OF LAHORE (1784-1856)

Governor-General; Field Marshal; born March 30, 1785; son of Rev. Henry Hardinge; entered the Army in 1799; went through the Royal Military College at High Wycombe, 1806-7; through the Peninsular war, first as D.A.Q.M.G., afterwards with the Portuguese Army; present in a number of battles, several times wounded; K.C.B. in 1813; lost an arm at Quatre Bras; Commissioner with the Prussians in France, 1813; D.C.L. of Oxford; M.P. 1820-44; for Durham, Newport and Lostockhall; Secretary at War, 1830-31; and 1834-4; Irish Secretary in 1839, and 1843-5; Lieutenant-General in 1841; G.C.B. in 1844; was Governor-General of India from July, 1844, to Jan. 1848; the first to go out overland. The Punjabis being in a state of anarchy since Kunji Singh's death in 1839, and the Sikh Mahis army dominant, Hardinge strengthened the Satlaj frontier with troops; when the Sikhs crossed the Satlaj, they were defeated at Mudki and Ferozeshahr in Dec. 1845, and in Feb. 1846, at Sobraon. Hardinge serving as second in command under Sir Hugh Gough, the C. in C. On peace being made, on terms dictated to the Sikhs, Hardinge received 2,000,000, and pensions from Parliament and the E.I. Co. Kashmir was annexed and made over to the Raj of Jammu for a large sum; a British Resident (Sir H. Lawrence), at Lahore, was appointed. On retiring from India he claimed to have left it in complete peace. Hardinge also left his mark on the internal administration of India; he established schools; prohibited Sunday work in Government offices; promoted railways and irrigation; defended important military questions, both in the native and the European armies. His equestrian statue was subsequently erected in Calcutta. He was made Master-General of the Ordnance in 1844, and was C. in C. of the Forces, 1832-5; Field Marshal in 1855; died Sept. 24, 1856.

HARDWICK, ALBERT EDWARD, PHILIP HENRY YORKE, SIXTH EARL OF (1807-1904)

Born March 14, 1807; son of the fifth Earl; educated at Eton; in the Diplomatic service, 1836-91; worked eight years as member of a firm of stockbrokers; part proprietor of the Saturday Review; Under Secretary of State for India, 1900-2; for War, 1902-3; and again for India, 1903-4; died suddenly Nov. 29, 1904.

HARDY, REV. ROBERT SPENCE (1755-1843)

Missionary: in 1825, appointed to the Wesleyan Mission in Ceylon; from 1835 methodically studied the authentic sources of Buddhism; published "Eastern Monachism," 1829, and "Manual of Buddhism," 1852, on the condition of the Buddhist priesthood in Ceylon, the Buddhist system and legendary history of Gautama Buddha in the South: General Superintendent of the Ceylon Mission, 1835-61; wrote on the Sacred Books of the Buddhists, compared with History and Modern Science: Honorary Member of the Royal Asiatic Society; died April 16, 1856.
School Book Society for printing and publishing English and Bengali books; worked hard for the repeal of the Regulations against the Press; to secure trial by jury in civil cases in the Supreme Court; to prevent emigration of Indian labourers to Mauritius and Bourbon: in recognition of his services for the cause of native education: died June 1, 1842, of cholera; his full-sized marble statue was erected by public subscription, between Presidency College and the Hare School: the anniversary of his death is still observed by the Bengalis with great veneration, and a memorial tablet has been placed by the Government of India at his residence.

HARIDAS, NANABHAI (1832-1889)
Born Sep. 2, 1850, at Surat: a Gujarati Hindu; educated at the Bombay Elphinstone College: Assistant Translator in the Supreme Court, Bombay, 1822-63; L.L.D. at the Madras University, 1868; Visited the Bombay Sadle Court, 1871, and of the High Court, 1863; acted as Judge of the Bombay High Court several times after 1879, and was confirmed in the appointment: died June, 1889.

HARINGTON, SIR HENRY BYNG (1809-1871)
Son of Henry Havens Harington, of Madras; born 1809: entered the E.I.C's Bengal Army in 1824: served with the 37th Bengal N.I.: present at Bhurtpur, 1825; transferred by regular nomination to the Civil Service, about 1826: returned to England, and passed the required tests: served in the N.W.P.: rose to be Judge of the Sadle Court at Agra, 1831: shut up in the Fort at Agra in the mutiny: became the Member, representing the N.W.P., of the Governor-General's Legislative Council, 1858-62: was twice a temporary Member of the Supreme Council, confirmed in 1862: retired in March, 1865: declined the Lieutenant-Governorship of the N.W.P. on the retirement of Sir G. F. Edmonstone (q.v.): K.C.S.I. in 1866: died Oct. 7, 1871.

HARINGTON, JOHN HERBERT (1764-1798)
Joined the E.I.C.'s service at Calcutta in 1780: held subordinate appointments in Bengal until he became Fourth Member of the Board of Revenue, 1799; Judge of the Sadle Court and President of the Board of Trade, 1822-3: and again, 1825-7: he was also Professor of the Laws and Regulations at the College of Fort William, and President of the Council of the College: edited The Persian and Arabic Works of Sadi, and published an Analysis of the Laws and Regulations, etc., 1852-7: retired, 1858: died in London, April 9, 1859.

HARISH CHANDRA (1859-1889)
The son of Gopal Chandra Saha, of Benares (a prolific author, died 1839, aged 27) educated at Queen's College, Benares, and early commenced to write; became the most celebrated of the native poets of modern times, and did more for the popularisation of vernacular literature than almost any Indian of the last century: wrote and excelled in many styles: his best known work is the Sundari Chand, an anthology of poems from the works of 69 authors. Another, Prasadik Mahatma ka Jiban Charita, was a series of lives of great men, European and Indian. Another very popular work is the Kabi Banachya Sondhi, a collection of poems dealing with the rainy season. His works numbered over a hundred, and included several plays. He also conducted for many years an excellent vernacular magazine, called the Hariprabhakara. In 1880 he received the title of Bharatendu, or Moon of India, by the unanimous consent of all the editors of vernacular papers in the country: he was certainly the best critic Northern India has yet produced: died, universally regretted, in 1885.

HARLAN, JOSIAH (1777-1858)
Adventurer of Philadelphia: son of a Quaker: studied for medical profession: went to India: sent by Lord Amherst as envoy to Dost Muhammad, and secret
agent of Shah Shuja: and agent of the former: made Governor of Jaratia, Nur-for and Gujarat till 1835: sent on a mission to Dost Muhammad: won over Sultan Muhammad Khan, the Afghan Governor of Peshawar, and gained it for King: entered Dost Muhammad's service: sent on an expedition against Kunhua: deputed by Dost Muhammad in 1839 to negotiate with Sir A. Burnes (q.v.): returned to India and America, and was heard of no more.

HARRIS, SIR HENRY DRURY (1804-1883)

HARRIS, GEORGE, FIRST BARON, OF SHINCPATAM AND MY- SORE (1744-1829)
Son of the Rev. George Harris: born March 14, 1744: educated at the Royal Military Academy, Woolwich Cadet in the Royal Artillery, 1755: was with the 5th Foot in America: engaged at bunker's Hill in 1776: severely wounded: served in the W. Indies: went out to India with General Sir William Medows (q.v.): as A.D.C. and Private Secretary, while the latter was Governor and C. in C. at Bombay (1788-90), and at Madras (1790-92): in the campaigns of 1790-1, against Tippoo, and in the attack on Serampetam, 1792: served 60,000 for Medows: commanded at Fort William, Calcutta, in 1794: Maj-General: commanded at Madras, 1796-1800: with a seat in Council, and acting Governor from Feb. to Aug. 1798: in 1799 commanded 60,000 men against Tippoo: routed him at Malavili on March 27, and took Seringsapatam on May 4, 1799. Medows was annexed: retired to England, 1800: Lt.-General, 1803: General, 1812: made a Peer, 1813: G.C.S.I., 1813: Governor of Dumbarton Castle: died May 19, 1829.

HARRIS, GEORGE FRANCIS ROBERT, THIRD BARON (1810-1872)
Governor: son of General William George, the second Baron, and grandson of the first Baron Harris (q.v.): born Aug 24, 1810: educated at Eton, privately, at Merton and Christ Church, Oxford: B.A., 1832: D.C.L., 1855: Governor of Trinidad, 1846: Governor of Madras from April, 1854, to March, 1859: during the mutiny he allowed Madras to be surrounded by troops for service in Upper India: the rebellion did not extend to Madras: in a minute on the newspapers, he made some disparaging remarks on the want of loyalty and patriotism on the part of the British Press throughout the country: he was made K.C.S.I., in 1867: G.G.S.I. in 1866: and Chamberlain to H.E.R. the (then) Princess of Wales on her marriage in 1865: he died Nov. 23, 1872.

HARRIS, GEORGE ROBERT CANNING, FOURTH BARON (1833-1901)

HARRIS, SIR WILLIAM CORNWALLIS (1807-1844)
HARRIS, WILLIAM GEORGE, SECOND BARON (1782-1846)

Son of the first Baron (q.v.); born Jan. 10, 1782; educated at Chelsea; joined the Army in 1793; and the 7th Highlanders in Mafra; served in his father's Army against Tippoo, 1799; in the storming party at Seringapatam: conveyed home the standards taken there to the King: at the battle of Copenhagen: in Canada: was a volunteer in Sir D. Baird's re-capture of the Cape, 1804: served in N. Germany and in the Netherlands, 1812-4: wounded at Waterloo, 1815: held commands in Ireland and England: succeeded as Peer, 1849: Lt-General, 1857: C.B.: K.C.H.: died May 30, 1855.

HARRISON, SIR HENRY LELAND (1807-1882)


HARTMANN, RIGHT REV. DR. ANASTASIOS (1803-1866)

Born Feb. 25, 1805, in the Canton of Lucerne: studied at Solore, and entered the Capuchin Order, also in the Roman Empire, also as Professor of Controversy: sent to Agra, 1843, and, after six months, appointed Chaplain at Gwalior: Bishop of Derbe: in 1846 appointed Vicar Apostolic of Patna, and Bishop at Agra, also in 1846 Vicar Apostolic of Bombay from 1849: founded the Catholic Examiner: made Assistant Prefect to the Peninsular Throne and Court of the Roman Empire, also as Provost-General of the Capuchin Mission: again went to Patna as Vicar Apostolic, 1860: laboured in the interests of his charge: published an Urdu version of the New Testament: secured the exemption of Catholic natives from the Bill for the marriage of native Christians: survived an attack of cholera in June, 1865, but succumbed to another attack, April 24, 1866.

HARVEY, SIR GEORGE FREDERIC (1809-1894)

I.C.S.: son of Sir John Harvey, K.C.B.; educated at Haileybury, 1825-7; joined the Civil Service in the N.W.P., 1827: Commissioner of Agra in 1846 and with the Bhartpur troops tried to keep
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HASTINGS, WARREN (1722-1818)

Governor-General: Born Dec. 6, 1722, son of Preston Hastings: educated at Newton's Butts and Westminster: first King's Scholar, 1747; went to Calcutta in civil employ of the E.I. Co., 1750; to Kasimpur in 1753; Member of Council there: appointed at Murshidabad, 1756. Joined the British refugees from Calcutta at Calao: resident at Murshidabad, 1757-60, corresponding with Clive, the Governor of Calcutta: had difficulties with Raja Nuncomar (q.v.): Member of Council in Calcutta, 1757; went to Patna to negotiate about inland trade; was struck in Connell by a colleague, 1758-9, 2. sent to Madras as second in Council there, 1764, the Baron and Baroness von Imhoff being fellow-passengers on his ship: Governor of Bengal from April 3, 1762; the whole revenue and judicial administration was reformed, and the conduct of superior native officials regulated: Hastings sent troops, according to an existing treaty, to assist the Nawab of Oudh against the Rohillas, who were defeated: by the Regulating Act of 1773, Hastings was appointed Governor-General, with four colleagues: the new regime took effect from Oct. 20, 1774; Francis, Claverie, Momen opposed him. Barwell siding with him: Nuncomar accused Hastings of corruption. Hastings charged Nuncomar and others with conspiracy: Nuncomar was himself arrested on a charge of forgery, tried, convicted, and hanged on Aug. 5, 1775. Hastings sent George Boyle (q.v.) on a mission to the Tashk Lama of Tibet: and...
Pazand later, revenue by farming out the opium trade. Obtained predominance in but annulled by the treaty of.

Hastings' conditional resignation of his office, accepted by the Begams "tho deaths of Monson married force under Francis and wounded him. By a force under Sir Erys Coste, he drove Hyder Ali out of the Carnatic and made the treaty of Saabal on May 17, 1782, with Sindia for the Mahrratas; his demand on Chait Singh, Raja of Benares, for a war contribution, being resisted, he went to Benares to levy it; had to flee to Cumber, but eventually succeeded, and deposed Chait Singh: the Court of Proprietors approved his action: large sums of money were recovered by the Nawab of Oudh from "the Oudh Begam" to meet Hastings' demands, and he has been much blamed for his share in the occurrence. He established the Calcutta Madrasa and assisted in the foundation of the Asiatic Society of Bengal; he emigrated for England Feb. r, 1785: the E. L. Co. gave him a grant of money. He received no honours.

When he attended the House of Commons, he was the whole House rose and did him honour. He was made Privy Councillor and C. O. of Oxford. He repurchased the family estate of Daylesford. He died Aug. 22, 1814. His great public services are admitted: his character and the means he employed have been keenly criticised, but will probably be always discussed, but later writings have done much to remove the unfavourable impression which Mill and Macaulay created against him. His motto "Mens aquae in aequo," represents the tranquil fortitude with which he met the difficulties of his troubled career. His statue is in Calcutta.

HATHAWAY, CHARLES (1817-1903)

Doctor: born 1827; educated at King Edward's School at Sheriffdon; studied for his profession at St. Thomas's and Guy's hospitals: entered the E. L. Co.'s medical service in 1843; in the Satjaj campaign,1843-46 Girv Surgeon at Lahore was, in 1845, appointed Inspector-General of Prisons in the Punjab, in which he effected many reforms, largely reducing the mortality: was made Sanitary Com­ missioner in 1850 and appointed Private Secretary to Sir John Lawrence, then Governor-General of India, from 1852 to 1856, where he settled: died Aug. 20, 1903.

HAUG, MARTIN H. (1827–1876)

Born Jan. 30, 1827, at Oxford in Wurzburg: son of a peasant: early showed an aptitude for languages: studied Oriental languages, at Stuttgart and Tübingen, where he graduated as a distinct epoch in the study of India till 1866: acquired great knowledge of Brahminism, and of the ancient Aryan religion; collected in Gujarasthe Zend-Pahlavi and Vedic documents, which the State Library at Munich bought after his death: returned to Europe on account of ill-health: appointed Professor of Sanskrit and Comparative Philology at the University of Munich, retaining this post till his death: published Die Zend-Gatha, 1858, 1860; Ezavw on the Sacred Language, Writing, and Religion of the Parsees, 1862-78 an edition, with translation, of the Avesta; Brahmans, 1865, and a Zend-Pahlavi Glossary, 1865. His Pahlavi-Pazand Glossary, brought out in conjunction with a Paris scholar, 1870, the Book of Arda Virat, and other lesser works, mark a distinct epoch in the study of Pahlavi: translated part of the Vendidad and published other works on the Zendavesta besides treatises on Brahmasand the Brah­ mans, and on the nature and value of the Vedic text in Sanskrit: died at Ragusa, June 3, 1876.
HAUGHTON, SIR GRAVES CHAMPNEY (1788-1849)

Son of Dr. John Haughton; born 1788: went to India in the E. I. Co.'s Bengal Army in 1806; attained great proficiency in Oriental languages by study at Barzaer and at the College of Fort William; in 1815 he returned to England from ill-health: was appointed Assistant Oriental Professor at Haileybury, and became Professor of Sanskrit and Bengali, 1820-27; published Bengali works, and in 1825 an edition of the Sanskrit text of Manu: M.A. at Oxford: F.R.S.: was one of the originators of the Royal Asiatic Society: and its Honorary Secretary, 1831-2; Member of foreign Asiatic Societies; in English. He latterly occupied himself with science and metaphysics: wrote, 1834, an Inquiry into the Nature of Cholera and the Means of Cure: died of cholera at St. Cloud on Aug. 28, 1849.

HAUGHTON, JOHN COLPOYS (1812-1877)

Born Nov. 25, 1812; son of Richard Haughton, nephew of Sir G. C. Haughton (q.v.): educated at Shrewsbury: volunteered for the sea, 1830; was a Midshipman, 1835-6; then invalided; entered the E. I. Co.'s Bengal Native Infantry in 1837: in the Afghan war of 1839-42 was Adjutant of the 4th Gurkhas in Shah Shuja's force; made a gallant defence, in concert with Chinar Khan, in the engagement of Chinar: died of cholera at Chunar on June 28, 1849.

HAVELOCK, SIR ARTHUR (1844-1887)

Son of Dr. John Haughton; born 1788: entered the Army, 1861, and retired as Captain in 1877: held various Colonial appointments, including those of Governor of the West African Settlements, Governor of Trinidade, Governor of Natal: became Governor of Ceylon, 1866-7; Governor of Madras, 1870-90: described as "a most vigilant and patriotic champion of Madras interests": Governor of Tasmania, 1897-9: G.C.M.G., 1895; G.C.I.E., 1896: G.C.S.I., 1897.

HAVELOCK, SIR HENRY (1810-1887)

Major-General; born April 5, 1795: educated at Swanscombe and the Charter-houses: entered the Middle Temple for the bar, but in 1815 went into the Army, studied military works diligently: to Calcutta in Jan. 1823, with the 23rd Light Infantry: in 1824 he was nominated D.A.A.G. of the Burman expedition, and, with an interval of sick leave, served until the conclusion of the war: in 1827 he was made Adjutant of the Depot at Chinsura: in 1828 published his Campaigns in Assam: and in 1829 married a daughter of Dr. Marshman, the Serampore Missionary, and joined the Baptist community. He was deeply religious all his life. Captain in 1836. In that year he was appointed to the Staff of Sir Willoughby Cotton in the Kabul expedition through Kandahar and Ghazni. After the capture of Kabul, he returned to Calcutta to complete a narrative of the expedition. It attracted no attention. In 1841 he returned to Kabul as Persian Interpreter to General Elphinstone (q.v.), then in command. In Oct. 1841, he joined Sir R. Sale's brigade returning to Jalalabad. was in the "Illustrious garrison" during its seige and at the defeat of Akbar Khan in April, 1842, at Maharajpur in 1843, and in the Satlaj campaign of 1845-6 under Sir Hugh Gough: in 1854, Quarter-Master-General, and, in 1857, Adjutant-General. He commanded a Division in the Persian war of 1856-7, and was present at Mahanar. On his way from Bombay to Calcutta he was wrecked off Ceylon. From Calcutta in June, 1857, he hurried to Allahabad, and in command of the movable column fought several actions, occupying Cawnpur after defeating the Nana Sahib on July 16, 1857; fought more engagements, and after three failures relieved Lucknow in Sep. 1857, Sir James Outram accompanying his force. Compelled to remain...
inactive in Lucknow until Sir Colin Campbell arrived in Nov.; he fell ill and died at the Eilkhana on Nov. 22, 1833, before his Barony was confirmed and his pension reached him. They were both granted to his son, and an annuity to his widow. His statue is in Trafalgar Square.

Havelock, William (1792-1849)

Eldest son of William Havelock, and brother of Sir Henry Havelock (q.v.): born Aug. 26, 1813; educated at Charterhouse, and privately; joined the 4th Dragoons in 1846; went to India with the 4th Dragoons: A.D.C. to Sir C. Colville, when C. in C. at Bombay; Military Secretary to Lord Elphinstone, when Governor of Madras; commanded the 14th Light Dragoons, under Lord Gough: in the second Sikh war: killed in a charge at Muhamra: was A.D.C. to the force commanded by the Spaniards ‘the fair boy’.

Havelock-Allan, Sir Henry Marshman, Baronet (1830-1897)

Eldest son of Sir H. Havelock (q.v.): born at Chinsura, Aug. 6, 1830; educated at St. John’s Wood, London: joined the 9th regt. in 1846; went out to India, 1848: served from sunstroke and fell it all his life: in the Persian war, 1857: at Mahamara was A.D.C. to his father when commanding the relief column at Chunar; in several actions won the V.C. at Cawnpur: July 16, 1857, leading the 6th regt. against severe fire: D.A.A.G. to the force from Cawnpur to the relief of Lucknow. Second son recommended by Osburne for the V.C.: wounded; received a Baronetcy in Jan., 1858, for the services of his father (died Nov. 24, 1857): D.A.A.G. to Brig.-General Franks (q.v.), at the siege of Lucknow: further engaged against the rebels, and in the Oudh campaign: Brevet-Major and Lt.-Colonel in the Mahratt war 1864-7, C.B., 1866: A.Q.M.G. in Canada, 1867-9: M.P. for Sunderland, 1874-5, and for a Division of Durham county, 1884-52, and in 1895; added the name of Allan to his own, 1880: Lt-General, 1884: K.C.B., 1897: went to India to see the frontiersfighting and troops in Afghanistan in 1897; shot by the Khyberis near Ali Masjid. Dec. 30, 1897: he wrote on military subjects.

Haviland, Thomas Fiott De (1773-1866)

Colonel: son of Sir Peter de Haviland, Kt.: born April 20, 1773; entered the Madras Engineers, 1793; at the siege of Pondicherry, 1793: the capture of Ceylon, 1795-6: served against Tippoo, 1799, and, under Baird in Egypt, 1801: there surveyed Lake Meroë and the Cairo-Suez desert for water: captured by the French when returning to India, 1803: Superintending Engineer at Seringapatam, 1804: Chief Engineer and Architect for Madras, 1815-25: built the Madras Cathedral and Presbyterian Church: also, by 1822, the sea-wall: carried out other important works: after retirement, in 1825, became, until 1835, a Justice of the Royal Court of Guernsey: died Feb. 25, 1866.

Hay, Rev. John, D.D. (1812-1891)

Born April 23, 1812: son of Patrick Hay of near Aberdeen: educated at Aberdeen University: M.A.; 1833: in 1839 joined the Madras Mission of the L.M.S.: and the staff of the British and Foreign Bible Society about 1837: D.D. of an American University about 1883: Fellow, Madras University, 1889: made benefactions to the native community, Vizagapatam; wrote religious works and articles in missionary periodicals: for about 50 years took a leading part in the revision of the Telugu translation of the Bible.

Hayes, Sir John (1707-1831)

 Commodore, Indian Navy; constantly engaged in active service as Mithilman and Lieutenant in the Indian and Eastern seas from 1786: attached to the land forces in the war against Tippoo, 1790-2: commanded two vessels on a voyage of discovery in the Eastern Archipelago and to Australia: in 1797 on a mission to the Sultan of Somniana: fought an action with pirates at the Gulf of Cutch, severely wounded: in 1800 took Vengara from pirates: performed more varied service at the Moluccas, at Ternate, in the Celebes, at Sumatra: became, 1807, Deputy, and, 1809, Master-Attendant at Calcutta: in the expedition by Java in 1811 as Commodore: commanded the armed frigates

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in the first Burmese war: died at the Coco Island, July 5, 1857.

HAYES, CAPTAIN M. HORACE ( ? —1804)
F.R.C.V.S.: served in the R.A. Bengal Staff Corps and the Durfi: author of many books on Horses and Horsemanship, including Indian Racing Reminiscences, Veterinary Notes for Horse-owners, 1854; Practical Horsemanship, 1851; A Guide to Training and Horse Management in India, 1856; Illustrated Horse-breaking, 1856; Riding and Hunting, 1851; Horses on Board Ship, 1851; died Aug. 1854.

NAYTHORNE, SIR EDMUND (1818–1888)
Son of John Haythorne: born 1818: educated at Sandhurst: entered the Army 1837: served in the 88th in Panjab Board Shtp, 1837: served in the g8th in Riding and Practical Horsemanship, Training and Horse Education: entered or 1783: was sent to England for his education: entered Sandhurst College, Calcutta: educated at Brasenose College, Oxford: wrote the Carmen Seculare, 1839: Cornet in the 6th Bengal Light Cavalry, and in the whole of India, and in the 6th Bengal Light Cavalry, and in the Crimean: died March 29, 1857: disbanded the 19th N.I.: and gained credit for his conduct throughout the mutiny: K.C.B: commanded the 6th Bengal Light Cavalry, and, later, the 22nd Hussars: died at Bordeaux, Oct. 23, 1865.

HEAVISIDE, REV. JAMES WILLIAM LUCAS (1808–1870)

HEBER, RIGHT REV. REGINALD (1783–1826)
Bishop of Calcutta: born April 24, 1783: son of Rev. Reginald Heber: educated at Whitbush and privately at Brasenose College, Oxford: wrote the Carmine Seculare, 1801: gained the English verse prize for his "Palestine" in 1803: and the English Essay Prize in 1805: Fellow of All Souls' College in 1805. After a tour of nearly two years in Europe, he was ordained, 1807: held the living of Hodnet from that year: Prebendary of St. Asaph, 1822: was appointed Bishop of Calcutta, 1825, which he accepted with much hesitation: completed Bishop's College, Calcutta, travelled continually, performing his episcopal duties, through the whole of India, and in Ceylon, as shown
by his journey through India, from Calcutta to Bombay, with Notes upon Ceylon, and a Journey to Madras and the Southern Provinces: he died in a swimming-bath at Trincomalee on April 3, 1854, from the bursting of a blood-vessel. His hymns, 57 in all, were published in the Christian Observer from 1831; his poetical works in 1812: his Hampshur Lectures, Life of Jeremy Taylor, and volumes of sermons were also published. A kneeling statue of Heber is in St. Paul’s Cathedral, Calcutta: other monuments were erected to his memory in India.

HENCKELL, TILMAN (? - ?)

Notable as a great local administrator in India in the latter part of the 18th century: specially connected with the district of Jessore in Bengal, was appointed Judge and Magistrate of Jessore in 1781, with Mr. Richard Roche as his assistant. A man of great ability, who made the real good of the natives of his district his chief aim, not, like most others, considering only the commercial interests of the Company: carried out many reforms in Jessore: remodelled the police force: defended the people against the oppression of subordinate officers: the first to develop the Sundarbans, and to originate the plan for reclaiming them by flooding: one was named Henckellganj: made important clearings in places where clearings had been made in the jungle: one was named after him—Henckellganj: made Collector of Jessore in 1786: helped to bring about the "Permanenent Settlement" of Bengal by the information he was able to give to Cornwallis when making inquiry into the land revenue of the Presidency: when the Settlement was made, 1789, Henckell had left Jessore to become Collector, Judge, and Magistrate of Rajshahi: was succeeded by Richard Roche: the rule of these two men covers the period 1781-93, when Lord Cornwallis’ reforms were completed.

HENDERSON, JOHN (1780-1857)

Born 1780: son of Robert Henderson, a draper in Glasgow and an East India merchant in London. For many years he spent about £30,000 annually on religious and charitable purposes: one of his principal aims was the promotion of mission work in India: he died May 7, 1857.

HENDERSON, PHILIP DURHAM (1840-)


HENDLEY, THOMAS HOLBEIN (1847-)

Educated privately and at St. Bartholomew’s Hospital; joined the Indian Medical Service: was employed for 27 years under the Foreign Department in India, as Resident Surgeon in the Jaipur States: Surgeon-General of Hospitals, Bengal, 1873-81; retired, 1903; Chairman, Executive Committee, Jaipur Exhibition, 1885; C.I.E., 1892. Author of several works on Indian Art, Rules of India and Chiefs of Rajputana, 1877: Modern Topographical Histories of Jaipur and Rajputana, etc.

HENLEY, SAMUEL (1740-1815)

A clergyman and professor in America before the Independence; came to England: was a teacher at Harvard School, then a curate: Rector of Rendlesham, and a teacher at Harrow School, and Magistrate of Rajputana: was succeeded by Richard Roche: the rule of these two men covers the period 1781-93, when Lord Cornwallis’ reforms were completed.

HENNESSY, SIR GEORGE ROBERTSON (1837-1905)

Born April 22, 1837: son of Maj.-General John Hennessy, Bengal Army; entered the 14th Bengal N.I. 1851; served with 93rd Highlanders in the Indian mutiny: present at Maharajganj, Allahabad and the relief of Lucknow by Sir
HENRY, EDWARD RICHARD (1840-1)
L.C.S.: born July 26, 1850; entered the Indian Civil Service in Lower Bengal in 1873: Private Secretary to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal, the Hon. Sir A. Eden (q.v.); Imperial-General of Police, Bengal, 1890-1900; C.B., 1898; resigned, 1901: Assistant Commissioner of the Metropolitan Police, London, 1901-3: Commissioner thereof, since 1903: adapted the system of taking the fingerprint and thumb impressions of criminals for the purpose of establishing their identity and proving previous convictions.

HENRY, GEORGE (1786-1872)

HERBERT, WILLIAM (1718-1795)
Born Nov. 29, 1718: educated at Hitcham: in 1740 went out to India as a pursuer's clerk; made a long journey in the country there: drew plans of settlements for the E.I. Co.; published, in 1758, A New Directory for the East Indies, dedicated to the E.I. Co., styling himself an engraver. From being a chart- and map-engraver, he became a dealer in books, and brought out Topographical Antiquities: died March 18, 1793.

HERKLOTS, G.A. ( ? -after 1882)
Surgeon on the Madras Establishment: the Qassem-i-Islam, or the customs of the Muhammadans of India, comprising a full and exact account of the various rites and ceremonies, from the moment of birth till the hour of death, by Jaffir Shureef, (a Native of the Dekkan), was composed under the direction of Herklots and translated by him: published in 1872; a second edition issued at Madras, 1893.

Hertz, Henry Felix (1845-1918)

Hessing, John (1740-1800)
Colonel: born in Holland, 1740: went to India, 1764: after employment at other Native Courts, entered the service of De Boijne (q.v.), and was engaged in his battles, but left him after a quarrel: accompanied Madhava Sindia (q.v.) to Poonah, 1792: was made Commandant of the Agra Fort, 1800, where (Lord) Metcalfe (q.v.) met him: a brave and intrepid officer: died July 21, 1803: his mausoleum is at Agra.

Hewett, Sir George, Baronet (1729-1849)
Born June 12, 1750: son of Major According to Hewett: educated at Winchester College, 1854: son of Rev. John Hewett: educated at Will-
chester and Balliol College, Oxford; entered the Bengal Civil Service, 1857: served in N.W.P. and Oude, 1877-90, then in the Government Secretariat; acted as Private Secretary to the Viceroy, 1888, 1890, and was Secretary to the Government of India. Home Department, 1894-1902: Chief Commissioner of the Central Provinces, 1902: C.I.E., 1891: C.S.I., 1895: * acted Member of the Supreme Council, 1904: Member of it for Commerce, 1905.

HEWETT, SIR WILLIAM NATHAN WRIGHT (1824-1888)


HEXT, SIR JOHN (1842- )


HICKY, THOMAS (1749-1822)

Portrait-painter: exhibited at the Royal Academy, 1772-92: went out to India, and said to have written The History of Painting and Sculpture from the Earliest Accounts, published at Calcutta, 1783: went also to China, with Lord Macartney’s embassy, 1792-4: painted historical pictures at Seengapatan, 1794; between 1800 and 1822 at Madras and Calcutta, where many of his pictures are in Government House: given a pension by the Madras Government.

HICKSON, SAMUEL ARTHUR EINEM (1828- )


HICKY, JAMES AUGUSTUS (I-T I)

Engaged in trade; experienced very heavy losses by sea, 1775-6, for which he was delivered to his creditors and sent to jail at Calcutta, Oct. 1776: on coming out he established Hicky’s Bengal Gazette, 1780: at first dull and vulgar, it became full of personalities and scurrilous attacks, often directed at Warren Hastings and Sir E. Impey: it never attacked Sir P. Francis: its circulation through the General Post Office was stopped in Nov. 1780: in June, 1781, Hicky was arrested and imprisoned under Impey’s order at the suit of Hastings and fined: the paper continued, and Hicky was again fined: and in 1784, after his imprisonment for 12 months, the types were seized and the paper ceased: he is described as “a worthless man, but as the pioneer of the Indian Press” in Busteed’s Echoes From Old Calcutta.

HIDAYAT ALI KHAN BAHADUR (I-T I)

Attached at first to Rattray’s Sikhs (4th N.I.) was at the siege of Multan, 1848-9, and at Ramnagar and Gujar: in 1856, in Rattray’s Police Battalion: in the mutiny at Dinapur assisted the civil authorities to arrest rebels: gained the first class of the Ord of Merit: in the Sikhim expedition, 1854; and helped with Rattray’s police force to suppress disturbances at Sambalpur with the police in 1862, before putting down the rebellion in the Khada and Jaintia hills: assistant to the Political Officer in the Bhutan expedition: Commandant of the Cooh Behar troops: in charge of the Coole Corps in the Lohain expedition, 1872-3: Khan Bahadur: A.D.C. to the C. in C.: C.I.E.: died at Dinapur, July 3, 1882: * Lt-Colonel: an officer of great soldierly qualities and capacity.
HIGHAM, SIR THOMAS (1847- )

HILL, HEADON (1837- )

HILLS, SIR JOHN (1796-1803)

HILLS-JOHNES, SIR JAMES (1833- )

HIPPISLEY, SIR JOHN COXE, BARONET (1748-1825)
Born 1748: son of William Hippisley: educated at Hertford College, Oxford: called to the bar from the Inner Temple, 1777: D.C.L., 1779: employed by the British Government in Italy: the Director of the E.I. Co. on the recommendation of Lord North, appointed him paymaster of Tampore in 1796, but he returned home in 1799, and did not revisit India: was
HIRST, BEV.
gaged in various matters of politics and public affairs. Baronet in 1796; died May 3, 1825.

HIRST, REV. WILLIAM (? - 1763)
Son of William Hirst, D.D.; educated at Peterhouse, Cambridge; F.R.S., 1755; was appointed a Navy chaplain; present at the sieges of Pondicherry and Vellore; in June, 1761, observed the transit of Venus at Madras; was Chaplain at Calcutta, 1762-4; observed an earthquake and two eclipses; reported on transit of Venus of June, 1769; went out to India, 1769, as Chaplain to Vanstatten and other Commissioners of the E.I. Co.; all drowned at sea after passing the Cape outwards in Dec. 1769.

HIRST, W. A. (1870 - ?)
Born 1870: son of Alfred Hirst; educated at Clifton and Worcester College, Oxford; joined the Indian Educational Department, 1894; Professor of History, Lahore College, 1894-5; First Professor, Miersit College, 1896-1902; Principal of Gujrat College, Ahmedabad, 1902; author of Survey of Ethics, 1902.

HISLOP, STEPHEN (1817-1863)
Born Sep. 8, 1817: son of Stephen Hislop, a mason; educated at Duna, Edinburgh University, Glasgow, and in divinity under Chalmers at Edinburgh; joined the Free Church of Scotland, 1842; went out to India in 1844 as a missionary of the Free Church to Bombay; stationed at Sitabaldi, near Nagpur, in the Central Provinces; and opened a school at Nagpur; through a warning from a native friend, he was able to save the lives of the Europeans there in the mutiny of 1857. He was drowned in trying to cross a swollen river, while on tour with the Chief Commissioner, Sir R. Temple, Sep. 4, 1863; he had much ability, not only for his own work, but also in languages, philology, antiquarian research, geography, natural history, botany, zoology, entomology, and coethology. Sir R. Temple edited his Papers relating to the Aboriginal Tribes of the Central Provinces,—the Goonds, and others.

HISLOP, SIR THOMAS, BARONET (1784-1843)
Born July 5, 1784; son of Lt.-Colonel William Hislop, R.A.; educated at the R.M.A., Woolwich; entered the 92nd regt. in 1792; in the siege of Calcutta, 1797-9; served in Corsica; commanded his regt. in the W. Indies, 1799; commanded the captured Dutch colonies for six years; Lt-Governor of Trinidad, 1803-18; at the capture of Guadeloupe, 1809; appointed C in C, Bombay, 1812; but was captured by an American ship and returned home: C in C at Madras, 1814-20; K.C.B., 1814; commanded the Army of the Dekkan in the Mahratta war, 1817-8; defeated the Mahrattas under Holker at Mahilgour, Dec. 21, 1817; was blamed for his severity in executing the Mahratta Governor of the fort at Talzer: the bountry acquired by the Dekkan Army was, after litigation, shared by the Army of Upper India. G.C.B., 1818: died May 3, 1843.

HOBART, VERE HENRY, BARON (1818-1870)
Governor of the Hon. and Rev. Augustus Edward Hobart, sixth Earl of Buckinghamshire; born Dec. 8, 1818; educated at Cheam, Surrey; Trinity College, Oxford (Scholar); was a clerk in the Board of Trade, 1840-41; went to Brazil as Secretary to a diplomatic mission; Private Secretary to the Secretary of State for the Colonies, and at the Home Office: sent to investigate the condition of the Turkish finances, and became Director-General of the Ottoman Bank; was Governor of Madras from May, 1827, until his death from typhoid at Madras on April 7, 1845. He promoted education, and the demand for a harbour and better drainage; he wrote on political questions; a collection of his Essays and Miscellaneous Writings was brought out by his widow.

HOBHOUSE, ARTHUR, FIRST BARON (1819-1905)
Born Nov. 10, 1819: son of Right Hon. Henry Hobhouse; educated at Eton and Balliol College, Oxford; 1st class Classics, 1840; called to the bar at Lincoln's Inn, 1845; Q.C., 1852; Charity Commissioner, 1866; Member of the House of Commons, 1866; Legal Member of the Board of Trade, 1877; Lord Privy Seal, 1878; British Minister at Stockholm, 1880; Viceroy of Canada, 1883-86; Governor-General of Australia, 1886-90; a strong supporter of Home Rule for Ireland; elected to the House of Lords by his widow.
Supreme Council in India, 1872-7
Member of the London School Board, 1880-81. Member of the London County Council, 1899-1872: made a Peer, 1881.
C.E.: died Dec. 6, 1904: some of his addresses have been printed under the title of The Dead Hand.

HOCKLEY, WILLIAM BROWNE
(1792-1860)
Born Nov. 9, 1792: went to Haileybury, Jan. 1812: to Bombay, May, 1813: dismissed from his judgeship, Sep. 1815: tried in Bombay, 1823, and acquitted: finally dismissed with a pension of £150 a year, 1824: disappeared from view, and addresses have been printed under the title of The Dead Hand.

HODGES, WILLIAM
(1744-1797)
Born in 1744: son of a smith: learnt to draw: exhibited at the Society of Artists: became a draughtsman on Captain Cook's second expedition, 1772-5: exhibited at the Royal Academy: went to India, 1779-94, under the patronage of Warren Hastings: in 1785 he published in London, A Comparative View of the Ancient Monuments in India: and in 1793 his Travels in India during the years 1780-83, illustrated from his own pictures: he had become R.A. in 1789; paid a visit to St. Petersburg in 1790: retired from his profession of painting before 1795: 41 of his pictures, the property of A. Cleveland, were sold in Calcutta in 1794: he died March 6, 1797.

HODGSON, BRIAN HOUGHTON
(1800-1894)
I.C.S.: born Feb. 1, 1800: son of Brian Hodgson, a butcher: educated at Maesteg, Richmond, and Haileybury: went to India, 1823: after passing through the College of Fort William, Calcutta, he was Assistant Commissioner in Kurnool for 2 years, 1823-25: Assistant Resident at Patnam, in 1826: 1820-29, acting Resident, 1829-31, Resident, 1833-44.

He kept Nipal quiet during the first Afghan war, but Lord Ellenborough hastily removed him from Nipal, whereupon he resigned the service. While in Nipal, Hodgson studied its literature, religion and language, discovering the literature of Northern Buddhism, collecting original MSS., Tibetan and Sanskrit, which he distributed to libraries: gathering together encyclopaedic information on Nipal: he also worked at ethnology, zoology, geography. He returned to India in 1844-5 and lived at Darjeeling, to continue his researches in ethnology; and his collections: also advocated some useful practical measures, such as the enlistment of Gurkhas, hill stations for Europeans, normal colleges: finally left India in 1861: became F.R.S. in 1877; D.I.C.L. in 1879: an honorary member of many learned Societies: received many honours by his literary attainments: universally praised by competent judges: died in London, May 23, 1894. He wrote a number of works and papers: among them Illustrations of the Literature and Religion of the Buddhists, Essays on the Languages, Literature, and Religion of Nipal and Tibet, etc.: Aborigines of India: Miscellaneous Essays relating to Indian Subjects: described by Burnard (p. 59) as the founder of the true study of Buddhism.

HODGSON, JOHN STUDHOLME
(1805-1870)
Son of John Hodgson: born May, 1805: educated at the R.M.A.: Woolwich: entered the Bengal N.I. in 1822: in the first Sikh war, 1845: was at Sobrang: raised the first Sikh regiment, enrolled in the British service: commanded it in the second Sikh war, 1848-9: took Utkot: organized the Panjab irregular force: commanded the Derajat frontier, and in operations against the hill tribes: held the command at Pesahwar after Sir Colin Campbell: Major-General, 1861: died in 1870.

HODSON, WILLIAM STEPHEN RAILES
(1821-1880)
Son of the Rev. George Hodgson: born March 26, 1821: educated at Rugby and Trinity College, Cambridge: B.A., 1844: entered the E. I. Co.'s service, 1843: was, in the second Gurkhas, present at the battles of Mukhi, Firozshahr, Sobrang: Adjutant of the Guides in 1847: Assistant...
Commissioner in the Punjab after its annexation in 1849; commanded the Guides Corps, 1857; was removed from his appointment on charges of dishonesty, etc., from which he was exonerated on second inquiry; in the mutiny he was given a commission to raise the irregular cavalry named "Hodson’s Horse"; was at the siege of Delhi; after its capture, he raised the 1st Raj of Delhi at Humayun’s tomb; and, on Sep. 22, arrested the princes, whom he shot when their rescue by the native mob appeared imminent; was further engaged near Cawnpur; was killed at the siege and capture of Lucknow, March 12, 1858. His character and actions have been the subject of controversy. The testimony to his brilliant qualities of bravery, energy, coolness, is universal. Lord Napier of Magdala, who, as a contemporary and present, must have known all the circumstances, was always fully convinced of his honour and integrity.

HOERNLE, AUGUSTUS RUDOLF (1841- )


HOGG, ADAM GEORGE FORBES (1836- )

Born June 18, 1836: son of Colonel Charles Robert Hogg; educated at Leamington College and Wimbledon; joined the Bombay Army, 1854; became Maj.-General, 1890; Lt.-General, 1893; served in the Persian campaign, 1857; the Indian mutiny, 1858-9; China war, 1860; Abyssinian war, 1867-8: Brevet-Major: Afghan war, 1878-9: Brevet-Colonel Q.M.G. of the Bombay Army, 1884-8; Political Resident at Aden, and had command of a 2nd Class District, 1885-90: C.B., 1898.

HOGG, SIR FREDERICK RUSSELL (1856- )


HOGG, SIR JAMES WEIR, BARONET (1790-1874)

Son of William Hogg; born Sep. 7, 1790; educated at Belfast and Trinity College, Dublin (Scholar): entered at Gray’s Inn; London: said to have been called to the Irish bar: practiced at the Calcutta bar, 1814-22: Registrar of the Supreme Court, Calcutta, 1822-32, when he left India with a large fortune: M.P. for Beverley, 1835-47; for Honiton, 1847-57; Director of the E.I. Co., 1850: Chairman in 1846 and 1852, representing, practically, the E.I. Co., in Parliament: made a Baronet, 1856: refused the Governorship of Bombay in 1853: nominated, by the E.I. Co., one of the original members of the Council of India in Sep. 1858; retired in 1872: Privy Councillor: died May 27, 1874.

HOGG, SIR STUART SAUNDERS (1833- )

I.C.S.: born at Calcutta, 1833: son of Sir James Weir Hogg, Bart.: educated at Eton: entered the Indian Civil Service, 1853; served in Political Department, N.W.P., and in the Punjab during the mutiny: attached to General John Nicholson’s flying columns: transferred to Oudh, and then to Bengal: Commissioner of Police and Chairman of the Calcutta Municipality, 1865-77: knighted in 1875; on the occasion of the visit of H.R.H. the Prince of Wales to Calcutta.

HOLDERNESS, THOMAS WILLIAM (1849- )

I.C.S.: born June 11, 1849; educated at Chetham’s and University College, Oxford: entered the Indian Civil Service, 1872: Secretary to Government of India in the Department of Revenue and
HOLDICH, SIR THOMAS HUNGERFORD (1843- )
and the Governor Drake and others re­
treated down the river on 18th. Holwell was called on to take charge of the defence. He was one of the 23 survivors of the 146 persons in the Black Hole on the night of June 20-1 was sent to Murshidabad and kept in iron there; set at liberty, July 17: joined the ships at Fulta: went to England in Feb. 1757: returned to Bengal: in the Council: succeeded Glyn as temporary Governor of Bengal from Jan. 28, 1760, until Vansittart assumed office on July 27, 1760. In 1761 he and others were dismissed by the Court of Directors for signing a dispatch remonstrating against Vansittart's appointment, but he had retired in Sep. 1759; in retirement, he wrote on historical, philosophical and social science subjects: also his Narrative of the Black Hole, Interesting Historical Events relative to the Province of Bengal and the Empire of Hindustan, 1765-71: Indian Truths, 1758, 1774, and other works, showing his knowledge of the religion and customs of the Hindus. He erected, at the N.E. corner of Dalhousie Square, Calcutta, a monument to those who died in the Black Hole: this monument was removed in 1829; re-erected in 1902; Holwell died at Finner, Nov. 5, 1798.

HOME, SIR ANTHONY DICKSON (1823- )
Born 1833: entered the Army Medical Department, 1846, and retired, 1886; served in the Crimea, 1854-5: Indian mutiny, 1857-8: gained the V.C. on Sep. 26, 1857, at the first relief of Lucknow: China, New Zealand, 1861-4: Ashanti, 1873-4: P.M.O. of Cyprina, 1878-9: P.M.O. Surgeon-General to the Forces in India, 1881-2: C.C.B., 1874.

HOME, DUNCAN CHARLES (1828-1857)
Son of Maj-General Richard Home, Bengal Army: born 1828: educated at Elizabet College, Guernsey, at Wimbledon and Addiscombe, 1845-6: after the course at Chatham, went to Bengal, 1848: at the siege of Multan, and at Gvarja: employed on the Ganges Canal construction, and at Madupur in charge of a division of the Barr Doab Canal: commander in several companies of Musah Sikhs at the siege of Delhi: had charge of a breaching battery: ordered to blow in the Kashmir gate on Sep. 14, 1857: escaped being wounded: gained the V.C.: blew in the gate of the Palace: was field engineer to Grote's column: was at Bulundshahr: killed by accident at the blowing up of the Malagar fort, Oct. 12, 1857.

HOME, FREDERIC JERVIS (1838- )

HOME, ROBERT (1764-1834)
Artist: son of Robert Boyle Home; from 1770 exhibited portraits at the Royal Academy and at Dublin: went to Madras in 1790: with Lord Cornwallis' Army before Seringapatam, 1791-2: went to Calcutta, 1792: at Lucknow he was chief painter to the King of Oudh for some years, and made a large fortune: he returned to Calcutta in 1797 and died there about 1814: was Secretary to the Asiatic Society of Bengal, 1802, and painted for it. Indian pictures by Home were exhibited at the Academy: he published Select Views in Mysore, the Country of Tippoo Sultan, and A Description of Seringapatam, the Capital of Tippoo Sultan, Illustrated: he painted in India pictures of Marquis Wellesley and Colonel Arthur Wellesley, Bishop Heber and Dr. Carey.

HONNER, SIR ROBERT WILLIAM (1800-1869)
Son of a military officer: born about 1800: entered the Army, 1817: aged 29 years a subaltern, 17 years Adjutant of his regt.: as Brevet-Major commanded the 4th Bombay N.I. at 37 years' service served in Mahr KMS against the Hills, 1839: with the Field Force in 1842 in the Meena Hills, and against various predatory tribes: with the Bombay column in the Punjath campaign, 1843-4: at the capture of Multan: Brevet-Lt-Colonel: Brig.
HOOLE, ELIJAH (1798-1872)
Son of Holland Hoole, a shoemaker: born 1798: educated at Manchester: went to India as a Wesleyan Methodist missionary, 1820: made a Member of the Committee for revising the Tamil version of the Bible: published a number of Tamil translations, including portions of the Bible: left India, 1828; became Superintendent of Schools in Ireland, and a general Secretary of the Wesleyan Missionary Society: wrote *A Personal Narrative of a Mission to the South of India*, 1829, and missionary works, and contributed to literary journals: died June 27, 1872.

HOPE, SIR THEODORE CRACROFT (1813-1883)
L.C.S.: born 1813, son of James Hope, M.D.: educated at Rugby and Harrow; entered the Bombay Civil Service, 1833; Educational Inspector, 1852-58: called to the bar from Lincoln's Inn, 1868: Member of the Governor-General's Legislative Council, 1873-76: Provisional Member of Council, Bombay, 1865: Secretary to the Government of India in the Finance and Commerce Department, 1881-82; Officiating Finance Minister, 1882: Member of the Supreme Council, in charge of Public Works, 1880-87: author of *Church and State in India*, 1893, and various educational and architectural works: C.I.E., 1882; K.C.S.I., 1886.

HOPE, SIR WILLIAM BARONET (1819-1898)

HOPKINS, EDWARD WASHBURN (1857-)
HOPKINSON, HENRY (1820-1899)
Son of B. Hopkinson: entered the Indian Army, 1837; Political Officer in 1847-8 in the expedition against the Kolahpurs hill tribes; in the Punjab campaign, 1848-9, at Chilimwala and Gujarut; in the Burmese war, 1852-3, at the capture of Martaban, Commissioner in British Burma; in the Bhutan expedition, 1864-6; at capture of Dewangang; Commissioner of Assam and A.G.G. on the N.E. frontier; C.S.I., 1874; General in 1889; died Dec. 22, 1899.

HORSBURGH, JAMES (1782-1856)
Captain: born Sep. 23, 1766; of humble parents; went to sea at 16; went to Calcutta after 1780; served as mate in ships trading thence from 1784; wrecked, through error in a chart; while engaged on voyages to China, and from Bombay, he collected information and studied navigation; made several charts of Eastern waters: in command of a ship, 1798, made voyages between England, India and China, and kept astronomical observations; published more charts and his Directions for Sailing to and from the East Indies, etc., 1809-11, a work noted for its accuracy and utility, still the basis of the East India Directory; F.R.S.; in 1816; hydrographer to the E.I. Co. in 1820; his works were regarded as invaluable safeguards to life and property in the Eastern regions; contributed scientific writings to Magazines; died May 14, 1836.

HORSFORD, SIR ALFRED HASTINGS (1818-1885)
Son of General George Horsford: born 1818; educated at the E.M.C., Sandhurst; joined the Rifle Brigade, 1833, and rose to be General, 1877; served in the Afghan wars, 1847-8, 1852-3; in the Crimean, in all the battles; C.B.: to India in the mutiny; commanded the 3rd Battalion at Cawnpur, and the advance to Lucknow, a Brigade as the siege of Lucknow, in the operations in Oudh, and on the Nival frontier, 1858; held Staff appointments in England and at Malta; commanded the S.E. District, 1872; Military Secretary at the Home Guards, 1874-80; represented Great Britain at the Brussels Conference on the usages of war, 1874; C.B., 1885; G.C.B., 1889; died Sep. 13, 1889.

HORSFORD, SIR JOHN (1721-1817)
Born May 23, 1721; son of John Horford; educated at Merchant Taylor's and St. John's College, Oxford; Fellow, 1760-71; elected under the name of "John Rover" in the E. I. Co.'s Artillery, 1772: his identity was discovered in 1776, and he received a Commission as Lieutenant Firework: rose to be Maj-General, 1811; served in the Bengal Artillery under Cornwallis in the Mysore war, 1790-1, at Bangalore, Azfers and Seringapatam; commanded the Artillery under Lord Lake, 1803-4; at Aligunj, Delhi, Agra, Deeg, Bharatpur: at the siege of Kanpur, 1807; commanded the Bengal Artillery, 1806-7: and at the siege of Hafraiz, 1817; K.C.B., 1817: died at Cawnpur, April 20, 1817, a few days after his return from Hafraiz: never had a day's leave in his 43 years' service.

HOUSTON, SIR ROBERT (1712-1802)
Entered the Indian Army at an early age; to Bengal in 1736: served for 25 years, taking part in all Lord Lake's actions; including 12 battles and 9 sieges; General, 1754: was 10 years Governor of the Military College, Addiscombe: on retirement, received a present of plate worth £100 from the E.I. Co. General and K.C.B.; died April 3, 1802.

HOWARD, SIR CHARLES (?- )

HOWARD, JOHN ELIOT (1807-1883)
Son of Linke Howard: born Dec. 12, 1807: connected, all his life, with his father's chemical manufacturing; and with cinchona and quinine in every aspect; in 1869 he published The Quinoline of the East Indies Plantations, which was officially acknowledged; F.R.S. in 1874; died Nov. 22, 1883.
HOWDEN, JOHN FRANCIS CARADOG, FIRST BARON (1724-1794)
Born Aug. 32, 1723, son of the Right Rev. John Cradock, Archbishop of Dublin: entered the Cavalry: 1777, Lt-Colonel of the 35th regt. 1780: served in the W. Indies, 1790 and 1793-5: Maj-General, 1793: was Q.M.G. in Ireland under Lord Cornwallis during the rebellion of 1798: was M.P. in the Irish Parliament, 1785-1800: on the Staff of Sir Ralph Abercromby in the Mediterranean and Egypt: Knight of the Garter, 1803: C. in C. at Madras, 1804-7, and Lt-General: during the tenure of office the mutiny at Vellore occurred, 1806: which he attributed to efforts to restore the Muhammadan cause, while it was also ascribed to orders issued about uniform: recalled in 1807: commanded the forces in Portugal, 1808: Governor of Gibraltar, 1809: C. in C. at the Cape, 1813-14: General, 1814: made Lord Howden in the Irish Peerage, 1815: changed his name to Caradoc, 1820: made an English Peer, 1831: died July 6, 1839.

HOWELL, MORTIMER SLOPER (1841-1897) 

HOWLETT, SIR ARTHUR (1819-1894)

HUDLESTON, WILLIAM (7-1804)
L.C.S.: educated at Haileybury, 1813-14: went out to Madras, 1814: became Secretary to Government, Madras, in the Revenue Department, 1870: and Chief Secretary, 1875: Member of Council, temporarily, in 1873: and from June, 1877, to June, 1881: acted as Governor of Madras, May 24 to Nov. 5, 1881: died Oct. 23, 1884.

HUDSON, SIR JOHN (1883-1909)
Born June 30, 1853: son of Captain John Hudson, R.N.: educated at the Royal Naval School, New Conto: entered the 54th regt. in 1873: Adjutant in the Persian war, 1855-7: present in all the engagements: in the mutiny was Adjutant with his regt. in Havelock's force, and in his actions Tula:spur, July 12, to Bithar, Aug. 16: in the advance to Lucknow, the defence of Cawnpur, the defeat of the Gwalior contingent: and in subsequent engagements: in the Abyssinian campaign, 1862-8: commanded the 62nd Bengal L.I. in the Afghan war of 1878-80: was in Sir F. Roberts' advance on Kabul, 1879: in the operations round Kabul, defended the Lahsaband post: commanded in the Khyber in 1881: C.B.: commanded the Indian Contingent in the Soudan, 1885: K.C.I.E., Maj-General, 1887: commanded a Division, 1888-92: Lt-General: C. in C., Bombay in 1893: died at Poona, June 9, 1893, Instantaneously, from a fall from his horse.

HUSKIN, SIR WILIAM BRETERON (1835-1894)
An indigo planter in Bihar: commanded the Bihar Light Horse: Member of the Indian Public Service Commission, 1886-93: K.C.I.E., 1893.

HUGHES, CHARLES FREDERICK (1844- )

HUGHES, SIR EDWARD (1720-1794)
Born about 1720: entered the Navy, 1743-5: was at Porto Bello, 1739: Car­tagena, 1744: Toulon, 1744-5: America and the W. Indies: Captain, 1747-8: at Louisburg, 1758: Quebec, 1759: Naval
C. in C. in the E. Indies, 1773-7: Rear Admiral and K.C.B., 1778; again held the command in the E. Indies, 1779-83; destroyed Hyder Ali's ships at Mangalore, 1780; helped to take Nagapattanam, 1781; took Trincomalee, Jan. 1782; between that month and June, 1782. Hughes was engaged five times between Madras and Trincomalee with the French fleet under Admiral M. de Suffren, without any decisive results: Hughes returned to England and had no further command: Admiral of the Blue in 1791; made a large fortune in India: died Feb. 17, 1794.

HUGHES, THOMAS ELLIOTT (1800-1886)
Major-General: born 1800; educated near Exeter: entered the Royal Artillery, 1822; in frontier warfare under Sir Colin Campbell, 1825; against the Hazars, 1857; in the Mahaud-Waziri expedition, 1860; commanded a mountain battery in the N.W. frontier expedition, 1869, at the storming of Lahoo and capture of Umbeyla; Brevet-Major: in the Black Mountain expedition under Wilde, 1868; Lt-Colonel, 1875; Maj-General, 1883; for four years A.A.G. at headquarters in England: D.A.G. for R.A. in India, 1888; Director-General of Ordnance in India, 1881; Military Member of the Supreme Council, Jan. to May, 1886; died May 24, 1886. At Sind: C.B.

HUGHES, SIR ROBERT JOHN (1821-1904)
Born May 6, 1822: son of Lt. Robert Hughes: entered the Army, 1781; served in the Crimea: Colonel in 1858; in the Afghan war, 1789-91; commanded a Brigade of the Kandahar column: in the Ghazni Field Force, under Sir Donald Stewart in the Kandahar to Kabul march; at Shabjui, Ahmad Khelri and Arzoo, near Ghazni: C.B.: commanded the Presidency District, Cawnpore, 1880-2; retired in 1885, as Maj-General: K.C.B., 1894; died April 25, 1904.

HUGHES, SIR WILLIAM TEMPLE (1822-1897)

HULTSCH, EUGEN (1857- )
Born March 29, 1857, at Dresden: studied classical and Oriental philology, especially Sanskrit, at Bonn and Leipzig: Ph.D.: Privat-dozent for Oriental studies at the University of Vienna: was introduced by G. Bührer to the study of Indian epigraphy: travelled for six months in N. India and Kashmir, 1884-5, and collected valuable MSS. and inscriptions: appointed, 1887, Epigraphist of the Archaeological Survey for the Presidency of Madras: and examiner in Sanskrit at Madras University. In 1903, resigned his post as Epigraphist, and has since been Professor of Sanskrit at the University of Halle: is Secretary to the Deutsche Morgenländische Gesellschaft: Corresponding Member of the Batavian Society of Arts and Sciences, of the Royal Society of Science at Göttingen, etc.: has written: Prolegomena zur Vandalasie Sahuna, 1879; an edition of the hauptajana's Lawbook, 1884; South Indian Inscriptions (Tamil and Sanskrit): Reports on Sanskrit MSS. in South India, 1890, etc.: many of his treatises on Indian epigraphy have appeared in the Indian Antiquary.

HUMBERSTON, THOMAS FREDERIC MACKENZIE (1770 ?-1799)
Son of Major William Mackenzie: born about 1773: entered the 1st Dragoon Guards in 1777: took his mother's name of Humbernston: Captain, 1778: at the siege of a French attack on Jersey, 1779: commanded the 100th regt. in 1781 under General Medows at the Lo-station for Madras; landed at Calcut in Feb. 1784, captured forts of Hyder Ali, and made a treaty with Travancore: retreated before Tipoo, but repulsed him at Panipow in Nov. 1785: commanded the 78th: joined the Army under General Matthews in Malabar: went to Bombay to complain against the General on his way back, his ship was captured by the
HUME, ALLAN OCTAVIAN (1823- )
I.C.S.; born 1829; son of Joseph Hume, M.D. (q.v.); educated at Haileybury; entered the Bengal Civil Service, 1849; served in the N.W.P.; Commissioner of Inland Customs; Secretary to Government of India in the Revenue and Agriculture Department; Member of Board of Revenue, N.W.P., 1879; in the mutiny was Magistrate of Katisah, N.W.P., rendered good service against the mutineers, with whom he was several times engaged; C.H., 1880; retired in 1885; took a prominent part in organizing and supporting the National Congress, and in criticizing the actions of the Government of India, for years: author of several works on ornithology.

HUME, JOSEPH (1777-1853)
The Radical politician; born Jan. 11, 1777; son of a shipmaster; educated at Montrose; studied medicine at Aberdeen, Edinburgh, London; M.C.S., Edinburgh, 1798; in 1799 entered the marine medical service of the E. I. Co.; in 1799 joined the land service; studied the native languages; employed in political work, as army surgeon, as interpreter, postmaster and paymaster in the Mahratta war under Lord Lake; left India in 1807 and the service, with £40,000; was M.P. for various constituencies, 1798-1812; attended to Indian affairs, but failed in his efforts to become a Director of the E. I. Co.; advocated freedom of trade with India; became a leader of the Radical party for 30 years; his parliamentary career forms part of English politics: Vice-President, Society of Arts; F.R.S.: and Fellow of the Royal Asiatic Society: died Feb. 20, 1853.

HUME, SIR ROBERT (1828- )
Born 1828; entered the Army, 1847; and became Lt-General, 1883; served in the Crimea, 1854-5; twice severely wounded; Bhutan expedition, 1864; commanded Sagar District, 1876-7; Allahabad Division, 1879-80; S. Afghanistan Field Force, 1880-1; Quetta Division, 1881; and Lahore Division, 1884-1; K.C.B., 1887; G.C.B., 1902.

HUNTER, ROBERT (1823-1897)
Born Sep. 3, 1823; son of John M. Hunter; educated at Aberdeen University; was licensed as Precentor of the Free Church of Scotland; in 1846 joined Stephen Bishop (46d.) at the Free Church mission at Nagpur; performed educational and missionary work for nine years; returned home in 1855: made discoveries in geology: devoted himself to literary and evangelistic work: edited Lloyd's Encyclopaedic Dictionary, 1889; L.L.D.; Fellow of learned Societies; published a History of India, 1893; and History of the Missions of the Free Church of Scotland in India and Africa, 1873; died Feb. 25, 1897.

HUNTER, WILLIAM (1725-1812)
Born 1725; educated at the Marischal College, and the University, Aberdeen; went to India, 1784, in the E. I. Co.'s medical service: in 1792, driven to Burma by a storm, he wrote an Account of Pegu, 1792: Surgeon at the Agra Residency: on the Resident's expedition from Agra to Ujain, 1792-3; Surgeon to the marines, 1794-1809; Secretary to the Asiatic Society of Bengal for 11 years, between 1798 and 1811; examiner in Persian and Hindustani at the College of Fort William; Secretary of the College: M.D.: Superintendent Surgeon of Java, 1811-4; contributed scientific articles to Asiatic Researches; published a Hindustani-English Dictionary, 1819; and a Collection of Proverbs in Persian and Hindustani: wrote on medical subjects; died in Java, Dec. 83.

HUNTER, SIR WILLIAM GUVER (1828-1900)
Educated at King's College, London, and Aberdeen University; entered the Bombay Medical Department, 1850: was in the second Burmese war: and in the mutiny; Principal and Professor of Medicine of the Grant Medical College, Bombay, Surgeon-General; Vice-Chancellor of the Bombay University; M.P. for Central Hackney, 1885-92; K.C.M.G.: d.d. March 24, 1902.

HUNTER, SIR WILLIAM WILSON (1820-1900)
I.C.S.; born July 15, 1840; son of Andrew Galloway Hunter; educated at DICTI9NARY OF INDIAN BIOGRAPHY

Margratta feet, and he died of his wounds at Ghanta, April 30, 1793.
Hutchinson, Sir Philip Percival (1839- )

Born Jan. 28, 1838: son of William Hutchinson, a draper, Alderman and Mayor : educated at the 

Read in 1857: settled near Oxford: wrote weekly articles in The Times on Indian affairs: brought out a number of biographies in the "Rulers of India" series: himself writing those of Lords Dufferin and Mayo: wrote also Bombay, 1885-90, the Life of Brian H. Hodgson (1800-71): an introduction to Bengal Mls. Records, 1894: The Old Missionary: The Thackerays in India. The Thackerays in India, but reduced it to a work on the Growth of British Dominions: the first volume was published in 1899, the second after his death: C.I.E. 1878; C.S.I. 1884; K.C.S.I. 1887: LL.D. of Glasgow and Cambridge: M.A. of Oxford, by decree of Convocation: Vice-President of the Royal Asiatic Society, and member of learned Societies: he adopted the system of transliteration of vernacular names and words called after him: translated his writings, and his picturesque style, India has been made better known to England: died Feb. 7, 1900.

HUTCHINSON, HENRY DOVETON (1847- )


HUTHWAIT, SIR EDWARD (1786-1873)

Born 1794: son of William, Huthwaite, a draper, Alderman and Mayor: educated at the Glasgow Academy and University: entered the Madras Artillery, 1826: became Lt.-General, 1868: was in the Nipal war, 1815-16: in Oudh, 1817: in the Mahra- rat Confederacy, 1827-29: in Casher in 1844, to repel the Burmese invasion: capture of Bhairup, 1845-6: Brig. Major of Artillery, 1854: held various important military commands: in the first Sikh war of 1845-6, at Firozshahr and Sobraon: C.B.: in the Persian campaign, 1848-9: at Chillianwalla, and Gujarat, the surrender of the Sikhs, and pursuit of the Afghans to the Khyber: commanded a Brigade at Chitral, 1873-7: published The Statistical Account of Bengal, 16 volumes, in 1807-11: wrote a Brief History of the Indian Peasants, 1855: his article on "India" was reissued in 1875 as The Indian Empire, its People, History and Products: for 6 years Additional Member of the Governor-General's Legislative Council, 1882-3: Member of the Executive Commission, 1882-3: President of the Educational Commission, 1893-5: Member of the Indian Finance Commission, 1896: Vice-Chancellor of the Calcutta University, 1898-1900: retired, 1897: settled near Oxford: wrote weekly articles in The Times on Indian affairs: brought out a number of biographies in the "Rulers of India" series: himself writing those of Lords Dufferin and Mayo: wrote also Bombay, 1885-90, the Life of Brian H. Hodgson (1800-71): an introduction to Bengal Mls. Records, 1894: The Old Missionary: The Thackerays in India: he had prepared a comprehensive work on the History of India, but reduced it to a work on the growth of British dominion: the first volume was published in 1899, the second after his death: C.I.E. 1878; C.S.I. 1884; K.C.S.I. 1887: LL.D. of Glasgow and Cambridge: M.A. of Oxford, by decree of Convocation: Vice-President of the Royal Asiatic Society, and member of learned Societies: he adopted the system of transliteration of vernacular names and words called after him: translated his writings, and his picturesque style, India has been made better known to England: died Feb. 7, 1900.
came Registrar and Secretary to the Commissioners of Chelsea Hospital, 1865-67; K.C.B., 1886; died Oct. 27, 1889.

HUTTON, JAMES (1818-1893)

Entered the E. I. Co.'s military service: left the Army after a few years; edited newspapers in India—the Delhi Gazetteer, the Bengal Harbours, the Englishman, the Madras Times: returned to England: became joint, and, later, sole editor of the Leader newspaper: wrote The Army and the Cevenl, A Hundred Years Ago, and other works: as a journalist and author he advocated the strengthening of the defence on the N.W. frontier: died March, 1893.

HUYSHE, ALFRED (1811-1880)


HYDE, JOHN (1727-1796)

Called to the bar from Lincoln's Inn: appointed a Puisne Judge of the Supreme Court, Calcutta, on its establishment, 1774: was one of the magistrates who, on May 6, 1775, committed Nuncemar (p.c.) to trial for forgery: was one of the Judges who tried Nuncemar. After more than 27 years' uninterrupted service as Judge, he died July 9, 1796, and was buried in Calcutta: a Government notified and lengthy epitaph testified to his virtues and the esteem in which he was held.

HYDERABAD, SIR ASAF JAH, NIZAM-UL-MULK OF (1866- )

Born Aug. 19, 1866: succeeded his father in 1899, when a Regency was established: he was invested with full power by Lord Ripon, when Viceroy and Governor-General, and assumed charge of his Government, Feb. 5, 1884: has more than once offered to the Government of India the services of his troops, and in 1887 offered a present of 60 lakhs for frontier defence: he is the Premier Prince of the Indian Empire: G.C.S.I., 1884: G.C.B., 1903.

HYDERABAD, NIZAM ALL, NIZAM OF (1717-1803)

Son of Kamaruddin, the first Nizam-ul-Mulk: dethroned and imprisoned his brother, the Nizam Salabat Jaig, 1761, and became Nizam: denounced the Carnatic, 1765, but was driven back: the Madras Government made a treaty at Hyderabad, Nov. 12, 1766, through Henry General Caillassi with Nizam Ali for mutual assistance, and the grant of territory for a subsidiary force. Nizam Ali treacherously deserted the English, and with Hyder Ali invaded the Carnatic, but, by another treaty of Feb. 26, 1768, renounced Hyder and regained the English alliance on certain terms: in 1768 he made over the Guntur Sircar to the English on certain payments: in the war with Tippan, Nizam Ali made a treaty of offensive and defensive alliance, with Cornwallis, 1796, and gained territory at the end of the war, 1792: the Maharrattas revived a claim against the Nizam for arrears of chauth, and was resulted in the defeat of the Nizam and his army at Kurlia in March, 1795: he had to cede territory and pay three crores of rupees: his eldest son, Ali Jaf, rebelled, but was captured by the Nizam's French troops: another treaty of Sep. 1, 1796, was made with the British and the Nizam; Naxim Ali agreed to disband his French battalions: in the second war with Tippan, 1799, the Nizam's army operated with the British troops, and the Nizam received territories by the partition treaty of Mysores: these territories were ceded to the British for the payment of the British subsidiary force at Hyderabad: Nizam Ali died, 1803.
Bahadur. He gradually obtained the control of affairs and assumed the sovereign power, depositing the Hindu Raja Chakka Krishnaraaj Wodler, captured Benares and conquered Mahabir in 1766. Allied with the Nizam, he invaded the Carnatic in 1767, and, on the Nizam's retirement, prosecuted the war alone: in 1769 he was within five miles of Madras, when the Madras Governor concluded an offensive and defensive treaty with him, and the Bombay Government made another treaty with him in 1770. He was more than once reduced to great straits by the Mahrattas, who several times invaded the Mysore dominions, but the English declined to assist him. When the French and English declared war in 1778, and the English took Mahé, Hyder, who had become the most formidable power in the Peninsula, received the missioner, behavours, as an envoy from the Governor of Madras, but, negotiations failing, invaded the Madras territory in 1786, defeated Colonel Ballu in Perambukam, took Arcot and other places: he was defeated at Porto Novo on July 7, 1781, by Sir Eyre Coote, who relieved Vellore, and met him in the indecisive action at Amil on June 2, 1782: he died near Chitara, Dec. 7, 1782. Hyder was a born soldier, a first-rate horseman, headless of danger, full of energy and quite uneducated—with a retentive memory: he inspired great terror: with his troops: in 1782, Hyder was installed; he died early in 1792 selected by right and merit to succeed to the vacant pâl of Idrâr: installed Feb. 22, 1792: appointed, in 1798, Member of the Indian Government's Mission to Kâshâr; made C.I.S. in 1808, K.C.S.I. in 1807, attended Queen Victoria's Jubilee: made C.B. for his services in the latter campaign: wounded in the latter campaign: decorated by Her Majesty in person; LL.D. of Cambridge; in 1827-8, joined the Moghul expedition, with an escort of the Jodhpur Lancers for General Elles, and the Tirah expedition as A.D.C. to H.R.H. the Prince of Wales (now H.M. the King-Emperor Edward VII): Hon. Lt-Colonel in the British Army; helped, in 1889, to found the Imperial Service Troops; commanded the Jodhpur Lancers: in 1887, attended Queen Victoria's Diamond Jubilee: made G.C.B. by Her Majesty in person; LL.D. of Cambridge; in 1827-8, joined the Moghul expedition, with an escort of the Jodhpur Lancers for General Elles, and the Tirah expedition as A.D.C. to Gen. Sir W. Lockhart; wounded in the latter campaign: C.B. and Colonel; joined the China expedition in 1900-01 with the Jodhpur Lancers; in 1902 attended the Coronation of H.M. the King-Emperor: commanded the Indian Imperial Service Force contingents: K.C.B. for China service: Maj-General and A.D.C. to H.M.: Hon. Commandant of the Indian Imperial Cadet Corps.

IBBETSON, SIR DENZIL CHARLES JELF (1847- )
I.C.S.: born Aug. 30, 1847: son of Rev. Denzil John Holt Ibbetson: educated at Peter's College, Adelaide, South Australia, and St. John's College, Cambridge: entered the Indian Civil Service, 1870: posted to the Panjab: after serving in various posts, including Superintendent of Census, Director of Public Instruction and Financial Commissioner, was appointed Secretary to the Government of India in the Revenue and Agriculture Department: Chief Commissioner of the Central Provinces: Member of the Supreme Council since 1902: author of Handbook of Punjabi Ethnography, Gaudrers of the Punjâb, etc., etc.: K.C.S.I., 1903: Gisting Lieutenant-Governor of the Punjâb, 1905.

IDAR, SIR PRATAPISINGHJI, MAHARAJA OF (1846- )
Son of Maharaja Takkatsinghi, of the Ahmadnagar branch of the Idar family (Maharaja of Jodhpur, 1731-73): born at Jodhpur, 1845: brought up, 1866-78, under his brother-in-law, H.R.H. the Maharaja Ramsinghi of Jîjîr: Prime Minister of Jodhpur, 1788-93; on the death of his elder brother H.R.H. the Maharaja Jâwanwatsinghi of Jodhpur, he was appointed Regent and continued so until, in 1908, the present Chief of Jodhpur was installed: was early in 1902 selected by right and merit to succeed to the vacant pâl of Idar: installed Feb. 22, 1902: appointed, in 1908, Member of the Indian Government's Mission to Kabul; made C.I.S. in 1888, K.C.S.I. in 1885, attended Queen Victoria's Jubilee: A.D.C. to H.R.H. the Prince of Wales (now H.M. the King-Emperor Edward VII): Hon. Lt-Colonel in the British Army: helped, in 1889, to found the Imperial Service Troops: commanded the Jodhpur Lancers: in 1887, attended Queen Victoria's Diamond Jubilee: made G.C.B. by Her Majesty in person; LL.D. of Cambridge; in 1827-8, joined the Moghul expedition, with an escort of the Jodhpur Lancers for General Elles, and the Tirah expedition as A.D.C. to Gen. Sir W. Lockhart; wounded in the latter campaign: C.B. and Colonel: joined the China expedition in 1900-01 with the Jodhpur Lancers; in 1902 attended the Coronation of H.M. the King-Emperor: commanded the Indian Imperial Service Force contingents: K.C.B. for China service: Maj-General and A.D.C. to H.M.: Hon. Commandant of the Indian Imperial Cadet Corps.

IDDESLEIGH, STAFFORD HENRY NORTHCOOTE, FIRST EARL OF (1818-1887)
Born Oct. 27, 1818: son of Henry Stafford Northcote: educated at Brighton, Eton, Balliol College, Oxford: Scholar called to the bar in 1845 from the Inner Temple: #2 Private Secretary to Mr. Gladstone: Legal Secretary to the Board of Trade: succeeded as Baronet in 1854:
Impey, Sir Elijah (1732-1809)

Son of Elijah Impey, merchant; born June 14, 1732; educated at Westminster (with Warren Hastings); King's Scholar; and at Trinity College, Cambridge Scholars; Fellow; called to the bar from Lincoln's Inn, 1746; in 1775, counsel for the E. I. Co. before the House of Commons; under the Regulating Act of 1775 was appointed the first Chief Justice of the new Supreme Court at Calcutta, i.e. Chief Justice of Bengal; knighted; to India in 1777; presided in 1775 at the trial of Nuncomar (q.v.) for forgery, and, after the jury's verdict of guilty, passed sentence of death; and Nuncomar was hanged, Aug. 5; Impey's conduct on the trial has been impugned as having been actuated in behalf of Warren Hastings; there is no proof of collusion, and Impey has been pronounced by high authority to have behaved with absolute fairness: in 1777, he decided in favour of Hastings on the question of his alleged resignation of the Governor-Generalship; in 1783, to answer six charges of ill conduct, he was in 1780 made President of the new Sadar Diwani Adalat; there is no proof that he received extra salary for the office; at the instigation of Francis, through Burke in England, he was recalled in 1788, to answer six charges of illegality, which Sir Gilbert Elliot, afterwards Lord Minto (q.v.), brought forward in 1787; Impey defended himself at the bar of the House of Commons and the impeachment was abandoned; M.P. for New Romney, 1790-6; died Oct. 2, 1799. Owing to Burke (prompted by Francis) and to
INDORE, MARTHA RAO HOLKAR, MAHARAJA OF (1805-1833)
Son of Jaswant Rao Holkar (q.v.); succeeded as an infant by his father's widow, Tuli Bai, who became regent; the army became predominant in the State, and in 1827 took up arms against the British; Tuli Bai, on being suspected of British proclivities, was murdered; the army was routed by Malcolm at Mahabipura, Dec. 21, 1827; terms were made, Malhar Rao being treated as an independent prince; he died in 1833.

INDORE, TUKAJI RAO HOLKAR I, MAHARAJA OF (?-1797)
Was made Commander in Chief of Holkar's force in 1767 by Ahlia Bai (q.v.), the daughter-in-law of the late Maharaja Malhar Rao Holkar I, and served her with devoted fidelity till her death in 1795. He was defeated by De Boigne (q.v.), Sindia's general, 1794, and 'ruled from 1795 until he died Aug. 15, 1797.

INDORE, SIR TUKAJI RAO HOLKAR II, MAHARAJA OF (1832-1886)
Was nominated successor by the Regent mother of the late Maharaja and recognized in 1843 by the British Government; invested with authority, 1852; the thoroughness of his loyalty during the mutiny of 1857 was doubted, but, after the defeat of his army, which attacked the British Residency at Indore, his prudent and circumspect behaviour was held to entitle him to confidence, and he was made a G.C.S.I. in 1861. He developed the resources of his State, which he administered with skill and attention to business; gave much time to military and police matters; he received the Prince of Wales with great ceremony when H.R.H. visited India in 1875-6; was made a General in 1877; he died June 17, 1886.

INGLIS, SIR JOHN EARDELEY WILMOT (1814-1862)
Born Nov. 15, 1814; son of the Very Rev. John Inglis, D.D., Bishop of Nova Scotia; joined the 32nd regt. in 1833, in Canada, 1837; in the second Sikh war of 1848-9 was at the siege and capture of Multan, At Chotriote and Gujrat; at Lucknow in the mutiny, was in command at Chinhut, June 30, 1857.
and, on Sir Henry Lawrence being mortally wounded on July 2, succeeded to the command of the garrison until the relief
by Sir Henry Hardinge on Sep. 25, was Major-General and K.C.B., "for his 
enduring fortitude and persevering gallantry in the defence of the Residency of Lucknow for 87 days against an overwhelming force of the enemy"; in the subsequent action against Tantia Topi in Dec. 1857, com-
mmanded the troops in the Ionian Islands, 1860; died at Homburg, Sep. 27, 1862.

INGLIS, HON. JULIA SELINA, LADY
(1820-1904)
Daughter of the first Lord Chelmsford; married to Sir John E. W. Inglis, K.C.B. (q.v.), who defended the Residency at Lucknow in the mutiny; in recognition of his services he received a pension. She herself went through the siege of 87 days and published The Siege of Lucknow, a Diary, 1858; she was shipwrecked off Ceylon on her way home; died on Feb. 5, 1892.

INNES, JAMES JOHN MACLEOD
(1850- )
Lt.-General: born Feb. 5, 1820; son of Surgeon James Innes, H.E.I.C.; educated at Edinburgh University and Addiscombe; joined Bengal Engineers, 1849; P.W.D., 1853; served through the mutiny; in the defence of Lucknow Residency, 1857; at siege of Lucknow, 1857, and actions of Chanda, Amirpur and Sukhainpur; severely wounded; gained the V.C. for gallantry in capturing, and holding single-handed, a gun which was being trained on an advancing column; became Commandant of the Punjab Irrigation Works, 1889; appointed Inspector-General of Military Works, India; retired as General, 1886; author of Lucknow and Oudh in the Mutiny, The Sepoy Revolt, 1878; Sir Henry Lawrence (Rulers of India series), 1898; Life of Sir James Browne, C.I.S., E.E.

INNES, SIR JOHN HARRY KER
(1820- )
Born 1820; educated at University College, London; entered the Army Medical Department, 1843, and became Surgeon General, 1872; served in the Crimea, 1855; Indian mutiny, 1857; Oudh, 1858-9; British Sanitary Com-
missioner during Franco-Prussian war, 1870-1; F.M.O., India, 1870-80; K.C.B., 1877; F.R.S., 1877.

IRVINE, WILLIAM
(1840- )
I.C.S.: born July 5, 1840; son of William Irvine; educated privately and at King's College, London; went out to the N.W.P., India, 1854; rose to be Magis-
trate-Collector; retired, 1885, wrote the Kent Digest (1866) on agricultural tenures and rent law procedures; has also written articles on the Bangash Nawabs of Far-
rakhabad, 1878; since 1888, has had in preparation a History of the Moguls in the 18th century (portions published in the J.A.S.S.R.) has written on "India in the 18th Century" in the Indian Antiquary, the Asiatic Quarterly Review, and the Indian Magazine; also the chapters on Muhammadan India (1600-1750, A.D.) in the new edition of the Imperial Gutter; is engaged for the Government of India, on a translation, with notes, etc., of the Memoirs of Niccolo Dusina, Venetian, (1656 to 1717 A.D.), in the Indian Text series; since 1896, Member of the Council of the Royal Asiatic Society.

IVES, EDWARD
( ? - ? )
Surgeon on Admiral Watson's ship, the Kent, which was sent out to the relief of the British Settlements in India against Dupleix, 1754; wrote an account of the voyage from England to India, and of the subsequent naval and military operations, 1755-7. In this book, published in 1775, he describes the people of India, their customs, etc., and the vegetation of the country; calls himself "Surgeon of His Majesty's Hospital in the East Indies."

ITISAM-UD-DIN
( ? - ? )
Native of Nadia district, Bengal; son of Sheikh Tajuddin; in the service of Mir Jalal, Nawab of Bengal; on the accession of Mir Kasim attached himself to Major Yorke, whom he accompanied on a camp-
paign against Asad Zaman Khan; Raja of Birbhum; fought for the English against Mir Kasim; employed by the English in negotiations with the Mahratta Government; entered the service of General Carnac, 1765-6; soon changed to that of Shah Alam; about 1765-7 accompanied Capt. Swinton to Europe as ensable, on a mission to deliver Shah Alam's letter...
Zoroastrianism : collated part of the ghat: archeological research, especially of Behistun rock: Director of the American Institute in Central Asia in Ceylon in 1893, as a reply to assertions that British rule had impoverished the country: Diwan of Baroda, 1896–9, when he rejoined his appointment under the Madras Government: represented Madras on the Police Commission: an authority on revenue matters and economic questions in S. India: died Dec. 11, 1903.

JACKSON, SIR CHARLES ROBERT

Barrister-at-law: Temporary Member of the Supreme Council from Sep. 20, 1857: Poiso Judge of the Supreme Court, Calcutta, 1846–52: and of the High Court, Calcutta, 1852–63: officiated as Chief Justice of the Supreme Court, 1859: also was Member of the Governor-General’s Legislative Council: retired, April, 1863.

JACKSON, SIR LOUIS STEUART


JACOB, SIR GEORGE

Born Feb. 9, 1862, in New York City U.S.A.: son of David S. Jackson, merchant: educated at New York: studied at Columbia University, N.Y., and at Halle in Germany: L.M.D.: Ph.D.: and L.L.D.: Professor of Indo-Iranian languages at Columbia University: his special field of research as a scholar is the sacred literature of the Zoroastrian religion: visited India and Ceylon in 1901: travelled in Persia and Central Asia in 1905 for purposes of archeological research, especially of Zoroastrism: collated part of the Persian inscription of King Darius on the Behistun rock: Director of the American Oriental Society: Hon. Member of the Society for making Researches into Zoroastrian Religion: Bombay, (1899): twice delegated by the U.S. Government to International Congress of Orientalists: his chief works are A Hymn of Zoroaster, 1855; Avesta Grammar in Comparison with Sanskrit, 1852; Avesta Reader, 1863: Zoroaster, 1858; Die iranische Religion, 1900; Persia, Past and Present; Transcaucasia and Turkestan, 1905; besides articles contributed to Journals and Encyclopedias.

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**JACOB, WILLIAM STEPHEN**

(1813–1862)

Son of the Rev. Stephen Long Jacob, and Brother of John Jacob (q.v.): born Nov. 19, 1813; educated at Addiscombe and Chatham: joined the Bombay Engineers, 1831; established a private observatory at Poona, 1842; left the service as Captain in 1845, to devote himself to science; was Director of the Madras Observatory, 1846-59; and for three years at Poona Observatory, of which he procured the establishment: he was F.R.A.S., 1849; made a number of scientific astronomical observations, and wrote papers on meteorology and astronomy: died at Poona, Aug. 16, 1862.

**JACOBI, HERMANN GEORG**

(1800–1862)

Born Feb. 11, 1850, at Cologne: son of a merchant: educated at Cologne, Berlin and Rome: visited India, 1873-4: Professor of Sanskrit at the Universities of Münster, 1856: Kiel, 1859: Bonn, 1862: has written the following works:— *Kalpavritta, 1859; Apanaya Sutta, 1883; Jaina Sabhas, "Sacred Books of the East, Vol. xxxi, xlv; Ausgewählte Erzählungen in Mahasatra: Das Mahabharata Mahabharasala (statement of contents); The Computation of Hindu Dates: Dhanava-loha (translation); and the following in the Preamble, Upaniṣadsthāna śṛṣṭa-vadā Karha; Sansarikchā Kaha, and Sansarikchāya Samhṛtha: contributed to the Zeitschrift der Deutschen Morgenländischen Gesellschaft, Indian Antiquary, etc.*

**JACQUEMONT, VICTOR**

(1801–1832)

A distinguished French botanist: born at Paris, Aug. 8, 1801: son of a writer on psychological speculations: toured in Hayti and the United States, and, having early evinced a strong attachment to natural history, was, on his return, appointed to a post in the Royal Museum of Natural History at Paris. By Baron Cuvier’s influence he was selected for a scientific mission for 7 years to the East, as its travelling naturalist, to investigate the Natural History of India in all its aspects.
JAIPUR, MAHARAJA SAWAI MADHO SINGH BAHADUR, OF (1861- )

Born 1861: head of the Kuchhwaha clan of Rajputs; succeeded to the Raj, 1880; organized a Transport Corps, 1890: a wise and capable administrator of his State; took an interest in affairs of the nation at the War Fund, King Edward Hospital Fund: received a grant of the G.C.I.E., G.C.V.O.

JAMES, SIR HENRY EVAN MURCHISON (1846- )


JAMES, RIGHT REV. JOHN THOMAS (1786-1858)

Bishop of Calcutta: son of Dr. Thomas James, Headmaster of Rugby; born Jan. 13, 1786: educated at Rugby, Charterhouse, Christ Church, Oxford: Student and Tutor; made a long tour through Europe: studied painting in Italy: ordained, and, Vicar in Bedfordshire, 1816: was made Bishop of Calcutta in 1827: D.D.: reached Calcutta in Jan. 1828: was taken ill in June, and died, Aug. 14, 1858, on a voyage to China for his health.

JAMES, LIONEL (1871- )

Born 1871: son of Lt-Colonel L.B.S. James, R.A.: educated at Cranleigh; Reuter's Special Correspondent, in the Chitral campaign, 1894-5; Mohmand, Malakand and Tirah campaigns, 1897-8; and Soudan, 1898; Times Special Correspondent in S. Africa, 1899-1900: author of With the Chitral Relief Force, 1895: Indian Frontier War, 1897-8.

JAMES, SIR WILLIAM, BARONET (1721-1780)

Born of poor parents in 1727: entered the naval service of the E. I. Co., and distinguished himself against the pirates Anglia: made Commander of the Co.'s marines force, 1728: captured Saundra, the pirate stronghold, 1733, and Ghorin, Feb. 13, 1735, with Admiral
Watson and Colonel Clive: took to Bengal the news of the French declaration of war, and helped Clive, enabling him to take Chandernagore, March, 1757: returned to England in 1759, enriched with prize money: joined the Board of Directors of the E. I. Co.: Deputy-Chairman in 1778 and 1779; Chairman in 1779; Barronet, 1778: was also M.P. for West Loew, and for 25 years Deputy-Master of the Trinity House: died Dec. 16, 1783: his widow erected a tower on Shooter's Hill to his memory.

JAMESON, SIR G. J. (1816-1871)

Of the Bombay Infantry, which he entered, 1830: Lt-General, 1871: entered the Bombay Audit Department, and, in 1845, became Deputy Military Auditor-General, and Military Auditor-General at Bombay, 1853: in 1850, was President of the Military Finance Commission at Calcutta: retired, 1856: Auditor at the India Office, 1861-71, and Parliamentary Auditor of Indian accounts: K.C.S.I.: died Oct. 24, 1871.

JAMESON, WILLIAM (1815-1882)

Born 1815: educated at Edinburgh High School and University: went into the Bengal medical service: Curator of the museum of the Asiatic Society of Bengal: Superintendent in 1842 of the Saharanpur garden: he vigorously promoted the cultivation of tea in India, obtained plants from the East India Company in 1856, became Deputy Military Auditor-General, and Military Auditor-General at Bombay, 1853: in 1850, was President of the Military Finance Commission at Calcutta: retired, 1856: Auditor at the India Office, 1861-71, and Parliamentary Auditor of Indian accounts: K.C.S.I.: died Oct. 24, 1871.

JANG BAHADUR, KOONWAR RANAJI, MAHARAJA SIR (1816-1877)

Prime Minister of Naiyal: nephew of Matader Snaj, who was a high functionary in Bengal; he was accused in the murder of his uncle at the instigation of the Qussa-Regent in 1854, and was made by her in C. in the Nepalese Army. When the new Prime Minister was murdered by his enemies, Jang Bahadur seized and put the ringleaders to death, and made himself Prime Minister, 1846: he then turned out the Queen and the Iskander King, raised the heir-apparent to the throne, and thus established himself without a rival. Having waded to power through bloodshed and cruelty, Jang Bahadur developed into an enlightened ruler: it was his policy to keep good terms with the English: he visited England, arriving in May, 1859, was the "son of the London season": was knighted and made G.C.B.: he brought a force of Gurkhas to our aid, rendering valuable assistance in Oudh, in the mutiny of 1857: G.C.S.I., 1873: died at Furtherghat on Feb. 23, 1877.

JARDINE, SIR JOHN (1844- )


JARRETT, HANSON CHAMBERS (1836-1903)

Lt-Colonel: in the Bengal Staff corps: gained the V.C. in the mutiny, for daring bravery at the village of Baraugh on Oct. 14, 1857, when with four men he charged, under heavy fire, up a narrow street, to a building occupied by about seventy sepoys: Deputy Conservator of Forests in the Central Provinces: died at Sagor on April 30, 1893.

JARRETT, HENRY SULLIVAN (1830- )

Colonel: born June 17, 1830; son of Thomas Jarrett: educated at Price Park, Bath: joined the Indian Army, 1856: served in the mutiny, 1857-8; in the Mahuck-Wazir expedition, 1860; the second Yusufzai expedition, as A.D.C. to Sir Neville Chamberlain: Secretary and Member, Board of Examiners, Fort William, Calcutta, and Assistant Secretary in the Legislative department of the Government of India, 1870-91: C.I.E., 1893; author of "History of the Caliphs, Institute of the Emperor Ahmar, etc."
JASCHKE, HEINRICH AUGUST (1817-1883) Moravian missionary; born at Hermitsau, May 27, 1817; trained at the Moravian College at Nisici, in Silesia, 1832-36; superintended the mission at Kyelang, in Lahouin, in the W. Himalayans, 1845-48; translated the New Testament into Tibetan and collected materials for a Tibetan Dictionary; wrote a Tibetan grammar and other works; greatly assisted by Dr. A. C. Burnell (q.v.), brought out his Tibetan-German dictionary, 1879, and a revised edition of it for the India Office, which greatly advanced the knowledge of Tibetan: died Sep. 29, 1883.

JEFFREYS, JULIUS (1801-1877) Son of the Rev. R. Jeffreys; born 1801; educated at Shrewsbury and London; entered the E. I. Co.'s medical establishment in 1822; and, after meteorological observations, recommended that hill stations should be formed as health resorts, and suggested Simla as one of them being then only a single house there; he had an inventive turn of mind, proposed various chemical manufactures, invented a respirator, and obtained patents for a number of inventions connected with ships; F.R.S. and other learned Societies; died May 17, 1877.

JENNINGS, ROBERT MELVILLE (1814-1881) Born 1814; entered Bengal Cavalry, 1830, and became Maj-General, 1895; Lt-General, 1872, with the W. Himalayas, 1856-68; Afghan war, 1878-80; served in the mutiny of 1857, at the siege of Delhi: Umbeyla in Lahoul, 1856; Major General, and, in 1864-5, Assistant Political at Poonah and Assistant Resident at Sitabaldi, Nov. 26-7; Appa was defeated, 1869, and, during the minority of his successor, Jenkins governed Nagpur; retired in 1879; was M.P. for Shrewsbury, 1859-74 and 1877-1880; D.A.C. of the E. I. Co.'s Directors, 1874; died Dec. 30, 1879.

JEREMIE, CLAVERHILL (1851-1872) Born 1821; son of Archibald Jerden; joined the medical service in Madras, 1851; retired, 1854, and died June 22, 1872; he is best known as a zoologist, by his Illustrations of Indian Ornithology, 1844; Birds of India, 1860-74; Mammals of India, 1862, which are standard works of reference to this day.

JEREMIE, VERY REV. JAMES AMIRADX (1802-1872) Son of James Jeremie, merchant; born April 12, 1802; educated at Elizabeth College, Gormsy; Blundell's School, Tiverton; Trinity College, Cambridge; distinguished himself; Fellow; ordained, 1830; Professor of Chemical and General Literature at the E. I. Co.'s College at Calcutta, 1839-43; Christian Advocate in the University, Cambridge, 1833-39.
JEROME, HENRY EDWARD (1829-1890)

Educated at Sandhurst; entered the 86th regt.; in the mutiny, at Kalpi, part of his head was torn away; at the captures of Chandahr and Jhansi, and action of Kootch; gained the V.C. for gallantry at Jhansi, April 3, 1858, for saving a wounded officer under heavy fire, and for bravery on various occasions; in the Hazara expedition, 1868; on the Staff, 1876-84; retired as Maj.-General, 1883; died Feb. 23, 1901.

JEEJIBAI BAYARD (1881-1909)

Son of Jeejibhai Dadabhai: born June 16, 1881; educated privately; at 17 became a member of Jeejibhai Dadabhai, Sons & Co.; later became a broker to several firms; established the Royal Spinning and Weaving Company; Member of the Board of Direction of several joint-stock Companies; established, in 1850, a Fire Insurance Company; kept alive from the speculation mania of 1864; Additional Member of the Bombay Legislative Council, 1868-72; founded a Charity Fund, endowed Medical School at Poona, Ahmedabad and Thana, called by his name; promoted the Madras at Nowwari: founded a Parsi girls' school; contributed funds for the amelioration of the Parsis in Persia; C.S.I. in 1875; died Sep. 1890.

JEEJIBAI, SIR JAMSETJI BARTONET (1783-1869)

Born July 16, 1783, of poor but respectable parents, at Nowwari in Baroda; the birthplace of the Parsi religion in India; lived with his father-in-law in Bombay. Realizing that large profits in trade could only be made by dealings with foreign countries, he visited China at the age of 16. He was twice taken prisoner by the French, but released. In 1807, after three voyages to China, he set up business in Bombay, and in twenty years amassed a large fortune. He gave away his wealth liberally, found schools, hospitals, refugees, and in other works of benevolence. In 1842 he was knighted. In 1855 he was presented with the freedom of the City of London. In 1856 a statue was erected to him in the Town Hall of Bombay. It was owing principally to his munificence that the Causeway connecting Bombay with Sablette was erected. In 1858 he was made a Baronet, the highest honour ever conferred on a native of India; he died April 14, 1859.

JOHNSON, SIR ALLEN BAYARD (1829-1890)

Born May 4, 1829; son of Sir H. A. Johnson. Bart.: educated at Winchester; entered the Bengal Army, 1846, and became General, 1892; Indian Staff Corps: served in the second Burmese war, 1853, and Indian mutiny, 1857-8; in the Jumprur Field Force, at the capture of Lucknow, and with the Oudh Field Force: for many years in the Military Secretary of the Government of India; Military Secretary at the India Office, 1879-89; C.B., 1881; K.C.B., 1889.

JOHNSON, SIR CHARLES COOPER (1857-1927)

Born Dec. 20, 1857; son of Sir Henry Allen Johnson, Bart.; educated at Addiscombe: joined the Indian Army, 1871; served in the Sutlej campaign, 1876; at Sobroan in the Indian mutiny, 1857-8; at the siege of Lucknow: in the Hazara campaign as Q.M.G.; 1888; Brevo-Colonel and C.B.; Q.M.G., of the Army in India during the Afghan war, 1878-80; K.C.B., 1881; G.C.B., 1900.

JOHNSON, RIGHT REV. EDWARD RALPH, D.D. ( )

Son of William Ponsonby Johnson: educated at Rugby and Wadham Colleges, Oxford; ordained 1874; Minor Canon of Chester. 1869-71 Rector of
JOHNSON, SIR EDWIN BEAUMONT (1825-1899)

Son of Sir Henry Allen Johnson, Bart; born July 4, 1825; educated at Addiscombe; went to India in the Bengal Artillery in 1842; rose to be Lt-General, and General, 1871; Colonel Commandant, R.A., 1895; was in the Satahl campaign, in the Artillery, at Firozeshahr and Sobraon; in the Punjab campaign at Kaimur, Ghilsana, and Gujara, and in the pursuit of the Sikhs and Afghans; Brevet-Major; was A.D.C. to the C. in C. in 1855, and A.G.G. of Artillery in Oudh; in the mutiny was with Archdeacon Wilson at the actions on the Hindun and at Firozshahr and Sobraon: 1875-80: C. of H.; 1887: died June 18, 1893.

