

**Dangerfield, Captain Fred** (1789 - 1828), soldier and writer, was born on 25 August 1789 in London. He was the son of Thomas Dangerfield and Mary Anne Lapidge and was baptised at St George's Hanover Square on 4 October 1789.

A member of the Military Establishment, Bombay, he joined the army as an ensign in 1804, and became Captain in the Native Infantry in 1820.

He was asked to prepare a report on opium production in Malwa, which he wrote in 1820. He calculated that a very large area of land was given over to growing opium poppies. This very extensive report is the main source of information about opium production in the area and led to his appointment in 1823 as Assistant Opium Agent.

He was a member of the Literary Society Bombay and read papers to the society in 1818. In one he described working in caves at a site called Panch Pandoo: this was the first discovery of a Buddhist site in the region. He also discovered several pagodas and inscriptions at Wone.

He published a geological map of part of India in 1820, and wrote on the geology of Malwa.

He was a founding member of RAS in 1823 and paid his dues for 1826 by a bill on Mackintosh & Co. dated July 1825.

Captain Dangerfield of the Bombay Army became Extra Aide-de-Camp to the Governor-General in January 1823.

On 14 May 1823, at St George's Church in Penang, he married Mary Dioni Bannerman, daughter of John Alexander Bannerman, the late Governor of Penang.

He died on 6 December 1828 at Indore. The inscription on his tomb in the Old Cemetery in Indore reads "To the Memory of Frederick Dangerfield. Born 25 August 1789. Died 6 December 1828."

*Address:* (1823) Nil; (1824, 1825) Bombay

**Daniell, Thomas RA** (1749 - 1840), English landscape painter, was born in 1749 in Kingston upon Thames, Surrey.

After first working as a coach painter, Daniell studied at the Royal Academy schools. His main work was landscapes and he found it difficult to make a living from them. In 1784 he went to India as an engraver with the India Company; he took his nephew, William with him as his assistant. He published a set of twelve hand-coloured prints of Calcutta in 1786. In 1790 he was elected to the Royal Academy. He then toured India with his nephew William, first the North-East, returning to Calcutta in 1792 then, after a short rest, on to Madras and Bombay. They returned to England in 1794.



Thomas Daniell by David Wilkie 1838 Tate Gallery

He published many aquatints of oriental subjects, but hardly any of British scenes.

He was a founding member of RAS in 1823 and paid his subscriptions from 1823 until 1827.

He died on 19 March 1840 at his home on Earl's Terrace, Kensington.

The RAS collection has:

The Western Entrance of Shere Shah's Fort, Delhi / Daniell, Thomas (1796)

Mausoleum in the Khusrau Bagh, near Allahabad. / Daniell, Thomas (1796)

The Mausoleum of Muceddoom Shah Dowlut, at Moneah, on the river Soane / Daniell, Thomas (1796)

A Mosque at Juanpore / Daniell, Thomas & Daniell, William (1802)

A Pagoda / Stadler, J.C , Daniell, Thomas & Orme, William (1804)

Madhu Rao Narayan in Durbar / Daniell, Thomas (1807)

Cultivator and the Delhi Observatory / Thomas Daniell; William Daniell (1823)

Oil paintings of India and the east by Thomas Daniell 1749-1840 and William Daniell 1769-1837 / by Maurice Shellim ; with a foreword by Mildred Archer (c1979)

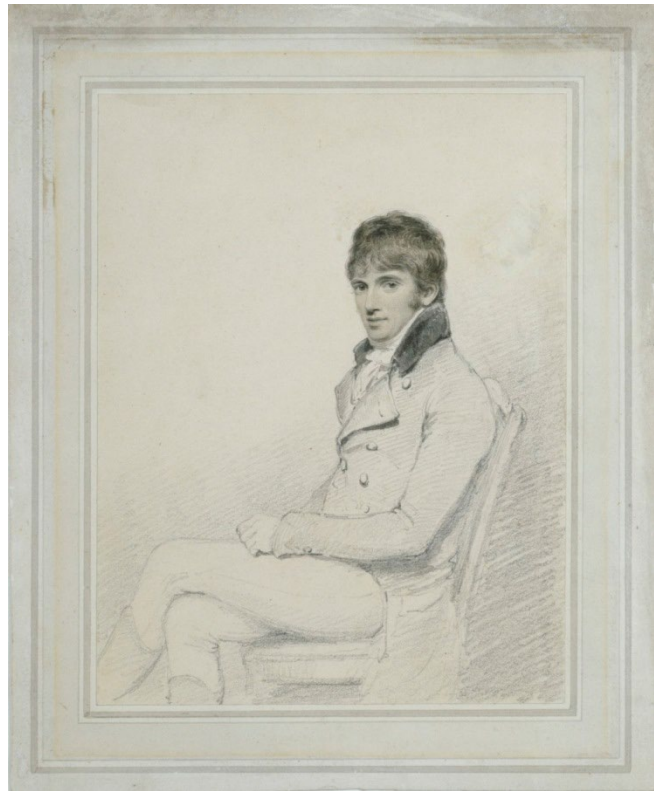
Early views of India: the picturesque journeys of Thomas and William Daniell, 1786-1794: the complete aquatints / Mildred Archer (1980)

*Address:* (1823, 1824, 1825) 14 Earl's Terrace, Kensington

**Daniell, William RA** (1769 - 1837), landscape artist and engraver, was born in 1769 in Kingston-on-Thames.

Daniell was a landscape artist and engraver. Nephew of Thomas Daniell, his father died in 1779 and he was sent to live with his uncle with whom he went on voyages to India.

