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Oakes Sir Hildebrand - (1754-1822) - Baronet - Lt. General. Elder son of Lt.

M Hildebrand Oakes, late of the 53rd Foot (d. 1797) and his wife Sarah (d. 1775) daughter of Henry Cornish of Brasted Lodge, Essex, was born at Exeter on 19th Jan. 1754; appointed ensign, 33rd Foot (now D. of Wellington's); lieutenant in April 1771; Captain, 8 Aug. 1776. Accompanied Regiment to America under Lord Cornwallis, Dec. 1775 and arrived with the capitulation at Yorktown, Virginia on 17 Oct. 1781. Returned home with Regiment, May 1784. Brevet major, 18 Nov. 1790; Major, 66th Foot, 13 Sept 1791; Brevet Lt. Colonel and A.D.C. to Lt. Gen. the Hon. Sir Charles Stuart in Corsica, 1 March 1794; Lt. Col. 66th Regt, 12 Nov. 1795 and exchanged to the 26th (Cambridgeshire) obtaining his staff appointment in Corsica until June 1796; Quarter-master-general to the troops in Portugal under Sir C. Stuart & Brevet Colonel, 1 Jan. 1798, and commanded a brigade at the reduction of Amoy that year. In Aug. 1800 he left England on appointment to the staff of the Army in the Mediterranean under Sir Ralph Abercromby, and served throughout the campaign in Egypt in 1801 as brigadier-general and second in command of the reserve under General Sir John Moore [1761-1809]. He was wounded in the action of 21 March 1801; returned home from Egypt in March 1802; in October 1802 he was appointed brigadier-general at Malta and on 10 Nov. 1804 lieutenant-general and commander at Portsmouth; Maj. general on 1 Jan. 1805; Maj. general and quarter-master-general on 11 July 1806 (Mediterranean) whence he returned home with the troops from Sicily under Sir John Moore in Dec. 1807. In March 1808 was appointed to command the troops in Malta, succeeding the late rank of lieutenant-general in Malta on 30 April 1810, and in May that year was made civil and military commissioner in Malta a position he held until the arrival of his successor, Sir Thomas Maitland in Oct. 1813, when he returned home in very broken health; created baronet on 2 Nov. 1813 in recognition of his services; had attained rank of lieutenant-general 1811. The outbreak of the plague in Malta, which swept off some 5,000 persons, occurred during his government. Lt. lieutenant-general of the Ordnance in 1814 a post he retained until his death; G.C.B. on 20 May 1820; appt. Colonel 1st Garrison Battalion on 23 Nov. 1803 & transferred to the 3rd West India on 24 April 1806, and succeeded to the colonelcy of 52nd Light Infantry on 25 Jan 1807 at the death of Sir J. Moore; a commissioner of Chelsea Hosp. & the Royal Military College. He died at Hereford St., Haymarket, London, 9 Sept. 1822, aged 64 and was married.



O'Ferrall, Richard More (1797-1880) - governor of Malta, born in 1797 at Balyna, Co. Kildare - the ancestral seat of his race - was eldest son of Ambrose O'Ferrall (1752-1835), by his first wife, Anne, daughter of John Bagot. Unlike his brother John Denis More, afterwards Commissioner of Public Works (d. 1881), he declined, as a conscientious Catholic, to enter the Protestant University of Dublin. From an early age he joined in the struggle in Ireland for civil and religious liberty, and long corresponded with James Vernon Doyle, the patriot leader of Kildare. After the Catholic Relief Bill, passed in 1828, he became in 1831 member of parliament for Kildare, his native county, which he represented without interruption for 17 years (1830-46) and afterwards for 6 years (1854-65). He also sat for a short time in 1850-1 for Co. Longford in which his family held property. He supported Daniel O'Connell who wrote to his confidential friend P.V. Fitzpatrick, on 3 June 1834: "I don't believe that More O'Ferrall will accept office." In this opinion O'Connell was wrong; in 1835, under the Melbourne administration, O'Ferrall became a Lord of the Treasury; in 1839 secretary to the Admiralty, and in 1841 secretary to the Treasury. On 1 Oct. 1847 he entered his connection with Malta to assume the governorship of Malta. On 22 Nov. 1847 he was made a Privy Counsellor. He resigned the governorship of Malta in 1851 on the ground that he declined to serve under Lord John Russell, the prime minister, who in that year carried into law the Ecclesiastical Titles Bill, in opposition to the papal bull which created a Catholic hierarchy in England.