JOHNSON, FRANCES (1791-1876)

Born April 10, 1791, daughter of Edward Crook, Governor of Fort St. David; married, (1st) in 1766, Percy Pure Temple; (2nd) James Altham, B.C.S. who died of small-pox, 12 days after the marriage; (3rd) William Watts, Senior Member of Council, and appointed Governor of Calcutta; when he was Chief of Murshidabad, in 1796, they were both placed in custody, but protected by the Nawab's mother, who sent Mrs. Watts to Chandernagore and afterwards procured Watts' release. Their eldest daughter, Amelia, married (1796) Charles Jenkinson, first Earl of Liverpool, father of the Prime Minister, the second Earl, Watts died in England. Mrs. Watts returned to Bengal, 1799, and married (4th) June 1, 1774, the Rev. William Johnson, a Chaplain of the Presidency of Fort William: he family left India in Feb. 1788. She remained in Calcutta till her death, Feb. 3, 1812; "the oldest British resident in Bengal, universally beloved, respected and revered." The Governor-General and high officials attended her funeral. The Duke of Wellington talked of having known her. She "abounded in anecdote," "had a strong understanding," was known as "the old Begum," dispensing a dignified hospitality, her mansion being one of the most popular rendezvous.

JOHNSON, FRANCIS (1788-1879)

Born 1795; learnt Arabic and Sanskrit at Rome; Assistant Oriental Professor at Haldenbury, 1824, and Professor from 1832, teaching Sanskrit, Bengal and Telugu; brought out the third edition of Richardson's Persian-Arabic Dictionary, 1859, and a new edition, greatly revised and enlarged, in his own name, in 1854; which he continued to revise; was strongest in Arabic; edited the Gulistan in 1859, in Sanskrit he published the Himypadana, selections from the Mahabharata, and the Mahabandali, and assisted H. H. Wilson (q.v.) in completing his Sanskrit grammar; resigned his Professorship in 1855; died at Hertford, Jan. 29, 1879.

JOHNSTONE, CHARLES (1719-1800)

Born in Lismore county about 1725; educated at Dublin University; called to the bar; took to literature; wrote 1760-2, a novel, Chrysalis; or, the Adventures of a Gnome, which made a sensation; went to India in 1782, shipwrecked on the way; at Calcutta acquired a fortune; became joint proprietor of a newspaper in Bengal, and contributed regularly to the periodical press under the name de Prune of Ostrakopolis; wrote other novels; died in 1800 in Calcutta, though the place of his death has been disputed.

JOHNSTONE, SIR JAMES (1814-1860)

Born Feb. 9, 1814; son of Dr. James Johnstone, F.R.C.P.; educated at the Birmingham Grammar School and Gasport; entered the Bengal Army, 1838; Maj.-General, 1854; in the Trans-Cotgrave force
in the mutiny, 1858-9; in the Bhutan campaign, 1864-6; in charge of elephant Khedda in Osma, 1868-74; Political Agent at Konijnur during the rebellion, and in charge of the State for 3 years; Political Agent at Manipur, 1877; at the head of the Manipur Army relieved Kohima, 1878, where 543 British subjects were besieged by 6,000 Nagas; at assault and capture of Kohima: Commissioner in 1881 for settling disputes on Burmese frontiers; made a great search in 1886 from Manipur and saved lives of Europeans employed in Upper Burma: K.C.S.I. in 1887; wrote at length to the newspapers in 1891, after the outbreak and troubles at Manipur: died from a fall from his horse on June 12, 1890, after his retirement; was a claimant to the dormant Marquessate of Annandale.

JOHNSTONE, JAMES HENRY (1767-1853)

Entered the Navy in 1783; was at Trafalgar and variously employed: on half-pay in 1815; went to Calcutta in 1827; obtained a ship and made voyages to England; was nominated to certain appointments which he never took up: his proposals, in 1823, for establishing steam communication with India and the Mediterranean and Red Sea; not accepted: took the Enterprise, a private steam-vessel, to England round the Cape to India, 1845: his scheme for establishing steam navigation on the Ganges, in iron vessels, accepted: controller of the Co.'s steamers, 1835-50: died on his voyage home to India, May 5, 1851.

JOHNSTONE, JAMES WILLIAM DOUGLAS (1835- )

Born Aug. 30, 1855: son of Maj-General Sir Colin Campbell Johnston; educated at Edinburgh Academy and University; appointed to Punjab Education Department, 1877; transferred to Foreign Department, Government of India, on appointment as Headmaster, Mayo College, Ajmir: Principal of the Daly College, Indore, 1883: Tutor of Maharaja Sindiraj, 1890: Inspector-General of Education in Gwalior State, 1894: Fellow of Allahabad University.

JOLLY, JULIUS E (1840- )

Born Dec. 28, 1846 at Heidelberg: son of Philipp von Jolly, Professor of Physics at the University of Munich; studied at Munich, Berlin and Leipzig; his principal subjects were Comparative Philology, Oriental Languages and Jurisprudence; Ph.D.: became Privat-dozent at the University of Würzburg, Bavaria, 1874; Professor Extraordinary, 1877; Professor Ordinary (Sanskrit and Comparative Philology), 1886; has visited England frequently, to study Sanskrit MSS. in London: to India, 1883-4: was Tagore Law Professor at the University, Calcutta; had made the ancient legal literature of India his special study, and is recognized as the leading authority on native Indian law; his chief works as a Sanskritist are: The Institutes of Narada (translated from the Sanskrit), 1876; The Institutes of Vivasvan (in the "Sacred Books of the East"), 1880; Vijnanabha, 1881; History of the Hindu Law, 1885 (Tagore Law Lectures); Naradasmriti, 1885-6; Manmatha Sutakasangraha, 1885-90; Manava Dharamasutra, 1887; Minor Law-Books, 1894; Recht und Staat (in Bühler's Encyclopedia of Indo-Aryan Research), 1896; Medizin (ibid.), 1907: has written numerous articles on Indian Philology in English and German periodicals, besides other philological works: assisted Sir H. West in the preparation of a new edition of West and Bühler's Digest of the Hindu Law, still to be published: belongs to several learned Societies: is a Corresponding Member of the R. Bavarian Academy of Science, 1886, and of the R. Society of Science at Göttingen, 1904: Honorary Member of the R. Asiatic Society, 1906-.
portion of Cooch Behar, and carried off
the Rajah, the Cooch Behar family solicited
the aid of the Government of India, which
was accorded: Captain Jones was
despatched with four companies of sepoyes
and two guns to drive back the Bhutanese.
He not only drove them back, but followed
them into Bhutan and carried the three
forts of Dalmaukte (April, 1773), Chitta-
cortah and Pasawksa, pressing the Bhutan-
es so hard that they were compelled to
invite the aid of the Tibetan General at
Lasse: Jones soon after fell a sacrifice to
the unwholesome climate of Cooch Behar.

JONES, REV. RICHARD (1790–1855)
Born 1790: son of a solicitor at Tun-
bridge Wells: educated at Calus College,
Cambridge: ordained, 1819: performed
ministerial duties for some years in Kunt
and Sussez: appointed, in 1833, Professor
of Political Economy and History at
King’s College, London, and in 1835, at
Hallebury: co-operated in framing the
scheme of comparison for the commutation
of tithes, and became Tithes Com-
misssioner, and later a Charity Com-
misssioner: published Jones on Rent
and four works on Indian subjects
and died at Hallebury, Jan. 26, 1855.

JONES, SIR WILLIAM (1724–1794)
Youngest son of William Jones the
mathematician: born Sep. 28, 1748;
educated at Hareow, for more than ten
years: Scholar of University College,
Oxford, 1764: there began his studies in
Oriental and other languages: became
student to young Lord Althorp: Fellow of
his College, 1766; M.A. in 1771: trans-
lated a life of Nadir Shah from Persian
into English, 1770: wrote a Persian
grammar, 1774: translations of Poems,
and six books of commentaries on Asiatic
Poetry, E.R.S., in 1772, and Member of
the Literary Club, 1773: called to the
bar from the Middle Temple in 1774: was
a Commissioner of bankrupts, 1778:
published an Essay on the Law of Bank-
ruptcy, 1781: unsuccessful candidate for
the Supreme Court at Calcutta, 1783:
Knighted: founded the Asiatic Society of
Bengal in 1784 and was its President till
his death: contributed 20 papers to the first
four volumes of the Asiatic Researches,
translated the ordinances of the Hind:
quarter, Marra: the Sobhadeot of Kaldas:
the Gitiabhina of Jaspdev, the Hare-
drasa of Pipla, and some works on Muham-
dammad law: he was the first English
scholar to know Simkhit: he studied
every department of Oriental learning
and literature, and advanced them all: he
aimed at making Eastern learning
known to the West. He was intimate
with Warren Hastings and his successors,
and had their support. His judicial work
was also well performed: he commenced
despite of Hindu and Muhammadan law
but it is best known by the results of his
literary labours. He overtaxed his strength,
died Sep. 3, 1798.

JONES, SIR JOHN (1831–1879)
Born 1831: entered the 5th foot regt.
in 1828, but exchanged into the 6th
Rifles: Lt-Colonel, 1844: at Moodur in
the mutiny of 1857: commanded his
battalion at the Hindun, Badli-ka-sarai,
"Avenger": and the siege of Delhi: Jed the
left attack: his success gained for him the
name of "Avenge", in the subsequent
campaign in Oudh: C.B.: Brevet-Lt-Colonel:
K.C.B.: Maj-General, 1868: Lt-General,
1878: died Feb. 21, 1878.

JONES, JOHN (1790–1878)
Born 1790: son of a solicitor at Tun-
bridge Wells: educated at Sandhurst: entered the
5th foot regt. in 1812, but exchanged into the 6th
Rifles: Lt-Colonel, 1844: at Moodur in
the mutiny of 1857: commanded his
battalion at the Hindun, Badli-ka-sarai,
"Avenger": and the siege of Delhi: Jed the
left attack: his success gained for him the
name of "Avenge", in the subsequent
campaign in Oudh: C.B.: Brevet-Lt-Colonel:
K.C.B.: Maj-General, 1868: Lt-General,
1878: died Feb. 21, 1878.
Sanskrit: married, r 874, to Gopal Vinayek she died
ship : took her degree as Doctor of Medicine
educated at Sandhurst : passed Staff
given the name
there, 1886: appointed Resident Physician
College
Josbi, in the
Brig:yor{major
to the study of medicine : left her husband
patrao Amritaswar Joshi of Kalyan :
Settlements:
8o , as Brig-Major of 1st Division of
war Field F orce : captur e of Ali Masjid :
Brev e t-Lt-Colonel : A.A.G., W es te r
stric t, I887-92 :
JONES-VAUGHAN, HUGH THOMAS
(1841- )
Born 1841: son of Canon Jones ; educated at Sandhurst : passed Staff College, 1872: served in the Indian
murray, 1857-9, actions of Chanda, Amidpur and Siltanpur; final siege and
capture of Lucknow ; Afghan war, 1878-
80, as Brig-Major of 1st Division of Pasha-
war Field Force ; capture of Ali Masjid :
Brig-Major in the Zaimusht expedition :
Britain, A.A.G., Western Dis-
trict, 1887-92 : Maj-General, 1899 :
General Officer commanding troops Straits
of Malaya, 1899: assisted in the
charge, after Nicholson's death, during
storming party at Sep.
1885 : was with his regt.
in the
24, I857 : went up to Ava, established schools:
taken prisoner on outbreak of first Bur-
mei war ; imprisoned at Oungpenla for
months, cruelly treated, released on the
condition of peace in 1858 : published a Burmese-English dictionary in 1826 ; and a Burmese grammar : translated the
Bible into Burmese, 1835, revised, 1849 :
gone to Amberston and Moulmain : visited America in 1845, enthusiastically received : returned to Moulmain : unable to complete his larger Burmese dictionary : died at
sea on April 12, 1840 on a voyage to the
Isle of Bourbon for his health : thrice
married : the first Mrs. Judson wrote an
article on Judson as
the Apostle of
Burma," in vol. xiv, number 23, of the Calcutta Review.
JUDSON, ANN HASSELTINE
(1789-1826).
Missionary: born Dec. 22, 1789, at Bradford, Massachusetts ; daughter of John and Rebecca Hasseltine ; educated at Bradford ; joined the Congregational
Church there, 1806, and taught a school in several places : married Adoniram
KABRAJI, KAIKHURO MAROI (1845-1904)

Born Aug. 27, 1845, at Bombay: descended from a Surat family: son of Naroji Kabraji; educated in the Jamsetji Jijibha School; took to journalism, 1868, became editor of the Farsi Mina; joined the "East Goslar, as sub-editor, and editor, 1893-1902; making the paper an instrument for social reform in the whole native community: was Fellow of the Bombay University, 1882; Secretary of the Guzarati Society for the Diffusion of Knowledge, 1880, lecturing for it; Secretary of the Sir Dinshaw Petit Gymnastic Institution, 1869-75; supported female education founding girl's schools; an active member of the Bombay Municipal Corporation, 1882-1904; a warm champion of British rule in India, and a moderate critic to England in 1901, and was made a member of the British Institute of Journalists; on the fiftieth anniversary of his paper, Nov. 1901, was specially congratulated on his editorship; retired from it 1902; died April, 1904: raised the tone of the vernacular Press in W. India; also wrote a number of novels dealing mostly with Parsi social life.

KAMRAN SHAH, ABDALI or DURANI (1787-1842)

Son of Mahmud Shah, grandson of Timur Shah, and great-grandson of Ahmad Shah Abdali, ruler of Afghanistan; he seized Kamran, Abdal, or Durani, mostly with Parsi social life.

Judson (q.v.) Feb. 3, 1832: went with him and other Missionaries to work, arriving at Calcutta, June, 1832: resided at Scrapiura with Dr. W. Carey (q.v): summoned by the Government to Calcutta, and peremptorily ordered to leave India: they went to the Isle of France, thence to Rangoon, July, 1833: Mrs. Judson went to England and the United States, 1832: at Washington, her advice was taken by the Baptists respecting the Burman Mission; she published her *History of the Burman Mission;* returned to Rangoon, 1835, and joined her husband at Ava: where he and other Missionaries were taken prisoners: in the first Burmese war she was released by her wazir and entitled to her property. The Burmese Mission: she died of violent fever, Oct. 24, 1836.

KAPURTHALA, KUNWAR SIR HAR-NAM SINGH, OF (1851-)

Born Nov. 12, 1851: son of Raja Randur Singh Bahadur of Kapurthala, G.C.S.I.: educated at Kapurthala; managed the Kapurthala estates for 18 years; Hon. Life Secretary of the R.I. Association of Talukdars of Oudh; Fellow of the Punjab University; Member of the Punjab Legislative Council, 1900-2: K.C.I.E., 1892: and Member of the Governor-General's Legislative Council; resigned all claims to the succession to the State by becoming a Christian; guest of the nation at the Coronation, 1902.

KAPURTHALA, RAJA SIR JAGATIT SINGH, BAHADUR, OF (1872-)

In 1897 he succeeded his father, when murdered in 1899, as ruler of Herat. He was cruel and oppressed, and would have given up Herat to the Persians: but his wazir and the presence of English Pottinger during the siege of Herat, from Nov. 1897, to Sept. 1898, prevented him. A treaty, dated Aug. 13, 1899, was negotiated on behalf of the Governor-General by Major E. Drury Todd, envoy to Herat, with Kamran Shah, who opened treacherous correspondence with Persia: Todd's subsequent action was disapproved by Lord Auckland.

KAMRAN, SHAH Abdali, ruler of Afghanistan; he seized Herat, was strangled in 1842 by his minister Yar Mohamed Khan Akbarai.
KAPURTHALA, RAJA SIR RANDHAR SINGH, OF (1841-1890)

Born March, 1851: succeeded his father, Nihal Singh, Sep. 12, 1853. In the mutiny he volunteered his assistance, first at Jalalpur, and, later, marched to Oudh at the head of a mixed force: he was engaged there for 10 months, was in several actions against the rebels near Campur and Lucknow, showing great bravery. In 1864 he was made K.C.S.I., was rewarded with estates confiscated from rebels, and received the right of adoption. He died near Aden on April 2, 1870, on a visit to Europe; his body was taken back to India.

KARAKA, DOSABHAI FRAMJI (1830-1902)

Born May 6, 1839, educated at the Elphinstone Institution: edited the Jam- jamshid, Gujarati newspaper, for 5 years and became manager of the Bombay Times under Dr. Buist: was made censor of the Native Press at Bombay during the mutiny: wrote The Company's Raj compared with its Predilections: went to England 1859-60, wrote there The Parsis: their History, Manners, Customs, and Religion: republished, 1884: in 1865 was Asst. to the Bombay Municipalty: Income Tax Assessor for 4 years: President, Magistrate in Bombay: Licence Court: went to England: 1875: republished, 1884: in 1859 acted as Superintendent (wazimuddin) of the Hughli Imambara: where he remained till his death in 1876: had great influence with the Muhammadans: much respected by the highest European officers. His predictions of the conduct of Russia toward Persia, the Khates and Afghanistan, have proved remarkably accurate. A longer account of his career has been given in the Bombay Almanac (1889): his article on "English and Russo in Afghanistan" in the Nineteenth Century for May, 1905.

KARKARIA, RUSTOMJI PESTONJI (1869-1913)

Born at Bombay, May 16, 1869: educated at St. Xavier's School and College, B.A., 1888: Senior Fellow: Asst. Professor of English and History, 1891: Examiner to the Bombay University in History, Geography, Logic, Moral Philosophy, Political Economy: helped to form, 1896, the College Institution: became its Principal and Professor of English Literature: his action in obtaining the recognition of private colleges led partly to the Universities Act of 1904: Fellow of the Royal Historical Society, 1908: M.R.A.S. Bombay, 1888: M.R.A.S. Great Britain 1900: Member of the American Oriental Society, 1897: has contributed papers to many Journals of Societies, also to the Anglo-Indian and English newspapers on Indian subjects: discovered and published Carlyle's Lectures on European Literature, with notes; author of works on Indian History and Politics, Sivaji, Akbar, Essays on English History, India under Victoria: on the Native Press, translated the Parsi Sacred Rook, the Din kard: served on Committees of the Parsi community to consider questions of Religious Education, of Social Amelioration, of admitting proselytes, and other subjects on which he has written largely.

KARAMAT ALI, SYAD (1796-1874)

Born at Jaunpur, N.W.P: of a family descended from the Prophet: left home at 12, in quest of knowledge, spent 2 years at Lucknow, to in Persia: travelled widely in Persia and Turkestan: accompanied Conolly on his journey to India through Afghanistan and saved his life in that country: chiefly on Conolly's recommendation, was appointed representative of the Indian Government at the Court of Dost Muhammad Khan (the sirdar, afterwards Amir) at Kabul: went up there and maintained a friendly relationship with C. M. Wade (q.v.), the A.G.G. at Lucknow: much esteem: Dost Muhammad's Court: reported to the Indian Government the intrigues of the Russians and French at Kabul, and advised a definite understanding with the Sirdar, who was then anxious to unite himself to England. Karamat Ali was recalled from Kabul in 1853: and in 1857, appointed Superintendent (wazimuddin) of the Hughli Imambara: where he remained till his death in 1876: had great influence with the Muhammadans: much respected by the highest European officers. His predictions of the conduct of Russia toward Persia, the Khates and Afghanistan, have proved remarkably accurate. A longer account of his career has been given in the Indian Almanac (1889): his article on "English and Russo in Afghanistan" in the Nineteenth Century for May, 1905.
KASHMIR, MAHARAJA GOLAB SINGH OF (1787 - 1857)

A borneman in a cavalry troop of Ranjit Singh (q.v.); obtained an independent command, and for good service received from Ranjit the principality of Jammu; rested there and extended his authority into Ladak; was elected minister of the Sikh Khalsa; after Sobran used his influence in favour of friendly relations with the British, who sold Kashmir to him, after the treaty of Lahore, 1846, and made a separate treaty with him: he maintained very amicable relations with the British Government, and had just arranged to furnish a strong auxiliary force for the suppression of the mutiny in the N.W.P., when he died of fever, Aug. 2, 1857.

KASHMIR, MAHARAJA PARTAB SINGH SADAR MAHINDAR BHADUR (1809 - )

Son of Maharaja Ranbir Singh (q.v.), and grandson of Maharaja Golab Singh (q.v.); born, 1840; succeeded his father, Sep. 22, 1855; was Maharaja of Kashmir and Jammu; G.C.S.I., 1852; Major-General in the Army and Hon. of the Honourable the East India Company; was given an appointment in the Civil Service of the Company, and rose to be Deputy Commissioner; he died about 1883.

KAY, REV. WILLIAM (1800-1886)

Son of Thomas Kay; born April 8, 1810; educated at Giglishwick, and Lincoln College, Oxford: Scholar, Fellow and Tutor: Pusey and Ellerton Hebrew Scholar: ordained 1834: B.D., 1839: D.D., 1853: Principal of Bishop's College, Calcutta, 1849-55, where he exerted much influence: received a College Living at Great Leigh's, Essex (Hon. Canon of St. Alaman): was one of the revisers of the Old Testament in 1859, and devoted his life to his parish and to critical and learned works on the Scriptures: he died Jan. 16, 1886.

KAYE, SIR JOHN (1814-1876)

Born 1814; son of Charles Kaye, solicitor to the Bank of England; educated at Eton and Addiscombe; went out to India in the Bengal Artillery, 1831-3; retired from the Army, 1841, to adopt a literary career: established the Calcutta Review in 1844; edited the first 5 numbers, and wrote 47 articles in the first 30 numbers; returned to England, 1845; in 1850 entered the House of Commons as a Conservative for the E. I. Co. and in 1858 succeeded J. S. Mill as Secretary in the Political and Secret Department at the India Office: K.C.S.I., 1857; retired, 1874; was F.R.S.; died July 24, 1876. He wrote his History of the War in Afghanistan, 1851; the Administration of the East India Company, 1853; the Life and Correspondence of Lord Minto, 1854; of Henry-St. George Tucker, 1841; also of Sir John Malcolm, 1856; Christianity in India, 1849; The History of the Sepoy War in India, 1857-8, 1864-76; Lives of Indian Officers, 1807; besides editing Biddle's Memoirs of the Services of the Bengal Artillery, 1854; Tucker's Memorials of Indian Government, 1853.
and Taylor's People of India. 1868: also contributed largely to periodical literature, such as "Writings of an Optimist" etc.

KEANE, JOHN, FIRST BARON (1781-1844)
Born Feb. 6, 1781: second son of Sir John Keane, Bart.: in the 44th regt. in 1792: A.D.C. to Lord Castlereagh in Egypt; commanded the 15th regt. at the capture of Marathipizza, 1809: was in the Peninsula in several engagements from 1813: Maj.-General, 1814: C.C.B., 1815: in the landings and attack of New Orleans, 1814: commanded the troops in Jamaica, 1827-30: C-in-C. at Bombay from July 2, 1834 to Feb. 14, 1840: in 1838 commanded the Bombay Division of the Army of the Indus under Sir H. Fane (q.v.) and was ordered to Sind: given the command of both the Bengal and Bombay columns advancing into Afghanistan via Quetta and Kandahar: took Ghuzni, July 23, 1839: occupied Kabul, Aug. 7, 1842: in Oct. 1842, the Army of the Indus being dispersed, Keane returned to England via Lahore: C.C.B.: made Baron Keane of Ghuzni in Dec. 1859: died Aug. 26, 1864.

KEARY, HENRY D'URBAN (1857- )

KEATINGE, RICHARD HARTE (1826-1904)

KEEN, SIR F. J. (1843-1903)
Colonel: joined the 35th Bengal N.I., 1864: in the mutiny, at the siege and capture of Delhi, relief of Lucknow: showed great gallantry at the storming of the Sikandra Bagh, at the battle of Cawnpur, capture of Lucknow: at Bareil and other actions: retired, 1891: K.C.I.E., 1900: died June 23, 1902.

KEENE, REV. HENRY GEORGE (1827-1864)
I.C.S.: son of Thomas Keene: born Sep. 30, 1827: educated privately: went out to the Indian Army, 1847: was in the siege of Seengapatanam, May 4, 1879: transferred to Madras Civil Service, by influence of his uncle, Lord Harri (q.v.) passed through the College of Fort William, Calcutta: served in Madras, but resigned his appointment in 1821: graduated at Sidney Sussex College, Cambridge, in 1823: resigned the Indian Civil Service and was ordained in 1827: became Professor of Arabic and Persian at Haileybury in 1824, and Registrar: resigned his Professorship in 1834: edited some Persian works: died Jan. 29, 1864.

KEENE, HENRY, GEORGE (1827-)
Waziri

(S.) ment,'I84I: was Inspr-General of Accounts, now the

Club, of Assistant Paymaster-General in previous and performed a number of feats, breaking he was President of the London Bicycle

miles inland from Aden, to learn he soon suffered from fever and continued to go to Aden in 1883-4: determined to go to Aden as

he was appointed Lord Almoner's

Church C.B., K.C.B.: served in the Afghan war, 1878-9: at Ghuzni and Kabul: Assistant Resident


in 1881: was Inspr-General of Accounts, now the

Club, of Assistant Paymaster-General in previous and performed a number of feats, breaking he was President of the London Bicycle

miles inland from Aden, to learn he soon suffered from fever and continued to go to Aden in 1883-4: determined to go to Aden as

he was appointed Lord Almoner's

Church C.B., K.C.B.: served in the Afghan war, 1878-9: at Ghuzni and Kabul: Assistant Resident

Boundary Commission, 1873; Military Attache with the Turkish Army in the Russo-Turkish war, 1876-77; K.C.S.I., 1866; K.C.B., 1878; General, 1880.

KENBALL, GEORGE VERE (1808- )
Born Oct. 15, 1808; son of Maj-General J. S. Kemball; educated at Harrow; joined R.A., 1878; and became Lt-Colonel, 1891; served in Afghan war, 1878-80; Chitting Relief Force, 1893; streets-Major, N.W. Frontier, 1897-98; West Africa, 1900; commanded Ransoketo expedition, 1903; C.B.: D.S.O., 1902; Brig-General, West African Field Forces.

KENNEDY, JOHN PIT (1766-1875)
Son of John Pitt Kennedy; born May 8, 1790; educated at Yale College, London, and the R.M.A., Woolwich, entering the K.E. in 1815; became Secretary and Director of Public Works in Ceylon, 1824-5; under Sir Charles Napier; devoted himself to Irish agriculture and education; Secretary to the Devon Commission and the Famine Relief Committee; was Military Secretary to Sir Charles Napier when C. N. in India, 1839-40; at the forcing of the Kook Pai, 1840; made the Kennedy Road from Simla towards Tibet; Consulting Engineer to Government for Railways; retired in 1854; Lt-Colonel; managing Director of the Bombay, Buroda and Central India Railway, serving the line, 1853-4; died June 26, 1875; wrote extensively on Irish and Indian subjects.

KENNEDY, JOHN PITT (1796-1879)
Son of John Pitt Kennedy; born April 28, 1824; son of G. M. Kennedy; educated at Addiscombe; entered the E.I.C.'s service in the Engineers in Bombay, 1841; Lt-Colonel, 1864; Secretary to the Government of Bombay in the F.W.D., 1863; K.C.S.I. for services during the famine, 1876-8, in Bombay, and Madras; Director General of transport during the Afghan war of 1879-80; in the operations round Kabul in Dec. 1879; retired a Major in 1880 after the campaign; Colonel Commandant R.E., 1893; died Feb. 1, 1895.

KENNEDY, VANS (1784-1846)
Son of Robert Kennedy; born 1784; educated at Edinburgh, Berthamsted, Monmouth, went to Bombay in the E.I.C.'s military service in 1800; studied languages, and became Persian interpreter to the Peshwa's subsidiary force at Sirum, 1801; Judge-Advocate-General to the Bombay Army, 1837-39; Oriental Translator to the Bombay Army, 1835-45; became a Maj-General; was a British Empire series (India), "Anglo-Indian Novellists and Hinduism," the "Tendencies of Hinduism," and other articles on Indian Religions and Indian Education in The East and the West, the Asiatic Quarterly Review, etc.; lectures on India at University College, London.

KENEDY, MICHEL KAVAGH (1855-1898)
General; born April 28, 1824; son of G. M. Kennedy; educated at Addiscombe; entered the E.I.C.'s service in the Engineers in Bombay, 1841; Lt-Colonel, 1864; Secretary to the Government of Bombay in the F.W.D., 1863; K.C.S.I. for services during the famine, 1876-8, in Bombay and Madras; Director General of transport during the Afghan war of 1879-80; in the operations round Kabul in Dec. 1879; retired a Major in 1880 after the campaign; Colonel Commandant R.E., 1893; died Feb. 1, 1895.

KENDALL, GEORGE VERE (1808- )
Born Oct. 15, 1808; son of Maj-General J. S. Kemball; educated at Harrow; joined R.A., 1878; and became Lt-Colonel, 1891; served in Afghan war, 1878-80; Chitting Relief Force, 1893; streets-Major, N.W. Frontier, 1897-98; West Africa, 1900; commanded Ransoketo expedition, 1903; C.B.: D.S.O., 1902; Brig-General, West African Field Forces.

KENNEDY, JOHN PITT (1796-1879)
Son of John Pitt Kennedy; born April 28, 1824; son of G. M. Kennedy; educated at Addiscombe; entered the E.I.C.'s service in the Engineers in Bombay, 1841; Lt-Colonel, 1864; Secretary to the Government of Bombay in the F.W.D., 1863; K.C.S.I. for services during the famine, 1876-8, in Bombay and Madras; Director General of transport during the Afghan war of 1879-80; in the operations round Kabul in Dec. 1879; retired a Major in 1880 after the campaign; Colonel Commandant R.E., 1893; died Feb. 1, 1895.

KENNEDY, VANS (1784-1846)
Son of Robert Kennedy; born 1784; educated at Edinburgh, Berthamsted, Monmouth, went to Bombay in the E.I.C.'s military service in 1800; studied languages, and became Persian interpreter to the Peshwa's subsidiary force at Sirum, 1801; Judge-Advocate-General to the Bombay Army, 1837-39; Oriental Translator to the Bombay Army, 1835-45; became a Maj-General; was a British Empire series (India), "Anglo-Indian Novellists and Hinduism," the "Tendencies of Hinduism," and other articles on Indian Religions and Indian Education in The East and the West, the Asiatic Quarterly Review, etc.; lectures on India at University College, London.
great student: published a Mahabarti dictionary, wrote on questions connected with languages and mythology, and on military law, e.g. the Ancient Chronology and History of Persia; Researches into the Origin and Affinity of the Principal Languages of Asia and Europe; also on Ancient and Hindu Mythology, 1814; on the Vedanta Philosophy of the Hindus, and on Mahamanda Law: an active member of the Bombay Literary Society: for some time its President: died at Bombay, Dec. 29, 1896.

KERR, ROBERT (1777-1819)
Son of Rev. Robert of Peebles: to India in the B.C.S., 1792: Collector of Chittagong about 1798; Judge-Collector of Cuttack; Judge of Bareilly: and of the Sadr Adalat in 1814: reduced order in Cuttack in 1818, after the insurrection there: died off Sagar Island, Dec. 5, 1859, on his way from Cuttack to Bengal.

KERN, JOHN HENRY CASPER (1832-5)
Born April 6, 1833, in Java: son of a Major in the Dutch India Army: to Holland, when seven years old: educated at Utrecht and Leiden: studied Sanskrit and Classical Philology: Litter. Doct., 1855: studied Sanskrit under A. Weber at Berlin: appointed Professor of Greek at the Athenaeum at Maestricht, 1858: studied in London from 1860: Sanskrit Professor at Queen's College, Bunsres, 1863-64: held the same position at Leiden University, 1864-1895: great linguist and scholar: noted for his researches into the ancient civilization of India, and of the East Indian archipelago: his chief works on Indian subjects are—his Sanskrit translation of Kahlid's drama Sahasratala, 1861: text of Behat-Sanskri by Varaha-Mihira, 1865, followed by English translation, 1870: History of Indian Buddhism in Dutch, 1881, translated into German by Jacoby: English translation of the Sattram-Pundarika (Sacred Books of the East, vol. xxvi, 1884: Manual of Indian Buddhism, 1896, etc.; collaborated in the great Sanskrit Dictionary with Bühling and Roth: Hon. M.R.A.S.: Member of the Royal Academy of Sciences, Amsterdam: and of many other learned Societies of different countries.

KERR, FREDERICK WALTER (1847-)

KERR, LORD MARK (1817-1900)
Entered the Army at 18: served in the Crimea: in the Indian mutiny he commanded the 13th Light Infantry, and relieved Ameerbah in April, 1858: in the pursuit of Kooper Singh: wounded at Jaspishe: in the Trans-Gora campaign C.B.: Brig-General at Delhi: commanded the Poona Division, 1874-7: Maj-General, 1881, General, 1885: G.C.B., 1893: died May 17, 1900.

KERSHAW, SIR LOUIS ADDIN (1845-1900)

KETTLE, TILLY (1740-1796)
Artist: born 1740: son of a house-painter: exhibited portraits at the French Society of Artists, 1775; and the Society of Artists, 1785; was in India from 1776 to 1778, and made a fortune: painting portraits, historical and fancy scenes, some of which he sent to be exhibited in England: exhibited at the Royal Academy, 1777-81: in 1781, a historical piece, "The Mogul of Hindustan reviewing the E. I. Co.'s troops": became bankrupt: started again for India in 1786: overland: died at Aleppo. His picture of Warren Hastings is in the National Portrait Gallery: F.S.A.

KETTLEWELL, THOMAS (1831-1893)
Colonel: his family connected with India from early years of the 18th century, when the firm of Kettlewell and Bullen was...
founded in India: entered the E.I.C.'s service in 1824: joined the Bombay Staff Corps later: was in the Persian expedition, at the landing in Haililah Bay, and the storming and capture of Reshende, and at the surrender of Bushire: Captain, 1864: Colonel, 1882: died April, 1902.

**KEYES, SIR CHARLES PATTON**

(1823-1896)


**KHAIRUDDIN MUHAMMAD, FAKIR**

(1721-1887)

Of Allahabad: in the service of the British Government, and earned a pension for the assistance rendered to Mr. Anderson: in his negotiations with the Maharrattas: left Allahabad, and took employment under one of the Imperial Princes: obtained some favour from Nawab Saadat Ali at Lucknow: lived latterly, and died, at Jaunpur, about 1827: wrote the Iwai-nama, a history up to 1790 A.D. of the reigns of Avangar II and Shah Alam (q.v.): including the atrocities and death of Gohulan Kail: wrote also the History of Jaunpur: and Bahawal-nama, or history of the Beneras Rajas, including Bahawal Singh, Chait Singh, Mahipal Narain, and Udut Narain Singh.

**KHITE, RAGHANATH NARAYAN**

(1821-1891)

Born Sep. 25, 1844: a Shenvi or Gond Brahmin: educated at the Elphinstone Fort School: and at the Colaba, as a Scholar, 1860: engaged in mercantile pursuits, 1842-78: J.P.: Member of the Municipal Corporation, Town Council, etc.: Sheriff of Bombay, 1873; E.I.C.: Chairman of the Bombay Corporation, 1875: took an active share in public movements: Joint Secretary of the Famine Relief Committee, 1876-7: a warm advocate of Life Assurance among the native community: Director of Oriental Life Association: died April 25, 1877.

**KHURSHID JAH BHADUR, Nawab Sir (? -1902)**


**KHWAJA ABDUL GHANI MIA, Nawab Sir (? -1899)**

He was descended from a family which came, some generations ago, from Kashmir. An ancestor held an appointment at the Mogul Court at Delhi, and on its overthrow moved to Sylhet, embarking in business there: a later ancestor removed to Dacca, and established the family as wealthy nizamis in Eastern Bengal. Nawab Abdul Ghani improved its position and, by his personal energy and character, acquired great influence. During the mutiny, his loyalty to Government, and his firmness in remaining at Dacca helped to save Eastern Bengal: in 1850 he prevented serious disturbances between the Shias and Sunnis: in the Lushai and Naga expeditions, and in famine relief he materially aided Government. His public and private charity was munificent, his donations amounting to lakhs of rupees: he gave Dacca a pure water-supply at great expense: he was highly esteemed by Government and all classes, for his wealth, position and loyalty. He was an Honorary Magistrate: Member of the Bengal Legislative Council (1866): and of the Governor-General's Legislative Council (1875): C.S.I. (1872): K.C.I.E. (1886): and was granted the personal title of Nawab in 1875: which was made hereditary on Jan. 1, 1877.

He was presented with a medal by H.R.H.
the Prince of Wales in Calcutta in 1723; died at Dacca in 1794 at an advanced age.

**KHWAJA AHSAHANULLA, NAWAB BAHADUR, SIR (1846-1901)**

Son of Nawab Sir Khwaja Abul Ghani Mir (q.v.); born in 1846; succeeded to the management of the family estate in 1866, & after his father’s death worthily upheld all the best traditions of his house as a landowner, an open-handed dispenser of charity and hospitality, an enlightened and loyal supporter of Government; for years a Municipal Commissioner and Honorary Magistrate of Dacca; made Khan Bahadur (1872); Nawab (1875); C.I.E. (1875); Nawab Bahadur (1892); K.C.I.E. (1897); Member of the Governor-General’s Legislative Council in 1890 and again in 1899. He died suddenly at Dacca, Dec. 16, 1901.

**KHWAJA SALIMULLA, NAWAB 17**

Succeeded his father, Khwaja Ahsahanulla (q.v.), in head of the family of the Dacca Nawabs in Dec. 1901; was a Deputy Magistrate for some years; a nominated Member of the Bengal Legislative Council in 1903.

**KIELHORN, FRANZ (1843-**


**KIERANDER, REV. JOHN ZAGHA-RIAH (1711-1779)**

Danish missionary; born in Sweden, Nov. 22, 1711; educated at Lundskoping and Upsal; at Halle, 1735-39; sent out in 1739-40 by the S.P.C.K. as a missionary to Cuddalore; on its capture by Lally in 1758, Kierander went to Tranguhar, and, after a few months, to Calcutta, also in 1758: established a Mission there with the consent of the Government: a Mission school opened Dec. 8, 1759; he built the Mission Church, founded May 12, 1760-converted Dec. 1779: called Beth Tepulla (the House of Prayer); about 1786 he signed bonds to raise money required for his son’s building operations, which failed; in 1788 the Sheriff of Calcutta attached his church; Charles Grant (q.v.) paid 10,000 rupees to release it, when it was transferred to trustees; Kierander retired, 1788, to Chitrana, and became Chaplain to the Dutch there. He was taken prisoner when the English took Chitrana in 1792, went to Calcutta, and lived there in poverty till he died in 1799, after a continuous residence in India from 1740: great success attended his labours among the Portuguese and native congregations at Cuddalore and Calcutta.

**KILPATRICK, JOHN 17** (1787-)

Major; after the capture of the Black Hole at Calcutta in June, 1756, he was sent up with 290 soldiers from Madras: this was the first relieving force to reach Calcutta: it is said that he was one of those who voted in Clive’s council of war at Fissay against an advance: a decision to which Clive did not adhere: died 1787.

**KIMBERLEY, JOHN WODEHOUSE, FIRST EARL OF (1820-1902)**

Born Jan. 7, 1825: son of Hon. Henry Wodehouse: succeeded his grandfather as third Baron, 1836; created first Earl of Kimberley, 1846; educated at Eton and Christ Church, Oxford: first class honours, 1847: Under Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, 1851 for India; April-Nov. 1854: Lord Lieutenant of Ireland; Lord Privy Seal, Secretary for the Colonies, etc., Secretary of State for India, Dec. 16, 1882, to June 21, 1883: again Feb. 7, to Aug. 15, 1886: and again Aug. 19, 1887, to March 10, 1894: Lord President of the Council, and Foreign Secretary, 1894-95: K.G., 1887: died April 8, 1902.

**KING, SIR GEORGE (1840-**

**KING, SIR HENRY SEYMOUR** (1832– )

Son of Henry Samuel King; educated at Charterhouse and Balliol College, Oxford; Head of the firm of H. S. King & Co., London (with branches at Bombay and Calcutta); bartender; founder of the *Oxford Mail*; R.C.I.E., 1932; M.P. for Hull (Central) since 1855; Mayor of Kensington, 1901 and 1902; M.A.; J.P.; F.R.G.S.

**KING, JAMES STEWART** (1848– )

Son of Rev. Robert Balsham King; born May 15, 1848; educated at Fairf ield, Watford, Dublin University and R.M.C., Sandhurst; joined the 107th volt., 1868; the Bombay Staff Corps, 1874; Major, 1888; retired, 1903; Superintendent, Army Schools, Bombay, 1877–81; on duty to collect and translate Persian historical MSS., relating to the minor Mohammadan dynasties, to help Professor Downey (q.v.), 1879-80; Assistant Political at Sawantwari, Aden, Relapur, and Agent at Zalla: wrote a full account of the Island of Perim, 1877: explored into the interior, tributary also to the Egyp tian s left it: successfully Arabi a, Sokotra, the Somali coast: took Aborigi11es over 1887: wrote for the acted French schemes on the lead an expedition, 1884, against the rebellion Kothat Hill Arabs, 73 m. N. of Aden: secured them and made peace between them and their Amir of Dhibat: went on political missions to S. coast of Arabia, Sokotra, the Somali coast: took over the W. Somali country, 1884, when the Egyptians left it; successfully counteracted French schemes on the W. Somali coast, 1885–7: explored into the interior, 1889–6: wrote for the Indian Antiquary, 1887–9, on Somalis as a Written Lan­guage, *The Fate of St. Ahmad*; *The Aborigines of Sobota, The Siege of Ashmanga*: published, 1900, *The History of the Bahmani Dynasty*: contributed also to *J.R.A.S.*: M.R.A.S. in 1902.

**KING, LUCAS WHITE** (1828– )

L.C.S.: born 1866; son of Deputy-Surgeon-General Henry King; educated at Zimbri College and Dublin University: entered the Indian Civil Service, 1878; Assistant Resident at Meghe, 1887; Deputy Commissioner, Dera Ismail Khan, 1896–97; Political Officer, Zhob Valley Field Force, 1897; Waziristan Field Force, 1898; Deputy Commissioner of Indo-Afghan demarcation, 1895; Deputy Commissioner, Bushwapor, 1895, and Kohat, 1897–1900; Political Officer, Tibet expedition, 1897–8; C.B.I.: Commissioner of Lahore; Commissioner of Salt Revenues, N. India: Commissioner of Multan: author of *Monographs on Oriental Numismatics and the Orkhis Country and Clans*.

**KING, SIR RICHARD, BARONET** (1750–1806)

Son of Curtis King, master in the Navy: born Aug. 14, 1730; entered the Navy in 1738; served in the E. Indies: Lieutenant in 1760: again in the E. Indies, was in the flagship of Admiral C. Watson (q.v.), in 1764: in Jan. 1767, commanded the landing-party at the capture of Calcutta and Hugli: went to the W. Indies: in 1762 he took General Draper (q.v.) out to India: in 1772 again in India with Sir E. Hughes (q.v.): in Hughes’ action with Suffrein off Surat in Feb., 1782, his ship, the *Ester*, was nearly sunk: in four other actions between the same Admirals he distinguished himself: first knighted: made a Baronet in 1792: M.P. for Rochester: Admiral, 1783: died Nov. 7, 1806.

**KINLOCH, ALEXANDER ANGUS AIRLIE** (1838– )


**KINNEIR, SIR JOHN MACDONALD** (1744–1839)

Political: son of John Macdonald; born Feb. 5, 1782; joined the 54th Madras, N.I. in 1797: attached to Sir J. Malcolm’s mission to Persia, 1808–9: travelled to England across Europe, and in 1813 from Constantinople through Armenia, Kurdistan, to Baghdad and Bombay: wrote his account of it: took his mother’s name of Kinneir: published a Gazetteer of Persia; Town-Major of
KIRKPATRICK, WILLIAM (1754-1812)

Born 1754: son of Colonel James Kirkpatrick, and brother of William Kirkpatrick, and brother of William, Resident at Hyderabad in 1798, and became his Military Secretary in 1799, and Private Secretary in 1799; after Seringapatam in 1799, was made a Commissioner for the partition of Mysores: Resident at Poona in 1801; left India in 1807; he was well versed in Oriental languages and Indian lore; translated Tippan's diary and letters from Persian, and wrote an account of his mission to Nipal; he died Aug. 22, 1812.

KIRKPATRICK, JAMES ACHILLES (1764-1806)

Lt-Colonel: son of Colonel James Kirkpatrick, and brother of William Kirkpatrick (q.v.); born Aug. 1764; educated in France and at Eton: joined the E. I. Co's Madras Army in 1779-80, in the Mysores war, 1791-2; in charge of garrison at Vizianagram, 1793; Assistant to his brother William, Resident at Hyderabad, in 1794; succeeded him in 1797; negotiated the several treaties of 1795, 1796, 1803, 1804 on behalf of the Governor-General with the Nizam of Hyderabad, for various objects, the suppression of French influence, etc., gaining the full confidence of the Marquess Wellesley: brought the Nizam's consent of 60,000 men into the field against Tippen, 1799; died, while Resident at Hyderabad, on a visit to Calcutta, on Oct. 25, 1805.

KIRKPATRICK, WILLIAM (1754-1812)

Born 1754: son of Colonel James Kirkpatrick of the Madras cavalry; joined the Bengal Infantry in 1773; became 1st. Lieut.-Colonel, 1774: was Persian Interpreter to General Stilt, C. in C. in Bengal, for periods between 1777 and 1815; was Resident at Gwalior, and Persian Interpreter with Lord Cornwallis in the Mysores war, 1792-93; died, while Resident at Vizianagram, 1793: Assistant to Marquess Wellesley in the suppression of French influence, etc., 1795; died, while Resident at Hyderabad in 1795; met Lord Mornington at the Cape in 1798 and became his Military Secretary in 1799, and Private Secretary in 1799; after Seringapatam in 1799, was made a Commissioner for the partition of Mysores: Resident at Poona in 1801; left India in 1807; he was well versed in Oriental languages and Indian lore; translated Tippen's diary and letters from Persian, and wrote an account of his mission to Nipal; he died Aug. 22, 1812.

KITCHENER OF KHARTOUM, HERBERT, FIRST VISCOUNT (1850-1916)


Kipling, Rudyard (1865-1936)

Born Dec. 30, 1865: son of J. Lockwood Kipling (q.v.); educated at Westward House: Assistant Editor of the Civil and Military Gazette, Lahore, and the Pioneer, Allahabad, 1879-81: author of Departmental Duties, 1886; Plain Tales from the Hills, 1887; Soldiers Three, Wife Willie Winkie, etc., 1889-90; The Light that Failed, 1891; Barrack Room Ballads, 1892; The Jungle Book, (1) 1893, (2) 1895; Kim, 1901, etc., etc.
KNOX, SIR ALEXANDER ( ? -1834)
Went out to Bengal in 1760 in the Army: rose to be Major-General, 1830; in the campaign against Chait Singh, at the capture of Benares in 1781: in Baghelkund and Bundelkund, 1782-4: at the siege of Bangalore, 1791: at Savandrug, Dec. 1791: in the campaign against the Rohillas under Abercornby: in Lord Lake's actions in 1803: at Deeg, 1804: Bhartpur, 1805: took Ajmir, 1818: in Rajputana, 1823; commanded the Division of K.C.I., 1831: died at Barrackpur after 54 years' service, Sept. 1.

KNOX, SIR WILLIAM GEORGE (1847- )

KURZ, W. SULPZ (1833 ?-1876)
Native of Augsburg in Bavaria: botanist: joined the Army of Nethermuth, India, in order that he might see something of the rich botany of the Malayan Archipelago: was Assistant Curator of the Herbarium at Buitenzorg in Java: in 1864, Dr. T. Anderson obtained his services as Curator of the Herbarium in the Botanical Garden near Calcutta: he explored Burma and Pegu and the Andaman Islands in the interests of botany: wrote the Forest Flora of British Burma, 1877: and many botanical papers in the Journals of various learned Societies: died at Pullo-Penang, Jan. 25, 1876.

KOSEGARTEN, JOHANN GOTTFRIED LUDWIG (1792-1842)
Born Sep. 20, 1792, at Altenkirchen in Rügen: son of a pastor: studied theology at Grefswald in Prussia, 1808-12, and Oriental languages in Paris, 1812-14: went to the University of Jena, 1817: appointed to Professorship of Theology, Oriental Languages and Literature, holding it till his death. Besides his labours in Arabic, Persian, and Persian, he was known as a Sanskrit scholar: published a translation of Nala and Damayanti from the Mahabharata, 1800: and the Pandavaprakasa collection of fables: died at Grefswald, 1842.
against the memory of Col. Robert of property to Contiguous to his property: was Honorary Superintendent of the garden until his death. The area was reduced to 470 acres, in 1743, when teak-growing had been found impossible, and the area devoted to it was given up for the Bishop's house and garden were at Sibpur, where he arrived, March 10, 1799: when Chinsura became British, in 1825, he removed to Calcutta: became a British subject, and a member of the London Missionary Society: initiated religious Missions in the delta of the Ganges, in the Sundarbans, in Sagar island: a scholar & Bengali: founded the Khawjani pur Missionary Institution, 1851: revis

Kyd, Robert (1746-1793)
Colonel: of an old Forfarshire family: Cadet and Ensign Bengal Engineers, 1764: Lt-Colonel, 1782: Military Secretary to Government, when, in 1786, he proposed to the acting Governor-General Sir John Macartney, the formation of a Botanic Garden at Calcutta for the growth of spices, e.g. cinnamon, the cultivation of cotton, tobacco, coffee, tea and other commercial products. The Governor-General supported the scheme, which, when received the most hearty approbation of the Court of Directors. Kyd's country house and garden were at Shiplah, Hooarah, near Shalimar Gardens. For the Botanic Garden he selected 500 acres contiguous to his property: was Honorary Superintendent of the garden until his death. The area was reduced to 470 acres, in 1743, when teak-growing had been found impossible, and the area devoted to it was given up for the Bishop's College. Colonel Robert Kyd died May 26, 1795, bequeathing the bulk of his property to Major ( Afterwards Lt-General, died Nov. 25, 1826) Alexander Kyd, son of Capt. James Kyd, R.N., and father of James (q.v.) Robert, and Alexander Kyd. A beautiful marble urn, by Banks the sculptor, was erected in 1795 to the memory of Col. Robert Kyd, in the Botanic Garden, on a site selected by Dr. Roxburgh, his successor.

La Bourdonnais, Bertrand Francis Mahe de (1699-1753)
Went to India at the age of 16, in 1713-14, voyages in 1721 and 1722. He led the attack on Mahé, when captured by the French in 1725: traded in the Arabian sea, served under the Governor of Goa for 2 years: returned to France, 1725, and was Governor of the Isle of France, and Bourbon, 1735-40: from France, 1742, he took out ships and troops to the Isle of France: resumed his Governorship, and, when ordered to send back his squadron, collected more ships: in, in 1746, took them to the Coromandel coast and fought some actions with indecisive results at Ceylon and Negapatam against the English squadron under Peyton, who retired: went to Pothicostery: reinforced them, he, under pressure from the Governor, Duplex (q.v.) appeared with his fleet before Madras, landed his forces on Sep. 15, 1746, and besieged it by sea and land until the English surrendered on Sep. 21, the question of ransom of the town being left for future adjustment. This condition Duplex refused to ratify and superseded La Bourdonnais. While they were disputing, a severe monsoon shattered the French fleet on Oct. 23, 1746. La Bourdonnais signed a treaty with the English authorities at Madras: it is stated that he was induced, by a personal motive, to consent to the ransom of Madras. He made his way to the Isle of France, and, proceed homewards, was captured in a Dutch vessel by the English, but released. On his return to France, he was confined in the Bastille for 5 years, and soon after his release, on being acquitted by the French Council of the charges against him, he died on Sep. 9, 1755.

Lacroix, Rev. Alphonse Francois (1799-1869)
Swiss Missionary, born May 20, 1799: at first a tutor: became agent of the Netherlands Missionary Society at Chinsura, where he arrived, March 21, 1821: when Chinsura became British, in 1825, he removed to Calcutta: became a British subject, and a member of the London Missionary Society: initiated religious Missions in the delta of the Ganges, in the Sundarbans, in Sagar island: a scholar & Bengali: founded the Khawjani pur Missionary Institution, 1851: revis
LAESSOE, ALBERT F. DE P. (1848-1903)

Son of Rev. C. de F. Laessoe: educated at Copenhagen; obtained a Commission in the Danish Army, 1866; joined the French Army, 1870; resigned Danish service, 1878; appointed to the Indian Foreign Office, 1881; served with the Commission for delimitation of northern boundary of Afghanistan, 1884-7; Assistant Commissioner Merchant, 1885; Ajmir, 1893; Political Agent, Bhogawar, 1893-9; Political Agent in charge for years in India of Ayub Khan of Afghanistan, 1884-7; Assistant Commissioner, 1889; served with the Foreign Office, 1889-93; secretary to the railways department of the board of trade, 1892-6; Member of the Lord Dalhousie's railway commission of 1845; chairman and managing director of the L.B. and S.C. Ry., 1845-55 and 1867-94; financial secretary to the treasury, 1859-60; finance member of the supreme council in India from Jan. 1861, to July, 1862, M.P., 1855-7, 1889, 1893-5, and 1895-9. He wrote Modern Science and Modern Thought, 1885; Problems of the Future, 1886; Human Origins, 1892; also India and China: England's Mission in the East, 1863; he died Aug. 6, 1897.

LAHIRI, RAMTANU (1813-1898)

Born at Krishnagar, 1813; educated from 1826 at the Har School; in 1829 joined the Hindi College; in 1834 was appointed a teacher there, and continued his work at Krishnagar, Burdwan, Bally, Bariati, Kasapaga for the education of the descendants of Tipu Sultan; to Burdwan and again to Krishnagar, whence he retired on pension, 1865; he gave up the Brahmanical thread in 1871 and became a Brahmo; he lived an exemplary life and enjoyed great respect as a teacher; he died in Aug., 1898.

LAING, SAMUEL (1812-1897)

Born Dec. 12, 1812; son of Samuel Laing educated at Houghton-le-Spring, privately, and at St. John's College, Cambridge; second wrangler in 1834; Fellow called to the bar at Lincoln's Inn, in 1837; secretary to the railway department of the board of trade, 1842-6; member of Lord Dalhousie's railway commission of 1845; chairman and managing director of the L.B. and S.C. Ry., 1845-55 and 1867-94; financial secretary to the treasury, 1859-60; finance member of the supreme council in India from Jan. 1861, to July, 1862, M.P., 1855-7, 1889, 1893-5, and 1895-9. He wrote Modern Science and Modern Thought, 1885; Problems of the Future, 1886; Human Origins, 1892; also India and China: England's Mission in the East, 1863; he died Aug. 6, 1897.

LAKE, EDWARD JOHN (1823-1877)

Son of Edward Lake, major in the Madras Engineers, who served with distinction in the Mahratta war and was author of Siege of the Modern Armies; born June 19, 1823; educated at Wimborne and Addiscombe; went to India in the royal engineers, 1841-2; joined the sappers and miners at Delhi; suppressed an outbreak near Khyli; was in the Satin campaign of 1845-6, at Multih and Allahbad; served under John Lawrence at Kangra and Jalandhar in 1846; commanded the Bakhavpur troops in the operations about Multan, 1848; in the battle of Guerrara, the pursuit of the Sikhs and Afghans, 1849; brevet major: commissioner of Jalandhar, 1851; held fort at Kangra throughout the mutiny; iA-Colonel, 1862; financial commissioner.
of the Punjab, 1865: C.S.I., 1866; retired as Maj-General, 1870; became Honorary Secretary of East London Mission Relief Fund in 1868; and Honorary Lay Secretary of the Church Missionary Society, 1869 to 1870; edited the Church Missionary Record, 1872-4: died June 7, 1877.

LAKE, GERARD, FIRST VISCOUNT (1744-1808)

Son of Laurence Charles Lake; born July 27, 1744: entered the first Foot Guards in 1759: rose to be General in 1802; served in N. Carolina under Cornwallis, 1781; M.P. for Aylesbury, 1790-1802; was in the war with France, 1793-4; commanded in Uxeter, 1796, and in Ireland, 1798, seeing active service there during the rebellion: was C. in C. in India and Member of Council from July, 1801, to July, 1805; introduced some improvements: in 1802 took Sambal, Bihar, Cutchouza: in 1803 in two months he engaged the Mahattas at Coel; stormed Aligarah, Sep. 4: took Delhi, Sep. 20, 1804; won at Laswari, Nov. 4, 1794. For these services, Lakshmi Chand was made Rao Bahadur and presented with confiscated estates assessed at over Rs. 16,000, on favourable terms. Many of the religious and other buildings in Mathura were erected by the Seths, whose liberality was proverbial. Lakshmi Chand remained a Jain, but his brothers were converted to Vaishnavism: he left an only son, Raghunath Das.

LALLY, THOMAS ARTHUR, COUNT DE—AND BARON DE TOLELLAND (1790-1876)

French General: born 1790: son of Sir Gerard O'Lally, an Irish exile, inherit- ing an insuperable hatred of England: distinguished himself in the French-Austrian war of 1754 at Philippsburg, and later at Fontenoy, Laffelat, Bergen-op-Zoom: to England in 1745, possibly as a spy: on the declaration of war between France and England in May, 1756, Lally was appointed, as one of the most promising French officers, to be Governor-General and C. in C. to conduct the French expedition to India, to expel the British theatre: he, with Count d'Achais, reached Pondicherry in April-May, 1756, at one took Cuddalore, Fort St. David, and Dhobita: unsuccessfully attacked Tanjore: captured Arror in Oct., 1758: was joined by Bussy: beset Madras for two months from Dec. 12, 1758, but retired on the appearance, in Feb., 1759, of an English fleet, under Admiral Price: Lally took the field in 1759, and met Colonel Eyre Coote at Wandiwash, was defeated there on Jan. 22, 1760, and lost other towns. Lally was then beset from May, 1760, in Pondicherry by Coote, and forced to capitulate on Jan. 15, 1761, the French power in India thus collapsing, chiefly through want of proper support from France: Lally was sent to Madras, and to England as a prisoner of war: on his return to France, he was thrown into
the Bastille, kept under trial for 24 years, accused of having betrayed the interests of the King; condemned on May 9, 1796, and executed the same day. In 1795 the sentence was annulled, and Lally's estates were restored to his son.

LAMB, CHARLES (1775-1834)
Born Feb. 10, 1775, son of John Lamb; educated at Christ's Hospital; became a clerk in the accountant's office in the India House, 1792, and retired in 1823 on a pension of three-fourths of his salary; died Dec. 3, 1834; he corresponded with Thomas Manning (q.v.) from apart from this his connexion with India appears to have been limited to his official duties; his literary work requires no mention here.

LAMBERT, SIR JOHN (1838-1900)
Entered the Bengal Police Department, 1863; Deputy Commissioner of Police, Calcutta, 1874-83; officiating Superintendent for the suppression of Thagi and Dhabali, 1883-4; Chief Commissioner of Police in Calcutta, 1889-97; Member of the Bengal Legislative Council, 1893-96; K.C.I.E., 1896; Governor of Queensland, 1900-1901; Governor of Bombay since 1903; G.C.I.E., 1903.

LANE, CHARLES EDWARD WILLIAM (1766-1872)
Son of John Lane; born Oct. 25, 1786; joined a Bengal N.I. regt. in 1807; became General in 1879; was in the First Burmese war, 1824; commissariat officer at Dinapur, 1832; commanded a regt. in Afghanistan under Nott in 1841; when in temporary command of Kandahar, he repulsed an attack of Afghans; C.B., 1842; died Feb. 18, 1872.

LANG, JOHN (1817-1884)
Went to India as a barrister; established and edited the Mu'assasat on the ruins of the Mezal Observ on in 1845-6 at Meerut; wrote with great ability and vigour; several novels by him first appeared in the Mu'assasat; for a short time in Calcutta, he issued the Optimist; he died at Munsold, Aug. 20, 1874.

LANGLES, LOUIS MATHIEU (1741-1824)
Born near Montdidier, 1741; son of a military officer; educated at Paris; studied Oriental languages, Persian, Arabic and Chinese; translated the Institutes of Tamerlane from Persian into French; and Contes, Fables et Sentences from Arabian and Persian authors. 1792: First made known, to France and the Continent, the existence of the Asiatic Society of Bengal; wrote a Mahatta History; addressed the National Assembly, 1799, on "The Importance of Oriental languages for the extension of commerce and the progress of the arts and sciences"; published Fables et Contes Indiens, with an essay on the Hindoos; and part of the Histoire de l'Inde; was keeper of the Oriental MSS. of the Royal Library; suggested the formation of a special school for Oriental living languages, which he was charged to organize, and became its Principal and Persian Professor; on the formation of the French Institute was chosen a member of the literary committee; contributed articles on Oriental subjects, and wrote the Anciens et Moderns Monuments of Hindostan, 1841; at a meeting of the Institute read a memoir demonstrating the possibility of opening a passage to
India through Egypt, and thereby striking a death-blow at British supremacy in the East"; Napoléon, who was present, thereupon planned the conquest of Egypt; Langlet's library was the richest private Oriental collection then in existence, containing the only exact and complete autograph copy of the Ama-Abbasi; was a leading member of several Societies and Academies: died Jan. 28, 1824.

LANMAN, CHARLES ROCKWELL (1802-1884).—Born July 8, 1820, at Norwich, Connecticut: son of Peter Lanman; graduated at the Norwich Free Academy, 1827: at Yale, 1827: studied Sanskrit and linguistic science under Whitney till 1837: Ph.D. to Germany, and studied at Berlin, Tübingen, and Leipzig: called to the John Hopkins University at Baltimore when it opened, 1876: and to Harvard University, Cambridge, Massachusetts, in 1885, as Professor of Sanskrit: Secretary of the American Philological Association, 1879-83; President, 1883-93; Corresponding Secretary of the American Oriental Society, 1884-94; President, 1889-90: Foreign Secretary since 1890. K. G. C. I. E.: G. C. M. G.: D. C. L. Oxford: LL.D.

researches in the ancient literature of India; a foreign Member of the French Institute; died at Bonn, May 5, 1876.

LA TOUCHE, SIR JAMES JOHN DIGGES (1844-)

I.C.S.; born Dec. 26, 1844; son of William Digges La Touche; educated at Trinity College, Dublin; joined the Civil Service in the N.W.P., 1867; Settlement Officer, Ajmir; and at Geriahpur; Commissioner, in Burma, 1892; Member of the Legislative Council, N.W.P., 1891; Chief Secretary, 1893; Additional Member of the Governor-General's Legislative Council; officiating Lieutenant-Governor, U.P., 1898; Lieutenant-Governor of Agra and Oudh since 1901.

LAW, SIR EDWARD FITZGERALD (1846-)

Born Nov. 2, 1846; son of Michael Law; educated privately and at Woolwich; entered the Royal Artillery, 1868, and became Major, 1886; served at Suakin, 1885; entered the Diplomatic Service as Financial and Commercial Secretary, 1887; British Delegate for commercial treaty with Turkey, Bulgaria, and, at Athens, Minister Resident, 1887; Financial Member of the Ottoman Public Debt, 1891; Financial Member of the Supreme Council, 1900-5; K.C.M.G., 1893.

LAW, JACQUES FRANCOIS (1724-1767)

Son of William Law of Lauriston, and brother of Jean Law, Governor of Pondicherry; born 1724; like his brother, went to India as an officer in the French service; rose to the rank of Colonel, and saw much active warfare in South India, during the struggle for supremacy between England and France. At the time of the siege of Trichinopoly, he was fighting on the side of Chanda Sahib, but his "vacillation" has been blamed for the failure of the latter; afterwards he was appointed C. in C. of the troops of the French E. I. Co.; died 1767, at the Isle of France, on his way out to Pondicherry.

LAW, JEAN (1720-?)

English by birth; son of William Law, who settled in France; was Clerk of the French factory at Saldabad, Kasimbazar, when Suraj-ud-daula became Nawab Nazim of Bengal in 1756, and took the English factory at Kasimbazar protected by the Nawab; declined to give up his factory to Watts, the English Agent; withdrew himself from Kasimbazar in April, 1757, to Patna; was returning to the Nawab's assistance after Plassey, but Suraj-ud-daula was killed; Law continued his flight to Ghazipur and Lucknow, to Shuja-ud-daula (q.v.). Nawab of Oudh; went to Delhi, Agra, Bundelkund; accompanied the Shurhad's unsuccessful invasion of Bengal, 1759; again attacked Patna with him (now become Shah Alam), in 1760; they fought against the English and Mir Kasim at Salm, near Bihat, Jan. 15, 1761; Law surrendered to Major Carville; sent to Calcutta; left India, 1764; arriving at France, was made a Chevalier and Colonel, Commissary of the King, Commandant in the E. Indian Governor of Pondicherry.

LAWRENCE, SIR ALEXANDER, BARONET (1763?--1835)

Father of the Lawrences (Sir G. St. P. and H. M., and the first Lord L.); went out to India as a volunteer, but was appointed of a Commission, which he purchased later in the 9th regt. led the forlorn hope of the left column at Seringapatam, May 4, 1799: for his gallantry made a Captain in the 9th regt.: returned to England in 1808 as Major; Lt-Colonel of the garrison in Guernsey: in 1815, during the Walcheren campaign, commanded the Veteran Battalion, and was Governor of Ostend; Governor of Upnor Castle, 1826 or 1827; died, while in that post, May 7, 1835.

LAWRENCE, SIR GEORGE ST. PATRICK (1804-1844)

Elder brother of Sir Henry M., and of Lord Lawrence; third son of Lt-Colonel Alexander Lawrence; born at Trincomalee March 17, 1804; educated
at Boyle College, Londonderry, and Addiscombe: in 1823 joined the 2nd Bengal light cavalry; Adjutant, 1825-34; in the first Afghan War, 1838-42; at Ghazni, and in the pursuit of the Amir. Died Muhammad; Political Assistant and Military Secretary to Sir W.H. Macnaghten (q.v.) from Sept., 1839; in charge of Dost Muhammad (q.v.) in the outbreak in Nov. 1841; narrowly escaped, and again when Macnaghten was murdered on Dec. 23; had charge of the ladies and children in the retreat from Kabul; was one of the hostages made over to Akbar Khan in Jan. 1842; and imprisoned until the captives were all recovered in Sep. 1842; Assistant Political Agent in Peshawar, 1841; made prisoner by the Sikhs in the Punjab campaign, Oct. 1841; thrice released on parole; released after Gejgar: Deputy Commissioner of Peshawar: at the forcing of the Kohat Pass under Sir C. Napier, 1850; Political Agent in Mewar, 1850-7; A.G.G. for Rajputana, 1857-64: kept the Residency after the engagement at Chhind, on June 30; limited the defence to the Residency; wounded during the siege on July 2; died on July 4: wrote for his own epitaph, "Here lies Henry Lawrence, who tried to do his duty." He had been meanwhile, in England, appointed provincial Governor-General of India: his eldest son was created a Baronet in recognition of his services; his statue was erected in St. Paul's Cathedral. He wrote essays and books on Indian subjects, and had considerable literary merits. But he is best remembered for his administrative ability, his energy, his sympathies with the native aristocracy, his high character, and his tragic death. He established the Lawrence Asylums in the hills, for the children of European soldiers.

LAWRENCE, SIR HENRY MONTGOMERY (1806-1837)

Brother of Sir George (q.v.) and of Lord Lawrence (q.v.); and fourth son of Colonel Alexander Lawrence: born in Ceylon, June 28, 1806: educated at Boyle College, Derry, and Addiscombe; joined the Bengal Artillery, Feb. 1823; in the first Burmese war, 1825; invalided home; joined the trigonometrical survey in Ireland; in the revenue survey, N.W.P., 1833-8; nearly fought a duel; in the first Afghan war, was under G. R. Clerk (q.v.), in charge of Feroque, Assistant to the A.G.G., 1840; went with Pollock's Army of Retribution up to Kabul in Sep.-Oct., 1842; Brevet-Major; settled Khyutul; Resident in Nepal, 1843-5: wrote for the Calcutta Review and advocated asylums in the hills for children of European soldiers: in the first Sikh war, as A.G.G. for the Punjab; was at Sobraon; opposed to annexation; appointed Resident at Lahore. Jan., 1847: compelled the sirdar of Kashmir to Golab Singh: K.C.B., 1848; at the siege of Multan, Jan., 1849; and at Chillianwala: appointed President of the Board of Administration of the Punjab, and A.G.G. in April, 1849, after its annexation: the Board broke up in 1853 and Lawrence was transferred to Rajputana as A.G.G. A.D.C. to Queen Victoria, 1854: Chief Commissioner and A.G.G. in Oudh from March 27, 1857; prepared, with great skill and foresight, for the defence of Lucknow in the mutiny, from May, 1857, after the engagement at Chhind, on June 30, limited the defence to the Residency; wounded during the siege on July 2; died on July 4: wrote for his own epitaph, "Here lies Henry Lawrence, who tried to do his duty." He had been meanwhile, in England, appointed provincial Governor-General of India: his eldest son was created a Baronet in recognition of his services; his statue was erected in St. Paul's Cathedral. He wrote essays and books on Indian subjects, and had considerable literary merits. But he is best remembered for his administrative ability, his energy, his sympathies with the native aristocracy, his high character, and his tragic death. He established the Lawrence Asylums in the hills, for the children of European soldiers.

LAWRENCE, John Laird Mair (1811-1879)

I.C.S.: Governor-General: sixth son of Lt-Colonel Alexander Lawrence: brother of Sir George (q.v.); and Sir Henry (q.v.): born March 4, 1811: educated at Bristol, Boyle College, Londonderry, Wrexham Hall, Haileybury: reached Calcutta in the Civil Service in Feb., 1830; to Delhi and its neighbourhood as Assistant and District Officer for 8 years, and again, 1843-6; noticed by Lord Hardinge at end of 1845; provided efficient transport before Sobraon: in 1846 made Commissioner of the Trans-Sindh Jaldhar Doab, acted as Resident at Lahore: suppressed the Kangra rebellion: after the Punjab campaign, and the annexation of the Punjab in 1849, became a Member of the Board of Administration, with his brother Henry and Mr. C. G. Manne: selected in 1853 by Lord Dalhousie to be Chief Commissioner of the Punjab, the Board being broken up: his differences of opinion from his brother, on public questions, were radical and serious; negotiated a treaty with the Amir of Afghanistan in 1855: K.C.B., 1856: made another agreement
with Dost Muhammad in 1857: in the mutiny he saved the Punjab and, by sending the movable column and all available forces down to Delhi for its siege and capture, worked for the eventual suppression of the mutiny: at one time contemplated the abandonment of Peshawar; first Lieutenant-Governor of the Punjab from Jan. 1, 1859: appointed by the Crown, in Sep. 1858, an original member of the new Council of India: D.C.L.: I.D.I.: refused the Governorship of Bombay: 1864, to Jan. 12, 1869: had he had to deal with the Bhutan war, and the Oomas famine: was strong in his policy of non-interference with Afghan politics: his policy was described as "masterly inactivity": he recognized Shir Ali as de facto Amir: paid much attention to sanitation, railways, irrigation: enforced strict economy: settled the Oudh land question: was the first Governor-General to take the whole Government to Simla: he was vigorous and prompt in action, cautious, masterful, laborious, sincerely religious: after retirement, he was made Baron Lawrence of the Punjab and of Gratley: was, 1879-1881, Chairman of the London School Board, and Chairman of the Committee formed to oppose the policy of the Afghan war of 1878-9: died June 27, 1897: buried in Westminster Abbey: after retirement, he was made a Privy Councillor and of the Revenue Department of the Government of India: Commissioner in Kashmir, 1889-95: retired in 1896, without pension: went out to Kashmir to be Deputy Commissioner of the Simla Hill states: Resident in Nipal: died Jan. 24, 1896.

LAWRENCE, RICHARD C. (1818-1899)

General: brother of Lord Lawrence (q.v.): entered the Indian Army, 1834: served with Bengal N.I. in the Sutlej campaign, 1843-4: at Sobraon with the Kashmir Contingent at the siege and assault of Delhi, 1857: C.B.: served under his brother in the Punjab: commanded the military police: advocated the disarmament of native troops in Lahore: Military Secretary to Sir John Lawrence in part of the mutiny: Deputy Commissioner of the Simla Hill states: Resident in Nipal: died Jan. 24, 1896.

LAWRENCE, STRINGER (1867-1775)

Born March 6, 1867: son of John Lawrence of Hereford: entered the Army in 1727: new service in Spain, Flanders, and the Highlands in 1745: sent out by the Court of Directors in 1747 to be Major of the Garriees at Fort St. David: arrived at Fort St. David and commanded the troops in 1748: taken prisoner by the French in his attack on Anianopaug near Pondicherry: released in 1749 when Misrat was restored to the English: took Devikota in Tanjore in 1749: was appointed by the Directors to be C. O. C. in the E. Indies in 1834: relieved Trichinopoly, with Clive's help, defeating the French and captured Seringham: again defeated them at Bahurn, Aug. 26, 1750: engaged till 1754 with the French and their native allies about Trichinopoly: generally victorious, so that Duplex was recalled in 1754. Lawrence was superseded in the command when the 94th regt., the first King's troops, arrived in 1754: was too ill to go to Bengal in 1756, when Clive was sent up. Lawrence commanded the defence of Madras, during its siege by Lally, Dec. 1758-Feb. 1759: the siege raised on Admiral Pocock's fleet appearing, Lawrence went home, for health, in 1759, but came out again in 1761 as C. in C., Member of Council and Maj-General: retired in April, 1766: died in London, Jan. 10, 1775. He was called "The Father of the Indian Army." His monument in Westminster Abbey bears the inscription: "Discipline established. Fortresses protected. Settlements extended. French and Indian Armies defeated, and Peace concluded in the Carnatic." He recognized the merits of Clive.

LAWRENCE, SIR WALTER ROPER (1857-1935)

LAWSON, SIR CHARLES ALLEN (1758-1838)
Son of Jonathan Wise Lawson; born May 12, 1758; Secretary of the Madras Chamber of Commerce, 1806-22; Editor Madras Daily News, 1803; Madras Times, 1814-18; founded and edited Madras Mail, 1808-22; author of At Home on Pequig, 1838 and 1874; The Private Life of Warren Hastings, 1825; knighted, 1827.

LEACH, ESTHER (1809-1843)
Actress; daughter of a soldier, and wife of Serg.-Major John Leach, Fort William: educated at Berhampur by the regimental schoolmaster; selected when a girl to take part in the regimental performances; attracted the notice of the officers, and presented with a copy of Shakespeare; for 20 years the favourite actress at the Calcutta and Cheverville Theatres; visited England, and, after her return, joined the new Sans Souci Theatre in Park Street (now St. Xavier's College), Calcutta. On Nov. 2, 1843, while playing a part in the Hansomone Husband, her dress caught fire on the stage; she was severely burnt, and died a few days later: entirely self-taught, but a very versatile actress; styled the "Indian Siddons," also good in comedy; described as "for talent and personal attractions, without a rival, even in England!"

LE BAS, REV. CHARLES WEBB (1779-1855)
Born April 26, 1779; son of Charles Le Bas, a shopkeeper in Bond Street; educated at Hyde Abbey School, Winchester, and Trinity College, Cambridge: Scholar, 4th Wrangler and Graven Scholar; Fellow, B.A., 1800; called to the bar from Lincoln's Inn, but ordained in 1809; Prebendary of Lincoln, 1812; Mathematical Professor and Dean at the E.L.C. Colleges, Halesbury, in 1814, and Principal, 1827-31; retired; died Jan. 25, 1857; wrote about 60 articles in the British Critic and in the British Magazine; author of geographical works, and several biographies (among them that of Bishop Middleton, the first Bishop of Calcutta) and tracts and sermons; he was equally vigorous and copious as a preacher.

LEBEDEFF, HERASIM (1746-1815)
A Russian: said to be a Ukrainian peasant: took part in a Russian Embassy to Naples, 1775; visited Paris and London: left England, 1795, apparently as a bandmaster, for Madras: stayed there 2 years; to Calcutta in Aug., 1795; there met with a Pandit who taught him Sanskrit, Bengali, Hindustani (the mixed Indian dialect, as he called it): built, with Government permission, an Indian theatre at Calcutta, 1795; translated two English plays (The Disguise and Love in the Best Doctor) into Bengali: the former was publicly performed in Nov., 1795, and March, 1796, with great applause (according to his author); he then became theatrical manager to the Great Mogul and finally returned to England, 1807, after more than 20 years in the East. In London he published his Hindustani grammar (Grammar of the Pure and Mixed East Indian Dialects, arranged according to the Brahmanic System of the Sanskrit Language), 1805, and made the acquaintance of Woronzow, the Russian Ambassador, who sent him to Russia. He was employed in the Russian Foreign Office and given a large subvention towards founding at St. Petersburg the "Imprimatur Indienne," a Sanskrit Press: died after 1815.

LECOUETE, JOHN (1751-1835)
Of a Jersey family: entered the 95th regt. in 1779; went to India in 1781; led two forces against K. Ali: was under General Mathews in Malabar, and with him besieged at Bednore by the French and Tippos, and taken prisoner in 1783; cruelly treated as a prisoner at St. Helier: released in 1784; served in Jersey as inspecting officer of militia in Jan. 1785; Lieutenant-Governor of Caracas in 1823; Lt-General, 1825; died April 23, 1833; wrote Letters from India, 1790.

LEEKE, SIR HENRY JOHN (1700-1779)
Son of Samuel Leake; entered the Navy in 1705; served in the Mediterranean, on the coast of Africa: knighted in 1733; and K.H.: Superintendent and C. in C. of the Indian Navy, 1754; in the Persian war, 1756-7, he commanded the squadron which conveyed the troops: bombarded
Brigadier in the Dekkan Field Force, 1815: Adjutant-General of Bombay Army, 1817, and member of the Military Board for 9 years; second in command of the expedition to Arabia, 1820, at the defeat of the Joozam Arabs and capture, 1821, of Benis-Boo-Ali; Colonel, 7th N.I. from 1824 until his death; in 1826 commanded the Surat Division and the Presidency Division for 3 years; President of the Military Board for 4 years; retired, 1831: Maj-General, 1837, and R.C.B.; Lt-General, 1848; General, 1854; died June 1, 1860, at his small estate near Cheltenham.

LEIGHTON, SIR DAVID (1774-1860)

Son of Thomas Leighton; born 1774: was a banker’s clerk in Montrose; obtained a military commission in the E.I. Co.’s service, 1793; went to Bombay; Ensign and Lieutenant in Jan. 1797; with the 4th N.I. in the Mysore campaign, 1799; at the siege of Seringapatam and the capture of Jaffna; under Colonel A. Wellesley in the operations against Dhoondia Waugh and the capture of several hill forts; served with the 4th N.I. in suppressing the Malabar rebellion; Lt-Colonel in 9th N.I. in Dec. 1808:

LEIGHTON, SIR JOHN (1809-1887)

Called to the bar; Q.C.; practised as a barrister at Calcutta, 1832-46: Professor of Law at Haileybury, 1837-71: M.P. for Aberdeen, 1872-80; died 1887.

LEITNER, GOTTLIEB WILHELM (1840-1889)

Born in Budapest, 1840; son of a physician: to Turley, 1847; educated at Malta Protestant College; at 24 was appointed Chief Interpreter to H.M.’s Consularist in the Crimean war, with rank of Colonel; attended the Muhammadan Theological School at Constantinople; entered at King’s College, London, 1857; appointed there, 1861; Professor of Arabic and Muhammadan Law; M.R.A.S., 1864; M.A. and Ph.D. of Freiburg, 1862; Principal of the Government College, Lahore, 1864; founded the Anjuman-i-Panjab: worked for the foundation of the Punjab University; organized many schools, free libraries, literary Societies and Journals in India; Registrar of the Lahore University College, explored among, studied, and wrote on, the wild tribes of the N.W. frontier, Dards.
LEY, SIR FREDERICK STYLES PHILIP (1846-1905) E.C.S.: born Dec. 16, 1846; educated at Pembroke College, Oxford; went to Bombay in the Indian Civil Service in 1869; Member of the Dekkan Agriculturists Relief Act Commission, 1891-2; Commissioner, N. Division, Bombay; Member of the Legislative Council, Bombay, 1899; of the Governor-General's Legislative Council, 1903-4; officiating Chief Commissioner, Central Provinces, 1904-7; retired, 1905; C.S.L., 1901; K.C.I.E., 1905.

LE MARCHANT, SIR JOHN GASPAR (1805-1874) Son of Maj-General John Gaspard Le Marchant; born 1805; educated at the R.M.C., Sandhurst: joined the Bombay Artillery, 1835-7: knighted, 1838: served at the Crimea, 1854-6: in 1857 was in a number of actions; in Rohilkind; commanding Engineer in the Grahth campaign and in the Trans-Gogra campaign: two Brevets: left India in 1869; C.B., 1875: served at Chatham: attached to the German armies in France in the Franco-German war; Military Attaché at Constantinople, 1876; with the Turkish Armies in 1877; commanded the garrison of Alexandria, 1884-5, and in Ceylon, 1885-8; K.C.B., 1891: Director of Military Education, 1893-5; died Feb. 7, 1897.

LESLIE, SIR BRADFORD (1831-1887) Born 1831; son of Charles R. Leslie, K.A.: Civil Engineer: designed and built the first bridge over the Hughli between Howrah and Calcutta, 1875; and the Jubilee Bridge over the Hughli at Nathati, 1897; Fellow of the Calcutta University: K.C.I.E., 1887.

LESTER, FREDERICK PARRY (1798-1869) Son of John Lester; born Feb. 3, 1795; educated at Camberwell and Addiscombe; joined the Bombay Artillery, 1814; rose to be Maj-General, 1854; in 1857 commanded the Southern Division of the Bombay Army: his excellent precautionary measures prevented the mutiny from spreading to Western India; died at Bengal, July 3, 1859.


LETHBRIDGE, SIR ROPER (1844-1894) Born Dec. 23, 1844; son of E. Lethbridge: educated at Plymouth, Manna-
LEUMANN, ERNST (1829- )

Born April 11, 1829; son of Konrad Leumann, a Swiss country clergyman: educated at Frauenfeld, Switzerland: at Leipzig and Berlin, 1878-82: Ph.D. at Leipzig, 1881, with the edition of a text belonging to the Jain canon: assisted Monier-Williams (q.v.), 1882-4 and 1886-9, in preparing the new edition of his Sanskrit-English dictionary, 1899: Sanskrit Professor at Strasbourg since 1884: has devoted himself chiefly to researches concerning the Jain religion and the history of Sanskrit: has written books and papers on that religion, and on linguistic questions concerning Sanskrit: has prepared, for the Strasbourg Library, a good collection of Jain manuscripts.

LEVY, SYLVAIN (1623- )


LEYDEN, JOHN (1773-1811)

Son of John Leyden: born Sep. 8, 1775, educated at Kirktown and Edinburgh University: studied languages and contributed to literary periodicals, and produced independent works, besides collaborating with Sir Walter Scott: licensed as a preacher, 1798: studied medicine, and became M.D. at St. Andrew's: went to Madras in 1803: Assistant Surgeon: surveyed in, and reported on, Mysore: travelled to Penang: to Calcutta in 1808: wrote on Oriental languages, became Professor of Hindustani at the College of Fort William, and Judge of the 24 Parganas, near Calcutta, and in 1809 Commissioner of the Court of Requests in Calcutta: Assay Master of the Mint, 1810: to Java in 1812 with Lord Minto, as Malay interpreter: died of fever at Coromandel, Aug. 28, 1814: he translated Malay Annals into English, and the Commentaries of Baber: his early death was deplored by leading literati as a loss to Oriental learning and literature.
1859: from war, 1817-18: commanded the Artillery in Arakan in the siege of Hattar, 1817: in the
kussions of Kullian Sing, a native chief of marauders: employed at Dacca and the
Magistrate, of Gorakhpur: Judge, of the Balcarres family: educated
at Haileybury, 1842-4: went out to India, Judge of Fatehgar, Judge and
1870-80: retired, 1880: died Feb. 23,
served
the Satlaj campaign, 1846: at Sobraon: after 1875:
died
Brig-General of Army: joined the Indian mutiny was
retired, 1863: employed in the N.W.P. :
1835-6: Assistant Commissary General, 1826-42: Major-General in 1841: com-
manded the Agra Division, 1843: and a Division at Maharajpur, 1844: K.C.B.: in
1845 commanded the Firozpur Division: offered battle, which they avoided, to the
Sikhs, when they crossed the Satlaj in Dec. 1845: commanded a Division at Ferozeshah: G.C.B., 1849: Member of
the Supreme Council in India, Feb. 1848, to Dec. 1852: Deputy-Governor of Bengal, March, 1849, to Jan. 1852: retired as Lt-General: Colonel of the 36th N.I.:
died Feb. 28, 1856.

LITTLER, SIR JOHN HUNTER
(1783-1856)
Son of Thomas Littler: born Jan. 6, 1783: educated at Aiton, near Nant-
wich: joined the 10th Bengal N.I. in 1800: captured by a French privateer on his outward voyage: served in Lord
Lake's campaigns of 1804-5: in Java, 1811-15: Assistant Commissary General, 1816-42: Maj-General in 1841: com-
manded the Agra Division, 1843: and a Division at Maharajpur, 1844; K.C.B.: in
1845 commanded the Firozpur Division: offered battle, which they avoided, to the
Sikhs, when they crossed the Satlaj in Dec. 1845: commanded a Division at Ferozeshah: G.C.B., 1849: Member of
the Supreme Council in India, Feb. 1848, to Dec. 1852: Deputy-Governor of Bengal, March, 1849, to Jan. 1852: retired as Lt-General: Colonel of the 36th N.I.:
died Feb. 28, 1856.

LOCKHART, SIR GRICE ALEX-
ANDER SINCLAIR, BARONET
(1830- )
Born Jan. 23, 1830: son of Robert
Lockhart: succeeded his cousin in the Baronetcy, 1899: educated privately:
entered the Army, 1857: served in the Persian war, 1857, and in the Indian mutiny, 1857-8: entered Lucknow with
Havelock's force: commanded his regi-
ment at Lucknow: C.B.

LOCKHART, SIR WILLIAM STEPHEN ALEXANDER
(1841-1906)
Son of the Rev. Lawrence Lockhart: born Sep. 2, 1841: joined the 4th Bengal N.I. in 1858: became General in 1866:
served in the mutiny, with the 5th Fusiliers, in Oudh in 1858-9; in Buitan, in
1864-6 as Adjutant; in the Afghan campaign of 1867-8; D.A.Q.M.G., in the
Hazar-a expedition, 1868: served in Table with the Dutch, 1879-7: in the Q.M.G.'s
department in Afghanistan, 1879-80: at Kabul and in the Khyber: D.O.W.G.,
Intelligence Branch, 1880-5; went to Ceylon: Brigadier in the Burma war, 1886-7: C.C.B.: C.S.I. Assistant
Military Secretary for Indian affairs at the Horse Guards, 1896-99: commanded the
Punjab Frontier Force, 1899-51 in the Miramg, Bengal, Washington expedi-
tions, in command: K.C.G.B.: commanded 40,000 men in the Tirah expedition, 1897:
LOCKWOOD, SIR GEORGE

(7 -1869)

[Description of Sir George Lockwood's career and contributions, including his military service and work in the British Residency at Lucknow, and his involvement in the translation of Tare Darpan, a Bengali play.]
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W. H. Macnaghten (q.v.) in 1838, in the fighting in the Khyber, 1839; sent to obtain information, in 1839-40, of the Amir Dost Muhammad after his flight; during the winter at Bannu; killed, when Dost Muhammad defeated the British forces, at Parwandarra, Nov. 29, 1840.

LORIMER, JOHN GORDON (1837-1900)

I.C.S.; educated at Edinburgh University and Christ Church, Oxford; joined the Indian Civil Service in the Punjab, and became a Deputy Commissioner, 1892; Political Officer, North Waziristan, 1899-96; and in the Khyber, 1900; Assistant Secretary in the Foreign Department of the Government of India, 1899-1900; author of Customary Law of the Peshawar District, Grammar and Vocabulary of Waziri-Pashtu; C.I.E., 1902.

LOW, CHARLES RATHBONE (1837-1880)

Born Oct. 20, 1837; son of Major J. H. Low; educated at Douglas College, Isle of Man; joined the Indian Navy, 1854; served in the East India Company's Navy; entered the 32nd regt., 1837; served in the Panjab campaign of 1848-50, at Multan and Gujarat; in the Oudh campaign, 1858-59; C.B.; retired, 1872; M.I.G., 1877; died Oct. 21, 1880.

LOWIS, JOHN (1801-1871)

I.C.S.; son of Capt. Ninian Lowis of the E.I.C.'s Navy; born Jan. 9, 1801; educated at the High School, Edinburgh, and at Haileybury, 1817-19; served in Lower Bengal, Magte-Collr of Rajshahi, 1823; Commissioner of Dacca, 1836; Member of the Board of Revenues, 1842; Member of the Supreme Council of the Governor-General, Dec. 1, 1848, to Dec. 1, 1853; died Jan. 17, 1872.

LUCK, SIR GEORGE (1840-)

Born Oct. 24, 1840; educated privately; entered the Indian Civil Service, 1856; resident in April 1858, negotiated interference in Oudh in 1855; K.C.B., 1862; C.C.S., 1874; died Jan. 10, 1875.

LOW, SIR ROBERT CUNLIFFE (1838-1912)

General: born 1838; son of General Sir John Low; K.C.B.; entered the Bengal Cavalry, 1854; served in the Indian mutiny, 1857-58; Afghan war, 1879-80; Burmese war, 1885-8; commanded the Chitral expedition, 1895; commanded the forces in Bombay, 1896-1900; G.C.B., 1896.

LUCAS, SIR ALFRED WILLIAM (1822-1900)

General: son of Charles Lucas; entered the Bombay Army, 1848; served in the S. Mahatta campaign, 1853-5; in the Persian war, 1856-7; at Multan; in the mutiny, 1857-9; in the Rajputana Field Force, at the taking of Kotah, in the pursuit of Tantia Topi; Brevet-Major, Head of the Commissariat Department in the Abyssinian expedition, 1860-1; Brevet-Colonel, C.B.; Deputy Commissary General, Bombay, 1871-72; General, Bombay, 1885-86; K.C.B., 1893; died Feb. 19, 1896.

LUDLOW, JOHN MALCOLM (1821- )

Born at Nimach, March 8, 1821; son of Colonel John Ludlow, C.B., H.E.I.C.S.; educated at College Howard, Paris; entered the Army, 1847: called to the bar from Lincoln's Inn, 1843, and practiced as Conveyancer till 1843; Maj-General in the Hussars, 1879: Brig-General, in the Satlaj campaign, 1845-6: Adjutant-General of the Queen's troops in the War Department, 1859-61: Permanent Secretary to the Royal Friendly and Benefit Societies, 1870-4: K.C.B., 1897. In the War of 1859, as Brig-Major: A.A.G. in the Persian expedition, 1856-7: Secretary for military correspondence in the Government of India, it's Members of the "Indian India Society" and of the "India Reform Society," and on the Council of the original "Imperial Federation League."

LUGARD, SIR EDWARD (1810-1898)


LUMSDEN, SIR PETER STARK (1829- )

Son of John Lumsden: born 1777: educated at King's College, Old Aberdeen: to India in 1794 in the E. I. Co.'s employ; studied Persian and Arabic: appointed in 1803 Assistant Professor of Arabic and Persian at the College of Fort William: in 1804: Professor of the Company's Press at Calcutta, 1824-7: Secretary to the Stationary Committee, 1830: made a journey through Persia, Georgia and Russia to England, 1830: again in India, as Professor, 1832-5: retired, 1855: died in England, March 31, 1855: wrote Persian and Arabic grammars, and edited the Shahnameh: L.L.D. of Old Aberdeen.

LUMSDEN, SIR HARRY BURNETT (1821-1896)


LUMSDEN, MATTHEW (1777-1835)

Son of John Lumsden: born 1777: educated at King's College, Old Aberdeen: to India in 1794 in the E. I. Co.'s employ; studied Persian and Arabic: appointed in 1803 Assistant Professor of Arabic and Persian at the College of Fort William: in 1804: Professor of the Company's Press at Calcutta, 1824-7: Secretary to the Stationary Committee, 1830: made a journey through Persia, Georgia and Russia to England, 1830: again in India, as Professor, 1832-5: retired, 1855: died in England, March 31, 1855: wrote Persian and Arabic grammars, and edited the Shahnameh: L.L.D. of Old Aberdeen.

LUMSDEN, SIR JAMES R. (1781-1840)

LUDORREN, EGRON SELLIFF (1835–1895)

A Swedish artist: born Dec. 18, 1815; studied art at Stockholm and Paris: in the Indian mutiny he accompanied Sir Colin Campbell in his Oosh campaign: made 500 sketches and many portraits, which were exhibited in England and sold: he published Letters from India: died at Stockholm, Dec. 25, 1875.

LUSHINGTON, CHARLES (1788–1869)

I.C.S.: son of Sir Stephen Lushington. Bart.: born Sept. 18, 1785; arrived in India, 1807: Asst. in the Governor-General's office, 1814: Deputy Secretary in the Secret. Political and Foreign Departments in 1819; Secretary in the Public Department, officiating in the S.P. and F. Deps.: Private Secretary to the Governor-General (Mr. John Adams) in 1823: Chief Secretary to the Government of India, 1824: Acting Superintendent of the Botanical Garden, 1826: member of a number of Committees: resigned in 1827; was M.P. for Ayrshire, 1833–18, and for Westminster, 1837–42; died Sept. 21, 1869; published a History of Calculus, Religious Institutions, 1824: his first wife wrote a narrative of her Journey from Calcutta to Europe, by Way of Egypt in 1827–8, 1829.

LUSHINGTON, EDWARD HARBOUR (1822–1904)

I.C.S.: son of the Right Hon. Stephen Lushington; entered the Bengal Civil Service, 1843: Magho-Colli.: Secretary to the Board of Revenue: Commissioner, during the mutiny, of Buxton, with Manbhum and Singhbhum attached: present in engagements with mutineers, and wounded: Commissioner of the Nadia Division: Secretary to the Government of the N.W. Provinces, 1861; Secretary to the Government of India in the Financial Department, 1865, until he left India in 1869; retired, 1871: Treasurer of Guy's Hospital for many years: died Oct. 29, 1904.

LUSHINGTON, SIR JAMES LAW (1795–1859)

Son of Rev. James Stephen Lushington and brother of Stephen Rumbold Lushington; entered the Madras Army in 1797, and rose to be a full General, 1854; was a Director of the E. I. Co., 1857, and Chairman of the Court in 1854, 1856, and 1863: M.P. for many years: died May 20, 1859: K.C.B.

LUSHINGTON, STEPHEN RUMBOLD (1776–1860)


LYALL, SIR ALFRED COMYN (1824–)

LYALL, SIR CHARLES JAMES
(1844-)
I.C.S.; born March 9, 1845; son of Charles Lyall: educated at King's College School and College, and at Balliol College, Oxford: went to the N.W.P. in the Bengal Civil Service 1867; Assistant Under Secretary in the Foreign Department of the Government of India, 1872; Under Secretary in the Revenue, Agriculture and Commerce Department, 1873-80; Secretary to Chief Commissioner, Assam, 1880-3; Judge and Commissioner, Assam, 1883-4; Secretary to Government of India in the Department of Revenue and Agriculture, 1885-6: returned to Assam, 1885-9; Secretary to the Government of India, Home Department, 1889-94: returned to Assam, 1895-97: Judge and Commissioner, Behar State, 1896-9.

LYALL, JOHN EDWARDES
(1811-1848)
Son of George Lyall, M.P.; educated at Eton, Haileybury, Balliol College, Oxford: called to the bar at the Inner Temple, 1837: appointed by the Court of Directors in 1842 to be Advocate-General, Bengal: applied himself to education of the Hindoos; Member of the Council of Education: highly esteemed by the natives, for whose welfare and happiness he exerted himself; the law students of the Hindu College erected there a tablet to him as "the zealous friend of the native, and the first gratuitous lecturer on jurisprudence in this Hall": died of cholera at Government House, Barrackpore, March 9, 1848.

LYNCH, HENRY BLOSSE
(1807-1873)
Captain; son of Major Henry Blosse Lynch; born Nov. 26, 1807: joined the Indian Navy, 1823; employed in the Survey of the Persian Gulf, acting as interpreter in Persian and Arabic to the Squadron, 1829-31; commanded the Enterprise, 1830-2, and examined S. Persia: shipwrecked in the Red Sea: served in command of the expedition under Col. P. R. Chesney to explore the Euphrates route to India, 1834: in command of the N.W.P. in the Bengal Civil Service, 1841: appointed by the Persian Ambassador which conducted at Paris the Treaty of July, 1857, and subsequently the map of it, 1859: extended by his explorations, the geographical knowledge of Mesopotamia: had charge of the postal service across Syria till 1844: commanded a flotilla to co-operate with Sir C. Napier in Sind, 1843: held various naval shore appointments in Bombay, 1844-51: in the second Burmese war commanded a squadron in the naval operations: C.B., 1853: retired to Paris, 1856: after the Persian war, of 1856-7, conducted at Paris the negotiations with the Persian Ambassador which led to the Treaty of Paris, March 4, 1857: made Knight Grand Cross of the Order of the Lion and Sun: died April 14, 1873.

LYON, ISIDORE BERNADETTE
(1823-1893)
Born May 28, 1823; educated at Edinburgh High School, and University College, London: joined the Indian Medical Service, 1845; Professor of Anatomy, Grant Medical College, Bombay, 1866, and of Chemistry, 1867; subsequently of Medical Jurisprudence: retired, 1862; C.J.E.: 1869: author of "Food Tables for India", 1837; "Text Book of Medical Jurisprudence for India", 1859, 1860; Brig.-Surgeon: Lt-Colonel: M.R.C.S.: F.I.C.
LYSTER, HARRY HARMON (1830–)
Born 1830; son of A. Lyster; served in the Indian mutiny in Central India, 1857–8; V.C.; Afghan war, 1878–9; Commanded 3rd Gurkha regt. 1879–87.

