

## APPENDIX A

### COMMISSIONERS OF ARAKAN (1825-1852)

1825-1826 -	THOMAS CAMPBELL ROBERTSON	-	POLITICAL AGENT IN ARAKAN
1826-1829 -	RICHARD HUNTER CHARLES PATON	-	JOINT COMMISSIONERSHIP
1829-1834 -	CHARLES PATON THOMAS DICKINSON	-	JOINT SUPRINTEN- DENCE UNDER THE COMMISSIONER OF CHITTAGONG
1834-1837 -	THOMAS DICKINSON	-	COMMISSIONER
1837-1849 -	ARCHIBALD BOGLE	-	COMMISSIONER
1849-1852 -	ARTHUR PURVES PHAYRE-		COMMISSIONER

\* THE COMMISSIONERS WERE ASSISTED BY FIVE ASSISTANTS COMMISSIONERS, ONE EACH IN THE DISTRICTS OF AKYAB, AN (AENG), RAMREE AND SANDOWAY, AND ONE AT THE CAPITAL IN AKYAB.

COMMISSIONERS OF TENASSERIM (1826-1852)

1826-1828 -	ANTHONY DE LA COMBE MAINGY & SIR ARCHIBALD CAMPBELL	JOINT COMMISSIONER- SHIP (the former for Civil affairs and the latter for Military affairs)
1828-1833 -	ANTHONY DE LA COMBE - MAINGY	COMMISSIONER
1833-1843 -	EDMUND AUGUSTUS - BLUNDELL	COMMISSIONER
1843-1844 -	GEORGE BROADFOOT -	COMMISSIONER
1844-1846 -	HENRY MARION DURAND -	COMMISSIONER
1846-1849 -	JOHN RUSSEL COLVIN -	COMMISSIONER
1849-1858 -	ARCHIBALD BOGLE -	COMMISSIONER

\* UNTIL 1844-45, THE COMMISSIONER WAS ASSISTED BY FOUR ASSISTANT COMMISSIONERS, ONE EACH FOR THE DISTRICTS OF AMHERST, MERGUI AND TAVOY, AND ONE AT THE CAPITAL IN MOULMEIN. AFTER 1844-45, ONE MORE ASSISTANT WAS APPOINTED FOR THE TOWN OF AMHERST.

A Brief Biodata of some of the Commissioners of Arakan and Tenasserim from 1826 to 1852

1. Archibald Bogle

Born in 1805 and joined the East India Company's military service in 1823 at the age of 18. Was Deputy Adjutant - General at Dinapur (near Patna) in 1827 and in 1828 was despatched to Arakan to command the Arakan Battalion and police corps. Became Commissioner of Arakan from 1837-1849 and Commissioner of Tenasserim from 1849-1858. Knighted in 1853 and promoted to the rank of Major - General in 1862. Died on 12 June 1870, at the age of 65.

2. Arthur Purves Phayre

Born on 7 May 1812 and educated at Shrewsbury. Joined the 7th Native Infantry Bengal Army at the age of 16 in 1828. Served in the administration of Arakan from 1834 to 1848 as Deputy Commissioner. Despatched to the Punjab from 1848-1849 and in 1849 was promoted to the post of Commissioner of Arakan till 1852. Became the Commissioner of Pegu in 1852 and in May 1855 lead a mission to the Burmese Court at Amarapura. Promoted to the rank of Lieutenant - Colonel in 1859 and in that same year was seconded to the Bengal Staff Corps. Became the first chief

Commissioner of British Burma from 1862 to 1867. Lead another two missions to Mandalay in 1862 and 1866 respectively. Awarded the Knight Commander of the Star of India in 1867 and in 1877 was promoted to the rank of Lieutenant - General. Became Governor of Mauritius from 1874 to 1878. Was awarded the Knight Grant Cross of St. Michael and St. George in 1878. Died on 18 December 1885, at the age of 66.

