was twice married: first to Agatha, daughter of James Halyburton of Pitcur, Forfarshire, by whom he was the father of three sons, two of whom died young, while the second, Sholto Charles, succeeded him; and secondly to Bridget, daughter of Sir John Heathcote, bart., of Normanton, who bore him a son and daughter, and who outlived him thirty-seven years.

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[Douglas and Wood's Peerage of Scotland, ii. 276; Weld's Hist. of the Royal Society, ii. 22; De Fouchy's Histoire de l'Académie, ed. 1770; Barry's Hist. of Orkney, p. 260.] A. V.

DOUGLAS, SIR JAMES (1703-1787), admiral, son of George Douglas of Friarshaw, Roxburghshire, was, on 19 March 1743-4, promoted to be captain of the Mermaid of 40 guns, and commanded her at the reduction of Louisbourg by Commodore Warren, In 1746 he commanded the Vigilant of 64 guns on the same station, and for a short time in 1748 the Berwick of 74 guns, which was paid off at the peace. In 1756 he commanded the Bedford in the home fleet under Boscawen and Knowles, and in December and January (1756-7) was a member of the court-martial which tried and condemned Admiral Byng. In 1757 he commanded the Alcide in the bootless expedition against Rochfort. In 1759, still in the Alcide, he served under Sir Charles Saunders at the reduction of Quebec, and was sent home with the news of the success, an honourable distinction, which obtained for him knighthood and a gift of 500l. from the king. In 1760 he was appointed to the Dublin as commodore and commander-in-chief on the Leeward Islands station; and in 1761 the squadron under his command, in conjunction with a body of soldiers under Lord Rollo, captured the island of Dominica. In 1762 he was superseded by Rear-admiral Rodney, under whom he served as second in command at the reduction of Martinique, after which he was despatched with several of the ships to Jamaica. With these he reinforced the fleet off Havana under Sir George Pocock (BEATson, ii. 532, 553), and he himself, with his broad pennant in the Centurion, returned to England in charge of convoy. Towards the end of the year he was advanced to the rank of rear-admiral, and on the conclusion of peace went out again to the West Indies as commander-in-chief. In October 1770 he was promoted to be vice-admiral, and in 1773 hoisted his flag on board the Barfleur as commander-in-chief at Portsmouth, an appointment which he held for the next three years. In 1778 he attained the rank of admiral, but had no further service. He was (1764-1768) member of parliament for Orkney,

was created a baronet in 1786, and died in 1787. He was twice married, and by his first wife left issue, in whose line the title still is.

[Charnock's Biog. Navalis, v. 290; Beatson's Nav. and Mil. Memoirs, vols. ii. and iii.; Gent. Mag. (1787), vol. lvii. pt. ii. p. 1027; Burke's Peerage and Baronetage; Foster's Baronetage.]

DOUGLAS, JAMES (1753-1819), divine, antiquary, and artist, third and youngest son of John Douglas of St. George's, Hanover Square, London, was born in 1753. Early in life he was placed with an eminent manufacturer at Middleton, Lancashire, near the seat of Sir Ashton Lever, who was then forming his famous museum. Instead of attending to business he assisted Sir Ashton in stuffing birds; and his friends removed him to a military college in Flanders, where he gained reputation by the translation of a French work on fortification (Burke, Commoners, iv. 601). Another account, however, states that he was at first employed by his brother abroad as an agent for the business, and was left without resources in consequence of some misconduct (Addit. MS. 19097, f. 82, 'from private information'). Afterwards he entered the Austrian army as a cadet, and at Vienna he became acquainted with Baron Trenck. Being sent by Prince John of Lichtenstein to purchase horses in England, and jocosely observing that he thought his head grinning on the gates of Constantinople would not be a very becoming sight, he did not return, and exchanged the Austrian for the British service. He obtained a lieutenant's commission in the Leicester militia, during the heat of the general war then raging, and was put on the staff of Colonel Dibbing of the engineers, and engaged in fortifying Chatham lines.

Leaving the army he determined to take orders, and entered Peterhouse, Cambridge (Cooper, Memorials, i. 14). He is said to have taken the degree of M.A., but his name does not appear in 'Graduati Cantabrigienses.' In January 1780 he married Margaret, daughter of John Oldershaw of Rochester, who had previously been an eminent surgeon at Leicester; and in the same year he was elected a fellow of the Society of Antiquaries, and entered into holy orders. The early part of his ministry was at Chedingford, Sussex. On 17 Nov. 1787 he was instituted to the rectory of Litchborough, Northamptonshire, on the presentation of Sir William Addington, and towards the close of that year he was appointed one of the Prince of Wales's chaplains. He resigned Litchborough in 1799 on being presented by the lord chancellor, through

the recommendation of the Earl of Egremont, to the rectory of Middleton, Sussex. In 1803 he was presented by Lord Henniker to the vicarage of Kenton, Suffolk. The closing years of his life were spent at Preston, Sussex, where he died on 5 Nov. 1819.