LYTTELTON, HON. SIR NEVILLE GERALD (1843–)
Born Oct. 25, 1843; son of 4th Baron Lyttelton, educated at Eton; entered the Army, 1854, and became Lt-Colonel, 1862; was A.D.G. to Earl Spencer as Viceroy of Ireland, 1868–73; Military Secretary to Sir John A.dyo, as Governor of Gibraltar, 1883–5, and to Lord Rayn as Governor of Bombay, 1885–90; was in the Jowaki expedition, 1877; Egyptian campaign, 1882, at Tel-el-Kebir; brevet-Lt-Colonel; in Nile expedition, 1899, in command of a Brigade, at Khartum: Maj-General: A.A.G., at the War Office, 1895; Assistant Military Secretary, War Office, 1899–1900; and of a Brigade in S. Africa, 1899–1903; commanded in Natal, 1901–2; K.C.B. and Lt-General; commanded the Forces in South Africa, 1903–4; Chief of the Staff in the Army Council, 1904.

LYTTON, EDWARD ROBERT BULWER, FIRST EARL OF (1831–1910)
Viceroy and Governor-General; son of the first Baron Lytton: born Nov. 8, 1831; educated at Harrow and Bonn; was Private Secretary to his uncle, Lord Dalling, at Washington and Florence: paid Attaché at the Hague, St. Petersburg, Constantinople and Vienna: wrote, under the name of Owen Meredith, Clytemnestra, the Earl's Return, and other Poems, The Wanderer, Lucille, Tannhäuser, The King of Amasia: held diplomatic appointments at Belgrade, Vienna, Copenhagen, Athens, Lisbon, Madrid, again at Vienna, Paris and was Minister at Lisbon, 1873–4, when he was, after declining the Governorship of Madras, chosen by Lord Beaconsfield to be Viceroy and Governor-General of India: wrote Chronicles and Characters, Ovid, or the Fool of Time, Fables in Song, etc. He succeeded his father in the Peerage, 1873, and held the Viceroyalty from April 12, 1876, to June 8, 1880; it was an eventful and important time.

Negotiations with the Amir of Afghanistan were resumed, but fruitless: the reception of a Russian envoy at Kabul, and the rejection of a British mission, led to the Afghan war, 1878–9, which is a matter of history: Lytton’s policy, denounced at the time, can appeal to its results. He conducted the Imperial Assemblage at Delhi on Feb. 1, 1877, for the proclamation of H.M. Queen Victoria’s assumption of the title of Empress of India: he had to deal with the famines in Bombay, Madras, Mysore, and visited these Provinces in Aug.–Sept. 1877: the Famine Commission sat, and the system of “famine insurance” was established: the famines were further decentralized: internal customs were abolished: the cotton duties repealed: the Vernacular Press Act was passed: provision was made for the admission of more natives of India to civilians’ appointments: his speeches, minutes, and despatches have never been surpassed: his disregard of convention gave opportunity to hostile critics, who gave little credit to his genius and great qualities. He was made an Earl in 1880 on his resignation with Lord Beaconsfield's Ministry. After leaving India, he was Ambassador to France, 1889–91: and wrote his father’s Life, Glamour, After Paradise, King Poppy: died at Paris, Nov. 14, 1893.

LYVEDEN, ROBERT VERNON SMITH, FIRST BARON (1800–1872)

MACARTNEY, GEORGE, FIRST EARL (1725–1808)
Governor: son of George Macartney: born May 14, 1777: educated at Trinity College, Dublin: Envoy Extraordinary to St. Petersburg, 1773: was raised to the Peerage in 1775: Chief Secretary for Ireland, 1772–84.
K.B.: Captain-General and Governor of the Caribbean Islands, 1773-9; made an Irish Peer, 1779; defended Grenada and made prisoner of war, but released; appointed Governor of Madras and held the office from June 22, 1782, to June 8, 1795; reduced the Dutch settlements in S. India; conducted war against Hyder Ali and Tipu; regained control from the Bengal Government; went home to Coote’s succession, Major-General James Stuart; made treaty of Mangalore with Tipu; 1783: resigned because his policy in S. India was not upheld; declined the Governor-Generalship, Feb. 1785; granted a pension by the E. I. Co.; severely wounded by Stuart in duel in Hyde Park, 1786; made an Irish Earl in 1792; spent 30 years in the Governor-Generalship, 1792-1801; appointed Secretary to the Bengal Government; went to Lhasa, to open up trade, when it was occupied by the Bengal Government; sent home to Europe and made a treaty of Mangalore; 1796-8: declined the Presidency of the Board of Control; died May 31, 1806: wrote accounts of his Embassies.

MACAULAY, COLMAN PATRICK LOUIS (1848-1899) L.C.S.: son of Patrick Macaulay; born Sep. 1848; educated at Liege and Queen’s University, Ireland; went to Bengal in the Civil Service, 1870; Financial Secretary to the Government of Bengal and Member of the Bengal Legislative Council; went to Pekin, 1885; obtained Chinese Government passports, and was organizing a mixed political and scientific mission to Lhasa, to open up trade, when it was suddenly stopped, in 1886, in deference to Chinese susceptibilities; Acting Chief Secretary to the Bengal Government; died May 9, 1891; C.I.E.

MACAULAY, THOMAS BABBINGTON, FIRST BARON (1800-1859) Born Oct. 25, 1800; son of Zachary Macaulay; educated at private schools and at Trinity College, Cambridge; Fellow, 1824; gained the Chancellor’s English verse prizes on Pompey and Evening; Commissioner in Bankruptcy, 1828; M.P. for Calne, 1830; for Leeds, 1831; Commissioner of the Board of Control, 1832; Secretary, 1833; helped to carry the Bill of 1833 for enacting the charter of the E.I. Co.; made a great speech on the second reading; appointed Legal Member of the Supreme Council in India; went out in 1834; landed at Madras in June; was at Outram’s mill with Lord W. Bentinck, the Governor-General, until he went on to Calcutta in September. As Legal Member, he was head of the Law Commission and largely responsible for the preparation of the Penal Code, and the Code of Criminal Procedure. He also wrote a great minute on Education in India, and obtained a decision in preference of English studies rather than of Oriental languages and literature. His sister married Sir Charles Trevelyan, and Macaulay lived with them in Calcutta, in the house in Gower-street now occupied by the Bengal Club. He resigned his appointment on Jan. 22, 1838. He wrote his essay on Clive in Jan. 1840, and on Warren Hastings in Oct. 1841: M.P. for Edinburgh, 1839-42, and 1852-6: Secretary at War, and in the Cabinet, 1857-9: in 1859 he supported the India Bill for the renewal of the E.I. Co.’s Charter. in 1854 he was Chairman of the Committee appointed to arrange for the examination of candidates for the Indian Civil Service by open competition, and wrote the report. He died Dec. 28, 1859. His parliamentary career, his History of England and literary productions had, except in respect of the matters above mentioned, no special connexion with India.

MACLEAN, FORBES (1807- ) Born Jan. 3, 1857; son of Colonel Forbes Maclean; educated at Uppingham; entered the Army, 1876, and became Lt-Colonel, 1891; was in the Afghan war, 1879-80; in engagements at Kabul and March from Kabul to Kandahar by the Transvaal campaign, 1898: Tirah, 1897-8, severely wounded; Breved Lt-Colonel; South African war, 1899-1902: C.B. and Breved-Colonel.

MAC CULLOCH, WILLIAM (? -1843) Assistant Examiner of Indian correspondence at the India House, and Chief Examiner, 1819-30, when he retired; died March 17, 1843; had a high reputation as an administrator, his dispatches being acknowledged models, and even superior to James Mill’s, who succeeded him.
MACDONALD, SIR HECTOR (1833-1903)
Born in Ross-shire, March 2, 1833: son of a crotter and stonemason: while a draper's assistant, joined Volunteers; in June, 1876, enlisted in the 92nd Gordon Highlanders; went to India and became a corporal-sergeant in a year: in the Kabul force under Sir F. Roberts in 1879: distinguished for his bravery in the Hazara and Seikot defiles, and for conspicuous courage at Charasia: at Sherpur and the fighting about Kabul: in the Kabul-Kandahar march, and at battle of Kandahar: given a Commission; at Majuba Hill, taken prisoner and released: served in Egypt, in the constabulary, in the Nile expedition, in the Egyptian Army: at Salkin, at Tokdi; D.S.O.: Major, Royal Fusiliers, 1891: Brig-General at Albers, 1893: at Omdurman, A.D.C. to Queen Victoria; L.L.D., Glasgow: commanded the Sindhi Division, 1891; and the Highland Brigade in S. Africa, 1899-1900: K.C.B.: commanded the Bolgaap District, 1901; and the forces in Cyprus, 1902: died at Paris, March 25, 1903: Maj-General.

MACDONALD, SIR JAMES RONALD LESLIE (1862-)

MACDONALD, JOHN (1759-1831)
Son of Allan and the famous Flora Macdonald: born Oct. 30, 1759: educated at Perth and Edinburgh: went out to the Bombay Infantry in 1780: transferred to the Bengal Engineers in 1781: sent to Bacoocoon; Sumatra: surveyed the Dutch Settlements there: remained at Sumatra as Military and Civil Engineer until 1796: made many maps and charts: retired in 1803: F.R.S.: an original member of the Asiatic Society: wrote scientific and military papers, and a work in favour of the civilization and education of the natives of India: died Aug. 16, 1831.

MACDONALD, KENNETH SOMERLED, REV. DR. (1852-1909)
Born 1852 at Glen Urquhart, Inverness: joined the United Free Church Mission in Calcutta in 1876, and was engaged there in Missionary work for 41 years, a prominent figure in religious and missionary life. While he constantly conducted Evangelical services, he laboured chiefly as an educational Missionary, and was an indefatigable writer, editing Periodicals, Journals, such as the Indian Evangelical Review, publishing studies of the Hindu sacred books, etc. He was a prominent Fellow of the Calcutta University: died July 30, 1909.

MACDONALD, SIR REGINALD JOHN (1820-1890)

MACDONELL, ARTHUR ANTHONY (1834-)
MACDONNELL, SIR ANTONY

PATRICK (1810-1883)

I.G.S.; educated at Queen's College, Galway; joined the Indian Civil Service in Lower Bengal, 1834, and, retired, 1897; Revenue Secretary to the Government of Bengal; Secretary to the Government of India, Home Department; Acting Chief Commissioner of Burma, 1859; Chief Commissioner of the Central Provinces, 1864; Acting-Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal, 1859; Member of the Supreme Council, 1893-5; Lieutenant-Governor of N.W.P., 1893-1898; Member of the Council of India, 1898-1903; the services lent to be Under Secretary to Lord Lieutenant of Ireland, 1903; C.S.I., 1893; G.C.I.E., 1897; P.C., 1902 and P.C. Ireland, 1903; C.V.O., 1905.

MACDOWALL, SIR ANDREW

(1777-1836)

Lit-General; entered the E.I. Co.'s Madras Establishment, 1785; at the siege and capture of Palnaoshawberry, 1785, and the reduction of many of Tipper's forts: in the defence of the Rajah of Travancore's dominions, 1783; at the siege and capture of Palicaudcherry, 1783, and held to-hand combats; at the siege and capture of Bengal, twice in Bengal, in 1868-73; Deputy Commissioner of Lahore, 1836; Political Agent at Jalalabad, 1838; Political Assistant and Military Secretary to Sir W. H. Massaghem, (q.v.), 1855; served in Afghanistan, at Ghazni, in actions from Kabul to Jalalabad, and the defence of the last place: A.D.C. to General Pollock, 1842; present in the actions up to Seaport of Kabul: C.B., 1851; Principal Assistant to the Resident at Lahore, 1846; Political Resident at Bunro; Deputy Commissioner of Lahore: A.G.G. at Murshidabad; Military Commissioner and A.G.G. with the Gurkha auxiliary force under Sir Jung Bahadur in the mutiny: Brig-General at the capture of Lucknow: K.C.B., 1862; retired as Maj-General, 1859; died Jan. 3, 1883.

MACGREGOR, SIR CHARLES METCALFE

(1840-1887)

Born Aug. 12, 1840; son of Major Robert Guthrie Macgregor; educated at Marleighorah: entered the Indian Army, 1856; in the mutiny, at Firozpur: at the siege of Delhi, afterwards in several hand-to-hand combats: in the siege and capture of Lucknow, in Oudh, constantly engaged, 1858-9, under Hope Grant, Horlock, Holdich; in Fane's horse in Shako; Brig-Major in the Buthan campaigns, 1864; severely wounded; D.A.Q.M.G. in Abyssinian expedition: compiled the Gazetteer of Central Asia, 1868-73; Director-General of Transport in the Sihar families, 1874, for which he received the C.S.I.; on expeditions on the Afghan and Beluchistan frontiers in 1875; wrote accounts thereof; prevented from entering Herat in the Afghan war, 1878-9, on the Khyber line: C.B. and C.B.; Chief of the Staff to Sir F. Roberts and other Generals: at Charasia, Kabul, Sherpur: commanded a Brigade in the Kabul-Kandahar march, and at the battle of Kandahar: commanded the Maim expeditions; K.C.B., 1881; Q.M.G. in India; given the command of the Panjub Frontier Force, 1885; Maj-General died at Cairo, Feb. 5, 1887: compiled also the History of the second Afghan war, and wrote The Defence of India: Our Native Cavalry and Mountain Warfarte: a great soldier, full of knowledge, leniency, courage, and determination.

MACGREGOR, SIR GEORGE HALL

(1810-1882)

Son of General John Alexander Paul Macgregor; born May 1, 1811; educated at Addincombe: entered the Bengal Artillery, 1826; A.D.C. to Lord Auckland, 1846; Political Agent at Jalalabad, 1838; Political Assistant and Military Secretary to Sir W. H. Massaghem, (q.v.), 1855; served in Afghanistan, at Ghazni, in actions from Kabul to Jalalabad, and the defence of the last place: A.D.C. to General Pollock, 1842; present in the actions up to Seaport of Kabul: C.B., 1851; Principal Assistant to the Resident at Lahore, 1846; Political Resident at Bunro; Deputy Commissioner of Lahore: A.G.G. at Murshidabad; Military Commissioner and A.G.G. with the Gurkha auxiliary force under Sir Jung Bahadur in the mutiny: Brig-General at the capture of Lucknow: K.C.B., 1862; retired as Maj-General, 1859; died Jan. 3, 1883.

MACGREGOR, SIR JOHN

(1791-1866)

Son of Duncan Macgregor; assumed the name of Macgregor, 1855; educated at Edinburgh University; entered the medical service, 1803; in the Welcheran expedition, 1806, the Peninsula, 1811-12; served in the Presidencies of Madras, Bombay, twice in Bengal, in Ceylon; present at the capture of Fort Mancos and Karachi at the investment of Kandahar, 1844-5; at Kabul and Ghazni, and with Nott's Army, 1845-46; at Maharajpur, 1845; at the rebellion in Ceylon, 1848; F.M.O. at Hongkong for 2 years; Deputy Inspr-General at Madras: Hon. Physician
to Queen Victoria, 1859; K.C.B., 1859; died June 15, 1866.

MACKINTYRE, DONALD (1832-1900)
Born 1832; educated at Addiscombe; entered the Army, 1851; with the 66th Gurkhas, in the Peshawar frontier expedition, 1852, 1853, 1856, 1864; in 1857-9 protected the hill passes on the Kala-Kumaon frontier from the Redikund rebels; with the 2nd Gurkhas in the Lushai expedition, 1871-2; gained the V.C.; climbed over a stockade 8 to 9 feet high under heavy fire; Brevet-Lt-Colonel; in the Afghan war, 1879-80, commanded and Gurkhas in the Khyber, and in the Bazar valley; retired as Maj-General, 1880; Brevet-Lt-Colonel; in the Afghan war, 1879-80; died of cholera, 1884.

MACK, REV. JOHN (1797-1845)
Born March 12, 1797; a native of Edinburgh; his father was a Writer to the Signet; educated at Edinburgh University and distinguished himself at the Baptist College at Bristol; was selected by the Rev. W. Ward (q.v.) on his visit to England, in 1821, to be a Professor at the Serampur College; arrived there, Nov. 1821; worked as Professor for 24 years; ordained in June, 1835; as co-pastor of the Serampur Church; succeeded Dr. Marshman (q.v.) in charge of the Serampur College, and raised it to be the first private establishment of education in India; highly proficient in classics, mathematics and natural sciences; delivered the first chemical lectures ever delivered in Calcutta; translated into Bengali an elementary treatise on Chemistry; was deeply attached to the Missionary cause; made his mark as a public writer; shared in the editorial management of the Friend of India at Serampur, from the commencement of its publication in 1832; died of cholera, April 30, 1845.

MACKAY, SIR JAMES LYLE (1822-1901)
Born Sep. 12, 1822; educated at Arbroath and Elgin; went to India to Mackenzie, Mackenzie & Co., 1847; President of the Bengal Chamber of Commerce, 1890-93; Member of the Governor-General's Legislative Council, 1892-1901; Director of the British India Steam Navigation Co.; Member of the Council of India since 1897; Special Commissioner and Plenipotentiary to negotiate a commercial treaty with China, 1902-2; K.C.I.E., 1894; G.C.M.G., 1902.

MACK, W. WARD
(Mack, W. Ward)
L.G.S.; born Jan. 28, 1828; educated at King Edward VI's Grammar School, Birmingham, and Trinity College, Cambridge; arrived in India in Dec. 1846; was early taken into the Bengal Secretariat, and served only a short time away from the headquarters of Government; wrote a history of the relations of Government with the tribes on the N.E. frontier of Bengal; Financial Secretary to the Government of Bengal in 1877; Member of the Bengal Legislative Council in 1877 and 1879; Home Secretary to the Government of India, 1882; Chief Commissioner of the Central Provinces, 1887; Chief Commissioner of Burma, 1891; K.C.I.E., 1891; Member of the Supreme Council, 1895; Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal from Dec. 1895, to April, 1898. During this time he was absent for 6 months for his health, and for the same reason resigned his office. He successfully, and with economical results, directed the relief policy in the famine of 1896-7; he was thorough in his regard for economy in principle and in practice. When plague appeared in Bengal and Calcutta, he made effective arrangements to combat it. He attended to the commercial interests of Calcutta. He attempted to improve the sanitary condition of Calcutta and initiated legislation to reform its municipal administration. This made him unpopular with certain classes in Bengal, though his ability, industry, and honesty of purpose were recognized. After his retirement he became Chairman of the India Development Company; died Nov. 10, 1900.

MACK, COLIN (1737-1821)
Born about 1751; went to India in 1784 and joined the Madras Engineers; rose to be Colonel in 1805; stayed with friends at Madura, 1785, and formed glass of collecting materials for Indian history; was in the war of 1799 against Tippoo; after Serangapatam sent by Cornwallis to examine the geography of the ceded territory, including the Dekkans; at the siege of Pondicherry, 1793; Commanding
MACKENZIE, QOLIN (1806-1811)

Lts.-General; born March 25, 1806; son of Kenneth Francis Mackenzie: educated at Dublin and at Oswestry; joined the 48th Madras N.I., 1825; in the Coring campaign, 1823, at the taking of Murcar; in the Straits of Molucca, 1824: in the Crimea, 1854, at the taking of Merkara; returned to India in 1855: present at the conference at which Akbar Khan was called the "Mooliah" on account of his religious character: sent down on dangerous missions from Kabul to Jalalabad and back; after release, he joined in the attack on Istalif; returned to England in 1856: died Oct. 22, 1881.

MACKENZIE, HOLT (1787-1787)

L.C.S.: son of Henry Mackenzie, the writer, and M.A. of letters; born 1787; educated at Haileybury, 1806-7; arrived in India in 1808, in the E.I. Co.'s Civil Service; was, in 1812, secretary to Government in the Territorial Department: Member, 1820; President, 1825, of the Council of the College of Fort William; is best remembered for his work as a settlement officer, and for his connexion with the great Settlement Regulation, VII of 1822, which embodied his views and was said to have "immortalized the name of its framers"; in 1826 he was Secretary to the Governor-General on tour to the Upper Provinces: he returned to England in 1831, and was made a Privy Councillor and Commissioner of the Board of Control, 1833-4; Vice-President of the Royal Asiatic Society, 1847: died March 31, 1876.

MACKENZIE, KENNETH DOUGLAS (1811-1873)

Born Feb. 1, 1811; son of Donald Mackenzie: entered the 92nd Gordon Highlanders in 1831; served in the Mediterranean and West Indies: in the Irish rebellion of 1848, on the arrest of W. S. O'Brien, he stopped a railway train by threatening to shoot the engine-driver; his conduct was highly approved; he served on the staff in the Crimea, in the battles: gained Brevets: to India in 1858: on the staff in Bengal: in June, 1859, sent to quell a mutiny of the 5th Bengal Europeans at Barhamun: D.Q.M.G., in China, 1860: C.B., 1861: Brevet- Colonel, 1866: A.Q.M.G.; died of dysentery, after being upset crossing a wooded river, Aug. 24, 1873.

MACKENZIE, SIR WILLIAM (1811-1880)

Mackeson, Frederick (1807-1883)

Son of William Mackeson, born Sep. 28, 1807; educated at Canterbury and in France; entered the Indian Army in Bengal, in 1835; in the 14th N.I., stationed as Assistant Political Agent at Ludiana; accompanied Sir A. Burnes (q.v.) to Cabul in 1837; distinguished as a Frontiersman and Political Officer in the first Afghan war, in the Khyber and at Peshawar; C.B., 1843; in the battle of Aliwal; in 1846, Superintendent of Cis-Siutai territory; was in the Punjab campaign of 1848-9; Political Officer with the Army; after Chillianwala he swam the Jhelum in full flood; local Lt.-Colonel, 1849; Commissioner of Peshawar in 1852; he was, while engaged in official work in his verandah, assassinated by a religious fanatic from Koner, Sep. 10, 1853; he died on Sep. 14. Lord Dalhousie wrote his epitaph, which included the following words—"He was the beau ideal of a soldier—cool to conceive, brave to dare, and strong to do. ... The loss of Col. Mackeson’s life would have dimmed a victory—to lose him thus, by the hand of a foul assassin, is a misfortune of the bravest glooms for the Government, which counted him among its bravest and its best.”

Mackintosh, Sir William, Baronet (1823-1893)

Son of Duncan Mackintosh, born March 11, 1823; educated at Campbeltown; after mercantile work at Glasgow, went to India in 1847, and, with Robert Maclean, who was engaged in the coasting trade, established the firm of Mackintosh, Maclean, and, in Sep. 1850, the Calcutta and Burma Steam Navigation Co.; renamed the British India Steam Navigation Co. in 1866, which has increased and opened out trade from India in all directions, and round its coast; obtained in 1878 from the Sultan of Zanzibar a lease of the territory now called German East Africa, but the British Government refused to sanction it; was Chairman, 1880-93, of the Imperial British East Africa Co., whose territory Government took over in 1895; he promoted Stanley’s expedition for the relief of Emin Pasha, 1886; founded the East African Scottish Mission, 1894; C.I.E., 1882; Baronet, 1891; died June 24, 1893.

Mackintosh, Sir James (1866-1893)

Born Oct. 24, 1856; son of Captain John Mackintosh, educated at Fortrose, and Aberdeen University; studied medicine at Edinburgh; obtained his diploma. 1797; went to London in 1788 and paid much attention to politics, literature, society, somewhat neglected his profession of medicine; called to the bar from Lincoln’s Inn in 1793; gave lectures on the Law of Nature and Nations: acquired a considerable practice; failed to obtain the appointment of Advocate-General of Bengal, but was knighted and made Recorder of Bombay, and held the appointment from Feb. 1844 to Nov. 1871; founded the Literary Society of Bombay in 1815 and became its President; was out of his element in Bombay; became M.P. for Naini, 1841, and for Knaresborough, 1851; Professor of Law and General Politics at Haileybury, 1828-24; wrote on “Philosophy for the Edinburgh Review and the Encyclopedia Britannica; and the History of England; was made a Privy Councillor and a Commissioner of the Board of Control, 1892; joined in the inquiry into East Indian affairs preliminary to the renewal, in 1833, of the Co.’s Charter: died May 30, 1893.

Maclean, Charles (circa 1760-1824)

Studied medicine, and entered the E.I. Co.’s service; made several voyages to India in East Indiamen: was in medical practice at Calcutta in 1792: wrote on fevers in 1796; in 1798 he was ordered by the Governor-General to leave India for making an inscription in a newspaper against a magistrate; left the service of Government; in 1806 he bitterly attacked the Governor-General, Marquis Wellesley: became a lecturer on the diseases of hot climates to the E. I. Co.; acquired a considerable practice: failed to obtain the Government project of opening the trade to India: he attacked the quarantine laws, and wrote on medical subjects: died about 1824.

Maclean, Charles Smith (1820-)

Born 1820; entered the Army, 1843, and became Maj-General, 1853; served in Indian mutiny, 1857; severely wounded; China war, 1860; Mah-o-war, 1876-80; Brevet-Lt-Colonel and C.B.: Maharajah of
MACLEAN, SIR FRANCIS WILLIAM
(1844- )
Son of Alexander Maclean; born Dec. 13, 1844; educated at Westminster and Trinity Colleges, Cambridge; called to the bar at the Inner Temple, 1868; Q.C., 1886; M.P. for Mid-Oxfordshire, 1885-92; Master in Lumley, 1863; Chief Justice of Bengal since 1892; knighted; chairman of Indian Famine Relief Committee, 1897 and 1900; Vice-Chancellor of Calcutta University, 1898-9; K.C.I.E., 1898.

MACLEAN, FREDERICK GURR
(1784-1845)
Appointed to the Telegraph Department, 1808; was Superintendent of the Field Telegraph in the Afghan war, 1839-40; Director-General of Indian Telegraphs, 1819-20; Chief Telegraph Inspector, 1842; died at Dum Dum, Aug. 20, 1851.

MACLEOD, SIR HECTOR
(1764-1845)

MACLEOD, SIR JOHN MACPHERSON
(1728-1811)
I.C.S.: born 1728; son of Donald Macleod: educated at Edinburgh University and at Haileybury: went out to Madras, 1812; was Financial and General Secretary to the Madras Government, 1814; Persian translator to Government, 1821; Revenue and Judicial Secretary, 1827: Member of the Board of Revenue, 1830: Commissioner in Mysore, 1832-3: Member of the Indian Law Commission with Macaulay (q.v.), 1839: Member of the Commission for Reforming the System of Prison Discipline, 1836; returned to England, 1837; retired, 1841; K.C.S.I. in 1866: Privy Council, 1871: died March 4, 1881.

MACLEOD, NORMAN
(1754-1801)
General; born at Brodie House, Nairnshire, March 4, 1754; educated under Professor George Stuart at Edinburgh: succeeded his grandfather in 1773, as Chief of the Clan; took up his residence at Dunvegan: entertained Dr. Johnson there in 1773; entered the Army, 1779, as Captain of the 71st Regt.: went out to America with his bride, Mary Mackenzie: both were taken prisoners, but were kindly treated by Washington: at Madras, in 1788, as Lt-Colonel of the 2nd Battalion of the 49th Highlanders, raised by himself: fought against Tipoo in several brilliant engagements: in 1788, took the fortress of Bednore: promoted, 1789, to Brig-General: appointed C. in C. of the Malabar Army in place of General Matthews: returned to England in 1790: died at Guernsey, Aug. 16, 1801.

MACMILLAN, MICHAEL
(1853- )

MACLEOD, SIR ALEXANDER
(1767-1831)
Entered the Artillery, 1784, and served in India for 47 years without interruption; was at Cornwallis' siege of Serchgapatam: under Lord Lake in the Mahratta war: at the siege of Kamorna, Gunjaur, and Bhawani: commanded: Ochterlony's Artillery in the Nipal war, 1814; at the siege of Hatras, 1817; commanded the Artillery of a Division in the Mahratta-Pindori war, 1818; commanded the Artillery in the field, 1819-20, and the Regiment of Artillery, 1823,; in command at capture of Bhartpur, 1825-6: Brig-General, K.C.B., died at Dum Dum, Aug. 20, 1831.

MACLEOD, SIR FRANCIS WILLIAM
(1844- )
Son of Alexander Maclean; born Dec. 13, 1844; educated at Westminster and Trinity Colleges, Cambridge; called to the bar at the Inner Temple, 1868; Q.C., 1886; M.P. for Mid-Oxfordshire, 1885-92; Master in Lumley, 1863; Chief Justice of Bengal since 1892; knighted; chairman of Indian Famine Relief Committee, 1897 and 1900; Vice-Chancellor of Calcutta University, 1898-9; K.C.I.E., 1898.

MACLEAN, JAMES MACKENZIE
Born Aug. 13, 1835; son of Alexander Maclean: both were kindly treated by Washington: at Madras, in 1788, as Lt-Colonel of the 2nd Battalion of the 49th Highlanders, raised by himself: fought against Tipoo in several brilliant engagements: in 1788, took the fortress of Bednore: promoted, 1789, to Brig-General: appointed C. in C. of the Malabar Army in place of General Matthews: returned to England in 1790: died at Guernsey, Aug. 16, 1801.
MACNAGHTEN, EELLIO'I WORKMAN, BARONET (1830-1843)

Son of Edmond Macnaghten; appointed Puisne Judge of the Supreme Court, Madras, 1834 : knighted; transferred to Calcutta, 1835; retired, 1836; Baronet, 1836: assumed the additional name of Workman, 1833; greatly affected by the death of his second son, Sir W. H. M. (q.v.), at Kabul in 1841: died Nov. 24, 1843.

MACNAGHTEN, SIR WILLIAM HAY, BARONET (1793-1841)

I.C.S.; second son of Sir Francis Workman Macnaghten, Bt., Judge of the Supreme Court of Madras and Calcutta; born in Aug. 1793: educated at Charterhouse: went to Madras in the Army, 1809: was in the Governor's bodyguard, gained prizes in languages; served at Hyderabad and in Mysore: appointed to the Bengal Civil Service, 1824; gained great distinction in languages at Fort William; became Registrar of the Sadc Dianoot Adalat, 1820-30; published his works on Hindu and Brazenose

MACNAGHTEN, ELLIOT (1807-1888)

Son of the first Sir Francis Workman Macnaghten (see Time Judge of the Supreme Court at Madras, and at Calcutta), and brother of Sir W. H. Macnaghten (q.v.); educated at Rugby; went to India, and held legal appointments in the Supreme Court at Calcutta; one of the last survivors of the old body of E. I. Co.'s Directors: for many years a Director; Chairman, 1855: after the transfer of India to the Crown, was chosen by the E. I. Co. one of the original Members of Council, Sep. 27, 1858: Vice-President, 1860: died Dec. 24, 1888.
MACPHERSON, SIR ARTHUR GEORGE (1828- )
Born Sep. 26, 1828: son of Hugh Macpherson, M.D.: educated at Aberdeen and Edinburgh: called to the bar, Inner Temple, 1852; practised before the Supreme Court, Calcutta, 1852; Legislative Secretary to the Government of Bengal, 1864-4, and to the Government of India, 1894; Puisne Judge of Calcutta High Court, 1864-77: officiating Chief Justice, 1875: Legal Adviser to Secretary of State for India, 1879-82: Judicial Secretary, India Office, 1882-93: K.C.I.E., 1889.

MACPHERSON, DUNCAN (? - 1867)
Joined the Army Medical Service in Madras in 1836: was in China in 1840-2, and wrote an account of his time there: in the Russian war, 1855, head of the medical staff of the Turkish contingent: wrote his 'Anuities of Kert and Researches on the Crimean Epidemics,' 1857: Inspe-General of the medical service, Madras, 1857: was an active and advanced sanitary officer: Hon. physician and surgeon to Queen Victoria: died at Meikura, Coorg, June 8, 1867.

MACPHERSON, SIR HERBERT TAYLOR (1827-1886)
Son of Lt-Colonel Duncan Macpherson: born Feb. 27, 1827: joined the 7th Highlanders, 1845: Adjutant in the Persian war, 1856-7: under Havelock at the relief of Lucknow, Sep. 29, 1857, when he gained the Victoria Cross, "setting an example of heroic gallantry to the men of the regiment at the period of the action in which they captured 2 brass 9-pounders at the point of the bayonet." under heavy fire: under Outram at the defence of the Alambagh: at the capture of Lucknow, severely wounded: joined the Bengal Staff Corps as Major in 1865: in the Hazara Black Mountain campaign, 1868: in the Lashkai expedition, 1871-2: in the I-walki campaign, 1877: commanded a Brigade in the Khyber in the Afghan war, 1878: in Sir F. Roberts' march on Kabul, 1879: in the fighting round Kabul: in the march to Kandahar and the battle there, Sep. 28-30, 1878: K.C.B.: Maj-General in command of Indian troops in Egypt, 1882, at Tel-el-Kebir: K.C.S.I.: C. in C. of Madras, 1886: Lt-General: went to Burmah to complete the pacification of the country: on his way down from Poonie to Rangoon, he died of fever on board the steamer, Oct. 20, 1886.
MACPHERSON, JOHN, BARONET (1746-1821)
Governor-General: son of Rev. John Macpherson; born 1746; educated at King's College, Aberdeen; went to India, 1767; as a writer, went to England on a secret mission by Muhammad Ali, Nawab of the Carnala; went to Madras, as a "writer," in 1770; dismissed the service by Lord Pigot, Governor of Madras, in 1777; M.P. for Cricklade, 1779-82; reinstated by the Court of Directors; Member of the Supreme Council in India, 1781-5 and 1786-7; Governor-General from Feb. 1785, to Sept. 1786: had to restore the finances, which were in a state of deficit; made a Baronet, 1786; M.P. for Horsham, 1796-1802: died Jan. 22, 1821.

MACPHERSON, JOHN (1817-1900)
Brother of John and William, and son of Dr. Hugh Macpherson; born 1817; educated at Aberdeen; studied medicine in London, and on the Continent; M.R.C.S.; to Calcutta in the E. I. Co.'s medical service; 1839; retired, 1864, as Inspector-General of Hospitals; published several medical works in India; died March 17, 1890.

MACPHERSON, JOHN MOLESWORTH (1833- )
Born Aug. 8, 1833; son of John Macpherson; educated at Westminster; called to the bar, Inner Temple, 1856; Advocate of the Calcutta High Court; Deputy Secretary to Government of India in the Legislative Department, 1879; Secretary to it since 1896; C.S.I., 1897; author of "List of British Enactments in Force in Native States," 6 vols.; "Law of Mortgages in British India."

MACPHERSON, SAMUEL CHARTERS (1806-1860)
Major: brother of John (q.v.) and of William (q.v.), and son of Dr. Hugh Macpherson; educated at Edinburgh and Trinity College, Cambridge; entered the Madras Army, 1827; in the operations against the Raja of Gumsur in Orissa, 1835; appointed Agent to the Governor-General in 1835, to suppress human sacrifice, and female infanticide, in the hill tracts of Orissa; his conduct investigated and charges against him found untenable; Political Officer at Benares, Bhagal and Gwalior, where, with Dinkar Rao, he kept Sindia loyal in the mutiny of 1857; died at Calcutta, April 15, 1860.

MACPHERSON, WILLIAM (1812-1890)
Brother of John and S. C., and son of Dr. Hugh Macpherson; educated at Charterhouse and Trinity College, Cambridge; called to the bar at the Inner Temple, 1837; went out to practise at the Calcutta bar, 1848; Master of Equity in the Supreme Court there, 1848-53; published the "Procedure of the Civil Courts of India;" editor of the "Quarterly Review, 1860-71; Secretary to the Indian Law Commission, 1855-70; practised before the Pevy Council; Legal Adviser to the India Office, 1874-9; Secretary in the Judicial Department, 1882: died April 20, 1893.

MACPHERSON, SIR WILLIAM (1835- )
L.C.S.; educated at Haileybury, 1854-6; entered the Bengal Civil Service, 1856; Puisne Judge of the Calcutta High Court, 1885-1900; retired: knighted.

MACABIE, ALEXANDER (1776-1779)
Born-in-law to Sir Philip Francis (q.v.) and his Private Secretary; was Sheriff of Calcutta at the time of Nunc- 

omar's "election," Aug. 1776; died at Gujran, 1779.
MADDOCK, SIR THOMAS HERBERT
(1730-1820)
I.C.S.: son of Rev. Thomas Maddock; born 1793; educated at Manchester Free Grammar School and at Hallebury, 1812-2; went out to India, 1814; served in the Sagar and Nerbudda territories; Political Agent at Bhopal; Political Resident at Lucknow, 1829-31; Political Officer in Nepal, 1831; Secretary to the Government of India in the Legal, Judicial and Revenue Departments, 1838-43; Member of the Supreme Council, 1843-9; Deputy-Governor of Bikaner in 1845 and 1848; knighted and C.B. - retired, 1849; M.P. for Rochester, 1852-7; died Jan. 25, 1870.

MADEC, RENE
(1736-1784)
Born at Quimper in Brittany, Feb. 7, 1736, of poor parents; began life as a sailor; in 1748 went out to India as a recruit in the service of the French E.I. Co.; soon wearied of this; deserted, and joined the French troops at Pondicherry; taken prisoner by the English at Jipji, on the Coromandel coast; consented, with many of his companions, to serve in the English Army in Bengal; after several years a mutiny among the troops afforded them a chance of escape: Mader was chosen captain by his comrades; gradually collected a body of troops, both Frenchmen and Sepoys, and from 1765 to 1772 pursued a brilliant career as a guerrilla leader and adventurer; served under the Mogul Emperor: performed many brave deeds and was granted many honours: made a Nawab of the first class. After the siege of Delhi by the English: after its capitulation he went over to the Jats: took service in Oudh: was in the service of Shuja-ud-daula, Nawab of Oudh, till his defeat by Daula, Nawab of Oudh, in 1783; was chosen captain by his comrades, and to part in its defence against the English: after its capitulation he went to France, where he died, worn out by all his many hardships in 1784.

MAHMUDABAD, RAJA SIR MUHAMMAD AMIR HANAN KHAN, BHADUR, ZADA OF
(1849-1901)
A Siddiki Sheikh of a famous old Oudh family; son of Nawab Ali Khan, a younger brother of Ibad Ali Khan, Raja of Paintipur: adopted son of Musahib Ali Khan of Mahmudabad, the father, Nawab Ali Khan, died in 1858, while the son was a minor; educated at the Sitapur talukdar school, afterwards at the Honours and Canning (Ludhiana) Colleges; atLord Lawrence's darbar at Lucknow, he was presented with a sword; elected, 1872, Vice-President of the British Indian Association in Oudh; an Hon. Magistrate and Hony. Munif and a member of the Legislative Council, N.W.P. In 1877 he obtained recognition of the hereditary title of Raja: made, in 1885, Khan Bahadur; this title was made hereditary in 1881; his other honoirary titles were granted in 1877, in recognition of his public services: K.C.I.E.
Cannes, Feb. 3, 1888. He had declined the Chief Justiceship of Bengal, the Permanent Under Secretaryship of State for the Home Department, the Chief Secretaryship of the House of Commons, and other appointments; was F.R.S., and had many honorary distinctions: one of the first to apply the historical method to the study of the philosophy of institutions; wrote other articles on legal and Indian subjects.

**MAITLAND, SIR FREDERICK LEWIS**

(1777-1839)

Born Sept. 7, 1777: son of Capt. Frederick Lewis Maitland, R.N.; served at sea, in European waters, in Egypt, 1801, and on American and West Indian stations, 1803-14; when commanding the *Benbow*, conveyed Napoleon in July, 1815, to England; C.R., 1813; K.C.B. and Rear-Admiral, 1830: Naval Reserve, 1854; Commissioner for the Indus, 1835-38: at sea, near Bombay, Nov. 25, 1838: a monument was erected to him in Bombay cathedral.

**MAITLAND, SIR PEREGRINE**

(1777-1854)


**MAITLAND, RICHARD**

(1714-1768)

Born about 1714: enrolled in the Royal Artillery, 1732: obtained a Commission; Captain in 1751: to India in 1755: fought under Clive at the capture of Delhi, the pirate Angina’s stronghold, 1756 and in command of the expedition sent with Watson’s ships, to the capture of Surat, effected in March, 1759: Major, 1762; died at Bombay, Feb. 27, 1769.

**MALABARI, BHURAMJI MERWANJI**

(1852-)

A Parsi by birth; educated at Surat: taught in the Parsi Proprietary School; after a hard struggle in early life, he became a journalist; author of poems. in 1797, and social reformer: in 1880 he purchased the Indian *Spectator* and was editor for more than 40 years; it is now merged in The Voice of India; he was mainly instrumental in promoting the passing of “The Age of Consent Act” and removing restrictions against the remarriage of widows; author of a translation of Max Müller’s *Origin and Growth of Religion*, 1882; *Gondar and the Geocentric*, 1884; The Indian Eye on English Literature: 1893; The Indian Problem, 1894: was edited *East and West* since Nov. 1907.

**MALAN, REV. CESAR JEAN SALOMON**

(1812-1894)

Born April 24, 1812: son of Dr. Cesar Honé Abbeau Malan; educated at Vandaeuves: took early to the study of languages: was at St. Edmund’s Hall, Oxford, 1833-7; Boden Sanskrit Scholar, 1834: Pusey and Ellerton Scholar, 1837: in 1838 became classical lecturer at Bishop’s College, Calcutta: ordained, 1838: Secretary to the Asiatic Society of Bengal: studied Indian languages: left India, 1840: became member of Balliol College, Oxford, 1841: was Rector of Broadwindsor, 1845-51: travelled in Asia Minor, Mesopotamia, Armenia, 1849-50: going to Nineveh with Sir A. H. Layard, and in 1872 to the Crimea, Georgia, Armenia: D.D. of Edinburgh, 1882: edited *Histoire de la Musulmane*, 1884-93; *The Indian Problem* in 1894: a voluminous writer on linguistic subjects; an accomplished artist, and an ardent lover of Natural History: nearly all his publications dealt with the Scriptures and ecclesiastical subjects, e.g. *Original Notes on the Book of Proverbs*: he knew about 40 languages: he died Nov. 26, 1894.

**MALCOLM, SIR GEORGE**

(1818-1867)

CABUL: in the Sind Irregular Horse in Mahratta war, 1817-18, and in the Cutch, 1848-51; with the Sind Horse in the Punjab campaign, 1848-9, at Multan. Gujrat to occupy a Division in Persia, commanding S. Mahatta Horse; and against Shanspur, 1858; commanded in the operations against the Chief of Nangapora, 1855: the siege of Seringapatam, under the campaign, in Elbistan, 1848-9, and in E. Cutch, against the Chief of Nargoond, 1858: the occupation of Peshawar: in the Mahratta war, 1817-18, with Mahall Rao Holkar: made Baili Rao, the Peshwa, abdicate: took Asirgah, April 30, 1820: administered Central India, including Malwa: dis-appointed of being Governor of Bombay, or Madras, he returned to England, 1822: made Governor of Bombay, 1827: had disputes with the Supreme Court of Bombay, the Government declining to execute the process of the Court, which Sir J. P. Grant (q.v.), then sole Judge, thereupon closed: new judges were appointed, and Grant resigned : left India in Dec. 1830: M.P. for Lambourn, 1831-2: Negan the Life of Lord Clive: wrote on the Government of India: died July 30, 1833: his statue, by Chantrey, placed in Westminster Abbey: wrote also on Central India and Sketch of Sci Gika: had great diplomatic experience and skill, and was very successful and influential with all classes.

Malcolm, Sir John (1769-1833) Son of George Malcolm: born May 2, 1769: educated at Westerloch: to India the E. I. Co.'s military service, 1784: raised Madras, 1785: in 1792 was at the siege of Seringapatam, under Cornwallis, and appointed Persian Interpreter to the Nizam's troops: Secretary to Sir Alfred Clarke (q.v.), who was C. in C., Madras, 1795-7; at the taking of the Cape: Secretary to Lord Hawkes, 1797-8: Assistant Resident at Hyderabad, 1798: present with the Nizam's troops at the capture of Seringapatam, May 4, 1799: Secretary, jointly with Monro, to the Commission for the Settlement of Mysore: selected by Lord Wheatley to be an Envoy to Persia, 1799-1801: negotiated two treaties, commercial and political; on his return appointed Private Secretary to the Governor-General, Lord Wellesley, 1801-3: sent on special mission to Bombay in 1802: nominated Resident in Mysore, Feb. 1803: Political Officer with General Arthur Wellesley on the outbreak of the Mahratta war, 1803; drew up the treaties of Sriraj-Ajungam on Dec. 6, 1803, and of Burhanpur on Feb. 27, 1804: Resident at Sindia's court, 1804, and in Mysore, 1805; served with Lord Lake, 1805: made the treaty of Nov. 22, 1805, with Danist Rao Sindia, and of Dec. 24, 1806, with Tewant Rao Holkar: sent by Lord Minto on a mission to Persia, 1808, which was foiled by French influence: deputed to deal with the murious Madras affairs at Mysore: again sent to Persia, 1810; overshadowed there by Sir Harford Jones: wrote his Political History of India, 1811; and History of Persia, 1813; knighted and K.C.B. in 1821; D.C.L. at Oxford, 1816; Political Agent to the Governor-General and Brigadier-General with the Army of the Deccan in the Pindari-Mahratta war, 1817-18: won the battle of Mahidpur, Dec. 21, 1817: made the treaty of Mandiwar of Jan. 6, 1818, with Mahall Rao Holkar: made Baili Rao, the Peshwa, abdicate: took Asirgah, April 30, 1820: administered Central India, including Malwa: displaced of being Governor of Bombay, or Madras, he returned to England, 1822: made Governor of Bombay, 1827: had disputes with the Supreme Court of Bombay, the Government declining to execute the process of the Court, which Sir J. P. Grant (q.v.), then sole Judge, thereupon closed: new judges were appointed, and Grant resigned: left India in Dec. 1830: M.P. for Lambourn, 1831-2: Negan the Life of Lord Clive: wrote on the Government of India: died July 30, 1833: his statue, by Chantrey, placed in Westminster Abbey: wrote also on Central India and Sketch of Sci Gika: he had great diplomatic experience and skill, and was very successful and influential with all classes.

Malet, Arthur (1806-1848) I.C.S.: son of Sir C. W. Malet (q.v.): born 1806: educated at Winchester, Addiscombe and Haileybury: went out to Bombay in the Civil Service in 1826: Political Agent in Cutch and Kathiawar, 1842-3: Secretary to the Bombay Government in the Secret and Political Department, 1846: Chief Secretary, 1847: Member of the Legislative Council of the Governor-General, 1854: Member of Council, Bombay, 1855, also Chief Judge of the Sudder Court, 1857: retired, 1861: died Sep. 13, 1888.


Malet, George Grenville (1804-1866) Son of Sir C. W. Malet (q.v.): born 1804: entered the 3rd Bombay Light
Cavalcy, 1823 : Lt.-Colonel, 1834 : served in Gujarat, Kattavar, Mah Kanna. Rajputana. In the Afghan war, 1841 : wounded ; at Hyderabad, Sind. under Sir C. Napier : Political Officer at Khairpur, Sind ; in an expedition against the Beluchis : Superintendent of the Gaekwar’s Horse, 1850. killed in the Persian war at the capture of Bushire, Dec. 9. 1855. wrote “A History of Sind.”

MALKIN, SIR BENJAMIN HEATH
(1797–1837)
Son of Benjamin Malkin, the miscellaneous writer ; born Sep. 29, 1797 : educated at Eury St. Edmunds, and Trinity College, Cambridge ; 3rd Wrangler, 1825. Fellow : called to the bar at Lincoln’s Inn, Feb. 21, 1834 : Recorder of Westminster, 1829 : Judge of the Supreme Court at Calcutta : knighted : died there, Oct. 21. 1837 : a friend of Macaulay, who wrote his eulogy : “A man eminently distinguished for his literary and scientific attainments, by his professional learning and ability, by the clearness and accuracy of his intellect, by diligence, by patience, by firmness, by love of truth, by public spirit, acute and unostentatious, yet always under the guidance of discretion, by rigid uprightness, by unostentatious piety, by the serenity of his temper, and with the benevolence of his heart.” Macaulay had previously written—“Malkin is a man of singular temper, judgment, and firmness of nerve. Danger and responsibility, instead of agitating and confusing his amiability, instead of agitating and confusing him, always bring out whatever there is in him.”

MALLISON, GEORGE BRUCE
(1825–1898)

MALLET, SIR LOUIS (1825–1890)
Son of John Lewis Mallet : born May 14, 1825. became a clerk in the Audit Office in 1839 : Private Secretary to the President of the Board of Trade, 1845-6. and 1855-7 : Assistant Commissioner for carrying out commercial treaties with several nations, 1860-5, and with Austria, 1865-6 : C.B., K.C.B., 1866: Member of 12: Council of India, 1872-4 : Permanent Under Secretary of State for India, 1874-83; visited India, 1875-6; Privy Councillor, 1883. represented the India Office at the Monetary Conference at Paris : was a Member of the Royal Commission on Gold and Silver, and on several other Royal Commissions: was a great authority on commercial policy, and an official exponent of free trade views advocated internationalism in his writings published in Free Exchanges, 1891: died Feb. 16, 1890.

MALTHUS, REV. THOMAS ROBERT
(1766–1834)
Son of Daniel Malthus : born Feb. 17, 1766: educated at Warrington, privately, and at Jesus College, Cambridge : ninth Wrangler in 1788. Fellow : ordained in 1798 published his Essay on the Principle of Population, in 1798. the precursor of the great work which appeared in 1822. after travelling widely in Europe, he became. in 1809. Professor of History and Political Economy at the E. I. Co’s College, Haddington, a post which he occupied during the remainder of his life. He wrote also on the Prerogatives of Political Economy and on the Nature and Progress of Rent. He was F.R.S. : member of the National Institute of France. Fellow of the Statistical Society. The tradition of his great scholarship and charm of character lingered among the students at the East
MANGLE, ROSS DONELLY (1801-1877)

L.C.S.; son of James Mangles; born 1801: educated at Eton and Haileybury; went to India in 1820; after some minor appointments, he became, in the Burmese war of 1825, Secretary to the Commissioner of Pegu and Ava, and, in 1826, Deputy Secretary in the Judicial and Territorial Department in 1827, Deputy Secretary in the General Department; held charge of several districts; Secretary to the Government of Bengal in the Judicial and Revenue Departments, 1835-9; in 1838, also temporary Member of the Board of Revenue; retired in 1839; was M.P. for Guildford, 1841-58; Director of the B. I. Co.; Chairman in 1871; one of the original members of the new Council of India in Sep. 1858 till 1866; died Aug. 16, 1877; wrote articles on India in the Edinburgh Review.

MANGLES, ROSS LOWIS (1833-1905)

L.C.S.: born April 14, 1833; son of Ross D. Mangles, M.P. (q.v.): educated at Bath Grammar School and Haileybury; joined the Bengal Civil Service in 1853. In the mutiny he served as a volunteer in the expedition for the relief of the Arrah garrison; the force fell into an ambush, and had to retreat; he, at great personal risk, carried and supported, for five miles, a wounded soldier, who otherwise must have been left to die. Mangles received the V.C. He was Judicial Commissioner of Mysore; Secretary to the Bengal Government; Member of the Board of Revenue in Bengal; retired, 1883; died Feb. 26, 1905.

MANI BEGAM (?-1862)

Wife of Mir Jafar, Nawab Nazim of Bengal; born at Bakunda near Sikander: a dancing girl at Delhi, went to Murshidabad and there met Mir Jafar; became mother of Nawab Nazim Najm-ud-daula and his brother Salf-ud-daula; after their deaths her stepson Mubarak-ud-daula became Nawab Nazim, and she was appointed in 1772 by Warren Hastings and his Council as his Guardian: it was alleged by Nuneomar in 1775 that Hastings had been bribed to make this appointment; the charge, based on a letter which the Begam admitted to be forged, was not proved. She was removed from her Guardianship by the Council, and allowed a lakh of rupees as pension; died in 1862, and was buried at the Jafarganj cemetery at Murshidabad.

MANNING, ELIZABETH ADELAIDE (1828-1905)

Daughter of James Manning, Serjeant-at-Law, Recorder of Oxford; on her death, in 1877, of Miss Mary Carpenter (q.v.), who had formed the National Indian Association at Bristol in 1870, its centre was transferred to London; Miss Manning became its Honorary Secretary, and began, then to edit the Indian Magazine and Review, carrying on these works until her death; she twice visited India in connexion with the Branches of the Association, and to inquire into education, especially of women and girls; she often lectured and wrote papers on India.
of Khandesh District, did good service in maintaining order when the Hills rose in rebellion. Revenue Commissioner, N. Division, 1860; Commissioner in Sindh, 1865, and Member of Council, Bombay, May, 1869, to May, 1872; a patron and supporter of the Western Indian Turf: died Dec. 14, 1872, C.S.I.

MAX SINGH, MAHARAJA SIR-
BHANDARUJ, KAIM JANG (1839-1870)
Younger son of Raja Darshan Bahadur Singh Bahadur of Mahalma, Faizabad, a notable family and Sakalbaj Brahmas. Darshan Singh (died 1841), brother of Raja Bakhbar Singh. Bakhbar accompanied Sleeman and was the Raja's Quarter-master-General and premier R. in Oudh. In 1845 Man Singh was appointed to DaryaKhud, Rudauli and Sultanpur as interpreter to Sir Hope Grant. At the annexation of Oudh, he was deprived of much of his property and soon after imprisoned at Faizabad as a revenge detailer. When the mutiny broke out he was released by Col. Godbery, the Commissioner, and agreed to protect the European women and children: received 29 fugitives into his house at Shahganj and escorted them in safety to Gorakhpur: in August, 1857, he went Lucknow with a large contingent and a battery: but the rebel knew of his constant communication with the British, and after the fall of the capital besieged him at Shahganj, where he was relieved by Sir Hope Grant. He then rendered great assistance to the British and assisted in the restoration of order in Faizabad and elsewhere. In reward he regained all his old estates and those of the rebel Raja of Gonda, besides the remission of all outstanding balances: the foremost man among the Oudh nabobs, he shared up to their mouthpieces in all the great controversies with regard to rights in land: Hon. Magistrate in 1860: K.C.S.I. 1867, to May, 1872: a patron and supporter of the Western Indian Turf: died Oct. 11, 1872, his daughter's son is the present Maharaja of Aylodia.

MARGARY, HENRY
(1811-1876)
I.C.S.: born 1811: educated at Tonbridge and Addiscombe: entered the Bombay Civil Service, 1833; in the mutiny, in charge of Khandesh District, did good service in several appointments at Agra, up to Magistrate-Collector, 1835, and Settlement Officer, 1839-41: in the Financial Department: Member of the Board of Administration of the Punjab with the Lawrence, Rescue Medal: Resident at Nagpur, 1852-4: retired: died Nov. 19, 1886.

MANSFIELD, SAMAUEL (1813-1893)
I.C.S.: brother of Sir W. Mansfield, (Lord Sandhurst) K.C.B.: educated at Harrow School; entered the Bombay Civil Service, 1835, and maintained order when the Hills rose in rebellion: Revenue Commissioner, N. Division, 1860; Commissioner in Sindh, 1865, and Member of Council, Bombay, May, 1869, to May, 1872; a patron and supporter of the Western Indian Turf: died Dec. 14, 1872, C.S.I.
of the Sind reserve in the Afghan war of 1839-42, at the capture of Boodhurah; carried out important engineering works at Aden, Poona and other stations; retired as Maj-General in 1874; died Jan. 22, 1876. He was the father of Augustus Raymond Markby, who was murdered by the Chinese at Manzhouli, on the Chinese frontiers, Feb. 21, 1873.

MARKBY, SIR WILLIAM (1829-1876) Born 1829; son of Rev. William Henry Markby: educated at King Edward’s School, Eton; St. Edmunds, and Merton College, Oxford: Scholar; 1st Class in Mathematics: Fellow of All Souls’ College, and Fellow of Balliol College; called to the bar, 1856; Recorder of Buckingham, 1866-8; Puisne Judge of the Calcutta High Court, 1866-28; Vice-Chancellor of Calcutta University: Reader in Indian Law, University of Oxford, 1876-1901; author of Lectures on Indian Law, Elements of Law, 1896: D.C.L., 1899: K.C.E., 1899; Commissioned 1893 to inquire into the administration of justice in Trincomalee and Tobago.

MARKHAM, SIR CLEMENTS ROBERT (1836-1916) Born July 20, 1830; son of Rev. David F. Markham: educated at Chisenh and Westminster; entered the Navy in 1844; served in the Arctic expedition, 1850-1; retired from the Navy, 1852; travelled in Peru, 1853-4; introduced cinchona trees from Peru into British India, 1859-61; Geographer to the Abyssinian expedition; Secretary to the Roy. Geop. Society, 1865-8; Secretary to the Hakluyt Society, 1858-77; Assistant Secretary in the India Office, 1867-77; President of Roy. Geop. Society, 1874-1900, and of the Hakluyt Society; K.C.B. 1896; author of many works, including Memoirs of the Indian Surveys, History of Persia, History of the Abyssinian Expedition, Missions to Tibet, Travels in Peru and India.

MARKHAM, FREDERICK (1860-1895) Son of Admiral John Markham; born Aug. 16. 1860: educated at Westminster; joined the 3rd regt. in 1874; impreisoned for a year for being a second in a fatal duel, 1879; commanded a Brigade at the siege of Multan, 1878-9, and the Division at Surjumundi at Gujrat: C.B. and A.D.C. to Queen Victoria; Adjutant-General in India, 1874; Lt-General in the Crimea: commanded a Division at the Redan, 1855; died in London, Dec. 21, 1851; wrote Shooting in the Himalayas: a Journal of Sporting Adventures in Ladakh, Tibet, and Kashmir, 1834.

MARRIOTT, WILLIAM FREDERICK (?-1879) General: went out to India as a cadet in 1831; went up at once to the campaign in Sind and Afghanistan; took a prominent part in the storm and capture of Ghazni, 1839; afterwards served in the engine corps of the Bombay Army, and in the Secretariat; joined the Bombay Staff Corps; from 1856, to the time of his leaving the service, about 1876, he was Secretary to the Bombay Government in the Military, Marine and Ecclesiastical Departments: during this period he was constantly consulted in confidential matters by Sir Bartle Frere and succeeding Governors; was Member of the Legislative Council, Bombay. After his retirement, General Marriott took service under the Egyptian Government, and was engaged in several engineering works of importance in Egypt; was C.S.I.: died Dec. 17, 1879.

MARSDEN, WILLIAM (1774-1836) Son of John Marsden; born Nov. 26, 1774; educated at Dublin schools: went out as a writer in the E.I.C. service to Benooolm in Sumatra, 1791; stayed eight years; became Principal Secretary to the Government: devoted his time to literature and science: established an E.I.C. agency business in London, 1795; became Second Secretary, 1796, and in 1804 First Secretary to the Admiralty till 1805; P.R.S., Treasurer and Vice-president: Member of Asiatic and several other learned Societies; D.C.L. of Oxford, 1796; died Oct. 6, 1836; wrote the History of Sumatra, 1793; Dictionary and Grammar of the Malay Language, 1792; The Travels of Marco Polo, 1783; Numismata Orientalia illustrata, 1825-7; and other works: presented his whole collection of coins to the British Museum in 1841, and his library and Oriental MSS. to King’s College: voluntarily resigned £5,500.
MARSHMAN, Hannah (1767-1847) 
Daughter of J. Shepherd: born 1767: married, in 1791, to the Rev. Joshua Marshman (q.v.), and accompanied him to India, reaching Serampur, Oct. 1799: she superintended the "Mission Family at Serampur," of Carey Ward, and Marshman: herself established in 1800, a "Ladies' School," chiefly for Erozam girls, many of whom took to missionary work and education. She opened a Native school in 1807. By 1819-24, her Serampur Native Female Education Society managed, in its vicinity, 24 girls' schools, 270 pupils: with a total of 27 schools, 553 pupils. Of her twelve children, six survived. She was the "first woman missionary to women": died at Serampur, March 1, 1847.

MARSHMAN, John Clark (1796-1877) 
Born Aug. 15, 1794: son of Dr. Joshua Marshman (q.v.): went out with his father in Oct. 1799 to Serampur in Bengal, where he received his education at the mission establishment of Carey (q.v.), Marshman (q.v.), and Ward (q.v.): formally joined the brotherhood in 1819 and became an active director of its affairs, working, as a layman, for 20 years "as a sort of secular and unpaid bishop": he set up the first paper-mill in India: issued the first monthly Bengali magazine, the Dig-Darsan, in April, 1818: and, in the next month, issued the first weekly, the Samachar Darpan: the next month, issued the first weekly paper, the Samachar Darpan: in 1827-8 he visited England and Denmark and became involved in controversy with the Baptist Missionary Society, and their publication was stopped, in 1829-30 he visited England and Denmark and built the Serampur College at a cost of £30,000: he was allowed to remain in British territory: in 1837 he became involved in controversy with the Baptist Missionary Society, and the college was closed. Besides Chinese, he worked at Sanskrit and the local vernaculars: he died at Serampur on Dec. 5, 1877.

Martin, Alfred Robert (1833- ) 

Martin, Claude (1735-1800) 
General: a French soldier of fortune: born Jan. 3, 1735: son of a silk manu-
DICTIONARY OF INDIAN BIOGRAPHY

MARTIN, ROBERT MONTGOMERY
(1803-1860)
Born about 1805: went to Calcutta, 1820; travelled as assistant surgeon, botanist, and naturalist, and was in India, 1825-30; published *The History of the British Colonies, 1834*; the *History of the Antiquities of Eastern India, 1836*; Member of the Court of Directors of the E. I. Co.; witness before a Commission on the East Indian trade, 1840; Treasurer of Hong-kong, 1844-5; resigned: on a mission to Jamaica, 1851; was one of the first members of the East India Association, 1856; died Sep. 6, 1868; brought out *The Maury of Willesley’s Dispatches*, 1855; *The Monetary System of British India, 1841*; *The Indian Empire, 1872*; *The Rise and Progress of the Indian Mutiny, 1857*; and other works on the Colonies and commercial questions.

MARTINDALE, SIR ARTHUR HENRY
TEMPLE
(1854-1894)
L.C.S.: born March 15, 1845; son of Colonel Benjamin Martindale, C.B.; educated at Cheltenham: joined the Indian Civil Service in Madras, 1873; served in the Foreign Department of the Government of India, and held various political appointments; has been A.G.G. for Rajputana since 1878; C.S.I., 1880; C.C.S., 1890.

MARTINDELL, SIR GABRIEL
(1740-1831)
Born about 1756; Caledon in "the Select Picket" corps, 1772; Ensign in the Bengal N.I., 1776; fought in the Mahatta war of 1804-5; commanded the treoos in Bunderbazar, 1806, 1822; captured the fort of Kalijnagar, 1812; Maj-General, 1813; commanded a Division in the Nipal war, 1814-5; K.C.B., 1815; held a command in the Pindiari war; and in Cattle, 1818; Lt-General; commanded a Division at Cawnpur, 1820; died at Bazar, Jan. 2, 1831.

MARTYN, REV. HENRY
(1781-1812)
Son of John Martyn, a miner: born near Truro and educated at the grammar school at Truro and educated at the grammar school;
MARBAN, FARDUNJI (1757-1847)  
Born at Surat, 1797; grandson of Dastur Kawood (1777-79), a founder of the Kadmi sect of the Parsis; went to Bombay, 1803; settled under Mulla Firoz (q.v.) as a librarian, and became proficient in Oriental languages; was a book-binder, 1808, and opened a printing-press, 1812, publishing, 1813, an edition of the Avesta, in 1833 a translation of the Dabistan, in 1848 of the Avesta into Gujarati; published also translations of the Samachar, gulistan, and parts of the Avesta. He died at Damaun, March 23, 1832. He published a Persian dictionary, 1847; knew the principles of medicine, which he practised at Shiraz in 1833; the nameh, and Hindustani. Macaulay wrote an epitaph on him.

MASON, JOHN  
Born March 1798; son of Captain Thomas Mason, M.R.N.; joined the 74th Bengal N.I., 1832; Assistant A.G.G. in Rajputana, 1847; Political Agent at Karauli, Resident at Jodhpur, 1849; when the Jodhpur troops mutinied he arranged for the safety of the Europeans, and, on his way to join Sir George Lawrence (q.v.), was shot dead by mutineers, Sep. 28, 1857.

MASON, GEORGE HENRY MONK  
Born 1825; son of Captain Thomas Monk Mason, R.N.; joined the 74th Bengal N.I., 1842; Assistant A.G.G. in Rajputana, 1847; Political Agent at Karauli, Resident at Jodhpur, 1849; when the Jodhpur troops mutinied he arranged for the safety of the Europeans, and, on his way to join Sir George Lawrence (q.v.), was shot dead by mutineers, Sep. 28, 1857.

MASON, GEORGE NATHANIEL  
Born 1809; son of William Mason; educated at Hackney and Warmminster, and at Cambridge; in 1828 joined an uncle in Business, losing a ship, and in his enterprize: he had to leave Bombay, 1832, and go to the Portuguese settlement at Goa, 1834. He conducted it till Aug. 1835, when he failed July 1, 1837, and left to visit Persia. Leaving Persia, 1837, he entered the Bengal Establishment as a Military Chaplain, and worked at Serampur, Dinapur, and Cawnpore. 1841 he obtained leave to visit Persia. Leaving Shiraz in 1842 on his way via Tabas to England, he died of fever at Tokat, in Asia Minor, Oct. 16, 1842. He had great zeal as a Missionary and laboured greatly, in spite of ill-health. He translated the New Testament into Persian and Hindustani. Macaulay wrote an epitaph on him.
MAUDE, FRANCIS CORNWALLIS (1828-1900)


MAUDE, SIR FREDERICK FRANCIS (1823-1897)


MAUDE, SIR FREDERICK RICHARD (1828-1900)


MAUNSELL, SIR FREDERICK MAUDE (1828-1900)


MAUDE, SIR FREDERICK FRANCIS (1823-1897)


MAUDE, SIR FREDERICK RICHARD (1828-1900)

held several curacies and a vicarage, 1798: assistant-keeper of MSS in the British Museum, where he died March 30, 1845; one of the first to make the history
and religion of India generally known; also wrote poems: published *The History of Hindustan, 1775; A Dissertation on the
Oriental Treaties, 1860; Indian Administrations, 1865; Modern History of Hindustan, 1862-70.

MAYNE, GEORGE NISBET ( 7 - 1 )

Entered the Army, 1874, and became Lt-Colonel, 1899: served in Afghan war, 1879-80; Burmese expedition, 1886;
Chitral campaign, 1895; Tirah campaign, 1897-8; at Dargai; in the South African war, 1900-2: C.B., 1900.

MAYNE, JOHN DAWSON (1828- )

Born Dec. 31, 1828: son of John Mayne, Barrister-at-law, Dublin: educated at Trinity College, Dublin: called to the bar, 1854;
pRACTiced at the English bar, 1854-6: at Madras bar, 1857-72; and at the Privy Council, 1873-93: Professor of Law at Presidency College, Madras: Clerk of the Crown, High Court, Madras: Acting Advocate-General of Madras: Professor of Common Law to the Inner Court, 1880-3; author of 
*Treatise on Damages, Commentaries on the Indian Penal Code, Hindu Law and Usage, Criminal Law of India, etc.

MAYNE, RICHARD CHARLES GRAHAM (1835- )

Born Aug. 27, 1835: son of Major Robert Graham Mayne: educated at Wellington: entered the Army, 1852, and became

MAYNE, WILLIAM (1818-1855)


MAYO, RICHARD SOUTHWELL BOURKE, SIXTH EARL OF

(1822—- )

Viceroy and Governor-General: son of the 5th Earl: born Feb. 21, 1822: took his degree at Trinity College, Dublin: I.L.D., travelled in Russia, 1843: wrote *St. Petersburg and Moscow: M.P. 1847—67 successively for Kildare, Coote, and Cockermouth: Chief Secretary for Ireland in three administrations, from 1853, 1855, and 1866: K.P.: he became Viceroy of India on Jan. 12, 1879: was assassinated at Port Blair, Andaman Islands, Feb. 8, 1872. His administration was very successful, and concerned with matters of great importance. He met Shir Ali, the Amir of Afghanistan, in darbas at Umballa in March, 1878, and established satisfactory relations. He advocated the acquisition of influence over neighboring States. He was opposed to any expansion of Persia. The Mayo College at Ajmir was founded for the education of young native chiefs. He initiated, with the help of his advisers, the policy of decentralization of the finances: paid much attention to Public Works, Railways, Irrigation, Forests, Port defences: while Education and Land Revenue measures were advanced, and a Department for Agriculture, Revenue and Commerce was opened. The Lushai expedition took place in 1871-2, but other­wise India was at peace. H.R.H. the late Duke of Edinburgh visited India in 1860-70, Lord Mayo's personality left a great pressence, his genial and dignified bearing, impressed all who came into contact with him. He travelled widely. His Income was greatly regulated by all classes in India. His body was conveyed to Ireland, after a funeral service at Cal­lista.

McBEAN, WILLIAM ( 7 - 1878)

Major-general: gave up being a drum­mer boy in the 93rd foot (the Sutherland Highlanders) to be Lt-Colonel in command of the 3rd, in which he served 35 years. He obtained his Commission in 1854.
the Crimea: Lt-Colonel, 1872: served all through the Crimean war in the army was at Sir Colin Campbell’s relief of Lucknow, at Cawnpur, Kalmiwallah siege and capture of Lucknow, Alappanu, Burrhi and other actions, gaining the Victoria Cross for distinguished bravery: died in the hospital at Woolwich, that he might “die among the soldiers,” on June 16, 1878.

McCABE, ROBERT McCLEVERTY ( ? -1805)
I.C.S.: educated at Victoria School, Jersey; sent out to India, 1784: served in Assam: in charge of the Naga Hills: a distinguished frontier officer: did much to civilize the Angami Nagas: in the difficulties with the Lushais showed great bravery and judgment: in Feb., 1807, released captives in their hands: Inspector-General of Police, Assam: killed in the earthquake at Shillong, June, 1807.

McCAVE, WILLIAM ANSON (1809-1809)

McCULLOCH, WILLIAM (1816-1882)
McDONELL, WILLIAM FRASER
(1820-1894)
I.G.S.: son of Ebenezer Donald McDonell, of the Madras Civil Service; born Dec. 17, 1820; educated at Cheltenham and Haileybury; went out to Lower Bengal in 1850, and served chiefly in the Judicial line, as Judge of Krishnagar, and Patna; Judge of the High Court from 1874 to 1886, when he retired. He was a keen sportsman, and for years a Steward of the Calcutta Turf Club. A memorial was erected in his honour, near the High Court. In the mutiny, he accompanied, as a volunteer, the expedition sent by General Lloyd under Captain Dunbar to the relief of the Arrah garrison: the party fell into an ambush and had to retreat: the survivors reached a stream which had to be crossed in boats, but these were fastened to the bank, and the party was subjected to a heavy fire from the rebels. McDonell, at the imminent risk of his life, exposed himself to free one of the boats full of men, and, amidst a perfect storm of bullets, managed to unfasten it, and it quickly drifted down the stream and out of range. For this gallant act he received the Victoria Cross. He subsequently was engaged in the operations against Kooler Singh in Bihar. He died at Cheltenham on July 31, 1894.

McGRIGOR, JAMES
(1819-1885)
Son of Lt-Colonel Charles McGrigor; born 1839; educated at Addiscombe; joined the 21st Bombay N.I. in 1855; served under Sir C. Napier in the Sindh campaigns; in the mutiny commanded his regt. at Karachi: he was warned just in time of their intention to mutiny and massacre Europeans on Sep. 16, and with the greatest promptness disarmed them. Lt-Colonel, 1862; drowned accidentally at Aden, June 28, 1865.

McINROY, CHARLES
(1838- )
Born March 9, 1838; son of J. P. McInroy; educated at Wimbledon; entered the Army, 1855, and became Colonel, 1885; served in the Indian mutiny, 1857-9; at the surrender of Kirkit, and in Central India: Abyssinian campaign, 1868; Egyptian war, 1882; Kassassin and Tel-el-Kebir: Burma expedition, 1885-6; Unemployed Supernumerary List since 1895; C.B. 1894.

McLEOD, SIR DONALD FRIEILL
(1818-1872)
Lieutenant-Governor; son of Lt-General Duncan McLeod; born May 6, 1818, at Fort William, Calcutta; educated at Edinburgh High School, Dulwich, Pater Studios, and Haileybury: arrived in Bengal in 1840, commencing his career in that province: in the Sagar and Nerbudda territories and Benares, 1841-49: Commissioner of Jalundhur, 1849; Judicial Commissioner of the Panjab, 1854; was at Lahore during the mutiny of 1857; C.B.: Lieutenant-Governor of the Panjab, 1861-70; K.C.S.I. in 1866: Chairman of the Sird, Panjab and Delhi Railway: he had pronounced religious opinions, and was a philanthropist: established the Panjab University, and had warm sympathy with the people: he advocated a greater encouragement of Oriental studies, and the promotion of the acquisition of Western knowledge through the vernacular. Sir John Lawrence called him “austerius”: he died from the effects of an accident on the London Underground Railway, Nov. 28, 1872.

McLEOD, DONALD JAMES SIM
(1845- )

McLEOD, SIR JOHN CETHAM
(1831- )

McMAHON, ARTHUR HENRY
(1826- )
Major; born Nov. 28, 1852: son of Lt-General C. A. McMahon; educated at
McMAHON, CHARLES ALEXANDER
(1830-1894)
Son of Capt. Alexander McMahon of the E.I.C. service: born 1830: reached India in 1847; was eight years in the Madras N.I.: joined the Punjab Commission in 1856; rose to be Commissioner and officiating Financial Commissioner: Major-General: retired in 1885. He acted with vigour when the troops at Sealkot mutinied in 1857. He studied geology, petrology and mineralogy, publishing papers on the geology of the Himalayas in the records of the Geological Survey of India. He was a Fellow of the Royal and Geological Societies, and President of the Geological Association in 1894-5: died Feb. 21, 1904.

McMAHON, SIR THOMAS, BARONET
(1779-1860)

McMURDO, SIR WILLIAM MOGUNTA SCOTT
(1818-1894)


McNalty, George William
(1837-)
Born 1837: son of G. W. McNalty: educated at Dublin, Wiesbaden and London: joined the Army Medical Staff, 1863, and retired, 1894: served in the British Ambulance in Franco-German war, 1871: Ashanti war, 1873-4; Russo-Turkish war: Afghan war, 1878-80, in the march from Kabul to Kandahar: Egyptian war, 1882: Tid-al-Kebir: Hon. Surgeon to Viceroy of India: C.B.

McQueen, Sir John Withers
(1836- )

McQUEEN, SIR JOHN WITHERS
(1836- )
Born May 30, 1819: educated at Sandhurst: joined the 8th foot in 1837; went out to Kascelle, 1841; head of the O.M.G. department at Sind, 1842-7; in Sir C. Napier's force in 1842: at Miani, 1843; and Hyderabad, 1843: was A.D.C. to Napier when C. in C. 1849-50: in the Afridi operations, and in the forcing of the Kohat Pass, 1850: Director-General of the land transport corps in the Crimean: A.D.C. to Queen Victoria: Brevet-Colonel: C.B.: Colonel Commandant of the military train, 1857: Judge-General of Volunteers, 1865-9; commanded a District in Bengal, 1875-7: Major-General, 1879: General, 1879-87: K.C.B., 1881: died March 2, 1894.
MEADE, SIR RICHARD JOHN (1821-1894)
Son of Captain John Meade, R.N.: educated at the Royal Naval School; entered the Bengal Army, 1838: Lt-General, 1883: General, 1889: in the mutiny of 1857-8, while in charge of a column, captured Tantia Topi (q.v.): Political Agent at Gwalior: A.G.G., Central India, 1861: C.C., Mysore, 1870: A.G.G. and Special Commissioner at Baroda, 1875; Member of the Court for the trial of Mahara Rao, Gaikwar of Baroda, 1872: Resident at Hyderabad, 1876-81: died March 20, 1894.

MEDICOTT, HENRY BENEDICT (1829-1869)

MEDOWS, SIR WILLIAM (1738-1813)
Governor: son of Philip Medows: born Dec. 31, 1756: joined the 50th regt., 1770: served in Germany, America, at Brandywine, 1776: at St. Lucia; at the Cape of Good Hope, 1781: to India, 1785: co-operated with Sir E. Hughes in dispersing the French fleet under Suffren; Governor and C. in C., Bombay, from Sep. 1785, to Jan. 1790: held similar appointments at Madras from Feb. 1790, to Aug. 1792: took the field, 1790, against Tipu: took some places, but the campaign was generally unsuccessful: Cornwallis took command in person in 1791-2: Medows captured Nandidrut, Oct. 19, 1791: led a column in the attack on Seringapatam, Feb. 1792: to England in 1792: K.C.B.: General, 1798: Governor of the Isle of Wight: C. in C. in Ireland, 1801: died Nov. 16, 1813.

MEHTA, SIR PHIROZSHAH MERWANJI (1841-)

MEHTA, RUSTUMJI DHUNJIBHOY (1849-)
Born at Bombay, July 26, 1849: son of Dhunjibhoy Byramji Mehta: educated at the Bombay Branch School and at the Bengal Academy from 1860, when his father settled in Calcutta; joined his father's business, Mns. D. B. Mehta and Co., in 1870: went to Hongkong to manage a branch of the business there and went to Japan: went to England in 1877 to


MELVILLE, SIR JAMES COSMO (1792-1861)

MELVILLE, SIR MAXWELL (1834-1887)

MELVILLE, SIR PETER MELVILLE (1803-1890)

MELVILLE, PHILIP SANDYS (1827-)

MELVILLE, HENRY DUNDAS, FIRST VISCOUNT (1745-1811)
SON OF ROBERT DUNDA: BORN APRIL 28, 1743: EDUCATED AT EDINBURGH HIGH SCHOOL AND UNIVERSITY: ADVOCATE 1765:

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Solicitor-General for Scotland, 1766 ; M.P. for Midlothian andNewton, from 1774-90 : Lord Advocate, 1775-83 ; Chairman of a Committee of Inquiry into the Carnatic war, and the state of the British possessions in S. India ; in 1782, carried Resolutions for the removal of Warren Hastings from the Governor-Generalship : an order to this effect was made, but cancelled: in 1785, he brought in a Bill to regulate the Government of India, which was given up for a Government measure with the same object. When Pitt's East India Bill was passed in 1784, Dundas became a Member of the Board of Control, and henceforth always had a potential voice in Indian affairs: he defended Warren Hastings in 1786, when Burke attacked him. His conduct in connexion with the war against the Rohillas: he called Hastings the "Saviour of India": he was Home Secretary, 1791 : President of the Board of Control, June 22, 1793, to April 25, 1801: in 1793 his speech in defence of the Government of India and in favour of the renewal of the East India Company's monopoly was highly applauded by Pitt: Secretary for War, 1792-1801: Keeper of the Privy Seal of Scotland, 1800: created Viscount Melville in 1802: First Lord of the Admiralty, 1825-51 : was impeached for malversation of public moneys, and acquitted, and restored in 1807 to the Privy Council, from which his name had been removed: he refused an Earldom: died May 28, 1821. His influence over Indian affairs was great during his connexion, either as Member or as President, with the Board of Control, though Mr. James Mill contests the value of his advice.

MELVILLE, HENRY DUNDAS, THIRD
VICOUNC (1801-1876)


MENDES, MORTIMER (1793-1874)
Eminent painter: has travelled round the world: author of many illustrated books, including World Pictures, 1862: The Darbar, 1893: R.I.: R.E.: F.R.G.S.

MEREWETHER, SIR WILLIAM
LOCKETE (1825-1869)

MERIVALE, HERMAN
BEER (1806-1874)
Born Nov. 8, 1806 : son of John Herman Merivale: educated at Harrow, and Trinity College, Oxford (Scholar); Ireland Scholar, 1825: Fellow of Balliol College, 1828, called to the bar at the Inner Temple, 1832; Professor of Political Economy at Oxford, 1839, and lectured on "Colonisation and Colonies": Assistant Under Secretary for the Colonies, 1847; permanent Under Secretary, 1853; transferred in 1859 to the permanent Under-secretaryship for India: C.B., 1868: Oxford, 1870: died Feb. 8, 1874: he devoted himself to literature as opportunities "offered": completed Parkes's
Governor of Jamaica, 1839-42: appointed of the Governorship of Madras: statesman tried in many high posts and succeeded to the Baronetcy, 1822: in entrusted to his care. In India, his Council, Aug. 1827-Nov. 1834: Governor of Agra, Nov. 1834: acting General of Canada, 1843-5: suffered in the Governor-General's office, Gwalior, an eye: created a Peer, 1845: died first, of the difficult conjunctures and found equal to all. The three greatest dependencies of the British Crown were successively entrusted to his care. In India, his fortitude, his wisdom, his probity and his moderation are held in honourable remembrance by men of many races, languages and religions, etc., etc.

METCALFE, CHARLES THEOPHILUS, BARON (1785-1846)
Governor-General (provisional): I.C.S.: born Jan. 30, 1785, at Calcutta; son of Major Thomas Theophilus Metcalfe, afterwards Director of the E. I. Co. and Baronet: educated at Roeley and Eton: to Calcutta as a "writer" in the E. I. Co.'s service in Jan. 1801: the first Student of the College of Fort William: Assistant Resident at Dumut: Rao Sincll's Court: in the Governor-General's office, 1803: Political Officer with Lake, in the Mahratta war, 1804: at the storming of Deeg, Dec. 24: Assistant to Resident at Delhi, 1806: on a special mission to Ranjit Singh at Lahore, 1806, leading up to the treaty of 1809: Deputy Secretary with Lord Minto, 1809-10: Resident at Gwalior, 1810: Resident at Delhi, 1822-23: Secretary in the Secret and Political Department and Private Secretary to the Governor-General: Marquess of Hastings, Jan. 1829-Sep. 1820: Resident at Hyderabad, 1820: had to deal with the case of the banking firm of Palmer & Co.: succeeded to the Baronetcy, 1822: in 1825, Resident at Delhi and A.G.O., Rajputana: Member of the Supreme Council, Aug. 1822-Nov. 1834: Governor of Agra, Nov. 1834-1841: acting Governor-General, March, 1833-March, 1836: liberated the Daura, C.C.B., 1837: Lieutenant-Governor of the N. W. P., June, 1836, to June, 1838: discharged of the Governorship of Madras: resigned: Privy Councillor: appointed Governor of Jamaica, 1839-42: Governor-General of Canada, 1843-5: suffered from cancer in the cheek: lost sight of an eye: created a Peer, 1845: died Sep. 5, 1845: his bust is at the Metcalfe Hall, Calcutta. His epitaph was written by Macanlay, including the words, "A statesman tried in many high parts and difficult conjunctures and found equal to all. The three greatest dependencies of the British Crown were successively entrusted to his care. In India, his fortitude, his wisdom, his probity and his moderation are held in honourable remembrance by men of many races, languages and religions, etc., etc.

METCALFE, JAMES (1817-1888)

METCALFE, SIR THEOPHILUS JOHN, BARONET (1828-1883)
I.C.S.: son of Sir Thomas Theophilus Metcalfe, fourth Baronet, and nephew of Lord Metcalfe: born at Delhi, Nov. 28, 1828: educated at Addiscombe and Haileybury: joined the E. I. Co.'s service in 1846: became Baronet, 1853: Magistrate at Delhi at the outbreak of the mutiny, May, 1857: gave information to the magazine officers at Delhi: with the Army before Delhi: foremost in the work of retribution: Assistant to the Agent at Delhi: C.B., 1864: retired, 1885: died Nov. 20, 1885.

MEURIN, RIGHT REV. LEO, D.D. (1825-1908)
Vicar Apostolic of Bombay (Catholic): of French extraction: born in Berlin. June 29, 1825: entered the Society of Jesus (German Province), April 9, 1843: arrived in India, Oct. 25, 1844: was Military Chaplain at Poona, parochial priest at Candelim and Bombay Cathedral: Superior of the Mission Society, 1855-58: nominated, 1867, Bishop of Arcalon in partition, and Vicar Apostolic over the Vicariate of Bombay and Western India: also, in 1869, Superior of the Jesuit Mission: consecrated, Feb. 2, 1866: henceforward residing at the Fort Chapel, Bombay: attended the Vatican Council at Rome, 1869-70: acted, 1876-7, as Visitor Apostolic to the community of the Syrian rite on the Malabar coast: recalled to Rome, July, 1886, and made Archbishop of Macau: died June 2, 1895: buried in the Cathedral there. In Bombay he showed himself a ruler of vast enterprise in founding schools, colleges and missions, as well as delivering public lectures on religious subjects, chiefly of
interest to Hindus and Parsees; through a newspaper controversy, he converted Lake Rivington, a prominent Anglican clergyman in Bombay, to the Catholic faith. A volume of his Select Works was edited after his death, chiefly pamphlets and Pastoral Letters; he founded the Pastoral Gazette and the Indian Messenger; his zeal and talents did much for the prestige of his Church in Western India. He played an important part in the establishment of St. Xavier’s High School and College, Bombay (now about 1,200 pupils and 350 University students); St. Mary’s College, Bombay (now about 350 boarders and 500 day scholars); St. Vincent’s High School, Poona (now about 400 day scholars); an Orphanage at Bandora (now about 500) a College at Mangalore, and other educational and charitable institutions.

MEYRICK, JAMES JOSEPH (1834-1886) Born Sep. 6, 1854: son of Theobald Meyrick; educated at City of London School and Royal Veterinary College, London; served in the R.A. in Canada and Egypt; superintendent of horse-breeding operations in the Punjab, 1875-80; Egyptian campaign, 1882, C.B.; author of Stable Management and Prevention of Disease among Horses in India; Veterinary Manual for use of Native Horsemen in India, translated into Hindustani.

MICHIEL, SIR JOHN (1804-1866) Field Marshal; son of General John Michiel; born Sep. 1, 1804; educated at Eton; joined the 5th foot in 1823; at the R.M.C., Sandhurst, 1832-3; A.D.C. to his uncle, Sir H. Fane (q.v.), when C. in C. in India, 1831-9; commanded Brigades in the Kafir wars of 1846-7 and 1852-3; C.B.; Chief of the Staff of the Turkish contingent in the Crimean war; to Bombay in 1858; commanded the Mahrup Field Force; in several engagements defeated Tantia Topi, who was eventually captured and hanged; K.C.B.; commanded a Division in China, 1860; at the occupation of Pekin; burned the Summer Palace (G.C.B., 1872); Lt-General, 1866; General, 1874; commanded the forces in Ireland, 1875-80; Field Marshal, 1885; died May 29, 1886.

MIDDLETON, NATHANIEL ( ? - ? ) In the service of the E. I. Co.; appointed Resident at the Court of Shuja-ud-daula, Nawab of Oudh, by Warren Hastings, 1774; recalled from Lucknow in the same year, after the Rohilla war, by the majority in Council; but reinstated in 1776; it seems to have incurred the displeasure of Hastings by his chicanery in pressing Aasaf-ud-daula, the new Nawab, for the treasurer of the Begams of Oudh; later, Middleton was called as a witness at the trial of W. Hastings, 1786-94.

MIDDLETON, RIGHT REV. THOMAS FANSHAW, D.D. (1785-1852) Son of Rev. Thomas Middleton; born Jan. 25, 1759; educated at Christ’s Hospital, and Pembroke College, Cambridge; ordained in 1786; curate of Gainsborough: brought out weekly The Country Spectator, 1792-21; Rector of Tonner, 1792, of Buryham, 1816; published The Doctrine of the Greek Artists applied to the Criticism and the Illustration of the New Testament, 1810; D.D., 1816; Prebendary of Lincoln, 1809; Vicar of St. Pancras, 1817; Archdeacon of Huntingdon, 1812; edited The British Critic, 1812; appointed the first Bishop of Calcutta, consecrated May, 1814; reached Calcutta Nov. 1814; established schools and committees; made long visitation tours in S. India, Bombay, Madras; founded Bishop’s College at Howrah, opposite to Calcutta, 1816; died of fever at Calcutta, July 8, 1822; his monument is in St. Paul’s Cathedral, London; F.R.S., and Vice-President of the Asiatic Society of Bengal.

MILES, WILLIAM ( ? - 1866) Joined the Bombay 3rd Light Dragoons; served at Bandal; made a treaty in 1840 with the Raja of Rodapur; commanded a regiment in the first Burmese war; took Mergui; made a treaty with the Siamese chiefs, in Gejjar, in 1856; Political Officer at Palampur, 1852; retired, 1854; Maj-General; died May 23, 1856; translated works on the History of Hindu, 1842; and History of the Reigns of Tipu Sultan, 1844.

MILL, JAMES (1773-1836) Philosopher and historian; born in 1773; son of a shoemaker; educated
at Montrose Academy and Edinburgh University: studied philosophy: was licensed as a preacher in 1796, and became a tutor: went to London in 1804, for a literary career. In 1806 he began his History of British India, which he completed in 1818, writing, besides, largely for Periodicals, Reviews, the Encyclopædia Britannica, etc., etc.: he was the friend of Bentham, Brougham, Joseph Hume, Lord Brougham, George Groroe, and held pronounced views on political economy, utilitarianism, etc.: has been called the founder of Philosophic Radicalism. He was appointed to the India Office in 1819 as an Assistant Examiner of Correspondence, and by 1830 was at the head of the office, and had great influence with his official superiors. Before the renewal of the E. I. Co.'s charter in 1833 he was examined for days before the House of Commons Committee, and did not advocate the application of his advanced views to India: he was the father of John Stuart Mill (q.v.): died Jan. 23, 1836. A new edition of his History was brought out, with notes by H. H. Wilson (q.v.).

MILL, JOHN STUART (1806-1873)
The philosopher: son of James Mill (q.v.): born May 20, 1806: educated privately: he was never in India, but was connected with it by joining the India House as a junior clerk in 1823; he was third in the office, on £2,000 a year, when his father died in 1836; chief of the office in 1836, on £4,000 a year; he prepared, in 1858, the document in which the E. I. Co. stated their case against their threatened termination: when the statute of 1838 was passed and the government of the E. I. Co. came to an end, Mill retired on a pension of £1,200 a year. It is said that, for 23 years, he wrote all the political dispatches from the India House: he wrote no single special work on India: he was the father of John Stuart Mill (q.v.): died Jan. 23, 1836. A new edition of his History was brought out, with notes by H. H. Wilson (q.v.).

MILLER, REV. WILLIAM HODGE, D.D. (1798-1853)
Born about 1798: educated by Dr. Bisham, the Unitarian preacher: went to Cambridge: sixth Wrangler in 1813: Fellow of Trinity College, 1814: for 5 years studied Oriental languages: appointed Principal of Bishop's College, Calcutta, 1820, then recently established: learnt Sanskrit and the vernacular languages: published an Arabic version of the Book of Common Prayer and the Psalms; and the Christian Sanga, the Life of Christ, rendered, into 5,000 stanzas of Sanskrit, his own compilation: gave much attention to education: was Vice-President of the Asiatic Society of Bengal: deciphered the inscriptions on the Allahabad column, and wrote on the inscriptions on pillars and on the ancient history of India; returned to England, 1837: failed as a candidate for the Sanskrit Professorship at Oxford: became Chaplain to the Archbishop of Canterbury, 1839; and Christian Advocate at Cambridge, 1840: also Regius Professor of Hebrew there, 1845: and a Canon of Ely (q.v.). D.D.: a profound Oriental scholar: D.D.: died Dec. 25, 1853.

MILLER, SIR ALEXANDER EDWARD (1828-1909)
Born Aug. 28, 1828: educated at Rugby and had a distinguished career at Trinity College, Dublin, 1841: was called to the bar from Lincoln's Inn; 1854: Q.C. and Hothker in 1872. From 1872-88 he was a Member of the Railway Commission, Knight Bachelor in 1889: a Master in Lunacy from 1859 to 91: Legal Member of the Governor-General's Supreme Council, 1891-5, when he retired; Honorary L.L.D. in 1872, and C.S.I. in 1879: died at Ballycastle, County Antrim, Sep. 23, 1909.

MILLER, JOHN ONTARIO (1857-)
J.C.S.: born Aug. 7, 1857: educated at King's College, Aberdeen: joined, in 1879, the Civil Service in the N.W.P.; Private Secretary to the Lieutenant-Governor; was to be Chief Secretary to the Government, N.W.P. and Oudh, 1886-1893: Secretary to the Government of India in the Revenue Department, 1902-5; Private Secretary to Lord Curzon and Lord Ampthill, Vice-ereos of India, 1903-4; C.S.I., 1901: Chief Commissioner of the Central Provinces, 1905.

MILLER, REV. WILLIAM (1838-)
MILLER, WILLIAM HENRY (1805-1873)
Maj-General: born May 1, 1805; son of Major W. Miller; educated at Addiscombe; entered the Madras Artillery, 1823; present in several actions against insurgents in Mysore, 1841; commanded the Artillery Brigade with the Sagar Field Forces under Sir G. C. Whitlock, in Bundelkund, 1858; again in several actions; lost his right arm at Banda, April 19, 1858; A.D.C. to the Queen; Maj-General and C.B.; retired, 1860; President of the Prize Committee in the Banda and Kirwi prize case; a great shikari and authority on all sport; died May 15, 1873.

MILLETT, FREDERICK (?-1856)
I.C.S.; was in the Civil Service, 1816-48; Member of the Indian Law Commission; Member of the Supreme Council from 1845 until he retired; died 1856.

MILLS, SIR CHARLES, BARONET (1792-1872)
Born 1792; son of William Mills; Director of the E. I. Co., 1822; was M.P. for Northallerton; Member of the Council of India, 1858-68; made Baronet in 1868 for his public services as Member of Council; died Oct. 4, 1872.

MILLS, JOHN (1722-1811)
Captain: was in the Black Hole at Calcutta, June, 1756, and there gave up his place at the window to J. Z. Holwell (q.v.); his pocket-book supplied Orme (q.v.) with his account of the siege of Calcutta, 1756; he survived 55 years, dying in 1811.

MILMAN, RIGHT REV. ROBERT, D.D. (1816-1878)
Third son of Sir William George Milman, Bart.; born Jan. 25, 1816; educated at Westminster and Exeter College, Oxford; Scholar: B.A., 1838; D.D., 1867; ordained, 1839; Vicar of Chaddesworth, 1849; of Lambourn, 1853; held the living of Great Marlow from 1862 until he went to Calcutta as Bishop in March, 1867; was energetic in touring round his extensive diocese; and in his visits as Metropolitan; he belonged to the High Church party; desired to increase the number of the Bishops in India, pressing specially for the erection of a Bishopric in Lahore; as a good linguist he mastered several native languages; so as to be able to preach in them; he was much loved and respected by all classes, including the natives; died at Rawal Pindi on March 15, 1876; the Government erected a memorial to him in the Cathedral at Calcutta; the Notification issued by the Government testified to Dr. Milman’s indefatigable energy, his charity and munificence, his zeal in promoting all good works, especially the education of the poorer classes of Europeans in India, and his broad and benevolent sympathies with all classes of the community.

MILLS, LAWRENCE HEWORTH (1837-)
Born 1837; son of P. L. Mills; educated at New York University; came to Oxford, 1887, on the invitation of Prof. Max Muller, and has resided there since; Professor of Zend Philology at Oxford since 1898; succeeded Professor Darmesteter at his request, on “Sacred Books of the East”; author of translations of Gathas with Zend, Pahlavi, Sanskrit and Persian texts.

MINCHIN, JAMES INNES (1825-1903)
I.C.S.; born 1825; educated at Harrow, 1842-3; went out to Madras, 1844; rose to be Collector of Kurnool for 6 years, Collector and Political Agent, Vizagapatam; Chief Secretary to the Madras Government; Additional Member of the Governor-General’s Legislative Council, 1868; Acting Resident of Travancore and Cochin; left Madras, 1872; a great proficient of the game of chess; Honorary Secretary of the St. George’s Chess Club; a classical scholar, contributing to the Academy and other journals; wrote Sommets Ex Oriente, and translated Dante’s ‘Vita Nuova’, 1853; a keen sportsman; died Jan. 10, 1903.
Minocher-Homji, Maneckji Barjorji (1840-1898)
Indian journalist and novelist; born July 30, 1840; educated at the Elphinstone Institution, Bombay; served in the Military Board office; editor of the Dost-o-Hind, 1861; and the Surjyodaya, 1864-6; editor and part-proprietor of the Bombay Samachar, 1866, with which he was connected intimately till his death, raising it to a leading position among native papers in W. India; his sole proprietor from 1877; brought out the Lahore, or "People's Friend," 1880; a great humorist, he conducted a comic weekly the Dostardo (the Strybe) 1874-90, in which he published his novel of Paris social life, 1873-77, until he closed this paper. He wrote much on the foreign policy and relations of England and India, and the European position of the rulers of India; published 12 vols., 1879, of the ancient Persian legends of Iran, which he called Persianana: cultivated Indian music scientifically, and published a collection of Indian ideas; a member of the Indian Philharmonic Society; made a great reputation among Indian journalists; his editorship of the Samachar being formally acknowledged by Government; made J.P. in 1875; died 1888.

