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*Ellis Wasson*

# THE BRITISH AND IRISH RULING CLASS 1660-1945

VOLUME 2



Ellis Wasson

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**Volume 2**



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Volume 2

Managing Editor: Katarzyna Michalak

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## The Entries

“ORIGINS”: Where reliable information is available about the first entry of the family into the gentry, the date of the purchase of land or holding of office is provided. When possible, the source of the wealth that enabled the family’s election to Parliament for the first time is identified. Inheritance of property that supported participation in Parliament is delineated. The date of the election of the first MP (or peer), if this occurred before 1660, is given and the number and dates of subsequent MPs elected before 1660 follow. **These are printed in bold.** The information available about pre-1660 MPs varies considerably in quality. When possible, data are taken from the printed volumes of the Histories of Parliament for England and Wales, Scotland, and Ireland (see “Reference Works” in the Bibliography). Other sources include the printed list of MPs issued by Parliament in the nineteenth century, Stenton and Lees, *Who’s Who*, online sources, and local and family histories. The dates and numbers of pre-1660 MPs in such sources are not always accurate, so that data should be used with caution.

“SEAT(S)”: This category does not necessarily include all residences that belonged to a family. Most seats sold or abandoned before 1660 or inherited or purchased after 1945 are not included. Some houses were only used temporarily or by junior members of the family. Information about many seats was difficult to trace and no heroic efforts were made to find out about every building associated with a family. Information concerning current ownership was accumulated at various times over the past twenty years and, therefore, is sometimes out of date. The architectural data is as accurate as I can make it, but the quality of sources varies enormously and even respected authorities often contradict each other about dates. However, following the history of country houses is one of the surest means of keeping track of landed families.

“ESTATES”: Data about wealth is drawn from the Bateman compendium of great landowners published in the 1870s (John Bateman, *The Great Landowners of Great Britain and Ireland*, 1876, 1883). Bateman based his numbers on a government survey of landownership. The first figure in the entry lists acreage, the initials in parentheses identify the location of estates, and the second figure is income in pounds (the entry usually does not include urban property or some other non-landed sources of wealth). Data has also been collected from Rubinstein’s *Who Were the Rich*, the History of Parliament volumes, the *ODNB*, obituaries, magazines and, sometimes polemical, books, and works of reference. Families extinct before the survey of landowners was conducted often passed their estates on to other parliamentary families via heiresses. In that case data may be included further down the entry in the section on estates of a successor family. However, in some cases estates were sold or divided up among multiple heirs.



“TITLES”: The dates of creation and extinction of all subsidiary peerages and all baronetcies are included in this category. The highest rank in the peerage achieved by a member of the family (1660-1945) is placed at the head of the entry, even if it was not held for long.

“PEERS”: Dates (1660-1945) when peerages were held provide years of legal access to the Houses of Lords (in London and Dublin - the Scottish Parliament was unicameral but included title holders) and do not mean a seat in the chamber was actually occupied unless direct evidence shows it was not assumed (due, for example, to insanity, religious disqualification, exile, imprisonment, or other known causes). Years served by elected Irish or Scottish Representative Peers in the British House of Lords are included.

“LD LT”: The number of family members appointed to serve as Lord Lieutenant of a county after 1660. Until the twentieth century the office retained a considerable amount of power as well as prestige, especially in times of emergency or war. The power to nominate JPs was used to exercise control over the gentry by the magnates.

“CABINET”: Dates provided for senior office holders, including Secretaries of State, etc. before the modern Cabinet emerged.

“KG, KT, KP”: The number of family members who were holders of the most prestigious orders of knighthood in England and Wales, Scotland and Ireland after 1660: Knight of the Garter, Knight of the Thistle, and Knight of St. Patrick. The “Garter” was of considerable significance. An eighteenth-century magnate could be thrown into a rage and even move into political opposition by being denied one. Nineteenth-century magnates were so enamored of membership in these orders that they could be seen wearing the insignia on their dressing gowns. The Garter was the nation’s reward to Winston Churchill for his service in the Second World War.

## Brackets

Brackets are used to differentiate members of the English/Welsh Parliament from the Scottish and Irish Parliaments. The dates of service of English and Welsh MPs are not enclosed in brackets.

[dates] = membership in the Scottish Parliament in Edinburgh

{dates} = membership in the Irish Parliament in Dublin or TDs after 1922

## Abbreviations

acq.	acquired
add.	addition
BLG	<i>Burke's Landed Gentry</i>
BP	<i>Burke's Peerage</i>
Bt	Baronet
c.	<i>circa</i> or century
CL	<i>Country Life</i>
CP	<i>Complete Peerage</i>
cr.	creation
d.	died
DNB	<i>Dictionary of National Biography</i>
E	England
EI	East India
fl.	flourishing
GB	Great Britain
HP	<i>History of Parliament</i>
I	Ireland
IoW	Isle of Wight
inher.	inherited
KC	King's Counsel
KG	Knight of the Order of the Garter
KP	Knight of the Order of St. Patrick
KT	Knight of the Order of the Thistle
Kt	Knight
Kted	Knighthood
Ld Lt	Lord Lieutenant
mar.	marriage, married
MP	Member of the House of Commons
NT	National Trust
ODNB	<i>Oxford Dictionary of National Biography</i>
pa	<i>per annum</i>
PC	Privy Councillor
purch.	purchased
QC	Queen's Counsel
r.	reign
Rep	Representative
RE	Royal Engineers
remod.	remodeled
repurch.	repurchased
RN	Royal Navy

**X** — Abbreviations

S	Scotland
TD	Member of the Irish <i>Dáil</i>
UK	United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland
W	Wales
WI	West Indies

**Corrections or Additions**

Please forward any suggestions for corrections or additions to:  
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# List of Parliamentary Families

## MACARTHUR

Origins: The first two MPs were sons of a Wesleyan minister in Londonderry. Alexander went to Australia for many years as a banker and colonial merchant. Sir William was in banking, insurance, and a merchant, Lord Mayor of London 1880.

1. Sir William MacArthur – Lambeth 1868-85
2. Alexander MacArthur – Leicester 1874-92
3. William MacArthur – St. Austell Div. Cornwall 1887-1908

Estates: No landed estate. Sir William MacArthur left £480,000 in 1887.

Notes: One in ODNB.

## MACARTNEY [Ellison]      IRELAND

Origins: Emigrated from Scotland to Belfast in 1630 where they set up as merchants. A son was a Lt. general under the 1 Duke of Marlborough. Sheriff 1690. His brother acquired a large estate. A granddaughter of William Macartney married 1815 Thomas Ellison. Their son took the name Ellison-Macartney. The Ellisons were merchants from Newcastle-upon-Tyne (see Carr Ellison). A younger son went to Ireland c. 1620s.

1. William Macartney – {Belfast 1747-60}
2. Sir John Macartney 1 Bt – {Fore 1792-97 Naas 1798-1800}
3. John Ellison-Macartney – County Tyrone 1874-85
4. William Ellison-Macartney – S. Antrim 1885-1903

Seats: Mountjoy Grange, Antrim (purch. 19<sup>th</sup> c., resident into 20<sup>th</sup> c.); Lish, Armagh

Estates: 1439 (I) 1681 in 1878

Title: Baronet 1799-

Notes: Family has been in Australia since the 3 Bt emigrated in the 19<sup>th</sup> c. One in ODNB.

## MCBRIAR (M'Brear)      SCOTLAND

Origins: The first MP was a burgess in Dumfries and Provost in 1454. **First [MP 1469 for Dumfries]. Three additional [MPs 1504-1630, for Dumfries, the last for Dumfriesshire].**

1. David McBriar – [Dumfriesshire 1646-47 1648-51 Kirkcudbright Stewartry 1661-63]

Seats: Almagill, Dumfriesshire (acq. 1427, forfeited 1746); Netherwood, Dumfriesshire (acq. mid-15<sup>th</sup> c., forfeited 1746)

**MACCARTY**      *IRELAND*

Earl of Clancarty (1658-91 I)

Origins: Ancient Irish family. “Cormac Oge”, Charles MacCarty, was created Viscount Muskerry in 1628. His son was made Earl of Clancarty as a reward for his military service on the royalist side in the Civil War. **{First MP 1634 for County Cork.}** The title was lost through attainder in 1691.

No post-1660 MPs

Seat: Blarney Castle, Cork (built 1446, forfeited 1691)

Estates: Vast estates, forfeited in 1691.

Titles: Baron Blarney and Viscount Muskerry 1628-91; Viscount Mountcashel 1689-90

Peers: {3 peers 1660-65 1662-65 1666-76}

Notes: The 3 Earl was a Roman Catholic monk in France, but conformed to the Protestant faith on succession to the Earldom and married. His widow married Sir William Davys (see Davys I). Although under age the 4 Earl was summoned to James II’s Parliament in 1689 and later went into exile with the Jacobite court. 1 and 4 Earls and 1 Viscount Mountcashel in ODNB.

**MCCAUSLAND (M’Auslane) [Hamilton]**      *IRELAND*

Origins: Came from Scotland to Ireland in the army. Settled in Tyrone. Sheriff 1687. Succeeded to a large property in Londonderry c. 1700.

1. Oliver M’Auslane – {Strabane 1692-93 1695-99 1703-23}
2. John McCausland – {Strabane 1725-29}
3. Oliver McCausland – {Strabane 1729-33}
4. John McCausland – {County Donegal 1768-76}

Seats: Woodbank House, Londonderry (acq. by mar. c. 1700, resident at least until 1935, sold); Drimbawn, Mayo (acq. 19<sup>th</sup> c., resident 20<sup>th</sup> c.); Roe Park (Mullagh, Daisy Hill), Londonderry (built early 18<sup>th</sup> c., acq. 1729, rebuilt 1743, add. c. 1782, sold c. 1800, now hotel); Castlefinn, Donegal (acq. by mar. 1748, sold early 19<sup>th</sup> c.)

Estates: Owned 898 acres worth £385 in 1870s.

Notes: McCauslands of Drenagh, Londonderry were cousins. Founded by an agent to the famous William Conolly of Castletown, who left him Drenagh in 1729 in his will. In Bateman 17685 (I) 9168. One in ODNB.

Hamilton

Origins: Very little is known about the MP. Sheriff 1683.

1. John Hamilton – {Donegal 1692-93 St. Johnstown 1713-14}

Seat: Castlefinn, Donegal (passed by marriage 1748 to the McCauslands).

**MCCULLOCH**      *SCOTLAND*

Origins: Acquired landed estates in the 14<sup>th</sup> century. **First [MP 1612 for Kirkcudbrightshire]. An additional [MP 1641 Wigtownshire].**

1. Sir Godfrey McCulloch 2 Bt – [Wigtownshire 1678]

Seat: Myrton Castle, Wigtownshire (built 12<sup>th</sup> c., acq. by 1330, rebuilt c. 1500, add. early 17<sup>th</sup> c., abandoned 1697, ruin)

Title: Baronet 1664-97

Notes: The 2 Bt was executed for murdering a neighbor.

**MACDONALD**      *SCOTLAND & ENGLAND*Baron MacDonald (1776- I)

Origins: Descended from a son of the ancient line of the Lords of the Isles (15<sup>th</sup> c.). After the main branch died out, this cadet descended from a natural son took the appellation “of the Isles” and “of Sleat”. **Summoned to the Parliament at Inverness in 1427.**

1. Sir Archibald MacDonald 1 Bt – Hindon 1777-80 Newcastle-under-Lyme 1780-93
2. Alexander MacDonald 2 Baron MacDonald – Saltash 1796-1802
3. Sir James MacDonald 2 Bt – Tain Burghs 1805-06 Newcastle-under-Lyme 1806-12 Sutherland 1812-16 Calne 1816-31 Hampshire 1831-32

Seats: Armadale Castle, Inverness-shire (built 1650s, rebuilt c. 1790, add. 1815, fire 1855, family abandoned 1925, mostly ruin, museum); Thorpe Hall, Yorkshire (built 1690s, rebuilt early 18<sup>th</sup> c., add. c. 1750, inher. 1813, add. late 19<sup>th</sup> c., still own); Gunthwaite Hall, Yorkshire (acq. by Bosvilles later 15<sup>th</sup> c., passed by mar. to MacDonalds 1813)

Estates: Bateman 132480 (S & E) 16613 and 8949 (E) 8993

Title: Baronet 1625- ; 1813-1919

Peers: {2 peers 1776-1800}

1 Ld Lt 20<sup>th</sup>

Notes: The Bosvilles of Thorpe and Gunthwaite, whose estates passed to the MacDonalds in 1813, produced an **MP in the Long Parliament**. The MacDonalds of Sleat have an entry in the ODNB.

**MCDUGAL** [Brisbane]      *SCOTLAND*

McDougal

Origins: The family traced descent from a Norse lord d. 1164. **First [MP 1560]. Two additional [MPs 1597-1625, one kt of the shire].**

1. Henry McDougal – [Roxburghshire 1665 1667 1678 1681]

Seat: Makerstoun (Mackerston), Roxburghshire (acq. c. 1390, destroyed 1545, rebuilt 1590, remod. 1725 and 1828, fire 1970, remod. 1973-74)

Notes: One in ODNB.

Brisbane

Origins: The daughter and heiress of the last McDougal married c. 1700 Sir George Hay of Adderstone. In 1819 a Hay heiress married Thomas Brisbane 1 Bt, who inherited the McDougal estates in 1825 and took the name McDougal. **First [MP 1644].**

1. John Brisbane – [Ayrshire 1704-07]

Seats: Bishopton (Bishoptoun) House, Renfrewshire (acq. 15<sup>th</sup> c., sold 1671, institutional use); Brisbane House (Kelso-land), Ayrshire (built 1636, purch. 1671, demolished c. 1920)

**MCKAY** (Mackay)      *SCOTLAND*

Baron Reay (1628- S)

Origins: Emerged as lairds in the 13<sup>th</sup> century. Baron 1628.

1. George McKay – Sutherlandshire 1747-61
2. Alexander McKay – Sutherland 1761-68

Seats: House of Tongue, Sutherlandshire (acq. and built 16<sup>th</sup> c., add. 1620s, rebuilt 1678, add. 1750, add. 1841, sold 19<sup>th</sup> c.); Balnakeil House, Sutherlandshire (medieval house, acq. 16<sup>th</sup> c., rebuilt 1720s-44, sold 19<sup>th</sup> c.); Carolside, Berwickshire (built c. 1800, acq. by mar. mid-19<sup>th</sup> c., sold early 20<sup>th</sup> c.)

Estates: Bateman 15321 (S) 12470. Sold estates (perhaps 150,000 acres) worth £300,000 to the Duke of Sutherland in 1828 and even after that were still heavily indebted. (Richards, *Leviathan of Wealth*, 290)

Title: Baron Reay 1881-1921 UK

Peers: [2 peers 1660-80 1699-1707] 1 Scottish Rep peer 1806-07 1835-47 1 peer 1881-1921  
1 Ld Lt 19<sup>th</sup>-20<sup>th</sup>

1 KT 20<sup>th</sup>

Notes: Deep financial difficulties in the 19<sup>th</sup> century. The 10 Baron lived in the Netherlands and was a government minister there (d. 1876). The 11 Baron returned to the UK. 1, 2, and 11 Barons in ODNB.

## **MACKAY**

Earl of Inchcape (1929- UK)

Origins: The 1 Earl was the son of a small ship captain, apprenticed to a ropemaker, and then a clerk in London. Later in business in India. Became shipowners.

No MPs

Seats: Glenapp Castle, Ayrshire (built 1870, purch. 1917, add. 1922-24, sold 1982, still own estate); Carlock House, Ayrshire; Chinthurst Hill, Surrey (built 1893, purch. 1937, sold 1953)

Estates: 1 Earl left £552,000 in 1932 and the 3 Earl three million in 1994. Owned 14,000 acres in 1996.

Titles: Baron Inchcape 1911- UK; Viscount Inchcape 1924- UK

Peers: 3 peers 1911-45

Notes: 1 and 3 Earls in ODNB.

## **MACKENZIE** [Fraser]      SCOTLAND

Earl of Seaforth (1623-1716 S; 1771-81 I)

Origins: The family descended from Colin Mackenzie of Kintail (d. 1278). The 1 Baron (Earls of Seaforth) was the 12<sup>th</sup> chief of the clan. From his brother descended the Earls of Cromartie and the Mackenzies of Scatwell. From a third brother, Alexander of Coul, descended most of the other cadet lines. The Earldom was attained in 1715 and estates confiscated, but the land was repurchased in the 1740s. The daughter of the 1 Baron Seaforth (d. 1815) married James Stewart, a grandson of the 6 Earl of Galloway and continued to be seated at Brahan Castle. He took the additional name Mackenzie and one of his descendents was created Baron Seaforth in 1921.



1. John Mackenzie – [Fortrose 1703-04]
2. Kenneth Mackenzie Lord Fortrose (but for attainder 6 Earl of Seaforth) – Inverness Burghs 1741-47 Ross-shire 1747-61
3. Kenneth Mackenzie 1 Earl of Seaforth – Caithness 1768-74
4. Francis Mackenzie 1 Baron Seaforth – Ross-shire 1784-90 1794-96
5. William Mackenzie – Ross-shire 1812-14

Seats: Seaforth, Ross-shire; Brahan Castle, Ross-shire (built 1611, forfeited 1716, repurch., passed to Stewart Mackenzies 1815, requisitioned WWII, demolished 1951, stables converted into a house, but main line of the family extinct and it is held by a trust)

Estates: Bateman 8051 (S) 7905. At one time the Earls owned the island of Lewis.

Titles: Baron Mackenzie 1609-1716 S; Viscount Fortrose 1766-81 I; Baron Seaforth 1797-1815 GB; Baron Seaforth 1921-23 UK

Peers: [1 peer 1660-78] 2 peers 1797-1815 1921-23

1 Ld Lt 18<sup>th</sup>-19<sup>th</sup>

1 KT 17<sup>th</sup>

Notes: Mackenzie family and 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5 Earls of first cr., 1 Baron (1797) and three others in ODNB.

### Mackenzie

Origins: Cadet line of the Earls of Seaforth.

1. John Mackenzie – Tain Burghs 1806-08 Sutherland 1808-09

Seat: Suddie, Ross-shire

### Mackenzie

Origins: Cadet of the Earls of Seaforth.

1. Sir Roderick Mackenzie – [Dingwall 1672-74 Ross-shire 1678 1681]

Seat: Findon, Ross-shire

### Mackenzie

Origins: Cadet of the Earls of Seaforth.

1. John Mackenzie – [Ross-shire 1665]

Seat: Inverlaul, Ross-shire

Mackenzie

Origins: Cadet of the Earls of Seaforth. **First [MP 1598]. One additional [MP 1640-41].**

1. Thomas Mackenzie – [Elgin & Forfarshire 1645 1661-63]

Seats: Kintail, Inverness-shire; Pluscardine, Elginshire; Lochslin, Inverness-shire

Earl of Cromartie (1702-46 S 1861- UK)

Origins: See Earl of Seaforth above. **First [MP 1628, Inverness-shire].** First Earl was a highly successful lawyer. The Earldom was attained in 1746. The estates were restored in 1784. The daughter of the last Earl succeeded to the estates in 1796. She married the 6 Baron Elibank. Their daughter married the brother of the 7 Marquis of Tweeddale (see Hay). Their son took the name Hay-Mackenzie. The Earldom was revived by Queen Victoria in 1861 for his daughter, the Countess of Stafford, in her own right. Her younger son, and then his daughter, succeeded to the title (see Leveson Gower).

1. George Mackenzie 1 Earl of Cromatie – [Ross-shire 1661-63 1678 1681]
2. Sir Kenneth Mackenzie 1 Bt – [Cromartyshire 1693-1702 1703-07]
3. Sir Roderick Mackenzie – [Cromartyshire 1700-02 Fortrose Burgh 1705-07]
4. Sir Kenneth Mackenzie 3 Bt – Scotland 1707-08 Cromartyshire 1710-13 1727-28
5. Sir George Mackenzie 4 Bt – Cromartyshire 1729-34
6. John Mackenzie Lord MacLeod – Ross-shire 1780-84

Seats: Cromarty House (Castle), Cromartyshire (built 1470, add. 1632, acq. by 1680s, sold 1741, castle demolished 1772); Castle Leod, Ross-shire (acq. and built 1605-16, add. 1854, add. 1914, still own); Tarbat House, Ross-shire (castle, rebuilt c. 1690, rebuilt 1787, sold 1962, house ruinous from 1980s); Ballone Castle, Ross-shire (built late 16<sup>th</sup> c., abandoned late 17<sup>th</sup> c., ruin); Caroline Park House (House of Royston), Edinburghshire (acq. and built 1685, add. 1696, sold 1739, flats)

Estates: See Leveson Gower (Cromartie share 149,999 (S) 56937)

Titles: Viscount Tarbat 1685-1746 S; Baron MacLeod and Viscount Tarbat 1861- UK; Baronet 1628-1746; 1704-46

Peer: [1 peer 1685-1707] 1 peer 1888-93

1 in Cabinet 1702-04

Notes: The 2 Earl was a Roman Catholic and Jacobite. 1 and 3 Earls of 1<sup>st</sup> cr. in ODNB.

Mackenzie

Origins: Descended from the uncle of the 1 Earl of Cromartie. Successful lawyer in the Restoration period purchased estates. Succeeded in the 19<sup>th</sup> century to the Suddie estates (see above).

1. Sir Kenneth Mackenzie 1 Bt – [Ross-shire 1703-07]
2. Sir James Mackenzie 5 Bt – Ross-shire 1822-31

Seats: Scatwell, Ross-shire (sold c. 1850); Rosehaugh House, Ross-shire (castle, acq. 1660s, rebuilt 1790s, sold 1864, demolished 1959)

Title: Baronet 1703-  
1 Ld Lt 19<sup>th</sup>

Notes: In financial difficulties in the mid-19<sup>th</sup> century. One in ODNB.

Mackenzie-Fraser

Origins: Descended from the Coul line (see Earl of Seaforth above). Colin Mackenzie 6<sup>th</sup> of Kilcoy married Martha Fraser of Castle Fraser. Their younger son succeeded to the Fraser estates and took the additional name Fraser (see Fraser II).

1. Alexander Mackenzie-Fraser – Cromartyshire 1802-06 Ross-shire 1806-09
2. Charles Mackenzie-Fraser – Ross-shire 1814-18

Seats: Castle Fraser, Aberdeenshire (built 1575-1636, remodel. late 18<sup>th</sup> c. and mid-19<sup>th</sup> c., sold 1921); Inverallochy Castle, Aberdeenshire (medieval, rebuilt early 16<sup>th</sup> c., acq. 1666, passed out of the family 1792, ruin)

Estates: Bateman 4247 (S) 3697; at Kilcoy Castle 24658 (S) 7257 (built c. 1620, ruin by 1890, restored c. 1900); at Mountgerald House, Ross-shire 5804 (S) 4022

Notes: Male line extinct 1897. One of Kilcoy line in ODNB.

Mackenzie

Origins: Cadet line. See above, Earl of Seaforth.

1. Sir Alexander Mackenzie 2 Bt – [Ross-shire 1693-1701]

Seat: Coul House, Ross-shire (castle, ruin by mid-18<sup>th</sup> c., rebuilt mid-18<sup>th</sup> c., rebuilt 1819-21, add. 1860, now a hotel)

Estates: Bateman 43189 (S) 5214

Title: Baronet 1673-1715

Notes: One in ODNB.

Baron Muir Mackenzie (1915-30 UK)

Origins: Cadet of the Coul line.

No MPs

Seat: Delvine (Dalvine), Perthshire (demolished)

Estates: Bateman 4241 (S) 6419

Title: Baronet 1805-1930

Peer: 1 peer 1915-30

Notes: The father of the 1 Bt succeeded to Delvine by inheritance from a maternal uncle. 1 Baron in ODNB.

Mackenzie

Origins: A cadet of the 1<sup>st</sup> chief of Kintail.

1. Sir Kenneth Mackenzie 1 Bt – [Ross-shire 1703]

Seats: Flowerdale (Gairloch) House, Ross-shire (acq. 15<sup>th</sup> c., rebuilt 1738, add. 1904, still own); Conon House, Ross-shire (built 1790-99, add. c. 1805)

Estates: Bateman 164680 (S) 9344. Owned 56,900 acres in 1996.

Title: Baronet 1703-

3 Lds Lt 19<sup>th</sup>, 20<sup>th</sup>

Notes: Three in ODNB.

Mackenzie

Origins: Cadet of Gairloch line, see above.

1. William Mackenzie – Peeblesshire 1837-52 Liverpool 1852

Seat: Portmore House, Peeblesshire (built 1850, fire 1883, rebuilt 1884, restored 1982)

Estates: Bateman 9685 (S) 4859

Mackenzie

Origins: Cadet of the Earl of Cromartie in the 16<sup>th</sup> century. The MP below married the heiress of Lord Lovat (see Fraser II). His son succeeded as Lord Lovat but died in 1730 without an heir.

1. Alexander Mackenzie – Inverness-shire 1710-15

Seat: Fraserdale, Inverness-shire

Mackenzie

Origins: Cadet of Fraser of Rosehaugh (see above) 17<sup>th</sup> century.

1. Sir George Mackenzie – [Ross-shire 1669-74 Forfarshire 1689 1689-90]
2. George Mackenzie – [Ross-shire 1705-07]
3. George Mackenzie – Inverness Burghs 1710-13

Seat: Inchcoulter, Ross-shire

Notes: The last MP died in debt. The estate passed in 1790 to a granddaughter whose widower sold it. One in ODNB.

**MACKIE** (Mackye)      *SCOTLAND*

Mackie

Origins: An old Galloway family. Acquired Larg during the time of Robert Bruce. **First [MP 1628]**.

1. Alexander Mackie – [Kirkcudbright Stewartry 1705-07]
2. John Mackye – Linlithgow Burghs 1742-47 Kirkcudbright Stewartry 1747-68

Seats: Larg, Kirkcudbrightshire; Palgown, Kirkcudbrightshire

Mackie

Origins: Cadets of the Mackies of Larg.

1. John Mackie – Kirkcudbrightshire 1850-57
2. James Mackie – Kirkcudbrightshire 1857-68
3. John Mackie – Galloway Div. Kirkcudbrightshire and Wigtownshire 1931-58

Seats: Bargaly, Kirkcudbrightshire; Ernespie Castle, Kirkcudbrightshire; Auchencairn House, Kirkcudbrightshire (built late 18<sup>th</sup> c., purch. and add. c. 1860, sold later 19<sup>th</sup> c.)

Estates: Bateman 10850 (S) 2532 and 4167 (S) 4794

**MACKINNON**Mackinnon

Origins: Ancient Scottish clan. The 30<sup>th</sup> Chief went to Antigua and acquired wealth in the 18<sup>th</sup> century. Ancestral lands were then repurchased. The first MP below succeeded as 33<sup>rd</sup> Chief of the clan in 1809.

1. William A. Mackinnon – Dunwich 1819-20 Lymington 1831-32 1835-52 Rye 1853-65
2. William A. Mackinnon – Rye 1852-53 Lymington 1857-68
3. Lauchlan Mackinnon – Rye 1865-68

Seats: Acryse (Acrise) Park (Place), Kent (built 16<sup>th</sup> c., remod. 18<sup>th</sup> c., purch. 1861, sold 1911); Newton (Newtown) Park, Hampshire (built 1792); Portswood House, Hampshire (built c. 1772, purch. c. 1800, demolished by 1860)

Estates: Bateman 5746 (E) 6474

Notes: Three in ODNB.

Mackinnon

Origins: An East India Company official. His pedigree was not recorded but the clan Chief was this MP's executor.

1. Charles Mackinnon – Ipswich 1827-31

**MACKWORTH** [Backwell, Dolben Praed, Tyringham]      *ENGLAND & WALES*

Mackworth

Origins: An old Rutland family first mentioned in the 13<sup>th</sup> century. Involved in smelting ventures in South Wales with cousins. **First MP 1424 for Derbyshire**. Granted arms 1430s.

1. Sir Thomas Mackworth 3 Bt – Rutland 1679-81 1685-87 1689-94
2. Sir Thomas Mackworth 4 Bt – Rutland 1694-95 1701-08 Portsmouth 1713-15 Rutland 1721-27

Seats: Normanton Hall, Rutland (acq. by mar. 15<sup>th</sup> c., sold 1729); Mackworth Castle, Derbyshire (built 14<sup>th</sup> c., rebuilt 15<sup>th</sup> c., sold 1655)

Title: Baronet 1619-1803

Notes: Ruined by election expenses in 1727. The last Bt died in poverty. One in ODNB.

Mackworth

Origins: A cadet line in Shropshire. **First MP 1646. Two additional MPs 1654-59.** Acquired wealth from exploiting collieries and copper smelting works by marriage 1686 to the heiress to Gnoll Castle.

1. Sir Humphrey Mackworth – Cardiganshire 1701-05 Totnes 1705-08 Cardiganshire 1710-13
2. Herbert Mackworth – Cardiff Boroughs 1739-65
3. Sir Herbert Mackworth 1 Bt – Cardiff Boroughs 1766-90

Seats: Gnoll Castle, Glamorganshire (built early 17<sup>th</sup> c., acq. by mar. 1696, rebuilt as Gnoll House 1776-78, demolished 1956); Bretton Grange, Shropshire (acq. 16<sup>th</sup> c., held into 18<sup>th</sup> c.); Pencrug House, Monmouthshire; Buntingsdale Hall, Shropshire (acq. 1501, built 1719-25, sold mid-18<sup>th</sup> c., derelict, repurch. by Mackworths 1991)

Estates: Bateman 3203 (W) 3649

Title: Baronet 1776-

Notes: The 2 Bt left his estates to his wife, who married a Hanbury of Pontypool (see Hanbury). Two in ODNB.

Mackworth-Praed

Origins: A younger son of Sir Humphrey Mackworth MP (above) took the name Praed on his adoption as part of a financial deal by John Praed of Trevethoe in 1715. The Praeds became gentry later 16<sup>th</sup> century. High Sheriff 1653. Sir Humphrey paid Praed's debts and gave Praed an annuity for life in exchange for the reversion of the Trevethoe estate and parliamentary interest in St. Ives. Became involved in banking in the 18<sup>th</sup> century (bought out by Lloyd's 1891).

1. James Praed – St. Ives 1660-79
2. James Praed – St. Ives 1681 1689-1705
3. John Praed – St. Ives 1708-13
4. William Mackworth Praed – St. Ives 1734-41
5. Humphrey Mackworth-Praed – St. Ives 1761-68 Cornwall 1772-74
6. William Mackworth-Praed – St. Ives 1774-75 1780-1806 Banbury 1806-08
7. Winthrop Mackworth-Praed – St. Germans 1830-32 Great Yarmouth 1835-37 Aylesbury 1837-39
8. James Backwell Praed – Buckinghamshire 1835-37
9. William Tyringham Praed – St. Ives 1838-46
10. Charles Tyringham Praed – St. Ives 1874-80

Seats: Trevethoe, Cornwall (acq. by Praeds early 17<sup>th</sup> c., passed to Mackworths 1715, rebuilt 19<sup>th</sup> c., resident in 19<sup>th</sup> c.); Tyringham Hall, Buckinghamshire (medieval, acq. by mar. 1778, new house, built 1792-97, sold 19<sup>th</sup> c.)

Estates: Bateman 7757 (E) 14941

Note: One in ODNB.

### Mackworth Praed

Origins: A cadet line descended from a younger son of the banker William Mackworth Praed. Sir Herbert was also a banker.

1. Sir Herbert Mackworth Praed 1 Bt – Colchester 1874-80

Seat: Ousden (Owsden) Hall, Suffolk (built later 16<sup>th</sup> c., add. 1760, add. mid-19<sup>th</sup> c., purch. 1863/4 for £85,000 – Roberts, *Lost Country Houses of Suffolk*, 116 – sold 1954, demolished 1955)

Estates: Bateman 2198 (E) 3055

Title: Baronet 1905-20

### Tyringham Backwell

Origins: The Tyringhams held the manor of that name from the reign of King John. **First MP 1295 for Buckinghamshire. Four further MPs 1386-1614, one for the county.** The daughter and heiress of Sir William Tyringham married in 1678 John Backwell. The Backwells were naval victuallers in the mid-17<sup>th</sup> century and then bankers. The grandson of William Mackworth Praed (MP 1734-41) married Elizabeth Tyringham daughter of Barnaby Backwell (MP 1754) and heiress of her brother Tyringham Backwell of Tyringham.

1. Sir William Tyringham – Buckinghamshire 1660-79
2. Edward Backwell – Wendover 1673-81
3. John Backwell – Wendover 1685-87 1690-1701
4. Barnaby Backwell – Bishop's Castle 1754

Seat: Tyringham, Buckinghamshire (acq. 1165 by Tyringhams, acq. by mar. by Backwells 1678, passed by mar. to Backwell heiress to Praeds 1778)

Notes: One Backwell in ODNB.



Dolben

The founder was Archbishop of York (d. 1686). His son, 1 Bt, was a lawyer. The daughter and heiress of the last Bt married 1835 William Mackworth, son of Sir Digby Mackworth 3 Bt, who took the additional name Dolben.

1. Sir Gilbert Dolben 1 Bt – Ripon 1685-87 Peterborough 1689-98 1701-10 Yarmouth (IoW) 1710-15
2. John Dolben – Liskeard 1707-10
3. Sir William Dolben 3 Bt – Oxford University 1768 1780-1806 Northamptonshire 1768-74

Seat: Finedon Hall, Northamptonshire (acq. by mar. 1682, built c. 1700, passed by mar. to Mackworths 1835, built c. 1851-59, sold 1912, flats)

Title: Baronet 1704-1837

Notes: 1 and 2 Bts and four others in ODNB.

**MCLAREN** [Pochin]      *SCOTLAND, ENGLAND, & WALES*Baron Aberconway (1911- UK)

Origins: The founder was the son of a farmer. Duncan McLaren was apprenticed to a draper in 1812 and became a successful merchant, Provost of Edinburgh, and MP 1865. The 1 Baron married an industrial heiress, and he ran the company after his father in law's death in 1895.

1. Duncan McLaren – Edinburgh 1865-81
2. John McLaren – Wigtown District 1880 Edinburgh 1881
3. Charles McLaren 1 Baron Aberconway – Stafford 1880-86 Bosworth 1892-1910
4. Walter McLaren – Crewe Div. Cheshire 1886-95 1910-12
5. Henry McLaren 2 Baron Aberconway – W. Staffordshire 1906-10 Bosworth 1910-22
6. Francis McLaren – Spalding Div. Lincolnshire 1910-17
7. Martin McLaren – Bristol N. W. 1959-66 1970-74

Seat: Bodnant, Denbighshire (acq. by mar. 1895, NT 1949)

Estates: Family worth at least three-quarters of a million pounds in the 1930s. One of the 2 Baron's children left 52 million pounds in 2008. Owned 6,700 acres in 2001.

Title: Baronet 1902-

Peers: 2 peers 1911-45

Notes: 1 and 2 Barons and four others in ODNB.

Pochin

Origins: The first MP was the son of a farmer. He became a manufacturing chemist and manufacturer. He left his company and landed property to his daughter who married the 1 Baron Aberconway.

1. Henry Davis Pochin – Stafford 1868

Seat: Bodnant, Denbighshire (purch. 1874, remod. 1876, passed to McLarens 1895)

**MACLEOD**      *SCOTLAND*MacLeod

Origins: MacLeod of MacLeod. The family is of very ancient descent probably stretching back to the 800s. Sons of the Kings of Man in the 13<sup>th</sup> century. Clan chiefs from the mid-13<sup>th</sup> century. **First [MP 1640 for Inverness-shire].**

1. John McLeod – [Inverness-shire 1678 1681]
2. Norman McLeod – Inverness-shire 1741-54
3. Norman McLeod – Inverness-shire 1790-96
4. John McLeod – Sudbury 1828-30

Seat: Dunvegan Castle, Inverness-shire (acq. and built c.1200, add. 1623, 1684-90, and 1790, remod. 1810-15 and 1840-50, fire 1938, rebuilt 1940, still own)

Estates: Bateman 141679 (S) 8464. Owned 30,600 acres in 1996.

Notes: Dunvegan is the oldest inhabited castle in Scotland, The family finances were rocky in the 18<sup>th</sup> century. Norman McLeod MP 1790-96 worked for the East India Company and returned to Scotland in 1790 with £100,000, although the estates remained indebted. Four in ODNB.

MacLeod

Origins: A cadet line from the 14<sup>th</sup> century.

1. Aeneas MacLeod – [Cromartyshire 1703-07]
2. Robert MacLeod – Cromarty 1807-12
3. Roderick MacLeod – Cromarty 1818-20 Sutherland 1831-37 Inverness Burghs 1837-40

Seats: Cadboll Castle (House), Cromartyshire (built 16<sup>th</sup> c., ruin, new house built c. 1700, add. later); Invergordon Castle, Cromartyshire (medieval castle, fire early 19<sup>th</sup> c., rebuilt 1873, purch. later 19<sup>th</sup> c., demolished 1928)

Estates: Bateman 11827 (S) 10761

2 Lds Lt 18<sup>th</sup>, 19<sup>th</sup>

Notes: One in ODNB.

## **MCCLINTOCK** [Bunbury]      *IRELAND*

### Baron Rathdonnell (1868- I)

Origins: Came from Scotland to Ireland in the late 16<sup>th</sup> century and purchased estates in Donegal 1597.

1. John McClintock – {Enniskillin 1783-90 Belturbet 1790-97}
2. John McClintock – Athlone 1820 County Louth 1830-31
3. William McClintock-Bunbury – County Carlow 1846-62
4. John McClintock 1 Baron Rathdonnell – County Louth 1857-59

Seats: Drumcar House, Louth (acq. early 18<sup>th</sup> c., built 1777-78, add. 19<sup>th</sup> c., family depart 20<sup>th</sup> c., monastery); Lisnavagh, Carlow (built 1847, acq. by mar. 1874 and became principal seat, reduced in size 1953, still own); Moyle, Carlow (passed by mar. of 1797 to McClintocks from Bunburys 1874); Seskinore Lodge, Tyrone (built 1834, acq. by mar. before 1860, new house 1862, resident into 20<sup>th</sup> c.)

Estates: Bateman 19923 (I) 15400

Peers: 1 Irish Rep peer 1889-1929

2 Lds Lt 19<sup>th</sup>, 20<sup>th</sup>

### Bunbury

Origins: Thomas Bunbury settled in County Carlow in the early 18<sup>th</sup> century. First MP was a Clerk of the Court of Chancery. Sheriff 1769. John McClintock married 1797 the daughter of William Bunbury of Moyle. On the death of Kane Bunbury in 1874 the estates passed to his grandnephew John McClintock of Drumcar.

1. Walter Bunbury – {Clomines 1703-13}
2. William Bunbury – {County Carlow 1776-88}
3. George Bunbury – {Thomastown 1786-97 Gowran 1797-1800}
4. Thomas Bunbury – County Carlow 1841-46

Seats: Moyle, Carlow (acq. early 18<sup>th</sup> c., passed by mar. to McClintocks 1874); Lisnavagh, Carlow (acq. early 18<sup>th</sup> c., rebuilt 1847, passed by mar. to McClintocks 1874)

Notes: One in ODNB.

**MACNAGHTEN**      *IRELAND*

Origins: To Ireland from Scotland in the 1570s. The father of the first MP was manager of the Marquess of Hertford's Irish estates. Sheriff 1793. The 1 Bt was a judge in Madras. Nabob fortune.

1. Edmund MacNaghten – County Antrim {1797-1800} 1801-12 Orford 1812-26 County Antrim 1826-30
2. Sir Edmund MacNaghten 2 Bt – County Antrim 1847-52
3. Sir Edward MacNaghten 3 Bt – County Antrim 1880-85 N. Antrim 1885-87
4. Sir Malcolm MacNaghten – N. Londonderry 1922 County Londonderry 1922-28

Seats: Dunderave (Dundarave)(Bushmills House), Antrim (purch. and built c. 1808, rebuilt 1847, for sale 2014); Runkerry, Antrim (built 1883, now institutional use); Roe Park (Daisy Hill), Antrim (built c. 1744, add. 1782, purch. and add. 1826, remod. later 19<sup>th</sup> c., sold early 20<sup>th</sup> c.); Beardville, Antrim (acq. 1709, built c. 1710, remod. mid-18<sup>th</sup> c., sold 1845)

Estates: Bateman 8281 (I) 8937 (still owned 550 acres in Antrim in 2014)

Titles: Baronet 1836- ; 1840-41

1 Ld Lt 19<sup>th</sup>

Notes: The 3 Bt served as a judge in the House of Lords as Lord MacNaghten. One of the younger sons of the 1 Bt was Chairman of the East India Company. 1 and 3 Bts and one other in ODNB.

**MACNAMARA**      *IRELAND*

Origins: Old native Irish, hereditary marshals of Thomond; head of the family The Macnamara Fionn. This branch emerged in the 17<sup>th</sup> century. The first at Doolen was born 1714. He married the daughter and heiress of Francis Sarsfield of Doolen.

1. Francis MacNamara – {Ardee 1776-83 County Clare 1790-97 Killybegs 1798-1800}
2. William MacNamara – County Clare 1830-52
3. Francis MacNamara – Ennis 1832-35

Seats: Doolen (Doolin) Castle, Clare (acq. by mar. 18<sup>th</sup> c., built 1778, burned early 1920s); Knoppogue (Knappogue) Castle, Clare (tower house built 1467, sold 1800); Moyriesk (Mooreask), Clare (acq. 16<sup>th</sup> c., built mid-18<sup>th</sup> c., sold late 18<sup>th</sup> c.); Ennistymon House, Clare (acq. by mar. from O'Briens 18<sup>th</sup> c., add. 19<sup>th</sup> c., sold c. 1945, hotel)

Estates: Bateman 15246 (I) 6932

**MADOCKS**      *WALES*

Origins: Sheriff 17<sup>th</sup> c. The first MP was a rich barrister earning £3,800 a year in fees in the 1780s.

1. John Madocks – Westbury 1786-90
2. William Madocks – Boston 1802-20 Chippenham 1820-26
3. John Madocks – Denbigh Boroughs 1832-34

Seats: Tan-yr-allt, Caernarvonshire (purch. 1798, sold c. 1828); Dolmelynlyn, Merionethshire (purch. c. 1790, sold c. 1830); Vron Iw (Fron Yw), Denbighshire (resident 17<sup>th</sup> - 19<sup>th</sup> c., sold); Mount Mascall (and Vale Mascall), Kent (purch. 1782, sold c. 1806, demolished 1957); Llay Hall (Place), Denbighshire (owned in 18<sup>th</sup> c., sold early 20<sup>th</sup> c.); Glan-y-wern (Glanywern) Hall, Denbighshire (built 18<sup>th</sup> c., purch. c. 1800, remod. and add. 1810, sold mid-19<sup>th</sup> c., institutional use); Tregunter Hall, Breconshire (acq. by mar. 1818, passed out of family 1828)

Notes: One in ODNB.

**MAHER**      *IRELAND*

Origins: Emerged 18<sup>th</sup> century. Business wealth in Cashel (flower mills). Sheriff 1853.

1. John Maher – County Wexford 1835-41
2. Valentine Maher – County Tipperary 1841-44
3. Nicholas Maher – County Tipperary 1844-52

Seats: Ballinkeelee, Wexford (built 18<sup>th</sup> c., purch. 1825, rebuilt c. 1840, still own); Turtulla, Tipperary (purch. by 1837, sold c. 1871); Tullamaine Castle, Tipperary (purch. by 1837, sold 1871)

Estates: Bateman 6559 (I) 4477. In addition 4,452 acres in Tipperary sold 1856-71.

**MAINWARING** (Maynwarding)      *ENGLAND & WALES*Mainwarding

Origins: The family held Over Peover from the 12<sup>th</sup> century and possibly the 11<sup>th</sup>. **First MP 1553. Two additional MPs 1559-1621, one for Shropshire.**

1. Sir Philip Mainwarding – Boroughbridge 1624 1625 1626 Derby 1628 Morpeth 1640 Newton 1661
2. Sir Thomas Mainwarding 1 Bt – Cheshire 1660
3. Sir John Mainwarding 2 Bt – Cheshire 1689-1702

Seats: Peover Hall (Over Peover), Cheshire (acq. by early 12<sup>th</sup> c., new hall built 1585, remod. 1760s, sold 1919, partially demolished c. 1965); Baddiley Hall, Cheshire (medieval? or 16<sup>th</sup> c., sold 1797); Kermincham Hall, Cheshire (built 1718, demolished c. 1860)

Estates: Worth £1,000 pa in 1660. Estate worth c. £25,000 in 1689. Peover estate consisted of 1,700 acres in 1919.

Titles: Baronet 1660-1797; 1804-1934

Notes: On the death of the 4 Bt in 1797, the estates passed to his step-brother Thomas Wetenhall, who took the name Mainwaring and a new Btcy was granted in 1804. Family died out in male line 1934. 1 Bt and two others in ODNB.

### Mainwaring

Origins: Descended from a younger son of Sir John Mainwaring of Over Peover who established a cadet line by a fortunate marriage in the 15<sup>th</sup> century. **First MP 1572. Three further MPs 1601-26.** Several branches of this line were seated at Whitmore, Bwlchyberdy, and Oteley Park.

1. Edward Mainwaring – Newcastle-under-Lyme 1625 1661-74
2. Edward Mainwaring – Newcastle-under-Lyme 1685-87
3. George Mainwaring – Chester 1689-90
4. Arthur Mainwaring – Preston 1706-10 West Looe 1710-12
5. Townshend Mainwaring – Denbigh Boroughs 1841-47 1857-68

Seats: Oteley Park, Shropshire (Knyastons acq. by mar. from the Oteleys in the 16<sup>th</sup> c., the Mainwarings inher. by mar. from the Knyastons in 1781, rebuilt 1826-30, demolished 1959); Galltfaenan Hall, Denbighshire (built early 16<sup>th</sup> c., remod. c. 1810, acq. by mar. mid-19<sup>th</sup> c., remod. 1860s, sold 1926, institutional use); Bromborough Court, Cheshire (built c. 1680, purch. mid-18<sup>th</sup> c., demolished 1969); Whitmore Hall, Staffordshire (held since 12<sup>th</sup> c. by Whitmores, acq. by mar. to heiress 1546, rebuilt early 17<sup>th</sup> c., rebuilt 1670s, still own); Ightfield Hall, Shropshire (acq. and built mid 15<sup>th</sup> c., add. 1579, sold 1707); Bwlchyberdy, Denbighshire

Estates: Bateman 5706 (E & W) 9203; 10685 (W) 4327; 2666 (E) 4053

Notes: 34 generations by descent have lived at Whitmore. Four in ODNB.

### **MAITLAND I** [Gibson, Ramsay]      *SCOTLAND*

#### Duke of Lauderdale (1672-82 S)

Origins: Settled in Berwickshire in the late 12<sup>th</sup> century. Secretary of State 1560, Lord of Session 1561, Privy Seal 1567 and other high posts led to peerages. Baron 1590.

1. Charles Maitland 3 Earl of Lauderdale – [Edinburghshire 1669-70]
2. Richard Maitland 4 Earl of Lauderdale – [Edinburghshire 1678]
3. John Maitland 5 Earl of Lauderdale – [Edinburghshire 1685-86 1689-95]
4. Alexander Maitland – Scotland 1707-08
5. John Maitland – Haddington Burghs 1774-79
6. James Maitland 8 Earl of Lauderdale – Newport 1780-84 Malmesbury 1784-89
7. Sir Thomas Maitland – Haddington Burghs 1790-96 1802-05 1812-13
8. James Maitland 9 Earl of Lauderdale – Camelford 1806-07 Richmond 1818-20 Appleby 1826-32
9. Anthony Maitland 10 Earl of Lauderdale – Haddington Burghs 1813-18 Berwickshire 1826-32
10. Patrick Maitland 17 Earl of Lauderdale – Lanark Div. Lanarkshire 1951-59
11. Lady Olga Maitland – Sutton & Cheam 1992-97

Seats: Thirlestane Castle, Berwickshire (acq. some land mid-13<sup>th</sup> c., purch site 1563, rebuilt 1670-77, remodel. 1840-41, given to charitable foundation 1984); Haltoun (Hatton House), Edinburghshire (medieval keep, rebuilt c. 1515, acq. by mar. 1653 and rebuilt 1664-92, sold 1792, fire 1952, demolished 1955); Lethington Hall (Castle) (aka Lennoxlove), Haddingtonshire (acq. 1345, built 14<sup>th</sup> and 15<sup>th</sup> c., add. 17<sup>th</sup> c., sold 1703); Brunstane House (Gilberton), Edinburghshire (built 1565, acq. by mar. 1593, remodel. c. 1639, add. 1672, passed to Dukes of Argyll by mar. early 18<sup>th</sup> c.)

Estates: Bateman 25512 (S) 17318. Rubinstein - Sir Alexander Maitland 1 Bt left £120,000 in probate in 1820.

Titles: Baron Maitland 1590- S; Viscount Lauderdale 1616- S; Earl of Lauderdale 1624- S; Earl of Guildford 1674-82 E; Baron Lauderdale 1806-63 UK; Baronet 1680-

Peers: [4 peers 1660-1707] 7 Scottish Rep peers 1741-44 1747-61 1784-84 1790-96 1867-78 1889-1920 1920-31 4 peers 1664-82 1806-63

2 Lds Lt 19<sup>th</sup>, 20<sup>th</sup>

1 in Cabinet 1661-80

1 KG 17<sup>th</sup>

1 KT 19<sup>th</sup>

Notes: The 3 Earl of Lauderdale married in 1652 the daughter and heiress of Richard Lauder of Haltoun. That family was represented in Parliament [**first in 1504 and two additional members 1560-1621.**] 1 Baron and 3, 4, 5, 8, 10, and 11 Earls and 1 Duke and seven others in ODNB.

#### Ramsay-Gibson-Maitland

Origins: The 1 Baronet was the fifth son of the 6 Earl of Lauderdale.

1. Sir Alexander Ramsay-Gibson-Maitland 3 Bt – Edinburghshire 1868-73

2. Sir Arthur Ramsay-Steel-Maitland 1 Bt – Birmingham East 1910-18 Birmingham Erdington 1918-29 Tamworth 1929-35

Seats: Clifton Hall, Edinburghshire (old house, acq. by inher. 1786, rebuilt 1850, sold 1930); Barnton House (Kings Cramond), Edinburghshire (built c. 1640, Ramsays purch. c. 1780, add. 1794, remodel. 1810, passed to Maitlands in 19<sup>th</sup> c., demolished c. 1920); Rose Hill, Hertfordshire; Sauchie, Stirlingshire (Ramsay estate, passed to Maitlands in the 19<sup>th</sup> c.)

Estates: Bateman 10228 (S) 20657

Title: Baronet 1818- ; 1918-65

1 in Cabinet 1924-29

Notes: Arthur Drummond-Steel married the heiress of the 4<sup>th</sup> Ramsay-Gibson-Maitland Bt in 1901, took the name Maitland, and succeeded to the family estates. 1 Bt sec. cr. and one other in ODNB.

## **MAITLAND II** [Fuller]      *ENGLAND & WALES*

Origins: Began as Presbyterian ministers in Scotland. Then merchants in London in the 18<sup>th</sup> century. The first MP was a wholesale clothier and Director of the Bank of England. Ebenezer Maitland MP succeeded in 1810 to a £500,000 banking fortune via marriage to a Fuller heiress in 1800. He took the additional name Fuller. He purchased Stansted Hall. High Sheriff 1825. A younger brother succeeded to Loughton Hall by inheritance from the Whitakers. The 20<sup>th</sup> century MP descended from that line.

1. John Maitland – Chippenham 1803-12 1817-18
2. Ebenezer Fuller-Maitland – Lostwithiel 1807-12 Wallingford 1812-20 Chippenham 1826-30
3. William Fuller-Maitland – Breconshire 1875-95
4. Sir John Whitaker Maitland – Horncastle 1945-66

Seats: Stansted (Stansted Mountfitchet) Hall, Essex (built c. 1625, purch. c. 1808, rebuilt 1875-76, sold 1923); Shinfield Park, Berkshire (purch. 1810, sold 1939); Woodford Hall, Essex (purch. c. 1801, demolished 1900); Loughton Hall, Essex (built early 16<sup>th</sup> c., add. early 17<sup>th</sup> c., purch. by Whitakers in 1745, Maitlands inher. 1825, fire 1836, rebuilt 1878, sold 1919, derelict); Garth House, Breconshire (purch. c. 1830)

Estates: Bateman 7645 (E & W) 6622

Notes: Two in ODNB.



**MALCOLM** SCOTLAND & ENGLANDBaron Malcolm (1896-1902 UK)

Origins: Lairds at Poltalloch from 1562. The 11<sup>th</sup> laird was a West Indian merchant in the later 18<sup>th</sup> and early 19<sup>th</sup> centuries. He acquired a large plantation in Jamaica. Used West Indian wealth to expand estates in Argyllshire.

1. Neill Malcolm – Boston 1826-31
2. John Malcolm 1 Baron Malcolm – Boston 1860-78 Argyllshire 1886-92
3. Sir Ian Malcolm – Stowmarket Div. Suffolk 1895-1906 Croydon 1910-18 S. Croydon 1918-19

Seats: Poltalloch, Argyllshire (acq. 1562, built 1849-53, dismantled 1957); Duntrune (Duntroon) Castle, Argyllshire (built 15<sup>th</sup> c., add. c. 1600, rebuilt late 18<sup>th</sup> c., purch. 1792, rebuilt 1833-35, renovated 1954, still own)

Estates: Bateman 85611 (S & E) 24989. Rubinstein – Neil Malcolm left £500,000 in probate in 1837. Sold a large operation in South Australia in 1873 for £175,000.

Peer: 1 peer 1896-1902

Notes: Two in ODNB.

**MALET** (Mallet)

Origins: A prominent Anglo-Norman family in the 11<sup>th</sup>-12<sup>th</sup> centuries. This cadet line was prominent in the 16<sup>th</sup> and 17<sup>th</sup> centuries. Judge early 17<sup>th</sup> century. **First MP 1554. Three further MPs 1571-1626.**

1. Michael Malet – Milborne Port 1660-79
2. Sir John Malet – Minehead 1666-79 Bridgwater 1681

Seat: Poyntington, Somerset (now in Dorset) (medieval house, leased, probably from 1566, from the Lords Willoughby de Broke, the owners)

Estates: Owned at least eight manors in 1665.

Title: Bt 1663 but not assumed.

Notes: The family lapsed into obscurity in the late 17<sup>th</sup> century. One in ODNB.

**MALLALIEU**

Origins: Cotton manufacturers later 19<sup>th</sup> century.

1. Frederick Mallalieu – Colne Valley Div. Yorkshire 1916-22

2. Sir Edward Mallalieu – Colne Valley Div. Yorkshire 1931-35 Brigg Div. Lincolnshire 1948-74
3. Sir Joseph Mallalieu – Huddersfield 1945-50 E. Div. Huddersfield 1950-79

Seat: Larkwood, Oldham, Lancashire

## MALLOCK

Origins: Merchants in Exeter. **First MP 1553.**

1. Rawlin Mallock – Ashburton 1677-79 Totnes 1689
2. Richard Mallock – Torquay Div. Devon 1886-95

Seat: Cockington Court, Devon (purch. 1654, sold 1933)

Notes: One in ODNB.

## MALONE *IRELAND*

Baron Sunderlin (1785-1816 I)

Origins: Successful barrister in the later 17<sup>th</sup> century. His son was Chancellor of the Exchequer in Ireland 1757. His brother was Judge of the Common Pleas 1766.

1. Edmond Malone – {Ardfert 1743-58}
2. Richard Malone – {Fore 1741-59}
3. Anthony Malone – {County Westmeath 1727-60 Castlemartyr 1761-68 County Westmeath 1768-76}
4. Edmund Malone – {Askeaton 1753-60 Granard 1761-67}
5. Richard Malone 1 Baron Sunderlin – {Granard 1769-76}
6. Richard Malone – {Banagher 1783-85}

Seats: Baronstown (Baronston), Westmeath (acq. c. 1700, built 1755, fire and rebuilt 1889, fire and rebuilt 1903, sold 1929, demolished); Ballynahown (Ballynahowen), Westmeath (acq. by mid-18<sup>th</sup> c., built 1746, sold c. 1830)

Estates: Bateman 13715 (I) 10203. Income £6,000 pa or less c. 1800.

Peer: {1 peer 1785-1800}

Notes: On the death of the 1 Baron succession to the estates was disputed. 1 Baron and three others in ODNB.

**MANATON**

Origins: The Manatons were seated at Manaton since at least the 15<sup>th</sup> century. This branch was a cadet line. **First MP 1621.**

1. Ambrose Manaton – Newport 1678-81 Camelford 1689-96 Tavistock 1696
2. Henry Manaton – Camelford 1689-95 1698-1703 Tavistock 1703-11 Camelford 1711  
Callington 1713

Seats: Trecarrell, Cornwall (medieval, add. c. 1500-11, acq. 16<sup>th</sup> c., sold 18<sup>th</sup> c.);  
Kilworthy, Devon (built 16<sup>th</sup> c., acq. later 17<sup>th</sup> c., sold 18<sup>th</sup> c.); Harewood, Cornwall

**MANGLES**

Origins: The first MP was a ship chandler and East India proprietor, but the family business was founded in the first half of the 18<sup>th</sup> century. Ross Mangles MP was Chairman of the East India Company. Charles was a chairman of railway companies.

1. James Mangles – Guildford 1831-37
2. Ross Mangles – Guildford 1841-58
3. Charles Mangles – Newport 1857-59

Seats: Poyle Park, Surrey (acq. 1<sup>st</sup> half 19<sup>th</sup> c., estate broken up 20<sup>th</sup> c., demolished);  
Woodbridge House, Surrey (purch. 1803)

Estates: Rubinstein – John Mangles left £100,000 in probate in 1837.

Notes: Two in ODNB.

**MANLEY**      *WALES*

Origins: Lineage traces back to the 13<sup>th</sup> century. First MP was a London brewer.

1. John Manley – Denbigh Boroughs 1659 Bridport 1689
2. John Manley – Bossiney 1695-98 1701-08 Camelford 1708-10 Bossiney 1710-13
3. Issac Manley – {Downpatrick 1705-13 Newtown Limavady 1715-35}

Seat: Bryn y Ffynnon (Brynyffynnon), Denbighshire (leased mid-17<sup>th</sup> c.)

Notes: Two in ODNB.

**MANNERS** [Nelthorpe, Sutton, Tollemache]Duke of Rutland (1703- UK)

Origins: The Manners were settled at Etal in Northumberland in or before the 12<sup>th</sup> century. Governors of Norham Castle 14<sup>th</sup> century. Inherited Haddon Hall from the Vernons by marriage to the heiress 1565, who in turn had inherited it from an Avenel heiress. (The Avenels held Haddon possibly from Saxon times.) Succeeded by marriage 1469 to an heiress as 11 Lord Roos and inherited the Roos seat at Belvoir in c. 1508. The Roos family held manorial land from at least the 12<sup>th</sup> century. The First Roos was summoned to Parliament in 1299. Lord Roos was at Agincourt. (Payling, *Political Society in Lancastrian England*, 93-95 and Acheson, *A Gentry Community*, 95) **First Roos MP 1555. One further MP 1597. First Manners MP 1340. Thirteen further MPs 1421-1640, ten of them kts of the shire.**

1. John Manners 1 Duke of Rutland – Leicestershire 1661-79
2. John Manners 2 Duke of Rutland – Derbyshire 1701 Leicestershire 1701-02  
Grantham 1705-10 Leicestershire 1710-11
3. Thomas Manners – Grantham 1701
4. John Manners 3 Duke of Rutland – Rutland 1719-21
5. Lord William Manners – Leicestershire 1719-34 Newark 1738-54
6. John Manners Marquess of Granby – Grantham 1741-54 Cambridgeshire 1754-70
7. Lord Sherard Manners – Tavistock 1741-42
8. Lord Robert Manners – Kingston-upon-Hull 1747-82
9. George Manners – Scarborough 1768-72
10. Charles Manners 4 Duke of Rutland – University of Cambridge 1774-79
11. Lord Robert Manners – Cambridgeshire 1780-82
12. Robert Manners – Great Bedwyn 1784-90 Cambridge 1791-1820
13. Lord Charles Manners – Cambridgeshire 1802-30 N. Leicestershire 1835-52
14. Lord Robert Manners – Scarborough 1802-06 Leicestershire 1806-31 N.  
Leicestershire 1832-35
15. Russell Manners – Grantham 1806-07
16. Charles Manners 6 Duke of Rutland – Stamford 1837-52 N. Leicestershire 1852-57
17. John Manners 7 Duke of Rutland – Newark 1841-47 Colchester 1850-57 N.  
Leicestershire 1857-85 Melton Div. Leicestershire 1885-88
18. Lord George Manners – Cambridgeshire 1847-57 1863-74
19. Henry Manners 8 Duke of Rutland – Melton Div. Leicestershire 1888-95
20. Lord Edward Manners – Melton Div. Leicestershire 1895-1900
21. Lord Cecil Manners – Melton Div. Leicestershire 1900-06

Seats: Belvoir Castle, Leicestershire (pronounced “beaver”, built later 11<sup>th</sup> c., inher. 1508, rebuilt 1523-55, rebuilt 1654-68, remod. c. 1750 and 1801, fire 1816 and rebuilt

1816-20, still own); Cheveley Park, Cambridgeshire (built 1670, acq. by mar. 1750, remodel. 1850, sold 1892, demolished later 19<sup>th</sup> c.); Haddon Hall, Derbyshire (house built 11<sup>th</sup> c., the Vernons acq. by mar. in c. 1171, rebuilt late 12<sup>th</sup> c., add. c. 1370-77, c. 1450, acq. by Manners family by mar. 1565, remodel. early 17<sup>th</sup> c., restored 1912, still own); Croxton Park, Lincolnshire (acq. 1534, built c. 1730, demolished 1860s, ruin); St. Mary's Tower, Perthshire (acq. mid-19<sup>th</sup> c., built 1861, demolished, ruin); Stanton Woodhouse, Derbyshire (built 1530, purch. 1760, sold 1962); Longshaw Lodge, Yorkshire (built 1827, sold 1927); Bloxholm Hall, Lincolnshire (built mid-17<sup>th</sup> c., purch. 1721, remodel. 1772, add. 1827, passed by mar. to Nisbet Hamiltons (Hamilton I) c. 1830, demolished after 1973)

Estates: Bateman 70137 (E) 97486. Worth at least £2,485 pa in c. 1563 and £20,000 pa in 1721. 27,000 acres sold in 1920. Owned 26,000 acres worth 150 million pounds in 2001.

Titles: Earl of Rutland 1525- E; Baron Manners 1679- E; Marquess of Granby 1703- E; Baron Roos 1896- UK

Peers: 11 peers 1660-1787 1799-1906 1896-1945

9 Lds Lt 17<sup>th</sup>, 18<sup>th</sup>, 19<sup>th</sup>, 20<sup>th</sup>

4 in Cabinet 1727-36 1763-72 1783-87 1852 1858-59 1866-68 1874-80 1885-92

7 KG 18<sup>th</sup>, 19<sup>th</sup>, 20<sup>th</sup>

Notes: 1, 2, 3, 5, 6, and 8 Earls and 1, 4, 6, and 7 Dukes and ten others in ODNB.

#### Viscount Canterbury (1835-1941 UK)

Origins: Lord George Manners inherited the estates of his maternal grandfather, Robert Sutton, 2 Baron Lexinton, on the death of his brother, Lord Robert Manners, in 1772 and took the additional name Sutton. The 3 Viscount married in 1838 the daughter and heiress of Charles Thompson of Witchingham Hall. Lord George's fifth son was created Baron Manners 1807.

1. Lord Robert Manners Sutton – Nottinghamshire 1747-62
2. Lord George Manners Sutton – Grantham 1754-80 Newark 1780-83
3. George Manners Sutton – Newark 1774-80 Grantham 1780-1802 Bramber 1802-04
4. John Manners Sutton – Newark 1783-96
5. Thomas Manners Sutton 1 Baron Manners – Newark 1796-1805
6. Charles Manners Sutton 1 Viscount Canterbury – Scarborough 1806-32 University of Cambridge 1832-35
7. John Manners Sutton 3 Viscount Canterbury – Cambridge 1839-40 1841-47
8. John Manners Sutton – Newark 1847-57

Seats: (Great) Witchingham Hall, Norfolk (medieval, rebuilt 1812, remodel. 1872, purch. by Thompsons through whom it passed by mar. to the Manners Suttons, sold c. 1890); Kelham Hall, Nottinghamshire (purch. by father of 1 Baron Lexinton, passed by mar. of

1717 to the Duke of Rutland, rebuilt 1728-31, remod. 1844-46, fire 1857, new house 1859-61 for £50,000 – Franklin, *The Gentleman's Country House*, 263 - mortgage foreclosed 1898, institutional use); Mistley Hall, Essex (add. c. 1780, leased?, demolished 1835 or 1844); Avon Tyrrell, Hampshire (acq. by mar. 1885 from Fanes, rebuilt 1890-92, family departed 1939, house donated to institutional use 1949, still own estate)

Estates: Bateman 5177 (E) 8399. Charles Manners Sutton, Archbishop of Canterbury left £180,000 in probate in 1828.

Titles: Baron Manners 1807- UK; Baron Bottesford 1835-1941 UK

Peers: 10 peers 1807-64 1835-1941 1873-1945

Notes: 1 Baron and 1 and 3 Viscounts and one other in ODNB.

### Baron Lexinton (1645-1723 E)

Origins: Descended from a younger son of Rowlande de Sutton, ancestor of the Sutton Lords Dudley (acq. land 12<sup>th</sup> c.). Henry de Sutton, Lord of Sutton, married the sister and co-heir of the Lord of Dudley and their son was summoned to Parliament 1342. (For Dudleys see Ward I) **First MP 1414 for Nottinghamshire. Another MP 1624 for Nottinghamshire.** The daughter of the last Baron married the 3 Duke of Rutland. Their younger sons inherited the Sutton estates and name (see Viscount Canterbury above). Descendents of a younger brother of the 1 Baron were created Baronets and seated at Norwood Park.

1. Richard Sutton – Newark 1708-10 1712-37
2. Sir Robert Sutton – Nottinghamshire 1722-32 Great Grimsby 1734-41
3. Sir Richard Sutton 1 Bt – St. Albans 1768-80 Sandwich 1780-84 Boroughbridge 1784-96

Seats: Benham-Valence (Benham Park or Place), Berkshire (built 1775, purch. late 19<sup>th</sup> c., sold 1983); Norwood Park, Nottinghamshire (built 1650s, purch. 1764, rebuilt 1760s, sold 19<sup>th</sup> c.)

Estates: Bateman 9340 (E) 15500. Owned 9,474 acres worth over 700 million pounds in 2001 (due to a substantial London estate inherited from the Pulteneys, see).

Title: Baronet 1772-

Peers: 2 peers 1660-68 1683-1723

Notes: 1 Bt and 1 and 2 Barons and one other in ODNB.

### Nelthorpe

Origins: A yeoman from Yorkshire came to London (d. 1580) for a business career. His son established himself in Lincolnshire. Mayor of Beverley 1611. **First MP 1645 for Beverley.** A cadet was created Baronet in 1666, extinct 1865. Robert Sutton of a cadet line of the Barons Lexinton (see above) married the Nelthorpe heiress.

## 1. James Nelthorpe – Tiverton 1728-34

Seats: Lynford Hall, Norfolk (purch. 1717, built 1720, sold 1856); Scawby Hall, Lincolnshire (acq. by mar. and built c. 1603, remod c. 1795, add. 1913, still own); Little Grimsby, Lincolnshire (built early 18<sup>th</sup> c., passed by mar. to the Duke of St. Albans)

Estates: Bateman 7263 (E) 9044. Some land sold 1914/15, but 1,500 acres around Scawby was purchased and added to the estate in 1917. (Leach, *Lincolnshire Country Houses, Part Two*, 112)

Title: Baronet 1666-1865

Earl of Dysart (1643- S)

Origins: The Tollemaches owned manorial land in Suffolk by 1338. They greatly increased their estates in the 16<sup>th</sup> century. **First MP 1621**. Sir Lyonel Tollemache 3 Bt married the daughter and heiress of the 1 Earl of Dysart and their son succeeded to the title and Ham House. William Murray 1 Earl of Dysart was the son of a minister in Fife and served as whipping boy to Charles I. John Manners (kinsman of the Duke of Atholl), illegitimate son of Lord William Manners (son of the 2 Duke of Rutland) assembled the Buckminster estate in the later 18<sup>th</sup> century, married Lady Louisa Tollemache, daughter of the 4 Earl of Dysart. Their grandson succeeded as 8 Earl of Dysart.

1. Thomas Tollemache – Malmesbury 1689-90 Chippenham 1692-94
2. Lionel Tollemache 3 Earl of Dysart – Orford 1679-81 1685-87 Suffolk 1698-1707
3. John Manners – Newark 1754-74
4. Wilbraham Tollemache 6 Earl of Dysart – Northampton 1771-80 Liskeard 1780-84
5. William Manners Tollemache Lord Huntingtower – Ilchester 1803-04 1806-07
6. John Manners – Ilchester 1804-06
7. Frederick Manners Tollemache – Grantham 1826-31 1837-52 1857-65 1868-74
8. Felix Tollemache – Ilchester 1827-30
9. Lionel Tollemache 8 Earl of Dysart – Ilchester 1827-30
10. Algernon Tollemache – Grantham 1832-37

Seats: Buckminster Park, Leicestershire (purch. by John Manners 1763, built 1794-98, house demolished 1964, still own estate); Ham House, Surrey (built 1608-10, purch. by 1 Earl of Dysart 1626, remod. 1637, passed by mar. to Tollemaches, who became Earls of Dysart 1698, family departed 1935, NT 1948); Grantham Grange, Lincolnshire (acq. 18<sup>th</sup> c.); Hanby Hall, Lincolnshire (built early 18<sup>th</sup> c., add. late 18<sup>th</sup> c., acq. c. 1800)

Estates: Bateman 27190 (E) 44500

Titles: Baron Huntingtower 1643- S; Baronet 1611-1821 1793-

Peer: [1 peer 1698-1706]

2 Lds Lt 18<sup>th</sup>, 19<sup>th</sup>, 20<sup>th</sup>

1 KT 18<sup>th</sup>

Notes: The 1 Earl of Dysart was a cadet of the family of the Dukes of Atholl (William Murray **MP 1626-28**). The 2 Earl succeeded to the Wilbraham estates in Cheshire – Woodhey and Tilstone. On the death of the 6 Earl in 1821, Ham House went to the elder sister and the Cheshire estates to the younger sister, married to John Delap Halliday. His son took the name Tollemache. In 1935 the title passed to the 9 Earl's niece, Wenefryde Scott, while the estates passed to Sir Lyonel Tollemache. 1 Earl and four others in ODNB.