He travelled extensively in the Far East and produced many superb books of coloured engravings. In particular his book "Oriental Scenery", published between 1795 and 1808, was a great financial success. He followed it with his "Voyage round Great Britain", published from 1814 to 1825 in eight volumes. Then he produced a set of pictures of Windsor Castle and the countryside nearby, which mark the highest point in the art of the aquatint.



**William Daniell by Richard Westall, Royal Academy, London**

He was a founding member of RAS in 1823 and paid his subscriptions from 1823 until 1827.

He died on 16 August 1837 at Brecknock Terrace, Camden Town.

The RAS collection has:

An elevation of Borobudur / Original drawing probably by H. C. Cornelius; engraving by William Daniell

Outer elevation of the gateway and facade of the fourth terrace of Borobudur / engraving by William Daniell

Interior elevation of a gateway and facade of Borobudur / Original drawing probably by H. C. Cornelius; engraving by W. Daniell.

An elevation of a gateway and facade of Borobudur / Original drawing probably by H. C. Cornelius; engraving by William Daniell.

A gateway and facade of Borobudur / engraving by William Daniell.

an elevation and cross section of a stupa on Borobudur / Original drawing probably by H. C. Cornelius; engraving by William Daniell.

A cross section of Borobudur / Original drawing probably by H. C. Cornelius; engraving by William Daniell

The Raja of Bali Bliling and A Regent of Java / Major Henry Delafosse  
(artist); William Daniell (engraver)

A lady of Bali and a Brahmin / Major Henry Delafosse (artist); William Daniell (engraver)

One of the temples on the Mountain of Dieng / Joseph Wetherall (artist);  
William Daniell (engraver)

Java Sketches / drawings and watercolours by Godfrey Phipps Baker, Col. H.C. Cornelius, G.  
van Boeckholtz, Captain Delafosse, Miss Fendall, Joseph C. Wetherall; engravings  
by William Daniell, J. Swaine, J. Walker

Plan of the temple of Borobudur / Godfrey Phipps Baker (artist); William Daniell (engraver)

A plan of the temples of Loro Jonggrang / Godfrey Phipps Baker  
(artist); William Daniell (engraver)

A section and plans of three small temples of Chandi Sewu / Godfrey Phipps Baker  
(artist); William Daniell (engraver)

Plan of Chandi Sewu / Godfrey Phipps Baker (artist); William Daniell (engraver)

Plan and section of the palace at Kalasan / Godfrey Phipps Baker (artist); William Daniell  
(engraver)

Plan of the temple at Cali Beneng or Kalibening / Godfrey Phipps Baker  
(artist); William Daniell (engraver)

A Mosque at Juanpore / Daniell, Thomas & Daniell, William (1802)

Cultivator and the Delhi Observatory / Thomas Daniell; William Daniell (1823)

A view in Ceylon, exhibiting the Talpat Palm (*Corypha umbraculifera*) in various stages of  
growth / by W. Daniell (1827)

Oil paintings of India and the east by Thomas Daniell 1749-1840 and William Daniell 1769-  
1837 / by Maurice Shellim; with a foreword by Mildred Archer (c1979)

Early views of India: the picturesque journeys of Thomas and William Daniell, 1786-1794:  
the complete aquatints / Mildred Archer. (1980)

*Address:* (1823) 9 Cleveland Street, Fitzroy Square; (1824, 1825) 14 Russell Place, Fitzroy  
Square

**D'Arcy, Lieutenant-Colonel Joseph** (1780 - 1848), member of the Royal Artillery was born on 14 March 1780 in Portsmouth.

He was sent to Persia with the embassy of Sir Gore Ouseley (also member of the RAS). Ouseley put him in charge of a group of soldiers whose aim was to reform the Persian army. They fought alongside the Persian army under Abbas Mirza in a battle against Russian invading forces, successfully defeating them at the battle of Soltanabad in 1812.

After the British and Russians signed a peace treaty the British forces were withdrawn from Persia, though D'Arcy stayed behind to continue training Persian soldiers.



Portrait of Joseph D'Arcy

He returned to England in 1815 bringing back with him five Persian students who were supposed to study science and languages. The students soon fell out with D'Arcy and returned to Persia.

He was a member of RAS in 1823 and paid his subscriptions for 1823 until 1827.

In April 1829, he donated two manuscripts to the RAS: a Persian "Diwan Jami" and an "Ancient Armenian MS, containing St Paul's Epistles". The Armenian MS had been presented to him as a "newly found friend representing the powerful empire of the British" by the Catholicos of All Armenians, His Holiness Ep'rem I Joragehtsi on 24 May 1815 in Ejmiadsin (see the article on the MS in RAS Journal July 2017).

