

Mallouf was born in 1823 in Zabbougha, Lebanon. He left Lebanon for Smyrna in 1843. In 1845, he joined the *Collège de la Propagande*, where he excelled in Turkish, Italian, English, and Modern Greek. He became fluent in these languages as well as in French, Persian, and his native Arabic and became a professor of languages at the college. He wrote dozens of books between 1846 and 1864 in seven languages, which were published in Smyrna (Izmir), Constantinople and Paris. Barbier le Meynard, writing in the *Journal Asiatique* (January-February 1891) stated, 'In the sphere of elementary Muslim studies the reputation of Mallouf's works is unsurpassed. This reputation has been upheld for more than thirty years, thanks to the services which these works render to beginners in our schools and, more generally, to all those whose taste for travel or business attracts them to the Ottoman Empire.' After his service in the Crimean War with Beatson's Horse, Mallouf rejoined Sir Henry Lytton Bulwer's service in the Danubian principalities as his dragoman, scribe, and teacher of Turkish in 1857. After Bulwer became ambassador at the British embassy at Constantinople in 1858, Mallouf continued serving Bulwer as oriental translator at the embassy at Bulwer's insistence. In April 1859, Mallouf became First Dragoman at the British consulate in Smyrna, due to Bulwer's recommendation. In 1859, Mallouf and William Brodie from the consulate led an investigation at the British vice-consulate at Adalia (Antalya, Turkey), which resulted in the removal of its vice-consul, Frederick Gadaleta. At Mallouf's death in May 1865, Consul Cumberbatch praised Mallouf as a 'most active and intelligent Dragoman, in whom I could place full confidence, and that I shall feel his loss greatly in carrying on the service of the Consulate.'