Baron Tollemache (1876- UK)

Origins: Lady Jane Tollemache, daughter of the 4 Earl of Dysart, married John Halliday of Leasowes, Shropshire. They succeeded to part of the original Tollemache patrimony and took the name Tollemache. Their grandson was created 1 Baron Tollemache.

1. John Tollemache 1 Baron Tollemache – S. Cheshire 1841-68 W. Cheshire 1868-72
2. Wilbraham Tollemache 2 Baron Tollemache – W. Cheshire 1872-85
3. Henry Tollemache – W. Cheshire 1881-85 Eddis Div. Cheshire 1885-1906

Seats: Peckforton Castle, Cheshire (built 1841-50, family departed by 1945, sold 1988, hotel); Helmingham Hall, Suffolk (built 14<sup>th</sup> c., acq. by marriage 1487, rebuilt soon after, add. c. 1750, 1800, and 1841, still resident); Dorfold Hall, Cheshire (built 1616, remod. 1824, purch. by Tomkinsons 1754, passed by mar. to Tollemaches mid-19<sup>th</sup> c., add. 1862, descendents still own)

Estates: Bateman 39030 (E & W) 53375. Worth £30,000,000 with 13,000 acres in 1990.

Peers: 3 peers 1876-1945

Notes: The Tollemache Cobbold brewery was active 1730-1989 in Ipswich. One in ODNB.

**MANSFIELD** (originally Manfield)

Viscount Sandhurst (1917-21 UK)

Origins: Gentry 18<sup>th</sup> century. Barrister 1758, Solicitor General 1780.

1. Sir James Mansfield – University of Cambridge 1779-84

Seat: Edgebrook, Norfolk

Estates: Rubinstein – Sir James Mansfield MP left £100,000 in probate 1821.

Title: Baron Sandhurst 1871- UK

Peers: 4 peers 1871-1945

Notes: Commander-in-Chief in India 1870. 1 Baron and one other in ODNB.



**MARJORIBANKS** [Robertson]      *SCOTLAND & ENGLAND*Baron Marjoribanks (1873-73 UK)

Origins: The 1 Bt was an Edinburgh banker. His brother was a partner in Coutts.

1. Sir John Marjoribanks 1 Bt – Buteshire 1812-18 Berwickshire 1818-26
2. Stewart Marjoribanks – Hythe 1820-37 1841-47
3. Charles Marjoribanks – Berwickshire 1832-33
4. David Marjoribanks Robertson 1 Baron Marjoribanks – Berwickshire 1859-73

Seats: The Lees (House), Berwickshire (built c. 1770, demolished 1975); Hallyards, Linlithgowshire (built 1630, purch. 1696, add. 19<sup>th</sup> c., remod. 1897)

Estates: Bateman 4152 (S & E) 6913 and 6832 (S) 11754

Title: Baronet 1815-73

Peer: 1 peer 1873

1 Ld Lt 19<sup>th</sup>

Baron Tweedmouth (1881-1935 UK)

Origins: Cadet line.

1. Dudley Marjoribanks 1 Baron Tweedmouth – Berwick-on-Tweed 1853-68 1874-81
2. Edward Marjoribanks 2 Baron Tweedmouth – Berwickshire 1880-94
3. Edward Marjoribanks – Eastbourne Div. Sussex 1929-32

Seats: Guisachan House, Inverness-shire (old house, purch. 1856, remod. 1860s, sold 1908, ruin by 1986, demolished); Hutton Hall (Castle), Berwickshire (built 16<sup>th</sup> c., sold 1915); Ninewells House, Berwickshire (built 1839-41, demolished 1964)

Estates: Bateman 23246 (S) 9146

Title: Baronet 1866-1935

Peers: 3 peers 1881-1945

1 in Cabinet 1894-95 1905-08

1 KT 20<sup>th</sup>

Notes: 2 Baron and one other in ODNB. The family met a financial crisis due to business losses c. 1905, and much property was sold.

**MARKHAM**Markham

Origins: A genuine Conquest family (Bindoff, *The House of Commons*, II, 565) long settled at Markham, Nottinghamshire. By the 12<sup>th</sup> century a leading family in the county, castellans of Nottingham Castle. Judge of the Common Pleas 1396. Lord Chief Justice of the King's Bench 1461. The profits of office used to add to estates. Also a series of marriages to heiresses assisted their rise. (Payling, *Political Society in Lancastrian England*, 39-41) **First MP in the senior line 1467 for Nottinghamshire. One additional MP 1554 for the county.**

1. Sir Robert Markham 2 Bt – Grantham 1678-79 Newark-on-Trent 1679-81
2. Sir George Markham 3 Bt – Newark-on-Trent 1695-98 1701

Seats: Markham, Nottinghamshire (by 12<sup>th</sup> c., sold 1606); Sedgebrook Manor, Lincolnshire (acq. by mar. 1461 to Sedgebrooke heiress, held since 1225, sold c. 1716)  
Estates: Worth £1,600 pa in c. 1667.

Title: Baronet 1642-1779

Notes: The 3 Bt sold Sedgebrook c. 1716 and purchased estates in Essex. A cadet branch seated at Cotham and Ollerton, Nottinghamshire produced **four MPs 1529-86**. Six in ODNB.

Markham

Origins: Cadet line descended from the eldest son of William Markham of Creaton, Northamptonshire (d. 1602).

1. Sir Arthur Markham 1 Bt – Mansfield Div. Nottinghamshire 1900-16

Seats: Creaton, Northamptonshire (acq. 16<sup>th</sup> c., built c. 1604, resident 18<sup>th</sup> c.); Beachborough Park, Kent (old house, rebuilt 17<sup>th</sup> c., rebuilt 1813, acq. 19<sup>th</sup> c., sold early 20<sup>th</sup> c.)

Title: Baronet 1911-

Markham

Origins: Cadet descended from a younger son of William Markham (see above). The first MP, an Admiral, was a son of an Archbishop of York.

1. John Markham – Portsmouth 1801-18 1820-26
2. Osborne Markham – Calne 1806-07

Seats: Ades, Sussex (purch. 1802 for £9,826, property divided 1827); Rochetts, Essex (medieval, rebuilt 18<sup>th</sup> c., leased, fire 1975)

Estates: Rubinstein – William Markham left £150,000 in probate 1814

Notes: Three in ODNB.

## MARSHALL

Origins: Leeds linen and flax-spinning magnates beginning in the second half of the 18<sup>th</sup> century. High Sheriff 1821.

1. John Marshall – Yorkshire 1826-30
2. William Marshall – Petersfield 1826-30 Leominster 1830-31 Beverley 1831-32 Carlisle 1835-47 E. Cumberland 1847-68
3. John Marshall – Leeds 1832-35
4. James Marshall – Leeds 1847-52

Seats: Patterdale Hall, Westmorland (built 17<sup>th</sup> c., rebuilt c.1800, purch. 1824, ad. 1845-50, sold 1937); Enholmes Hall, Yorkshire (purch. and built 1858, still owned into 20<sup>th</sup> c.); Hallsteads, Cumberland (acq. and built 1815); Headingley House, Yorkshire (resident 19<sup>th</sup> c.); Castlerigg Manor, Cumberland (purch. and built 1832, sold 1913); Derwent Isle, Cumberland (built 1778, purch. mid-19<sup>th</sup> c., rebuilt 1850, remodel. 1913, this branch of the family died out 1936); Monk Coniston Hall, Lancashire (built c. 1800, purch. c. 1840, sold after 1918)

Estates: Bateman 4729 (E) 3549. John Marshall MP 1826-30 was worth £400,000 by 1815. He left between one and a half and two and a half million pounds at his death in 1845.

Notes: The company was sold in 1886. Three in ODNB.

## MARSHAM [Onley, Savill, Shovell]

### Earl of Romney (1801- UK)

Origins: Settled at Marsham in the 14<sup>th</sup> century. A grocer was Mayor of Norwich 1518.

**First MP 1553 for Norwich.** Merchant in London 1620s. Purchased landed estate 1630. Kt 1660.

1. Sir John Marsham 1 Bt – Rochester 1660
2. Sir Robert Marsham 4 Bt – Maidstone 1698-1702
3. Robert Marsham 1 Baron Romney – Maidstone 1708-16
4. Charles Marsham 1 Earl of Romney – Maidstone 1768-74 Kent 1774-90
5. Charles Marsham 2 Earl of Romney – Hythe 1798-1802 Downton 1803-06 Hythe 1806-07
6. Charles Marsham 3 Earl of Romney – W. Kent 1841-45

Seats: The Mote (Park, House), Kent (medieval, purch. 1690, rebuilt 1793-1801, sold 1895); Whorn's Place (Whorne's), Kent (built 15<sup>th</sup> c., rebuilt early 17<sup>th</sup> c., purch. 1630, demolished 1782, farm house); Gayton Hall, Norfolk (built 19<sup>th</sup> c., purch. c. 1891, still own)

Estates: Bateman 4923 (E) 12750 and at Caversfield, Oxfordshire 2211 (E) 3619

Titles: Baron Romney 1716- GB; Baronet 1663-

Peers: 8 peers 1716-24 1733-1945

1 Ld Lt 18<sup>th</sup>-19<sup>th</sup>

Notes: 1 Bt and 2 Baron in ODNB.

### Savill-Onley

Origins: Henry Marsham of Rippon Hall, Norfolk (built c. 1600, acq. by 1845, sold 1937), a younger son of the senior line of the Marshams descended from John Marsham, ancestor of the Earls of Romney, married Caroline Savill-Onley, daughter and heiress of that family seated at Stisted Hall. Their son took the name Savill-Onley and became an MP. The Savills were mercers in Colchester in the late 17<sup>th</sup> and early 18<sup>th</sup> century. The Onleys were gentry, barrister.

1. Samuel Savill – Colchester 1742-47
2. Charles Savill-Onley (Harvey) – Norwich 1812-18 Carlow 1818-26

Seat: Stisted Hall, Essex (purch. 18<sup>th</sup> c., built 1823, sold later 19<sup>th</sup> c.?)

Estates: Bateman 3062 (E) 4617 and at Stratton Strawless, Norfolk (acq. before 1560, sold 1900) 2122 (E) 2606

Notes: Charles Savill-Onley MP was the son of Robert Harvey, a Norwich banker who (Rubinstein) left £300,000 in probate in 1816. He succeeded his maternal uncle at Stisted and took the name Savill-Onley 1822. Charles Onley left £250,000 in probate 1822.

### Shovell

Origins: The 1 Baron Romney married the daughter and heiress of Sir Cloudsley Shovell, who rose from cabin boy to admiral. His family were merchants in Norwich in the 16<sup>th</sup> century, and small gentry in the 17<sup>th</sup>. Became a naval family.

1. Sir Cloudsley Shovell – Rochester 1695-1701 1705-07

Seat: May Place, Kent (medieval, acq. early 18<sup>th</sup> c., sold 18<sup>th</sup> c.)

Notes: Sir Cloudsley was famous for drowning in the midst of shipwrecking his squadron. One in ODNB.

**MARTIN I**

Origins: Mayors of Evesham in the 17<sup>th</sup> century. London bankers from the early 18<sup>th</sup> century, purchased landed estates, and kept involved in business into the 20<sup>th</sup> century. Martin's Bank merged into the Bank of Liverpool 1918. Family name changed to Holland-Martin 1923.

1. William Martin – {Gowran 1725-27}
2. Thomas Martin – Wilton 1727-34
3. John Martin – Tewkesbury 1741-47
4. James Martin – Cambridge 1741-44
5. John Martin – Tewkesbury 1754-61
6. Joseph Martin – Gatton 1768-74 Tewkesbury 1774-76
7. James Martin – Tewkesbury 1776-1807
8. John Martin – Tewkesbury 1812-32
9. John Martin – Tewkesbury 1832-35 1837-59
10. John Martin – Tewkesbury 1859-65
11. Sir Richard Martin 1 Bt – Tewkesbury 1880-85 Droitwich Div. Worcestershire 1892-1906
12. Christopher Holland-Martin – Ludlow Div. Shropshire 1951-60

Seats: Overbury Court, Worcestershire (leased 1723, purch. and built c. 1735, fire and rebuilt c. 1739, add. 1890s, still own); Quy Hall, Cambridgeshire (medieval, rebuilt late 15<sup>th</sup> c., add. early 17<sup>th</sup> c., purch. 1722, remod. c. 1810, sold 1855); Ham Court, Worcestershire (acq. by mar. 1761, rebuilt 1772, sold and demolished 1925)

Estates: 2377 (E) 3799 plus Cambridgeshire estate of c. 1,100 acres. James Martin (d. 1744) left £300,000.

Title: Baronet 1905-16

Notes: Martin family has entry in ODNB and one other.

**MARTIN II**

Origins: The grandfather of the first MP was an Ulster royalist who fled to the West Indies and gained plantations in Antigua and then returned to England. His son was Speaker of the Antigua Assembly 1753. They were officials, merchants, and planters. The second MP was a Captain RN and the third MP an admiral.

1. Samuel Martin – Camelford 1747-68 Hastings 1768-74
2. Sir Henry Martin 1 Bt – Southampton 1790-94
3. Sir Thomas Martin – Plymouth 1818-32

Seats: Little Farm, Surrey; Lockynge House, Berkshire (built 1750, leased only)

Title: Baronet 1791-1910

Notes: Two in ODNB.

**MARTON**

Origins: Minor gentry and a barrister in the 18<sup>th</sup> century.

1. Edward Marton – Lancaster 1747-58
2. George Marton – Lancaster 1837-47
3. George Marton – Lancaster Div. Lancashire 1885-86

Seat: Capernwray Hall, Lancashire (purch. early 18<sup>th</sup> c., rebuilt 1844, sold 1945, demolished 1946)

Estates: Bateman 4693 (E) 6354

**MARTYN I** (Martin)Martyn

Origins: Gentry in the 14<sup>th</sup> century, but younger sons in law and trade. **First MP 1363 for Plympton Erle. Ten additional MPs 1397-1648 in two branches, four kts of the shire.** The family represented Plympton Erle over three centuries.

1. Christopher Martyn – Plympton Erle 1647 Devon 1653 Plympton Erle 1659 1660

Martyn

Origins: A cadet line.

1. Thomas Martyn – Dartmouth 1722-27

Notes: Pre-1660 seats included Oxton, Devon and Athelhampton, Dorset.

**MARTYN II** [Hemphill]      *IRELAND*Martyn

Origins: To Ireland late 16<sup>th</sup> century.

1. Oliver Martyn – {Galway town 1689}

Seats: Tullira (Tullira, Tullyra) Castle, Galway (old castle, purch. 1598, new house 18<sup>th</sup> c., demolished 19<sup>th</sup> c. add. to castle 1882, passed by mar. to Hemphills 1922); Dungaoty Castle, Galway (acq. c. 1607, fell into disuse 19<sup>th</sup> c., sold 20<sup>th</sup> c.)

Estates: 4932 (I) 2424

Note: A Roman Catholic family. Edward Martyn was President of Sinn Féin 1905-08. He disposed of his estates to his tenants retaining Tulira and 1,000 acres. One in ODNB.

Baron Hemphill (1906- UK)

Origins: To Ireland from Scotland c. 1600. Professional family. Clerics and lawyers. 1 Baron was a politician and lawyer, Solicitor General of Ireland 1892-95.

1. Charles Hemphill 1 Baron Hemphill – County Tyrone 1895-1906

Seats: Tulira Castle, Galway (old Castle, add. 1882, inher. by mar. from Martyns 1922, sold 1962); Renville Hall, Galway (acq. 20<sup>th</sup> c.)

Estates: 1,000 acres. 1 Baron died in 1908 worth over £100,000. Owned 700 acres in 2001.

Peers: 4 peers 1906-45

Notes: 1 Baron in ODNB.

**MASHAM**

Baron Masham (1712-76 GB)

Origins: Gentry by 15<sup>th</sup> century but the grandfather of the 1 Bt was also a London merchant and Alderman (d. 1525). His father (d. 1605) purchased Otes. Baronet 1621. **First MP 1624.** Member of Cromwell's Council of State.

1. Sir Francis Masham 3 Bt – Essex 1690-98 1701-10
2. Samuel Masham 1 Baron Masham – Ilchester 1710-11 New Windsor 1711-12

Seat: Otes, Essex (purch. late 16<sup>th</sup> c., sold 1766)

Estates: Property worth £1,200 pa in 1656.

Title: Baronet 1621-1776

Peers: 2 peers 1712-76

Notes: The barony was acquired by royal favor. The 2 Baron was a wastrel too indebted even to appear in the House of Lords. (Laslet, "The Rise and Fall of an English Family", 535-43.) 1 and 2 Barons and two others in ODNB.

**MASON**

Origins: Prominent in the borough of Bishop's Castle from the 1570s. Clerk Comptroller of the Royal Household and Kt 1671.

1. Sir Richard Mason – Yarmouth (IoW) 1679-81 Bishop's Castle 1681

2. Richard Mason – Bishop’s Castle 1690
3. Charles Mason – Bishop’s Castle 1695-1705 Montgomery Boroughs 1705-08  
Bishop’s Castle 1708-10 1715-22 1726-27

Seats: Rockley Hall, Shropshire; Worcester Park, Surrey; Church Stoke, Shropshire  
Estates: One of Sir Richard Mason MP’s daughters had a marriage portion of £12,000 and £25,000 in 1683.

Notes: A son-in-law was also MP for Bishop’s Castle 1701. One in ODNB.

### **MASSEY** (Massie)

Origins: Cheshire family in the 14<sup>th</sup> century. **First MP 1547, kt of shire for Flint. Two further MPs 1553-63, one for Cheshire.** Sir Edward Massey MP 1646-74, was an apprentice in London and then a soldier in Ireland. Granted a 99 year lease on Abbey Leix 1660.

1. Sir Edward Massey – Wootton Bassett 1646 Gloucester 1660-74

Seats: Coddington Hall, Cheshire (medieval, acq. by mar. 14<sup>th</sup> c., fire mid-18<sup>th</sup> c., sold 20<sup>th</sup> c.); Abbey Leix, Queen’s County (acq. 1660, sold 1674)

Notes: One in ODNB.

### **MASSY** (Massey) [Dawson, Mainwaring]      *IRELAND*

#### Baron Massy (1776- I)

Origins: An old Cheshire family. The first to appear in Ireland was a general in Cromwell’s army during the rebellion 1641. His son settled in Limerick.

1. Hugh Massy 1 Baron Massy – {County Limerick 1759-76 Old Leighlin 1776}
2. Hugh Massy 2 Baron Massy – {Askeaton 1776-83 County Limerick 1783-88}
3. John Massy – {County Limerick 1790-97}

Seats: The Hermitage, Limerick (built c. 1800, purch. mid-19<sup>th</sup> c., burned early 1920s, demolished); Killakee House, Dublin (built 1806, inher. 1880 from White family, lost to family 1924, demolished)

Estates: Bateman 33003 (I) 12101. Worth £7,000 pa c. 1800. Much of the estate sold to tenants in the 1890s for £100,000. Family bankrupt 1924. (Blake, *Abandoned Mansions of Ireland II*, 78-80).

Peers: {3 peers 1776-1800} 1 Irish Rep peer 1876-1915



Notes: The Massys inherited very large blocks of land in Leitrim and Dublin and Killakee House from two younger sons of Luke White (see White I), uncles of the 6 Baron, in 1874 and 1880.

Massy-Dawson

Origins: Massys descended from a younger brother of the 1 Baron Massy, who married the Dawson heiress of Ballynacourty. Dawsons emerged in the later 17<sup>th</sup> c. through the career of a soldier who purchased confiscated lands. Sheriff 1697.

1. James Dawson – {County Tipperary 1703-14}
2. James Massy-Dawson – Clonmel 1820-30 County Limerick 1830

Seat: Ballynacourty (Ballynacourte), Tipperary (Dawsons acq. late 17<sup>th</sup> c., passed by mar. to Massys 18<sup>th</sup> c., rebuilt early 19<sup>th</sup> c., demolished 20<sup>th</sup> c.)

Estates: Bateman 19258 (I) 6528. Dawson estates worth £1,500 pa in 1713.

Massy

Origins: Descended from an uncle of the 1 Baron Massy, a younger son who became a Church of Ireland Dean and married a Dillon heiress.

1. Sir Hugh Dillon Massy 1 Bt – {County Clare 1783-90}
2. Sir Hugh Dillon Massy 2 Bt – {County Clare 1797-1800} 1801-02

Seats: Doonass (Donas) Castle (House, Lodge), Clare (old castle acq. 1739, remodeled c. 1820, sold c. 1920s); Summerhill, Clare (acq. and built 18<sup>th</sup> c., passed by mar. Vincent family 19<sup>th</sup> c.)

Estates: Bateman 4623 (I) 3173. Held 11,208 acres worth £4,010 pa in 1858.

Title: Baronet 1782-1870

Notes: Doonass originally belonged to the Earls of Thomond. Financial difficulties obliged a partial sale of estates in 1858 and the rest in 1910.

Baron Clarina (1800-1952 I)

Origins: Descended from a younger son of Hugh Massy ancestor of the Barons Massy.

1. Eyre Massey 1 Baron Clarina – {Swords 1790-97}
2. William Massey – Newport (IoW) 1855-57 Salford 1857-63 Tiverton 1872-81
3. William Massey-Mainwaring – Finsbury 1895-1906

Seat: Elm Park (Elmgove), Limerick (built early 19<sup>th</sup> c., demolished 20<sup>th</sup> c.)

Estates: Bateman 2012 (I) 2497  
 Peers: 2 Irish Rep peers 1849-72 1888-97  
 Nores: 1 Baron and one other in ODNB.

## **MASTER** [Chester]

### Master

Origins: The founder was a physician to Elizabeth I. The first MP was a merchant and brewer. Purchased estates in Kent 1544. **First MP 1545. Three additional MPs 1586-1624, two for Cirencester.**

1. Thomas Master – Cirencester 1660
2. Thomas Master – Cirencester 1685-87 1689-90
3. William Master – Cirencester 1701-05
4. Thomas Master – Cirencester 1712-47
5. Thomas Master – Cirencester 1747-49
6. Thomas Master – Gloucestershire 1784-96
7. Richard Master – Cirencester 1785-92
8. Thomas Chester-Master – Cirencester 1837-44
9. Thomas Chester-Master – Cirencester 1878-85 1892-93

Seats: The Abbey House, Cirencester, Gloucestershire (acq. 1564, built early 17<sup>th</sup> c., demolished and rebuilt 1774-76, remodel. 1817-25, add. c. 1868, leased out from 1897, demolished 1964, still own estate); Knole Park, Gloucestershire (acq. by mar. 1799 from Chesters, see below, remodel. early 19<sup>th</sup> c., sold 1931, demolished 1970)

Estates: Bateman 7190 (E) 13722

Notes: Five in ODNB.

### Master

Origins: Kinsmen. **First MP 1640 for Canterbury.**

1. Sir Edward Master – Canterbury 1661-79

### Chester

Origins: The Chesters were prominent burgesses in Bristol in the 15<sup>th</sup> century. Overseas merchants in wool and sugar. Mayor of Bristol 1559. Purchased land 1569. By 1573 living as gentry. Also owned coal mines. **First MP 1555 for Bristol. Two further MPs 1563-72, one kt of the shire.** On the death of Thomas Chester his estates passed to

his niece and her husband, William Bromley, who took the name Chester. She died in 1799 when the estates passed to Thomas Master MP.

1. Thomas Chester – Gloucester 1727-28 Gloucestershire 1734-63

Seat: Knole Park, Gloucestershire (purch. 1569, house built late 16<sup>th</sup> c., passed by mar. to Master family 1799)

Notes: Three in ODNB.

### **MATHESON**      *SCOTLAND*

Origins: Purchased an estate 1730. Lairds in the 18<sup>th</sup> century. Founded Jardine Matheson, opium traders, with Dr. William Jardine c. 1820 in Macao, China, which became one of the largest trading firms in the world. Purchased vast estates.

1. Sir James Matheson 1 Bt – Ashburton 1843-47 Ross & Cromarty 1847-68
2. Thomas Matheson – Ashburton 1847-52
3. Sir Alexander Matheson 1 Bt – Inverness District 1847-68 Ross & Cromarty 1868-84

Seats: Ardross Castle, Ross-shire (old house, purch. 1840s, sold 1880); Rose Hall (Rosehall House), Sutherlandshire (built 1818-25, purch. later 19<sup>th</sup> c., sold 1920s, derelict)

Estates: Bateman 220663 (S) 26461 and 424560 (S) 20346 (Alexander Matheson 1 Bt spent over £2 million on purchase and improvement of estates 1840-80)

Title: Baronet 1850-78; 1882-

1 Ld Lt 19<sup>th</sup>

Notes: Much land sold after 1 Bt's death. Both 1 Bts in ODNB.

### **MATHEW** (Mathews)      *IRELAND & ENGLAND*

Earl of Landaff (1797-1833 I)

Origins: An old Glamorganshire family. At Llandaff since the reign of Richard II. Standard bearer for Edward IV. Father of first MP fought at Bosworth. **First MP 1553 for Glamorganshire. One additional MP 1572 also for the county.** Financial difficulties led to emigration to Ireland c. 1620. Married the widowed Viscountess Thurles, mother of the Duke of Ormonde. Acquired substantial estates. The head of the family conformed to the Established Church in 1755 but other family members remained Roman Catholic.

1. George Mathew – {County Tipperary 1713-14 1728-38}
2. Francis Mathew 1 Earl of Landaff – {County Tipperary 1768-83}

3. Francis Mathew 2 Earl of Landaff – {Callan 1796 County Tipperary 1796-1800} 1801-06
4. Montague Mathew – {Ballynakill 1797-1800} County Tipperary 1806-19

Seats: Thomastown Castle, Tipperary (acq. and built c. 1670, add. 1711, remodel. 1812, abandoned 1872, sold, ruin, repurch. 1938); Thurles Castle, Tipperary (built 15<sup>th</sup> c., acq. 17<sup>th</sup> c., sold 19<sup>th</sup> c.); Annefield, Tipperary (acq. 17<sup>th</sup> c., sold 1859?)

Estates: Worth £1,500 pa in 1713 and £6,000 pa in 1779. 32,000 acres worth £28,000 pa c. 1805. Part of estate sold to pay debts early and mid-19<sup>th</sup> c.

Titles: Baron Landaff 1783-1833 I; Viscount Landaff 1793-1833 I

Peers: 2 Irish Rep peers 1801-06 1806-33

1 KP 19<sup>th</sup>

Notes: Remaining Welsh estates sold 1818. On the death of the 2 Earl of Landaff's sister in 1841 the estates passed to his cousin on his mother's side, Viscomte de Rohan Chabot, and his son Comte de Jarnac. They inhabited Thomastown until 1872 when it became derelict. Seven in ODNB.

### Mathews

Origins: Glamorganshire branch of the family.

1. Thomas Mathews – Glamorgan 1745-47 Carmarthen 1747-51
2. Thomas Mathews – Glamorgan 1756-61

Seat: Llandaff Court, Glamorganshire (acq. 15<sup>th</sup> c., built 16<sup>th</sup> c., rebuilt 1744-46 sold 1798, became residence of Bishop of Llandaff 1850, now school)

Notes: Extinct in male line 1798 and estates dispersed.

### Mathew

Origins: Cornish branch of the family.

1. George Mathew – Athlone 1835-37 Shaftesbury 1838-41

## **MAUDE**      *IRELAND*

Earl de Montalt (1886-1905 UK)

Origins: Moved from Yorkshire to Ireland c. 1640 and purchased estates. **First {MP 1639}**. Sheriff 1686.

1. Anthony Maude – {Cashel 1695-99}

2. Sir Robert Maude 1 Bt – {Gowran 1703-13 St. Canice 1713-27 Bangor 1727-50}
3. Thomas Maude 1 Baron de Montalt – {County Tipperary 1761-76}
4. Cornwallis Maude 1 Viscount Hawarden – {Roscommon 1783-85}

Seat: Dundrum (House), Tipperary (acq. c. 1640s, built mid- 18<sup>th</sup> c., add. c. 1890, sold 20<sup>th</sup> c., institution)

Estates: Bateman 15272 (I) 8781. Worth £1,200 pa in 1805.

Titles: Baron de Montalt 1776-77 I; Baron de Montalt 1785- I; Viscount Hawarden 1793- I; Baronet 1705-

Peers: {1 peer 1791-1900} 2 Irish Rep peers 1836-56 1862-86

1 peer 1886-1905

1 Ld Lt 19<sup>th</sup>-20<sup>th</sup>

Notes: Claimed a rather unlikely descent from a “Conquest” family. Two in ODNB.

### **MAUNSELL**      *IRELAND*

Origins: Moved from Buckinghamshire to Ireland 1609 as a soldier. The second MP made a fortune in the East India Company service and returned home a nabob and became a banker.

1. Richard Maunsell – {Limerick 1741-60}
2. Thomas Maunsell – {Kilmallock 1769-76}
3. Thomas Maunsell – {Thomastown 1768-76 Granard 1776-83}

Seats: Plassey House, Limerick (acq. 18<sup>th</sup> c., sold 19<sup>th</sup> c.); Rathleigh, Dublin; Ballywilliam, Limerick (acq. 18<sup>th</sup> c., resident into 20<sup>th</sup> c.)

### **MAXWELL** [Barry, Heron, Stewart, Stirling]      *SCOTLAND, IRELAND, & ENGLAND*

#### Earl of Nithsdale (1620-1716 S)

Origins: Perhaps a Norman family. Witnessed an inquest 1116. High Sheriff 1207. Great Chamberlain of Scotland 1231. The common ancestor of the family, Aymer Maxwell, lived in the 13<sup>th</sup> century. From the senior line descended the Earls of Morton, Traquair, and Nithsdale as well as the Barons Herries and the Constable-Maxwells. From the junior line sprung the Stirling-Maxwells and the Earls of Farnham. The senior line was created Baron Maxwell in 1445. The 7 Baron was created Earl of Morton in 1581. His son was 1 Earl of Nithsdale. On the death of the 2 Earl in 1667 the Earldom passed to a cousin the 6 Baron Herries, who married a sister of the 1 Earl. This led to the interconnected small group of Roman Catholic families, which explains the paucity of post-1660 MPs. Winifred Maxwell, daughter of the 5 Earl married William Constable of Everingham Park, Yorkshire. The Constables (not connected to the Constables of

Burton Constable - see Clifford) where a major producer of MPs (**eleven MPs 1319-1653**). They suffered financially due to their recusant status, although they managed to hold Everingham until 1982. The brother of the 10 Baron succeeded to the estates of another ancestor of the Earl of Traquair in 1876 (see below). **Two Maxwell [MPs 1525-1585]**.

No post-1660 MPs.

Seats: Terregles House (Castle), Dumfriesshire (built 1789, add. 1831, demolished 1964); Everingham Park, Yorkshire (acq. 12<sup>th</sup> c., rebuilt mid-16<sup>th</sup> c., rebuilt 1757-64, remod. 19<sup>th</sup> c., sold 1982); Carlaverock Castle, Dumfriesshire (acq. and built 13<sup>th</sup> c., add. c. 1634, slighted and abandoned 1640, ruin); Traquair House, Peebleshire (see below, acq. by mar. 1876)

Estates: Bateman - Baron Herries 18995 (E & S) 19152. Owned 5,200 acres in 1996; Constable-Maxwell 12396 (S) 14430; 1 Earl of Nithsdale rental £3,000 pa.

Titles: Baron Maxwell 1445-1716 S; Baron Herries 1491-1716, attainder reversed 1858 S; Earl of Morton 1581-93 S; Baron Herries 1884-1908 UK

Peers: [6 peers 160-83 1661-65 1680-1706 1697-1706] 1 peer 1884-1908

1 Ld Lt 19<sup>th</sup>-20<sup>th</sup>

Notes: A cadet line of Maxwells seated at Newark produced an [MP 1639]. 1, 2, 4, 5, and 9 Barons Maxwell and 4 and 5 Barons Herries and 1 Earl of Morton and 1 and 5 Earls of Nithsdale in ODNB.

### Maxwell

Origins: A cadet line of the Earls of Nithsadle.

1. Sir Robert Maxwell 2 Bt – [Kirkcudbright Stewartry 1669-74 1681]

Seat: Orchardtoun Castle (House), Kirkcudbrightshire (purch. 1616, built 1761, sold 1785)

Title: Baronet 1633-

Notes: 7 Bt a Roman Catholic “out” in 1745, exiled. Returned to estates 1753 and conformed.

### Earl of Traquair (1633-1861 S)

Origins: James VI’s uncle, the Earl of Buchan, gave Traquair to his son Sir James Stewart. A dedicated Roman Catholic family. **First [MP 1593 for Peeblesshire]. Two further [MPs 1612-25 both for the county]**. Estates passed to the Maxwells in 1876, (see above).

No post-1660 MPs

Seat: Traquair House, Peeblesshire (medieval, rebuilt 15<sup>th</sup> c., acq. 1478, add. 16<sup>th</sup> and 17<sup>th</sup> c., still own)

Estates: Bateman 22221 (S & E) 8681

Titles: Baron Stewart 1628-1861 S

Peers: [2 peers 1660-65 1686-89]

### Maxwell

Origins: Descended from the senior line.

1. Sir William Maxwell 1 Bt – [Wigtownshire 1667 1669-72]
2. Sir Alexander Maxwell 2 Bt – Wigtown Burghs 1713-15
3. Sir William Maxwell 5 Bt – Wigtownshire 1805-12 1822-30
4. Sir Herbert Maxwell 7 Bt – Wigtownshire 1880-1906

Seat: Monreith House, Wigtownshire (acq. 15<sup>th</sup> c., built 1791, add. 1821, add. 1878, still own)

Estates: Bateman 16877 (S) 15569

Title: Baronet 1681-

1 Ld Lt 20<sup>th</sup>

1 KT 20<sup>th</sup>

Notes: Two in ODNB.

### Stirling-Maxwell

Origins: Descended from the junior line. One fought at Otterburn 1388. On the death of the 8 Bt in 1865 his sister and heiress, who had married Archibald Stirling of Keir, succeeded to the estates. Their son succeeded by special patent of 1707 as 9 Bt and took the additional name Maxwell. A younger son inherited Keir. **First [MP 1560]. Four additional [MPs 1593-1650, all kts of the shire].**

1. Sir John Maxwell 1 Bt – [Renfrewshire 1689-98]
2. Sir John Maxwell 8 Bt – Renfrewshire 1818-30 Lanarkshire 1832-37
3. Sir John Maxwell 7 Bt – Paisley 1832-34
4. Sir William Stirling-Maxwell 9 Bt – Perthshire 1852-68 1874-78
5. Sir John Stirling-Maxwell 10 Bt – Coll Div. Glasgow 1895-1906
6. Archibald Stirling – W. Perthshire 1917-18

Seats: Pollock House, Renfrewshire (acq. and built c. 1269, rebuilt 1752, donated 1966, institutional use); Hags Castle, Renfrewshire (built later 16<sup>th</sup> c., became a ruin 19<sup>th</sup> c.)

Estates: Bateman 20814 (S) 34233

Title: Baronet 1682-dormant from 1956 - active again as of 2005

2 KT 19<sup>th</sup>, 20<sup>th</sup>

Notes: This baronetcy is unusual in having passed twice through the female line by special remainder, upheld in 2005. Two Maxwells and one Stirling-Maxwell in ODNB.

### Stirling

Origins: Sir William Stirling Kt 1460. At Keir mid-15<sup>th</sup> century. The grandson of Sir William was guardian of James V. Attainted 1715 but recovered the estates. Younger sons merchants, went to Jamaica and made fortunes. Plantations worth £5,000 pa in the 18<sup>th</sup> century. (Alistair Rowen, *Country Life*, 157, p. 391). **First [MP 1525]. Five additional [MPs 1560-1641, three of them kts of the shire].** Acquired Maxwell estates 1865

1. Sir Archibald Stirling – [Linlithgowshire 1646-47 1661-63 1667]
2. Sir John Stirling – [Stirlingshire 1669-74 1678]

Seats: Keir House, Stirlingshire (acq. 1448, rebuilt mid-18<sup>th</sup> c., add. 1820, remod. 1845-51, sold c. 1982); Garden, Stirlingshire (acq. 17<sup>th</sup> c., built 1749, rebuilt 1824, still resident early 20<sup>th</sup> c.); Cawder, Perthshire (acq. by mar. 1541, remod. 18<sup>th</sup> c.)

Estates: Bateman 3239 (S) 2767

Notes: Two in ODNB.

### Earl of Farnham (1763-79 I; 1785-1823 I)

Origins: The common ancestor of the Pollock lines was Sir John Maxwell of Pollock (15<sup>th</sup> c.). His eldest son was the ancestor of the Stirling-Maxwells. A younger son, Sir Robert Maxwell of Calderwood, the ancestor of the Baronets seated at Cardoness, Kirkcudbrightshire and by a younger line leading to the 1 Baron Farnham. The Farnhams went to Ireland in the late 16<sup>th</sup> century. Bishop 1643. Bt 1627. The latter married Judith, daughter and heiress of James Barry of Newton Barry. In 1800 the 5 Baron Farnham succeeded to the Barry estates and took the additional name Barry.

1. Henry Maxwell – {Bangor 1698-99 1703-13 Killybegs 1713-14 Donegal 1715-30}
2. John Maxwell 1 Baron Farnham – {County Cavan 1727-56}
3. Robert Maxwell 1 Earl of Farnham – {Lisburn 1743-59} Taunton 1754-68
4. Barry Maxwell 1 Earl of Farnham – {County Cavan 1756-60 Armagh 1761-68 County Cavan 1768-79}
5. John Barry Maxwell 2 Earl of Farnham – {County Cavan 1780-83 1793-1800}
6. John Maxwell-Barry 5 Baron Farnham – {Doneraile 1792-97 Newtown Limavady 1798-1800} County Cavan 1806-23
7. Henry Maxwell 7 Baron Farnham – County Cavan 1824-38
8. Somerset Maxwell 8 Baron Farnham – County Cavan 1839-40
9. James Maxwell 9 Baron Farnham – County Cavan 1843-65
10. Somerset Maxwell – Kings Lynn Div. Norfolk 1935-42



Seats: Farnham House, Cavan (purch. 1641, built c. 1645, fire 1688, new house c. 1700, remod. c. 1780, rebuilt 1802, add. 1839, remod. and partially demolished 1961, house and final 1,200 acres sold 2002); Newtown (Newton) Barry (Newtownbarry) (aka Woodfield), Wexford (built early 17<sup>th</sup> c., passed from Barrys to Maxwells 1719, sold 1854)  
 Estates: Bateman 25920 (I) 18250. Worth £3,764 pa 1714 and £5,000 pa in 1779. Estates sold between 1903 and 1931 excepting 2,800 acres of untenanted land (Hicks, *Irish Country Houses*, 189). Owned 1,200 acres in 2000 (*Country Life*, 197, p. 31) Owned 3,000 acres in 2001 (Cahill, *Who Owns Britain*, 330).

Titles: Baron Farnham 1756- I; Viscount Farnham 1760-79 I; Viscount Farnham 1781-1823 I; Baronet 1627-

Peers: {3 peers 1756-1800} 5 Irish Rep peers 1816-23 1825-38 1839-68 1898-1900 1908-45  
 1 Ld Lt 20<sup>th</sup>

1 KP 19<sup>th</sup>

Notes: Cadet married into the Waring family (see Waring).

### Maxwell-Heron

Origins: Descended from a younger line of the Maxwells of Pollock. John Maxwell 4 Bt of Springkell married in 1802 Mary, daughter and heiress of Patrick Heron of Heron. A younger son took the additional name Heron. Became bankers in 18<sup>th</sup> century.

1. Patrick Heron – Kirkcudbright Stewartry 1727-41
2. Patrick Heron – Kirkcudbright Stewartry 1795-1803
3. Sir John Maxwell 4 Bt – Dumfries Burghs 1807-12
4. John Maxwell-Heron – Kirkcudbrightshire 1880-85

Seats: Springkell House, Dumfriesshire (built 1734, add. 1818, add. 1840, sold 1893, hotel); Kirroughtrie (Kirroughtree) House (aka Heron), Kirkcudbrightshire (acq. early 15<sup>th</sup> c., rebuilt 1719, sold 1952, hotel)

Estates: Bateman 13391 (S) 8758

Title: Baronet 1683-

### Barry

Origins:

1. James Barry – {Naas 1695-99 1711-13 Kildare 1715-25}

Seat: Newtown (Newton) Barry (Newtownbarry) (aka Woodfield), Wexford (acq. and built early 17<sup>th</sup> c., passed from Barrys to Maxwells 1719)

**MAY**      *IRELAND & ENGLAND*

Origins: The founder was a merchant tailor who bought landed property in Sussex in 1581. Two lines were established. The English one merged with the Knights (see Peachey). Another son became Master of the Rolls 1629, seated at Carrow Abbey (Priory) Norfolk. **First MP 1605. Two other MPs 1621-1640.** The father of first MP was granted land in Ireland after 1688. Edward May MP was a Revenue Commissioner and Commissioner of Forfeited Estates 1694. Sheriff 1705.

1. Edward May – {Gowran 1695-99}
2. Humphrey May – {St. Johnstown 1695-99 Charlemont 1715-22}
3. Edward May – {County Waterford 1715-29}
4. James May – {County Waterford 1725-27 1733-35}
5. Sir James May 1 Bt – {County Waterford 1759-97}
6. Sir Edward May 2 Bt – {Belfast 1800} 1801-14
7. Sir Stephen May – Belfast 1814-16

Seat: Mayfield House, Waterford (acq. late 17<sup>th</sup> c., rebuilt 1740s, sold early 19<sup>th</sup> c., ruin)  
 Estates: Worth £1,500 pa in 1775.  
 Title: Baronet 1763-1834

**MAYNARD I**

Origins: The first MP was a successful barrister, Councilor of State 1660.

1. Sir John Maynard – Totnes 1640-48 Plymouth 1656 Newtown (IoW) 1659 Plymouth 1660 Exeter 1660 Bere Alston 1661-79 Plymouth 1679-81 Bere Alston 1685-87 Plymouth 1689-90
2. John Maynard – Bere Alston 1660
3. Joseph Maynard – Bere Alston 1665-79

Seat: Clifton Reynes, Buckinghamshire (purch. 1673 for £13,500, passed to Hobarts by mar. 1690 and sold 1750)  
 Notes: One in ODNB.

**MAYNARD II**      *IRELAND*

Origins: Merchants in London early 17<sup>th</sup> century. To Ireland mid-17<sup>th</sup> century (?). Arms granted 1714. Sheriff 1718.

1. Sir Boyle Maynard – {Youghal 1661-66}
2. Samuel Maynard – {Tallow 1692-93 1695-99 1703-12}

3. William Maynard – {Tallow 1713-34}

Seat: Curryglass (Curriglass), Cork (sold by early/mid-18<sup>th</sup> c.)

Estates: Worth £1,500 pa in 1713.

**MEADE** [Hawkins, Johnston, Magill, Whitshead] *IRELAND*

Earl of Clanwilliam (1776- I)

Origins: The Meades claimed medieval native Irish descent. First MP a judge. Kt 1623. 1 Bt was a judge and Attorney General. **First {MP 1559}**. The 1 Earl of Clanwilliam married 1765 Theodosia Magill, heiress to Gill Hall, the daughter of John Hawkins of Rathfriland, who had taken the name Magill on inheriting Gill Hall from his mother, Mary Magill, sister and heiress of Sir John Magill 1 Bt (see below).

1. Sir John Meade 1 Bt – {County Tipperary 1692-93 1695-99 1703-07}
2. Sir Richard Meade 3 Bt – {Kinsale 1725-44}
3. John Meade 1 Earl of Clanwilliam – {Banagher 1764-66}
4. John Meade – County Down 1805-17

Seats: Gill Hall, Down (built 1670-80, acq. by mar. 1774, abandoned 1909, derelict, fire, demolished 1990s); Ballintober, Cork (acq. later 16<sup>th</sup> c., built sec. half 17<sup>th</sup> c., sold 1787 to another branch of Meade family, demolished 1940s); Montalto, Down (built mid-18<sup>th</sup> c., remod. early 19<sup>th</sup> c., add. 1837, add. later 19<sup>th</sup> c., purch. 1912, part demolished 1952, sold c. 1980); Burrenwood, Down (built mid 18<sup>th</sup> c., add. 1837, add. later 19<sup>th</sup> c., purch. 1910, part demolished 1952, fire 1985)

Estates: Bateman 17076 (I) 18024. Worth £14,000 pa in 1799. Property divided among brothers in early 19<sup>th</sup> c. and some land sold.

Titles: Baron Gillford and Viscount Clanwilliam 1766- I; Baron Clanwilliam 1828- UK; Baronet 1703-

Peers: {1 peer 1767-1800} 3 peers 1828-1945

Notes: 3 and 4 Earls and two others in ODNB.

Hawkins-Magill

Origins: See Meade above. William Hawkins was Ulster King of Arms (son of an Alderman of Dublin d. 1680). Sheriff 1659. His son was also Ulster King of Arms (d. 1787). His son was Bishop of Raphoe (d. 1807). The Magills were of Irish descent.

1. Sir John Magill – {Hillsborough 1692-93 Downpatrick 1695-99}
2. John Hawkins-Magill – {County Down 1703-13}
3. Robert Hawkins-Magill – {County Down 1724-45}

Seats: Gill Hall, Down (built 1670-80, add c. 1736, passed by mar. to Clanwilliams 1774, see above); Rathfriland, Down (castle demolished mid-17<sup>th</sup> c., acq. by Magills mid-17<sup>th</sup> c., passed by mar. 1774 to Earl of Clanwilliam, see above)

Title: Baronet 1680-1700

### Johnston

Origins: Sheriff 1765. Sir John Magill 1 Bt (see Meade) was the son of William Johnston of Gillford and Susanna Magill, daughter of John Magill of Gill Hall.

1. Sir Richard Johnston 1 Bt – {Kilbeggan 1776-83 Blessington 1783-95}

Seat: Gillford (Gilford) Castle, Down (acq. 18<sup>th</sup> c., sold c. 1855, demolished)

Estates: Held 6,053 acres worth £1,065 pa in 1731. Worth £948 pa in 1840.

Title: Baronet 1772-1841

### Whitshed

Origins: The first Whitshed MP was a successful barrister in the later 17<sup>th</sup> century. The granddaughter of Thomas Whitshed married in 1755 James Hawkins of Rathfriland (see above), whose great uncle married Mary Magill of Gill Hall. The son of this marriage, Admiral James Hawkins-Whitshed, succeeded to Killincarrig in 1791 and was created a Baronet.

1. Thomas Whitshed – {Carysfort 1692-93}
2. William Whitshed – {County Wicklow 1703-14}
3. Samuel Whitshed – {Wicklow 1715-46}
4. James Whitshed – {Wicklow 1723-35}
5. James Whitshed – {Wicklow 1747-60} St. Ives 1754-61 Cirencester 1761-83
6. William Whitshed – {Wicklow 1761-71}

Seat: Killincarrig, Wicklow (acq. early 18<sup>th</sup> c., acq. by mar. 1791, built early 19<sup>th</sup> c., passed out of family by mar. 1879, sold 1895, now golf club)

Estates: Bateman 5938 (I) 5039. Worth £1,000 pa in 1690s, £2,000 pa in 1779.

Title: Baronet 1834-71

Notes: 1 Bt in and three others ODNB.

### **MEDLYCOTT**

Origins: Moved from Shropshire to London and built a fortune as a dyer in the early 17<sup>th</sup> century. The first MP was a barrister.

1. Thomas Medlycott – Abingdon 1689-90
2. Thomas Medlycott – {Kildare 1692-93 1695-99 Clonmell 1703-13} Milbourne Port 1705-08 Westminster 1708-15 {Ballynakill 1713-14 Downpatrick 1715-27 Newtown Limavady 1728-38} Milbourne Port 1727-34
3. James Medlycott – Milbourne Port 1710-22
4. Thomas Medlycott – Milbourne Port 1734-42 1747-63
5. Thomas Hutchings-Medlycott – Milbourne Port 1763-70 1780-81
6. Sir William Medlycott 1 Bt – Milbourne Port 1790-91

Seat: Ven House, Somerset (built 16<sup>th</sup> c., purch. 1696, rebuilt 1698-1700, add. 1720-31, add. 1836, leased out from 1906, sold 1957)

Estates: Bateman 3809 (E) 7730. Much land sold off in 1918.

Title: Baronet 1808-

### **MELLISH**

Origins: London family long prominent in the Merchant Taylors Company. Married a Nottinghamshire heiress in the late 16<sup>th</sup> century. Purchased a landed estate 1635. High Sheriff 1630s. Oporto merchant late 17<sup>th</sup> century. Bankers in the 18<sup>th</sup> century. Though a landed dynasty, even the head of the family remained active in business and commerce into the 19<sup>th</sup> century.

1. Reason Mellish – Nottinghamshire 1685-87
2. William Mellish – East Retford 1741-51
3. Joseph Mellish – Great Grimsby 1761-80
4. Charles Mellish – Pontefract 1774-80 Aldborough 1780-84
5. William Mellish – Great Grimsby 1796-1802 1803-06 Middlesex 1806-20

Seats: Blyth(e) Hall, Nottinghamshire (purch. 1635, rebuilt 1684, sold 1806, demolished 1972); Bush Hill Park, Middlesex (acq. by mar. 1794, sold c. 1838, demolished 1927)

Notes: Serious financial difficulties early 19<sup>th</sup> c. Two in ODNB.

### **MELLOR**

Origins: A legal family. QC 1851. Judge 1861. PC 1879. Son also QC and PC and a judge 1886. 1 Bt Solicitor General.

1. Sir John Mellor – Yarmouth 1857-59 Nottingham 1859-61
2. Sir John Mellor – Grantham 1880-86 Sowerby Div. Yorkshire 1892-1904
3. Sir John Mellor 2 Bt – Tamworth Div. Warwickshire 1935-45 Sutton Coldfield Div. Warwickshire 1945-55

Seat: Culmhead House, Somerset (acq. and built c. 1850, sold after 1945, hotel)

Title: Baronet 1924-90

Notes: One in ODNB.

## **MENZIES**      *SCOTLAND*

Origins: Granted lands in the 12<sup>th</sup> century. Chamberlain of Scotland 1249. At Menzies by the 14<sup>th</sup> century. **First [MP 1560]. Another [MP 1625 for Perthshire].**

1. Sir Alexander Menzies 1 Bt – [Perthshire 1693]

Seat: Castle Menzies, Perthshire (acq. and built 14<sup>th</sup> c., rebuilt 1488, fire 1502 and rebuilt, add. 1571-77, add. early 18<sup>th</sup> c., add. 1839-40, family departed 1910, sold and derelict, purch. by Clan Menzies 1957 and repaired 1970s, museum)

Estates: Bateman 98284 (S) 11467

Title: Baronet 1665-1910

Notes: Extinct in principal male line 1910.

## **MEREDITH I**      *IRELAND*

Origins: Claimed ancient Welsh descent. Moved from Denbighshire to Ireland as a chaplain to the Lord Deputy 1584. Bishop of Ferns and Leighlin 1589. His son settled at Dollardstown. Chancellor of the Exchequer in Ireland and Kt 1635. **First {MP 1613}. Two further {MPs 1634-39}**. Several lines are combined here.

1. Sir Robert Meredith – {Augher 1634 Athy 1639-49 Jamestown 1661-66}
2. Sir Amos Meredith – {Ballynakill 1661-66}
3. Sir Charles Meredith – {Old Leighlin 1661-66 Gowran 1692-93}
4. Sir Charles Meredith – {County Meath 1692-93 Kells 1695-99 1703-10}
5. Arthur Meredith – {Navan 1692-93 1695-99 1703-14 1715-27}
6. Richard Meredith – {Athy 1703-13}
7. Thomas Meredith – {Navan 1703-13 1715-19} Midhurst 1709-10
8. Henry Meredith – {Kells 1710-13 Navan 1713-14}
9. Thomas Meredith – {Wexford 1713-14 New Ross 1715-27 Navan 1727-32}
10. Arthur Meredith – {County Meath 1751-60}
11. Henry Meredith – {Armagh 1776-89}

Seats: Dollardstown, Meath (acq. early 17<sup>th</sup> c., built late 17<sup>th</sup> c., passed to Somervilles in the 18<sup>th</sup> c., demolished 1986); Greenhills, Kildare (acq. early 17<sup>th</sup> c., departed early/mid-18<sup>th</sup> c.); Shrowland, Kildare (acq. mid-17<sup>th</sup> c.); Norelands, Kilkenny (resident 19<sup>th</sup> c.); Carlanstown (Carlandstown), Meath (resident 19<sup>th</sup> c.); Madalee, Kilkenny

Estates: Bateman 6416 (I) 6509

Titles: Baronet 1660-65; 1795-1923

Notes: The Meredith Baronets eventually inherited Hollymount House, Down from the Savage family (see Price II) by mar. via the Baylys in the mid-19<sup>th</sup> c. One in ODNB.

## **MEREDITH II**

Origins: Welsh origin. Settled at Leeds Abbey c. James I. **First MP 1656, for Kent.**

1. Thomas Meredith – Kent 1701
2. Sir Roger Meredith 5 Bt – Kent 1727-34

Seat: Leeds Abbey, Kent (acq. early 17<sup>th</sup> c., sold 1765)

Title: Baronet 1622-1739

## **MERVYN (Marvyn) [Richardson]      IRELAND**

### Mervyn

Origins: Gentry from the 15<sup>th</sup> century. Judge under Henry VIII acquired more landed property mid-16<sup>th</sup> c. The first MP was the son of an English admiral from Hampshire who acquired land in Ulster c. 1603-04. **First MP 1584. Three further MPs 1584-1621.** Speaker of the Irish House of Commons 1661. Sheriff 1686.

1. Sir Audley Mervyn – {County Tyrone 1639 1661-66}
2. Henry Mervyn – {Augher 1661-66 County Tyrone 1692-93 1695-96}
3. Audley Mervyn – {Strabane 1695-99 County Tyrone 1703-17}
4. Henry Mervyn – {Augher 1713-27 County Tyrone 1727-48}
5. Audley Mervyn – {County Tyrone 1717-27}

Seats: Trelick (Trillick, Trillie or Castle Touchett) (Castle Mervyn), Tyrone (acq. 1611, castle built by 1628, passed to Archdalls (see) by inher. mid-18<sup>th</sup> c., abandoned early 19<sup>th</sup> c.)

Estates: Worth £1,500 pa in 1713. Part of estates sold 1720.

Notes: Two in ODNB.

### Richardson

Origins: Emigrated to Ireland and gained estates by 1619. Sheriff 1662. James Richardson married in 1739 Ann, daughter and heiress of Audley Mervyn of Castle Mervyn and took the name Mervyn. Richardsons also took the name Bunbury in 1775 after marrying an heiress.

1. Archibald Richardson – {Augher 1692-93}
2. William Richardson – {Augher 1737-55}
3. St. George Richardson – {Augher 1755-60}
4. Sir William Richardson 1 Bt – {Augher 1783-90 Ballyshannon 1798-1800}

Seats: Springtown, Tyrone (acq. later 17<sup>th</sup> c.); Kilfeacle Kilfeacle), Tipperary (acq. from Bunburys by mar. of 1749, sold later 18<sup>th</sup> c., ruin); Augher Castle (Spur Royal, Castle Hill), Tyrone (built 1615, acq. 1641, burned 1689, rebuilt 1832)

Estates: 1424 (I) 1079 in the 1870s.

Title: Baronet 1787-

Notes: Resident in England in 20<sup>th</sup> c.

## **METGE**      *IRELAND*

Origins: Huguenot settlers in Ireland c. 1685. Merchants. Grandson of first settler an MP 1776. Held civil offices in the 19<sup>th</sup> century.

1. Peter Metge – {Ardee 1776-83 Ratoath 1783-84}
2. John Metge – {Ratoath 1784-90 Banagher 1790-97 Tallow 1797-1800} Dundalk 1806-07 1812 1820
3. Robert Metge – County Meath 1880-83

Seat: Athlumney House, Meath (acq. late 18<sup>th</sup> c., resident into 20<sup>th</sup> c.)

Estates: 788 (I) 1168 in the 1870s.

## **METHUEN**

Baron Methuen (1838- UK)

Origins: Probably founded by a clergyman who emigrated from Scotland in the mid-16<sup>th</sup> century for religious reasons. (Wagner, *English Genealogy*, 214-15) Became very wealthy clothiers in the 17<sup>th</sup> century, intermixing business and a gentry style of life. One left £10,000 in cash in 1667. The first MP was a successful lawyer, Lord Chancellor of Ireland in 1694, and an ambassador in 1703. His son also amassed a large fortune (£250,000) from the stock market and office (d. 1757). The last clothier in the family died in 1733. His son inherited money and estates. (Ladd, *Architects at Corsham Court*, 23-33, 156)

1. John Methuen – Devizes 1690-1706
2. Sir Paul Methuen – Devizes 1708-10 Brackley 1713-14 1715-47
3. Paul Methuen – Westbury 1747-48 Warwick 1762-74 Great Bedwyn 1774-81
4. Pal Methuen – Great Bedwyn 1781-84



## 5. Paul Methuen 1 Baron Methuen – Wiltshire 1812-19 N. Wiltshire 1832-37

Seat: Corsham Court, Wiltshire (medieval, ruin by 1541, rebuilt 1582, purch. 1745, add. 1761-64 and 1797, remod. 1844-49, still own)

Estates: Bateman 5542 (E) 10208

Peers: 4 peers 1838-1945

1 in Cabinet 1716-17

Notes: 3 and 4 Barons and four others in ODNB.

**MEYNELL** [Ingram, Villiers]

Origins: An old family established in Derbyshire since the 12<sup>th</sup> century. At Langley Hall by 1176. Summoned as a Baron by writ 1327. **First MP 1295. Five additional MPs 14<sup>th</sup> and 15<sup>th</sup> centuries.** The main stem of the family continued at Meynell Langley down to the present. The cadet line here was founded by the father of the first MP, who created a large fortune by “play”, an unsavory gambler and racing man. The Meynells were descended in the female line from the Viscounts Ingram (extinct 1778), but the estates passed to the Marquess of Hertford (see Seymour). The Meynells took the name Ingram anyway.

1. Hugo Meynell – Lichfield 1762-68 Lymington 1769-74 Stafford 1774-80
2. Henry Meynell – Lisburn 1826-47
3. Frederick Meynell Villiers – Saltash 1831-32 Canterbury 1835 Sudbury 1841-42 (an illegitimate son)
4. Hugo Meynell Ingram – W. Staffordshire 1869-71

Seats: Hoar Cross, Staffordshire (built later 16<sup>th</sup>, new house 1871, add. 1897, sold 1970); Bradley Hall, Derbyshire (purch. 1655, old house demolished, rebuilt 1772, sold 19<sup>th</sup> c.); Meynell Langley, Derbyshire (acq. by 1176, passed out of the family, repurch. later by junior line, still own); Quorndon Hall, Leicestershire (purch. 1754, sold 1800)

Estates: Bateman 25205 (E) 45491

Notes: Hugo Meynell Ingram, the last of the main line, died in 1871. His wife was the sister of the 2 Viscount Halifax (see Wood). Hoar Cross passed to a younger son who took the name Meynell in 1904. One in ODNB.

**MEYRICK** [Charlton, Gervis, Mews (Meux), Tapps] *WALES & ENGLAND*Meyrick (Meyricke)

Origins: The Meyricks claimed descent from ancient Welsh kings and that they had held Bodorgan for 1000 years. They became prominent after Bosworth, where one fought for Henry VII. His son was taken into the royal household as an official. High Sheriff of

Anglesey under Henry VIII. **First MP 1589, kt of the shire. One additional MP 1614.** They succeeded to the estates of the last Earl of Londonderry in 1765 (see Pitt).

1. Edmund Meyricke – Merioneth 1660
2. Owen Meyrick – Anglesey 1715-22
3. Owen Meyrick – Anglesey 1761-70

Seat: Bodorgan (Bodwrgan), Anglesey (acq. and built mid-16<sup>th</sup> c., demolished and rebuilt 1779-82, still own)

Estates: Owen Morgan MP (d. 1825) owned London property and was said to have had an income of £11,000 pa from his Welsh estates. Rubinstein - Owen Morgan left £140,000 in probate in 1825. See Tapps-Gervis below. One of the largest estates on Anglesey.

Notes: Four in ODNB.

### Tapps-Gervis

Origins: The daughter and heiress of Owen Meyrick married August Fuller of Rosehill, Sussex (see Elliot). On his death in 1876 he was succeeded by his nephew Sir George Meyrick-Tapps-Gervis of Hinton Admiral (see below). Gained wealth in 19<sup>th</sup> century developing Bournemouth as a resort.

1. Sir George Tapps-Gervis 2 Bt – New Romney 1826-30 Christchurch 1832-37

Seats: Hinton Admiral (Hinton Park), Hampshire (built 1720, fire 1777, rebuilt 1777, acq. by mar. later 18<sup>th</sup> c., remod. c. 1905, still own); Bodorgan, Anglesey (see above)

Estates: Bateman 21204 (E & W) 16641

Title: Baronet 1791-

Notes: 3 Bt in ODNB.

### Mews

Origins: The Meux or Mews were gentry in the 14<sup>th</sup> century. One married the heiress of the Kingstons of Kingston Manor, Isle of Wight, in the 15<sup>th</sup> century. **First MP 1584. Two further MPs 1604-44.** Lydia Gervis married in 1719 Sir Peter Mews of Hinton Admiral. Her sister and heiress had a son Benjamin Clerke who succeeded in 1759. Sir George Tapps, cousin of the last Clerke who died childless, inherited. Sir George Meyrick-Tapps-Gervis was his grandson.

1. Sir Peter Mews – Christchurch 1710-26

Seat: Hinton Admiral, Hampshire (purch. 1708, built 1720, passed to Tapps-Gervis later 18<sup>th</sup> c., see above)

Meux

Origins: This cadet line descended in the 17<sup>th</sup> century from the Mews family (see above). They became successful brewers in London in the second half of the 18<sup>th</sup> century but continued to marry into the gentry and aristocracy.

1. Sir Henry Meux 1 Bt – Hertfordshire 1847-59

Seats: Theobalds Park, Hertfordshire (built later 18<sup>th</sup> c., purch. 1820s/30s, passed to Lambtons 1910/11, sold 1929, institutional use); Dauntsey, Wiltshire (medieval, remodel. 17<sup>th</sup> and 18<sup>th</sup> c., purch. 1877, sold 1913/14)

Estates: Bateman 15110 (E) 23507. Rubinstein – Richard Meux left £125,000 in probate in 1813. The 1 Bt was worth £700,000 with £40,000 pa. in 1857.

Titles: Baronet 1641-1706; 1831-1900

Notes: The Meux estates were inherited by the Earls of Durham in 1911 (see Lambton), and passed in 1929 to the Gilmour Bts. Meux family has an entry in ODNB.

Charlton-Meyrick

Origins: Descended from a cadet line of the Meyricks of Bodorgan. **First MP 1640.** Sir John Charlton of Apley Castle married (1820) the daughter and heiress of Thomas Meyrick of Bush. The Charltons were landowners in Shropshire from the 13<sup>th</sup> century (Lord Charlton 1313), a cadet of the Charltons of Whitton (see Lechmere). **First Charlton MP 1554 for Shropshire. One other MP 1645.** They took the name Meyrick in 1880.

1. John Meyrick – Pembroke 1702-08 Cardigan 1710-12
2. St. John Charlton – Bridgnorth 1725-34
3. Sir Thomas Charlton Meyrick 1 Bt – Pembroke District 1868-74

Seats: Bush, Pembrokeshire (acq. c. 1600, burned 1866, rebuilt 1906, now a home for the elderly); Apley Castle, Shropshire (medieval, Charltons acq. early 14<sup>th</sup> c., rebuilt 1567-1620, new house built 1791-94 by Charltons, sold late 1840s, demolished 1955)

Estates: Bateman 8164 (W & E) 30105. Worth £3,000 p.a. in 1642.

Title: Baronet 1880-

Notes: One Meyrick and one Charlton in ODNB.

**MICHELL** (Michel)Michell

Origins: Merchants in Lyme Regis in the 16<sup>th</sup> century. A lawyer settled at Kingston Russell c. 1600. **First MP 1554. Another MP 1610.**

1. John Michel – Bridport 1681 1690-95 St. Ives 1695-98
2. Robert Michell – Petersfield 1689-1705
3. David Michell – Lyme Regis 1780-84
4. John Michel – Belfast 1816-18

Seats: Kingston Russell House, Dorset (acq. and built early 17<sup>th</sup> c., rebuilt c. 1730, sold 1862); Dewlish House, Dorset (built 1702, purch. c. 1756, passed to the Montmorencys 1886)

Estates: Worth £1,500 pa in 1660.

Notes: A mid-19<sup>th</sup> c. Michel was a field marshal, responsible for the great cultural atrocity of burning the Imperial Summer Place at Beijing in 1860. The Michel estates passed via an heiress to the 3 Viscount Franfort de Montmorency in 1886 (see Morres). One in ODNB.

Michell

Origins: Another line in Sussex. **First MP 1529. Two other MPs 1529-53.**

1. John Michell – Horsham 1679-81

Seat: Field Place, Sussex (medieval, acq. early 16<sup>th</sup> c., add. 1678, sold 1729)

**MICKLETHWAIT** [Cropley]Viscount Micklethwait (1727-34 I)

Origins: Thomas Micklethwait, the grandson of an eminent physician, purchased the manor of Swine in the mid-17<sup>th</sup> century. In 1713 his friend, Sir John Cropley 2 Bt, left his estate worth £4,000 pa to Micklethwait. The Cropley 1 Bt was the son of a London mercer.

1. Sir John Cropley 2 Bt – Shaftesbury 1701-10
2. Thomas Micklethwait – Arundel 1715-18
3. Joseph Micklethwait 1 Viscount Micklethwait – Arundel 1718-27 Kingston-upon-Hull 1727-34

Seat: Swine Hall, Yorkshire (medieval, purch. by Cropleys 1639, remod. 17<sup>th</sup> c., passed to Micklethwaites 1713, passed out of the family 1734, demolished c. 1868)

Estates: Worth at least £4,000 pa 1713. 2,200 acres at Swine in 1734.

Title: Baron 1724-34 I

Notes: The 1 and last Viscount left his estates to his mistress and hence, eventually, to the Earls of Shaftesbury.

## **MIDDLETON I**      *SCOTLAND*

### Earl of Middleton (1660-95 S)

Origins: A Scottish gentry family that traced back to the 12<sup>th</sup> century and were gentry by the 15<sup>th</sup>. Soldiers in the 17<sup>th</sup> century. The 1 Earl was Captain General of the Forces 1653.

1. Charles Middleton 2 Earl of Middleton – Winchelsea 1685-87
2. John Middleton – Aberdeen Burghs 1713-39

Seat: Fettercairn House (Middleton), Kincardineshire (resident since 12<sup>th</sup> c., gained full estate 1648, built 1666-70, estates confiscated and/or sold late 17<sup>th</sup> and mid-18<sup>th</sup> century)

Peers: [2 peers 1660-92]

1 in Cabinet 1684-88

Notes: Indebted in 17<sup>th</sup> c. The 2 Earl of Middleton was a Jacobite and went into exile after 1688, and estates confiscated 1695 (but 2 Earl continued to receive the income in exile). 1 and 2 Earls in ODNB.

## **MIDDLETON II**

Origins: Married a Scottish heiress to Belsay c. 1226. Chancellor under Henry III. **First MP 1324. Three other MPs 1414-75.**

1. Sir William Middleton 3 Bt – Northumberland 1722-57
2. Sir William Middleton 5 Bt – Northumberland 1774-95
3. Sir Charles Middleton Monck 6 Bt – Northumberland 1812-20
4. Sir Arthur Middleton 7 Bt – Durham 1874-80

Seats: Belsay Castle and Hall, Northumberland (acq. c. 1226, tower house built 14<sup>th</sup> c., add. 1614, ruin, new house built 1809-17, family departed 1962, decayed, restored 1984, still own); Caneby (Caenby), Lincolnshire (acq. by Moncks later 18<sup>th</sup> c., passed to Middletons by inher. 1798, sold 1871, demolished)

Estates: Bateman 9079 (E) 9712

Title: Baronet 1662-

Notes: 6 Bt in ODNB.

### MIDDLETON III

Origins: The first MP's father built up an estate from the profits of the iron industry in the mid-16<sup>th</sup> century and the family became gunfounders. **First MP 1614.**

1. Thomas Middleton – Horsham 1640-48 1660
2. John Middleton – Bramber 1703-04 Horsham 1710-15

Seats: Hills Place, Sussex (built 15<sup>th</sup>-16<sup>th</sup> c., purch. 1608, add. 1610, sold 1668, part demolished 1925); Muntham Court, Sussex (medieval, acq. 16<sup>th</sup> c., sold 1734, demolished 1961, crematorium)

Notes: The family fortunes waned at the end of the 17<sup>th</sup> century.

**MILBANKE** [Byron, Johnson, King, Lovelace, Pye]

### Milbanke

Origins: Prominent merchants in Newcastle-upon-Tyne in the 17<sup>th</sup> century. Mayor 1630s. Married a merchant heiress and acquired estates from c. 1600 onwards.

1. Sir Mark Milbanke 2 Bt – Richmond 1690-95
2. Ralph Milbanke – Northallerton 1697-1701
3. Sir Ralph Milbanke 5 Bt – Scarborough 1754-61 Richmond 1761-68
4. Sir Ralph Milbanke-Noel 6 Bt – County Durham 1790-1812
5. Mark Milbanke – Camelford 1818-19 1820-32
6. Sir Frederick Milbanke 1 Bt – N. R. Yorkshire 1865-85
7. Sir Powlett Milbanke 2 Bt – Radnorshire 1895-1900

Seats: Thorp Perrow, Yorkshire (medieval house, add. 16<sup>th</sup> c., purch. 1798, rebuilt c. 1800, sold 1897); Halnaby Hall, Yorkshire (purch. 1649, rebuilt post 1660 and c. 1729, sold 1842, demolished 1952); Barningham Park, Yorkshire (purch. and built c. 1690s, remod. 1790s, add. 19<sup>th</sup> c., still own); Dalden Tower and Seaham Hall, Durham (medieval, purch. 1676/8, tower a ruin in 18<sup>th</sup> c., sold 1821); Norton Manor, Radnorshire; Kirkby Mallory, Leicestershire (built early 17<sup>th</sup> c., rebuilt c. 1750, acq. by mar. from Noels 1816, passed to Lord Lovelace 1860, demolished 1953)

Estates: Bateman 14456 (E) 27594. Worth £2,000 pa c. 1660. Owned 5,500 acres in the 1980s.