Minto, Sir Gilbert Elliot, First Earl of (1799-1868)
Governor-General: son of Sir Gilbert Elliot, Bart.; born April 23, 1799; educated privately, at the Pension Military, Fontainebleau; Edinburgh, and at Christ Church, Oxford; called to the bar at Lincoln's Inn, 1821; M.P. for Morpeth, 1776-84; for Berwick, 1776-90; schoolmaster of Mirakow and friend of Burke: in 1798-9 he at first carried a motion in Parliament, condemning the conduct of Sir Elphias Eddy at Calcutta, chiefly about the trial of Numcomar (p. 11); but the motion was afterwards lost: he tried, but failed, to become the Speaker of the House of Commons: M.P. for Hexham, 1790; D.C.L Oxford, 1831; in 1794-6 he was Governor of the Protectorate of Gozo; returned to England in 1798, and was made Baron Minto; Envoy and Minister-Plenipotentiary at Vienna, 1795; F.R.S. Edinburgh and Edinburgh, 1803; President of the Board of Control, 1806, and Governor-General of India, July, 1807, to Oct., 1813; returned the finances of India, dispatched missions to Kabul, Lahore and Persia, to make alliances, with the object of defence against French invasion; made a treaty with Sind: he annexed Ambon, 1813; the Molucca Islands, the Isle of Bourbon, the Mauritius, and went himself on the expedition under the military command of Sir S. Archonty to Java in 1811. He endeavoured to introduce reforms into the native government of Oudh, and paid much attention to the internal administration of India generally, in respect of the press, religious toleration, education, the suppression of local disturbances; he was created Earl of Minto and Viscount Melgund, 1813; he embarked for England in Dec., 1813; arrived there in May, 1814; died June 20, 1844, and was buried in Westminster Abbey.

Minto, Gilbert John Murray Kynynmond Elliot, Fourth Earl of (1845-)
Viceroy and Governor-General: born July 9, 1845; son of third Earl; educated at Eton and Trinity College, Cambridge; B.A.: in the Scots Guards, 1867-70; was in Paris during the Communist outbreak, 1871: correspondent, three years later, for the Morning Post, with the Carlist Army in Biscay and Navarre: served with the Turkish Army in the Russo-Turkish war, 1877: at the bombardment of Nikopolis, and the crossing of the Danube: with Lord Roberts in the Afghan war, 1879-80; was nearly accompanying Cavagnari (66) to Kabul, 1879; Private Secretary to Lord Roberts on his mission to the Cape, 1881; was a volunteer, as Captain in the Mounted Infantry in Egypt, 1882; wounded, and rejoined: Military Secretary to the Marquis of Lansdowne, when Governor-General of Canada, 1883-5; Chief of the Staff to General Middleton in quelling the Kiel rebellion in N.W. Canada, 1885; candidate for Hexham, 1886; succeeded to the title, 1891; Governor-General of Canada, 1895-99; received there T.R.H. the Prince and Princess of Wales: appointed Viceroy and Governor-General of India, August, 1905; G.C.M.G., 1897; G.C.M.G.; P.C.; J.P.; Hon. LL.D. Toronto.

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MIR IZZET ULLAH († - ?)

A servant of the traveller Morecroft (q.v.) despatched on a preparatory tour to the countries which Morecroft proposed to visit: Izzet Ullah travelled from Delhi to Kutch, Tibet, Turkestan, Kashgar, Khotan, Samarkand, Bokhara, Balkh, Khun, Kabul and Hindustan he kept a journal of his stages and collected much information, which was translated and published as "Travels beyond the Himalayas" in the Calcutta Oriental Quarterly Magazine, 1853, and republished in the J.R.E.A., 1845.

MIR JAFAR, (1819-1868)

Jafar Ali Khan: early brought up in the family of Alverdi Khan, the wazir of the Government of Bengal; appointed C. in C. by Alverdi for his successful expedition against the Mahabatta rajas in Bengal; after the death of Alverdi, entered into conspiracy against Suraj-ul-Daula; the new Nawab: though present at the battle of Plassey in 1757, he held aloof from both sides; after the murder of Suraj-ul-Daula by Mirza, son of Jafar, the latter was made Nawab Nazim of Bengal, Bihar and Orissa, in June, 1757; in 1759 he intrigued with the Dutch to expel the English, and was deposed by the English in 1760, his son-in-law, Mir Kasim, being substituted as Nawab; in 1765 Mir Jafar was restored as Nawab, and Mir Kasim deposed: resigned quietly until he died in Jan. 1875, from an attack of leprosy; buried at Mushkabad.

MIR KASIM († -1777)

Mir Kasim Ali Khan: son-in-law of Mir Jafar: appointed Nawab Nazim of Bengal, Bihar and Orissa by the English in place of Mir Jafar, on Sept. 27, 1750; but serious disputes soon arise between him and the English, regarding commerce, and the conduct of the servants of the E. I. Co. which led to war: fortified Monghyr for his defence against the English; the English defeated his troops at Katwa on July 25, at Gheria on Aug. 1, 1756, and again at Udwanaloo: he left Monghyr, and at Puna ordered the massacre of the English prisoners there, 50 gentlemen and 100 others, on Oct. 5, 1755; fled to Oudh to Shuja-ud-daula, the Wazir of Oudh, who refused to deliver him to the English: he then escaped to Rohilkund and took shelter with the Rana of Ghind; after staying there some years, he went to Jodhpur, and thesis to Delhi to serve the Emperor Shah Ali in 1765, but was disappointed: died at Kotwal, near Delhi, in 1777.

MIRZA MUHAMMAD ALI BEG KHAN, NAWAB BAHADUR († - ?)

Son of Mirza Wiltay Ali Beg: Rassud-dar, 3rd Lancer, Hyderabad Contingent; served in the Hyderabad Contingent Afghan war, 1879-80: Black Mountain expedition, 1883: China expedition, 1900; raised and first commanded the 1st and 2nd Lanciers, Hyderabad Imperial Service troops; Commandant of H.I.I. the Nizam’s Regular Forces since 1867.

MITCHELL, REV. DR. J. MURRAY (1814-1904)

Missionary; ordained in 1838 and went to Bombay that year; “taught in the Free General Assembly’s Institution and College in Bombay, and afterwards at Poona, 1854-66; was the first Indian Missionary to receive the degree of L.L.D.; an accurate scholar, well versed in Mahbatti; was for a time Minister of the English Free Church of Scotland in Calcutta; after leaving India he was Presbyterian Minister at Nice for some years; wrote Letters to Indian Youths, recommending Christianity to educated Hindus; The Great Religions of India and a Biography of the Rev. Robert Nobel, Missionary; was Duff Missionary Lecturer, 1862-1904; died Nov. 1904.

MITHRAMAJA, RAJA DIGAMBAR (1777-1850)

Born in 1777; educated at the Hari School and Hindu College; appointed Assistant Secretary to the British Indian Association, 1822; Vice-President, 1845, and, later, President; was a Member of the Epidemic Fever Commission; after which he held the theory that obstructed drainage is the chief cause of fever; was thrice Member of the Bengal Legislative Council; Sheriff of Calcutta, 1874; C.S.I., 1876; Raja, 1877. As a manager of large estates in ezsry life, and as a landlord, he had a great knowledge of zamindari affairs, which was great useful in his public life: he died April 20, 1879.
Society in 1844, Assistant Secretary to the Asiatic Society  favourable notice that he was appointed a.

School born May, 1822: educated at the Hare College at Patna: studied the English language: died Feb. 25, 1873: wrote many Bengali books in prose and verse, and is generally regarded as the greatest humorist of the Bengal language.

MITRA, DWARKANATH (1833-1874)

Son of a Law Agent practising in the English language. He was appointed Assistant Secretary to the Asiatic Society: in 1856 he was appointed a Government Pleader, and was promoted to the High Court Bench in 1867. He studied Comte in the original French, and corresponded with some eminent Positivists: was a Fellow of the Calcutta University: was a "most learned, upright, able and independent judge," remarkable for his intellectual qualities, his keen discrimination, his tenacious memory and his wonderful command of the English language: was a great reader: died Feb. 25, 1874.

MITRA, RISORI CHAND (1822-1873)

Brother of Phiri Chand Mitra (q.v.): born May 25, 1822: educated at the Hare School and Hindu College: appointed, in 1844, Assistant Secretary to the Asiatic Society: his writings attracted such favourable notice that he was appointed a

Deputy Magistrate in 1846: for some years Junior Magistrate in Calcutta, but lost his appointment: then devoted himself to literature and politics: conducted a newspaper until his health failed, and wrote constantly in the Calcutta Review, and a life of Dwarik Nath Tagore; he set on foot a Social Reform Association: died Aug. 6, 1873.

MITRA, PHIRI CHAND (1814-1883)

One of the zealous social reformers inspired by Derozio at the old Hindu College: adopted a commercial career, but literature was the real work of his life: contributed largely to the local journals, and to spiritualistic Journals out of India: helped to found the British Indian Association, and worked hard for a number of societies. In 1856, as Member of the Bengal Legislative Council, he helped to pass the Act for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals, and was Secretary to the Society formed for that purpose: was a J.P.: Fellow of the Calcutta University: Honorary Magistrate: Member of the Calcutta Corporation. In later life he became a spiritualist and Theosophist, aiding in the foundation of the Theosophical Society of Calcutta. His life was one of literary activity and public usefulness: he wrote a life of David Hare (q.v.): died Nov. 13, 1883.

MITRA, RAJA RAJENDRA LAL (1824-1891)

Scholar and antiquarian: belonged to a respectable Sudra family: born Feb. 25, 1824: son of Janamejaya Mitra: educated in Calcutta at English schools, and later at the Calcutta Medical College: turned his attention to Law, but only for a short period: next studied Sanskrit, Greek, Latin, French and German. At the age of 22 he was appointed Assistant Secretary and Librarian of the Bengal Asiatic Society: in 1856 he was appointed Director of the Ward's Institution: when it was closed, in 1880, he retired on a pension. He contributed 244 articles to the Journal of the Asiatic Society: several of his essays were collected and republished in two volumes under the title of Indo-Europa: also wrote Antiquities of Orissa and Buddha Gaya: and on The Sanskrit Buddhist Literature of Nepal, 1882: his 328 volumes of writings showed...
his research, scholarship and erudition; wrote largely for the Hindu Patriot; often inspiring its policy. In 1885 he was elected President of the Asiatic Society of Bengal, and in 1886 took a prominent part in the Second National Indian Congress; was Member of the Calcutta Corporation; B.L. of the Calcutta University, 1878; Vice-President and President of the British Indian Association; Raj Bahadur, 1877; G.C.I.E., 1878; and Raja, 1885. The most learned Hindu of his time; he received a special pension in recognition of his services to Literature and Archeology; his name is well known to antiquarians and savants in every part of the world; died July 26, 1904.

MITRA, TRAILOKYA NATH (1844-1895)

Born May 2, 1844; son of Joy Gopal Mittra; educated at Uttarpara: M.A., 1864; B.L., 1865; Doctor in Law, 1877, of Calcutta University; Lecturer in Mathematics at the Presidency College; Law Lecturer and Acting Professor of Philosophy at Hugli College; joined the bar; practised at Hugli and in the Calcutta High Court, 1874; Fellow of the Calcutta University, 1879; Tagore Law Lecturer, 1879; President of the Faculty of Law, M.R.A.S.; died of fever, April 18, 1895.

MITTER, SIR ROMESH CHUNDER (1840-1899)

Born 1840; son of the Head Clerk of the Sadar Adalot at Calcutta; educated in the Hare School and the Presidency College there; passed his B.L., and became a Pleader when he was 21; rose to the front rank of his profession, and was a Judge of the High Court, 1874-1890; on two occasions acted as Chief Justice; was a Fellow and President of the Faculty of Law, of the University. For the remainder of his life he rendered many services to his countrymen: was a Member of the Governor-General's Legislative Council and of the Public Service Commission; joined the National Congress; and was Vice-President of the Indian Science Association. He was first knighted, and afterwards K.C.I.E.; died July 13, 1899.

MITTER, SIR SARADA CHARAN (1848-)

Born Dec. 27, 1848: took his B.A. degree in 1870, and, later, M.A. at the Calcutta University; was Premchand Raychand Scholar in 1871; B.L., 1873; practised in the Calcutta High Court from 1874: officiating High Court Judge, 1903; confirmed, 1904: has written a law book on the Land Laws of Bengal.

MOHAN LAL (?-1870)

Munshi: son of Pandit Buddh Singh of Delhi; educated at the English College at Delhi: when still quite a youth, he accompanied Lieutenant Alexander Burnes, and Dr. J. G. Gerard on their journey to Persia in 1832 in the capacity of Persian munshi. The expedition was undertaken by order of the Government of India, with the object of gaining a knowledge of the general condition of the countries west of the Indus. Mohan Lal assisted Burnes in his Persian correspondence. The latter, in his book, Travels into Bukhara, speaks highly of Mohan Lal's trustworthiness and interest in the expedition, as well as of the detailed journal which Mohan Lal kept at the request of Burnes. This diary was published in 1834, under the title of Journal of a Tour through the Persian, Afghanistan, Turkistan, Khorasan, and Part of Persia. During the first Afghan war he was employed as Attaché to the British Agency; but the greater part of his life was spent at Delhi, where he died about 1870.

MOHIL, JULIUS (1806-1876)

Born Oct. 25, 1806, at Stuttgart: son of a high civil official in Wurttemburg; went to Tübingen to study theology; attracted by Eastern studies, he went to Paris, 1823, to the School of Oriental Learning in the College de France; attended lectures on Arabic, Persian and Chinese: made Professor of Oriental Languages at Tübingen, 1826 (which he resigned in 1831), but allowed to continue his studies at Paris; in England, 1830-1; at Paris, selected by the French Government to translate Firdusi's Shah Nemat; 6 volumes appeared, 1838-61: the seventh and last unfinished at his death: Member of the French Institute, 1844; Professor of Persian at the College de France; Inspector of the Oriental Department at
the Imperial Press, 1852; Assistant Secretary, then Secretary, and eventually President of the Société Asiatique; through this Society he greatly advanced Oriental scholarship; his Annual Reports, delivered from 1840 to 1865, contained reviews of the whole addition to the stock of Oriental learning in Europe for each year, i.e. the progress of Oriental research in the principal Indian languages and other branches of Indian literature. They have been collected and published in two volumes. He was indefatigable in promoting discoveries in Mesoopotamia, by excavations, explorations, the acquisition, publication and decipherment of newly found inscriptions in the Persian, Median and Babylonian languages; announcing yearly the results attained. He retained his position in Paris throughout the Franco-German war, generally respected for his devotion to science; died in Paris, Jan. 4, 1876.

Molesworth, Sir Guildford Lindsey (1829–1900)
Born May 3, 1829; son of Rev. J. E. N. Molesworth, educated at King’s School, Canterbury, and College of Civil Engineers, Putney; Engineer in England, and on Ceylon railways; Consulting Engineer to the Government of India, 1871-96; acting Director-General of Railways and Deputy Secretary to Government, 1880; British delegate to the International Monetary Conference, Brussels, 1892; author of several works on Railway Engineering and Currency questions, Iron Manufacture in India, Masonry, Dams, Engineer Volunteer Corps for India, Imperialism for India, Text-book of Bimetallism, 2886, etc.

Mollý, Edward (1842–1900)
Son of Robert Mollý; educated at Balliol and Addiscombe; entered the Army at 18; served in Assam, in the Khasia and Jaintia Hills rebellion, 1862-3; Hultur campaign, 1865; N.W. Frontier Hazara campaign, 1858; Afghan war, 1878-80; in the Kabul-Kandahar march and battle of Kandahar: Brevet-Major Adhakazi and Marri expeditions: Lt-Colonel; commanded the 3rd Gurkhas, Hazara Campaign, 1871; Ismail expedition, 1892 C.B., 1900; Unemployed Supplementary List, 1899; died Feb. 1, 1900.

Money, Sir Alonzo (1723–1806)
I.C.S.: son of George Money, Master of the Supreme Court, Calcutta; educated at Haileybury; went out to Lower Bengal, 1843; in the mutiny, as Magistrate-Collector of Gaya, returned to the station when ordered away, saved the treasure at great personal risk, escorted it to Calcutta: constantly engaged with the rebels in Bihar; C.B., 1860; Commissioner of Bhagalpur, 1863; Member of the Board of Revenue, 1869, and of the Bengal Legislative Council; left India, 1872; English Commissioner of the Public Debt of Egypt from 1880; K.C.M.G., 1898; died at Cairo April 7, 1906.

Money, Elliot Alexander (1843–1922)
Born Aug. 16, 1843; son of W. Money, B.C.S.: entered the Indian Army, 1860, and the Indian Staff Corps, 1860; served in the Punjab Cavalry, and Corps of Guides, 1860-57; A.A.G., Punjab, 1877-90; commanded the 3rd Bengal Cavalry, 1881-4; D.A.G., India, 1894-97; officiated in command of Allahabad, Assam and Agra Districts, 1897-9; C.B. 1897.

Money, William James (1832–1912)
I.C.S.: educated at Haileybury, 1850-2; went out to Bengal in the Civil Service, 1853; Civil Officer with the troops in the Sonthal rebellion, 1855; Private Secretary to Sir James Outress (G.O.) during the mutiny; at the relief of Lucknow and Alambagh; Magistrate and Collector of Cuttack, 1861-6; District and Sessions Judge, 1873; retired, 1879; C.S.I., 1899.

Monier-Williams, Sir Monier (1818-1899)
Son of Colonel Monier-Williams, R.E.; Surveyor-General, Bombay; born at Bombay, 1818; educated at Cheltenham, Brighton, King’s College, London; Balliol College, Oxford; went to Calcutta, 1840, but gave up his idea of going to India; went to University College, Oxford; gained the Boden Sanskrit scholarship, 1843; Professor of Sanskrit, Persian and Hindustani at Calcutta, 1844-56; Boden Professor of Sanskrit, at Oxford, 1860; founded, in 1855, the Indian Institute at Oxford, as a centre of
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Indian learning and interests: making three journeys to India to obtain native sympathy and help; was Fellow of Balliol, 1882-6; Hon. Fellow of University College, 1892; Curator of the Indian Institute: D.C.L., 1873; J.P.D., Calcutta; F.R.G.S., Göttingen; F.C.I.E., 1883; wrote Sanskrit grammar, English-Sanskrit and Sanskrit-English dictionaries; *Indian Epic Poetry*, 1863; *Indian Wisdom*, 1872; devoted himself to the practical study of Sanskrit and later than the oldest Sanskrit literature; some Hindustani works, *Hindusism*, 1877; *Modern India and the Indians*, 1878; *Religious Life and Thought on India*, 1883; *Buddhism*, 1885; *Brahmamsm*, 1891; co-editor of *Memoirs of Old Haidenburg*; he supported Missionary enterprise in India, and aimed at increasing the knowledge of Indian religions in England; he died April 12, 1899.

MONRO, JAMES (1838- )

I.C.S.; born Nov. 25, 1838; son of George Monro, B.S.C., Edinburgh; educated at the Edinburgh High School, Edinburgh and Berlin Universities; went out to Lower Bengal, 1858; was Civil and Session Judge, 1874; Inspr-General of Police, Bengal, 1877; Commissioner of Police, London, Monro, 1882-7; Commissioner of Police in the matter of their action towards the Sanitary Police in the matter of the labourers and the public health; was in the Kabul-Kandahar march and battle of Kandahar; severely wounded: sent in 1884, Brevet-Lt-Colonel; C.B., 1893.

MONSON, HON. GEORGE (1730-1776)

Son of John, first Lord Monson: born April 26, 1730; educated at Westminster; entered the footguards in 1750; M.P. for Lincoln, 1754-68; went out to Bombay 1775; Madras, 1776; second in command at the siege of Pondicherry, 1760; super­seeded Eyre Coote, but was wounded and had to yield his position: at Manila under Colonel Draper in 1761; Brig-General, 1763; A.D.C. to George III, 1769; appointed, under the Regulating Act of 1774, Member of the Supreme Council in India: assumed office Oct. 20, 1774; with Francis and Clavey opposed Warren Hastings, who regarded him as a dangerous opponent: resigned in Sep. 1775; but died on 25th of that month at Hughli.

MONSON, HON. WINDIAN (1740-1807)

Son of John, second Baron Monson: born Dec. 12, 1766; to India with the second regt. in 1780; in the attack on Serimgapatam under Cornwallis in 1792: Lt-Colonel, 1797; in the Mahratta war, 1803; commanded a Brigade under Lake; led the storming party at Agra, Sep. 4, 1803; severely wounded: in 1804 as Brig-General, with a detachment, to remain during the rainy season about the Jaipur frontier and watch Jaiwant Rao Holkar, whom he followed along the Chambal: Holkar's force was so great that Monson desisted from attacking him, and retreated from July 8 to Aug. 30, 1804, before him. Holkar pursuing: Monson lost all his guns and baggage before he reached Agra: again employed by Lake against Holkar: at battle of Deeg, Nov. 14, 1805: led the last of the four assaults on Bhurtpur, 1805; returned to England, 1806; M.P. for Lincoln: died Dec. 1805.

MONTAGU, EDWARD (1750-1799)

Son of Admiral John Montagu: born 1755; educated at the R.M.A., Woolwich; went out to Bengal, 1772: joined the Bengal Artillery, 1772: was under General Goddard in the Mahratta campaign, 1781; in Bundelkund; and in the Carnatic against Hyder Ali and the French, 1784-5; with Cornwallis in the invasion of Mysore.
MONTEATH, SIR JAMES (1805—1878)

I.C.S.: born Sep. 5, 1847: son of Thomas Monteath; educated at Cambridge University; entered the Madras Civil Service, 1867: held a succession of appointments in the Secretariat: was Private Secretary to the Governor, 1869; and finally became Chief Secretary to the Bombay Government: C.S.I., 1897: Member of Council, Bombay, 1901: K.C.S.I., 1905.

MONTEATH, WILLIAM (1798-1884)

Son of William Monteath; born June 22, 1790; became a Lieutenant in the Madras Engineers, 1809: with Sir J. Malcolm’s Embassy to Persia, 1810; saw service, with the Persians, against the Russians, 1820-3; with the Persians in the war against Turkey; and settled the Persia-Turkey boundary in 1821: in the Persian-Russian operations, 1826-8; and at the settlement of the Khojo-Persian boundary, 1829, when he left Persia; Chief Engineer at Madras, 1832-4, and 1836-8; Maj.-General, 1842; Lt-General, 1856; died April 16, 1884: F.R.S., and F.R.G.S.; wrote on geography, surveys and glaciers, to scientific Journals: died Jan. 31, 1878.

MONTGOMERY, SIR HENRY CONNINGTON, BARONET (1803-1878)

I.C.S.: eldest son of Sir H. C. Montgomery; R.A.: educated at Eton and Harrow: was Assistant Private Secretary to Lord Wellesley when Lord Wellesley was Governor General of India, 1811: set out, with a small force, on a special mission to the Rajamundry: Madras, 1812; finally left Calcutta, 1814: out to Madras, 1815, in the Civil Service; succeeded to the Baronetcy, 1830: sent on a special commission to the Rajmundry (Godavery) district, which led to the irrigation of that district from the Godavery; Secretary to the Madras Government in the Revenue and Public Works Department, 1834-50: Chief Secretary, 1850-5: Member of Council 1852-7: when he retired, one of the original members of the new Council of India, chosen by the Crown, in Sep. 1834; retired, 1856: Privy Councillor: died June 24, 1878.

MONTGOMERY, SIR ROBERT (1800-1878)

Dictionary of Indian Biography

Allahabad, 1839: transferred to the Punjab; Commissioner of Lahore, 1840: succeeded Mr. C. G. Manel (q.v.) as Member of the Punjab Board of Administration, 1841: Judicial Commissioner, 1853: discharged several native regiments at Lahore and Mian Mir on May 13, 1857, on his own responsibility, and went warning to Multan, Firozpur and Kangra; appointed Chief Commissioner of Cawth, April 29, 1865: Lieutenant-Governor of the Punjab, Feb. 1790-I, at Dharwar, Dornidrag, Gadjnur: commanded the Arabs: commanded other vessels and chanced to the Bengal Army against Tippoo, 1792-93; crossed the Himalaya and traced the sources of the Indus and Indus; in 1859-60 went to Lahore, Ladak, residing at Leh, to Kashmir, Red Attok and Peshawar to Kabul, to Bokhara, disposing of his merchandise: commenced his return journey, Aug. 1855; wrote, in 1857, a memorial to him.

MONTROIU (2-1857)


MOORE, WILLIAM (1789-1823)

Born about 1785: educated at Liverpool as a surgeon: studied veterinary science in France: made a fortune by his veterinary practice in London, but lost it over patents: appointed, in 1806, veterinary surgeon to the Bengal Army and Inspector of military studs: in 1812-13 crossed the Himalayas and traced the sources of the Indus and Indus; in 1819 went to Lahore, Ladak, residing at Leh, to Kashmir, lad Attok and Peshawar to Kabul, to Bokhara, disposing of his merchandise: commenced his return journey, Aug. 1815; wrote, in 1817, a memorial to him.

MOOHERI, ASUTOSH (1846- )


MOOR, EDWARD (1773-1848)

Major: born 1773: went to India in 1782: reached Madras, 1783: served with the Mahratta Army against Tippoo, 1790-7, at Dhurna, Durdang, Madurai: wrote, 1794, an account of the operations: entitled O.M.G. : garrison storekeeper, i.e. Community-General, at Bombay, 1790-95: retired in 1805: compiled the military orders and regulations: Member of the Asiatic Society of Bengal, 1795: F.R.S., 1806: F.S.A., 1818: original member of the Royal Asiatic Society, which he founded: member of other learned societies: published his Hindu Panchaum, 1811: wrote Hindu Infanteids, 1811: and on India in a Cyclopaedia: died Feb. 26, 1845.

MOORCROFT, WILLIAM (1790-1832)

Born about 1790: educated at Liverpool as a surgeon: studied veterinary science in France: made a fortune by his veterinary practice in London, but lost it over patents: appointed, in 1806, veterinary surgeon to the Bengal Army and Inspector of military studs: in 1812-13 crossed the Himalayas and traced the sources of the Indus and Indus; in 1819 went to Lahore, Ladak, residing at Leh, to Kashmir, lad Attok and Peshawar to Kabul, to Bokhara, disposing of his merchandise: commenced his return journey, Aug. 1815; wrote, in 1817, a memorial to him.

MOORE, SIR HENRY (1829- )

Entered the Bombay Army, 1856: and became Lt-General, 1892: was in the Persian war 1857: Indian Mutiny, 1858: Afghanistan war, 1878-80: Lushai expedition, 1878-9: was Persian Interpreter to the C. in C. in India, to Firozpur and Kangra: appointed to Lahore, Firozpur and Kangra: in 1889-90 went to Lahore, Ludh, residing at Leh, to Kashmir, lad Attok and Peshawar to Kabul, to Bokhara, disposing of his merchandise: commenced his return journey, Aug. 1815; wrote, in 1817, a memorial to him.

MOORE, SIR WILLIAM JAMES (1825-1906)

MOORE, WILLIAM ROBERT (1834-1888)

Son of Captain William Searle Moore; joined the 59th Light Infantry, 1852; when the mutiny broke out he was taken by Ceylon: was A.D.C. and D.A.Q.M.G. to Havelock at the relief of Lucknow: his skilful plans greatly helped the advance of the Generals and their forces: killed at Lucknow on March 24, 1858.

MOREHEAD, RAJA JAI KISHAN DAS, BAHADUR OF (1832-1900)

He belonged to a family of Munshi Brahman: his brother, Chowhan Das, had been a tahsildar at Hatras, but retired before the mutiny, being blind and paralysed; in spite of his infirmities, he rendered valuable assistance to Government in 1857, but was surprised and slain by the rebels at Rangani. He had been loyaly supported by his brothers. Jai Kishan Das and Mohan Lal: Jai Kishan was made Raja 1886, given a khilat and lands assessed on them at a rent of 1,000 rupees: died Aug. 24, 1882.

MOREHEAD, CHARLES (1807-1869)


MORLAND, SIR HENRY (1837-1891)

Born April 9, 1837: son of John Morland: educated at Harrow and Uppingham: and privately: joined the Indian Navy, 1855: served in the coasts of Africa, Arabia, at Perim, Jeddah, off
MORRIS, HENRY (1829-1894) L.C.S. born April 22, 1829; son of Henry Gorres Morris, M.C.S. (q.v.); educated at Rugby and Haileybury, 1846-8; in India, 1846-77, in the Madras C.S. rose to be Judge of Godavery; was for a year Inspector of Schools; wrote a History of India, 1856, and a History of Bengal, 1858; History of the Godavery District, 1872; a simplified Telugu grammar, 1894; Anglo-Indian Worships, 1891; Brief Lives of Governors-General of India, 1894; and 1896; Founder of the Bible Society, 1865; Life of Charles Grant, 1894.

MORRIS, JOHN CARNAC (1788-1888) L.C.S.: son of John Morris, Bombay Civil Service: born Oct. 16, 1798; Midshipman R.N., 1813-5; was at Haileybury, 1833-7; to India in the Madras Civil Service, 1818: had paralysis in 1823; Telugu Translator, 1832; Accountant-General 1835; established the Madras Government Bank, 1836, and was Superintendent, 1855; compiled Telugu dictionaries, selections and other works; edited the Madras Journal of Literature and Science; F.R.S.: a keen freemason; retired in 1861: embarked in commercial enterprise: Chairman of a Bank which was wound up in 1878: he died in Jersey on Aug. 2, 1878.

MORRIS, SIR JOHN HENRY (1828-1904) L.C.S.: born April 9, 1858; son of Henry Morris, M.C.S.: educated at Haileybury; entered the Bengal Civil Service, 1874; served in the Punjab, 1849-59; N.W.F., 1861-3; Central Provinces, 1858-8; Chief Commissioner of the Central Provinces, 1877-83: Officially described in 1883 as "an administrator of the first rank": C.S.I., 1877; R.C.S.I., 1889, when he retired.

MORRISON, JOHN ( ? - ? ) Soldier and adventurer in the second half of the 18th century: at first in the E.T. Co.'s service: arrived in Bengal, 1768, as a Major in the Company's forces. In 1769 the idea came to him of re-establishing Shah Alam on his throne: about two years after resigned his post under the Company, 1771: about 1772 he entered Shah Alam's service, and received from him the titles of "General and C in C of the Great Mogul's forces," and "Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary" to George III; went to England, empowered by the Great Mogul to lay before Government his proposal to invest the King of England with the absolute sovereignty of the Kingdom of Bengal, and the provinces of Bihar and Orissa, in exchange for a body of British troops to defend his throne at Delhi: to press home this scheme, Morrison wrote his Tract on The Advantages of an Alliance with the Great Mogul, published in 1774.

MORSE, NICHOLAS (1709-1772) Governor of Fort St. George, Madras, at the time of its capture by La Bourdonnais in 1746: was a descendant of Oliver Cromwell, through the Protector's daughter Bridget, who married his cousin and friend Clive on the latter's arrival at Madras and allowed him to use her library: died 1772.

Kattiar: transferred to the Indian Marine, 1853; Captain, 1872; Transport Officer at Bombay, 1861-72: despatched the Abyssinian expedition, 1867: Conservator of the Port, and temporary Secretary of the Port Trust: concerned with the Commissariat and Transport of the Afghan war, 1878-80: Chairman of the Bombay Corporation in 1886-7: took to England the Jubilee address, 1887; to India in the Madras Civil Service, 1893-5: was at Haileybury, 1846-8: a year Inspector of Schools, 1846-8: chief in India, 1878-80; Chairman of the Madras Government Bank, 1836, and was Superintendent, 1855; compiled Telugu dictionaries, selections and other works; edited the Madras Journal of Literature and Science; F.R.S.: a keen freemason; retired in 1861; embarked in commercial enterprise: Chairman of a Bank which was wound up in 1878; he died in Jersey on Aug. 2, 1878.

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MORTON, SIR GERALD DE COURCY


MOUA, FREDERIC JOHN (1818-1897)


MOUNTAIN, ARMINIE SIMCOE HENRY


MOZUMDAR, PRATAP CHANDRA

(1840-1905)

Born Oct. 1840: educated at the Hare School and the Hughli and Hindu and Presidency Colleges: became a Brahmo by signing the covenant in 1855: served for a time in a bank: became Assistant Secretary of the Brahmo Samaj, and editor of the Tattwa Bodhini Patrika, the Brahmo paper: some time in 1866 edited the Indian Mirror: made missionary journeys throughout India, from 1870: in 1874 went to England: in 1875 revisited it and extended his journey to America: in 1879 was present as a representative of the Indian Brahmo Samaj at the Parliament of Religions held at Chicago: wrote The Faith and Progress of the Brahmo Samaj, Life and Teachings of Keshab Chandra Sen, The Oriental Christ, The Spirit of God and Heart-baths: was, after Keshab Chandra's death, the principal leader and exponent of the Brahmo Samaj: he died at Victoria, Oct. 5, 1905.

MUDALIAR, PANDI RUNGANADA

(1847-1893)

Son of Subbaraya Mudaliar, who held the appointments of Manager of the Irrigation Department and Head Accountant of the Madras Railway, and was a fair English scholar: was educated at home until 1860, when he went to Pachai-yappas's school: in 1862 he joined the Presidency College: in mathematics, in English, in philosophy and in Tamil he surpassed all the other pupils: after passing his B.A. degree he was appointed Assistant Master in the Presidency College, and remained a Teacher or Professor till the end of his life: in 1872 he was appointed Fellow of the University, as Tamil Translator to Government, as Sheriff of Madras, and as a member of the Madras
Municipality he did good and useful work. He died Dec. 20, 1895. He was a particularly outspoken man, and never scrupled to point out his countrymen's defects.

MUDALIAR, RAMASAWMY (1852-1892)

Son of a handowner in the Salem district (Madras); educated at the Madras High School and Pachaiyappa's, afterwards at the newly formed Presidency College; B.A. in 1871, M.A. in 1875, and B.L. in 1875; became a vakil of the High Court in 1876, and practised at Salem; became a District Munsif, but resigned in 1884, and practised in the High Court; editor of the Law Journal, which he established: Examiner for the B.L. and M.L. degrees, and a Fellow of the Madras University; visited England as delegate for the Redress of the People's grievances in 1885: a prominent member of the National Congress and a member of the Public Service Commission in 1886.

MUHAMMAD AKBAR SHAH II. (1760-1837)

King of Delhi: son of Shah Alam (q.v.); born April 23, 1760; succeeded his father as King, Nov. 19, 1806; received an increase to his allowance from the British; only a titular King without power: died Sep. 28, 1837.

MUHAMMAD ASLAM KHAN ( ? - ? )

Served in the Indian mutiny: appointed to command the Jezailchis, 1852: assisted in forming the Khyber Rifles and appointed to command them, 1857: Political Officer in the Tirah expedition, 1857-8: received a pension with title of Nawab and Siradar Bahadar after 41 years' service, 1867: C.I.E., 1867: guest of the nation at the Coronation, 1902: A.D.C. to H.M. the King, 1902.

MUHAMMAD AZINULLA KHAN ( ? - ? )

He was found with his mother during the famine of 1877-78, and sustained by charity: educated in the Cawnpur Free School, receiving a substantial allowance, and, after ten years' study, became a teacher; two years later he was made a clerk to Brig-General Scott and afterwards to Brig-General Abberham: subsequently he attached himself to Nana Sahib (q.v.) and was sent in 1853 to England to plead the cause of his master before the Court of Directors. He resided in England for two years, made many acquaintances and gathered information on European affairs: went to the Crimea and visited the camp before Sebastopol. In the mutiny, in June, 1857, Azinulla advised the Nana, then marching on Delhi, to return to Cawnpur; he arranged the capitulation of the defenders of Cawnpur: instigated, and was present at the massacre of June 27, at the Ghat: fled with Nana Sahib to Nepal on the approach of the English troops, and was not seen again.

MUHAMMAD BAHADUR SHAH ( ? -1897)

King of Delhi: Abu Zaffar: son of the Emperor Akbar Shah: assumed the title of Bahadur Shah, on succeeding as Emperor at Delhi, on Sep. 28, 1857, at the age of about 60: Lord Dalhousie proposed to remove him from the Palace at Delhi and receive a remission of the House Government on 2000, but deferred action. At the beginning of the mutiny he was old and helpless: surrendered to Captain Hodson (q.v.) on Sep. 21, 1857, after the capture of Delhi by the English: was brought to trial, Jan. 29 to March 9, 1858, on four main charges, including mutiny, rebellion, abetment of murder, and sentenced to transportation for life: was sent to Rangoon, and died there, 1893. He was a prominent member of the National Congress and a member of the Public Service Commission in 1886.

MUHAMMAD BAHADUR SHAH II. (1760-1837)

King of Delhi: son of Shah Alam (q.v.); born April 23, 1760; succeeded his father as King, Nov. 19, 1806; received an increase to his allowance from the British; only a titular King without power: died Sep. 28, 1837.

MUHAMMAD HAYAT KHAN, Nawab ( ? -1901)


MUHAMMAD MAHMOUD, SYAD (1850-1903)

Born at Delhi, 1850: son of Sir Syad Ahmad (q.v.): educated at Delhi, Queen's College, Benares and Christ's College, Cambridge: studied a number of languages, Oriental, European, classical: called to the bar at Lincoln's Inn, 1872: practised in the High Court, Allahabad: made a District Judge at Rai Bareli in
MUHAMMAD REZA KHAN (1717-1785)
Son-in-law of Rabia Begam: when Mir Jafar was Nawab Nazim of Bengal for the second time, he was Governor of Dacca, but Nuncomar’s influence with the Nawab led to his dismissal from the Governorship of Dacca, and he was brought as a prisoner to Murshidabad. On the downfall of Nuncomar, Clive appointed Reza Khan to be Deputy to Nawab Najm-ud-daulah: next he was sent by Government to recover sums due to Begam; when the mutiny was in charge of the Deputy Nazim by the English when they obtained the Dacca, and he was then made Deputy Nazim by the English when they obtained the Governorship of Dacca, and he was then made Deputy Nazim by the English

MUIR, JOHN (1810-1882)
I.C.S.: son of William Muir of Glasgow: born Feb. 5, 1850: educated at Irvine, Glasgow University, and Haileybury; went to India in 1870; served in the N.W.P.: Collector of Agra: in 1884 was Principal of the Victoria or Queen’s College at Benares: Judge of Fateful: retired in 1884: was made D.C.L. of Oxford in 1885; LL.D. of Edinburgh in 1881: C.I.E. in 1875: Doctor of Philosophy of Bonn: and number of learned Foreign Societies. He commenced the study of Sanskrit early in his Indian career: founded, in 1864, a professorship of Sanskrit and Comparative Philology at Edinburgh University. He wrote, both in India and England, a number of Sanskrit works, on Indian history, biography and religious subjects, and Original Sanskrit Texts on the Origin and History of the People of India, 5 vols.: he specially studied the Vedas, and contributed articles on India to the Indian Antiquary, the Bengal Asiatic Society’s and Royal Asiatic Society’s Journals: died March 7, 1895.

MUIR, SIR JOHN, BARONET (1828-1909)

MUIR, SIR WILLIAM (1818-1906)
I.C.S.: born April 27, 1819: son of William Muir: educated at Kilmarnock, Edinburgh, and Glasgow Universities and Haileybury: entered the Bengal Civil Service, 1837: Secretary to the Government of India, in the Foreign Department, 1865: Member of the Supreme Council, 1868: Lieutenant-Governor, N.W.P., 1868-74: Financial Minister in the Supreme Council, 1874-6: Member of the Council of India, 1896-8: Principal and Vice-Chancellor,
MUIR, SIR WILLIAM MURE
(1817-1880)

Educated at the University, Edinburgh, and St. George's Hospital. London : M.D., Edinburgh, 1840; Assistant Surgeon, 1842; Surgeon-General, 1873; served in the Mediterranean, Turkey, Crimea, Mauritius, India, China, N. America; in the mutiny, in 1857-8; P.M.O. in China, and of British troops in Bengal; head of Sanitary Branch of A.M.D.: Director-General of the A.M.D., 1874; introduced, in the face of opposition, many beneficial changes in the position and duties of Army Surgeons; obtained the Warrant of 1879, changing the old system of attaching medical officers to regiments: K.C.B.: died Aug. 17, 1878, made a Raja, 1871, for his philanthropy.

MUKERJI, ANUKUL CHANDRA
(1829-1871)

Born 1829; educated at the Hindu College; Senior Scholar; Naic under the Magistrate of Howrah; passed the Law Examinations, 1851, and became Pleader of the Sade Court; Fellow of the Calcutta University, and Junior Governor of the Bengal Council, 1854; Senior J udge in 1870, and Member of the Bengal Legislative Council; Puinne Judge of the High Court, Calcutta, 1870: died Aug. 12, 1871. He is best remembered by the Memoir, dated June 3, 1873, of his life written by Mohindranath Mukerji, and dedicated to the Chief Justice of the day. It was a revelation of the capabilities of a half-educated Bengal author. Its first few lines will give some idea of the style:—

"Let me hold my Penna after a few months, to write the memoir of the individual above named: but quid agis? if any one put me such a query, I will be utterly thrown into a great perplexity and harry-burly, and say—a soul of myself!"

MUKERJI, BHUDEB
(1825-1904)

Son of Pandit Bivasa Nath Tarkabhusan, born March 25, 1825, in a family distin-

MUKERJI, HARISH CHANDRA
(1824-1864)

Son of a high-caste Kalin Brahmin in poor circumstances, by the youngest of his seven wives; at 24 had to earn his livelihood by writing petitions, etc.; in 1848 obtained a post in the Military Auditor-General’s office by competition, and gradually became Assistant Military Auditor; a great reader, he acquired a
MUKERJI, RAJA PIARI MOHAN
(1808-1888)
Son of Joy Kishen Mukerji (q.v.); born Sep. 17, 1840; took his degree of M.A. at the Calcutta University, 1864, and B.L., 1865; Member of the Bengal Legislative Council, 1875, and of the Governor-General's Legislative Council in 1884 and 1886, and took a prominent part, showing great ability, in the discussions on the Bengal Tenancy Bill. He was Honorary Secretary of the British Indian Association and President subsequently. He was made C.S.I. and Raja on Feb. 16, 1877, in recognition of his own, and his father's, distinguished public services.

MUKERJI, SAMBU CHANDRA
(1839-1894)
Born May 8, 1839; son of Mathur Mohan Mukerji; educated at the Oriental Seminary and the Hindu Metropolian College; became sub-editor of the *Hindu Patriot* in 1858, and during the ill-health of its editor, Harish Chandra Mukerji, who died, 1862, was virtually the editor, and for a time was sole editor. M.D. of an American University; in 1865 was appointed editor of the *Samachar Hindustani* and Assistant Secretary to the Talukdars' Association at Lucknow; in 1869, Diwan to the Nawab Nizam at Murshidabad; in 1868 became Secretary to Maharaj Scoral Singh of Kashipur; in 1867 was at Rampur a short time as the Nawab's Secretary; from 1872 to 1876 was appointed *Mukerji's Magazine* up to 1879; in 1877, was Minister to the Maharaja of Tippera; in 1872 founded the Calcutta journal, *Kos and Rayut*; wrote well and clearly and carried weight in public discussions; in 1888 became well known to Lord Dufferin, then Viceroy; in 1890 was made a Fellow of the Calcutta University, in recognition of his journalistic work; died Feb. 7, 1894. In 1857 he wrote *On the Causes of the Mutiny*; in 1860, *Mr. Wilson, Lord Canning and the Indian Tax*; in 1859, *The Career of an Indian Prince*; in 1872, *The Prince in India and in India*; in 1875, *The Empire is Peace* and the *Baroda Coup d'Etat*; in 1887 a book of Travels in Bengal.

MUKERJI, JOY KISHEN
(1808-1888)
Born in 1808: his father was "basian" to H.M.'s 21st regt.; he was educated in the regimental school, and, as a clerk, accompanied the regiment to the siege of Bhurtpur, 1852–6, and shared in the regiment's share of the land grants: appointed Principal of the College at Jaipur, 1862: the Privy Council one; became sole editor of the *Hindu Patriot* in 1858, and during the ill-health of its editor, Harish Chandra Mukerji, who died, 1862, was virtually the editor, and for a time was sole editor. M.D. of an American University; in 1865 was appointed editor of the *Samachar Hindustani* and Assistant Secretary to the Talukdars' Association at Lucknow; in 1869, Diwan to the Nawab Nizam at Murshidabad; in 1868 became Secretary to Maharaj Scoral Singh of Kashipur; in 1867 was at Rampur a short time as the Nawab's Secretary; from 1872 to 1876 was appointed *Mukerji's Magazine* up to 1879; in 1877, was Minister to the Maharaja of Tippera; in 1872 founded the Calcutta journal, *Kos and Rayut*; wrote well and clearly and carried weight in public discussions; in 1888 became well known to Lord Dufferin, then Viceroy; in 1890 was made a Fellow of the Calcutta University, in recognition of his journalistic work; died Feb. 7, 1894. In 1857 he wrote *On the Causes of the Mutiny*; in 1860, *Mr. Wilson, Lord Canning and the Indian Tax*; in 1859, *The Career of an Indian Prince*; in 1872, *The Prince in India and in India*; in 1875, *The Empire is Peace* and the *Baroda Coup d'Etat*; in 1887 a book of Travels in Bengal.

good knowledge of English, and took to literature; in 1852 became sole editor of the *Hindu Patriot*. In 1857 he upheld Lord Canning's "democracy" policy in a series of articles, which attracted the Viceroy's notice: he espoused, in 1856, the cause of the ryntots against the indigo planters, and so licensed the latter that they instituted civil and criminal proceedings against him, and after his death sold up his property: he was the first native journalist of any note in India: the British Indian Association built a library in his memory; died June 14, 1862.

MUKERJI, RAJA PIARI MOHAN
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MULJI, DAMODAR THACKERSI
(1847-1893)
A member of the Bhatia caste: born at Veraval in Kutch. His father migrated to Bombay. At the age of 14 he joined his father in business and, in 1864, was placed in sole charge during his father's absence from Bombay. He studied English in his leisure hours, and went on an extensive tour through India. He built a piece-goods market and several cotton mills in Bombay, representing a capital of 400,000 rupees and giving employment to 5,000 hands. He agitated effectively for the passing of the Merchandise Marks Act. He was a zealous Member of the Municipal Corporation from 1884 to the time of his death; a steady supporter of the Indian National Congress, and played a conspicuous part in all public movements. He gave away large sums to charities. He died in Oct. 1895.

MULJI, KURSENDAS (1832-1875)
Born July 25, 1832: member of the Bhatia caste of traders: educated at the Elphinstone Institution, but offended his aunt, with whom he lived, by writing an essay in favour of the remarriage of Hindu widows, and was turned out of the house when 27 years of age: became Headmaster of the Gokuldas Tejpal School: started a weekly paper called the Times of India, and afterwards of the India, Robert Knight, holding this position until 1873: returned home in 1879: after his retirement, Mulli, who was a thoroughly skilled typographer and a Milton enthusiast, published a revised edition of Paradise Lost, correcting, according to his view, the punctuation throughout, also some few readings of the existing text: he afterwards essayed the more formidable task of revising the punctuation, besides criticizing and re-adjusting the many doubtful passages, in Marathi and some other Shakespearian dramas: he had a good knowledge of musical science and the construction of organs: he died at home in or about 1886.

MULLER, FRIEDRICH MAX
(1823-1890)
Son of Wilhelm Müller: born Dec. 6, 1823, at Dessau; educated at Leipzig from 1841, Ph.D., 1843; translated the Hitopadesa, 1841: studied under Bopp and Schelling at Berlin, and under Bancroft at Paris: came to England, 1846: commissioned by the Directors of the E. I. Co. to edit the Sanskrit classics in the Rigveda, with Sayana's commentary: lived at Oxford from 1848: Deputy, and, in 1854, substantive Tayyari Professor of European Languages at the University of Oxford; from 1848: translated the Science of Languages and other works on languages: first Professor of Comparative Philology from 1868: made researches in comparative mythology and the comparative study of religions: wrote on the Science of Religion: his Hibbert lectures on The Origin and Growth of Oriental Religions were published in 1875; edited, from 1872, the series of *Sacred Books of the East,* a series of translations of Oriental religious works: wrote India, what can it teach us? 1885: brought out Sanskrit works and lectures, and helped Sanskrit scholars: literary adviser to Oxford University on Indian subjects, 1877-86: wrote Chips from a German Workshop and Auld Lang Syne: also on philology: Privy Councillor, and received many honours from Governments, Universities, and learned bodies: a leading member in Oriental congresses, and President of the International Congress of Orientalists, 1874: distinguished also for his great literary and social qualities: his works have been translated under several heads of the languages, and...
MUNRO, SALOMON (1802-1847)

Born at Gross-Glogau, in Prussian Silesia, May 4, 1802: of Jewish parentage, the son of a poor servant of the Synagogue: educated at the Rabbinical School of his town, afterwards at Berlin: in spite of great poverty, made his way at Oriental languages at Bonn under Schlegel, Lassen, etc.: being, as a Jew, debarred from lecturing in a Prussian University, of writing, and accepting the appointment bore the affliction bravely, even continuing until attacked by blindness in 1847: having the affliction bravely, even continuing to write, and accepting the appointment of Professor of Hebrew at the Collège de France: died in Paris, Feb. 6, 1867.

MUNRO, SIR HECTOR (1726-1800)

Born 1726: son of Hugh Munro: was Ensign in the 48th regt. in 1749: commanded the 9th regt. out to Bombay in 1761: suspended a mutiny of sepoys at Patna in 1764: won the decisive battle of Buxar, Oct. 23, 1764, defeating the Nawab Wazir of Oudh, Subja-ud-daula, and Mir Kasim:catalogued Oriental Inscriptions. A member of the Académie des Inscriptions.

MUNRO, SIR THOMAS, BARONET (1791-1827)

Maj.-General and Governor: son of Alexander Munro, of Glasgow: born May 27, 1763: educated at Glasgow: entered the mercantile profession, but left it and joined the E. I. Co.'s Madras Army in 1780: was in the Mysore war of 1784-9 under Sir Hector Munro and Sir Eyre Coote: in 1788 in the Intelligence Department: in the actions under Lord Cornwallis: after 1792 served in the Baramahal under Capt. Read in the civil line: rejoined the Army in 1799, and after Surangapatnam was appointed, with Capt. Malcolm, Joint Secretary to the Commissioners for the Settlement of Mysore: he next administered Canara on the Malabar coast and suppressed disorder: from 1800 to 1807 he ruled the ceded districts S. of the Tungabhadra, and elaborated the ryotwari system of land tenure: was in England 1807-13: was examined by the House of Commons regarding the renewal of the Company's charter, and on important questions connected with the civil and military administration in India: Colonel in 1813: employed on a Commission for improving the judicial and police Departments. He returned to military service as Brig.-General in the war of 1812-18 against the Pindaris and Mahrawats; made K.C.B.: he was appointed Governor of Madras in June, 1820, and assisted in the first Burmese war of 1824: made a Baronet: his government of Madras was very successful, based as it was on his thorough knowledge of the country and its languages, his ability and principles, power of work and firmness. His death was universally deplored: died of cholera in the Crimea, Canada, Bermuda: General, July 6, 1827. His equestrian statue by Chantrey was erected at Madras.

MUNRO, WILLIAM (1818-1880)

Son of William Munro's born 1818: entered the 9th foot, 1834; with his regt. in India for many years: at Mahurapur, Dec. 29, 1845, severely wounded in the Crimean War, Canada, Bermuda: General, 1871: died Jan. 29, 1850: a learned botanist, was an authority on grasses; wrote papers in Journals of learned Societies, on bamboos, antidotes to snake-bites, timber trees of Bengal, grasses, etc.

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MUNSTER, GEORGE AUGUSTUS
FREDERICK FITZCLARENC, FIRST EARL OF (1794-1843)

Eldest son of the Duke of Clarence, afterwards William IV, by Mrs. Jordan; born in 1794; educated at Simbury and Marlow; entered the Army in 1807; was in the Peninsula, 1808-14; went to India in 1813 in the 24th Light Dragoons; was A.D.O. to Lord Hastings when Governor-General, in the Maharatta war of 1817-18; was sent home overland, from Bombay, up the Red Sea, and through Egypt, with the duplicate despatches, announcing peace; was at the defeat of the Pindaris at Jabalpur; left Bombay on Feb. 7, and reached England on June 26, 1818; wrote a narrative of his journey, 1819; made a Peer in 1820; Lieutenant of the Tower and Maj-General, 1841; he steadily supported Oriental studics; was, in 1841, President of the Royal Asiatic Society, and of the Society for the Publication of Oriental texts, and Vice-President of the Oriental Translation Fund; and contemplated a History of the Art of War among Eastern Nations, for which he collected a large mass of materials: he died March 20, 1844.

MURDOCH, JOHN (1819-1904)

Educationalist and philanthropist; born in 1819; educated at the High School, Glasgow, and on the Continent; went to Ceylon in 1844 as Principal of the Government High School, Kandy, resigning it in 1849; established the Singhalese Tract Society and became its "Library Evangelist." After visiting Scotland in 1853 to obtain funds, he went to Madras as Agent of the United Presbyterian Church of Scotland; joined the Christian Versacular Education Society, now the Christian Literature Society of India, on its formation in 1858, and for 46 years labored for the good of the natives, travelling amply from Ceylon to Peshawar, reporting on their literary and educational needs, organizing supplies of vernacular and English literature for them, himself writing largely on moral and religious subjects. The Government frequently consulted him regarding vernacular literature. He was L.L.D. of Glasgow, 1878; a Fellow of the Madras University; in 1896 he received the silver, and in 1904 the gold, Kaisar-i-Hind medal. He also visited China, helping to found the Christian Literature Society there. He died at Madras, Aug. 10, 1904, universally esteemed.

MURPHY, ROBERT XAVIER (1869-1907)

Sir G. Birdwood, in a letter to the Times, states, of Murphy, that he went out to Bombay as a master under the Bombay Native Education Society; a classical scholar and quick at acquiring Oriental languages: edited the Bombay Gazette, 1854; acted, 1859, as Secretary to the Bombay Chamber of Commerce, and as Editor of the Bombay Times before Dr. G. Buist (q.v.): Oriental Translator to Government, 1858; wrote largely on Oriental subjects, philological, literary, antiquarian, sociological, ethnographical, and the folk-lore of Bombay; had a map of Bombay, town and island, prepared; wrote in the Journal of the Geographical Society, Bombay, and in the Dublin University Magazine; was the first to invent and apply the expression: "Towers of Silence" to the places where the Parsees expose their dead: his health failed, and he was sent home, 1853; died at Kingstown, Dublin, Feb. 26, 1857.

MURPHY, ROBERT (1849-1904)

Born Oct. 23, 1849; educated at Kildare and Trinity Colleges, Dublin; entered the Indian Medical Service, 1872; was with the Indian contingent at Malta, and Cyprus, 1873; in the Afghan war, 1878-80; on leave, 1878-79; in the war of Abyssinia, 1884, as L.T. at Adwa; in the Kurram-Kohat campaign, 1895; in the Sudan campaign, 1896-7; as P.M.O.: in the Chin-Lushai Field Force, 1895-6; as D.S.O.: in the Katia Campaign, 1897; as Lt-Colonel.

MURRAY, SIR JOHN IRVINE (1794-1869)

General: entered the Army, 1842: in the Punjab campaign, 1848-9: in the mutiny raised "Murray's Jat Horse," known as the 14th Bengal Lancers; served with it in numerous actions; held the Aligarh and Thal districts quiet; held the Rohilkund rebels in check: in the second Oudh campaign, and the operations on the Nipal frontier: in the Bhutan campaign, 1854-6: C.B.: com-
MURRAY, ROBERT HUNTER (1847- )

Born Aug. 12, 1847; son of John Murray; educated at Edinburgh University; entered the Army, 1867, and became Colonel, 1892; in the Afghan war, 1878-80; in the march from Kabul to Kandahar, and battle of Kandahar; severely wounded; Egypt, 1882, as Brig-Major of Indian Contingent; Brevet-Lt-Colonel; Scudan campaign, 1885, and again 1888, severely wounded at Albera: commanded Infantry Brigade, Aldershot, 1900-2; commanding troops at Alexandria since 1902: C.B., 1896.

MURSHIDABAD, SIR SYAD HASSAN ALI KHAN, NAQWBAHADUR, OF (1840- )

Eldest son of the last titular Nawab Nazim, Nawab Syad Mansur Ali Khan Bahadar (q.v.); born Aug. 25, 1840, and succeeded to the marquis on March 27, 1883: he traces his descent from the Prophet and also from Ali, the Prophet's son-in-law. Educated under private tutors; in 1866 he was sent to England for education. His father having resigned his position and titles on Nov. 1, 1880, the hereditary title of Nawab Bahadur was conferred on Syad Hassan Ali Khan on Feb. 27, 1882: made K.C.E. and Amir-ul-Urma in 1887 and G.C.I.E. in 1890. By a legal document, he confirmed his father's act of resignation, and in return received a fixed hereditary position with a settled income, landed estates, the rank and dignity of Premier Noble in Bengal and the hereditary title of Amir-ul-Umra. He has always been most loyal to Government, liberal, hospitable, and widely charitable. Some years ago he was crippled by ill-health, and, in the earthquake of June 24, 1897, nearly lost his life.

MURSHIDABAD, MANSUR ALI PARIDUN JAH, NAWAB NAZIM OF (1820-1886)

The last Nawab Nazim of Bengal: born Oct. 1829: succeeded his father, Humayun Jaba, Dec. 26, 1885: educated in the English and Oriental languages by Motivf. Abel Kasima: he lost the honours and emoluments previously attached to the Murshidabad Nazim: his salute of nineteen guns and his exemption from appearance in civil courts were taken away and his pension was greatly reduced: in Feb., 1896, he went to England to represent his grievances to the House of Commons, who rejected his appeal by a majority of 177 on July 4, 1891: while he resided for some years in England, his affairs became greatly involved: a Commission was appointed to arrange with his creditors: on Nov. 1, 1880, he relinquished his position as Nawab Nazim of Bengal, Bihar and Oudh, by executing an indenture with His Majesty's Secretary of State for India: his eldest son, Hassan Ali Mirza (q.v.), the present Nawab Bahadur of Murshidabad, inherited all his property; after staying in England twelve years, the ex-Nawab Nazim, Mansur Ali, returned to India in 1894, and died of cholera, Nov. 4, 1894.

MURTAZA HUSAIN BILGRAMI (1720-1798–?)

Known as Sheik Aliabjy Usmant, or Sanj: employed, about 1739 to 1773, under various nobles of India, and shared in their engagements: introduced about 1776 to Captain Jonathan Scott (q.v.), Persian Secretary to Warren Hastings: appointed one of his munshis: wrote the Misaat-ul-Ahal, an admirable work, geographical and historical, exceedingly valuable for events of the writer's own period: died about 1793: described by Sir H. E. Ellick (q.v.) as "the accurate Murtaza Hassain."

MYLNE, RIGHT REV. LOUIS GEORGE, D.D. (1845- )

British officer as guardian and became an enlightened ruler, during whose reign the resources of the State were greatly developed. Mysore: I894.

MYSORE, KRISTNA RAJ WADIAR, MAHARAJA OF (1896-1899)

A descendant of the old Hindu reigning family of Mysore, who was restored to the throne when a child, after the death of Tipu at the fall of Seringapatam, May 4, 1799. He early entered the service of Warren Hastings, who, about 1732, appointed him Political Diwan to the Company, which continued to have obstructed, and he was believed to have made a secret engagement with the French. He and Sakaram quarrelled: the latter, striving for the restoration of

NAIRNE, SIR CHARLES EDWARD (1836-1899)

Born June 30, 1836; son of Capt. Alexander Nairne; educated at Addiscombe: entered the Bengal Artillery, 1853; served in the Indian mutiny; in the Yunnan expedition, 1861; commanded a battery in the Afghan war; in the Peshawar Field Force, 1879-80; in Egypt, 1882, commanded the Horse Artillery at Kassassin and Tel-el-Kebir; C.B., 1884; Commandant at Shoeburyness, 1884; Inspr-General of Ordnance in India, 1890-92, and effected a remarkable improvement in Artillery shooting; Maj.-General, 1890; G.C.B., 1893; Lt.-General, 1895; C.C.S.I., 1899; acted as C. in C. in India, March to Nov. 1898; died Feb. 19, 1899.

NANA, FARNAVIS (1741-1800)

The famous Mahiratta Brahman minister: his real name was Balaji Janaadhun; he was present at, and fled from, the battle of Panipat, 1761. When Madho Rao I became Peshwa in 1761, his uncle, the Regent, Ragunath Rao, gave Nana Farnavis the office of Fardnavisi (record-writing). He became the intimate friend of his sovereign, Madho Rao, who died in 1773, and was succeeded by his brother, Narayan Rao. Nana Farnavis became head of the Civil Department, and chief director of all Poona political movements until Madho Rao II died. Narayan Rao was murdered in 1779 by his uncle Ragunath, who usurped the Peshwashir (supreme ruler) of Poona. In 1780 the treaty of Parandhar was concluded between the Maharratas and the English: this treaty Nana Farnavis obstructed, and he was believed to have made a secret engagement with the French.
Raghunath, sought help from the Bombay Government; Nana Farnavis, being the paramount of Gunga Bai, supported Madho Rao the Penwa; further hostilities occurred against the English supporting Raghunath; the Convention of Wargama made in 1779 was disapproved; eventually peace was restored by the treaty of Salbai of May 17, 1781, which Nana Farnavis ratified. Raghunath's cause failed, and he soon fort, and died there. Madho Rao's title were recognized. The latter was then Madho Rao Sindia, as his prosperity as minister, when the rival among the Mahrattas. They made Antagonism arose between Nana Farnavis and imprisoned; became reconciled to Cornwallis, and Sindia died in the end of 1784. Government: Nana Farnavis, being the real head of affairs at the British Government: Nana Farnavis, as the paramour of Gunga Bai, supported Madho Sindia as Peshwa. Nana Farnavis, being the ex-Peshwa, who died in December, 1852. His son's school, 1835: converted May, 1839: was the subject of a writ of Habeas Corpus issued to Dr. Wilson by the Free Presbytery of Edinburgh; returned to India, 1847: Missionary at Surat for 9 years, at Bombay from 1856, at Poona, 1877-7, labours in the native churches, schools and the Press till after 1899.

NAPIER, SIR CHARLES JAMES (1783-1803)
Born Aug. 20, 1783, son of Col. the Hon. George Napier: entered the 33rd...
NAPIER OF MERCHISTOUN, FRANCIS, NINTH BARON, FIRST BARON ETRICK OF ETRICK (1819-1890)

Governor: born 1819; son of eighth Baron; succeeded as Peer in 1854; educated privately, at Saxe Meiningen, and Trinity College, Cambridge; entered the diplomatic service, 1840; served as Attaché and Secretary at several places: Ambassador at St. Petersburg, 1864-6; Governor of Madras, March, 1866, to Feb., 1872; specially concerned himself with questions affecting the public health, and public works, including irrigation, and such schemes as the Periyar project: on Lord Mayo's assassination, he, as the Senior Governor in India, officiated as Viceroy and Governor-General from Feb. 23 to May 3, 1872: created Baron Etrick, 1872: worked for some years, preceding and speaking at meetings and congresses, and on the London School Board: presided over the Royal Commission on the Scottish Crofters, 1883; LL.D., of Edinburgh, Glasgow, Harvard; died Dec. 29, 1898.

NAPIER OF MAGDALA AND CARYNGTOM, ROBERT CORNELIS, FIRST BARON (1819-1890)

Field Marshal; son of Major Charles Frederick Napier, R.A.; born in Ceylon, Dec. 6, 1820; educated at Addiscombe: joined the Bengal Engineers at Calcutta, 1837; employed on the E. Jumna Canal irrigation works, 1839; in Europe studied engineering and railway works 1839-40; laid out the settlement of Darjeeling and the road thither, 1843-5; laid out the cantonment at Umballa, 1842: in the campaign of 1845-6: directed the siege of Sobraon, 1846; laid out the settlement of Darjeeling and the road thither, 1843-5; at Mudki and Firozshah, severely wounded, 1845: took the hill fort of Kungra, 1846; Engineer to the Resident at Lahore: directed the siege of Multan in the Punjab campaign, 1849: at his capture at Surajkund, Gobind, the pursuit of the Sikhs and Afghans: Retd. Lt.-Colonel: Civil Engineer to the Punjab Board of Administration, 1859: won great public works, roads, canals, and buildings, bridges, frontier defences: served in frontier expeditions, 1872-3;
Chief Engineer to the Chief Commissioner of the Punjab till 1856; Lt-Colonel, 1835: in 1857 was Chief of the Staff to Ostram (p.e.), at the relief of Lucknow, Sept. 29: and the actions before and after: severely wounded at the second relief by Sir Colin Campbell; Brig-Gen'l at the capture of Lucknow in March 1858: C.B.; second in command to Sir Hugh Rose at Gwalior: defeated Tantia Topi at Jacora Alipur: routed Firozshah in Dec. 1858: destroyed the Paroo forts, and suppressed the mutiny in Central India: R.C.B.: commanded a Division in China, 1860: Maj-General, 1862: Military Member of the Supreme Council, Feb. 1865, to March, 1865: acted as Viceroy and Governor-General, Nov. 21-Dec. 2, 1865: C-in-C at Bombay, 1865-9: during which time he commanded the Abyssinian expedition, 1867-8: made a Peer; G.C.B.; G.C.S.I., 1868: D.C.L. of Oxford, 1869: C-in-C in India, April 1870-April 1876: Governor of Gibraltar, 1876-80: Field Marshal, 1883; Constable of the Tower, 1886: he died Jan. 14, 1890: buried at St. Paul's Cathedral; statues of him are in Calcutta and London: besides his distinction as an engineer and a soldier, he was highly cultured, with a knowledge of art and poetry: and was remarkable for his attractive personal qualities.

NABAIN, PANDIT SARUP (?-1900)

Political: entered service in 1850 as Superintendent of one of the first educational institutions in Central India: was, later, head of the Gwalior office: Divan of the Bundelkund office: promoted to the graded list of the Political Department and C.I.E., in 1880; was in 1885 an Assistant to the Agent to the Governor-General at Indore, and Political Agent in Bhopawar: retired in 1894, and received a special pension: died in 1903.

NATHAN, ROBERT (?- )

I.C.B.: educated at St. Peter's College, Cambridge: called to the bar: went to Bengal in the Civil Service, 1888; served as Under Secretary to the Government of India in the Financial Department, 1893; U. Secy. in the Home Department, 1902; in 1904 Secretary to India Universities Commission, 1905: C.I.E.; Private Secretary to H.E. the Viceroy, 1904-5: author of Official History of Plague in India, and of Progress of Education in India, 1897-8 and 1901-2.

NATHUBOY, SIR MANGALDAS

Born in Oct. 1815: a member of the Gujarati section of the Kopol Banian caste: son of Seth Nathubhoy Bumdeo: his grandfather amassed a fortune, which he inherited at the age of 11. He devoted himself to social reforms, more especially the suppression of the orgies at the Hol festival, and the immoral practices of the Vallabhacharya Maharajas: also took a great interest in the education of girls and boys, and assisted in founding the Hindoo Boys' School in Bombay: endowed a travelling scholarship for Hindu graduates: founded a Dispensary at the cost of Rs. 70,000: and established a charitable fund for his own caste. In 1859 he was appointed a Commissioner of the Income Tax. In politics, he revived the Bombay Association, and was, for some periods, a non-official member of the Legislative Council; was a member of the Royal Asiatic and Geographical Societies: C.B., in 1875; knighted in 1875: bequeathed, by will, a large sum of money to charitable uses: died March 9, 1890.

NATION, SIR JOHN LOUIS (1820- )


NATORE, RANI DHAWANI OF (1715-1780)

Born about 1725: married about 1727 to Maharaja Ram Kant Rai of Natore: in 1745 became a widow and succeeded to the Natore estate: adopted Maharaja Ram Krishna as son and managed the extensive property during his minority: in Braranes alone she built 360 temples, besides religious edifices in other parts of the country: she annually paid 70 lakhs of 100 rupees to Government, as revenue, her gross income being about one crore, and a half of rupees: in her old age she...
lived principally at Barnagore in Bengal: she was devoted to piety, and her name is still a household word in Bengal.

NEILL, JAMES GEORGE SMITH (1818-1857)
Son of Colonel Neill: born May 27, 1818: educated at Ayr and Glasgow University; joined the E. L. Co.'s Madras first European regt. in 1837: D.A.A.G. in 1843: wrote the Historical Record of his regt.; in the Burmese war in 1852: in the Crimean war, appointed second in command of the Turkish contingents, which he organized and re-formed; in the mutiny of 1857, sent off with his regt. to Upper India: at the mutiny at Benares on June 4, defeated the rebels: Brig-General: went with his second in command: when commanding at Cawnpur, he punished, with great severity, the mutineers caught: had to keep open communications with Havelock in the advance to Cawnpur, but appointed his second in command: when commanding at Cawnpur, he punished, with great severity, the mutineers caught: had to keep open communications with Havelock on the latter's advance to Lucknow: Neill showed for a time a want of loyal subordination to Havelock: went with him as Brig-General to the relief of Lucknow in Sep. 1857: was shot dead in the street fighting on the day of the attack, Sept. 21, on his monument at Ayr, the inscription runs: "A brave, resolute, self-reliant soldier, universally acknowledged as the first who stemmed the torrent of rebellion in Bengal. He fell gloriously at the relief of Lucknow."

NELSON, SIR ALEXANDER ABERCROMBY (1816-1855)

NELSON, HORATIO, VISCOUNT AND DUKE OF BRONTE (1758-1805)
Admiral: born Sep. 29, 1758: Midshipman in his 18th year: after sailing to the W. Indies and on an expedition to the N. Pole, he went to the E. Indies in 1773 in the Seaborn frigates, under Captain George Farmer. He was there for 2 years, visiting "every port in India, from Bengal to Bushora," when his health broke down, and the Commodore, Sir Edward Hughes, ordered him to England in the Dolphins. There is evidence that he was transferred from the Seaborn to the Dolphins at Bombay on March 15, 1776. His service on the E. I. station was uneventful, but he appears to have felt the effects of the climate, probably from that of the Persian Gulf, about Bushora and Muscat. It is not recorded that he was in India again. After the battle of the Nile he wrote Aug. 9, 1798, to the Governor of Bombay, to tell him of the destruction of the French Fleet, and the consequent preservation of India from any attempt against it by the French. The extraordinary expenses which would have been incurred for the defence of Bombay—which Nelson knew would have been their first object—were thus prevented. His autograph letter of July 3, 1798, is extant, thanking the E. I. Co. for their present of £10,000 on the occasion of his victory at Aboukir Bay. Nelson was killed at Trafalgar on Oct. 21, 1805.

KEPEAN, SIR EVAN, BARONET (1781-1822)

NEWAL KISHOR (1836-1866)
Known as Munsib: born at Bastoi: son of a Brahva: land owner in the Afghan district educated at Agra College: became the most eminent of the vernacular publishers in India: was first editor and manager of the Koh-i-Nur.
the oldest paper in the Punjab; to Lucknow in 1856; and, under official patronage, founded a press therein, which soon became the largest printing concern in India, employing nearly 1,000 hands; opened branches at Cawnpur and Lahore, and agencies throughout and beyond India; aimed at educating the people; for this purpose he maintained an Arabic, Persian, Sanskrit and English press, published more than 4,000 different works. The Urdu Akbar was originally a weekly, but in 1878 became a daily publication, and is still one of the leading vernacular organs in N. India.

NEWBOLD, THOMAS JOHN (1807–1850)

Son of Dr. Francis Newbold; born Feb. 8, 1807; joined the E. I. Co.'s 2nd Madras light infantry in 1828; served in Malabar, 1830–5; wrote a book on the British settlements in the Straits and a History of the Malay States; studied the geography of Southern India: travelled largely in Arabia, Asia Minor, on the Continent; F.R.S.; Member of the Asiatic Society, 1841, for which he wrote scientific papers chiefly on geology and literary subjects; Oriental scholar; Captain, 1842; assistant at Kurnool, 1842–5; travelled in Syria and Egypt; Assistant Resident at Hyderabad, 1846; travelled to Shiraz, Nauveeh, Bagdad, 1847; died at Mahabad April 29, 1850.

NEWMARCH, SIR OLIVER RICHARDSON (1834–)

Born Oct. 31, 1834: son of Dr. Henry Newmarch M.D.; educated at Charterhouse and St. John's College; entered Bengal Army, 1851; served in Indian mutiny, 1857–8; Military Secretary to Government of India, 1884; Accountant General, Military Department, 1878; Military Secretary, India Office, 1889–93; Maj.-General; retired, 1897; G.C.I.E., 1898; K.C.S.I. 1904.

NICHOLSON, SIR FREDERICK AUGUSTUS (1775–1858)

L.C.S.: went out to Madras, 1809; Member of Board of Revenue, Madras, 1809: of the Governor-General's Legislative Council, 1817–9, and 1830–2: reported on the establishment of Agricultural Banks in India; Member of the Finance Commission, 1841: C.I.E., 1859; K.C.I.E., 1893: retired.

NICHOLSON, JOHN (1821–1857)

Son of Dr. Alexander Nicholson: born Dec. 12, 1821; his mother's brother, Sir James Weir Hogg (q.v.): obtained for him an appointment in the Bengal Infantry: reached Cauleutta, 1839; went to Afghanistan with the 27th N.I. in 1840, to Jalalabad, Kabul, Ghazni, where he was with Colonel Palmer's force, besieged in Dec. 1841; made prisoner in April, 1842; sent to Kabul in Aug. and released in Sep.; in the Sutlej campaign, in the commission at Piorshah: sent to instruct the troops of the Maharaja of Kashmir: Ascension to Sir Henry Lawrence at Lahore: in the Punjab campaign of 1848–9, seized Attock and the Margalla Pass: at Chillianwalla and Gujrat, and in the pursuit of the Sikhs; Deputy Commissioner under the Punjab Board of Administration; at Bannu, 1853–6; he was "a tower of strength," Lord Dalhousie said: the natives regarded him as a demigod and worshipped him as "Nikkul Seyn": K.C.I.E., 1854: Deputy Commissioner of Pesawar in 1857: succeeded (Sir) N.R. Chamberlain (q.v.), in command, as Brig.-General of the Punjab moveable column, to Delhi: disarmed suspected native regiments; cut off rebels at Trimmu Ghat and on the Ravi river: reached Delhi, Aug. 14, 1857: commanded in the
action of Najafghar, Aug. 25: at the storming of Delhi, Sep. 24: he commanded the main storming party; shot through the chest, in the street fights: mortally wounded: buried near the Kashmir gate of Delhi; his death deposed as a public misfortune; opinions are unanimous of his qualities for command: his great physique, his fearlessness, decision, judgment, forethought, energy; trusted and followed anywhere by his men; noble, tender and kind, but stern to evil: would have been K.C.B. had he lived.

NICOLSON, SIR LOTHIAN (1827-1899)

NIGHTINGALL, SIR MILES (1762-1829)

NIXON, JOHN ECCLES (1857-1909)
HOLSTEIN

Son refused a Chaplaincy; succumbed to illness: exposure to the cyclone of Nov. 1864, and teaching: took up Ellore, 1854, and Colleges, Cambridge: tutor to

Dr. re: read Sanskrit with

NOER, PRINCE FREDERIC CHRISTIAN CHARLES AUGUSTUS


NORMAN, SIR FRANCIS BOOTH (1850-1901)

NORMAN, SIR HENRY RADFORD (1818-1899)

NORMAN, SIR HENRY WYLIE (1826-1904)

_Sir Francis Booth of Schleswig Holstein, born Nov. 16, 1830, was the son of Friedrich Emilie August of Noer, who, in 1844, joined the Bengal N.I. and served in the Punjab campaign of 1846-9, present at the passage of the Chenab, Sobraon, Multan, Surajkund, Gujarat: in the mutiny at the capture of Lucknow and other actions: C.B.: retired, 1885: K.C.B., 1899: died Dec. 16, 1899._

NORMAN, JOHN PAXTON (1819-1871)
Son of John Norman, a Somersetshire banker : born Oct. 22, 1819 : educated at Eton Grammar School, and Exeter College, Oxford : practised as a special pleader : called to the bar at the Inner Temple, 1862 : was a Puisne Judge of the Calcutta Supreme Court, 1866-72, editing as Chief Justices in 1864-5, and again in 1870-1 : he was attacked and mortally wounded by an assassin as he was ascending the steps of the Town Hall, Calcutta, on his way to his Court (which was temporarily being held there), and died of his wounds early the next morning, Sep. 21, 1871. The murderer, Abdulla, a Punjabi, gave no intelligible account of his motives. Norman was the most popular of men, always accessible to natives, and very kindly disposed towards them, and intended to retire soon : he was a sound lawyer : the press of his time. His statue is in Calcutta University as President of the Faculty of Law. A monument was erected to him by the Government in St. Paul's Cathedral, Calcutta.

NORTHBROOK, THOMAS GEORGE BARING, FIRST EARL OF (1826-1883)
Governor-General and Viceroy : born Jan. 22, 1826 : son of the first Baron Northbrook, educated at Christ Church, Oxford : was Private Secretary successively to the Laboucheres (Lord Taunton) at the Board of Trade, Sir George Grey at the Home Office, Sir C. Wood (Lord Halifax) at the India Office and Admiralty, M.P. for Falmouth and Penryn, 1857-66 : Under-Secretary of the Admiralty, 1857-8 : Under Secretary for India, 1859-64 and 1861-4, Under Secretary for the Home Department, 1864-6, and for War, 1868-72 : Viceroy and Governor-General of India, May 3, 1872 to April, 1874 : made an Earl : First Lord of the Admiralty, 1880-5 : during this time he was sent on a special mission to Cairo : G.C.S.I. : G.C.I.E. : R.C. : D.C.L. : First Lord of the Admiralty, 1887-96 : Lord Lieutenant of the County Council of Hampshire. His Viceroyalty was comparatively uneventful. The Amir of Afghanistan sent an Envoy, Nur Muhammad Shah, to make requests for assistance and protection, which Lord Northbrook was not authorized to concede. The Bengal famine occurred in 1874, which he controlled with vigour and success, not going up to Simla during the whole year; he refused to prohibit the exportation of grain from India, but imported enormous quantities of rice to feed the famine-stricken : he sanctioned the Sone canal and N. Bengal railway as improved works. He had the G proceed of Haroda tried for an attempt on the life of the Resident, and deposed for misgovernment : he entertained H.R.H. the Prince of Wales on his visit to Calcutta, Dec. 1873 : he abolished the Income Tax : and disagreed with the Secretary of State about the cotton duties.

NORTHCOOTE, HENRY STAFFORD, FIRST BARON (1846-)

NORTON, JOHN BRUCE (1815-1883)
Son of Sir John David Norton, Puisne Judge of the Madras Supreme Court : born July 8, 1815 : educated at Harrow, and Merton College, Oxford : Scholar of Merton College, 1835-36 : was Private Secretary to Lord Lieutenant of the County Council of Hampshire. His Viceroyalty was comparatively uneventful. The Amir of Afghanistan sent an Envoy, Nur Muhammad Shah, to make requests for assistance and protection, which Lord Northbrook was not authorized to concede. The Bengal famine occurred in 1874, which he controlled with vigour and success, not going up to Simla during the whole year; he refused to prohibit the exportation of grain from India, but imported enormous quantities of rice to feed the famine-stricken : he sanctioned the Sone canal and N. Bengal railway as improved works. He had the G proceed of Haroda tried for an attempt on the life of the Resident, and deposed for misgovernment : he entertained H.R.H. the Prince of Wales on his visit to Calcutta, Dec. 1873 : he abolished the Income Tax : and disagreed with the Secretary of State about the cotton duties.

He was greatly respected and esteemed by all classes, and his memory is held in high regard to this day. The business of the Government was never better performed than in his time. His statue is in Calcutta. He founded and presided over the Northbrook Indian Club in London. He died Oct. 15, 1880.

First Lord of the Admiralty, 1887-96 : Lord Lieutenant of the County Council of Hampshire. His Viceroyalty was comparatively uneventful. The Amir of Afghanistan sent an Envoy, Nur Muhammad Shah, to make requests for assistance and protection, which Lord Northbrook was not authorized to concede. The Bengal famine occurred in 1874, which he controlled with vigour and success, not going up to Simla during the whole year; he refused to prohibit the exportation of grain from India, but imported enormous quantities of rice to feed the famine-stricken : he sanctioned the Sone canal and N. Bengal railway as improved works. He had the G proceed of Haroda tried for an attempt on the life of the Resident, and deposed for misgovernment : he entertained H.R.H. the Prince of Wales on his visit to Calcutta, Dec. 1873 : he abolished the Income Tax : and disagreed with the Secretary of State about the cotton duties.

He was greatly respected and esteemed by all classes, and his memory is held in high regard to this day. The business of the Government was never better performed than in his time. His statue is in Calcutta. He founded and presided over the Northbrook Indian Club in London. He died Oct. 15, 1880.
played in the Harrow cricket Eleven in 1852-3; called to the bar at Lincoln's Inn, 1841; to India, 1842; Sheriff of Madras, 1843-5; Clerk of the Crown, 1845-62; Government Pleader: Advo­cate-General, 1859-71: Member of the Legislative Council, Madras: Fellow and Law Lecturer of the Madras University: was an ardent advocate and supporter of native interests and education: Patron of Pachaiyappa's school at Madras: appointed, in 1873, the first lecturer on Law to Indian students at the Temple, London: died July 13, 1883: wrote on The Law of Evidence, etc., 1858; and chiefly on legal subjects: also The Rebel­lion in India: how to prevent another 1857: Topics for Indian Statements, 1865: Nemesis, a Poem: and other books of verse.

NORTON, SIR JOHN DAVID (1787-1849)
Entered Royal Artillery, but changed to the law; became Private Secretary to Sir Edward Sugden (Lord St. Leonards, Lord Chancellor): Puisne Judge of the Supreme Court, Madras, 1841: knighted, 1842: died, 1843, on a sea voyage to Malacca: his monument in the Cathedral, Madras: father of John Bruce Norton (q.v.).

NOTT, SIR WILLIAM (1782-1849)

NUGENT, SIR GEORGE, BARONET (1757-1849)

NUGENT, JOHN (?-1900)
I.C.S.: educated at the Royal Institute School, Liverpool and Trinity College, Dublin: entered the Bombay Civil Service, 1864: Secretary to the Bombay Government: Additional Member of the Governor-General's Legislative Council: Member of Council, Bombay, 1866: died of cholera, Aug. 3, 1900.

NUCOMAR RAI, MAHARAJA (? - 1772)
(Also spelt Nunda, Kunit): born early in the 18th century in the Muijhabad district: early appointed Amin or revenue collector of Parganas Hijli and Moisadal: accompanied Clive to Patna as Vakil: and, in 1765, was Governor of Hugli: attended Mir Jafar in the war against Mir Qasim: made, about 1764, Maharaj by the Emperor Shah Alam: appointed by the E. I. Co. to be Collector of Hardwar, Nadia and Hugli, in place of W. Hastings: in 1765 was Nab Sohab of Bengal, deposed, and Muhammad Reza Khan appointed: in 1772, when Warren Hastings became Governor-General, Nucomar made complaints against the Revenue Administration of Muhammad Reza Khan, Naib Subah, and helped Warren Hastings in prosecuting Reza Khan, who was then deposed: obtained the appointment of
I

NUTTALL, SIR JAMES MANSFIELD

General, 1880: Lt-General, 1887: author of "Political Reforms and Good Administration." He was a member of the Council some grave charges against Warren Hastings in April, 1774, was prosecuted, along with Joseph Fowke, by Barwell, for conspiracy; while this case was pending, a charge of forgery of a bill in connexion with a civil case in progress against him was brought against him on May 6, 1777, before Justices Lemaitre and Hyde, sitting as committing magistrates. He was tried at the Sessions, June 8, 1777, before Sir E. Impey, C.J., and Justices Chambers Lemaitre and Hyde; was convicted of the forgery, sentenced to death, and hanged on Aug. 5, 1778.

NUTTALL, THOMAS

Son of George R. Nuttall, M.D.; born Oct. 7, 1818; educated at Aberdeen; joined the Bombay N.I. in 1843; in the Persian war, 1857, engaged against Bihil rebels, 1847-48; joined the Bombay Staff Corps, 1855; D.S. of Police, 1855-57; in the Afghan expedition, 1878-79; commanded a Brigade: at the occupation of Kundahar he commanded the Cavalry at Gurgah on the Helmund, July 14, 1880; at Malwa in July 27; at the defence of Kundahar and the battle on Sep. 1, 1880; Maj-General, 1885; Lt-General, 1887; died Aug. 30, 1890.

OAKELEY, SIR CHARLES, BARONET

1751-1828

L.C.S.: Governor: son of the Rev. William Oakesley; born Feb. 27, 1771; went out to Madras in the E. I. Co.'s service, 1795; was a Secretary in 1793; and 1777-78, also Judge Advocate-General and Translator: President in 1781-4 of the Committee of the Assigned Revenue of the Nabob of Arcot; President of the Board of Revenue, Madras, 1786-8; made Baronet in 1790; named Governor, but had to remain as Second in Council until Meadows retired in Aug. 1794; the charge of the civil government was very onerous in supplying the wants of Government in the field; made possible by reforms and good administration; he converted the existing debt, and arranged for siege of Pondicherry, 1793; retired, Sep. 7, 1794; declined to be Governor-General of India: died Sep. 7, 1826.

OAKES, SIR HENRY, BARONET

1728-1807

Son of Lt-Col. Hilderbrand Oakes; born July 27, 1728; entered the Bombay Army, 1771; served in Gajerat, at Poonam, in Myres, 1777-80; made prisoner by Tipper at Hodanna, 1784-4; served at Seringapatam, 1799, and in Malabar; Adjutant-General of the Army, 1778; Military Auditor-General, 1769; Maj-General, 1820; Lt-General, 1814; succeeded his brother as Baronet, 1822; committed suicide, Nov. 1, 1827.

O'CALLAGHAN, SIR FRANCIS LANGFORD

1830-1880

Baronet in 1875: named Governor, but had to remain as Second in Council until Meadows retired in Aug. 1794; the charge of the civil government was very onerous in supplying the wants of Government in the field; made possible by reforms and good administration; he converted the existing debt, and arranged for siege of Pondicherry, 1793; retired, Sep. 7, 1794; declined to be Governor-General of India: died Sep. 7, 1826.
supported the Raja by proclamation and cut a perpetua t es his name and memory.

force: on Amherst's disapproving his heart broken at his

mand ed one of the four columns in the Nipal action and deciding to inves tigat e the question, Dchterlony resigned and died,

revolted in 1825 against Balwant Singh, took 'Koel, A li ghar, De lhi: appointed

appointed Resident in Ra jpu tana, 1818:

the Raja of Bhartpur, aged 6, Ocht erlony

signature of a treaty,

and settlement with Amir Khan, 1818: commanded a co lu mn and made a tr eaty

leased, 1784: commanded a reg t. under

Lake in

at the siege of

OCHTERLONY, SIR

Born Feb. 12, 1781-3: taken prisoner
defended it against

dependent at Delhi, 1803:

Resident at Delhi: .Resident in Malwa and

Holk ar,

1806

O'CONNOR, LUKE (1823- )

Enlisted in Royal Welsh Fusiliers, 1849, and became Maj-General, 1887:
served in the Crimea: gained the V.C. and a Commission: Indian mutiny, 1857-8:

O'CONNOR, PATRICK FENELON (1880- )

Son of Patrick O'Connor: educated at Balvedere and Carlow Colleges, and at the Catholic University, Ireland: joined the Indian Medical Service, 1875, and became Surgeon-Major, 1893: served in Afghan war, 1878-80; Egypt, 1882: Burma, 1886-7; Chitral, 1895: Tirah expedition, 1897-8: China, 1900-9: C.B., 1900.

ODLING, CHARLES WILLIAM (1847- )

Son of William Odl ing: born 1847, educated at Queen's College, Galway, and Queen's University, Ireland: entered the Indian P.W.D., 1865: Chief Engineer and Secretary for Irrigation to Bengal Government, 1862, and to N.W.P. Government, 1865, and Member of Legislative Council, N.W.P.: Secretary to Government in India in the P.W.D., 1891: Follow of Calcutta University: retired, 1902: C.S.I., 1894.

O'HALLORAN, SIR JOSEPH (1763-1843)


O'KINeALY, JAMES (1837-1903)

I.C.S.: educated at Queen's College, Galway: went out to India in 1862: served in the judicial branch of the Civil Service in Lower Bengal: Legal Remem-
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briber and District Judge; Member of the Rent Commission; and of the Bengal Legislative Council: acting Secretary to the Government of India, Home Department: Judge of the Calcutta High Court, 1833-49; President of the Board of Examiners: a good Arabic scholar: edited law books: died Jan. 14, 1905.

OLDHAM, THOMAS (1816-1878)
Born May 4, 1816: son of Thomas Oldham: educated privately and at Trinity College, Dublin: studied, 1837-8, at the Engineering School, Edinburgh: became assistant in the Geological Department in Ireland in 1839: Professor of Geology at Trinity College, Dublin, 1842: President of the Dublin Geological Society, 1846; and Director of the Geological Survey of Ireland. Went to India in 1857 as Superintendent of the Geological Survey of India, having to organize the Department: besides his annual reports, Palaeontology India, and other publications of the Indian Geological Survey, he wrote a member of papers in the Journal of the Geological Society of London: retired in 1876. He was four times President of the Asiatic Society of Bengal; member of the Royal Irish Academy: LL.D. of Dublin: died July 27, 1878.

OLDHAM, WILLIAM BENJAMIN
L.C.S.: born April 26, 1845: son of Thomas Wilson Oldham: educated at Kington School and Trinity College, Dublin: went to Bengal in the Civil Service, 1863: was employed in Finance service in Delhi, Bihar, Madras and Bengal, and on frontier service in the Lushai Hills, 1871: C.L.E.: Member of Board of Revenue, 1900: commanded Calcutta Vol. Rifles: author of Some Ethnical and Historical Aspects of Burdwan District.

OLIPHANT, JAMES (1845-1902)
Lt-Colonel: Madras Engineers: Director of the E.I. Co., 1846-50: Chairman of the Court, 1851: died 1852.

OLIVER, WILLIAM (1846-1916)
Joined the E. I. Co.'s Civil Service in Madras, 1861; distinguished in Arabic and Persian: Persian Translator to Government: became Member of the Sudder Court, and Member of Council, Madras, 1851-6; retired, 1856: died 1895-6.

OLLIVANT, SIR EDWARD CHARLES KAYLL (1846-)

OLPHERTS, SIR WILLIAM (1822-1902)

OMICHAND (1758-1838)
Amichand: a Punjabe by birth and a Nanakpuriati, i.e. a disciple of Guru Govind Nanak: joined in Bengal the trading business of Dorrab Chand Seth and his brother, Manick Chand Seth of Dorrab Bano, Calcutta; while working under the Setts, amassed considerable wealth and set up business on his own account: made an immense fortune as Principal Contractor of the E. I. Company.
most of the best houses in Calcutta were owned by him. In the beginning of 1757, when the English were arranging with Mir Jafar and others to dethrone Clive designed to make him believe that the English intended to reward his services by inserting an article in the treaty drawn between them and Mir Jafar. Two treaties were drawn up, one fictitious, the other genuine. Omichand was shown the fictitious treaty, which provided for his reward. Admiral Watson had refused to sign this treaty, and his signature was written by another hand. After the battle of Plassey, Omichand was made aware of the genuine treaty, in which no mention was made of which he believed that the English intended to cheat him, he fainted away and lost his reason. The accuracy of this statement has been questioned. He died suddenly at Malta, July 5, 1758.

OMMANET, EDWARD LACON (1834- )


OPPERT, GUSTAV (1836— )

**OSWELL, WILLIAM COTTON** (1818-1892)

I.C.S.; born April 27, 1818; son of William Oswell; educated at Rugby and Haileybury; went in 1837 to India, where, during his 10 years, he made a name as a linguist and an expert catcher of elephants; spent some years in S. Africa in sport and exploration, partly with Livingstone, in the discovery of Lake Ngami, 1849, and the Zambesi, 1851; did service in the Crimea as a volunteer; wrote on "South Africa Fifty Years ago" in Big Game Shooting; died May 1, 1892.

**OTLEY, SIR JOHN WALTER** (1841- )

Born July 10, 1841; son of Major Henry Otley; educated at Lancaster, privately, and at Woolwich; entered R.E., 1864, and became Colonel, 1893; Inspector-General of Irrigation in India; served as Engineer-in-Chief in Tich expedition, 1877-81; President Royal Indian Engineering College, Cooper's Hill, since 1895; C.T.E., 1895; K.C.I.E., 1904.

**OUDH, SHUJA-UD-DAULA, NAWAB WAZIR OF** (1733-1774)

Born 1729; son of the Nawab-Wazir, Safdar Jang, whom he succeeded in 1753; was present at the battle of Panipat, 1761, in which the Afghan invader, Ahmad Shah Abdali, and the Rohillas defeated the Mahrattas; was made Wazir to the emperor Shah Alam; he was defeated at Buxar, Oct. 23, 1764, by the English under Major Hector Munro; died to Delhi; was defeated again and surrendered to the English, who restored Oudh to him, 1765, and made him an ally. Warren Hastings made the treaty of Benares with him, 1773, sending English troops, paid for by the Nawab, against the Rohillas, and ceding districts to the Nawab, on payment; he died at Faisalabad, Jan. 29, 1774.

**OUSELEY, SIR GORE, BARONET** (1770-1844)

Son of Capt. Ralph Ouseley; born June 24, 1770; went out to India in 1788, in commerce; entered the service of Sandat Ali, the Nawab Wazir of Oudh; became his A.D.C.; returned to England in 1805; Baronet in 1808; Ambassador Extraordinary to Persia, 1815; made the Perso-English treaty of 1812; meditated between Russia and Persia, 1823; Privy Councillor, 1825; G.C.H., 1832; died.
Nov. 28, 1814: was a good Oriental scholar; helped to establish the Royal Asiatic Society; was Chairman of the Oriental Translation Committee; President of the Society for the Publication of Oriental Texts; P.R.S.; and Fellow of the Antiquarian Society; his Biographical Notice of Persian Poets published after his death.

Ouseley, Joseph W. J. (1800-1869)

Colonel: Born June 25, 1800; educated at Limerick; went to Madras in 1829, joining the 96th Bengal N.I.; passed honour examinations in Arabic and Persian and became, in 1835, Professor of Sanskrit, Mahurati, Bengali, at the College of Fort William; and Secretary to the College; Superintendent of the Mysore Service Commission, 1834-44; was Professor of Arabic and Persian at Hallebury, 1844-45; edited the Amur-i-Sabah-i: Examiner in Oriental Languages to the Civil Service Commission, 1852-53; in 1857 was employed as Persian interpreter to the British Plenipotentiary, when negotiating with Persia the Treaty of Paris in 1856-7, and made his credentials. In the mutiny he commanded two divisions of the Bengal Army, and accompanied the relief column to Lucknow, as a volunteer, in Sep. 1857, magnanimously yielding the command to Sir Henry Havelock, subsequently assuming his superior military rank, besides his position as Chief Commissioner. On the second relief, in Nov. Outram retired to the Amulah, and held it against 200,000 rebels until the final capture of Lucknow in March, 1858. He was Military Member of the Supreme Council from 1858 to 1860, when he retired. He was made K.C.S.I. in 1861, and D.C.L. He died on March 13, 1863, and was buried in Westminster Abbey. He was made a Baronet after the mutiny. In 1842, at a public dinner, Sir Charles Napier described him as the "Bayard of India," and the name has clung to him. His exploits and his great character—brave, high-minded, ambitious, warm-tempered, bumble, modest, chivalrous, kind-hearted—he has made Outram conspicuous among the heroes of Indian history. Statues of him have been erected in London and Calcutta.

Outram, Sir James, Baronet (1808-1863)

Lt-General: Born Jan. 29, 1803; educated at the Marischal College, Aberdeen; entered the Indian Army at 16 acting Adjutant of a Bombay regt. in 1821; was a keen sportsman, from 1822: in 1823-4 took 74 "first spoor" out of 225; and between 1825 and 1826 was at the deaths of 97 tigers, besides many other large animals; was employed in Khandesh for some years, disciplining the Bils by his Bihl corps and political measures; in General, 1832-5, reducing turbulent chiefs; Political Agent in Malah Kanta; he was attached, in 1838, to Sir John (Lord) Napier's staff, when commanding the Bombay Army through Kandahar and Ghazni to Kabul. Outram, from Kabul, led the pursuit of Amir Dost Muhammad across the Hindu Kush, in 1839, and took a prominent part in the operations in South Afghanistan. In 1858 was Political Agent at Hyderabad in Sind, and in 1841 in Upper Sind, and cultivated, friendship with the Amirs. Outram, differing in his views from his superior, Sir Charles Napier, and Lord Ellenborough, regarding the annexation of Sood, a prolonged controversy ensued; he advocated the cause of the Amirs in England as strongly as in India. He heroically defended the Hyderabad Residency on Feb. 15-16, against 5000 Beluchis; Lt-Col.; and C.B.; he was Resident at Satara in 1845, and in 1847 at Baroda, where he exposed corruption in high places. The Bombay Government removed him, but Lord Dalhousie reinstated him, and made him Resident at Lucknow in Dec. 1854, and, later, when Oudh was annexed in 1856 on Outram's recommendation, the first Chief Commissioner, and K.C.B. Outram was given the command of the Persian war in 1856-7, and made G.C.B. on its conclusion. In the mutiny he commanded two divisions of the Bengal Army, and accompanied the relief column to Lucknow, as a volunteer, in Sep. 1857, magnanimously yielding the command to Sir Henry Havelock, subsequently assuming his superior military rank, besides his position as Chief Commissioner. On the second relief, in Nov. Outram retired to the Amulah, and held it against 200,000 rebels until the final capture of Lucknow in March, 1858. He was Military Member of the Supreme Council from 1858 to 1860, when he retired. He was made K.C.S.I. in 1861, and D.C.L. He died on March 13, 1863, and was buried in Westminster Abbey. He was made a Baronet after the mutiny. In 1842, at a public dinner, Sir Charles Napier described him as the "Bayard of India," and the name has clung to him. His exploits and his great character—brave, high-minded, ambitious, warm-tempered, bumble, modest, chivalrous, kind-hearted—he has made Outram conspicuous among the heroes of Indian history. Statues of him have been erected in London and Calcutta.

Owen, Sir Edward Campbell Rich (1771-1849)

Son of Captain William Owen: born 1771; entered the Navy in 1786; served on a number of stations and actively against France, 1802-5; in the Walcheren expedition 1809; K.C.B. 1815; C. in C. West Indies, 1823-31; Surveyor-General of Ordnance, 1825; Naval C. in C. in the East Indies, 1828-32; G.C.H. 1832; C. in C. in the Mediterranean, 1841-5.