O'Ferrall died at Timperstown, near Dublin, aged 83 years on the 27th October 1880. He had been a magistrate, grand juror and deputy lieutenant for his native county and at his death was the eldest member of the Irish Privy Council. He married on the 28 Sept. 1839, Matilda (d. 1882) second daughter of Thomas Anthony, third Viscount Southwell, P.C. By his he left a son, Ambrose and a daughter, Maria Anne who married in 1840 Sir Walter Nugent, Bart., of Donore, Co. Westmeath.

More O'Ferrall was the first Civil Governor of Malta, and the only Roman Catholic ever to be appointed to the post; his appointment was not the success certain elements expected: he refused to become a mere pawn of the alien elements and offended the Protestants by refusing refuge and asylum in Malta in 1848 to the Roman refugees. His reforms included the new Criminal Code (1850); the first Constitution of 1847 (Council of Govt.; 8 elected members, 10 official); a Chamber of Commerce, reorganization of Charitable Institutions, Hospital system, the Police & Port duties. Left Malta on May 13. 1851.



Olivieri Munroe, Joseph. - Journalist & editor - (1900-1952)

Born in 1900; took a keen interest in public life after the grant of self-government in 1921; employed as clerk with U.A.F.I. and joined the staff of the Times of Malta in 1934; was elected President of the Boy Scout and Imperial War Boys Union and took an active part in politics; after serving as Parliamentary Correspondent and Foreign News Editor, he became Assistant Editor of the "Times of Malta" in 1940; from the end of May 1943 to November of that year he was Acting Editor, and again for another period from the end of May to September 1946; he terminated his employment with the British Press, after differences with the Hon. Mrs. David Strickland at the close of 1946.

Mr. Olivieri Munroe then edited "The Nation" the organ of the newly founded Democratic Action Party - a wing of the Nationalist Party formed by Prof. Dr. Hoggins in 1947 when he took over the ownership of the paper until it ceased publication. On the revival of the Constitutional Party in the summer of 1950, Mr. Olivieri Munroe became Assistant Secretary of the Party and assistant editor of "The Banner". During the Second World War he was a member of the A.R.P. and was also a member of the National Assembly in 1945; prior to his death he was Propaganda Secretary of the Malta Trade Fair Committee & took a leading part in the organization of the Malta Trade Fair. He was also for some time Malta correspondent for the "Daily Telegraph" and the "British United Press."

Died aged 52 years at St. Luke's Hospital on November 19, 1952 and was buried in the Addolorata Cemetery. Survived by his wife, Mrs. Julia Munroe, his son Charles and his daughter Adrienne.

Orlando Smith, Oliver - (1901-1921). Born in Misser; died at Alexandria, Egypt, aged 20 years, on Monday, July 4, 1921; survived by his parents, his brother Joseph and his sister.