Title: Baronet 1661-1949; 1882-

1 Ld Lt 20<sup>th</sup>

Notes: Three in ODNB.

Baron Byron (1643- E)

Origins: The 6 Lord Byron married Anne Milbanke, Baroness Wentworth in her own right (see Wentworth), daughter of Sir Ralph Milbanke-Noel 6 Bt. The Byrons claimed to have come over with the Conqueror. Held land in Nottinghamshire 1086. They acquired Clayton in Lancashire in the 12<sup>th</sup> century. Kt 14<sup>th</sup> century. **First MP 1322 for Lincolnshire. Six further MPs 1421-1628, all kts of the shire.**

## 1. William Byron – Morpeth 1775-76

Seats: Newstead Abbey, Nottinghamshire (late 13<sup>th</sup> c. abbey buildings, purch. 1540 and house built, sold 1817, now a museum); Colwick Hall, Nottinghamshire (acq. by marriage 1380, sold mid-18<sup>th</sup> c., rebuilt 1776, became part of race course 1898, now hotel)

Estates: Sold in 1817 for £94,000 (3,200 acres). Junior lines 4326 (E) 6225

Peers: 10 peers 1660-1736 1743-98 1809-70 1882-1945

Notes: Estates much diminished due to the Civil War and extravagance. The 6 Baron was a great poet. 1 and 6 Barons and five others in ODNB.

Earl of Lovelace (1838- UK)

Origins: The father of the 1 Baron was a grocer and dry salter in Exeter. The 1 Baron served as a shop boy (Mingay, *English Landed Society in the Eighteenth Century*, 75) and became a barrister, Lord Chief Justice of the Common Pleas 1714, and Lord Chancellor 1725. William King married Ada Byron and succeeded to the Noel-Wentworth-Lovelace estates. He was created Earl of Lovelace. His son Byron Noel succeeded his maternal grandmother as 12 Baron Wentworth.

1. Peter King 1 Baron King – Bere Alston 1701-15
2. John King 2 Baron King – Launceston 1727-34
3. Peter King – E. Surrey 1847-74

Seats: (East) Horsley Towers, Surrey (built 1834, purch. c. 1847, add. 1847-c.1860, sold, conference center); Ockham Park, Surrey (built early 17<sup>th</sup> c., purch. 1711, rebuilt 1725-29, remod. 1830, fire 1946, demolished 1950); Brooklands House, Surrey (built 1862, motor racing track opened there 1907); Ben Damph Forest, Ross-shire (built 1884-87, now hotel); Kirkby Mallory, Leicestershire (built early 17<sup>th</sup> c., rebuilt c. 1750, acq. by mar. from the Milbankes 1860, sold 1918, demolished 1953)

Estates: Bateman 23112 (E) 29413

Titles: Baron Wentworth 1529- E; Baron King 1725- GB

Peers: 11 peers 1725-93 1796-1893 1864-1945

1 Ld Lt 19<sup>th</sup>

1 In Cabinet 18<sup>th</sup>

Notes: 1 and 7 Barons King and 2 Earl and two others in ODNB.

### Baron Lovelace (1627-1736 E)

Origins: The Lovelace family rose as soldiers and officials under the Tudors. Granted arms 1577. **First MP 1554. Two further MPs 1601-21, one for Berkshire.** The 2 Baron Lovelace married in 1638 Anne Baroness Wentworth in her own right, daughter of the 4 Baron Wentworth and 1 Earl of Cleveland. Margaret Lovelace, daughter of the 2 Baron Lovelace married Sir William Noel of Kirkby Mallory (see Noel) and their descendents succeeded to the Barony of Wentworth and were created Viscounts Wentworth and Earls of Lovelace.

1. John Lovelace 3 Baron Lovelace – Berkshire 1661-70

Seats: Hurley (Lady Place), Berkshire (purch. 1545, sold 1924); Water Eaton, Oxfordshire (built 1586, purch. 1624, remodel. 1670s, sold 1692)

Estates: Worth £7,000 pa c. 1735.

Peers: 4 peers 1660-1709 1729-36

1 Ld Lt 17<sup>th</sup>

Notes: 3 and 4 Barons and one other in ODNB.

### Pye

Origins: The grandfather of the first MP was a butcher. The father was a wealthy scrivener. Bt 1641. John 3 Baron Lovelace married Martha Pye, heiress of Bradenham. Their daughter succeeded as 8 Baroness Wentworth in her own right.

1. Sir Edmund Pye 1 Bt – Chipping Wycombe 1661-73

Seat: Bradenham, Buckinghamshire (purch. 1642, passed by mar. to the Lovelaces late 17<sup>th</sup> c.)

Estates: Worth £1,050 pa c. 1650.

Title: Baronet 1641-73

### Johnson

Origins: Merchants and ship builders and owners in the 16<sup>th</sup> century. **First MP 1597.** The second MP was the greatest ship owner of his day. Kt 1680. Captain General of the Royal Africa Company at Cape Coast Castle in later 17<sup>th</sup> c. Sir Henry Johnson married Martha 8 Baroness Wentworth in her own right (see above).



1. Sir Henry Johnson – Aldeburgh 1679
2. Sir Henry Johnson – Aldeburgh 1689-1719
3. William Johnson – Aldeburgh 1689-1718

Seats: Friston Hall, Suffolk (built c. 1570, purch. 1680s, passed to Wentworths (Strafford) by mar. of 1711, estate broken up in 1791); Bradenham, Buckinghamshire (inherited from Lovelaces first half 18<sup>th</sup> c., sold 1787, see above)

Notes: The daughter and heiress of the 8 Baroness and Sir Henry Johnson married in 1711 the 1 Earl of Strafford of the second creation, whose family inherited some of the estates. One in ODNB.

### **MILBORNE-PILKINGTON**

#### Pilkington

Origins: At Pilkington, Lancashire by c. 1200. **First MP 1316 for Lancashire. Three additional MPs 1316-1478, all kts of the shire.** One knighted at Agincourt.

1. Sir Lionel Pilkington 5 Bt – Horsham 1748-68

Seats: Chevet Park (Hall), Yorkshire (inher. by the Pilkingtons 1749, demolished 1955); Stanley Hall, Yorkshire (purch. 1603, moved seat to Chevet 1750s, leased out, fire 1759, sold 1802 for £23,500, rebuilt, institutional use); Wonastow Court, Monmouthshire (see below)

Estates: Bateman 8744 (E & W) 13597

Title: Baronet 1635-

Notes: The estates of the main line of the family were forfeited after Bosworth and the male line extinct 1502. The branch discussed above descended from an illegitimate son. The family name became Milborne-Swinnerton-Pilkington in the 19<sup>th</sup> century. See below. Pilkington family has an entry in ODNB.

#### Milborne

Origins: Medieval family that greatly enlarged their estates under Henry VIII. The 8 Pilkington Baronet married the heiress of Wonastow.

1. William Milborne – Milborne Port 1660
2. Clayton Milborne – Monmouth 1708-15

Seat: Wonastow Court, Monmouthshire (built 16<sup>th</sup> c., acq. by Milbornes 1630s by mar., add. 17<sup>th</sup> c., passed by mar. to Swinnertons 1775, rebuilt 1803, to Pilkington Bts by mar. 19<sup>th</sup> c., see above, derelict mid-20<sup>th</sup> c.)

Notes: The Swinnertons (Swynnerton, Swinnarton) of Wonastow produced a number of MPs. **First MP 1322. Three others 1402-1604.**

## MILES

Origins: Plantation owners in Jamaica from the early 18<sup>th</sup> century and Bristol shipowners, merchants and then bankers later in the century. Used a great fortune to purchase estates in the 19<sup>th</sup> century. Mayor of Bristol 1780. Two lines are combined here.

1. Sir William Miles 1 Bt – Chippenham 1818-20 New Romney 1830-32
2. Philip Miles – Westbury 1820-26 Corfe Castle 1829-32 Bristol 1835-37
3. Philip Miles – Bristol 1837-52
4. John Miles – Bristol 1868
5. Sir Philip Miles 2 Bt – E. Somerset 1878-85
6. Charles Miles – Malmesbury 1882-85

Seats: Kings Weston, Gloucestershire (built 1580s, rebuilt 1707-19, purch. 1833 for £210,000, sold 1937, institutional use); Leigh Court, Somerset (built 16<sup>th</sup> c., purch. 1811, rebuilt 1814, sold 1916, institutional use); Forde Abbey, Dorset (in Devon until 1844) (medieval, remodeled 16<sup>th</sup> c., purch. 1649, remodeled 1650s, purch. 1846 for £55,000, sold 1864)

Estates: Bateman 3207 (E) 9092 and 5484 (E) 6868. Worth £1,000,000 in 1845.

Title: Baronet 1859-

Notes: The first four MPs were all actively engaged in business and the plantations were still in the family's possession in the later 19<sup>th</sup> century.

## MILLER I SCOTLAND

Origins: The founder was a lawyer in the early 18<sup>th</sup> century. Lord President of the Court of Session 1761. Lord of Session 19<sup>th</sup> century. Banking later 18<sup>th</sup> c.

1. Sir Thomas Miller 1 Bt – Dumfries Burghs 1761-66
2. Sir William Miller 2 Bt – Edinburgh 1780-81
3. Patrick Miller – Dumfries 1790-96

Seats: Glenlee Park, Kirkcudbrightshire (purch. and built 18<sup>th</sup> c., sold, remodel. 1822, remodel. c. 1860); Barskimming, Ayrshire (purch. and built 1771, sold, rebuilt 1883); Dalswinton House, Dumfriesshire (castle 13<sup>th</sup> c., purch. 1785 and built, demolished 1788, rebuilt 1788-1802, sold 1818)

Estates: Bateman 4453 (S) 3823

Title: Baronet 1788-

Notes: 1 and 2 Bts and two others in ODNB.

**MILLER II** (Meller, Mellor)

Origins: Rising gentry building up an estate 1550-1600. **First MP 1601.** Kt 1603.  
**Another MP 1628.**

1. Edward Meller – Dorchester 1685-87

Seats: Little Bredy, Dorset (purch. 1590s and built c. 1600, sold early 18<sup>th</sup> c.); Winterborne Came, Dorset (purch. c. 1560, sold by 1700); Uperne Manor House, Dorset (purch. c. 1600, built early 17<sup>th</sup> c., sold 1685)

Notes: Family heavily indebted by 1685.

**MILLER III**

Origins: Clothiers and maltsters prominent in Chichester from the mid-16<sup>th</sup> century.

1. Sir Thomas Miller 1 Bt – Chichester 1689-95
2. Sir John Miller 2 Bt – Chichester 1698-1700 Sussex 1701 Chichester 1701-05 1710-13
3. Sir Thomas Miller 3 Bt – Chichester 1715-27
4. Sir Thomas Miller 5 Bt – Lewes 1774-80 Portsmouth 1806-16

Seats: Froyle Place, Hampshire (medieval, add. 1588, remod. 17<sup>th</sup>, 18<sup>th</sup>, purch. 1765-82, remod. 1867, sold 1947); Lavant, Sussex (purch. later 17<sup>th</sup> c., sold mid-18<sup>th</sup> c.)

Estates: Bateman 4008 (E) 4667

Title: Baronet 1705-

**MILLS**

Baron Hillingdon (1886-1982 UK)

Origins: Rose as merchants and bankers in the 18<sup>th</sup> century continuing in the 19<sup>th</sup> century. East India Company Chairman and married an heiress of a Lord Mayor of London. Five generations were partners in Glyn's Bank 1753-1939.

1. Charles Mills – Warwick 1802-26
2. William Mills – St. Ives 1790-96 Coventry 1805-12
3. John Mills – Rochester 1831-34
4. Arthur Mills – Taunton 1852-53 1857-65 Exeter 1873-80
5. Charles Mills 1 Baron Hillingdon – Northallerton 1865-66 W. Kent 1868-85
6. Charles Mills 2 Baron Hillingdon – Sevenoaks Div. W. Kent 1885-92
7. Charles Mills – Uxbridge Div. Middlesex 1910-15
8. Arthur Mills 3 Baron Hillingdon – Uxbridge Div. Middlesex 1915-18

## 9. Sir John Mills – New Forest Div. Hampshire 1932-45

Seats: Hillingdon Court, Middlesex (acq. and built c. 1854, sold 1919); Bisterne, Hampshire (built later 16<sup>th</sup> c., add. 1652, remod late 17<sup>th</sup> c., purch. 1792 for £46,000, remod. c. 1840, still own); Overstrand Hall, Norfolk (built 1899-1901, sold 1932); Barford Hill House, Warwickshire (purch. c. 1800, built c. 1805, sold 1837, demolished 1955); The Wildernesse House, Kent (leased 1860, purch. 1885, sold 1921, housing estate, institutional use)

Estates: Bateman 2710 (E) 6118; 4316 (E) 4867; 2630 (E) 3992. The Hillingdon Court estate was 3,185 acres in 1920. Rubinstein - Charles Mills left £120,000 in probate in 1826. The 1 Baron left a million and a half pounds in 1898.

Title: Baronet 1868-1982

Peers: 3 peers 1886-1945

Notes: Mills family has an entry in ODNB.

**MILNE** (Mylne)      *SCOTLAND*

Origins: Surgeons and merchants in the 16<sup>th</sup> and 17<sup>th</sup> centuries. Provost 1616. **First [MP 1617].**

1. Sir Robert Milne 1 Bt – [Linlithgow 1667 1669-74 1678]
2. Alexander Milne – [Linlithgow 1681 1685-86]

Seat: Barnton, Dumfriesshire

Title: Baronet 1686-1791

**MILNER**

Origins: Exceptionally successful merchants in Leeds in the 17<sup>th</sup> and 18<sup>th</sup> centuries. Mayor 1697. Granted arms 1710. The father of the first MP purchased landed estates and severed connections with trade by 1740. High Sheriff 1747. (Roebuck, *Yorkshire Baronets*, 26, 309).

1. Sir William Milner 1 Bt – York 1722-34
2. Sir William Milner 3 Bt – York 1790-1811
3. Sir William Milner 5 Bt – York 1848-57
4. Sir Frederick Milner 7 Bt – York 1883-85 Bassetlaw Div. Nottinghamshire 1890-1906

Seat: Nun Appleton Hall, Yorkshire (purch. for £17,000 in 1708, rebuilt soon after, add. c. 1864, sold c. 1890, partially demolished and derelict c. 2000)

Estates: Bateman 5491 (E) 8977. Income in 1800 was £12,000 pa over half of which came from canal stock. (R. G. Wilson, *Gentlemen Merchants*, 221)

Title: Baronet 1717-

Notes: 1 Bt in ODNB.

**MITCHELLHILL** SCOTLAND

Origins: Unknown. Burgesses? **First [MP 1579 for Selkirk. Two additional [MPs for Selkirk 1612-40].**

1. William Mitchellhill – [Selkirk 1665 1667]

**MITFORD** [Edwards, Freeman]

Mitford

Origins: Old gentry family. **First MP 1658.**

1. William Mitford – Midhurst 1859-74

Seats: Mitford Castle, Northumberland (built by 1138, acq. c. 1556, rebuilt early 17<sup>th</sup> c., in ruins); Mitford Hall, Northumberland (built 1828, sold 1992)

Estates: Bateman 12672 (E) 14353

Notes: One in ODNB.

Earl of Redesdale (1877-86 UK)

Origins: A younger son of the senior line became a merchant in London and acquired land in Hampshire. A younger son married a Freeman (see below) heiress. His grandson became a barrister, Speaker of the House of Commons 1801, and Lord Chancellor of Ireland 1802. On the extinction of the younger line, the title was recreated for Mitford cousins at Exbury.

1. John Mitford 1 Baron Redesdale – Bere Alston 1788-99 East Looe 1799-1802
2. Sir William Mitford – Newport 1785-90 Bere Alston 1796-1806 New Romney 1812-18
3. Algernon Freeman Mitford 1 Baron Redesdale – Stratford-on-Avon Div. Warwickshire 1892-95

Seats: Batsford, Gloucestershire (built 16<sup>th</sup> c., remodel. c. 1700, 1760s, acq. by mar. 1808, remodel. 1809-16, demolished 1890, rebuilt 1887-92, sold 1918); Exbury House, Hampshire (Mitfords purch. 1718, sold c. 1881)

Estates: Bateman 26497 (E) 15467; Baron Redesdale 2120 (E) 2019

Titles: Baron Redesdale 1802-86 UK; Baron Redesdale 1902-

Peers: 4 peers 1802-86 1902-45

Notes: 1 Baron of first cr. and 1 Baron sec. cr. and 1 Earl and five others in ODNB.

### Edwards Freeman

Origins: The Freemans were settled at Batsford by 1490. Modest gentry until a prominent lawyer became Lord Chancellor of Ireland 1707-10. The Freeman estates passed by marriage to the Edwards family 1745. The first MP was the son of a Bristol attorney. He was also a lawyer and married the heiress of a great Bristol merchant (Hayman). William Mitford, grandfather of the first Baron Redesdale, married the daughter and heiress of Robert Edwards Freeman of Wingfield.

1. Thomas Edwards – Bristol 1713-15 Wells 1719-35
2. Thomas Edwards Freeman – Steyning 1768-80
3. Thomas Edwards Freeman – Steyning 1785-88

Seats: Wingfield Park, Berkshire (Edwards acq. by mar. 1737, sold later 18<sup>th</sup> c.); Filkins, Oxfordshire (purch. 1703, sold 1737)

Notes: William Mitford married Margaret Edwards, heiress of Wingfield, Berkshire, to which he succeeded in 1737. One in ODNB.

### **MOHUN**

Origins: Bridport merchants in the 16<sup>th</sup> century. **First MP 1539, for Bridport. Two additional MPs for Bridport 1559-86.**

1. Francis Mohun – Weymouth & Melcombe Regis 1685-87

Seat: Fleet, Dorset (acq. 1563, passed out of the family by mar. 1758)

Estates: Worth £300 pa c. 1650.

### **MOLESWORTH** [St. Aubyn]      *ENGLAND & IRELAND*

#### Viscount Molesworth (1716- I)

Origins: An old Northamptonshire family. High Sheriff 1304. Declined in wealth in the 16<sup>th</sup> century due to prodigality. A younger son went to Ireland as a soldier during the Civil War, and gained a 2,500 acre estate. He then set up as a merchant in Dublin and amassed a fortune.

1. Robert Molesworth 1 Viscount Molesworth – {County Dublin 1695-99} Camelford 1695-98 {Swords 1703-14} Lothwithiel 1705-06 East Retford 1706-08 Mitchell 1715-22
2. Richard Molesworth 3 Viscount Molesworth – {Swords 1715-26}
3. William Molesworth – {Philipstown 1717-60}
4. Brysse Molesworth – {Swords 1727-60}

Seats: Brackenstown House, Dublin (acq. by mar. mid-17th c., rebuilt mid-18<sup>th</sup> c., passed to heiresses 1793); Edlington, Yorkshire (acq. c. 1700, sold c. 1730)

Estates: Worth £2,825 pa in 1689; £3,739 pa in 1795; under 2,000 acres in Bateman. Substantial urban property in Dublin in the 18<sup>th</sup> c.

Peers: {5 peers 1719-58 1769-93 1795-1800}

Notes: A substantial portion of the 3 Viscount's estates passed by mar. to the Stewarts of Killymoon in 1794 (see Stewart II). 1, 2, and 3 Viscounts and three others in ODNB.

### Molesworth

Origins: A cadet line that broke off in the late 16<sup>th</sup> century. Married an heiress in Cornwall. A younger son married a Jamaican heiress. Governor of Jamaica in the 1680s.

1. Sir John Molesworth 2 Bt – Bossiney 1701-02 Lostwithiel 1701 1702-05
2. Sir John Molesworth 4 Bt – Newport 1734-41 Cornwall 1744-61
3. Sir John Molesworth 5 Bt – Cornwall 1765-75
4. Sir William Molesworth 6 Bt – Cornwall 1784-90
5. Sir William Molesworth 8 Bt – Cornwall 1832-37 Leeds 1837-41 Southwark 1845-55
6. Walter Molesworth-St. Aubyn – Helston 1880-85
7. Sir Lewis Molesworth 11 Bt – Bodmin Div. Cornwall 1900-06

Seats: Pencarrow, Cornwall (leased late 16<sup>th</sup> c., purch. 1626, rebuilt c. 1760, still own); Clowance, Cornwall (acq. by mar. 1839, fire 1843, rebuilt, sold 1923, holiday village); Trewarthenick, Cornwall (sold 1640); Tetcott House, Devon (rebuilt c. 1700, acq. by mar. from Arcscott family 1788, demolished 1831, rebuilt, still own)

Estates: Bateman 17034 (E) 10997 and 6299 (E) 8796

Title: Baronet 1689-

1 in Cabinet 1853-58

Notes: 8 Bt in ODNB.

### Baron St. Levan (1887- UK)

Origins: Claimed Norman descent. The family emerged in the 14<sup>th</sup> century. The first MP married an heiress. **First MP 1414 for Devon. Four additional MPs 1554-1658.** The 5 Molesworth Bt married the daughter of Sir John St. Aubyn of Clowance and the

Molesworths succeeded to the Clowance estates in 1839. The illegitimate son of the 5 St. Aubyn Bt succeeded to St. Michael's Mount, and his son was created a peer.

1. John St. Aubyn – Tregony 1640 Cornwall 1656 St. Ives 1660
2. Sir John St. Aubyn 1 Bt – Mitchell 1679-81
3. Sir John St. Aubyn 2 Bt – Helston 1689-95
4. Sir John St. Aubyn 3 Bt – Cornwall 1722-44
5. Sir John St. Aubyn 4 Bt – Launceston 1747-54 1758-59 Cornwall 1761-72
6. Sir John St. Aubyn 5 Bt – Truro 1784 Penryn 1784-90 Helston 1807-12
7. John St. Aubyn 1 Baron St. Levan – W. Cornwall 1858-85 St. Ives Div. Cornwall 1885-87

Seats: St. Michael's Mount, Cornwall (medieval monastic buildings, purch. 1659, rebuilt 18<sup>th</sup> c., expanded 1874-78, NT 1956); Clowance, Cornwall (acq. by mar. 1380, fire 1837, passed by mar. to Molesworths 1839); Trekenning, Cornwall (built 17<sup>th</sup> c., acq. by mar. 1665, remod. 18<sup>th</sup> and 19<sup>th</sup> c., became farm house, now holiday park)

Estates: Bateman 6555 (E) not known. Still own 5,000 acres 2016.

Titles: Baronet 1671-1839; 1866-

Peers: 3 peers 1887-1945

Notes: 3 and 5 Bts and one other in ODNB.

## **MOLYNEUX I** [More]

### Earl of Sefton (1771-1972 I)

Origins: Genuine Norman ancestry. Arrived at or soon after the Conquest. Held Sefton from c. 1100. Fought in Scotland with Edward II. A hero at Agincourt. **First MP 1312 for Lancashire. Seven further MPs 1397-1628, three kts of the shire.**

1. Charles Molyneux 1 Earl of Sefton – Lancashire 1771-74
2. William Molyneux 2 Earl of Sefton – Droitwich 1816-31
3. Charles Molyneux 3 Earl of Sefton – S. Lancashire 1832-35

Seats: Croxteth Hall, Lancashire (acq. 1446, built 1575, main seat and add. from 1702, add. 1790 and 1874, add. 1902-04, fire 1952, donated to City of Liverpool 1972); Sefton Hall, Lancashire (acq. c. 1100, medieval house, demolished 1702, held estate until 1972); Abbeystead, Lancashire (purch. and built 1886-88, gradually became the principal seat, sold with 19,000 acres 1979); Woolton Hall, Lancashire (built c. 1704, add. c. 1770s, add. 1865, institutional use)

Estates: Bateman 20250 (E) 43000. Held 40,000 acres c. 1600 with in addition industrial enterprises in Liverpool worth £2,000 pa. Income of £1,300 pa. in 1694. Rubinstein – 2 Earl left £100,000 in probate in 1838.



Titles: Viscount Molyneux 1628-1972 I; Baron Sefton 1831-1972 UK; Baronet 1611-1972

Peers: {2 peers 1769-1800} 5 peers 1831-97 1904-45

3 Lds Lt 17<sup>th</sup>, 19<sup>th</sup>

1 KG 19<sup>th</sup>

Notes: One of the two most prominent families in the history of Lancashire. Involved in the development of Liverpool, whose expansion brought them great wealth. The family remained Roman Catholic until 1768, which accounts for the absence of MPS 1628-1771. 1, 2, and 3 Viscounts and two others in ODNB.

### More-Molyneux

Origins: The father of the first More MP was a London fishmonger. His son was a legal official and Kt under Henry VIII, purchased a landed estate 1508. **First MP 1539 for Surrey. Four further MPs 1539-1649, three for the county.** The grandfather of James Molyneux of the Sefton family married the daughter and heiress of the 1 More Bt of Loseley Park. He succeeded to Loseley in 1704 and took the additional name More.

1. Sir William More 2 Bt – Haslemere 1675-81
2. James More-Molyneux – Haslemere 1754-59
3. Thomas More-Molyneux – Haselemere 1759-76

Seat: Loseley Park (House), Surrey (purch. 1508, built 1562-68, add. early 17<sup>th</sup> c., still own)

Estates: Bateman 2406 (E) 3249. Owned 1,400 acres in 2012.

Title: Baronet 1642-84

Notes: *Country Life*, 206, 79-83. One in ODNB.

### Molyneux

Origins: Cadet line descended from the Sefton family settled in Nottinghamshire in the 15<sup>th</sup> century. **First MP 1563 for Nottinghamshire. One additional MP 1572.**

1. Sir John Molyneux 3 Bt – Wigan 1660
2. Sir Francis Molyneux 4 Bt – Newark-on-Trent 1693-1700 Nottinghamshire 1701-05
3. Thomas Molyneux – Preston 1695-1702

Seats: Teversal(l) Manor, Nottinghamshire (built 16<sup>th</sup> c., acq. by mar. 1562 – from Barre family which held it from 1154 – remod. late 17<sup>th</sup> c., passed out of family via an heiress 1830, sold 1929); Kneeton (Kneveton), Nottinghamshire (medieval, acq. mid-16<sup>th</sup> c., demolished 1781, passed out of family via an heiress 1830)

Estates: coal mines at Teversall 18<sup>th</sup>-19<sup>th</sup> c.

Title: Baronet 1611-1812

Notes: Male line extinct 1812. The estates then passed to Lord Henry Howard (son of the Duke of Norfolk) who took the additional name Molyneux in 1817 and conformed to the Established Church. In 1830 the property passed to the Earl of Carnarvon. Two in ODNB.

## **MOLYNEUX II** [Shuldham]      *IRELAND*

### Molyneux

Origins: Huguenots who fled from Calais to Flanders and then from the Duke of Alba's persecution to Ireland 1576. Chancellor of the Exchequer in Ireland under Elizabeth I. Gentry by the 1640s. **First {MP 1586}. One further {MP 1613}.**

1. Adam Molyneux – {County Londonderry 1661-66}
2. William Molyneux – {Dublin University 1692-93 1695-98}
3. Sir Thomas Molyneux 1 Bt – {Ratoath 1695-99}
4. Samuel Molyneux – Bossiney 1715-22 St. Mawes 1726-27 Exeter 1727-28 {Dublin University 1727-28}
5. Sir Capel Molyneux 3 Bt – {Clogher 1761-68 Dublin University 1768-76 Clogher 1776-83}
6. George Molyneux – {Granard 1783-90}

Seats: Castle Dillon, Armagh (old house, purch. 1664, new house mid-18<sup>th</sup> c., rebuilt 1845, sold 1926, hospital); Moig(h) House (Ballymulvey), Longford (acq. 16<sup>th</sup> c., passed to Shuldhams by mar. 18<sup>th</sup> c.)

Estates: Bateman 16560 (I) 10000

Title: Baronet 1730-1940

Notes: Family resident in England by 1930s. 1 Bt and two others in ODNB.

### Baron Shuldham (1776-98 I)

Origins: Claim to have descended from old gentry in Norfolk. First notable family member was a Crown Solicitor in Dublin 1713. His son Lemuel was a clergyman who married Elizabeth Molyneux, heiress 1772 to Ballymulvey (see above), which passed to her son the 1 Baron Shuldham, an admiral.

1. Molyneux Shuldham 1 Baron Shuldham – Fowey 1774-84

Seats: Moig(h) House (Ballymulvey), Longford (built 16<sup>th</sup> c., acq. by mar. 18<sup>th</sup> c., resident into 20<sup>th</sup> c.); Dunmanway, Cork (resident 18<sup>th</sup>-19<sup>th</sup> c.)

Estates: Bateman 2571 (I) 3681

Peer: {1 peer 1776-98}

Notes: 1 Baron in ODNB.

**MOMPESSON**

Origins: Established in Wiltshire since the 15<sup>th</sup> century. **First MP 1453 for Wilton. Two additional MPs 1593-1621.**

1. Sir Thomas Mompesson – Wilton 1661-79 Salisbury 1679-81 Old Sarum 1681 1685-87 Wiltshire 1689-90 Old Sarum 1690-95 Salisbury 1695-98 1701
2. Roger Mompesson – Southampton 1698-1701
3. Charles Mompesson – Old Sarum 1698-1708 Wilton 1708-13

Seats: Mompesson House, Wiltshire (purch. and built by 1701 late 17<sup>th</sup> c., passed out of the family by mar. c. 1740, NT); Bathampton House, Wiltshire (acq. 15<sup>th</sup> c., built 1694, sold before 1760)

Notes: One in ODNB.

**MONCK** [Stanley]      *ENGLAND & IRELAND*

Duke of Albemarle (1660-88 E)

Origins: The family emerged in Devon in the 12<sup>th</sup> century. The senior line was seated at Great Potheridge. **First MP 1626.**

1. George Monck 1 Duke of Albemarle – Devon 1653 1660
2. Christopher Monck 2 Duke of Albemarle – Devon 1667-70

Seats: Great Potheridge, Devon (acq. 12<sup>th</sup> c., sold 1734); New Hall, Essex (built 13<sup>th</sup> c., new house c. 1518, add. c. 1573, acq. 1660, passed by mar. to Montagus 1691, sold 1713)

Estates: 1 Duke died worth £60,000.

Peers: 2 peers 1660-70 1674-88

2 Lds Lt 17<sup>th</sup>

1 in Cabinet 1660-70

2 KG 17<sup>th</sup>

Notes: The 1 Duke engineered the Restoration of the monarchy in 1660. 1 and 2 Dukes and one other in ODNB.

Earl of Rathdown (1822-48 I)

Origins: Descended from a younger son of the Devon family in the 15<sup>th</sup> century. A lawyer went to Ireland as Surveyor General of the Customs 1618, acquired land in Westmeath and was elected an **{MP 1634}**. (Batt, *The Moncks and Charleville*).

1. Charles Monck – {Newcastle 1711-13 Innistioge 1713-14 Newcastle 1715-27}

2. George Monck – {Philipstown 1703-13}
3. Henry Monck – {Dunleek 1755-60 1761-68}
4. George Monck – {Coleraine 1763-68}
5. Thomas Monck – {Old Leighlin 1768-72}
6. Charles Monck 1 Viscount Monck – {Gorey 1790-97}
7. William Monck – {Coleraine 1795-97 Gorey 1797-1799}
8. Charles Monck 4 Viscount Monck – Portsmouth 1852-57

Seats: Charleville, Wicklow (built c. 1700, inher. by mar. to Hitchcock heiress 1705, fire 1792, rebuilt 1797, sold 1941); Grange Gorman, Dublin (acq. by mar. 1744, sold 1946)

Estates: Bateman 14144 (I) 10466. Stanley estates worth £1,500 pa in 1713.

Titles: Baron Monck 1797- I; Viscount Monck 1801- I; Baron Monck 1866- UK

Peers: {1 peer 1797-1800} 3 peers 1866-1945

1 Ld Lt 19<sup>th</sup>

Notes: 4 Viscount in ODNB.

### Monck

Origins: Descended from a younger son of Henry Monck in the late 17<sup>th</sup> century, ancestor of the Earls of Rathdown. Several generations of barristers in the 18<sup>th</sup> century.

1. John Monck – Reading 1820-30

Seat: Coley Park (aka Vachel House), Berkshire (built c. 1555, remodel. c. 1651, derelict, new house 1802, purch. 1810, family depart 1905, sold 1937, Reading CC)

Estates: Rubinstein £125,000 probate 1809. About 600 acres in 1937.

### Stanley

Origins: The Stanleys arrived in Ireland as officials in the later 17<sup>th</sup> century and rose through marriage to the heiress of John Bisse, Lord Chancellor of Ireland. Sheriff 1688. Bt 1699. The 1 Baronet was secretary to the Earl of Dorset and the Earl of Sunderland, Lord Chamberlain of the Household, and Warden of the Mint. The sister of the 1 Bt had a son, Charles Monck MP, who inherited the Stanley estates in 1744. His descendent became Earl of Rathdown.

1. Sir Thomas Stanley – {County Louth 1661-66}
2. Sir John Stanley 1 Bt – {Gorey 1713-14}
3. Stephen Stanley – {County Waterford 1715-25}

Seat: Grange Gorman, Dublin (acq. later 17<sup>th</sup> c., passed to Moncks by mar. 1744, see above)

Title: Baronet 1699-1744

**MONCKTON** [Arundell, Mauleverer]Viscount Galway (1727- 1)

Origins: Acquired original estate by marriage to an heiress in 1454. **First MP 1559**. The second son of the 1 Viscount inherited Fineshade Abbey, which later passed to a younger son of the third son of the 1 Viscount. The 3 Viscount inherited Allerton Park from the Arundells, relatives by marriage, in 1769. The third son established his own line seated at Somerford Hall founded on a fortune he made in India. The three lines are combined here.

1. Sir Philip Monckton – Scarborough 1670-79
2. Robert Monckton – Pontefract 1695-98 Aldborough 1701-13
3. John Monckton 1 Viscount Galway – Clitheroe 1727-34 Pontefract 1734-47 1749-51
4. William Monckton 2 Viscount Galway – Pontefract 1747-48 Thirsk 1749-54  
Pontefract 1754-72
5. Robert Monckton-Arundell – Pontefract 1751-54 1774 Portsmouth 1778-82
6. Henry Monckton-Arundell 3 Viscount Galway – Pontefract 1772-74
7. Robert Monckton-Arundell 4 Viscount Galway – Pontefract 1780-83 York 1783-90  
Pontefract 1796-1802
8. Edward Monckton – Stafford 1780-1812
9. George Monckton-Arundell 6 Viscount Galway – East Retford 1847-76
10. Francis Monckton – W. Staffordshire 1871-85
11. George Monckton-Arundell 7 Viscount Galway – N. Nottinghamshire 1872-85
12. Edward Monckton – N. Northamptonshire 1895-1900

Seats: Serlby Hall, Nottinghamshire (purch. 1724, built c. 1754-60, remodel. c. 1812 and early 20<sup>th</sup> c., sold 1981, decayed); Cavill Hall, Yorkshire (medieval, acq. by mar. 1454, demolished 18<sup>th</sup> c., rebuilt, demolished 1950s); Somerford Hall, Staffordshire (built c. 1730, purch. 1779, remodel. later 18<sup>th</sup> c., sold 1945, institutional use); Stretton Hall, Staffordshire (rebuilt 1720, purch. c. 1795, remodel. 1860s, still own); Fineshade Abbey, Northamptonshire (built c. 1749, purch. 1759, add. early 19<sup>th</sup> c. and 1856, demolished 1956); Allerton Park, Yorkshire (inher. by mar. 1769, sold 1786); Hodroyd Hall, Yorkshire (acq. by mar. c. 1655, sold 1911)

Estates: 16169 (E) 27792. Worth £50,000,000 (combined with the Earl of Ilchester) with 3,000 acres in 1990.

Title: Baron Monckton 1887- UK

Peers: {1 peer 1727-51} 2 peers 1887-1943

Notes: See Baron Houghton under Crewe. Three in ODNB.

Baron Arundell of Trerice (1644-1768 E)

Origins: Settled at Trerice since the 14<sup>th</sup> century. One of the richest families in Cornwall in the 17<sup>th</sup> century. **First MP 1555. Three additional MPs 1597-1648, one for the county.** With the extinction of the Mauleverers in 1692, the last member of the family's widow remarried and left Allerton to the son of her second marriage, Richard Arundell. The 3 Viscount Galway succeeded to the estates of his maternal aunt Lady Frances Arundell of Allerton Mauleverer in 1769 and the Moncktons took the additional name Arundell.

1. Richard Arundell 1 Baron Arundell – Lostwithiel 1640-44 Bere Alston 1660 1662-65
2. Nicholas Arundell – Truro 1661-66
3. John Arundell 2 Baron Arundell – Truro 1666-79 1685-87
4. Richard Arundell – Knaresborough 1720-58

Seats: Trerice, Cornwall (acq. by mar. 14<sup>th</sup> c., rebuilt 1570-73, passed by mar. to Wentworth family of Hembury in the 18<sup>th</sup> c., NT 1953); Allerton (Park) Mauleverer, Yorkshire (medieval house, inher. by mar. early 18<sup>th</sup> c., rebuilt 1740s, passed to the Galways 1769)

Estates: Owned over 10,000 acres in 1560. Trerice estate 1,500 acres in 19<sup>th</sup> c.

Peers: 4 peers 1664-1706 1722-68

Notes: Arundell family has an entry in ODNB. 1 Baron and one other also in ODNB.

Baron Arundell of Wardour (1605-1944 E)

Origins: Claimed Norman descent. Emerged in the 13<sup>th</sup> century. High Sheriff 1260. Descended from the eldest son of Sir John Arundell of Lanherne, Cornwall (acq. by mar. 1231) in the 16<sup>th</sup> century. The Trerice line (see above) were descended from a younger son of Sir John. **First MP 1340 for Cornwall. Ten further MPs 1397-1558, nine kts of the shire.**

No post-1660 MPs

Seats: Wardour Castle, Wiltshire (built 1343, purch. 1547, remodel. 1578, damaged 1643-44, new house 1768-76 and 1788, sold post 1944, now flats); Lanherne, Cornwall (acq. by mar. 1231, donated as a religious house for French exiles 1794 and is still a convent)

Estates: 6219 (E) 9174

Peers: 7 peers 1660-78 1684-89 1827-1944

1 in Cabinet 1687-89

Notes: This line was Roman Catholic, which accounts for the absence of MPs after 1558. The Lanherne line lost influence and wealth in Cornwall by the end of the 16<sup>th</sup>

century. Counts of the Holy Roman Empire cr. 1595. Arundell family has an entry in the ODNB. 1 and 3 Barons and seven additional also in ODNB.

### Arundell

Origins: A cadet line that inherited in 1645 the estates of Sir Richard Crane, whose older brother Sir Francis (**MP 1614-24**) had been secretary to Charles I as Prince of Wales and Auditor General, granted Stoke Park by the King in 1617.

1. Francis Arundell – Northampton 1704-10

Seat: Stoke Bruerne Park, Northamptonshire (old house, acq. by Cranes 1627, passed by mar. to Arundells after 1636, rebuilt 1635, passed to Vernons 1786, remod. late 18<sup>th</sup> c., sold 1928, fire 1886, demolished soon after)

### Mauleverer

Origins: Seated at Allerton since the 13<sup>th</sup> century. **First MP 1334, for Yorkshire. Four additional MPs 1388-1653, two kts of the shire.** The 2 Baron Arundell of Trerice married in 1692 Barbara, widow of Sir Richard Mauleverer 4 Bt of Allerton Mauleverer, and the Arundells succeeded to the Mauleverer estates.

1. Sir Richard Mauleverer 2 Bt – Boroughbridge 1661-75
2. Sir Thomas Mualeverer 3 Bt – Boroughbridge 1679-81 1685-87

Seat: Allerton Mauleverer, Yorkshire (acq. 13<sup>th</sup> c., medieval house, passed by mar. to Arundells early 18<sup>th</sup> c., see above)

Estates: Over 3,000 acres worth £1,500 pa in the 1650s.

Title: Baronet 1641-1713

Notes: 1, 2, and 3 Bts and one other in ODNB.

### **MONCREIFF(E)**      *SCOTLAND*

#### Baron Moncreiff (1874- UK)

Origins: Emerged in the 13<sup>th</sup> century. Lord of Council 1450s. **First [MP 1597]. Two further [MPs 1605-41].**

1. James Moncreiff 1 Baron Moncreiff – Leith 1851-59 Edinburgh 1859-68 Glasgow & Aberdeen Universities 1868-69

Seats: Tulliebole (Tullibole) Castle, Kinross-shire (built later 16<sup>th</sup> c., add. 1608, rebuilt 1679, acq. by mar. 1722, still own); Moncreiffe House, Perthshire (built 1679, fire 1957, demolished 1962, new house 1962, still own)

Estates: 4743 (S) 7247. Owned 60,000 acres in 1970.

Title: Baronet 1626- ; 1871-

Peers: 5 peers 1874-1945

1 Ld Lt 20<sup>th</sup>

Notes: The 2 Bt sold the family estates in 1633. The 5 Bt was a physician. The 9, 10, and 11 Bts were judges. The Hallidays acquired Tulliebole in 1598. Their heiress brought it to the Moncreiffs. 1 Baron in ODNB.

### Moncreiff

Origins: Cadet line.

1. George Moncreiff – [Fife 1690-1702]
2. Patrick Moncreiff – [Kinghorn 1706-07] Scotland 1707-08 Fifeshire 1708-10

Seats: Reidie (Reedie), Fife (acq. by mar. c. 1620 and built, later demolished); Myres Castle (House of Myres), Fife (medieval, built c. 1530, add. 1616, acq. by mar. c. 1620, add. 1750, sold 1820, business use)

### Moncreiff

Origins: Cadet line. **First [MP 1644]. One additional [MP 1645].**

1. George Moncreiff – [Crail 1678 1681 1689 1689-1702 1703-07]

Seat: Sauchop(e), Fife

Notes: Acquired estates in the West Indies in 18<sup>th</sup> c. Male line died out 1793. One in ODNB.

### Moncreiff

Origins: Cadet of the Sauchope line.

1. James Moncreiff – [Kirkwall 1669-74]

Seat: Seater, Fife



**MONOUX**

Origins: Merchants in Bristol and then a draper in London. Lord Mayor 1514, 1523. Granted arms 1514 and acquired estates. **First MP 1523.**

1. Sir Humphrey Monoux 2 Bt – Bedfordshire 1679-81
2. Sir Philip Monoux 3 Bt – Bedford 1705-07
3. Sir Humphrey Monoux 4 Bt – Tavistock 1728-34 Stockbridge 1734-41

Seat: Wootton, Bedfordshire (acq. 1514, rebuilt 17<sup>th</sup> c., passed to Paynes – under Frankland – 1792 by mar.)

Title: Baronet 1660-1814

Notes: One in ODNB.

**MONSELL**      *IRELAND*

Baron Emly (1874-1932 UK)

Origins: Emerged in the 16<sup>th</sup> century in Dorset. A son went to London and then to Limerick in 1612. He returned to England in 1634. His son owned estates in Somerset and Limerick. The first MP married a merchant heiress.

1. W. T. Monsell – {Dunleer 1776-83 Dingle 1798-1800}
2. William Monsell 1 Baron Emly – Limerick 1847-74

Seat: Tervoe, Limerick (built c. 1690, purch. 1715, rebuilt 1776, add. c. 1830, family departed 1951, demolished 1953)

Estates: Bateman 2710 (I) 2638

Peers: 2 peers 1874-1932

1 Ld Lt 19<sup>th</sup>

Notes: 1 Baron in ODNB.

Viscount Monsell (1935-93 UK)

Origins: Cadet of Trevoe line. 1 Viscount married 1904 the Eyers heiress of Dumbleton Hall, Worcestershire

1. Bolton Eyres Monsell 1 Viscount Monsell – Evesham 1910-35

Seat: Dumbleton Hall, Worcestershire (built c. 1534, rebuilt c. 1690, part demolished 1779 and the rest in 1830, rebuilt c. 1850, purch. by Eyres 1875, sold 1959, hotel)

Estates: 5,000 acres. 1 Viscount left over £100,000 in 1969.

1 peer 1935-45

1 in Cabinet 1931-36

Notes: 1 Viscount and two others in ODNB

**MONTAGU I** [Blair, Douglas, Fountayne, Hussey, Robinson, Scott, Stuart, Wilson, Winwood, Wortley] *ENGLAND & SCOTLAND*

Duke of Montagu (1705-49 E)

Origins: Yeomen in the 14<sup>th</sup> and 15<sup>th</sup> centuries. A successful attorney in the late 15<sup>th</sup> c. Landed status achieved by a Lord Chief Justice of Common Pleas 1539, Sir Edward Montagu, who speculated in monastic land and was the common ancestor of the various branches of the family listed below. **First MP 1559, for Northamptonshire. Five additional MPs 1584-1644, three of them kts of the shire.**

1. William Montagu – Huntingdon 1640 University of Cambridge 1660 Stamford 1661-76 Amersham 1690-95
2. Edward Montagu – Sandwich 1661-65
3. Ralph Montagu 1 Duke of Montagu – Northampton 1678-81 Huntingdonshire 1679
4. William Montagu – Midhurst 1681 Stockbridge 1689-91

Seat: Boughton House, Northamptonshire (medieval, purch. 1528, add. late 16<sup>th</sup> c. and 1685-1709, passed by mar. 1749 to the Buccleuchs below)

Estates: £17,000 pa in 1749

Titles: Baron Montagu 1621-1749 E; Viscount Monthermer and Earl Montagu 1689-1749 E; Marquess of Monthermer 1705-49 E

Peers: 4 peers 1660-1709 1711-49 1797-1845

2 Lds Lt 17<sup>th</sup>, 18<sup>th</sup>

1 KG 18<sup>th</sup>

Notes: 1 and 2 Barons and 1 and 2 Dukes and and four others in ODNB.

Duke of Buccleuch and Queensberry (1663- S and 1684- S)

Origins: On the death of the 2 Duke of Montagu his estates passed to two heirs. The eldest daughter, Lady Mary, married the 4 Earl of Cardigan (see Brudenell). Their daughter, Lady Elizabeth Brudenell Montagu married the 3 Duke of Buccleuch and 5 Duke of Queensberry (see Douglas). Their eldest son succeeded to the Buccleuch estates while the younger son succeeded as Baron Montagu. Eventually the two lines were reunited. Anne Scott, Countess of Buccleuch in her own right married in 1662 the Duke of Monmouth, illegitimate son of King Charles II, who was created Duke of Buccleuch. He was attainted and executed after his rebellion in 1685, but the Dukedom was restored to his grandson. The 2 Duke married Lady Jane Douglas, the daughter of

the 2 Duke of Queensberry. The 3 Duke of Buccleuch succeeded to the Queensberry titles and estates on the death of the 4 Duke of Queensberry in 1810. The Scotts “of Buccleuch” were a medieval family, recorded in the 12<sup>th</sup> century, created Barons in 1606. **First [MP 1597]. Several cadet lines elected [MPs 1568, 1630].**

1. Francis Scott Earl of Dalkieth – Boroughbridge 1746-50
2. Charles Montagu-Scott 4 Duke of Buccleuch – Marlborough 1793-96 Ludgershall 1796-1804 St. Michael 1805-06 Marlborough 1806-07
3. John Douglas-Scott – Roxburghshire 1835-37
4. William Douglas-Scott – 6 Duke of Buccleuch – Midlothian 1853-68 1874-80
5. John Douglas-Scott 7 Duke of Buccleuch – Roxburghshire 1895-1906
6. Walter Douglas-Scott 8 Duke of Buccleuch – Roxburgh & Selkirk 1923-35
7. Lord William Douglas-Scott – Roxburgh & Selkirk 1935-50
8. Walter Montagu-Douglas-Scott 9 Duke of Buccleuch – Edinburgh N. 1960-73

Seats: Dalkeith Palace (House), Edinburghshire (built 12<sup>th</sup> c., rebuilt 1570s, purch. 1642, rebuilt 1701-11, remod. 1780s, family departed 1914, still own but leased out); Boughton House, Northamptonshire (acq. by mar. 1749, still own); Drumlanrig Castle, Dumfriesshire (acq. by Douglas family 15<sup>th</sup> c., medieval, rebuilt mid-16<sup>th</sup> c., rebuilt 1675-91, passed by mar. 1810 to the Scotts, still own); Bowhill, Selkirkshire (acq. by Scotts c. 1550, built c. 1708, rebuilt 1812-14, add. 1819, remod. 1831-32, add. 1874-76, still own); Eildon Hall, Roxburghshire (built 1802-06, acq. mid-19<sup>th</sup> c., add. 1862, still own); Branxholme Castle, Roxburghshire (Scott house, acq. 1420, built 15<sup>th</sup> c., burned 1532, new house 1571-76, inher. by Dukes of Buccleuch, add. 1836, still own)

Estates: Bateman 460108 (E & S) 217163. Rubinstein – the Dowager Duchess of Buccleuch left £160,000 in probate 1821. Worth £300,000,000 with 277,000 acres in 1990 (some of the wealth is due to an exceptional collection of European art).

Titles: Baron Scott of Buccleuch 1606- S; Earl of Buccleuch 1619- S; Earl of Doncaster 1662-85, restored 1743- E; Earl of Dalkeith 1663- S; Earl of Drumlanrig and Marquis of Dumfriesshire 1684- S; Baron Goldielands, Viscount of Hermitage, and Earl of Delorains 1706-1807 S

Peers: 2 Scottish Rep peers 1715-30 1734-41 8 peers 1743-51 1767-1812 1807-19 1827-1945

7 Lds Lt 18<sup>th</sup>, 19<sup>th</sup>, 20<sup>th</sup>

1 in Cabinet 1842-46

4 KG 17<sup>th</sup>, 18<sup>th</sup>, 19<sup>th</sup>

6 KT 18<sup>th</sup>, 19<sup>th</sup>, 20<sup>th</sup>

Notes: Lady Alice Montagu-Douglas-Scott married a younger son of King George V, becoming Princess Alice, Duchess of Gloucester. Princess Alice, the Duchess of Monmouth, and 1, 3, and 5 Dukes and 1 Baron Scott and three others in ODNB.

Baron Montagu of Beaulieu (1885- UK)

Origins: The younger son of the 5 Duke of Buccleuch inherited The Palace House at Beaulieu and was created Baron Montagu in 1885.

1. Henry Douglas Scott-Montagu 1 Baron Montagu – Selkirkshire 1861-68 S. Hampshire 1868-84
2. John Douglas Scott-Montagu 2 Baron Montagu – New Forest Div. Hampshire 1892-1905

Seat: The Palace House (Beaulieu Palace House), Beaulieu, Hampshire (medieval, purch. 1538 by Earl of Southampton, passed by mar. to Montagus 1667, remod. 1730s, given to a younger son 1867, add. 1871-74, still own)

Estates: Bateman 8946 (E) 7386

Peers: 2 peers 1885-1929

Notes: 2 Baron in ODNB.

Scott

Origins: Cadet of Scott of Buccleuch. **First [MP 1644 for Selkirkshire].**

1. William Scott – [Selkirkshire 1667]

Seat: Hartwoodmyres, Selkirkshire

Scott

Origins: Cadet of Scott of Buccleuch. **First [MP 1639 for Selkirkshire]. An additional [MP 1645 for Selkirkshire].**

1. Thomas Scott – [Selkirkshire 1661-63]

Seat: Whitslade (Whitslaid), Selkirkshire

Scott-Blair

Origins: William Scott of Malleny, Edinburghshire, a cadet of the Scotts of Buccleuch married 1666 the daughter and heiress of William Blair of Blair and took the additional name Blair. The Blairs were at Blair by 1200, possibly earlier and prominent in the affairs of Ayrshire for 600 years. **First Scott [MP 1650]. First Blair [MP 1572]. One additional [MP 1621].**

1. William Blair – [Ayrshire 1669-74 1678 1685-86 1689]
2. William Blair – Ayrshire 1829-32

Seat: Blair (Castle) House, Ayrshire (acq. by 1200, built 15<sup>th</sup> c., add. 1617, remodel. 1668, sold 2012)

Estates: Bateman 7280 (S) 5828

#### Earl of Beaulieu (1784-1802 GB)

Origins: The second co-heir of the 2 Duke of Montagu (see above) married Edward Hussey of Westown House, Dublin who took the name Montagu and was created Earl of Beaulieu. The Husseys were lawyers in the 18<sup>th</sup> century, cadets of the Husseys of Rathkenny, Meath. On the extinction of the family the estates passed to the Dukes of Bucceluch consolidating the entire Montagu inheritance.

1. Edward Hussey Montagu 1 Earl of Beaulieu – Tiverton 1758-62
2. John Hussey Montagu Baron Montagu – New Windsor 1772-87

Seats: Ditton Park, Buckinghamshire (now in Berkshire) (acq. by mar. 1691, passed to the Montagus of this line, passed to D. of Buccleuch, fire 1812, sold 1917 for £20,000, business use); Westown House, Dublin (stayed with Hussey family) (tower house built c. 1600, new house early 18<sup>th</sup> c., sold 1942, ruin)

Estates: Bateman 4700 (I) 3320

1 Ld Lt 19<sup>th</sup>

#### Winwood

Origins: The family came to prominence with a landless secretary to Charles Brandon, Duke of Suffolk in the 16<sup>th</sup> century. His son was a Secretary of State 1614, Kt, and purchased an estate. **First MP 1614**. On the death of Richard Winwood of Ditton Park his estates passed to his nephew the 1 Duke of Montagu (see above).

1. Richard Winwood – New Windsor 1641-48 1679-81

Seats: Ditton Park, Buckinghamshire (built c. 1500, purch. 1632, passed to Montagus by mar. 1691); Quainton, Buckinghamshire (purch. 1615, passed to Montagus by mar. 1688 in 1691, sold 1718)

Estates: Worth £1,500 pa in 1617.

Notes: One in ODNB.

Duke of Manchester (1719- GB)

Origins: A younger son of Sir Edward Montagu (see under Duke of Monatgu) was Lord Chief Justice in 1616. Created a Viscount 1620 and Earl 1626. **First MP 1593. Four additional MPs 1624-54, two for Huntingdonshire.**

1. Robert Montagu 3 Earl of Manchester – Huntingdonshire 1660-71
2. Robert Montagu – Huntingdonshire 1689-93
3. Heneage Montagu – Huntingdonshire 1695-98
4. Edward Montagu – Chippenham 1698-1700
5. James Montagu – Chippenham 1702-05
6. Robert Montagu 3 Duke of Manchester – Huntingdonshire 1734-39
7. John Montagu – Huntingdon 1748-54
8. George Montagu 4 Duke of Manchester – Huntingdonshire 1761-62
9. Lord Charles Montagu – Huntingdonshire 1762-65
10. Lord Frederick Montagu – Huntingdonshire 1796-1806 1818-20
11. George Montagu 6 Duke of Manchester – Huntingdonshire 1826-37
12. William Montagu 7 Duke of Manchester – Bewdley 1847-52 Huntingdonshire 1852-55
13. Lord Robert Montagu – Huntingdonshire 1859-74 Westmeath 1874-80
14. George Montagu 8 Duke of Manchester – Huntingdon 1877-80

Seats: Kimbolton Castle, Huntingdonshire (medieval, remodel. 1521-25, purch. 1615, rebuilt 1617-20, rebuilt 1690-96 and 1707-20, add. 1869, house sold 1950, estate sold 1978, school); Brampton Park, Huntingdonshire (rebuilt 1821-22, fire 1907, rebuilt, purch. 1930, sold 1945, RAF); Lackham House, Wiltshire (medieval, acq. by mar. 1635, rebuilt 1793-95, sold 1835, institutional use); Cromore, Londonderry (built mid-18<sup>th</sup> c., add. 1834, inh. by mar. from Cromies in mid-19<sup>th</sup> c., sold 20<sup>th</sup> c., institutional use); Kylemore Castle, Galway (built c. 1860, purch. 1900, sold 1920, school); Tandragee Castle, Armagh (old castle, acq. by mar. 1812, rebuilt 1830-37, remodel. 1850s, 1860s, contents sold 1925, house sold 1955, became a factory, shell standing)

Estates: Bateman 34383 (E & I) 47578. £4,000 pa in 1739. In 1977 the estate still covered 3,250 acres, with additional land in Ireland and Kenya. The Duke's income in 1978 was c. £100,000 pa. (Scriven, *Splendour and Squalour*, 181) Owned no land in 2001.

Titles: Baron Kimbolton and Viscount Mandeville 1620- E; Earl of Manchester 1626- E  
Peers: 11 peers 1660-71 1673-83 1685-1788 1792-1892 1898-1945

7 Lds Lt 17<sup>th</sup>, 18<sup>th</sup>, 19<sup>th</sup>

1 in Cabinet 1702-04

1 KG 17<sup>th</sup>

1 KP 19<sup>th</sup>

Notes: A younger son established a junior line at Lackham, Wiltshire. Lord Robert Montagu succeeded by marriage to the Cromie estates in Northern Ireland. Acquired

Stanstead Park via an heiress from the Earls of Scarborough (see Lumley). 1, 2, and 3 Earls and 1, 4, and 5 Dukes and eight others in ODNB.

Earl of Halifax (1714-15 GB; 1715-71 GB)

Origins: Two younger sons of the 1 Earl of Manchester established the “Halifax” family at Horton. The 2 Earl took the additional name Dunk on inheriting a fortune from a Dunk heiress he married in 1741. The first prominent Dunk was a clothier who left £110,000 (*Country Life*, 171, p. 346).

1. George Montagu – Huntingdonshire 1640-48 Dover 1660-79
2. Edward Montagu – Seaford 1681 Northamptonshire 1685-87 1689-90
3. Charles Montagu 1 Earl of Halifax – Maldon 1689-95 Westminster 1695-1700
4. Christopher Montagu – Northampton 1695-1702
5. Irby Montagu – Maldon 1695-1701
6. Sir James Montagu – Tregony 1695-98 Bere Alston 1698-1700 Carlisle 1705-13
7. George Montagu 1 Earl of Halifax – Northampton 1705-15
8. Edward Montagu – Northampton 1722-34
9. George Montagu – Northampton 1744-54

Seats: Horton Hall (House), Northamptonshire (built 16<sup>th</sup> c., purch. early 17<sup>th</sup> c., remodel. 1740s, sold 1781, demolished c. 1935); Stanstead Park, Sussex (succ. by mar. 1766, sold 1781)

Titles: Baron Halifax 1700-71 E; Viscount Sunbury 1714-15 GB; Viscount Sunbury 1715-71 GB

Peers: 3 peers 1700-71

2 Lds Lt 18<sup>th</sup>

2 in Cabinet 1691-99 1714-15 1748-65 1771

2 KG 18<sup>th</sup>

Notes: 1 Earl of 1<sup>st</sup> cr. and two others in ODNB.

Montagu

Origins: Charles Montagu MP below was the son of a brother of the 1 Earl of Halifax. His daughter Anne married John Fountayne. Their daughter Elizabeth Fountayne married Richard Wilson of Rudding Park. Their grandsons took the name Montagu in 1826.

1. Charles Montagu – Westminster 1722-27 St. Germans 1734-41 Camelford 1741-47 Northampton 1754-59
2. Frederick Montagu – Northampton 1759-68 Higham Ferrers 1768-90
3. Richard Fountayne-Wilson – Yorkshire 1826-30

Seats: Papplewick Hall, Nottinghamshire (inher. 1770, built c. 1787, sold 1920); Ingmanthorpe, Yorkshire (built early 19<sup>th</sup> c., sold early 20<sup>th</sup> c.); Melton Park (Hall, House), Yorkshire (Fountayne property) (Wilson acq. by inher. 1802 from Fountaynes, built early 19<sup>th</sup> c., demolished 1957); Shortgrove Hall, Essex (built early 17<sup>th</sup> c., add. c. 1684 and 1712, purch. 1924, sold 1938, fire 1966)

Estates: Bateman 27265 (E) 53034

Notes: Two in ODNB.

### Wilson

Origins: The Wilsons (see above) were Leeds merchants in the 17<sup>th</sup> century. An elder son established the line at Rudding that succeeded to the Fountayne/Montagu inheritance. A younger son was a Danzig merchant who purchased a landed estate in the mid-18<sup>th</sup> century and entered the gentry. A stranger, William Wright (d. 1814), left his estates in Hampshire and elsewhere to Lady Frances Wilson, the wife of the MP below and they took the additional name Wright in 1814.

1. Sir Henry Wright Wilson – St. Albans 1821-26

Seats: Crofton Hall, Yorkshire (purch. and built 1750, sold 1935, demolished 1980s); Drayton Lodge, Hampshire (Wright property)

Estates: Bateman 2015 (E) 3229

### Earl of Sandwich (1660- E)

Origins: Descended from the youngest son of Sir Edward Montagu (see Duke of Montagu above). **First MP of this line at Hinchingsbrooke 1593.**

1. Edward Montagu 1 Earl of Sandwich – Huntingdonshire 1645-48 1653 1654 1656  
Dover 1660
2. Edward Montagu 2 Earl of Sandwich – Dover 1670-72
3. Oliver Montagu – Huntingdon 1685-87
4. Charles Montagu – Durham 1685-87 1695-1702
5. Richard Montagu 3 Earl of Sandwich – Huntingdon 1690-97
6. James Montagu – Chippenham 1708-10 Camelford 1715-22
7. Edward Montagu Viscount Hinchingsbrooke – Huntingdon 1713-22 Huntingdonshire 1722
8. John Montagu – Stockbridge 1734
9. Edward Montagu – Huntingdon 1734-68
10. William Montagu – Huntingdonshire 1745-47 Bossiney 1752-54
11. John Montagu 5 Earl of Sandwich – Brackley 1765-68 Huntingdonshire 1768-92
12. William Montagu – Huntingdon 1774-76



13. John Montagu Viscount Hinchingbrooke – Huntingdon 1790
14. George Montagu 6 Earl of Sandwich – Huntingdonshire 1794-1814
15. William Montagu – Huntingdon 1818-20
16. Edward Montagu 8 Earl of Sandwich – Huntingdon 1876-84
17. George Montagu 9 Earl of Sandwich – S. Div. Huntingdonshire 1900-06
18. Alexander Montagu 10 Earl of Sandwich – S. Dorset 1941-62

Seats: Hinchingbrooke House, Huntingdonshire (medieval, remod. c. 1540-50 and additional work later in the c., add. 17<sup>th</sup> c., purch. 1627, add. 1660s, fire 1830, rebuilt 1832, remod. 1894-96, departed 1955, sold 1962, school); Allertorpe Hall, Yorkshire (purch. 1590 by Robinsons - see below - built 1608, passed to Montagus by mar. of 1742, then to 4 Lord Rokeby, passed out of family 1904); Sandford, Berkshire (leased 1730 until 1<sup>st</sup> half 19<sup>th</sup> c.); Hooke Court, Dorset (medieval, estate descended via many heiresses from the family holding it in 1281 to the the Earls of Sandwich in the early 19<sup>th</sup> c., became a shooting box, sold 1919)

Estates: Bateman 11377 (E & I) 16423. The 10 Earl left £2,267,000 in 1995

Titles: Baron Montagu 1660- ; Viscount Hinchingbrooke 1660-

Peers: 9 peers 1660-88 1691-1729 1739-1818 1832-1945

6 Lds Lt 17<sup>th</sup>, 18<sup>th</sup>, 19<sup>th</sup>, 20<sup>th</sup>

1 in Cabinet 1748-51 1763-65 1770-82

1 KG 17<sup>th</sup>

Notes: The 1 Earl was an admiral and courtier. When the Earls of Sandwich left their principal seat in 1955, they purchased Mapperton House in Dorset as a replacement, which they still own. 1, 4, 5, and 10 Earls and five others in ODNB.

#### Baron Rokeby (1777-1883 I)

Origins: Descended from a merchant in the City of London. Acquired an estate early 17<sup>th</sup> century. (*Country Life*, 47, p. 279 countering entry in DNB) Elizabeth Robinson married a grandson of the 1 Earl of Sandwich. Her nephew, the 4 Baron Rokeby, changed his name to Montagu on inheriting her estates in 1800.

1. Thomas Robinson 1 Bt – Morpeth 1727-34
2. Matthew Robinson Morris 2 Baron Rokeby – Canterbury 1747-61
3. Charles Robinson – Canterbury 1780-90
4. Matthew Robinson Montagu 4 Baron Rokeby – Bossiney 1786-90 Tregony 1790-96 St. Germans 1806-12
5. Morris Robinson 3 Baron Rokeby – Boroughbridge 1790-96

Seats: Hazelwood House (aka Hunton Park), Hertfordshire (purch. 1838, sold 1886, demolished 1908 and rebuilt, hotel); Rokeby Hall, Louth (built 1785 for 1 Baron, passed by inher. 1794 to Freund family, see below); Rokeby Park, Yorkshire (purch. early 17<sup>th</sup>

c., built 1725-35, sold 1769); (East) Denton Hall, Northumberland (built early 17<sup>th</sup> c., passed to Montagus by mar. of 1748, passed to Lord Rokeby in 1801, institutional use later 20<sup>th</sup> c.); Mount Morris, Monks Horton, Kent (acq. by inher. early 18<sup>th</sup> c., sold first half 19<sup>th</sup> c., demolished?)

Estates: 4863 (E) 9180

Title: Baronet 1731-1883

Peers: {2 peers 1777-1800}

1 in Cabinet 1787

Notes: Rokeby Hall was sold in 1769 due to financial difficulties, to the outrage of the brother and heir of the seller, who was Archbishop of Armagh and had just taken the name Rokeby for his new peerage. (*Country Life*, 42, p. 279) 1 Bt and 1, 2, 3, and 6 Barons and five others in ODNB.

### Freind (Friend) [Robinson]

Origins: First MP was a successful physician. His fortune passed to a nephew, Sir John Friend 1 Baronet, who took the name Robinson on inheriting 1794 the 1 Baron Rokeby's estates (see above under Robinson) estates through his mother, daughter of the 1 Robinson Baronet of Rokeby.

1. John Freind – Launceston 1722-27

Seats: Rokeby Hall, Louth (inher. by mar. 1794, passed out of family 1910 and estate broken up, sold 1912); Hall Barn, Buckinghamshire (leased?)

Estates: Bateman 2941 (I) 2733. Rubinstein – 1 Bt left £120,000 in probate in 1832

Title: Baronet 1819-1910

### Earl of Wharncliffe (1876- UK)

Origins: The Wortleys emerged in the 12<sup>th</sup> century. **First MP 1497. Two additional MPs 1621-26.** The second son of the 1 Earl of Sandwich married Anne Wortley, illegitimate daughter and heiress of Sir Francis Wortley 2 Bt. Their granddaughter married the 3 Earl of Bute. The senior line became Marquises of Bute (see Stuart) while a younger son succeeded to the Wortley-Montagu estates. A junior line were created Barons Wortley.

1. Sidney Wortley-Montagu – Huntingdon 1679-81 1689-95 Camelford 1696-98 Peterborough 1698-1710 Huntingdon 1713-22 Peterborough 1722-27
2. Francis Wortley-Montagu – Huntingdon 1697-1702
3. Edward Wortley-Montagu – Huntingdon 1705-13 Westminster 1715-22 Huntingdon 1722-34 Peterborough 1734-61
4. Edward Wortley-Montagu – Huntingdonshire 1747-54 Bossiney 1754-68

5. John Stuart-Wortley – Bossiney 1796-97
6. James Stuart-Wortley 1 Baron Wharncliffe – Bossiney 1802-18 Yorkshire 1818-26
7. John Stuart-Wortley 2 Baron Wharncliffe – Bossiney 1823-30 Perth Burghs 1830  
Bossiney 1831-32 W. R. Yorkshire 1841-45
8. Charles Stuart-Wortley-Mackenzie – Bossiney 1830-31
9. James Stuart-Wortley – Halifax 1835-37 Buteshire 1842-59
10. Archibald Stuart-Wortley – Honiton 1857-59
11. Charles Stuart-Wortley 1 Baron Stuart of Wortley – Sheffield 1880-85 Hallam Div.  
Sheffield 1885-1916

Seats: Wortley Hall, Yorkshire (acq. 13<sup>th</sup> c., passed to Montagus by mar. 1665, contents sold 1948, house sold 1954); Newbold Verdon, Leicestershire (acq. by mar. 1721, passed out of family by mar. 1761); Boreham Wood, Hertfordshire; Simonstone Hall, Yorkshire (built 1733, purch. 1870, sold 1947, hotel); Belmont Castle, Perthshire (built c. 1500, add. 1752, remodel. early 19<sup>th</sup> c., fire 1884, rebuilt soon after, sold later 19<sup>th</sup> c., now institution); Highcliffe Castle, Hampshire (built 1773, rebuilt 1830-34, inher. by Stuart-Wortleys 1894, sold 1949, fire 1967, public ownership)

Estates: Bateman 33449 (E & S) 50823

Titles: Baron Wharncliffe 1826- UK; Baron Stuart of Wortley 1917-26 UK; Baronet 1611-65

Peers: 6 peers 1826-1945 1917-26

1 Ld Lt 19<sup>th</sup>

1 in Cabinet 1834-35 1841-45

Notes: 1 Bt and Baron Stuart and 1 and 2 Barons Wharncliffe and five others in ODNB.

## **MONTAGU II [Samuel]**

### Baron Swaythling (1907- UK)

Origins: Father of the 1 Baron was a silversmith and watchmaker (d. 1859). Merchant bankers in Liverpool and London (family bank founded 1853).

1. Montagu Samuel Montagu 1 Baron Swaythling – Whitechapel Div. Tower Hamlets  
1885-1900
2. Sir Stuart Montagu Samuel 1 Bt – Whitechapel Div. Tower Hamlets 1900-16
3. Edwin Samuel Montagu – Chesterton Div. Cambridgeshire 1906-22

Seat: Townhill Park, Hampshire (built 1793, purch. 1897, remodel. 1912, sold 1948, school)

Estates: 1 Baron left £1,150,000 in 1911. The Samuels owned 11,300 acres in Scotland in 1996.

Title: Viscount Samuel 1937- UK; Baronet 1894-

Peers: 4 peers 1907-1945

1 in Cabinet 1916-22

Notes: Family continued in the bank (sold 1973) through the life of the 4 Baron, who then headed Rothmans until 1998. 1 and 4 Barons and six others in ODNB.

**MONTGOMERIE** (Montgomery) [Foster, Graham, Leslie, Molineux, Moore, Pigott, Seton, Tichborne, Tipping] *SCOTLAND, IRELAND, & ENGLAND*

Earl of Eglinton & Winton (1507- S; 1859- UK)

Origins: Emerged in the 12<sup>th</sup> century. Baron 1448. **First [MP 1560]. Three further [MPs 1560-1644]**. The Baronets of Skelmorie were descended from a younger son of the 1 Baron Montgomerie. The Skelmorlie heiress married the father of the 12 Earl of Eglinton. The 1 Earl of Winton (6 Baron Seton) married the daughter of the 3 Earl of Eglinton. A younger son took the name Montgomerie and succeeded as 6 Earl of Eglinton. On the extinction of the main line of the Earls of Winton, the title passed to the Eglintons.

