

1864; interceded on behalf of the Moldavian Jews, 1867; visited Jerusalem for the seventh time, 1876; wrote a narrative of his visit for private circulation.

[xxxviii. 278]
MONTEITH, ROBERT (*n.* 1621-1660). [See MONTTEITH.]

MONTEITH, WILLIAM (1700-1804), lieutenant-general, Indian army, diplomatist, and historian; lieutenant in Madras engineers, 1809; captain, 1817; colonel, 1839; accompanied Sir John Malcolm's embassy to Persia, 1810; commanded against Russians, 1810-13; employed to ascertain the boundary between Persia and Turkey, 1821, and between Persia and Russia, 1828; left Persia, 1829; chief engineer at Madras, 1832; major-general, 1841; retired from service, 1847; lieutenant-general, 1854; wrote books on geography and the Russian campaigns of 1808-9 and 1826-8. [xxxviii. 280]

MONTEZ, LOLA (1818-1861). [See GILBERT, MARIE DOLORES ELIZA ROSANNA.]

MONTFOCHET, RICHARD DE (*d.* 1268), justiciar; one of the twenty-five barons appointed to enforce Magna Charta; justice itinerant for Essex and Hertfordshire, 1225; baron of the exchequer, 1234; justice of the forest for nineteen counties, 1237; sheriff of Essex and Hertfordshire, 1242-8. [xxxviii. 281]

MONTFORT, ALMERIC OF (*d.* 1292?), son of Simon of Montfort, earl of Leicester [q. v.]; canon and treasurer of York, 1265; lost these preferments on his father's fall, 1265; went to Italy, 1268; chaplain to the pope; assumed title of Earl of Leicester, his brother Guy being an outlaw, 1273; refused permission to return to England, 1273; sued Edmund Mortimer, the treasurer of York, before the official of Paris, 1274; captured at Bristol, 1276; imprisoned for six years and liberated on condition of abjuring the realm, 1282. [xxxviii. 282]

MONTFORT, ELEANOR OF (1252-1282), daughter of Simon of Montfort, earl of Leicester [q. v.]; exiled to France, 1265; married by proxy to Llywelyn ab Gruffydd, prince of Wales, 1276; captured and imprisoned till 1278; married to Llywelyn on his submission to Edward I, 1278. [xxxviii. 282]

MONTFORT, GUY OF (1243?-1283?), son of Simon of Montfort, earl of Leicester [q. v.]; shared command at Lewes, 1264; wounded and taken prisoner at Evesham, 1266; escaped to France, 1266; governor of Tuscany, 1268; with his brother Simon murdered Henry of Cornwall at Viterbo, 1271, in revenge for his father's death; excommunicated and outlawed, 1273; bought his freedom, 1274; captain-general of the papal forces, 1283; captured at Catania, 1287; died in a Sicilian prison. [xxxviii. 283]

MONTFORT, HENRY OF (1238-1265), son of Simon of Montfort, earl of Leicester [q. v.]; accompanied his father to Gascony, 1262; knighted by Prince Edward, 1260; represented barons at Mise of Amiens, 1264; commanded on Welsh border, 1264; seized Worcester, 1264; led van at Lewes, 1264; constable of Dover Castle, governor of the Cinque ports, and treasurer of Sandwich, 1264; fought and fell at Evesham. [xxxviii. 283]

MONTFORT, SIMON OF, EARL OF LEICESTER (1208?-1265), son of Simon IV of Montfort l'Amaury (Normandy); born in Normandy; agreed with his elder brother Almeric to exchange his share in their continental patrimony for the earldom of Leicester, the heritage of their English grandmother; went to England, 1229; found that the estates had been given to the Earl of Chester, who, however, acknowledged Simon's right to them and petitioned the king to restore them, 1231; unable to support the rank and dignity of an earl, although he officiated as grand seneschal at the queen's coronation, 1236, an office belonging to the earldom of Leicester; married Eleanor, sister of Henry III, 1238; went to Rome to obtain the pope's dispensation, the marriage being an ecclesiastical offence, as Eleanor had taken a vow of perpetual widowhood; formally invested with the earldom of Leicester, 1239; quarrelled with Henry III concerning a debt, 1239; crusader, 1240; returned to Europe, 1242, and helped Henry III in Poitou; commissioner to answer the king's demand for money, 1244; induced (1248) to undertake the government of Gascony on condition of having absolute control; his high-handed severity, at first successful, followed by a rising in Gascony, 1251; besieged chief malcontents at Castillon and took the town,