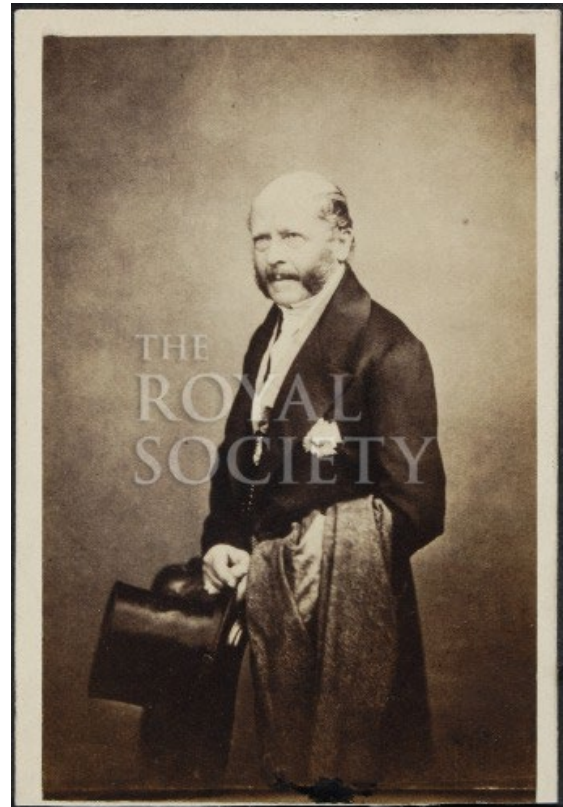
He died on 17 February 1848 in Lymington.

*Address:* (1823) Nil; (1824) 27 Leicester Square; (1825) Nil

**Davis, Sir John Francis FRS** (1795 - 1890) British diplomat, sinologist and second Governor of Hong Kong, was born on 16 July 1795 in London.

In 1813 he was appointed writer with the East India Company factory in Canton 1813. Because of his good Chinese he was appointed to Lord Amherst's embassy to Peking in 1816.

He returned with Lord Amherst on the *Alceste*, which was wrecked off Java. Curiously, several future members of the RAS were associated with the *Alceste*. They include Clarke Abel, Lord Amherst, Sir Henry Ellis and Thomas Manning. Also, Captain Basil Hall, who was in command of the naval sloop *Lyra* on the Amherst expedition, later became a member. See also Colin Campbell, who may also have been there on his brother's ship the *General Hewitt*.



Sir John Francis Davis, albumen print, ca. 1865, Maull & Polyblank photographers, Royal Society, London

He was a founding member of the RAS and was present at the second meeting held at H.T. Colebrooke's house, 32 Argyll Street, on 16 January 1823, at which the membership of the recently founded Asiatic Society was discussed. In June 1824 he donated his book of "Chinese Moral Maxims" and three manuscripts to the RAS; and again in May 1829, he donated several more books to the Society, including Morrison's "Grammar of English, in Chinese, Macao 1823" and "Notices concerning China, Malacca, 1823" and a MS "Lung tung shih yung", a Chinese poem on London. He was also a member of the Literary Society of Bombay in 1823 though he was not apparently a resident of India.

He progressed in his career at the East India Company's factory in Canton and was made president of the factory in 1832. He went on to become Chief Superintendent of Trade with China in 1834 and was made Governor of Hong Kong in 1844. His tenure as governor was marred by disputes with the residents over the imposition of taxes. He instituted the Hong Kong races which became extremely popular. He resigned as governor in 1848. Various sites in Hong Kong are named after him, such as Mount Davis Road.

The *Illustrated London News* of 10 February 1844 noted: "the new Plenipotentiary to China, John Francis Davis, Esq., resides at Hollywood House, near Henbury. This is the second appointment to China from the neighbourhood of Bristol."

He died on 13 November 1890 at Hollywood House, Henbury, Bristol.

*Address:* (1823) China; (1824, 1825) Canton, China

The RAS library has:

Laou-seng-urh, or, An heir in his old age: a Chinese drama / [by Wu Hanchen ; translated into English by J.F. Davis] (1817)

Lao-seng-eul, comédie chinoise : suivie de San-iu-leou, ou Les trois étages consacrés, conte moral / traduits du chinois en anglais, par J.F. Davis de la factorerie de Canton; et de l'anglais en français, par A. Bruguière de Sorsum; avec additions du traducteur. (1819)

Chinese novels, translated from the originals: to which are added proverbs and moral maxims, collected from their classical books and other sources: the whole prefaced by observations on the language and literature of China / by John Francis Davis. (1822)

Hien wun shoo: Chinese moral maxims, with a free and verbal translation; affording examples of the grammatical structure of the language / compiled by John Francis Davis. (1823)

The Chinese: a general description of the empire of China and its inhabitants in 2 volumes, illustrated with wood-cuts / Sir John Francis Davis. (1836)

La Chine, ou, Description générale des mœurs et des coutumes ... de l'Empire chinois / par J.F. Davis; ouvrage traduit de l'anglais par A. Pichard, revu et augmenté d'un appendice par Bazin, aîné. (1837)

Sketches of China: partly during an inland journey of four months between Peking, Nanking, and Canton : with notices and observations relative to the present war / by John Francis Davis (1841)

Vizier Ali Khan, or, The massacre of Benares: a chapter in British Indian history. / Davis, John Francis (MDCCCXLIV [1844])

China, during the war and since the peace / by Sir John Francis Davis. (1852)

Chinese miscellanies: a collection of essays and notes / by Sir John Francis Davis (1865)



**Davis, Colonel William Boddicott** (DOB unknown - 1842), was a British soldier.

He joined the East India Company Bengal army as a cadet in 1772, and then progressed through the ranks as ensign in 1776, lieutenant 1778, captain in 1793, major in 1798 and lieutenant-colonel in 1801 before retiring from the army in 1803 (Alphabetical List of the Officers of the Bengal Army 1838).