1. Sir James Montgomerie 4 Bt – [Ayrshire 1689-90]
2. Sir Hugh Montgomerie 6 Bt – [Glasgow 1703-07] Scotland 1707-08
3. Francis Montgomerie – [Ayrshire 1690-1707] Scotland 1707-08 Ayrshire 1708-10
4. John Montgomerie – Ayrshire 1710-27
5. Archibald Montgomerie 11 Earl of Eglinton – Ayrshire 1761-68
6. Hugh Montgomerie 12 Earl of Eglinton – Ayrshire 1780-81 1784-89 1796
7. James Montgomerie – Ayrshire 1818-29
8. Roger Montgomerie – N. Ayrshire 1874-80

Seats: Eglinton Castle, Ayrshire (acq. by mar. 14<sup>th</sup> c., built medieval period, rebuilt 1796-1803, unroofed 1925, demolished 1973); Skelmorlie Castle, Ayrshire (acq. 1453, built 1502, sold to a Glasgow merchant, John Graham, mid-19<sup>th</sup> c.); Coilsfield (Coylfield) Castle (House), Ayrshire (acq. c. 1640, rebuilt early 19<sup>th</sup> c., sold 1838, fire 1969, demolished 1971); Giffen Castle, Ayrshire (acq. 1370, built 15<sup>th</sup> c., sold 1722, became a ruin); Seagate Castle, Ayrshire (acq. 1366, built 1562-85, unroofed and abandoned 1746, ruin)

Estates: Bateman 30168 (S) 50830. Indebted and some estates sold 1819. Owned 2,000 acres in 1996.

Titles: Baron Montgomerie 1448- S; Baron Ardrossan 1806- UK; Baronet 1628-1735

Peers: [4 peers 1660-1707] 4 Scottish Rep peers 1710-14 1761-69 1776-96 1798-1806 5 peers 1859-1945

4 Lds Lt 18<sup>th</sup>, 19<sup>th</sup>, 20<sup>th</sup>

1 in Cabinet 1852-53 1858-59

2 KT 19<sup>th</sup>

Notes: The 6<sup>th</sup> Earl was a pioneer in developing the American trade. (Anderson, *Members of Parliament for Glasgow*, 4-5) Montgomery family has an entry as well as 1, 3, 6, 7, 9, 10, 11, 12, and 13 Earls and five others in ODNB.

Earl of Winton (Wintoun) (1660-1716 S)

Origins: The Setons emerged in the 12<sup>th</sup> century. Baron 1451. (see above) A younger son of the 5 Baron Seton was created Earl of Dunfermline in 1605 (forfeited 1690). A younger son of the 3 Earl became Viscount Kingston. This title was also attained. **First [MP 1558]. Two other [MPs 1598-1617].**

No post-1660 MPs

Seats: Seton Palace, East Lothian (medieval, rebuilt c. 1400, remod. 1599, decayed by 1716); Pinkie House, Edinburghshire (acq. mid-16<sup>th</sup> c., built 16<sup>th</sup> c., rebuilt c. 1613, forfeited 1690); Fyvie Castle, Aberdeenshire (medieval, purch. 1596, add. 1598-1603, forfeited 1690); Winton (Wintoun) Castle (House), Haddingtonshire (built 1620-32, forfeited 1716)

Titles: Baron Seton 1451-1716 S; Baron Fyvie 1598-1690 S; Earl of Dunfermline 1605-1690 S; Viscount Kingston 1651-1716 S

Peers: [4 peers 1660-90 1663-1704]

Notes: Many members of the family remained Roman Catholic after the Reformation. The titles were forfeited in 1690 and 1715 and exile ensued. Estates sold 1716. The last Earl of Dunfermline died in Rome in 1749. Seton family has an entry in the ODNB. 1 Viscount and 1 and 2 Earls of Dunfermline and 3 and 5 Earls of Winton and 4 and 5 Barons and two others also in ODNB.

Montgomerie

Origins: Cadet of the Earls of Eglinton. **First [MP 1560].**

1. Robert Montgomerie – [Ayrshire 1661-63]

Seat: Hessilheid (Hesilheid, Hazelhead) Castle, Ayrshire (medieval, acq. by mar. c. 1380, add. c. 1660s, sold 1722, abandoned c. 1776, ruin)

Notes: Family became heavily indebted in the early 18<sup>th</sup> c., One in ODNB.

Molineux-Montgomerie

Origins: Descended from a younger son of the 1 Earl of Eglinton. A Montgomerie heiress married in 1756 Crisp Molineux of Garboldisham.

1. John Montgomerie – [Linlithgowshire 1704-07] Buteshire 1710
2. George Montgomerie – Ipswich 1759-61
3. Crisp Molineux – Castle Rising 1771-74 King's Lynn 1774-90

Seats: Garboldisham Hall (Manor), Norfolk (acq. by mar. 1756, built 1868-69, sold 1919, demolished post-1945); Garboldisham Old Hall (built 16<sup>th</sup> c., acq. by mar. 1756, sold c. 1873, fire 1955); Thundersley Hall, Essex (built c. 1600)

Estates: Bateman 2588 (E) 2798

### Montgomery

Origins: Descended from a younger son of the 1 Earl of Eglinton. The 1 Bt was Solicitor General, Lord Advocate, and Chief Baron of the Exchequer in Ireland. Other members of the family were also legal officials. Sir James Montgomery 2 Bt married the daughter and heiress of Thomas Graham of Kinross.

1. Sir William Montgomery 1 Bt – {Ballynakill 1768-88}
2. Sir James Montgomery 1 Bt – Dumfries Burghs 1766-68 Peeblesshire 1768-75
3. William Montgomery – Peeblesshire 1790-1800
4. Sir James Montgomery 2 Bt – Peeblesshire 1800-31
5. Sir George Montgomery 2 Bt – Peeblesshire 1831
6. Sir Graham Graham-Montgomery 3 Bt – Peebles 1852-68 Selkirk & Peeblesshire 1868-80

Seats: Stobo Castle, Peeblesshire (acq. 1767, built 1805-11, remodel. 1849, sold 1905, now a health farm); Stanhope, Peeblesshire (purch. 1767); Kinross House, Kinross-shire (built c. 1554, new house built 1685-93, old house demolished 1723, purch. by Grahams 1777, passed to Montgomerys 1819, restored 1902-28, still own); Magbiehill (Macbie/Magbie Hill), Peeblesshire (old tower house, add. 1835, demolished c. 1950)

Estates: Bateman 20626 (S) 11885. Owned 1,100 acres in 1996.

Titles: Baronet 1774-1831; 1801-

3 Lds Lt 19<sup>th</sup>, 20<sup>th</sup>

Notes: The 3 Bt was deputy governor of a linen company and active in insurance companies (Whiteley, *The Social Composition of the House of Commons*, 334). One in ODNB.

### Graham

Origins: The founder was a merchant in Jamaica and then Calcutta. He returned to Scotland and purchased the Kinross estate in 1777. His brother's daughter married Sir James Montgomery 2 Bt above. A nephew of James Graham of Kinross, Graham

Graham, married in 1794 the niece and heiress of William Foster-Pigott and succeeded to the Pigott estates in 1824. His son took the name of Graham-Foster-Pigott.

1. George Graham – Kinross-shire 1780-84 1790-96
2. Thomas Graham – Kinross-shire 1811-12 1818-19
3. George Graham-Foster-Pigott – Kinross-shire 1819-20 1826-30

Seats: Kinross House, Kinross-shire (built c. 1554, new house built 1685-93, purch. 1777, passed to Montgomerys by mar. 1819); Abington Pigotts Hall, Cambridgeshire (acq. by mar. 1802, built c. 1829, passed to heiress, still own); Chayley, Sussex  
1 Ld Lt 18<sup>th</sup>-19<sup>th</sup>

### Pigott

Origins: The Pigotts were wool merchants in Hertfordshire. They purchased an estate in Cambridgeshire in the first half of the 15<sup>th</sup> century.

1. Granado Pigott – Cambridge 1690-95 Cambridgeshire 1702-05

Seat: Abington Pigotts Hall, Cambridgeshire (acq. c. 1428, passed by mar. to Graham-Foster-Pigotts 1802)

### Earl of Mount Alexander (1661-1757 I)

Origins: The 1 Viscount was born in Scotland and went to Ireland in the 17<sup>th</sup> century with the assistance of the Earl of Eglinton, a distant kinsman (he was descended from a younger son of the 1 Baron Montgomerie) and accumulated estates from 1605. (Stevenson, *Two Centuries in Life in Down 1600-1800*, 30-31.) **First {MP 1613}. Four further {MPs 1613-40}**. Sheriff 1702. The estates passed in 1757 to a junior line at Grey Abbey.

1. William Montgomery – {Newtown 1661-66}
2. Hugh Montgomery 4 Earl of Mount Alexander – {Antrim 1703-13}
3. William Montgomery – {Hillsborough 1761-99}

Seats: Mount Alexander House, Down (built c. 1625, sold c. 1675); Grey Abbey (Rosemount), Down (acq. 1607 and built 1626, fire, rebuilt 1762, remodel. 1782, still own); Newtown Priory, Down (acq. 1605, built house in ruins of priory c. 1606)

Estates: Bateman 5580 (I) 5907

Title: Viscount Montgomery of the Ards 1622-1757

Peers: {5 peers 1661-63 1692-1745 1751-57}

Notes: Sales of land in the later 17<sup>th</sup> c. due to the Civil War. In the 1730s the Earl of Mount Alexander was very hard up financially. (Moody and Vaughan, *A New History of Ireland*, IV, 72) 1 Earl and two others in ODNB.

### Montgomery

Origins: Descended from a junior line of the Earls of Mount Alexander. Bishop 17<sup>th</sup> century.

1. Sir John Montgomery – {Lifford 1692-93 1695-98}
2. Alexander Montgomery – {County Monaghan 1713-22}
3. John Montgomery – {County Monaghan 1727-33}
4. Alexander Montgomery – {County Donegal 1727-29}
5. Thomas Montgomery – {Lifford 1729-60}
6. John Montgomery – {County Monaghan 1741}
7. Alexander Montgomery – {County Monaghan 1743-60 1768-83}
8. John Montgomery – {County Monaghan 1783-97}

Seats: Ballyleek House, Monaghan (old castle, acq. by mar. 1699, demolished mid-18<sup>th</sup> c., new house begun c. 1750, completed later 18<sup>th</sup> c., sold early 19<sup>th</sup> c.); Beaulieu, Louth (built 1660-67, acq. by mar. early 19<sup>th</sup> c., passed by mar. to Waddingtons 1939, still own); Blessingborne (Manor), Tyrone (acq. by mar. from Tichbornes early 19<sup>th</sup> c., cottage built 1810, house built 1870-74, passed to Lowry family after WWII); Derrygonnelley Castle, Fermanagh (old castle, acq. 17<sup>th</sup> c., fire 18<sup>th</sup> c., ruin, moved to Blessingborne)  
Estates: Bateman 12548 (I) 4925. Worth £800 pa in 1730 and £1,772 pa in 1794.

Notes: One in ODNB.

### Baron Ferrard (1715-31 I)

Origins: The Tichbornes were at Tichborne in Hampshire by 1135. **First MP 1314 for Hampshire. Seven additional MPs 1491-1628, three for Hampshire.** Hampered by remaining loyal Roman Catholics in the 17<sup>th</sup> century. A younger son went to Ireland as a soldier in the Civil War and became Lord Justice of Ireland in 1642. Charles II granted the family estates in Ireland. In 1731 the property was left by marriage to William Aston MP (see Clifford) and later passed in the early 19<sup>th</sup> century to the Montgomerys of Ballyleek via the Tippings.

1. Sir William Tichborne 3 Bt – {Swords 1661-66 County Louth 1692-93}
2. Sir Henry Tichborne – {County Tyrone 1630 Sligo 1661-66}
3. Henry Tichborne 1 Baron Ferrard – {Ardee 1692-93 County Louth 1695-99 1710-13}
4. William Tichborne – {Philipstown 1715-17}



Seats: Beaulieu, Louth (purch. 1650, built 1660-67, passed by mar. to Tippings 1776); Blessingborne, Tyrone (acq. mid 17<sup>th</sup> c., passed by mar. to Tippings 18<sup>th</sup> c.)

Title: Baronet 1697-1731

Peer: {1 peer 1715-31}

Notes: 1 Baron and one other in ODNB.

### Tichborne

Origins: Cadet of the Tichbornes of Tichborne.

1. White Tichborne – Haslemere 1689-90

Seats: Frimley Park, Surrey (acq. by mar. 1599, rebuilt 1699, sold 1789 for £20,000, institutional use); Aldershot, Hampshire (acq. by mar. 1599, built late 17<sup>th</sup> c., house lost via mortgage from 1712)

### Tipping

Origins: Tippings acquired land in Ireland from 1666. Sheriff 1745. Tichborne Aston MP (see Clifford) of Beaulieu left his estates to his brother-in-law, Thomas Tipping. A Tipping heiress married a Montgomery of Ballyleek.

1. Thomas Tipping – {County Louth 1755-60 Kilbeggan 1761-68}

Seats: Bellurgan Park, Louth (purch. 1723, still own – commercial use); Beaulieu, Louth (built 1660-67, acq. by mar. 18<sup>th</sup> c., passes to Montgomeries by mar. early 19<sup>th</sup> c.)  
Estates: 4,276 acres worth £2,905 in 1855.

### Montgomery-Moore

Origins: A daughter and heiress of the Montgomerys of Ballyleek married Acheson Moore MP of Garvey. Their son took the name Montgomery. The Moores were lairds from Renfrewshire who moved to Ireland in the 1660s. Sheriff 1664. The grandfather of Acheson Moore MP was attainted by James II in 1688, and his father wounded in the siege of Derry.

1. Acheson Moore – {Bangor 1716-60}
2. Nathaniel Montgomery – {County Tyrone 1781-90 Strabane 1797-1800}

Seats: Garvey House, Tyrone (acq. and built by Moores 1667, rebuilt 1800-12, dismantled 1820s, now a ruin); Fassaroe Castle, Wicklow (built 1536, ruin); Aughnacloy, Tyrone (acq. 17<sup>th</sup> c.)

Estates: Bateman 2686 (I) 2110

Notes: The rebuilding of Garvey 1800-12 was said to have cost £70,000. The builder fled to France in deep debt 1815 and the house was pulled down.

### Leslie-Montgomery

Origins: Margaret Montgomery, an heiress of the Ballyleek line, married George Leslie, a clergyman, of Ballyconnell. Their son took the name Leslie-Montgomery. The Leslies emerged in the 17<sup>th</sup> century. Bishop of Raphoe.

1. George Leslie-Montgomery – {Strabane 1765-68 County Cavan 1768-87}
2. Sir Edward Leslie 1 Bt – {Old Leighlin 1787-90}

Seats: Ballyconnell House, Cavan (old castle, burned, new house acq. and built by Leslie-Montgomerys 1764, sold early 19<sup>th</sup> c.); Tarbert House, Kerry (acq. late 17<sup>th</sup> c., built c. 1701, add. 19<sup>th</sup> c., sold estate 1904 but retained house and demesne); Bingfield, Cavan (acq. 17<sup>th</sup> c., sold mid-18<sup>th</sup> c.)

Estates: 1747 (I) 1738 in 1878. Worth £3,000 to 4,000 pa c. 1818. Estates divided between a daughter and a cousin 1818.

Title: Baronet 1787-1818

### Montgomery

Origins: Cadet of the Ballyleek line.

1. Alexander Montgomery – {Donegal 1715-27}
2. Alexander Montgomery – {County Donegal 1768-1800}

Seat: Convoy House, Donegal (purch. 1719, rebuilt early-mid 19<sup>th</sup> c., passed by mar. 19<sup>th</sup> c., to Boytons, still resident 1950s)

Estates: Bateman 8861 (I) 3640

**MOORE I** [Bury, Palliser]      *IRELAND & ENGLAND*

### Marquess of Drogheda (1791-1892 I)

Origins: Gentry in Kent, to Ireland c. 1550 as an official. Acquired 50,000 acres of monastic land near Drogheda. (Malcolmson, *John Foster*, 12) Sheriff 1571. Kt 1579. Acquired more land in the early 17<sup>th</sup> century. **First {MP 1613}. Three {MPs 1634-44}.**

1. Charles Moore 2 Earl of Drogheda – {Drogheda 1692-99 1703-13}
2. Brabazon Moore – {Ardee 1695-99}

3. Robert Moore 3 Earl of Drogheda – {Belfast 1713-14 County Louth 1715-27}
4. Capel Moore – {Bangor 1713-14}
5. William Moore – {Ardee 1715-27}
6. Henry Moore 4 Earl of Drogheda – Camelford 1722-27
7. Edward Moore 5 Earl of Drogheda – {Dunleer 1725-27}
8. Charles Moore 1 Marquess of Drogheda – {St. Canice 1756-58} Horsham 1776-80
9. Ponsonby Moore – {Lismore 1759-60}
10. Lord Henry Moore – Orford 1806-12 Lisburn 1812-18

Seats: Moore Abbey, Kildare (medieval buildings, acq. by Loftus family later 16<sup>th</sup> c., house built 17<sup>th</sup> c., passed by mar. to Moores 1699, remod. 1767, sold mid-20<sup>th</sup> c., hospital); Mellefont (Mellifont) Abbey, Louth (acq. early 17<sup>th</sup> c., sold 1927)

Estates: Bateman 19297 (I) 10466. Indebted 18<sup>th</sup>-19<sup>th</sup> c. 11 Earl left £819,000 in 1989.

Titles: Baron Moore 1616- I; Viscount Moore 1622- I; Earl of Drogheda 1661- I; Baron Moore 1801-92 UK; Baron Moore 1954- UK

Peers: {6 peers 1661-79 1692-1714 1721-1800} 2 Irish Rep peers 1899-1908 1913-45 3 peers 1801-22 1801-37 1846-92

2 Lds Lt 19<sup>th</sup>, 20<sup>th</sup>

2 in Cabinet 1696 1764-65

2 KP 18<sup>th</sup>, 19<sup>th</sup>

Notes: Much of the family land was sold in the 18<sup>th</sup> century to pay debts. 11 Earl was a leading newspaper proprietor (d. 1989). 1 and 2 Viscounts, 11 Earl, and 1 Marquess and one other in ODNB.

### Moore

Origins: Descended from an uncle of the 1 Earl of Drogheda.

1. John Moore – {Charlemont 1727-52}
2. Henry Moore – {Charlemont 1761-62}
3. John Moore – {Ballynakill 1768-83}
4. John Moore – {Ballynakill 1783-90 Lisburn 1791-97 Newry 1799-1800} 1801-02

Seat: Drumbanagher, Armagh (acq. 17<sup>th</sup> c., rebuilt c. 1837, sold 1818, demolished 1962)

Estates: Held 4,000 acres in 1800, sold house and estate for £86,000 in 1818 to pay debts.

### Earl of Charleville (1758-64 I; 1806-75 I)

Origins: A younger brother of Sir Edward Moore, ancestor of the Marquesses of Drogheda, established a line that was raised to the Barony of Moore of Tullamore in 1715 and the Earldom of Charleville in 1758. The sister and heiress of the 1 Earl married

William Bury of Shannon Grove. Their grandson was created Earl of Charleville in 1806. The Bury family acquired estates in Limerick in 1666. Sheriff 1672.

1. John Moore 1 Baron Moore – {Philipstown 1703-13 King's County 1713-14}
2. John Bury – {Askeaton 1715-22}
3. Charles Bury 1 Earl of Charleville – {Kilmallock 1790 1792-97}
4. Charles Bury 2 Earl of Charleville – Carlow 1826-32 Penryn 1832-34

Seats: Charleville Forest (Castle), King's County (Moore's purch. 1731, passed by mar. of 1764 to Burys 1785, built 1800-09, passed by mar. 1875 to Howards who took name Bury, family departed 1912, leased from 1931 on, contents auctioned 1947, sold 1971, held by a trust); Shannon Grove, Limerick (Burys acq. by 1666, built 1709-23, sold 1844)

Estates: Bateman 20032 (I) 10052. Worth £5,000 pa in 18<sup>th</sup> c. Still owned 2,000 acres in the 1970s.

Titles: Baron Moore of Tullamore 1715-64 I; Baron Tullamore 1797-1875 I; Viscount Charleville 1800-75 I

Peers: {3 peers 1715-25 1733-64 1797-1800} 2 Irish Rep peers 1801-35 1838-51

Notes: Finances "embarrassed" in the 1840s. Limerick estates sold 1844. Contents of Charleville Forest auctioned 1848. One in ODNB.

### Moore

Origins: A cadet (late 16<sup>th</sup> century) with shared ancestor with Earl of Charleville. **First {MP 1634}. One additional {MP 1639}.**

1. Roger Moore – {Mullingar 1692-93 1695-99}

Seat: Croghan, King's County

### Palliser

Origins: A modest Yorkshire family. The 1 Bt went to sea as a boy and ended up an admiral and Governor of Newfoundland. Jane Palliser married John Bury. Their great-grandson became Earl of Charleville of the second creation. A senior line was created Baronets in 1773 and a junior line was seated at Comragh. These are combined here.

1. Sir Hugh Palliser 1 Bt – Scarborough 1774-79 Huntingdon 1780-84
2. Sir William Palliser – Taunton 1880-82

Seats: The Vache (Vatch), Buckinghamshire (medieval, remodel. 18<sup>th</sup> c., purch. 1778, sold 1826, institutional use); Comragh, Waterford (acq. 18<sup>th</sup> c., resident 19<sup>th</sup> c.)

Estates: Bateman 13846 (I) 6800

Title: Baronet 1773-1868

Notes: Much of 1 Bt's estate passed to an illegitimate son and not to the 2 Bt. 1 Bt and one other in ODNB.

Palliser

Origins: Cadet line.

1. Thomas Palliser – {Fethard 1703-27}

**MOORE II**      *IRELAND*

Earl of Mount Cashel (1781-1915 I)

Origins: Moved from Shropshire to Ireland in 1620 and settled in Clonmell 1654. Sheriff 1666. Purchased 40,000 acres in 1684. A son purchased further estates c. 1700.

1. Stephen Moore – {County Tipperary 1692-93 1695-99}
2. Richard Moore – {Clonmell 1692-93 1695-99}
3. Stephen Moore 1 Viscount Mount Cashel – {County Tipperary 1738-60}
4. Richard Moore – {Clonmell 1761}
5. Colvill Moore – {Clonmell 1761-76}
6. Stephen Moore 1 Earl of Mount Cashel – {Lismore 1761-66}
7. William Moore – {Clogher 1765-76 Clonmell 1781-97 St. Johnstown 1798-99}
8. Stephen Moore 2 Earl of Mount Cashel – {Clonmell 1790}
9. John Moore – {Clonmell 1792-97}
10. Stephen Moore – {Clonmell 1797-1800}

Seats: Moore Park, Cork (old castle, purch. 1684, rebuilt late Georgian, add. 19<sup>th</sup> c., sold 1903, fire 1908); Kilworth, Cork (purch. 1684, principal residence of the Earls of Mount Cashel in the 18<sup>th</sup> c.); Galgorm Castle (Mount Colville), Antrim (old castle, house built c. 1645, purch. 1744, remodel. c. 1830, sold 1851); Moore Hill, Waterford (built later 18<sup>th</sup> c., passed 1856 by mar. of 1839 to Perceval-Maxwells)

Estates: Bateman 12344 (I) 3725

Titles: Baron Kilworth 1764-1915 I; Viscount Mount Cashel 1766-1915 I

Peers: {2 peers 1764-90} 3 Irish Rep peers 1815-22 1826-83 1815-22

Moore

Origins: Descended from a younger son (17<sup>th</sup> c.) of Richard Moore, ancestor of the Earls of Mount Cashel. Several lines are combined here.

1. Stephen Moore – {Clonmell 1713-27}
2. Guy Moore – {Fethard 1715-27}
3. Stephen Moore – {Fethard 1719-27}
4. Richard Moore – {Kells 1757-68}
5. Guy Moore – {Clonmell 1757-83}
6. Stephen Moore – {Fethard 1761-68}
7. Thomas Moore – {Kells 1768-81}
8. Stephen Moore – {Clonmell 1776-81}
9. Stephen Moore – {Clonmell 1783-90 Lanesborough 1790-97 Kells 1797-1800}
10. Stephen Moore – County Tipperary 1875-80

Seats: Barne, Tipperary (acq. and built early 18<sup>th</sup> c., remod. 19<sup>th</sup> c., resident at least until 1940s); Moore Hall, Cork; Marlfield, Tipperary (sold 1784)

Estates: Bateman 2141 (I) 2184. £2,000 pa in 1775.

### **MORDAUNT** (Carey, Cary)

#### Earl of Peterborough (1628-1814 E)

Origins: Founded by Robert St. Giles, a follower of the Conqueror who was rewarded with land in Bedfordshire at the time of the Conquest. (Roskell, Clark, and Rawcliffe, *The House of Commons*, III, 767) Steadily expanded estates during the Middle Ages. **First MP 1341 for Bedfordshire. Six further MPs 1421-1584, three of them for the county.** The estates became separated from the title in 1697. The daughter of the 2 Earl of Peterborough succeeded as 7 Baroness Mordaunt and settled her estates, including Drayton House, on her second husband Sir John Germain (see Sackville). The younger brother of the 2 Earl, John Viscount Mordaunt married Elizabeth Carey, daughter and heiress of Thomas Carey, second son of Robert Carey 1 Earl of Monmouth (see below). Their son, the 3 Earl of Peterborough, was created Earl of Monmouth and succeeded as 8 Baron Mordaunt. The Barony of Mordaunt survived the extinction of the earldoms in 1814. It passed by marriage to the Dukes of Gordon and fell into abeyance in 1836 (see Gordon).

1. Harry Mordaunt – Brackley 1692-98 1701-02 1705-08 Richmond 1708-20
2. John Mordaunt Baron Mordaunt – Chippenham 1701-08
3. Henry Mordaunt – Malmesbury 1705-08
4. Sir John Mordaunt – Pontefract 1730-34 Whitchurch 1735-41 Cockermonth 1741-68
5. John Mordaunt – Nottinghamshire 1739-47 Winchelsea 1747-54 Christchurch 1754-61

Seats: Turvey House, Bedfordshire (acq. by mar. 1197, from a family that held it from before 1086, rebuilt c.1605, sold 1786-87, rebuilt 1792); Drayton House, Northamptonshire

(built 1328, add. late 14<sup>th</sup> c., inher. 1515 by mar. to an heiress whose ancestors held the estate in the 13<sup>th</sup> c., rebuilt late 16<sup>th</sup> c. and c. 1670s, house separated from title and passed to dau. of 2 Earl 1697 and hence by mar. to the Sackvilles (see that family) 1769, still own)

Titles: Baron Mordaunt 1532-1836 E; Viscount Mordaunt 1659-1814 E; Earl of Monmouth 1689-1814 E

Peers: 5 peers 1660-88 1660-75 1680-1814 1690-97

3 Lds Lt 17<sup>th</sup>, 18<sup>th</sup>

1 in Cabinet 1689-90

2 KG 17<sup>th</sup>, 18<sup>th</sup>

Notes: 1 and 2 Barons, 1 Viscount, and 2 and 3 Earls and five others in ODNB.

### Mordaunt

Origins: Cadet line in the 15<sup>th</sup> century. Soldier under Elizabeth I.

1. Sir John Mordaunt 5 Bt – Warwickshire 1698-1715
2. Sir Charles Mordaunt 6 Bt – Warwickshire 1734-74
3. Sir John Mordaunt 7 Bt – Warwickshire 1793-1802
4. Sir Charles Mordaunt 8 Bt – Warwickshire 1804-20
5. Sir John Mordaunt 9 Bt – S. Warwickshire 1835-45
6. Sir Charles Mordaunt 10 Bt – S. Warwickshire 1859-68

Seats: Walton D'Eiville Hall (later Walton Hall), Warwickshire (medieval house, acq. 1<sup>st</sup> half 16<sup>th</sup> c., often remodeled, rebuilt 1858-62, now country club, family still own); Massingham Parva, Norfolk (acq. by mar. 1517, sold 1807)

Estates: Bateman 7448 (E) 12792

Title: Baronet 1611-

### Earl of Dover (1628-77 E)

Origins: The Careys were an old family (see below). **First MP 1547. Nine further MPs 1571-1629, four of them kts of the shire.** A younger son of the 1 Baron Hunsdon was created Earl of Monmouth in 1626. His heiress married the 3 Earl of Peterborough (see above). The son of the 1 Baron's second son was created Earl of Dover.

No post-1660 MPs

Seats: Hunsdon House, Hertfordshire (built 1446-48, acq. later 16<sup>th</sup> c., remod. 1630s, decayed 18<sup>th</sup> c., sold 1745); Conisborough Castle, Yorkshire (medieval, ruin, acq. 16<sup>th</sup> c., sold 1737)

Estates: Income of £4,000 pa in 1559. 1 Earl of Monmouth worth £1,350 in 1639

Titles: Baron Hunsdon 1559-1765 E; Viscount Rochford 1621-77 E; Baron Carey 1622-61 E; Earl of Monmouth 1626-61 E

Peers: 6 peers 1660-61 1660-1702 1708-65

Notes: The 1 Baron Hunsdon married a sister of Anne Boleyn, and was hence a cousin of Queen Elizabeth I. 1, 2, and 3 Barons Hunsdon and 1 and 2 Earls of Monmouth and three others in ODNB.

#### Viscount Falkland (1620- S)

Origins: Medieval family. The grandfather of the 1 Baron Hunsdon had an elder son whose great-grandfather was created 1 Viscount Falkland. **First MP 1572. Six additional MPs 1601-1654, two of them kts of the shire.**

1. Henry Cary 4 Viscount Falkland – Oxfordshire 1659 Oxford 1660 Oxfordshire 1661-63 {Fore 1662-63}
2. John Carey – New Windsor 1679-80
3. Anthony Carey 5 Viscount Falkland – Oxfordshire 1685-87 Great Marlow 1689-90 Great Bedwyn 1690-94
4. Edward Cary 6 Viscount Falkland – Colchester 1690-92
5. Nicholas Carey – Bridport 1695-97 (probable kinsman)
6. Lucius Carey – Bridport 1774-80

Seats: Scutterskelfe, Yorkshire (acq. later 16<sup>th</sup> c., sold c. 1900); Great Tew Park, Oxfordshire (built early 17<sup>th</sup> c., passed by mar. to the Careys 1626, add. later 17<sup>th</sup> c., sold 1698, demolished c. 1800)

Estates: Bateman 3011 (E) 4464

Title: Baron Hunsdon 1832-84 UK

Peers: 3 Scottish Rep peers 1831-32 1894-1922 1922-31 1 peer 1832-84

1 Ld Lt 17<sup>th</sup>

1 in Cabinet 1693-94

Notes: The 6 Viscount Falkland was a Jacobite. The Falklands were very poor in the later 17<sup>th</sup> century. The Tanfields of Burford Priory, Oxfordshire **elected four MPs 1449-1606**. The 2 Viscount Falkland inherited Burford from them 1625 but sold it in 1634. 1, 2, 4, and 5 Viscounts in ODNB.

#### Cary

Origins: The most senior line of the Cary family. Held land in Devon since the 12<sup>th</sup> century. The first MP was Chief Baron of the Exchequer 1387. **First MP 1358 for Devon. Seven additional MPS 1358-1628, three for the county.**

1. Sir George Cary – Okehampton 1681



2. William Cary – Okehampton 1685-87 1689-95 Launceston 1695-1701

Seat: Clovelly Court, Devon (acq. by mar. 1370, sold by heirs 1738)

Notes: The family became extinct in the 18<sup>th</sup> century leaving an encumbered estate.

### **MORE I** (Moore)

Origins: Settled in Lancashire with extensive estates near Liverpool in the 13<sup>th</sup> century. Several stewards of the Earl of Derby. **First MP 1306 for Liverpool. Five further MPs 1404-1650, three for Liverpool.** Remained part of the merchant elite of the city into the 17<sup>th</sup> century as well as large landowners.

1. Sir Cleave More 2 Bt – Bramber 1709-10

Seats: Bank Hall (Kirkdale), Lancashire (built 16<sup>th</sup> c., sold to Earl of Derby by 2 Bt 1725, demolished 1778); Swinestead Abbey, Lincolnshire (acq. by 2 Bt, sold later 18<sup>th</sup> c.)

Title: Baronet 1675-1810

Notes: Nearly bankrupt early 18<sup>th</sup> century. One in ODNB.

### **MORE II** (Moore)

#### More

Origins: Minor gentry or yeomen since the 14<sup>th</sup> century. Played the land market after the Dissolution as Tudor officials. One a London merchant in the 17<sup>th</sup> century. **First MP 1547. Three further MPs 1610-59.**

1. Richard More – Bishop's Castle 1681 1689-90 1695-98
2. Robert More – Bishop's Castle 1727-41 Shrewsbury 1754-61
3. Robert More – S. Shropshire 1865-68 Ludlow Div. Shropshire 1885-1903
4. Sir Jasper More – Ludlow 1960-79

Seat: Linley Hall, Shropshire (purch. 1583, rebuilt 1742, still own)

Estates: Bateman 6089 (E) 5020 plus 3200

Notes: Four in ODNB.

#### Moore

Origins: Probable kinsmen. **First MP 1572.**

1. Thomas Moore – Heytesbury 1640-48 1660 Lyme Regis 1679-81

Seats: Hawkchurch, Somerset (acq. and built 1593, estates divided among multiple heirs 1695); Spargrove, Somerset (built 16<sup>th</sup> c., acq. and remod. 17<sup>th</sup> c., estates divided among heirs 1695)

Notes: Male line extinct 1695.

**MORETON** [Langston, Reynolds]

Earl of Ducie (1837- UK)

Origins: A Moreton from a family seated at Moreton since the 13<sup>th</sup> century married Elizabeth Ducie daughter and heiress of Robert Ducie and niece of William Ducie 1 Viscount Downe of Tortworth. On the death of the 2 Baron Ducie, his title passed to his sister's son, Thomas Reynolds by special remainder. Reynolds took the name Moreton. Sir Robert Ducie was a rich merchant in London early 17<sup>th</sup> century. Banker to Charles I. Sheriff and Alderman 1620, Lord Mayor 1631.

1. Matthew Moreton 1 Baron Ducie – Gloucestershire 1708-13 1715-20
2. Matthew Moreton 1 Baron Ducie – Cricklade 1721-22 Calne 1723-27 Tregony 1729-34 Lostwithiel 1735
3. Francis Reynolds – Lancaster 1745-73
4. Francis Moreton 3 Baron Ducie – Lancaster 1784-85
5. Henry Moreton 2 Earl of Ducie – Gloucestershire 1831-32 E. Gloucestershire 1832-35
6. Augustus Moreton – W. Div. Gloucestershire 1832-35 E. Gloucestershire 1835-41
7. Henry Moreton 3 Earl of Ducie – Stroud 1852-53
8. Henry Moreton Lord Moreton – W. Gloucestershire 1880-85

Seats: Tortworth Court, Gloucestershire (built 16<sup>th</sup> c., purch. 1620, remod. late 18<sup>th</sup> c., rebuilt 1849-52 at a cost of about £45,000 – Kingsley, *The Country Houses of Gloucestershire*, III, 243 – requisitioned 1940, never a residence again, fire and house sold 1991, still own estate); Moreton, Staffordshire (acq. 13<sup>th</sup> c.); Spring Park (Woodchester), Gloucestershire (purch. 1631, built 16<sup>th</sup> or 17<sup>th</sup> c., remod. C. 1830, sold 1845)

Estates: Bateman 13992 (E) 21971. Still own 4,000 acres 2016.

Titles: Viscount Downe 1675-79 I; Baron Ducie 1720-70 GB; Baron Ducie 1763- GB; Baronet 1629-1703

Peers: {1 peer 1675-79}

9 peers 1720-1945

2 Lds Lt 18<sup>th</sup>, 19<sup>th</sup>

Notes: 2 Earl and two others in ODNB.

Langston

Origins: The father of the first Langston MP was a wine merchant and banker said to have been worth £500,000 at his death. On the death of James Langston MP in 1863 his estates went to his daughter and heiress, who married the 3 Earl of Ducie.

1. John Langston – Sudbury 1784-90 Bridgwater 1790-96 Minehead 1796-1802 Portarlington 1806 Bridgwater 1806-07
2. James Langston – New Woodstock 1820-26 Oxford 1826-34 1841-63

Seat: Sarsden House, Oxford (old house, fire, rebuilt 1689, purch. 1791, add. c. 1823-25, passed to Earls of Ducie later in century)

Estates: Rubinstein – John Langston MP left £250,000 probate in 1812.

**MORGAN I** [Bray, Gould]      WALES & ENGLANDViscount Tredegar (1905-13 UK; 1926-49 UK)

Origins: The Morgans were territorial magnates in south Wales before the Normans moved into the region. (Hasler, *The House of Commons*, III, 95) Seated at Tredegar before 1402. Kt 15<sup>th</sup> century. **First MP 1559 for Monmouthshire. Six additional MPs 1589-1655, four for the county.** On the death of John Morgan in 1792 the estates passed to his sister Jane who married Charles Gould. Their son took the additional name Morgan.

1. William Morgan – Monmouthshire 1659 1660-80
2. Thomas Morgan – Brecon 1689-90 Monmouthshire 1690-1700
3. John Morgan – Monmouthshire 1701-05
4. John Morgan – Monmouthshire 1701-20
5. William Morgan – Monmouthshire 1722-31
6. Thomas Morgan – Brecon 1723-34 Monmouthshire 1734-47 Breconshire 1747-69
7. William Morgan – Monmouthshire 1747-63
8. Thomas Morgan – Brecon 1754-63 Monmouthshire 1763-71
9. Charles Morgan – Brecon 1763-69 Breconshire 1769-87
10. John Morgan – Brecon 1769-71 Monmouthshire 1771-92
11. Sir Charles Gould Morgan 1 Bt – Brecon 1778-87 Breconshire 1787-1806
12. Sir Charles Gould Morgan 2 Bt – Brecon 1787-96 Monmouthshire 1796-1831
13. Charles Morgan 1 Baron Tredegar – Brecon 1812-18 1830-32 1835-47
14. George Gould Morgan – Brecon 1818-30
15. Charles Morgan – Monmouthshire 1840-74
16. Charles Morgan – Brecon 1852-54
17. Godfrey Morgan 1 Viscount Tredegar – Breconshire 1858-75
18. Frederick Morgan – Monmouthshire 1874-85 S. Div. Monmouthshire 1885-1906

Seats: Tredegar Park (House), Monmouthshire (acq. and built early 15<sup>th</sup> c., rebuilt 1664-72, family departed 1951, sold to town council 1974); Ruperra Castle (Rhiwperra), Glamorganshire (medieval house, rebuilt 1626, purch. 1706, fire and remod. 1785, fire 1942, sold, ruin)

Estates: Bateman 39157 (W & E) 60000; worth £7,000 pa in the early 18<sup>th</sup> century; worth £40,000 pa by 1820.

Titles: Baron Tredegar 1859-1962 UK; Baronet 1792-1962

Peers: 4 peers 1859-1945

8 Lds Lt 18<sup>th</sup>, 19<sup>th</sup>, 20<sup>th</sup>

Notes: Two cadet lines at Penhaw, Monmouthshire and Penllwyn Sarth, Monmouthshire produced **four MPs 1601-49, two for the county**. John Morgan MP 1701-20 is a good example of a not uncommon phenomenon, a younger son who made a fortune as a merchant, had no children, and left his estates back to the head of the main line of the family. 1 and 2 Bts and 1 Viscount and five others in ODNB.

### Bray

Origins: The Brays emerged in the late 15<sup>th</sup> century. The first rose as a favorite of Henry VII. Edmund Bray MP 1701-20 inherited the estates of Sir Edward Morgan 3 Bt of Llantarnam Abbey by marriage to a Morgan heiress. The Morgans of Llantarnam were a cadet line of the Morgans of Tredegar (14<sup>th</sup> century) and had accumulated the estates of several other Morgan lines at Pencoed, Monmouthshire and Pentrebach, Monmouthshire that also produced MPs. **First MP 1547 for Monmouthshire. Five additional MPs 1547-86, two for the county.**

1. Edmund Bray – Tewkesbury 1701-08 Gloucestershire 1720-22
2. William Bray – Monmouth 1715-20

Seats: Barrington Park, Gloucestershire (built 16<sup>th</sup> c., purch. by Brays 1553, sold 1735); Llantarnam Abbey, Monmouthshire (medieval, purch. and built by Morgans 1554, passed to Brays 1728, passed out of family later 18<sup>th</sup> c.)

Title: Baronet 1642-1728

Notes: The Morgans remained staunch Roman Catholics in the later 16<sup>th</sup> and the 17<sup>th</sup> c.

### **MORGAN II**

Origins: The 1 Baronet was a famous soldier (Major General 1655) who purchased landed estates.

1. Sir John Morgan 2 Bt – New Radnor 1681 Herefordshire 1685-87
2. James Morgan – Weobley 1689-90 Hereford 1695-98
3. Sir Thomas Morgan 3 Bt – Herefordshire 1712-16
4. Sir John Morgan 4 Bt – Hereford 1734-41 Herefordshire 1755-67

Seats: Kinnersley Castle, Herefordshire (medieval, add. 16<sup>th</sup> c., purch. 1675, sold 1801); Chanston Court, Herefordshire; Henbury, Staffordshire (purch. 1650); Braham Hall, Yorkshire (purch. 1670s)

Title: Baronet 1661-1767

Notes: 1 Bt in ODNB.

## MORICE

Origins: Chancellor of the Diocese of Exeter (d. 1605). London merchants and bankers, purchased a landed estate 1651. First MP a key figure in the Restoration and Secretary of State under Charles II.

1. Sir William Morice – Devon 1648 1654 1656 Newport 1659 Plymouth 1660-76
2. Nicholas Morice – Newport 1667-79
3. William Morice – Newport 1681 1685-87
4. Sir William Morice 1 Bt – Newport 1689-90
5. John Morice – Newport 1690-98 Saltash 1698-1700
6. Sir Nicholas Morice 2 Bt – Newport 1702-26
7. Humphrey Morice – Newport 1713-22 Grampound 1722-31
8. John Morice – Newport 1722-27
9. Sir William Morice 3 Bt – Newport 1727-34 Launceston 1734-50
10. Humphrey Morice – Launceston 1750-80

Seat: Werrington Park, Devon (now in Cornwall) (medieval, rebuilt c. 1630s, purch. 1651, rebuilt 1730s, sold 1775)

Estates: 11,000 acres in the 18<sup>th</sup> c.

Title: Baronet 1661-1750

Notes: Four in ODNB.

## MORLEY I

Baron Hollenden (1912- UK)

Origins: Samuel Morley MP of modest origins amassed a fortune in the stockings and underwear business in the mid-19<sup>th</sup> century (2 million pounds of sales in 1871), and became a politician and owner of the *Daily News*. The 1 Baron was Governor of the Bank of England 1903.

1. Samuel Morley – Nottingham 1865-66 Bristol 1868-85
2. Arnold Morley – Nottingham 1880-85 E. Div. Nottingham 1885-95
3. Charles Morley – Breconshire 1895-1906

Seat: Hall Place, Leigh, Kent (purch. 1870, new house built 1871-76 at a cost, with the layout of the park, of £70,000 - Quiney, *Kent Houses*, 249-50 - fire 1940, for sale 2015)  
 Estates: Hall Place estate began with 398 acres. The 1 Baron built it up to 1,400 acres.  
 First MP left half a million pounds plus landed property in 1886.

Peers: 2 peers 1912-45

1 in Cabinet 1892-95

Notes: One in ODNB.

## MORLEY II

Origins: The father of the first MP was a Captain of Foot in the Civil War. Rising gentry?  
 The first MP's brother was Bishop of Winchester.

1. Francis Morley – Winchester 1689
2. Charles Morley – Hindon 1695-97
3. George Morley – Hindon 1701-02 1705-08 1710-11

Seat: Droxford, Hampshire (built 17<sup>th</sup> c., Bishops of Winchester owners, lease?)

**MORRES** [de Montmorency, Pratt]      IRELAND

Viscount Mountmorres (1763-1951 I)

Origins: The family claimed descent from the great house of de Montmorency in France and that the founder of the family in Ireland was Herve de Marisco, Constable of Leinster c. 1175. The family converted to Protestantism in the 1640s and served with Cromwell after which they acquired grants of land. (Burtchael, *Genealogical Memoirs of the Members of Parliament for the County and City of Kilkenny*, 76) A nephew of the 1 Viscount was created Viscount Frankfort in 1816. The family changed its name from Morres to de Montmorency in 1815.

1. Henry Morres 1 Viscount Mountmorres – {St. Canice 1734-56}
2. Sir William Morres 1 Bt – {Kilkenny 1752-68 Newtown 1769-74}
3. Redmond Morres – {Thomastown 1755-60 Newtown 1761-68 Dublin 1773-76}
4. Lodge Morres 1 Viscount Frankfort de Montmorency – {Innistogue 1768-76 Bandon 1776-96 Ennis 1796-97 Dingle 1797-1800}
5. Sir Heydock Morres 2 Bt – {Kilkenny 1768-76}
6. Sir William de Montmorency 3 Bt – {Newtown 1785-90}

Seats: Castle Morres, Kilkenny (acq. c. 1667-84, built mid-18<sup>th</sup> c., remodel. early 19<sup>th</sup> c., passed by mar. to Pratts 1831, sold 1924, part demolished 1940, rest demolished late

20<sup>th</sup> c.); Ebor Hall, Galway (built early 19<sup>th</sup> c., purch. mid-19<sup>th</sup> c., sold 1880s); Knockagh Castle, Tipperary (acq. and built 17<sup>th</sup> c., ruin)

Estates: Bateman 7953 (I) 3805; 4845 (I) 2849. Estate of 2 Viscount worth £5,000 pa in 1797.

Titles: Baron Mountmorres 1756-1951 I; Baron Frankfort 1800-1917 I; Viscount Frankfort de Montmorency 1816-1917 I; Baronet 1631-1951; 1758-1829

Peers: {3 peers 1756-1800} 1 Irish Rep peer 1900-02

1 in Cabinet 1795-1800

Notes: The 3 Viscount Frankfort de Montmorency inherited Dewlish House and the Michel estates in 1886 (see Michel), which the family retained until after WWII. The 5 Viscount was murdered in 1880. 2 Viscount and one other in ODNB.

### Pratt

Origins: To Ireland during the Cromwellian period when estates were acquired. Sheriff 1698. The 2 Viscount Mountmorres left his estates to his sisters and not his half brother the 3 Viscount. His sister Sarah Morres married John Pratt of Cabra Castle. They succeeded to Castle Morres in 1831.

1. John Pratt – {Dingle 1713-27}
2. Mervyn Pratt – {County Cavan 1715-27}
3. James Pratt – {Navan 1781-83}

Seats: Cabra Castle, Cavan (purch. later 17<sup>th</sup> c., built early 18<sup>th</sup> c. - demolished 1950 - new house c. 1830, passed by mar. to Sheppards 20<sup>th</sup> c., sold c. 1966, hotel); Castle Morres, Kilkenny (see above)

Estates: Bateman 27064 (I) 9471

## **MORRIS**      *IRELAND*

### Baron Killanin (1900- UK)

Origins: Claimed descent from baliffs and mayors of Galway in the 16<sup>th</sup> century. Gentry 17<sup>th</sup> and 18<sup>th</sup> centuries. Sheriff 1841. Rose as a barrister in the 19<sup>th</sup> c. Lord Chief Justice of Ireland 1887.

1. Michael Morris 1 Baron Killanin – Galway 1865-67
2. George Morris – Galway 1867-68 1874-80
3. Martin Morris 2 Baron Killanin – Galway 1900-01

Seats: Spiddal House, Galway (partly acq. by mar. 1684, rebuilt 18<sup>th</sup> c., partly purch. 1860s, rebuilt 1910, fire 1923, rebuilt 1931, sold c. 1960); Wellpark, Galway (built 18<sup>th</sup> c., acq. mid-19<sup>th</sup> c., sold by 1914, demolished 2007)

Estates: 1 Baron left £127,000 in 1901. Sold 2,557 acres in 1914.

Titles: Baron Morris 1889-1901 UK; Baronet 1885-

Peers: 3 peers 1889-1927 1935-45

1 Ld Lt 20<sup>th</sup>

Notes: 3 Baron was President of the International Olympic Committee 1972-80. Roman Catholic family. 1 Baron in ODNB.

## MORRISON

### Baron Margadale (1964- UK)

Origins: James Morrison was the son of an innkeeper. He was a textile wholesaler from 1809 onwards. He had five sons who were worth a total of £15,000,000 at their deaths. Their warehouse firm had a turnover of £650,000 pa in 1871. (Rubinstein "New Men of Wealth and the Purchase of Land in the Nineteenth-Century Britain", 132.) Later involved in banking. Purchased estates. High Sheriff 1857.

1. James Morrison – St. Ives 1830-31 Ipswich 1831-34 1835-37 Inverness Burghs 1840-47
2. Walter Morrison – Plymouth 1861-74 Skipton Div. Yorkshire 1886-92 1895-1900
3. James Morrison – Wilton Div. Wiltshire 1900-06 E. Nottingham 1910-12
4. Hugh Morrison – Salisbury Div. Wiltshire 1918-23 1924-64
5. John Morrison 1 Baron Margadale – Salisbury Div. Wiltshire 1942-64
6. Charles Morrison – Devizes Div. Wiltshire 1964-92
7. Peter Morrison – Chester 1974-92

Seats: Basildon Park, Berkshire (built 1776, purch. 1838 for £97,000, family departed 1910, sold 1928 – *Country Life*, 161, pp. 1230 and 1238); Fonthill House, Wiltshire (built 16<sup>th</sup> c., remod, 1745, fire 1755, rebuilt, purch. c. 1829, remod. 1848, old house demolished 1921, new house 1902-04, add. 1921, demolished 1971-72, new house 1972-74, still own); Hole Park, Kent (built 17<sup>th</sup> c., remod. 18<sup>th</sup> c., add. 1830, purch. 1854, sold 1911); Islay House, Argyll (built 1677, purch. 1726, add. c. 1731, add. c. 1760, add. 1841-45, purch. 1852, remod. 1909-11, sold 1985, still own estate)

Estates: Bateman 106915 (E & S) 53740; worth £2,000,000 in 1857. The first MP was worth £4,000,000 to £6,000,000 and owned 100,000 acres. Charles Morrison, a banker, left over ten million pounds at his death in 1909; worth £45,000,000 in 1990. Owned 9,000 acres in Wiltshire and up to 73,000 acres on Islay 2001.

Notes: Active in the leadership of the Conservative party. Four in ODNB.



**MOSLEY**

Origins: The founder was a clothier and Lord Mayor of London 1599. Purchased the manor of Manchester. **First MP**, a successful lawyer, **1614**. He invested heavily in land. **Another MP who was probably related 1547-59**. A younger son of the 3 Bt was created Baron Anslow 1916. The wife of the 6 Bt (Lady Cynthia Mosley) was an MP 1929-31 but is listed under Curzon.

1. Sir Edward Mosley 2 Bt – Mitchell 1661-65
2. Sir Oswald Mosley 2 Bt – Portarlinton 1806-07 Winchelsea 1807-12 Midhurst 1817-18 N. Staffordshire 1832-37
3. Sir Oswald Mosley 6 Bt – Harrow Div. Middlesex 1918-24 Smethwick 1926-31

Seats: Rolleston Hall, Staffordshire (medieval, purch. 1617 and rebuilt, fire 1871, rebuilt, estate sold 1923, house demolished 1928); Ancoats Hall, Lancashire (purch. and built 1609, sold later 18<sup>th</sup> c., demolished 1820s and rebuilt, demolished 1960s); Strangeways Hall, Lancashire (medieval, purch 17<sup>th</sup> c.?, sold 18<sup>th</sup> c.?, demolished 19<sup>th</sup> c., rebuilt as a prison); Hough End Hall, Lancashire (built 1596, sold 18<sup>th</sup> c.)

Estates: Bateman 3703 (E) 7500. Worth £3,000 pa in 1638.

Titles: Baron Anslow 1916-23 UK; Baronet 1640-65; 1720-79; 1781-

Notes: Sir Oswald Mosley 6 Bt was the founder and leader of the fascist party in Britain during the interwar years. Imprisoned WWII. 6 Bt and one other in ODNB.

**MOSSOM** [Hewetson] *IRELAND*Mossom

Origins: An English family. To Ireland as a Dean 1660 and became Bishop of Derry (d. 1679). His son was Master of Chancery in Dublin. The first MP was Recorder of Kilkenny.

1. Eland Mossom – {St. Canice 1759-74}
2. Eland Mossom – {Kilkenny 1777-83}

Seat: Mount Eland, Kilkenny (acq. by mar. from the Elands c. 1700, sold c. 1870)

Estates: Worth £1,500 pa in 1775.

Notes: One in ODNB.

Hewetson

Origins: An English family settled in Ireland later 16<sup>th</sup> c. The first MP was a son of a clergyman, Treasurer of Christchurch Cathedral, Dublin 1596. **First {MP 1642}**. A Hewetson heiress married in 1799 Colonel Eland Mossom.

1. Christopher Hewetson – {Thomastown 1695-99}

Estates: First MP acq. 500 acres in 1666.

Notes: Family fortunes declined mid-18<sup>th</sup> c. One in ODNB.

**MOSTYN** [Lloyd, Owen]      *WALES & ENGLAND*Baron Mostyn (1831- UK)

Origins: An ancient Welsh family prominent before the English conquest. The wealth of the family was created by Iorwerth Ddu ab Ednyfed Gam of Chirkland an urban merchant in the late 14<sup>th</sup> century. (R. R. Davies, *The Age of Conquest: Wales 1063-1415*, 429). Marriages to heiresses in the 14<sup>th</sup> and 15<sup>th</sup> centuries also contributed to their wealth. **First MP 1545 for Flintshire. Four further MPS 1554-1644, all for the county.**

1. Sir Thomas Mostyn 2 Bt – Caernarvon 1679-81
2. Thomas Mostyn – Flint 1698-1702 Flintshire 1702-05
3. Sir Roger Mostyn 3 Bt – Flintshire 1701-02 Cheshire 1702-05 Flint Boroughs 1705-08 Flintshire 1708-13 Flint Boroughs 1713-15 Flintshire 1715-34
4. Sir Thomas Mostyn 4 Bt – Flintshire 1734-41 1747-58
5. John Mostyn – Malton 1741-68
6. Savage Mostyn – Weobley 1747-57
7. Sir Roger Mostyn 5 Bt – Flintshire 1758-96
8. Sir Thomas Mostyn 6 Bt – Flintshire 1796-97 1799-1831
9. Edward Lloyd 1 Baron Mostyn – Flint Boroughs 1806-07 Beaumaris 1807-12 Flint Boroughs 1812-31
10. Edward Lloyd-Mostyn 2 Baron Mostyn – Flintshire 1831-37 1841-42 Lichfield 1846-47 Flintshire 1847-54
11. Thomas Lloyd-Mostyn – Flintshire 1854-61

Seats: Mostyn Hall, Flintshire (acq. 1432, built c. 1470, remod. 1631-32, still own); Gloddaeth Hall, Flintshire (acq. 15<sup>th</sup> c., built early-mid-16<sup>th</sup> c., add. c. 1700, add. 19<sup>th</sup> c. and 1889, sold 1965, school); Pengwern, Flintshire (Lloyd seat, acq. and built 18<sup>th</sup> c., estate sold 1919-21, school); Bodfach Hall, Montgomeryshire (medieval, add. 17<sup>th</sup> c., acq. by Lloyds by mar. 1758, sold 1840s)

Estates: Bateman 7779 (W) 14752. Income £1,678 pa in 1619. Worth £25,000,000 in 1990. Owned 2,000 acres in 2001.

Title: Baronet 1660-1831; 1778-

Peers: 4 peers 1831-1945

3 Lds Lt 18<sup>th</sup>, 19<sup>th</sup>

Notes: The Mostyn family has an entry in the ODNB. The 1 and 3 Bts and three others also in ODNB.

### Mostyn-Owen

Origins: Cadet of the Mostyns of Mostyn. Succeeded to the Owen estates by marriage and took name Owen 1774. The Owens were Tudor gentry.

#### 1. William Mostyn Owen – Montgomeryshire 1774-95

Seats: Woodhouse, Shropshire (acq. and built 16<sup>th</sup> c., rebuilt 1773-74, still own); Bryngwyn Hall, Montgomeryshire (old house, Mostyn seat from at least early 18<sup>th</sup> c., rebuilt 1773, fire 1793, passed out of family late 18<sup>th</sup> c., rebuilt 1813)

Estates: Bateman 2174 (E) 3459

### Baron Vaux of Harrowden (1523- E)

Origins: The Vauxes were territorial magnates by the 12<sup>th</sup> century. Attainted in 1461. Restored by Henry VII. **First MP 1442 for Northamptonshire. An additional MP 1515 for the county.** On the death of the 5 Baron Vaux in 1663 the title fell into abeyance. It descended through the female line to George Mostyn of the Talacre line. He succeeded as 6 Baron on the termination of the abeyance in 1838. The 7 Baron repurchased Harrowden Hall in 1895.

No post-1660 MPs

Seats: (Great) Harrowden Hall, Northamptonshire (acq. by 15<sup>th</sup> c., passed 1662 by inher. to the Knollys family, rebuilt c. 1687-1712, repurch. 1895, sold to golf club 1966); Boughton Hall, Northamptonshire (medieval, inher. by mar. 1506 from a family that held it in the 14<sup>th</sup> c., passed to another family 1662); Kiddington Hall, Oxfordshire (built 1673, acq. by mar. 18<sup>th</sup> c., sold 1840); Rosmead House, Westmeath (built 18<sup>th</sup> c., purch. 1852, sold 1880 for £35,000, burned 1923, ruin)

Estates: Bateman 4323 (I) 2401; at Talacre, Flintshire 4184 (W) 9000

Peers: 2 peers 1838-1935

Notes: The 1 Baron Vaux inherited Boughton Hall from the Greenes (MP for **Northamptonshire 1336-38**). The 4 Baron Vaux, who died in 1662, left his estates away from the family. He made the claimant to the Banbury Earldom (see Knollys)

his heir. He may have been his real son, hence the case about Banbury's legitimacy. Harrowden was sold by Banbury in 1694. A Roman Catholic family. 1, 2, 3, and 4 Barons and five others in ODNB.

## MOUNT

Origins: Businessmen in London in the later 17<sup>th</sup> century. Master of the Stationers Company in London 1717. His son held the same office. They became squires in the mid 18<sup>th</sup> century. The grandson of the founder was High Sheriff of Berkshire 1770.

1. William Mount – Yarmouth (IoW) 1818-19 Newport 1831-32
2. William Mount – Newbury Div. Berkshire 1885-1900
3. Sir William Mount 1 Bt – Newbury Div. Berkshire 1900-06 1910-22

Seat: Wasing Place, Berkshire (acq. 1759 and built 1770, fire and demolished c. 1943, new house built, still own, commercial use)

Estates: Bateman 4197 (E) 5163. Own 4,000 acres 2016

Title: Baronet 1921-

**MOYLE** [Copley, Purcell]      *ENGLAND & WALES*

### Moyle

Origins: A leading gentry family of Cornwall from the 14<sup>th</sup> century. **First MP 1388. Six further MPs 1410-1640.**

1. Walter Moyle – Cornwall 1654 1656 Lothwithiel 1659 1660 St. Germans 1689-90
2. Walter Moyle – Saltash 1695-98
3. Joseph Moyle – Saltash 1705-08

Seat: Bake, Cornwall (acq. by mar. mid-15<sup>th</sup> c., see below)

Notes: Five in ODNB.

### Copley

Origins: Emerged in Yorkshire in the 15<sup>th</sup> century. The 1 Copley Bt of the second creation was born a cadet of the Moyles of Bake. He took the name Copley on succeeding through his mother to the Copley estates in 1766. The Copleys also succeeded to Bake.

1. Sir Godfrey Copley 1 Bt – Aldborough 1679-81 Thirsk 1695-1709
2. Sir Lionel Moyle Copley 2 Bt – Tregony 1796-1802

Seats: Sprotborough Hall, Yorkshire (acq. by mar. first half 16<sup>th</sup> c. from the Fitzwilliams who had held it since the early medieval period, then passed to the Copleys by mar. 1709, rebuilt 1696-1700, passed to Moyles 1766, sold 1925, demolished 1926); Bake, Cornwall (acq. by mar. 1766, fire 1808, sold)

Estates: Bateman 5942 (E) 7620

Titles: Baronet 1661-1709; 1778-1883

Notes: The Copleys of Batley, Yorkshire inherited Sprotborough from the senior line of the Fitzwilliams (acq. 13<sup>th</sup> century), junior line at Milton, Northamptonshire see Wentworth. 2 Bt first cr. and one other in ODNB.

### Purcell

Origins: The Purcells held land in Shropshire from 1240. **First MP 1539. One further MP 1563.** A cadet acquired estates after the Dissolution in Wales. Sir Godfrey Copley 1 Bt (above) married the heiress of John Purcell (below).

1. John Purcell – Montgomeryshire 1660 Montgomery Boroughs 1661-65

Seat: Nantcribba, Montgomeryshire (acq. mid 16<sup>th</sup> c., sold c. 1670)

### **MULLHOLLAND**      *IRELAND*

#### Baron Dunleath (1892- UK)

Origins: Modest businessmen in Belfast in the 18<sup>th</sup> century. Rose very rapidly to great wealth as linen and cotton manufacturers in the 19<sup>th</sup> century (first mill purchased 1815). Lord Mayor of Belfast 1845. Purchased estates 1840s-60s and became country gentlemen. Sheriff 1866.

1. John Mullholland 1 Baron Dunleath – Downpatrick 1874-85
2. Henry Mullholland 2 Baron Dunleath – N. Londonderry 1885-95
3. Sir Henry Mullholland – County Down 1921

Seats: Ballywalter Park, Down (built 1810, purch. 1846 for £23,500, add. 1846, remodel. 1863, add. 1902, still own); Craigavad, Down (purch. 1847, built 1852, sold 1883, golf club)

Estates: Bateman 14688 (I) 19424. The 1 Baron died worth £600,000.

Peers: 3 peers 1892-1945

Notes: 1 Baron and one other in ODNB.

**MULLINS** (de Moleyns) [Everleigh]      *IRELAND*Baron Ventry (1800- I)

Origins: A colonel settled in Ireland in 1666. Sheriff 1690. Changed name to Everleigh de Moleyns in 1841.

1. Frederick Mullins – {Dingle 1692-93 Tralee 1695-99}
2. William Mullins 2 Baron Ventry – {Dingle 1800}
3. Frederick Mullins – Kerry 1831-37

Seats: Burnham House, Kerry (purch. 1666, rebuilt c. 1790 for £4,000, add. mid-19<sup>th</sup> c., sold 1922, institution); Beaufort House, Kerry (castle, acq. and house built in ruins of castle c. 1666, sold 1847)

Estates: Bateman 93626 (I) 17067. Worth £20,000 pa 1804.

Title: Baronet 1797-

Peers: {1 peer 1800} 1 Irish Rep peer 1871-1914

**MUNDY** [Bisset, Popham]Mundy

Origins: First prominent Mundy was a goldsmith, Lord Mayor of London 1522. Purchased estates. **First MP 1545 for Derbyshire.**

1. Wrightson Mundy – Leicestershire 1747-54
2. Francis Mundy – Derbyshire 1822-31
3. William Mundy – S. Derbyshire 1849-57 1859-65

Seats: Markeaton Hall, Derbyshire (medieval, purch. 1516, rebuilt soon after, rebuilt 1753-55, add. 1792, donated to Derby 1929, demolished 1964); Osbaston Hall, Leicestershire (built c. 1600, acq. by mar. early 18<sup>th</sup> c., rebuilt c. 1720, sold 1766)

Estates: Bateman 2765 (E) 7749

Notes: Male line extinct 1903, but heirs held the estates until 1964. Osbaston acquired by marriage to a Wrightson heiress.

Mundy

Origins: Cadet line.

1. Edward Mundy – Derby 1711-15
2. Edward Mundy – Derbyshire 1784-1822

3. George Mundy – Boroughbridge 1818-30
4. Edward Mundy – S. Derbyshire 1814-49

Seats: Shipley Hall, Derbyshire (built c. 1322, rebuilt 1631-36, acq. by mar. 1713, rebuilt 1749, rebuilt 1778-79, add. 1895, sold 1922, demolished 1948); Allestree Hall, Derbyshire (purch. 1516, sold 1781)

Estates: Bateman 2879 (E) 6810 and 7395 (E) 9264. Very productive coal mines on the estate in the 19<sup>th</sup> c.

Notes: One in ODNB.

### Popham

Origins: Old and widespread family in Hampshire and Somerset. Many kts of the shire. Sir John Popham MP served at Agincourt and another Sir John was Lord Chief Justice 1592. **First MP 1295. At least 16 other MPs 1299-1651.** A Mundy of Shipley married the Popham heiress to Littlecote in the 19<sup>th</sup> century.

1. Alexander Popham – Bath 1640-53 Minehead 1654 Somerset 1656 Wiltshire 1559 Bath 1661-69
2. Sir Francis Popham – Bath 1669-74
3. Alexander Popham – Chippenham 1690-98 Bath 1698-1705
4. Francis Popham – Wootton Bassett 1706-10 Chippenham 1710-13
5. John Popham – Winchester 1714-15
6. Edward Popham – Great Bedwyn 1738-41 Wiltshire 1741-72

Seats: Littlecote, Wiltshire (medieval, rebuilt late 15<sup>th</sup> c., add. mid-16<sup>th</sup> c., inher. by mar. 1589, remodel. c. 1810, held until 1922); Hunstrete (Huntstreet, Houndstrete) House, Somerset (medieval, purch. c. 1600, rebuilt 1760s-70s, rebuilt 1820, sold 1956, hotel); Bourton House, Gloucestershire (built later 16<sup>th</sup> c., purch. 1680, rebuilt c. 1710, sold 1727); Russley Park, Wiltshire (resident later 17<sup>th</sup> and early 18<sup>th</sup> c.)

Estates: Bateman 3341 (E) 5753 (Said to have been worth £10,000 pa in c. 1600.)

Notes: Littlecote was built c. 1200 by the de Calston family and passed by marriage 1415 to the Darrells. On the death of the last Darrell in 1589 it went to cousins, the Pophams. (Negus, *A Tour of Twelve Great Country Houses*, 12-13) Heavily indebted 17<sup>th</sup> c. Six in ODNB.

### Popham

Origins: Senior line of the Pophams (separated in the 16<sup>th</sup> century).

1. Alexander Popham – Taunton 1768-96
2. William Popham – Milborne Port 1787-1790

## 3. Sir Hume Popham – Yarmouth 1804-06 Shaftesbury 1806-07 Ipswich 1807-12

Seat: Winterbourne Monkton, Somerset (acq. by mar. c. 1630, sold c. 1899)

Bisset

Origins: Mordaunt Bisset married 1851 Susan Popham the daughter and heiress of Francis Popham of Huntstrete.

## 1. Mordaunt Bisset – W. Somerset 1880-83

Seat: Bagborough House, Somerset (medieval, acq. later 17<sup>th</sup> c., rebuilt 1739, add. 1820, add. 1900, Brooke-Pophams still own)

Estates: Bateman 9949 (E & I) 6314

**MUNRO** (Monro) SCOTLAND

Origins: Old Scottish family. The first laird at Foulis died in 1126. **First [MP 1560]. Another [MP 1649].** Related to the Munros of Novar (see Butler I).

1. Sir George Munro – [Ross-shire 1661-67 Sutherland 1669-74 Ross-shire 1685-86 1689-90]
2. Sir John Munro 4 Bt – [Ross-shire 1689-96]
3. Sir Robert Munro 5 Bt – [Ross-shire 1698]
4. Sir Robert Munro 6 Bt – Tain Burghs 1710-41
5. John Munro – Ross-shire 1733-34
6. Sir Harry Munro 7 Bt – Ross-shire 1746-47 Tain Burghs 1747-61

Seats: Foulis Castle, Ross-shire (acq. by 1126, built 1164, sacked and burned 1746, rebuilt 1754-92, still own); Obsdale House (Dalmore), Ross-shire (acq. 16<sup>th</sup> c., still resident 19<sup>th</sup> c.)

Estates: Bateman 4458 (S) 3780. Owned 1,300 acres in 1980s.

Title: Baronet 1634-

1 Ld Lt 19<sup>th</sup>-20<sup>th</sup>

Notes: 6 Bt and two others in ODNB.

**MUNTZ**

Origins: Emigrated from Poland to France to England and settled in Birmingham in 1793. Became successful industrialists (metal manufacturing).

1. George Muntz – Birmingham 1840-57



2. Philip Muntz – Birmingham 1868-85
3. Sir Philip Muntz 1 Bt – N. Warwickshire 1884-1908

Seats: Umberslade Hall, Warwickshire (built 1693-8, leased 1850, purch. 1858, offices from 1940, sold c. 1970, now flats); Dunsmore House, Warwickshire (acq. and built 1881, sold 20<sup>th</sup> c., institutional use); Briton Ferry House, Glamorganshire (leased early and mid-19<sup>th</sup>)

Estates: Bateman 2561 (E) 4212

Title: Baronet 1902-40

Notes: One in ODNB.

### **MURE** (Muir)      *SCOTLAND*

Origins: Landowners and Kt 14<sup>th</sup> c. The first MP was a lawyer and official.

1. William Mure – Renfrewshire 1742-61
2. William Mure – Renfrewshire 1846-55
3. Dabid Mure – Bute 1859-65
4. William Mure – Renfrewshire 1874-80

Seat: Caldwell House, Renfrewshire (acq. before 1328, medieval castle, new house c. 1712, rebuilt 1773, family departed 1909, sold 1927, hospital, fire 1995, derelict)

Estates: Bateman 5024 (S) 6248 + 997

Notes: Three in ODNB.

### **MURRAY I** [Keith, Pulteney]      *SCOTLAND*

Duke of Atholl (1703- S) (Athole)

Origins: The Murrays of Tullibardine became prominent at the end of the 13<sup>th</sup> century. **First [MP 1560]. One additional [MP 1593]**. Created Earl of Tullibardine in 1606. The 2 Earl married Lady Dorothea Stewart the heiress of the 5 Earl of Atholl and succeeded to Blair Castle in 1629. The Stewarts descended from a half brother of King James II.