forcing the rebel leaders one by one to make their peace; after a second rising Henry III heard complaints against Simon at Westminster; he was accused of all sorts of oppression and violence; denied some of the charges and claimed that his severity was justified by the utter lawlessness of the Gascons; the accusers agreeing to no settlement, Simon was acquitted; returned to Gascony to find the truce broken and prepared to fight Gaston de Béarn, 1262; yielded to Henry III's demand that he should resign his governorship, 1262; withdrew to France; his help in quelling the revolt requested by Henry III, 1263; envoy to Scotland, 1254, to France, 1265, 1267, and 1268, and to Italy, 1267; one of the commissioners of administrative reform, who drew up the 'Provisions of Oxford,' 1258; attacked by Henry III in council, 1260; withdrew to France, 1261, Henry having proclaimed his intention of ruling as he pleased; summoned to England as its leader by the parliament, which had denounced the king as false to his oath and proclaimed war on all violators of the 'Provisions,' 1263; agreed with the other barons to refer the dispute to the arbitration of St. Louis of France, whose decision, the 'Mise of Amiens' (1264), quashed the 'Provisions,' but recognised popular rights; defeated the royalists and captured the king at the battle of Lewes (14 May 1264); being by the 'Mise of Lewes' virtually governor of the king and kingdom summoned (1264) a parliament (January 1265), not only of churchmen, barons, and knights, but also two citizens from every borough in England; quarrelled with Gilbert de Clare, the young (ninth) earl of Gloucester [q. v.], who thereupon joined Prince Edward and the marcher lords; killed in the resulting battle at Evesham, 4 Aug. 1265. He was not the inventor of the representative system, nor the creator of the House of Commons, but a champion of righteousness rather than a reformer of government, a hero rather than a statesman. [xxxviii. 284]

MONTFORT, SIMON OF, the younger (1240-1271), son of Simon of Montfort, earl of Leicester [q. v.]; knighted by Prince Edward, 1260; defended Northampton, 1264, but was captured by Henry III; released after Lewes (1264), but reached Evesham after the battle and withdrew to Kenilworth, 1266, where he was forced to submit; escaped over sea, 1266; took part with his brother Guy of Montfort [q. v.] in the murder of Henry of Cornwall at Viterbo, 1271; died at Siena. [xxxviii. 286]

MONTGOMERIE. [See also MONTGOMERY.]

MONTGOMERIE, SIR ALEXANDER DE, of Ardrossan, first BARON MONTGOMERIE (*d.* 1470?), grandson of Sir John Montgomerie [q. v.]; privy councillor, 1425; joint-governor of Oantyre and Knapdale, 1430; commissioner to England and sent on various important embassies; keeper of Brodick Castle, 1444; lord of parliament, 1445. [xxxviii. 296]

MONTGOMERIE, ALEXANDER (1550?-1610?), * Scottish poet; brother of Robert Montgomerie (*d.* 1609) [q. v.]; held office in the Scottish court, 1577; styled captain; became laureate of the court; travelled on the continent, 1588; imprisoned abroad and his pension withheld, a protracted lawsuit resulting; wrote, besides miscellaneous poems, 'The Cherrie and the Slae,' (first edition printed, 1597), which has long been popular; his 'Flying betwixt Montgomery and Polwart,' published by Andro Hart, 1621. [xxxviii. 297]