As well as his army career he was a member of the United Company of Merchants of England, trading to the East Indies in 1815; he was a Commissioner for Sewers named in a list presented to the Select Committee on Sewers in the Metropolis, June 1823; and he was a director of the Palladium Life Assurance Society, according to an advertisement in the Foreign Quarterly Review July 1831.

He was a founding member of RAS in 1823 and paid his subscriptions for 1823 until 1827.

He died on 13 February 1842.

*Address:* (1823, 1824, 1825) 32 Nottingham Place (in *Boyle's Court Guide* 1821)

**Davison, Lieutenant-Colonel Hugh Percy** (1788 - 1849), was a British soldier born on 19 December 1788.

His father, Alexander Davison of Swarland Park, Northumberland, was commissary-general during the Holland campaign of 1794; a friend of Nelson, he was later accused by a government commission of malpractice in charging for materials he supplied to the army.

Hugh Percy Davison was the twin brother of Lieut-Colonel Sir William Davison, later aide-de-camp to the Duke of Cambridge.

He was a founding member of RAS in 1823 and paid his subscriptions from 1823 until 1827.

He was married twice: to Charlotte Doyle in 1812, and Caroline North Graves in 1844. He became colonel of the First West Indian Regiment and JP for Northumberland in 1835.

He died on 5 July 1849 at Stanley Park, Shropshire. He is buried in the parish churchyard at Hampton, Middlesex.

*Address:* (1823) Nil; (1824, 1825) Malta

**Dent, Robert** (1793 - 1835), British banker, was born to a Westmoreland farming family, originally from Trainlands, in 1835.

His father, John Dent, was a partner in Child & Co and served as MP for Lancaster and Poole. Robert Dent was the eldest of several brothers, all of whom went into banking and trading in the Far East. It seems that he started working on his own at a very young age, and by 1820 had enough capital to buy a share in Rickards, Mackintosh, Law, Ltd for £20,000. He did not become a partner, but worked at the company's offices in Bishopsgate. Unfortunately the company rapidly went downhill and crashed in 1833 with large debts.

He was a member of RAS in 1825 and paid admission fee and subscriptions in 1826.

He died on 28 March 1835 in Poole and is buried in Crosby Ravensworth church, together with many members of the Dent family.

*Address:* (1825) 15 Bishopsgate Street

**Disney, John** (1779 - 1857), English barrister and antiquarian, was born 29 May 1779 at Flintham Hall, Nottingham.

Disney was educated at home until the age of 16 when he took up studies at Peterhouse, Cambridge. He was admitted to the Inner Temple in 1798 and was called to the bar in 1803.

His father, also John Disney, died in 1816 and left a considerable inheritance to his son, including a house, The Hyde, in Essex and land. He also inherited a collection of antiquities which included significant classical sculptures.

Disney was High Sheriff of Dorset in 1818 and held the post of Recorder at Bridport until 1823. He stood unsuccessfully as a political candidate in Harwich and North Essex.

He was a member of RAS in 1825 and paid subscriptions for 1826 and 1827. In December 1825, Disney donated *Outlines of a Penal Code*, which he had published, along with another manuscript, to the Society.

He died on 6 May 1857 at Hyde.

*Address:* (1823, 1824, 1825) Hyde, Ingatestone, Essex

**Dott, James** (DOB unknown - 1843), was a British surgeon.

His place of birth is disputed; according to the Court of Chancery proceedings after his death, he was originally from Cupar (Fife), or Edinburgh in Scotland, or also from Charlestown, South Carolina.

Surgeon to the Nabob of Arcot, in 1799 he was appointed by the Nabob as paymaster of three regiments of cavalry, agreeing to supply the horses with fodder. For this he was not paid and in 1803 claimed, along with many other claimants, repayment from the current Nabob. This was listed in the commission of parliament into the affairs of the Carnatic. A document listing all the claimants is in the British Library Asian and African Studies section. Dott's debts started in 1780 and continued to 1787.

He bought a mansion in Bitterne Grove, Southampton, in 1791 and lived there for the rest of his life.

In "The Southampton Guide" 1805 it is described as "Bittern: the seat of James Dott, Esq., which, for the elegance of the house, and beauty of the situation, is much admired". The house still exists: it is a Catholic educational establishment called St Mary's College.

He was a founding member of RAS in 1823 and paid his subscriptions from 1823 until 1827.

A notable eccentric in later life, it was rumoured that the adjective "dotty" was coined after him; although this origin is not confirmed by dictionaries, the word apparently did first appear around 1805-1815. When he died in 1843 he left an endowment to West End Church to pay for red flannel to be given to six widows annually. The endowment still exists.

After his death, there was a protracted legal battle over his estate, during which the value of the estate was much reduced by legal fees.

*Address:* (1823, 1824, 1825) Ritten Grove, Southampton (should be Bitterne); (in *Boyle's Court Guide* 1821 his addresses were 28, Margaret-st. Cavendish-square and Brittern-grove (sic), near Southampton)

**Douglas, Major-General Sir Howard, Bart. KCB FRS** (1776 - 1861) British soldier, was born on 23 January 1776 in Gosport.

He had intended to enter the Royal Navy like his father, but after his father's early death his guardians felt he should serve in the army instead and he was sent to study at the Royal Military College, Woolwich in 1790. He joined the Royal Artillery in 1794 and rose steadily. In 1804 he joined the Royal Military College where he taught military engineering. In 1809 he succeeded to the baronetcy. He served in the Peninsular War but returned to the College in 1813.