OZANNE, EDWARD CHARLES (1850-1906)

I.C.S.: son of Rev. T. D. Ozanne; educated at Elizabeth College, Guernsey, entered the Bombay Civil Service, 1872, and retired in 1897; gained the diploma of the M.R.C.S. at the Royal Agricultural College, Cirencester; Director of Agriculture, Bombay, 1873-91; Survey and Settlement Commissioner, Bombay, C.S.I., 1903, for services as Delegate for India on International Sugar Bounty Conference in Brussels, 1891; for 8 years, Jurat of the Royal Court of Guernsey; President of the States Education and Finance Committees, and States Supervisor; died at Guernsey, Jan. 29, 1903.

PAGET, HON. SIR EDWARD (1758-1849)

Fourth son of the Earl of Uxbridge, and brother of the first Marquis of Anglesey: born Nov. 4, 1758; entered the 1st Lifeguards in 1792; served in Flanders, Cape St. Vincent, in Egypt, Sicily, the Peninsula: commanded the reserve at Corunna, Jan. 26, 1809; in the advance to Oporto lost an arm: Lt-General, 1825; died May 13, 1849.

PAHASU, SIR MUHAMMAD PAZ ALI KHAN, NAVAB BAHADUR OF (1821-1894)

Born Aug. 26, 1821, of the great Lakhian family of Muhammadan Rajpoots of the Bhojpur clan; son of Murad Ali Khan (died 1858); educated privately: in his father's lifetime became Paymaster and C. of the Jaipur forces: during the mutiny, both his father and he behaved well: he marched with a force to aid the British at Delhi, but the force proved disloyal: he rescued the Customs officers and their families in Gurgaon; Faiz Ali Khan rendered good service in guarding the forces over the Ganges and keeping the jail at Bulandshahr: rewarded with a large grant of land on favourable terms, and title of Khan Bahadur: was given a jagir by Jaipur's Prime Minister of Jaipur, 1851; received in 1859, titles, made hereditary in 1881; C.S.I., 1879; R.C.S.I., in 1876; Member of the Baroda Commission, 1874; Superintendent of the Kotah State: Attached to the Foreign Office, 1877; Fellow of the Allahabad University; Member of the Provincial Legislative Council, and, 1877, representative of the Mohammadans in the Governor-General's Legislative Council; died Aug. 5, 1894.

PAIKPARA, PRATAP CHANDRA SINGH, RAJA BAHADUR OF (1821-1890)

The adopted son of Sir Narayan Singh, who was descended from Gangobind Singh, Diwan to the E. G. Co. in the time of Warren Hastings. He was a Vice-President of the British Indian Association; Raja Bahadur, and C.S.I. in recognition of his liberality and public spirit. He died in 1888.

PAL KRISTO DAS (1835-1884)

Educated at the Oriental Seminary and the Metropolitan College, Calcutta; appointed Assistant Secretary to the British Indian Association, Calcutta in Dec. 1858, and subsequently Manager of the Hindu Patriotic Association and the leading native paper: in 1859, appointed a Justice of the Peace for Calcutta, and took a prominent part in the agitation against the load.
most position in municipal affairs; nominated a Member of the Bengal Legislative Council in 1822, and an Additional Member of the Governor-General’s Legislative Council in Feb. 1834, as the representative of the Bengal zamindars in the discussions on the Bengal Tenancy Bill; his services were highly valued by Government; his natural eloquence was developed by constant practice, while his force of character, combined with industry and independence, gave him a leading position in public affairs; in advocating the cause of the natives of India his moderation conducted greatly to his success. Sir C. P. Ilbert said of him: ‘A great orator and a great journalist, who would have made his mark in any country and at any time’; Ral Baber was in 1877, and a C.I.E. in 1878; after his death, on July 4, 1884, a statue was erected in his honour at Calcutta.

**PALLISER, SIR CHARLES**

Governor: son of General Henry Palliser, R.E.; educated at Addiscombe; entered the Indian Army in London: learnt Italian, French, Persian, Arabic, and Hindustani at Cambridge: Sizar of St. John’s College, 1860: Master of St. John’s College, 1863: Scholar: B.A., 1860; continued his studies in Oriental languages, composing and writing in them: wrote **Oriental Mysticism**: Fellow of St. John’s College, 1863: in 1869 travelled for the Palestine Exploration Fund in the survey of Sinai, and, again, from Sinai to Jeru-
PALMER, JOHN (1787-1856)
Born Oct. 6, 1767; son of Lt-General W. Palmer; Military Secretary to Warren Hastings; was intended for the Navy, and took part in the naval actions on the Coromandel coast against Admiral Suffren (q.v.); left the Navy in 1785 and joined the firm of Burgh, Barber & Co.; became sole manager, as Palmer & Co.; and was styled the "Prince of British merchants," who had great public spirit, and gave his support to J. S. Buckingham (q.v.); he had intended to leave India in 1783, but losses compelled him to return; his firm failed in 1830; he died, unduly suspected and regarded, Jan. 21, 1836; his marble bust was erected by subscription in the Town Hall at Calcutta: "The friend of the poor" being inscribed on his tomb.

PALMER, WILLIAM (7 – 1814)
Lt-General; entered the Bengal Army from the King's service in 1766, joining the 3rd N.I. in 1767; was Military Secretary to Warren Hastings for several years before 1782, when he became Resident at Lucknow; at Sind's Court, 1794–91; and at Poonah, 1798–99; afterwards he commanded at Monghyr; died at Berhampur, May 20, 1814.

PALMER, WILLIAM (1760–1847)
Born 1760; son of General William Palmer; Military Secretary to Warren Hastings; brother of John Palmer (q.v.); founded, 1846, the great banking-house of Palmer & Co. at Hyderabad, in which the Runboids were partners; his heavy financial transactions with the Nizam ended in his ruin, and in the censure of the Governor-General; died 1867.

PARKE, SIR WILLIAM (1822–1897)
Son of Charles Parke; educated at Eton; entered the Army, 1840; served in the Crimea (Lt-Colonel, 1855); in the mutiny, as Brigadier, commanded a Brigade of the Rajputana Field Forces, 1858–9; commanded the assault at Kethi; in the Central India operations, in the pursuit of Tantia Topi; A.D.C. to the Queen; C.B.: General, 1882; held commands in England: K.C.B., 1887; died March 29, 1897.

PARKER, SIR GEORGE, BARONET (17?–1857)
Second son of Vice-Admiral Sir William George Parker, M.P.; educated at Addiscombe; went out to India in the Army, 1831; became Baronet, 1854, on his brother's death; was Magistrate at Casypur in 1856–7; did not abandon his house during the siege; died of sunstroke, Feb. 6, 1857: Major.

PARKER, SIR GEORGE ARTHUR (1843–1900)
I.C.S.; son of Rev. Richard Parker; born Feb. 28, 1813; educated at Uppingham and Trinity Hall, Cambridge; went out to Madras, 1861; District Judge of Tanjore; Puisne Judge of the High Court, Madras 1867–96; knighted; died June 3, 1900.

PARKER, HENRY MEREDITH (1758–1868)
Said in his youth to have been a violinist at Covent Garden Theatre: through Lord Moira's influence, obtained a clerkship in the Commissariat in the Peninsula; entered the Bengal Civil Service, and rose to be a Member of the Calcutta Board of Customs, Salt, and Opium (merged in the Board of Revenue); retired in 1842; entertained at a farewell dinner at the Sans Souci Theatre in Park Street, Calcutta; wrote verses under the nom de plume of "Temist Wyndham," and published, under his own name, The Draught...
of Immortality and other Poems, and two volumes of prose and verse, entitled *Bide Pomis* (The Punch-Bowl): an accomplished musician, clever draughtsman, fluent speaker, a versatile writer, capital actor, adept in modern languages: died 1858.

**PARKES, FANNY** (1785-1862)

Daughter of Major Edward C. Archer, A.D.C. to Lord Combermere: she went with her husband to India, 1822: to Calcutta, Allahabad, Cawnpore, Lucknow, Agra, Meerut, Delhi, Lansdowne, Mussoorie and other up-country stations: to England in 1839, to the Cape in 1843, again to Bombay, travelled to Aleppo, Bagdad, Busso ra, and other up-country stations: to England, Jan. 1846. She wrote, in 2 vols., a journal of her 21-22 years in India, one of the best accounts of Indian life and events of that time.

**PARLBY, BROOK BRIDGES** (1789-1879)


**PARSAD, MAHARAJA SIR PESHKAR KISHEN** (1797-1875)

Prime Minister of the Nizam of Hyderabad since 1901: descended from the great Hyderabad Statesman, Chandu Lal: K.C.I.E., 1903: decorated for services connected with the Bases Agreement.

**PATTERSON, ABRAHAM** (?-1765)

Son of a merchant Captain: became a merchant at Bristol: consul for the Turkey Company at Scindevod: travelled to Aleppo Bagdad, Basirna, Bombay, along the coast to Goa, returning by the Red Sea and Cairo: died 1765: his *Account of Travels in Asia and Africa* published in 1803 from his MS.

**PATTERSON, WILLIAM SENOULT** (1819-1892)

I.C.S.: son of William Paterson of the 90th regt. N.I.: born March, 1859: at Sagar: educated at Harrow, and Haileybury, 1878-9: served in India, 1878-79: in the N.W.P.: Magistrate of Gorakhpur in 1877: stopped by the mutiny from going on sick leave: the troops there, Native Infantry and Irregular Cavalry, mutinied: order was maintained in the district until the mutineers from Segowli approached Gorakhpur, when the civil officers retired with a Gurkha force to Azimgarh, in Aug. 1857: Paterson saved the lives of a number of Europeans: Judge at Agra, 1862, and of the High Court, 1867: retired 1872: died June 6, 1909.

**PATIALA, MAHARAJA SIR NARINDAR SINGH OF** (1823-1862)

Of the Punjaban family of Sikhs: succeeded his father, Karam Singh: in Dec., 1845, assisted Government in the Sikh wars, and was rewarded with lands and privileges and assurance of protection. During the mutiny of 1857 he again showed his unswerving and conspicuous loyalty to Government, by sending an auxiliary force to Delhi (in spite of temptation from the King of Delhi), Gewahar and Dholpur, and keeping open communications on the Gourd Trunk road. Lord Canning said that he had surpassed the former achievements of his race by the constancy and courage he evinced during the mutiny.

His services were acknowledged by a grant of territory and by additional titles and powers, and an adoption *sanad*: K.C.I.E. in 1864: Member of the Governor-General's Council in 1866.
General's Legislative infantry cadet in 1837: was at Maharajpur, died Singh, shahr, Sobraon, and Kot-Kangra: 9, at Ramnagar, the General's Legislative Transvaal: was devoted to sport of all kinds, including racing, polo, cricket: exceeded his father, the Maharaja Mahindra 1843: in the Sikh war, 1845-6, at Chilianwala: died of fever, Nov. 8, 1900.

PATIALA, MAHARAJA BAHADUR SIR RAJENDRA SINGH MAHEN­ DRA, OF (1872-1899)
Born May 25, 1872: as a minor succeeded his father, the Maharaja Mahendra Singh, April 21, 1878: a Council of Regency was established until he came to the gadi: for his active services with his Imperial Service troops in the Mahomedan campaign of 1877 he was made G.C.S.I., in 1883: he offered his services in the Transvaal: was devoted to sport of all kinds, including racing, polo, cricket: died of fever, Nov. 8, 1900.

PATIALA, SIR RANBIR SINGH OF (? - )

PATON, JOHN STAFFORD (1827-1889)

PAUL, SIR GREGORY CHARLES (1821-1889)
Son of Peter J. Paul, of Calcutta: born 1821: educated at King's College, London: graduated in London, A.B., M.D.: went out to India in the I.M.S., 1845: after early service with troops, held civil appointments in the N.W.P., and went to Bengal, 1856, where for six years he rendered "public services of the most exceptional and distinguished character": nearly every Department of the Administration in which medical officers are employed having the advantage of his sound judgment and rare capacity for organization and control: as Superintendent of Lunatic Asylums, 1866-82, he introduced reforms making for economy and efficiency: for 10 years superintended the Lock Hospitals of Calcutta; twice officiated as Inspector-General of Jails; acted in Sanitary Commissioner, Bengal, 1872: organized a system of State Emigration; as Health Officer of Calcutta, from 1856, was the first to propose and take real steps towards the improvement of the sanitary conditions of the town: was a member of every important Medical Committee in Calcutta for 20 years: Surgeon-General of Bengal, 1879-84: ascending Surgeon-General with the Government of India, 1893: retired.

PAUL, JOHN LISTON (1827- )
Born Feb. 12, 1827: son of John Paul, M.D. (Edin.): educated at Elgin Academy and Aberdeen and Edinburgh Universities: entered the Madras Medical Service, 1856, and rose to be Deputy Surgeon-General: retired, 1874, and was appointed member of the Medical Board at the India Office, 1875.

PAYN, SIR WILLIAM (1829-1869)
Son of William Payn: born 1829: entered the Army, 1842: served in the Suli, Punjab, and other Indian campaigns, 1845-53: in the Crimea commanded a regiment of the Turkish Contingent: in the mutiny was at the battle of Cashmyur, the siege of Lucknow and other engagements: C.B.: Brevet Lt-Colonel: commanded the Myson Division of the Madras Army, 1879-83: K.C.B., 1886: General, 1897: died June 14, 1893.

PAYNE, ARTHUR JAMES (1826- )
Born Oct. 27, 1826: son of Captain John Page: educated at King's College, London: graduated in London, A.B., M.D.: went out to India in the I.M.S., 1847: after early service with troops, held civil appointments in the N.W.P., and went to Bengal, 1856, where for six years he rendered "public services of the most exceptional and distinguished character": nearly every Department of the Administration in which medical officers are employed having the advantage of his sound judgment and rare capacity for organization and control: as Superintendent of Lunatic Asylums, 1866-82, he introduced reforms making for economy and efficiency: for 10 years superintended the Lock Hospitals of Calcutta; twice officiated as Inspector-General of Jails; acted in Sanitary Commissioner, Bengal, 1872: organized a system of State Emigration; as Health Officer of Calcutta, from 1856, was the first to propose and take real steps towards the improvement of the sanitary conditions of the town: was a member of every important Medical Committee in Calcutta for 20 years: Surgeon-General of Bengal, 1879-84: ascending Surgeon-General with the Government of India, 1893: retired.
1885, the Bengal Government recording their recognition of his vigorous administration and hostility to inefficiency and extravagance: in 1888 he rendered great assistance to the Secretary of State for India in connexion with a scheme of Army Nursing proposed by the Government of India.

PEACOCK, SIR THOMAS TOWNSEND (1806-1892)
Born May 9, 1806; son of the Rev. Dr. James Pearce; educated at Addiscombe; went to Madras in the E. I. Co.'s Engineers, 1825; Superintending Engineer, 1841; Chief Engineer with the Kurnool Force, 1839; Commanding Engineer in the China war, 1840-2, under Sir Hugh Gough; Biever-Major in C.B., 1842; Consulting Engineer for railways at Madras, 1851-7; Chief Engineer, F.W.D., in Mysore, 1860; retired, 1865, as Major-General; Secretary in the Military Department at the India Office, 1865-71; K.C.B., 1871; died Oct. 5, 1892.

PEARSE, THOMAS DEANE (1726-1798)
Born about 1726; educated at the R.M.A., Woolwich; entered the Royal Artillery, 1737, and was at the siege of Guadalupe, the Havannah, and Bellisle; joined the Bengal Artillery as Major, 1760; Colonel in 1771; was Warren Hastings' second in the latter's duel with (Sir) Philip Francis on Aug. 17, 1780; was sent in 1781 in command of a force of five regts., despatched through Orissa and the Northern Sircars, to the aid of the Madras Presidency; engaged under Sir Eyre Coote, 1780-9, against Hyder and the French; returned to Bengal, 1785; was given a sword of honour for his services in the Carnatic; died on the Hugli above Calcutta, June 15, 1797; for the last 3 years of his life was senior officer of the Bengal Army.

PEARSON, THOMAS HOOKE (1806-1892)
Born June 16, 1806; son of John Pearson, Advocate-General in Bengal; educated at Eton; joined the 11th Light Dragoons, 1824; at Bhautcpur, 1825-6; A.D.C. to Lord Amherst on his visit to Ranjit Singh: with the 16th Lancers at Maharajpur; in the Saddle campaign at Aliwal: commanded his regt. at Sobraon: C.B., 1856; Lt-General, 1877; and General; died April 29, 1892.

PELDER, ALEXANDER (1849- )
Born May 21, 1849; arrived in India, 1875; joined the Bengal Education Department: Professor of Chemistry at the Presidency College; Meteorological
porter to Government of Bengal in addition to his duties as Professor, 1889: Principal of the Presidency College, 1896: D.P.I. Bengal, 1899: C.I.E., 1901: Member of the Governor-General's Executive Council, 1902: Vice-Chancellor, Calcutta University, 1904.

EEL, SIR LAWRENCE (1799-1844)

Son of Joseph Peel, and nephew of Sir Robert Peel, first Baronet, and first son of the second Baronet, the Prime Minister; born Aug. 20, 1793; educated at Rugby and St. John's, Cambridge; called to the bar at the Middle Temple, 1824: Treasurer, 1866: Commissioner of the Board of Control, 1838: Advocate-General at Calcutta, 1840-2: Chief Justice of Bengal in 1842: knighted: ex-President of the Governor-General's Legislative Council, 1844-5: ennobled, 1852: Member of the Judicial Committee of the Privy Council, 1856: Director of the I. C. from 1857: D.C.L., Oxford, 1859: died July 23, 1858.

PEEL, SIR WILLIAM (1824-1888)

Born Nov. 2, 1824: third son of Sir Robert Peel, the Prime Minister; entered the Royal Navy in 1838; saw service in the Mediterranean station, China, in the Baltic, N. America, W. Indies: Captained the Naval Brigade at Sebastopol: gained V.C. and C.B.: in the Indian Mutiny, landed the Shannon up to Calcutta, and formed and led the Naval Brigade upcountry, comprising ten 8-inch guns: in a number of actions: K.C.B., 1879: K.C.S.I.: was Special Commissioner to Baroda in 1874 to inquire into the Hindu war's administration, whom he arrested in Jan. 1875, preparatory to his trial.
conducted negotiations at Peshawar with the Amir's Envoy, Nur Muhammad Shah, Jan. 1877; K.C.B., 1879, and retired; M.P. for N. Hackney, 1885-92; died April 22, 1894; wrote The View and Opinions of Brig.-General John Jacob, C.B., 1858: The Miracle Play of House and Harem, 1871; on the North-West Frontier of India, 1858; and papers for the Royal Geographical Society.

PELLY, SAVILLE MARRIOTT (1819-1895)
Son of John Hinde Pelly, and brother of Sir Lewis Pelly (q.v.); educated at Winchester and Guy's Hospital; in the Indian Medical Service; in the Sind Irregular Horse under Sir G. Nagler, 1844-7; and on the Sindh frontier under Jacob; in the mutiny at Rajputana, in pursuit of Tantia Topi; P.M.O. of the I.M. Department in Abyssinia, 1867-8: C.B. 1874; I.M. Department in Abyssinia, 1867-8: I.G. 1877: Rector of a parish in the W. Indies: in the mutiny at Cawnpur, 1857-8; and papers for the Royal Geographical Society; mentioned in despatches; held various appointments in the P.W.D., 1857-91, including Director-General of Railways, and Secretary to the Government of India; Member of the Supreme Council from Feb. 1891 to April 1892: C.S.L. 1894.

PENNELL, HENRY SINGLETON (1874- )
Captain; son of Edwin Pennell; educated at Eastbourne College; joined the Army, 1893; served in Tirah expedition, 1897-8; gained the V.C.; South African war, 1899-1900 (relief of Ladysmith).

PENINGTON, CHARLES RICHARD (1838- )
Entered the Army 1857; became Lt-General, 1890; served in the Indian mutiny, 1857-8; Umbeyla campaign, 1874; Afghan war, 1878-80; Brevet-Lt-Colonel: Egypt, 1882: C.B., 1887.

PENNY, EDMUND (1802- )
Born April 23, 1802; son of Alfred Penny; educated at Cheltenham and Cooper's Hill; entered the P.W.D., India, 1824; planned and carried out Nagar Waterworks, 1820; Superintending Engineer and Secretary to Chief Commissioner of the Central Provinces, 1829; C.I.E., 1900.

PENNY, NICHOLAS (1790-1828)
Son of Robert Penny; born Nov. 1790; entered the Bengal N.I., 1807: May-General, 1824; at the siege of Bhurtpur, 1824-5; in the Satlaj campaign, 1844-6; commanded a Brigade; was at Aliwal and Sobroom; in the Punjab campaign, was at Chilianwala and Gujarwar; A.D.C. to Queen Victoria; commanded the Sirdar Division, 1851; the Cawnpur Division, 1852; the Meerut Division, 1857; commanded the Delhi Field Force after the taking of Delhi; killed by the rebels near Endon, May 4, 1858.

PENNYCUICK, JOHN (1790-1849)
Joined the 78th Highlanders, 1807; was in the Jawa expedition, 1824; the Burman war, 1825-6; in the Afghan war, 1839, at Ghazni, at Kandahar, 1842; Brevet-Lt-Colonel; at Axum, 1841; commanded the 4th regt. and a Brigade in the Punjab campaign; at the Chenab,
and Chilawawala, where he was killed, Jan. 15, 1849.

PENNYCUTCH, JOHN (1841-1897)
Born Jan. 15, 1841, son of Brig-Gen. Pennycuch, G.B., who was killed at Chilawawala; educated at Cheltenham and Addiscombe; entered the R.E., 1858, and became Colonel, 1867; served in the Abyssiniancompiler: 1857, and for 34 years in the P.W.D., Madras; carried out the Periyar Reservoir project in the Madura hills: Chief Engineer and Secretary to Government, P.W.D., Madras; Fellow of the Madras University: Member of the Legislative Council, Madras; President of Cooper’s Hill College; retired, 1909; Adviser to Queen’s and Government, 1899.

PERCY, HENRY AGERON GEORGE, EARL (1841-1897)

PERKINS, SIR AENAS (1834-1901)

PERRON, (1765-1834)
General: his proper name was Pierre-Cuillier: a Frenchman: went out to India, as a petty officer, in 1780; deserted his ship, and entered the service of the Rana of Gohad about 1781; afterwards of Bhurtpur: and in 1790 was taken by De Boigne (p.s.) into Madouji Sindia’s Army: was at the battles of Patan and Merta: the siege of Kanauj, where he lost a hand: won the battle of Kurdi for Daulat Rao Sindia against the Nizam: on De Boigne’s retirement, in 1796, Perron succeeded him as General, in command of Sindia’s Army: subdued Raipoosa: gained a victory at Sounda, 1801: carried on fighting with George Thomas of Georgeghar and Hami, who was defeated: said to have instigated Raipora’s designs on India: offered his resignation to Sindia in 1803, but withdrew it: and was with his forces, under Sindia, during the second Mahratta war of 1802, and in possession of Shah Alam, the Mogul Emperor: dismissed all British officers from Sindia’s service: after the capture of Aghbar by Lake, on Sep. 4, 1803, from Sindia’s troops, and defeat at Koli, Perron was impressed by Ambaji Ingli, and deposed from the command by Bourquie, and his life threatened: he fled to Lake: his troops were defeated at Delhi. Agra and Laswari: Perron went to Lucknow, losing most of his immense accumulated fortune: he then went to Calcutta and Chandernagore: reached Europe in 1805, and lived in retirement in France till his death in 1834.

PELLY, SIR THOMAS ERKINE (1806-1882)
Son of James Perry of the foreseeing Chron­icle: born July 20, 1806; educated at Charterhouse and Trinity College, Cambridge: 1829, was at the University of Munich, 1829-31: took part in the Reform agitation: became Secretary to the National Political Union of London: called to the bar by the Inner Temple, 1834: became law reporter in 1834, after losing his fortune, he applied for and obtained a Judgeship in the Bombay Supreme Court: was knighted 1837: became Chief Justice in 1847: President of the Board of Education for 20 years: promoted higher education and educational institutions: retired from India, 1854: a Professorship of Law was founded at Bombay for his memory. He was M.P. for Devonport, 1834-45, and was Lord D’Albany’s administration, and spoke
PETERSON, PETER
(1847–1899)
Son of John Peterson; born Jan. 22, 1847; educated at Edinburgh University, Lincoln and Balliol Colleges, Oxford; Bodies Sanskrit scholar, 1870; went to Bombay in the Education Department, 1873; Professor of Sanskrit at Elphinstone College; Registrar of the University; found many valuable Sanskrit MSS.; edited Sanskrit works, and studied Jain literature; D.Sc. of Edinburgh, 1883; Secretary and President of the R.A.S. Bombay, 1895; contributed to its Journals and to the J.R.A.S. on Sanskrit subjects; wrote for the Times of India; died at Bombay, Aug. 28, 1899.

PETERHAM, SIR WILLIAM COMER
(1835–)
Born 1835; son of William Peterham; called to the bar at the Middle Temple, 1859; Q.C., 1880; Chief Justice of N.W.P., 1884; Chief Justice of Bengal, 1885–95; Vice-Chancellor of the Calcutta University for two years; wrote law books.

PETIT, SIR DINSHAW MANACKJI, BARONET
(1873–)
Born June 7, 1873; son of Framji Dinshaw Petit; succeeded his grandfather, the first Baronet, 1905; Delegate of the Farsi Chief Matrimonial Court; Chairman and Member of managing committees of all the principal Farsi charitable institutions of Bombay; a cotton mill-owner and merchant.

PETRIE, WILLIAM (?–1816)
Appointed a writer, 1765; Factor, 1771; Junior Merchant, 1774; Senior Merchant, 1778; to England, 1778. Member of Council, Madras; born Jan. 12, 1771; Junior Merchant, 1874; appointed a writer, 1765; Factor, 1771; Junior Merchant, 1774; Senior Merchant, 1778; to England, 1778. Member of Council, Madras; born Jan. 12, 1771; Junior Merchant, 1874; Senior Merchant, 1778; to England, 1778. Member of Council, Madras; born Jan. 12, 1771; Junior Merchant, 1874; Senior Merchant, 1778; to England, 1778.

PETTY, FRANCIS
(1823–1902)
Born May 27, 1823; son of Rev. Alceroon Peyton; educated at Eton; entered the Army, 1841; served in China war, 1862; Punjab campaign, 1848; at the forcing of the Kohat Pass, 1851; in the Punjab expeditionary force under Sir Sydney Cotton on the Yunnan frontier, and at Stana, 1858; in the mutiny in the Penahwar Division; commanded Lichfield District, 1857; Borelli Camp, 1877; and 3rd Brigade at Aldershott, 1877–81; Lt-General; C.B.: died Feb. 1902.

PHEAYRE, SIR ARTHUR PURVES
(1812–1887)
Born May 7, 1812; son of Richard Phayre; educated at Shrewsbury; entered the Bengal Army, 1881; served in the administration of Burma, 1849–48; in the Punjab, 1848–53; Commissioner of Arakan, 1849, and of Pegu, 1852; read the Proclamation announcing the annexation of the new territory; Interpreter to the King of Burma's mission to the Governor-General, 1855, to whom Dalhousie said: "As long as the sun shines in the heavens, the British flag shall wave..."
over those possessions; led a mission to
the Burmese Court at Amarapura, 1855 : 1st
Lt-Colonel, 1859 ; joined the Bengal Staff
Corps, 1861 : first Chief Com-
mmissioner of British Burma, 1866-7 : 1st
C.B., 1869 ; went on two other missions:
in 1865 and 1866, to Mandalay, then in
Upper Burma : K.C.S.I., 1867 ; Li-
General, 1877 : Governor of the Mauritius,
1874-8 : K.C.M.G., 1878 ; wrote his
History of Burma, 1878, a work on Burmese
coins, and papers for the Asiatic and
Royal Geographical Societies : died Dec.
14, 1885.

PIHARE, SIR ROBERT (1829-1897)
Born Jan. 4, 1829 : son of Richard
Phayre, and brother of Sir Arthur P.
Phayre (q.v.) : educated at Shrewsbury :
entered the E. I. Co.'s service, 1839, in
Bombay ; in the first Afghan war, 1839:
in Bombay ; in the Sind campaign, 1843:
in the Persian war, 1857 : O.M.G. of the
Bombay Army, in the mutiny, 1857-60 : Major, Bombay Staff
Corps, 1861 : O.M.G. in Abyssinia : C.B.:
A.D.C. to Queen Victoria ; commanded the
Sind frontier force, 1858-71 ; Resident
at Baroda, 1873 : charged the Gujkwar
with maladministration ; Phayre's life
attempted by poison, Nov. 9, 1871 ; the
Gujkwar was tried and deposed, 1875 ;
Phayre returned to military employ :
commanded the Reserve Division in the
Afghan war, 1877-90 : K.C.B., 1881 :
commanded a Division of the Bombay
Army, 1891-4 : retired, 1886 : General,

PHARE, SIR JOHN BUDU (1823-1905)
Born Feb. 5, 1823 : son of Rev. J.
Phare, educated privately and at Pembroke
College, Cambridge : 6th Wrangler, 1847 ; Fellow and Lecturer, Clare College, Cambridge : Senior Moderator, 1866 :
called to the bar at the Inner Temple, 1844 ; wrote law books ; Palms Judge of the High Court, Calcutta, 1864-76 : Chief Justice of Ceylon, 1876-9 ; knighted : unsuccessful candidate for Parliament ; author of The Aruny Village in India and Ceylon, International Trade, etc. : D.L.
and J.P. : died April 7, 1905.

PIDDINGTON, HENRY (1797-1858)
Son of James Piddington : born 1797 : was a Commander, in the mercantile
navy ; left the sea about 1830, and
became Curator of the Museum of Econo-
ic Geology, and Assistant-Secretary of
the Asiatic Society, at Calcutta ; wrote papers on meteorology and the storms in
the Indian seas, and collected a quantity
of information on storms ; wrote The
Sailor's Horn-book for the Law of Storms,
1847 : suggested the term "cyclone" for rotary storms ; was President of
the Marine Court of Inquiry at Calcutta
and Coonoor : died at Calcutta, April 7,
1858.

PIERSON, WILLIAM HENRY (1839-1881)
Son of Charles Pierson : born Nov. 23,
1839 ; educated at Southampton, Chelten-
am, Addington : gained great dis-
 traction to India in the Engineers, 1850 ;
saw service in Sikkim, 1861 : was in the Indo-European telegraph, 1863-73 ;
designed and constructed the residence of
the British Legation at Teheran : Secretary
to the Indian Defense Committee, 1877,
for the defences of Indian Ports : Military
Secretary in Aug. 1880 to the Marquis of
Ripon, when Viceroy and Governor-
General, Major, 1881 : commanded the
I.E. in the Mahbub-Wazir expedition
in 1885, to Banno, June 2, 1885 : he had a
reputation for versatile talents as an
artist, engineer and architect.

PIGOT, GEORGE, BARON (1719-1777)
I.C.S. : Governor, born March 4,
1779 : son of Richard Pigot, went to
Madras in the E. I. Co.'s Civil Service, 1737 ; was factor, junior merchant, senior
merchant in Council, and in 1770
Governor of Madras, Jan. 14, 1772 to Nov.
14, 1776 ; defended Madras against the
French, 1759-60, resigned, and returned
to England, 1765 : made a Baronet in
1775, M.P. for Wallingford and Bedfor-
north, made an Irish Peer, 1766 : LL.D.,
Cambridge, 1769 ; again became Governor
and C. in C. Madras, Dec. 11, 1775 : and
set himself to repress malpractices ; requisitioned the Raja of Tanjore, in April,
1776 ; disputes arose between Pigot and
his council regarding the claims of Paul
Benfedi on the Tanjore revenues, and the
restoration of the Raja : Pigot suspended
two Members of Council, and ordered
the arrest of the Commandant, Sir
Robert Fletcher ; the Council retaliated,
and on Aug. 24, 1776, had Pigot arrested, taken to St. Thomas Mount and kept in confinement, where he died May 17, 1777. The Court of Proprietors of the E. I. Co. in London voted in Pigot's favour, and eventually, with the concurrence of the Court of Directors, Pigot was ordered to be restored to his Govemship, with instructions to resign directly. But he had meanwhile died. Four Members of Council were tried in England for his arrest and fined £1,000 each.

PISCHEL, KARL RICHARD
(1849— )
Born Jan. 28, 1849: son of Ernst Pischel: educated at Breslau and Berlin: studied in London and Oxford, 1872—4: Professor of Sanskrit at the University of Kol, 1875—8: at Halle, 1885—92: has held the same position at the University of Berlin since 1902: in 1901 obtained the Volksprize from the French Academy: became Privy Councillor in 1904. His chief works are: \( \text{Kalidasa's} \) Sahasrita, the Bengali Romance edited, 1877: Hemacandra's Grammatik der Prakrit-spraeken, 1877, 1880: \( \text{The} \) Dasnammamala of Hemacandra, 1880; \( \text{The} \) Thari-Gatha, 1883: Rudrata's Sringeratulika, 1886: Vaidizh Sastian, (published together with Goldner), 1889—90: and a Prakrit grammar, 1900: is a member of several learned Societies, including the Royal Asiatic Society, the American Oriental Society, the Royal Academy of Sciences at Berlin, etc., and corresponding member of others.

PITMAN, CHARLES EDWARD
(1849— )

PITT, WILLIAM
(1758—1806)
Second son of first Earl of Chatham: born May 28, 1759: educated privately and at Pembroke College, Cambridge: called to the bar at Lincoln's Inn, 1780: M.P. for Appleby, 1785: for Cambridge, 1784: Chancellor of the Exchequer, 1782: Prime Minister, 1783—4, 1784—6. His influence on Indian affairs was exerted on several occasions. His first India Bill was rejected by 8 votes on Jan. 29, 1784; his second Bill, passed May 15, 1784, as the Statute of Gen. III, c. 25, established the Board of Control, commonly called the India Board, to consist of Commissioners for the affairs of India, with very extensive powers. The Home Government of India normally passed from the E. I. Co. to the Crown: but the Statute left large powers to the Court of Directors. The complex system of Government thus created endured until 1858. When the Opposition attacked Warren Hastings in 1787, Pitt voted silently against the Rohilla charge, June 2, but spoke and voted, June 17, for the Benares charge: again, for the charge relating to the Regima of Oudh: this vote, as Lord Rosebery has pointed out, made the impeachment of W. Hastings inevitable, and it was carried out. He passed also the Act of 1786, which gave the Governor-General power to override his Council, and he passed the Declaration Act of 1789, which required the Board of Control to maintain a permanent body of troops out of the funds of the E.I. Co.: died Jan. 25, 1806.

PLATTS, JOHN THOMPSON
(1830—1904)

PLAYFAIR, SIR HUGH LYON
(1786—1861)
Son of Dr. James Playfair: born Nov. 17, 1759: educated at Dumfries, St. Andrews, Edinburgh, Woolwich: entered the E. I. Co.'s Bengal Artillery, 1804: to India, 1805: saw general service in India, up country: in the Nipal war, 1814—5: in the bombardment and capture of Kalunga: Captain, 1818: Superintendant of the great military road and postal department from Calcutta to Benares: commanded
PLAYFAIR, SIR PATRICK (1828–)
Son of Patrick Playfair: educated at Lorètto, and Glasgow University; partner in firm of Barry & Co., merchants, Calcutta; has been President and Vice-President of the Bengal Chamber of Commerce, and Member of the Bengal Legislative Council; Additional Member of the Governor-General’s Legislative Council, 1905–7; Sheriff of Calcutta, 1896; K.C., 1907.

PLAYFAIR, SIR ROBERT LAMBERT (1828–1899)
Born 1828: son of George Playfair, I.C.S.; educated at Harrow, Trinity College, Cambridge; in firm of Barry & Co., merchants, Calcutta; has been President and Vice-President of the Bengal Chamber of Commerce, and Member of the Bengal Legislative Council; Additional Member of the Governor-General’s Legislative Council, 1905–7; Sheriff of Calcutta, 1896; K.C., 1907.

POCOCK, SIR GEORGE (1706–1792)
Son of Rev. Thomas Pocock, F.R.S.: born March 4, 1706; entered the Navy, 1716, under his uncle, the first Lord Torrington; served in a number of ships; in command of the Leeward Islands station, 1747–8: served in a number of ships; in command of the Leeward Islands station, 1747–8: went to the West Indies, 1745: Rear Admiral, 1755, second in command to Admiral C. Watson (q.v.), whom he succeeded in 1757, and held the command until 1759; fought two naval actions in 1758–9 with the French, off the Commanded coast, without definite results; returned to England, 1760: K.B. and Admiral, 1761; took Havana, 1764; retired, 1766; died April 3, 1792.

POGSON, N. R. (1828–1881)
Government Astronomer at Madras Observatory: held the post from 1855; made important contributions to astronomical knowledge and literature, as gained from observations at the Madras Observatory: discovered 8 minor planets and no new variable stars, and acquired much additional information regarding the fixed stars; died at Madras, June 23, 1891; C.I.E.

POLO, D. (1828–1899)
Son of D. Polo: educated at Harrow and Hallerbury: went to the Upper Provinces in the Civil Service, 1851; in the mutiny, 1857; was at Umbala, and in political charge of cavalry about Umbala, Moort, Jalandhar, Sambhar: Secretary, Board of Revenue, N.W.P.; Chief Commissioner for India, 1851; Member of Governor-General’s Legislative Council; retired, 1855; M.C.V. for Wolverhampton, 1886–91; K.C.S.I., 1886.

POLOWEN, SIR WILLIAM CHICHELE (1832–)
I.C.S.; son of William Chichele Plowden, F.R.S.; educated at Harrow and Hallerbury: went to the Upper Provinces in the Civil Service, 1851; in the mutiny, 1857; was at Umbala, and in political charge of cavalry about Umbala, Moort, Jalandhar, Sambhar: Secretary, Board of Revenue, N.W.P.; Chief Commissioner for India, 1851; Member of Governor-General’s Legislative Council; retired, 1855; M.C.V. for Wolverhampton, 1886–91; K.C.S.I., 1886.

PLAYFAIR, SIR HENRY MEREDITH (1840–)

PLAYFAIR, SIR TREVOR JOHN CHICHELE (1846–1900)
I.C.S.; born 1846: son of Trevor Chichele Plowden: educated at Winchester; went out to Bengal, 1868; Under Secretary to the Government of India, Home Department, 1874; and in the Foreign Department, 1877; Resident, Turkish Arabia, 1880; Consul-General, Bagdad, 1880; Commissioner of Ajmew, 1885; Resident in Mewar, 1885; in Kashmir, 1886; Commissioner of Hyderabad Assigned Districts, 1888–91; Resident at Hyderabad, 1891–1900; retired, C.S.I., 1903; K.C.S.I., 1898; died Nov. 5, 1905.
POLE-CAREW, SIR REGINALD (1741-1788)
Born at Leamann, Feb. 1741 : son of Jacques H. E. Polier: of French extraction: naturalized in Switzerland: went out to India, 1757: entered the service of the Nawabs of Oudh, Shuja and Asaf ud-daula as architect and engineer: was driven hence by the enmity of the Council: served the Mogul Emperor at Delhi in a military command: Hastings appointed him Ed-Colonel, with leave to reside at Lichnow, where he wrote historical "memories", and studied Hindu mythology, and poetry: returned to Europe, 1768: to Avignon, 1774: through his Oriental display of wealth he was attacked by robbers, and murdered, Feb. 1, 1775.

POLEHAMPTON, REV. HENRY STEDMAN (1824-1837)

POLIER, ANTOINE LOUIS HENRI (1741-1788)
Born at Lausanne, Feb. 1741: son of Jacques H. E. Polier: of French extraction: naturalized in Switzerland: went out to India, 1757: entered the service of the English E. I. Co.: was Assistant Engineer at Calcutta, and in 1763 Chief Engineer, as Captain: his post was given to an English officer, but restored to him after an interval, during which he saw active service under Clive. Further promotion being refused, he, on account of his nationality, resigned, 1776, and hast'g's help entered the service of the Nawabs of Oudh, Shuja and Asaf ud-daula as architect and engineer: was driven hence by the enmity of the Council: served the Mogul Emperor at Delhi in a military command: Hastings appointed him Ed-Colonel, with leave to reside at Lichnow, where he wrote historical "memories", and studied Hindu mythology, and poetry: returned to Europe, 1768: to Avignon, 1774: through his Oriental display of wealth he was attacked by robbers, and murdered, Feb. 1, 1775: collected MSS.: the first European who succeeded in obtaining a complete copy of the Vedas: the Pole collection at Eton College was mainly made by him.

POLLOCK, SIR DAVID (1780-1847)

POLLOCK, SIR FREDERICK RICHARD (1827-1899)

POLLOCK, SIR GEORGE, BARONET (1788-1872)
Afganistan, he reconquered, and was allowed to advance at his own discretion, and with Nott to retire to India "by way of Kabul"; he defeated the Afghans at Mama Khel, Jughabal, Train; entered Kabul on Sep. 19, where Nott joined him directly: the British captives, officers, women and children, in the hands of Akbar Khan, came from Bamiyan into Pollock's camp on Sep. 22: finally defeated the Afghans at Istall on Sep. 29: destroyed the Kabul bazar, leaving the city, Oct. 12, to return to India: Lord Ellenborough received the victorious army at Peshawur on Dec. 19: Pollock was made G.C.B. and given the command of a Division: acting Resident at Lucknow, 1843: Military Member of the Supreme Council, from Sep. 20, 1844, to March 31, 1847, when he resigned: the E. I. Co. gave him a pension of £2000 a year: Lt-General, 1851: Government Director of the E. I. Co., 1854: General, 1859: K.C.S.I., 1861: G.C.S.I., 1866: Field Marshal, 1870: Constable of the Tower of London, 1872: Baronet "of the Khyber Pass" in 1872: died Oct. 6, 1874: buried in Westminster Abbey.

POPE, REV. GEORGE U. (1820- )

POPHAM, SIR HOME RIGGS (1725-1820)
Born Oct. 12, 1725: son of Stephen Popham: educated at Westminster and Cambridge: entered the Navy, 1748: served at Cape St. Vincent, in the W. Indies, Kafiristan: in 1757, sailed from Ostend, commanding a merchant ship, to India: surveyed New Harbour in the Hugli for a dockyard: from Calcutta sailed to Pulo Penang, and took the Company's fleet to China: his ship was seized at Ostend for trading contrary to the E. I. Co.'s charter: served in Flanders: convoyed troops from the Cape and India to Egypt: further employed in India: charges against him of wasteful expenditure were disproved: Naval Commander of an expedition to the Cape in 1786: severely reprimanded by court martial for leaving the Cape: Captain of the Fleet at Copenhagen, 1787: Rear Admiral, 1814: K.C.B.: died Feb. 20, 1820.

POPHAM, WILLIAM (1740-1823)
Brother of Admiral Sir Home B. Popham (1740-1823): in the 84th regt.: under Draper at the capture of Minaulis: joined the Bengal Army as Captain, 1760: sent with a force, in 1770, to assist the Rusa of Gobad against the Mahrattas: took from Sindia the fort of Gwalior by surprise and stealth, Aug. 2, 1775: on the rebellion of Chali Singh, Popham took the hill fort of Bijipurt: Lt-Colonel, 1784: Maj-General, 1793: at the sieges of Serampur and Corwallis, 1791-2, and General Harps, 1795: Lt-General, 1802: died Feb. 20, 1821.

PORTER, RIGHT REV. GEORGE, D.D. (1823-1889)
First Catholic Archbishop of Bombay: of Scotch extraction: born Aug. 27, 1823: entered the Society of Jesus, Sep. 7, 1841: nominated Archbishop of Bombay, 1874: the first to fill that post in the newly con-
stated Catholic hierarchy in India, Dec. 21, 1808, arrived in India, Feb. 14, and consecrated at Allahabad, Feb. 27, 1828: when sent to a tropical climate at an advanced age (61), he soon succumbed to the climate and died, Sep. 29, 1849: buried in the cemetery at Scayce: his remains were translated to the Bombay Cathedral: a collection of his private letters written from India was published in England.

PORTER, WILLIAM ARCHER (1824–1890)


POTTINGER, ELDEED (1831–1844)

Major: born Aug. 32, 1831: son of Thomas Pottinger: educated at Addiscombe: went to Bombay in the Artillery, 1847: became Assistant to his uncle, Sir H. Pottinger (q.v.): then Resident in Sind: sent in 1837 to explore and obtain information in Central Asia: he arrived at Kabul disguised as a horse-dealer, later assumed a religious garb: reached Herat in 1837. The Shah of Ferza unseccessfully besieged Herat, from Nov. 23, 1837 to Sep. 29, 1838: during this time Pottinger openly assisted the Afghans. His skill, vigour, and personal courage in its defence saved the city. He was afterwards appointed Political Agent at Herat: made C.B.: was in the Kohistan above Kabul in 1841 when the Afghans rose: he escaped to Charikar and Kabul. When the capitulation to the Afghans was made, against his advice, he was one of the three hostages left with Akbar Khan, and was in captivity for 9 months, until the relief by G. H. Pullock in Sep. 1842. He was brought before a Court of Inquiry in 1843–4, for drawing Bills for 75 lakhs in favour of the Afghans, and for signing a treaty, but was completely exonerated. On a visit to his uncle in Calcutta, he died from fever at Hongkong, Nov. 15, 1844: C.B.

POTTINGER, SIR HENRY (1789–1856)

Lt-General and Political: born Oct. 9, 1789: son of Eldred Curwen. Pottinger: educated at Belfast: went to sea and to India to join the marine service, but entered the Army in Bombay in 1806: was sent on a Mission to Sind in 1808, and in 1810 went in disguise through Sind to Kebir, Nushki, Shizar, Ishlahan, returning via Bagdad and Bussorah to Bombay: served at Poona and Cutch: Lt-Colonel, 1839: again sent on a Mission to Sind in 1841, and Political Agent there, 1836–40: made Baronet on April 27, 1840, for services in the first Afghan war: became Maj-General. In 1841 he was sent to China as Envoy, and made the Nanking treaty of peace, 1842: was made G.C.B.: Governor of Hongkong, 1843–4: Privy Councilor, 1844: Governor of the Cape of Good Hope, 1846–7, and Governor of Madras, 1848–54: died March 18, 1856: wrote Travels in Afghanistan and Sind.

POWELL, EYRE BURTON (1818–1904)

Born 1857: son of E. B. Powell: educated at Pembroke College, Cambridge: senior Wrangler: went to Madras, 1884, to take charge of the new High School: was made Principal of the Presidency College: Director of Public Instruction, Madras, 1866–73, retired: C.S.I., 1866: died Nov. 10, 1904: his statue erected at the Presidency College.

POWIS, EDWARD, SECOND LORD CLIVE, AND FIRST EARL OF (1754–1829)

Governor: born March 7, 1754: son of the first Lord Clive: educated his father, 1774: M.P. for Ludlow: English Peer, 1794: Governor of Madras, as Lord Clive, Sep. 29, 1795 to Aug. 1803: stumped by Parliament, 1806, for his services in the Mahratta war: P.C. and created Earl of Powis and Viscount Clive, 1804: nominated Lord Lieutenant of Ireland, but did not take up the appointment: remarkable for his physical vigour: died May 16, 1829.

PRAIN, DAVID (1807– )

Educated at Fettercairn, Aberdeen, and Universities of Aberdeen and Edinburgh: entered the civil service, 1834: Curator of Calcutta
PRATT, HENRY MARSH (1838- )

PRATT, VENBLE JOHN HENRY ( ? -1871)

PRENDERGAST, SIR HARRY NORTH DALYMPLE (1834- )

PRENDERGAST, SIR JEFFERY (1790-1866)
Son of Thomas Prendergast: born 1794: given an appointment in H. Dorm on: at the age of 15, he was captured on ascent, taken to France, and escaped to England: became a cadet in the E. I. Co.'s Military Service: went to Madras: served in the Madras Fusiliers in Mysore and at Serenga: patan, 1799: was on the guard placed over Tipoo's body: A.D.C. to General (Lord) Harris at Madras: stationed at Fort St. George: rose to be Military Auditor-General: absent from Europe for 40 years: knighted: died at Brighton, July, 1866.

PRENDERGAST, THOMAS (1806-1888)

PREYMAN, SIR GEORGE YIN DAIL (1845- )
PRIDEAUX, WILLIAM FRANCIS
(1840—)
Born April 30, 1803: son of F. W. Prideaux, Revenue Secretary, India Office; educated at Aldenham; served in India Office, 1855: joined the Bombay Army, 1860, and Staff Corps, 1863: served with Mr. Rossam's Mission to King Theodore of Abyssinia, 1864: imprisoned at Magdala, July, 1866, to April, 1868: employed under the Foreign Office in India: Acting Consul-General at Zanzibar, 1873-5: in the Persian Gulf, 1876-7: Resident in Jaipur, Oodeypur, and Kashmir: Colonei, 1890: C.S.I., 1893: has published The Lay of the Hymnards, many papers on archaeology and numismatics, besides bibliographical works.

PRIMROSE, SIR HENRY WILLIAM
(1846—)
Born Aug. 22, 1846: son of Hon. B. F. Primrose: educated at Glenalmond and Balliol College, Oxford: entered the Treasury, 1869; Private Secretary to Lord Ripon, Viceroy of India, 1880-4: C.S.I.; Private Secretary to Mr. Gladstone, 1886: Chairman, Board of Customs, 1895-9: Chairman, Board of Inland Revenue, since 1899: K.C.B., 1899.

PRIMROSE, JAMES MAURICE
(1819-1869)
General: educated at Sandhurst; joined the Army, 1837; with the 4th regt. in the Kafir war, 1840-5; in the mutiny, at Kivw and other engagements, 1857-9; held a command at Aldershot; in the Afghan war, 1879-80; commanded the first Division of the Kandahar Field Force, 1879, and the whole force in succ. to Sir D. M. Stewart (q.v.) in 1880; besieg'd at Kandahar by Ayub Khan after Mawarra, 1890; died Nov. 23, 1891: C.S.I.

PRINGLE, A. T. (about 1832-1904)
Assistant Secretary to the Madras Government, and a writer of note, whose labours and research have earned the gratitude of many better known workers; he edited Hand List of Old Madras Records; compiled a Catalogue of Books and Serial Articlists relating to Languages in the Imperial Library, Calcutta, 1899; edited the Diary and Consultation Book of the Agent (President) Governor and Council of Fort St. George, 1885, 1894; died Jan. 2, 1904, at Madras.

PRINGLE, ROBERT KEITH
(1802-1807)
I.C.S.: son of Alexander Pringle: educated at the old High School, Edinburgh, and at Haddington: joined the Bombay C.S.A., 1820; was Chief Secretary to the Government of Bombay; Master of the Mint: acting Member of Council: succeeded Sir C. Napier in the Government of Sind, 1842; retired, 1854; died Jan. 12, 1857.

PRINSEP, CHARLES ROBERT
(1790-1866)
Second son of John Prinsep, brother of Henry Thoby Prinsep (q.v.) and James...
For 26 years he of DisCUItties the Bengal report, the famous in Question in 1790-1842 translated the Kilmarnock Burghs, Dartmouth and educated at Tunbridge and at the E. I. Co.'s College at Dartmouth Castle: arrived in Bengal in 1809: became Assistant Secretary to the Governor-General, the Marquis of Hastings, in 1814, whom he accompanied on his tour through Oudh, the N.W.F. and in the Nizam Pindari and Mahatta wars: published A History of the Political and Military Transactions in India during the Administration of the Marquis of Hastings, 1831: was the first Superintendent and Remembrancer of legal affairs: inquired into Parsi tenures, and, on his report, the famous Parsi Regulation of 1849 was passed: Persian Secretary to Government, 1825-30: Secretary, in the Territorial Department, 1826: Secretary, in the Bengal, 1826: Chief Secretary, 1825-31: Member of the Supreme Council temporarily, in 1832, subsequently, 1832-9: retired, 1845: was unsuccessful in attempts to enter Parliament for the Kilmarnock Burghs. Dartmouth and Dover: M.P. for Harwich, 1830 but unsuccessful for defective property qualification, and unsuccessful at the fresh election: became a Director of the E.I.C. Co., 1830: was one of the original members chosen by the E. I. Co. for the new Council of India in 1858, retaining the post till 1874: translated the Memoirs of a Pathan Soldier of Fortune, the Noor Muhammad Amir Khan, 1832: wrote on The Origin of the Sikh Power in the Punjab: on Tibet, Tartary and Mongolia, 1832: on the India Question in 1834, A History of the Life of Ranjit Singh, Historical Results from Discoveries in Afghanistan, and published the Register of the Bengal Civil Servants, 1750-1842: was the chief founder of the Bengal Civil Fund: on his actuarial calculations (approved by professional actuaries in London) the fund was started: also wrote poetry: died Feb. 12, 1858.

PRINSEP, SIR HENRY THOBY (1799-1880)

Born 1836: son of Henry Thoby Prinsep (q.v.); educated at Harrow and Haileybury: arrived in India on Dec. 7, 1853: Assistant Magistrate at Midnapur during the mutiny, and as Civil Officer accompanied a Naval Brigade with light guns sent from Midnapur to join troops, to subdue a rising among the Kols: became Registrar of the Sadr Court in Jan. 1865, and of the High Court on its establishment on July 1 of the same year: held several temporary appointments before becoming a District Judge in 1867: Judicial Commissioner in Myapore, 1870-74, officiating Judge of the Calcutta High Court, 1873, confirmed in 1878: was acted as Chief Justice in 1879: presided, in 1879-85, over the Jury Commission, and, in 1876-85, joined the Governor-General's Legislative Council to assist in revising the Codes of Criminal and Civil Procedure: knighted in 1879, and made K.C.I.E. on retirement in March, 1894. For 26 years he was District Grand Master of the Freemasons in Bengal, and was the last of the members of the Indian Civil Service educated at Haileybury employed in India.

PRINSEP, JAMES (1799-1840)

Seventh son of John Prinsep and brother of Charles Robert and Henry Thoby Prinsep (q.v.): born Aug. 20, 1799: went to India in 1825 as Assistant Assay-master to the Calcutta Mint: left India in 1825 as Assistant Assay-master to the Calcutta Mint: Assistant Assay-master at the Benares Mint, 1825-30: Deputy in 1830, and Assay-master, 1832-8: he joined the Calcutta Mint: died April 22, 1840, from softening of the brain caused by overwork.

At Benares, he constructed a new Mint, and Church: built a bridge over the Kusumnassa: was Member and Secretary of the Benares Committee for public improvements: established the Benares Literary Institution: published Views and Illustrations of Benares, 1835: at Calcutta: contributed to and edited the Geometrical Science, which was developed into the Journal of the Asiatic Society of Bengal, of which he was Secretary, 1832-8: also, at Calcutta, finished the canal, linking the river Hugli with the Sundarbans, which had been commenced by his brother, Captain Thomas Prinsep, Bengal Engineers, who had died suddenly through an accident.

He devoted himself to literary and scien-
PRINSEP, JOHN (1746-1830)
Born April 23, 1746: son of Rev. John Prinsep, Vicar of Bicester: went out to India as a Cadet in 1771: never joined the Army: resigned his Commission in 1772: was employed in several commercial offices connected with the cotton investment of the E. I. Co. for his knowledge of the cultivation and manufacture of cotton fabrics acquired in mercantile houses in London: introduced the cultivation and manufacture of indigo into Bengal at a factory at Nilganj, near Burdwan, in 1774: opened a cotton mill at Pulta, under authority of Government, 1780: left India, 1788: was one of the founders of the Westminster Life Insurance Society: M.P. for Queensborough, 1802-6: Alderman of the City of London, 1804-9: and High Bailiff of Southwark, 1817-24: died in London, Nov. 30, 1830.

PRITCHARD, DUDLEY GORDON DOUGLAS
Born Jan. 24, 1833: son of Capt. G. Probyn: entered the Army, 1849, and became General, 1888: served on the Trans-Indus Frontier, 1852-7: in the and Punjab Cavalry in the Indian mutiny, 1857-8; distinguished for gallantry and daring throughout the campaign, especially at the battle of Agra: the despatches mentioned: "only a few of the gallant deeds of this brave young officer" for which he gained the V.C. for India, 1858: Umbeyla campaign, 1863: Comptroller and Treasurer of the*Household of H.M.

PRITCHARD, GORDON DOUGLAS
(1835-1895)

PRITCHARD, HURLOCK GALLOWAY
(1826-1903)

Pritzler, Sir Theophilus
(1813-1876)
Entered the Army, 1731: served in Holland and Germany, 1743-5: Brevet-Colonel, 1754: went to India, 1754: Brevet-General in the Mahabatt war, 1757-8: in pursuit of the Peshwas: took Binger and Woaota, 1758, and co-operated in the siege of Sholapur in May, 1758, defeating the Marhattas on the river Sena: made K.C.B., 1822: died April 22, 1876.

Probyn, Sir Digbyton Macnaghten
(1833-1901)
Born Jan. 24, 1833: son of Capt. G. Probyn: entered the Army, 1849, and became General, 1888: served on the Trans-Indus Frontier, 1852-7: in the and Punjab Cavalry in the Indian mutiny, 1857-8; distinguished for gallantry and daring throughout the campaign, especially at the battle of Agra: the despatch mentioned: "only a few of the gallant deeds of this brave young officer" for which he gained the V.C. for India, 1858: Umbeyla campaign, 1863: Comptroller and Treasurer of the Household of H.M.
C.B., accompanied Blackheath: entered Madras N.I., r858: Keeper of the Privy Purse to the King, when Prince of r887: became Colonel, Stewart, r878-8o: in the march from Chin·Lushai distinguished in Afghan war, as King since his principal services were in the Derajat. Queen Victoria, r8g4-7: Assistant Military Engineer, Hyderabad F.R.S. : educated at the University and Military Academy: went out to Madras, 1829: Interpreter and Adjutant: Edinburgh : obtained a cadetship in the 56th N.I. : Interpr eter and Adjutant: Cawnpur, r857·

PROTHEOE, MONTAGUE (1841-1880)


PURNIA ( ? -1812)

A Brahman of the Madhal sect: was a Treasury Officer in the employ of Hyder Ali in Mysore, and on Hyder's death kept the Army in order until Tipu arrived from Malabar: was Diwan, or finance minister, to Tipu for years: and on his death in 1799 was retained in the post under an English Resident, when the Hindu dynasty was restored by Krishna Raj Wad·ir, a child of three, being made Maharaja. He was greatly trusted by the Residents, and, during his administration of Mysore the country was greatly benefited by the improvements which he introduced, while he accumulated large sums in the Treasury; he received a jagir. Krishna Raj, at the age of 66, was permitted to assume the government in Dec, 1822: Purnia, exasperated at the loss of power, but unable to resist, urged to Serangapatam on pension, and died March 29, 1823.

PURNIA NARASINGHARAO KRISHNA MUNTI, SIR (1840-)

Born Aug. 22, 1849: fourth in direct descent from Purnia (q.v.), the great Mysore statesman: educated at Bangalore: B.L. of the Madras University: Assistant Superintendent in Mysore in 1770: after the rendition of the State to the Maharaja in 1881, he remained in the State service, rising to be a Judge of the highest Court of the Province: Member of the Council of Regency, and Diwan, or Prime Minister, of Mysore in 1905: C.I.E. in 1899, K.C.I.E. In the recognition of his eminent services: enlightened and liberal, he has introduced many improvements into the administration.
PYKE, SIR THOMAS SALTER (1809- )
Born 1809; son of John Pyne; educated privately; in the service of a mercantile firm in India, 1823-3; from 1835 was for some years Chief Engineer to the Amur of Afghanistan; Ambassador for the Amir to the Viceroy of India in 1842: R.B.; C.S.I., 1894.

QUINTON, JAMES WALLACE (1824-1891)
I.C.S.; born 1834; educated at Trinity College, Dublin: after open competition, joined the Civil Service in the N.W.P. in 1853: acted as Judicial Commissioner in Burma, 1875-7; Commissioner of a Division in the N.W.P. and Oudh; Additional Member of the Governor General's Legislative Council, 1883-4, and again; Member of the Board of Revenue, N.W.P., 1884, and of the Public Service Commission, 1886; C.S.I., 1887; Chief Commissioner of Assam, Oct. 1895: sent to Manjipur in March 1892 to put down rebellion and restore order; the Manjipurs attacked the British Resident, and when Quinton visited the fort to negociate with them, he and his escort were seized treacherously and all put to death, March 24, 1891.

RAFFLES, SIR THOMAS STAMFORD (1781-1826)
Son of Captain Benjamin Raffles; born July 5, 1781: educated at Haslemere; appointed at 14 a clerk in the India House; sent to Calcutta in 1805 as Asst. Secretary in the E. I. Co.'s service; Secretary, 1807; on his suggestion, Lord Minto embarked on the Java expedition, 1821; at its close he was made Lieut.-Governor of Java: reformed the adminis-
tration with energy: appointed also Resident at Bencoolen in Sumatra, 1812; charges made against him by Gilliepia (g.n.) held to be groundless: Raffles recalled in 1815 and Java restored to the Dutch: he wrote the History of Java, 1817; Mughted, 1817; Governor of Bencoolen, 1817; proposed the occupation of Singapore, which was permitted, 1819; he greatly developed it and founded a College there: went home in 1824. But lost, his ship taking fire, all his valuable scientific collections, the result of his industry in zoology, philology, natural history, anthropology, etc., was the founder of the Zoological Society of London. In 1824-6, and its first President; was F.R.S., I.L.D: and belonged to learned Societies: died July 5, 1826: his statue is in Westminster Abbey.

RAGZIN, ZENAIDE ALEXEIEFVENA

RAI, PRATAP CHANDRA (? - 1895)
Rose from the humble rank of a compositor to reputation as a scholar: was a bookseller: translated the Mahabharata from Sanskrit into Bengali, and later into English; the work was printed at the cost of Government: he was made C.I.E.: died Jan. 11, 1895.

RAJ, RAJA SHITAB (? - 1723)
Born at Delhi: a Kayastha: early served the Emperor Muhammad Shah: defender of Patna, when the town was attached by the Shahzada in 1760: also gallantly assisted Captain Knox in the subsequent fighting: was appointed Naib Dewan of Bihir, about 1765: under charges of embezzlement and oppression, he was suspended by Warren Hastings in April, 1772, and detained in Calcutta under inquiry and trial before Hastings in 1773: in July, 1773, he was acquitted and restored to his office at Patna as Roy-voyn and Naib Nazim: he died there in Sep. 1773: his son Kilum Singh succeeded and was made a Maharaja.

RAIKES, CHARLES (1812-1885)
I.C.S.: born 1812: son of Job Matthew Raikes; educated at Hadleybury, 1829-30: went out to the N.W.P., 1837: was Commissioner of Labour; Judge of the N.W. Court at Agra: in the mutiny was in the fort at Agra: was a volunteer and saw active service in Civil Commissioner: C.S.I., 1866: died Feb. 10, 1885: wrote Notes on the N.W.P. of India, 1858;
RAINES, SIR JULIUS AUGUSTUS ROBERT (1827- )

RAIMYENGAR, VEMBAUKUM (1826-1887)
Youngest son of the Record Keeper of the Revenue Board Office in Fort St. George during the last years of Sir Thomas Munro; was one of the first students to enter the High School in Madras established by Lord Elphinstone in 1841: there acquired a taste for physical science, and astronomy in particular: his first appointment in the Government service was that of Matlabia Translator in the Board of Revenue; afterwards he served in the Nellore and Tanjore Districts, and in 1859 was appointed an Assistant to the Inam Commissioner. He was highly regarded by Sir Charles Trevelyan, then Governor of Madras. After again serving in Tanjore, Salem, and Trichinopoly, he was, in 1860, appointed Superintendent of Stamps in Madras (C.S.I., 1871) in 1875, became Cape-General of Registration, and was a member of various Commissions on public matters; retired, 1880, from the Government service, and became Diwan to his old friend the Maharaja of Travancore: remained there for seven years, introducing many useful reforms; retired, 1887, from Travancore, intending to settle down in Madras, but died almost immediately afterwards.

RAM NARAIN, RAJA (?-1763)
A native of Bihar: A liverdi Khan, the son of the Record Keeper of Bihar: his parents belonging to the Koonan Catholic Church, he was educated as an infant, but did not learn to read until he was twenty-two: left the Army, and devoted himself to religion: joined the Protestant Church, and appointed to the charge of the Tanjore congregation: much persecuted for his change of faith, but he remained firm and converted others: after forty-four years of labour and suffering for his faith, he died in 1762.

RAJANAIKAN ( ?-1772)
An inferior officer, a Swarcowire of the Raj of Tanjore’s Army: his parents belonging to the Roman Catholic Church, he was educated as an infant, but did not learn to read until he was twenty-two: left the Army, and devoted himself to religion: joined the Protestant Church, and appointed to the charge of the Tanjore congregation: much persecuted for his change of faith, but he remained firm and converted others: after forty-four years of labour and suffering for his faith, he died in 1772.

RALEIGH, SIR THOMAS (1850- )

the Emperor Shah Alam of Delhi marched against the Nawab of Bengal; Ram Narañ gave him battle at Patna, and was defeated, but timely aid, in 1760, from the English, put the Imperial Army to flight. Later in 1760, Mir Kasim became Nawab of Bengal, deprived Ram Narañ of all power, and proceeded to call Ram Narañ to account for the receipts of his Government. Vanisattar, the Governor of Bengal, sided with Mir Kasim; the local officers, Coote and Carnac, with Ram Narañ: the latter was seized, imprisoned, and plundered, by Mir Kasim. In July, 1766, the English took arms against Mir Kasim: as they advanced to Patna, Ram Narañ was drowned in the Ganges in Aug. 1766, by the order of Mir Kasim.

RAMPUR, SIR KALB ALI KHAN, NAWAB BAHAURDUR OF (1844-1897)

Son of Nawab Muhammad Yusuf Ali Khan, whom he succeeded in 1865; an able administrator; greatly developed his State; suffered constantly from ill-health; Member of Governor-General's Legislative Council; in 1872 he went on a pilgrimage, leaving Rampur in charge of his Minister, Usman Khan, who was assassinated at the Jani Masjid. In 1873 he received the G.C.S.I. from H.R.H. the Prince of Wales, at Agra. In 1877 his salute was raised to 13 guns; as a personal distinction: made a C.I.E. in 1879, for his services during the famine: died March 23, 1887: too persons daily attend his tomb to recite passages from the Koran: he was a man of great culture; a Persian and Arabic scholar of repute, an active patron of literature and learning, an active influence on the people, who called him "Ramjee Sahib": his commanding influence kept Kumaon and the dependent substations quiet and loyal during the mutiny.

After retirement from office he remained in the Kola pur State: born Jan. 20, 1842: educated at the Elphinstone College, where he distinguished himself; in 1866 entered the British service in the Education Department; in 1868 appointed Acting Professor of English in the Elphinstone College: remained there till 1871, when he was appointed Subordinate Judge of Poona: Judge of the S.C. Court there, 1884; the rest of his life was spent in the Judicial Department. In 1866 he was a Member of the Indian Finance
was allowed to live at Bithur, near surrendered to Malcolm in June, 1818. burnt at the murder of Ganga
descented from a line of the Jams, or
tied was defeated at Poona, and, on Nov.

RAJESHWARRAO, BHARMAHRAO (1775-1852) A Mahratta Brahman: son of Ramachandra Raja Rao, was

JAMALUDDIN, GAJAPATI (1788-1868) Member of the Governor-General's Legislative Council: K.C.S.I., in 1846, was member of the tribunal which tried the Gaekwar of Baroda. In 1857 the title of Raja was conferred on him and he died hereditarily in 1884; he died Jan. 9, 1885.

RAO, MAHARAJA SIR GAJPATI (1838) Born Dec. 2, 1842: educated at the Hindu College, Calcutta: a large landed proprietor in the Vizagapatam District, was President, who has always interested himself in educational and social affairs: Member of the Madras Legislative Council, 1863-84; Fellow of the Madras University: C.I.E. 1883; K.C.I.E. 1890.

RAO, RAJA SIR DINDAR (1819-1899) A Maharatta Brahman: born Dec. 28, 1819, in the district of Ratnagiri: frequently resided at Agra and Cawnpur: his ancestors held a Saikul in Gwalior territory: educated in Sanskrit and Persian, he did not learn English till he was nearly 40. He began life as an accountant in the Native State of Gwalior: succeeded his father as Subedar of a Division; in 1831 became Chief Minister of the State. He introduced numerous fiscal reforms, improved roads and public works, and published a Code of Regulations for the guidance of all subordinate officers. He rendered valuable services in the synod of 1857, loyally and sagaciously keeping the Maharaja Sindia of Gwalior to his allegiance to the British Government. For his services, Dinkar Rao obtained the grant of an estate in the Benares district. He resigned in Dec. 1859, his appointment at Gwalior, and later became Superintendent of the Dholpur State. In 1861 he became a Member of the Governor-General's Legislative Council: K.C.S.I. in 1866; was member of the tribunal which tried the Gaekwar of Baroda, 1872. In 1877 the title of Raja was conferred on him and he died hereditarily in 1884; he died Jan. 9, 1885.

RAO, SIR MADHAVRAO (1838-1899) A Maharatta Brahman: son of one and nephew of another Diwan of Travancore:

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Committee: C.I.E. in 1837; he was several times a Member of the Bombay Legislative Council: was a Judge of the High Court in 1839, and filled that office with conspicuous ability and profound learning till his death on Jan. 17, 1897: he was a Brahmo of the Fartana Samaj, and took much interest in social reform.

RAJIVI SINGI, KUMAR SRI (1872- ) Born in Kattiarwar, India, Sep. 10, 1872: descended from a line of the Jams, or seers, of Jamnagar: adopted in 1890 as his son and heir by the Jam Vibhaji, who, on the birth of a son, induced the Government to set aside the adoption of Rajivisinghji; an allowance was given to him and the title of Raja was conferred on him. He was educated at the Rajkumar College, Rajkote, India, and Trinity College, Cambridge; attained great prowess in the cricket field as a batsman; played for Cambridge against Oxford in 1893, and a number of years for the Country of Sussex, and for the Gentlemen against the Players: went to Australia with the Australia Eleven: has several times, as a batsman, obtained the highest average for the year: wrote the jubilee book of cricket.

RAO, BAJI (1772-1802) The last Peshwa of a son of Raghunath Rao: was invested as Peshwa in 1795, Nana Sahib being his Minister, against the latter: he was educated at the Cambridge College, Cambridge: found learning till his death, on Jan. 17, 1802, in the cricket field as a batsman: played for England Eleven: has several times, as a batsman, obtained the highest average for the year: wrote the jubilee book of cricket.

RANJITSINHJI, KUMAR SRI (1872- ) was his adopted son.

RANJITSINHJI, KUMAR SRI (1872- ) was his adopted son.
edicated at the High School of the Madras University: chiefly excelled in mathematics and science: took his Proficient's Degree in 1846. After serving in some minor offices, he was soon transferred to mathematics and science: took his Proficient's Degree in 1846. After serving in some minor offices, he was soon transferred to

Travancore as tutor to Rama Varma (q. v.), but, in 1872, in consequence of misunderstandings with the Maharaja, he resigned the post of Diwan and retired on a handsome pension; was offered a seat in the Governor-General's Legislative Council, which he declined. In 1873 he was appointed as Diwan to Maharaja Holkar of Indore, where he did good work until, in 1879, he was appointed Diwan-Regent of Baroda, after the deposition of the Maharaja; he re-modelled the whole administration, and adopted many useful changes; was at Baroda when H.R.H. the Prince of Wales visited India.

The rest of his life was spent in the Education Department, and for the greater portion of it he was connected with the Kumbakonam College under Mr. Porter: chiefly in the teaching of mathematics and English. In 1879-80 he acted as Inspector of Schools; was Fellow of the Madras University. In 1877 he retired in Madras, but was re-offered a seat in the Governor-General's Legislative Council, which he declined. In 1883 he was offered a seat in the Governor-General's Legislative Council, but declined on the score of old age and ill-health: in 1889 he published a pamphlet entitled Hints on the Training of Native Children: died April 4, 1892.

Rao, Raghoba, or Raghunath (circa 1772)

Februa, son of Bajii Rao, Poison, and father of Baji Rao II (q.q.v.), the last Poona: was Commander of the Maharatta Army and fought with the Afghans near Delhi, but was defeated. On the death of his nephew, Madho Rao, the Februa, in 1775, Saghoba was implicated in the murder of Narayan Rao, brother of Madho, and became sixth Peshwa at Poona: by a revolution, he lost his capital and applied to Bombay for help. In 1775 the Bombay Government made a treaty at Surat with him, under which he ceded Basant and Salsette. Intigues ensued among the Maharatta chiefs for his restoration at Poona, but fell through; eventually Raghoba's claim to be Poona was set aside by the treaty of Salbai and the recognition of Narayan's infant son as Poona, and he was pensioned.

Rao, Tandalam Gopal (1832-1886)

A Maharatta Brahman of Tanjore District: received a good education from his father in Maharrati and Sanskrit, but in English was self-taught. After serving in the Tanjore District, he became, in 1854, First Assistant in the Provincial School at Kumbakonam: B.A. at Madras in 1879. The rest of his life was spent in the Education Department, and for the greater portion of it he was connected with the Kumbakonam College under Mr. Porter: chiefly in the teaching of mathematics and English. In 1879-80 he acted as Inspector of Schools; was Fellow of the Madras University. From 1872 to 1874 he was in sole charge of Kumbakonam College. In 1878 he was Professor of History and Political Economy in the Presidency College, and was made Rai Bahadur. In 1885 he had a severe illness, never really recovering, though he continued his work as Professor for two years: died May 31, 1886.

Rattigan, Sir William Henry (1842-1904)

Born Sep. 4, 1842, at Delhi: educated at the High School, Aga, and King's College, London: L.L.D. of Gottingen, and Hon. L.L.D. of Glasgow and Panjabi Universities: was in Govt. service as an Extra Assistant Commissioner: called to the English bar from Lincoln's Inn, 1873: practised at Lahore: four times acted as Judge of the Punjeb Chief Court: was in the Governor-General's Legislative Council, 1869-70; in the Panjabi Legislative Council, 1878-9, Vice-Chancellor of the Panjabi University: promoted the foundation of the Khalsa College of the Sikhs; left India in 1901, M.P. for East Lanarkshire, 1907-9; knighted in 1893: Q.C. in 1877: wrote many law books: was killed in a motor-car accident, July 4, 1904.

Rattray, Thomas (1820-1889)

Colonel: entered the Army in 1839: served under General Pollock in the Khyber in 1849, and was severely wounded: under Sir C. Napier in Sind against the hill tribes: in 1856 he raised and organized a body of Sikhs, indured in the Army as
RAVENSCROFT, EDWARD WILLIAM (1831–)

I.C.S.: educated at Ottery St. Mary and Halleywod. 1848–50: entered the Bombay Civil Service, 1851; and retired in 1854; served as President of the Municipality, Bombay; Collector-Registrar; Chief Secretary to Government; Bombay; Member of the Committee for investigating charge against the Gaekwar of Baroda; C.S.I.; Member of the Bombay Council 1879–84.

RAVENSHAW, JOHN GOLDSBOROUGH (1777–1849)

I.C.S.: born Nov. 14th 1777; son of John Goldsborough Ravenshaw, writer in the E.I. Co.'s service, 1796; Collector in E. Canada districts, 1800; Collector of S. Arcot, 1805; in charge of revenue of Cashmere and Funchilimere, 1805 to his home, 1811; out of the service, 1818; Director of the E. I. Co., 1819; Chairman of the Court, 1822; devoted much attention to Halleybur College, and to the settlement of the E. I. Co.'s charter of 1833; died June 6th, 1840.

RAVERTY, HENRY GEORGE (1825–)

Born May 3rd, 1825; son of Peter Raverty, of Tyneoe, Ccrew, R.N.; his grandfather was O’Raverty, educated at Falmouth and Penzance; entered the E. I. Co.'s 3rd Bombay Infantry, 1843; Major, 1855; retired, 1861; at the siege of Multan, 1849; in the Punjab campaign, 1849–50, at Gujrat; in the first frontier expedition, 1855, against tribes on the Swat border; wrote, and illustrated, an account of the District of Peshawar, 1859–60; Assistant Commissioner in the Punjab, 1857; highly proficient in Oriental languages; wrote a Punjabi grammar 1855; a treatise of Hindustan-English technical terms, 1857; Punjabi prose and poetical selections: Punjabi-English dictionary; Afghan poetry, 19th to 20th century, with English translation; (Esop's Fables in Punjabi); Translation of the Tawar-i-Nauri, i.e. a general history of the Mughal dynasty in Asia, 1820–1865. A.D.: Notes on Afghanistan and Baluchistan, 1888; numerous articles on geography, history, and ethnology in the J.D.G.B., 1844–1890. Engaged on a History of Herat and its Dependencies and Aima of Khurasan, from its Commencement by the Mowahammadans, and three other works on Eastern History.

RAWILSON, SIR CHRISTOPHER (1806–1888)

Son of John Rawilson; born July 10th, 1806; educated at Charterhouse and Trinity College, Cambridge; called to the bar at the Middle Temple, 1831; Recorder of Portsmouth; and in 1847 of Prince of Wales' Island, Singapore, and Malacca; knighted, 1847; Chief Justice of the Supreme Court, Madras, 1859–92; died March 23, 1888.

RAWILSON, SIR HENRY CRESSWICK, BARONET (1810–1880)

Born April 12, 1810, son of Abram Tyzeck Rawilson, educated at Wrington and Ealing; went to Bombay in the E. I. Co.'s military service, 1829; Sir John Malcolm (q.v.) being a fellow-passerenger; learnt Persian and the vernaculars; served in Persia, to discipline the Persian troops. 1833–9; Political Assistant to Sir W. Macnaghten at Kabul; Political Agent at Kandahar; at the battle there, May 29, 1821; with Nott retired to India and Kabul; C.B., Political Agent in Turkish Arabia, 1843; Consul-General at Bagdad, 1844; deciphered the Persian cuneiform inscription of Dur-i Hystan at Behistun, 1865; made great explorations and excavations in Babylonia and adjacent countries; returned to England, 1853; K.C.B., 1856; Lt-Colonel; Director of the E. I. Co.; M.P. for Reigate, 1858; Member of the Council of India, 1861; 1st Sec. Privy Council, 1862; M.P. for Fylde, 1865–9; Member, again, of the Council of India from 1865 to the rest of his life; G.C.B., 1879; Baronet, 1861; President of the Royal Asiatic Society, 1861–5; and its Director, 1864–9; President of the Geographical Society, 1872–3, and 1874–5; and of the Oriental Congress in London, 1874; D.C.L., LL.D., of Cambridge and Edinburgh, and a Member of several Foreign Academies; Trustee of the British Museum; died March 5, 1885; wrote constantly in the
RAYMOND, (7 -1791) 
Haji Mustapha was his other name, 
after his pilgrimage, in 1770, to Mecca: 
born in Constantinople, native of Turkey: 
called himself a Turk: went to France, 
1741: educated at Paris: went to India, 
1755: employed as a writer in the French 
service on the coast till 1756: joined the 
English service in Bengal, as interpreter 
or informant to Clive (gen.): dismissed by 
him, 1758: was stopped on his journey 
to Pondicherry at Madraspatam: sent with 
his papers to Bengal to be tried as a spy: 
imprisoned for some months, released in 
March, 1761: went to Manilla. 1764: 
returned to Bengal: employed by Van- 
sittart in inland trade: translated the 
Saiy-i-Mu'akhkarin, of Ghulam Hussein Khan (p.p.), and published 
it at Calcutta, 1795, the translation being 
dedicated to Warren Hastings; the whole 
edition of the translation lost: set out 
for Manilla, 1774, on the voyage to England, 
extcept a few copies circulated in Calcutta; he died, 1791: his 
papers were refused to his will, as contain­ 
ing evidence that he was a Muhammadan: 
the translation reprinted, 1802. 

RAYMOND, MICHEL JOACHIM MIRIE 
(1716-1786) 
Born Sept. 20, 1716: son of a merchant 
in France: went out to Pondicherry in 
1737. in trade; took service under Hyder 
and Tippoo, and fought against the 
English; hussey, on reaching India in 1783, 
made him his A.D.C.; after Hussey's 
death, in 1784, he entered the employ of 
Nizam Ali Khan, Subadar of the Dekkan: 
by 1793 he had organized 15,000 native 
troops under European officers and was 
with them, at the defeat of the Nizam's 
Army by the Mahrattas at Korkila, March 
22. 1795: he suppressed the revolt of the 
Nizam's eldest son which; he died 
suddenly, March 25, 1798: much loved 
and admired by the natives. 

RAYNAL, GUILLAUME THOMAS 
FRANCOIS (1713-1796) 
Abbé: born 1733: educated by the 
Jesuits: became an historical and political 
writer, one of the writers of the Encyclo­ 
pedie: the principal of his works published 
at Paris was the Philosophical History of the 
Settlements in the East and West Indies, 
amonymously, in 1770: an enlarged 
edition was published in 1781 and burnt 
by the common hangman. He wrote in 
defence of the rights of property, greatly 
irritating the revolutionists: his property 
was taken from him, and he died in great 
poverty at Fassy in 1796. 

READ, KATHERINE (1728-1776) 
Daughter of Alexander Read of Forfar­ 
shire: born Feb. 5, 1723: studied painting 
in Paris: in 1743 took to painting 
portraits for money: settled at Rome, 
1751-5, studying under a French painter, 
portraints and figures: in London 
painted most of the nobilities, including 
Queen Charlotte: Paintress to the (then) 
Queen; visited by Fanny Burney: went to 
India, 1757, to her brother William at 
Madras: remained there, always occupied 
in painting, though constantly invited to 
Bengal: died at sea on her voyage home, 
Dec. 15. 1775. 

READE, EDWARD ANDERTON 
(1807-1880) 
L.C.S.: born March 14, 1807: son of 
John Read: educated at Chichester and 
Harleybury, 1824-5: went out to India, 
1826 served in the N.W.P.: Commissioner 
of Benares; Member of Board of Revenue, 
Agra, 1833: on special duty in the Sagar 
and Nerbudda territories: in the mutiny 
in the fort at Agra: and very 
active in taking defensive measures: 
saved the revenue records; on Mr. Col­ 
ville's death he, as the senior civil officer, 
temporarily carried on the administration; 
started himself to prevent indiscriminate 
vendange; retired, 1884: C.B.: died 
Feb. 17. 1886. 

READE, SIR JOHN BY COLE 
(1822-1882) 
Born July 5, 1822: son of George Home 
Reade: educated privately and at Edin­ 
burgh University; entered Army Medical 
Department, 1834: Surgeon-General, 1839: 
retired, 1863: served in the Crimea, 
1854-5: Indian Muzferry, 1857-8: Afghan 

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READYMONEY, SIR COWASJI JEHANGIR (1812-1878)

Born May 24, 1812: son of Jehangir, a member of a Parsi family, who removed from Newari to Bombay; educated at an English school in Bombay; entered English offices as a clerk at 15; broke to two European firms in 1833; an independent merchant, about 1846; educated at an English school in Bombay; had almost uninterrupted prosperity for 25 years; J.P., 1841; Commissioner of Income Tax, 1860; C.S.I., 1871; knighted, 1872; his statue by Woolner was erected by public subscription at the University Hall, Bombay; rheumatic gout for 14 years prevented him from sharing public affairs; his philanthropic charity gained for him the title of "the Peobul of the East"; contributed largely to the Civil Hospital at Serat, 1861; to the Ophthalmic Hospital at Byculla, Bombay; the Civil Engineering College, F.O.: a Strangers' Home at Bombay; two lakhs of rupees to the Elphinstone Hall, Bombay; the Ophthalmic Hospital at Byculla, Bombay; founded a Lunatic Asylum at Hyderabad, Sind; his public charities amounted, it was said, to a total of eighteen lakhs and his private gifts to four lakhs: universally respected: died July, 1878.

REAY, DONALD JAMES MACKAY, ELIZABETH BARON (1839- )

Born 1839: son of Baron Mackay Oppenort; educated at Leyden University; D.C.L., 1863: member of the Second Chamber of the States General, Netherlands, 1874-75: naturalized in England by act of Parliament, 1877; made a Peer of the United Kingdom, 1883; Governor of Bombay, 1885-90; K.C.I.E., 1887; G.C.S.I., 1890; LL.D., Edinburgh D.Litt.: D.L.: J.P.; Under Secretary of State for India, 1894-5; Chairman of the London School Board since 1897: President of the Royal Asiatic Society.

REED, SIR THOMAS (1786-1882)

Son of Thomas Reed; born 1796: educated at Sandhurst; joined the 12th Light Dragoons, 1812; present at Waterloo; became Colonel 1847: A.D.C. to Queen Victoria, 1818-34; C.B.: commanded a Brigade at Ferozeshah in the Sakalp campaign, 1845-6; commanded in Ceylon, 1853: a Division in Madras, 1856; and was commanding in the Punjab when the mutiny of 1857 occurred: made the military disposition of the troops: through ill-health yielded the command at the siege of Delhi to Sir H. Barnard, but on his death, on July 5, assumed it, relinquishing it on July 17, appointing Archdole Wilson as his successor: K.C.B., 1865; General, 1868; G.C.I.E., 1872; retired, 1877; died July 24, 1883.

REES, JOHN DAVID (1854-)

B.C.: born Dec. 16, 1854; son of Lodwicb William Rees; educated at Cheltenham; entered the Madras Civil Service, 1873; Private Secretary to three successive Governors—Sir N. E. Grant Duff, Lord Connemara and Lord Wenlock; Government Translator in Tamil, Telugu, Persian and Hindustani; British Resident in Trincomale and Cuddalore; Additional Member of Governor-General's Council, 1893-1900; retired, 1901; C.E.; author of The Mysorensans, etc.

REHATSEK, EDWARD (1819-1891)

Born in Hungary, July 3, 1819; educated at Buda Pesth; toured in Europe and America; went out to Bombay in 1847 and stayed there; was Professor of Latin and Mathematics at Willson's College; examined in Persian and Arabic, for 12 years, for the University, of which he was a Fellow; retired from his Professorship in 1871; translated the Kauval-aimafor the Oriental Translation Fund, and other works; contributed a number of articles to the Calcutta Review and Indian Antiquary, and papers to the Bombay Asiatic Society; distinguished as a linguist, but lived as a hermit, in extraordinary fashion, in great equal and uncleanliness, buying the simplest food for himself in the bazaar, and keeping aloof from all but native society: accumulated some money; wrote a Historical Sketch of Persia, in Persian, and a Dictionary of Persian, in Arabic, according to the Muham-

REID, SIR ALEXANDER JOHN FORSYTH (1846- )

REID, SIR CHARLES (1835-1901)

RENAULT, PIERRE (?)-?)
Was Chief of the French Settlement of Chandernagor, in Bengal, when it was besieged by land by Clive, and by river by Admiral Watson: the Nawab, Suraj-ud-Daula, his ally, sent him 2,000 men and the French, after assault and bombardment, had to capitulate on March 23, 1757: Renault was taken to Calcutta and not released until after Plassy: he afterwards commanded at Karikal in S. India, and surrendered, April 3, 1760, to the British: court-martialled and cashiered.

RENDLE, SIR ALEXANDER MEADOWS (1820- )

RENNELL, JAMES (1742-1830)
Son of John Rennell, Captain R.A.: born in 1742: first entered the Naval service, and in 1760 served in India, but left the Navy, entered the E. I. Co.'s marine service, and was appointed Surveyor-General of Bengal in 1764. He surveyed Bengal, was made Major of the Bengal Engineers in 1776, retired in 1777: his Bengal Atlas was published in 1779: F.R.S. in 1781, corresponded largely with men of science, and was visited by travellers. He published his Memoir and Map of Hindostan, 1783: Observations on the Topography of the Plain of Troy: memoirs on the Geography of Africa, the Geographical System of Herodatus explained, The Marks of the British Army in the Peninsula of India. He was "the father of Indian geography": for years the chief of British geographers, and constantly consulted: was gold medallist of the Royal Society of Literature, 1831: died March 29, 1830, and was buried in Westminster Abbey.

RENNIE, JAMES (1814-1908)

RENNY, GEORGE ALEXANDER (1825-1887)
Born 1825: son of Alexander Renny: educated at Moutrouze and Addiscombe: joined the Bengal Artillery in 1844: was in the Satlaj campaign, at Sooram: in the mutiny, commanded a troop of Horse Artillery and a battery: at the
sieve of Delhi, where he gained his V.C.; served also with Artillery in Rohilkund and other engagements, 1838–9: in the Hazara Black Mountain campaign, 1869; retired, 1879: Maj-General; Colonel Commandant: died Jan. 3, 1887.

REWAH, MAHARAJA VENKAT RAMAN SINGH OF (1876– )
Born July 23, 1876: son of Maharaja Raghuraj Singh Bahadur, G.C.S.I., was invested in 1893, with full powers of a Ruling Chief; arranged for the relief of the sufferers in the famine of 1876–7, which severely strained the resources of the State: G.C.S.I.

REYNOLDS, HERBERT JOHN (1892– )
I.C.S: born 1892: educated at Eton and King's College, Cambridge: twice won the Chancellor's medal for English verse; went to Bengal in the Civil Service, 1896, and retired in 1899: Revenue Secretary to Government of Bengal, and Member of the Bengal Legislative Council: President of the Opium Commission, 1893: Member of the Board of Revenue, Bengal, and of the Governor-General's Legislative Council for some years: President of the Asiatic Society of Bengal, and presided at the Special Centenary Meeting, Jan. 16, 1904; C.S.I., distinguished as a scholar and writer.

RICE, BENJAMIN LEWIS (1827– )
Son of Rev. T. Rice: educated privately: appointed Principal of the High School (now Central College), Bangalore, 1860–1: Inspector of Schools, Mysore and Coorg, 1865–8, 1870–3: Director of Instruction in Mysore and Coorg, 1865–7, 1870–3: Secretary to the Mysore Education Department, 1875–90: Director of Archaeological Researches in Mysore, 1890–1905: introduced the Hobli school system of primary education in Mysore, 1868; was Secretary to the Education Comission (Sir W. W. Hunter's), 1882–3: C.L.E.: author of Gazetteers of Mysore and Coorg; Mysore Inscriptions: Epigraphs Carnatica, 12 vols: Bibliotheca Carnatica.

RICHARDS, SIR WILLIAM (1778–1831)
Maj-General: was a cadet in the Army in 1794; at the siege of Seringapatam in the Mahomte war: served in the Nipal war, in Arakan and other parts of India: lived in India nearly 36 years without visiting England: K.C.B.: died at Naini Tal Nov. 1, 1831.

RICHARDSON, DAVID LESTER (1801–1880)
Born 1801: son of Lt-Colonel David Thomas Richardson of the E. I. Co.'s Bengal Army: joined the 2nd Bengal N. I. in 1829: began in 1820 to contribute verse to the Calcutta Journal: in 1822 published his miscellaneous poems; in 1824, returned for his health to England, published his Sonnets and other Poems, in 1825, and started The Weekly Review in 1827: in its columns, he returned to military service in Bengal in 1829: Captain in Oct. 1830, and, on July 19, 1835, was invalided and retired as a Major. He was A.D.C. to Lord W. Bentinck, 1835. His life was afterwards devoted to education and literature. He undertook the editorship of the Calcutta Literary Gazette, the Calcutta Magazine, and the Bengal Annual. Later he brought out his Literary Leisure, Selections from the British Poets, Anglo-Indian Passages, Literary and Curious Recreations, Flowers and Flower Gardens, History of the Black Hole at Calcutta. On (Lord) Macaulay's recommendation, the Trustees of the reconstituted Hindu College at Calcutta appointed him Professor of English Literature from Jan. 1836, and Principal in 1839. He was subsequently Principal of the new Krishnagar College (in 1845), of theHughli College, and again of the Hindu College (1858–60), when he resigned his post and became tutor of (Maharaja Bahadur, Sir) Jotindra Mohun Tagore, and editor of the Bengali Hurbaha. In 1869 he was appointed Principal of the Presidency College, Calcutta, but the Secretary of State disallowed the appointment. He retired to England, Feb. 4, 1864: assisted in the editing of Allen's Overland Mail, and Homeward Mail, and edited the Court Circular: died Nov. 17, 1865.
**RICHARDSON, GEORGE LLOYD BLILLY** (1842-1911)

Maj-General: entered the Army, 1866, and became Lt-Colonel, 1868: served in Afghanistan, 1878-80; 1st N.W.P. : retired, 1879.

RICHARDSON, JOHN (1741-1811?)

Son of George Richardson: born 1741: educated at Wadham College, Oxford; joined the Middle Temple: began his career in Bengal in 1847: went to the mutiny services: Member of the Board of Revenue, N.W.P.: retired, 1858.

RICKETTS, CHRISTIAN MABEL

(1866-1908)


RICKETS, JOHN WILLIAM

(1791-1835)

Son of Ensign John Ricketts, of the Bengal Engineers (killed at Seriçapatam, 1799): educated at the Military Orphanage at Kidderpur, Calcutta: went to Benoorden in the E. I. Co.'s service; afterwards employed in a Government office in Calcutta. In 1813 he founded the Dacca College, in Calcutta, for the education of East Indians. In 1829-30 he was Commissioner of the Orissa between 1827-38: conducted the resettlement of the Division, which suffered from two cyclones in 1831 and 1832: Commissioner in 1836: quelled disturbances in the Tributary States: co-operated in suppressing the Khonds in Gumsur, and stopping human sacrifices: resettled the Chittagong Division, 1841-5: Member of the Board of Revenue, 1849-56: Provisional Member of Council, 1854, but in 1857 he urged the appointment of Outram: was Member of Supreme Council, 1858-60: declined the Chief Commissionership of Central Provinces and Lieutenant-Governorship of the N.W.P.: was Commissioners for the revision of Civil Salaries and Establishments in India, 1856-58: retired, 1866: K.C.S.I., 1866: died Feb. 25, 1866.

RICKETS, SIR HENRY

(1802-1886)

L.C.S.: son of George William Ricketts: born March 25, 1802: educated at Wincuster and Haileybury: went out to Bengal in the Civil Service, 1824, and served in Orissa between 1827-58: conducted the resettlement of the Division, which suffered from two cyclones in 1831 and 1832: Commissioner in 1836: quelled disturbances in the Tributary States: co-operated in suppressing the Khonds in Gumsur, and stopping human sacrifices: resettled the Chittagong Division, 1841-5: Member of the Board of Revenue, 1849-56: Provisional Member of Council, 1854, but in 1857 he urged the appointment of Outram: was Member of Supreme Council, 1858-60: declined the Chief Commissionership of Central Provinces and Lieutenant-Governorship of the N.W.P.: was Commissioners for the revision of Civil Salaries and Establishments in India, 1856-58: retired, 1866: K.C.S.I., 1866: died Feb. 25, 1866.
RINGELTAUBE, REV. WILLIAM TOBIAS (1770- ? ) Missionary: son of Gottlieb Ringeltaube, Vicar, near Breg in Silesia; born, there, Aug. 6, 1770; educated at Halle, from 1787; ordained by the S.P.C.K. as Missionary to Ceylon, where he arrived, Oct. 1792; returned to England, 1799; went out, via Copenhagen in 1804, for the London Missionary Society to the Mission at Tranquebar, in Travancore; became a pioneer of Mission work; took charge of the Tinnevelly Mission, and removed, 1866, to Palamcottta, visited Tiruvin, Cochin, and scattered congregations in the South of India; toured also and preached to the converts at Madura, Trichinopoly, Ramnad, etc., left the S.P.C.K., Tinnevelly, and returned to Travancore, 1897; during the Travancore war of 1808-9 his life was in danger: built the first Protestant church at Mylandy, 1809, and churches in 46 other places: toured constantly: fell ill in 1825: left Quilon in Feb. 1816, making over the Travancore Protestant Mission to his Catechist, Vedamasickam; from Madras he went to Ceylon and Madras, and was never seen again.

RIPON, GEORGE FREDERICK SAMUEL, FIRST MARQUES OF (1832- ) 

RISLEY, HERBERT HOPE (1853- ) I.C.S.: educated at Winchester and New College, Oxford; went to Bengal in the Civil Service, 1872; Secretary to the Government of Bengal, 1874: Member of the Bengal Legislative Council, 1872-3 and again acting Financial Secretary, Governor of India, 1903: Director of Ethnography for India, 1904: Censor
RITCHIE, RICHMOND

WILLOUGHBY (1834-)

Son of William Ritchie, educated at Eton and Trinity College, Cambridge: Scholar: entered the India Office, 1872: Private Secretary to Under Secretaries of State, 1873-94: and to Lord George Hamilton, Secretary of State, 1895-1902: Secretary, Political Department, India Office, 1902: C.B., 1898.

RITCHIE, WILLIAM (1816-1892)

Born 1816, son of John Ritchie, whose wife was a daughter of William Makepeace Thackeray, the grandfather of the novelist: educated at Eton and Trinity College, Cambridge: called to the bar by the Inner Temple: joined the bar in Calcutta about 1840: Advocate-General of Bengal: Vice-Chancellor of Calcutta University: Member of the Supreme Council of the Governor-General from Sep. 14, 1861, to his death on March 22, 1862. A marble monument, by J. H. Foley, was erected to his memory in St. Paul's Cathedral, Calcutta. The following is an extract from the inscription (written by Thackeray): "To a clear intellect and sweet and generous temper, England had added her highest education and God His grace. Public-spirited, wise and beloved, his career was one of rare success, breeding no envy. His death was felt to be a calamity, alike public and private."

RIVAZ, SIR CHARLES MONTGOMERY (1845-)


RIVAZ, VINCENT (—)


RIVETT-CARNAC, SIR JAMES, BARONET (1796-1846)

Son of James Rivett, Member of the Bombay Council, who assumed the name of Carnac: Cadet, 1799: entered the R.M.A. Woolwich, 1800: entered the E. I. Co.'s Madras Native infantry, 1801: transferred to Bombay: was A.D.C. to Jonathan Duncan, Governor of Bombay: served against the Mahrattas, 1802: in 1803, first Assistant at Baroda, in the Political service and Secretary to the Resident: Resident at Baroda, 1807-10: retired as a Major in 1822: Director of the E. I. Co., 1837: Chairman of the Directors, 1850: Baronet, 1856: M.P., 1857: Governor of Bombay, May, 1859 to April, 1861: a scholarship called after him was founded in his honour, and his bust placed in the Town Hall. He died Jan. 28, 1864.