MONTGOMERIE or SETON, ALEXANDER, sixth EARL OF EGLINTON (1588-1661), originally known as Sir Alexander Seton; succeeded his cousin Hugh, fifth earl of Eglinton, who, having no issue, made a resignation and settlement of the earldom and entail on him, provided he took the name and arms of Montgomerie, 1612 (confirmed by the king, 1615); petitioned against the prayer-book and assisted in the preparations of the national covenant; privy councillor of Scotland, 1641; commanded Scottish regiment of horse for the English parliament; distinguished himself at Marston Moor, 1644; on the execution of Charles I supported the recall of Charles II and the policy of Argyll; betrayed to Cromwell, 1651; detained in Edinburgh Castle, but afterwards allowed the liberty of Berwick; his estates sequestered for two years; included in Cromwell's Act of Grace. [xxxviii. 298]

MONTGOMERIE, ALEXANDER, ninth EARL OF EGLINTON (1660?-1729), grandson of Hugh Montgomerie,

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Source Information

Record Url: http://interactive.ancestry.com/1981/31205_Vol22-00902

Source Information: Ancestry.com. *Dictionary of National Biography, Volumes 1-20, 22* [database on-line]. Provo, UT, USA: Ancestry.com Operations, Inc., 2010. This collection was indexed by Ancestry World Archives Project contributors. Original data: Stephen, Sir Leslie, ed. *Dictionary of National Biography, 1921-1922. Volumes 1-20, 22*. London, England: Oxford University Press, 1921-1922.

seventh earl of Eglinton [q. v.]; educated at St. Andrews University; privy councillor and a lord of the treasury under William III; succeeded as ninth earl, 1701; Scottish representative peer, 1710 and 1713; supported bill for resuming bishops' revenues in Scotland and applying them to the episcopal clergy; raised and disciplined the Ayrshire fencibles, 1715. [xxxviii. 300]

MONTGOMERIE, ALEXANDER, tenth EARL OF EGLINTON (1728-1769), son of Alexander Montgomerie, ninth earl of Eglinton [q. v.]; purchased the sheriffship of Renfrew, 1748; governor of Dumbarton Castle, 1759; lord of the bedchamber to George III; strongly opposed to the optional clause in the Scottish Bank Act and to the accumulation of the public debt; published 'Inquiry into the Origin and Consequences of the Public Debt', 1754; representative peer for Scotland, 1761 and 1768; shot by Mungo Campbell, an excise officer, perhaps accidentally. [xxxviii. 301]

MONTGOMERIE, ARCHIBALD, eleventh EARL OF EGLINTON (1726-1796), son of Alexander Montgomerie, ninth earl of Eglinton [q. v.]; raised regiment of highlanders and was appointed lieutenant-colonel commandant, 1757; served in America; colonel, 1769; succeeded to earldom, 1769; lieutenant-general, 1777. [xxxviii. 302]

MONTGOMERIE, ARCHIBALD WILLIAM, thirteenth EARL OF EGLINTON and first EARL OF WINTON in the peerage of the United Kingdom (1812-1861), born at Palermo; succeeded his grandfather, Hugh Montgomerie, twelfth earl of Eglinton [q. v.], 1819; lord-lieutenant of Ayrshire, 1842; one of the whips of the protection party, 1846; lord-lieutenant of Ireland, 1862; privy councillor, 1852 (February to December) and 1858-9; K.T., 1853; created Earl of Winton, 1859; held tournament at Eglinton Castle, 1839, described in Disraeli's 'Endymion'; lord rector of Aberdeen and Glasgow, 1852; president of the Burns commemoration, 1844; D.O.L. Oxford, 1853. [xxxviii. 303]

MONTGOMERIE, HUGH, third BARON MONTGOMERIE and first EARL OF EGLINTON (1460?-1545), grandson of Sir Alexander Montgomerie, first baron Montgomerie [q. v.]; was privy councillor, 1499; created Earl of Eglinton, 1506; guardian of the infant James V, 1513; justice-general of the northern parts of Scotland, 1527; one of the council of regency, 1536. [xxxviii. 304]