He was a founding member of RAS in 1823. He was also a founding member of the Royal Geographical Society and was made an honorary DCL by Oxford University. That same year, he was appointed Governor of New Brunswick where he founded the college which became the University of New Brunswick. He left the position in 1831.

He was MP for Liverpool from 1842 to 1847 and spoke frequently in Parliament on military and naval matters.

He wrote:

*Essay on the principles and construction of military bridges* 1816.

*Treatise on Naval Gunnery* 1820.

*On Naval Warfare with Steam* 1860.

He died on 9 November 1861 in Tunbridge Wells.

*Address:* (1823) Nil; (1824, 1825) New Brunswick



Sir Howard Douglas, photograph of original portrait, 1820s, owned by the Douglas family, Bridgeman Art Library

**Downes, Godfrey Greene** (DOB unknown - 1858) was an English banker.

He married Sarah Amelia Smith, widow of Thomas Pendawes Smith, in 1824; her father, a former slave trader, had left her £14,000 in his will of the same year.

He was an East India broker in partnership with Charles Varnham and two others at Copthall Court; he terminated the partnership 23 December 1825.

He was elected to RAS membership in 1825 and In December 1827 he donated a "Tamul MS. written on Palm Leaves" to the RAS.

Together with Maximilian Kymer of Rothamsted Park he secured a £400 mortgage on an oyster cottage in Brangling Herts, 1831.

He was Secretary of the Royal Victoria Yacht Club, Ryde 1847 – 1850.

He died on 20 November 1858 in Bath.

*Address:* (1825) 13 York Street, Portman Square

**Downie, Robert MP** (1771 - 1841) Scottish politician, was born in 1771 in Spittalton.

He was the son of a small farmer in Spittalton, Montieth, and followed his elder brother who had joined the East India Company army, arriving in Calcutta in 1788.

He joined Patrick Maitland in a private trading company which flourished. His nephew, James Mackillop (also a member of RAS) joined him briefly in Calcutta and became a partner in his firm. He returned to England in 1811 buying estates in Scotland, including Appin, in 1814. As Robert Downie of Appin he was MP for Stirling Burghs for some years. He was chairman of the Edinburgh and Glasgow Union Canal Company which built the Union Canal between 1815 and 1822.

He was a founding member of RAS in 1823 and paid his subscriptions from 1823 until 1827. He was also vice-president of the London branch of the Society for Promoting Christian Knowledge. While in India he had an illegitimate daughter, Margaret, who later married Dr Barwell Carter (also a member of the RAS).

He died on 10 September 1841 at Appin House.

*Address:* (1823, 1824, 1825) 25 Duke Street, St James's, Westminster



Robert Downie of Appin, portrait 1820s, belonging to descendants of Robert Downie



**Doyle, Lieutenant-Colonel Charles Joseph** (1787 - 1848), British soldier and painter, was born in 1787 in Warsaw.

Baptised as “Carlo,” or “Carlos,” Doyle, he was the son of General Welbore Ellis Doyle, then envoy to Poland and later Governor of Ceylon. He was the brother of Francis Hastings Doyle (see below).

Doyle joined the army in 1803, serving in the 87<sup>th</sup> Royal Irish regiment. During the Peninsula War he commanded a brigade of Portuguese soldiers. He served in India as military secretary to the Governor-General, the Marquess of Hastings, from 1813 until 1820. He is also listed as a member of the United Company of Merchants of England, trading to the East Indies, in 1815.

He was a notable painter, painting a long work on several joined handkerchiefs of the Governor-General’s visit to Oudh in 1817. This painting is at Sandhurst. He also painted a large canvas called “The March of Francis Marquess of Hastings” in 1814-1815. The painting shows the tour of inspection of Bengal, carried out by the Governor-General in December 1814. It is in the National Army Museum, London.

He was a founding member of RAS in 1823 and paid a composition subscription as resident member in 1823 and then as elected non-resident member in 1824. In November 1825, he donated 31 items to the Society’s collections: these were mainly oriental swords, daggers and handguns. In December of that year he presented an Egyptian manuscript to the Society. In May 1827 he donated copies of “Asiatick Researches, Vols 1, 2, 4 – 11” to the RAS; H. T. Colebrooke donated the missing Volume 3 on the same day.

He presented the manuscript of the Juki Shanamah, which had been given to the Marquess of Hastings when he was Governor-General, to RAS in 1834, along with a large collection of other manuscripts which he had collected in the East and Russia. The Shanamah manuscript was apparently given to Doyle as a present when Hastings left India.

Letters written to Doyle when he was secretary to the Marquess of Hastings on questions of cattle breeding and horse stud farms are in the British Library, Asian and African Studies Dept.

He died in 1848.