3. Anthony De la Combe Maingy

Was appointed as Suprintendent at Province Wellesely in 1823. Headed a mission to the Rajah of Ligor in 1825. This was in connection with the latters armed preparations at Trang, Setul and other ports. In 1826, he was sent to be Commissioner of Mergui and Tavoy. In that same year he became Civil Commissioner of Tenasserim till 1828. From 1828 to 1833, he was promoted as the First Commissioner (for both civil and military affairs) of Tenasserim. In 1833 he resigned from his post as Commissioner of Tenasserim and retired to England.

4. Edmund Augustus Blundell

Educated at Haileybury and the Company's College in Addiscombe. Arrived in Penang on 6 August 1821 to take up the post of Administrative Officer and Collector of Customs. Sent to Tenasserim in 1826/27 as Deputy Commissioner and was promoted to Commissioner in 1833 upon Maingy's resignation. Was second Commissioner of Tenasserim till 1843. Transferred back to the Straits Settlements on 3 June 1843 to take over as Governor of the Straits Settlements from Samuel George Bonham but upon his arrival his promotion was nullified. Instead, he was appointed Consular of Malacca in Jun 1848 and in 1849 became Resident Consular of Penang. Further, he became Acting Governor of the Straits Settlements from November 1851 to 1853 while Butterworth was on a holiday in Australia. Was promoted to Governor of the Straits Settlements from 1855 till 1861.

5. George Broadfoot

Born in 1807 and joined the Madras Native Infantry in 1826 at the age of 19. From 1841 to 1843 he was despatched to the North-West Frontier. Awarded the Companion of Bath in 1843. Was Commissioner of

Tenasserim from 1843 to 1844 and in September 1844 was appointed as Agent to the Governor - General on the North-West Frontier. Promoted to the rank of Major in 1844/45. Killed on 2 December 1845, at the age of 38, at Ferozshah in the Punjab during a war with the Sikhs.

6. Henry Marion Durand

Born on 6 November 1812 and was educated at Leicester and Addiscombe. Joined the Bengal Engineers in 1828, at the age of 16. Sent to India in 1829/30 and was appointed as Irrigation Officer in the North-West Province. Despatched with the army to Kabul in 1838. Returned from Kabul on 23 July 1839, and went on a leave to England. Was Private Secretary to Lord Ellenborough, the Governor-General of India, from 1842 to 1844. Was made Captain in 1843 and was Commissioner of Tenasserim from 1844 to 1846 until he was removed by Sir Herbert Maddock, the President in Council. Fought in the Sikh War of 1848 - 1849. Became Political Agent at Gwalior and Bhopal successively and in 1856 was the Inspecting - Engineer, Presidency Circle. Was made Agent to the Governor-General for Central India. During the

Indian Mutiny of 1857, he reconquered Western Malwa and hence was awarded the Companion of Bath and promoted to the rank of Brevet - Colonel. In 1858, he was deputed to England to represent the views of the Government of India on the re-construction of the Army in India. Was Member of the Council of India from 1859 to 1861, Foreign Secretary to the Government of India from 1861 to 1865 and Military Member of the Governor-Generals Supreme Council till 27 April 1865. On 1 June 1870, he was made Lieutenant-Governor of the Punjab and promoted to the rank of Major-General. A year later, on 1 January 1871, and at the age of 59, he was killed at Tonk (in Rajasthan), crushed on an elephant's back under a gateway.

7. John Russel Colvin

Born in Calcutta on 29 May 1807 and educated at St. Andrews and Haileybury. Joined the Company's service in 1826, at the age of 19. Became the Assistant and Deputy Secretary in the Judicial and Revenue Departments of the Government of India between 1831 to 1835. Was Secretary to the Board of Revenue in 1835 and Private Secretary to the Governor-General, Lord Auckland from 1836 to 1842. Appointed as Resident in Nepal in 1845 and became Commis-

sioner of Tenasserim from 1846 to 1849. Was Judge of the Sadr/Sudder Court at Calcutta until 7 November 1853 when he was appointed Lieutenant-Governor of the North-West Province. Died on 9 September 1857 at the Agra Fort during the Indian Mutiny. His death at the age of 50 was due to an illness.