RIVETT-CARNAC, JOHN HENRY (1839-)


RIVINGTON, REV. LUKE, D.D. (1808-1889)


Commissioner, 1899-1902: Home Secretary to the Government of India, 1902: C.I.E., 1892: C.S.I., 1898: author of Primitive Marriage in Bengal, Widow and Infant Marriage, Tribes and Castes of Bengal, Anthropometric India, etc.: wrote the Preface to the Sikkim Gazetteer, 1892.

RITCHIE, RICHMOND THACKERAY

WILLOUGHBY (1834-)

Son of William Ritchie, educated at Eton and Trinity College, Cambridge: Scholar: entered the India Office, 1872: Private Secretary to Under Secretaries of State, 1873-94: and to Lord George Hamilton, Secretary of State, 1895-1902: Secretary, Political Department, India Office, 1902: C.B., 1898.

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RIVAZ, SIR CHARLES MONTGOMERY (1845-)


RIVAZ, VINCENT (—)


RIVETT-CARNAC, SIR JAMES, BARONET (1796-1846)

Son of James Rivett, Member of the Bombay Council, who assumed the name of Carnac: Cadet, 1799: entered the R.M.A. Woolwich, 1800: entered the E. I. Co.'s Madras Native infantry, 1801: transferred to Bombay: was A.D.C. to Jonathan Duncan, Governor of Bombay: served against the Mahrattas, 1802: in 1803, first Assistant at Baroda, in the Political service and Secretary to the Resident: Resident at Baroda, 1807-10: retired as a Major in 1822: Director of the E. I. Co., 1837: Chairman of the Directors, 1850: Baronet, 1856: M.P., 1857: Governor of Bombay, May, 1859 to April, 1861: a scholarship called after him was founded in his honour, and his bust placed in the Town Hall. He died Jan. 28, 1864.

RIVETT-CARNAC, JOHN HENRY (1839-)


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Commissioner, 1899-1902: Home Secretary to the Government of India, 1902: C.I.E., 1892: C.S.I., 1898: author of Primitive Marriage in Bengal, Widow and Infant Marriage, Tribes and Castes of Bengal, Anthropometric India, etc.: wrote the Preface to the Sikkim Gazetteer, 1892.

ROBERTS, ARTHUR AUSTIN (1818-1868)


ROBERTS, EMMA (1794-1849)

Daughter of Captain William Roberts; went to India in 1818 with a married sister, Miss R. A. McNaghten, on whose death, in 1831, she went to Calcutta and wrote for the Oriental Observer: went to India again in 1835: settled in Bombay and edited The Bombay United Service Cadmus, and planned a book on the Bombay Presidency: died at Poona, Sep. 16, 1840. She wrote several works on India, including The East India Voyage, and an account of her overland voyage onwards.
ROBERTS, SIR HENRY GEE
(1800-1880)

ROBERTS, SIR JOHN BLESSINGTON
(1819-1880)
Born July 17, 1819: went to India as a private soldier in 1839: joined the Bengal Sappers and Miners: and the Police as a Deputy Superintendent in 1841: rose to be Deputy Commissioner of Police in Calcutta, 1856-63: J.P.: Presidency Magistrate, 1864-71: Coroner of Calcutta: Superintendent of Stamps and Stationery, 1872-80: for many years, as Member of the Corporation of Calcutta, took an independent line: on behalf of the public interests, gaining the title of "Friend of the people": died May 31, 1885.

ROBERTSON, ARCHIBALD
(1847- )

ROBERTSON, CHARLES
(1833-1889)
I.C.S: born at Aberdeen, Sep. 18, 1833: son of Charles Robertson, ironmonger there: educated at the Grammar School, Marischal College and University, Aberdeen: M.A. with special honours, 1853: taught in England: passed fifth in the first open competition for the I.C.S: went to the N.W.P. in 1856: became Junior Secretary to the N.W.P. Government, 1860, and Secretary to that Government and Oudh, 1867-82: retired 1883-4, on account of his wife's health: served in Edinburgh: resumed his classical studies: became a leading spirit of the Hellespont. Society under Blackie: founded, with Macauley, a Fellowship in Chaitanya, Mental Science and Philosophy at Aberdeen University, in memory of his brother Professor George Croom Robertson, editor of Mind—a Fellowship designed to stimulate the higher study of the subjects named: died March 24, 1886.

ROBERTSON, SIR DONALD
(1847- )

ROBERTSON, SIR GEORGE SCOTT
(1852- )
wounded at Chitral, 1845: Administrator of Chitral, 1855:
C.S.L., 1859: C.K.S.I., 1855: author of The Knives of the Hindu, etc.

ROBERTSON, THOMAS CAMPBELL
(1789-1862)
L.C.S.: born Nov. 9, 1790: son of Captain George Robertson, R.N: educated at Edinburgh and Glasgow: went out to Bengal in the Civil Service, 1815: while at Chittagong, from 1825, was in the Burmese war of 1825, and went to Ava as Commissioner, helping to make the treaty with the Burmese. Commissioner at Basseypore, 1831: A.G.G. on the N.E. frontier and Commissioner of Assam, 1831: Commissioner, Bengal, 1835 to Jan. 1840: Lieutenant-Governor of the N.W.P., Feb. 1840 to Dec. 1842: Provisional Governor-General: retired 1843: died July 6, 1865: wrote on the first Burmese war and other Indian political subjects.

ROBINSON, SIR GEORGE ABERCROMBY, BARONET
(? - 1832)

ROBINSON, PHILIP STEWART
(1840- )
Born 1840: son of Rev. Julian Robinson, Editor of the Pioneer: educated at Marlborough: Assistant Editor of the Daily Telegraph in Afghan and Egyptian wars: and afterwards of the Paul Mall Gazette in Calcutta: author of In my Indian Gardens, 1875: Under the Punjabs, 1888: Tigers at Lahore, 1889, etc. etc.

ROBINSON, VINCENT JOSEPH
(1825- )
Son of Vincent Robinson: merchant: educated at King's College, London: formerly in East India trade: C.I.E. for services in connexion with spread of Indian art to Europe: author of Assent Furniture and other Works by At, Eastern Carpets, and papers on Eastern Fabrics.

ROBINSON, SIR WILLIAM ROSE
(1822-1886)
L.C.S.: born 1822: son of William Rose Robinson: educated at Bonn and Hanleybury, 1840-2: went out to Madras, 1842: was Judge-General of Police, 1855: C.S.I., 1866: Member of the Board of Revenue, 1870: Additional Member of the Governor-General's Legislative Council: Member of Council, Madras, 1873-4: acted as Governor of Madras, April 29, to Nov. 23, 1875: K.C.S.I., 1876: died April 27, 1886.

ROBSON, REV. JOHN
(? - )
One of the founders of the Rajputana Mission, 1860: retired from India on account of ill-health, 1872: Senior Member of S. Nicholas U.F.C. Aberdeen, 1876-9: Moderator of the Synod of the U.P. Church of Scotland, 1899-1900: author of Hinduism and Christianity, etc. etc.

RODDY, PATRICK
(1830-1898)
Entered the Bengal Army in 1848: served with Havelock and Outram in the mutiny, 1858-9: in the first relief of Lucknow, 1857-8: at the capture of Lucknow, and later engagements: obtained his Commission as Ensign, and V.C. for gallerity, 1858: in Abyssinia, 1862-3: and in Afghanistan, 1879-80: retired as Colonel, Feb. 1887: died Nov. 21, 1895.

RODGERS, CHARLES JAMES
(1838-1898)
Born 1838: educated at Shrewsbury and Allsted in Devonshire, and Borough Road College, London: while master of a National School near Cambridge, attended lectures on Oriental subjects at the University: to India, 1869, for the Christian Vernacular Education Society, to conduct a Training College for Native Teachers at Umritsar: its Principal for 22 years: Urdu and Persian scholar: made a special study of Indian numismatics: appointed Archaeological Surveyor of the Punjab, 1886: after 3 years his appointment was abolished: was a high authority on numismatics, and Honorary Numismatist to the Government of India: Secretary to the Religious Book Society at Lahore, 1855: died at Lahore, Nov. 20, 1898: wrote largely on
ROSE, SIR CHARLES (1841– )
I.C.S.: son of John D. Rose; educated at Morton College, Oxford; joined the Civil Service in the Punjab, 1869, and retired, 1903; was Chief Judge of the Punjab Chief Court and Vice-Chancellor of the Punjab University; author of Tribul Law in the Punjab; K.B., 1897; L.I.D., Pennsylvania.

ROSE, HENRY METCALFE (1848– )
Born July 30, 1848; son of General Hugh Rose; educated at Sandhurst; joined the Army, 1867, and Indian Staff Corps, 1869; served in Afghan campaign, 1879–80; N.W. Frontier, Hazara, 1891; second Miranzai expedition, 1891; K.C.B., 1892; in the mutiny; in the defence of the Kunson hills, the action of Chitral, and other engagements; in the Umbeyla campaign, 1891; in action at the Craig post; Brevet-Lt-Colonel; in Jowaki-Afidi campaign, 1892; K.C.B.: died June 20, 1892.

ROSS, SIR CAMPBELL CLAYE GRANT (1844–1892)
Educated at the Edinburgh Academy; entered the Army, 1861; became Lt-General, 1888; General, 1890; served in N.W. Frontier operations, 1884–5; in the mutiny; in the defence of the Kunson hills, the action of Chitral, and other engagements; in the Umbeyla campaign, 1891; in action at the Craig post; Brevet-Lt-Colonel; in Jowaki-Afidi campaign, 1892; K.C.B.: died June 20, 1892.

ROSS, SIR JOHN (1777–1832)
Entered the E.I. Co.'s service, 1795: was at Malavili and Seringapatam; in Baird's expedition to Egypt: in the Bombay Army, in Gujarat, 1807–8; in the Mahratta war under Lakes at Agra, Gwalior, Delhi, in the pursuit of Holkar, 1809; in the Nipal war, 1815; Poondar war, 1818: retired, 1823; K.C.B., 1828; Lt-General, 1840: died Sep. 9, 1832.

ROSS, ALEXANDER (1777– )
I.C.S.: went to India, at 24, in 1795–6: Judge of the Provincial Court at Bhubnagar, 1811: was Resident at Delhi, 1802–3: Permanent Judge of the Sudder Court, 1825: First Judge, 1831; Member of the Supreme Council, Jan. 1833: permanently in Oct. 1835: Governor of Agra, Dec. 1835, to June, 1836: abolished transit duties: President in Council and Deputy-Governor of Bengal, Oct. 20, 1837, to Oct. 13, 1838, when he retired.

ROSS, ALEXANDER GEORGE (1840– )
Born Jul. 9, 1840; son of Alexander Ross, I.C.S.; educated at Edinburgh Academy and University; joined the Indian Army, 1857, and Indian Staff Corps, 1876; became Lt-General, 1879; served in Indian mutiny, 1857–9; raised mule transport for Abyssinian campaign and commanded it, 1861; at the capture of Magdala: in the N.W. Frontier, Jowaki expedition, 1877–8; Afghan war, 1878–9: at Ali-Manjid: Brevet-Lt-Colonel; N.W. Frontier, Mahsud-Waziri, 1881; Zob Valley, 1890: commanded Punjab Frontier Force column; C.B., 1892.

ROSS, SIR DANIEL (1780–1849)
Born 1780: a distinguished hydrographer; the first Surveyor of his age; Marine Surveyor-General for India: Master Attendant at Bombay till 1849, when he retired on account of old age; President of the Bombay Geographical Society: his service of fifty years was of the utmost value in the cause of science, especially of geography and navigation; his charts were always trustworthy.

ROSS, SIR EDWARD CHARLES (1836– )

ROSS, EDWARD DENISON (1871– )
ROSS, SIR JOHN (1829-1905)
Born about 1740; joined the Engineers, 1758; served in the W. Indies; Chief Engineer and Lt-Colonel at Madras, 1770; Member of Council: Chief Engineer in operations against Tanjore, 1772-5; re­ moved the defenses of Fort St. George at Madras, 1778; served at the Cape against the Dutch and under Stuart against Tipoo, 1783; at the siege of Cuddalore, 1787; under Cornwallis at Tipoo, 1790; under Cornwallis in India, 1791-3; in C. Canada, 1791-2; C. in Canada, 1788-92; General and C.C.B., 1811; Colonel Com­ mandant of the Rifle Brigade, 1903; died Jan. 22, 1905.

ROSS, PATRICK (1740-1894)
Born about 1740; joined the Engineers, 1758; served in the W. Indies; Chief Engineer and Lt-Colonel at Madras, 1770; Member of Council: Chief Engineer in operations against Tanjore, 1772-5; re­ moved the defenses of Fort St. George at Madras, 1778; served at the Cape against the Dutch and under Stuart against Tipoo, 1783; at the siege of Cuddalore, 1787; under Cornwallis at Tipoo, 1790; under Cornwallis in India, 1791-3; in C. Canada, 1791-2; C. in Canada, 1788-92; General and C.C.B., 1811; Colonel Com­ mandant of the Rifle Brigade, 1903; died Jan. 22, 1905.

ROSS, RONALD (1867- )
Major: son of General Sir C. G. Ross, C.B., C.S.I., M.C.; educated at St. Bartholomew's Hospital, London; entered Indian Medical Service, 1881; commenced special study of malaria, 1893; discovered the life history of malaria parasites in mosquitoes, 1893-8; visited West Africa, 1899; retired, 1905; author of scientific works: C.B., 1902; F.R.S., 1901; F.R.C.S., 1901; Professor of Tropical Medicine, Liverpool.

ROSS-KEPEL, GEORGE ( ? - )
Major: joined the Royal Scots Fusiliers, 1886, and Indian Staff Corps, 1900; served in the Burmese expedition, 1886-7; Com­ mandant Kurna Miltha, 1894-7; Political Officer with Kurna column, Tirah expedi­ tion, 1897-8; N.W. Frontier, 1899-1902; C.I.E.; and Brevet-Major; Political Officer in charge of Khyber Pass, 1899; author of A Manual of Proset, etc.: F.R.G.S.

ROST, REINHOLD (1825-1900)
Born Feb. 9, 1825, at Eisenberg in Sax­ Altenburg; son of Charles Rost; educated at Jena University, Ph.D.; came to Eng­ land, 1847, and, 1853-66, was Oriental Lecturer at St. Augustine's Missionary College, Canterbury; became Secretary to the Royal Asiatic Society, 1865, and Librarian at the India Office, 1869; retired, 1890; LL.D., Edinburgh, 1877; C.I.E., 1888; knew 20 to 30 Oriental languages, including Sanskrit, Pali, Tamil, Telugu, Burmese, Malay, Malagasy, Swahili, be­ sides Arabic, Urdu, and dialects of Africa, China, etc.; some completely, some suf­ ficiently to teach; he edited H. Wilson's Essays on Sanskrit Literature and the Religion of the Hindus; Bristol Dodgson's Essays on Indian Subjects; Trimmer's Oriental Record; and published papers on Indo-China; among his works were articles in the Encyclopaedia Britannica, and the Algemeiner, on Oriental philology; a Treatise on the Indian Sources of the Ancient Burmese Laws, etc.; one of the greatest linguists of the age; honored by learned Societies and decorated by foreign countries; died Feb. 7, 1896.

ROTH, RUDOLPH VON (1821-1900)
Born April 2, 1821, at Stuttgart, educated at Tübingen, under Heinrich Ewald; took the degree of Ph. D.; studied at Paris under Burnouf; and in England, working at Vedic and Zend MSS. at the India House and the Bodleian; at Tübingen, 1846, published treatises on the Literature and History of the Vedas; in 1848 Extraordinary, and in 1850 Ordinary Professor, and Chief of the University Library; collaborating with Rohtling, (P.), he dealt with the Vedic period in the Sanskrit Dictionary of the Imperial Academy of St. Petersburg, 1855-72; he was the real founder of Vedic philology; edited the Atharva Veda; catalogued the Indian MSS. in the University Library of Tübingen, 1855; contributed largely to scientific journals, chiefly articles on
the Vedas; wrote also on Indian medicine, and on the Avesta, and lectured on the history of religions: ennobled by the King of Wurtemburg for his Oriental scholarship; died at Tübingen, June 24, 1854.

ROTHNEY OCTAVIUS EDWARD
(1782–1881)
Colonel: entered the Army, 1854: in the Suthi campaign, 1855-6: in Colonel Mackeson's force against the Hasanzais, 1857; and many subsequent engagements; joined the Bengal Staff Corps, commanded the Lahore Division, 1867; C.S.I., 1868: and C.B.: died Jan. 2, 1881.

ROTTLER, DR. JOHN PETER
(1784–1839)

ROUSE, WILLIAM HENRY DENHAM
(1863– )

ROUDIDGE, JAMES
(1829–1898)
Journalist: based his career in the N. of England; went to Calcutta, 1869: edited the Friend of India, and was correspondent for India to the Times; left India in 1879: became Editor of the Oude Advertiser, and the Western Daily Mercury; died April 29, 1898: wrote English Rule and Native Opinion in India, 1878.

ROWLANDS, SIR HUGH
(1829– )

ROXBURGH, WILLIAM
(1751-1815)
Born June 23, 1751: educated at Edinburgh: became a Surgeon's Mate in the E. I. Co.'s marine: M.D.: and Assistant Surgeon in the Madras medical service in 1776: in charge of the Botanic Garden at Sambockett, near Coorgist, 1782-93: studied the flora of the Northern Sircars: the E. I. Co.'s Botanist in the Carnatic: Plants of the Coast of Coromandel published from his drawings: appointed first Superintendent of the Botanic Garden, near Calcutta, and Chief Botanist of the E. I. Co. in 1793: held the offices, until he retired in 1813: died at Edinburgh, Feb. 15, 1815: F.R.A.S.: F.L.S.: F.S. Arts, and F.R.S.: Edinburgh: wrote the Botany of Bengal and Flora Indiae, which was not published complete until 1832, an admirable production: the descriptions are accurate and graphic, and its authorship justly enshrines Roxburgh to his title of the "Father of Indian Botany": wrote A Botanical Description of a New Species of Scutellaria, a Mahogony, besides papers for the Linnean Society, the Society of Arts, in Asiatic Researches, etc. etc. a most ardent and enthusiastic botanist, and a good gardener: a most ardent and enthusiastic botanist. His monument, with a Latin inscription by Bishop Heber, is in the Royal Botanic Garden, near Calcutta.
ROYDS, SIR JOHN (1752-1817)  
Police Judge of the Supreme Court, Calcutta, for more than 20 years. "during which period he conscientiously discharged his important duties with honour to himself and with advantage to the public, while he benefited and adorned the society in which he lived by the benevolence of his disposition and the accomplishments of a scholar and gentleman." Vice-President of the Asiatic Society of Bengal, 1815; died Sep. 24, 1817.

ROYLES, JOHN FORBES (1799-1868)  
Son of Capt. William Henry Royle; born at Cawnpur, 1799; educated at Edinburgh and Addiscombe, but became an Assistant Surgeon in Bengal, 1819; M.D.; Superintendent of the Botanic Garden at Saha.org, 1829-31; cultivated useful vegetable products; retired; Doctor of Medicine, Munich; wrote Illustrations of the Botany and Natural History of the Himalaya Mountains, 1839; advocated the introduction of cinchona into India; Professor of Materia Medica and Therapeutics at King's College, London, 1837-56; Statistical Superintendent, 1851-55. Royle was a Commissioner of the great Exhibition of 1851, and in charge of the Indian Department, 1851, at the Paris Exhibition, 1855; died Jan. 2, 1856.

ROYLE, JOSEPH RALPH EDWARD JOHN (1844- )  
Born Dec. 5, 1844; son of Dr. John Forbes Royle (q.v.); educated at King's College, London, and Addiscombe; joined the Army, 1862, and retired through ill-health, 1867; Superintendent, Indian Museum, 1875-97; Statistical Department, India Office, 1879-91; C.I.E., 1882; Puisne Judge of the Supreme Court, Calcutta.

ROY, RAMPRASAD (q. 1862)  
Youngest son of Raja Rama Mohan Roy (q.v.); practised in the Sub-Court, Calcutta.
the Author and Preserver of the Universe." The objects of the new Church were described in the trust-deed of 1780. This new Theian aimed at "the calm worship of the Deity, the practice of virtue and charity, reverence for all that is sincere and helpful in every faith, and active participation in every movement for the bettering of mankind." He claimed to have established a pure monotheistic form of worship for the benefit of Hindus, Muhammadans, and Christians. As a social reformer he preached against Sati, Polygamy and Usurium, and advocated the remarriage of widows. In 1850 he received the title of Rajah of the Emperor of Musulmans, and Christians. As a representative in the new Congress, was acquitted, but his case was unfairly represented for a long time: was M.P. for Yarmouth, 1781; and Plymouth, 1784-90; he died Nov. 12, 1791.

RUNDALL, FRANCIS HORNBLOW (1822- )
Born Dec. 22, 1823: son of Col. Charles Rundall; educated at Kewington and Addlecombe; joined the Indian Engineers at Madras, 1843; served in the F.W.D. under Sir Arthur Cotton, in the Godavery District, till 1851: held various irrigation charges; Chief Engineer for E. I. Irrigation Company's Bihar and Orissa Irrigation works, 1865: Chief Engineer to Government of Bengal for Irrigation, 1866: Inspector-General of Irrigation with the Government of India, 1871-2: retired, 1874: C.S.I., 1873: General, 1885.

RUNDALL, FRANK MONTAGU (1841- )

RUNGA CHARLU, CETTPANIAM VIRAVALLI (1831-1883)
Born 1831: son of a clerk in the Chingleput District (Madras); educated at Pachayappa's School and the High School, Madras: served in the Chingleput, Salem and Nellore Districts: in 1853 was appointed Special Assistant to the Inam Commission, and, when that work came to an end, was entrusted with the special duty of reporting on the working of Indian Railways: became Treasury Deputy Collector at Calicut (1864), and in 1868 was appointed Commissioner of the Mysore Palace: in 1874 he published a pamphlet on "The British Administration of Mysore" become Revenue Secretary to the Chief Commissioner of Mysore: C.I.E. in 1880: in 1881 was appointed Diwan of Mysore.
The reorganization of the Judicial and Forest Departments, the introduction of Railways, the reduction of the State debt, and the organization of the Representative Assembly of notables occupied his attention, but he did not live long enough to see his reforms completed. He died in 1885.

RUSSELL, SIR DAVID (1809-1884)

Son of Col. James Russell; born 1809; educated at Edinburgh and Dresden; entered the Army, 1828; commanded the 5th Brigade at the relief of Lucknow by Sir Colin Campbell; and a Brigade at the assaults on the Alum-bagh, and at the capture of Lucknow; C.B., K.C.B. in 1871; Lt-General, 1871; General, 1877; commanded the S.E. District, 1882-83; to see his reforms completed, He died in 1885.

RUSSELL, SIR EDWARD LECHMERE (1838-1904)

Son of Maj-General L. C. S. Russell, C.B.; born in 1838; educated at Trinity College, Cambridge; joined the 14th Bombay N.I. in 1857, and served in the Afghan and Sind campaigns of 1842-3; was Adjutant of the Sind Irregular Horse at Mianstone, Governor of Hyderabad; in command at the head of the Abyssinian expedition of 1868, and was made a C.B.; retired, 1877; commanding the Northern Division of the Bombay Army, 1872-7, and then retired; General, 1877; died at Bath, Jan. 1904.

RUSSELL, GEORGE EDWARD (1787-1863)

I.C.S.; son of Claud Russell, M.C.S.; educated at Eton; went out to Madras in the Civil Service, 1804; Member of the Board of Revenue, Madras, 1822; First Member, 1825; acting Resident at Mysore, 1825; Special Commissioner, 1832, to inquire into the causes of disturbances in Ganjam and Vizagapatam: restored tranquillity in 1834; on the occurrence of disturbances in Gumsur, 1835, Russell was sent on a special mission and quelled the insurrections there and among the Khonds; Member of Council, Madras, Sep. 1836, to Jan. 1838; retired, died Oct. 26, 1863.
RUSSELL, SIR WILLIAM BARNET
(1825-1863)

Born April 5, 1827, son of Sir William Russell, M.P., Bart., succeeded to the
Baronetcy, 1840, entered the 32nd Hussars, 1841, M.P. for Down, 1852-57, in the
Indian mutiny with his regt. of siege howitzers March, 1856, and afterwards
under Hope Grant at Navabganj and Vizagapatam; in Herodotus' Field Forces
drove the rebels into Nipal, Feb. 1859, Le- Colonel, 1859, C.B., 1859, M.P. for
Worshipful, 1860-61, Lieutenant-General, 1861, died March 2, 1862.

RUSSELL, SIR WILLIAM HOWARD
(1828-1892)

Born March 27, 1828, son of John Russell's educated at Trinity College,
Dublin, journalist and war correspondent for the Times, in Seville-Haslewood, 1850,
German, 1854-56, Indian mutiny, 1857-8, Indian campaign, 1858, India war in
U.S.A. 1864, Danish war, 1864, Franco-Bruneian war, 1866-67, Franco German war, 1870-71, South African war, 1879-80, 1881-4, accompanied H.R.H.,
The Prince of Wales on his Indian Tour, 1871-73, edited Army and Navy Gazette,
and contributed to the National Dictionary of India, etc., K.B. 1892, F.R.G.S.
F.Z.S.

RUSSELL, SIR WILLIAM OLDALL
(1858-1892)

Son of Samuel Oldall, born 1785, took the name of his maternal grandfather,
Russell. In 1843, educated at Christ Church, Oxford. Called to the bar from
Trinity Hall, 1849, was serjeant-at-law, 1827- Chief Justice of Bengal in 1835, died Jan. 22, 1839, wrote Travels in Japan and 

RUSUMJIEE BIBHROY MANACKI
(1841-1891)

Born in Bombay, Sep. 9, 1841, son of strongy Cowasji, a "merchant prince," in his 52nd head of the firm of Rusumji Cowasji & Co., Calcutta, educated at the Eton College, Bombay, after establishing a branch firm in Ceylon, joined the firm in Calcutta, 1877, which owned the "Golden Clipper," to China, suffered the Chinese Bank failure of 1875, succeeded his father as head of the firm, 1883, the first native gentleman appointed Sheriff of Calcutta, 1885, was J.P., Presidency Magistrate, Member of the Calcutta Corporation, head of the Parsee community in Calcutta, on the Council for Persia from 1881, Director of several companies, died at Calcutta, Dec. 1884, his picture is in the Town Hall, Calcutta, and a scholarship was formed at the University in his memory.

RYAN, SIR EDWARD
(1863-1891)

Born Aug. 29, 1870, son of William Ryan educated at Trinity College,
Cambridge, called to the bar, 1890, Lincoln's Inn, 1891, appointed in 1891, a judge
of the Supreme Court at Calcutta, 1891, and became Chief Justice of Bengal in 1895, died in 1898, President of the All-India Society of Bengal.
SAHAI, JWALA (1836-

Born 1838, of the Kayastha Mathur caste: son of Lala Kripa Krishna, employed in the Uwar State: educated at Uwar and at the Government College, Delhi: Tutor and Private Secretary to the Rajah of Khetri, and Civil and Criminal Judge there from 1859-70, in the Bhopal State, 1870-90, as Superintendent, P.W.D.: Civil and Criminal Judge, and Private Secretary to the Maharaja of the Odeypur State, 1879-90, as Boundary Commissioner: in the Jaipur State, 1890-5, as Mir Munshi of the State Council, Census Superintendent of the State, 1884, Nazim (Celle-Magte) in the Malpura Nizamat, in the Jalawar State, 1886-93 as Census Superintendent 1891, and was Accountant and Comptroller: and again in Bhopal, 1893-7, as Nazim and District Magistrate and President of the Municipal Board: translated Altheim's Tzitzit into Urdu: wrote the Arwals of Rajputana in Urdu: and in English: the History of Bhopal: its History and Palaces, The Loyal Rajpootana. a record the services of the Rajputana chiefs to the British Government during the mutiny; and has in the press a History of Rajputana from the time of the advent of the British into Rajputana: was for some time President of the Jaipur Theosophical Society: constantly employed on inter-State disputes: retired from service on Aug. 3, 1907.

SALAR JANG, NAVAR SIR (1829-1883) Statesman; his real name was Mir Tahir Ali Khan: born Jan. 1829, son of Mir Muhammad Ali Khan, a seer of a noble family settled in Hyderabad; his grandfather and great-grandfather had been in the service of the Nizam as Ministers of State: educated privately, and took service under the State: in May, 1847, on the death of his uncle, Siraj-ul-Mulk, Prime Minister of Hyderabad, he was asked on to administer his affairs as Prime Minister. He disbanded large bands of Arab troops, subdued robber chieftains, and put down insurrections; reformed the Treasury, which was almost empty: during the mutiny of 1857 he rendered invaluable services to the Indian Government, and, through his influence, Central India and the Deccan and Hyderabad became loyal: he sent timely warning to the Residency, when it was threatened with attack. From 1855 to 1856 intrigues were on foot to depose him, and on two occasions his life was endangered. During the lifetime of the Nizam Afzal-Ud-Daula, he was hardly a free agent. In 1869, on the death of the Nizam, he was made a Co-Regent of the State, during the minority of the successor. In 1876 he visited England, in the hope of obtaining the restitution of the Berars, which was the ambition of his life. On his return to India he continued to administer the affairs of the State till his death from cholera on Feb. 8, 1883. His sudden death was attributed to poison, but there
was no evidence. He was a remarkable man, a gentleman in every sense of the word, of great ability, and ever loyal to
the Nizam, though he was always an object of suspicion to his jealous master. He was G.C.I., and a D.C.L. of Oxford.

**SAALAR JANG BAHADUR II, SAWAR SIR (1802-1889)**

Son of Sir Salar Jung (q.v.), Prime Minister of Hyderabad: born 1802: his birth name was Mir Laik Ali Khan: on his
father’s death, in 1833, he was appointed Secretary to the Council of Regency, and was made Prime Minister in 1844. The
course of his administration not running smoothly with the Nizam, he resigned his office in April, 1887, and in the same year
visited England, where he was made K.C.I.E.: died July, 1889.

**SALE, FLORENTIA, LADY (1780-1833)**

Daughter of George Wynch, of the Civil Service, grand-daughter of Alexander Wynch, Governor (1772-6) of Madras: married Sir Robert Sale: 1809: was with him in Kabul, 1840-1, and was in the disastrous retreat from Kabul in Jan.
1842; she and other women and children were carried off as captives by Akbar Khan as far as Banneaur, until in Sept., 1841, they
bribe the Afghan officers in charge of them to release them, and were recovered by Sir Richard Sale at Kandahar: kept a diary throughout the disastrous retreat from Kabul in 1842: died at the Cape, July 6, 1853.

**SALE, SIR ROBERT HENRY (1785-1840)**

Son of Colonel Sale: born Sept. 19, 1784: educated at Ealing; joined the Army, 1805: went to Madras, 1798: was in the
Mysore war of 1798-9, at Malavalli and Seringapatam: against Tipoo and Dhoondia Waugh and Paichi Raja: against Travancore, 1802: in the Mauritius Service, grand-daughter of Alexander
Wynch, of Madras: married by Richard Sale: 1809: was with him in Kabul, 1840-1, and was in the disastrous retreat from Kabul in Jan.
1842; she and other women and children were carried off as captives by Akbar Khan as far as Banneaur, until in Sept., 1841, they
bribe the Afghan officers in charge of them to release them, and were recovered by Sir Richard Sale at Kandahar: kept a diary throughout
the disastrous retreat from Kabul in 1842: died at the Cape, July 6, 1853.


Son of Captain Rowley John Hill: educated at King’s College, Cambridge: married Elizabeth (1840-1903) daughter of
Secretary of State for India as Lord Cranborne, July 6, 1866, to March 9, 1877: and again as Marquis of Salisbury, Feb. 22, 1874, to March 30, 1878: Chancellor of the University of Oxford, 1879; wrote for the Quarterly Review and other Periodicals: his career as Ambassador, etc., Foreign Secretary, and three Prime Minister, belongs to English and European politics and history: died Aug., 23, 1905: K.G., G.C.B., G.C.I.E.

**SALISBURY, ROBERT ARTHUR TALBOT GASCONE CECIL, THIRD MARQUISS OF (1830-1905)**

Born Feb. 3, 1830: son of the second Marquis: educated at Eton and Christ Church, Oxford: Fellow of All Souls’
College: M.P. for Stamford, 1865-9: Marquis of Salisbury, 1867: Secretary of State for India as Lord Cranborne, July 6, 1866, to March 9, 1877: and again as Marquis of Salisbury, Feb. 22, 1874, to March 30, 1878: Chancellor of the University of Oxford, 1879; wrote for the Quarterly Review and other Periodicals: his career as Ambassador, etc., Foreign Secretary, and three Prime Minister, belongs to English and European politics and history: died Aug., 23, 1905: K.G., G.C.B., G.C.I.E.

**SALKELD, PHILIP (1787-1857)**

Joined the Bengal Engineers, 1848, in Bengal: on the outbreak of the mutiny
was Executive Engineer, P.W.D., at Delhi: escaped to Meerut from the massacre at Delhi, May 22, 1857; was at the battles of the Hindum and Badiha-sara; through the siege of Delhi from June 8 to Sep., 1857. "Selkeld's battery" was near Hindu Rao's house; was told off to blow up the Kashmir gate of Delhi, at the assault on Sep. 14; was wounded in endeavouring to fire the charge; lingered, and died Oct. 18, 1857; was awarded the V.C.

SALMONE, HABIB ANTHONY (1860-1904)

Born at Beirut, Sep. 3, 1860: son of a naturalized British subject and distinguished scholar; member of the R.A.S., 1884; wrote *On the Importance to Great Britain of the Study of Arabic*: Lecturer on Arabic at University College, London: published, 1890, an Arabic-English lexicon, Honorary Professor of Arabic at King's College; travelled through Turkey, Egypt, Mesopotamia, Syria, Persia, India, Syr.-Zag.; founded in 1892 the *Eastern and Western Review*, in Arabic and English, of Oriental and Imperial affairs, but it came to an end in 2 years; engaged in journalism: brought out *The Imperial Souvenir*, a metrical translation of part of the National Anthem into 50 of the languages spoken in the British Empire: died Oct. 1904.

SAMHUNATH PANDIT (1850-1867)

A Kashmir Brahman, whose family had settled in Oudh, and a branch had been settled in Bengal for some generations; son of Sadasiv Pandit: born in Calcutta, returned to Lucknow, Benares, and the Oriental Seminary; beginning as an assistant to the Sado Court Recorder, kept on Rs. 90 a month, he rose, from being a Pander, to be Junior Government Pleader, 1853; Senior, 1856; Law Professor at the Presidency College, 1855; and the first Native Judge of the High Court, Calcutta, 1855-7; died June 6, 1867; an authority on Hindu law, and questions of joint tenancy.

SAMRU (1720-1778)

Walter Reinhard was his proper name:

Born 1720: said variously to have been son of a butcher at Salzburg, or an Alsatian born at Strasbourg: went to India as a sailor on a French ship: deserted at Pondicherry: enlisted in French Army as Sum-
educated at Perth and St. Andrew's University; joined the 35th Bengal Infantry, 1846; and, later, Evelyn's Horse, the 11th Bengal Lancers; in the mutiny, was at the capture of Lucknow; was appointed to the Punjab Commission by John Lawrence; in charge of Dera Ghazi Khan district, 1866; negotiated the treaty with the Khan of Kelat, 1876; C.S.I., 1877; Agent to Governor-General for Belutschistan, 1877-92; K.C.S.I., 1879; he had immense influence with the Khan of Kelat and the Beluchi tribes, and initiated a new frontier policy of influence rather than of non-interference: he was described as the "kind of man who made empires": died Jan. 29, 1892.

**SANDFORD, JOHN DOUGLAS**

Born Aug. 18, 1829: son of Mathew Sandford: educated at Rugby and at Trinity College, Oxford; Scholar; first class Moderations and in the Final Classical school; to India in 1856; served in the N.W.P.; Judicial Commissioner of Burma and of Mysoor; left India, 1882: retired, 1884; died June, 1892.

**SANDHURST, WILLIAM MANSFIELD**

Second Baron

Born Aug. 21, 1855: son of first Baron Sandhurst (q.v.): educated at Rugby: entered the Army, 1873, and retired shortly after: Under Secretary for War, 1886, 1892-4; Governor of Bombay, 1895-9: resigned, 1897; died June 23, 1898.

**SARASVATI, DAYANANDA**

1829-1883

Of a Brahman family in Morbi in Kattia-war: of the Siva sect: studied Sanskrit and the Vedas: left his family, went to Benares, and the banks of the Nerbudda river; became a Sanyasi with acquired his name (as above): studied Yoga ascetic philosophy at various places: went to Abu, Hardwar, Sinagpur, to the Northern Himalayas, in search of the sages, called Mahasans: was at Meerut, 1849: held public disputations all over India: at first he had regarded the Vedas as divine revelation; these views he modified,
limiting the divine inspiration to the Mantras, or hymns only; became a teacher and lecturer and published Sanskrit texts; was the founder and leader of the sect of the Arya-Samaj; also, to some extent, a reformer, opposed to Vedic abuses; died at Ajmir, Oct. 30, 1883; left an autobiographical sketch.

**SARASVATI, PANDITA RAMABAI** (1858-1929)

Born 1858; daughter of Ananta Sastri, a Brahman of Mangalore district, who taught her Sanskrit and modern Indian languages; after her parents' death, when she was 16, she travelled with her brother, advocating female education; examined by the Pandits at Calcutta, received the title of Sarasvati; married Bipin Bihari Madhavi, a Bengali, who died; she became a lecturer; founded, 1881, the Arya Mahila School of Kindergartens teachers; founded a Bengali, who died; she became a professor of the sect of the Arya-Samaj; also, to some extent, a reformer, opposed to Vedic abuses; died at Ajmir, Oct. 30, 1883; left an autobiographical sketch.

**SARADHIKARI, DR. SUBJYA KUMAR** (1822-1904)

Born 1822, educated at the Hindu College; entered the Royal Artillery, 1857; and the Calcutta Medical College, 1857; passed the Senior Diploma examination 1856, and joined the Government medical service; was a valued adjutant of Dr. Sir Joseph Payyer; in the siege of Lucknow in the mutiny; after it, resigned Government service and settled down to private practice in Calcutta; Fellow of the Calcutta University, 1879; President of the Faculty of Medicine in the Syndicate, 1879; made Rai Bahadur, 1878; died Dec. 1904.

**SARDHANA, MUHAMMAD JAN-FISHAN KHAN, NAWAB BAHADUR OF (1801-1884)**

Of a family of Muzwi Syads, who resided at Paghman, near Kabul; for his services rendered to Sir Alexander Burns in his Kabul Mission, and subsequently to the English during their retreat in 1842 from Kabul, he was banished from Afghanistan, and took refuge with his family in British territory; residing at Surthias near Meerut; granted the title of Khan Sahib and a pension; during the mutiny, he behaved with conspicuous loyalty; with a body of horse, he accompanied Sir Archdale Wilson to Delhi; in both actions on the Hindun; after the capture of Delhi, employed in maintaining order there: made Nawab Bahadur, and given a grant of land with a continuation of his former pension in perpetuity; died 1864.

**SARGENT, SIR CHARLES** (1821-1900)

Son of William Sargent; born 1821; educated at King's College, London, and Trinity College, Cambridge; 4th Wrangler, 1843; Fellow of Trinity, 1845; called to the bar at Lincoln's Inn, 1845; Member of the Supreme Council of Justice of the Ionian Islands, 1858-60, and Chief Justice, 1860-65; knighted, 1860; Puisne Judge of the Bombay High Court, 1866; Chief Justice, 1882-95; died June 21, 1900.

**SARGENT, RIGHT REV. DR.** (1807-1880)

Educated at the Church Missionary College, Islington; ordained 1844; appointed a Church Missionary Society Missionary at Madras, 1842; and filled the position till 1879; when he was consecrated Bishop Coadjutor to the Bishop of Madras, and made D.D.; Fellow of the Madras University, 1879; author of works on the Scriptures and of translations into Tamil; died Oct. 13, 1880.

**SARTORIUS, EUSTON HENRY** (1840-1912)

Son of Admiral Sir G. R. Sartorius; educated at Woolwich and Sandhurst; joined the Army, 1862; passed the Staff College; served in Afghan campaigns; 1878-9: 3rd Brevet-Major and V.C.; Egyptian campaign, as D.A.A.G.; 4th Brevet Lieut.-Colonel; Military Attaché, Japan; C.B.; Maj.-General.

**SARTORIUS, GEORGE** (1840-)

Born April 2, 1840; son of Admiral Sir G. R. Sartorius; educated at Woolwich; entered the Royal Artillery, 1857, and
Indian Staff Corps, 1864: served in the Afghan campaign. 1878-9; Sonnini, 1881; Burma, 1880-9: C.B. A.M.C., Bombay, 1876: Colonel.

SARTORIUS, REGINALD WILLIAM
(1841—)
Son of Admiral Sir G. R. Sartorius: entered the Bengal Cavalry; served in the Indian mutiny, 1857-8; Bhutan campaign, 1865-8: Afghan war, 1873-4: on Staff of H. R. H. the Prince of Wales on his tour in India, 1875-6: Afghan campaign, 1878-9: was made a Baronet, 1880: died at Bagdad, 1883: public-spirited, capable and honest, a tall, handsome man, his complexion differing but little from that of a European bronzed by a tropical sun: devoted to exercise, particularly to riding. At the time of his death he was master of 13 languages, Tamil, Telugu, Malayalam, Canarese, Mahratti, Hindi, Persian, Arabic, Sanskrit, Latin, Greek, French and German, and had begun to study Hebrew. As a social reformer he occupied a very high place and was a great believer in female education: died July 1, 1884.

SASTRI, SIR AMARAVATI SESHIAH
(1828-1903)
Entered the public service in the Board of Revenue, 1848: became Diwan of the Raja of Pudukota: Member of the Legislative Council, Madras, 1883: public-spirited, able and honest, he enjoyed for many years the high regard and confidence of Governors of Madras: was made R.C.S.L., died Oct. 20, 1903.

SASTRI, CALAMUR VIRAVALLI RUNGANADA
(1819-1881)
Son of a poor Brahman in the Chitare District, Madras, who had a great reputation as a Sanskrit scholar. When his father fell into difficulties and was put into the Civil jail, he offered himself to the Collecter of the District as his substitute and the Collector (Mr. Casamajor) had him educated in English: showed a great aptitude for mathematics: sent in 1840 to Bishop Gore's school in Madras under Mr. Kerr: on the latter's transfer to Calcutta in 1859, Sastri became Teacher of Mathematics in the High School. In 1842 he took the Professor's degree: returned to Chiture to be near his father and became Head Clerk in the Subordinate Judge's Court: studied several Oriental languages in all of which he became proficient, and qualified to be Interpreter in the Supreme Court. Whilst employed in that post he mastered French and Latin, and in 1857 was made a Fellow of the Madras University. In 1859 he was made a Judge of the Small Cause Court and began to study Arabic. In 1866 he retired on pension: a tall, handsome man, his complexion differing but little from that of a European bronzed by a tropical sun: devoted to exercise, particularly to riding. At the time of his death he was master of 13 languages, Tamil, Telugu, Malayalam, Canarese, Mahratti, Hindi, Persian, Arabic, Sanskrit, Latin, Greek, French and German, and had begun to study Hebrew. As a social reformer he occupied a very high place and was a great believer in female education: died July 1, 1884.

SASTRI, Pandit E. M. Natesa
(1852-1905)
Bookseller and publisher: novelist and writer on Indian Folk-Lore: noted for his translations from the Tamil — Folk-Lore in Southern India, 1884, etc.; Dravidian Nights' Entertainments; a translation of the Madhavakumarasvadad, 1886; The King and his Four Ministers, 1886; Tales of Tamil Inscriptions, 1900; has also translated Sanskrit and English into Tamil (Shakespeare's plays, etc.): has brought out the text with translation of Atmajyotish: also translated Tamil and Sanskrit inscriptions: is a member of the Folk-Lore Society, and writes in the Indian Antiquary.

SAUNDERS, JOHN O'BRIEN
(1852-1905)
Born 1852: son of John O'Brien Saunder who succeeded about 1875 in the proprietorship and management of the Calcutta Englishman: for his conduct of his newspaper he was given the C.I.E. on the occasion of the Delhi Durbar, 1903:
Municipal Corporation : Member of the
entered the Army, 1876, and Bombay
Honorary Magistrate : 1902.
A.D.C. Staff Corps, Governor General : presided over the
Governor of Guernsey and Aldemey,
lon : educated at University
Legislative Councils of Bombay and the
twelfth National
Colonel on
Government re-established at Fort
23rd Bombay L.I., 1893-4 : Acting

SAUSSER, SIR MATTHEW RICHARD
(1806-1887)

SAWARD, MICHAEL HENRY
(1846-)

SAYANI, RAHMATULLA MUHAMMAD
(1847-1902)
A leading Muhammadan in Bombay : Honorary Magistrate : President of the Municipal Corporation : Member of the Legislative Councils of Bombay and the Governor General : presided over the twelfth National Congress : died June 6, 1902.

SCALLON, ROBERT IRVING
(1837-)

SCHALCH, VERNON HUGH
(1822-1877)
I.C.S. : educated at Harrow: 1847-9 : went out to Lower Bengal, 1849 : was Commissioner of Orissa, 1867 : acted as Chairman of the Calcutta Corporation and Commissioner of Police : Member of the Board of Revenue, 1859-77 : and Member of the Bengal Legislative Council : an authority on revenue matters in Bengal : C.S.I., retired, 1877 : died Dec. 3, 1877.

SCHARIEB, MARY DACOMB
(1846-)
Born 1846 : wife of a practising barrister in Madras : took her M.B. and B.S. degrees in London, 1882 : went to India, 1883, and was appointed Lecturer in Midwifery at Madras Medical College, and Examiner to the Madras University : took M.D. degree in 1888 : M.S. in 1896 : practised in London : author of a Woman's Words to Women.

SCHIFFNER, FRANZ ANTON VON
(1837-1929)
A prominent Russian Orientalist : born July, 1837 : educated at Reval and the University, St. Petersburg : studied Philology under Prof. Greve : also at Berlin, 1840-1, under Ropp and others : Professor of the Classics at St. Petersburg, 1853 : devoted himself to the study of Tibetan in the libraries of St. Petersburg : Librarian, 1848, and Mem­­ber, 1853, of the Imperial Academy of Sciences, being specially charged with the study of Tibetan, particularly the investigation of Buddhist Legends of Indian and Occidental origin : wrote articles on the language and literature of Tibet in the Academy Memoirs : and prepared for a work on the Bonpo, or pre-Buddhist, religion of Tibet : also studied the Cauca­canian languages : was Councillor of State : died at St. Petersburg, Nov. 18, 1929.

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SCHLAGINTWEIT, EMIL (1835-1904)
Born 1835: a member of the Bavarian Civil Service; made a special study of Buddhism, especially as regards the history and language of Tibet and Indian lore. His three brothers were great explorers and provided him with materials, which he edited. In 1853 he published Buddhaism in Tibet, in English, with the support of the Munich Academy of Sciences, he published three German works: The Kings in Tibet from the Rise of the Royal Power in Varanasi to its Extinction in Ladakh: Die Gottesurthel der Indier: and a book on a work of 1594 A.D., on Buddhist chronology. He also published an illustrated work on India: arranged his brother's Himalayan collections, and gave them to German museums; died Oct. 20, 1904.

SCHLEGEL, AUGUST WILHELM VON (1767-1845)
Born Sep. 8, 1767, at Hanover, son of Johann Adolph Schlegel, and noted preacher; studied at Hanover and Gottingen: devoted himself to the study of language and literature: Professor at the University, Jena, 1796-1800; resident for some years in Berlin: lectured on literature and art: in 1804, became tutor to Madame de Stael's children; lived for many years in her family, and accompanied her on her travels in different countries during her exile: in Sweden was, for a time, secretary to Bernadotte, 1813: assumed the title "von Schlegel" from 1814, up to Madame de Stael's death, 1817. Schlegel was known as an authority on the literature of Germany and other lands, as poet, critic, translator, but not as an Orientalist. In 1818-7, while in Paris, and at the age of 50, he threw himself eagerly into the study of Eastern languages, and soon became famous as a Sanskrit scholar; settled at Bonn, 1818; appointed there Professor of Literature and the History of Art at the University; died May 25, 1845. Among other works, he published the Indianische Bibliothek, 1830-3; critical editions of Bhagavad-Gita, 1834; Ramayana and Hitopadesa in 1835; and Réflexions sur l'Étude des langues asiatiques, 1837.

SCHLICH, WILLIAM (1840- )
Born 1840: son of Kirchenrath Schlich of Homme-Darmstadt; educated at Darmstadt, University of Giessen; entered Indian Forest Department, 1861; Conservator of Forests, 1871; Inspect-General of Forests, India, 1884; Professor of Forestry, Cooper's Hill, since 1889; C.B.E., 1911: author of A Manual of Forestry, 3 vols.; The Outlook of the World's Timber Supply, etc.; Ph.D., 1869; F.R.S., 1902.

SCHNEIDER, SIR JOHN WILLIAM (1822-1903)

SCHROEDER, LEOPOLD VON (1821- )
Born Dec. 24, 1821, at Dorpat, in Livonia; son of Julius von Schroeder, Director of Government schools at Dorpat: studied at the Universities of Dorpat, Jena, and Tubingen: in 1842, Doctor at Dorpat University; and, in 1846, Professor at that of Innsbruck: in 1849 appointed Professor of Old Indian Philology and Archaeology at the University of Vienna: member of the Imperial Academy of Sciences, Vienna, 1860. Among his chief works are: Madhyamika Samskrtka, 1881-6; Prakrits und die Indier, 1884; Indiens Litteratur und Cultur in historischer Entwicklung, 1887; Mangolobhen, translations from the Sanskrit, 1887, 1889, and plays adapted for the German stage.

SCHULZE, BENJAMIN (1760-1769)
Danish by birth: born at Sonnenburg; graduate of Halle: went as a Lutheran Missionary to Tranquebar, 1779, and in 1786 to Cuddalore, Pondicherry, and Madras: founded the S.P.C.K. Mission at Vepery, Madras, 1828: returned home in 1785: and died in 1786.
Interpreter at Tanjore: guardian of Serfoji, the young Raja there: died.

founded the Tinnevelly church: appointed devout, zealous and including teaching of Christianity therein: had made 6,000 converts: was most there, Feb. 13, 1798: monuments erected

wartz

patam: Hyder gave him free passage, a secret Mission to Hyder Ali at

but Tippoo refused to see him: went on behalf of the Madras Government on

as a Missionary under the

of Madura, 1764: built a church there.

1778: built a church there: went on

titled as Schutz: educated at Sonnenburg, Silesia, 1726, in

SCHWARTZ, REV. CHRISTIAN FRIEDRICH (1726-1798)

Danish Missionary: born Oct. 29

1726, in Prussia: son of George Schutz: educated at Sonnenburg, Kur

translating as a Missionary under the

Government to

1749: went out as a Missionary from

Danish Missionary: born Oct.

SCHUTZ, C. (1805-1892)

Doctor: one of the first of Sanskrit

scholars: and the first, or one of the first, to discover the usefulness of Sanskrit Commentaries: in 1857 he published a translation of the Gita-Goopi, of the Bhakti Kaavya: and of other Sanskrit works, in 1843 and 1845: he was a pains-taking and conscientious scholar: blindness attacked him in 1858 and stopped his writing: died Oct. 19th, 1892, at Bielefeld.

SCHUTZ, FRIEDRICH (1726-1798)


SCOTT, CHARLES HENRY (1848-)


Scott, David (1876-1831)

Son of Archibald Scott: born Aug. 1766: served at Gorakhpur: Judge and Magistrate of Purun, 1812-3 and of Kangpur: Commissioner, in 1853, of Kangpur: then A.G.G. on the N.E. frontier of Bengah and Commissioner of Revenue and Circuit in the districts of Asam, N.E. Kangpur, Shripur and

Stuart: created as

25, 1831: son of...

Scott, Sir Andrew Richard (1821-)

Born Sep. 25, 1851: son of John Scoble: educated at City of London School: called to the bar at Lincoln's Inn, 1876: Advocate-General and Mem ber of Legislative Council, Bombay, 1872-7: Q.C., 1876: Legal Member of the Supreme Council, 1886-92: M.P. for Hackney, 1892-1900: Member of Judicial Committee of Privy Council, 1901:


SCOTLAND, SIR COLLEY HARMAN (1818-1900)

Son of Thomas Scotland, Registrar of Arignam: called to the bar at the Middle Temple, 1843: appointed, in 1866, Chief Justice of the Supreme Court, Madras: knighted: C.J. of the High Court, 1862-71: Vice-Chancellor of the Madras University, 1862-71: died Jan. 20, 1900.

Scott, Sir Buchanan (1850-)


Scott, SIR BUCHANAN (1850-)


Scott, David (1876-1831)

Son of Archibald Scott: born Aug.

1766: served at Gorakhpur: Judge and Magistrate of Purun, 1812-3 and of Kangpur: Commissioner, in 1853, of Kangpur: then A.G.G. on the N.E. frontier of Bengah and Commissioner of Revenue and Circuit in the districts of Asam, N.E. Kangpur, Shripur and

Stuart: created as

25, 1831: son of...

Scott, Richard (1818-1849)

Son of Thomas Scotland, Registrar of Arignam: called to the bar at the Middle Temple, 1843: appointed, in 1866, Chief Justice of the Supreme Court, Madras: knighted: C.J. of the High Court, 1862-71: Vice-Chancellor of the Madras University, 1862-71: died Jan. 20, 1900.

Scott, Sir Buchanan (1850-)


Scott, Charles Henry (1848-)


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Scott, Sir Andrew Richard (1821-)

Born Sep. 25, 1851: son of John Scoble: educated at City of London School: called to the bar at Lincoln's Inn, 1876: Advocate-General and Mem ber of Legislative Council, Bombay, 1872-7: Q.C., 1876: Legal Member of the Supreme Council, 1886-92: M.P. for Hackney, 1892-1900: Member of Judicial Committee of Privy Council, 1901:


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SYLVEY: he settled the Provinces of Upper and Lower Assam where he was engaged in the first Burmese War: labour to advance the country: encouraged the Missionaries in their work: subdued the Garos, opening a school for them: made a treaty at Nunklow with the Khasias, who afterwards, April 4–5, 1831, surrendered two British officers, Bedingfield and Burton. Scott fortunately escaping: he had to suppress disturbances, in pacifying the Khasias: he was remarkable for the discovery of his knowledge and pursuits: a keen sportsman: he recommended the Sanitarium established at Cherrapunji, where he died, Aug. 20, 1832, and the Supreme Government erected a monument to him: described as "indeed a second Cleveland." (p.60).

SCOTT, SIR JAMES GEORGE (1825– )


SCOTT, JOHN (1747–1818)

Son of Jonathan Scott: born 1747: entered the E.I.C.'s military service in Bombay, about 1766, went to Bengal, 1768: and became later a Major: was A.D.G. to Warren Hastings: commanded a native regt. at Chinsurah, 1780: was employed by Warren Hastings as his agent in England, 1781; Scott advocated his cause with more energy than discretion: published works on behalf of Hastings: 1784–4 M.P. for West Looe, 1784–90: for Stockbridge, 1790: his officious and over-zealous assertion of Hastings' praises and ill-treatment was practically the cause of the impeachment: he inherited the estates and took the additional name of a cousin, Waring: died May 5, 1819: wrote Observations on other Indian subjects.

SCOTT, SIR JOHN (1797–1873)


SCOTT, SIR JOHN (1841–1904)

Born 1841: educated at Bruce Castle, near Bingham, and Tottenham, and Pembroke College, Oxford: played in the Cricket Eleven for Oxford against Cambridge in 1863: called to the bar from the Inner Temple in 1865: from 1872 he practised and held judicial appointments at Alexandria, as British Representative in the Court of Appeals, and as Vice-President Judge of the High Court. Bombay, 1872 to 1892: Judicial Adviser to the Khedive, 1892–8: Deputy Judge-Advocate-General to Her Majesty's Forces, 1898: K.C.M.G. in 1894, and D.C.L. of Oxford: died at Norwood, March 4, 1904: known in Egypt as "Scott the Just."

SCOTT, JONATHAN (1754–1829)

Born 1754: son of Jonathan Scott (q.v.): educated at Shrewsbury: to India in the 20th N.L. in 1772: Captain, 1777: Persian Secretary to Warren Hastings: helped to found the Asiatic Society of Bengal, 1784: returned to England, 1785: published translations of various Oriental works, including A Translation of Ferishta's History of the Dehban, with a History of Bengal from the Accession of AliSheri Khan to the year 1750, and an edition, with introduction and additions, of the Arabian Nights, from the French of M. Galland, 1817: Professor of Oriental Languages at the R.M. College, 1802–5: and the first to hold a similar appointment at Haileybury: D.C.L., 1805: died Feb. 11, 1829.
SCOTT, LOTHIAN KERR (1841- )
Born May 24, 1841: son of George Scott, educated at Winchester and Woolwich: entered the Royal Engineers, 1862; volunteered for service in India, and was employed in public works, railways and irrigation: Muskrat Inspector at Chatham: Instructor in Fortifications Sandhurst: Professor of Artillery and Fortifications. 1885-9: inventor of telescopic and automatic sights: retired: C.B., 1897.

SCOTT, WILLIAM WALTER HOPTON (1842-)

SCOTT-MONCRIEFF, SIR COLIN CAMPBELL (1836- )

SCOTT-MONCRIEFF, GEORGE KENNETH (1862- )

SCRAPTON, LUKE (1789- )
In the service of the E.I. Co.: was Third at Dacca in 1756, and was made prisoner by the Nawab of Bengal: in 1757 was employed by Clive in the negotiations which resulted in Sir Jafar's being made Nawab Namin: Scrapton was made Resident at Murshidabad: it devolved on him, under Clive's order, to tell Omichand that the duplicate treaty given to him was a trick. When Clive was made Governor of Bengal, 1857, Scrapton succeeded him in the Calcutta Council. Warren Hastings succeeded Scrapton at Murshidabad. He was appointed in 1766, with Vassettier and Colonel Francis Fore, to be a Commission of Inquiry into Bengal affairs: they were all lost at sea in the Avocet.

SCUDAMORE, ARTHUR (1816-1880)

SCUDDER, REV. HENRY MARTYN, D.D. (1822-1895)
Born 1822: the eldest and probably the most distinguished of Dr. John Scudder's sons: one of the most gifted men that have laboured in India: probably no Missionary in South India has used the spoken Tamil with greater power, and but a few have attained a greater mastery over the classical dialect. His books, notably Spiritual Teaching, The Bazaar Book, and Jeevend Mine of Salvation, have proved invaluable aids to Missionaries and native preachers: they are still used in the Aread districts: also he made an excellent translation of the Holy Scriptures into Tamil. Arriving in America, he became pastor of a prominent church in San Francisco, and afterwards built up strong churches in Brooklyn and Chicago: thus he worked with distinguished success on two continents: died 1895: M.D. and D.D.

SCUDDER, DR. JOHN (1719- )
Born Sept. 3, 1719, at Freehold, New Jersey, son of Joseph Scudder and grandson of Dr. Nathaniel Scudder (killed in the revolutionary war, 1775): his ancestor,
Thomas Scudder, settled in America from England about 1635; a pioneer Missionary of the Reformed Church in India. Having chosen the medical profession, Dr. Scudder settled in New York City; while there engaged in his profession, the claims of the heathen were brought vividly before his mind in a peculiar manner: in professional attendance on a lady, while in the ante-room, he took up a tract with the title, "The Conversion of the World; or, the Claims of Six Hundred Millions; and the Ability and Duty of the Churches respecting them." The words of the tract pierced his heart, and he had no rest until he had offered his services to the Foreign Mission Board. At 26 he abandoned home and friends, and with his young family sailed for India: arrived in Ceylon, Feb., 1820: entered upon his work with the earnestness and devotion which characterized his whole life. After labouring with great success as a Medical Missionary in Ceylon for 16 years, he removed in 1836 to Madras, where a new Mission was opened: there his eldest son, Henry Martyn, joined him as a Missionary in 1844. In 1855 the father and son decided to open a Mission in the Arcot District. 80 miles W. of Madras. The Arcot Mission has ever been associated with the name of Scudder; no fewer than 9 children of Dr. John Scudder and his grandchildren having been connected with it.

SCUDDER, REV. LEWIS R. (1801-1889).

Grandson of Dr. John Scudder (q.v.): he graduated from Princeton University, U.S.A., in 1824, and M.D. from New York Medical College in 1888, and has worked 47 years in India; has considerably enlarged the medical institution at Arcot, having opened Branch Dispensaries and special accommodation for high caste people; he has maintained his family’s name by his earnest and successful work at the Arcot Mission.

SCUDDER, REV. SILAS D. (1833-1877).

Seventh son of Dr. John Scudder (q.v.): a medical Missionary in the Arcot Mission; he established the Hospital and Dispensary there, and was one of the first to introduce western medical science among the natives of the district; the Madras Government gave over to him a fine building and ample ground for the hospital and contributed its expenses. Lord Napier of Ettrick (q.v.), Governor of Madras, conducted Mr. W. H. Seward, U.S. Sec. of State, when visiting India, to this hospital and dispensary as one of the chief objects of interest in his Presidency. Many thousands of Hindoos sought the benefits of the treatment granted gratuitously. Dr. Scudder worked with untiring industry, with great spirit and vigour: attending also to a large out-door practice. High-caste ladies placed themselves under his treatment. A class of medical students was also taught; some of them are now successful practitioners. He was in India nearly 33 years. When his health was broken he went home to die: he never recovered from the injuries received from overwork, from a tropical sun and malarial climate: died 1877.

SEAL, MATI LAL (1791-1854).

Son of a petty tradesman; educated at a primary village school; at 17 went on pilgrimage, and traveled in Upper India: became a clerk and storekeeper at Fort William, Calcutta: and established a business, first as a dealer in empty bottles and corks, then as a ship’s banyan; became, by 1833, Director of 3 mercantile firms, and was connected with many firms and houses in Calcutta; greatly respected for his integrity, and the good use he made of his wealth: he became a large owner of land and houses; founded, in 1842, a higher-class English school in Calcutta and liberally endowed it; gave land for the erection of the Calcutta Medical College: "Seal’s Free School" is still one of the best of its kind in Calcutta: the poor-house which he established in 1846 at Bolghoria still exists: died May 26, 1854.

SEATON, SIR THOMAS (1806-1876).

Born 1806: son of John Fox Seaton: joined the E. I. Co.’s 10th N.I. in 1823: at the siege of Bhartpur, 1826: with the 53rd regt. in Kabul in 1839: returned to India with Seaton’s Brigade.
fighting their way to Jalalabad; was in its defence: at the re-occupation of Kabul: C.B. and Major; Brev-Major at Agra: in the mutiny, he regt., the 6oth N.I., mutinied: he was at the siege of Delhi: Lt.-Coloured of the 1St European Fusiliers: held Fatchghar, and was engaged in 1856 at Kanjar, Bumbaganj: K.C.B. 1858: retired as Major-General. 1859: wrote his autobiography, From Cadet to Colonel. 1866: died Sep. 21, 1876.

SECCOMBE, SIR THOMAS LAWRENCE [1812-1902]

SEDDON, FELIX JOHN VAUGHAN (1798-1865)
Son of William Seddon: born 1798: educated at Manchester: went to India, 1813: accompanied the Army in the Bumese war, 1844-5: as translator: translated into Manipuri, and made an Assamese grammar and dictionary: translated the Bible: Professor of Oriental Languages at King's College, 1833: after 1837, when he returned to India, became tutor to the Nawab Nazim, and lived at Murshidabad till his death there, Nov. 25, 1865.

SELL, REV. CANON EDWARD, D.D. [1839- ]

SIN, KESHAB CHANDRA [1822-1884]
Born Nov. 19, 1858: a kinsman of the Seta Rajas: grandson of Ram Kamal Sen, who was Dewan of the Calcutta Mad, and a Secretary of the Asiatic Society of Bengal: and son of Purn Mohan Sen, who survived his father only three years, and died in 1856: educated at the Hindus Metropolitan, and Presidency Colleges, Calcutta: was thrown much into the society of the Christian Missionaries in 1857 he joined the Brahmo Samaj, the reformed Theistic Society founded by Raja Rammohun Roy (q.v.) and extended by Debendranath Tagore (q.v.); served as a clerk in the Bank of Bengal, 1859-61: resigned his appointment: the rest of his life was spent as a Brahmo Missionary. In 1862 he established a central association at Calcutta, and was appointed Minister of the Brahmo Samaj by Debendranath Tagore: he visited Bombay and Madras on a missionary tour and established branches of the Samaj. Differences arose between him and Debendranath Tagore, as to the abandonment of old national custom, the advocacy of the re-marriage of widows and the removal of the Brahminical threat: in 1866 he retired from the Brahmo Samaj and established what is known as the Brahmo Samaj of India as opposed to the Adi, i.e. the original Brahmo Samaj: in 1866 he lectured on "Jesus Christ, Europe and Asia," and his conversion to Christianity seemed probable until the publication of Great Men, in which he contended that other men also were "above ordinary humanity." He opened his own Brahmo Mandir on Aug. 22, 1866, and then went on a Missionary tour to the North-West Provinces and Bombay. He visited the Viceroy (Lord Lawrence) at Simla and induced...
Sen, of Berhampur, Musahabad, Diwan to the Salt Board of the N.W. Co. in the eighteenth century; wrote both poetry and prose; contributed to various journals; entered upon antiquarian and philosophical researches, for which he visited Europe in 1785; was called "the literary amanuensis"; wrote the Abbakass Rehaina and numerous Bengali books: M.R.A.S.: M.R.A.S.H.: member of the British Indian Association of Bengal; of the Sanskrit Text Society of London; of the Asiatic Society of India, and the Oriental Academy of Florence, from which he received the title of Doctor; died Aug. 17, 1887; on his bust, placed at Berhampur, he was described as an eminent Oriental scholar, a learned antiquarian, and a staunch friend of education.

SEN, RAM KOMAL (1785-1844)
Born March 25, 1785: commented his English studies in Calcutta about 1804; held appointments at a Hindustani Press and a hospital before he served at the Fort William College in 1821; clerk of the Asiatic Society of Bengal in 1818, afterwards its Native Secretary, and rose to a membership of its Council; member of the managing Committee of the Hindu College, on its opening in 1827; on the first Committee of the Calcutta School Book Society, 1830; completed his English-Bengali dictionary of 700 pages in 1830; appointed Diwan; in charge of the Native Establishment of the Calcutta Mint by Dr. H. H. Wilson, 1831; Treasurer of the Bank of Bengal, 1831; member of the Council of Education, 1832; a manager of the Parental Academy; joint-founder (with Dr. W. Carey), Native Secretary, 1839, and head of the Vice-President, of the Agricultural and Horticultural Society, 1844; member of the Medical Education Committee; wrote on the sanitation of Calcutta; died Aug. 5, 1844.

SENART, EMILE CHARLES MARIE (1847-
Oriental scholar: born at Rheims, March 26, 1847; son of J. Senart, a magistrate: educated at the Lycee at Rheims, at the Universities of Munich and Gottinges (studying Sanskrit under Beufry); of independent means: devoted himself
to Indian studies: made voyages to India; to obtain information on Indian history and literature: member of the Academy: published works on Kavyasa et la littérature grammaticale du Pali, 1871; The Inscriptions of Pundits, 1874-6; Essay on the Legend of Buddha, 1872; The Mahrattas, 1882; Notes on Indian Epigraphy; Les Caves dans l'Inde, 1896; numerous publications in the Journal Asiatique: was a member of the Institute since 1862; corresponding member of the Berlin Academy, 1900, and of the Academy of St. Petersburg, 1901; Vice-President of the Société Asiatique: has taken an active part in political life: consul-general of Laos since 1883; elected member of the Chamber of Deputies, 1902.

**SETON, SIR HENRY WILMOT** (1785-1858)

Educated at Westminster and Trinity College, Cambridge: B.A., 1807: called to the bar at Lincoln's Inn, 1809: Puisne Judge of the Supreme Court, Calcutta; knighted: Vice-President of the Asiatic Society, Bengal, 1840-7; died on his voyage to England. July 26, 1846.

**SETON-KAR, WALTER SCOTT** (1832-1900)

L.C.S.; educated at Rugby and Harrow, 1849-51; went to Bengal in the Civil Service, 1852; Under Secretary to the Government of Bengal, 1857-33; President of the India Commissioners, 1856; Secretary to the Government of Bengal, 1863-5; Member of the Legislative Council of the Governor-General, 1861; and of the Bengal Legislative Council, 1862; Judge of the Sado Court, 1861; Puisne Judge of the High Court, 1862; Secretary to the Government of India in the Foreign Department, 1865; Vice-Chancellor of the Calcutta University, 1866-9; wrote in the Calcutta Review; President of the Records Commission, and edited Solutions From the Calcutta Gazette; retired, 1891; wrote The Marquess Cornwallis (Rulers of India series); and Grant of British Honour, 1899.

**SEWELL, ROBERT** (1845-)

L.C.S.; born June 4, 1845; son of Robert Burleigh Sewell; educated at Radley: in the Madras Civil Service, 1868-44; Judge and then Collector of Bulberry, a fellow of Madras University; introduced the Archaological Survey of S. India, 1882-5; M.R.A.S. since 1876, and on the Council: M.A.S.B.; F.R.G.S.; F.S.A.; has written an Analytical History of India, 1870; The Archaological Table and Excavations in S. S. in 1877; Chronological Tables for S. India, from the Sixth Century A.D.; Antiquarian Remarks on Presidency of Madras, 1882; A Sketch of the Dynasties of S. India, 1885; Sir W. Elliot's Coins of S. India; Mrs. Hansey's India and the West in Old Days; South Indian Chronological Tables, 1889; Sir Walter Elliot: The Indian Calendar (with Paddil S. B. Dikshiti), 1896: Explorations of the Moon in India, 1890; A Forgotten Empire, 1900; and a number of articles on Brahminical and antiquarian subjects in the J.R.A.S. and on coins, etc. in the Indian Antiquary.

**SEYMOUR, HENRY DABY** (1820-1877)

Son of Henry Seymour, M.P.; born 1812: educated at Eton and Christ Church, Oxford: M.P. for Poole, 1850-7; Joint Secretary to the Board of Control, 1854-5; died Aug. 19, 1877.

**SHANAHUDDIN KAZI, KHAN BAHAUDAR** (1828-1900)

Born 1827: son of Kazi Ibrahim, educated at the Poona College and Engineering School: became Secretary to the Council of Regency at Bhuj Cutch, and a Deputy Collector: Minister at Cutch; resigned the service; sent to England in 1869 on behalf of the Rao of Cutch: Hon. Secretary, in London, for 3 years, of the East India Association, and Professor of Oriental Languages at University College: Attached to Sir E. Freer's Mission to Zwilbash, 1873: Dewan of Cutch: resigned in 1874: Head of the Revenue Department at Baroda, for 13 years: Khan Bahadur, 1877; C.I.E., 1880; Minister at Baroda, 1893-4, when he retired; Member of the Bombay Legislative Council, 1886, and of the Public Service Commission, Fellow of the Bombay University: J.P.: died March 6, 1900.
Ah Goiiar

death of Suraj-ud-daula (q.v.) and election of Shuja-ud-daula (q.v.).

Government distrusting Dost Muhummad, of the Abdali or Durani tribe: to recover the throne. He was defeated by Zaman Khan and became a pensioner at Ludiana. A less adventurer, he never ceased to plot against his rulers. After the death of Macnaghten, and the destruction of the British force, he shut himself up in the Bala Hisar, and at Kabul. When he left it, on April 3, 1842, to place himself at the head of the army, he was killed at "Shah Khan's" instance by an ambushed body of the Barakzais.

SHAH SHUJA

Alam on his father's death, 1759; defeated Ram Narain (q.v.) near Patna, but was routed Jan. 1766, by Caillaud (q.v.) and Miran, son of Mir Jezar: marched towards Mursheedabad: compelled again to retreat: besieged Patna, but was beaten off by Capt. Know's force: was taken prisoner by Major Carnac, 1768, in Bihar: and allowed to retire to Oudh. Mir Kaim agreeing to pay him 20 lakhs a year from Bengal: after the battle of Buxar, in which Shah-ud-daula was defeated, Shah Alam sought British protection and made a treaty: in 1797, at Allahabad, he granted the diwani (the superintendence of the finances) to Lord Clive for the E. I. Co. on payment of a tribute of 36 lakhs a year: in 1797 he found himself under Mahdaji, the Maharatta, who installed him as Emperor of Delhi: he lost the English tribute: the Rohilla chief Ghulam Kadir aided Delhi and put out Shah Alam's eyes, 1788: the Maharattas restored him to the throne: he was taken under British protection, after the Maharatta war of 1803: died Nov. 19, 1806.

SHAH SHUJA (1780-1842)

Amir of Afghanistan; son of Timur Shah of the Abdali (or Durani) tribe: made Governor of Peshawar by his brother, Zaman Shah, and in 1869 was invited to the throne of Kabul by Moutahhirtul Elphinstone in 1809, at Peshawar, to negotiate an alliance, but was himself driven out of Afghanistan by his half-brother, Mahmud Shah, being rooked at Niali: fled to British territory and became a penitent at India. A restless adventurer, he never ceased to plot to recover the throne. He was defeated by Dost Muhummad in 1825, when making an attempt at Kundahar. The British Government, distrusting Dost Muhummad, replaced Shah Shuja on the throne at Kabul on Aug. 7, 1839, in the first Afghan war. The British force continued their occupation of Kabul, to support Shah Shuja, but he was not accepted by the people, and failed to establish himself as ruler. After the death of Macnaghten, and the destruction of the British force, he shut himself up in the Bala Hisar, and at Kabul. When he left it, on April 3, 1842, to place himself at the head of the army, he was killed at "Shah Khan's" instance by an ambushed body of the Barakzais.

SHAHNAWAZ KHAN (1790-1858)

His real name was Abdurrazak: Persian by origin: an ancestor came to Akbar's court at Agra: born at Lahore, March 19, 1790, his father, aged 79, dying shortly before his birth: taken by his grandfather to Aurangabad: entered service early: was Dinawar of the Banikins in 1753: attracted by his smartness the attention of the Nisam Asaf Jah: dismissed, for siding with the heir apparent against Asaf Jah: while out of employ for six years, he wrote the Mazoon-ul-Awmar, said to be the most important historical book produced in India in the eighteenth century, a biographical work on the origins of the Tippoo dynasty: late in his life Asaf Jeeb favoured him more, raising him to the command of 7,000, with the title of Samsam-ul-daula, Shah Nawaz was opposed to Europeans, especially the French of Pondicherry, Bussy (q.v.) had him arrested and kept in a tent: while being conveyed to Bussy's camp, he was, in the confusion connected with another assassination, put to death with others of his family, May 12, 1798. The Mahratta was completed, with a life of Shah Nawaz, by Abdul Haji, the author's son: it is said to contain 730 biographical notices: it was published by the Asiatic Society of Bengal, and contains much information on Indian history of the sixteenth-eighteenth centuries.

SHAKESPEAR, JOHN (1574-1625)

Born Aug. 23, 1574, son of a small farmer: educated at the parish school, and privately: learnt Arabic with a view to an appointment in N. Africa, but joined the Commissariat, 1702-6: Professor of Oriental Languages at the Royal Military
SHAKESPEARE, JOHN (1812-1879)

Born Sep. 5, 1812; son of Colonel Sir R. C. Shakespeare, C.B., educated at Wellington College and Sandhurst; entered the Army, 1831, and became Major, 1841. Intelligencer Officer, Lucknow and Chin-Lushai expeditions, 1888-9; D.S.O. Superintendent, South Lushai Hills, 1842-47; C.B. 1856; joined the Indian Staff Corps, 1856; Deputy Commissioner, Assam; author of The Lushais and the Land they live in.

SHAKESPEARE, SIR RICHMOND CAMPBELL (1812-1891)

Colonel, son of John Talbot Shakespeare, B.C.S.; born May 17, 1812; educated at Charterhouse and Addiscombe; went to India in the Bengal Artillery, 1829; in the Afghan war of 1838-9, went to Kabul, 1842; from there he proceeded to Bamiyan to liberate the British captives, met them after their release, and bought them back to Russia: knighted, 1842; went to India in the Bengal Artillery, 1822; in the first Burmese war: commanded the 44th in India, 1849-51; in the defence of the cantonments, India in 1859: Maj-General, 1859: died June 13, 1879; he wrote A Visit to High Tartary, Yarkand and Kashgar, 1871; and works on Asiatic languages.

SHEARER, JOHNSTON (1852-)

Born Oct. 22, 1852; son of J. Shearer; educated at Aberdeen Grammar School and University: M.B. (Honours), 1879; joined the Indian Medical Service, 1881; served in an Egyptian expedition, 1882; Burmese expedition, 1887-8; Hazara and Miranzip expedition, 1891; Waziristan expedition, 1894-5: Tirah expedition, 1897-8; D.S.O.; Secretary to P.M.O. Indian Forces.

SHEIL, SIR JUSTIN (1803-1871)

Political: son of Edward Sheil; born Dec. 2, 1803; educated at Stonyhurst; joined the 3rd Bengal Infantry in 1820; present at Bhurtpur, 1827; in Persia in 1828; as second in command of officers and sergeants sent, under Pasmore, to discipline the Shah's Army: Secretary to the British Legation in Persia, 1836-44; British Secretary to the Viceroy of India, 1844-5; Minister in Persia, 1845-59; C.B., 1847; K.C.B., 1855; Maj-General, 1859; died April 18, 1871.

SHEILTON, JOHN (? -1845)

Entered the 9th foot, 1803; served in Portugal, 1807; Walcheren, 1809; the Peninsula, 1812-15; losing an arm: to India in 1815; in the first Burmese war: commanded the 44th in India, 1827-40; and a Brigade in Afghanistan, 1841: in the defence of the cantonments, after the Afghan had risen: on the retreat from Kabul in Jan. 1842 he was detained as a hostage and kept among the British prisoners by the Afghan till Sep. 1842; tried by Court-Martial in 1843 and honourably acquitted: Colonel,
SHERER, JOHN (1754-1830)
Born 1754; son of John Shepherd of Stafford, 1780; educated at Rugby and Harrow, 1760-8; and privately; took to literature and wrote his famous comedies: M.P. for Stafford, 1760; for Westminster, 1806-7; for Isherwood, 1809-12; Under Secretary for Foreign Affairs, 1782; Secretary to the Treasury, 1783; brought forward, in Parliament, on Feb. 7, 1787, the charge against Warren Hastings, touching the spoliation of the Begums of Oudh, spoke for nearly 6 hours and carried it by 175 to 68 votes: during the trial, he conducted the case on the above charge on June 3, 1788; and replied, on May 24, 1790, to the defence on the same charge; always in most eloquent speeches: died July 7, 1816.

SHERING, REV. MATTHEW ATMORE (1782-1880)
Born Sep. 26, 1782; educated at Coward College, and University College, London; became a Missionary of the London Missionary Society: ordained, 1812; to Bengore, 1815, in charge of the mission, and to Mirzapur: died of cholera at Benares, Aug. 18, 1850; wrote The Indian Church during the Rebellion, 1859; The Sacred City of the Hindus, an Account of Benares, 1868; Hindu Tribes and Castes, 1872-81; History of Protestant Missions in India, 1875.

SHERWOOD, MARY MARTHA (1753-1831)
Born May 6, 1775; daughter of George Brett, D.D.; educated at the Abbey School at Reading: married her cousin, Capt. Henry Sherwood, of the 33rd regt., 1803; went to India, 1804-5: paid much attention to charity and orphans' homes: wrote The Indian Pilgrim, Little Henry and his Beaver—her child Henry died at Berhampur, July 22, 1806: aged 1 years: and other works: returned to England: studied Hebrew and wrote many stories, including The History of the Fairchild Family: died Sep. 29, 1851.

SHIPP, JOHN (1784-1834)
Son of Thomas Shipp, a marine: born March, 1784; enlisted in the 22nd foot, 1797; in India; served on capture of Deep. Dec. 1804, and at Bhurtpore, 1805: given a Commission for bravery; sold out to pay his debts, May 1807; re-enlisted: again to India in the 4th Light Dragoons, and again won a Commission in 1812: in the Gurkh war, 1815, and in the Mahratta-Pindari war, 1817-22: discharged from the
service by a court-martial, 1843; pensioned by the E. I. Co., 1884; wrote *Memories of the Extraordinary Military Career of John Skipp*, 1849; and *Fugitives and de Sabalbinos*, 1852; became Master of the Workhouse at Liverpool; died Feb. 17, 1854.

**SHORE, WILLIAM TERENCE** (1800-1880)

Entered the Royal Engineers, 1827, and became Lt-General, 1865; served in Afghan war, 1878-80; Mahast-Wazir expedition, 1881; Burma expedition, 1885-7; Q.S.O. of Miranzai expeditions, 1897, as C.O. of Royal Engineers; Brevet-Lt-Colonel; Chitral Relief Force, 1893; C.B.; Colonel on the Staff R.E.; China expedition, 1900-1; Director-General of Military Works, India, 1902-03; Inspector-General of Fortifications since 1902.

**SHUJAAT ALI, REV.** (1791-1865)

Eldest son of the chief Physician of the Oudh Court, a very wealthy man; educated there in Arabic and Persian; appointed, when young, Prime Minister of one of the smaller States in the N.P., to manage the estates. Travelling for pleasure to Calcutta in 1842, he took under the influence of the Rev. Eustace Carey (q.v.) and became a Baptist Minister; his life was attempted by some Muhammadans, appointed to a Baptist native church in Calcutta, and to supervise a number of smaller churches in and about Calcutta: was the means of effecting many conversions; died 1865.

**SHUJA-UD-DAULA** (1731-1775)

Son of Sakdar Jang, Nawab Wazir of Oudh: born 1732; his real name was Jalal-ud-din Failaur; succeeded his father as Nawab Wazir at 1753; was present at the battle of Panipat, 1761, when the Afghans defeated the Marattas: supported Shah Alam's attempt on Bengal; returned to Lucknow, Mr Kasmir, 1765; attacked the English in Bengal, 1764; defeated at Patna by Clive, in May, 1764, and retired to Buxar, where he was again defeated by Hector Munro. Oct. 23, 1764; sued for peace, and fled to the Rohillas and then to the Mahattas: negotiated with the English in further fighting by the English; threw himself on the clemency of the British Government, surrendering to Carnac, 1764; Clive restored him to his place; he made a treaty of peace with the Rohillas; died at Faisabad, Jan. 29, 1775.
SIMPSON, THOMAS THOMSON (1858-1942)
Born Feb. 26, 1858: Surgeon-General in the Indian Medical Service, 1877-9; Surgeon-Extraordinaire to the Governor-General, 1877-8; Surgeon-General and Secretary to the Government of India, 1880-2: founded Engineering Scholarships at the Calcutta University: M.I.C.E.: F.R.G.S.

SIDTHORPE, CHARLES (1823-1888)
Born Feb. 25, 1823: son of Charles Sibthorpe; educated privately, Dublin; Fellow of the Royal College of Physicians, Ireland, and of Madras University; entered the Indian Medical Service, 1870; served in the Afghan campaign, 1878-9; Burma expedition, 1885-6: Brigade Surgeon: C.B., 1897; author of Clinical Manual for India: retired, Surgeon-General.

SIM, JAMES DUNCAN (1823-1888)
I.C.S.: born 1823: son of General Duncan Sim: R.E.: educated at Haileybury, 1840-1; went out to Madras in the Civil Service, 1842; became Secretary to the Board of Revenue: Revenue Secretary to Governments, Madras: Member of the Board of Revenue, 1868: Member of Council, March, 1870 to March, 1872: retired 1873: C.S.I.: 1868: died Jan. 4, 1888.

SIMPSON, SIR BENJAMIN (1823-1885)

SIMPSON, THOMAS THOMSON (q.v.)

SIMPSON, WILLIAM JOHN RITCHIE (1840-1923)
Born 1840: educated at Aberdeen University; M.D., 1880: Health Officer of Calcutta, 1886-92: Member of Government Commission to inquire into dysentery and enteric in S. Africa, 1900-1, and plague at Hong Kong, 1901: Professor of Hygiene, King's College, London, since 1898: editor of Journal of Tropical Medicine: F.R.C.P., 1899.

SINCLAIR, ALFRED LAW (1832-1902)
Born April 30, 1853: educated at Kingstown and Wimbledon schools: Lieutenant in Militia, 1872-4: joined the Army, 1874, and the Bombay Staff Corps, 1877; became Lt-Colonel, 1900; commanded 29th Buffs Infantry, 1896-1903; served in Burmese expedition, 1871-3: D.S.O.

SINCLAIR, DAVID (1847-1929)

SINGH, RAJA SIR DEO NARAYAN (1838-1890)
Son of Babu Har Narayan Singh of Saiyidpur Bhitari, Gahrour, a Bhunhaf of the same family as the Maharaja of Benares: succeeded his father in 1848 in the jagir of Saiyidpur Bhitari had been assumed in 1848, but in its place a perpetual pension of over Rs. 36,000 p.a. was allowed to the former owner and his heirs. Deo Narayan Singh was made Rao Bahadur for his services in the disturbances of 1857; in the mutiny he rendered invaluable assistance to the civil authorities: secured the fugitive Munjomans, and was largely responsible for the maintenance of order: made a Raja, given a hiran, and a further annual grant of Rs. 25,000 from the revenues of Saiyidpur Bhitari: Member of the Governor-General's Legislative Council: K.C.I.E. in 1868: died suddenly at Benares in Aug. 1870.

SINGH, MAHARAJA BAHADUR, SIR DULIP (1857-1890)
Born Feb. 13, 1874: son of Maharaja Ranjit Singh (q.v.) of the Panjab: placed on the throne in 1853 during his minority the Sikh wars of 1845-6 and 1848-9 occurred: a Council of Regency...
and a British Resident at Lahore were appointed. On the annexation of the Panjab, the Maharaja, by a Treaty, dated March 29, 1849, made over his dominions to the E.I. Co. receiving an annuity. Dr. Sir John Logan was his Superintendent: he lived at Peshawur, 1850-4, where he became a Christian in 1853: he went to England in 1854, was made a K.C.S.I., 1861; G.C.S.I., 1886. He lived at various places like an English gentleman, finally at Elvedon in Suffolk, which cost £253,000. His extravagance necessitated an inquiry into his debts in 1885. After this he turned against the British Government, wrote letters to the Times, etc. In 1886 he was allowed to revisit India, but, on his issuing a political proclamation to the exclusively Indian Legislative Council, 1895: Life President of the British Indian Association: M.R.A.S. appointed.

SINGH, MANGAN (1826-1882)

A hillman, of the Kshatriya caste: was serving under Schlagintweit, the traveller, while the latter was murdered in Kashmir, and was stopped at Aden, in April, 1866: stayed there till June, when he proceeded to Indore, and re-embarked at Sibim, returned to England, a disappointed political refugee: Queen Victoria forgave his recalcitrance: he died in Paris Oct. 22, 1893.

SINGH, PANDIT NAIN (1826-1882)

A hillman, of the Kshatriya caste: was serving under Schlagintweit, the traveller, while the latter was murdered in Kashmir, and was stopped at Aden, in April, 1866: stayed there till June, when he proceeded to Indore, and re-embarked at Sibim, returned to England, a disappointed political refugee: Queen Victoria forgave his recalcitrance: he died in Paris Oct. 22, 1893.

SINGH, MAHARAJA SIR PARTAD NARAYAN (1855-)


SINGH, MAHARAJA RANJIT (1780-1839)

Maharaja: ruler of the Panjab: born Nov. 21, 1780: son of Sirdar Mahan Singh, when he succeeded, in 1792, as head of the Sukhechah branch of the Sikh confederacy: early in life he lost an eye from smallpox: at 17 he sided the government, and poisoned his mother: he allied with Shah Zaman, the Afghan ruler, when the latter invaded the Panjab: was given Lahore, 1799: in 1802 he attacked and annexed Gujrat. When Javed Reh Holkar took refuge with Ranjit in 1805, the latter made a treaty with the E.I. Co. to exclude Holkar from the Panjab: Ranjit seized Gujrat, and other States: (Sir C.) Metcalfe was sent on a Mission to negotiate with Ranjit in 1808, to frustrate his extending his dominions across the Satlaj, when the latter was making further annexations: a treaty was concluded at Utcursar on April 25, 1809, by which the E.I. Co. and Ranjit recognised the Satlaj as the boundary of his territories: beseiged against Muslims from 1806 to 1810, when he levied a ransom, and made it eventually a dependency: in 1818 he subdued the Nakhat and Kanhaya Sikh confederacies: in 1822, having established his authority, he proclaimed himself Naja of the Panjab, and Maharaja in 1819: annexed Kashmir in 1825: by 1827 his power was consolidated between the Satlaj and the Indus: he made the city and province of Peshawar tributary in 1823. He received Shah Shuja when a fugitive from Afghanistan, and the Sikh confederacy: the Kohur diamond from him, as well as the Derajat and Peshawar in 1833. In 1835 the Amir Dost Muhammad attacked the Sikhs at Peshawar, but was compelled to retire. Ranjit employed European officers to train his troops: he kept at peace with the British Government and met Lord W. Bentinck at Roopur on Oct. 26, 1835. In 1838 he made a tripartite treaty with Shah Shuja and the British Government and helped Sir W. H. Macnaghten and the British force on their way to Afghanistan: he visited Lord Auckland, the Governor-General at Lahore, in 1838: he died June 27, 1839, of paratyphus. Though uneducated, selfish and sensual, he, by natural ability and indefatigable labour, by his genius for military affairs and civil administration, built up the kingdom of the Panjab and created a large and trained army of Sikhs: he never failed in his alliance with the British Government.
SINNETT, ALFRED PERCY (1846—)
Born Jan. 15. 1846; son of E. W. P. Sinnett; educated at London University, school. London; journalist; editor of Hong-Kong Daily Press, 1864-8; editor of the Pioneer, India, 1872; devoted much attention to the Theosophical movement, 1879; author of The Occult World, Esoteric Buddhism, Karma, and United, The Growth of the Soul: President of the London branch of the Theosophical Society; editor of "Budris View Review", 1904.

SIRCAR, DR. MAHENDRA LAL (1833-1904)
Scientist; born Nov. 2, 1833; educated at London University, 1870; Honorary Member of the Governor-General's Council, 1887-93; Doctor of Law, 1898; Trustee of the Indian Museum: died Sep. 30, 1875.

SITWELL, WILLIAM HENRY (1860—)
Born Nov. 20, 1860; son of Major Francis Henry W. Sitwell; educated at Harrow and Sandhurst; entered the Army, 1880; served in the Afghan campaign, 1880; Bochehassand Police, 1897-8; Ashanti expedition, 1895-6; Nile expeditions, 1897-9; Atbara, Kharitoun, and Omdurman; Breved-Lt-Colonel; S. African war, 1900-2; D.S.O., 1900; A.A.C., 1900; F.R.G.S.; Colonel.

SIYÁ PRASAD, RAJA (1832-1885)
An Oswal Vaisy by caste; related to the Setha of Murshidabad; whose ancestors lived from the Nawab to Benares; son of Bahu Gopi Chand; born 1823; owned land in Benares and Gorakhpur; educated at Benares College; became in 1859 a vakil of the Mahāraja of Bhārtpur, to attend the Court of Colonel Sutherland, then A.G.G., at Agra; attended Lord Ellenborough's barley; left the Bhārtpur service; joined William Edwards, then Under Secretary in the Foreign Department, and was appointed for his Nāth Mir Munsal in that Department; was, 1848, Mir Munsal of the Simla Agency when Mr. Edwards became Superintendent of the protected Hill States; became, 1848, Mir Munsal of the Bengal Agancy under H. C. Tucker; was Joint-Inspector in the Department of Public Instruction and Inspector of Schools; about 1860, under Sir W. Nair C.S.I., May, 1870; Raajś, March, 1874; the same title declared hereditary, Feb. 1887; was in 1883 a Member of the Governor-General's Legislative Council and Fellow of Allahabad University; died at Benares, May 23, 1885; succeeded by his son Raja Sacht Prasad; his literary work was chiefly devoted to the popularisation of Hinduism as the colloquial tongue midway between the Persianised Urdu and the Hindi of the Pandits. His works numbered 35-18 in Hindi, the rest in Urdu; many are schoolbooks, such as a translation of "Standard and Modern" others were historical or philosophical.
SKINNER, JAMES (1778-1841)

Son of Lt-Colonel Hercules Skinner, a Scotchman, and a Rajput lady: born in 1778; joined the Mahratta Army under Cawul De Boigne in 1796, and remained in it, performing active service under Everum, until 1803. He fought against the adventurer, George Thomas. Being obliged to resign Simla's service on the outbreak of the Mahratta war, James Skinner was employed by Lord Lake to raise "Skinner's Horse," with which "Irregular Horse" he distinguished himself, rendering great assistance to General Monson on his retreat before Holkar and in subsequent engagements: his regiment, the " Yellow Boys," was at the siege of Bhurtpur, 1842-43. He was granted, in 1816, a regular yielding Rs. 20,000 a year, and appointed to be a Lt-Colonel in his Majesty's service and made C.B. He was highly regarded by successive Governors-General, Commanders-in-Chief, and high officials. He died Dec. 4, 1841, at Hansi, and was eventually buried, on Jan. 17, 1842, in the church which he had himself built at Delhi at a cost of £20,000.

SKINNER, THOMAS (1800-1843)

Son of Lt-General John Skinner: born about 1800; joined the 16th foot, 1826; wrote Excursions in India, about his travels in the Himalayas: took the over-land route to India, 1833, via Egypt, Palestine, Syria, Ephraim and the Persian Gulf, and wrote an account of his adventures, 1836; commanded the 31st regt. with Pollock's Army of Retribution to Kabul, 1842; at Tuzin, Sep. 17, 1842: C.B. Brevet Lt-Colonel; died May 6, 1843.

SKRINE, FRANCIS HENRY BENNETT (1843-)

I.C.S.; born Dec. 23, 1847: son of Captain Clarmont Skrine: educated at Blackheath School; entered the Indian Civil Service, 1868; Collector of Customs, Calcutta, 1893; Commissioner of Chittagong Division, 1896; retired 1897; author of Labourous Days, 1892; An Indian Journalist, The Heart of Asia, The Life of Sir W. W. Hunter, I.C.S.I.: The Expansion of Russia, etc.

SLADE, JOHN RAMSY (1843-)

Born March 18, 1843: Major-General; son of General Sir Marcus Slade; educated at Woolwich: entered the Royal Artillery, 1861; served in Bazar-Valley expedition, 1868; Afghan campaign, 1878-80; commanded a battery at battle of Maiwah, and battle of Kandahar; C.B. 1878; Transvaal campaign, 1881-2; Military Attaché at Rome, 1887-92: in Abyssinia with Italian troops; A.D.C. to Queen Victoria; commanded R.A. in N.E. District; has commanded British troops in Egypt since 1905.

SLADEN, SIR EDWARD BOSC (1827-1890)

Colonel: born Nov. 20, 1827: son of Dr. Ramsey Sladen; educated at Oswestry: went to India in 1843: joined the 1st Madras Fusiliers: was in the Burmese war of 1852-3 and in the operations against rebels in 1856-7; at the taking of Lucknow in March, 1858, and in the Ouseh campaign; joined the Staff Corps; and returned to Burma: on special duty to Mandalay, 1866, saved the lives of Christians there: negotiated a treaty at Mandalay, 1867; led a political Mission to Chinese frontier, 1868; Commissioners of Arakan, 1876-85; Chief Political officer in the Burman war, 1875-6: brigaded, 1886; retired, 1893; died Jan. 4, 1890; wrote an account of the Expedition to China in #hanno, 1889.

SLEEMAN, SIR WILLIAM HENRY (1788-1856)

Born Aug. 12, 1788: son of Philip Sleeman; joined the Bengal Army in 1809; was in the Nipal war, 1814-6; Assistant A.G.G. for the Buddy territories, from 1839; was Resident at Gwalior, 1836-7, and at Lucknow 1840-56; advised against the annexation of Oudh: his assassination attempted, 1854; died at sea off Ceylon, Feb. 10, 1856; wrote Rambles and Reflections of an Indian Official, 1844; A Journey through the Kingdom of Oudh in 1849-50, 1856; a vocabulary of the peculiar language used by the Thugs, 1856, and other works on Indian subjects: Maj-General.

SLIGO, HENRY ULLICK BROWNE, FIFTH MARQUIS OF (1783-)

I.C.S.; son of second Marquis: born March 16, 1834; educated at Rugby.
and Hallebury: went, then Lord H. U. Browne, to India, 1851;
Private Secretary to the President in Council, 1851: Under Secretary to the Bengal Government, 1859: to the Government of India in the Home and Financial Departments, 1860; Registrar of the Sudder Court, 1884; Magistrate-Collector, 1882; Commissioner, 1869, acting Chairman of the Calcutta Corporation, 1872; Commissioner of the Chittagong and Presidency Divisions; and of the Raphail Division, 1873-86; acting Member, Board of Revenue, 1878; retired, 1886; succeeded as Marquis, Dec. 1903.

SMEATON, DONALD MACKENZIE (1856- )
I.C.S.; born Sep. 9, 1856; educated at the Abbey Park Institution, St. Andrew's, and at St. Andrew's University; S.I.A.; served in India 1879, held minor appointments in the N.W.P.: went to Burma, 1879: Chief Secretary, 1887: officiated in the Kabul-Kandahar march: Consul-General, 1895-98; and President of Royal Scottish Geographical Society; has written Students' Geography of British India; Short History of Missionary Missions; Twelve Indian Statesmen; Twelve Pioneer Missionaries; Life of William Carey, D.D.; Henry Martyn, Saint and Scholar; Life of John Wilson, D.D., F.R.S.: Bishop Heber: Life of Alexander Duff, D.D.: Stephen Bishop: The Conversion of India, besides many articles in the Encyclopaedia Britannica; Quarterly Review, Good Words, Chamber's Journal, the Times, the Scotsman, etc., and pamphlets on India and Mission.