*Address:* (1823) 34 Upper Brook Street (deleted in subscriptions list); (1824) Nil; (1825) 32 George Street, Portman Square; later (1834) Jamaica; the 1835 Journal of the RAS lists him as a non-resident member, but with the address of 9 Bentinck Street, Manchester Square

The RAS has many of Doyle’s drawings and watercolours. The following is a selection:

Emroke fort in the Samthar State in  
Bundelkund / Anonymous & Doyle, Charles (Carlos) Joseph, Major-General, 1787-1848. (c. 1817)

Fortress of Dig, Bharatpur, Rajasthan / Anonymous & Doyle, Charles (Carlos) Joseph, Major-General, 1787-1848. (c. 1817)

Fortress of Bharatpur, Rajasthan / Anonymous & Doyle, Charles (Carlos) Joseph, Major-General, 1787-1848. (c. 1817)

Plan of attack of the fort and Kuttra of Hattras / Anonymous & Doyle, Charles (Carlos) Joseph, Major-General, 1787-1848. (1817)

View of Hattras / Anonymous & Doyle, Charles (Carlos) Joseph, Major-General, 1787-1848. (1817)

Fort of Thalner, Khandesh / Anonymous & Doyle, Charles (Carlos) Joseph, Major-General, 1787-1848. (c. 1817)

Abu'l ulayi kambalposh / Anonymous Patna artist & Doyle, Charles (Carlos) Joseph (c. 1818)

Map of the passes into the Deccan / Anonymous & Doyle, Charles (Carlos) Joseph, Major-General, 1787-1848. (1818)

Others have contributions by Doyle:

March through the Kherigarh Pass / J. Harris (1814-15)

The Pre-Asokan pillar at Araraj, north Bihar / J. Harris (1814)

The bombardment of Jaithak, Sirmur Hills / J. Harris (c. 1815)

Doyle Album 3. / Anonymous Patna artist. & Doyle, Charles (Carlos) Joseph, Major-General, 1787-1848. (c. 1818)

Doyle Album 1 / Anonymous Persian artist & Doyle, Charles (Carlos) Joseph, Major-General, 1787-1848. (c. 1825)

**Doyle, Colonel Sir Francis Hastings, Bart.** (1783 - 1839), British soldier, was born on 3 January 1783.

He was the brother of Charles Joseph ("Carlo") Doyle and the son of General Welbore Ellis Doyle, the Governor of Ceylon.

He was a founding member of RAS in 1823 and paid his subscriptions from 1823 until 1827.

He served in Flanders and the Battle of Copenhagen. He defended the reputation of the Marquess of Hastings in a lengthy debate at the Court of the East India Company in 1824. He was created a baronet in 1828.

A Major-General in 1838, he was Deputy Governor of the Tower of London, and Chairman of the Board of Excise.

He died on 6 November 1839.

*Address:* (1823, 1824, 1825) 10 Montague Square (1825 spelt Montagu)

**Drane, Thomas** (1774 - 1851), brewer and businessman, was born in 1774.

He was running the Bow Bridge Brewery together with Frederick Hodgson MP (also a member of the RAS) in 1819 and possibly until 1838. The beer produced by the brewery sold very well in India, and was the first pale ale. It was very popular with East India Company personnel in India. Drane and Hodgson tried to cut out middlemen and the EIC shipowners, and ship their beer direct to India, with the result that they alienated their main clients, the members of the EIC. The EIC retaliated by inviting Burton-on-Trent brewers to supply a pale ale to India only to discover that the Burton IPA travelled better and was noticeably more palatable than that which had been produced at Bow. During this time Drane was also a managing partner in an East Indian mercantile house.

He married Cecilia Harding, daughter of Thomas Harding. They had a daughter in 1820, Augusta Theodosia Drane, who converted to Roman Catholicism and became a noted religious poet and writer. In 1821 with Frederick Hodgson and others he set up the Bow Gas Works in 1821 to provide gas lighting in London.

There was another Thomas Drane whose address was Bexley. Both of them subscribed to two copies of *Lectures on the Book of Genesis* 1823 by James Rudge.

He was a founding member of RAS in 1823 and paid composition as a newly elected resident member.

He died in January 1851.

*Address:* (1823) Nil; (1824, 1825) Bromley, Middlesex

**Drummond, James MP** (1767 - 1851), landowner, politician and civil servant, was born on 24 March 1767. He was the son of William Drummond and grandson of the 4<sup>th</sup> Viscount Strathallan.

He joined the East India Company in Canton in 1786 and rose to become supercargo in 1795. He was a member of the company's Select Committee from 1800 to 1807, and was president from 1802 to 1807. He married Lady Amelia, daughter of the Duke of Atholl, in 1809. He returned to England, very rich, and became MP for Perthshire from 1812 to 1824.

He gave evidence to the parliamentary committee on the affairs of the East India Company in 1813. In 1821 he was steward at the Grand Public Dinner held to celebrate the long reign of George III in 1821.

He was a founding member of RAS in 1823.

He succeeded to the title Viscount Strathallan in 1824. Titles to the Strathallan estate, which had been forfeited when his grandfather was killed at Culloden, were restored to him in 1824.

He died on 14 May 1851 at Strathallan Castle.

*Address:* (1823) 30 Great George Street; (1824) Deleted on list. (In *Boyle's Court Guide* 1821 his addresses were 30 George-st. Westminster and Strathallan, Perthshire)



**James Andrew Drummond, 8th Viscount Strathallan, engraving mid-19th Century, National Portrait Gallery**

**Drysdale, William Castellan** (1777 - 1865), London merchant, was born in 1777. He was the brother of John Drysdale, surgeon in the East India Company.

Although the RAS lists him as "Castellan" it seems this was a misreading of "Castellau" or "Castellaw", a village and house in Dunbar and home of the Drysdales, who took the name of the house as their second name.