#### SOURCES

1. C.E. Buckland, Dictionary of Indian Biography, London: Swan Sonnenschein & Co. Ltd., 1906.
2. James Burgess, The Chronology of Modern India for Four Hundred Years, A.D. 1494 - 1894, Shanon: Irish University Press.
3. Shigematsu Shinji (ed.), Indian Civil Service - Data Base of Indian Civil Service Members, 1750 - 1905 - I, Nagoya: University of Nagoya, School of Letters, 1984.
4. Teh Eng Kim, "E.A. Blundell as Governor of the Straits Settlements (1855 - 1859)", B.A. Graduation Exercise, University of Malaya, Singapore, 1959.



## NOTES ON SOURCES

The main sources for this work were documents relating to the British administration of Arakan and Tenasserim, 1826-1852, in the Foreign Department Record Series repositied in the National Archives of India, New Delhi. These were the "Tenasserim Papers" and the "Miscellaneous Records of the Foreign Department", and are duplicates of the Bengal Consultations available in the India Office Library, Foreign and Commonwealth Office, London. In locating these records, the Tenasserim Papers Index, 1830-1854 and the Index to the Foreign Department Records, 1840-1849, were found to be very useful. In addition, duplicates of the Straits Settlements Records and the Home Miscellaneous Series pertaining to the period of research are available in the University of Malaya's Library, Kuala Lumpur and have supplemented the major research undertaken in the archives in New Delhi. Descriptions of these records are arranged as follows:

1. The Tenasserim Papers: cover the period from 1830 to 1854, in forty-four bundles, found under a variety of subjects such as general, political, judicial, revenue, separate-customs, marine and secret consultations. They are correspondence between the local authorities in Tenasserim and the higher authorities

in Bengal, and also Madras. These were found to be quite complete and in a serial order, though missing are some individual documents, particularly those relating to statistics

2. Miscellaneous Records, Range 194, 196-197 and 252: covering Arakan from 1826-1830 and 1831-1840, and Tenasserim from 1826-1827 and 1831-1832. These are duplicates of the records mentioned above and, again, represent correspondence between the local authorities with the Bengal government.
  
3. The Straits Settlements Records (Series A to Z), cover Tenasserim's administration until 1827 for the period when it was under the supervision of Penang. But quite apart from this reason, the close commercial and other links between Penang, Arakan and Tenasserim have rendered volumes A, B, D, G, H, K, M, Q, R, V and W within this series as a useful source. These are mainly correspondence between the local authorities and the Bengal government dealing with specific topics pertaining to policy matters.
  
4. Home Miscellaneous Series: specific documents on relevant topics in volumes 47, 615, 617, 663, 666-668, 670-671, 673, 678 and 690. These were individual documents in the form of despatches.

5. Original Published Reports:

- a. Journal of the Royal Asiatic Society of Bengal (RASBJ)
- b. Bengal, Past and Present (Journal of the Calcutta Historical Society). These reports were primarily those of civil servants who recorded their observation on specific topics in both provinces. Though the Bengal, Past and Present carried only a few reports, many more are to be found in the Journal of the Royal Asiatic Society of Bengal, especially by Dr. John Helfer, Lieutenant T.E. Macleod, E.A. Blundell and Edward Halsteadt.
- c. Prince of Wales Island Gazette/Pinang Gazette and Straits Chronicle: contain numerous reports on various subjects. This contains frequently Penang's shipping registers with valuable information on the island's important commercial links with Arakan and Tenasserim.

It also provides first-hand news on the Anglo-Burmese wars. Much of the news on Arakan and Tenasserim in the Pinang Gazette was drawn from the Moulmein Chronicle, which I was unable to locate, as well as from various Calcutta tabloids.