MONTGOMERIE, HUGH, third EARL OF EGLINTON (1631?-1686), great-grandson of Hugh Montgomerie, first earl of Eglinton [q. v.]; student of St. Mary's College, St. Andrews, 1652; visited Mary Stuart in France and returned in her train, 1660; supported Mary's Roman catholic policy; had no connection with Darnley's murder; opposed Mary's marriage to Bothwell; joined her after her escape from Lochleven; fought for her at Langside, 1653; subscribed his obedience to the regent, 1671; endeavoured to secure toleration for Romanists, 1673; privy councillor, 1678; subscribed order for prosecution of the Hamiltons, 1679; one of the assize for Morton's trial, 1681; formally approved Ruthven raid, 1682. [xxxviii. 305]

MONTGOMERIE, HUGH, seventh EARL OF EGLINTON (1613-1669), son of Alexander Montgomerie, sixth earl of Eglinton [q. v.]; student of Glasgow University, 1628; opposed Charles I's ecclesiastical policy; colonel under Leslie at Newburn; failed to seize Tynemouth, 1640; engaged in northern campaign under Middleton, 1646; defeated by Huntly at Aberdeen, 1646; disqualified for public service until 1650 for being accessory to the 'engagement'; taken prisoner, 1651; excepted from Cromwell's Act of Grace, 1654. [xxxviii. 306]

MONTGOMERIE, HUGH, twelfth EARL OF EGLINTON (1739-1819), captain in the army during the American war; major in the western fencibles, 1783; M.P., Ayrshire, 1780-1789; inspector of military roads in Scotland, 1789; colonel of west lowland fencibles, 1793; succeeded to earldom, 1796; representative peer of Scotland, 1798 and 1802; created Baron Ardrossan of Ardrossan in the United Kingdom, 1800; K.T.; lord-lieutenant of Ayrshire; commenced a harbour for Ardrossan, 1806; composed popular airs. [xxxviii. 307]

MONTGOMERIE, SIR JOHN, ninth of Eaglesham and first of Eglinton and Ardrossan (d. 1398?), succeeded his father, c. 1380, obtained baronies of Eglinton and Ardrossan by his marriage; distinguished himself at Otterburn, 1388. [xxxviii. 308]

MONTGOMERIE, ROBERT (d. 1600), titular archbishop of Glasgow; brother of Alexander Montgomerie (1556?-1610?) [q. v.]; minister at Cupar, 1562, Dunblane, 1567, and Stirling, 1572; presented to the archbishopric of Glasgow, 1581; censured and interdicted from taking the office by the general assembly; having entered Glasgow church with an armed force, was excommunicated by the presbytery of Edinburgh; his excommunication was declared void by parliament, 1584; resigned bishopric, 1587; pastor of Symington, 1588, of Ayr, 1589. [xxxviii. 309]

MONTGOMERIE, ROBERT (d. 1684), parliamentary and afterwards royalist officer; son of Alexander Montgomerie, sixth earl of Eglinton [q. v.]; educated at Glasgow University; fought at Marston Moor, 1644; commanded under Middleton, 1646; joined western whigamores in march on Edinburgh, 1648; after the recall of Charles II, 1650, was employed on the royalist side; fought as major-general and captured at Worcester, 1651; escaped from the Tower of London, 1654; arrested and confined in Edinburgh Castle; again escaped, 1657; lord of the bedchamber to Charles II; imprisoned for his Presbyterian sympathies, 1665-8. [xxxviii. 310]

MONTGOMERIE, THOMAS GEORGE (1830-1878), colonel, royal engineers, and geographer; second lieutenant, Bengal engineers, 1849; assisted in surveying plain of Oach, 1853, and Karachi, 1854-5; first lieutenant, 1854; given charge of the trigo-topographical survey of Janina and Kashmir, 1855-64; captain, 1858; appointed to the Himalayan survey in Kumaon and Gurhwal, 1867; trained natives, who passed freely to and fro as traders, it being impossible for European officers to extend the survey without the risk of political complications; responsible for the survey of the route to Yarkand, 1863, and the discovery of the upper valley and source of the Brahmaputra; officiated as superintendent of the great trigonometrical survey of India, 1870-3; major, 1872; lieutenant-colonel, 1874; retired as colonel, 1876; F.R.S.; contributed to scientific periodicals papers on the native explorers' travels and the geography of India. [xxxviii. 311]