1. Mungo Murray – [Perthshire 1661-63 1669-70]
2. Charles Murray 1 Earl of Dunmore – Wigan 1685-87
3. John Murray – [Perthshire 1704-07]
4. Lord James Murray – Perthshire 1710-15
5. James Murray 2 Duke of Atholl – Perthshire 1715-24
6. Lord John Murray – Perthshire 1734-61
7. John Murray 3 Duke of Atholl – Perthshire 1761-64
8. James Murray – Perthshire 1773-94

9. Lord George Murray – Perth Burghs 1790-96
10. Lord James Murray – Perthshire 1807-12
11. John Stewart-Murray 8 Duke of Atholl – W. Perthshire 1910-17
12. Katherine Murray Duchess of Atholl – Kinross & W. Div. Perth & Kinross 1923-38

Seats: Blair Castle, Perthshire (built 1269, add. 1530, add. early 17<sup>th</sup> c., acq. by mar. 1629, remod. 1736, add. 1743-45, remod. 1869-71, remod. 1886, held in a trust from 1996); Pitnacree, Perthshire (built 18<sup>th</sup> c., still own?); Dunkeld House, Perthshire (acq. by 1529, old house, destroyed 1654, rebuilt 1676-84, add. 1758, demolished 1827, new house 1899-1901, sold 1930s, hotel); Castle Mona, Isle of Man (built 1801-04, became a hotel by 1832); Tullibardine Castle, Perthshire (castle, dismantled 1747, demolished c. 1830); House of Nairne, Perthshire (built 1710 by Lord William Murray, Lord Nairne, forfeited 1745, purch. by duke, demolished 1764); Eastwood House, Perthshire (acq. 16<sup>th</sup> c., built 1831, add. 1861-62, sold 1950s); Huntingtower, Perthshire (medieval, remod. 16<sup>th</sup> and 17<sup>th</sup> c., acq. 1663, decayed, sold 1805, state ownership)

Estates: Bateman 201640 (S) 42030. Atholl estates worth £143,000,000 in 1990; 148,000 acres in 1996.

Titles: Baron Innermeath 1439-1625 S; Earl of Atholl 1457-1595 S; Earl of Atholl 1596-1625 S; Baron Murray 1604- S; Earl of Tullibardine 1606- S; Baron Strange of Knocklyn 1628- E; Earl of Atholl 1629- S; Marquis of Atholl 1676- S; Earl of Tullibardine 1696- S; Baron Percy 1722- GB; Earl Strange 1786- E; Baron Glenlyon 1821-1957 UK

Peers: [4 peers 1660-1703 1661-70 1690-1707 1696-1707] 4 Scottish Rep peers 1710-15 1733-36 1766-74 1780-86 7 peers 1736-64 1786-1830 1835-1945

4 Lds Lt 18<sup>th</sup>, 19<sup>th</sup>, 20<sup>th</sup>

1 in Cabinet 1696-98

8 KT 17<sup>th</sup>, 18<sup>th</sup>, 19<sup>th</sup>, 20<sup>th</sup>

Notes: Inherited the Sovereignty of the Isle of Man in the 18<sup>th</sup> c. The park and gardens at Blair extend to 2,500 acres. Current Duke lives in South Africa. 1 Earl of Dunmore and 1 Marquis of Atholl and 1, 2 [and 2 Duke], 3, and 8 Dukes and twelve others in ODNB.

#### Earl of Dunmore (1686- S)

Origins: The 1 Earl was the second son of the 1 Marquis of Atholl.

1. Robert Murray – Wootton Bassett 1722-27 Great Bedwyn 1734-38
2. George Murray 4 Earl of Dunmore – Liskeard 1800-02
3. Charles Murray – Hastings 1880-83 Coventry 1895-1906

Seat: Dunmore Park, Stirlingshire (built 1820-25, empty since 1972, ruin)

Estates: Bateman 78620 (S) 10411 + 4000

Title: Baron Dunmore 1831- UK

Peers: [1 peer 1686-90] 2 Scottish Rep peers 1713-14 1727-52 1761-74 1776-90 4 peers 1831-45 1862-1945

1 Ld Lt 19<sup>th</sup>

Notes: Held large property in Virginia in 18<sup>th</sup> c. Family in deep financial trouble later 1860s. 2, 4, and 7 Earls and one other in ODNB.

Earl of Mansfield and Mansfield (1776- and 1792- GB)

Origins: Descended from (1498) younger son of William Murray ancestor of the Dukes of Atholl. **First [MP 1572]. Two additional [MPs 1599-1607].**

1. Sir John Murray – [Perthshire 1685-86]
2. James Murray – Dumfriesshire 1711-13 Elgin Burghs 1713-15
3. William Murray 1 Earl of Mansfield – Boroughbridge 1742-56
4. William Murray 4 Earl of Mansfield – Aldborough 1830-31 Woodstock 1831-32 Norwich 1832-37 Perthshire 1837-40
5. Mungo Murray 7 Earl of Mansfield – Perth Div. Perth & Kinross 1931-35

Seats: Scone Palace, Perthshire (medieval, rebuilt c. 1580, acq. 1604, remod. early 17<sup>th</sup> c., remod. 1793, rebuilt 1803-12, still own); Kenwood House, Middlesex (built 1616, purch. 1754, remod. 1764, add. early 19<sup>th</sup> c., sold 1925, now English Heritage museum); Comlongan Castle, Dumfriesshire (acq. and built 15<sup>th</sup> c., derelict 17<sup>th</sup> c., restored and add. 1890-1902, family departed 1939, sold 1984, hotel)

Estates: Bateman 49074 (S & E) 42968. Owned 33,800 acres in 2001.

Titles: Baron Mansfield 1605- S; Viscount Stormont 1621- S; Baron Balvaird 1641- S; Baron Mansfield 1756-93 GB

Peers: [2 peers 1661-68 1683-1707] 1 Scottish Rep peer 1754-96 6 peers 1756-93 1796-1945 2 Lds Lt 19<sup>th</sup>

2 in Cabinet 1757 1767 1779-1801

3 KT 17<sup>th</sup>, 18<sup>th</sup>

Notes: The 8 Earl was a member of the first British delegation to the European Parliament and later Minister of State for Scotland in 1979 and for Northern Ireland in 1983. 1 Baron Balvaird and 1 Viscount Stormont and 1 and 2 Earls of Mansfield in ODNB.

Murray

Origins: This cadet of the Mansfield (above) family shared a common ancestry with the Earls of Annandale.

1. Richard Murray – [Wigtownshire 1661-63 Kirkcudbright Stewartry 1678]
2. John Murray – [Kirkcudbrightshire 1703]

3. Alexander Murray – Kirkcudbright Stewartry 1715-27
4. James Murray – Wigtownshire 1762-68 Kirkcudbrightshire 1768-74
5. Horatio Stewart-Murray – Kirkcudbrightshire 1802-12
6. Alexander Murray – Kirkcudbrightshire 1838-45

Seats: Cally House, Kirkcudbrightshire (old house, acq. by mar. 1658 from Lennox family medieval owners, rebuilt 1763-65, add. 1795, remodel. 1833, sold 1933, now hotel); Broughton House, Wigtownshire (built 1734, purch. 1740, sold 1756)

Estates: Bateman 47451 (S) 16322 and 50818 (I) 6500

Viscount Elibank (1911- UK)

Origins: Descended from a junior line of the Mansfield family in the 16<sup>th</sup> century. Lord of Session 1613. **First [MP 1605]. Five additional [MPs 1608-41, all for county seats].**

1. Sir Archibald Murray 3 Bt – [Peeblesshire 1661-63 1665 1667 1669-74 1678 1681 1685-86 1689 1689-98]
2. William Murray – [Stirlingshire 1665]
3. Patrick Murray – [Linlithgowshire 1686 1689 1689-1702]
4. Alexander Murray – [Peeblesshire 1693-98]
5. Sir Alexander Murray 4 Bt – [Peeblesshire 1700-01]
6. Sir Robert Murray Keith – Peeblesshire 1775-80
7. Alexander Murray 7 Baron Elibank – Peeblesshire 1783-84
8. James Murray – Yarmouth (IoW) 1802-03
9. Alexander Murray 1 Baron Murray – Midlothian 1900-06 Peeblesshire 1906-12
10. Arthur Murray 3 Viscount Elibank – Kincardineshire 1908-18
11. Charles Murray 2 Viscount Elibank – St. Rollex Div. Glasgow 1918-22

Seats: Black Barony (Blackbarony, Barony Castle) (aka Darn Hall or Darnhall), Peeblesshire (acq. and built 16<sup>th</sup> c., rebuilt late 17<sup>th</sup> c., add. 18<sup>th</sup> c. and 1855 and 1877, sold 1930s, hotel); Elibank (Eliburn) Castle (Tower), Selkirkshire (acq. 1595, built late 16<sup>th</sup> c., a ruin by 1722); Halmyre House (Murrayshall), Peeblesshire (purch. 1617, built early 17<sup>th</sup> c., passed to Keiths by mar. 1743, who took the additional name Murray); Ballencrieff, Haddingtonshire (built 1507, burned, rebuilt 1586, purch. 1632, add. 1730, fire 1868, ruin, sold, rebuilt 1990s)

Estates: Bateman 6690 (S) 10098

Titles: Baron Elibank 1643- S; Baron Murray of Elibank 1912-20 UK; Baronet 1628-

Peers: [2 peers 1660-61 1698-1707] 4 peers 1911-45

3 Lds Lt 18<sup>th</sup>, 19<sup>th</sup>, 20<sup>th</sup>

Notes: Earl of Westminster in the Jacobite peerage. 1 [Earl] of Westminster and 1 Baron Murray of Elibank (1912) and 5 Baron Elibank and two others in ODNB.

Murray

Origins: David Murray of Murrayfield was a grandson of the 4 Baron Elibank.

1. Alexander Murray – Peeblesshire 1780-83
2. David Murray – Peeblesshire 1784-90 New Radnor Boroughs 1790-94
3. Sir John Murray – Leith District 1832-39

Seats: Murrayfield, Edinburghshire (built 1735, add. 1780); Hattenknowe, Peeblesshire (a farm on the Blackbarony/Darn Hall estate); Henderland, Peeblesshire (purch. c. 1750, sold 1862)

Notes: Lord Henderland and Lord Murray in ODNB.

Murray

Origins: A cadet of the Elibank Murrays.

1. Alexander Murray – Peeblesshire 1715-22 1741-47

Seat: Cringletie House, Peeblesshire (purch. 1666, built 1861-63, now hotel)

Estates: Bateman 5838 (S) 2950

Title: Baronet 1628-

Notes: One in ODNB.

Murray

Origins: The most junior cadet line of the Elibank Murrays. Sir James Murray 7 Bt married in 1794 Henrietta Pulteney Countess of Bath in her own right, daughter and heiress of Sir William Pulteney 5 Bt. (See Johnstone under Hope and Pulteney)

1. Sir James Murray-Pulteney 7 Bt – Weymouth & Melcombe Regis 1790-1811
2. Sir John Murray 8 Bt – Wootton Bassett 1807-11 Weymouth & Melcombe Regis 1811-18

Seats: Dunerne, Fife (acq. 16<sup>th</sup> c.); Murrayshall (Halmyre), Peeblesshire (see above); Clermont, Fife (held 17<sup>th</sup>, 18<sup>th</sup>, and 19<sup>th</sup> c.)

Estates: Thanks to his wife's fortune the 7 Bt was able to leave £600,000 to the 8 Bt and £200,000 to a younger brother in 1811.

Title: Baronet 1630- ; Baroness Bath 1792-1808; Countess of Bath 1803-1808; Baronet 1630-

Notes: 7 and Bts in ODNB.

Murray

Origins: Descended from a younger son of Sir David Murray, ancestor of the Dukes of Atholl.

1. Sir William Murray 1 Bt – [Perthshire 1673-74]
2. Sir Patrick Murray 2 Bt – [Perthshire 1703-07]
3. Sir Patrick Murray 6 Bt – Edinburgh 1806-12
4. Sir George Murray – Perthshire 1824-32

Seat: Ochtertyre, Perthshire (acq. 15<sup>th</sup> c., built 1750, rebuilt 1784-90, family departed 1939, sold c. 1945)

Estates: Bateman 17876 (S) 11051

Title: Baronet 1673-

1 in Cabinet 1828-30

Notes: One in ODNB.

**MURRAY II**      *SCOTLAND & ENGLAND*Murray

Origins: May have been related to Murray I family. Originally seated at Falahill, they acquired estates in the 14<sup>th</sup> century. Lord of Session 17<sup>th</sup> century. **First [MP 1612 for Selkirkshire]. Another [MP 1628, also for the county].**

1. John Murray – [Selkirkshire 1661-63]
2. Sir James Murray – [Selkirkshire 1678 1681]
3. John Murray – [Selkirk Burgh 1689-1702 Selkirkshire 1703-07] Scotland 1707-08
4. John Murray – Linlithgow Burghs 1725-34 Selkirkshire 1734-54
5. John Murray – Linlithgow Burghs 1754-61

Seats: Philiphaugh, Selkirkshire (acq. 1528, old house remod. 1874, sold c. 1960, demolished 1965-70 and rebuilt 1964); Falahill, Selkirkshire (acq. 14<sup>th</sup> c.)

Estates: Bateman 2799 (S) 3035

Titles: Baronet 1704-1882

Notes: One in ODNB.

Murray

Origins: Descendent of a younger son of John Murray of Philiphaugh.

1. Charles Scott Murray – Buckinghamshire 1832-35 1841-45

Seat: Danesfield, Buckinghamshire (built mid-18<sup>th</sup> c., Scotts purch. 1787, Murrays succed by mar., rebuilt late 18<sup>th</sup> c., add. 1845, sold 1897, business)  
 Estates: Bateman 2528 (E) 4231

Murray

Origins: Descended from a younger son of the Falahill family in the 16<sup>th</sup> century. **First [MP 1639 for Peeblesshire].**

1. Sir William Murray 1 Bt – [Peeblesshire 1661-63 1665 1667]
2. Sir David Murray 2 Bt – [Peeblesshire 1681 1689-93]
3. Sir Alexander Murray 3 Bt – Peeblesshire 1710-13

Seat: Stanhope, Peeblesshire (purch. 1634, forfeited 1746)

Estates: Sold in 1767 for £84,000.

Title: Baronet 1664-1878

Notes: The 4 Bt was a Jacobite “out” in 1745. His estates were sold, and he died in exile. The family was allowed to resume the title late in the 18<sup>th</sup> century.

**MURRAY III**      *SCOTLAND*

Origins: Merchants in Edinburgh. Acquired estates 1650s-60s. **First [MP 1650 for Peeblesshire].**

1. Sir Robert Murray – [Edinburgh 1661-63]
2. Patrick Murray – [Selkirkshire 1665 1667 1669-74]

**MURRAY IV**      *SCOTLAND*

Origins: Landowners in the 14<sup>th</sup> century. Provost of Stirling 1595. Kt 1624. **First [MP 1609, sat for Stirlingshire 1625]. One additional [MP 1639 for the county].**

1. John Murray – [Stirlingshire 1645-46 1648 1661-63]

Seats: Touchadam Castle, Stirlingshire (acq. 1369, abandoned in favor of Polmaise 17<sup>th</sup> c., now ruin); Polmaise Castle, Stirlingshire (acq. by mar. 1569, built 1691, remod. 18<sup>th</sup> c., new house 1865, family departed 1956, demolished 1966)

Estates: Exploited coal mines in 19<sup>th</sup> c.

Notes: Male line extinct c. 1915.

**MUSGRAVE** [Perrot]Musgrave

Origins: J. B. Burke called the Musgraves a “martial and warlike family.” (Burke, *A Visitation of Seats*, I, 264) Held the manor of Musgrave from 1204 and sustained an unbroken line of male succession from the 12<sup>th</sup> century to the 20<sup>th</sup>. Baron 1358, although descendents not summoned to Parliament. **First MP 1339 for Westmorland. Ten additional MPs 1399-1604, eight kts of the shire.**

1. Sir Philip Musgrave 2 Bt – Westmorland 1640-43 1661-78
2. Sir Christopher Musgrave 4 Bt – Carlisle 1661-81 1685-87 1689-90 Westmorland 1690-95 Appleby 1695-98 University of Oxford 1698-1700 Westmorland 1701 Totnes 1701-02 Westmorland 1702-04
3. Philip Musgrave – Appleby 1685-87 1689
4. Christopher Musgrave – Carlisle 1690-95 1702-05
5. Sir Christopher Musgrave 5 Bt – Carlisle 1713-15 Cumberland 1722-27
6. Joseph Musgrave – Cockermouth 1713-15
7. Sir Philip Musgrave 6 Bt – Westmorland 1741-47
8. George Musgrave – Carlisle 1768-74
9. Sir Philip Musgrave 8 Bt – Petersfield 1820-25 Carlisle 1825-27
10. Sir Richard Musgrave 11 Bt – E. Cumberland 1880-81

Seats: Edenhall (Eden Hall), Cumberland (old house, remodel. 1723, rebuilt 1821-24, sold and demolished 1934); Kempton Park, Middlesex (acq. by mar. 1755, sold 1798); Hartley Castle, Westmorland (medieval, purch. 1353 and rebuilt 1361, rebuilt late 16<sup>th</sup> c., remodel. c. 1670, demolished 1720)

Estates: Bateman 15449 (E) 15016 exclusive of mines

Titles: Baron 1358-85; Baronet 1611-

1 Ld Lt 19<sup>th</sup>

Notes: 2 Bt declined a peerage in 1660. The Musgraves inherited Scaleby Castle, Cumberland from the Tilliols (at Scaleby before 1130) by marriage in 1435. The Tilliols elected **three MPs 1352-1426 for Cumberland**. Thus the two families elected MPs from Cumberland from 1352 to 1881. 2 and 4 Bts and two others in ODNB.

Musgrave

Origins: Descended from a common ancestor with the Musgraves of Edenhall. **First MP 1559 for Cumberland. One MP 1604 also for the county.** Hayton Castle passed to the daughter of the 5 Bt, who had inherited the Hylton estates (see Joliffe). A younger line held the Baronetcy and was seated at Barnsley Park.



## 1. Sir Richard Musgrave 3 Bt – Cumberland 1701-08

Seats: Hayton Castle, Cumberland (acq. by mar. second half 15<sup>th</sup> c., built 15<sup>th</sup> c., rebuilt 1609, remod. c. 1665, 18<sup>th</sup> c. work, passed to Joliffes in the 18<sup>th</sup> c. by mar.); Barnsley Park, Gloucestershire (built 1697, rebuilt 1720-31, acq. by mar. in 1778, remod. 1806-13, passed to Wykehams (see that family) 1875, sold 1935)

Title: Baronet 1638-1875

Notes: Barnsley Park was acquired by Anthony Bouchier in 1548. The source of his wealth is a mystery. A Bouchier heiress (whose mother was a sister of the Duke of Chandos) married Henry Perrot (see below). Their daughter Cassandra died in 1778 leaving Barnsley to distant kin. Her aunt Perrot had married a younger brother of Sir Richard Musgrave. Late in the 19<sup>th</sup> century Barnsley passed to the Wykeham Musgraves by a sister's son (see Wykeham under Wenman). 6 and 7 Bts and one other in ODNB.

Perrot

Origins: Acquired wealth at the Dissolution of the monasteries. Long connected with Oxford University. For the connection with the Musgraves see notes above.

1. Charles Perrot – Oxford University 1679-81 1685-86
2. Henry Perrot – Oxfordshire 1721-40

Seats: Northleigh (North Leigh), Oxfordshire (medieval, purch. 1676, demolished later 18<sup>th</sup> c., sold 1765); Barnsley Park, Gloucestershire (built 1697, Henry Perrot MP above married the Bouchier heiress to Barnsley, whose family acq. it in 1548, rebuilt 1720-31, passed to cousins the Musgraves in 1778)

**MUSSENDEN** [Leathes]      *IRELAND & ENGLAND*

Origins: The Mussendens were Belfast merchants and bankers. Carteret Mussenden succeeded to his uncle Leathes estates and took the name Leathes 1727.

1. Carteret Mussenden Leathes – Sudbury 1727-34 Harwich 1734-41 Sudbury 1741-47
2. Hill Mussenden – Harwich 1741-47
3. Daniel Mussenden – {Killyleagh 1800}

Seats: Herringfleet Hall, Suffolk (acq. by mar. 1727, built c. 1730, add. 1778-88, remod. c. 1830s, add. 1873, sold 1919); Larchfield, Down (purch. 1749, built c. 1750, sold 1868)  
Estates: Bateman 2125 (E) 2888; 3098 (I) 3520

**MYDDELTON** (Middleton) [Biddulph, Trollope]      WALES & ENGLANDMyddelton

Origins: A Welsh family settled in Oswestry in the 12<sup>th</sup> century. Acquired estates in Denbighshire in the 15<sup>th</sup> century. A younger son acquired a fortune in trade (Lord Mayor of London 1613). Purchased estates in the late 16<sup>th</sup> century. Became the greatest landed magnates in North Wales by the 18<sup>th</sup> century. **First MP 1542. Four additional MPs 1547-1628.**

1. Sir Thomas Myddelton – Weymouth & Melcombe Regis 1624 Denbighshire 1625-1640-48 1660
2. Sir Thomas Myttelton 1 Bt – Flint Boroughs 1646 Montgomery 1660 Denbighshire 1661-63
3. Sir Thomas Myddelton 2 Bt – Denbighshire 1679-81
4. Sir Richard Myddelton 3 Bt – Denbighshire 1685-87 1689-1716
5. Robert Myddelton – Denbigh Boroughs 1722-23
6. John Myddelton – Denbigh Boroughs 1733-41 Denbighshire 1741-42
7. Richard Myddelton – Denbigh Boroughs 1747-88
8. Richard Myddelton – Denbigh Boroughs 1788-96
9. Robert Myddelton-Biddulph – Herefordshire 1796-1802 Denbigh Boroughs 1806-12
10. Robert Myddelton-Biddulph – Denbigh Boroughs 1830-32 Denbighshire 1832-34 1852-68

Seats: Chirk Castle, Denbighshire (medieval, purch. 1595, rebuilt soon after, demolished 1659, reconstructed soon after, remodel. 1777, remodel. 19<sup>th</sup> c., still own); Burghill House (Court), Herefordshire (acq. by Biddulphs and built 1773-6, passed by mar. to Myddeltons 1801, sold 1874) Estates: Bateman 8338 (E & W) 11742. 18,000 acres in the 1640s. 60,000 acres worth £5,000 pa. by 1660s. Rubinstein – Robert Myddelton Biddulph left £100,000 in probate 1814.

Titles: Baronet 1622- ; 1660-

Notes: Robert Myddelton-Biddulph MP made a fortune worth £70,000 pa in the East India Company and banking (Fisher, *The House of Commons*, VI, 471) 1 Bt. first cr. and two others in ODNB.

Baron Biddulph (1903- UK)

Origins: Mercers in Lichfield in the 16<sup>th</sup> century and drapers in London in the 17<sup>th</sup>. **First MP 1646.** The eldest son of Michael Biddulph of Ledbury and Crofton married in 1801 Charlotte, sister and heiress of Richard Myddelton of Chirk Castle. His descendants took the additional name Myddelton (until 1899) and were seated at Chirk. The junior line was made Barons Biddulph. A senior line, silk merchants in London in

the 17<sup>th</sup> century, descended from Simon Biddulph (ancestor of Michael) was seated at Westcombe and created Bts in 1664 is included here. Active in the family bank in London into the twentieth century.

1. Sir Theophilus Biddulph 1 Bt – London 1656 1659 Lichfield 1661-79
2. Michael Biddulph – Lichfield 1660
3. Sir Michael Biddulph 2 Bt – Lichfield 1679-81 1689-90 1695-1710
4. Michael Biddulph – Tamworth 1690-95
5. Robert Biddulph – Hereford 1832-37
6. Michael Biddulph 1 Baron Biddulph – Herefordshire 1865-85 S. Herefordshire 1885-86 Ross 1886-1900

Seats: Ledbury Park, Herefordshire (built late 16<sup>th</sup> c., inher. by mar. from Hall family 17<sup>th</sup> c., add. c. 1820, sold 1950s); Kemble House, Gloucestershire (built late 17<sup>th</sup> c., acq. by inher. 1884, sold 1948); Elmhurst, Staffordshire (old house, acq. 17<sup>th</sup> c., rebuilt c. 1683, sold 1765, demolished 1921); Westcombe Park, Kent (medieval, purch. 1652, sold c. 1720); Crofton Hall, Worcestershire (acq. by mar. 1791 from families by descent that had held it since 1594, sold 1812); Birdingbury Hall, Warwickshire (built 1<sup>st</sup> half 17<sup>th</sup> c., acq. by mar. from the Whelers (see Wheler) 1687, fire 1859, rebuilt late 19<sup>th</sup> c., sold 1914, now offices); Dingwood Park, Herefordshire (medieval, purch. 1680s, rebuilt c. 1690, became a farm house in 18<sup>th</sup> c., sold 20<sup>th</sup> c.); Rodmarton Manor, Gloucestershire (medieval, demolished later 18<sup>th</sup> c., acq. 1894, rebuilt 1909-29, said to have cost £100,000 – Kingsley, *The Country Houses of Gloucestershire*, III, 214 – still own)

Title: Baronet 1664-

Peers: 2 peers 1903-45

Notes: Three in ODNB.

### Middleton

Origins: Cadet line descended from Sir Thomas Myddelton of Chirk in the 17<sup>th</sup> century.

1. Sir Thomas Middleton – Harwich 1679-81 1689-1700
2. Thomas Middleton – Essex 1707-13 1715

Seat: Stansted Hall (Stansted Mountfitchet), Essex (purch. c. 1615, built c. 1625, sold 1710)

Estates: Worth £1,500 pa in 1702.

Notes: On the death of Thomas Middleton MP above in 1715 the estate was divided among five daughters.

Middleton

Origins: Descended from a brother of Sir Thomas Myddelton of Chirk. The **first MP of this branch in 1601** was a skinner in London.

1. Peter Middleton – Weymouth & Melcombe Regis 1659 1660

Baron Kesteven (1868-1915)

Origins: The daughter and heiress of Thomas Middleton of Stansted Hall married Sir Thomas Trollope 4 Bt of Casewick. The Trollopes made an undramatic rise in the town of Bourne in the 1560s-80s perhaps as sheep farmers or in trade (*Country Life*, 136, p. 1764). Acquired estates 1621. High Sheriff 1642.

1. John Trollope 1 Baron Kesteven – S. Lincolnshire 1841-68

Seat: Casewick, Lincolnshire (purch. 1621, rebuilt early 17<sup>th</sup> c., turned into flats after 1975)

Estates: Bateman 6291 (E) 10856

Title: Baronet 1642-1915

Peers: 3 peers 1868-1945

Notes: See Carew I. Seven in ODNB.

**MYTTON**

Origins: Emerged as clothiers in Shrewsbury in the fourteenth century, a city where they were citizens from the early medieval period. **First MP 1354 for Shrewsbury. Eight additional MPS 1447-1654, five of them for Shrewsbury and three kts of the shire.** The Myttons succeeded to the Pride estates. The Prides elected **three MPs in the 14th century.**

1. Richard Mytton – Shrewsbury 1690-95 1698-1713
2. John Mytton – Shrewsbury 1819-20

Seats: Halston Hall, Shropshire (acq. late 15<sup>th</sup> c., rebuilt 18<sup>th</sup> c., sold 1847); Dinas Mawddwy, Merionethshire (acq. 15<sup>th</sup> c., divested 16<sup>th</sup> c.); Shipton Hall, Shropshire (Lutwyche acq. 1580, built 1587-98, passed by mar. to Myttons early 17<sup>th</sup> c., passed to Moores 1874)

Estates: Worth £5,000 pa. c. 1820

Notes: Most property sold to pay debts 1820s-1840s. The last male Mytton died 1874. Three in ODNB.

**NAPIER I** (Naper, Napper) [Alington, Scott, Sturt] SCOTLAND & ENGLAND

Baron Napier and Ettrick (1627- S and 1872- UK)

Origins: The founder of the family made a fortune in the wool trade. Provost of Edinburgh 1403. His son, a merchant adventurer and courtier, was Kted 1452. Began purchasing estates in the 1530s. One family member fought at Flodden and another at Pinkie. Master of the Mint 1576. **First [MP 1471 for Edinburgh]. Another [MP 1463, also for Edinburgh].**

1. Alexander Napier – [Stirlingshire 1690-1700]
2. Francis Napier – [Stirling Burgh 1698-1702]
3. Sir Charles Napier – Marylebone 1841-47 Southwark 1855-60
4. Sir Joseph Napier 1 Bt – Dublin University 1848-58
5. Mark Napier – Roxburghshire 1892-95

Seats: Thirlestane Castle (House, Tower), Selkirkshire (built late 16<sup>th</sup> c., rebuilt 1816-20, remod. 1872, demolished 1965); Merchistoun (Merchiston) (Hall), Edinburghshire (purch. and built 1436, add. 16<sup>th</sup> c., remod. 18<sup>th</sup> c., sold 1914, later a school)

Estates: Bateman 6991 (S) 2316

Titles: Baronet 1627-83; 1637- ; 1867-

Peers: [2 peers 1660-86] 2 Scottish Rep peers 1796-1806 1807-23 1824-32 3 peers 1872-1945

1 Ld Lt 18<sup>th</sup>-19<sup>th</sup>

1 KT 19<sup>th</sup>

Notes: John Napier of Merchistoun invented logarithms. 1, 2, 8, 9, and 10 Barons and seventeen others in ODNB.

### Scott

Origins: Sir William Scott 2 Bt of Thirlestane married the daughter of the 5 Baron Napier. Their son took the name Napier and inherited the Barony and Thirlestane. The Scotts were cadets of the Scotts of Harden (see Home). Granted arms 1542 and acquired estates in the first half of the 16<sup>th</sup> century. **First [MP 1607 for Selkirkshire]. Another [MP 1648 also for the county].**

1. Sir Francis Scott 1 Bt – [Selkirkshire 1669-74 1685-86 1693-1702]

Seat: Thirlestane Castle, Selkirkshire (acq. c. 1535, see above)

Title: Baronet 1666-

Napier (Napper)

Origins: A younger son of the Napiers of Merchistoun settled in Dorset in the reign of Henry VII. The eldest son established the Napers of Luton Hoo (see Herne). The son of a younger son was an eminent lawyer under Elizabeth I and Chief Baron of the Exchequer in Ireland 1593-1602. He purchased Middlemarsh in 1606. His son, Sir Nathaniel Napier, built More Crichel House and was elected an MP for Dorset. His eldest son succeeded to Middlemarsh (see below), a middle son to Puncknowle (see below), and a younger son emigrated to Ireland and settled at Loughcrew (see Legge).

**First MP of the Puncknowle line 1586. Another MP 1626.**

1. Sir Robert Napier 1 Bt – Weymouth & Melcombe Regis 1689-90 Dorchester 1690 1698-1700

Seat: Puncknowle, Dorset (built 16<sup>th</sup> c., acq. early 17<sup>th</sup> c., sold 1743)

Estates: Worth £2,000 pa in 1653.

Title: Baronet 1682-1743

Notes: Roman Catholic in the 18<sup>th</sup> century. 1 Bt in ODNB.

Napier

Origins: See above. **First MP 1625 for Dorset. Another MP 1628-44.**

1. Sir Nathaniel Napier 2 Bt – Corfe Castle 1679-81 1685-87 Poole 1689-98 Dorchester 1702-05
2. Gerard Napier – Dorchester 1689
3. Sir Nathaniel Napier 3 Bt – Dorchester 1695-1708 1710-22
4. Sir Gerard Napier 6 Bt – Bridport 1761-65

Seats: Middlemarsh Hall (House, Grange), Dorset (medieval, purch. 1606, demolished c. 1774); [More] Crichel (Critchell) House, Dorset (purch. and built early c. 1615, fire 1742, rebuilt 1740s, passed to Sturts 1765, add. c. 1765 and c. 1775, sold 2013)

Estates: 18,000 acres in 1765 (Legg, *Dorset Families*, 46)

Title: Baronet 1641-1765

Notes: Male line extinct 1765. 1 and 2 Bts and two others in ODNB.

Baron Alington (1642-1723 I; 1682-91 GB; 1876-1940 UK)

Origins: The Alingtons may have begun as wine traders in the 1380s. Acquired Horseheath 1397. They exploited court office, royal favor, and marriage to heiresses (most notably the Argentine estates acquired by that family in the 11<sup>th</sup> century that passed to the Alingtons in the 15<sup>th</sup> century via an heiress). (Roskell, Clark, and

Rawcliffe, *The House of Commons*, II, 28, and III, 381). Two Speakers of the House of Commons in the 15<sup>th</sup> century. **First MP 1410 for Cambridgeshire. Three further MPs 1433-1558, all for the county.** One was killed at Bosworth fighting for Richard III. Barons 1642. The family became extinct in the male line in 1723. The daughter of the 3 Baron Alington married Sir Nathaniel Napier 3 Bt. Their daughter, the heiress of the Alingtons and the Napiers, married in 1717 Humphrey Sturt of Horton. The Sturts rose via a City fortune made as merchants and victuallers to the Royal Navy. One was an Alderman of London late 17<sup>th</sup> century. His son was granted arms 1691, Kted, and High Sheriff of Hampshire. His son married the Napier an Alington heiress.

1. William Alington 3 Baron Alington – Cambridge 1664-81
2. Sir Anthony Sturt – Stockbridge 1695-1701 Hampshire 1713-15
3. Humphrey Sturt – Dorset 1754-84
4. Charles Sturt – Bridport 1784-1802
5. Henry Sturt – Bridport 1817-20 Dorchester 1830 Dorset 1835-46
6. Henry Sturt 1 Baron Alington – Dorchester 1847-56 Dorset 1856-76
7. Charles Sturt – Dorchester 1856-74
8. Humphrey Sturt 2 Baron Alington – E. Dorset 1891-1904

Seats: [More] Crichel, Dorset (built c. 1615, rebuilt 1740s, passes by mar. to Sturts 1765, add. c. 1765 and c. 1775, school post 1940, sold 2013); Horseheath Hall, Cambridgeshire (acq. 1397, built 16<sup>th</sup> c., rebuilt 1663-65, sold 1701, demolished 1792); Horton, Dorset (built c. 1718, add. mid 18<sup>th</sup> c., became farm house post 1765); Heckfield Park (later known as Highfield Park), Hampshire (purch. and built 1691, sold before 1778); Brownsea (Branksea) Castle, Dorset (built 1547, purch. 1765, rebuilt 1760s, sold 1817, fire c. 1896, NT 1962)

Estates: Bateman 17500 (E) 23624. 8,000 acres in 1970.

Peers: 3 peers 1682-85 1876-1940

1 Ld Lt 17<sup>th</sup>

Notes: 1 Baron third cr. and one other in ODNB.

## **NAPIER II**      *SCOTLAND*

Baron Napier of Magdala (1868- UK)

Origins: Son of a major. 1 Baron Commander in Chief in India.

No MPs

Seat: Lynedale House, Inverness-shire (built c. 1760, purch. 1900, sold 1970s)

Estates: Bateman under 2000

Peers: 4 peers 1868-1945

Notes: 1 Baron and one other in ODNB.

**NEEDHAM** (Nedham)      *IRELAND & ENGLAND*Earl of Kilmorey (1822- I)

Origins: At Shavington by the 15<sup>th</sup> century. The first MP was a Kt and judge. **First MP 1442. Three additional MPs 1593-1648.** The father of the 1 Viscount was a military commander in Ireland (d. 1603) and acquired estates there, but the family resided frequently in England. It was, however, most active electorally in Ireland in the 18<sup>th</sup> and 19<sup>th</sup> centuries.

1. Robert Needham – {Newry 1727-53}
2. George Needham – {Newry 1761-67}
3. William Needham – {Athenry 1800}
4. Francis Needham 1 Earl of Kilmorey – Newry 1806-18
5. Francis Needham 2 Earl of Kilmorey – Newry 1819-26
6. Francis Needham Viscount Newry and Mourne – Newry 1841-51
7. Francis Needham 3 Earl of Kilmorey – Newry 1871-74
8. Richard Needham 6 Earl of Kilmorey – Chippenham 1979-83 Wiltshire N. 1983-97

Seats: Shavington Hall, Shropshire (acq. 1438, built 1685, sold 1884, demolished 1959); Mourne Park, Down (acq. 1806 possibly by inher. and rebuilt, add. 1820s, add. 1859, remod. late 19<sup>th</sup> c., add. 1904, add. 1919-21, fire 2013, family still own); Wareseley Park, Huntingdonshire (purch. 1788, sold 1833, demolished 1934)

Estates: Bateman 52412 (E & I) 34022. Irish estates worth £4,000 pa in 1779. Owned 12,000 acres in 2001.

Titles: Viscount Kilmorey 1625- I

Peers: {5 peers 1680-87 1704-10 1724-1800} 2 Irish Rep peers 1881-1915 1916-45  
1 KP 19<sup>th</sup>-20<sup>th</sup>

Notes: The 6 Earl of Kilmorey was Minister of State for Northern Ireland 1985-92. 4 Viscount and 1 Earl and three others in ODNB.

Nedham

Origins: Descended from a younger son of the Kilmorey family. Went to Jamaica after the Civil War.

1. Robert Nedham – Old Sarum 1734-41 {Newry 1753-60}
2. William Nedham – {Newry 1767-76} Winchelsea 1774 Pontefract 1780-84 Winchelsea 1784-90

Seat: Howbery Park, Oxfordshire (resident 18<sup>th</sup> c.)



**NESBITT**      *IRELAND & ENGLAND*

Origins: Scottish soldier to Ireland under Charles I. The first MP was High Sheriff 1715 and Collector of Revenue in Cavan 1730. He succeeded to the Cosby estates at Lismore by marriage in 1722. Albert Nesbitt MP emigrated from Ireland to London in c. 1717 and became a Baltic merchant. Several younger sons were great merchants and bankers in London in the 18<sup>th</sup> century.

1. Thomas Nesbitt – {Cavan 1715-50}
2. Alexander Nesbitt – {Newton Limavady 1736-60}
3. Albert Nesbitt – Huntingdon 1741-47 Mitchell 1747-53
4. Cosby Nesbitt – {Cavan 1750-68}
5. Arnold Nesbitt – Mitchell 1753-54 Winchelsea 1754-61 Cricklade 1761-68 Winchelsea 1770-74 Cricklade 1774-79
6. Thomas Nesbitt – {Cavan 1768-1800}
7. John Nesbitt – Winchelsea 1780-90 Gatton 1790-96 Bodmin 1796-1802

Seats: Lismore House, Cavan (acq. 1722, built c. 1730, passed by mar. to Burrowes family 1854, demolished c. 1952); Keston Park, Kent (acq. 1750, sold c. 1802); Ringmer, Sussex (purch. 1741)

Estates: Bateman 11497 (I & E) 6444. Worth £1,200 pa in 1743.

Notes: The family businesses in London became insolvent late 18<sup>th</sup> c., bankrupt 1802. Nesbitt family has an entry in ODNB. Two others in ODNB.

**NETTERVILLE**      *IRELAND*

Viscount Netterville (1622-1882 I)

Origins: Archbishop of Armagh 13<sup>th</sup> c.? Irish judge and Kt 1559. **First {MP 1585 for County Meath}. Another {MP 1585 for County Dublin}**. The title was dormant 1812-34 and 1854-67.

No post-1660 MPs

Seats: Dowth Castle, Louth (acq. castle medieval period, rebuilt mid-18<sup>th</sup> c., sold c. 1882); Cruicerath, Meath (resident 19<sup>th</sup>-20<sup>th</sup> c.); Coarsefeild (Oory House), Mayo (purch. 18<sup>th</sup> c., sold by 1830)

Estates: Bateman 3332 (I) 2153

Peers: {3 peers 1660-89 1730-51 1765-1800}

Notes: A Roman Catholic family. Most estates confiscated under Cromwell. 1 and 2 Viscounts and two others in ODNB.

**NEVILL** [Jones]      *IRELAND*

Origins: Richard Nevill claimed to be a grandson of the Hon. Francis Neville of Kyner, second son of Edward Lord Abergavenny, who fled to Ireland after a duel in 1649 and settled in Kildare and purchased estates. (*Burke's Landed Gentry*, 1879, II, 1159) There is no proof of this connection. Not listed under Abergavenny in *Burke's Peerage*. Sheriff 1674. Mary Nevill married Edward Jones, who took the name Nevill and succeeded to the Nevill estates. The first Jones emigrated to Ireland in the 1640s as a soldier. In the next generation a lawyer. Richard Nevill MP 1771-1819 was a banker.

1. Richard Nevill – {Naas 1695-99}
2. Edward Jones – {New Ross 1713-14 Wexford 1715-35}
3. Arthur Jones Nevill – {Wexford 1751-53 1761-71}
4. Richard Nevill – {Wexford 1771-1800} 1802-19

Seats: Furness (Phornauts, Phornace) House, Kildare (acq. by Nevills c. 1649, rebuilt c. 1731, add. 1780, passed by mar. to Derings 1822); Borrismore House (Marymount), Kilkenny (acq. 18<sup>th</sup> c., built c. 1765, owned into 20<sup>th</sup> c.)

Estates: Held 3,650 acres worth £2,880 pa in 1794. Much of the estate sold by 1810 to pay heavy indebtedness. Held 1095 (I) 786 in 1878.

**NEVILLE** (Nevill, Nevile) [Aldworth, Griffin, Rainsford, Robinson]Marquess of Abergavenny (1876- UK)

Origins: The Nevilles were declared by one genealogist to be “the most illustrious house in the peerage”. (Shirley, *The Noble and Gentle Men of England*, 102) Even a modern scholar declared it “one of the oldest families in England”. (Roskell, Clark, and Rawcliffe, *The House of Commons*, III, 824) The Marquesses of Abergavenny have a male pedigree “without parallel among English noble families”. (*DNB*, xiv, 249) The family claimed Saxon descent, held land in the Domesday Book, and became barons in 1294. One of the first Baron's sons was made Baron Furnivale, a title that passed through the Talbot and Howard families. **First MP 1290. At least eleven further MPs 1318-1603, many kts of the shire.** Another line derived from the Earl of Westmorland (1397-1570) from who were descended the Earls of Salisbury, Kent, and Warwick and the Dukes of Bedford (all now extinct), and the cadet lines listed below. The Nevilles of Eridge would, but for an attainder, be the heirs to the medieval Earldom of Westmorland. The line began with a son of the 1 Earl of Westmorland by a daughter of John of Gaunt who was created Baron Abergavenny in 1450. Eridge, which is the oldest still stocked deer park in England - probably established before the Conquest - came to the Nevilles through a line of heiresses beginning in 1290. The daughter of the 24 Baron Abergavenny by tenure married the younger son of the 1 Earl

of Westmorland. The 1 Neville Baron Abergavenny became 27 Baron by tenure. **First MP 1515 for Kent. Five further MPs 1555-1624, one other for Kent.** The family was Roman Catholic for a time.

1. Henry Nevill 2 Earl of Abergavenny – Seaford 1784 Monmouthshire 1784-85

Seats: Eridge Castle, Sussex (by descent from 1290, medieval, rebuilt 1787, demolished 1937, rebuilt, still own); Birling Manor (Place), Kent (medieval, acq. by mar. 1435, remod 16<sup>th</sup>, 18<sup>th</sup> and 19<sup>th</sup> c., fire 1917, restored, still own); Kidbrooke Park, Sussex (built 1733, sold 1803)

Estates: Bateman 28534 (E & W) 30235

Titles: Baron Bergavenny 1450- E; Earl of Abergavenny 1784- GB

Peers: 15 peers 1660-66 1685-1744 1748-1945

2 Lds Lt 18<sup>th</sup>, 19<sup>th</sup>, 20<sup>th</sup>

1 KG 19<sup>th</sup>-20<sup>th</sup>

1 KT 19<sup>th</sup>

Notes: No other great English family has produced so few MPs, in part due to recusancy. The Neville family has an entry in ODNB. 1, 2, 4, 5, and 6 Earls of Westmorland, 1, 3, Barons Bergavenny and twenty-eight other additional biographies in ODNB.

### Robinson

Origins: Began as yeomen, a son a merchant and his son, steward of the Lowther estates, attorney, and a Treasury official. His daughter and heiress married the 2 Earl of Abergavenny. (Christie, *Myth and Reality in Late Eighteenth-Century British Politics*, 145-82)

1. John Robinson – Westmorland 1764-74 Harwich 1774-1802

Seat: Winder Hall, Westmorland (medieval, rebuilt c. 1612, purch. 1697, passed to Nevills by mar. 1802 and sold, became a farm house, now hotel)

Notes: One in ODNB.

### Baron Braybrooke (1788- GB)

Origins: The descent of the Neville estates and lineage in this branch of the family became unusually complex. The Nevilles of Billingbear were descended from a younger son of the Barons Abergavenny in the 16<sup>th</sup> century. **First MP 1553 for Berkshire. Four further MPs 1584-1659, one a kt of the shire.** Anne Neville married Richard Rainsford of Dallington (see below). Their daughter, Anne Rainsford married the 2 Baron Griffin of Braybrooke Castle and Dingley Hall Northamptonshire. The 1 Baron Griffin had married the heiress to Audley End (see Howard I - Suffolk). The

Griffins emerged in Leicestershire in the 14<sup>th</sup> century. One married a Favel heiress of Weston Favel, Northamptonshire in 1315. Prominent at court under the Tudors. Attorney General 1546. **First MP 1640**. Their son, the 3 Baron Griffin, died in 1742, when the title became extinct. Their daughter, Elizabeth, became Countess of Portsmouth and left Audley End to her nephew John Griffin Whitwell, who took the name Griffin and was created 1 Baron Braybrooke with a special remainder to Richard Aldworth Neville of Billingbear. The Barony of Howard de Walden was revived in the 1 Baron Braybrooke's favor in 1784 but it later wandered into other families. Anne Neville's (see above) brother, Richard Neville of Billingbear married the daughter and heiress of Ralph, Lord Grey of Warke. Their son, Henry Neville, took the name Grey. Their daughter, Catherine, married Richard Aldworth of Stanlake (see below). Their son took the name Neville. His son succeeded as 2 Baron Braybrooke and inherited Audley End from his kinsman in 1797. Ralph Neville, a younger son of the 2 Baron, inherited Butleigh Court and took the name Grenville (see Baron Glastonbury under Grenville).

1. Richard Neville – Berkshire 1670-76
2. James Griffin – Brackley 1685-87
3. Richard Neville – Berkshire 1695-1710
4. Grey Neville – Abingdon 1705-08 Wallingford 1708-10 Berwick-on-Tweed 1715-23
5. Henry Neville Grey – Wendover 1709-13 Wallingford 1719-22 Berwick-on-Tweed 1723-27 Reading 1734-40
6. Richard Neville Aldworth – Reading 1747-54 Wallingford 1754-61 Tavistock 1761-74
7. Richard Griffin 2 Baron Braybrooke – Grampound 1774-80 Buckingham 1780-82 Reading 1782-97
8. Richard Neville Griffin 3 Baron Braybrooke – Thirsk 1805-06 Saltash 1807 Buckingham 1807-12 Berkshire 1812-25
9. Ralph Neville Grenville – Windsor 1841-47 E. Somerset 1865-68 Mid Div. Somerset 1868-78

Seats: Audley End, Essex (medieval, acq. by Audley 1538, inher. by Howards mid-century, rebuilt 1603-14, remod. 17<sup>th</sup> and 18<sup>th</sup> c., part demolished c. 1720 and 1750, purch. by Cts. of Portsmouth 1745, Whitwell Griffins inher. 1761, remod. 1763, inher. by Nevilles 1797, remod. 1820-40, house sold to government 1948, family retained the estate); Billingbear, Berkshire (acq. by the Neville 1552, built 1567, remod. 18<sup>th</sup> c., fire and demolished 1924); Stanlake, Wiltshire (acq. by mar. 1765, add. later 18<sup>th</sup> c., park sold 1847, manor held into 20<sup>th</sup> c.); Dingley Hall, Northamptonshire (purch. by Griffins 1549, built mid-16<sup>th</sup> c., remod. 1681-88, sold c. 1742, part demolished 1972)

Estates: Bateman 13511 (E) 18713. Owned 7,000 acres in 2001.

Peers: 8 peers 1797-1945

1 Ld Lt 18<sup>th</sup>-19<sup>th</sup>

Notes: The Lords Braybrooke exercised the hereditary right to appoint the Master of Magdalene College, Cambridge until 2012. The 1 Baron Braybrooke spent £100,000 on the reconstruction of Audley End. 1, 2, 3, and 4 Barons and seven others in ODNB.

### Aldworth

Origins: The first important Aldworth was descended from a line of clothiers, Mayor of Reading in 1551. One who was a London grocer purchased Stanlake in 1610. Also merchants in Bristol, Mayor of Bristol 1582. **First MP 1558 for Reading. Three further MPs 1586-1653.** Richard Aldworth married Catherine Neville of Billigbear (see above). Their grandson succeeded as 2 Baron Braybrooke.

1. Robert Aldworth – Bristol 1654 1656 1659 Devizes 1660
2. Richard Aldworth – Reading 1661-79
3. William Aldworth – Reading 1685
4. Charles Aldworth – Windsor 1712-14

Seats: Stanlake, Wiltshire (built later 16<sup>th</sup> c., purch. 1610, passed to Nevilles (Griffin) by mar. 1762, see above); Frogmore House, Berkshire (built 1680, leased 1687, lapsed early 18<sup>th</sup> c.)

Notes: One in ODNB.

### Rainsford (Raynsford)

Origins: Late medieval early Tudor gentry. Chief Justice in the 1660s. **First MP 1640.** Anne Neville married Richard Rainsford (see above).

1. Sir Richard Rainsford – Northampton 1660 1661-63
2. Richard Rainsford – Northampton 1685-87

Seat: Dallington, Northamptonshire (purch. 1630s, sold 1720)

Estates: £600 pa in 1650s

Notes: One in ODNB.

### Nevile

Origins: Cadet of the Earls of Westmorland.

1. Sir Christopher Nevile – Lincoln 1689-90

Seats: Wellingore Hall, Lincolnshire (acq. 1692 by mar. to Ellis family, built 18<sup>th</sup> c., family abandoned after 1946, now flats and offices); Haddington Hall, Lincolnshire

(medieval, acq. 1575, became derelict 17<sup>th</sup> c. then ruinous); Aubourn Hall, Lincolnshire (old house, purch. 1628 and rebuilt c. 1628, add. 1660, farm house 18<sup>th</sup> and 19<sup>th</sup> c., restored 1903, became principal seat 1946, still own)  
 Estates: Bateman 6531 (E) 9717

### Neville

Origins: Cadet of the Neville settled in Nottinghamshire in the 13<sup>th</sup> century. **First MP 1363.**

1. Sir Edward Neville 1 Bt – East Retford 1679-81 1685

Seat: Grove Hall, Nottinghamshire (medieval, acq. by mar to a Hercy heiress 14<sup>th</sup> c., rebuilt 16<sup>th</sup> c., acq. by mar. 1570, sold late 17<sup>th</sup> c.)

Estates: Worth £1,000 pa in 1660.

Title: Baronet 1675-86

Notes: Two in ODNB.

**NEWCOMMEN** (Newcomen) [Gleadowe]      *IRELAND*

### Viscount Newcommen (1803-25 I)

Origins: Rose as an official in the Exchequer in London in the 16<sup>th</sup> century. Founder's son went to Ireland c. 1600. Kt 1605. High Sheriff 1612. His son an admiral. Bt 1623. **First {MP 1613}. Three further {MPs 1613-46}.** Two lines of the family are combined here: the Baronets seated at Mosstown and the Newcommens of Carrigglas, who were created Viscounts. The 1 Viscountess married Sir William Gleadowe 1 Bt of Killester, who took the name Newcommen. The Gleadowes were bankers in Dublin in the 18<sup>th</sup> century. **First {MP 1781}.**

1. Sir Robert Newcommen 4 Bt – {Mullingar 1661-66}
2. Sir Robert Newcommen 6 Bt – {County Longford 1692-93 1695-99 1703-14 1727-35}
3. Brabazon Newcommen – {Kilbeggan 1713-27}
4. Thomas Newcommen – {St. Johnstown 1727-60}
5. Sir Arthur Newcommen 7 Bt – {County Longford 1735-59}
6. Sir Thomas Newcommen 8 Bt – {County Longford 1759-60 Longford 1761-68}
7. Charles Newcommen – {St. Johnstown 1761-73}
8. Sir William Gleadowe-Newcommen 1 Bt – {County Longford 1790-1800} 1801-02
9. Thomas Gleadowe-Newcommen 2 Viscount Newcommen – County Longford 1802-06

Seats: Carrigglass (Carrickglas) Manor, Longford (leased by Newcommens 18<sup>th</sup> c., departed 1825); Mosstown, Longford (built 17<sup>th</sup> c., sold by 1798, demolished 1962); Killester House, Dublin (built early 18<sup>th</sup> c., demolished c. 1910, new house built, demolished also)

Estates: Newcommens owned property worth £7,000 pa in 1800.

Titles: Baron Newcommen 1800-25 I; Baronet 1623-1789; 1781-1825

Notes: The Gleadowe/Newcommen bank crashed in 1825 and the Viscount shot himself. The 2 Viscount left his estates to his eight illegitimate children.

### **NEWDIGATE** (Newdegate)

Origins: Rose through a combination of good management of agricultural land, the law, fortunate marriages, royal favor, and coal. (Larmine, *Wealth, Kinship and Culture: The Seventeenth-Century Newdigates of Arbury and Their World*) Acquired Newdigate, Surrey in the early 13<sup>th</sup> century. **First MP 1360 for Surrey. Nine additional MPs 1386-1628, four kts of the shire.** The family elected an MP in every century between the 14<sup>th</sup> and the 20<sup>th</sup> except for the 15<sup>th</sup>. A judge acquired the Warwickshire property in the 16<sup>th</sup> century. Another lawyer and judge made a fortune at the bar in the 17<sup>th</sup> century.

1. Sir Richard Newdigate 1 Bt – Tamworth 1660
2. Sir Richard Newdigate 2 Bt – Warwickshire 1681 1689-90
3. Richard Newdigate – Newark-on-Trent 1710-15
4. Sir Roger Newdigate 5 Bt – Middlesex 1742-47 University of Oxford 1757-80
5. Charles Newdigate – Warwickshire 1843-85
6. Sir Francis Newdigate-Newdegate – Nuneaton Div. Warwickshire 1892-1906  
Tamworth Div. Warwickshire 1909-17

Seats: Arbury Hall, Warwickshire (built 1560s, acq. 1585, add. 1670s, remod. 1771-79, still own); Harefield Place, Middlesex (medieval, acq. c. 1440, sold 1585, repurch. 1677, rebuilt 1786, demolished 1813, rebuilt, sold house 1877, still owned some land in 1920s, golf club); West Hallam, Derbyshire (acq. 1822, built 1876, sold 1913, demolished 1938); Astley Castle, Warwickshire (medieval, rebuilt later 16<sup>th</sup> c., purch. 1674, often leased out in 19<sup>th</sup> c., then a hotel, fire 1981, ruin)

Estates: Bateman 10989 (E) 19089. Estates worth £15,000 pa in the 1780s due to exploitation of coal mines (Tyack, *Warwickshire Country Houses*, 11) The first mines were sunk as early as 1603.

Title: Baronet 1677-1806

Notes: The estates passed through the Parker family by marriage 1806, who took the name Newdigate. Viscount Daventry (see Fitzroy) inherited from his mother after 1936. 1, 2, and 5 Bts and five others in ODNB.

**NEWENHAM** [Devonsher]      *IRELAND*Newenham

Origins: The family claimed descent from the Newenham family of Gloucestershire. In the early 17<sup>th</sup> century John Newenham emigrated to Ireland and settled in County Cork. Mayor of Cork 1671. Purchased landed estates in the 1690s.

1. Thomas Newenham – {Cork 1751-60}
2. John Newenham – {Fore 1761-68}
3. Sir Edward Newenham – {Enniscorthy 1769-76 County Dublin 1776-97}
4. Thomas Newenham – {Clonmel 1797-1800}

Seats: Belcamp Hall, Dublin (built c. 1786, sold 1893, now derelict); Coolmore, Cork (purch. 1680, new house built 1701, rebuilt 1788, sold 1984)

Estates: Bateman 2740 (I) 3643. Worth £4,000 pa c. 1769 and £10,000 pa c. 1804.

Notes: One in ODNB.

Devonsher

Origins: Quaker merchants and bankers in Cork from the mid-17<sup>th</sup> c. Sheriff 1762. Abraham Devonsher of Kilshannig left his estates to his sister's grandson, John Newenham, who took the name Devonsher c. 1837.

1. Abraham Devonsher – {Rathcormack 1757-76}

Seat: Kilshannig, Cork (estate acq. c. 1660, built c. 1765, sold mid-19<sup>th</sup> c.)

**NEWLAND**

Origins: The first Newland MP was the son of a poor miller. He married a Turgis heiress in 1677. The first prominent Turgis was Mayor of Chichester c. 1600. His son made a fortune as a London grocer.

1. Thomas Turgis – Gatton 1659-81 1685-87 1689-1702
2. Sir George Newland – Gatton 1705-10 London 1710-14
3. William Newland – Gatton 1710-38
4. George Newland – Gatton 1738-49

Seat: Gatton Park, Surrey (medieval, Turgis acq. 1654, passed by mar. 1703 to Newlands, sold c. 1749)

Estate: Turgis left an estate worth £100,000 in 1703.



## NEWMAN

Baron Mamhead (1931-45 UK)

Origins: Merchants in Devon from the 15<sup>th</sup> century onwards. Had interests in Newfoundland fish and the Portugal wine trade into the 20<sup>th</sup> century. (*Country Life*, 117, p. 1428) **First MP 1553.**

1. Sir Robert Newman 1 Bt – Bletchingley 1812-18 Exeter 1818-26
2. Robert Newman 1 Baron Mamhead – Exeter 1918-31

Seat: Mamhead Park, Devon (old house, rebuilt c. 1700, purch. 1822, new house 1826-33, after 1945 a school)

Estates: Bateman 5290 (E) 6587

Title: Baronet 1836-

Peer: 1 peer 1931-45

## NEWNHAM

Origins: Founder a Nonconformist merchant, Director of the East India Company. His son the first MP.

1. Thomas Newnham – Queenborough 1741-54
2. Nathaniel Newnham – Aldborough 1743-54 Bramber 1754-61
3. George Newnham – Arundel 1774-80
4. Nathaniel Newnham – London 1780-90 Ludgershall 1793-96

Seat: Newtimber Place, Sussex (medieval, rebuilt 16<sup>th</sup> c., rebuilt 1681, purch. 1741, sold 1832)

## NEWTON

Origins: A husbandman acquired Woolsthorpe in the mid-16<sup>th</sup> century. Inherited money and land from a moneylender.

1. Sir John Newton 2 Bt – Grantham 1660 1661-81
2. Sir Isaac Newton – University of Cambridge 1689 1701-02
3. Michael Newton 4 Bt – Beverley 1722-27 Grantham 1727-43
4. Michael Newton – Beverley 1761-68

Seats: Barr's Court (Baronscourt or Barscote), Gloucestershire (acq. 17<sup>th</sup> c.); Culverthorpe Hall, Lincolnshire (built 1680, add. c. 1704-05, add. 1734, passed out of

family 1743); Woolsthorpe, Lincolnshire (built early 17<sup>th</sup> c., purch. 1623, passed out of family 18<sup>th</sup> c., NT)

Title: Baronet 1660-1743

Notes: Woolsthorpe is where Sir Isaac first had his insight into the laws of gravity. One in ODNB.

## NICHOLAS

### Nicholas

Origins: An old Wiltshire family that held land since 1362 raised to prominence by a lawyer who was steward of the Pembroke estates. Granted arms 1612. His son was a Secretary of State 1641. **First MP 1558. Two others 1589 and 1621, cousins.**

1. Sir Edward Nicholas – Old Sarum 1661-79
2. Sir John Nicholas – Ripon 1661-79 Wilton 1679-81
3. Edward Nicholas – Shaftesbury 1689-1726
4. George Nicholas – Morpeth 1692-98
5. William Nicholas – Wilton 1705-08

Seat: West Horsley Place, Surrey (medieval, rebuilt 16<sup>th</sup> c., purch. 1664 for £9,750, passed out of family 1749)

Notes: Male line extinct 1749. Two in ODNB.

### Nicholas

Origins: Cousins of the above. **First MP 1640.**

1. John Nicholas – Devizes 1713-15
2. Robert Nicholas – Cricklade 1785-90

Seats: Ashton Keynes, Wiltshire (acq. by mar. and rebuilt c. 1780, still owned 19<sup>th</sup> c.); Roundway Park, Wiltshire (owned since mid-15<sup>th</sup> c., sold c. 1790)

Estates: Worth c. £300 pa in 1670.

Notes: Two in ODNB.

### Nicholas

Origins: Probably related to the above family.

1. Oliver Nicholas – Wilton 1685-87

Seat: Aldbourne, Wiltshire (purch. 1631, owned into 18<sup>th</sup> c.)

**NICHOLSON**

Origins: Gin distillers. Company founded in the 1730s.

1. William Nicholson – Petersfield 1866-74 1880-85
2. William Nicholson – Petersfield Div. Hampshire 1897-1935
3. John Nicholson – Abbey Div. Westminster 1921-24
4. Otho Nicholson – Abbey Div. Westminster 1924-32
5. Sir Godfrey Nicholson 1 Bt – Morpeth 1931-35 Farnham Div. Surrey 1937-66
6. Emma Nicholson Baroness Nicholson – Torridge and West Devon 1987-97

Seats: Basing Park, Hampshire (purch. 1863, estate sold 1944, demolished 1964); Bordean House, Hampshire (built 1611, purch. 1878, family departed 1939, sold 1947, institutional use)

Estates: Bateman 3014 (E) 2323

Title: Baroness Nicholson 1997- UKLife; Baronet 1958-

Notes: The family firm was sold in the 1970s.

**NICOLL**

Origins: Burgesses in Bodmin in the 14<sup>th</sup> and 15<sup>th</sup> centuries, Mayor 1402. Purchased landed estates in the 15<sup>th</sup> century. **First MP 1402 for Bodmin. Two further MPs 1628-59 both for Bodmin.**

1. Humphrey Nicoll – Bossiney 1689-90 1694-95
2. Anthony Nicoll – Tregony 1708-10

Seat: Penvose, Cornwall (acq. by 1446, sold 1720s, became a farm house)

Estates: Held 2,500 acres in 1597. Worth £800 pa in the 1660s.

Notes: Estates sold to pay debts 1720s. One in ODNB.

**NOEL** (Nowell) [Edwards, Hicks, Middleton]

Earl of Gainsborough (1682-1798 E; 1841- UK)

Origins: The Noels were minor gentry in the 15<sup>th</sup> century, acquired estates after the Dissolution and married heiresses in the mid-16<sup>th</sup> century. Kt 1585. **First MP 1553 for Rutland. Eight further MPs 1553-1643, three for Rutland.** Baptist Hicks 1 Viscount Campden left his estates to his son-in-law and the title also passed to the Noels by special remainder. The Earldom created for the later in 1682 became extinct in 1798. Sir Baptist Hicks, son of a yeoman, became a mercer, and rose to wealth and a viscounty through banking (see also Hicks-Beach). Purchased estates in the early 17<sup>th</sup> century.

**First MP 1584. Two further MP 1621-26.** On the extinction of the Noel male line the estates passed to the Edwards family for whom the earldom was recreated. Francis Edwards (d. 1729) was the son of a clergyman. His daughter bore an illegitimate son to Lord Anne Hamilton (see Hamilton I), who succeeded to the Edwards estates and married in 1754 the sister and heiress of the 6 Earl of Gainsborough. Their son succeeded to Exton.

1. Edward Noel 1 Earl of Gainsborough – Rutland 1661-79 Hampshire 1679
2. Henry Noel – Stamford 1677
3. Wriothesley Noel 2 Earl of Gainsborough – Hampshire 1685-86
4. Baptist Noel – Rutland 1685-87
5. John Noel – Rutland 1710-11 1715-18
6. John Noel – Rutland 1727-28
7. Thomas Noel – Rutland 1728-41 1753-88
8. James Noel – Rutland 1734-52
9. Gerard Edwards Noel 2 Bt – Maidstone 1784-88 Rutland 1788-1808 1814-38
10. Charles Noel 1 Earl of Gainsborough – Rutland 1808-14
11. William Noel – Rutland 1838-40
12. Charles Noel 2 Earl of Gainsborough – Rutland 1840-41
13. Gerard Noel – Rutland 1847-83
14. Ernest Noel – Dumfries Burghs 1874-86

Seats: Exton Park, Rutland (purch. and built by Hicks early 17<sup>th</sup> c., fire 1810, rebuilt, add. mid-19<sup>th</sup> c., still own); The Hall, North Luffenham, Rutland (built 1635, demolished 1806); Walcot Hall (House), Northamptonshire (old house, rebuilt 1674-8, acq. c. 1700, sold late 18<sup>th</sup> c.); Campden Manor, Gloucestershire (purch. 1608 by Hicks, built 1613 – said to have cost £44,000 - Kingsley, *Country Houses of Gloucestershire*, I, 69 - burned 1645); Campden House (Combe Manor), Gloucestershire (built 16<sup>th</sup> c., purch. 1608, add. 1845-48, sold 1934); Barham Court, Kent (acq. by mar. 1813, sold 1846, fire 1930, offices); Welham Grove, Leicestershire (acq. by mar. 1754, sold 1854); Moxhull Hall, Warwickshire (acq. by Hackets mid-17<sup>th</sup> c., house built later 17<sup>th</sup> c., passed by mar. to Noels 1827, sold 1881, demolished c. 1920)

Estates: Bateman 18568 (E) 28991. Owned 4,500 acres in 2001.

Titles: Baron Noel 1617-1798 E; Baron Hicks and Viscount Campden 1628-1798 E; Baron Noel 1681-1798 E; Baron Barham 1805- UK; Baron Noel and Viscount Campden 1841-UK; Baronet 1617- ; 1620-29 1781-

Peers: 11 peers 1660-90 1707-14 1729-51 1764-98 1823-1927 1944-45

4 Lds Lt 17<sup>th</sup>, 19<sup>th</sup>

Notes: The Noel claim to have come over with the Conqueror and received grants of lands from Henry I is false (Morris, *A Series of Picturesque Views of Seats*, IV, 6). 2 and 3 Viscounts first cr. and seven others in ODNB.

Viscount Wentworth (1762-1815 GB)

Origins: Sir William Noel of Kirkby Mallory shared a common ancestor in the 16<sup>th</sup> century with the Earls of Gainsborough. He married Margaret, Baroness Wentworth in her own right (see Wentworth).

1. William Noel – Stamford 1722-47 West Looe 1747-57
2. Sir Clobery Noel 5 Bt – Leicestershire 1727-33
3. Thomas Noel 2 Viscount Wentworth – Leicestershire 1774

Seat: Kirkby Mallory Hall, Leicestershire (acq. by 1622, rebuilt c. 1750, passed by mar. to Milbankes 1816, demolished 1953)

Titles: Baron Wentworth 1529- E; Baronet 1660-1815

Peers: 2 peers 1745-1815

Notes: On the death of the 2 Viscount Wentworth the Barony of Wentworth and estates passed to his sister, who married Sir Ralph Milbanke and thence to the Byrons and Earls of Lovelace (see Milbanke). 4 Bt and one other in ODNB.

Baron Barham (1805- UK)

Origins: The 1 Baron, an admiral, was the son of a collector of customs at Bo'ness, Linlithgow and a cousin of the Earl of Middleton (see Middleton). The 1 Baron's daughter and heiress married the 1 Earl of Gainsborough of the second creation.

1. Charles Middleton 1 Baron Barham – Rochester 1784-90

Seat: Barham Court, Kent (old house, rebuilt 18<sup>th</sup> c., purch. late 18<sup>th</sup> c., passed to Noels 1813, see above)

Estates: Rubinstein – 1 Baron left £150,000 probate in 1813.

Title: Baronet 1781-

Peer: 1 peer 1805-13

1 in Cabinet 1805-06

Notes: Related to the Barhams of Trecwn, Pembrokeshire (see Foster II). 1 Baron and one other in ODNB.

**NORRIS I** (Norreys, Nores) [Cleivland (Cleveland)]Norris

Origins: Settled at Speke in the 13<sup>th</sup> century. **First MP 1324 for Lancashire. One further MP 1554 for Liverpool.** A Norris served at Bosworth under Lord Stanley. Roman Catholic until 1689. Male line extinct 1731.

1. Thomas Norris – Liverpool 1689-95
2. Sir William Norris 1 Bt – Liverpool 1695-1701
3. Richard Norris – Liverpool 1708-10
4. Edward Norris – Liverpool 1715-22

Seats: Utkinton Hall, Cheshire (medieval house, rebuilt early 17<sup>th</sup> c., remod. c. 1700, leased early 18<sup>th</sup> c.?, now a farm house); Speke Hall, Lancashire (acq. by mar. by late 13<sup>th</sup> c., built c. 1490, add. 16<sup>th</sup> c., passed by mar. to Beauclerks 1731, sold 1797, NT 1943)  
 Estates: Worth £700 pa in 1616. Held 2,400 acres 18<sup>th</sup> c.

Title: Baronet 1698-1702

Notes: A Beauclerk married the Norris heiress on the extinction of the male line c. 1736 and sold the Norris estates. 1 Bt and two others in ODNB.

### Cleiveland (Cleveland)

Origins: John Cleiveland was a younger son of a Leicestershire gentry family adopted by an uncle who was a rich Liverpool merchant in the 17<sup>th</sup> century. On the death of William Cleiveland in 1724 the family estates passed to his daughter and heiress who married Edward Norris MP.

1. John Cleiveland – Liverpool 1710-13
2. William Cleiveland – Liverpool 1722-24

Seat: Cleiveland Place, Liverpool, Lancashire

### **NORRIS II**

Origins: The first MP was of unknown parentage. He rose to become an admiral of the fleet 1734.

1. Sir John Norris – Rye 1708-22 Portsmouth 1722-34 Rye 1734-49
2. John Norris – Rye 1727-32
3. Matthew Norris – Rye 1733-34
4. John Norris – Rye 1762-74

Seat: Hemsted Park, Kent (medieval, purch. 1718, sold by 1786, school)

Estates: The Hemsted estate was purch. for £157,000 in 1857.