SMITH, SIR CHARLES BEAN EUAN (1842- )
Entered the Indian Army, 1859, and became Colonel, 1885; served in the Abyssinian war, 1857-8, at capture of Magdala; Secretary to Sir F. Goldsmid's Mission to Persia, 1870-2; P.S. to Sir W. Freer on his Mission to Zanzibar and Muscat, 1872-3; in the Indian Political Department; in the Afghan war, 1879-80: in the Kabul-Kandahar march: Consul-General, Zanzibar, 1884, K.C.B., 1890; Minister at Tangier, 1892-5; D.C.L. 1891; C.S.I. 1892; retired.

SMITH, GEORGE (1833- )
Born April 28, 1833; son of Adam Smith; educated at the Royal High School and University of Edinburgh; LL.D., 1865; Professor, 1854, and Principal, 1855-8, of the Doveton College, Calcutta, Editor of the Friend of India, Serampore, 1859-73; of the Calcutta Review, 1875-84, of the Annals of Indian Administration, 1859-75; of the Times' India Correspondent, 1859-73; Honorary Magistrate and J.F. in Bengal: Fellow of Calcutta University, 1856-75; C.I.E., in 1875, for services, educational and literary, to the people of India. Since leaving India in 1875, Smith has been Foreign Secretary of the Free Church of Scotland: F.R.G.S. and F.S.S. London; Member of Council of Royal Scottish Geographical Society; has written Students' Geography of British India; Short History of Missionary Missions; Twelve Indian Statesmen; Twelve Pioneer Missionaries; Life of William Carey, D.D.; Henry Martyn, Saint and Scholar; Life of John Wilson, D.D., F.R.S.: Bishop Heber; Life of Alexander Duff, D.D.: Stephen Bishop; The Conversion of India, besides many articles in the Encyclopaedia Britannica; Quarterly Review, Good Words, Chamber's Journal, the Times, the Scotsman, etc., and pamphlets on India and Missions.

SMITH, SIR HARRY GEORGE WAKE-LYN, BARONET (1867-1899)
Born June 28, 1879; son of John Smith, surgeon, of Whittlesey; baptised as Henry, but called Harry: entered the 95th Rifles in 1895; served in S. America, at Monte Video and Buenos Ayres, 1896-7: throughout the Peninsular war, 1908-14: again in America, at Blidensburg and New Orleans, 1843-5: was at Waterloo: C.B.: Brevet-Lt-Colonel: at Halifax, Nova Scotia, and D.O.M.G. in January, 1846, and at the Cape, 1891: commanded a Division in the Kaffr war of 1834-6: at Boom Plaatz, 1847: Brevet-Colonel, 1877; Adj. General in India, 1861: at Mahantpur, Dec. 1842: K.C.B.: commanded a Division in the Satlaj campaign: at Mulli and Freundshah, and Seeban: commanded the Force and led the final charge at Aliwal, Jan. 28, 1849: Maj.-General: made Baronet of Aliwal: and G.C.B.: LL.D., Cambridge; made Governor of the Cape, 1843: Lt-General (local rank); defeated the Boers under Pretorius at Boom Plaat: resisted successfully the landing of convicts at the Cape; carried on a harassing war against the Kafirs, 1846-7, but was recalled in 1851; held District commands in England, 1853-9: Lt-General, 1854: several tours in S. Africa called after him and his (Spanish) wife: Col. Commandant of and subsequently of 1st Battalion of the Rifle Brigade:

SMITH, HENRY BARTINGTON (1863-1903)
Born Jan. 29, 1863: son of Archibald Smith, LLD; F.R.S.; educated at Eton and Trinity College, Cambridge (first Class Classical Tripos and Chancellor's Medal); Principal Private Secretary to Chancellor of the Exchequer, 1891-2; died in the Treasury, 1892; Secretary to the British Delegates at the Brussels monetary conference, 1891; Private Secretary to Lord Elgin, when Viceroy of India, 1894-9; C.S.I. 1897; Secretary to the Post Office since 1897.

SMITH, JOHN MANNERS (1864-1924)
Major; born Aug. 20, 1864: son of Surgeon-General Charles Manners Smith; educated at Norwich and Sandhurst; entered the Army, 1885, and Indian Staff Corps, 1885; joined the Political Department, India, 1897; went with Sir M. Durand to Sinkiang, 1888, and Kabul, 1891; served in N.W. Frontier expeditions; at the capture of Nilt position; V.C. in Humza-Nagar, 1892: Jutland, 1892: Tirah, 1897-8: C.I.E., 1894; Political Agent.

SMITH, JOHN RICHARD BULLEN (1867-1897)
Son of the Rev. J. Smith: for many years a prominent merchant: head of the firm of Messrs. Jardine, Skinner & Co., Calcutta; three President of the Bengal Chamber of Commerce; Sheriff of Calcutta for 2 years; Member of the Legislative Councils of Bengal and the Governor-General; C.S.I.; Member of the Council of India, 1885-7: died Jan. 5, 1897.

SMITH, JOHN THOMAS (1806-1868)
Son of George Smith; born April 16, 1806; educated at Repton, Edinburgh High School, Addiscombe; entered the Madras Engineers in 1824; reached Madras, 1829; served in the F.W.D.; and worked for the improvement of lighthouses in that Presidency; F.R.S.; in 1832, constructed the Madras lighthouse; Superintendent Engineer at Madras, 1839; Mint-master there, 1840, and at Calcutta, 1835; effecting many improvements: he retired as Colonel, 1857. Fellow of Society of Arts; Consulting Engineer of Madras Irrigation Co.; F.S.A.; he studied deeply the question of the currency of India, advocating a gold standard for India, and attended the International Monetary Congress at Paris in 1865, and wrote constantly on this and similar scientific subjects; number of several scientific Societies: from 1866 to 1880, he was on the collecting committee, Military Fund Department, at the India Office: died May 24, 1882.

SMITH, JOSEPH (1733-1790)
Born about 1733; served under Clive in the Carnatic in 1752; taken prisoner by the French, 1755; commanded the Trichinopoly garrison, 1757-8; at the taking of Kandial and siege of Pondicherry, 1766-1; Colonel, 1766; in command of the forces which defeated Hyder and the Nizam at Trincomali, Sep. 28, 1767: made treaty with the Nizam, 1768: Maj.-General; took Dacca, 1773; re­tired; died Sep. 1, 1790.

SMITH, SIR LIONEL, BARONET (1778-1842)
Born Oct. 26, 1778: son of Benjamin Smith, of Liss, West India merchant; entered the Army in 1791; served in various regiments in America, Africa and the West Indies; rapidly promoted; in 1807 at Bombay; Colonel, 1813; noted for his share in the Mahratta war of 1817-18: he commanded the 4th Division of the Dekkan Army under Sir Thomas Hine; in 1817 captured Poona; pursued the Peshwa, finally overtaking and defeating him at Ashti: left India, 1819; was made Governor of Barbados, 1825, and later C. in C. at Jamaica: in both islands he was unpopular with the planters on account of his sympathy with the coloured inhabitants; Lt.-General, 1837; made a Baronet at the Coronation of Queen Victoria; in 1840 appointed Governor of the Mauritius, where he died in 1842.

SMITH, MICHAEL WILLIAM (1669-1688)
Son of Sir Michael Smith, Bart.; born April 27, 1869; joined the 82nd foot in 1880; served for a time in India; in the Crimea, commanded Turkish Irregular Cavalry.
in the mutiny commanded a Brigade in Rajasthan against Tantia Topi; at the capture of Gwalior; etc. etc. commanded the Poona Division: General, 1877: died April 18, 1891: wrote on military subjects

SMITH, REGINALD BOSWORTH

Born June 28, 1839: son of Canon Reginald Southwell Smith; educated at Marlborough and Corpus Christi College, Oxford (1st Class in Mods. and Final Classical School); Fellow of Trinity College, Oxford: Assistant Master, Harrow School: author of Muhammad and Muhammadanism, The Life of Lord Lawrence, etc. etc.

SMITH, RICHARD BAIRD

Born Dec. 31, 1818: son of Richard Smith, Surgeon R.N.: educated at Louth: Dublin Academy, and Addiscombe: joined the Madras Engineers at Madras, in 1838, Adjutant, 1859: appointed Assistant to Sir Proby Cantley, Superintendent of the Dowl canal, in 1840: was in charge of the Jamma canal in 1843: in the first Sikh war was with Sir Harry Smith at Bawal and Abbaspur, also at Sobran: after the war resumed his canal work: in the Punjaub campaign of 1848-9, was at Ramnagar, Sadulpur, Chilianwala, and Gujrat: on furlough was deputed to examine the irrigation canals of Peshawar and Lomboch: 1850-2: reported on the irrigation works of the Madras Presidency, in 1855 succeeded Cantley as Superintendent of Canals, N.W.P.: in the mutiny he put Jubbulpore into a state of defence, then went to Delhi as Chief Engineer. He advised an immediate assault of the city, which could not be carried out: but, on his persistence, the siege was continued, the siege train being prepared for Bombardment, and Delhi was taken by assault on Feb. 15, 1857: Baird Smith, though painfully wounded, carried the operations through, bearing great responsibility, and deserving full credit for their success: "his indomitable courage and determined perseverance" are mentioned (by Lord Roberts): "We must hold on," he said to Wilson: he was ably supported by Capt. Alexander Taylor, R.E.: C.B. and Lt-Colonel: Munt-master of Calcutta in Sep. 1858: Member of the Calcutta University: A.D.C. to Queen Victoria. Secretary to the Govt. of India in the P.W.I.: did excellent service in connection with the famine of 1866: on his way home, died off Madras, Dec. 15, 1862. A monument was erected to his memory in St. Paul's Cathedral, Calcutta.

SMITH, SIR ROBERT MURDOCH

Born Aug. 18, 1835: son of Hugh Smith; educated at Kilmainack, and Glasgow University: entered the Royal Engineers, 1855: on the archeological expedition to Asia Minor which discovered the mausoleum at Halicarnassus, 1856-9; explored the Cyrenaica, in N. Africa, 1860-2: employed on the Persian portion of the telegraph line to India, 1863: became Director of the Persian telegraph at Tehran, 1865-65: Director of the Edinburgh Museum of Science and Art, 1883: Director in Chief of the Indo-European Telegraph Department, 1887: on special Mission to Persia. 1887: K.C.M.G., 1888: Maj-General: wrote on Persian art, and subjects connected with Persia: died July 3, 1900.

SMITH, ROBERT PERCY

(1770-1845)

Known as "Bobus" Smith; son of Robert Smith, and brother of Sydney Smith, and father of Lord Lyveden (q.v.); born 1770: educated at Eton and King's College, Cambridge: called to the bar from Lincoln's Inn, 1797: appointed Advocate-General of Bengal, 1803: Sir James Mackintosh wrote of him—"I hear frequently of Bobus. His fame among the natives is greater than that of any pandit since the days of Manu"; Smith returned to England in seven years with a fortune; M.P. 1812, and 1818-26: had a great regulation for his wit and conversation. and Latin verse: died March 10, 1845.

SMITH, SAMUEL

(1836- )


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SMITH, REV. THOMAS, D.D. (1817–) Born at Lymington, July 8, 1817: educated at Edinburgh University; went out to Calcutta, Aug. 1839, as a Missionary of the Church of Scotland Mission; joined the Free Church: entered the Indian Army, in Bengal, 1861; served in the Burma war, 1885–6; Wunbo expedition, 1885–6; mountain batteries, Jutogh: commanded the Central Division of the Madras Army: K.C.B.: died 1873. 


SMITH, ROWLAND (1843–) Entered the Army, 1861: served with the 26th Lancers at Bahrain, 1843–9: at Mahuripur, 1849: and Alber: C.B.; Maj-General, 1890; commanded the Central Division of the Madras Army: K.C.B.: died 1873. 

SOLLY-FLOOD, FREDERICK RICHARD Entered the Indian Army, 1846, and became Maj-General, 1885; served in
SOLVYNS, FRANÇOIS BALTHAZAR (1760-1834)

Artist: born at Antwerp, 1760; showed genius at 12; drew sea-pieces; patronised by the Arch-duchess Maria Christina till her death; accompanied Sir House Popham in a voyage to the East: made charts of the coasts of the Red Sea visited India and thoroughly studied the country: present at the siege of Serigapatanam: after 15 years of labour, in which he was assisted by Sir W. Jones, he returned home and brought out, "to delineate the people of Hindustan in all their customs and usages, both of their public and their private life", his great work Les Hindous, 1807-12, dedicated to the French Institute: Captain of the Port of Antwerp till his death there, Oct. 10, 1824.

SOMERSET, SIR HENRY (1794-1862)


SORABJI, CORNELIA (1866- )

Fifth daughter of Rev. Sorabji Kharadj, a Missionary of the Church Missionary Society at Poona, who married a Hindu convert to Christianity: born at Nasik, 1866; highly educated: taught in the Victoria High School, Poona, opened by her mother: matriculated in the Bombay University; entered, as a student, the Dkkan College at Poona; was head student of the College in the B.A. degree examination of the Bombay University, 1887; gained, 1888, a Fellowship in the Gujarati College at Ahmadabad: lectured on English Literature and Languages: acted as Professor of English in the College; resigned: went to England: resided, as a Scholar, at Somerville Hall, Oxford, 1888: studied law.

SÖRENSEN, SÖREN (1848-1902)

Born 1848 at Damstrup in Denmark: at the University his principal study was Philology, with Sanskrit as a help towards it; after taking his degree, became a schoolmaster, but resigned this work for the sake of his Oriental studies: Doctor of Philology, 1870: gained the gold medal of the Danish Academy of Sciences by his paper on The Position of Sanskrit in the General Development of Languages in India: published The Position of the Mahabharata in Indian Literature: appointed Lecturer at the University of Copenhagen, 1879: elected Member of the Academy of Sciences, 1901: May, 1902, appointed Professor of Indian Philology at Copenhagen, but died Dec. 9, 1902. The study of the Mahabharata was the chief work of his life: he lived to complete his Index to the Names in the Mahabharata written in English, though not to see it published. Part I appeared in 1904. It is a work of the highest importance, not only as an aid towards the publication of a final critical text of the Mahabharata, but also for any student of Indian antiquity. Sorensen concentrated all his energies on one great work, and is therefore less known than he deserves to be.

SOUTER, SIR FRANK H. (? - 1888)

Son of Captain Souter of the 44th regt, who was a prisoner in Afghanistan, 1842: served as a volunteer against the rebels in the Nizam's dominions, 1890: appointed Superintendent of Police at Dhurwar, 1854: in the mutiny of 1857, captured the Nizamood Mahratta Chieft, for which he received a sword of honour: suppressed Bihil brigands in the N. Dekkan, 1859: killed Bhagoi Naik, the notorious Bihl outlaw; recommended for the Victoria Cross: Commissioner of Police in Bombay, 1854-85: C.S.I. in 1864: knighted by H.R.H. the Prince of Wales at Bombay, 1875: C.I.E. in 1886: Member of the Bombay Municipal Corporation from 1872 and of the Town Council; died at the Nilgiris June 5, 1886: a Souter Memorial Fund was raised.
RIG · Spencer: regt., and as Brigadier: Maj-General: educated at self to foreign Mission work, r 862: was entered the Army, r 825: served in gal. Canada : throughout the Crimea, in 1902 made Bishop of Travancore and born March 25, r 807 : educated privately: bridge: ordained, r 860: devoted C.

SPENCER, -

Son of William Robert Spencer, of the third Duke of Marlborough : educated at Charterhouse and University College, Oxford: incumbent of Buxton, r 824-9: rector of Leaden of Walton in the Wolds: died July 20, r 893:

GREATBRITAIN:

SPEECHLY, RIG:}

Son of Thomas Kelfall Speechly: educated at St. John's College, Cambridge: ordained, 1860: devoted himself to foreign Mission work, r 862: was entered the Army, r 825: served in gal. Canada : throughout the Crimea, in 1902 made Bishop of Travancore and born March 25, r 807 : educated privately: bridge: ordained, r 860: devoted C.

SPENCER, NON, SIR AUGUSTUS ALBERIC (1807-1892)

Third son of first Lord Churchill: born March 25, r 807 : educated privately: entered the Army, r 852: served in Portugal: Canada : throughout the Crimea, in 1902 made Bishop of Travancore and born March 25, r 807 : educated privately: bridge: ordained, r 860: devoted C.

SPENCER, RIG:.

Son of William Robert Spencer, and granddaughter of the third Duke of Marlborough: educated at Charterhouse and University College, Oxford: incumbent of Buxton, r 824-9: rector of Leaden of Walton in the Wolds: died July 20, r 893:

SPENCER, RIG:.

Son of William Robert Spencer, and granddaughter of the third Duke of Marlborough: educated at Charterhouse and University College, Oxford: incumbent of Buxton, r 824-9: rector of Leaden of Walton in the Wolds: died July 20, r 893:

SPENCER, LIONEL DIXON (1842-)


SPHY, HENRY HARPER (1804-1842)

Of the Bengal Medical Staff: travelled greatly in India: wrote Modern India: Secretary to the Agri-Horticultural Society of India, whose Journal he established: F.R.S.: \( M.A. S. I \) Member of the Asiatic Society of Bengal: Member of the Statistical Society of London: died in Calcutta, Sep. 2, r 842:

SPURGIN, SIR JOHN BLICK (1831-1900)

Lt-General: entered the Army in r 842: served with the Royal Dublin Fusiliers till 1872: Colonel of that regt, in 1893: served with distinction through the mutiny: Brig-Majo to GeneralNeill at Camperdown, and got the capter of the Kaisarbagh and the final siege of Lucknow. His later service was in Ireland and England. He was made C.S.I. in r 866: C.B. in r 877: K.C.B. in r 893. He died in London, Nov. 27, r 903.

STABLES, JOHN (177-)

"A young officer of great ability," went to Bengal from Madras as an Ensign,
volunteering, with Col. Caillaud, Nov. 1799; commanded a detachment at Mysore, Dec. 1799; was reinforced; attacked and defeated the Raja of Vellore; his action and conduct highly approved by the Council (in India) and Court of Directors; supported by Col. Caillaud; commanded a battalion at the battle of Buxar, Oct. 22, 1764; retired, 1765; Member of the Supreme Council, Nov. 1782, to Jan. 1787; where he was opposed to W. Hastings.

STACK, SIR MAURICE

(1796-1880)

Son of Rev. John Stack; born 1796; entered the Army, 1814; served with the 1st European Fusiliers in Kattawar and Cutch; against mutineers in Gujarat in 1818; commanded a Brigade in Sind, 1843, under Sir G. C. Napier; at the battle of Hodowabad; C.B. 1843; K.C.B., 1869; Lt.-General, 1868; General, 1873; died July 26, 1880.

STANHOPE, HON. EDWARD

(1840-1883)

Son of the fifth Earl Stanhope; born Sep. 26, 1840; educated at Brighton, Harrow, Christ Church, Oxford; Fellow of All Souls' College; called to the bar at the Inner Temple, 1863; M.P. for Mid-Lincolnshire and the Horncastle Division, 1874-93; Parliamentary Secretary to the Board of Trade, 1877; was Under Secretary of State for India from April 6, 1878, to April 20, 1880; during the importing time of the Afghan war and part of Lord Lyttton's Viceroyalty; and had to deal with great financial measures and political questions; was subsequently Vice-President of the Committee of Council of Education; President of the Board of Trade; Secretary of State for the Colonies, and for War, 1883-91; died Dec. 21, 1883.

STANLEY, SIR EDMOND

(1790-1843)

Son of James Stanley; Scholar of Trinity College Dublin; called to the Irish bar, 1792; K.G. in Ireland, 1799; M.P. in Ireland, 1796-1800; King's Private Secretary, 1801; Recorder of Prince of Wales Island, 1807; knighted; Prime Judge of the Supreme Court, Madras, 1812; Chief Justice 1820; retired, 1823; died April 28, 1843.

STANLEY, SIR JOHN (1846- )

Born Nov. 22, 1846; son of John Stanley; educated at Amersham and Trinity College, Dublin; called to the Irish bar, 1872; Q.C., 1891; Judge of Calcutta High Court, 1896-1900; Chief Justice of High Court, of the United Provinces, since 1905; LL.B.; K.B., 1907.

STANHOPE, SIR EDMOND FRENCH

(1718-1803)

Born about 1729; joined the Cheshire Fusiliers Infantry, 1746; and the Bombay N.L. Sep. 1748 in the Mysore war, at Serimganpur, 1779; in Egypt, 1801; in the Mahattewar, 1825-8; at Kirk; commanded a small detachment which defeated the Peshwar's army of 20,000 men at Rorquaman, Jan. 1, 1826, "one of the most heroic actions which has ever been fought and gained by a handful of men over a large army"; C.B.; Lt.-Col., 1825; died at sea, June 25, 1825.

STAUNTON, SIR GEORGE LEONARD, BARONET

(1737-1801)

Born April 5, 1737; son of George Staunton; educated in France; M.D. at
STAVELEY, SIR CHARLES WILLIAM DUNBAR (1817-1896)
Son of Lt-General William Staveley; born Dec. 16, 1817: educated at the Scottish Military Academy, Edinburgh; entered the 94th regt., 1833; A.D.C. to Governor of Mauritius, 1840-3 and in N. America, 1846-7; served at Hong-Kong; in the Crimea; Lt-Colonel, 1854; C.B.; served in Madras, 1857; in the Pekin expedition, 1860; commanded British Force in China, 1863; named C.G. Gordon, R.E., to the Chinos to command their garrisons in the Taiping rebellion; K.C.B.; 1865; named a Division in Bombay; and the first Division in Abyssinia; C. in C., Bombay, Oct. 1874, to Oct. 1878; General, 1877; G.C.B., 1884; died Nov. 25, 1896.

STAVELEY, WILLIAM (1784-1864)
Born July 25, 1784; entered the Royal Staff Corps, 1804; served in the Peninsula, 1804-3; D.A.O.M.G. at Waterloo, C.B.; in the Mauritius, 1812-17; D.Q.M.G. and Commandant of Port St. Louis, 1823 assigned as Governor, 1824; Maj-General, 1846; commanded at Hong-Kong; and a Division of the Bombay Army; C. in C., Madras, Oct. 1853, to April 1854, when he died en route to the Nigritia; Colonel of the 94th regt.

ST. CLAIR, HENRY LOCKHART MATTHEW (1855- )
Born July 24, 1855; son of Baron St. Clair; educated at Wellington and Cooper's Hill; joined the Indian P.W.D., 1876; Engineer to the Nepal State, 1879: Superintending Engineer and Secretary, P.W.D., Central Provinces, 1903; C.I.E., 1902.

STEDMAN, SIR EDWARD (1842- )
Born July 27, 1842; entered Royal Artillery, 1860, and became Colonel, 1885; served in Hazara campaign, 1868; Afghanistan war, 1878-80; Indian General of Police, in Burma, 1887-91; C.M.G., India, 1893-5; G.C.I.E. (q.v.); named Commandant 1st Class Division, India, 1893-7; Military Secretary at the India Office since 1899; C.B., 1897; K.C.I.E., 1901.

STEEVENS, CHARLES WEBSTER (1782-1858)
Born Dec. 10, 1782: son of M. Webster; married a Bengali civilian, 1807; lived in India till 1820; author of many novels, dealing with India. From the Five Rivers, The Pootree's Thumb, Tales from the Pamir, On the Face of the Waters, In the Permanent Way, etc., etc.

STEEVENS, CHARLES (1760-1841)
Lieutenant in the Navy, 1779; in the attack on Cartagena, 1747; took part in negotiations to India in 1757; second in command under Sir G. Pocock (q.v.) at Madras in 1786; served in the Mahratta war, 1789-91; in the Burmese war, 1826; Secretary in the Military Department at Madras, 1832-35; in the taking of Calcutta, 1842; Lt-Colonel; C.B., 1858; Military Auditor-General, 1864; commanded the Madras Division in the Burmese war, 1854-5; K.C.B., 1855; retired, 1861; Lt-General, 1861; died March 25, 1841.

STEDMAN, FLORA ANNIE (1847- )
Born April 2, 1847; daughter of George Webster; married a Bengali civilian, 1867; lived in India till 1890; author of many novels, dealing with India. From the Five Rivers, The Pootree's Thumb, Tales from the Pamir, On the Face of the Waters, In the Permanent Way, etc., etc.
carried on. 1858-7, research work at Oxford and London bearing on old Persian philology and early Indian history: went to India for the same purpose: appointed, 1888, both Principal of the Oriental College and Registrar of the Panjab University at Lahore, which he held up to 1893; utilized his leisure for philological and antiquarian labours, chiefly concerning the ancient history and geography of Kashmir and the Indian N.W. Frontier: he critically edited, 1892, Kalhana's Chronicle of Kashmir, the only truly historical text of Sanskrit literature: after prolonged archaeological researches in Kashmir, published a full commentated translation, 1900: in a separate publication he reconstructed the historical geography of Kashmir: by repeated archaeological tours along the Frontier he identified important old sites, especially in 1867 by penetrating with 'General Blood's Field Force into Buner, a tribal territory' previously unvisited: also catalogued over 5,000 Sanskrit MSS. of the Raghunath Temple Library, at Jammu. In 1890 he entered the Indian Educational service as Principal of the Calcutta Madrassa, proceeded, 1900-1, on a year's journey of archaeological and geographical exploration in Chinese Turkestan: excavated a series of ancient sites buried under the sands of the Taklamakan Desert in the 4th century B.C.: translated Kalidas's Abhijñānāsākhamī, a Chronicle of the Kings of Kashmir, Sanskrit text, 1892: commented on a manuscript with numerous appendices, 1900: Catalogue of the Sanskrit MSS. of the Raghunath Temple Library, 1894: Memoir on the Ancient Geography of Kashmir, 1893: Sand-buried ruins of Khotan, 1903: and numerous papers in the Journals of learned Societies.

STEIN, GEORGE
(1860-1943)

Born at Frankfort-on-Main, March 16, 1860; educated at Munich; Ph.D.; to England about 1870: Professor of Modern Languages at Birmingham: Professor of the same, and Resident Lecturer on Arabic Languages, Literatures, and Law at the Oriental Institute, Woking: acquainted with 12 languages, especially Arabic, Persian, Sanskrit: published dictionaries, English-Arabic, Arabic-English, Persian-English: and other Arabic works: assisted in Hughes' Dictionary of Islam: died Jan. 1903.

STEIN, RICHARD
(1860-1937)


STENZLER, ADOLF
(1867-1887)

Born July 7, 1807, at Wolgast, in Swedish Pomerania: when, in his early education, he showed his inclination for Oriental languages: educated also at Friedland in Mecklenburg Hill 1826, and at Greifswald University, at Berlin and at Bonn, where he studied, under Schlegel, Freytag, and Lassen: in Sanskrit: at Paris, 1843, studied under De Lacy and Burnouf: left Paris, in the disturbances of 1830, for London: associated with Orientalists: translated Kalhana's Raghunatha Chronicle: Professor of Oriental Languages at Bresla, 1837-3, and first Professor of

STEPHEN, SIR JAMES FITZJAMES, BARONET (1829-1894)

STEVENS, SIR CHARLES CECIL (1840-1904)

STEVENS, SIR JOHN FOSTER (1840-1894)

STEVENS, SIR JAMES FITZJAMES, BARONET (1829-1894)

STEVENS, HENRY BORLASE (1834-1904)

STEVENS, SIR JOHN FOSTER (1840-1894)

STEVENS, SIR JOHN FOSTER (1840-1894)

STEVENS, SIR JOHN FOSTER (1840-1894)
Mission, which was the first Scottish Mission established in India, 1822 : Missionary at Hurnoo and Poona until 1830, chaplain of the E.I.C. in Bombay : Senior Chaplain 1841, and Minister of St. Andrew's : resigned 1854 : Parish Minister of Ladykirk, Berwickshire, 1853-8 : a zealous Missionary and distinguished Sanskrit scholar, one of the pioneer editors and translators of Vedic literature : a founder of the Bombay Gazette and joint editor for its first 3 years : intimately acquainted with native thought and native dialects; was President of R.A.S., Bombay, and of the Government Committee for examination of officers in native languages : Honi. D.D. of the Bombay University : a standard work: he died Aug. 11, 1858.

STEWART, ROBERT CHARLES (1831-1905)

Of the Burmese Commission, 1879-1905. rose from being a police officer to be a Deputy-Commissioner in Burma: in 1854-5 he was actively employed on the Peshawar frontier against the hill tribes: served in the mutiny, rode with despatches from Agra to Delhi through the enemy's lines: was Deputy Assistant Adjutant-General of the Delhi Field Force during the siege; at the relief of Lucknow, and engaged in the operations in Rohilkund: joined the Staff Corps and served in the Afghan General's Department till 1897; commanded a Brigade in the Abyssinian expedition, 1896-9, was made C.B.: and commanded the Peshawar District in July, 1896. He was Chief Commissioner of the Andaman Islands, 1872-7, when the Earl of Mayo was assassinated there, on Feb. 8, 1879.
next commanded the Lahore Division: in the Afghan war led the Southern Army to Kandahar; was made K.C.B.: and, after fighting the actions of Ahmad-Khursh and Uroz, assumed on May 5, 1880, the supreme military and political command at Kabul. It was under his orders that Lord Roberts made his famous march from Kabul to Kandahar in Aug. 1880: Stewart and the rest of the troops returned to India via the Khyber: made G.C.B. and Baronet. He was Military Member of the Supreme Council, 1880-1, and Commander-in-Chief in India from 1881 to 1885; on his return to England, Stewart was appointed to the Council of India, and in March, 1895, made Governor of the Royal Hospital, Chelsea. He died at Algiers on March 26, 1906. He was also G.C.S.I., 1881: C.I.E., 1881; D.C.L. of Oxford, 1889, LL.D. of Aberdeen. Memorials were erected to him at the Royal Hospital, and at King's College, Aberdeen University. The inscription on the latter runs as follows:—"Strong, brave, gentle, eminently wise and just, forgetful of self and modest, Donald Stewart did with his hand whatever his hand found to do."

STEWART, GEORGE (1839- )
Born July 20, 1839: son of Major W. Murray Stewart: educated at St. Andrew's and London; entered the Bengal Army, 1857, and became Major-General, 1887: retired in Indian mutiny, 1857-9: relief of Lucknow, 1857: in the mutiny served with the 4th Bengal Horse: at the attack on Baijnath in Aug. 1857. Died at Madras in 1881.

STEWART, JAMES CALDER (1840-)

STEWART, JOHN (1839- )
Born March 24, 1839: son of Major W. M. Stewart: educated at St. Andrew's and Addiscombe: entered the Bengal Engineers, 1852, and Ordnance Department, Bengal, 1857; served in the Indian mutiny, 1857-8: established the Government harness and saddlery factory at Cawnpur, and had charge of it (1880) C.I.E., 1887: retired in 1894 as Colonel.

STEWART, PATRICK (1832-1885)

STEWART, SIR RICHARD CAMPBELL (1834-1904)

STIRKERT, GILES (? - ?)


STIFFE, ARTHUR WILLIAM (1831-)


STIRLING, ANDREW (1798-1880)

L.C.S.: born about 1795: son of Admiral Stirling: educated at Haileybury, 1821-2: to India in 1823: Persian Secretary to Government and Deputy Secretary in the Political Department: Private Secretary to W. B. Bayley (q.v.), while Acting as Governor-General, 1828: he was the author of a valuable work on Orissa: distinguished by great talents throughout his career: died at Calcutta, May 27, 1880.

STIRLING, SIR WILLIAM (1838-1912)


ST. JOHN, SIR OLIVER BEAUCHAMP COVENTRY (1857-1931)


STISTED, SIR HENRY WILLIAM (1847-1907)


STOCKQUELER, JOACIM HAYWARD (1800-1885)

Son of Joachim Christian Stockqueler: born 1800: was in Calcutta from 1832 for 20 years, as a Journalist: bought the
STODDART, CHARLES (1806-1842)
I.C.S.: born July 23, 1806; son of Major Stephen Stoddart; entered the Royal Military Academy, 1821; Captain, 1825; Secretary to the Royal United Service Institution, 1830-35; and to the Institute of Civil Engineers; went to Persia as Military Secretary to the British Envoy, 1835; served with the Persian Force at the siege of Herat, 1837-8; through him the siege was raised: 1839: imprisoned: released in 1839; went to Persia as Military Envoy; 1842: imprisoned: released in 1843; again imprisoned in Dec. 1841, by Amir's order: brought back to England: 1843: lectured in England on Persian History, Character etc. of Persia, and to make treaty with the Amir, who desired to make alliance with both publicly beheaded on June 17, 1842: no evidence of their having become Muhammadans.

STOKES, Sir Henry Edward (1841– )
I.C.S.: born July 23, 1841; son of Henry Stokes, County Surveyor of Kerry; educated at Trinity College, Dublin; entered Madras Civil Service, 1858; Chief Secretary to Government, Madras, 1883-8; Member of Council, Madras, 1888-93; LL.D.: R.C.I.A., 1892.

STOKES, WHITLEY (1830– )
Son of Dr. William Stokes of Dublin; educated at Dublin and Edinburgh Universities; called to the bar at the Inner Temple, 1855; went to India, 1862; Acting Administrator General, 1863-4; Secretary to Legislative Council of Government-General, and later to Legislative Department of the Government, 1865-77; Legal Member of the Supreme Council, India, 1877-82; drafted the greater portion of the Codes of Civil and Criminal Procedure, Transfer of Property, Trusts, Succession, Specific Relief, and Limitation Acts; author of The Anglo-Indian Codes, 1872-5; 1879 and 1881; has devoted himself to philological studies and edited many Irish texts; the greatest living Celtic scholar, equally versed in the Irish, Breton and Cornish languages; C.S.I., 1877; C.L.E., 1879; Honorary Doctor of Laws, Edinburgh.

STOLICZKA, FERDINAND ( ?–1874)
Had a reputation as a naturalist and geologist in connection with the Imperial Geological Survey of Austria before he joined the Geological Survey of India, 1862; Palaeontologist to the Indian Survey; wrote on the Cretaceous Fauna of St. India; was a laboratory-zoologist; in 1869 commenced to study systematically, the anatomy, physiology and morphology of the mollusks and other invertebrata; an accomplished naturalist; accompanied, as the scientific member, Sir T. J. Forsyth's Mission to Kashgar, 1873; wrote papers on the geology of the road to Kashgar; died from exposure at Bokhara-Kooregh, 12 marches from Bokhara, June 9, 1874.

Educated at St. Peter's, York, and Trinity College, Dublin; Chaplain on the Bengal establishment, 1877-1902; served with Upper Burma Field Force, 1886-8; Archdeacon of Calcutta, 1896–1900; Fellow of Colenatta University: Rector of Islo, Oxford, from 1902.

STRACHEY, Sir Arthur (1818-1890)
Born Dec. 5, 1818; son of Sir John Strachey (1791), educated at Charterhouse and Trinity Hall, Cambridge: L.L.D.: called to the bar from the Inner Temple, 1835; practised in the Allahabad High Court; in 1850, Public Prosecutor and Standing Counsel to Government, N.W.I.; puisne judge, Benares High Court, 1855; chief justice of the High Court, Allahabad, 1859; knighted: died at Simla, May 12, 1890.
FRACHEY, SIR HENRY, BARONET

Son of Henry Strachey: Born May 23, 1735; was Private and Political Secretary to Lord Glive in India, 1754; M.P. for several places between 1768 and 1807; Secretary to the Commissioners for restoring peace to North America, 1776; introduced indigo into America; Storekeeper of the Ordnance, 1770-2, and again in 1781; Joint Secretary of the Treasury and Joint Under Secretary for the Home Department, 1782; assisted the King's Commissioners in negotiating the peace with North America in Paris, 1782. John Adams, one of the American peace Commissioners, writing from Paris, described Henry Strachey thus: "Strachey is as artful and insinuating a man as they could send; he pushes and presses every point as far as he can possibly go; he has a most eager, earnest, pointed spirit." Master of the King's household, 1764; Bachelor, 1803; F.S.A.; died Feb. 1, 1816.

FRACHEY, SIR JOHN

L.S.; son of Edward Strachey, B.C.S.; born June 9, 1793; educated at Harrow; went out to India in 1812; served in the N.W.P. in important appointments; presided over a Commission to inquire into the cholera epidemic of 1864; was Judicial Commissioner in the Central Provinces in 1862; President of the Sanitary Commissioners, 1864; Opposite Chief Commissioner of Oudh, 1866-7; Member of the Governor-General's Supreme Council from March, 1866, to Nov. 1872; during which time he acted as Viceregal and Governor-General from Feb. 9, 1872, on the death of the Earl of Mayo, to Lord Napier of Merthyr's arrival on Feb. 23; Lieutenant-Governor of the N.W.P., from April, 1872, to Dec. 1874; Financial Member of the Supreme Council from Dec. 1875, to Dec. 1880, when he left India; Member of the Council of India from 1883-93; he published "Hastings and the Rohilla War," 1852; and, "India, its Administration and Progress," 1863; and, with Lt-General Sir H. Strachey (q.v.), "The Finance and Public Works of India," 1869-70, in 2 vols; K.C.S.I., 1873; G.C.S.I., 1878.

FRACHEY, SIR RICHARD

Son of E. Strachey, of the Bengal Civil Service; born July 24, 1817; educated privately and at Addiscombe; entered the Bombay Engineers in 1836; was transferred to Bengal and employed in the Irrigation Department; was in the battles of Joriwal, Allahabad, and Sobraon in 1847-8. Brevet-Major: in 1852 was Under Secretary, P.W.D.; in the mutiny was Secretary to Sir J. P. Grant (q.v.); in the temporary Lieutenant-Governorship of "the Central Provinces" Consulting Engineer, Railway Department, 1858; Secretary, P.W.D., 1862: Inspector-General of Irrigation, 1866; in the Governor-General's Legislative Council, 1869; originated the schemes for decentralizing the finances, and for carrying out Railway and Irrigation works on borrowed capital; in 1871, Inspector-General of Railway material and stores, India Office; in 1873, Lieutenant-General and Member of the Council of India; in 1878-9, presided over the Indian Finance Commission; acted as Finance Member, and as Military Member of the Supreme Council, 1878-9; again Member of the Council of India, 1879-83: became Chairman of the East Indian Railway Company, 1883; in 1883 he represented the Indian Government at the Brussels Monetary Conference and, later, was a Member of Lord Herchell's Currency Committee; P.R.E., 1844; Royal Medallist of the Royal Society, 1837; Chairman of the Meteorological Committee; President of the Royal Geographical Society, 1857-8: LL.D. Cambridge, 1832; C.S.I. in 1864; G.C.S.I., 1857; wrote "Lectures on Geography," and, with his brothers, Sir John, Strachey (q.v.), "The Finances and Public Works of India," 1869-70, in 4 vols.

STRAIGHT, SIR DOUGLAS

Born Oct. 29, 1844; son of Robert Marshall Straight; educated at East Sheen and Harrow; engaged in journalism till 1865; called to the bar, 1865, and had a large practice in criminal cases; M.P. for Shrewsbury, 1870-2; Puline Judge of the Allahabad High Court, 1879-92; retired, 1892; Editor of the Pall Mall Gazette since 1896; Knighted, 1892: L.L.D.
STRANGE, ALEXANDER (1818-1876)
Son of Sir Thomas Andrew Lumides Strange; born April 27, 1738; educated at Harrow; joined the 7th Madras Cavalry in 1831; was an assistant in the Great Trigonometrical Survey of India in 1837; and did much valuable triangulation work until 1850, when, as Major, he left the service; retired in 1851 as Lt-Colonel; was a distinguished man of science: made Inspector, in 1855, of scientific instruments for use in India; and himself designed standard instruments: F.R.G.S.; F.R.A.S.; he had great natural ability for mechanical science and invention: he initiated, in 1858, the movement for the appointment of a Royal Commission on Scientific Instruction and the Advancement of Science, by which many of his proposals were favourably received: he died March 9, 1876.

STRANGE, SIR THOMAS ANDREW LUMIDESDEN (1796-1841)
Son of Sir Robert Strange, the eminent engraver: born Aug. 6, 1796; educated at Westminster and Christ Church, Oxford: called to the bar from Lincoln's Inn, 1821; Chief Justice of Nova Scotia, 1796; Recorder of Madras, 1798; and President of the Court of Mayors and Aldermen: knighted: Chief Justice of the Supreme Court, Madras, 1800: Commanded a battalion of volunteers: his judicial action effected the collapse of the mutiny of Company's soldiers, 1809: returned to England, 1817; D.C.L. Oxford, 1818: published Elements of Hindu Law, 1825; and Reports of Cases adjudged in the Madras Supreme Court; died July 16, 1841.

STRANGE, THOMAS LUMIDESDEN (1806-1884)
I.C.S.; born Jan. 6, 1808; son of Sir T. A. L. Strange (q.v.); educated at Westminster and Harrow, 1824-6; joined the Madras Civil Service, 1826; was a Commissioner to inquire into the Moplah disturbances in Malabar, 1829; Judge of the 1st Court, and of the High Court, Madras, 1842: wrote a Manual of Hindu Law, 1836; retired, 1853; died, Sept. 6, 1884; wrote largely on religious subjects.

STRATTON, GEORGE (? - ?)
Writer at Fort St. George, 1731; Factor, 1735; Junior Merchant, 1756; Senior Merchant, 1762; and Second in Council at Calcutta: Elveninth in Council at Fort St. George, 1754; to be Second in Council, 1773; Governor of Madras, Aug. 1776; and on the death of his father and other members of the Madras Council had arrested the Governor, Lord Pigot, Aug. 24, 1776; himself suspended from the service, Aug. 1777; tried in the King's Bench in Dec. 1777 for arresting Lord Pigot, and fined £2,000.

STRATTON, JOHN PROUDFOOT (1837-1899)
Son of David Stratton; born July 2, 1830; passed the Royal College of Sur.
STUART, SIR CHARLES SHEPHERD (1809-1879)


STUART, JAMES (? - 1799)

Brother of Andrew Stuart; Captain in 1755; served in Nova Scotia, the W. Indies, etc.; entered the E. I. Co.'s military service in Madras, 1775: C. in C. as Brig.-General there; arrested the Governor of Madras, 1776; himself suspended; acquitted by court-martial, 1786; commanded at Madras, 1781; served under Coots (q.v.) at Porto Novo; lost a leg at Polloe, Aug. 1784: Maj.-General; at siege of Cuddalore, was suspended by Madras Government and sent to England; fought a duel with Lord Macartney, 1786: died Feb. 5, 1799.

STUART, JAMES (1742-1818)

Son of John Stuart; born March 2, 1742; educated at Calow, Dummerlimited, Edinburgh; entered the Army in the American War of Independence; to India as Brjt.-Lt- Colonel, 1778 regt. in 1781 as Lt-Colonel; under Coots against Hyder Ali at Cuddalore, 1785; under Medows, 1790; and Cochrane, 1790-1, against Tipperoo; Maj.-General; commanded the expedition against the Dutch in Ceylon, 1795: commanded the Forces at Madras, 1796: and the Bombay Force at Srirampatam, 1796: C. in C., Madras, 1796: Lt-General, 1804: in the Maharatta war, 1803: retired, 1805: General, 1812: died April 29, 1815.
he was killed in a duel in which, in spite of his obesity and age, he engaged Dec. 8, 1785.

**SULLIVAN, JOHN (1714-?)**

In the E. I. Co.'s Service in Madras: in 1785 represented the Madras Government at the Court of the Raja of Tanjore. He originated the scheme for the founding of English schools for natives, that is, for their instruction in the English language, with a view to the breaking down of prejudices against British rule: his scheme received the support of the Company, and several such schools were founded.

**SUNKERSETT, JAGANNATH (1802-1862)**

Head of the Indian community at Bombay for many years: Member of the Legislative Council, Bombay: took active interest in municipal affairs: President of the Bombay Association of the Agricultural, Horticultural Society, and of the Board of Trustees of the Elphinstone Fund: original member of the Board of Education: a founder of the Elphinstone College: promoted education generally: was voted a seat at a public meeting: died July 31, 1865.

**SURAJ-UD-DAILA (1731 ? or 1736-1757)**

His name was Mirza Muhammad, eldest son of Zain-ud-din Ahmad, called Halbat Jang, the nephew and son-in-law of Aliverdi Khan, Governor of Bengal: adopted by Aliverdi as his heir: succeeded Aliverdi as Nawab on April 17, 1756: was offended with the English for giving protection at Calcutta to Kishen Das, who escaped with treasure from Dacca: actuated by rapacity, he attacked the settlers of the East India Company, and several such schools were founded.

**SURAJ MAL JAT (1740-1763)**

Also called Sojan Singh: son of Badan Singh Jat (died 1755), founder and Raja of Bhurtpur. Badan Singh, having become blind, lived in retirement at Deog, and Suraj Mal governed. He took part in Wazir Salhadur Jang's campaign against Farrukhabad in 1750, sided with the Marathas in their subsequent encroachments, 1750-60, and lost his life in a skirmish near Gajeridinmaharag, near Delhi, Dec. 30, 1763: he took possession of Agra Fort, June, 1757, and the Jats held it for nearly 20 years: succeeded by his son, Jawahar Singh. Suraj Mal is the hero of a Hindi poem by Sudan, in 7 cantos, entitled Sojan Charit, 1850, and 1902.

**SUTHERLAND, JAMES (1744-?)**

Went to sea at 14 for 7 years: in 1768 to India, to Madras, Calcutta: entered the Indian Marine service at Bombay and Calcutta: commanded several vessels: joined J. S. Buckingham (q.v.) in 1781 in editing the Calcutta Journal: was for some years partly at sea, partly engaged in journalism and in a mercantile house: concerned with various papers, the Bengal Chronicle, which became the Bengal Harbar, the Calcutta Chronicle, which was suppressed by the Government; the Bengal Herald: resigned editorship: and became Professor of English Literature at the Hughli College, 1837.

**SUTHERLAND, SIR THOMAS (1831-1897)**

Born Aug. 6, 1834: son of Robert Sutherland: educated at Aberdeen Grammar School and University: entered the service of the P. and O. Company: was at Hong-Kong for many years: M.P. for Greenock, 1894-1900: Chairman of the P. and O. Company and of the London Board of Suez Canal Company: K.C.M.G., 1891: G.C.M.G., 1897: LL.D.

**SVARNAMAYI, MAHARANI (1425-1497)**

At 11 she was married to Kumar, afterwards Raja, Krishna Nath of Kasimbazar,
who died in 1845. She contested the validity of her husband's will, under which the E. I. Co. had taken possession of his estates, and it was declared null and void. She spent the greater part of her large income munificently on charities and public purposes. The Government of India recognized her liberality (which became a proverb) and public spirit, made her Rani, and Maharani (1917), and in 1923 a Member of the Imperial Order of the Crown of India. She died in Aug. 1937.

SWINLEY, GEORGE (1842- )

Entered the Bengal Artillery, 1860, and became Maj-General, 1905; served in Bhutan expedition, 1865-6; Black Mountain expedition, 1868; Jowaki-Afrika expedition, 1875-7; Afghan war, 1878-79; Brevet-Major and Lt-Colonel; C.B., 1893.

SYDENHAM, THOMAS (1748-1816)

Entered the Madras Army; was Assistant Private Secretary to Lord Mornington (Marquis Wellesley) in 1790; Resident at Hyderabad, 1805-10; Chargé d'Affaires at Lisbon, 1811; appointed Minister Plenipotentiary at Lisbon, 1815; died at Geneva, 1816.

SYDENHAM, WILLIAM (1742-1901)

In the E. I. Co.'s service: joined the Madras Artillery, as Lieutenant, in 1765; at the close of the war with Tipoo, the Artillery was divided into two battalions, and Major Sydenham was promoted to the command of the 1st battalion; became Maj-General; died June 13, 1801.

SYKES, PERCY MOLESWORTH (1847- )

Educated at Rugby and Sandhurst: a great athlete; entered the Army, 1868; travelled constantly in India, Kashmir, Ladak, Persia, Beluchistan, etc.; founded the Consulate of Kirmn and Persian Beluchistan; served in South Arizona in command of Welsh Imperial Yeomanry; inventor of Sykes' patent tent and sleeping-valve; C.M.G. for services in Persia, 1902; author of Ten Thousand Miles in Persia, 1900, and of many papers for learned Societies.

SYKES, WILLIAM SYDNEY (1850- )

Entered the Indian Medical Service, 1882, and became Lt-Colonel, 1902; served at Sookn, 1883-84; Burma campaign, 1885-86; Zob Valley expedition, 1890; Waziristan expedition, 1894; Malakand, 1897; Buner expedition, 1897; China expedition, 1900; Administrative Medical Officer, N.W. Frontier Province; D.S.O., 1887-.

SYKES, WILLIAM HENRY (1790-1872)

Colonel: son of Samuel Sykes; born Jan. 25, 1790; entered the E. I. Co.'s Bombay Army in 1804; was present at Bhurtpore under Lord Lake, 1805; served in the Deccan, 1817-20; and commanded native troops at the battles of Kirki and Poona; was employed by the Bombay Government as Statistical Reporter from 1824 until he left India in 1837; wrote a number of reports, statistical, on Natural History, etc.; retired as a Colonel in 1853; was a Royal Commissioner in Lunacy, 1853-45; became Director of the E. I. Co. in 1840; Chairman in 1846; in 1854 he was Lord Rector of the Aberdeen University; M.P. for Aberdeen, 1855-72; F.R.S.: Member of the Royal Asiatic Society; President of it in 1853; as also, in 1863, of the Statistical Society, and of the Society of Arts. In Bombay he advocated education for the natives, and, in Parliament, urged the rights and privileges of the Indian Army: he was the author of numerous works on scientific and literary questions, and contributed largely to the transactions of learned Societies on the ancient history, antiquities, statistics, geology, natural history and meteorology of India; died June 16, 1872.

SYKES, JOHN MUNRO (1839- )

Born Feb. 16, 1839; son of Rev. John Sym of the Free Church; educated at Edinburgh High School and University; entered the Bengal Army, 1855, and became Maj-General, 1896; served on N.W. Frontier; at Umbalta, 1856; Hazara, 1868; in Afghan war, 1878-80; Brevet-Lt-Colonel; Hazara, 1883, in command of 1st Brigade; C.B.; Miranaza, 1886, in command of 1st Brigade.

SYKES, SIR EDWARD SPENCE (1853-1901)

I.C.S.: son of E. S. Symes, M.D.: educated at University College School and University College, London; went out to
N.W.P., 1875: transferred to Burmah, 1876; Junice Secretary to Government, 1879; Settlement Secretary and Secretary to the Chief Commissioner, 1882, 1886; and Chief Secretary from 1887: Member of the Legislative Council, Burma: C.I.E., 1885; K.C.I.E., 1900: died at Rangoon, Jan. 9, 1907.

SYMONS, Sir William Penn (1843-1899)

TAGORE, DWARKA NATH (1783-1846)
Second son of Ram Munshi Tagore, educated at Sherborne's School, Calcutta, and by a private tutor: entered and left Government service: established, 1819, the firm of Carr, Tagore & Co.: helped to found the Union Bank and the Landholders' Society; used his ample means in active philanthropy and the advancement of his country: voted for the abolition of Suttee, the freedom of the Press, the repeal of the "Black Art": he showed supreme hospitality, and was constantly consulted by the Governor-General: he was the first native J.P.: he left for Europe in Jan., 1841: travelled on the Continent: was entertained in England by Queen Victoria, and the Court of Directors, who gave him a medal in recognition of his services to his country. On his return to India in 1843, he refused to perform the expiatory ceremony of Puyashatra. He again visited England in 1845: was received as a native: died in London on Aug. 12, 1846: and was buried at Kensal Green. His pamphlets and other newspapers dwelt on his unbounded philanthropy: at a public meeting held at Calcutta in his honour, an endowment fund, called after him, was established to give native youth of India the benefit of European education.

TAGORE, SIR JOTINDRA MOHAN MAHARAJA BAHADUR (1831-1895)
Eldest son of Dwaraka Nath Tagore: born in 1831: educated at the Hindu College: in early manhood he took a strong religious turn, and founded, in 1859, a Society for the Knowledge of Truth, with a Journal: was a leader in the Hindu Deistic movement: joined the Brahmo Samaj in 1842, and introduced the Brahmo Covenant in 1843: his unpassioned eloquence conducd greatly to his success as a reciter of religion: he was the spiritual father of Keshab Chandra Sen (1833): suffered great loss of property at one time: but, later, recovered his principal landed estates: during his prolonged life, he maintained his interest in spiritual subjects; and, though he was not an orthodox Hindu in faith and practice, was immensely revered as a great religious guide (guru): living for the last few years of his lonely life in religious retirement: died Jan. 10, 1895.
inherited extensive landed property in several districts, and by a decree of the Privy Council holds a life interest in the estates of his uncle, Prasann Kumar Tagore (q.v.). He has made munificent endowments and donations for religious, charitable and educational purposes, and has for years held a leading position in Bengal, being universally respected. A strictly orthodox Hindu, devoted to religious observances, he has, with advancing age, sought retirement from public affairs, but is often consulted by Government.

TAGORE, PRASANNA KUMAR
(1801–1868)
Son of Gopi Mohan Tagore, educated partly at home, partly at Sherbourne’s School, Calcutta, in English, and at the old Hindu College; though possessing considerable landed property, he joined the legal profession, became the Government Pleader, made a very large income, and wrote on legal subjects. Lord Dalhousie appointed him in 1854 clerk assistant to the Legislative Council of the Governor-General, where he showed conspicuous ability, and, later, was made a Member of the same Council. He gained a high reputation for his public spirit, liberality, and prominence in public affairs. In 1858 he started a native newspaper, Tag Reformer, to advocate the interests of natives. He was a Governor of the Hindu College; Member of the Council of Education, of the Bengal Legislative Council, and of the Calcutta Municipal Corporation: a founder of the British Indian Association in 1854, and in 1862 its President; Fellow of the Calcutta University: Governor of the Mayo Hospital: he possessed a very fine library; C.S.I. in 1866; died in 1868.

TAGORE, MAHARAJA RAMA NATH
(1806–1877)
Brother of Dwarkanath Tagore (q.v.) educated at Sherbourne’s School; was Treasurer, 1829, of the Union Bank until its failure. He adopted the theistic views of Raja Ram Mohan Roy, and took a prominent part in the affairs of the Brahma Sabha. He was early interested in politics and political economy, helped to found a newspaper, the Indian Reformer, and the British Indian Association, of which he was President for about 10 years: was a Member of the Bengal Legislative Council, 1856, and of the Governor-General’s Legislative Council, 1873: was made a K.C.S.I. in 1874, and Maharaja on Jan. 1, 1877: was also a Member of the Calcutta Corporation; Fellow of the Calcutta University and Governor of the College: died June 1, 1877.

TAGORE, RAJA SIR SOURINDRO MOHAN
(1840– )
Younger brother of Maharaja Bahadur Sir Jotindra Mohan Tagore (q.v.): born in 1840; educated at the Hindu College. At 16 he began the study of music, both English and Bengali; established, 1872, the Bengal Music School, and founded, 1881, the Bengal Academy of Music; collected books, and published works, on music and musical instruments, encouraging the science in every way; Doctor in Music of Oxford in 1896, and of the Universities of Philadelphia and Utrecht; received titles of honour, was knighted, from most of the sovereigns of Europe, and the title of Navab Shahzada from the Shah of Persia: Knight Bachelor of the United Kingdom; Fellow of the Calcutta University: Honorary Magistrate, and J.P.: has also studied Sanskrit, and published translations.

TALBOT, SIR ADELBERT CECIL
(1844– )
and Woolwich: entered the Royal Artillery; Lt-Colonel in Indian Staff Corps; in the Political Department in India; Chief-General, Bushire: Deputy Secretary to the Government of India in the Foreign Department: Resident in Kashmir; accompanied the second son of the Amir of Afghanistan to England, 1857: C.I.E., 1865: K.C.I.E., 2853.

TALBOT, HOG. GERALD GRETWYND (1819-1860) Born Oct. 3, 1819: son of second Earl Talbot: originally in the Ceylon Civil Service: Private Secretary from Aug. 1856, to April, 1858, to Lord Canning, when Governor-General: Private Secretary, 1858, to Lord Stanley, when Secretary of State for India: Director-General of the Military Store Department at the India Office, 1860-79: died Feb. 13, 1885.

TALEYARKHAN, PESTONJI JEHANGIR. KHAN BAHADUR (1836-1900) Born 1836: of an old and historical Parsee family: educated at the Elphinstone Institute and College; joined the Education Department as Assistant Professor: edited the East Grammar: became Professor of Grammar at the Elphinstone College, Calcutta, under H. H. Prinsep (q.v.): was for 32 years Professor of Rhetoric in the Sanskrit College, Calcutta, under H. H. Wilson (q.v.): was a favourite pupil, winning his esteem by proficiency in grammar, and translating Bengali passages into Sanskrit verse: was for 32 years Professor of Rhetoric in the Sanskrit College, discharging his duties with such zeal, assiduity and success as to gain the highest approbation of the Government, and public regard: he helped James Prinsep (q.v.) in bringing to light the pur-
part of many old records of great historical value, and deciphering ancient inscriptions: he left commentaries on difficult poems and dramas: died 1867.

TARKAPANCHANAN JAGANNATH (1692 ? - 1804 ?)

A very distinguished member of the race of Pandits, who flourished in Bengal in the early days of British rule: son of Kudradeva Bhattacharji, a poor Brahmin of Tribeni, Hugli; the date of his birth is based on tradition. He had a wonderful memory, and became a remarkable logician and unrivalled in his knowledge of Hindu law: was consulted by Sir W. Jones (q.v.) and Harrington (q.v.); held a grand respect by the highest Hindu Pandits, and the Hindu community: had a free college for students: left a great reputation as a scholar: died at a very great age in 1806.

TATA, JAMES TII NASARWANJI (1839-1904)

Born in 1839 at Nowsari in Gujarat; educated at the Elphinstone College: a successful and philanthropic merchant of Bombay; founder of the firm of Tata & Co: at Bombay, with branches in the Far East, Europe and America. After losing one fortune, he acquired a second. He was a pioneer of the cotton manufacturing industry in Western India; made the Alexandria mills at Bombay; built the Empress mills at Nagpur and the Swadeshi mill: aimed at developing other Indian industries, such as silk culture in Mysore, the working of iron and copper ore: was a premier of the resources of India: until this Institute could be started, on a financial basis of Rs 1,00,000 a year, he intended to endorse a Trust for sending Indian students to London, to complete their education, and offered to the Government of India properties producing a large annual income for an Institute of Scientific Research in India: which it is proposed to establish at Bangalore. He died at Naushem, May 18, 1904.

TAWNEY, CHARLES HENRY (1837 - )

Son of Rev. Richard Tawney: educated at Rugby and Trinity College, Cambridge: Scholar / Senior Classic, 1850; Fellow of Trinity College, 1860: for many years Professor and President of the Presidency College, Calcutta; and Registrar of the Calcutta University: officiated three as Director of Public Instruction, Bengal; author of several translations from the Sanskrit: C.I.E.: Librarian of the India Office: retired, 1905.

TAW SEIN KO (1864 - )


TAYLOR, WILLIAM (1806-1892)

I.C.S.: born April 5, 1868: son of Archdale Wilson Taylor: educated at Charterhouse, and Christ Church, Oxford: went to Bengal in the E.I.C. Civil Service 1849; Postmaster-General, Bengal; Commissioner of Patna, 1853: in the mutiny his measures were regarded by the highest authorities as so injudicious and improper that he was suspended from his appointment, and given another appointment of lower rank: after issuing violent pamphlets and failing on appeal to obtain redress, he resigned the service, 1859; he appealed many times subsequently to Secretaries of State: he found supporters, but obtained no official revision of his case: retired to England, 1867; died March 8, 1892; wrote pamphlets on his case. Thirty-eight Years in India, 1878-81, Justice on Exacts, 1870, etc.
TAYLOR, SIR ALEXANDER
(1820-1868)
General R.E.: born 1820; son of General Sir Henry G. A. Taylor; educated at Haileybury; went to Madras in 1840; held subordinate appointments before, until in 1863 he was made special Commissioner for Railways in Calcutta, to report upon affairs of the O. I. Railway, and held a similar post at Bombay; went to Calcutta, and held a similar post at Madras, as Commissioner before, until in 1863 he was made special Commissioner for Railways in Calcutta, to report upon affairs of the O. I. Railway, and held a similar post at Bombay; went to Madras in 1874; was at Madras in 1877: General in 1878: Secretary to the Supreme Government in 1849 and 1872: President of the Defence Committee, 1872-7: President of the Royal Engineering College, Coor's Hill, 1880-87: G.C.B. in 1858: General in 1863: died 1887.

TAYLOR, GEORGE NOBLE
(1820-1903)
I.G.S.: born 1820; son of General Sir Henry G. A. Taylor; educated at Haileybury; went to Madras in 1840; held subordinate appointments before, until in 1863 he was made special Commissioner for Railways in Calcutta, to report upon affairs of the O. I. Railway, and held a similar post at Bombay; went to Calcutta, and held a similar post at Madras, as Commissioner before, until in 1863 he was made special Commissioner for Railways in Calcutta, to report upon affairs of the O. I. Railway, and held a similar post at Bombay; went to Madras in 1874; was at Madras in 1877: General in 1878: Secretary to the Supreme Government in 1849 and 1872: President of the Defence Committee, 1872-7: President of the Royal Engineering College, Coor's Hill, 1880-87: G.C.B. in 1858: General in 1863: died 1887.

TAYLOR, SIR HENRY GEORGE ANDREW
(1784-1824)
General: born 1784; entered the Madras Army in 1798; in 1803 was at Azerai and Argaum, and at Gwalior; Dec. 12, 1805: in 1809, under Sir Henry Close; served many years in the Commissioner up to 1822; under Sir J. Doveton against the Fidai's; was Town Major at Madras, as Lt-Colonel, 1823; Brigadier at Vellore, 1828; commanded the Northern Division of the Army in India, 1830-7; suppressed rebellions in the Vizagapatam and Ganjam districts: retired, 1838. C.B., 1851; General in 1857; K.C.B., 1862; G.C.B., 1873; died Feb. 12, 1876.

TAYLOR, JOHN HENRY
(1822-1867)
Son of George Ledwell Taylor, Architect to the Admiralty; educated at Blackheath School; entered the Merchant Service, 1839; was well known as Captain of the News and Trials, two of Green's Lines between London and Calcutta: R.N.R.: Master Attendant, Madras, 1854-57; Sheriff of Madras, 1855-56; Trustee of the Harbour Board Trust, 1856; author of The Law of Storms; died 1859.

TAYLOR, JOSEPH
(1793-1835)
Arrived in India, 1804, in the Engineers; Garrison Engineer at Agra: Executive Engineer at Dinapur: Civil Architect at Fort William: Acting Chief Engineer: Superintendent Engineer N.W.P., 1819: reduced many small forts near Agra occupied by refractory sepoys; provided the Taj at Agra, and Akbar's tomb at Sikandra, besides constructing other works of beauty and utility; was a volunteer at Hatur, 1817; at Bhurtpur, 1821-5: Breved-Major: Lt-Colonel, 1831: died April 25, 1835.

TAYLOR, PHILIP MEADOWS
(1808-1876)
Colonel, born Sep. 21, 1808; son of Philip Meadows Taylor, merchant; went to Bombay, at 15 to a commercial house, but left it and entered the Nizam's military service, 1823, to which he was admitted after a period in the civil branches. He was the Times correspondent in India, 1840-43. In 1841 the Nizam's Government appointed him to administer, during a long minority, the principalities of the young Raja of Shingapur. He raised this state to a very prosperous condition until 1853, when the deceased Raja agreed, Taylor was given charge of a district, and in the mutiny kept the Roshana District in N. B. quiet, without troops; Commissioner of Shingapur in 1853; retired in 1860; C.S.I. in 1860; died May 23, 1876; wrote several books showing great knowledge of Indian life and character: the Conquest of a Thug, 1853; Tara, a Mahratta Tale, 1855; Ralph Darnell, 1865; Tippee Sultan, a Tale of the Mysore War, 1866; A Noble Queen, 1878; a Manual of the History of India: Seals, and other books, besides addresses and lectures on
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**TAYLOR, REYNELL GEORGE**

(1822-1886)

Son of Thomas William Taylor, Lieutenant-Governor of Sandhurst; born Jan. 25, 1822: educated privately and at Sandhurst: entered the Indian cavalry; in 1842, was in the Gwalior campaign, 1843, at Purnia: Adjutant of the Body Guard; at mudul in the first Sikh war, 1845; Assistant to the Superintendent at Ajmir: in 1847 was under Sir H. Lawrence at Lahore, and in charge of Peshawar and Sikh troops; occupied Bannu in 1847-8 with a Sikh force: in 1848 was at the siege of Malak, besieged Luckee and took it, Jan. 7, 1849: promoted Captain and Major: in charge of Dera Ismail Khan; commanded the Guide Corps in 1855: in charge of Khyber in the mutiny: Commissioner of the Derajat, 1859: in the Wazir rebellion, 1860: Commissioner of Peshawar, 1862: in political charge in the Umbeya campaign, 1863: C.B.: Commissioner of Umbeda, 1864: of Ummitar, 1870: C.S.I.: 1866: retired, 1877: C.M.G., 1891: died Feb. 28, 1886. He was the son of Sir William Taylor (1751-1834) and was named after him. At his death he left to Gokuldas, his father's elder brother, a small fortune, which he left to Golubidas at his death in 1833. His uncle, too, left him his fortune. He prospered as a merchant in Bombay: He was chiefly known for his charities, which included a Hospital named after him. At his death he left large sums of money in charity for various institutions, including a boarding school and several other schools. He died in 1833.

**TEJPAL, GOKULDAS**

(1822-1887)

His father began life at an early age as a hawkman in Bombay, with his brother, who was 5 years older, and amassed a small fortune, which he left to Golubidas at his death in 1833. His uncle, too, left him his fortune. He prospered as a merchant in Bombay: He was chiefly known for his charities, which included a Hospital named after him. At his death he left large sums of money in charity for various institutions, including a boarding school and several other schools. He died in 1833.

**TELANG, KASHINATH TRIMBACK**

(1822-1884)

Born Aug. 29, 1805: a Sarawat Good Brahman of good family in Thana, in the Bombay Presidency: son of Bapu Telang: adopted by his father's elder brother; educated at the Elphinstone High School: Fellow of the Elphinstone College under
Mr. K. M. Chatterji, a teacher in the Egham College, 1867-72, until he joined the bar as an Advocate: M.A. in 1858, and LL.B. in 1872; studied English literature, philosophy and political economy, and became an accomplished public speaker and writer. He was also highly proficient in Sanskrit, and translated Max Müller's "Sacred Books of the East"; was very successful at the bar, and was frequently consulted by the Judges on points of Hindu Law. In politics he was generally on the side of the Opposition, and critically discussed the Salt Bill, the Revenue Jurisdiction Bill, the License Tax and the Cotton Duties: appointed a Law Commissioner of the Central Provinces: initiated good government; Resident at Hyderabad, 1890; Foreign Secretary to the Government of India, 1868; Financial Member of Council, 1868-74, taking a leading part in advocating a legal tender and currency for India. In Jan. 1874 he was appointed by Lord Northbrook to superintend the relief operations in the famine districts of Bengal, and was Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal, April, 1872, to Jan. 1877. This was the first occasion on which complete measures were taken by Government to combat famine. The expenditure was very large, but success was fully attained. In Jan. 1877 Temple was appointed by the Government of India to Madras and Bombay, to advise on the famine-relief operations required in those Presidencies. He entered on the Governorship of Bombay on May 1, 1877; despatched thence the Indian troops to Malta in 1879, and afforded great assistance in the movements connected with the Afghan war. His status was erected in Bombay by public subscription. He retired to England in March, 1880, to contest East Worcestershire as a Conservative, but was unsuccessful. He subsequently sat in Parliament for the Evesham Division of Worcestershire, 1883-92, and the Kingsnorth Division of Surrey, 1892-5. For some years he was Vice-Chairman and Chairman of the Finance Committee of the London School Board. He travelled largely, and presided over and addressed many scientific and religious Societies and Associations conducted with India. Among his literary works were: India in 1850; Men and Events of my Time in India, 1852; Oriental Experiences, 1853; Cosmopolitan Essays, 1856; Journals kept in Hyderabed, Sikhon and Kashmir; The Story of my Life, 1895; A Bird's-eye View of picturesque India, 1869; A. John Lawrence; James Thomsom. He was made a C.S.I., 1866; K.C.S.I., 1869; a Baronet, 1876, for his famine services, and G.C.S.I., Jan. 1878; also D.C.L. of Oxford, I.L.D. of Cambridge, and F.R.S. of London. On Jan. 8, 1896, he was sworn a member of the Privy Council and retired from Parliament. He died at Heath Brow, Hampstead, on March 15, 1902. His activity and energy of mind and body, and his enormous capacity for work which had distinguished him in India, were maintained to the last. His kindness of heart, generosity and moderation made him generally popular throughout his career.

TEMPLE, SIR RICHARD, BARONET
(1826-1902)
I.G.S.; eldest son of Richard Temple, of the Nash, Kempsey, Worcestershire; born March 8, 1826; educated at Rugby and Eton: arrived in India, Jan. 1847; he was soon transferred to the Punjab and chosen to be Secretary to the Punjab Government. In 1850 he became Chief Assistant to the Financial Members of Council. Mr. James Wilson (q.v.) and Mr. Samuel Laming (q.v.) Member of the Bengal Indigo Commission and other Commissions. In 1856 he was appointed Chief Commissioner of the Central Provinces, where he "initiated good government"; Resident at Hyderabad, 1859; Foreign Secretary to the Government of India, 1868; Financial Member of Council, 1868-74, taking a leading part in advocating a legal tender and currency for India. In Jan. 1874 he was appointed by Lord Northbrook to superintend the relief operations in the famine districts of Bengal, and was Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal, April, 1872, to Jan. 1877. This was the first occasion on which complete measures were taken by Government to combat famine. The expenditure was very large, but success was fully attained. In Jan. 1877 Temple was appointed by the Government of India to Madras and Bombay, to advise on the famine-relief operations required in those Presidencies. He entered on the Governorship of Bombay on May 1, 1877; despatched thence the Indian troops to Malta in 1879, and afforded great assistance in the movements connected with the Afghan war. His status was erected in Bombay by public subscription. He retired to England in March, 1880, to contest East Worcestershire as a Conservative, but was unsuccessful. He subsequently sat in Parliament for the Evesham Division of Worcestershire, 1883-92, and the Kingsnorth Division of Surrey, 1892-5. For some years he was Vice-Chairman and Chairman of the Finance Committee of the London School Board. He travelled largely, and presided over and addressed many scientific and religious Societies and Associations conducted with India. Among his literary works were: India in 1850; Men and Events of my Time in India, 1852; Oriental Experiences, 1853; Cosmopolitan Essays, 1856; Journals kept in Hyderabad, Sikhon and Kashmir; The Story of my Life, 1895; A Bird's-eye View of picturesque India, 1869; A. John Lawrence; James Thomsom. He was made a C.S.I., 1866; K.C.S.I., 1869; a Baronet, 1876, for his famine services, and G.C.S.I., Jan. 1878; also D.C.L. of Oxford, I.L.D. of Cambridge, and F.R.S. of London. On Jan. 8, 1896, he was sworn a member of the Privy Council and retired from Parliament. He died at Heath Brow, Hampstead, on March 15, 1902. His activity and energy of mind and body, and his enormous capacity for work which had distinguished him in India, were maintained to the last. His kindness of heart, generosity and moderation made him generally popular throughout his career.

TEMPLE, SIR RICHARD CARNAC, BARONET
(1850- )
Born Oct. 15, 1850; son of Sir Richard Temple, Bart. (q.v.), who died in 1872; educated at Harrow and Trinity Hall, Cambridge; entered the Army,
THACKERAY, WILLIAM (1778-1823)

Born 1778; son of William Makepeace Thackeray, Collector of Sylhet, a noted elephant-hunter; uncle of the novelist; went out to India, 1796, as a writer in the Company's Civil Service, employed by Lord William Bentinck to inquire into the rural conditions of Southern India, later as sole Commissioner on the western coast; Member of the Board of Revenue, 1806; by his part in the land settlement of India, has a claim to be considered as one of the builders of our Indian Empire; again engaged, 1818, in inquiry as to administration of the N. Frontiers of Madras; became Judge in the High Court of the Province; Provincial Member of Council, 1828; President of the Board of Revenue, 1824; died on a voyage to Calcutta, Jan. 13, 1823.

THACKERAY, WILLIAM MAKEPEACE (1811-1863)

The novelist; was born in Calcutta on July 26, 1811; son of Richard Thackeray, of the E. I. Co.'s Civil Service, who was then Secretary to the Board of Revenue, Bengal, and died Sept. 15, 1813, while Collector of the 24 Parganas; he was sent to England as a child in 1812; died Dec. 23, 1863.
THACKWELL, COLQUHOUN GRANT ROCH(E) (1827-)

Entered the Indian Army, 1878, and became Major, 1878: served in the Afghans war, 1878-80: Mahomed-Waziri expedition, 1881: Egypt, 1882: Chitrak, 1895: India, 1897: D.S.O., 1898: Chief Supply and Transport Officer, Rawal Pindi District.

THACKWELL, SIR EDWARD JOSEPH (1743-1820)


THANAWALA, KHAN BAHDUR CURSETJI HUSTAMI (? -1900)

Began as translator of the Supreme Court; became a Subordinate judge, and interpreter at the trial of the Gawkwar, Mahar Rao, 1873: Chief Judge at Baroda: Member of Council of the Baroda Administration, during the Gawkwar's absence in Europe: Diwan of the Patiala State: Khan Bahadur: C.I.E.: died April 4, 1900.

THIBAUT, GEORGE FREDERICK WILLIAM (1848-)

Born at Heidelberg, 1848: son of Kjel Thibaut: librarian to the University, and himself son of the celebrated jurist, A. J. Thibaut: educated at the Gymnasium, Heidelberg, and the Universities of Heidelberg and Berlin: went to England, 1872: worked several years as assistant to Max Miller (q.v.): appointed, 1875, Anglo-Sanskrit Professor in the Benares Sanskrit College: Principal of the College, 1879-88: Professor, Muir Central College, Allahabad, 1886-95: Principal there since 1895: his literary work has been done chiefly in the departments of Indian Philosophy, Astronomy, and Mathematics: his more important publications are, On the Sula-sutas, 1873: The Sula-suta of Bhandayasa, with translation, 1873: The Athasamapa, a treatise on the Purva Mimamsa, with translation, 1883: The Pancharaksha, the astronomical work of Varaha Mishra, with translation (in collaboration with Pandit Sudhakara Divvedi), 1889; the Vedanta sutras, with Sanjana's Commentary, translated (Sacred Books of the East, vol. 31, 32); Indian Astronomy, Astrology and Mathematics in Rihler's Encyclopaedia of Indian Research, 1899; The Vedanta sutras, with Ramanuja's Commentary, translated (Sacred Books, etc., vol. 46, 78); has edited (with R. Griffith,) the "Benares Sanskrit Series" of which more than 200 fascicles have appeared.

THOMAS, EDWARD (1813-1888)

I.C.S.: numismatist and Indian antiquary: born Dec. 31, 1813: son of Honoratus Leigh Thomas: educated at Haileybury: went to India, 1832: was Judge of Sagar; suffered greatly from ill-health, refused the Foreign Secretarship offered to him in 1842; retired, 1857: devoted himself to literary and scientific pursuits: wrote many papers on branches of Indian and old Persian archology, including Bactrian, Sasanian and Indo-Scythian coins, Indian weights and measures, Bactrian gems and inscriptions, in the Journals of the Royal Asiatic Society and Asiatic Society of Bengal, the Numismatic Chronicle, and the Indian Antiquary: many of them were collected in his Chronica of the Pathan Kings of Delhi, 1847; he edited James Primers Essays on Indian Antiquities and the International Numismata Orientalis: he was a "name recognized over Europe as a prince in Oriental numismatics." He was 25 years treasurer of the Royal Asiatic Society: more than any one, he encouraged the study of Oriental antiquities in England, and rendered great services to archeology: F.R.S.: corresponding member of the French Institute and of the Academy of St. Petersburg: C.I.E.: died Feb. 10, 1886.
THOMAS, FREDERICK WILLIAM (1863- )
Born March 21, 1863: educated at King Edward's School, Birmingham, and Trinity College, Cambridge: Fellow: Assistant Librarian to the India Office, 1890-1903: Librarian, 1903: author of Translation of the Sanskrit Hara­Carita of Harss (with Professor Cowell): British Education in India, Mutual Influence of Muhominans and Hindus in India, etc. etc.: Member of Council of the Royal Asiatic Society.

THOMAS, GEORGE (1756-1809)
Born in Ireland about 1756: a sailor; deserted his ship off Madras, 1781: took native service, and went to Delhi, 1782: commanded the Army of Begum Samara of Sardhana; left her and commanded forces of Appa Rao: built Georgeghar near Hariana, and established Hansi fort: reconciled to Begam Begam and Sardhana: commanded forces of Appa Rao: built Hansi, ruled over Hissar, Hansi, Sirsa, Rohtak, 1797-9: became a military power: and had ambitious projects: but the Sikhs and Sindia's General, Perron, attacked him at Georgetharin force: he fled to Hansi, and had to surrender, 1802: deposited on route to Calcutta he died of fever, on board his pinace at Bharampour, Aug. 22, 1802: left his widow about £6,000 a year: his military genius, gallantry, and capacity have been acknowledged.

THOMAS, HENRY SULLIVAN ( ? - )
I.C.S. (educated at Haileybury, 1852-3: joined the Madras Civil Service, 1855): Colis-Magee, in several districts: acting Member of the Board of Revenue, 1878: Revenue Secretary to Government, 1878-9: second Member, 1879: first Member, of Board, 1884: Member of Governor-General's Legislative Council, 1883-3: on special duty connected with the Pearl Fisheries, Tuzicorn, and Ceylon, 1884: Fellow, Madras University: retired, 1885: wrote Thb Red in India, 1873: Tank Angling in India, 1887.

THOMAS, JOHN (1725-1801)
Was the first Baptist Missionary in Bengal: born May 26, 1725, at Fairford, Gloucestershire: son of the deacon of the Baptist Chapel there: educated for the medical profession, and obtained an appointment in the Navy as Assistant Surgeon; poverty and debt caused him gladly to accept the post of Surgeon on the Earl of Oxford's ship belonging to the E.I.C.: sailed for Madras and Calcutta, 1783: made a second voyage in the same ship, 1786, when he decided to remain in India and become a Missionary to the Bengalis. His friend and patron was Charles Grant (q.v.): he first studied Bengali at Malda, residing there with Mr. Udny, commercial resident at the E.I.C.'s factory there. After a visit to England, 1792-3, he returned to Bengal with Mr. Carey (q.v.), to work under the newly formed Baptist Missionary Society. His career was a sad one: though earnest in his Mission work, he wanted balance, and brought discredit on himself and his work by frequent misunderstandings with his friends and constant money difficulties. He and Carey were employed for a time as indigo factors by Udny: later Thomas was engaged in the sugar trade: but none of his undertakings prospered. Under the strain his mind gave way: though he recovered and resumed indigo cultivation, he was again unfortunate: died of gout at Dinajpur, 1801.

THOMAS, JOHN FRYER (1797-1877)
I.C.S.: born 1792: educated at Haileybury, 1814-5: went to Madras, 1816: became Secretary to Government, Madras, 1844: and Chief Secretary, 1850: Judge of the Sade Court, Madras: Member of Council, Madras, 1850-55: held strong views on native education, and supported the Missionaries: died April 7, 1877.

THOMASON, JAMES (1804-1853)
I.C.S.: born May 3, 1804: son of Rev. Thomas Truelove Thomason, Indian Chaplain: educated at St. Alban's, and Haileybury, 1820-2: to India, 1822: Registrar of the Safe Court: Secretary to Government, 1830-1: Magistrate-Collector of Azimgarh, 1834-7: Secretary to the Agra Government, 1837-42: Member of the Board of Revenue, 1842: Foreign Secretary to the Government of India, 1842-3: Lieutenant-Governor of the N.W.P., Dec. 1843, to Sep. 1853: died at Haray, Sep. 29, 1853: appointed Governor of Madras on the day of his
THOMPSON, SIR AUGUSTUS RIVERS (1828-1896)

L.C.S.; son of J. Powsey Thompson, R.C.S.; and great grandson of George Nichol Thompson, Private Secretary to Warren Hastings in June, 1752; he was educated at Eton (where he both rowed in the Eight and played in the Cricket Eleven), and at Harrow: went to India in 1850; was Secretary to the Bengal Government, 1859-75; Chief Commissioner of British Burma, 1873-8; Member of the Supreme Council, 1878-81; Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal, 1882-7: K.C.S.I., 1885. He was strongly opposed to the "Jute Bill," as it was called—a project of law, emanating from the Government of India, for removing the bar to the immigration of native magistrates in the interior with powers over European British subjects: and his opposition conduced to the modification of the proposed measure, which was producing great excitement and race-feeling. He suffered greatly from ill-health, and died at Gibraltar on Nov. 7, 1895.

THOMPSON, GEORGE (1804-1878)

Son of Henry Thompson: born June 18, 1804: best known as a public agitator against slavery in the British Colonies, for which cause he lectured in large towns in Great Britain and visited America in 1834 and 1851, and in the civil war of 1860-4: also joined the Anti-Corn Law League. He visited India in 1842 and worked with the Bengal Landholders' Society, regarding what he called the Hill Code system of slavery, the oppressive land-tax, the opium and salt monopoly; was a prominent member of the British India Society of London, which was formed in 1841; lectured on Indian topics in England, with a view to advance the claims of the Indian people to better government, and formed a Branch of this Society in Calcutta in 1843. In India he took up the case of the ex-Raja of Satara, then at Benares, and was appointed Ambassador of the Emperor of Delhi, and again visited India in 1852, but left it in the mutiny. He was also a member of the National Parliamentarian Reform Association; was M.P. for the Tower Higheights, 1847-54: died Oct. 7, 1875; was an eloquent speaker and said to have been brilliant in conversation.

THOMSON, GEORGE (1799-1886)

Son of George Thompson: born Sep. 30, 1799; educated at Addiscombe; went to Calcutta in the Engineers, 1819; joined the Bengal Sepoys and Mutineers, 1820; in the Burmese war, 1824-6, took Arakan, 1824; did various important works in India as Executive Engineer P.W.D. in 1826 was Chief Engineer of the Army of the Indus marching on Afghanistan; bridged the Indus at Rohri-Sukkur in 12 days: under Keane to Kandahar: proposed the storming of Ghazni; to Kabul, Aug. 1839; returned to India in Nov. 1839: C.B., 1841; Brevet-Major: retired from the service, 1843; Recruiting Officer at Cork, 1844-61, and Pension Paymaster, 1844-77: Brevet-Lt-Colonel, 1874; died Feb. 10, 1886: wrote The Storming of Ghazni, 1846.

THOMSON, SIR GEORGE (1843-1905)

Son of George Thomson: born July 6, 1848: son of John Thomson: educated at Grammard School and University of Aberdeen; entered the Medics Civil Service, 1869; served in Travancore and Cochin, 1895: Member...
THORNBURN : educated at Cheltenham : Dragoons in India, 1799 : served in the F.R.A.S. ; in Peace and War, Province, 1853: retired, 1899: conducted the Peasantry, Money-lenders; The Journals: died April 18, 1852, and other works, also (1844- )

THORNBURNE, SEPTIMUS SMET (1844- )

L.C.S. : born August 24, 1844 ; son of D. Thornburn ; educated at Cheltenham; entered the Bengal Civil service, 1865, and retired, 1893 ; conduced the Peasant Indebtedness Inquiry, 1895-6 ; President, Indian Transport Committee, 1877 ; Financial Commissioner, Panjnad; author at Bombay, or our Indian Frontier; David Loblic, a Story of the Afghan Frontier; Mussalmans and Money-lenders; The Panjnad in Peace and War, etc. F.R.G.S. ; F.R.A.S.

THORN, SIR WILLIAM (1781-1843)

Born 1781 : joined the 29th Light Dragoons in India, 1799 : served in the Mahatta war under Lord Lake, 1803 ; at Laswar Nov. 12, 1803 ; at Delhi, and Deog, 1804 ; Bhatpore, 1805 ; in the capture of Mauritius, 1803, and of Java, 1811, and of Palembang in Sumatra, 1814 ; returned to England, 1814 ; wrote Memoirs of the Conquest of Java, etc., 1815, and A Memoir of the Late War in India, 1803 to 1806, 1818 ; Brevet-Lt-Colonel ; knight of the Royal Hanoverian Guelphic Order, 1832 ; died Nov. 28, 1851.

THORNHILL, CUDBERT (1729-1800)

Was resident in India some time before 1756 : present during the greater part of the siege of Calcutta; sought shelter with other fugitives at Fulta, thus escaping the Black Hole. Captain Thornhill had traded to almost every part of India, and to Jeddah in the Red Sea ; was " an eighteenth-century Sindbad, honourably mentioned by Bruce, the Abyssinian traveller "; was Master Attendant at Calcutta, 1758-59 ; died at Calcutta, Sept. 21, 1800.

THORNHILL, CUDBERT BENSLEY (1780-1809)

L.C.S. : educated at Haileybury, 1796-7; went out to India, 1798 ; appointed Inspector of Prisons, N.W. Province, 1799 ; in the mutiny, he served throughout the siege of Agra ; took part with the Volunteers, and acted as Secretary to the Government; Commissioner of Allahabad, 1801 ; Member of the Board of Revenue, N.W.P., 1807 ; died at sea, July 1, 1809.

THORNTON, EDWARD (1799-1878)

On the staff of the East India House from 1814 to 1827 : head of the Statistical Department there, 1846-57, and of the Marine Department from 1847 ; the pioneer in the systematic collection and publication of Indian statistics ; wrote India, its State and Products, 1853 ; Chapters of the Modern History of British India, 1840 ; History of the British Empire in India, 1841 to 1858 ; A Gazetteer of the Countries adjacent to India on the North-West, 1844 ; Gazetteer of the Territories under the Government of the E. I. Co., 1854 ; died 1875.

THORNTON, EDWARD PARRY (1811-1889)

L.C.S. : born Oct. 5, 1811 ; son of John Thornton : educated at Charterhouse and...
THORNTON, SIR JAMES HOWARD (1834- )

THORNTON, SIR JAMES (1813-1880)
Born May 5, 1813, son of John Pierre Thornton; educated at Brighton and Trinity College, Cambridge, and the Bengal Artillery, 1837; Major-General, 1867; served in the Afghan war, 1878-80, at Khalat and Addiscombe: entered the Bengal Engineers, 1837, and retired Colonel, 1865; joined the Survey of India Department, 1859: Survey General of India, 1866-95: K.C.I.E., 1895.

THORNTON, THOMAS HENRY (1837- )
L.C.S.: born Oct. 31, 1837: son of Thomas Thornton: educated at Merchant Taylors' and St. John's College, Oxford: Fellow of St. John's College, 1855-62; entered the Bengal Civil Service, 1856, served in the mutiny: Secretary to the Punjab Government, 1864-70; Official Secretary to the Government of India, 1876-7; Judge of Chief Court, Punjab, 1878-81; Member of Governor-General's Legislative Council, 1878-81; Fellow of Calcutta University: C.I.S.: author of Life and Work of Colonel Sir Robert Sandeman, General Sir Richard Maude, Account of the City of Lahore, etc.

THORNTON, WILLIAM THOMAS (1812-1865)
Born Feb. 13, 1812, son of Thomas Thornton: educated at Ockbrook; became a clerk in the E.I. House, 1836, and first Public Works Secretary there, 1855: C.B., 1873; wrote largely on economical questions: friend of John Stuart Mill: also published Indian Public Works and Cognate Indian Topics, 1875; and a paper on Irrigation regarded as a Preventive of Indian Famine: died June 27, 1865.

THUILLIER, SIR HENRY EDWARD LANDON (1818-)

THUILLIER, SIR HENRY RAVEN-SHAW (1838- )

TILLARD, JOHN ARTHUR (1813- )
Born Sept. 5, 1813, son of Tillard: educated at Brighton and Trinity College, Cambridge, and the Bengal Artillery, 1837; Major-General, 1867: served in the Afghan war, 1878-80, at Ahmad Khan: marched from Kabul to Khoi, and took part in the battle of Kandahar: Beverley-Daryar: Burm expedition, 1886-7: retired, 1895.

TIPOO, SULTAN (1732-1799)
Born 1732: commanded a part of his father's army at the siege of Myalore: fought with the English: the death of his father was kept concealed from Tipoo, who, on his death, rejoin the Army: he defeated General Matthews at Brench and put him and others to death: he besieged and took Mangalore, and made a treaty with the English in March, 1784, regarding Canara and Mahratta: when he attacked Coorg, 1785, in 1786 he called himself " Fudhah," a king: he fought against the Nizam and the Mahra-ttas, and made peace with them in 1777: he sent envoys to Turkey and France, with little success: in Dec. 1786, he attacked Travancore: was reproved at first, but afterwards induced great damage: Corwallis sailed with the Mahattas and the Nizam against Tipoo, who, on his own, against General Medows, but lost Mahbub.
Cornwallis in person, in 1797, besieged and took Bangalore on March 21: attacked Seringsapatam, but failed and had to retire. He took the Nandurug and Savandrug forts, and again besieged Seringsapatam in Feb., 1799, where, finding resistance hopeless, Tippoo yielded, and made great cessions of money and territory, but kept his throne and capital. Tippoo sought the aid of Zaman Shah, the Afghan ruler, and of the French in the Mauritius, against the English, but obtained little help. Lord Mornington, arriving in India in May, 1798, regarded Tippoo's conduct as openly hostile, and, failing to obtain any satisfaction from correspondence with him, declared war early in 1799. Tippoo's forces were defeated by the English under Generals Harris, Stuart, Baird, and Colonel Arthur Wellesley, and at the capture of Seringsapatam, on May 4, 1799, by the English, Tippoo was killed: his sons were made prisoners and sent to Yellam: the greater part of his territory divided between the E. I. Co. and the Nizam: a portion being made over to the Hindu titular Raja of Mysore. His energy, tact, and duplicity which attach to his memory.

TITCOMB, RIGHT REV. JONATHAN HOLT, D.D. (1819-1887)
Born July 29, 1819: educated at King's College, and St. Peter's College, Cambridge, Sedlescombe: ordained 1842 D.D.: 1877: was Secretary of the Christian Vernacular Education Society of India for 3 years: held various charges in the Church in England before he was appointed the first Bishop of Rangoon in 1877: held the see from 1878 to 1887: injured by an accident: appointed a Bishop for Northern and Central Europe, 1884-5: died April 2, 1885: wrote Personal Recollections of British Burma, and its Church Mission Work in 1878-9, on Buddhism, and two works on Religion.

TODD, JAMES (1782-1835)
Son of James Todd: born March 28, 1782: went to Bengal in 1799 in the E. I. Co.'s service: joined the 2nd European regt.: with the embassy to Peshawar, 1803: while attached to the Resident at Gwalior, 1812-7 he collected much information of the country: served and mapped Rajputana: in charge of Intelligence Department in the Pindari campaign, 1817: appointed in 1818 Political Agent in W. Rajput States: retired, 1822-3: wrote the Annals and Antiquities of Rajahstan, or the Central and Western Rajput States of India, 1829-32: Travels in Western India, published in 1839: was Librarian to the Royal Asiatic Society, and wrote in the Society's Transactions: Left-Colonel: died Nov. 17, 1835.

TODD, ELLIOTT D' ARCY (1808-1845)
Major: son of Fryer Todd: born Jan. 28, 1808: educated at Warc, London and Addiscombe: joined the Bengal Artillery at Calcutta, 1824: at the capture of Bhatpur, Jan. 1826: studied Persian: sent to Persia as Artillery Instructor of the Persian troops, 1831: Military Secretary to Sir H. L. Bethune, 1836: went as Secretary of the Legation with Sir John McNeill to the Persian camp at Herat, 1836: travelled from Herat to Kandahar, Kabul, and Peshawar with despatches to Sind in 60 days: Military Secretary in 1838 to (Sir W. H.) Macnaghten: sent to make a treaty with Shah Kamran at Herat: became Political Agent at Herat, 1839-41: in consequence of Kamran's duplicity, withdrew in Feb. 1841: became Commissioner, 1841: to Kandahar: Lord Auckland, annoyed at this independent action, removed Todd from political employ, and he rejoined the Artillery: in the Satlaj campaign: was at Muski, and was killed at Firozshahr, Dec. 31, 1845.

TOKER, ALLISTER CHAMPION (1883-)
Born Dec. 20, 1883: son of Philip Champion Toker: educated at Victoria College, Jersey, entered the Bengal Armies, 1886, and became Maj-General, served in Bhutan expedition, 1867-5: Egyptian expedition, 1882, as D.A.A.G., Indian Contingent, 1882-7: passed high examinations in Oriental languages: author of translations of several military text books into the Urdu, Hindi and Gurmukhi languages.
TOLFFREY, SAMUEL (1778-1817)
An attorney of the Supreme Court, Calcutta, while Sir R. Impey (g.r.) was Chief Justice: acted for Sir F. Francis (g.r.) in the crim. con. case brought against him by G. F. Grand (g.r.); sailed for England (according to Hicky's *Regiat Gazette*) about Dec. 1786, with three lads of ropes, Madame Grand (g.r.): being a passenger on the same ship.

TOLFFREY, WILLIAM (1778-1817)

TORRENS, HENRY WHITELOCK (1806-1852)
L.C.S.: son of Maj-General Henry Torrens; born May 20, 1806; educated at Brook Green, the Charterhouse, and Christ Church, Oxford; B.A. in 1829, and entered at the Inner Temple. After a short service under the Foreign Office, he obtained a writhehip from the Court of Directors of the E.I.C. Arriving in India in Nov. 1825, he held various appointments at Murree; in 1837 joined the Secretariat, in which he served in several Departments under the Government of India, accompanying Lord Canning to the N.W.P. in Oct. 1839, as Deputy Secretary under Sir W. Macnaghten. In Dec. 1846 he was appointed Agent to the Governor-General at Murshidabad, where, in his endeavours to improve the Nizamat administration, his relations with the Nawab Nizam and the officials became greatly strained: died of dysentery at Calcutta, while on a visit to the Governor-General, Aug. 16, 1853: buried in the Lower Circular Road Cemetery. In 1859 he assisted in the editing of the Calcutta Star, a weekly paper, which became a daily paper, called the *Eastern Star*: was Secretly, 1840 to 1846, to the Bengal Asiatic Society and a Vice-President in 1843-5: founded the *Moria Observer* at Murree, and made an incomplete translation of the *Arabian Nights*, besides editing Professor Lassen's *History of the Greek and Indo-Scythian Kings*; and writing a novel, *Madame de Malga*, and a series of articles on the *Uses of Military Literature and History*.

TORRIOAN, JOHN SAMUEL
Educated at the Royal Academy, Woolwich: arrived at Bombay, 1798, in the E. I. Co.'s Artillery: served at Surat and Cambay on behalf of the Peshwa; Naghe-nath Rao, against his subjects; at the battle of Arcas: commanded European
Artillery under General Goddard at the capture of Bassein: in 1782 commanded the Bombay Artillery under General Matthews against Hyder: commanded at the capture of Oono, Jan. 6, 1783; refused to abandon the fortress: sustained a siege by Tipple's troops from May 14 to Aug. 18, 1783, when a cessation of arms took place: after a blockade of 2 months, Torriano received orders and surrendered it on March 28, 1784, on the ratification of the treaty of peace, to Tipple: made a Brevet-Major; after retirement he commanded the Kensington Volunteer Corps during the European war.

TOWNSEND, MEREDITH (1831- )
Journalist: studied with the Orientalists, Professor E. B. Cowell, at Ipsewich Grammar School: in 1848 joined the Firm of India at Serampur, 1848-51: Sub-Editor under J. G. Marshman, C.B., subsequently Editor for some years: was joined by his friend of 21 years' standing, James Matthews against Hyder: in 1864 he visited Madras and was made a Fellow of the University: he travelled widely in India. In 1866 he succeeded to the throne of Travancore, by the death of his brother, and, with the assistance of his friend of 21 years' standing, Vembaukham Kum Ramya Vengara, whom he made Diwan, introduced valuable reforms in the administration: steadily set his face against bribery and corruption and recognised merit wherever found: took a special interest in education: made G.C.S.I. in 1882: died Aug. 5, 1884.

TRAVANCORE, SIH RAMA VARMA MAHARAJA, OF (1857-1884)
Born May 19, 1837: a member of the Royal family of Travancore, the succession to which is in the female line. At 12 years old he was placed under the tuition of (afterwards Sir) T. Madhava Row (q.v.), for a period of four years: an accomplished Sanskrit scholar: subsequently he educated himself, and learnt English thoroughly: among his earliest contributions to literature were The Horrors of War and the Benefits of Peace, written at the time of the Crimean War, followed by "A Political Sketch of Travancore," which appeared in the Madras Observer: an ardent student of the experimental sciences he also acquired fame. In 1857 Sir T. Madhava Row was appointed Diwan of Travancore. Rama Varma was at this time a constant contributor to the Indian Naturalist, edited by Mr. J. B. Norton. In 1866 he visited Madras and was made a Fellow of the University: he travelled widely in India. In 1866 he succeeded to the throne of Travancore, by the death of his brother, and, with the assistance of his friend of 21 years' standing, Vembaukham Kum Ramya Vengara, whom he made Diwan, introduced valuable reforms in the administration: steadily set his face against bribery and corruption and recognised merit wherever found: took a special interest in education: made G.C.S.I. in 1882: died Aug. 5, 1884.

TREGER, VINCENT WILLIAM (1842- )
Born June 25, 1842: son of Vincent Treger, of the Indian Education Department: educated privately: entered Bengal Army, 1869; commanded the 9th Bengal Infantry: Colonel on the Staff at Multan and in the Punjab, 1876-7: served in the Afghan war, 1879-80: Lushai expedition, 1889, in command of the...
Trevelyan, Sir George Otto, Baronet (1835-1925)

Born July 30, 1835; son of the Charles Trevelyan (q.v.), and Hannah More, sister of Lord Macaulay; succeeded his father, 1861; educated at Harrow and at Jesus College, Cambridge; Scholar and Classic; 1862: Hon. Fellow: M.P. 1866-92; held several subordinate posts in the Government, and was Secretary for Ireland, 1862, and Secretary for Scotland, 1866 and 1862; author of The Compilations Wallah, 1864; Countryside, 1865; The Life, and Letters of Lord Macaulay, 1876; Selections from the Writings of Lord Macaulay, 1870; P.C. 1883; D.C.L.