MONTGOMERY, BARLS OF. [See HERBERT, PHILIP, first EARL, 1584-1650; HERBERT, HENRY, sixth EARL, 1693-1761; HERBERT, HENRY, seventh EARL, 1734-1794; HERBERT, GEORGE AUGUSTUS, eighth EARL, 1759-1827.]

MONTGOMERY, COUNTESS OF. [See CLIFFORD, ANNE, 1590-1676.]

MONTGOMERY, HENRY (1738-1866), founder of the remonstrant synod of Ulster; M.A. Glasgow, 1807; pastor of Dunmurry, near Belfast, 1809; head-master of Belfast Academical Institution, 1817-39; moderator of the synod, 1818; strongly opposed Henry Cooke's attempt to render Presbyterian discipline more stringent; adopted a 'remonstrance', 1829, the first meeting of the remonstrance synod being held, 1830; advocated catholic emancipation and Irish disestablishment; elected by the combined remonstrance synod, Antrim presbytery, and Munster synod professor of ecclesiastical history and pastoral theology, 1838; an original editor of the 'Bible Christian'; contributed 'Outlines of the History of Presbyterianism in Ireland' to the 'Irish Unitarian Magazine', 1846-7. [xxxviii. 313]

MONTGOMERY, SIR HENRY CONYNGHAM, second baronet (1803-1878), Madras civil servant; educated at Eton and Haileybury; went to India, 1825; succeeded to baronetcy, 1830; sent on special commission to Rajahmundry district, 1843, and recommended utilisation of waters of the Godavery for irrigation [see COTTON, SIR ARTHUR THOMAS]; secretary to government in revenue and public works department, 1843-50; chief secretary, 1850; member of governor's council, 1855-7; original member of new council of India in London, 1858-76; privy councillor, 1876. [Suppl. iii. 189]

MONTGOMERY, HUGH OF, second EARL OF SHREWSBURY (d. 1098). [See HUGH.]

MONTGOMERY, HUGH, third VISCOUNT MONTGOMERY of the Ards and first EARL OF MOUNT ALEXANDER (1623?-1663), succeeded his father as viscount, and was appointed to command his father's regiment, 1642; commander-in-chief of the royalist army in Ulster, 1649; seized successively Belfast, Antrim, and Carrickfergus; surrendered to Cromwell, and was banished to Holland; life master of ordnance in Ireland, 1660; created Earl of Mount Alexander, 1661. [xxxviii. 315]

MONTGOMERY or **MONTGOMERIE**, SIR JAMES, tenth BARONET OF SKELMORLIE (d. 1694), politician; imprisoned for harbouring covenanters, 1684; visited Holland in connection with the invitation to William, prince of Orange; M.P., Ayrshire, 1689; organised 'The Club' political society; went to London with his confederates, but William III having declined to listen to their complaints, joined the Jacobites in the Montgomery plot; confessed on promise of indemnity; was imprisoned for writing against the government, but escaped to Paris, 1694; died at St. Germain. [xxxviii. 316]

MONTGOMERY, JAMES (1771-1854), poet; clerk and book-keeper to the 'Sheffield Register,' 1792, becoming a contributor to and finally editor of the paper, which was renamed the 'Sheffield Iris,' and became Montgomery's property, 1795; imprisoned for libel, 1795 and 1796; sold his paper, 1825; lectured on poetry at the Royal Institution, 1830 and 1831. His best-known hymns include 'For ever with the Lord,' 'Songs of praise the Angels sang,' and 'Go to dark Gethsemane,' and among his poems are 'The Wanderer of Switzerland,' 1806, 'The West Indies,' 1809, 'The World before the Flood,' 1812, 'Greenland,' 1819, and 'The Pelican Island,' 1826. [xxxviii. 317]