**NORTH** [Bunbury, Furnese, Hanmer, Moore, Pope] *ENGLAND & WALES*

Earl of Guildford (1752- GB)

Origins: A younger son of a Nottinghamshire gentry family became a London merchant c. 1500. His son was a lawyer, Chancellor of the Court of Augmentations and executor of Henry VIII's will. Baron 1554. **First MP 1542 for Cambridgeshire. Five further MPs 1555-1651, all kts of the shire.** The Barony of North and Earldom of Guildford were separated, united and separated again over the course of several centuries. All the Norths are combined here.

1. Dudley North 4 Baron North – Horsham 1628 Cambridgeshire 1640-48 Cambridge 1660
2. Sir Henry North 1 Bt – Suffolk 1661-71
3. Francis North 1 Baron Guildford – Kings Lynn 1673-74
4. Roger North – Dunwich 1685-87
5. Sir Dudley North – Banbury 1685-87
6. Sir Henry North 2 Bt – Suffolk 1685-87
7. Charles North – Banbury 1701-13
8. Dudley North – Thetford 1710-22 Oxford 1722-30
9. Francis North 1 Earl of Guildford – Banbury 1727-29 {Dunleer 1727-38}
10. Frederick North 2 Earl of Guildford – Banbury 1754-90
11. George North 3 Earl of Guildford – Harwich 1778-84 Wootton Bassett 1784-90 Petersfield 1790 Banbury 1790-92
12. Frederick North 5 Earl of Guildford – Banbury 1792-94
13. Frederick North – Hastings 1831-37 1854-65 1868-69
14. John Doyle North – Oxfordshire 1852-85

Seats: Waldershare Park, Kent (built 1702-12, acq. by mar. from Furnese family 1766, fire 1913, rebuilt 1913-14, leased out as flats c. 1977); Wroxton Abbey, Oxfordshire (acq. by mar. 1668, sold 1933); Kirtling Tower, Cambridgeshire (castle built early 13<sup>th</sup> c., acq. and built 1533, enlarged 1578, demolished 1801, new house 1872, sold 1940s); Glemham Hall, Suffolk (medieval house, rebuilt 16<sup>th</sup> c., purch. 1690, sold c. 1920); Mildenhall, Suffolk (purch. 1586/1614, built c. 1614, passed later in the 17<sup>th</sup> c. to the Hammers, demolished 1934); Rougham Hall, Norfolk (built pre-1690, purch. 1690, rebuilt soon after 1690, largely dismantled c. 1780, still own)

Estates: Bateman 23673 (E) 35378. Rubinstein – Brownlow North left £180,000 in probate 1820.

Titles: Baron North 1554- E; Baron Grey of Rolleston 1673-1734 E); Baron Guildford 1683- E; Baronet 1660-95; 1707-35

Peers: 17 peers 1660-77 1673-91 1685 1694-1861 1699-1722 1872-85 1884-1945 1899-1945  
3 Lds Lt 18<sup>th</sup>

3 in Cabinet 1682-85 1713-14 1766-83

1 KG 18<sup>th</sup>

Notes: 1, 2, 3, 4, and 6 Barons North, 1 Baron Guildford, 1, 2, 3, 4, and 5 Earls and thirteen others in ODNB.

Earl of Downe (1628-68 I)

Origins: The 1 Earl of Downe was a nephew of Sir Thomas Pope (see Alexander). **First MP 1621 for Oxfordshire**. The sister and heiress of the 4 Earl (d. 1668) married Francis North Baron Guildford, and the Norths succeeded to Wroxton Abbey.

No post-1660 MPs

Seat: Wroxton Abbey, Oxfordshire (acq. 1537, passed by mar. to Norths 1668 see above)

Estates: £2,200 pa in 1645.

Titles: Baron Pope of Belturbet 1628-68 I; Baronet 1611-68

Peers: {2 peers 1660-68}

Notes: 2 and 3 Earls in ODNB.

Furnese

Origins: Founder a Cromwellian sergeant of dragoons turned tallow chandler. His son was an East India merchant and important financier in London. The 2 Earl of Guildford married the daughter and heiress of the 2 Furnese Baronet.

1. Sir Henry Furnese 1 Bt – Bramber 1698-99 Sandwich 1701-12
2. Sir Robert Furnese 2 Bt – Truro 1708-10 New Romney 1710-27 Kent 1727-33
3. Henry Furnese – Dover 1720-34 Morpeth 1738-41 New Romney 1741-56

Seats: Waldershare Park, Kent (built 1702-10, passed by mar. to the Norths 1766, see above); Gunnersbury Park, Middlesex (built 1658-63, purch. 1739, sold 1761)

Title: Baronet 1707-35

Notes: 1 and 2 Bts in ODNB.

Baron Hanmer (1872-81 UK)

Origins: Settled in Wales after Edward I's conquest. Kt c. 1300 and judge under Richard II. At Bettesfield since the 13<sup>th</sup> century. Rose higher under the patronage of the Stanleys in the second half of the 16<sup>th</sup> century. **First MP 1553 for Flintshire. Four further MPs 1559-1624, two for the county**. Sir Thomas Hanmer 4 Bt succeeded to the North estate of Mildenhall through the heiress of the last Baronet of that place.



1. Sir Thomas Hanmer 2 Bt – Flintshire 1640 1669-78
2. Sir John Hanmer 3 Bt – Flint 1659 Evesham 1669-79 Flintshire 1681 Flint 1685-87 1689-90 {Carlingford 1695-99}
3. Thomas Hanmer – Ludlow 1690
4. Sir Thomas Hanmer 4 Bt – Thetford 1701-02 Flintshire 1702-05 Thetford 1705-08 Suffolk 1708-27
5. Thomas Hanmer – Castle Rising 1734-37
6. Sir Walden Hanmer 1 Bt – Sudbury 1768-74 1775-80
7. Henry Hanmer – Westbury 1831 Aylesbury 1832-37
8. John Hanmer 1 Baron Hanmer – Shrewsbury 1832-37 Hull 1841-47 Flint 1847-72

Seats: Hanmer Hall, Flintshire (acq. 14<sup>th</sup> c., demolished mid-19<sup>th</sup> c.); Mildenhall, Suffolk (built early 17<sup>th</sup> c., acq. by mar. later in the 17<sup>th</sup> c., passed to Bunburys 1746, see below); Bettisfield Park (Hall), Flintshire (acq. 13<sup>th</sup> c., rebuilt 16<sup>th</sup> c., rebuilt c. 1787, add. 1844, family departed 1977, sold 1989); Fenns (Fens) Hall, Flintshire (acq. 14<sup>th</sup> c., demolished mid-18<sup>th</sup> c.); Simpson Place, Buckinghamshire (acq. by mar. 1701, sold 1806, demolished soon afterwards); Stockgrove House (Park), Buckinghamshire (old house, purch. 1792, rebuilt c. 1835, sold 1928, demolished and rebuilt, now flats); Barton Hall, Suffolk (built c. 1600, acq. 1724, passed to Bunburys 1746, see below)  
 Estates: Bateman 11660 (E & W) 14823. In 1600 the family held 4,500 acres and in addition the main part of Flintshire.

Title: Baronet 1620-1746; 1774-

Peers: 1 peer 1872-81

Notes: Margaret Hanmer married Owen Glyndwr in 1383. 2 and 4 Bts and 1 Baron and one other in ODNB.

### Bunbury

Origins: Claimed Norman descent. Established at Stanney since the 12<sup>th</sup> century and rose very gradually. The Bunburys succeeded by marriage to a Hanmer heiress in 1746 to the North estates in Suffolk.

1. Sir Henry Bunbury 3 Bt – Chester 1701-27
2. Sir Charles Bunbury 4 Bt – Chester 1733-42
3. Sir Thomas Bunbury 6 Bt – Suffolk 1761-84 1790-1812
4. Sir Henry Bunbury 7 Bt – Suffolk 1830-32
5. Sir Edward Bunbury 9 Bt – Bury St. Edmunds 1847-52

Seats: Barton Hall, Suffolk (acq. by mar. 1746, add. 1767-68, rebuilt 19<sup>th</sup> c., burned 1914, sold 1915); The Manor House, Mildenhall, Suffolk (acq. by mar. 1746, became main seat 1901, sold 1932, demolished 1934); Bunbury, Cheshire; Stanney Hall (Rake Hall) (Little Stanney), Cheshire (acq. and built 12<sup>th</sup> c., derelict and demolished 17<sup>th</sup> c., rebuilt

17<sup>th</sup> c. as Rake Hall, family departed 1746, now pub); Hoole Hall, Cheshire (medieval, purch. 14<sup>th</sup> c., burned 1640s, sold c. 1757 and rebuilt, hotel)

Estates: Bateman 9831 (E) 11924

Title: Baronet 1681-

1 in Cabinet 1765

Notes: 6, 7, 8, and 9 Bts and one other in ODNB.

### Moore

Origins: The first MP was an Irish adventurer who began life as a footman. Became a Director of the East India Company and important financier. William Moore MP left Polesden Lacy to Prime Minister Lord North in 1746, which he sold.

1. Arthur Moore – Great Grimsby 1695-1715 1721-22
2. William Moore – Banbury 1740-46

Seats: Polesden Lacy, Surrey (built 1632, purch. 1723, passed to Norths 1746 and sold immediately, NT); Fetcham Park, Surrey (built 1699, purch. 1705 for £8,250, sold 1737, now offices)

Notes: One in ODNB.

## **NORTHCOTE**

### Earl of Iddesleigh (1885- UK)

Origins: A landed family that could trace their ancestry to 1103. Clothiers in Crediton in the early 16<sup>th</sup> century. A son married an heiress to Hayne and entered the gentry.

1. Sir John Northcote 1 Bt – Ashburton 1640-53 Devon 1654 1656 1659 1660 Barnstaple 1667-76
2. Sir Henry Northcote 5 Bt – Exeter 1735-43
3. Henry Northcote – Heytesbury 1826-30
4. Stafford Northcote 1 Earl of Iddesleigh – Dudley 1855-57 Stamford 1858-66 N. Devon 1866-85
5. Henry Northcote 1 Baron Northcote – Exeter 1880-99

Seats: The Pynes, Devon (medieval, purch. later 17<sup>th</sup> c. by Stafford family, rebuilt early 18<sup>th</sup> c., passed by mar. to Northcotes mid-18<sup>th</sup> c., add. c. 1852, family departed 1980s, sold 2001); Hayne, Devon (acq. by mar. of 1585, add. c. 1810 and c. 1864, became a farm house, sold 20<sup>th</sup> c.)

Estates: Bateman 5663 (E) 6000. Worth £1,500 pa in 1660.

Titles: Baron Northcote 1900-11 UK; Baronet 1641- ; 1887-1911

Peers: 4 peers 1885-1945 1900-11

1 Ld Lt 19<sup>th</sup>

1 in Cabinet 1866-68 1874-80 1885-87

Notes: 1 Bt first cr. and 1 Baron and 1 Earl in ODNB.

## NORTHEY

Origins: A barrister in the 17<sup>th</sup> century. His son was Attorney General and an MP 1710.

1. Sir Edward Northey – Tiverton 1710-22
2. William Northey – Calne 1713-15 Wootton Bassett 1715-22
3. William Northey – Calne 1747-61 Maidstone 1761-68 Great Bedwyn 1768-70
4. William Northey – Newport 1796-1826

Seats: Compton Bassett House, Wiltshire (medieval, remodel. 1672, purch. 1715, sold 1758 and 1768, demolished c. 1930); Cheney Court, Wiltshire (medieval, rebuilt mid-17<sup>th</sup> c., purch. early 18<sup>th</sup> c., sold 1964, school); Hazelbury Manor (Box Hall), Wiltshire (medieval, purch. early 18<sup>th</sup> c., sold 1920); Woodcote House, Surrey (old house, purch. 1710, remodel. 18<sup>th</sup> c., sold 1941, flats); Ivy House (The Ivy), Wiltshire (purch. and built 1758, sold 1791)

Estates: Bateman 2905 (E) 4835

Notes: One in ODNB.

## NORTON I

Baron Grantley (1782- GB)

Origins: The Nortons were a gentry family that produced a politician under Henry VIII and High Sheriff of Yorkshire under Elizabeth I. However, the latter was later attainted as a rebel. The family's fortunes were restored by the career of an Attorney General and Speaker of the House of Commons raised to the peerage. **First MP 1640.**

1. Fletcher Norton 1 Baron Grantley – Appleby 1756-61 Wigan 1761-68
2. William Norton 2 Baron Grantley – Richmond 1768-74 Wigtown Burghs 1774-75 Richmond 1775-80 Guildford 1782-84 Surrey 1784-89
3. Fletcher Norton – Appleby 1773-74 Carlisle 1774-75
4. Edward Norton – Haslemere 1780-84 Carlisle 1784-86
5. Chapple Norton – Guildford 1784-90 1796-1806 1807-12
6. George Norton – Guildford 1826-30
7. Charles Norton – Guildford 1831-32

Seats: Grantley Hall, Yorkshire (built mid-18<sup>th</sup> c., add. 1760, remodel. early 19<sup>th</sup> c., sold mid-19<sup>th</sup> c.); Markenfield Hall, Yorkshire (built 1310, add. 16<sup>th</sup> c., purch. c. 1770s, remodel. 1850s, still own); Kettlethorpe Hall, Yorkshire (built 1727, acq. by mar. 1836, sold sec. half 19<sup>th</sup> c.)

Estates: Bateman 10721 (E) 14154

Peers: 6 peers 1782-1945

Notes: 1 Baron and three others in ODNB.

## **NORTON II**

Origins: Began as Britsol merchants in the 14<sup>th</sup> century. Gentry by the 16<sup>th</sup> century. **First MP 1399 for Bristol. Two further MPs 1436-1653.** Thomas Norton MP 1436 served in the Agincourt campaign.

1. Edward Norton – Westbury 1680-81

Seats: Ashe, Dorset; Leigh Court (Abbot's Leigh), Somerset (medieval, purch. and rebuilt 1559, passed out of the family c. 1715, demolished c. 1811 and rebuilt, institutional use)

Notes: **Two MPs for Bristol in the later 14th century** from the Spelling family that left most of their property and manors to Thomas Norton MP 1436. Three in ODNB.

## **NOSWORTHY** (Noseworthy)

Origins: Merchants in Devon in the 13<sup>th</sup> century. Acquired landed property in the mid-17<sup>th</sup> century. **First MP 1523.**

1. Edward Nosworthy – St. Ives 1660-61 1665-81
2. Edward Nosworthy – St. Ives 1679-81

Seat: Ince Castle, Cornwall (built c. 1640-42, purch. c. 1652, sold by 1722)

Notes: Last Nosworthy resident of Ince became a Jacobite exile d. in France 1701.

## **NUGENT** [Craggs, Fitzgerald, Greville, Knight, Newsham, Vincent] *IRELAND & ENGLAND*

Marquess of Westmeath (1822-71 I)

Origins: The senior line of the Nugents claimed descent from Count de Perche living in the 7<sup>th</sup> century. Anglo-Normans who emigrated to Ireland in 1171 and acquired the Barony of Devlin c. 1172 (attended Irish Parliaments as hereditary barons). The 1 Baron (as an Irish peer and 10<sup>th</sup> feudal baron) was Lord Deputy of Ireland 1449 and

the 5 Baron (14<sup>th</sup> feudal baron) acquired new grants of land c. 1560s. **First {MP 1559 for County Westmeath}. Five further {MPs 1585-1639, three for the county}**. The daughter and heiress of the 1 Marquess of Westmeath married the 1 Baron Greville, who in 1871 inherited Clonyn Castle and the Nugent estates (see Greville). The title of Earl of Westmeath passed to cousins at Pallas in Galway, whose estates are listed below.

1. Walter Nugent – {Fore 1727}
2. Richard Nugent Baron Devlin – {Fore 1759-60}
3. George Nugent 7 Earl of Westmeath – {Fore 1780-92}

Seats: Clonyn Castle, Westmeath (old castle, resident in 16<sup>th</sup> c., burned in mid-17<sup>th</sup> c., new house built 19<sup>th</sup> c., passed by mar. to Grevilles 1871); Pallas, Galway (castle built 15<sup>th</sup>/16<sup>th</sup> c., new house built c. 1797, remodel. 19<sup>th</sup> c., sold 1934, demolished)

Estates: Bateman 15695 (I) 5486. Worth £3,000 pa in 1642 and between £11,000 and £14,000 pa in 1815.

Titles: Baron Devlin 1486- I; Earl of Westmeath 1621- I; Baron Nugent 1689-91 I

Peers: {4 peers 1660-72 1714-52 1755-1800} 3 Irish Rep peers 1800-15 1831-71 1901-33

2 Lds Lt 19<sup>th</sup>

1 KP 18<sup>th</sup>

Notes: Roman Catholic family. The 5 Earl went into exile with James II in 1691. The 6 Earl was the first title-holder in the family to conform to the Established Church. 1, 3, and 5 Barons Devlin, 1 Baron Nugent, and 1, 2, 4, and 5 Earls, and two others in ODNB.

#### Earl Nugent (1776-1889 I)

Origins: Descended from a younger son of the 12 Baron Devlin (see above). The 1 Earl married the daughter and co-heiress of James Craggs. She had previously married John Knight of Gosfield Hall, an estate she inherited as well.

1. Robert Craggs-Nugent 1 Earl Nugent – St. Mawes 1741-54 Bristol 1754-74 St. Mawes 1774-84
2. Edmund Nugent – Liskeard 1754-59 St. Mawes 1761-70
3. Charles Nugent – Buckingham 1784-90
4. Sir George Nugent 1 Bt – Buckingham 1790-1802 {Charleville 1800} Aylesbury 1806-12 Buckingham 1818-32

Seats: Gosfield Hall, Essex (built c. 1545 and 1691, part rebuilt c. 1720, purch. by Knight 1714, passed by mar. to Nugents 1736, add. 1755, passed to Grenvilles (see) by mar. 1788); Cabinteely House (Clare Hill), Dublin (built 18<sup>th</sup> c., passed by inher. to O'Byrnes (see) in 1788); Westhorpe House, Buckinghamshire (built c. 1700, purch. 1810, sold 1862, offices)

Estates: Worth £14,000 pa in 1788.

Title: Viscount Clare 1767-88 I; Bt 1806-

Peer: {1 peer 1767-88}

1 in Cabinet 1766-68

Notes: The 1 Earl conformed to the Established Church c. 1730. On the death of the 1 Earl Nugent his estates and titles passed by marriage to the Dukes of Buckingham (see Grenville). 1 Bt and 1 Earl in ODNB.

### Craggs

Origins: The first Craggs rose from humble origins to gain a large fortune as a financier. He began as Steward of the Duke of Norfolk in the 1680s and gained access to wealth through army contracting. His son was a Secretary of State in 1718. James Craggs left his fortune, worth £1,500,000 (ODNB), divided among three daughters and the illegitimate daughter of his son. Two of these married into the Eliot family of Port Eliot (see that family). The youngest daughter married John Newsham (see below), then John Knight, and finally the 1 Earl Nugent.

1. James Craggs – Grampound 1702-13
2. James Craggs – Tregony 1713-21

Seat: Kidbrook Manor (Charlton), Kent (purch. c. 1710, passed by mar. to Eliots 1765, became a farm house later 18<sup>th</sup> c.)

Estates: Worth £14,000 pa in 1721.

1 in Cabinet 1718-21

Notes: Two in ODNB.

### Newsham

Origins: The Newshams entered the gentry in the 16<sup>th</sup> century. John Newsham married Anne Craggs (see above) and their son took the additional name Craggs and inherited a large property from the Craggs estate.

1. John Newsham – Lostwithiel 1720-22
2. James Craggs-Newsham – St. Germans 1741-47 St. Mawes 1754-61

Seat: Chadshunt Hall, Warwickshire (purch. 1552, rebuilt 1631, remod. 1714, sold 1764 for £19,300)

Knigh

Origins: Anne Craggs married John Knight of Gosfield, whose estates she inherited and passed on to the Nugents. The first Knight MP was a Director of the Bank of England 1694.

1. John Knight – Weymouth & Melcombe Regis 1695-98
2. John Knight – St. Germans 1710-22 Sudbury 1722-33

Seat: Gosfield Hall, Essex (built c. 1540 and 1691, purch. 1715, part rebuilt c. 1720, passed to Nugents by mar. 1736)

Notes: John Knight MP 1695-98 was expelled from the House of Commons as a criminal.

Vincent

Origins: A family of lawyers. Commissioners of Victualling for several generations. One married the heiress to Battens 1581. Nicholas Vincent, the last of the family, left his estates to John Knight of Gosfield (see above).

1. Walter Vincent – Truro 1656 1659 1660 Mitchell 1679-80
2. Henry Vincent – Mitchell 1681 Truro 1685-87 1689-1713
3. Sir Matthias Vincent – Lostwithiel 1685-87
4. Shadrack Vincent – Fowey 1689-95
5. Walter Vincent – St. Ives 1689-90 Grampond 1690-92
6. Henry Vincent – Fowey 1708-19
7. Nicholas Vincent – Fowey 1719-26

Seats: Trelavan (Treleven), Cornwall (purch. 1669, passed to Knights 1726); Battens, Cornwall (acq. by mar. 1581, passed out of family by mar. 1664, became a farm house)

Note: Male line extinct 1726.

Nugent

Origins: Descended from the youngest son of the 10 Baron Devlin (see above). Percy Fitzgerald took the name Nugent in 1831 on the death of his grandfather Christian Nugent to whose estates he succeeded.

1. James Nugent – {Fore 1692-93}
2. Sir Percy Nugent 1 Bt – Westmeath 1847-52
3. Sir Walter Nugent 4 Bt – S. Westmeath 1907-18

Seat: Donore, Westmeath (acq. mid-15<sup>th</sup> c., rebuilt 18<sup>th</sup> c., still there 1930s, demolished)

Estates: Bateman 7955 (I) 5122

Title: Baronet 1763-97; 1831-

**O'BRIEN** (O'Bryen) [Hunt, Keightley, de Vere]      *IRELAND & ENGLAND*Marquess of Thomond (1800-55 I)

Origins: Descended from the Kings of Thomond and Brian Boru, High King of Ireland slain in 1014. The last King of Thomond died in 1528. The O'Brien's were created Earls of Thomond in 1551, attainted in 1741, and extinct 1774. A junior line, Earls of Inchiquin (Baron Inchiquin 1543) were created Marquesses of Thomond in 1800. The Barony of Inchiquin passed to a junior line of Baronets in 1855. **First {MP 1585 for County Clare}. Four additional {MPs 1613-39, three for the county}.**

1. Henry O'Brien Baron Ibrackan – {County Clare 1661-66} Northampton 1670-78
2. Sir Donagh O'Brien 1 Bt – {County Clare 1692-93 1695-99 1703-14}
3. Lucius O'Brien – {County Clare 1703-14}
4. Henry O'Brien 7 Earl of Thomond – Arundel 1710-14
5. William O'Brien 4 Earl of Thomond – New Windsor 1722-27 Tamworth 1727-34 Camelford 1740-47 Aylesbury 1747-54
6. James O'Brien – {Charleville 1725-27 Youghal 1727-60}
7. Sir Edward O'Brien 2 Bt – Peterborough 1727-28 {County Clare 1728-65}
8. Murrough O'Brien 1 Marquess of Thomond – {County Clare 1757-60 Harristown 1761-68} Richmond 1784-96
9. Sir Lucius O'Brien 3 Bt – {Ennis 1761-68 County Clare 1768-76 1778-83 Tuam 1783-90 Ennis 1790-95}
10. Edward O'Brien – {Ennis 1773-76}
11. Sir Edward O'Brien 4 Bt – {Ennis 1795-1800} County Clare 1802-26
12. Sir Lucius O'Brien 13 Baron Inchiquin – Clare 1826-30 1847-52
13. William Smith O'Brien – Ennis 1828-31 County Limerick 1835-49

Seats: Dromoland Castle, Clare (old castle, became principal seat c. 1670, new house early 18<sup>th</sup> c., demolished c. 1826, new house 1829-35, sold 1962, hotel, smaller house on 1,000 acre estate built for family 1960s); Cliveden, Buckinghamshire (acq. by mar. 1793, fire 1795, sold 1819); Moor Park, Shropshire (built c. 1720, add. 1874, acq. by mar. 1896, family departed 1939, most of estate sold by 1952, school); (Great) Billing Hall, Northamptonshire (purch. 1628, built 1629, sold 1776, demolished 1956); Cahirmoyle, Limerick (O'Brien mar. 1795 the Smith heiress to Cahirmoyle, new house built 1871, sold in 20<sup>th</sup> c., institutional use); Moyarta Castle, Clare (acq. 15<sup>th</sup> c., forfeited 1689); Carrigaholt Castle, Clare (built c. 1480, captured by O'Briens, forfeited 1689, rebuilt c. 1700 and passed to Burtons (see Conyngnam), sold 1919, a ruin); Shortgrove Hall, Essex (rebuilt c. 1684, purch. 1712, add. 1712, passed to Wyndhams 1741 by mar. who took name O'Brien, passed to Earl of Egremont 1774, sold 1802, fire 1966); Rostellan Castle, Cork (Inchiquin seat) (built 13<sup>th</sup> c., acq. 1645, rebuilt before 1750, add. 1777, add. early 19<sup>th</sup> c., sold 1860, demolished 1944)



Estates: Bateman 25318 (I) 16997. Worth £16,000 pa in 1670s and £9,000 pa in 1777. Earls of Inchiquin held 60,000 acres in the 1670s.

Titles: Baron Inchiquin 1543- I; Earl of Thomond 1551-1741 I; Earl of Inchiquin 1654-1855 I; Baron Moyarta and Viscount Clare 1662-91 I; Viscount Tadcaster 1714-41 E; Earl of Thomond 1756-74 I; Baron Thomond 1801-08 UK; Baron Tadcaster 1826-46 UK; Baronet 1686-

Peers: {9 peers 1660-92 1661-91 1695-1719 1709-41 1721-77 1756-74 1777-1800} 5 Irish Rep peers 1816-26 1863-1945 3 peers 1714-41 1801-08 1826-46

4 Lds Lt 18<sup>th</sup>, 19<sup>th</sup>

3 KP 18<sup>th</sup>, 19<sup>th</sup>, 20<sup>th</sup>

Notes: The O'Briens settled in England in 1628 at Great Billing, although they continued to sit in the Irish Parliament. Some members of the family remained Roman Catholic and in exile in the 18<sup>th</sup> century. Percy Wyndham, brother of the 2 Earl of Egremont, inherited the Thomond estates; the last Earl of Thomond married his mother's sister. He took the name O'Brien (see Wyndham). The third son of the 2 Earl of Thomond was created Viscount Clare, outlawed 1691 and extinct 1774. William Smith (died 1809) was a rich lawyer (leaving Cahirmoyle and £120,000). He was the maternal grandfather of William Smith O'Brien, whose mother was the Smith heiress, and he took the additional name Smith. He was convicted of treason in 1848 and transported to Tasmania (pardoned 1856). The 15 Baron Inchiquin served in the Southern Irish Senate in the 1921-22. Three Kings of Thomond and 1, 3, 4, 6, and 9 Earls of Thomond, and 3 Marquess of Thomond, and 1 and 2 Earls of Inchiquin, and 1, 3, and 5 Viscounts Clare, 3 Bt and six others in ODNB.

### O'Brien-Stafford

Origins: A cadet of the 1 Baron Inchiquin (see above) seated at Stonehall. Henry O'Brien married the Stafford heiress of Blatherwycke Park (Hall) 1699 and succeeded to that estate in the early 18<sup>th</sup> century. The Staffords were frequently **represented in Parliament from 1290-1547** (See Jerningham under Howard I)

1. Augustus O'Brien-Stafford – N. Northamptonshire 1841-57

Seats: Blatherwycke Park (Hall), Northamptonshire (Staffords acq. early 15<sup>th</sup> c. by mar., new house 1713-22, passed by mar. to O'Briens in 1720, rebuilt 1720-24, remod. 1811, demolished 1948); Stonehall (Stone Hall), Clare (acq. by mar. 1699, leased out from later 17<sup>th</sup> c., demolished); Cratloe Woods, Clare (acq. and built 17<sup>th</sup> c., remod. c. 1850, still own)

Estates: Bateman 27394 (E & I) 17472

Keightley

Origins: Yeomen 16<sup>th</sup> century. **First MP 1621** a substantial London merchant. Fortunate marriages. Thomas Keightley {MP} through royal favor (connected to the Hyde family) was appointed Commissioner of Revenue for Ireland 1702 and acquired estates there. His daughter and heiress married Lucius O'Brien MP 1703-14 (see above).

1. Thomas Keightley – {Innistogue 1695-99 County Kildare 1703-14}

Seat: Hertingfordbury Park, Hertfordshire (purch. 1643, built 1685, sold 1681, demolished 1816)

Notes: One in ODNB.

Vere O'Brien

Origins: Curragh Chase was built in 1657 by Vere Hunt, a Cromwellian officer granted the estate in that year. His grandmother was Jane Vere, granddaughter of the 15 Earl of Oxford. The family dropped the name Hunt and used Vere in 1832. On the death of Sir Stephen de Vere 4 Bt in 1904 his estates passed to a great nephew of the 13 Baron Inchiquin, Robert O'Brien, who took the name Vere.

1. Sir Vere Hunt 1 Bt – {Askeaton 1798-1800}
2. Sir Stephen de Vere 4 Bt – County Limerick 1854-59

Seat: Curragh Chase, Limerick (acq. 1657 by Vere Hunt, built 1660, rebuilt mid-18<sup>th</sup> c., add. early 19<sup>th</sup> c. passed to O'Briens 1889, fire 1941, sold 1956 to forestry commission)

Estates: Bateman 4167 (E) 2123. Worth £800 pa mid-18<sup>th</sup> c. and £1,464 pa in 1800.

Title: Baronet 1784-1904

Notes: See: de Vere, *The Ruin Reconciled: A Memoir of Anglo-Ireland: 1913-1959*. 2 and 4 Bts and one other in ODNB.

**O'CALLAGHAN** IRELANDViscount Lismore (1806-98 I)

Origins: First MP emerged as a lawyer in late 17<sup>th</sup> century. He made a fortune foreclosing on mortgages. Roman Catholics, conformed early 18<sup>th</sup> century. Sheriff 1745.

1. Cornelius O'Callaghan – {Fethard 1713-14}
2. Cornelius O'Callaghan 1 Baron Lismore – {Fethard 1768-85}
3. Cornelius O'Callaghan – {Fethard 1761-68 Newtown 1775-76}
4. Sir Robert O'Callaghan – {Bandon 1797-1800}

5. Cornelius O'Callaghan 1 Viscount Lismore – Lostwithiel 1806-07
6. James O'Callaghan – Tregony 1806-12 1818-26
7. Cornelius O'Callaghan – Tipperary 1832-35 Dungarvon 1837-41
8. William O'Callaghan – Tipperary 1874-77

Seat: Shanbally Castle, Tipperary (purch. c. 1700 but part of ancestral lands, rebuilt 1806-12, passed to cousins Pole-Carew post 1898, sold 1954, demolished 1957)

Estates: Bateman 42206 (I) 16354. Worth £6,000 pa in 1775 and £15,000 pa in c. 1805.

Titles: Baron Lismore 1785-1898 I; Baron Lismore 1838-98 UK

Peers: {2 peers 1785-1800} 2 peers 1838-98

2 Lds Lt 19<sup>th</sup>

Notes: The first MP converted to the Established Church from Roman Catholicism. One in ODNB.

### Callaghan

Origins: First MP a distant kinsman of Lord Lismore who remained Roman Catholic. The family endured confiscations, and their fortunes were revived by the MP's father, a merchant in Cork, who supplied the Royal Navy during the Napoleonic Wars.

1. Gerard Callaghan – Dundalk 1818-20 Cork 1829-30
2. Daniel Callaghan – Cork 1830-49

Seat: Lotabeg, Cork (built c. 1800, purch. 1837, sold late 19<sup>th</sup> c.)

Notes: One in ODNB.

### **O'CONNELL**      *IRELAND*

Origins: Old but minor Roman Catholic gentry. Hereditary Constables of Ballycarbery Castle of McCarthy More. Cromwell dismantled the castle 1650. Captain John O'Connell, who fought for James II at Limerick, settled at Derrynane in 1702. His son was a merchant and smuggler supplying Ascendancy gentry with goods. Traders throughout the 18<sup>th</sup> century. Daniel O'Connell, "The Liberator", a great lawyer and patriot, succeeded in 1825. (MacDonagh, *O'Connell*, 4-5) The family became a political machine in the 19<sup>th</sup> century.

1. Daniel O'Connell – County Clare 1828-30 County Waterford 1830-31 County Kerry 1831-32 Dublin 1832-36 Kilkenny 1836-37 Dublin 1837-41 County Cork 1842-47
2. Maurice O'Connell – Clare 1831-32 Tralee 1832-53
3. Morgan O'Connell – Meath 1832-40
4. Charles O'Connell – Kerry 1832-34

5. John O'Connell – Youghal 1832-37 Athlone 1837-41 Kilkenny 1841-47 Limerick 1847-51 Clonmell 1853-57
6. Morgan O'Connell – Kerry 1835-52
7. Daniel O'Connell – Dundalk 1846-47 Waterford 1847-48 Tralee 1853-63

Seats: Derrynane Abbey, Kerry (built c. 1702, add. 1745, add. c. 1825, museum 1958, still own part of estate); Lakeview, Kerry (built c. 1740, purch. mid-19<sup>th</sup> c., new house built 1870, still own)

Estates: Bateman 18752 (I) 3050 and 8057 (I) 4684

Title: Baronet 1869-

Notes: The Liberator's uncle was created a French Count in 1782. Daniel O'Connell's son-in-law is included here. He was born an O'Connell. Six in ODNB.

### **O'CONNOR** [Henchy]      *IRELAND*

Origins: It is claimed that no family in Europe can trace its legitimate descent through as many generations as the O'Conor family. Kings of Connaught from a very early period (possibly the 4<sup>th</sup> century) to the 14<sup>th</sup> century. Descended from the last High King of Ireland Rory O'Conor. The head of the family is known as "O'Conor Don". A Roman Catholic family. **{MP late 16th century}**.

1. Owen O'Conor, O'Conor Don – Roscommon 1830-31
2. Denis O'Conor, O'Conor Don – County Roscommon 1831-47
3. Charles O'Conor, O'Conor Don – Roscommon 1860-80
4. Denis O'Conor – County Sligo 1868-83

Seats: Clonalis, Roscommon (owned estate for perhaps 1,000 years, old house, ruiious by 18<sup>th</sup> c., new house built on new site 1878-80, still own); Belanagare (Bellanagare, Ballinagar) Castle, Roscommon (there by 17<sup>th</sup> c., ruin – Hermitage House built nearby c. 1760, now derelict, estate sold 1916); Ballintober Castle, Roscommon (medieval, acq. 1362, remodel. 17<sup>th</sup> c., family abandoned 1701, ruin); Mount Druid, Roscommon (built 18<sup>th</sup> c., remodel. 19<sup>th</sup> c., resident into 20<sup>th</sup> c., part demolished 20<sup>th</sup> c., sold)

Estates: Bateman 12650 (I) 5435 and 2776 (I) 2030 and 9003 (I) 2358. Still owned 700 acres in Roscommon in 1980s.

Notes: Two High Kings of Ireland and one King of Connaught and three O'Conor Dons and one other in ODNB.

2 Ld Lt 19<sup>th</sup>

### O'Conor-Henchy

Origins: Cadet line. Married Henchy heiress in 1796. Henchy's gained estates in the 18<sup>th</sup> c.

1. David O’Conor-Henchy – Kildare 1852-59

Seats: Stonebrook, Kildare (acq. 19<sup>th</sup> c., still resident in 20<sup>th</sup> c.); Moyvilla Castle, Galway (acq. by mar. 1887)

Estates: 1090 (I) 1002 in 1878

**O’FERRALL** [More]      *IRELAND*

Origins: The O’Ferral Bouy, Chief of the sept, fell at Clontarf in 1014. The O’Mores were Lords of Leix. Letitia More the daughter and heiress of James O’More of Ballyna married 1751 Richard O’Ferral (d. 1790), a Dublin banker and son of a brewer, who succeeded to Ballyna. **First O’Ferral {MP 1585 for County Longford}. Five additional {MPs 1585-1639, all for the county}.**

1. Richard More-O’Ferral – Kildare 1830-47 Longford 1851-52 Kildare 1859-65

Seats: Ballyna House (Balyna), Kildare (acq. by O’Mores later 16<sup>th</sup> c., new house built 1815, fire 1878, rebuilt 1880s, sold 1960, owned by a business); Kildangan Castle, Kildare (old castle, new house built 1784, acq. by mar. 1849, fire 1880, new house 1886, sold 1986)

Estates: Bateman 8747 (I) 5252

Notes: Roman Catholic family. The More-O’Ferralls inherited Kildangan from the Reillys by mar. 1849. The Reillys were merchants who purch. the Castle c. 1705. One in ODNB.

**OGLETHORPE**

Origins: Can be traced to the 14<sup>th</sup> century, but may date back to the Conquest. The first MP revived the family fortunes after the Civil War, although the family estates in Yorkshire had been sold, through a military career.

1. Sir Theophilus Oglethorpe – Morpeth 1685-87 Haslemere 1698-1702
2. Lewis Oglethorpe – Haslemere 1702-04
3. Theophilus Oglethorpe – Haslemere 1708-13
4. James Oglethorpe – Haslemere 1722-54

Seat: Westbrook Place, Surrey (purch. 1688, sold 1788)

Notes: A Jacobite Irish peerage: Countess Oglethorpe 1722-56. The last MP was the founder of the Colony of Georgia. Two in ODNB.

**O'HAGAN** IRELANDBaron O'Hagan (1870- UK)

Origins: The 1 Baron, a barrister, was the son of a Roman Catholic merchant in Belfast. He became Lord Chancellor of Ireland 1868.

1. Thomas O'Hagan 1 Baron O'Hagan – Tralee 1863-65

Seat: Woodlands (formerly Clonshagh), Dublin (built c. 1735, acq. later 19<sup>th</sup> c., sold by 1920)

Estates: Bateman 5299 (E) 4884

Peers: 3 peers 1870-85 1899-1900 1903-45

1 KP 19<sup>th</sup>

Notes: 1 Baron was the first Roman Catholic to be Lord Chancellor since 1688. O'Hagans lived in England post 1920s. 1 Baron in ODNB.

**O'HARA** [Cooper] IRELAND

Origins: A medieval Gaelic and Roman Catholic family. Sheriff 1608. In the early 17<sup>th</sup> century sons who were minors inherited. They were put in charge of the Court of Wards to be raised as Protestants, which preserved the family estates. (Simms, Hayton, and O'Brien, *War and Politics in Ireland*, 308-09) **First {MP 1613 for County Sligo}. One further {MP 1639}**. Arthur Cooper, the son of a Cromwellian soldier acquired 2,832 acres in County Sligo in the 1650s and established his seat at Cooper's Hill. He married Jane O'Hara daughter and heiress of the O'Haras of Annaghmore and took the additional name O'Hara 1860 on inheriting the O'Hara estates.

1. Arthur Cooper – {Carrick 1695-99}
2. Charles O'Hara – {Ballinakill 1761-68 Armagh 1769-76}
3. Charles O'Hara – {Dungannon 1776-83 County Sligo 1783-1800} 1801-22
4. Charles Cooper O'Hara – County Sligo 1859-65

Seats: Annaghmore (aka Nymphsfield), Sligo (chief seat of O'Haras from medieval times until 1860, old house demolished by 1684 rebuilt c. 1750, remod. c. 1820, add. 1860-70, still own); Cooper's Hill (Coopershill), Sligo (acq. early 18<sup>th</sup> c., built 1755-74, remod. 19<sup>th</sup> c., still own, inn)

Estates: Bateman 21070 (I) 8324. Worth £4,000 to £5,000 pa in 1800 but indebted.

1 Ld Lt 19<sup>th</sup>-20<sup>th</sup>

**OKEOVER**

Origins: Held manorial land as early as 1113. **First MP 1331 for Derbyshire. Two further MPs 1382-1421, both for the county.**

1. Rowland Okeover – Stafford 1685-87

Seats: Okeover Hall, Staffordshire (acq. by 12<sup>th</sup> c., medieval, rebuilt later 16<sup>th</sup>-17<sup>th</sup> c., rebuilt 1745-48, add. 1953-60, passed to Walker Bts, who took the add. name Okeover, by mar. 1956, still own); Oldbury Hall, Warwickshire (acq. by mar. mid-18<sup>th</sup> c., rebuilt 1777, sold 1836, fire 1941)

Estates: Bateman 3927 (E) 6200. Owned 13,000 acres in Scotland in 1996.

Notes: The last male Okeover died in 1955, the 24<sup>th</sup> in a direct male line descended from Orm of Okeover who lived in the reign of William II. (*Country Life*, 134, p. 172)

**OLIPHANT** SCOTLAND

Baron Oliphant (1458-1633 S; 1633-1748 S)

Origins: Norman family, one became Justiciar of Scotland in the 12<sup>th</sup> century. One married a sister of Robert the Bruce. Baron 1458. **First [MP 1467].**

1. Thomas Oliphant – [Perthshire 1703]
2. Charles Oliphant – Ayr Burghs 1710-19

Seats: Aberdalgie, Perthshire (acq. 13<sup>th</sup> c., forfeited 1746?, demolished); Gask House, Perthshire (forfeited 1746, repurch. later 18<sup>th</sup> c., rebuilt 1801-05, demolished 20<sup>th</sup> c.); Woodend House, Perthshire (built late 17<sup>th</sup> c., sold mid-18<sup>th</sup> c.)

Peers: [3 peers 1660-1707]

Notes: Attainted after 1745. Charles Oliphant MP above descended from the 3 Baron Oliphant. He was a doctor, the son of a lawyer. His brother voted in the election of Scottish representative peers as Lord Oliphant in 1750 but did not subsequently assume the title. Oliphant family has an entry and 3, 4, and 9 Barons and one other biography in ODNB.

**OLIVER** [Gascoigne, Silver] IRELAND & ENGLAND

Oliver

Origins: Robert Oliver, a Cromwellian army captain, was granted land in Ireland in 1666. Sheriff 1692.

1. Robert Oliver – {County Limerick 1661-66}
2. Charles Oliver – {Midleton 1695-99 County Limerick 1703-06}
3. Robert Oliver – {Kilmallock 1703-13 Castlemartyr 1713-14 County Limerick 1715-27 Kilmallock 1727-39}
4. Robert Oliver – {Kilmallock 1739-45}
5. Philip Oliver – {Kilmallock 1745-60}
6. Silver Oliver – {Kilmallock 1757-68 County Limerick 1768-83}
7. Richard Oliver-Gascoigne – {County Limerick 1788-90}
8. Silver Oliver – {Kilmallock 1797-99}
9. Charles Oliver – {Kilmallock 1798-99} County Limerick 1802-06

Seats: Castle Oliver (Cloghanodfoy), Limerick (old house, acq. 1660s, old house decayed by early 19<sup>th</sup> c., new house c. 1850, passed by mar. to Trench family, derelict but still own in 1980s); Inchera, Cork (acq. early 19<sup>th</sup> c., add. mid-19<sup>th</sup> c., sold later 19<sup>th</sup> c., burned post-1950)

Estates: Bateman 18198 (I) 9355. Held 13,770 acres worth £998 in 1668.

### Silver

Origins: A soldier went to Ireland in the mid-17<sup>th</sup> century and acquired estates in 1668. The daughter and heiress of John Silver married 1734 Robert Oliver who succeeded to the Silver estates in 1745.

1. Oliver Silver – {Youghal 1661-66}
2. John Silver – {Rathcormack 1703-13}

### Gascoigne

Origins: Medieval family at Gawthorpe, Yorkshire. The son of a lawyer became Chief Justice of the King's Bench. **First MP 1421 for Yorkshire. Seven additional MPs 1495-1559, one for Yorkshire and two for Bedfordshire.** The elder son of Silver Oliver, Richard, married in 1812 Mary Turner of the Kirkleatham family (see Vansittart). She was the heiress of Sir Thomas Gascoigne 8 Bt of Parlington Park, her stepfather, who died in 1810. Richard took the additional name Gascoigne. Their daughter inherited Parlington and married 1850 Frederick Trench, who took the additional name Gascoigne. Richard's younger brother was seated at Inchera, Cork. The family moved to Yorkshire and let Castle Oliver decay by 1830s.

1. Sir Thomas Gascoigne 8 Bt – Thirsk 1780-84 Malton 1784 Arundell 1795-96

Seats: Parlington Park (Hall), Yorkshire (acq. 1546, rebuilt 18<sup>th</sup> c., remod. 1811-12, abandoned early 20<sup>th</sup> c., ruin by 1952); Lotherton Hall, Yorkshire (built 18<sup>th</sup> c., purch.



1825, became principal seat later 19<sup>th</sup> c., add. 1896-1931, given to City of Leeds 1970)  
Craignish Castle, Argyllshire (medieval, rebuilt 16<sup>th</sup> c., purch. for £26,000 and rebuilt  
1832, sold 20<sup>th</sup> c.)

Estates: Bateman 19355 (E, S, & I) 16339

Title: Baronet 1635-1810

Notes: The Gascoignes reverted to Roman Catholicism in 1604 and remained so to  
1780. 2 and 8 Bts and five others in ODNB.

### **O'LOGHLEN**      *IRELAND*

Origins: Gaelic Princes of the Burren whose lands were confiscated in the mid-17<sup>th</sup>  
century. The family below emerged in the mid-18<sup>th</sup> century as minor gentry. The first  
MP was Attorney General of Ireland in 1835 and Master of the Rolls of Ireland in 1837,  
the first Roman Catholic raised to the Bench since 1688.

1. Sir Michael O'Loughlen 1 Bt – Dungarvon 1835-36
2. Sir Colman O'Loughlen 2 Bt – County Clare 1863-77
3. Sir Bryan O'Loughlen 3 Bt – County Clare 1877-79

Seat: Drumconora (Nutfield), Clare (built c. mid-18<sup>th</sup> c., purch. mid-19<sup>th</sup> c., sold 1930s,  
demolished)

Estates: Held c. 1200 acres worth c. £1,500 pa in the 1870s

Title: Baronet 1838-

1 Ld Lt 20<sup>th</sup>

Notes: The 3 Bt went to Australia and became Premier of the State of Victoria. 1 and 2  
Bts in ODNB.

### **O'MAHONY** (Mahony)      *IRELAND*

Origins: Lords of Ivagha in the 14<sup>th</sup> century. Assumed the title "The O'Mahony" later  
19<sup>th</sup> century. The family was Protestant in the 19<sup>th</sup> century.

1. Pierce Mahony – Kinsale 1837
2. Pierce O'Mahony, The O'Mahony – N. Meath 1886-92
3. Dermot O'Mahony – {TD Wicklow 1927-38}

Seats: Kilmorna House, Kerry (purch. c. 1840, passed to female line 1912, burned  
1921); Woodlawn, Kerry (purch. 18<sup>th</sup> c., sold); Grange Con, Wicklow (purch. 1830s,  
burned 1920, rebuilt, still resident 1950s)

Estates: 5761 (I) 2167

**O'NEILL** [Chichester]      *IRELAND*

Earl of Tyrone (1542-1608 I) and Earl O'Neill (1800-41 I)

Origins: A Celtic family powerful in northern Ireland since the 5<sup>th</sup> century. Said to be the oldest traceable family in Europe (to 360 A.D.). Princes of Tyrone, High Kings of Ireland, and "The O'Neill". **First {MP 1585 for County Antrim}. Another {MP 1641}**. On the death of the 3 Viscount O'Neill in 1855 the estates passed via a cousin, Mary O'Neill, who married Arthur Chichester, a kinsman of the Marquess of Donegall (see Chichester). His great-grandson took the name O'Neill and was created Baron O'Neill. Captain Terence O'Neill was Prime Minister of Northern Ireland 1963-69, capping a unique record as leaders of a European region lasting over 1500 years.

1. Henry O'Neill – {Randalstown 1695-97}
2. Charles O'Neill – {Randalstown 1697-99 Bangor 1707-13 Randalstown 1713-14}
3. Charles O'Neill – {Randalstown 1727-71}
4. Clotworthy O'Neill – {Randalstown 1746-49}
5. John O'Neill 1 Viscount O'Neill – {Randalstown 1764-83 County Antrim 1783-93}
6. St. John O'Neill – {Randalstown 1771-76}
7. Charles O'Neill – {Clonakilty 1784-93}
8. John O'Neill 3 Viscount O'Neill – County Antrim 1802-41
9. Sir Arthur Chichester 1 Bt – Carrickfergus 1812-18 Belfast 1818-20 Carrickfergus 1820-30 Belfast 1830-32
10. Edward O'Neill 2 Baron O'Neill – County Antrim 1863-80
11. Arthur O'Neill – Mid-Antrim 1910-14
12. Sir Hugh O'Neill 1 Baron Rathcavan – Mid-Antrim 1915-22 Antrim 1922-50 N. Antrim 1950-52
13. Phelim O'Neill – Antrim North 1952-59

Seats: Shane's Castle, Antrim (medieval, rebuilt 17<sup>th</sup> c., add. 18<sup>th</sup> c., add. early 19<sup>th</sup> c., fire 1816, new house 1860, add. 1901, burned 1922, new house 1958, still own); Cleggan Lodge, Antrim (built 18<sup>th</sup> c., acq. 19<sup>th</sup> c., rebuilt 1820, remodel. 1895, add. 1929, add. 1988, still own)

Estates: Bateman 65919 (I) 44000. Held 120,000 acres in 17<sup>th</sup> c. Owned 15,000 acres worth 65 million pounds in 2001.

Titles: Baron O'Neill 1793-1855 I; Viscount O'Neill 1793-1855 I; Baron O'Neill 1868- UK; Baron Rathcavan 1953- ; Baron O'Neill of the Maine 1970-90 UKLife; Baronet 1666-91 1929-

Peers: {1 peer 1793-98} 2 Irish Rep peers 1801-41 1843-55 3 peers 1868-1944

3 Lds Lt 19<sup>th</sup>, 20<sup>th</sup>

1 KP 19<sup>th</sup>

Notes: 1, 2, and 6 Earls of Tyrone and 1 and Viscounts and 1 Earl O'Neill and 1 Baron and 1 Baron of the Maine and 2 Bt and eleven others in ODNB.

### O'Neill

Origins: Kinsmen of the O'Neills.

1. Robert O'Neill – Mid-Antrim 1885-1910

Seats: Derrynogd (Derrynoid), Londonderry (built mid-19<sup>th</sup> c., sold 20<sup>th</sup> c.); Tullymore (Tollymore) Lodge, Antrim (burned and demolished 20<sup>th</sup> c.)

Estates: Bateman 5648 (I) 2242

### O'Neill

Origins: Descended from a younger son of the 1 Earl of Tyrone.

1. Daniel O'Neill – {Downpatrick 1661-64} St. Ives 1662-64

Seats: Belsize House, Middlesex (leased estate and built 1661, passed out of family 1667); Clandeboy, Down (held from an early period, sold c. 1664)

Estates: Worth about £12,000 pa in early 17<sup>th</sup> c.

Notes: The male line became extinct in 1664. Three in ODNB.

### **ONGLEY** [Henley]

#### Baron Ongley (1776-1877 I)

Origins: First MP was a linen draper in London, financier, and a Director of the South Sea Company. Withdrew from business and purchased landed estates. High Sheriff 1703.

1. Sir Samuel Ongley – Maidstone 1713-15
2. Samuel Ongley – New Shoreham 1729-34 Bedford 1734-47
3. Robert Henley-Ongley 1 Baron Ongley – Bedford 1754-61 Bedfordshire 1761-80 1784-85

Seat: Old Warden, Bedfordshire (purch. c. 1698, sold 1872 for £165,000)

Estates: Under 2000 acres in Bateman. First MP worth £5,000 to £10,000 pa. Rubinstein – 2 Baron left £100,000 in probate 1814. Estates worth about £4,000 pa in 1860s.

Notes: Heavily indebted mid-19<sup>th</sup> c. Male line extinct 1877.

**ONSLow**Earl of Onslow (1801- UK)

Origins: Gentry in Shropshire in the 13<sup>th</sup> century. Married an heiress to Surrey property. A lawyer became Speaker of the House of Commons 1566. A member of Cromwell's House of Lords. **First MP 1558. One further MP 1584.**

1. Sir Richard Onslow – Surrey 1628 1640-48 1654 1656-57 Guildford 1660-64
2. Sir Arthur Onslow 2 Bt – Bramber 1641-48 Surrey 1654 1656 1659 Guildford 1660-79 Surrey 1679-81
3. Richard Onslow 1 Baron Onslow – Guildford 1679-81 1685-87 Surrey 1689-1710 St. Mawes 1710-13 Surrey 1713-15
4. Denzil Onslow – Haslemere 1680-81 1689-95 Surrey 1695-98 Guildford 1701-13 1715-17 Surrey 1717-21
5. Foot Onslow – Guildford 1689-1700
6. Thomas Onslow 2 Baron Onslow – Gatton 1702-05 Chichester 1705-08 Bletchingley 1708-15 Surrey 1715-17
7. Arthur Onslow – Guildford 1720-27 Surrey 1727-61
8. Richard Onslow – Guildford 1727-60
9. Richard Onslow 3 Baron Onslow – Guildford 1734-40
10. Denzil Onslow – Guildford 1740-47
11. George Onslow 1 Earl of Onslow – Rye 1754-61 Surrey 1761-74
12. George Onslow – Guildford 1760-84
13. Middleton Onslow – Rye 1774-75
14. Thomas Onslow 2 Earl of Onslow – Rye 1775-84 Guildford 1784-1806
15. Edward Onslow – Aldborough 1780-81
16. Thomas Onslow – Guildford 1806-18
17. Arthur Onslow – Guildford 1812-30
18. Guildford Onslow – Guildford 1858-74
19. Denzil Onslow – Guildford 1874-85
20. Gwendolen Onslow Guinness Countess of Iveagh – Southend-on-Sea 1927-35
21. Cranley Onslow Baron Onslow of Woking – Woking 1964-97

Seats: Clandon Park, Surrey (built later 16<sup>th</sup> c., purch. 1641, rebuilt c. 1729-31, remodel. 1870s, NT 1956, fire 2015, still own estate); Pyrford Court, Surrey (purch. 1677, sold 1906); Imber Court, Surrey (acq. by mar. 1720, sold 1784); Mickleham, Surrey (acq. by mar. 1660s, sold by 1765); Hengar House (Manor), Cornwall (built 1620, acq. by mar. 1847, fire 1904, rebuilt 1905, sold 1959, holiday park)

Estates: Bateman 41568 (E & S) 27328 (including Baronets at Hengar and lines at Risby Park, Yorkshire; Balkissock, Ayrshire; and Oxenhall, Gloucestershire). Owned 2,500 acres in 2001.

Titles: Baron Onslow 1716- GB; Baron Cranley 1776- GB; Baron Onslow of Woking 1997-2001 UKLife; Baronet 1660- ; 1674-; 1797-  
 Peers: 9 peers 1716-1827 1829-70 1874-1945  
 4 Lds Lt 18<sup>th</sup>, 19<sup>th</sup>  
 2 in Cabinet 1714-15 1903-05  
 Notes: 1 Baron and 1, 2, and 4 Earls and 1 Baron Onslow of Woking and eight others in ODNB.

## ORD

Origins: A family of Newcastle attorneys married money and managed investments skillfully in the late 17<sup>th</sup> and early 18<sup>th</sup> centuries. Acquired coal mines and urban property as well as landed estates.

1. Robert Ord – Mitchell 1734-41 Morpeth 1741-55
2. John Ord – Mitchell 1741-45
3. William Ord – Bossiney 1747-54
4. John Ord – Midhurst 1774-80 Hastings 1780-84 Wendover 1784-90
5. William Ord – Morpeth 1802-32 Newcastle-upon-Tyne 1835-52
6. William Ord – Newport (IoW) 1832-37

Seats: Whitfield Hall, Northumberland (purch. 1748, built 1785, still own); Fenham Hall, Northumberland (purch. c. 1685, family departed 18<sup>th</sup> c., subsumed in urban sprawl of Newcastle 19<sup>th</sup> c., demolished)  
 Estates: Bateman 15868 (E) 14076  
 Notes: The Ord estates passed through the female line to the Blacketts of Halton Castle in 1855. Four in ODNB.

## ORMSBY *IRELAND*

Origins: Settled in Ireland under Elizabeth I in a military capacity. Sheriff 1672. The relationships between some of these MPs is unclear (see also Gore).

1. Robert Ormsby – {Tuam 1661-64}
2. Gilbert Ormsby – {Tuam 1692-93 1695-99 1703-13}
3. Robert Ormsby – {Kilmallock 1692-93}
4. John Ormsby – {Kilmallock 1692-93 Charleville 1695-99 Kilmallock 1703-13}
5. Robert Ormsby – {Castlebar 1692-93 Galway 1695-99}
6. John Ormsby – {Athenry 1695-99 1703-21}
7. Edward Ormsby – {County Galway 1709-13 Carrick 1714 County Galway 1715-27}
8. William Ormsby – {County Sligo 1713-27}
9. Arthur Ormsby – {Athenry 1725-27}
10. Francis Ormsby – {Sligo 1727-51}

11. William Ormsby – {Sligo 1757-76}
12. Sir Charles Ormsby 1 Bt – {Dunleek 1790-1800} Carlow 1801-06
13. Arthur Ormsby – {Athy 1790-97}
14. Joseph Ormsby – {Gorey 1799-1800}

Seats: Tobervaddy (Toberavaddy), Roscommon (acq. c. 1667, resident 18<sup>th</sup> c., sold by mid-19<sup>th</sup> c., ruin); Shrulegrove, Mayo (Shrule Castle - medieval, now a ruin; Shrulegrove - extant 19<sup>th</sup> c., demolished); Gortner Abbey, Mayo (acq. and built 18<sup>th</sup> c., sold 20<sup>th</sup> c., institutional use); Willowbrook, Sligo (acq. later 17<sup>th</sup> c., passed to Gores by mar. 1815, see Gore); Ballinamore (Ballynemoire) House, Mayo (acq. 1677, rebuilt late 18<sup>th</sup> c. sold 1938, institutional use); Cabinteely House (Clare Hill), Dublin (built 18<sup>th</sup> c., passed by inher. 1888 to Ormsby-Hamiltons, sold 20<sup>th</sup> c.); Red Hill, Sligo; Clog(h)ans Castle (House), Mayo (acq. 17<sup>th</sup> c., still resident 19<sup>th</sup> c.)

Estates: Worth £890 pa in 1688. Held 9,260 acres in the late 18<sup>th</sup> c. Held 3,186 acres worth £659 pa in 1878.

Title: Baronet 1812-33

Notes: An Ormsby mar. mid-19<sup>th</sup> c. the Hamilton of Hampton Hall heiress (see Hamilton I). Ormsbys of Tobervaddy and Shrule emigrated to Australia in 19<sup>th</sup> c. One in ODNB.

## **ORR-EWING**      *SCOTLAND*

Origins: The Ewings were from the lower professional class in the early 19<sup>th</sup> century. The 1 Bt was a chemical manufacturer in Glasgow from the 1850s. His father married in 1805 an Orr, a daughter of a Provost of Paisley. The Orr-Ewings purchased landed estates but were also possessed probably the largest non-landed fortune in Scotland in the 20<sup>th</sup> century. (Fraser and Morris, *People and Society in Scotland*, II, 116)

1. James Ewing – Glasgow 1832-35
2. Sir Archibald Orr-Ewing 1 Bt – Dumbartonshire 1868-92
3. Charles Orr-Ewing – Ayr Burgh 1895-1903
4. Sir Ian Orr-Ewing – Weston-super-Mare 1934-58
5. Ian Orr-Ewing 1 Baron Orr-Ewing – N. Hendon 1950-70

Seats: Cardross House, Perthshire (built 1598, remodel. 18<sup>th</sup> c., add. 1790, add. 1820, purch. 1920, still own); Lennoxbank House, Dumbartonshire (built 1826, purch. mid-19<sup>th</sup> c., sold early 20<sup>th</sup> c.); Ballikinrain Castle, Stirlingshire (purch. and built 1862 by Ewings, fire 1913, part restored, family departed 1920, sold, school); Gollanfield, Inverness-shire (purch. c. 1870); Castle House, Dunoon, Argyllshire (purch. and built 1824, donated to town 1924, museum)

Estates: Bateman 6041 (S) 7385. Owned 5,400 acres in 1996.

Titles: Baron Orr-Ewing 1971-99 UKLife; Baronet 1886-1999; 1963-99

Notes: Owned valuable quarries.

**OSBALDESTON**Osbaldeston

Origins: The first Osbaldeston was recorded in Lancashire in the reign of Richard I. Lords of Osbaldeston manor by 1295. A knight at Agincourt 1415. **First MP 1597. Another MP 1601.**

1. William Osbaldeston – Scarborough 1685-87
2. William Osbaldeston – Scarborough 1736-47 1754-66
3. Fountayne Osbaldeston – Scarborough 1766-70
4. George Wickens Osbaldeston – Scarborough 1784-90
5. George Osbaldeston – East Retford 1812-18

Seats: Hunmanby Hall, Yorkshire (purch. and built 1623, passed out of family 1835); Gateforth House, Yorkshire (built 1812, sold 1848); Hutton Bushel (Buscel), Yorkshire (purch. 1739, fire 1840, sold and demolished)

Estates: The last squire lost huge sums in gambling and the estates were sold. The landed property went for £200,000 in 1848. Two in ODNB.

Osbaldeston

Origins: Cadet settled in Oxfordshire in the 15<sup>th</sup> century.

1. Sir Littleton Osbaldeston 1 Bt – New Woodstock 1679-81 1685-87

Seat: Chadlington Manor House, Oxfordshire (acq. by mar. 15<sup>th</sup> c., rebuilt early/mid-17<sup>th</sup> c., passed out of family mid-18<sup>th</sup> c.)

Title: Baronet 1664-1749

Notes: Male line extinct 1749

**OSBORN** (Osborne)

Origins: First recorded in Essex in the 15<sup>th</sup> century. Rose higher as an official under Edward VI and High Commissioner of Ecclesiastical Affairs under Elizabeth I. **First MP 1559. Three further MPs 1572-1625.** Kt 1611.

1. Sir Danvers Osborn 3 Bt – Bedfordshire 1747-53
2. Henry Osborn – Bedfordshire 1758-61
3. Sir George Osborn 4 Bt – Northampton 1768-69 Bossiney 1769-74 Penryn 1774-80 Horsham 1780-84

4. Sir John Osborn 5 Bt – Bedfordshire 1794-1807 Cockermouth 1807-08 Queenborough 1812-18 Bedfordshire 1818-20 Wigtown Burghs 1821-24

Seats: Chicksands Priory, Bedfordshire (built 13<sup>th</sup> c. and 15<sup>th</sup> c., purch. 1538 by Snowe family passing to Osborns 1576, remod. 1740-53, add. 1814 and 1835, sold 1935, institutional use); Haynes Grange, Bedfordshire (purch. 1553, became a farm house, sold 1936)

Estates: Bateman 3049 (E) 4695. Worth £4,000 pa in mid-17<sup>th</sup> c.

Title: Baronet 1662-

Notes: Four in ODNB.

### **OSBORNE I** [Conyers, Darcy, Godolphin]

#### Duke of Leeds (1694-1964 E)

Origins: The 1 Duke was the great-grandson of a London apprentice cloth worker who made a fortune as a Turkey merchant. He acquired estates in Yorkshire by marrying his master's daughter. Lord Mayor of London 1583. Kt 1583. Bt 1620. High Sheriff 1661. Viscount 1673. The 1 Duke was a politician. **First MP 1586, for London. Two further MPs 1621-28.**

1. Thomas Osborne 1 Duke of Leeds – York 1665-73
2. Peregrine Osborne 2 Duke of Leeds – Berwick-on-Tweed 1677-79 Corfe Castle 1679 York 1689-90
3. Edward Osborne Viscount Latimer – Corfe Castle 1677-79 Buckingham 167-81
4. Charles Osborne – East Looe 1677-79 Kingston-on-Hull 1690-1700
5. Thomas Conyers – Durham 1698-1727
6. Francis Osborne 5 Duke of Leeds – Eye 1774 Helston 1774-75
7. Francis Godolphin Osborne 1 Baron Godolphin – Helston 1799-1802 Lewes 1802-06 Cambridgeshire 1810-31
8. Francis Godolphin D'Arcy-Osborne 7 Duke of Leeds – Helston 1826-30
9. George Osborne 10 Duke of Leeds – Brixton Div. Lambeth 1887-95

Seats: Hornby Castle, Yorkshire (built 14<sup>th</sup> c., acq. by Conyers by mar. early 15<sup>th</sup> c., rebuilt c. 1506, passed to Darcys by mar. c. 1620s, passed by mar. to Osbornes 1778, remod. c. 1800, contents sold in 1920 and 1930 and house demolished 1930); Kiveton Hall (Park), Yorkshire (built 1694-1704, demolished 1812); Gog Magog House (Wandlebury), Cambridgeshire (built c. 1700, acq. by mar. 1766, demolished 1950s); Godolphin, Cornwall (acq. by mar. 1766, reduced in size 1850, sold 1921)

Estates: Bateman 24237 (E) 33381 and 7078 (S) 8809



Titles: Baron Osborne and Viscount Latimer 1673-1964 E; Earl of Danby 1674-1964 E; Marquess of Carmarthen 1689-1964 E; Baron Godolphin 1832-1964 UK; Baronet 1620-1964

Peers: 12 peers 1673-1731 1735-99 1798-1945 1832-72

5 Lds Lt 17<sup>th</sup>, 18<sup>th</sup>, 19<sup>th</sup>

2 in Cabinet 1673-79 1689-99 1783-91

4 KG 17<sup>th</sup>, 18<sup>th</sup>, 19<sup>th</sup>

Notes: Hornby Castle came to the Osbornes via the St. Quintins, owners in the 14<sup>th</sup> century, whose heiress married Sir John Conyers, whose son married the co-heiress of Sir Philip Darcy (see below). The Osbornes also were left estates via an heiress of the Earl of Danby (Danvers family, Baron Danvers 1605, Earl of Danby 1625, extinct 1644). **Four MPs 1571-1659.** The last Earl left his property to the Osbornes rather than his brother due to his horror at the latter's role as a regicide in the Civil War. (Williams, *The Parliamentary History of the City of Oxford 1313-1899*, 146) Notes: Conyers family has an entry and 1, 2, and 5 Dukes and two others in ODNB.

#### Earl of Holderness (1682-1778 E)

Origins: The Darcys held land in Lincolnshire from the 11<sup>th</sup> century and could trace back to a tenant in the Domesday Book. Philip Darcy was summoned to Parliament as Lord Darcy circa 1299. John Darcy was the 1 Baron Darcy de Knayth 1344. The Barony of Fauconberg was inherited through a marriage with the Nevilles. **First MP 1319 for Lincolnshire. Six further MPs 1319-1628, three of them kts of the shire.** The daughter and heiress of the 6 Baron Darcy de Knayth married John Conyers of Hornby Castle and the Barony fell into abeyance. Their grandchild was created 1 Baron Conyers in 1509. The Conyers were also a very old family, Kts in the 13<sup>th</sup> century. **First MP 1586.** The 4 Baron Conyers became 7 Baron Darcy. His son was created Earl of Holderness. The daughter and heiress of the 4 Earl (d. 1778) married the 5 Duke of Leeds. A cadet line was created, Baron Darcy of Navan (1721-33). The Conyers and Fauconberg baronies passed in 1892 and 1903 to the Countess of Yarborough (see Pelham). The Barony Darcy de Knayth went to the Countess of Powis (see Herbert).

1. James Darcy – Richmond 1660
2. Conyers Darcy 2 Earl of Holderness – Boroughbridge 1660 Yorkshire 1661-79
3. Marmaduke Darcy – Richmond 1665-79
4. John Darcy – Richmond 1681 1685-87 1689
5. Philip Darcy – Newark-upon-Trent 1685-87 Richmond 1689-90
6. James Darcy 1 Baron Darcy of Navan – Richmond 1698-1705
7. Sir Conyers Darcy – Yorkshire 1707-08 Newark 1715-22 Richmond 1722-27 1728-47 Yorkshire 1747-58

Seats: Hornby Castle, Yorkshire (built 14<sup>th</sup> c., acq. by Conyers by mar. early 15<sup>th</sup> c., rebuilt c. 1506, passed to Darcys by mar. c. 1620s, passed by mar. to Osbornes 1778, demolished 1930); Aske Hall, Yorkshire (medieval, purch. 1722 and remod. 1727, sold 1763 for £45,000)

Estates: Bateman for Lord Conyers 3460 (E) 8538. Worth £4,000 pa in 1650.

Titles: Baron Darcy de Knayth 1344- E; Baron Conyers 1509- E; Baron Darcy of Navan 1721-33 I

Peers: 4 peers 1661-89 1680-92 1702-22 1739-78

3 Lds Lt 18<sup>th</sup>

2 in Cabinet 1718-19 1751-61

Notes: Darcy family has several entries and 1 Baron Darcy of Dracy and 4 Earl and one other in ODNB.

### Earl Godolphin (1706-66 E)

Origins: An old family that gained important property by marriage in the late 14<sup>th</sup> century. Became rich through tin mining. Sheriff 1504. **First MP 1539 for Cornwall. Seven additional MPs 1553-1648, three for the county.** The 4 Duke of Leeds married in 1740 Mary daughter and heiress of the 2 Earl Godolphin.

1. Sir Francis Godolphin – Helston 1626 St. Ives 1628 Cornwall 1640 Helston 1640-44 1660
2. Sir William Godolphin – Camelford 1665-79
3. Sir William Godolphin 1 Bt – Helston 1665-79
4. Sidney Godolphin 1 Earl Godolphin – Helston 1668-79 St. Mawes 1679 Helston 1679-81
5. Charles Godolphin – Helston 1681 1685-87 1689-1701
6. Sidney Godolphin – Helston 1685-87 Penryn 1690-95 Helston 1698-1713 1715-22 St. Mawes 1722-27 St. Germans 1727-32
7. Francis Godolphin 2 Earl Godolphin – Helston 1695-98 East Looe 1701 Helston 1701-08 Oxfordshire 1708-10 Tregony 1710-12
8. Francis Godolphin 2 Baron Godolphin – Helston 1741-66

Seats: Godolphin House, Cornwall (acq. by mar. late 14<sup>th</sup> c., built by 1475, expanded mid-16<sup>th</sup> c., add. 1630s, passed by mar. to Dukes of Leeds 1766, a large part demolished 1850, sold 1921); Baylis House, Buckinghamshire (built c. 1695, purch. 1708, add. 1725-26, add. 1733-35, passed to Osbornes 1785, leased out, sold 1908, hotel); Spargor, Cornwall (resident 17<sup>th</sup> c.); Coulston, Wiltshire (purch. c. 1650, built c. 1658, part sold 1678, remaining sold 1781); Broniarth, Montgomeryshire (resident 17<sup>th</sup> c.); Gog Magog House, Cambridgeshire (built c. 1700, passed to Osbornes by mar. 1766)

Estates: Worth £1,000 pa in 1660. Held at least 8,000 acres. Leased the Scilly Isles 1570-1831.