Ottomano, Padre, O.P. - (Prince Osman of Turkey) - (1642-1676)

On September 28, 1644, seven galleys of the Order, the "Capitana", "Padrona", "Santa Maria", "San Giovanni", "San Giuseppe", "San Lorenzo" and "Vittoria" under the Commandant-General Boisbandrant, while cruising off Rhodes, sighted nine Turkish galleys escorting a huge galley the "Gran Sultana". A fierce engagement followed; the Turkish ships were either captured or sunk but Boisbandrant died in the hour of victory hit by a bullet in the stomach. Among the 380 prisoners captured by the Knights was the Chief Magistrate of Cairo, Mahomet Effendi of Bursa, and a princess of the Imperial Harem, the Sultana Zafira (as some would hold, Bassebala) and her two year old son and of Sultans Ibrahim of Turkey, Osman. The fleet of the Order returned loaded with booty to Malta. The Sultana was lodged in official apartments befitting her rank, but died on January 6, 1645. When captured she had been on her way to Egypt with the young prince on the first stage of a pilgrimage to Holy Mecca. The young prince was adopted by the Knight Ribera, with the permission of Grand Master Lascaris. In 1654 he was placed under the care of the Dominican fathers of Valletta, who undertook his education. At first he was very recalcitrant. One day the monks were drawing holy pictures as their patron saint. Prince Osman asked to be allowed to draw, and drew that of St. Dominic. From that moment he felt strangely attracted to the founder of the Dominican order, & asked to be baptized. The ceremony took place in St. John, and Grand Master Lascaris was the sponsor. Prince Osman took the name "Domenico di S. Tommaso Lascaris". On October 30, 1658, at the age of 18, he took the habit of the Dominican Order in the Church of Our Lady of the Good Hope, Rabat. Two years later he went to Naples, where he was given a royal reception. He then went to Rome where he was the guest of Pope Alexander VII, and many of the Cardinals, who were all eager to meet the royal Padre domenicco or Padre Ottomano, as he was known in Malta. From Rome



he went to Paris, and in 1667 to Venice, whence he returned to Rome. By this time he was the centre of a political intrigue of international importance. He was sent to Candia in an attempt to secure the allegiance of his father's subject and stop the war that was going on at that time. This attempt was unsuccessful and Padre Ottomano was allowed to return to Malta. On July 2, 1675 the degree of Maestro in Sacra Teologia was bestowed on him, and he was at the same time elected Prior of the Convent of Porto Salvo and Vicar-General of the Dominican Order in Malta. He arrived in Malta on March 28, 1676, but died that same year, on October 26, aged 34 years, and was buried in the crypt of the Church of Porto Salvo.

In spite of his importance when alive, no inscription to mark his grave is to be found in the crypt — on account of the fears of his contemporaries that they might be deprived of his remains. In 1935, however, a grave in a wall was accidentally opened, which it was believed was the long-sought resting place of Padre Ottomano. The remains were carefully examined by Prof. Louis Gammit who judged them to have been of a man aged 33 years. They were found in two coffins, the inner one being older than the outer; the corpse was lying on a pall of velvet, an honour never bestowed on monks; the skull was missing but a four-cornered bit of a Marker of Shrology was found in the coffin. Moreover, it is known that Padre Ottomano had greatly cherished a medal of the Virgin given to him by the Pope in Rome. A medal of the Virgin with "Rome" stamped on the obverse side was found together with a crucifix among the remains.

No other Dominican Master of Shrology is known who was important enough to be buried on a pall of velvet. These circumstances point to the grave found in 1935 as being indeed that of Padre Ottomano.



Ogilvie, George, LL.D. - one of the sitting Magistrates for the 1st District, Malta, died on Saturday, 6th November 1819, and was succeeded in the post by Mr Lignagio Gaspar Bonarba, M.D., the future President.

Onofrio Joseph - (1782-1831) - Notary Public; Registrar of the Court of Special Commission, and King's Prosecutor, Vice-Admiralty Court of Malta, died aged 49 years after a long illness on the night of the 7/8th May 1831, being survived by his wife and four children.

O'Brien, Maj. William Donough - (1880-1916) - husband of the eldest daughter of Judge and Mrs Alfred Parnis; saw active service with the Connaught Rangers in South Africa; died of wounds in France in June 1916, aged 36 years.