* **MONTGOMERY**, SIR JAMES WILLIAM, first baronet (1721-1803), Scottish judge; called to the Scottish bar, 1743; sheriff of Peeblesshire, 1748; joint solicitor-general, 1760; sole solicitor-general, 1764; lord advocate, 1766; M.P., Dumfries burghs, 1766, Peeblesshire, 1768; introduced measure for reform of entails, 1770; created lord chief baron of the Scottish exchequer, 1776; resigned his judgeship and was created baronet, 1801. [xxxviii. 320]

MONTGOMERY, JEMIMA (1807-1893). [See TAUPHOGUS, BARONESS VON.]

MONTGOMERY, PHILIP OF (d. 1099). [See PHILIP.]

MONTGOMERY, RICHARD (1736-1776), major-general; of St. Andrews and Trinity College, Dublin; entered the army, 1756; captain, 1762; served in Canada, 1759, and Cuba, 1762; sold out of the army, 1772; settled on the Hudson river; became brigadier-general in the American army, 1775; took (1775) Fort Chamblai and St. John's, but was killed in an attack on Quebec. [xxxviii. 320]

MONTGOMERY, SIR ROBERT, eleventh BARONET OF SKELMORLIE (1680-1731), projector of a scheme for colonisation in America; served in war of Spanish succession, 1702-13; granted land in South Carolina, 1717; recommended as governor, 1718. [xxxviii. 321]

MONTGOMERY, ROBERT (1807-1855), poetaster; wrote religious poems (including 'The Omnipresence of the Deity,' 1828, and 'Satan,' 1830) which were extravagantly praised in the press, and severely criticised by Macaulay in the 'Edinburgh Review,' 1830; B.A. Lincoln College, Oxford, 1833; M.A., 1836; curate of Whittington, 1836; incumbent of St. Jude's, Glasgow, 1836; minister of Percy Chapel, St. Pancras, London, 1843. [xxxviii. 322]

MONTGOMERY, SIR ROBERT (1803-1887), Indian administrator; appointed to the Bengal civil service, 1827; transferred to the Punjab; commissioner of the Lahore division, 1849; disarmed the sepoys at Lahore and Mean Meer, 12 May 1857, and warned Ferozepore, Mooltan, and Kangra of the mutiny; chief commissioner of Oudh, 1858; lieutenant-governor of the Punjab, 1859-65; K.O.B., 1859; G.C.S.I., 1866; member of the council of state for India, 1868. [xxxviii. 323]

MONTGOMERY, ROGER OF, EARL OF SHREWSBURY (d. 1093?). [See ROGER.]

MONTGOMERY, WALTER (1827-1871), actor; his real name RICHARD TOMLINSON; born at Long Island, America; acted in London, 1863; acted with Helen Faucit [q. v.] and Mrs. Kendal; made some reputation in America and Australia; committed suicide. [xxxviii. 324]

MONTGOMERY, WILLIAM (1633-1707), historian; educated at Glasgow and Leyden Universities; M.P., Newtownards, 1661; high sheriff of Down, 1670; chief works, 'Incidental Remembrances of the two Ancient Families of the Savages,' first printed, 1880, 'The Narrative of Gransheogh,' 'Memoires of William Montgomery of Rose-

mount, co. Down,' and 'Memoirs of the Montgomerys of England and Scotland,' first printed, 1869. [xxxviii. 325]

MONTHERMER, RALPH DE, EARL OF GLOUCESTER AND HERTFORD (d. 1326?), a squire of Gilbert de Clare, earl of Gloucester, whose widow he married, 1297, and whose titles he bore in right of his wife; served in Scotland, 1298, 1303, 1304, and 1306; received earldom of Athol, 1306, but surrendered it, 1307; keeper of castles in Wales, 1307; warden and lieutenant for Edward II in Scotland, 1311 and 1312; taken prisoner at Bannockburn, 1314; warden of the royal forest south of the Trent, 1320. [xxxviii. 326]

MONTJOY. [See MOUNTJOY.]