Title: Baron Godolphin 1684-1766 E; Viscount Rialton 1706-66 E; Baron Godolphin 1735-85 GB; Baronet 1661-1710

Peers: 3 peers 1684-1785

2 Lds Lt 18<sup>th</sup>

2 in Cabinet 1679-97 1700-10 1735-40

1 KG 18<sup>th</sup>

Notes: The Godolphin tin mines were the richest in Cornwall in the 17<sup>th</sup> c. (Thrush and Ferris, *The House of Commons 1604-1629*, IV, 402). 1 and 2 Earls and eight others in ODNB.

## **OSBORNE II** [Bernal]      *IRELAND & ENGLAND*

### Osborne

Origins: Emigrated to Ireland from England in the later 16<sup>th</sup> century and acquired land. The grandson of the first settler was a lawyer who increased the size of the estate. Bt 1629. Sheriff 1672.

1. Sir Richard Osborne 1 Bt – {Dungarvon 1639 County Waterford 1639 1661-66}
2. John Osborne – {County Meath 1692}
3. Francis Osborne – {Navan 1692-93 1695-99}
4. Sir John Osborne 7 Bt – {Lismore 1719-27 County Waterford 1727-43}
5. Sir William Osborne 8 Bt – {Carysfort 1761-68 Dungarvon 1768-83 Carysfort 1783}
6. Sir Thomas Osborne 9 Bt – {Carysfort 1776-97}
7. John Osborne – {Carysfort 1783-87}
8. Charles Osborne – {Carysfort 1790-1800}
9. Sir Henry Osborne 11 Bt – {Carysfort 1797-99 Enniskillen 1800}
10. George Osborne – Tatton 2001-

Seats: Beechwood Park, Tipperary (built 17<sup>th</sup> c.?, add. early to mid-18<sup>th</sup> c., acq. by mar. 1831, sold mid-20<sup>th</sup> c.); Newtown Anner, Tipperary (built c. 1820, purch. 1835, passed by inher. to 12 Duke of St. Albans 1880, sold c. 1959); Ballyntaylor (Ballytaylor, Ballintaylor), Waterford (acq. and built 1619, sold 18<sup>th</sup> c., demolished); Mount Osborne, Waterford (acq. 17<sup>th</sup> c., resident 18<sup>th</sup> c.)

Estates: Bateman 13184 (I) 5853. Worth £10,000 pa c. 1800 and £8,000 pa in 1870. 500 acres left 1918.

Title: Baronet 1629-

1 in Cabinet 2010-

Notes: The 10 Duke of St. Albans mar. 1874 the Osborne heiress and succeeded to Newtown Anner 1880. George Osborne MP 2001-, son of the current Baronet, was Chancellor of the Exchequer (2010-16). One in ODNB.

Earl of Norbury (1827- I)

Origins: The Tolers came over with Cromwell and were settled at Beechwood in the second half of the 17<sup>th</sup> century. The first Earl was a lawyer and Chief Justice of the Common Pleas in Ireland 1800-27. Beechwood passed 1796 by marriage of Daniel Toler's daughter and heiress to Sir Henry Osborne 11 Bt (see above).

1. John Toler 1 Earl of Norbury – {Tralee 1776-83 Philipstown 1783-90 Gorey 1790-1800}
2. Daniel Toler – {County Tipperary 1783-96}

Seats: Beechwood Park (Graige), Tipperary (acq. later 17<sup>th</sup> c., passed by mar. to Osbornes 1796); Durrow Abbey, King's County (built 18<sup>th</sup> c., acq. 19<sup>th</sup> c., rebuilt c. 1837, rebuilt 1924, sold 1950s); Cabra (Cabragh) House, Dublin (tenants only 19<sup>th</sup> c.); Carrigmore, Cork (built 1842, purch mid-19<sup>th</sup> c., sold 1860)

Estates: Bateman 12281 (I) 4409 and 16531 (I) 9911 (Graham-Toler). Estate worth £2,500 pa in the later 18<sup>th</sup> c. The 1 Earl left £138,000 in 1831. His estates were said to amount to more than 16,000 acres worth £8,000 pa.

Titles: Baron Norwood 1797-1832 I; Baron Norbury 1800- I

Notes: The 3 Earl was murdered in 1839. 1 Earl in ODNB.

Bernal

Origins: London merchants of Sephardic descent who had emigrated from Seville to Amsterdam and then to Britain. They acquired West Indian estates by foreclosing on mortgages in the 18<sup>th</sup> century. The daughter of the 9 Osborne Bt married 1844 Ralph Bernal. He took the name Osborne and succeeded to the Osborne estates but not the Baronetcy. Their daughter was the mother of the 12 Duke of St. Albans (see Beauclerk).

1. Ralph Bernal – Lincoln 1818-20 Rochester 1820-41 Weymouth & Melcombe Regis 1842-47 Rochester 1847-52
2. Ralph Bernal Osborne – Wycombe 1841-47 Middlesex 1847-57 Dover 1857-59 Liskeard 1859-65 Nottingham 1866-68 Waterford 1870-74

Seat: Newtown Anner, Tipperary (built c. 1820, passed via Osborne heiress to Bernals, who took name Osborne (see above. Later passed to grandson, the 12<sup>th</sup> Duke of St. Albans, sold c. 1959)

Estates: 13,000 acres worth £5,000 pa c. 1880. The art collection of the first MP was worth £71,000. He also spent £66,000 on elections. Three in ODNB.

**OSWALD I** SCOTLAND

Origins: The first MP was a wealthy merchant and skipper who purchased landed estates.

1. James Oswald – [Kirkcaldy 1703-07] Dysart Burghs 1710-15
2. James Oswald – Dysart Burghs 1741-47 Fifeshire 1747-54 Dysart Burghs 1754-68
3. James Oswald – Dysart Burghs 1768-74 Fife 1776-79

Seat: Dunnikier House, Fife (built 1692, purch. 1703, new house 1791-93, old house became a manse 1891, new house became a hotel 1971)

Notes: Two in ODNB.

**OSWALD II** SCOTLAND

Origins: Merchants in Glasgow (from the early 18<sup>th</sup> c.) and London. Exceedingly successful military contractor in the Seven Years War (made a profit of £125,000). Married a West Indian heiress 1750.

1. James Oswald – Glasgow 1832-37 1839-47
2. Richard Oswald – Ayrshire 1832-35
3. Alexander Oswald – Ayrshire 1843-52

Seats: Auchincruive House, Ayrshire (purch. 1764, built 1766-67, add. late 19<sup>th</sup> c., sold 1926); Cavens House, Kirkcudbrightshire (purch. 1759, held into 19<sup>th</sup> c.)

Estates: Bateman 36120 (S) 41874. Scottish estate reached 102,679 acres in 1782. Owned 50,000 acres in N. America c. 1784. Worth between £250,000 and £500,000 in 1778

Notes: See Hancock, *Citizens of the World: London Merchants and the Integration of the British Atlantic Community, 1735-1785*. Two in ODNB.

**OWEN I** [Barlow, Lort, Phillips] WALESOwen

Origins: Medieval Anglesey family. **First MP 1545. Two further MPs 1553-72, both for Anglesey.** Married a Pembrokeshire heiress in the mid-16<sup>th</sup> century. The 6 Bt devised Orierton in 1809 to John Lord of Taynton, a cousin by marriage, who took the name Owen.

1. Sir Hugh Owen 1 Bt – Pembroke 1626 1628 Haverfordwest 1640 Pembroke 1640-48 1660
2. Arthur Owen – Pembrokeshire 1646-48 1654 1660-78

3. Sir Hugh Owen 2 Bt – Pembroke 1676-79 Pembrokeshire 1679-81 1689-95
4. John Owen – Pembrokeshire 1678-79
5. Arthur Owen – Pembroke 1679-81 1685-87 1689-95
6. Sir Arthur Owen 3 Bt – Pembrokeshire 1695-1705 Pembroke Boroughs 1708-12 Pembrokeshire 1715-27
7. Wyrriott Owen – Pembrokeshire 1705-10
8. Sir William Owen 4 Bt – Pembroke Boroughs 1722-47 Pembrokeshire 1747-61 Pembroke Boroughs 1761-74
9. John Owen – West Looe 1735-41
10. Sir Hugh Owen 5 Bt – Pembrokeshire 1770-86
11. Hugh Owen Barlow – Pembroke Boroughs 1774-1809
12. Sir Hugh Owen 6 Bt – Pembroke Boroughs 1809
13. Sir John Lord Owen 1 Bt – Pembroke Boroughs 1809-12 Pembrokeshire 1812-41 Pembroke Boroughs 1841-61
14. Sir Hugh Owen 2 Bt – Pembroke 1826-38 1861-68

Seats: Orierton, Pembrokeshire (acq. by mar. 1571 from the Wyrriotts who were there by 1188, new house built 1809, family departed c. 1850, sold 1857, institutional use); New Moat, Pembrokeshire (leased 17<sup>th</sup> c.); Landshipping House, Pembrokeshire (acq. 17<sup>th</sup> c., closed up 1790, demolished c. 1840)

Estates: Orierton estate 6,800 acres in the 1570s. Coal mines from the 17<sup>th</sup> century. 6,800 acres worth at least £1,000 pa in the 1640s. 3,800 acres worth £1,000 pa in the 1830s. Rubinstein – 6<sup>th</sup> Bt left £175,000 probate 1809 and Lady Owen left £100,000 in 1823.

Titles: Baronet 1641-1851; 1813-4 Lds Lt 18<sup>th</sup>, 19<sup>th</sup>

Notes: The family remained Roman Catholic well into the 17<sup>th</sup> century. The Owens heavily overspent on elections, which led to sales of almost the entire estate and bankruptcy in the mid-19<sup>th</sup> century. They retreated to a rental property in Gloucestershire.

### Barlow

Origins: The founder was a Bishop of St. Davids and later Chichester who acquired monastic property in Pembrokeshire in 1546. Sheriff 1562. The daughter of John Barlow MP was the mother of Hugh Owen, who took the additional name Barlow (see above).

1. William Barlow – Pembrokeshire 1685-87
2. John Barlow – Pembrokeshire 1710-15
3. Sir George Barlow 2 Bt – Cardigan Boroughs 1713-15 Haverfordwest 1715
4. John Barlow – Haverfordwest 1715-18
5. Lewis Barlow – Orford 1734-37

6. George Barlow – Haverfordwest 1743-47
7. Hugh Barlow – Pembroke Boroughs 1747-61

Seats: Slebech, Pembrokeshire (Barlows there by 16<sup>th</sup> c., passed by mar. to Symmons family 1773, sold 1780s); Lawrenny (Castle) Park, Pembrokeshire (acq. early 17<sup>th</sup> c., built 1680, passed by mar. to Owens 1788, demolished c. 1954); Cresswell, Pembrokeshire (purch. mid-16<sup>th</sup> c., abandoned later 18<sup>th</sup> c., ruin)

Estates: Worth £1,500 pa in the 1670s. 7,000 acres in 1792. When owned in the 19<sup>th</sup> c. by the Barons de Rutzen the estate consisted of 5573 (W) 4126 in Bateman.

Title: Baronet 1677-1760?

Notes: The last male Barlow died 1763. Seven in ODNB.

### Phillips

Origins: Dorothy Barlow, daughter of John Barlow of Lawrenny, had a daughter Eliza Lort, who married George Phillips. Their son succeeded to Lawrenny in 1851.

1. George Lort Phillips – Pembrokeshire 1861-66

Seat: Lawrenny Park (Castle), Pembrokeshire (acq. by mar. 1<sup>st</sup> half 19<sup>th</sup> c., rebuilt mid-19<sup>th</sup> c., demolished 1950, still own estate)

Estates: Bateman 6522 (W) 5709

Notes: Two Lorts in ODNB.

### **OWEN II**

Origins: Emerged in the 16<sup>th</sup> century. The first MP, son of a mercer, was a successful lawyer and judge (1594), the son of a merchant in Shrewsbury. **First MP 1584 for Shrewsbury. Three additional MPs 1597-1640, all for Shrewsbury.** Kt 1604.

1. Roger Owen – Shropshire 1702-05

Seat: Condover Hall, Shropshire (purch. and built 1586-1600, later passed to Corbets)

Notes: Two in ODNB.

### **OXENDEN** [Chudleigh, Dixwell]

#### Oxenden

Origins: Held land in Kent in the 14<sup>th</sup> century. **First MP 1553.**

1. Sir Henry Oxenden 1 Bt – Winchelsea 1645-48 Kent 1654 Sandwich 1660

2. Sir James Oxenden 2 Bt – Sandwich 1679-81 1685-87 1689-90 Kent 1698-1700  
Sandwich 1701-02
3. George Oxenden – University of Cambridge 1695-98
4. Sir Henry Oxenden 4 Bt – Sandwich 1713-20
5. Sir George Oxenden 5 Bt – Sandwich 1720-54

Seats: Deane (Dene) Court (Park), Kent (purch. 14<sup>th</sup> c., built late 16<sup>th</sup> c., leased out from 1775, demolished 19<sup>th</sup> c.); Broome Park, Kent (built 1635-39, inher. by mar. 1750, becomes main seat 1775, remod. 1778, sold 1920s); Great Maydeken, Kent (purch. 14<sup>th</sup> c., demolished c. 1830s)

Estates: Bateman 5266 (E) 5370

Title: Baronet 1678-1924

Notes: A younger son and his son were businessmen in the East India Company. This line inherited Deane and the Baronetcy. Five in ODNB.

### Chudleigh

Origins: Emerge in the 14<sup>th</sup> century. **First MP 1346 for Devon. Five further MPs 1381-1628, three for the county.** The 5<sup>th</sup> Oxenden Baronet's son married the heiress of Sir George Chudleigh.

1. Thomas Chudleigh – New Romney 1685-87

Seats: Ashton, Devon (acq. c. 1320, sold 1745); Haldon House, Devon (built c. 1735-40 by Sir George Chudleigh, sold soon afterwards)

Title: Baronet 1622-1745

Notes: Nearly bankrupt late 16<sup>th</sup> c. and majority of estates sold. Five in ODNB.

### Dixwell

Origins: Seated at Dixwell Hall, Warwickshire from the reign of Richard I. **First MP 1624. Another MP 1646.** Sir Basil Dixwell 2 Bt – left his estates to his great nephew, grandson of his sister and wife of George Oxenden. The estates then passed to the 6 Oxenden Bt.

1. Sir Basil Dixwell 2 Bt – Dover 1689-90 1695-1700

Seat: Broome Park, Kent (inher. by mar. c. 1630, built 1635-39, passed to Oxendens 1750)

Title: Baronet 1660-1750

Notes: The second MP was a regicide. Extinct 1750.



**PAGET I** [Bagenall, Bayly, Blackney, Irby, Wallis]      *ENGLAND, WALES, & IRELAND*

Marquess of Anglesey (1815- UK)

Origins: Possibly descended from an old Staffordshire family with an **MP 1455-61**, the Paget origins were obscure. Their fortunes were made by the 1 Baron, the son of a City of London official of small fortune, who became Clerk of the Privy Council 1540, a diplomat, and Secretary of State under Henry VIII. Kt 1543. Baron 1549. **First MP 1529. Another MP 1555.** A younger son of the 5 Baron Paget went to Ireland. His granddaughter married Sir Nicholas Bayly 2 Bt of Plas Newydd. Their son succeeded to the Paget Barony and was created Earl of Uxbridge. A younger son succeeded to Ballyarthur, Wicklow.

1. Henry Paget 1 Earl of Uxbridge – Staffordshire 1695-1712
2. Thomas Paget – Staffordshire 1715-22
3. Thomas Paget – Ilchester 1722-27
4. Henry Paget 1 Marquess of Anglesey – Caernarvon 1790-96 Milborne Port 1796-1804 1806-10
5. William Paget – Anglesey 1790-94
6. Air Arthur Paget – Anglesey 1794-1807
7. Sir Edward Paget – Caernarvon 1796-1806 Milborne Port 1810-20
8. Sir Charles Paget – Milborne Port 1804-06 Caernarvon 1806-26 1831-34
9. Berkeley Paget – Anglesey 1807-20 Milborne Port 1820-26
10. Henry Paget 2 Marquess of Anglesey – Anglesey 1820-32
11. Lord William Paget – Caernarvon 1826-30 Andover 1841-47
12. Frederick Paget – Beaumaris 1832-47
13. Lord Alfred Paget – Lichfield 1837-65
14. Lord William Paget – Andover 1841-47
15. Lord Clarence Paget – Sandwich 1847-52 1857-76
16. Lord George Paget – Beaumaris 1847-57
17. Henry Paget 3 Marquess of Anglesey – S. Stafford 1854-57
18. Almeric Paget 1 Baron Queenborough – Cambridge 1910-17

Seats: Beaudesert Hall, Staffordshire (medieval, acq. 1546, built 1573-83, add. 1771-72, fire 1909, rebuilt 1909-12, family departed 1920, demolished 1930-35, estate sold 1932); Plas Newydd, Anglesey (Griffth family acq. c. 1470, passed to Baylys and then to Pagets 1737, built c. 1480, rebuilt 1793-99, remod. 1930s, NT); West Drayton, Middlesex (acq. and built 1537-47, demolished before 1774, sold 1786)

Estates: Bateman 33422 (E, W, & I) 112609; at Ballyarthur 3685 (I) 2011. Worth £1,500 pa in 1563. Rubinstein – the 1 Earl left £150,000 probate in 1812. Owned 8,000 acres in 2001.

Titles: Baron Paget 1548- E; Baron Burton 1712-69 GB; Earl of Uxbridge 1714-69 GB; Earl of Uxbridge 1784- GB; Baron Queenborough 1918-49 UK; Baronet 1730-

Peers: 12 peers 1660-1713 1712-1854 1833-1945 1918-45

6 Lds Lt 17<sup>th</sup>, 18<sup>th</sup>, 19<sup>th</sup>, 20<sup>th</sup>

1 in Cabinet 1827-33

1 KG 19<sup>th</sup>

Notes: The 6 Marquess died in 1904 leaving over half a million pounds of debt. 1, 4, 5, 6, and 7 Barons and 1 and 2 Earls first cr. and 1 Marquess and thirteen others in ODNB.

### Baron Boston (1761- GB)

Origins: Came to Lincolnshire from Cumberland in the early 14<sup>th</sup> century and became prominent by the 16<sup>th</sup> century through the law. **First MP 1545, for Boston (1553). Another MP 1589-1621 also for Boston.** The 1 Baron Boston succeeded in 1743 to the unsettled estates of the 1 Earl of Uxbridge, his cousin in 1769.

1. Sir Anthony Irby – Boston 1628 1640-48 1656 1659 1660-81
2. Sir Edward Irby 1 Bt – Boston 1702-08
3. William Irby 1 Baron Boston – Launceston 1735-47 Bodmin 1747-61

Seats: Irby Hall, Lincolnshire (purch. 1552, became a farm house 18<sup>th</sup> c.); Llanidan House, Anglesey (built 1631, purch. by Pagets 1740, passed by inher. to Irbys 1769, leased out later 18<sup>th</sup> c., remod. 18<sup>th</sup> c., owned into 20<sup>th</sup> c.); Boyland Hall, Norfolk (purch. 1534 by Garney family, built 1571, passed by mar. to Irbys 1804, remod. soon after, contents sold 1938, demolished 1947); Hedsor House, Buckinghamshire (built 1583, fire 1775, purch. and built 1778, fire 1795, restored, rebuilt 1865-68, sold 1926); Lligwy, Anglesey (purch. by Pagets 1740, passed to Irbys by inher. 1769, held at least until 1945)

Estates: Bateman 14934 (E & W) 19091

Title: Baronet 1704-

Peers: 7 peers 1761-1877 1881-1945

Notes: See Hopkins for inherited property. Four in ODNB.

### Bayly (Baily)

Origins: The 1 Bt was a grandson of a Bishop of Bangor (d. 1631) of obscure origin. The 2 Bt inherited Plas Newydd from the Griffith family by marriage (acq. c. 1470). His marriage to Caroline Paget brought the Paget Baronry to their son, the father of the 1 Marquess of Anglesey.

1. Nicholas Bayly – {Newry 1661-66}
2. Sir Edward Bayly 1 Bt – {Newry 1705-14}

3. Sir Nicholas Bayly 2 Bt – Anglesey 1734-41 1747-61 1770-74
4. Nicholas Bayly – Anglesey 1784-90
5. Lewis Bayly Wallis – Ilchester 1799-1802

Seats: Plas Newydd, Anglesey (see above); Mount Bagnel(l), Louth (acq. by mar. 1712, sold 19<sup>th</sup> c.)

Title: Title: Baronet 1730-

1 Ld Lt 18<sup>th</sup>

Notes: Succeeded to Stalbridge, Dorset by inher. 1754 (see Walter). Three in ODNB.

### Bagenall (Bagenal)

Origins: John Bagenall was a tailor in Newcastle-under-Lyme and five times Mayor 1529-33. A son gained a place at court as a “gamester, dicer, and whoremonger”. (Bindoff, *The House of Commons*, I, 363) Meteoric rise under Edward VI as a soldier and official. To Ireland c. 1540. Gained estates in Down 1552. The family became moneylenders. Foreclosed on the mortgage on Plas Newydd in the 1580s. **First MP 1547. One further MP 1555.** To Ireland as a soldier and official. **First {MP 1579}. Two additional {MPs 1585-1613}.** Marshall General of the Army in Ireland early 17<sup>th</sup> century. Nicholas Bagenall left his Welsh estates to his cousin Edward Bayly in 1712 (see above). An Irish branch continued in Carlow (see Burgh). The estates in northern Ireland went to the Needhams.

1. Nicholas Bagenall – Anglesey 1661-79
2. Beauchamp Bagenal – {Enniscorthy 1761-68 County Carlow 1768-76 1778-83}
3. Walter Bagenal – County Carlow 1802-12

Seats: Mount Bagenal(l), Louth (passed by mar. from Bagealls to Baylys 1712); Dunleckney Manor, Carlow (acq. 17<sup>th</sup> c., passes by inher. (mar. 1785) to Newtons early 19<sup>th</sup> c.); Killedmonde, Carlow; Bert House, Kildare (built 1725-30, add. early 19<sup>th</sup> c., passed by mar. to De Burghs of Dromkeen, Limerick, etc., 19<sup>th</sup> c.); Bagenalstown House (Moneybeg), Carlow (acq. early 17<sup>th</sup> c., built 18<sup>th</sup> c., sold 1760s)

Estates: Held 30,000 acres in 1760 worth £6,681 pa, but much sold. Down to a small estate by 1812.

Notes: Dudley Bagenall was {MP 1689} in James II’s Parliament. Two in ODNB.

### Blackney

Origins: Walter Blackney, of a Roman Catholic family, inherited in the 1680s Ballycormack, Carlow from his maternal grandfather Dudley Bagenall, son of George Bagenall {MP 1613} of Dunleckney. The latter estate also passed to the Blackneys.

## 1. Walter Blackney – County Carlow 1831-34

Seats: Ballyellin (Ballyellen) House, Carlow (purch. 1781, sold later 19<sup>th</sup> c.); Dunleckney Manor, Carlow (acq. and built by Bagenals c. 1610, passed to Newton family mid-19<sup>th</sup> c. by mar., rebuilt 1845-57, sold early 20<sup>th</sup> c.); Ballycormack, Carlow (acq. early 17<sup>th</sup> c. by Bagenals, inher. by mar. by Blackneys 1685)

Notes: The Blackneys ceased to live at Ballyellin in the later 19<sup>th</sup> century.

**PAGET II**Baron Paget of Northampton (1974-90 UKLife)

Origins: Farmers in Leicestershire since the 15<sup>th</sup> century. The first MP the son of a banker, and he was also a banker until his death in 1861. High Sheriff 1869.

1. Thomas Paget – Leicestershire 1831-32
2. Charles Paget – Nottingham 1856-65
3. Thomas Paget – S. Leicestershire 1867-68 1880-86
4. Thomas Paget – Bosworth Div. Leicestershire 1922-23
5. Reginald Paget 1 Baron Paget of Northampton – Northampton 1945-74

Seats: Meadow House (Humberstone Hall), Leicestershire (acq. and built mid-19<sup>th</sup> c., family departed 1923, sold 1927 for £10,000); Ibstock, Leicestershire (acq. 1548, sold c. 1860); Sulby Hall, Northamptonshire (built 1792-94, add. 1824, purch. 1847, sold 1930, demolished 1952); Lubenham, Leicestershire (purch. 1843, sold 20<sup>th</sup> c.)

Estates: Bateman 4782 (E) 10884. 1 Baron left £2,300,000 in 1990.

Title: Baronet 1897-1936

Notes: 1 Baron and two others in ODNB.

**PAKENHAM** [Aungier, Conolly, Hanger, Hare, Mahon, Townsend] *IRELAND & ENGLAND*Earl of Longford (1677-1704 I; 1785- I)

Origins: The Aungier family was granted Whitefriars, Middlesex by James I and created Barons in 1621. The father of the 1 Baron was a lawyer and landowner who went to Ireland c. 1600 as Master of the Rolls, and he acquired extensive estates there. **First MP 1589**. The Earls of Longford descended from the senior line of the family, while the brother of the 1 Baron Aungier (otherwise Hanger) established a cadet line, the Barons Coleraine. The sister of the 2 Earl married Sir James Cuffe. Their son, Michael, had a daughter and heiress who married Sir Thomas Pakenham. She was created Countess of Longford in her own right and her husband 1 Baron. The first prominent

Pakenham was a soldier who came to Ireland during the Civil War and his successor held the office of Keeper of the Great Seal of Ireland in 1693. **First {MP 1661}**.

1. Francis Aungier 1 Earl of Longford – {King’s County, Longford, Westmeath 1659} Surrey 1660 Arundel 1661-79
2. Henry Pakenham – {Navan 1661-66}
3. Sir Thomas Pakenham – {Augher 1695-99}
4. Ambrose Aungier 2 Earl of Longford – {Longford 1697-99}
5. Edward Pakenham – {County Westmeath 1713-21}
6. Thomas Pakenham 1 Baron Longford – {Longford 1745-56}
7. Edward Pakenham 2 Baron Longford – {County Longford 1765-66}
8. Robert Pakenham – {County Longford 1768-75}
9. Sir Thomas Pakenham – {Longford 1783-90 Kells 1790-97 Longford 1797-1800}
10. Sir Edward Pakenham – {Longford 1799-1800}
11. Sir Hercules Pakenham – County Westmeath 1808-26
12. Edward Pakenham Conolly – County Donegal 1831-48
13. Thomas Pakenham Conolly – Donegal 1849-76

Seats: Pakenham Hall (Tullynally), Westmeath (acq. by Pakenhams 1655 and house built, add. 1738, add. 1780, remod. 1801-06, add. 1820, add. 1839-42, add. 1860, still own); Whitefriars, Middlesex (acq. early 17<sup>th</sup> c.); Cookesboro(ugh), Westmeath (acq. by Cookes 1641, built early 18<sup>th</sup> c., passed to Pakenhams by inher. 1876)

Estates: Bateman 24846 (I) 50080. Owned 900 acres in 2001.

Titles: Baron Aungier 1621-1704 I; Viscount Longford 1675-1704 I; Baron Longford 1756 I; Baron Silchester 1821- UK; Baron Pakenham 1945- UK; Baron Pakenham 1999-2001 UKLife

Peers: {5 peers 1660-1704 1756-92 1795-1800} 1 Irish Rep peer 1801-35 5 peers 1821-35 1838-1915 1923-45

3 Lds Lt 19<sup>th</sup>, 20<sup>th</sup>

1 in Cabinet 1964-68

2 KP 19<sup>th</sup>, 20<sup>th</sup>

1 KG 20<sup>th</sup>

Notes: Edward Pakenham inherited Castletown House via descent from the marriage of Thomas Pakenham with the great-granddaughter of William Conolly. (see below) 1 Earl of first cr. and one other Aungier and 7 Earl of sec. cr. and eight other Pakenhams in ODNB.

### Pakenham

Origins: Langford Lodge passed to a younger son of the Earls of Longford through the marriage of Catherine, daughter of the 2 Viscountess Langford to the 2 Baron Longford.

1. Edward Pakenham – Antrim 1852-54
2. Thomas Pakenham – County Antrim 1854-65

Seat: Langford Lodge, Antrim (built 18<sup>th</sup> c., acq. by mar. from Langfords 1796, rebuilt c. 1825, sold 1940, demolished)

Estates: See Taylour (Rowley)

#### Baron Hartland (1800-1845 I)

Origins: A younger son of the 2 Baron Longford married a Mahon heiress. Their son inherited Strokestown. He married the heiress of the last Baron Hartland. Nicholas Mahon (d. 1680) fought in the Civil War and went to Ireland where he acquired estates. Sheriff 1686.

1. John Mahon – {Jamestown 1692-93 1695-99 1703-09}
2. Nicholas Mahon – {County Roscommon 1730-35}
3. Thomas Mahon – {Roscommon 1740-60 County Roscommon 1761-82}
4. Maurice Mahon 1 Baron Hartland – {County Roscommon 17682-83}
5. Thomas Mahon 2 Baron Hartland – {County Roscommon 1799-1800} 1801-02
6. Stephen Mahon – {Knocktopher 1800} County Roscommon 1806-26

Seat: Strokestown House (Park), Roscommon (acq. by 1670, built 1696, add. 1730, remod. 1819, passed by mar to Pakenhams 1847, sold 1979, museum)

Estates: Bateman 28123 (I) 15080. Worth £767 pa c. 1725, £3,178 pa in 1791, £4,000 pa. c. 1819, and £8,751 pa c. 1836. Rubinstein – the 2 Baron left £120,000 in probate in 1835.

#### Conolly

Origins: William Conolly was of Irish Roman Catholic ancestry. He was born in 1662 into a probably minor gentry family that conformed to the Established Church. Conolly made his fortune as an attorney, through an astute marriage, and in dealing in forfeited estates after the Battle of the Boyne 1690. No rise in modern Irish history was more meteoric than his (save perhaps the 1 Earl of Cork, but he started with a more “gentle” lineage). He came to hold land in ten Irish counties and in Wales, and controlled eight parliamentary boroughs. Speaker of the Irish House of Commons 1715-29. He married a Conyngham of Mount Charles and built the largest and most beautiful house in Ireland, dying as the richest man in the country. Castletown passed to the Pakenhams by marriage (see above).

1. William Conolly – {Donegal 1692-93 1695-99 County Londonderry 1703-29}
2. William Conolly – {Ballyshannon 1727-54} Aldeburgh 1734-47 Petersfield 1747-54

3. Thomas Conolly – Malmesbury 1759-68 {County Londonderry 1761-1800}  
Chichester 1768-80

Seats: Castletown, Kildare (purch. 1709, built 1722, add. 1758, remodel. 1776, passed by mar. to Pakenhams and then Lord Carew, sold 1965 and preserved by IGS from 1979); Stretton Hall, Staffordshire (medieval, rebuilt c. 1720, purch. c. 1734, sold c. 1795)

Estates: Bateman 26853 (I) 12611. The first William Conolly left Irish estates worth at his death in 1729 £300,000. Income £17,000 pa in 1729, £15,275 pa in 1758, and £21,000 pa in 1773.

Notes: Two in ODNB.

Baron Coleraine (1625-1749 I; 1762-1824 I)

Origins: Descended from a younger brother of the 1 Baron Aungier (otherwise Hanger). Merchants in the Turkey trade 17<sup>th</sup> c. The 1 Baron Coleraine (Hanger) of the second creation succeeded to the estates of a cousin, Anne, widow of Henry Hare 3 Baron Coleraine of the first creation (Hare). The Hares emerged in Suffolk in the 15<sup>th</sup> century. (Shared descent with the Earls of Listowel, see Hare.) The first prominent one was a lawyer, Master of the Rolls, Lord Keeper, and Speaker of the House of Commons in the mid-16<sup>th</sup> century. **First MP 1529. Seven additional MPs 1539-1654.** The 1 Baron inherited a fortune made in the law by an uncle 1620.

1. Henry Hare 2 Baron Coleraine – Old Sarum 1679-81
2. Hugh Hare – Bletchingly 1698-1700
3. Henry Hare 3 Baron Coleraine – Boston 1730-34
4. Gabriel Hanger 1 Baron Coleraine – Maidstone 1753-61 Bridgwater 1763-68
5. William Hanger 3 Baron Coleraine – East Retford 1775-78 Aldborough 1778-80 Mitchell 1780-84

Seats: Cannon Place, Berkshire (resident 18<sup>th</sup> c.); Kempford Hall, Gloucestershire (medieval, derelict 17<sup>th</sup> c., new house c. 1639, purch. 1767, demolished before 1784, sold c. 1810); Driffild Hall, Gloucestershire (medieval, purch. early 17<sup>th</sup> c., add. early 17<sup>th</sup> c., sold 1803); Bruce Castle, Middlesex (medieval, rebuilt c. 1570, purch. 1626, add. first half 18<sup>th</sup> c., passed by mar. to an illegitimate daughter of 3 Baron who mar. a Townsend, see below)

Estates: A younger line at Docking Hall, Norfolk 3778 (E) 3758. The Barons of the second creation were near ruin c. 1800.

Peers: 1 peer 1660-67

Notes: The Hanger family ran into serious financial trouble early 19<sup>th</sup> c. See also Legh. 1, 2, and 3 Barons first cr. and three other Hares and 4 Baron of the sec. cr. in ODNB.

Townsend

Origins: Henry Hare 3 Baron Coleraine had an illegitimate daughter who married James Townsend, and he inherited the Middlesex estates of the family. The Townsends were London brewers in the 18<sup>th</sup> century. James Townsend was Lord Mayor of London 1772.

1. Joseph Townsend – Wallingford 1740-41 Westbury 1741-47 Wallingford 1747-54
2. Chauncey Townsend – Westbury 1748-68 Wigtown Bughs 1768-70
3. James Townsend – West Looe 1767-74 Calne 1782-87
4. Frederick Townsend – Stratford-on-Avon Div. Warwickshire 1886-92

Seats: Honington Hall, Warwickshire (purch. 1737, remodel. c. 1745, sold 1924); Bruce Castle, Middlesex (medieval, rebuilt c. 1570, purch. by Hares 1626, passed by mar. to husband of the illegitimate daughter of the 3 Baron Coleraine (see Hare above) 1749, he purch. 1763, remodel. c. 1770s, sold 1792, museum)

Estates: Bateman 3716 (E) 4441

Notes: One in ODNB.

Hare

Origins: The 1 Baron Coleraine was a descendent of a younger son of the Stow Bardolph Hares. **First MP 1604**. On the death of the 5 Bt in 1764 the estates passed to Edward Leigh of Iver, Buckinghamshire. That family received a baronetcy and took the name Hare (see Legh).

1. Sir Ralph Hare 1 Bt – Norfolk 1654 1656 Kings Lynn 1660 Norfolk 1661-72
2. Sir Thomas Hare 2 Bt – Norfolk 1685-87
3. Thomas Hare – Truro 1713-15

Seat: Stow Bardolph Hall, Norfolk (purch. 1553, built 1589, rebuilt 1796, rebuilt 1873, institutional use from 1940-80, demolished 1994, still own estate)

Estates: Bateman 11310 (E) 12044

Title: Baronets 1641-1764; 1818-1941; 1905-41

**PAKINGTON** [Perrott, Russell]      *ENGLAND & WALES*

Baron Hampton (1874- UK)

Origins: Acquired land in Worcestershire in the 15<sup>th</sup> century. Additional estates purchased at the Dissolution by a lawyer and judge. **First MP 1515 (1539 for Worcestershire)**. **One additional MP 1624**. The 1 Baron Hampton was the son of



William Russell of Powick Court by the daughter of Sir Herbert Pakington 5 Bt. He took the name Pakington in 1830.

1. Sir John Pakington 2 Bt – Worcestershire 1640 Aylesbury 1640-42 Worcestershire 1661-79
2. Sir John Pakington 3 Bt – Worcestershire 1685-87
3. Sir John Pakington 4 Bt – Worcestershire 1690-95 1698-1727
4. Sir Herbert Pakington 5 Bt – Worcestershire 1727-41
5. John Russell Pakington 1 Baron Hampton – Droitwich 1837-74

Seat: Westwood Park (House), Worcestershire (medieval, acq. by Pakingtons 16<sup>th</sup> c., rebuilt c. 1598, add. 1660-70, sold c. 1900); Harvington Hall, Worcestershire (medieval, inher. by mar. 1529, remod. c. 1560-75, add. mid-17<sup>th</sup> c., part demolished and remod. 1701, passed to Throckmortons in the 18<sup>th</sup> c.)

Estates: Bateman 5500 (E & W) 8837

Title: Baronet 1620-1830; 1846-

Peers: 4 peers 1874-1945

1 in Cabinet 1852 1858-59 1866-68

Notes: The Baldwin family left their estates (14<sup>th</sup> century gentry in Buckinghamshire) to the Pakingtons. **Two MPs 1453-1529**. The Pakingtons were granted the right to keep their hat on in the King's presence in 1529. Pakingtons were Roman Catholic until mid-17<sup>th</sup> century. 2, 3, and 4 Bts and 1 Baron and four others in ODNB.

#### Perrott (Perrot)

Origins: Minor gentry in 13<sup>th</sup> century Pembrokeshire. Sir John Perrot was a courtier under Edward VI, a soldier in Ireland, and Lord Deputy of Ireland 1584 (but not, as is sometimes asserted, an illegitimate son of Henry VIII). **First MP 1547 for Carmarthenshire. Two further MPs 1572-1628, both kts of the shire.** Estates passed by marriage of 1700 to the Pakingtons.

1. Sir Herbert Perrott – Weobley 1659 1660 Haverfordwest 1677-79

Seats: Wellington, Herefordshire (purch. 1650s, passed by mar. 1700 to Pakingtons, sold 1752); Haroldston (House), St. Issels, Pembrokeshire (held by Harolds pre-1200, 13<sup>th</sup> c. and later buildings, passed by mar. to Perrots in 1442, passed by mar. 1700 to Pakingtons, sold 1763 and demolished, ruins remained) (a Haroldston Hall also existed on the estate, but was not the main residence. It survived into the 20<sup>th</sup> c.).

Estates: Worth over £1,000 pa c. 1700.

Notes: The Jones family of Haroldston, Pembrokeshire were close kin whose estates passed to the Perrotts. **Four MPs 1553-71**. Three in ODNB.

**PALK**Baron Haldon (1880-1939 UK)

Origins: Founder a nabob, son of a farmer, Governor of Madras 1763.

1. Sir Robert Palk 1 Bt – Ashburton 1767-68 Wareham 1768-74 Ashburton 1774-87
2. Sir Lawrence Palk 2 Bt – Ashburton 1787-96 Devon 1796-1812
3. Walter Palk – Ashburton 1796-1811
4. Sir Lawrence Palk 3 Bt – Ashburton 1818-31
5. Lawrence Palk 1 Baron Haldon – S. Devon 1854-68 E. Devon 1868-80

Seats: Manor House, Torquay, Devon (purch c. 1768, rebuilt 1864, sold 1906, institutional use); Haldon House, Devon (built c. 1735-40, purch. mid-18<sup>th</sup> c., demolished c. 1925)

Estates: Bateman 10109 (E) large urban rentals in Torquay, hard to estimate. Worth £15,000 pa c. 1800.

Title: Baronet 1782-1939

Peers: 4 peers 1880-1939

Notes: 1 Bt in ODNB.

**PALMER I**Baron Palmer (1933- UK)

Origins: The founder of Huntley & Palmer of Reading mid-19<sup>th</sup> century was the son of a farmer. He mechanized the production of biscuits. Annual turnover of company in 1857 was £125,000, rising to £1,250,000 in 1897.

1. George Palmer – Reading 1878-85
2. George Palmer – Reading 1892-95 1898-1904
3. Sir Walter Palmer 1 Bt – Salisbury 1900-06

Seat: Marlston House, Berkshire (built 16<sup>th</sup> c., purch. c. 1896, rebuilt c. 1899, sold 1945, school)

Estates: Bateman 2001 (E) 2446. Added 2,800 acres later. Founder left an estate of nearly £1,000,000 in 1897.

Title: Baronet 1904-10; 1916-

Peer: 1 peer 1933-48

Notes: Three in ODNB.

**PALMER II**Earl of Selborne (1822- UK)

Origins: Kt reign of Charles I. Merchants and shipowners in London in the 18<sup>th</sup> and 19<sup>th</sup> centuries. Owned plantations in the West Indies. Director of the Bank of England c. 1810. The 1 Baron, son of a clergyman, was a lawyer and Lord Chancellor 1869-72.

1. Archdale Palmer – Leicester 1695-98
2. George Palmer – S. Essex 1836-47
3. Roundell Palmer 1 Earl of Selborne – Plymouth 1847-57 Richmond 1861-72
4. William Palmer 2 Earl of Selborne – Petersfield Div. Hampshire 1885-92 W. Edinburgh 1892-95
5. Roundell Palmer 3 Earl of Selborne – Newton Div. Lancashire 1910-18 Aldershot Div. Hampshire 1918-40

Seats: Blackmoor House, Hampshire (purch. 1865, built 1869-72 and 1882-86, sold c. 1976); Nazeing Park, Essex (purch. and built 1780-1820, sold c. 1936); Temple Manor, Hampshire (medieval, demolished, purch. 1865 and rebuilt, still own); Wanlip Hall, Leicestershire (medieval, purch. 1622, rebuilt c. 1750, family departed 1933, demolished 1938, still own estate)

Estates: A bit under 2,000 acres. 1 Baron purchased Blackmoor for £155,000 in 1865 (*Country Life*, 156, pp. 554, 556) and spent £25,000 on building the house (Pevsner and Lloyd, *Hampshire and the Isle of Wight*, 111).

Titles: Baron Selborne 1872- UK; Viscount Wolmer 1882- UK

Peers: 3 peers 1872-1942 1940-45

2 in Cabinet 1872-74 1880-85 1900-05 1915-16

Notes: 1, 2, and 3 Earls and five others in ODNB.

**PALMER III**

Origins: An eminent lawyer in the 15<sup>th</sup> century acquired Carlton by marriage. **First MP 1433 for Leicestershire.**

1. Geoffrey Palmer 1 Bt – Stamford 1640-42 Ludgershall 1661
2. Sir Lewis Palmer 2 Bt – Higham Ferrers 1661-79
3. Edward Palmer – Peterborough 1666-67
4. Sir Geoffrey Palmer 3 Bt – Leicestershire 1708-13 1714-22
5. Sir Thomas Palmer 4 Bt – Leicestershire 1754-65
6. Sir John Palmer 5 Bt – Leicestershire 1765-80

Seats: Carlton (East Carlton) Park (Hall), Northamptonshire (medieval, acq. by mar. before 1441, rebuilt 1776-81, add. 1817-20, remod. 1868, sold c. 1933); Carlton Curliue Hall, Leicestershire (medieval, rebuilt 1630s, purch. 1664, leased as farm house 18<sup>th</sup> c., became principal seat after 1933, still own)

Estates: Bateman 4120 (E) 7529

Title: Baronet 1660-

Notes: 1 Bt in ODNB.

## **PALMES**

Origins: Held manorial land from c. 1200. **First MP 1510. Three additional MPs 1586-1643.**

1. William Palmes – Malton 1668-81 1689-1713
2. Francis Palmes – West Looe 1707-08 {Youghal 1715-19}

Seats: Lindley Hall, Yorkshire (acq. by mar. later 16<sup>th</sup> c., passed to the Stricklands of Sizergh by mar. c. 1713); Ashwell, Rutland (purch. c. 1513, sold 1699); Naburn Hall, Yorkshire (acq. 1226, sold 1974)

Estates: The Naburn line held 1,100 acres in 1972.

Notes: A senior branch at Naburn Hall, Yorkshire remained Roman Catholic until 1874. Estates of the Lindley Hall/Ashwell line were sold to pay debts in the early 18<sup>th</sup> century. Two in ODNB.

## **PARKER I**

Earl of Macclesfield (1721- GB)

Origins: A younger son of a gentry family in the 17<sup>th</sup> century was a lawyer; his son was Chief Justice of the Queen's Bench 1710 and Lord Chancellor 1718.

1. Thomas Parker 1 Earl of Macclesfield – Derby 1705-10
2. George Parker 2 Earl of Macclesfield – Wallingford 1722-27
3. Thomas Parker 3 Earl of Macclesfield – Newcastle-under-Lyme 1747-54 Oxfordshire 1755-61 Rochester 1761-64
4. George Parker – Yarmouth (IoW) 1769-79 Tregony 1774-80
5. George Parker 4 Earl of Macclesfield – New Woodstock 1777-84 Minehead 1790-95
6. Thomas Parker 6 Earl of Macclesfield – Oxfordshire 1837-41
7. Francis Parker – Henley Div. Oxfordshire 1886-95

Seats: Shirburn Castle, Oxfordshire (medieval castle, purch. 1716, add. 1716-25, remod. 1830 and 1873, still own); Eynsham Hall, Oxfordshire (built 18<sup>th</sup> c., purch. 1805, sold.

c. 1825, demolished 1904 and rebuilt, hotel); Woodbury Hall, Cambridgeshire (old house, acq. by mar. 1746, sold 1803, rebuilt)

Estates: Bateman 14553 (E) 17937. Worth £3,000 pa in 1725.

Title: Baron Parker 1716- GB

Peers: 7 peers 1716-1896 1909-45

1 Ld Lt 19<sup>th</sup>

1 in Cabinet 1718-25

Notes: 1, 2 and 4 Earls and four others in ODNB.

## **PARKER II** [Long]

### Parker

Origins: Established in Suffolk since the 15<sup>th</sup> century. Through heiresses held Erwarton Hall since the late 13<sup>th</sup> century. **First MP 1601 for Suffolk. One additional MP 1640-48 for the county.**

1. Henry Parker – Orford 1679-81
2. Sir Philip Parker 1 Bt – Harwich 1679-81 Sandwich 1685-87
3. Sir Philip Parker 3 Bt – Harwich 1715-34

Seat: Erwarton Hall, Suffolk (acq. 13<sup>th</sup> c., built c. 1549-75, sold 1775)

Title: Baronet 1661-1741

### Long

Origins: Clothiers who held Whaddon since the mid-16<sup>th</sup> century. **First MP 1571. One other MP 1654.** On the death of Sir Walter Long his estates passed 1729 to his nephew, Sir Philip Parker 3 Bt, who took the additional name Long.

1. Sir Walter Long 2 Bt – Bath 1679-81

Seat: Whaddon, Wiltshire (acq. 1555, built 16<sup>th</sup> c., passed to Parkers by mar. 1729, passed to Longs of Wraxall 1748 – see Long I)

Estates: Worth £4,000 pa in 1710.

Title: Baronet 1661-1710

Notes: See Long I. 1 Bt in ODNB.

**PARKER III** [Holford]Earl of Morley (1815- UK)

Origins: Descended from medieval barons. One was Standard Bearer for Richard III.  
**First MP 1539, Hertfordshire.**

1. George Parker – Plympton Erle 1690 Plymouth 1695-98
2. John Parker 1 Baron Boringdon – Bodmin 1761-62 Devon 1762-84
3. Montagu Parker – S. Devon 1835-41

Seats: Saltram, Devon (built 16<sup>th</sup> c., remod. late 17<sup>th</sup> c., purch. 1712, rebuilt 1743-49 and 1768-72, NT 1957); Boringdon Hall, Devon (old house, acq. by mar. 1582, remod. 1587, add. 1740, family moved to Saltram 1750, decayed, became a farm house, donated NT 1957, sold, hotel, fire 1989)

Estates: Bateman 4238 (E) 8209 and 12464 (I & E) 5199

Title: Baron Boringdon 1784- GB

Peers: 5 peers 1784-88 1793-1945

1 Ld Lt 20<sup>th</sup>

Notes: 10, 11, and 13 Barons of earlier creation and 1, 2 and 3 Earls and three others in ODNB.

Parker

Origins: The senior line of the family (broke off in the 16<sup>th</sup> century). Cadet of old Devon family who became merchants in London in the 16<sup>th</sup> and 17<sup>th</sup> centuries. A lawyer built up the estate in the 1660s. Then five generations of naval officers (four admirals).

1. Sir Henry Parker 2 Bt – Evesham 1679-81 1685-87 1689-90 1695-1700
2. Hugh Parker – Evesham 1701-08
3. Sir Hyde Parker 8 Bt – W. Suffolk 1832-35

Seats: Melford Hall, Suffolk (built 1550s-60s, purch. 1786, fire 1942, restored, NT 1960); Honington Hall, Warwickshire (purch. c. 1660-70, built c. 1685, sold 1737)

Estates: Bateman 3482 (E) 4880. Admiral Sir Hyde Parker was said to have made £200,000 in prize money.

Title: Baronet 1681-

Notes: 5 Bt and two others in ODNB.

Holford

Origins: A gentry family. An 18<sup>th</sup> century Master in Chancery. His son, the first MP, also a lawyer. Became millionaires due legal fees and to investment in the New River Company that supplied London's water. The 4 Earl of Morely succeeded to part of the Holford estates in 1926.

1. George Holford – Bossiney 1803-06 Lostwithiel 1807-12 Dungannon 1812-18
2. Robert Holford – E. Gloucestershire 1854-72

Seat: Westonbirt House, Gloucestershire (built late 16<sup>th</sup> c., acq. by mar. 1665 from the Crewe family (acq. 1632), demolished 1818, rebuilt 1823, rebuilt 1863-72, passed to 4 Earl of Morley in 1926 who sold it to a school)

Estates: Bateman 16319 (E) 21277. Worth a million pounds in 1838. (Girouard, *The Victorian Country House*, 423). The art collection alone at Westonbirt sold for over £400,000 in 1927.

Notes: Westonbirt cost £200,000 to build in the 1860s, a titanic sum. (Kingsley, *The Country Houses of Gloucestershire*, III, 256). Extinct in the male line 1924. Estates sold and wealth divided among a number of heirs. Two in ODNB.

**PARKER IV**

Origins: Wool merchants in Sussex in the 13<sup>th</sup>, 14<sup>th</sup>, and 15<sup>th</sup> centuries. **First MP 1371. Eight MPs 1417-1656, first for the county in 1597.**

1. George Parker – Seaford 1659 1660
2. Sir Robert Parker 1 Bt – Hastings 1679-81
3. Sir George Parker 2 Bt – Sussex 1705-08 1710-13

Seat: Ratton, Sussex (acq. by mar. mid-15<sup>th</sup> c., passed out of family by mar. first half 18<sup>th</sup> c., sold)

Title: Baronet 1674-1750

Notes: Represented Hastings five times between 1371 and 1681. Two in ODNB.

**PARKER V [Stringer]**Parker

Origins: Minor gentry from 13<sup>th</sup> century leased land near Brownsholme by 1380 and purchased as a seat by the 15<sup>th</sup> century. Anthony Parker succeeded in 1706 to part of the estates of Sir Thomas Stringer of Durrants.

1. Anthony Parker – Clitheroe 1689-93
2. Christopher Parker – Clitheroe 1708-13
3. John Parker – Clitheroe 1780-82

Seats: Brownsholme Hall, Yorkshire (acq. in medieval period, built 1507, remod. 1604, add. early 18<sup>th</sup> c. and 1754, remod. 1805-08, sold from one branch of family to another 1820, still own); Bradick Hall, Lancashire (acq. early 17<sup>th</sup> c., sold 1723); Alkincoats Hall, Lancashire (acq. by ancestors 13<sup>th</sup> c., purch. c. 1700, built c. 1575, remod. 1720, sold 1921, demolished 1957)

Estates: Bateman 3106 (E) 3446

Notes: One in ODNB.

### Stringer

Origins: First to emerge was a lawyer in the 17<sup>th</sup> century. Judge of King's Bench 1688. Kt 1669.

1. Sir Thomas Stringer – Clitheroe 1675-81
2. Thomas Stringer – Clitheroe 1698-1706
3. William Stringer – Bramber 1695-98

Seat: Durrants, Middlesex (purch. 1673 for £8,900, sold c. 1723, demolished 1910)

### **PARKHURST**

Origins: The first MP was the grandson of a mercer, related to a Bishop of Durham, son of a Lord Mayor of London. The family fortune was enhanced by John Parkhurst MP 1678, a government official. **First MP 1625. Two further MPs 1625-59.**

1. John Parkhurst – Durham 1678-79 Northamptonshire 1679-81 Brackley 1689-90 Northamptonshire 1690-95 1698-1701

Seat: Catesby (Abbey, Priory) House, Northamptonshire (medieval, remod. mid-16<sup>th</sup> c., purch. 1664, add. later 17<sup>th</sup> c., passed to Baxters by mar., sold 1847, demolished 1863)

Estates: Worth £400 pa in the 1660s, £3,000 pa by the 1730s.

Notes: One in ODNB.



**PARKYNS** [James]Baron Rancliffe (1795-1850 I)

Origins: The Parkyns rose through the law in the reign of Elizabeth I. **First MP 1584. Another MP 1597 and a probable kinsman 1597.** The 1 Baron Rancliffe married Elizabeth James, daughter and heiress of Sir Edward James 2 and last Bt of Park Farm Place, Eltham, Kent. The 1 James Bt was of humble birth, a soldier in the East India Company service. Chairman of the East India Company and a nabob.

1. Sir William James 1 Bt – West Looe 1774-83
2. Thomas Parkyns 1 Baron Rancliffe – Stockbridge 1784-90 Leicester 1790-1800
3. George Parkyns 2 Baron Rancliffe – Minehead 1806-07 Nottingham 1812-20 1826-30

Seats: Bunny Hall (Park), Nottinghamshire (acq. by mar. 1603 by Parkyns, rebuilt 1723, remod. 1826-35, sold 1910); Park Farm Place (Eltham), Kent (acq. by mar. 1792, sold 19<sup>th</sup> c.)

Estates: Worth £21,000 pa c. 1800. In Bateman under Forteath 3923 (E) 5949 – the 2 Baron left estates to his mistress. (Fisher, *History of Parliament*, VI, 642)

Peer: {1 peer 1795-1800}

Titles: Baronet 1681-1850 (Parkyns); 1778-92 (James)

Notes: 1 Bt and two others in ODNB.

**PARNELL** [Hayes]      IRELANDBaron Congleton (1841- UK)

Origins: Founder a mercer and draper in Cheshire in the mid-17<sup>th</sup> century. At Congleton c. 1620. Purchased Irish estates in the 1660s-70s. Judge in Ireland 1722. Sheriff 1753.

1. John Parnell – {Granard 1713-22}
2. Sir John Parnell 1 Bt – {Maryborough 1761-82}
3. Sir John Parnell 2 Bt – {Bangor 1767-68 Innistogue 1777-82 Queen's County 1783-1800} 1801
4. Henry Parnell 1 Baron Congleton – {Maryborough 1797-1800} Portarlinton 1802 Queen's County 1802 1806-32 Dundee 1833-41
5. William Parnell-Hayes – Wicklow 1817-21
6. Charles Stewart Parnell – County Meath 1875-80 Cork 1880-91
7. John Parnell – S. Meath 1895-1900

Seats: Rathleague House, Queen's County (acq. c. 1670-80, resident in 19<sup>th</sup> c.); Anneville House, Westmeath (built c. 1745, acq. 19<sup>th</sup> c.); Avondale, Wicklow (built 17<sup>th</sup> c., rebuilt 1779, passed by mar. to Parnells 1810, sold 20<sup>th</sup> c. to government)

Estates: Bateman 6247 (I) 4435 and 2900 (I) 2070

Title: Baronet 1766-

Peers: 1841-42 1852-1932

Notes: Charles Stewart Parnell was one of the great leaders of Irish nationalism of the 19<sup>th</sup> century despite being Protestant and Ascendancy bred. 2 Bt and 1 and 2 Barons and five others in ODNB.

### Hayes

Origins: Emerged 18<sup>th</sup> century. Sheriff 1773.

1. Samuel Hayes – {Wicklow 1783-90 Maryborough 1790-95}

Seat: Avondale (Ballytrasna, Hayesville), Wicklow (acq. and built late 17<sup>th</sup> c., rebuilt 1779, passed by mar. to Parnells 1810)

Estates: 4,500 acres in 1795

### **PARSONS**

Origins: London brewers in the 17<sup>th</sup> and 18<sup>th</sup> centuries. Lord Mayor of London 1730. The first MP was a successful victualling agent.

1. Sir John Parsons – Reigate 1685-87 1689-98 1701-17
2. John Parsons – Reigate 1690-98
3. Humphrey Parsons – Harwich 1722-27 London 1727-41
4. Henry Parsons – Lostwithiel 1724-27 Maldon 1727-39

Seat: The Priory, Reigate, Surrey (medieval, rebuilt as house 1541, purch. 1703, remodel. c. 1704, sold 1766)

Notes: One in ODNB.

### **PARTHERICH** (Partridge)

Origins: Kentish gentry in the 16<sup>th</sup> century, steward for large landowner. **First MP 1563. Another MP 1640.**

1. Edward Partherich – Cambridgeshire 1679

Seats: Bridge, Kent (acq. later 16<sup>th</sup> c., sold 1638); Littleport, Cambridgeshire

Estates: Worth £1,300 pa c. 1660.

**PARTINGTON**Baron Doverdale (1917-49 UK)

Origins: 1 Baron was a paper manufacturer.

1. Oswald Partington 2 Baron Doverdale – High Peak Div. Derbyshire 1900-10 Shipley Div. W. R. Yorkshire 1915-18

Seat: Westwood Park, Worcestershire (built c. 1598, add. 1660-70, purch. c. 1900, sold c. 1950, flats)

Peers: 3 peers 1917-45

**PASTON**Earl of Yarmouth (1679-1732 E)

Origins: A medieval judge (1378-1444), probably the son of a yeoman, was the founder of the family, and marriage to heiresses helped expand the estates. (Bennett, *The Pastons and Their England*, 1-2.) **First MP 1460 for Norfolk. Seven additional MPs 1467-1563, three for the county.**

1. Robert Paston 1 Earl of Yarmouth – Thetford 1660 Castle Rising 1661-73
2. William Paston 2 Earl of Yarmouth – Norwich 1678-81
3. Robert Paston – Norwich 1685-87
4. Charles Paston Lord Paston – Thetford 1699-1700

Seats: Oxnead Hall, Norfolk (purch. 1423, built later 16<sup>th</sup> c., add. 1678, sold 1757, demolished c. 1809); Paston Hall, Norfolk (acq. 15<sup>th</sup> c., sold 1757); Barningham Hall, Norfolk (built 1612, sold c. 1756); Horton Court, Gloucestershire (medieval house, rebuilt c. 1520, belonged to a Roman Catholic branch of the family, acq. 1550, sold c. 1800, NT 1946)

Estates: Worth £5,594 pa in the 1640s.

Titles: Baron Paston and Viscount Yarmouth 1673-1732; Baronet 1641-1732

Peers: 2 peers 1673-1732

1 Ld Lt 17<sup>th</sup>

Notes: The family was in dire financial straits in the years before the extinction of the title. (Cannon, *Aristocratic Century*, 69) Extinct in the male line 1732 after which all property was sold. The Paston family has an entry and the 1 and 2 Earls and nine other members of the family in the ODNB.

**PAUL**     *IRELAND*

Origins: Went to Ireland as a soldier with Ireton and Cromwell in the 1640s and gained estates. Sheriff 1708.

1. Jeffrey Paul – {New Ross 1711-13 County Carlow 1713-14 Baltinglass 1715-21}
2. Jeffrey Paul – {County Carlow 1725-30}
3. Christmas Paul – {Waterford 1741-48}
4. Robert Paul – {Lismore 1791-96}

Seats: Ballyglan, Waterford (built late 18<sup>th</sup> c., sold 1963); Tinoran, Wicklow; Paulville, Carlow

Estates: Bateman 5246 (I) 3468. Worth £1,638 pa in 1712.

Title: Baronet 1794-1961

Notes: Extinct in male line 1961.

**PAUNCEFORT** (Pauncefoote, Pauncefote) [Smith]Baron Pauncefote (1899-1902 UK)

Origins: Rose during the military campaigns in Wales under Edward I. Descent can be traced from 1199, when they were already at Hasfield. **First MP 1413 for Gloucestershire. One additional MP 1447 also for the county.** They fell on hard times but fortunes were revived by Edward Pauncefort MP (1698-1705), Paymaster of the Army. Baron Paunceforte (1899-1902) was the great-grandson of Abel Smith of East Stoke, Nottinghamshire (see Smith I). He changed his name to Pauncefote on inheriting Preston Court from his cousin Sir George Pauncefote-Bromley (previously Smith). The 1 Smith Bt married the daughter and heiress of William Howe by Elizabeth, daughter and heiress of William Pauncefote of Preston Court (d. 1710).

1. Edward Pauncefort – Malmesbury 1698-1705
2. Tracy Pauncefort – Great Bedwyn 1707

Seats: Hasfield, Gloucestershire (acq. by c.1200, sold 1598); Preston Court, Gloucestershire (built late 16<sup>th</sup> c., acq. c. 1700, sold 1820)

Peer: 1 peer 1899-1902

Notes: 1 Baron in ODNB.

**PEACHEY** [Knight, Lewknor, May]Baron Selsey (1794-1838 GB)

Origins: Rose as London merchants. Purchased estates in Sussex 1672.

1. Sir Henry Peachey 1 Bt – Sussex 1701-02 1708-10 Midhurst 1736-37
2. Bulstrode Peachey Knight – Midhurst 1722-36
3. Sir John Peachey 2 Bt – Midhurst 1738-44
4. Sir John Peachey 3 Bt – Midhurst 1744-61
5. James Peachey 1 Baron Selsey – Seaford 1755-68
6. John Peachey 2 Baron Selsey – St. Germans 1776-80 New Shoreham 1780-90
7. William Peachey – Yarmouth (IoW) 1797-1802 Taunton 1826-30

Seats: Newgrove (New Grove), Sussex (acq. by mar. c. 1670 and then rebuilt, remodel. 18<sup>th</sup> c., sold 19<sup>th</sup> c.); Burghope, Herefordshire (built early 17<sup>th</sup> c., purch. c. 1770, later passed out of the family 1872, demolished); West Dean, Sussex (acq. by mar. from the May/Knight family 1738, sold 1872); Ebernoe House, Sussex (acq. and built late 18<sup>th</sup> c., descendents owned at least until 1945)

Estates: Bateman 2760 (E) 2435 and see Knight.

Title: Baronet 1736-1838

Peers: 3 peers 1794-1838

Notes: The last Peachey died in 1872.

Knight

Origins: Yeomen at Chawton since the reign of Edward II. Purchased the manor 1551. **First MP 1593**. The descendents of Thomas Knight May succeeded to the Peachey estates by inheritance from his father's cousin, Elizabeth Knight, widow of William Woodward Knight and Bulstrode Peachey Knight.

1. Sir Richard Knight – Lymington 1678-79
2. Christopher Knight – Arundel 1698-1700
3. William Woodward Knight – Midhurst 1713-21
4. Thomas Knight May – Canterbury 1734-41
5. Thomas Knight – New Romney 1761-68 Kent 1774-80

Seats: Chawton House, Hampshire (old house, Knights purch. 1551, rebuilt late 16<sup>th</sup> c., add. c. 1630, still own estate but a long lease for the house sold to a trust 1993); West Dean, Sussex (acq. by mar. from Lewknors 1706, passed briefly to the Mays and then to the Peacheys by mar. 1738); Godmersham Park, Kent (owned by Broadnax family

since 16<sup>th</sup> c., inher. May estates 1726 and took name May, took the add. name Knight on inher. estates 1738, rebuilt 1732, passed to Austens by mar. 1794, sold early 20<sup>th</sup> c.) Estates: Bateman 5044 (E) 4291. Estate stood at 3,000 acres in 1980s.

Notes: Thomas Brodnax owned Godmersham in the 16<sup>th</sup> century. In the early 18<sup>th</sup> century another Thomas Brodnax inherited estates from the Mays and the Knights, changing his name from Brodnax to May to Knight. In 1794 he left it to a distant cousin of his mother, Edward Austen, the brother of Jane Austen. (*Country Life*, 97, p. 376ff). For Austen family see entry under that name.

### May

Origins: The first prominent May was a merchant tailor who purchased landed estates in the 1580s. Chancellor of the Duchy of Lancaster 1618, Stuart courtiers. **First MP 1640**. Thomas Knight succeeded to the estates of his mother's cousin Sir Thomas May in 1718 and took the additional name May. A May son established a line in Ireland at Mayfield, Waterford (see May).

1. Baptist May – Midhurst 1670-79 New Windsor 1690 Thetford 1690-95
2. Sir Richard May – Chichester 1673-79 1685-87
3. Sir Algernon May – New Windsor 1689-90
4. Sir Thomas May – Chichester 1689-95 1701

Seat: Rawmere, Sussex (purch. 1581, passed to Broadnax family 1718 by mar. who took name May, passed to Knights by mar. 1726 who took the name May and then in 1738 Knight, sold 1777)

Notes: Two in ODNB.

### Lewknor

Origins: Sussex gentry since the 12<sup>th</sup> century. **First MP 1331. Twenty further MPs 1335-1644, nine kts of the shire**. William Woodward Knight was the son of Edward Woodward and the daughter and heiress of Sir Charles Lewknor of West Dean. He succeeded to the Lewknor estates in 1707 (see above).

1. Sir John Lewknor – Midhurst 1661-69
2. John Lewknor – Sussex 1679 Midhurst 1679-81 1685-87 1689-1705

Seat: West Dean, Sussex (acq. 1558, passed by mar. to Knights 1706)

Notes: Sir John Lewknor MP succeeded to the Mynne estates by mar. **One MP 1621**. Two in ODNB.

**PEARSON**Viscount Cowdray (1917- UK)

Origins: The 1 Viscount was an engineer, involved in the petroleum business, and a contractor on a global scale. His father was a building contractor, and he joined the family business. He made a great fortune.

1. Weetman Pearson 1 Viscount Cowdray – Colchester 1895-1910
2. Weetman Pearson 2 Viscount Cowdray – Eye Div. Suffolk 1906-18

Seats: Cowdray Park, Sussex (old house a ruin after 1793, new house built mid-19<sup>th</sup> c., purch. 1908, for sale 2011); Parham, Sussex (built 1577, purch. 1922, still own); Dunecht (Dun Echt), Aberdeenshire (add. c. 1866-71, purch. 1908, add. c. 1910, still own)

Estates: 1 Viscount left £4,000,000 plus landed property in 1927. Worth £352,000,000 in 1990 with 17,000 acres in Sussex and 60,000 in Scotland. The Scottish estate continued to grow larger. Viscount Cowdray owned 93,600 acres in 2001.

Titles: Baron Cowdray 1910- UK; Baronet 1894-

Peers: 3 peers 1910-45

Notes: 1 and 3 Viscounts and one other in ODNB.

**PEASE** [Aldam, Ward]Baron Gainford (1917- UK)

Origins: The family began as yeomen farmers in the 18<sup>th</sup> century. They entered the Yorkshire woolen industry and established great coal and iron interests, entered banking, and became involved in railway development, financing Stephenson's locomotive works and the Stockton and Darlington railway in 1819. (Scott, *Who Rules Britain*, 74).

1. Joseph Pease – S. Durham 1832-41
2. Henry Pease – S. Durham 1857-65
3. Sir Joseph Pease 1 Bt – S. Durham 1865-85 Barnard Castle Div. Durham 1885-1903
4. Arthur Pease – Whitby 1880-85 Darlington 1895-98
5. Sir Alfred Pease 2 Bt – York 1885-92 Cleveland Div. N. R. Yorkshire 1897-1902
6. Henry Pease – Cleveland Div. N. R. Yorkshire 1885-96
7. Joseph Pease 1 Baron Gainford – Tyneside Div. Northumberland 1892-1900 Saffron Walden Div. Essex 1901-10 Rotherham Div. W. R. Yorkshire 1910-16
8. Herbert Pease 1 Baron Daryngton – Darlington 1898-1923

Seats: Southend, Durham (purch. 1<sup>st</sup> half 19<sup>th</sup> c., engulfed in Darlington urban growth); Hutton Hall, Yorkshire (built 1865-68, add. 1871, derelict 1980s); Stanhope Castle, Durham (medieval, add. 17<sup>th</sup> c., new house 1798, add. 1875, family departed 1939, school from 1940); Headlam Hall, Durham (built 16<sup>th</sup> c., rebuilt 19<sup>th</sup> c., purch. 1912, sold 1940s, hotel)

Estates: Bateman 4749 (E) 6113 and 2500 (E) 2075

Titles: Baron Daryngton 1923- UK; Baronet 1882- ; 1920-

Peers: 2 peers 1917-45 1923-45

1 in Cabinet 1910-15

Notes: Joseph Pease MP 1832 was the first Quaker elected to Parliament. The family bank collapsed in 1902 with severe consequences for some members of the family. 1 Baron Wardington and 1 Baron Gainford and eleven others in ODNB.

### Baron Wardington (1936- UK)

Origins: A cadet line founded by an uncle of Joseph Pease MP.

#### 1. William Pease – Darlington 1923-26

Seats: Manor House, Wardington, Oxfordshire (built 16<sup>th</sup> c., remod. 1905-14, purch. 1917, remod. 1917-30, fire 2004, restored, still own); Nether Grange, Northumberland (acq. later 19<sup>th</sup> c., sold before 1945, hotel); Pendower Hall, Northumberland (acq. and built 1867, sold 1920, institutional use)

Peer: 1 peer 1936-45

### Aldam

Origins: Thomas Pease, a younger brother of Joseph Pease of Southend married Susannah Benson, granddaughter of Thomas Aldam of Warmsworth. His grandson took the name Aldam. The Aldams claimed ownership of Warmsworth since the medieval period, certainly by the 16<sup>th</sup> century.

#### 1. William Pease Aldam – Leeds 1841-47

Seats: Warmsworth, Yorkshire (Aldams acq. by 16<sup>th</sup> c., acq. by mar. by Peases 1807); Healey Hall, Northumberland (old house, add. 17<sup>th</sup> c., acq. by mar. 1882, rebuilt 1834, still own); Frickley Hall, Yorkshire (built mid-18<sup>th</sup> c., purch. 1844, remod. 19<sup>th</sup> c., still own); Hooton Pagnell Hall, Yorkshire (acq. by mar. c. 1878 see below, remod. 1894-1904 and 1914-20, flats 1970, still own); Ederline, Argyllshire (built 18<sup>th</sup> c., add. 1869-70, purch. 1899, demolished 1966/1983, rebuilt 1964, still own)

Estates: Bateman 4944 (E) 7403



Notes: The Ormstons (18<sup>th</sup>-century bankers and estate stewards in Newcastle) purchased Healy Hall in 1716 for £22,000. They left it to their cousins the Aldams in 1882.