W. C. Drysdale was a partner in the firm of Gledstanes, Drysdale and Co., with John Hampden Gledstanes and James Mackenzie, both also members of the RAS. The company traded for some years in London having originally been set up in 1789 as the Wanstead Church Tontine to raise funds for rebuilding Wanstead Church in Surrey. It was dissolved on 31<sup>st</sup> December 1831.

He was a founding member of RAS in 1823 and paid composition subscription as newly elected member.

He died on 31 May 1865 in Dunbar.

*Address:* (1823) Nil; (1824, 1825) 4 Burton Crescent; (1835) 102 Leadenhall Street

**Duckett, Sir George Bart. FRS** (1777 – 1856), politician and businessman, was born on 17 July 1777 in Old Palace Yard, Westminster. He was the second baronet and son of Sir George Jackson (who changed his name to Duckett), the naval administrator and patron of Captain Cook.

Educated at Charterhouse and in Germany, he served in the West Essex Militia from 1797 onwards. He was MP for Lymington, then for Plympton from 1807 to 1812.

He entered into various commercial enterprises, selling the profitable estates built up by his father, promoting the Hertford Union Canal (soon called “Duckett’s Canal”) and investing in a bank, Duckett, Morland & Co., which failed soon after. He was declared bankrupt in 1832.

In the catalogue of the Bibliotheca Phillippica (1837) are listed “three letters of Junius, given to me by Sir Geo. Duckett, Bart., of Hartham, Wilts, who had them from his Father Sir George Jackson of the Admiralty”. This provoked George Duckett’s son to claim that his father was the source of the “Junius” letters, but this is very unlikely.

He was a founding member of RAS in 1823 and paid his subscriptions from 1823 until 1827. He was also a member of the Athenaeum in 1824.

He died on 15 June 1856 at Gloucester Gardens in Hyde Park and is buried in Kensal Green Cemetery.

*Address:* (1823) 15 Upper Grosvenor Street (in *Boyle’s Court Guide* 1821); (1824, 1825) Hartham, Wilts; 50 Pall Mall

**Duff, Captain James Grant** (1789 - 1858), British soldier and historian, was born on 8 July 1789 in Banff, Aberdeenshire.

His father died when he was ten years old and his mother moved to Aberdeen where he completed his schooling. He went to India in 1805, and joined the East India Company army grenadiers as a cadet in 1808. He became Persian interpreter to his unit, and attracted the attention of Mountstuart Elphinstone and Henry Pottinger (both RAS members), becoming friends and close colleagues of both. He was appointed Resident of Sattarah in 1818. After he suffered a decline in health he returned to Scotland to recuperate and work on his book on the Mahrattas. In 1825 he succeeded to the estate of Eden, and took the additional surname of Duff. He married Jane Ainslie, the daughter of Whitelaw Ainslie (also a member of the RAS). His *History of the Mahrattas* was published in 1826 and was subsequently translated into the major Indian languages.

He was a member of RAS in 1824 and paid admission fee and subscriptions from 1824 until 1826. In May 1826 he donated a copy of *The History of the Mahrattas* to the Society, along with three Persian manuscripts.

He died on 23 September 1858 at Eden House, near Aberdeen.

*Address:* (1825) 33 Duke Street, Manchester Square



**Duncan, Jonathan** (1799 - 1865), historian and monetary system reform advocate, was born 1799 in Bombay. He was the illegitimate son of Jonathan Duncan, Governor of Bombay, 1795-1811.

He attained a B.A. in 1821 from Trinity College Cambridge. He lived for many years in Guernsey, and wrote a history of the island and also articles on the land tenancy situation there.

He was a founding member of RAS in 1823 and paid subscription for 1823 and 1824.

He wrote prolifically on historical subjects. Several of his books were advertised for sale in the Literary Gazette from 1838 to 1840.

He was an advocate of currency reform, but was an opponent of the reforms proposed by Robert Peel (also a member of the RAS). Duncan wanted a currency based on supply and demand, and not on the gold standard.

He gave a series of public lectures on Political Philosophy in 1841

He published a newspaper called "The Sentinel" in 1846 and was made bankrupt on 19 October 1847.

He died on 20 October 1865 at Norland Square, Notting Hill, London.

He wrote:

*The Dukes of Normandy*, London 1839.

*The Religious Wars of France*.

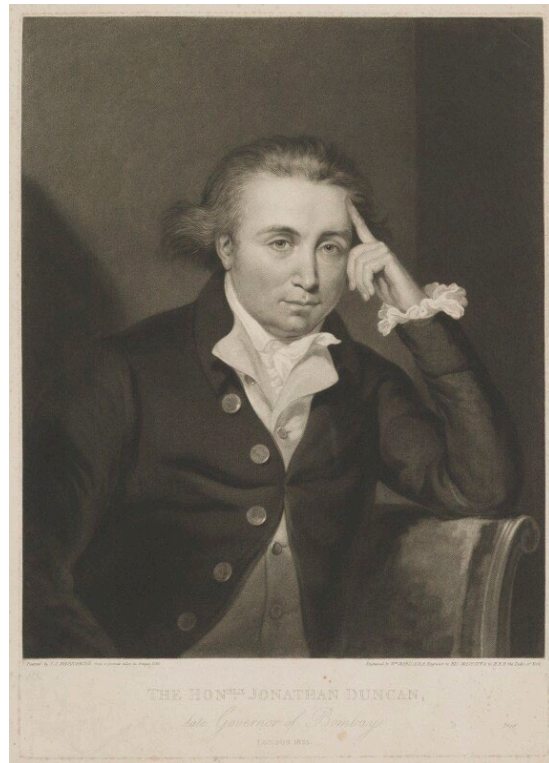
*The Religions of Profane Antiquity*.