Olivieri, Fra Michele - (1541-1613) - doctor of laws, a member of the Order of St John, apostolic protonotary and imperial chaplain, he was for many years Vice-Prior of the conventual church of the Order, and a consultant of the Holy Office. He was an exceptionally gifted and accomplished linguist speaking Italian, French, Spanish, Latin, Greek, German, Turkish, Arabic and Ethiopian. Died aged 72 years in 1613 and was buried in the Conventual church of St. John.

Oman, Dr. Neil, M.D. - (1835-1914) - formerly a civil practitioner in Malta where he enjoyed a high reputation; resided for some years in Sta. Vigezola, Valletta, during which time he married a daughter of the late Mrs. Darnacott, a regular visitor to Malta, where she died. Dr Oman died aged 82 years on October 8, 1914, at Hill Side, Gibraltar where he was employed as Port Surgeon.

Oulande, Giuseppe - (1866-1949) - Naughtonman - Born in Co. Wick in 1866, son of Michael Oulande and Giuseppina



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nie Scuras - kind of similarity in Valletta, on the 3rd December 1947, and was buried at the Addolorata Cemetery. Married Lisa Sammut Smith who predeceased him; survived by his son Joseph Roland Smith, and his daughters, Mrs. Maria Wynn Viller and Mrs. Camilla, wife of Mr. Samuel Viller.

O'Dea, Michael - (1862-1939) - Retired Inspector of Police - Born in Limerick, Ireland in 1862, and came to Malta in 1882; joined the Malta Police Force and was appt. Sub-Inspector on the 28th Nov. 1890; appt. Inspector, (Mounted Police) on 1st Sept. 1902; retired on pension from the service on grounds of ill. health at the age of 44, on the 11th March 1906. He was the first Inspector in Malta of the R. S. P. C. A., which he helped to found and expand. Died aged 77 years at 5 p.m. on Thursday, the 6th April 1939. Survived by his wife, Elizabeth, his daughters, Katie, Annie, Agnes, Kelly, Beatrice, Sister M. Imelda of the Blue Sisters, and his three sons, Alfred, Walter (of the R.A.O.C.) and Sidney.

O'Brien, Major William Donough - (1880-1916) - Husband of the eldest daughter of Judge Alfred Parnis; was killed in action in France, aged 36 years in June 1916. Survived by his wife and three sons resident in England.

Orland, Annetto - (1888-1919) - died at his residence in Qormi, aged 31 years, on April 12, 1919.

Osborn, Edward Collet - (1837-1886) - Surveyor, Royal Engineer Department died aged in his 49th year on the 16th October 1886. Buried in La Beuxia Cemetery

Orlando Smith, Joseph - (1897-1962) - Son of Giuseppe Orlando and Lisa Sammut Smith, born on the 21st October 1897; member of the Labour Party & Secretary of the Executive 1925-1928; an member of the Legislative Assembly 1928-30 vice Col. Dumas, resigned; Chairman of



the labour paper, "labour Opinion"; in 1933 was the principal defendant in the infamous "Seditious Ordinance (1932) Trials"; incited by the Nationalist Government against the Labour Party; joined the government service on Oct. 12, 1942 as Information Officer, Agricultural Dept., and was also engaged in very lucrative private enterprise; he chose to remain out of politics in 1947 and in the 1949 party split his sympathies were with the Dr. Boffa section. He had been unjustly condemned for sedition in 1933 and precluded from appealing against the sentence (see Sed. Trial. Trials.) but through the efforts of Lord Alrickland was granted a free pardon in 1939. He was a staunch Imperialist and a trusted agent of the Imperial Government throughout the war years, but he definitely retired from active political activities and journalism after 1939. He retired on pension and died of haemorrhage of the brain at his residence No. 195 Brompton Street, Pall Mall, aged 65 years, on December 30, 1962. Survived by his wife, Rosina; his daughters Ligette, wife of Rene Pullerino and Amy; his widowed sisters Mrs Maria Villa and Mrs Ernestina Villa. Buried at the Addolorata Cemetery on December 31.



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