Henry Ponsonby

Henry Ponsonby is a retired British banker and author, known for his work on the 1815 Battle of Waterloo. He is the great-grandson of John Ponsonby, 4th Earl of Bessborough, and the grandson of William Ponsonby, 1st Baron de Mauley. Ponsonby is a member of the British aristocracy and a prominent figure in the British military and business worlds.

In the latter part of his life, Ponsonby returned to his family's roots in Ireland, where he served as an officer in the Irish army during the Crimean War. After retiring from military service, he became involved in the banking industry, eventually becoming a partner in the firm of Ponsonby, Trench, and Co., one of the leading merchant banks in the United Kingdom.

Ponsonby was a military historian, and his most notable work is "The Letters of Lord Byron," a collection of his correspondence with Lord Byron. He was also a well-known socialite and patron of the arts, and he was a friend of many of the prominent figures of his time, including Sir Walter Scott, Lord Byron, and Lord Byron's brother, John Byron.

Ponsonby was a member of the British military, and he served as a captain in the South Essex Regiment during the Crimean War. After retiring from military service, he became involved in the banking industry, eventually becoming a partner in the firm of Ponsonby, Trench, and Co., one of the leading merchant banks in the United Kingdom.

In addition to his work in banking, Ponsonby was also a prominent figure in the world of sports, particularly in horse racing. He was the owner of the famous racehorse "Who Dares Wins," which he bred and trained himself. The horse was a champion in its day and is considered one of the greatest racehorses of all time.

Ponsonby was a frequent visitor to the United States, where he was a member of the British Consulate in New York City and later became a British Consul in the city. He was also a member of the British Consulate in Philadelphia, and he was involved in the city's social and cultural life.

Ponsonby was a prolific writer, and his works include "The Letters of Lord Byron," "The Battle of Waterloo," and "The History of the British Army in the Crimean War." He was also a frequent contributor to the London Gazette, the Times, and other prominent newspapers of his time.

Ponsonby passed away in 1879 in London, England, and he is buried in the family plot at St. John's Wood Cemetery. His legacy as a military historian and businessman has endured, and he is remembered as a prominent figure in the British aristocracy and the British military.