*The History of Guernsey*, London 1841.

*England: an Oligarchy*, London 1843.

*How to reconcile the Rights of Property, Capital and Labour* 1846.

*Address:* (1823, 1824) 181 Strand; (1825) Nil; later lived at Chester Place, Kennington



**Jonathan Duncan Senior, Governor of Bombay, father of the RAS member; mezzotint 1823, National Portrait Gallery**

The RAS library has:

Jonathan Duncan and Varanasi / V.A. Narain ([1959])

The RAS library has also the following, by his father, Jonathan Duncan, Governor of Bombay

Translation of the regulations for the administration of justice in the courts of Dewanny  
Adawlut / by Jonathan Duncan. (MDCCLXXXIV [1784])

**Dunn, Captain William** (DOB unknown – 1863), was a British soldier.

In 1784, a William Dunn was among a group of Loyalist troops arriving in New Brunswick, Canada, from America, on board the *John & Jane*.

A William Dunn, of Margate parish, Kent, married Elizabeth Knight on 9 November 1803.

He served with D Troop, Royal Horse Artillery in Italy in 1805, at Maida and the capture of Scylla in 1806. He was in Egypt in 1807, including the battle of Alexandria and was taken prisoner at El Hamet. He defended Scylla Castle in 1808. He served in the Peninsular War, 1810-1811 including Almeida, Busaco and Aldea de Ponte, where he was severely wounded. In July 1813, as First Lieutenant he was promoted to First Captain and commanded the Royal Artillery at Moose Island during the American War of 1814.

He was a founding member of RAS in 1823 and paid his subscriptions from 1823 until 1827.

Dunn was commander of 3 Company 5<sup>th</sup> Battalion RA in Lisbon 1827, returning to Woolwich in 1828. He was promoted to Major in January 1837; Lieutenant-Colonel in 1843 and became Major-General in 1857.

His fourth daughter, Louisa, married James Dalgarno on 14 September 1837 at St Phillip's Church, Sydney, Australia.

He died on 19 September 1863.

*Address:* (1823, 1824, 1825) R.A. Woolwich

**Durham, His Grace the Bishop of** (1734 - 1826), English churchman and Bishop, was born Shrute Barrington on 26 May 1734 at Beckett Hall in Shrivenham in Berkshire (now Oxfordshire).

He was the son of the 1<sup>st</sup> Viscount Barrington and was educated at Eton and then Merton College, Oxford, before being ordained in 1756. He was Canon of Christ Church Oxford and then Canon of St Paul's, London, becoming Bishop of Llandaff in 1769. In 1782 he became Bishop of Salisbury and moved to Durham in 1791, where he remained as Bishop until his death in 1826. He was the last Prince Bishop and as such used his powers in 1812 to send troops to break up a strike by the miners of the collieries owned by Dean and Chapter of Durham.

He was a founding member of RAS in 1823.

During his tenure at Salisbury he employed the architect Wyatt to modernise the cathedral, which involved, among other things, removing the medieval stained glass and throwing it into a ditch.

He died on 25 March 1826 in Soho, London.

*Address:* (1823, 1824, 1825) 16 Cavendish Square



**Shute Barrington, Bishop of Durham, mezzotint by John Jones after Romney, 1786, National Portrait Gallery**

**Dwyer, Captain Henry** (Dates unknown)

Captain Henry Dwyer was elected to membership of RAS in 1825. Unfortunately, little biographical information can be ascertained and it appears that there were two Henry Dwyers: one in the Native Infantry from 1809, the other in the Dragoons from 1816.

Henry Dwyer served in the East India Company Native Infantry from 1799 to 1833 (a pencil portrait of him by Sir Charles D'Oyly, is in the British Library, India Office materials collection).

He joined the 21<sup>st</sup> Regiment of Native Infantry as an ensign, and was promoted Lieutenant in September 1809, then promoted to Captain of Company 24 May 1824. He was promoted to Lieutenant-Colonel in 1827.

In September 1816, Lieutenant Henry Dwyer, His Majesty's 22<sup>nd</sup> Dragoons, and Aide-de-Camp to the Right Hon. The Earl of Moira, returned to England from Calcutta in the Indiaman *William Pitt*.

In the 11<sup>th</sup> Light Dragoons Captain Henry Dwyer (of the 67<sup>th</sup>) was promoted to Captain of a troop 13 May 1823.

He was Acting Deputy Q.M.G. to H.M. Forces at Madras and aide-de-camp to the Governor General, the Marquess of Hastings, in 1821.

A Henry Dwyer was living in Victoria Valley Australia in 1841.

A Henry Dwyer was a freemason, and member of the newly established Grand Lodge of the East in 1813 along with Henry Colebrooke; the two were signatories to a petition from the Lodge members to Lord Moira, the Grandmaster.

The RAS Library has the following but given its date it may not be by our member:

The temples of Śatruñjaya : the celebrated Jaina place of pilgrimage, near Pálītaṇá in Káṭhiáwáḍ / photographed by Sykes and Dwyer ; with historical and descriptive introduction by James Burgess. (1869)

*Address:* (1825) Nil