Trevelyan, Sir Charles Edward, Baronet (1807-1886)

I.C.S.; Governor: son of George Trevelyan; born April 2, 1807; educated at Harrow and Charterhouse and Harlaxton; was always liberal in his views: was always liberal in his views: was Secretary to the Treasury, 1840-59: Secretary to the Board of Revenue, 1861: Hony Fellow: Master of the King's body-guard: son of George Trevelyan; born April 2, 1807; educated at Harrow and Charterhouse and Harlaxton; was always liberal in his views: was Secretary to the Treasury, 1840-59: Secretary to the Board of Revenue, 1861: Hony Fellow: Master of the King's body-guard.
TRIMBAKJI DANGLIA
Maharatta Brahman: minister and favourite of the Peshwa, Baji Rao (q.v.), whose behalf intrigues were carried on at Poona with Sindia in 1790, with a view to restore the Peshwa to the headship of the Maharatta empire, and to combine the native powers of the British Government: when Sahib was sent by the Gaskwar under the guarantee of the British Government to Poona to settle the differences between the Peshwa and the Gaskwar, Trimbaakji escaped at Pundarpur on the night of Sep. 19, 1825, when the British Government demanded him as a murderer. He assembled a number of rebels on whose behalf intrigues were carried on, favourite of the Bhils; he escaped, at Chunar till his death.

TROTTER, ARCHIBALD
(1759-1868)
B.C.S.: born Dec. 23, 1759; brother of John Trotter (q.v.); appointed a writer in July, 1780; and arrived in Bengal, Nov., 1780; related to the Governor-General Minto; held Secretariat of the Public Department and Revenue: Superintendent of the Lottery's, 1823; was in 1815 charged with the collection of measures for the relief of the Indostanis; was Secretary to the Board of Revenue, 1826; was Commercial Agent at Peshawar, 1833-34; served with Mr. Stockwell in 1835, on a mission to the Postmaster-General in Bengal: an able scholar and an able man of business; Commissioner of Supply, J.P.: died at the Bank of Scotland, May 7, 1865.

TROTTER, HENRY (1841-)
Born Aug. 30, 1841; son of Alexander Trotter; educated at Cheltenham and Addiscombe; entered the Bengal Engineers, 1860, and retired as Lt-Colonel, 1890; served in the Trigonometrical Survey of India, 1863-75; with Sir Douglas Forsyth's mission to Yarkand and Kashmir, 1873-4; on special service in China, 1874; Military Attaché at Constantinople during Russo-Russian war, 1877-9; Consul for Kurdistan, 1879-82; Military Attaché, Constantinople, 1882-8; Consul General in Syria, 1890-91; C.B., 1890.

TROTTER, JOHN (1788-1832)
B.C.S.: son of Robert Trotter of Bush Midlothian; born July 10, 1788; appointed a writer, April, 1808; arrived in Bengal, Oct., 1808; became a Senior Merchant, 1820; was Naval Storekeeper and Mint-master at Calcutta, 1822-23; Secretary at the Board of Customs and Marine Board, 1826; Opium Agent at Benares, 1828; was also Senior Member of the above Boards when he retired in 1824: he and his brother are both referred to in Miss Eden's Up the Country; was Deputy Lieutenant and J.P. of Midlothian; took an active part in County business, up to his death at the Hague, Nov. 15, 1852; married a daughter of Sir F. W. Macnaghton (q.v.).

TROTTER, LIONEL JAMES (1837-)
Captain: son of Edward Trotter, of Calcutta; educated at Charterhouse and Merton College, Oxford; entered Indian Army, 1857; served in Punjab campaign, 1848-9; at Chillianwala and Gujarat; Burma war, 1853; commissioned at Sutlej during the mutiny; retired, 1862; author of many books on India, including History of India, 1854; Warren Hastings and Lord Auckland, the "rulers of India", 1859; John Nicholson, 1867; A Leader of Modern Horas, 1901.

TROUPE, COLIN (17-1876)
Entered the Army, 1802; served against the Bhils, 1837; in the Afghan war, 1839-42; at Ghazni; was taken prisoner in the retreat from Kabul in Jan. 1842; commanded the 48th regt. at Aliwal in the Sutlej campaign, 1845-6; Brevet-Major: C.B., Lt-General, 1872; died at Meerut, April 9, 1876.
TRUBNER, NICHOLAS (1817-1884)

Born at Heidelberg, June 17, 1817: son of a publisher: joined a bookseller in 1824, and publishing houses at Gottingen, Hamburg and Lubeck to 1843; was connected with the firm of Longman & Co., in 1843-51; established himself with Nutt, in Paternoster Row and Ludgate Hill, as a publishing firm, dealing with Oriental languages; became the foremost of Oriental publishers and Orientalists, studying Sanskrit under Goldstruwer (q.v.); brought out Murdock's Numismata Orientalia and from 1878 the 'Oriental Series' of numerous volumes, besides his American and Oriental Literary Record, from 1865; did much to advance and popularize Oriental and Linguistic knowledge; received many honours and decorations; died March 30, 1884.

TRUMPP, ERNEST (1829-1886)

Born March 15, 1829, in Wurtemburg: educated at Heidelberg and Tubingen University; Ph.D; took Lutheran Orders; took great interest in education, and published numerous works and pamphlets on the subject in India and England: was active also in philanthropic movements; died Nov. 9, 1886.

TUCKER, CHARLOTTE MARIA (1828-1893)

Daughter of Henry St. George Tucker (q.v.): born May 8, 1828: known as A.L.O.E.: a 'lady of England': after her father's death, in 1851, she took to writing, and giving the proceeds to charity: learnt Hindustani in 1872 and went out to India, 1875, as member of the Church of England Zinzana Society: resided at Batha, N.E. of Lahore, for her Missionary work, and visited zemindars and wrote stories for translation, published by the religious societies: died at Unistrin, Dec. 2, 1893: published 442 books between 1854 and 1893.

TUCKER, HENRY CARRE (1812-1870)

I.C.S.: s.o. of Henry St. George Tucker, (q.v.), Chairman of the E. I. Co. born 1812 educated at Haileybury: went to India, 1831; from 1853 to 1858 was Commissioner and Agent to the Governor-General at Benares, during the crisis of the mutiny, culminating with the disarming of the 37th N.I. on June 4. Tucker's conduct and policy have been the subject of discussion, Kaye and Malleon taking opposite sides; a later writer adopting the view that Tucker was strongly opposed to the idea of retiring from that station to the fort at Chunar: he was energetic in despatching up-country the reinforcements from Calcutta intended for Cawnpur and Lucknow: was made C.B. for his military services: retired in 1854: took great interest in education, and published numerous works and pamphlets on the subject in India and England: was active also in philanthropic movements: died Dec. 2, 1870.

TUCKER, HENRY PENDOCK ST. GEORGE (1832-1900)

I.C.S.: educated at Haileybury, 1849-54: went to India, 1854: to the Bombay Presidency: was Deputy Registrar of the Sudder Court, Bombay: after the mutiny, was in the Account Department: and a Judge in the Konkan: officiated as Judge of the High Court, 1864: Mayor of Councils, Bombay, April, 1869: to April, 1874: retired, 1876: died April 20, 1905.

TUCKER, HENRY ST. GEORGE (1771-1831)

Born Feb. 15, 1771: s.o. of Henry Tucker: educated at Haughton: went to Calcutta as a Midshipman in 1786: obtained clerical work: Secretary to Sir W. Jones, 1790: obtained a "writership" in 1792: was Captain of the Volunteer Cavalry corps: Military Secretary to Lord Wellesley in 1799: Secretary in the Rev. Judd, Jodhpur, Department to the Government of India, 1799: Accountant-General, 1801: joined Cadwallader, Traill, Palmer & Co., 1804: again Accountant General, 1804: made large economies: Member of the Board of Revenue, 1808: Secretary
TUCKER, HENRY TID (1806-1896)

Son of Colonel G. R. Tucker: entered the Bengal Infantry, 1824: on the headquarters staff under Sir Hugh Gough in the Satlaj campaign, 1845-6, at Sobraon: Adjutant-General, 1850-5. 


TULLOCH, SIR ALFRED (1808-1896)


TULLOCH, SIR CHARLES ARTHUR (1853-1899)


TULLOCH, HECTOR (1816-1854)

D.D. 1849; went out to Calcutta as Bishop, 1849; formed the District Charitable Society; extended Church accommodation; supported Missionary work; took measures to improve the education of the Christian community, including the High School, now St. Paul's School; himself with the native records of the facts as to the origin and progress of the Buddhist religion in Tibet, Government. Turner was subsequently became a partner; President of Bengal Chamber of Commerce, 1856, 1862 and 1861; Member of the Governor-General's Legislative Council, 1901-1902; K.B. 1905.

TURNER, SIR MONTAGU CHARLES (1749 or 1759-1803) Traveller and diplomatist; born about 1749 or 1759; connected with Warren Hastings; entered the military service of the E. I. Co., 1780, and was Captain in 1799; was sent by Warren Hastings on an embassy to Tibet, from Jan. 1783, to the Mission was to offer congratulations on the accession of the young Teshu Lama and to continue friendly relations with the Tibet Government. Turner was subsequently at Cornwallis' siege of Seringapatam in 1799, and was afterwards deputed as Ambassador to Mysore: for his conduct, he was rewarded by the E. I. Co.; on his return to England, he published his Account of an Embassy to the Court of the Teshoo Lama in Tibet, 1807, was F.R.S.; died Jan. 2, 1802.

TURNOUR, HON. GEORGE (1759-1840) Born 1759; son of Earl of Waterton; entered the Civil Service, 1818; was a famous Pali scholar; devoting himself to this language, to acquaint himself with the native records of the island; the first to publish authentic facts as to the origin and progress of the Buddhist religion in Ceylon; these were first contributed to the Ceylon Almanach, and were derived chiefly from the Mahavansa a Sinhalese work, in Pali; containing a dynastic history of Ceylon from the 5th to 17th A.D.; published later, under the title of: Echehne of the History of Ceylon, compiled from Native Annals, 1856, and followed by The Mahavansa, with translation, 1857; M.R.A.S.: contributed frequently to the J.A.S.R. on Buddhist History and Indian Chronology; on the inscriptions on the columns at Delhi, Allahabad, Bettia. The Tooth Relic of Ceylon: rose to be a Member of the Supreme Council in Ceylon; impaired health necessitated his return to England, 1841-2; to Italy for his health; died at Naples, April 20, 1849.

TURTON, SIR THOMAS EDWARD MICHEL BARONET (1782-1844) Registrar of the Supreme Court of Calcutta; succeeded his brother as Baronet, 1840; died at Naples, April 13, 1854.

TWEEDDALE, GEORGE HAY, EIGHTH MARQUIS OF (1787-1876) Governor: born Feb. 2, 1787; son of George, seventh Marquis: entered the Army and succeeded to the title, 1804; served in Sicily, the Peninsula, America; C.B., 1813; K.T. in 1820; Governor and C. of Ceylon, Sep. 1842-Feb. 1848; I.A. General, 1846; K.C.B., 1859; G.C.B., 1867; Field Marshal, 1875; a representative peer for Scotland; devoted much time and attention to improvements in agriculture and the application of machinery; died Oct. 10, 1876.

TWEEDIE, WILLIAM (1836-1886) Born Oct. 10, 1839; son of Rev. W. K. Tweedie, D.D., educated at Edinburgh University; entered the Indian Army, 1857; served in the Indian mutiny, 1857-8; in the action at Beneras, June 4, 1857; at Havelock's relief, and the capture of Lucknow; Political Secretary to C. in C. Abyssinian expedition; Political Officer in the Afghan war, 1879-80 and several appointments in the Political Department, including that of Political Resident in Turkish Arabia and Consul-General of Baghdad: C.S.I.: author of The Arabian Horse, His Country and People.
TYLER, JOHN ADAIS
(1840-1880)
General: entered the Indian Army in 1841; in the 6th N.I. under Campbell in 1857, on the Punjab frontier; in the mutiny, was in the Hills; in Feb. 1858, at Chunar, his men being staggered by the fire of the enemy; engaged the enemy’s guns in hand-to-hand fight; gained the V.C.; commanded the 4th Gurkhas in the Umbeya campaign, 1857; in the Hazara expedition under Sir Alfred Wilson in the Lushai expedition, 1878, in the Afghan war, 1878-9, commanded a brigade on the Khyber line after the treaty of Gandamak for ill-health; after the rising of Kabul on Sep., 1879, he returned to India, 1880.
TYLER, SIR JOHN
(1839-)
Educated at the Charterhouse, 1856-8; then to Calcutta, 1858-62; K.C.B.; R.C.S.; L.S.A.; joined the Indian Civil Service, 1863; Superintendent and District jails at Meerut, 1866; accompanied the Operation of Bhartpur to England for Railways, Madras, 1886; Superintending Engineer of the Indo-Afghan frontier, 1894-7; K.C.S.I., 1878.
TYLER, TREVOR BRUCE
(1841-)
Born Jan. 7, 1841; son of Sir Trevor Tyler; educated at Charterhouse and at Oxford; entered the Royal Artillery, became Maj-General, 1900; served in the Staff, Purna, 1893-5; Brigadier-General, 1895-7; C.S.I., 1903.
UDNY, RICHARD
(1847-)
I.C.S.: son of George Udny, educated at Aberdeen and entered the Bengal Civil Service, 1867-8; served as a sub-inspector, 1877-8; served as an Assistant Magistrate and Sub-Collector, 1891; Ismail, Black Hawk, Tirah, 1897-8; Commissioner of Peshawar Division, 1891; Boundary Commissioner of the Indo-Afghan frontier, 1896-7; R.C.S.E., 1907.
UNWIN, HENRY
(1810-1870)
I.C.S.: son of John Unwin of the Treasury; educated at Charterhouse, 1826-28, and Haileybury, 1826-8; to Calcutta, 1829; served at Balsore, 1830; retired in 1870 and died in 1870.
UNWIN, ROBERT
(1821-1903)
Maj-General: entered the Indian Army in 1840; served in 1842 with the force under Sir W. Nott from Kandahar to Kabul; in the Gwalior campaign, 1848; and in the Punjab Campaign, 1848-9; through the Indian mutiny; at the relief of Lucknow and its final capture in March, 1858; Commissioner of the Indo-Afghan frontier, 1894-7; K.C.S.I., 1878.
UPCOTT, FREDERICK ROBERT
(1847-)
Born Aug. 25, 1847; son of J.S. Upcott; educated at Sherborne and King’s College, London; entered the P.W.D., India, 1868; and was employed in construction of Indian railways; Consulting Engineer for Railways, Madras, 1892; Director-General of Railways, India, 1896; Secretary in the P.W.D. of the Government of India, 1898-1902; Government Director of Indian Railways, England, 1903-4; President of the new Railway Board, India, 1905.
VALENTIA, GEORGE ANNESLEY
LORD
(1770-1844)
Born Oct. 5, 1770; educated at St. John’s College, Oxford; joined the New Oxford University Club, 1794; was employed in construction of Indian railways; Consulting Engineer for Railways, Madras, 1892; Director-General of Railways, India, 1896; Secretary in the P.W.D. of the Government of India, 1898-1902; Government Director of Indian Railways, England, 1903-4; President of the new Railway Board, India, 1905.
the Army, but only till 1790: started, 1804, on his voyage to India: attended by Henry Salt, his draughtsman and secretary: returned to England, 1806: published Travels and Traverses in India, the Red Sea, Abyssinia and Egypt, 1802-6, in 1806-11: was M.P., 1809-12: succeeded to the Irish peerage as second Earl of Mountnorris, on his father's death, 1815: died July 23, 1844.

VALIANT, SIR THOMAS (1784-1844)

Born 1784: entered the Army, 1804; Major, General, 1844: in the campaign of 1805-6 in Georgia; and against Ranjit Singh of Lahore, 1809: while in the Afghan war, and the battle of Jurrud, 1832: severely wounded: returned to England, 1865: in the Peninsular; commanded the British Cavally at Waterloo, and afterwards: K.C.B.; Lt-General, 1838: died Nov. 1, 1849.

VANDERLEUR, SIR JOHN ORMSBY (1763-1849)


VANBRUGH, ARMINIUS (1833-)


VANCOUVER, HENRY CHARLES (1816-1889)

General: son of Lt-Colonel Henry Clinton Van Couver: born, 1816: educated in England: was employed in the military service of the Sikh Government under the Maharaja Ranjit Singh, from 1832: present at the assault and capture of Fort Chhippallie in Hazara and occupation of other strongholds; in action against Amir Dost Muhammad at Panja warfare, and the battle of Jurrud, 1832: co-operated with British troops in the Khyber Pass: in the Saffaj campaign, acted as Political Officer in the British service at Firozshah and Soburum: rejoined the Sikhs, and assisted Edwards at Multan in 1848: at Kandahar and Sado- sain: at the capture of Multan: on the annexation of the Punjab took civil employ: served in the military service at Firozshah and Sobraon: Lieutenant Governor: born June 3, 1732: son of Arthur Vansittart: educated at Reading and Winchester: went out as a writer of the I. E. Co. to the Madrass service, 1753: to Fort St. David, 1846: Factor at Fort St. George, 1754: became a friend of Clive: deputed to negotiate with the French E. I. Co. 1756-7: became a member of Council, 1761: in the defence of Madras, 1799: appointed Governor of Bengal, Nov., 1799: returned to England, July 27, 1800: removed Mir Jafar, the Subedar of Bengal: fossa his postum and substituted Mir Kasim, his son-in-law: had differences with his Council and the officials, regarding private trade and hostilities with Mir Kasim, reinstating Mir Jafar: returned to England, 1784: wrote Original Papers Relative to the Disturbances in Bengal, 1794: and A. Narrative of the Transactions in Bengal from 1750 to 1804, 1849: M.P. for Reading, 1768: Director of the E. I. Co., 1806: deputed with Safford and Forde to enquire and report in Bengal: touched at Cape Town, Dec. 1790: parished at sea: (Falconer, the poet, and Pitecharm, the dis
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Van Straubenzee, Sir Charles (1813-1887)

Vetch, George Anderson (1786-1879)
Lt-Colonel: joined in India the E.I. Co.'s 54th N.I. in 1807: severely wounded in the storming of Rassoon: in the Nipal war, 1814-15, distinguished himself by great personal bravery: retired in 1836, wrote his Eastern reminiscences in Gregory's Beng and Dara, or the Minister Prince, works of literary merit: died Oct. 10, 1879.

Venables, Edward Frederick (1818-1858)
Born May 5, 1818: son of Lazarus Venables, an indigo planter near Azimghar, N.W.P.: in the mutiny of 1857, he raised a force of volunteer cavalry and police, re-occupied Azimghar, released Europeans from confinement: commanded the mixed body of Cavalry at Mandore: and did good service in Oudh until Franks and Lugard were wounded and died in pursuit of Rooper Singh, April 29, 1858.

Ventura (?-1858)
General: one of the first of the foreign Generals who trained the army of Ranjit Singh, on the European model: said to have been an Italian by birth: an Infantry Colonel in Napoleon's army: also (doubtful) said to have been a Jew named Zauben-Ben-Tooza: employed in Persia: reached Lahore, March, 1822: commanded a Brigade: with Allard (q.v.) helped to defeat the Afghans in 1823: received high pay (often in arrear) and grants of land from Ranjit Singh: constantly engaged in his campaigns and expeditions, sometimes, to stop the 'Nabhe' jealousy, sharing the command with a member of Ranjit's family: in 1832-3, on service to Multan: made Kazi and Governor.
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VERELST, HENRY (1739-1806)
Governor, grandson of Cornelius Verelst: went to Bengal in the service of the E. I. Co., about 1759, was taken prisoner by the Nawab's force, 1773; released after Plassy, was a friend of Clive: went to Bengal in the result of his action; succeeded in charge of Burs and Midnapur, 1765-6; succeeded Godfrey Thomas in charge of Burs and Midnapur, 1765-6; succeeded Clive as Governor of Bengal, Jan. 1767; to Dec. 1769, friend of Clive: opposed to extension of sovereignty: after retirement, was impoverished by litigation: resulting from his action in Bengal against mutinous and illegal conduct: mulcted on heavy damages: died at Boulogne, Oct. 24, 1785; wrote, in reply to Bolts, a View of the Rise, Progress and Present State of the English Government in Bengal, 1772.

VIDYASAGAR, JIBRAN CHANDRA (1820-1881)
Educationist, reformer, philanthropist; of a Kulin Brahmin family; in reduced circumstances: educated at the Sanskrit College, Calcutta, where he distinguished himself; studied Hindu philosophy and law and obtained the title of Vidyasagar in 1843. Head Painter of the College of Fort William, and Professor, 1850-Prin­cipal, 1851, of the Sanskrit College: in 1853 he mastered the English language. His first literary work was Real Panchaditya, 1854, remarkable for brevity of 4760. In 1857, on the death of Dr. Sandeman, the Bethune school was placed under his care, and he was associated with it for twenty years. In 1873 he was appointed, in addition, Inspector of Schools and established several girls' schools in Hugli and Burdwan. By a consequence of a difference of opinion with the Director of Public Instruction, he resigned his appointment: from 1861 he managed the Metropolitan Institution, Calcutta: Fellow of the Calcutta University in 1867. After leaving the public service, he continued to interest himself in educational questions, especially in female education. He laboured to break down by legislation, the system of poly­gamy, but without success: he started the widow-marriage movement. Though persecuted for his reforming zeal, he never lost heart in his educational, social, and philanthropic efforts. He published numerous works, chiefly in Bengali, on education: his name will long be remembered by his countrymen. A carriage accident in 1865 gravely affected his health. He was made C.I.E. on Jan. 3, 1870. Honesty and independence were the chief features of his character. His advice was constantly sought by Government. He died July 29, 1881.

VIGNE, GODFREY THOMAS (1801-1863)
Son of Thomas Vigne: born 1801; educated at Harrow: called to the bar at Lincoln's Inn, 1824; travelled in America, 1831, went to India, 1832, through Persia; visited Kandahar, Ladak, Afghanistan: saw the Amir, and wrote A Personal Narrative of a Visit to Ghazni, Kabul and Afghanistan, 1832: and Travels in Kashmir, 1833: travelled in the W. Indies, Mexico and Nicaragua: died July 14, 1863.

VIVEKANANDA, SWAMI (1863-1902)
Born in Calcutta, 1863: his original name was Narendra Nath Dutt; educated at the General Assembly's Institution, B.A. in 1884; early became attached to Ramkrishna Paramahamsa, a religious devotee; in 1893 went to Madras; in 1893 was sent by the Raj of Ramnad as Representative of Hinduland to the Parliament of Religions at Chicago, and made a great impression: in 1895 went to England and lectured on Vedanta, in 1897 returned to India, and made a tour through Amers, Kashmir, Lahore, Madras, discussing on religion; in 1899 again went to England and the United States: founded in San Francisco a Vedanta Society; in 1900 returned to India, with broken health: died July 4, 1902, at Belur near Calcutta.

VIVAN, HON. SIR ROBERT JOHN, HUSSEY (1802-1887)
Born 1802; son of the first Lord Vivian; educated at Coepert: entered the E. I. Co.'s Madras Army, 1829; in the Burmese war of 1824-6; at the engagements at Rangoon, Kemendine, Moulmein, a.o.: took Fort Nipani in Feb. 1842; Adjut-Gen. of the Madras Army, 1843-4; was a Direct
VIZIANAGRAM, MAHARAJA RAJ BAHAUDUR OF

The leading Maharaja, Presidency: Member of the Madras Council, 1878-80: Governor of the Madras presidency: Member of the Madras Council, 1878-80: Governor of the Madras Council, 1878-80, in 1878 succeeded his father, G.C.B., 1871 of the new Maharaja RAJ BAHAUDUR OF VIZIANAGRAM, MAHARAJA PATI

Born May 29, 1854: Lt-Colonel: son of Rev. J. C. Wadh, D.D., educated at Glasgow University: entered Indian Medical Service, 1878: Professor of Chemistry and Pathology, Medical College, Calcutta, for six years: served in Burma campaign, 1876-7: Chitral Relief Force, 1879: China expedition, 1890-1: C.I.E. Mahsun-Ward expedition, 1901-4: in the Tibet Mission, 1900-1: author of *The Buddhism of Tibet Among the Himalayas: The Birds of Tibet, Discovery of the Birthplace of Buddha*, *Tales of the Brahmaputra Valley, Pilibitha, Khasa, 1903*: and papers on archeology and anthropology, etc.

WADE, SIR CLAUDE MARTIN (1794-1861)

Son of Lt-Colonel Joseph Wade: born in Bengal, April 3, 1794: called after Claude Martin (qqv Bengal in the E.I. Co.'s military service, 1803: served in Bundelkund, 1822: in the operations against Sindia and Hollar, 1823: in the
WADESON, RICHARD (1808-1888)
Born July 31, 1816; enlisted in the 72nd regt. 1831; went to India, 1839; garrison-maj. 1854; given a Com-
mmission, 1857; with his regt. at Badli-ka-sarai and at the siege and assault of Delhi; gained the Victoria Cross for conspicuous bravery on July 18, 1857, at the battle of Munda, saving separately the lives of two soldiers, when attacked by horsemen, both of whom he killed: appointed Adjutant of the Bengal Marine, 1854; commanded it. 1857-8; became Colonel, 1872, and served with the Bombay Army, 1869-72; with the Black Hole of Calcutta, 1872-74; commanded it. 1875-6; C.B., 1877; Colonel, 1880; Lieutenant-Governor of the Chota Nepal Hospital; died Jan. 24, 1885.

WAGHORN, THOMAS (1800-1860)
Born Jan. 20, 1800; son of a Rochester trade- man, was in the Navy, 1812-7; to Calcutta as a third mate; was in the Bengal Marine, 1819-24; commanded a vessel in the Burmese war, 1824-6; urged, in 1827, the establishment of steam com-
munication between India and England; met with great opposition; in 1840, showed its feasibility by performing the voyage out and back by the Red Sea; systematized the transit of mails and passengers across the desert, ev. Cairo to Suez, the Bombay Marine supplying the steamer for the Red Sea until the P. and O. Co. commenced in 1840; organized a shipping business with Wheatley, as Waghorn & Co., left Egypt, 1857; made a Lieutenant R.N., 1842; died Jan. 9, 1850; statues to him erected at Chatham and at the Suez end of the Suez Canal; published pamphlets on the Overland Journey, 1851, and Mecca, 1854, and on Egypt, 1857.

WAHAB, ROBERT ALEXANDER
(?)
Entered the Indian Army, 1853, and became Colonel, 1869; served in Afghan war, 1878-80; Mahmund-Waziri expedition, 1881; Zob Valley expedition, 1884; Hazara expedition, 1888; Innisi Field Force, 1884; Afghanistan, 1893-5; Brevet-Lt-Colonel: Anglo-Russian Boundary Commission, 1893; Tirah expedition, 1897-8: C.I.E., 1897: Colonel.

WAKE, HEREWALD GRAUFURD
(1832-1901)
I.C.S.; fourth son of Sir Charles Wake, Bart., educated at Haileybury; served in the Bengal Civil Service, 1853-68 in the mutiny, was magistrate at Shahab- bad; he was, with a small party of Euro-
peans and subordinates and about 50 men of Rattray's Sikh Police, besieged at Arrah in a small bungalow, which was put into a state of defence, being attacked by thousands of mutineers from Dinapur and by Koer Singh and his force. The siege lasted from July 27 to Aug. 5, when the heroic garrison was relieved by Major Vincent Eyre, R.E. (d.1907). Wake com-
mmanded the Sikh Police in the subsequent defeat of Koer Singh at Jaldapar on Aug. 12; he retired early from ill-health: received the freedom of the borough of Northampton in recognition of his gal-
ty; C.B., 1880: died Dec. 9, 1907.

WALCOTT, EDMUND SCOPOLI
(?)
Colonel: son of John Machin Walcott; educated privately and abroad; entered the Bombay Army, 1860, and became Brevet-Colonel, 1885; served in the China war, 1860-3; Afghan war, 1878-80; Soudan expedition, 1885; C.B., 1885; retired.

WALCOTT, EDWARD (?-1776)
Ensign survived the Black Hole; was sent with J. Z. Holwell (q.v.) to Munsalhahdah: when released, was to Chandernagore: served subsequently un-
der Kilpatrick (q.v.) but died, apparently
at Fulta, from the hindus which he had undergone.

WALKER, JAMES
(1747-1798)
Educated at the Marischal College, Aberdeen: took to art and exhibited portraits at the Royal Academy in 1783-5, painted portraits of native Princes and with theDaniels (p.s.) in the Peninsular: settled in Flanders, Portugal, at Copenhagen, 1786, and drew the sculpture at Elephanta, and died at Tanna, Nov. 23, 1795.

WALKER, ALEXANDER
(1764-1831)
Son of William Lambay in the campaign against Hyder Monghale: commanded 1785-7, sent by the Rohilla to N. America, which failed; commanding James Surtrey, C.G., Bombay: died in Cochin, 1831, and his MSS. presented to the Indian Library.

WALKER, SIR GEORGE TOWNSEND, BARONET
(1744-1842)
Son of Major Nathaniel Walker: born May 25, 1764: joined the 95th regt., 1784; served in Southern India in 1784-5: in Flanders, Portugal, at Copenhagen, in the Peninsular: com manded a Division; K.C.B., 115; G.C.B., 1827; Lt.-General, 1825; C.B., Madras; Lieutenant-Governor of Calcutta, 1837; General, 1838: died Nov. 24, 1842.

WALKER, SIR JAMES LEWIS
(1840-)
Son of John Walker, Punjab Police: established the Alliance Bank of which he was first General Manager: Director (1742-93); Somua of Punjab Volunteers, 1834-41.

WALLACE, JAMES
(1826-1896)

WALKER, SIR WILLIAM HARRISON
(1806-1872)
Son of Benjamin Walker: entered the E. I. Co.'s naval service at 15; retired in 1839, on the expiration of the Company's charter, but afterwards commanded several ships trading between England and Calcutta: F.R.G.S., Senior Professional Member of the Marine and Harbour Departments of the Board of Trade: knighted in 1872, in recognition of his work under the Company and the Government: died Sept. 1872.

WALLACE, SIR DONALD MACKENZIE
(1841-)
Born Nov. 11, 1841: son of Robert Wallace: educated at Edinburgh, Berlin, Heidelberg, and Paris; Private Secretary to Marquess of Dufferin and Marquess of Lansdowne, as Viceroy of India, 1884-9: attached to the Czecho-Slovak Political Office during his tour
WALLACE, JAMES ROBERT (1808–1880)

M.D.: born Jan. 20, 1836 (1) educated at the Lawrence Military School, Sunawar, and Medical College, Calcutta: went to England in 1893; on his return, entered Government service; but resigned it in 1843. In 182 he joined the Directors of the Eurausian and Anglo-Indian Association, and in 1877 and 1892 was delegated to represent the grievances of the community to the Secretary of State and the Members of Parliament. In 1907 he was elected President of the Imperial Asiatic Association, and laboured hard for the domiciled Anglo-Indian community. He died in 1909.

WALPOLE, SIR ROBERT (1808–1876)

Son of (q.v.) Walpole, Stagbury Park: born Dec. 1, 1845: educated at Eton and Eton: entered the Army in 1825: served in Nova Scotia: D.A.Q.M.G.: at Corfu, 1872–76, and went to Athens with the Rifle Brigade in 1875; commanded a Brigade at Cromer under Windham, and under Sir Colin Campbell on Dec. 6 commanded a Division at the siege and capture of Lucknow in March, 1858: in Rohilkund, 1858–59, was overmatched and defeated at Fort Raiya on April 15, 1858: was continued in his command victorious at Allahganj, Bareli, Bareghat: commanded the Lucknow Division, 1861: at Gibraltar and Chat- ham: C.B. and K.C.B., 1863: Lt.-General, 1871: died July 12, 1876.

WALSH, JOHN (1725-1796)


WARBURTON, SIR ROBERT (1842–1909)


WARD, FRANCIS SWAIN (1730–1794)

Artist and soldier: born in London about 1730: gained some reputation as
WARD, SIR HENRY (1797-1866)

Governor: son of Rev. E. C. Clarke (1798-1866), born at Harrow, was educated at the Mission College, Camb., and a landscape painter. Entered the H. L. Co.'s Bengal establishment in 1804 ; served in the military service: Captain, Colonei, 1760 : several of his pictures are at the India Office. Bulldog, WARD, was a landscape painter, b. 1797 : died 1866, at Trinity College, Cambridge.

WARD, SIR WILLIAM (1838-1904)

L.C.S. Son of Hon. John Ward, brother of Viscount Bangor. Educated at Trinity College, Cambridge. Entered the E. L. Co.'s Bengal establishment in 1804; served in the military service: Captain, Colonel, 1860: several of his pictures are at the India Office.

WARD, SIR WILLIAM (1838-1904)

L.C.S. Son of Hon. John Ward, brother of Viscount Bangor. Educated at Trinity College, Cambridge. Entered the E. L. Co.'s Bengal establishment in 1804; served in the military service: Captain, Colonel, 1860: several of his pictures are at the India Office.
he was chosen, in 1864, to be the first native Judge of the Bombay High Court; retired many years before his death; died July 12, 1894.

**WATERFIELD, SIR HENRY** (1837– )

Born June 30, 1837; son of Thomas Nelson Waterfield, Senior Clerk of the India Board, educated at Westminster; served at the India Board and Office, 1853–1902; Secretary in the Financial Department, 1879–1902; C.B., 1885; K.C.S.I., 1893; G.C.I.E., 1902.

**WATSON, CHARLES** (1714–1757)

Son of the Rev. Dr. John Watson, born 1714: joined the Navy, 1728; Rear Admiral, 1748; C. in C. in East Indies, 1754–7; defeated the pirate Angria of Gheria at sea, Feb. 13, 1756, while Clive co-operated by land; went up with Clive to Calcutta in 1756 (after the Black Hole tragedy); took Calcutta and Hughli, and took Chandernagore; his name, not written by Watson, was appended, with Clive's knowledge, as a fraud to a fictitious engagement with Omichund, the intermediary between Clive and Mir Jâ'ar; his Force assisted Clive's: retook the Black Hole tragedy): retired many years before his death; died Aug. 12, 1762.

**WATSON, JOHN** (1714–1774)

Commodore: as a volunteer at Surat, 1746, drove off an attack of the natives; and in 1751 brought the E. I. Company's cruisers up the Surat river to assist the factory, when again besieged: by swimming a river he gave information to the garrison: commanded a squadron in 1761; against Surat, and assisted at the conquest of Pondicherry: destroyed the fortresses of pirates, 1765; Superintendent of Naval Department and Member of Council, Bombay, 1764; commanded the ships at the capture of Mangalore, 1766, and of Broach, 1772: mortally wounded at the siege of T Nutia and died at Bombay, 1774.

**WATSON, SIR JOHN** (1829– )

Born 1829: entered the Bombay Army, 1848; served in the Punjab campaign, 1848–9; Bombay Expedition, 1857: in the 1st Punjab Cavalry in the mutiny, 1857–1858; gained the V.C. during Sir Colin Campbell's attack on Lucknow, Nov. 16, 1857, for his gallant attack on a number of the enemy's cavalry, and for gallantry on many other occasions; Umbeya campaign, 1858; commanded the Central India Forces, 1871; Resident at Gwalior, 1878; Officiating A.G.G. for Central India, 1886: General 1891: commanding the Cavalry detached from Bombay to Malta, 1878: commanded the Punjab Chiefs' Contingent in the Afghan war, 1879–80; Agent to the Governor-General at Bhopal, 1882–6; K.C.B., 1886; General 1891: G.C.B., 1902.

**WATSON, JOHN FORBES** (1827–1892)

Born 1827: educated at Aberdeen University: M.D., 1847; and at Guy's Hospital, and Paris; was in the Bombay Medical service, 1850–31, in England investigated, for the Court of Directors, the nutritive values of the food grainer of India: appointed Reporter on the Product of India and Director of the Indian Museum, 1854–79; proposed, in 1874, an Indian Museum, Library, and Institute, which conducted to the establishment of the Imperial Institute, represented India at International Exhibi-
tions, 1866-73, and at S. Exhibitions, 1870-4: retired July 20, 1892: F.L.S., 1899 works on The Textile Mammals and Costumes of People in India, to the Native and Scientific Indian and other Native Plants and Products, 1868: People of India, 1868-72.

WATT, SIR GEORGE
Born April 24, 1851: son of John Watt, educated at Marischal and Glasgow University: Professor of Scientific Assistant-Secretary to Government of India, 1884: Reporter Economic Indus- tries, 1878: Director, Chief at Kasimbazar in Calcutta, and Scientific Officer in the triangulation, 1832-1: appointed Resident in Mysore, 1839, and gave its name to Mount Everest, 29,028 ft. long the survey work to the W. and N.W. of India, and to Kashmir: Gold Medalist of the R.G.S., 1857: F.R.S., 1858: retired as Maj-General, 1862: and was knighted Vice-President of the R.G.S.: died Feb. 21, 1878.

WAZIR ALI (1781-1817)
Nawab of Oudh: putative or adopted, son of Asaf-ud-daula, the Nawab of Oudh, on whose death, in Sep., 1787, he became Nawab. His wedding at Lucknow in 1795 cost about £500,000. Doubts being thrown on the legitimacy of his birth, Sir John Shore, after personal inquiry, deposed him in Jan., 1796, and deported him to Calcutta on a pension of two lakhs of rupees, six annas. There Wazir Ali murdered Mr. Chirry, the Agent to the Governor-General, Jan. 14, 1799, and unsuccessfully attacked the Judges Samuel Davis (q.v.). Wazir Ali died, but was captured and taken to Calcutta, where he was imprisoned in a bomb-proof build- ing in Fort William for years, being subsequently transferred to Vellore. There, after a total incarceration of more than seventeen years, he died in May, 1817.

WEBBE, JOSIAH (1768-1804)
I.C.S.: appointed a writer at Fort St. George, Madras, 1781: Secretary to the Board of Revenue, 1790: Secretary to Government, 1793: the First Chief Secretary, 1801: wrote an able Minute deprecating the resumption of hostilities against Tippoo, which greatly displeased Lord Mornington and the Directors of the Company: appointed Resident in Mysore, 1804, and was shortly transferred in the same capacity to Gwalior; on his journey thither died on the banks of the Nerbudda: a monument was erected to him in the Fort Church, Madras: Col. Wellesley (Duke of Wellington) included him among his friends and took an engraving from his portrait. The Duke is reported to have said of Webbe: "He was one of the ablest men I ever knew, and what is more, one of the most honest."

WEBBER, CHARLES EDMUND (1838-1904)
Born Sep. 5, 1838: son of Rev. T. Webbe: educated at Woolwich: entered the Royal Engineers, 1855: served in the

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in the Egyptian expedition, 1882 : at Chandernagore.

Jhansi, Kalpi, Gwalior, in the Indian campaign against leading mutineers; in the Soudan expedition, 1884-5 : retired, 1885 ; joint founder of the Institution of Electrical Engineers: President of it, author of various papers on military subjects, telegraphy, telephony, and electrical engineering: died Sep. 23, 1904 ; General.

WEBER, ALBRECHT FRIEDRICH (1825-1901)

Born at Berlin, Feb. 17, 1825 ; studied at Bonn and Berlin: settled as Privatdocent at Berlin, 1848 ; Member of the Berlin Academy of Sciences, 1857 ; Professor, 1867 ; edited the White Yajur-Veda, 1849-59, and other Sanskrit works : made a valuable catalogue of the Sanskrit MSS. in the Royal Library at Berlin, 1855-92; wrote many essays on all branches of Indian research: himself wrote the greater part of the Indische Studien, 87 vols., published 1850-55 : one of the greatest Orientalists of the time, a great teacher as well as an enthusiastic worker : and one of the first to promote actively the scientific study of Sanskrit : the first real pioneer in the study of Prakrit : edited texts, especially of the Jain religion: lectured on Indian literature: and wrote the History of it, 1882 : his sight failed: died Nov. 20, 1900.

WEDDERBURN, HENRY (1722-1777)

Captain: son of Charles Wedderburn, of Godford: baptized, July 23, 1722 : bred to the sea: settled in Bengal as a free merchant soon after 1740: in 1774 made Captain of the Grenadier Company of Militia, and, for his services, Master Attendant of Marine, 1758 : commanded forts, and in the engagement with the Dutch at Chandernagore, joined the army as volunteer; became a Captain in the Merchant Service: examined the harbour of Mauritius: assisted Admiral Cornish, July, 1760 : saved vessels from the French cruisers: in the war with M. Kastern: on service at and about Patna, as Captain, 1765-51 again Master Attendant of Marine, 1764, until his death at Calcutta, Nov. 17, 1777.

WEDDERBURN, SIR JOHN, SECOND BARONET (1789-1865)

Of Balindran: I.C.S.: born May 27, 1789 : son of (Sir) John Wedderburn (sixth Baronet) of Blackman (1729-1806) : went to Bombay in the Civil Service, 1807 : rose to be Accountant-General and Military, Commercial and Revenue Accountant, 1831-53 : retired, 1853 ; presented on his departure with a service of plate as a testimonial from his European and Native friends in Bombay, 1856 : succeeded his half brother, Sir David, as Baronet, 1858 : died July 2, 1865.

WEDDERBURN, JOHN (1825-1887)

I.C.S.: eldest son of Sir John Wedderburn (q.v.): second Baronet: born May 9, 1825 : educated at Loretto, Edinburgh Academy, and Haileybury: entered the Bengal Civil Service, 1841 : served in Bihar: transferred to the Sind, 1843 : Deputy Commissioner of Labour: in the mutiny was Magie-Col. of His Britannic Majesty's Irregular Cavalry, who preserved traitors and murdered him, his wife and child, at Hissar, May 29, 1857.

WEDDERBURN, SIR WILLIAM, FOURTH BARONET (1838- )

I.C.S.: born March 22, 1838: fourth son of second Baronet, Sir John, succeeding his brother, Sir David, in the title, 1882 : educated at Hobrew, Loretto, Loochoo, and Edinburgh University: entered the Bombay Civil Service, 1859, and retired in 1887 : served as District Judge and Judicial Commissioner in Sind : acted as Secretary to the Bombay Government in the Judicial-Political Departments, and as Judge of Bombay High Court, 1887 : officiating Chief Secretary to Bombay Government: retired, 1887 : M.P. for Banffshire, 1893-1906 : Chairman of Indian Parliamentary Committee Member of the Royal Commission, 1895, on Indian Expenditure: has shown great sympathy with the Indian National Congress: of the fifteen meetings he was President, 1889 : Chairman of its British Committee; author of pamphlets, papers and schemes on Arbitration, Covenants, Agriculture, Banks, Village Panchayats and subjects relating to the condition of the Indian people.
Rev. James

Edward Cowell

Arthurl Wellesley, 1st Duke of Wellington

Thomas Matthias

Christopher Weguelin

Wellsdon, Rev. James

Edward Cowell

Wellsdon, Rig.

Barnes, W.

Wellsdon, Master

Wellsdon, Master

Hardy Collett

Wellington, Arthur

Wellsdon, Rig.
passing through several regiments, became Major and Lie-Colonel in the 3rd regt. in 1793. After some campaigning in the N.W. Provinces of Hindostan, in 1794-5, and for starting the W. Indies, he landed with his regiment at Calcutta on Feb. 17, 1797. His brother, the Earl of Mornington, assumed office as Governor-General at Calcutta, on May 18, 1798. Wellesley commanded, as far as Penang, the Bengal Division of an expedition to Java, but was recalled on account of Tippoo, who had been intriguing with the French and native courts to turn the English out of India. After negotiations, the war with Tippoo of Myssore broke out early in 1799; Wellesley commanded the Nizam's troops, invading Myssore. Tippoo's troops were routed at Malavilli, in March, 1799, by a Force under him; Tippoo was then besieged in Seringapatam, stopped the plundering, and restored order. He subsequently administered the lately conquered territory as Governor, with great ability; and hunted down the freebooter of Myssore. Dhoondia Waugh, in Sep. 1800. In 1799-1801, he served with about 8,000 men, including only about 1,500 Europeans, and defeated the whole Mahratta force of 50,000 men, near the village of Anavive. He was equally victorious in the battle of Arambooly, Nov. 1800, in which the Mahratta power was broken; he took Gwalighar on Dec. 13, 1800, and made peace by treaties which secured vast sessions of territory to the E. I. Co. In 1804 he disbanded the Army of the Deccan. At Bombay he was presented with a sword of honour, and before he left Madras for England, in March, 1805, was made K.C.B.; he declined the Command-in-Chiefship of Bombay. The remainder of his career is included in English and European history. He died at Walmer, Sep. 14, 1832.

WELLS, HENRY LAKE (1809-1899). Son of Rev. Thomas Barry Wells & Dr. March 8, 1830; educated at Woolwich entered R.A. 1827; became Lt-Colonel. 1869; went to India, 1873; in the Afghan war, 1879-80, made a road across the Khojak; R.W.D. Engineer at Quetta; served also on the Khyber line; surveyed for telegraph lines in Kashmir and Gilgit, 1879-80; Assistant Director, 1880, and Director, 1891, of the Indo-European telegraph in Persia; surveyed routes in Persia, and contributed scientific papers to learned Societies; C.I.E. 1897; died Aug. 31, 1898; Lt-Colonel.

WELLS, SIR MORDAUNT (1817-1888). Born, 1817; called to the bar at the Middle Temple, 1831; Recorder of Bedford; Future Judge of the Supreme Court, Calcutta, 1856-62, and of the High Court, 1862-71; Member of the Governor-General's Legislative Council, 1880; died, Nov. 26, 1885; he provoked the Calcutta native public by denouncing the wholesale frigeties of Bengal Militiamen, so that a petition was presented for his recall, which the Secretary of State rejected; when he resigned, a testimonial was presented to him.

WELLS, JAMES (1775-1844). Son of John Welsh, W.S., Edinburgh; born March 22, 1773; went to Madras in the E. I. Co.'s European Army, 1791; took part in the siege of Pondicherry, 1792; and the capture of Ceylon, 1796; under Arthur Wellesley (1st) in the Mahratta war, 1803-4; at Poona. Ahmadnager, Arcam, Gwalighar, Mankuri. He discovered a plot to murder Europeans at Palamcoota, Nov. 1805; led the assault at Aroobheery; Trivandrum; held several military commands in Madras; checked a rising at Kolappur, 1814; Maj-General 1837; commanded the N. Division, Madras, 1837; retired, 1847; General 1854; died at Bath, Jan. 24, 1856; wrote Military Reminiscences of Nearly Forty Years Active Service in the E. Indies.

WENGER, REV. DR. JOHN (1811-1880). Born near Berne, 1811; showed great aptitude for languages; went out to India as a Missionary by the Baptist Missionary Society, 1839; translated, with Yates, the
Scriptures into Bengali or Pali: made a catalogue of certain inscriptions with Professee Has in the Bombay R. of Pakhlavi dialects; also Pakhlavi books found in the East: an essay on the living authority on which he published papers in the R.A.S. of the Zend and Pak aides: Gold Med. 1797; Hon. member of the Royal Asiatic Society.

WES, SIR EDWARD (1784-1828) Civil Engineer in the Bombay Presidency, in the Inscriptions of the Zend and Pak aides: Gold Med. 1797; Hon. member of the Royal Asiatic Society.

WESTLAND, SIR JAMES (1842-1903) L.C.S.; born Nov. 24, 1842; son of James Westland; educated at Marischal College, Aberdeen, and Wimbleden; arrived in Bengal, 1863; was in 1870 Under Secretary to the Government of India in the Financial Department, and filled a succession of offices in the financial dignitaries of the S. Maharaist country: Under Secretary to Bombay Government, 1862; Registrar of the High Court, 1863; Judge of the High Court, 1866; M.P. for Chapman, 1866; appointed to the Indian Law Commission, 1879; on special duty in Egypt, to reform the judicial administration, 1881; Vice-Chancellor of the Bombay University, 1886; Member of Council, Bombay, Nov. 1887 to April, 1894; K.C.I.E., 1888; LL.D., Edinburgh, President of the Bombay Branch of the Royal Asiatic Society; Vice-President of the R.A.S.; edited the Bombay Regulations and Acts, and wrote on Hindu Law: Reader in Indian Law, Cambridge.

WEXTBOCT, FOSS (?) (?) In the E. I. Co's Service on the Madras establishment, 1744-96; Ninth in Council: Storekeeper and Scavenger at Fort St. George, Madras, 1748; one of the three Commissioners appointed in 1749 to receive back the Fort from the French, the other two being Stringer Lawrence (q.v.), Mayor of Fort St. David, and Alexander Wynch (q.v.), afterwards Governor of Madras.

WESTINGAARD, NIEL LUDWIG (1812-1878) Danish Oriental scholar; published, 1841, his Indisis Language, the work of great research; still led Saya's Commentary on the Rigveda; and other works: wrote the Verbal Dictionary: travelled from 1841 to 1843 in the East, in Persia and India, to search for Zend MSS. and copy the cuneiform inscriptions at Persepolis, etc.; published the results in the Journal of the Northern Society of Antiquaries at Copenhagen: also low Lundavnta, 1852: elected, 1858, a Deputee to the Constituent Assembly in Denmark, and appointed its Secretary.

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DICTIONARY OF INDIAN BIOGRAPHY

ARTHUR, SIR EDWARD ROBERT (1780-1809)

Son of Sir George Augustus Wetherall educated at the Naval and Military Academy, Edinburgh, went to Sandhurst joined the 1st Royal N.I. in Canada, 1827-9; in the Crimean A.O.M.G.; C.B.: D.Q.M.G. in China, 1857: Chief of the Staff of the Central India Field Force to Sir Hugh Rose (Lord Strathairn) (q.v.) in the mutiny in his engagements up to Kabul: commanded a Brigade in Oudh, 1858: A.D.C. to Queen Victoria and Colonel, 1858; Chief of the Staff in N. America: K.C.S.I. 1867: Under Secretary in Ireland, 1868: Maj-General, 1869: died May 21, 1869.

WHEELER, SIR HUGH MASSY

(1788-1857)

Son of Capt. Hugh Wheeler, E.I.C.S., born June 30, 1788: educated at Richmond and Bath; joined the 24th Bengal N.I. in Delhi, 1804: in the Afghan war, 1838-9; commanded the 4th N.I. at Ghazni and Kabul, 1839: C.B. covered Dost Mohammad to India, 1840; in the Sattal campaign, commanded a Brigade at Mirsk and Alivai; and in the Punjab campaign commanded the Jandhar Field Force and the Panjab Division. K.C.B.: Maj-Gen. in the mutiny, in command of the Cawnpur Division; entrenched his force there, and sent help to Lucknow; his weak entrenchments were besieged by the mutineers. He bravely defended from 6th to 26th June, 1857, when he surrendered to the Nana Sahib (q.v.) on terms that he and the other survivors were embarking on the 27th in boats on the river for Allahabad; they were treacherously attacked, by the Nana's orders, and most of them massacred at the bati Chagra Gat; some women and children being murdered later.

WHEELER, JAMES TALBOYS

(1824-1897)

Son of James Luft Wheeler; born Dec. 29, 1824: began as a publisher and book-seller "War Office extra clerk" went to Madras to edit the Madras Spectator, 1859: became a Professor in the Madras Presidency College; employed to examine the old Madras records and wrote "Madras in the Old Times. 1659-1726. 1860-64 Assistant Secretary to the Government of..."
WHITE, ADAM (1790–1839)
Colonel: son of Adam White of Fins, merchant. Proved of Leth: born 1790; Political Agent in Upper Assam; Commander of Assam Light Infantry, at time of death, and Lt-Colonel in 1790 Bengal N.I.; killed at Sadya, Upper Assam, in repelling an attack by Kampti tribes; a monument to his memory erected there; died Jan. 25, 1839; wrote Considerations on the State of British India, 1822.

WHITE, DAVID EMMANUEL STARK-ENBURGH (1832–1880)
Son of an apothecary on the Madras establishment; educated at St. Andrew's Parochial School; became Assistant to the Director of Public Instruction, Madras, and thence officiated as Registrar of Assurances; was a member of the Public Service Commission in Dec. 1866; was best known as Life-President of the Eurasian and Anglo-Indian Association of Southern India; founded Whitefield Colony near Bangalore, and various benevolent funds for Eurasians, in whose interests he laboured long and assiduously: a capable leader of men, gifted with a remarkable power of organization, and a patriot; died at Nungambakkam and buried at St. Andrew's cemetery, Madras, 1880.

WHITE, SIR GEORGE STUART (1832–)
Field Marshal: born July 6, 1835; son of J. R. White; educated at Sandhurst, entered the Army, 1855, and became Colonel, 1865; and Lt-Colonel in 1893; served in the Indian mutiny, 1857–8, Afghan war, 1878–9, with the Gordon Highlanders; at Kharsia, where he gained the V.C.; at Kabul, Sharpin in the march from Kabul to Kandahar, Brevet-Lt-Colonel; C.B.; Military Secretary to the Marquis of Ripon, when Prime Minister, 1889–90; commanded Gordon Highlanders, 1889; Nile expedition, 1884–5; commanded Brigade in Burma, 1885–6; Major-General; conducted Zobe Valley expedition: C. in C. in India, 1894–5; O.M.G. at War Office, 1896–7; General on the Staff commanding Natal in S. Africa war, 1899–1900; defended Ladysmith from Nov. 2, 1899, to March 11, 1900; G.C.E.; G.C.I.; G.C.M.G.; G.C.V.O.; D.C.L.; LL.D.; J.P.; D.L; Governor of Gibraltar, 1900–5; Governor of Cheltenham.

WHITE, SIR JOHN (1790–1871)
Said to have been a bold and enterprising man, who had been active in the service of the East India Company, and was a member of the Bengal Legislative Council; born at Shillong, in 1790; died in Calcutta, 1871; was a man of great ability, and was well known for his wisdom and integrity, and for his kindness to the poor.

WHITE, SIR J. H. (1809–1884)
Son of Sir Thomas White, of Stafford, Staffordshire, England; educated at Rugby School, and at Oxford University; entered the Indian Civil Service in 1830, and served in various capacities in the East Indies, including the post of Secretary to the Governor-General of India; was a member of the Legislative Council of India, and was also a member of the Legislative Council of the Bengal Presidency; died at Calcutta, 1884; was a man of great ability, and was well known for his wisdom and integrity, and for his kindness to the poor.

WHITE, SIR JOHN (1812–1889)
Born at Calcutta, 1812; educated at Rugby School, and at Oxford University; entered the Indian Civil Service in 1830, and served in various capacities in the East Indies, including the post of Secretary to the Governor-General of India; was a member of the Legislative Council of India, and was also a member of the Legislative Council of the Bengal Presidency; died at Calcutta, 1889; was a man of great ability, and was well known for his wisdom and integrity, and for his kindness to the poor.

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WHITE, SIR HENRY
(1742-1822)

Cadet on the Bengal Establishment, 1772: served against the Mahrattas, 1773. and 1780-2, against the Rohillas, 1774; at Cutka; in the Carnatic, 1782: at Cuddalore, 1783: against Tipoo, 1790: at Bangalore, Serindipatnam and Savandur; 1791: under Cornwallis at Serindipatnam. 1792: Major in 1793; suggested the formation of battalions of 2,000 marines, etc.: joined Lord Lake's Army against the Mahrattas, 1803: greatly contributed to the capture of Agra, Oct. 18: wounded at Laswari, Nov. 2: at the capture of Gawalor, Feb. 4, 1804: Maj-General, 1813: K.C.B., 1815: died Nov. 7, 1822.

WHEAT, SIR HERBERT, THIRKELL
(1806- )

I.C.S.: son of Richard White; educated at Dulwich and Brasenose College, Oxford; Scholar; went out to Burma in the Civil Service, 1877; Chief Judge of Chief Court, Lower Burma: Commissioner, Burma-China Boundary Commission, 1887-8: K.C.I.E., 1903: Lieutenant-Governor of Burma, 1905.

WHITE, SIR MICHAEL
(1789-1868)


WHITEHEAD, RIGHT REV. HENRY
(1835- )

Educated at Trinity College, Oxford, of which he became a Fellow: Principal of Bishop's College, and Superior of the Oxford Mission, Calcutta; Bishop of Madras since 1890.

WHITEHILL, THOMAS (?-?)

Governor of Madras, 1777-8, and again in 1780 at the time of Hyder Ali's invasion of the Carnatic: removed by Warren Hastings from his post, according to an account, for refusing to enforce the Guntur Sircar r 4 Basalat Jung, heer to the Nizam, and according to another account for his connexion with the Narvedi accessory case scandal which led, in 1783, to the introduction against him in Parliament of a Bill of pains and penalties.

WHITELEY, RIGHT REV. JABEZ CORNELIUS
(1837-1894)

Born in 1837: son of the Rev. E. Whiteley: educated at the Merces' School Huldon, and Queen's College, Cambridge: ordained in 1860: went to India in 1862 as a Missionary to the Propagation of the Gospel: worked at Delhi, 1862-9: at Raisah in Chot Nagpur with a colony of Native Christians of the Church of England, 1869-90: consecrated, in 1890, Bishop of Chot Nagpur, his district remaining part of the Calcutta diocese, the new Bishop promising practical obedience to the Metropolitan at Calcutta: he wrote: 'Prince of the Mundari Language, or Hindu Casteology,' and the books of St. Ignatius: died at Darjeeling, Oct. 18, 1894.

WHITLOCK, SIR GEORGE CORNISH
(1708-1868)


WHITNEY, WILLIAM DWIGHT
(1827-1894)

Born Feb. 9, 1827, in Northampton, Massachusetts: son of Josiah Dwight Whitney: graduated at Williams College 1845: clerk at the Northampton bank as assistant in the U.S. Geological Survey, studied Sanskrit at Yale, 1849-51; t...
WILDE, SIR ALFRED THOMAS (1819-1878)

Son of Edward Archer Wilde: born Nov. 1, 1819; educated at Winchester; entered the E. I. Co.'s Madras N.I. in 1839; served in the disturbances of 1841, on the Malabar coast: engaged on the Punjab frontier, in a Punjab regiment, against the Wazirs in 1853-4; against the Bhoor Belebs in 1877: in the mutiny was at the sieges of Delhi and Lucknow, leading storming parties at both, and was in other engagements: C.B.: commanded the 4th Punjab N.I. in the Mahbub-Wazir expedition of 1860; in command of the Guides in the Umbeya campaign, 1864; A.O.C. to Queen Victoria; commanded the Punjab Frontier Force: C.S.I., 1866: in 1868 commanded the Hazara Field Force in the Blak Mountain expedition: K.C.B.: and Maj-General in 1869; Military Secretary to the Government of Madras, 1869-70: retired in 1872: Member of the Council of India, 1877: Lt-General: died Feb. 7, 1878.

WILKINS, SIR CHARLES (1749 or 1750-1838)

EMILY, MARY STUART (1774-1817)

Born at Kelso, Scotland, April 14, 1774: died at Fort Cluny, Calcutta, Nov. 26, 1817. Educated privately. Made a pupil of Madame de Genlis. She became a nurse during the Revolution, and in 1792, fled to England, where she married Sir James Stuart, "the Englishman," K.C.B., and went to India, 1798. She was the first woman to travel to India. She died in Calcutta, 1817.

WILKINSON, J. (1843-1902)

Born at Sutton Coldfield, 1843: studied at Hackney College and Highgate; became a Congregationalist Minister; in 1867 went to India as a Missionary; for four years pastor of Union Chapel, Calcutta, but later devoted himself to Bengali evangelical work; his experiences in India, and intercourse with educated natives, resulted in the writing of his Hindu Mythology, Vedic and Parsee, 1852, 1902; Modern Hindustan, 2181, 1904, and other works; in 1884 returned to England; died suddenly in 1902.

WILKINSON, SIR HENRY CLEMENT (1857- )

Entered the Army, 1876, and became Lt-General, 1894; served in the Indian mutiny, 1857-61; Surgeon-General of Auxiliary Cavalry, 1877-9; Military Secretary to C in C India, 1881; commanded Cavalry Brigade, Afghanistan, 1880-81; and in Egyptian campaign, 1882; commanded Brigades at Sealdah, Quetta, Sagar and Calcutta; and Divisions at Meerut, Rawal Pindi and Allahabad, 1880-81; C.B., 1882; K.C.B., 1897.

WILKINSON, OSBORN (1822- )

Born Oct. 8, 1822; educated at Eton and Christ's College, Cambridge; served with J.undhar Field Force against the Sikh insurgents, 1848-9; against Mohmand tribes, 1854, in Indian mutiny, 1858; at the siege of Lucknow; in South campaign; under Sir J. Douglas in Bihar; Brevet-Major: Adjutant of 70th Bengal Cavalry: commanded and Bengal Cavalry for nine years; commanded frontier post of Kohat in Afghan war, 1879-9, and was with Sir F. Roberts in the Kunar valley; C.B.; joint author of The Ginnan Generals.

WILKINS, WILLIAM J. (1843-1909)

Born at Sutton Coldfield, 1843: studied at Hackney College and Highgate; became a Congregationalist Minister; in 1867 went to India as a Missionary; for four years pastor of Union Chapel, Calcutta, but later devoted himself to Bengali evangelical work; his experiences in India, and intercourse with educated natives, resulted in the writing of his Hindu Mythology, Vedic and Parsee, 1852, 1902; Modern Hindustan, 2181, 1904, and other works; in 1884 returned to England; died suddenly in 1902.

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WILLIAMS, CLEMENCE
Doctor: Assistant Regt. in 1858; chiefly in 1860 went on leave acquired, by his open singular influence at the first Political Agent in 1863 travelled to E. trade to N. China; resided in British College, 1895; Deputy Secretary, Railway branch, died April 22.

WILLIAMS, SIR EDW. SPARSHOTT
Born March 27, 1834 Royal Naval School: Addiscombe: joined seens, 1842: in the Indian Army: the taking of Ma Frome: Principal, College, Calcutta, 1856: Secretary, Government of India, 1869-74: joined the 38th regt., 1877-8: General, 1886.

WILLIAMS, SIR JOHN POLLARD, BARonet
Born August 24, 1789: son of Harford Jones-Brydges, the Envoy to Persia: Persian Secretary to Sir Gore Ouseley: in charge of the British Mission at Tehran, 1833-6: received the decoration of the Lion and Sun: knighted in 1827: resigned the service, 1834: Director of the E.I. Co., 1835: Chairman, 1849-57: made collections of coins of ancient and modern Persian dynasties, which he presented to the India House: died Aug. 27, 1858.

WILLOUGHBY, SIR JOHN POLLARD, BARonet
(1798-1860)
I.C.S.: third son of Sir Christopher Williams, first Baronet: entered the Bombay Civil Service, 1817: became Chief Secretary to the Bombay Government, 1855: Member of Council, Bombay, April, 1846: to April, 1851: Director of the E.I. Co., 1854: Member of the Council of India 1858-66: succeeded his brother, Henry, as Baronet, in March, 1865: died Sept. 12, 1866.

WILLISHER, SIR THOMAS, BARonet
(1785-1852)
Born Aug. 24, 1789: son of Capt. John Willishare: joined the 35th regt.: educated at King's Lynn and Bragginton: served in S. America, Portugal, Walcheren, the Peninsula, the Netherlands, at the Cape: Commandant of
British Kafiristan, 1859; went out to India, 1862; Brigadier at the capture of Kandahar and Kandahar, 1879; commanded the Bombay Division in the Afghan war, 1879; at Ghazni and Kabul; returning to India, took Kabul, Nov. 13, 1889; C.B., 1889; K.C.B., 1891; Baro­net, for Keal, 1891; commanded at Chatham, 1891-9; General and G.C.B., 1891; Colonel of the 5th (K.O.) L.I.; died May 31, 1895.

WILMOT, SIR HENRY, BARONET (1851-1904)

Son of Sir Henry Wilmot, Bart.; born Feb. 3, 1837; educated at Rugby; entered the Army, 1859; in the mutiny in the Rifle Brigade and on the Staff of Sir Hope Grant (q.v.); at the capture of Lucknow, on March 12, 1858, near the Iron Bridge, under severe fire, rescued a wounded soldier, and gained the V.C.; Brevet-Major; Deputy Judge Advocate; with the Oudh Field Force, 1857; Judge Advocate-General, 1866-7; in China: M.P., 1865-60 for S. Derbyshire; suc­ceeded his father, 1872; Captain of the Advocate-General, 1866-7; commanded the Artillery at li-ka-sarai, and at Delhi; commanded the Artillery: on Kame's death and Kean's resignation was selected to command at the siege of Delhi from July 17; after the arrival of the siege train on Sep. 1, he yielded to the judgment of the Chief Engineer, Batch-Smith (q.v.), assailed Delhi on Sep. 14; its capture completed on Sep. 20; Wilmot, not a strong character, luckily relied on strong advisers, Baird-Smith, Nicholson (q.v.) and others: K.C.B., Nov. 17; Baronet, Jan. 1869; commanded the Artillery at Sir Colin Camp­bell's capture of Lucknow, March, 1858; left India, 1858; G.C.B., Lt. General, 1868; died May 9, 1874.

WILSON, SIR ARCHDALE, OF DELHI, BARONET (1806-1874)

Son of Rev. George Wilson; born Aug. 3, 1803; educated at the R.M.C., Addis­combe: entered the E. I. Co's Bengal Artillery in 1825; at Bhafrag, Jan. 18, 1826; commanded the Artillery at Luck­now, 1829; Superintendent of the garrison at Cawnpore, 1842-5; in the Punjab campaign, 1848-9; commanded the Artillery at Numbum, 1854; was commanding at Meerut in 1857; was at Ghazi-Abad-Maharaj on May 21; at Bad­li-la-sarai, and at Delhi commanded the Artillery: on Kame's death and Kean's resignation was selected to command at the siege of Delhi from July 17; after the arrival of the siege train on Sep. 1, he yielded to the judgment of the Chief Engineer, Batch-Smith (q.v.), assailed Delhi on Sep. 14; its capture completed on Sep. 20; Wilmot, not a strong character, luckily relied on strong advisers, Baird­Smith, Nicholson (q.v.) and others: K.C.B., Nov. 17; Baronet, Jan. 1869; commanded the Artillery at Sir Colin Camp­bell's capture of Lucknow, March, 1858; left India, 1858; G.C.B., Lt. General, 1868; died May 9, 1874.


WILSON, JAMES

(1760-1814)

Captain: son of a Captain in the mercantile navy; in the American War, he assisted on Benner's Hill and Long Island; made war on East Indian, joined the local Indian, and transported service: to convey supplies to Sir Eyre Coote and Admiral Hughes; was imprisoned in Java, was captured and sold to the blockade established by Admiral Suffren: was captured, and sold with others as prisoners to Hyder Ali; made a bold attempt to escape, was recaptured, and taken to Seringapatam: imprisoned in Java for twenty-three months: on release, he shipped to Java and nearly died at Batavia: made a fortune by trading, and retired. In 1796 he took strong religious views, bought a ship and on behalf of the London Missionary Society conducted a voyage of thirty missionary missions to the islands of the South Pacific Ocean: returned in 1798, and for sixteen years.
was a Director of the Society, until he died in 1844.

WILSON, JAMES (1805-1860)
 Born at Hawick, June 3, 1805; third son of William Wilson, a woven manufacturer; educated at Quaker schools at Ackworth and Earl’s Colne; apprenticed to a hat manufacturer at Hawick, 1821; removed to London, 1824; was partner of Wilson, Irving & Wilson, till 1831; then was alone, and, with the exception of an unfortunate speculation in Indigo, was prosperous and successful in business until he retired, in 1844, Three works published before his retirement from business brought him to the front as a financial authority; he wrote, like a practical political economist, Influences of the Corn Laws, 1831; Fluctuations of Currency, 1840; and The Revenue, 1841: also, about the same time, he wrote the City articles in the Morning Chronicle and contributed political articles to the Examinor and Manchester Guardian, for several years: after consultation with Cobden and other leaders of the Anti-Corn-Law League, he established in 1845 the Economist, which forthwith gained the authority it has always retained as a newspaper devoted to special monetary and political subjects; he wrote, as a "bullionist," on "Capital, Currency, Banking," 1847; also on the railway mania, the famine in Ireland, and the crisis of 1847: was M.P. for Wathby, 1847-57, and for Devonport, 1857-9: was appointed Joint Secretary to the Board of Control, 1849; Financial Secretary to the Treasury, 1855-6: and in 1859 was Vice-President of the Board of Trade and Paymaster-General, and was made Privy Councillor, 1859; specially selected to be the First Finance Member of the Supreme Council of India to recognise the Indian financier and meet the defects of revenue, and great increase of the public debt caused by the mutiny; held the post from Nov. 24, 1859, to his death. He imposed an Income Tax, created a Government paper currency, and remodelled the whole system of Indian finance and accounts. He had other projects in hand when his health gave way in the rains, and his Indian career was cut short after 9 months' work: he died at Calcutta, Aug. 11, 1860, to the deep regret of Lord Canning and the Government; his statue was erected in the Dalhousie Institute, Calcutta: his bust was placed in the National Gallery of Edinburgh, and his portrait hangs in the Town Hall of Hawick. He was a very hard worker, and had great gifts of a wonderful memory, a well-balanced judgment, a robust constitution; he gave the impression of massive power and firm determination; he was practical, tolerant, active-minded, and clear in his views and language.

WILSON, REV. JOHN, D.D.
Born Dec. 11, 1805: son of Andrew Wilson; educated at Edinburgh University: studied surgery and medicine; ordained Missionary of the Scottish Missionary Society, 1827: founded the Oriental Christian Spectator, 1829: the first to establish schools for native girls, and a native church on Presbyterian principles; specially attended to vernacular education: his College, under various names, eventually became "Wilson's College": he was transferred to the Church of Scotland, left the Church at its disruption in 1843: was Superintendent of the Free Church of Scotland's Indian Mission at Bombay: travelled extensively in the Madras Presidency and adjacent provinces, collecting MSS., and acquiring Oriental knowledge: President of the Bombay Lit-
WILSON, THOMAS FOURNESS (1830-1886)

Lt-General; born about 1830; entered the Army, 1858; in the mutiny was Captain; A.A.G. to Sir H. Lawrence at Lucknow; was at the action at Chillianwala; deployed 2 guns: in the room at the Residency, Lucknow, when Lawrence was mortally wounded: was General Inglis' right-hand man; his "splendid conduct" recorded; A.D.C. to Queen Victoria; C.B.: Secretary in the Military Department at the India Office: was Military Member of the Supreme Council from May 2, 1881: died, while Member, Feb. 7, 1879.
WINGFIELD, SIR CHARLES JOHN
(1820-1892)

WINTERBOTHAM, SIR HENRY MARTIN (1847-)

WODEHOUSE, JOSCELIN HENAGE (1852-)

WODEHOUSE, SIR PHILIP EDMOND
(1811-1887)

WOLFF, REV. JOSEPH
(1795-1862)
Born of Jewish parents, 1795: educated at Stuttgart and Bamberg: converted to Christianity near Prague, 1812: studied Arabic, Syriac, Chaldæan, attended theological lectures at Vienna: also studied, at Tubingen, Arabic, Persian, religious subjects: went to Rome, 1816, but was expelled in 1818 from the Propaganda and the city: joined the Church of England, 1849, and studied Oriental languages at Cambridge: as a Missionary, chiefly to the Jews, visited, 1821-2 Malta, Alexandria, Sinai, Jerusalem, Cyprus, Bagdad, Ispahan, Tiflis, the Crimea, Turkey: in search of the lost tribes, he travelled, from 1838, in Syria and Mesopotamia, 1843, he again went to Bokhara to ascertain the fate of Stoddart and Conolly, who had been killed: himself escaped narrowly: published a Narrative of the Mission to Bokhara, 1853: he died at his Somerset Vicarage, May 2, 1866: he called himself "The Protestant Xavier": he wrote his Travels and Miscellaneous, 1850-2, and several series of journals of his missionary labours.

WOLLASTON, ARTHUR NAYLOR
(1845-)

WOLSELEY, GARNET JOSEPH, FIRST VISCOUNT
(1833-)
Born June 6, 1833: son of Major Garnet Joseph Wolseley: entered the

WOLSELEY, SIR GEORGE B. (1833-1910)
Born July 21, 1833; son of Major George J. Wolseley, and brother of Vincent Wolseley: educated privately: entered the Army, 1857, and became Maj-General, 1892; served in the Indian mutiny, 1857-58; Afghan war, 1878-80; Brevet-Lt-Colonel: Egyptian campaign, 1882: Tel-el-Kebir: in the Nile campaign, 1884-5; C.H.: Punjab campaign, 1885-6; as Brig-General: K.C.B.: Lt.-General-in-Chief of the Forces, Passchendaele, 1917-18, and Madras, 1898-9; ...
WOOD, JOHN (1811-1871)
Born 1811; joined the E. I. Co.'s naval service. 1826: commanded the first vessel, the Indus, in the navigation of the Indus river; 1835-57: Assistant to Burnes in his commercial mission to Afghanistan, 1835-57: reported on the Kabul service, and discovered the source of the Oxus river; 1838: Manager of the Oriental Steam Navigation Co. in Sind; Superintendant of the Indus steam flotilla from 1861; died in Sind, Nov. 21, 1871: wrote A Personal Narrative of a Journey to the Source of the Oxus, 1841.

WOOD, SIR MARK, BARONET (1745-1839)
Son of Alexander Wood: born 1747; joined the E. I. Co.'s military service, in the Bengal Engineers, 1772: Colonel, 1795: Surveyor-General, 1787: Chief Engineer in Bengal, 1796: returned to England, 1797: was elected M.P. in 1799, 1806 and 1807, retiring in 1818: made a Baronet, 1808: died Feb. 6, 1849; wrote On the Late War with Turkey, 1807: A Journey from England to India through Egypt in 1775-1803: he surveyed Calcutta and the country on the banks of the Hugli river to the sea, 1780-5.

WOOD, WILLIAM MARTIN (1828-)
Born Nov. 29, 1828: son of William Wood, schoolmaster: educated at Scarborouh, Sheffield People's College, and University College, Glasgow; author on the Lancashire Guardian, 1863, and the Liverpool Correspondent to end of 1864: Editor of the Times of India, holding that post, with brief intervals, until March, 1874: wrote 4 other Indian journals all over India, also for Family Fair: was the Times' correspondent for the Baroda State Trial, 1873: and weekly notes to London journals; Proprietor and Editor of the Bombay Review and Indian Advertiser, 1874-80: Fellow of the Bombay University, 1876: Examiner for several years in Political Economy, History, Literature: wrote Things of India made Plain, and several pamphlets, 1865-80.

WOODBURN, SIR JOHN (1848-1903)
I.C.S.: born at Barrouch, July 3, 1848: son of David Woodburn, M.P., of the E.I.C.'s service: educated at Ayr Academy, Glasgow and Edinburgh Universities: arrived in India in Dec. 1865: served in the N.W.P., and Oudh in minor appointments until he became first Revenue, and afterwards Chief Secretary to the Local Government in 1888: was a Member of the Governor-General's Legislative Council in 1894 and 1895; Chief Commissioner of the Central Provinces, 1895-6: Member of the Supreme Council, 1897-57; Lieutenant-Governor of Oudh, from April, 1896, till his death. He was made C.B. in 1884 and K.C.S.I. in 1897. He had great influence in, and affection for, Oudh in Bengal he had everything to learn. His Lieutenant-Governorship was comparatively uneventful. It devolved on him to pass the Calcutta Municipal Act of 1890, and to combat the plague. His policy was to incite the necessity of cleanliness and disinfection, to avoid irritating the people by compulsory segregation and evacuation of buildings. The relaxation of the plague regulations endeared him to the native public. His geniality, tact, courtesy, and kindness of heart rendered him generally popular among all classes. He was generous and delighted in hospitality. He fell ill on the 11th of Aug., 1900: died Nov. 21, 1903: and was buried in the Circular Road Cemetery, Calcutta.

WOODRUFF, JAMES TISDALL (1838-
Born March 16, 1838: son of Rev. John Canon Woodruff: educated at Trinity College, Dublin: called to the bar at the Inner Temple, 1860: practised
WOODROW, HENRY (1823-1876)
Born July 31, 1823: son of Henry Woodrow: educated at Rugby and Chatsworth College, Cambridge: Scholar, and Fellow: went to Calcutta, 1848, as Principal of the primary education, and to physical education in the Council of Education, 1854: on the formation of the Education Department in Bengal, became Inspector of Schools, 1855-72: he devoted much attention to primary education, and to physical science in education: died at Darjeeling, Oct. 11, 1876.

WORKMAN, WILLIAM HUNTER
Of English-American parentage: educated at Yale and Harvard Universities: practised in America 23 years: has since been a great traveller in out-of-the-way parts of Europe, North Africa and Asia: has explored the higher Himalayas: author of In the Ice World of Hindustan, 1876-1877.

WORSLEY, SIR HENRY (1768-1841)

WRIGHT, WILLIAM (1820-1889)
Born in India, 1820: son of Capt. Alexander Wright, of the E. I. Co.'s service: educated at St. Andrew's, and at Halle University, studied under Ridgler, the Orientalist, the Semitic languages, especially Arabic, but also Sanskrit, Persian, Turkish and other Oriental languages: went to Leiden; edited the travels of Ibn Jubair in Arabic and Syriac and Arabic texts, 1855-63: Professor of Arabic, in University College London: at Dublin, 1863-68: Assistant and Assistant-Keeper in the Oriental Branch of the MS. Department of the British Museum, 1862-70: distinguished in epigraphy and paleography: Professor of Arabic and Fellow of Queen's College at Cambridge, 1876: died at Hereford, 1876.

WYLIe, HENRY (1844-1907)
Entered the Indian Army, 1869, and became Major-General, 1891; served in N.W. Frontier, 1895; Bhutan, 1895; Abyssinian expedition, 1868; Hazara expedition, 1869; on special duty in Beluchistan, 1872: Assistant to Resident in Mysore, 1881: Political Adviser at Bahawalpur, Jaisalwar and Bhopal: Resident in Nipal, 1904-1906; retired: C.S.I., 1891.

WYLIE, JOHN WILLIAM SHAW (1832-1890)
I.C.S.: son of General Sir W. Wyllie, K.C.B.: born at Poona, Oct. 6, 1835: educated at the Edinburgh Academy and Cheltenham: resigned, 1861, a scholarship won at Lincoln College and gained one at Trinity College, Oxford; after open competition for the Indian Civil Service, went to Bombay in 1840. He joined the Political Department in Kattiawar, 1858-90, transferred to Oudh, and was made Assistant Secretary to Sir George Yule, the Chief Commissioner. In 1862 he joined the Government of India Secretariat in the Foreign Department, and, with short periods spent in other Departments, remained there till 1867. Suing once for three months as Foreign Secretary. While on furlough in 1866 he gave up, on the advice of his uncle, Sir W. Butt, his Indian career and stood as a Liberal MP for the city of Hereford. He was elected, but was unseated for technical bribery by his agent.
He was made C.S.I. in 1865 and died in Paris, March 12, 1879. He was a brilliant writer, and much esteemed for his personal qualities. His essays on the "External Policy of India" were edited by Sir W. W. Hunter (q.v.). The best known are those on "The Foreign Policy of Lord Lawrence," "Masterey Inactivity," and "Mischievous Activity," from the Edinburgh and Fort- abley Reviews; he wrote also in other Journals on political questions.

**WYLLIE, SIR WILLIAM** (1802-1891)

Son of John Wyllie: born Aug. 19, 1788; educated at Kilmarnock; joined the E. I. Co.'s Bombay N.L. 1809; General in 1872: served in the Deccan, Konkan, Gujarat, and Oudh in 1825-61; in 1838-9 he was Brig-Major with the Bombay column of the "Army of the Indies" under Sir John Keane; was at Ghazni and at the capture of Kabul, Aug. 7, 1839; was under Sir T. Williams (q.v.) at Quetta, and the capture of Kandahar, Nov. 3, 1839; was again Brig-Major in the Sind force under Sir R. England (q.v.) 1840-2; reaching Kandahar, May, 1842; was Assistant Adjutant-General under Sir C. Napier in Sut and at Mastai on Feb. 17, 1843; C.I.B. commanded against the rebels in the S. Makrata country, 1844-5; was D.A.G. Bombay, 1845; commanded at Bombay and Ahmednagar; retired from India in 1858; K.C.I.E. in 1866; C.I.E. in 1877; General: died May 26, 1891.

**WYLLIE, SIR WILLIAM HUTT**

**CURZON** (1845-1915)

Born Oct. 5, 1845; son of General Sir William Wyllie, G.C.B. entered the Army, 1866, and the Indian Staff Corps, 1868; joined the Oudh Commission, 1870; the Indian Political Department, 1879: served in Bokhistan under Sir Robert Sandeman during the Afghan war, 1878-9; Military Secretary to Sir William Patrick Adam (q.v.), Governor of Madras, 1882; Resident in Nepal: Governor-General's Agent in Central India and in Rajputana; retired: Political A.D.C. at India Office: C.I.E., 1881; K.C.I.E. 1906.

**WYMER, SIR GEORGE PETRE**

(1768-1868)

Born Aug. 19, 1788; educated at N. Walsham; entered the E. I. Co.'s military service, 1814; in the campaign of 1857; and the Nipal war, 1859-60; under Niaz at Kandahar, 1840; relieved Kafiristan: C.I.E.; commanded the First Brigade of the Kandahar Forces; present at many engagements, including Ghazni: A.D.C. to Queen Victoria, 1842; K.C.B., 1857, for his services in India: Colonel of the 107th Bengal Infantry, 1862: died Aug. 12, 1868: General.

**WYNCH, ALEXANDER** (1720-?)


**WYN, CHARLES WATKIN WILLIAMS**

(1775-1809)

Born Oct. 7, 1775: son of Sir Watkins W. Wyn; educated at Westminster, and Christ Church, Oxford; called to the bar from Lincoln’s Inn, 1798; M.P. for Old Sarum, 1797, and for Montgomeryshire, 1797-1808: Under Secretary in the Home Department, 1806-7; D.C.L. 1810: President of the Board of Control, 1822-8, and P.C. aged 82, 1830: Secretary to the War, 1830-1: Chancellor of the Duchy of Lancaster, 1834-5: said to have declined, three times, the offer of the Governor-Generalship of India, the first President of the Royal Asiatic Society. 1833-41: F.S.A.: died Sept. 2, 1859.

**YABUK KHAN**

(1840-)

Amir of Afghanistan: third son of Shir Ali (q.v.) at Herat, in 1863; imprisoned Vambéry as a European in 1865-6: defeated his uncle Muhammad Aram and his cousin Abdur Rahman at Timak Khan. When Ghazi: filled high posts at Governor of Kabul, Kandahar and Herat: in 1870 rebelled against his father, because he made Abdulla Jan his heir; he fled to Kandahar and Persia and took Herat: was reconciled with his father, and made Governor, but was treacherously "prisoned, 1873-4. When Shir Ali left Kabul, in 1876-9. Yabuk became Amir as Amir he made the Treaty of Gandhakar.
of May 26, 1879, with Sir Louis Cavagnari on behalf of the Governor-General, and accepted a British Resident at Kabul. He made no effort to protect or rescue the British Resident, Sir Louis Cavagnari (q.v.) and party, when they were attacked and killed on Sep. 3, 1879: he surrendered to Sir E. Roberts, and, being held responsible for their deaths, abdicated, after a weak reign of 9 months: was sent down to India on Dec. 1, 1879, and kept there as a State prisoner.

YARDLEY, SIR WILLIAM (1830–1878)
Son of Edward Yardley: born 1810: educated at Shrewsbury: entered the bar from the Middle Temple: appointed to be a Puisne Judge of the Bombay Supreme Court, 1847; knighted: Chief Justice, 1852-8; was an unsuccessful candidate for Parliament: died Dec. 13, 1878.


YOUNG, SIR WILLIAM, BARONET (1773-1848) Entered the E. I. Co.'s service in Bombay: served at Seringapatam, in Malabar, at capture of Colombo, in the Cingalese war: organized an efficient plan for recruiting the Army, adopted by Government: in the Dekkan war forwarded supplies to the Army under Sir A. Wellesley: Baronet, 1834: Director of the E. I. Co.: died March 10, 1848.

YOUNG, SIR WILLIAM MACKWORTH (1846– ) I.C.S.: son of Captain Sir George Young, R.N.: educated at Eton and King's College, Cambridge: Fellow, entered the Bengal Civil Service, 1865: Financial Commissioner of Pathan, 1880-85: Member of the Governor-General's Legislative

YOUNGHUSBAND, SIR FRANCIS EDWARD (1863- )

YULE, SIR HENRY (1820-1899)
Colonel: son of Major William Yule of the E.I. Co.'s service: born May 3, 1820: educated at the High School, Edinburgh; Adelphi and Chatham: joined the Bengal Engineers, 1840: served in the Khasia hills in Assam, and on the W. Jumna canals: in both the Sikh wars: was Chishimwallah: on the Ganges canal: wrote on Fortification: was Deputy Consulting Engineer for railways and Under Secretary P.W.O.: Secretary to Colonel Arthur Phayre's mission to Ava in 1855: wrote his Narrative of the Mission to the Court of Ava in 1854: in the mutiny he was at Allahabad: later, resided in the remoter parts of the Government of India as Secretary P.W.O.; retired in 1869: in 1863: published Mirhab, descriptions of Firdous (Iran), 1863: Cathay and the Way Thither, 1866: the Book of Sir Marco Polo, 1872: gained the medals of the Royal Geographical Society: and of the Geographical Society of Italy: edited Capt. Wood's Journey to the Source of the Ouse, 1873: brought out, with Dr. C. Burnett (p.e.) the Glossary of Anglo-Indian Words, or Hobson-Jobson, 1886: and in 1895 the Dictionary of Sir William Hedges: wrote many papers and articles in the Asiatic Journals, and on geography, and in the Encyclopaedia Britannica: greatly advanced the knowledge of, and the public interest in, the medieval history and geography of Central Asia: Member of the Council of India; and took most active services in Edinburgh, 1883: C.S.I.: 1887.

ZAMAN SHAH ABDALI (before 1793-1800)

Grandson of Ahmad Shah Abdali, or Durani, ruler of Afghanistan, who died 1773: and son of Timur Shah, who died 1793. He reigned oppressively at Kabul, and reduced to poverty Payinda Khan, the Barakzai chief, to whom he owed his throne. He marched on Lahore, 1796, reduced the Sikhs, threatened to invade Hindustan, and invited Lord Wellesley to join with him in conquering the Mahrattas. The fear of an Afghan invasion was seriously regarded by Lord Wellesley, but came to nothing. Zaman Shah returned to Afghanistan, to establish his authority at Kandahar, and the leading Barakzai massacred. He was deposed by his brother Maimud Mirza of Herat, assisted by Fath Khan Barakzai, about 1800, and was blinded. Zaman Shah fled to Ludiana, and became a pensioner of the E.I. Co.

ZOFFANY, JOHN or JOHANN (1733-1810)

Artist: born in 1733, of a Bohemian family, at Ratisbon: after long residence in Italy came to England in 1758: fell into great difficulties: worked as a clock-painter and assistant: came into notice as a portrait-painter, and painted dramatic scenes: Member of the Society of Artists, and of the Royal Academy, 1769; spent some years in Italy and Vienna; member of Foreign Academies: went to India, 1783-90: was at Calcutta and Lucknow: painted subjects combining incident and portraiture, "dramatic scenes and conversations," such as "Colonel Mordaunt's Cock-match," "Tiger Hunt in the E. Indies," "Embassy of Hyder Bukk (sic) to Calcutta," some of which were engraved by Richard Earlom, the celebrated mezzotinto engraver (1743-1822); he also painted Sir Elijah Impey (q.v.), and "The Last Supper" for an altar-piece in St. John's Church in Calcutta (opened for service in June, 1787). He died in England, Nov. 10, 1810.
ADDENDA

ANDERSON, REV. PHILIP (1876–1837)
Son of Captain Anderson, of the E. I. Co's service: educated at St. Paul's school, from 1824: Pauline Exhibitor, C.C., Cambridge, 1834: B.A., 1838: M.A., 1849: ordained: Chaplain at Golabah, Bombay, 1840-57: he began The Bombay Quarterly Magazine, 1850: edited The Bombay Quarterly Review from Jan. 1856: died at Malabar Hill, Bombay, Dec. 13, 1857: he published The English in Western India, 1854 and 1856; an interesting account of the early factories of the Bombay coast and the life therein, believed to be the first attempt to popularise this information: his sermons are in the British Museum: was Vice-President of the Bombay R.A.S.: a memorial window and tablet were erected to him in Colaba Church.

ATKINSON, GEORGE FRANKLIN (? – 1861 ?)
Joined the Bombay Engineers; Captain in 1859: he wrote and illustrated numerous occasional papers in the periodicals of the sixties, especially The Leisure Hour, familiarising English readers with the civil and military life of Europeans in India: he published Pictures from the North, in pen and pencil, sketched during a summer ramble, 1853: The Campaigns in India, 1857-8, from drawings made during the martial period of the Great Mutiny, dedicated to J.M. Queen Victoria, 1859: this was his most finished work: Curry and Rice: on 40 Places, or the Ingredients of Social Life at our Station in India: second edition, 1859: an unrivalled series of pictures of life in the old cantonments in pre-mutiny days, dedicated to W. M. Thackeray, a book still in demand: he wrote also Indian Spices for English Tables, 150 numerous sketches, 1858: died about 1862.

COLVIN, SIR WALTER MYTON (1847– )
Born 19,7: youngest son of J. E. Colvin, I.C.S. (q.v.): educated at Rugby and Trinity Hall, Cambridge: L.I.B.: called to the Bar from the Middle Temple, 1871: practised at Allahabad: was Member of the Indian Police Commission, 1902-5: knighted 1904.

CONNIN, JOHN ( ? – 1874)
Educated at Aberdeen: M.A.: went out to Bombay about 1859, and then became Editor, and soon after Provost, of the Bombay Gazette, the oldest local journal, which Connon conducted with much vigour, generally in opposition to the Government of the day. He always took an active part in the public affairs of the City: was a racy conversationalist: returned to England about 1863: kept his law terms, and was called to the bar: went back to Bombay and resumed charge of the Bombay Gazette (edited in his absence by J. M. Maclean (q.v.). Though Connon had little or no practice in the Courts, his status as a barrister qualified him as Chief Police Magistrate for the Town and Island of Bombay, which post was given him and occupied efficiently until his health broke down: he died at Suez on his way home in 1868: he had been prominent as a member of the Bench of Justices, the Corporation of that day, of which, in its later form, Connon became Chairman: his memorial bust stands now in the Municipal Hall, Bombay.

FINLAY, JAMES PAIRBAIRN (1852– )
I.C.S.: son of William Finlay, F.R.G.P., Edinburgh: educated at Edinburgh Academy and University: went to India in 1872: to the Punjab: served chiefly in the Finance Department: Under Secretary to the Government of India in that Department: Accountant General, Bengal: also in the N.W.P. and Oudh: Deputy Secretary to the Government of India, 1899: and Secretary in that Department, 1892-1903: officiating Member of the Supreme Council, 1901: Member of the Council of India, 1905; C.S.I. 1896.

HALL, REV. GORDON (1861–1882)
Born April 5, 1861, at Granville, Hampden County, Massachusetts: son of Nathan Hall of Ellington, Connecticut: early showed a taste for books and Nature: educated at Williams College: graduated,
KERR, REV. DR. RICHARD HALL
D.D. (1769-1808)

LAWSON, REV. JOHN (1787-1820)

LUDLOW, JOHN (1801-1882)
Maj-General: eldest son of Edmund Ludlow: born in Monmouthshire, May 26, 1801: educated at Merchant Tayler's School: became, in 1820, an Ensign in the E. I. Co.'s 3rd Regt. N.F.: served in the first Burmese and Hill wars: appointed to the Political Department in 1821: Assistant A.G.G. in Rajputana, 1835: Political Agent at Jodhpur, 1839-44: and at Jaipur, 1844-7: while there he carried on a system of uniform and fixed ceremonial presents at weddings throughout Rajputana: went to Jodhpur to check the infanticide which was common in anticipation of the pecuniary burdens associated with the rearing of female children: by pointing out that the most ancient Hindu scriptures forbade, and did not indorse. Suttee, he persuaded the Hoard Priest at Jaipur to advocate its abolition and brought the Council of Rajputas to discourage and forbid the practice in 1846: Thirteen many of the Rajput and other states prohibited it; the A.G.G. for Rajputana attributed their prohibition almost exclusively to Ludlow's influence; and Lord Hardinge thanked him. He became Brig.- Colonel, 1850: Colonel, 1851: and Maj.-General, 1856: after his return to England: married and lived for many years at Vows Court in Kent: and died there Nov. 9, 1882: he had great musical strength: was fond of literature and quotation: he always spoke with admiration and regret for the Rajputas.

MACHERSON, REV. DUNCAN (1797-1881)
Born at Fort St. George, 1837: went out to Bombay as Chaplain of the Church of Scotland, arriving Mar. 1846: stationed at Poona, Belgaum, Karachi, 1862: was Chaplain of St. Andrew's, Bombay, until his death: besides his pastoral work, he laboured indefatigably on behalf of Scottish and other British Railway Engineers, and others in Bombay: founded, with others, the Bombay Scottish Education Society: was Fellow of the Bombay University and Member of the
Cathedral administration in already RHENIUS, REV. CHARLES. W. appointed Diwan of Travancore: has served in the Judicial and Revenue Commissioner: in Mysore: given the School parts: made Major-Genl. of Police cated at the Kumbakonam College, under Government, consumption, near Ava, Feb. Mr. the mese boys religion he died Aug. medical skill: he died June 8, 1824, received and put in prison, and fastened to a pole. On the approach of the English troops, the missionaries were daily taken to the palace, consulted about the terms, and sent by the English army to negotiate. On peace being made, Price was given employment by the Burmese King at Ava: much valued for his services. Born 1823: son of John Tyrell Ross, of Ringwood, Hants. Private Secretary to Lord Malmesbury: educated at St. George's Hospital: M.R.C.S., 1845: Fellow, 1853: entered the Medical Establishment of the Bengal Army, 1845: served in the Satjali campaign, 1846: in the Punjab campaign, 1846-9: in the Miranzai expedition, 1851: under Sir Colin Campbell in the Kanlai Valley; 1854: in the jah campaign, 1848-59. He was very successful: he died June 5, 1858.

ROSS, JOHN TYRELL CAUTER
(1823-1857).
Born 1823: son of John Tyrell Ross, of Ringwood, Hants. Private Secretary to Lord Malmesbury: educated at St. George's Hospital: M.R.C.S., 1845: Fellow, 1853: entered the Medical Establishment of the Bengal Army, 1845: served in the Satjali campaign, 1846: in the Punjab campaign, 1846-9: in the Miranzai expedition, 1851: under Sir Colin Campbell in the Kanlai Valley; 1854: in the jah campaign, 1848-59. He was very successful: he died June 5, 1858.
SCHROTER, REV. FREDERIC CHRISTIAN GOTTHELF (1747–1820)

An native of Saxony; prepared for missionary labours under the Rev. John Jansenck of Berlin; ordained there Aug. 28, 1783; went to England; chosen by the Church Missionary Society to go to India; left England, May 1815, for Ceylon; went on to Calcutta, 1816; sent to Tibet, in the plains near Darjeeling, to learn Tibetan, with a view to Missionary work in Tibet, but he died in July, 1820; he left MSS. of (1) a Tibetan-English dictionary (based on an Italian-Tibetan one, compiled by Roman-Catholic Missionaries at Lhasa); (2) a Supplement to the above, (1) the commencement of an English-Tibetan dictionary, (4) a Treatise on the Tibetan alphabet, (5) heads of a Tibetan grammar, (6) a Tibet MS. and a part translation.

SHEPHERD, JAMES (1772–1891)

Son of Colonel James Shepherd (q.v.); on the outbreak of the Mutiny in 1857 he took a conspicuous part in the defence of Wheeler's entrenchment at Cawnpur, eventually leaving the entrenchment to glean information of the enemy's movements, by whom he was captured and sent to the Nana Sahib to hard labour. He was one of the five survivors of Wheeler's entrenchment, and was congratulated by the late Lord Dufferin, died at Lucknow, 1892.

STRANGE, JAMES CHARLES STUART (1753–1840)

Born 1753; eldest son of the Scotch engraver, Sig. Robert Strange; educated at the college of Navarre, Paris; obtained a apprenticeship in the E. I. Co.'s service; reached Madras, July, 1772; held lucrative posts until invalided home, 1780; returned to India, 1785; compiled a scheme (based on Capt. Cook's voyage of 1778) for the establishment of a trade in furs by the E. I. Co. between the N.W. coast of America and the ports of China. The Bombay Government placed at his disposal two experienced officers from their Marine and a small party of picked soldiers - a Bombay merchant, David Scott, provided funds for the purchase and equipment of the two small vessels, Strange had entire control of the expedition, embarking the whole of his private fortune in it, and sailed from Bombay, Dec. 1785; financially the voyage proved a failure; Strange found himself fore-stalled by other adventurers, one from Calcutta reaching Nootka Sound just before him in 1786; but his journals and chart forwarded as the Court of Directors contained valuable additions to the geographical knowledge of N.W. America; he forwarded to the Court on his return to India, 1788, a detailed scheme for a permanent trading station at Nootka Sound, where he had left his surgeon, Mackay, (who was kidnapped and carried off to Manzo by a rival trader). Strange was Collector and Paymaster of Tanjore, until he retired in 1795; he was M.P. for East (Finsbury) 1797–1802; he lost his considerable fortune as partner in a bank, which failed, and was allowed by the Court of Directors, in consideration of his special circumstances, to return to the Madras service, 1804, there he was M.B.C.-Coll. at Pondicherry, 1806. Judge of Court of Appeal, Southern Division, 1807; Postmaster-General and Senior Member of the Board of Trade, 1813–15; retiring Jan. 1, 1816; he died in 1840.
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