MONTMORENCY, HERVEY DE (fl. 1169). [See MOUNTMAURICE.]

MONTRESOR, JAMES GABRIEL (1702-1776), director and colonel, royal engineers; matross, 1727; practitioner-engineer, 1731; ensign, 1732; lieutenant, 1737; engineer extraordinary, 1742; engineer at Port Mahon, 1743-7; chief engineer at Gibraltar, 1747-54; chief engineer of the expedition to North America under Major-general Braddock, 1754; prepared roads over the Alleghany mountains, 1755; surveyed Lake Champlain and strategic vicinity, 1766; major, 1767; director and lieutenant-colonel, 1768; designed and constructed Fort George, 1759; superintended erection of new powder magazines at Purdie, 1763-5; chief engineer at Chatham, 1769; colonel, 1772. [xxxviii. 327]

MONTRESOR, JOHN (1736-1788?), major, royal engineers; son of James Gabriel Montresor [q. v.]; born at Gibraltar; accompanied his father to North America, 1764; wounded at battle of Du Quesne, 1765; sub-engineer, 1769; took part in reduction of Canada; captain-lieutenant, 1766; chief engineer in America, 1775; captain and engineer in ordinary, 1776; constructed Philadelphia lines of defence; retired, 1779. [xxxviii. 328]

MONTROSE, DUKES OF. [See LINDSAY, DAVID, first DUKE, 1440?-1495; GRAHAM, JAMES, first DUKE of the second creation, d. 1742; GRAHAM, JAMES, third DUKE, 1755-1836; GRAHAM, JAMES, fourth DUKE, 1790-1874.]

MONTROSE, MARQUISES OF. [See GRAHAM, JAMES, first MARQUIS, 1612-1660; GRAHAM, JAMES, second MARQUIS, 1681?-1669; GRAHAM, JAMES, fourth MARQUIS, d. 1742.]

MONTROSE, EARLS OF. [See GRAHAM, JOHN, third EARL, 1647?-1608; GRAHAM, JAMES, fifth EARL, 1612-1660.]

MOODIE, DONALD (d. 1861), commander, royal navy, and colonial secretary in Natal; entered navy, 1808; lieutenant, 1816; emigrated to Cape Colony, 1816; resident magistrate at Fort Francis, 1825, at Graham's Town, 1828; protector of slaves in the eastern district, 1830-4; superintendent of the government bank, Cape Town, 1840; secretary and colonial treasurer of Natal, 1845-51; published works on the history of the Cape; died at Pietermaritzburg. [xxxviii. 329]

MOODIE, JOHN WEDDERBURN DUNBAR (1797-1869), soldier; brother of Donald Moodie [q. v.]; second lieutenant, 1813; first lieutenant, 1814; wounded at Bergen-op-Zoom, 1814; joined his brothers James and Donald in South Africa, 1814-24; emigrated to Upper Canada; captain of militia on the Niagara frontier, 1837; sheriff of Victoria, Ontario, 1839; wrote on the wars in Holland, 1814; published descriptions of sports and life in the Bush, 1835 and 1852. [xxxviii. 330]

MOODIE, Mrs. SUSANNAH (1803-1886), authoress; * sister of Agnes Strickland [q. v.]; married John Wedderburn Dunbar Moodie [q. v.]; published poems and stories. [xxxviii. 330]

MOODY, JOHN (1727?-1812), actor; his real name Cochran; first acted in Jamaica; in London, 1759; acted chiefly at Drury Lane; retired, 1796; excelled in comic characters. [xxxviii. 331]

MOODY, RICHARD CLEMENT (1813-1887), colonial governor; born in Barbados; entered Woolwich, 1827; second lieutenant in the royal engineers, 1830; for some years at St. Vincent; first lieutenant, 1836; professor of fortification at Woolwich, 1838; first governor of the Falkland islands, 1841; captain, R.E., 1847; returned to