

Inglis, David Deas (1777 - 1865), American plantation owner and merchant, was born in 1777 in Charleston, South Carolina.

He owned the plantation "Harrietta" and had a black servant called James Inglis, who later worked in the East India Company warehouse in London. There is still a building at the Harrietta plantation estate, but it seems to be a slightly later construction than the time of David Inglis. A house owned by him still exists in Charleston at 89 East Bay Street: a partly wooden house of several floors, built around 1780.

He married Martha Money, daughter of William Money, an EIC director, and sister of William Taylor Money, a member of the RAS.

His trading company was Inglis, Forbes, & Co., East India Merchants, where his partners were David Alexander, RAS member Michie Forbes, Charles Forbes, George Forbes, W.H. Leith and J. Malcolmson. The company owned merchant ships: the *Aurora*, the *Royal Charlotte* and the *Hannah*, amongst others. He was criticised in a letter of 1810 by Charles Forbes to his uncle, John Forbes of Bombay, writing that he had quarrelled with Inglis over business matters. David Inglis and David Alexander retired from the partnership on 31 December 1834.

He was a member of RAS in 1823 and paid subscriptions from 1823 to 1826. He was also a Member of the Literary Society of Bombay in 1823.

In 1828 he was living at Marden Park, Woldingham, Surrey where he was arranging the marriage settlement for his son and Cecilia Jesson.

He died on 31 May 1865 in Saint-Servan, France.

Address: (1823, 1824, 1825) Mansion House Place

Inglis, Sir Robert Harry, Bart. FRS FSA (1786 - 1855), English politician, was born on 12 January 1786 in Snelston, Derbyshire. He was the son of the first baronet, Sir Hugh Inglis.

He studied at Winchester and Christ Church, Oxford, where he became a great friend of Robert Peel, who would also become a member of RAS. Later he was friendly with William Wilberforce (also a RAS member). He became a High Anglican Tory MP and served in Parliament for over thirty years, half of them as MP for Oxford University. He spoke often, and was criticised by Disraeli for his cumbersome speeches. He was an effective supporter of the Irish people during the great famine of the 1840s.

Nicknamed the “prince of bigots”, he was an opponent of Disraeli, and was notorious for his opposition to Jewish reform, indeed reform of any sort.

He was a director of the East India Company. In 1818 he was appointed one of the Commissioners into the affairs of the late Rajah of Tanjore, along with Sir Benjamin Hobhouse and Thomas Cockburn, his neighbours in Manchester Buildings, and also members of the RAS.

He became a member of RAS in 1823 and paid subscription as resident member.

He died on 5 May 1855 in Belfast.

Address: (1823, 1824, 1825) 11 Manchester Buildings, Westminster



19th century Engraving of Sir Robert Harry Inglis

Iveson, Henry (1768 - 1843), mayor of Leeds, was born in 1768.

A member of an old Yorkshire family; his ancestors had been High Sheriffs or mayors of Leeds over a number of years. He owned the colliery at Black Bank.

He lived in Inchmarlo house, which is about 20 miles south of Aberdeen. He married Jessie Grant, daughter of Sir Archibald Grant, in 1817. Their first child was a daughter born in 1819 in Inchmarlo and later they had a son born in 1823 in Geneva.

He was a founding member of RAS in 1823.

He owned shares in the East India Company, and several times with other stockholders wrote to the Court of Directors of the EIC asking for a special meeting to be held to discuss a certain subject.

He died on 5 January 1843 at Stanhope Terrace, Hyde Park. His will, dated 22 February 1843, is in the National Archives.

Address: (1823, 1824, 1825) Black Bank, Yorkshire