He painted some excellent portraits of his friends both in oil and miniature. In 1795 he contributed to Nichols's 'Leicestershire' a delicate plate of Coston Church engraved by himself. He also engraved the well-known full-length portrait of Francis Grose, the

antiquary.

His works are: 1. 'A General Essay on Military Tactics; with an introductory Discourse, &c., translated from the French of J. A. H. Guibert, 2 vols. Lond. 1781, 8vo. 2. 'Travelling Anecdotes, through various parts of Europe;' in 2 vols., vol. i. (all published), Rochester, 1782, 8vo (anon.); 2nd edit. with the author's name, Lond. 1785, 8vo; 3rd edit., Lond., 1786, 8vo. Written much in the manner of Sterne, and illustrated with characteristic and humorous plates drawn and etched by the author. 3. 'A Dissertation on the Antiquity of the Earth,' Lond. 1785, 4to. 4. 'Two Dissertations on the Brass Instruments called Celts, and other Arms used by the Antients, found in this Island,' with two fine aquatinta engravings. This forms No. 33 of the 'Bibliotheca Topographica Britannica, vol. i. 1785. 5. 'Nenia Britannica, or a Sepulchral History of Great Britain, from the earliest period to its general conversion to Christianity,' Lond. 1793, fol., dedicated to the Prince of Wales. Published in numbers (1786-93) at 5s. each. This fine work contains a description of British, Roman, and Saxon sepulchral rites and ceremonies, and also of the contents of several hundred ancient places of interment opened under the personal inspection of the author, who has added observations on the Celtic, British, Roman, and Danish barrows discovered in Great Britain. The tombs, with all their contents, are represented in aquatinta plates executed by Douglas. A copy preserved in the Grenville collection at the British Museum contains the original drawings and also numerous drawings which were not engraved. The relics found by Douglas in his excavations and engraved in this work were sold by his widow to Sir Richard Colt Hoare, who in 1829 presented them to the Ashmolean Museum at Oxford. On the Urbs Rutupiæ of Ptolemy, and the Limden-pic of the Saxons,' in vol. i. of 'Bibliotheca Topographica Britannica,' 1787. 'Discourses on the Influence of the Christian Religion on Civil Society,' Lond. 1792, Svo.

[Addit. MS. 19097, ff. 81, 81 b, 82; Biog. Dict. of Living Authors (1816); European Mag. xii. 465; Gent. Mag. lxiii. 881, lxxiii. 785, lxxxix. 564; Lit. Memoirs of Living Authors, i. 164; Lowndes's Bibl. Man. (Bohn), pp. 664, 954; Nichols's Illustr. of Lit. iv. 650, vi. 455, 893, vii. 458-61, 698; Nichols's Lit. Anecd. iii. 659, viii. 685, ix. 8, 71, 88.]

DOUGLAS, JAMES, fourth and last LORD DOUGLAS (1787-1857), fifth son of Archibald Stewart Douglas, first lord Douglas, was born on 9 July 1787. Having been educated for the church, he was appointed in 1819 rector of Marsh Gibbon, Buckinghamshire, and in 1825 rector of Broughton in Northamptonshire. There was then little prospect of his succeeding to the paternal honours and estates, though he was at the time the third surviving son. But his eldest brother, Archibald, second lord Douglas, died in 1844 unmarried; so did his second brother, Charles, third lord Douglas, in 1848, when the estates and title fell to him as fourth Lord Douglas. James Douglas married on 18 May 1813 Wilhelmina, daughter of General James Murray, fifth son of the fourth Lord Elibank, but had no children, and on his death at Bothwell 6 April 1857, the title of Lord Douglas became extinct, and the estates passed to his sister, Lady Montagu.

[Fraser's Douglas Book.]

H. P. DOUGLAS, SIR JAMES DAWES (1785-1862), general, the elder son of Major James Sholto Douglas, who was first cousin of the fifth and sixth Marquises of Queensberry, by Sarah, daughter of James Dawes, was born on 14 Jan. 1785. He entered the army as an ensign in the 42nd regiment, or Black Watch, and was at once taken on the staff of Major-general Sir James Duff, commanding at Limerick, where he became an intimate friend of his fellow aide-de-camp, William Napier, afterwards the military historian. He did not long remain there, for in 1801 he was promoted lieutenant and joined the Royal Military College at Great Marlow. He was promoted captain in 1804, and, being pronounced perfectly fit for a staff situation, was appointed deputy-assistant quartermaster-general with the force sent to South America in 1806. His conduct was praised in despatches, and in 1807 he was nominated in the same capacity to the corps proceeding to Portugal under Sir Arthur Wellesley, and was present at the battles of Rolica and Vimeiro. He advanced into Spain with Sir John Moore, and served with the 2nd division all through the disastrous retreat from Salamanca and at the battle of Corunna. When Beresford was sent to

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