### Ward (Warde)

Origins: The Wards were merchants, Lord Mayor of London 1681 and 1718, descended from Yorkshire gentry. Governor of the Bank of England 1701, Director of the East India Company 1703. William Pease Aldham of Frickley and Warmsworth married Sarah Ward 1878 and took the additional name Ward.

1. Sir Patience Warde – Pontefract 1679 1681 London 1689-90
2. Sir John Ward – Bletchingley 1701-08 London 1708-10 1715-22 Dunwich 1722-26

Seats: Tanshelf Court, Yorkshire (acq. 16<sup>th</sup> c., resident 17<sup>th</sup> c., engulfed by expansion of Pontefract 19<sup>th</sup> c.); Hooton Pagnell Hall, Yorkshire (medieval, add. 16<sup>th</sup> c., remod. 17<sup>th</sup> c., purch. 1704, add. 1787, passed by mar. to Aldams later 19<sup>th</sup> c. see above)

Estates: Bateman 2416 (E) 3767. Worth c. £1,600 pa in 1800.

Notes: Male line extinct 1868. Three in ODNB.

### **PEDLEY** [Deverell]

Origins: Founded by a lawyer who rose into the gentry by marriage and office. High Sheriff 1620s.

1. Sir Nicholas Pedley – Huntingdonshire 1656 1659 Huntingdon 1660  
Huntingdonshire 1673-79 Huntingdon 1679
2. John Pedley – Huntingdon 1706-08
3. John Pedley – Hindon 1802-06 Saltash 1808-08
4. Robert (Pedley) Deverell – Saltash 1802-06

Seats: Abbotsleigh, Huntingdonshire (acq. lease 1622); Tetworth Hall, Huntingdonshire (purch. 1705, built 1710, sold 1726, repurch. 1759, passed to Foleys by mar. 1827, sold soon afterwards)

Notes: Male line of Pedleys extinct 1727. One in ODNB.

### **PEEL** (Peele)

#### Earl Peel (1929- UK)

Origins: The common ancestor of the family was Robert Peele, a dealer in linen and cotton cloth. He had five sons who established landed families. The most prominent

of these was that of the third son, Sir Robert Peel 1 Bt of Drayton Manor, a great industrialist in the later 18<sup>th</sup> century who invested heavily in land. He had 15,000 employees. Members of the family remained active in the management of textile mills into the middle of the 19<sup>th</sup> century. The 1 Earl Peel married a linoleum heiress in Lancashire and inherited the business, which the family managed in the 20<sup>th</sup> century.

1. Sir Robert Peel 1 Bt – Tamworth 1790-1820
2. Sir Robert Peel 2 Bt – Cashel 1809-12 Chippenham 1812-17 University of Oxford 1817-29 Westbury 1829-30 Tamworth 1830-50
3. William Peel – Bossiney 1817-18 Tamworth 1818-30 Yarmouth (IoW) 1830-31 University of Cambridge 1831-32 Tamworth 1835-37 1847
4. Jonathan Peel – Norwich 1826-30 Huntingdon 1831-37
5. Lawrence Peel – Cockermouth 1827-30
6. Edmund Peel – Newcastle-under-Lyme 1831-32 1835-37
7. Sir Frederick Peel – Leominster 1849-52 Bury 1852-57 1859-65
8. Sir Robert Peel 3 Bt – Tamworth 1850-80 Huntingdon 1884-85 Blackburn 1885-86
9. John Peel – Tamworth 1863-68 1871-72
10. Arthur Peel 1 Viscount Peel – Warwick 1865-85 Warwick & Leamington 1885-95
11. William Peel 1 Earl Peel – S. Div. Manchester 1900-06 Taunton 1909-12
12. Robert Peel – Woodbridge Div. Suffolk 1910-20
13. George Peel – Spalding Div. Lincolnshire 1917-18
14. Sir Sidney Peel – Uxbridge Div. Middlesex 1918-22

Seats: Drayton Manor, Staffordshire (built 1824, contents sold for huge sums from 1899, sold 1926 and demolished – Worsley, *England's Lost Houses*, 45-47); Hynning Hall (The Hynning), Lancashire (built 19<sup>th</sup> c., acq. c. 1910?, house sold 1969, still own estate)  
 Estates: Worth £40,000 pa in 1850. Bateman 9923 (E) 24532 and at Trenant Park, Cornwall & Peelfold, Lancashire 2415 (E) 2468; at Taliarvis, Carmarthenshire 3197 (W) 3113; at Bryn-y-Pys, Flintshire (demolished 1956) & Llandrinio Hall, Montgomeryshire 5777 (W) 11187; at Knowlemere, Lancashire 3019 (E) 7086; at Denant, Pembrokeshire 2460 (W) 2159 (purch. 1844, sold 1894); Hampton Manor, Warwickshire (built 1855, sold 1919). Rubinstein – Lawrence Peel left £250,000 in probate 1827, the 1 Bt left above one million, perhaps 1.5 million pounds in 1830, and Jonathan Peel left £600,000 in 1834.

Titles: Viscount Peel 1895- UK; Baronet 1800- ; 1936-38

Peers: 3 peers 1895-1932 1937-45

4 in Cabinet 1812-18 1822-30 1834-35 1841-46 1858-59 1861-65 1866-67 1921-29 1931

Notes: 1, 2, and 3 Bts and 1 Viscount and 1 Earl and eight others in ODNB.

**PELHAM** [Anderson, Clinton, Cressett, Holles, Papillon]Duke of Newcastle (1694-1711 E; 1715-56 GB; 1756-1988 GB)

Origins: The Pelhams rose from relatively humble origins (the first notable one was the son of a coroner in Sussex) in the 14<sup>th</sup> century. Became very rich in one generation due to royal favor. Sir John Pelham captured King Jean of France at the Battle of Poitiers in 1356. The various branches shared a common descent from Sir William Pelham, whose younger son was the ancestor of the Earls of Yarborough. His great-grandson, the 2 Bt of Laughton, Sussex, was the ancestor of the Pelhams of Crowhurst and Cound and grandfather of the 1 Baron Pelham and a younger brother of Henry Pelham of Stanmer, grandfather of the 1 Earl of Chichester. The 1 Baron Pelham married Lady Grace Holles, daughter of the 3 Earl of Clare and sister of the last Duke of Newcastle-upon-Tyne (1694-1711) of the second creation (the first creation for the Cavendishes was extinct in 1680). (The wife of the Earl of Clare, Margaret Cavendish, was co-heiress of the 2 Duke.) The son of the Holles-Pelham match was created Duke of Newcastle-upon-Tyne in 1715. He had no direct heir. His brother's daughter, Catherine Pelham, married the 7 Earl of Lincoln (Clinton), who succeeded by special remainder to a newly reconfigured Dukedom of Newcastle-under-Lyne in 1756 as 2 Duke. The Clintons rose from obscure origins in the 12<sup>th</sup> century and one became Lord Chamberlain and Treasurer to Henry I. Barons from 1299, but not consistently summoned to Parliament. **First MP 1301 for Warwickshire. Five further MPs 1397-1610, two kts of the shire.**

1. George Clinton – Saltash 1754-61
2. Sir Henry Clinton – Boroughbridge 1772-74 Newark 1774-84 Launceston 1790-94
3. Henry Pelham-Clinton Earl of Lincoln – Aldborough 1772-74 Nottinghamshire 1774-78
4. Thomas Pelham-Clinton 3 Duke of Newcastle – Westminster 1774-80 East Retford 1781-94
5. Lord John Pelham-Clinton – East Retford 1778-81
6. Sir William Clinton – East Retford 1794-96 Boroughbridge 1806-18 Newark 1818-29
7. Henry Fynes-Clinton – Aldborough 1806-26
8. Sir Henry Clinton – Boroughbridge 1808-18
9. Clinton Fynes-Clinton – Aldborough 1826-32
10. Henry Pelham-Clinton 5 Duke of Newcastle – S. Nottinghamshire 1832-46 Falkirk District 1846-51
11. Lord Charles Pelham-Clinton – Sandwich 1852-57
12. Lord Robert Pelham-Clinton – N. Nottinghamshire 1852-65
13. Henry Pelham-Clinton 6 Duke of Newcastle – Newark 1857-59
14. Lord Edward Pelham-Clinton – N. Nottinghamshire 1865-68
15. Lord Arthur Pelham-Clinton – Newark 1865-68

Seats: Clumber Park, Nottinghamshire (acq. 17<sup>th</sup> c., park enclosed and lodge built 1707, built 1760-67, add. 1829, fire 1879, rebuilt 1880s, fire 1912, demolished 1938, park sold to NT 1948); Nottingham Castle, Nottinghamshire (medieval, leased 1641, demolished 1651, purch. and new house built c. 1662-79, burned 1831, restored 1875 and leased as a museum); Ranby Hall, Nottinghamshire (built late 18<sup>th</sup> c., purch. 1828, sold later 19<sup>th</sup> c.); Claremont, Surrey (built 1708, purch. 1714, add. c. 1714, sold 1768, school 1931); Worksop Manor, Nottinghamshire (rebuilt 1767, purch. 1839 for £370,000, part demolished, sold 1890); Tattersall Castle, Lincolnshire (built 1231, new house c. 1433, acq. 1531 by Clintons, passed to Fortescues 1693, ruin, NT); Hope Castle (Blayney Castle), Monaghan (built 17<sup>th</sup> c., inher. from Hopes 1861, sold 1916, now a convent); Oatlands Park, Surrey (acq. 1716, sold 1788)

Estates: Bateman 40124 (E) 77815

Titles: Earl of Lincoln 1572- E; Baron Pelham 1706-68 E; Viscount Houghton 1714-68 GB; Earl of Clare 1715-68 GB

Peers: 14 peers 1660-93 1705-28 1706-12 1712-68 1741-95 1806-79 1885-1945

7 Lds Lt 18<sup>th</sup>, 19<sup>th</sup>

2 in Cabinet 1717-62 1765-66

5 KG 18<sup>th</sup>, 19<sup>th</sup>

Notes: The 6 Duke of Newcastle married the Hope heiress to The Deepdene (see Hope). 1 (Pelham – Lyme), 2, 4 and 5 Dukes and eight Clintons and six Pelhams in ODNB.

#### Marquess of Clare (Duke of Newcastle) (1694-1711 E)

Origins: William Holles was a baker in London in the 15<sup>th</sup> century. His son was a mercer who made a fortune, Lord Mayor of London 1539. He purchased estates in Nottinghamshire. **First MP 1553 for Nottinghamshire. Three additional MPs 1584-1626.** Several branches of the family are included in this entry. The 4 Earl of Clare married the daughter of the 2 Duke of Newcastle (see Cavendish) and succeeded to estates worth perhaps £40,000 pa in 1711. He was created Duke of Newcastle in his own right. His sister Grace was his heiress, and her marriage to the 1 Baron Pelham brought these great estates to that family (see above).

1. Denzil Holles 1 Baron Holles – Mitchell 1624 Dorchester 1628 1640-48 1660-61
2. Gervase Holles – Great Grimsby 1640-42 1661-72
3. Francis Holles 2 Baron Houghton – Lostwithiel 1647 Wiltshire 1654 Dorchester 1679-80
4. Gilbert Holles 3 Earl of Clare – Nottinghamshire 1660
5. Sir Frescheville Holles – Great Grimsby 1667-72
6. John Holles 1 Duke of Newcastle – Nottinghamshire 1689

Seats: Houghton (Haughton), Nottinghamshire (purch. 1537, family abandoned early 18<sup>th</sup> c., decayed into a ruin); Dorchester Priory (Friary), Dorset (acq. by mar. of 1626, sold 1787)

Estates: Worth £4,000 pa in 1637. 1 Duke spent £200,000 purchasing land in the 1690s gained through inheritances.

Titles: Baron Houghton 1624-1711 E; Earl of Clare 1624-1711 E; Baron Holles 1661-94 E; Duke of Newcastle-upon-Tyne 1694-1711 E

Peers: 5 peers 1661-90 1660-1711

1 Ld Lt 17<sup>th</sup>-18<sup>th</sup>

1 KG 17<sup>th</sup>-18<sup>th</sup>

Notes: Married Ashley heiress of Dorchester Priory (Friary), held since 1622 (of Ashley-Cooper family). Denzil Holles inherited an Ashley estate worth £1,200 pa. 1 Baron Holles, 1, 2, and 3 Earls of Clare and 1 Duke (Tyne - Holles) and four others in ODNB.

#### Earl of Chichester (1801- UK)

Origins: See above under Dukes of Newcastle. This branch was descended from a brother of the 1 Baron Pelham (cr. 1706). Involved in the iron industry in the 16<sup>th</sup> c. **First MP 1399 for Sussex. Seven additional MPs 1547-1654, four for the county.**

1. Sir John Pelham 3 Bt – Hastings 1645-48 Sussex 1654 1656 1660-79 1685-87 1689-98
2. Sir Nicholas Pelham – Seaford 1671-79 Sussex 1679-81 Seaford 1689-90 Lewes 1702-05 1726-27
3. Thomas Pelham 1 Baron Pelham – East Grinstead 1678-79 Lewes 1679-81 1685-87 1689-1702 Sussex 1702-05
4. Henry Pelham – Seaford 1690-95 Lewes 1695-1702
5. Thomas Pelham – Lewes 1705-41
6. Henry Pelham – Hastings 1715-22 Lewes 1722-25
7. Henry Pelham – Seaford 1717-22 Sussex 1722-54
8. Thomas Pelham – Lewes 1727-37
9. Thomas Pelham 1 Earl of Chichester – Rye 1749-54 Sussex 1754-68
10. Henry Pelham – Lewes 1780-96
11. Thomas Pelham 2 Earl of Chichester – Sussex 1780-1801 {Carrick 1783-90 Clogher 1795-97 Armagh 1797-99}
12. Walter Pelham 4 Earl of Chichester – Lewes 1865-74

Seats: Stanmer House, Sussex (purch. 1713, built 1722, remodel. 1860, family depart 1942, sold 1946, institutional/business use); Laughton Place (and Halland House, in same vicinity), Sussex: (Laughton Place) medieval, purch. 1466, rebuilt 1534, abandoned and a ruin in 18<sup>th</sup> c., brick tower remains; (Halland House) purch. and built 1595, demolished c. 1770)

Estates: Bateman 16232 (E) 13650. Income from iron industry £4,000 pa while land brought in £2,700 in the 1630s.

Titles: Baron Pelham 1762- GB; Baronet 1611-

Peers: 8 peers 1768-1813 1801-1944

1 Ld Lt 19<sup>th</sup>

2 in Cabinet 1743-54 1783-84 1795-98 1801-04

Notes: 1 Baron and 1, 2, and 3 Earls and five others in ODNB.

### Pelham

Origins: Descended from a younger son of the 2 Baronet. A younger son of this line married into the Cressett family of Cound Hall and inherited that property. The Cressetts were established in Shropshire since at least the 14<sup>th</sup> century. Royal officials 15<sup>th</sup> century. Sheriffs mid-16<sup>th</sup> century. They inherited Cound by marriage from the Townshends, judges from the reign of Edward IV. **Two MPs 15<sup>th</sup> century.** The senior line became extinct in 1838, when Crowhurst passed to the Papillons of Acrise Place. The Papillons were Huguenots who arrived in England in the early 17<sup>th</sup> century. They were builders, architects, and property developers. They married into minor Kentish gentry in 1651 and acquired Acrise. Became victuallers to the Royal Navy and East India merchants in the 18<sup>th</sup> century.

1. Thomas Papillon – Dover 1674-81 1689-95 London 1695-1700
2. Philip Papillon – Dover 1701-20
3. Edward Cressett – Shrewsbury 1710-15
4. James Pelham – Newark 1722-41 Hastings 1741-61
5. David Papillon – New Romney 1722-34 Dover 1734-41
6. Thomas Pelham – Hastings 1728-41 Lewes 1741-43
7. Henry Cressett-Pelham – Bramber 1751-54 Tiverton 1754-58
8. John Cressett-Pelham – Lewes 1796-1802 1822-32 Shrewsbury 1835-37
9. Philip Papillon – Colchester 1859-65

Seats: Crowhurst Park, Sussex (acq. by Pelhams 1412, built c. 1627, became main seat and add. 1740, later 18<sup>th</sup> c., early 19<sup>th</sup> c., passed by mar. from Cressett-Pelhams to Papillons 1838, sold 1942, holiday site); Catsfield Place, Sussex (acq. 1412 by Pelhams, built 16<sup>th</sup> c., add. 18<sup>th</sup> c., passed from Cressett-Pelhams 1838 to Papillons, still owned 1940, hotel); Acrise Place, Kent (built 16<sup>th</sup> c., purch. 1666, remodel. 18<sup>th</sup> c., sold 1861, repurch. 1950, sold 1986); Cound Hall, Shropshire (built 1704, passed by mar. to Pelhams later 1792, remodel. 1840, sold c. 1878); Upton Cressett Hall, Shropshire (Cressetts acq. by mar. to Upton heiress 14<sup>th</sup> c., built c. 1431, remodel. 1540, rebuilt 1580, passed to Pelhams 1792, sold 1926, derelict, restored, hotel)

Estates: Bateman 11028 (E) 11768

Notes: Three Papillons in ODNB.

Earl of Yarborough (1837- UK)

Origins: For the Pelham descent see the first entry. **First MP of this line 1597 for Lincolnshire. Another MP 1621.** The Andersons were a Lincolnshire family. Francis Anderson of Manby Hall married Mary, sister of Charles Pelham of Brocklesby. The wife of the 2 Baron Yarborough was heiress of the Worsley Baronets of Appuldurcombe, Isle of Wight to whose properties they succeeded in 1825 (see that family). Anderson cousins received a baronetcy in 1660 and were seated at Lea Hall and Kilwick Percy, Lincolnshire. The first prominent Anderson was Lord Chief Justice of the Common Pleas 1582.

1. George Pelham – Great Grimsby 1679-81
2. Charles Pelham – Great Grimsby 1722-27 Beverley 1727-34 1738-54
3. Charles Anderson-Pelham 1 Baron Yarborough – Beverley 1768-74 Lincolnshire 1774-94
4. Francis Anderson – Great Grimsby 1774-80 Beverley 1780-84
5. Charles Anderson-Pelham 1 Earl of Yarborough – Great Grimsby 1803-07 Lincolnshire 1807-23
6. George Anderson-Pelham – Great Grimsby 1806-07 Newtown 1808-20
7. Charles Anderson-Pelham 2 Earl of Yarborough – Newtown 1830-31 Lincolnshire 1831-32 N. Lincolnshire 1832-46
8. Dudley Anderson-Pelham – Boston 1849-50
9. Charles Anderson-Pelham 3 Earl of Yarborough – Great Grimsby 1857-62

Seats: Brocklesby Park, Lincolnshire (purch. c. 1565-70, house built c. 1600, rebuilt c. 1710-30, add. 1772, 1807, 1827, and 1858, fire 1898, rebuilt, reduced in size 1957-58, still own); Manby Hall, Lincolnshire (Anderson house, medieval house, rebuilt 1770-73, remod. 1862, ruin by 1921, demolished 1933); Appledurcombe, Hampshire (acq. by mar. 1825, sold 1858)

Estates: Bateman 61986 (E) 91643. The 7 Earl left £68,000,000 at his death in 1991. (Leach, *Lincolnshire Country Houses, Part Two*, 134). Owned 28,000 acres in 2001.

Titles: Baron Yarborough 1794- GB; Baron Worsley 1837- UK

Peers: 6 peers 1794-1875 1880-1945

2 Lds Lt 19<sup>th</sup>, 20<sup>th</sup>

1 KG 20<sup>th</sup>

Notes: The 1 Baron Yarborough planted 12 million trees at Brocklesby. (Thorold, *Lincolnshire Houses*, 34.) One in ODNB.

**PELLEW**Viscount Exmouth (1816- UK)

Origins: An old Cornish family that had seen better times. The 1 Viscount was the grandson of a ship owner and son of a mail packet captain. Three admirals in the early 19<sup>th</sup> century.

1. Edward Pellew 1 Viscount Exmouth – Barnstaple 1802-04
2. Pownoll Pellew 2 Viscount Exmouth – Launceston 1812-29

Seat: Canonteign House (Manor), Devon (built 16<sup>th</sup> c., purch. 1812, new house 1828, sold 1990s)

Estates: Bateman 2864 (E) 2755

Titles: Baron Exmouth 1814- UK; Baronet 1796-

Peers: 8 peers 1814-76 1882-92 1911-45

Notes: 1 Viscount and four others in ODNB.

**PEMBERTON I** [Leigh]Baron Kingsdown (1858-67 UK; 1993-2013 UKLife)

Origins: The founder of the Pembertons was Chief Justice of the Common Pleas (d. 1697). Very successful barristers followed in succeeding generations. The first significant Leigh was an attorney in the 18<sup>th</sup> century who became Mayor of Wigan and purchased estates. The 1 Baron succeeded to the valuable property of his mother, heiress of Sir Robert Holt Leigh 1 Bt of Hindley Hall in 1843 (see Leigh). (Succession was complicated, see Fisher, *The House of Commons*, V, 722-23).

1. Sir Robert Leigh 1 Bt – Wigan 1802-20
2. Thomas Pemberton-Leigh 1 Baron Kingsdown – Rye 1831-32 Ripon 1835-43
3. Sir Edward Leigh Pemberton – E. Kent 1868-85

Seats: Torry Hill, Kent (acq. and built c. 1840, rebuilt 1925, demolished c. 1938, rebuilt and demolished 1958, rebuilt 1960s, still owned 2013); Hindley Hall, Lancashire (Leighs acq. 1721, passed to 1 Bt and rebuilt 1811, passed to Pembertons 1843, leased out 1855, sold 1983); Trumpington Hall, Cambridgeshire (built later 16<sup>th</sup> c., Pembertons purch. 1675, remod. and add. early 18<sup>th</sup> c., still own)

Estates: Bateman 6280 (E) 6708

Title: Baronet 1814-43

Peer: 1 peer 1858-67

1 Ld Lt 20<sup>th</sup>



1 KG 20<sup>th</sup>

Notes: Robin Leigh-Pemberton, Lord Kingsdown, was Governor of the Bank of England 1983-93. 1 Baron and two others in ODNB.

## **PEMBERTON II** [Rudd]

### Pemberton

Origins: Medieval gentry. Court servant in the 15<sup>th</sup> century. Money lender to aristocracy 16<sup>th</sup>-17<sup>th</sup> century. **First MP 1477. Another MP 1601-04.** High Sheriff 1480. Kt 1603.

1. Thomas Pemberton – Higham Ferrers 1702-03

Seats: Rushden Hall, Northamptonshire (built 14<sup>th</sup>-15<sup>th</sup> c., purch. mid-16<sup>th</sup> c., add. early 17<sup>th</sup> c., sold mid-17<sup>th</sup> c.); Hertingfordbury, Hertfordshire (acq. Crown lease later 16<sup>th</sup> c. to 1619); Castle Yard, Higham Ferrers, Northamptonshire (property acq. 16<sup>th</sup> c., inher. “castle” 1701, sold c. 1703)

Notes: Male line extinct 1703.

### Rudd

Origins: Yorkshire family. Bishop of St. Davids 1594, who purchased estates in Wales. Northamptonshire estates passed to Pembertons by marriage 1701.

1. Sir Rice Rudd 2 Bt – Higham Ferrers 1679-81  
Carmarthenshire 1689-1701

Seats: Aberglasney, Carmarthenshire (medieval, purch. c. 1600, rebuilt c. 1601, sold 1710, derelict 1990s); Castle Yard (Manor House), Higham Ferrers, Northamptonshire (medieval, acq. by mar. 1683, passed by mar. to Pembertons 1701)

Title: Baronet 1628-1739

Notes: 2 Bt heavily indebted.

## **PENDARVES** [Wynne]

Origins: Settled at Pendarves in the reign of Elizabeth I.

1. William Pendarves – Penryn 1661-71
2. Alexander Pendarves – Penryn 1689-98 1699-1705 Saltash 1708-10 Penryn 1710-14  
Helston 1714-15 Launceston 1721-25
3. Sir William Pendarves – St. Ives 1713-15
4. Edward Wynne-Pendarves – Cornwall 1826-32 W. Cornwall 1832-53

Seats: Pendarves, Cornwall (acq. and built later 16<sup>th</sup> c., remod. 1832 and 1841, demolished 1955); Roskrow (Roscrow), Cornwall (passed to Bassets by mar. 1724)

Estates: Bateman 3584 (E) 5330

Notes: Edward Wynne-Pendarves was born Stackhouse and assumed the name Wynne-Pendarves. One in ODNB.

## **PENDER** [Denison]

### Baron Pender (1937- UK)

Origins: Manchester businessmen, involved with textiles and the trans-Atlantic cable.

1. Sir John Pender – Totnes 1862-66 Wick District 1872-85 1892-96
2. Sir James Pender 1 Bt – Mid Northamptonshire 1895-1900
3. John Denison-Pender 1 Baron Pender – Newmarket Div. Cambridgeshire 1913-18  
Balham & Tooting Div. Wandsworth 1918-22

Seats: Thornby Hall, Northamptonshire (built 17<sup>th</sup> c., purch. sec. half 19<sup>th</sup> c., remod., sold by 1923, institutional use); Footscray Place, Kent (built 1754, leased? 1890s, fire 1949, demolished); Middleton Hall, Linlithgowshire (built 1710, add. later 18<sup>th</sup> c., acq. later 19<sup>th</sup> c., sold 1899); Lower Hare Park, Cambridgeshire (acq. by mar. of 1906)

Estate: 1 Bt left £337,000 in 1897.

Title: Baronet 1897-1921

Peer: 1 peer 1937-45

## **PENN**

Origins: The family owned a small estate acquired at the Dissolution. This was sold and the Penns became merchants in Bristol in the late 16<sup>th</sup> century. Sir William Penn MP became a naval commander. He acquired estates in Ireland by marriage. Further property there was granted by Cromwell and acquired through purchase. Great estates in North America followed.

1. Sir William Penn – Weymouth & Melcombe Regis 1660-70
2. Richard Penn – Appleby 1784-90 Haslemere 1790-91 Lancaster 1796-1802  
Haslemere 1802-06
3. John Penn – Helston 1802-05

Seats: Laleham House, Middlesex (resident c. 1735-85); Stoke Poges Park (Stoke Park), Buckinghamshire (old house, purch. 1760, rebuilt 1790-1813, sold 1851, hotel)

Estates: 12,000 acres worth £1,500 pa in Ireland acq. 1661. In 1681 acquired 24 million acres in Pennsylvania by royal grant, lost with compensation of £130,000 in 1779 from the state of Pennsylvania and £4,000 pa annuity from the Crown.

Notes: Eight in ODNB.

### **PENNEFATHER**      *IRELAND*

Origins: To Ireland as a soldier in the 1650s. Acquired grants of land in the 1660s. Sheriff 1703.

1. Kingsmill Pennefather – {Cashel 1703-14 County Tipperary 1715-35}
2. Matthew Pennefather – {Cashel 1710-33}
3. Richard Pennefather – {Cashel 1734-77}
4. Kingsmill Pennefather – {Cashel 1753-71}
5. William Pennefather – {Cashel 1771-83}
6. William Pennefather – {Cashel 1783-97}
7. Richard Pennefather – {Cashel 1777-1800} 1818-19
8. Matthew Pennefather – Cashel 1830-31

Seat: Ballyowen (New Park), Tipperary (acq. 1702, built c. 1750, sold mid-19<sup>th</sup> c.)

Estates: “Extensive” (Fisher, *The House of Commons*, VI, 725). Sold after the Famine of the 1840s. Worth £1,500 pa in 1713 and £2,000 pa in 1775. 1,730 acres worth £1,450 pa in 1852. 721 acres worth £525 in 1878.

Notes: Six in ODNB.

### **PENNINGTON**

Baron Muncaster (1783-1917 I; 1898-1917 UK)

Origins: Held Muncaster Castle from the 13<sup>th</sup> century. Sir John Pennington MP fought at Agincourt (Roskell, Clark, and Rawcliffe, *The House of Commons*, IV, 49). **First MP 1407 for Westmorland. Three further MPs 1432-1597, all for Cumberland.**

1. Sir Joseph Pennington 2 Bt – Cumberland 1734-44
2. Sir John Pennington 3 Bt – Cumberland 1745-68
3. John Pennington 1 Baron Muncaster – Milborne Port 1781-96 Colchester 1796-1802 Westmorland 1806-13
4. Josslyn Pennington 5 Baron Muncaster – W. Cumberland 1872-80 Egremont Div. Cumberland 1885-92

Seats: Muncaster Castle, Cumberland (acq. 1208, add. 1325, add. 15<sup>th</sup> c., add. 16<sup>th</sup> c. and 1780 and 1860-66, passed to Ramsdens by mar. 1917 who took the name Pennington,

still own); Warter Hall (Priory), Yorkshire (inher. from Stapletons by Penningtons later 17<sup>th</sup> c., built c. 1700, add. 1872, sold 1878, demolished 1972)

Estates: Bateman 5811 (E) 2629

Title: Baronet 1676-1917

Peers: {1 peer 1783-1800} 1 peer 1898-1917

2 Lds Lt 18<sup>th</sup>, 19<sup>th</sup>

Notes: Male line extinct 1917. Estates passed to the Ramsdens (see that family). 1 and 2 Barons and one other in ODNB.

### **PENRUDDOCKE** (Penruddock, Penruddoke)

Origins: The family was from Penruddock, Cumberland by the 14<sup>th</sup> century. Married a Wiltshire heiress in the 16<sup>th</sup> century, and they elevated their status in that county. Granted arms 1548. Fought at St. Quentin 1557. **First MP 1553 (Wiltshire 1558). Five additional MPs 1572-1614, two for Cumberland.** The first MP rose by marriage, war, and court favor.

1. Thomas Penruddoke – Wilton 1679 1689-90
2. Charles Penruddocke – Wiltshire 1770-88
3. Wadham Penruddocke Wyndham – Salisbury 1818-33
4. John Penruddocke – Wilton 1821-37

Seat: Compton Park (House) (Compton Chamberlayne), Wiltshire (medieval, purch. and rebuilt 1558, rebuilt 17<sup>th</sup> c., rebuilt 18<sup>th</sup> c., sold 1930)

Estates: Bateman 3788 (E) 5390

Notes: One in ODNB.

### **PEPPER**      *IRELAND*

Origins: Acquired land in Ireland 1650s-60s. High Sheriff 1670. First MP a Major General.

1. John Pepper – {Gowran 1715-25} Steyning 1715-25
2. Thomas Pepper – {Kells 1761-76}
3. Thomas Pepper – {Longford 1794-97 Kells 1800}

Seat: Ballygarth Castle, Meath (tower built by 1372, acq. c. 1660, add. 18<sup>th</sup> c., remod. c. 1800, remod. 1860s, sold 1979)

Estate: 1884 (I) 2070 in 1878.

**PEPYS**Earl of Cottenham (1850- UK)

Origins: Held land at Impington since 1579. Granted arms in the reign of Elizabeth I. Lord Chief Justice of Ireland 1654. Banker early 18<sup>th</sup> century. First Bt (1784) a physician. First Bt (1801) a Master in Chancery. 1 Earl Lord Chancellor. The father of the famous diarist, a naval administrator and a cousin of the Impington line, was a tailor. **First MP 1625. One other MP 1640.**

1. Roger Pepys – Cambridge 1661-79
2. Samuel Pepys – Castle Rising 1673-79 Harwich 1679 1685-87
3. John Pepys – Cambridge 1695-96
4. Charles Pepys 1 Earl of Cottenham – Higham Ferrers 1831 Malton 1831-36

Seats: Tandridge Court, Surrey (purch. 1834, sold 1896); Impington Hall (Manor), Cambridgeshire (purch. and built 1579, remodel. c. 1725, passed out of family 1805, most demolished 1953); Cottenham, Cambridgeshire (acq. 1570, sold c. 1782)

Estates: Bateman 4556 (E) 5674. Rubinstein – 1 Bt left £120,000 in probate in 1830.

Titles: Baron Cottenham 1836- UK; Baronet 1784- ; 1801-

Peers: 7 peers 1836-81 1895-1919 1922 1924-45

1 in Cabinet 1836-41 1846-50

Notes: 1 Earl and three others in ODNB.

**PERCEVAL**      *ENGLAND & IRELAND*Earl of Egmont (1733-2011 I)

Origins: Originally medieval gentry in Somerset, but the modern family was founded in the second half of the 16<sup>th</sup> century by a confidential agent to Lord Burghley and Registrar of the Court of Wards in Ireland. Moved to Ireland c. 1600 and became an official and acquired estates there beginning in 1616. His son was a land speculator and by 1641 owned 100,000 acres in Cork. He sold his last English acres. A uniquely peripatetic family crossing and re-crossing the Irish Sea. The 2 Earl purchased an English estate in Somerset and built a new house. **First MP 1604.**

1. Sir John Perceval 1 Bt – {County Cork 1661-65}
2. John Perceval – {Granard 1692-93 1695-99 1703-13 Trim 1715-19}
3. John Perceval 1 Earl of Egmont – {County Cork 1703-14} Harwich 1727-34
4. Philip Perceval – {Askeaton 1713-14}
5. Robert Perceval – {Trim 1717-27 1761-68 Fore 1727-60}

6. John Perceval 2 Earl of Egmont – {Dingle 1731-48} Westminster 1741-47 Weobley 1747-54 Bridgwater 1754-62
7. John Perceval 3 Earl of Egmont – Bridgwater 1762-69
8. Charles Perceval 2 Baron Arden – Launceston 1780-90 Warwick 1790-96 Totnes 1796-1802
9. Spencer Perceval – Northampton 1796-1812
10. Spencer Perceval – Ennis 1818-20 Newport (IoW) 1827-31 Tiverton 1831-32
11. Henry Perceval 5 Earl of Egmont – East Looe 1826
12. George Perceval 6 Earl of Egmont – W. Surrey 1837-40
13. Charles Perceval 7 Earl of Egmont – Midhurst 1874

Seats: Burton Park (House), Cork (acq. 1636, built c. 1665–86, burned 1689, rebuilt later 18<sup>th</sup> c., leased out 1814, sold later 19<sup>th</sup> c.); Nork House, Surrey (built 1740, purch. 1847 and sold 1890, demolished 1939); Liscarroll Castle, Cork (built 13<sup>th</sup> c., acq. 1625, ruin from mid-17<sup>th</sup> c., passed to care of the state 1936); Lohort Castle, Cork (medieval, acq. c. 1641, ruined in Civil War, rebuilt 1740-50, remod. 1876, sold 1890, burned 1921, partly restored); Cowdray Park, Sussex (old house a ruin after 1793, purch. 1843, new house built mid-19<sup>th</sup> c., sold 1908); Enmore Castle, Somerset (medieval, purch. 1751, new house built 1751-55, sold 1833); Kanturk Castle, Cork (built 1601, acq. c. 1632, never completed, given to NT 1900, now owned by Irish state); Charlton, Kent (leased)

Estates: Bateman 34972 (E & I) 35510. Rubinstein – Edward Perceval left £120,000 in probate in 1829.

Titles: Baron Perceval 1715-2011 I; Viscount Perceval 1723-2011 I; Baron Lovel and Holland 1762-2011 GB; Baron Arden 1770- I; Baron Arden 1802- UK; Baronet 1661-2001  
Peers: {3 peers 1715-1800} 10 peers 1762-1841 1802-1929 1939-45

2 Lds Lt 18<sup>th</sup>, 19<sup>th</sup>

2 in Cabinet 1763-66 1807-12

Notes: The 2 Earl lost £12,000 in an ill-conceived settlement on Amelia Island, East Florida c. 1770. (Hancock, *Citizens of the World*, 159) The finances of the 4 and 5 Earls were rocky with debts of £300,000, much trouble being created by lawsuits. Both fled into exile. The 4 Earl was improvident and the Somerset estate of over 7,000 acres was sold for £134,000. Spencer Perceval was the only British Prime Minister to be assassinated. The 8 Earl was a fireman (Girouard, “Enmore Castle”, 39-46; Fisher, *The House of Commons*, VI, 734.). 2 Baron Arden and 1 and 2 Earls and four others in ODNB.

### Perceval

Origins: Kinsmen of the Earls of Egmont. Settled in Ireland mid-17<sup>th</sup> century and acquired Temple house by marriage. Sheriff 1728.

1. Thomas Perceval – {Dundalk 1692-93 1695-99}
2. Alexander Perceval – County Sligo 1831-41

Seat: Temple House, Sligo (old castle, acq. by mar. mid-17<sup>th</sup> c., new house c. 1820, add. 1860, still own)

Estates: Bateman 7821 (I) 4612

Notes: One in ODNB.

**PERCY** [Greatheed, Heber, Smithson]

Duke of Northumberland (1766- GB)

Origins: One of the great and ancient dynasties of the English aristocracy. A Norman family that participated in the Conquest of 1066. In the Domesday Book listed as owners of 80 lordships in Yorkshire. Summoned to the Council of William I by 1086. At Runnymede and Crecy. Earls of Northumberland in 1377. **First MP 1297 for Yorkshire. Six additional MPs 1379-1654, five of them kts of the shire.** Lady Elizabeth Percy, heiress of the last Earl, married the 6 Duke of Somerset, who succeeded to the Percy estates in 1722. The 7 Duke of Somerset was created Earl of Northumberland (see Seymour). His daughter and heiress married Sir Hugh Smithson, who was created Duke of Northumberland and took the name Percy. The Smithsons began as yeomen and tenant farmers in Yorkshire. The 1 Baronet was a haberdasher in London in the first half of the 17<sup>th</sup> century, who purchased estates and was granted arms 1660. **First MP 1654.**

1. Hugh Smithson – Middlesex 1701 1702-05 1710-22
2. Hugh Smithson 1 Duke of Northumberland – Middlesex 1740-50
3. Hugh Percy 2 Duke of Northumberland – Westminster 1763-76
4. Algernon Percy 1 Earl of Beverley – Northumberland 1774-86
5. George Percy 5 Duke of Northumberland – Bere Alston 1799-1830
6. Hugh Percy 3 Duke of Northumberland – Buckingham 1806 Westminster 1806 Launceston 1806-07 Northumberland 1807-12
7. Lord Josceline Percy – Bere Alston 1806-20
8. Lord William Percy – Stamford 1818-26
9. Lord Henry Percy – Bere Alston 1820-25
10. Charles Greatheed-Bertie-Percy – Newport 1826-29
11. Algernon Percy 6 Duke of Northumberland – Bere Alston 1831-32 N. Northumberland 1852-65
12. Josceline Percy – Launceston 1852-59
13. Lord Henry Percy – N. Northumberland 1865-68
14. Henry Percy 7 Duke of Northumberland – N. Northumberland 1868-85
15. Lord Algernon Percy – Westminster 1882-85 St. George's Hanover Square 1885-87
16. Henry Percy 8 Duke of Northumberland – S. Kensington 1895-1909
17. Lord Eustace Percy – Hastings 1921-37

Seats: Alnwick Castle, Northumberland (built 11<sup>th</sup> c. and 12<sup>th</sup> c., purch. 1309, rebuilt 1314-52, restored 1752-78 and 1854-65, still own); Syon House, Middlesex (built 15<sup>th</sup> c., rebuilt c. 1547-50, acq. 1594, remod. 1762-83 and 1854-65, still own); Kielder Castle, Northumberland (built 1772-75, add. 19<sup>th</sup> c., sold 20<sup>th</sup> c.); Albury Park, Surrey (medieval, rebuilt mid-later 17<sup>th</sup> c and 1697, remod. c. 1800 and c. 1815, purch. 1819, remod. soon after, passed to Percies by mar. from the Drummonds 1860, house sold 1965, the Duke still owns the estate); Stanwick Park, Yorkshire (Smithsons purch. 1638, built mid-17<sup>th</sup> c., rebuilt c. 1740, sold c. 1921, demolished 1923); Petworth, Sussex (acq. 1150, built 1260s and 1309-15, passed via the mar. of Lady Elizabeth Percy to the Duke of Somerset 1670 and then the Wyndhams in 1750); Cockermouth Castle, Cumberland (mid-13<sup>th</sup> c. castle, add. c. 1360-70, passed via the mar. of Lady Elizabeth Percy to the Dukes of Somerset and then in 1750 to the Wyndhams); Wressle Castle, Yorkshire (acq. early 14<sup>th</sup> c., built late 14<sup>th</sup> c., remod. c. 1500, decayed by 1577, partly demolished 1650, fire 1796, ruin, passed to Earls of Egremont)

Estates: Bateman 192080 (E) 184368. Worth £50,000 pa in 1780s. Rubinstein – 2 Duke left £660,000 in probate 1817. James Lewis Smithson left £120,000 in probate 1829 – part used to found the Smithsonian Institution in Washington, DC. Spent £250,000 remod. Alnwick 1854-65. Owned 132,000 acres worth 800 million pounds in 2001.

Titles: Earl of Northumberland 1557-1670; Baron Warkworth and Earl of Northumberland 1749- GB; Earl Percy 1766- GB; Baron Lovaine 1784- GB; Earl of Beverley 1790- GB; Baron Prudoe 1816-65 UK; Baronet 1660-

Peers: 12 peers 1660-70 1750-1865 1786-1899 1887-1945

10 Lds Lt 17<sup>th</sup>, 18<sup>th</sup>, 19<sup>th</sup>, 20<sup>th</sup>

5 in Cabinet 1763-65 1829-30 1852 1878-80 1924-29 1935-39

8 KG 17<sup>th</sup>, 18<sup>th</sup>, 19<sup>th</sup>, 20<sup>th</sup>

1 KP 19<sup>th</sup>

Notes: 1, 2, and 3 Barons and 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, and 10 Earls and 1, 2, 3, 4, 6, and 8 Dukes and one Smithson and twenty-six Percys in ODNB.

## Heber

Origins: An old gentry family established in the mid-16<sup>th</sup> century, settled at Marton Hall in 1601. They inherited Hodnet Hall from a Vernon heiress in the 18<sup>th</sup> century. The Vernons had inherited it from the Ludlows who had held the estate from the reign of Henry I. (see Vernon I) The son of the 1 Earl of Beverley (see above) married the heiress of Richard Heber of Hodnet in 1839 and took the name Heber-Percy.

1. Richard Heber – University of Oxford 1821-26

Seats: Hodnet Hall, Shropshire (acq. by mar. from Vernons 1752, rebuilt 1870, still own); Aimyn Hall, Yorkshire (built later 17<sup>th</sup> c., purch. 1865, sold 1920); (West) Marton Hall, Yorkshire (medieval, purch. 1601, sold 1786, demolished 1960)



Estates: Bateman 7447 (E) 14524. Richard Heber MP was worth £200,000 in 1833.  
Notes: Richard Heber MP spent £100,000 on book collecting. Two in ODNB.

### Greatheed

Origins: The first notable Greatheed was a wealthy West Indian planter who settled in Warwickshire in the 18<sup>th</sup> century. A brother of the 5 Duke of Northumberland married in 1822 the heiress of Bertie Bertie-Greatheed of Guyscliff and took the name Greatheed-Bertie-Percy.

1. Samuel Greatheed – Coventry 1747-61

Seat: Guyscliff (Guy's Cliff), Warwickshire (medieval, new house built c. 1720s, purch. 1751, add. 1750s and early 19<sup>th</sup> c., passed to Percies later 19<sup>th</sup> c., remod. 1872, sold 1946, ruin from 1950s)

Notes: One in ODNB.

### **PERY**      *IRELAND*

#### Earl of Limerick (1803- I)

Origins: Emerged as gentry in Ireland in the later 17<sup>th</sup> century. Acquired Stackpole Court by marriage to a Stackpole heiress. The Stackpoles came from Pembrokeshire to Ireland in the 12<sup>th</sup> century. The son of that marriage also married an heiress. His son was Speaker of the Irish House of Commons 1771.

1. Edmond Pery 1 Viscount Pery – {Wicklow 1751-60 Limerick 1761-85}
2. Edmond Pery 1 Earl of Limerick – {Limerick 1786-94}

Seats: Dromore Castle, Limerick (old castle, acq. 18<sup>th</sup> c., built 1866-73, sold 1939, dismantled c. 1954, ruin); Stackpole Court (Stacpoles Court, Enagh), Clare (built 17<sup>th</sup> c., acq. by mar. from Stackpoles c. 1700, ruin by mid-19<sup>th</sup> c.); Tewin Water, Hertfordshire (built 1689, remod. 1798, purch. 1892, sold 1896, school)

Estates: Bateman 5709 (I) 14986. Worth £8,000 pa in 1806.

Titles: Viscount Pery 1785-1806 I; Baron Glentworth 1790- I; Viscount Limerick 1800- I; Baron Foxford 1815- UK

Peers: {3 peers 1786-1800 1791-1800} 1 Irish Rep peer 1801-15 5 peers 1815-1945

1 KP 19<sup>th</sup>

Notes: 1 Viscount and 1 Earl in ODNB.

**PETO**

Origins: The 1 Bt was a bricklayer's apprentice as a boy. He inherited his uncle's building business and became a huge contractor and engineer involved in railway development.

1. Sir Morton Peto 1 Bt – Norwich 1847-54 Finsbury 1859-65 Bristol 1865-81
2. Sir Basil Peto 1 Bt – Devizes Div. Wiltshire 1910-18 Barnstaple Div. Devon 1922-23 1924-35
3. Geoffrey Peto – Frome Div. Somerset 1924-29 Bilston Div. Wolverhampton 1931-35
4. Basil Peto – Kings Norton Div. Birmingham 1941-45
5. Sir Christopher Peto 3 Bt – Barnstaple N. Devon 1945-55

Seats: Cheddington (Chedington) Court, Somerset (medieval, rebuilt c. 1840, purch. 1893, remodel. c. 1900, sold 1938, hotel); Sandford Park, Oxfordshire (built c. 1700, add. later 18<sup>th</sup> c., purch. 1930, still own); Somerleyton Hall, Suffolk (built c. 1610, purch. 1843, rebuilt 1844-51, sold 1863)

Estates: Purchased 4,500 acres in 1843. Rubinstein – Henry Peto left £120,000 in probate in 1830.

Titles: Baronet 1855- ; 1927-

Notes: The 1 Bt went bankrupt 1866. 1 Bt and three others in ODNB.

**PETRE**Baron Petre (1603- E)

Origins: Began as Devon yeomen and local officials. A rich tanner in Exeter in the early Tudor period had a son who became a lawyer and Secretary of State under Henry VIII 1543-66. Gained land at the Dissolution of the Monasteries. Kt 1544. High Sheriff 1575. **First MP 1536 (for Essex 1547-63). Five further MPs 1554-97, two for the county.** The 1 Baron Petre gave allegiance to the Roman Catholic Church, which ended the family's participation in the Commons until after Catholic Emancipation.

1. Edward Petre – Ilchester 1831-32 York 1832-34

Seats: Thorndon Hall, Essex (purch. 1573, principal seat from c. 1575, remodel. c. 1731, new house built 1764-70, burned 1878, ruin, flats, still own estate); Ingatestone Hall, Essex (purch. 1539, built 1548-60, remodel. c. 1790, restored after 1918, still own); Dunkenhall Hall, Lancashire (medieval, purch. by Walmesleys 1571, new house 1580, passed by mar. to Petres 1712, rebuilt 1799, engulfed by industrialization); Writtle Park, Essex (acq. 1550s, still own); Buckenham Tofts Hall, Norfolk (built later 17<sup>th</sup> c.,

purch. c. 1736 by Howards from whom it passed by mar. to Petres 1803, rebuilt later 18<sup>th</sup> c., remod. 1803, sold c. 1830, demolished 1946)

Estates: Bateman 19085 (E) 22595 (cadet line 5754 (E) 10995). Owned 15,000 acres worth 95 million pounds in 2001.

Title: Baronet 1642-1722

Peers: 1660-78 1829-1908 1911-15 1935-45

1 Ld Lt 17<sup>th</sup>

Notes: One of the leading Roman Catholic families in England. The Petre family have an entry plus the 4, 8, and 9 Barons and eight others biography in ODNB.

## PEYTON

Origins: Built up estates in Suffolk and Cambridgeshire by marriage to heiresses in the 14<sup>th</sup> and 15<sup>th</sup> centuries. A younger son established a branch in Kent in the 16<sup>th</sup> century.

**First MP 1299 for Suffolk. Eight further MPs 1529-1626, four for Cambridgeshire.**

Two lines are combined here.

1. Sir Thomas Peyton 2 Bt – Sandwich 1640-44 Kent 1661-79
2. Sir Robert Peyton – Middlesex 1679-80
3. Craven Peyton – Boroughbridge 1705-13

Seat: Knowlton Court, Kent (acq. r. Henry VIII, sold 1680s)

Estates: The Kentish estates were worth £1,000 pa in the 1620s, but much indebted.

Title: Baronet 1611-84

Notes: On the death of the last Baronet 1684 four daughters divided up the estates and sold the property. Much of the Cambridgeshire estate sold in 1630s due to a financial crisis. 2 Bt and three others in ODNB.

## PHELIPS [Lockyer]

### Phelips

Origins: The first Phelips and his son rose from yeoman status to gentry through the profits of lucrative local offices and royal service in the later 15<sup>th</sup> and 16<sup>th</sup> centuries.

The great house at Montacute was built by a Master of the Rolls 1611. **First MP 1512 (Dorset 1554). Five further MPs 1545-1628, two kts of the shire.**

1. Edward Phelips – Ilchester 1640-44 Somerset 1661-79
2. Robert Phelips – Stockbridge 1661-79 Andover 1685-87
3. Sir Edward Phelips – Ilchester 1661-79 1685-87 Somerset 1690-95 1698-99
4. John Phelips – Ilchester 1698-1700
5. Edward Phelips – Ilchester 1708-15 Somerset 1722-27

6. Edward Phelps – Somerset 1774-80
7. Edward Phelps – Somerset 1784-92

Seats: Montacute, Somerset (acq. by 1480 and built, rebuilt 1588-1601, remod. 1786, leased out from 1911, estate sold by 1918, 1931 to NT); Court House, Dorset (purch. 1538, built c. 1540, passed out of family 1747, most demolished 1850)

Estates: Bateman 2926 (E) 5238

Title: Baronet 1620-90

1 in Cabinet 1687-89

Notes: A gentry family that owned a great house they could not afford properly to maintain. Became virtually insolvent by c. 1900. Began to sell off farms one by one c. 1900-18. Two in ODNB.

### Lockyer

Origins: A leading Dissenting family in Ilchester. Chief Accountant of the South Sea Company, financiers and bankers. Edward Phelps married Elizabeth, daughter and heiress of Thomas Lockyer of Mapperton. Purchased landed estates 1746 and 1755.

1. Charles Lockyer – Ilchester 1727-47
2. Thomas Lockyer – Ilchester 1747-61
3. Joseph Lockyer – Ilchester 1756-65

Seat: Mapperton (Maperton), Somerset (old house, purch. 1746, sold 1800) (not to be confused with Mapperton, Dorset)

**PHILIPPS** [Laugharne, Scourfield]      WALES

Baron Milford (1776-1823 I; 1847-57 UK; 1939- UK)

Origins: Descended from the 12<sup>th</sup>-century lords of Cilsant in Carmarthenshire. **First MP 1555. Three further MPs 1559-1659, three for Pembrokeshire.**

1. William Philipps – Haverfordwest 1660
2. Sir John Philipps 4 Bt – Pembroke Boroughs 1695-1702 Haverfordwest 1718-22
3. Sir Erasmus Philipps 5 Bt – Haverfordwest 1726-43
4. Sir John Philipps 6 Bt – Carmarthen 1741-47 Petersfield 1754-61 Pembrokeshire 1761-64
5. Richard Philipps 1 Baron Milford – Pembrokeshire 1765-70 Plympton Erle 1774-79 Haverfordwest 1784-86 Pembrokeshire 1786-1812
6. Richard Grant Philipps 1 Baron Milford – Haverfordwest 1826-35

Seats: Picton Castle, Pembrokeshire (built 13<sup>th</sup> c., acq. by mar. 1490s, additions 18<sup>th</sup> c., still own); Haythog, Pembrokeshire (medieval, acq. early 17<sup>th</sup> c., passed to junior line, leased to farmers after 1834); Dalham Hall, Suffolk (built 1704-05, purch. and add. 1928, fire 1954, remod. c. 1955, sold 2009)

Estates: Bateman 23105 (W) 25206. Owned 3,000 acres in 2001.

Titles: Baronet 1621- ; 1887-

Peers: {1 peer 1776-1800} 1 peer 1847-57

5 Lds Lt 18<sup>th</sup>, 19<sup>th</sup>, 20<sup>th</sup>

Notes: The Philippses inherited Picton from the 12<sup>th</sup> c. owners the de Pictons, through the Wogans by marriage. The Milford title was recreated in 1939 for Sir Laurence Philipps Bt, a kinsman of the main family. He was a softdrink maker in the 1920s and 1930s and shipowner. 4, 5, 6, and 12 Bts and 2 Baron of the 2<sup>nd</sup> cr. and one other in ODNB.

#### Viscount St. Davids (1918- UK)

Origins: Descended from a younger son of the 1 Baronet of Picton Castle (see above). On the death of the 1 Baron Milford of the first creation, the 1621 Baronetcy passed to this line. 1 Viscount married an heiress. 1 Baron Kyslant was a shipowner.

1. John Philipps 1 Viscount St. Davids – Mid-Lanarkshire 1884-94 Pembrokeshire 1898-1908
2. Sir Ivor Philipps – Southampton 1906-22
3. Owen Philipps 1 Baron Kyslant – Pembroke and Haverfordwest Boroughs 1906-10 Chester 1916-18

Seats: Landwade Hall, Suffolk (medieval, add. 17<sup>th</sup> c., derelict 19<sup>th</sup> c., restored 19<sup>th</sup> c., purch. 1912, sold c. 1945); Amroth Castle (Earwere), Pembrokeshire (built early 12<sup>th</sup> c., add. 14<sup>th</sup> c., remod. 18<sup>th</sup> c., purch. 1897, family departed 1930s, hotel); Cosheston Hall (Woodfield), Pembrokeshire (built by 16<sup>th</sup> c., rebuilt mid-19<sup>th</sup> c., acq. c. 1890s, still own)

Titles: Baron St. Davids 1908- UK; Baron Kyslant 1914-37 UK; Baronet 1919-

Peers: 3 peers 1908-45 1923-37

2 Lds Lt 20<sup>th</sup>

Notes: 1 Baron Kyslant and 1 Viscount in ODNB.

#### Laugharne

Origins: Charles Philipps married Phillippa Laugharne and their son took the additional name Laugharne. He also married a Laugharne. The Laugharnes were merchants in Haverfordwest in the 16<sup>th</sup> century. Sheriff 1568.

1. Rowland Laugharne – Pembroke Boroughs 1661-75
2. John Laugharne – Haverfordwest 1702-15

Seat: St. Brides, Pembrokeshire (medieval building, acq. by mar. 16<sup>th</sup> c., passed to Philipps family in the 17<sup>th</sup> c., new house 1<sup>st</sup> half of the 18<sup>th</sup> c., passed via heiress to the Allens c. 1800)

Notes: The male line failed in 1715. One in ODNB.

### Scourfield

Origins: Medieval origins. Gentry by the reign of Elizabeth I. Five Sheriffs in the 17<sup>th</sup> century. Owen Philipps married the daughter and heiress of Henry Scourfield of the Mote and in 1862 took the name Scourfield.

1. William Scourfield – Haverfordwest 1818-26 1835-37
2. Sir John Philipps Scourfield 1 Bt – Haverfordwest 1852-68 Pembrokeshire 1868-76

Seats: Williamston, Pembrokeshire (built 16<sup>th</sup> c., passed by mar. through various families to the Scourfields, sold 1921); The Mote (New Moat), Pembrokeshire (acq. 14<sup>th</sup> c., abandoned as main seat late 18<sup>th</sup> c., became a ruin by 1811, rebuilt c. 1830, passed to Philipps 1843, demolished 1926); Robertson (Robeston) Hall, Pembrokeshire (built by 17<sup>th</sup> c., purch. c. 1783, adopted as main seat later 18<sup>th</sup> c., sold 1812); Lochmeilir (Lochmeyler), Pembrokeshire (acq. by mar. 1600, sold 1875)

Estates: Bateman 13439 (E) 10087

Title: Baronet 1876-1921

1 Ld Lt 19<sup>th</sup>

Notes: Last male Scourfield died 1843. Last Phillips Scourfield died 1921.

## **PHILIPS I**

### Philips

Origins: A family of yeomen in the 16<sup>th</sup> century. They raised themselves over two centuries (1550s-1750s) to squires “by slowly building up their lands and choosing their wives with care.” (John Cornforth, *Country Life*, 133, pp. 18-19) Younger sons went into trade. One developed a power loom in the 1740s and built a mill attached to the manor house at The Heath. The J. and N. Philips Company became a great textile firm in Manchester. The heads of the family tended to stay aloof from the business but took income from it in the 19<sup>th</sup> century while other family members were directly engaged.

1. Mark Philips – Manchester 1832-47
2. Robert Philips – Bury 1857-59 1865-85

Seats: Welcombe House (Lodge), Warwickshire (“Lodge” built 16<sup>th</sup> c., purch. 1845, new house built 1866-8, passed to Trevelyans by mar. 1890, hotel); Snitterfield Hall

(Park), Warwickshire (purch. 1816, sold 1929); The Heath House, Staffordshire (acq. c. 1600, built orig. house, new house built 1836-40, sold c. 2010)

Estates: Bateman 4048 (E) 8535. The new house at Welcombe cost £100,000 in 1866. (Tyack, *Warwickshire Country Houses*, 215.)

Notes: One in ODNB.

### Philips

Origins: A younger brother in the 18<sup>th</sup> century established a family at Weston Park. They also became engaged in textile manufacturing and banking in Manchester and became “cotton lords”. In 1816 the 2<sup>nd</sup> Baronet achieved social acceptance as a member of Brooks’s Club, the citadel of the Whig aristocracy.

1. Sir George Philips 1<sup>st</sup> Bt – Ilchester 1812-18 Steyning 1818-20 Wootton Bassett 1820-30 S. Warwickshire 1832-34
2. Sir George Philips 2<sup>nd</sup> Bt – Horsham 1818-20 Steyning 1820-32 Kidderminster 1835-37 Poole 1837-52

Seat: Weston Park, Warwickshire (purch. 1819, rebuilt 1827-30, passed by mar. to Earl of Camperdown 1883, passed by mar. to the Warriners 1918, demolished 1934, still own estate)

Estates: Bateman 6693 (E) 10655. New house in 1827 cost £40,000 (Tyack, *Warwickshire Country Houses*, 218). 1<sup>st</sup> Bt withdrew £250,000 from his business 1807-31.

Title: Baronet 1828-74

Notes: See Brown, “‘Cotton Lord’ to Landed Aristocrat: the Rise of Sir George Philips,” 62-82. On the death of the last Baronet the estates passed to the Earl of Camperdown (see Haldane). 1<sup>st</sup> Bt and one other in ODNB.

### **PHILIPS II**      *IRELAND*

Origins: In 1612 Sir Thomas Philips, a revenue farmer, was granted the manor of Castle Dawson and Limavady. George Philips MP was a burgess of Londonderry and Registrar of the Court of Claims 1668. **First {MP 1639}**.

1. George Philips – {Newtown Limavady 1661-66 County Londonderry 1692-93 1695-96}
2. Thomas Philips – {Clonmines 1692-93}
3. William Philips – {Doneraile 1703-13}

Seat: Castle Dawson, Londonderry (acq. 1612, destroyed 1689)

Notes: The finances of the family were severely affected by the war in 1689. Estates sold by 1700. Two in ODNB.

**PHILLIMORE**Baron Phillimore (1918- UK)

Origins: Came to London from Gloucestershire in the late 17<sup>th</sup> century. First merchants and then a legal dynasty. The first MP was Regius Professor of Civil Law at Oxford and a judge. All three MPs were judges.

1. Joseph Phillimore – St. Mawes 1817-26 Yarmouth (IoW) 1826-30
2. John Phillimore – Leominster 1852-57
3. Sir Robert Phillimore 1 Bt – Tavistock 1853-57

Seats: Coppid Hall (The Coppice), Oxfordshire (purch. mid-19<sup>th</sup> c., still own); Shiplake House, Oxfordshire (purch. and built early 19<sup>th</sup> c., add. mid-19<sup>th</sup> c., sold 20<sup>th</sup> c.); Shedfield House, Hampshire (medieval, rebuilt 17<sup>th</sup> c., purch. 1866, still own)

Estate: Acquired by marriage 64 acres in Kensington in the 18<sup>th</sup> century, a substantial part of which they still own.

Title: Baronet 1881-

Peers: 2 peers 1918-45

Notes: 1 Baron and eight others in ODNB.

**PHILLIPPS** [Wallwyn, Watson]

Origins: Held some land in the 16<sup>th</sup> c. Mayor of Hereford 1646. Barrister in the early 18<sup>th</sup> century. High Sheriff 1838. The heiress of James Watson married into the Phillipps family and brought Berwick House. James Watson MP was the son of a Presbyterian minister in London. He became a barrister and judge.

1. Robert Phillipps – Hereford 1784-85
2. James Watson – Bridport 1790-95
3. William Phillipps – Shrewsbury 1885-92

Seats: Berwick House, Shropshire (built 1731, remod. 1780, acq. c. 1800, sold 19<sup>th</sup> c.); Longworth (Longford) Hall, Herefordshire (purch. 1805, sold 1864)

Estates: Bateman 2754 (E) 9484

Wallwyn (Walwyn)

Origins: An old Marcher family held Walwyns Castle, Pembroke under William II. Gentry in 14<sup>th</sup> century Herefordshire. **First MP 1327 for Herefordshire. Five additional MPs 1395-1554, four for the county.**



1. James Wallwyn – Hereford 1723-27
2. James Wallwyn – Hereford 1785-1800

Seat: Longworth Hall, Herefordshire (medieval, acq. c. 1400, sold 1685, repurch. 1691, new house built early 18<sup>th</sup> c., rebuilt later 18<sup>th</sup> c., sold 1805)

Estate: Valued at £38,000 in 1859, but it had been enlarged since 1805.

Notes: The main male line died out in 1686 and the family seat was sold. However, it was bought back a few years later by a cousin who made money as a sugar planter in the West Indies. This line ended the connection with Longworth in 1805, but the purchaser was a maternal uncle of the last Wallwyn of Longworth.

### **PHILLIPPS DE L'ISLE** [Gordon, Lisle]

#### Phillipps de L'Isle

Origins: The founder of the family was a successful lawyer who purchased Garendon in 1683. His son was a merchant and grandson the first MP.

1. Ambrose Phillipps – Leicestershire 1734-37
2. Charles March Phillipps – Leicestershire 1818-20 1831-32
3. Edwin de Lisle – Loughborough Div. Leicestershire 1886-92

Seats: Garendon Park (Hall, House), Leicestershire (built c. 1540, purch. 1683 for £28,000, remod. 1730s, remod. early-mid 19<sup>th</sup> c., demolished and sold 1964); Grace Dieu Manor, Leicestershire (medieval monastic building, rebuilt 1833-35, leased out from 1898, sold 1972, now a school)

Estates: Bateman 7358 (E) 15334

Notes: Three in ODNB.

#### Gordon

Origins: The widow of Samuel Phillipps of Garendon married the diplomat Sir William Gordon who held the estates during his lifetime. His father was a merchant and planter in Jamiaca.

1. Sir William Gordon – Portsmouth 1777-83

Seat: Garendon Park, Leicestershire (see above)

Estates: Worth £7,000 pa in 1776.

Lisle

Origins: Held land on the Isle of Wight from the 12<sup>th</sup> century. First summoned as barons in 1299. **First MP 1314. Four further MPs 1401-1542, all for Hampshire.** Member of Cromwell's House of Lords. They married into the Phillipps family, who took their name in 1863.

1. Edward Lisle – Marlborough 1727-34 Hampshire 1734-41

Seat: Moyles Court, Hampshire (medieval, acq. by mar. 1638, rebuilt mid-17<sup>th</sup> c., became a farm house in early 19<sup>th</sup> c., sold by descendents 1845, school)

Notes: Male line extinct 1818. Lisle family has an entry in ODNB plus two others.

**PHIPPS I**

Origins: Settled in north Wiltshire by 1450. By the late 16<sup>th</sup> century they were prominent linen drapers, mill owners, and London merchants. In the 18<sup>th</sup> century the family produced several colonial governors.

1. Thomas Phipps – Wilton 1701 Westbury 1702
2. J. L. Phipps – Westbury 1868-69
3. Charles Phipps – Westbury 1869-74
4. Charles Phipps – Westbury 1880-85

Seats: Leighton House, Wiltshire (old house possibly 16<sup>th</sup> c., leased by Phipps from early 17<sup>th</sup> c., purch. 1791, rebuilt c. 1800, sold 1888, institutional use); Chalcot House, Wiltshire (medieval, purch. 1585, sold 1640, rebuilt c. 1680 and early 18<sup>th</sup> c., repurch. 1842, add. later 19<sup>th</sup> c., part demolished c. 1970, sold c. 1971); Dilton Court, Wiltshire (purch. 1689, built 18<sup>th</sup> c., became a farm house 19<sup>th</sup> c., still own); Heywood Place (House), Wiltshire (purch. 1700, sold 1789)

Estates: Bateman 2129 (E) 5338

**PHIPPS II** [Gamon, Grace, Sheffield]      *ENGLAND & IRELAND*Marquess of Normanby (1838- UK)

Origins: Rose by law, politics, and marriage in the later 17<sup>th</sup> and 18<sup>th</sup> centuries. The founder, Lord Chancellor of Ireland 1710, was the son of a yeoman.

1. Constantine Phipps 2 Baron Mulgrave – Lincoln 1768-74 Huntingdon 1776-84 Newark 1784-90
2. Charles Phipps – Scarborough 1779-84 Minehead 1784-86

3. Henry Phipps 1 Earl of Mulgrave – Totnes 1784-90 Scarborough 1790-94
4. James Phipps – Peterborough 1780-86
5. Edmund Phipps – Scarborough 1794-1818 Queenborough 1818-20 Scarborough 1820-32
6. Constantine Phipps 1 Marquess of Normanby – Scarborough 1818-20 Higham Ferrers 1822-26 Malton 1826-30
7. George Phipps 2 Marquess of Normanby – Scarborough 1847-51 1852-57

Seat: Mulgrave Castle, Yorkshire (built c. 1220, add. 14<sup>th</sup> c. and 16<sup>th</sup> c., dismantled 1647, ruin, new house later 17<sup>th</sup> c., acq. by mar. 1743, still own)

Estates: Bateman 6834 (E) 7037. Worth £33,000,000 in 1990 with 50,000 acres.

Titles: Baron Mulgrave 1767- I; Baron Mulgrave 1790-92 GB; Baron Mulgrave 1794- GB; Earl of Mulgrave 1812- UK

Peers: {2 peers 1765-92 1767-75} 6 peers 1790-92 1794-1945

2 Lds Lt 18<sup>th</sup>, 19<sup>th</sup>

2 in Cabinet 1804-20 1834-41

2 KG 19<sup>th</sup>, 20<sup>th</sup>

Notes: The 4 Marquess married a Guinness heiress, which may explain the increase in acreage in the 20<sup>th</sup> c. 2 Baron and 1 Earl and 1 and 2 Marquesses and five others in ODNB.

#### Duke of Buckingham and Normanby (1703-35 GB)

Origins: The Sheffields rose through the law and legal office in the 15<sup>th</sup> century. Speaker of the House of Commons 1510. Baron 1547. **First MP 1442, for Lincolnshire. Six additional MPs 1467-1640 , two for the county.** The widow of the 2 and last Duke married William Phipps. Their son was 1 Baron Mulgrave (see above). The Phipps family succeeded to Mulgrave Castle in 1743.

No post-1660 MPs

Seats: Mulgrave Castle, Yorkshire (built c. 1220, add. 14<sup>th</sup> c. and 16<sup>th</sup> c., acq. 1591, dismantled 1647, ruin, passed by mar. to Phipps 1743, see above); Normanby Park, Lincolnshire (acq. 1589 and house built, rebuilt late 17<sup>th</sup> c., passed by inheritance to Phipps 1743, rebuilt 1820-30, add. 1905-07, sold 1963)

Estates: Worth £4,230 pa in 1721.

Titles: Baron Sheffield 1547-1735; Earl of Mulgrave 1626-1735 E; Marquess of Normanby 1694-1735 E

Peer: 1 peer 1669-1721

1 Ld Lt 17<sup>th</sup>, 18<sup>th</sup>

1 in Cabinet 1702-05 1711-14

1 KG 17<sup>th</sup>-18<sup>th</sup>

Notes: Normanby Park passed to an illegitimate son. 1 Baron and 1 and 2 Earls and 1 Duke and two others in ODNB.

### Sheffield

Origins: A great part of the estates of the Dukes of Buckingham and Normanby passed to an illegitimate brother of the 2 Duke. This family gained a Baronetcy in 1755.

1. Sir Berkeley Sheffield 6 Bt – Brigg Div. Lincolnshire 1907-10 1922-29

Seats: Normanby Park, Lincolnshire (inher. 1735, house rebuilt 1825-30, add. 1906, family depart 1963, still own but leased to Scunthorpe Borough Council); Sutton Park, Yorkshire (built sec. half 16<sup>th</sup> c., rebuilt 1730, purch. and became principal residence 1963, still own)

Estates: Bateman 9370 (E) 13480

Title: Baronet 1755-

1 Ld Lt 18<sup>th</sup>

Notes: The family sold Buckingham House (now Palace) in London to the Crown in 1762. They gained new prosperity in the late 19<sup>th</sup> c. through ownership of urban property in expanding Scunthorpe.

### Grace

Origins: The daughter of the 1 Duke of Buckingham and Normanby married Walter Walsh. Their daughter, Ursula, married John Bryan. Their daughter married Oliver Grace. Their son, Michael Grace of Gracefield, was heir to the undivided estates of the Sheffield family in Suffolk, Middlesex, and Yorkshire. His eldest son was seated at Mantua House, and a younger son established the Grace Baronets at Castle Grace. The Graces were among the earliest Anglo-Norman families to settle in Ireland. Sheriff of Tipperary 1279. **First {MP 1559 for County Tipperary}. Two further {MPs 1568 and 1613 for County Kilkenny}. Three Graces sat in James II's Parliament of 1689.**

1. Richard Grace – {Baltimore 1790-97}
2. Oliver Dowell Grace – County Roscommon 1847-59

Seats: Mantua House, Roscommon (acq. by mar. and built c. 1747, passes to Bowens by mar. 1897, derelict later 20<sup>th</sup> c., ruin); Gracefield (Shanganagh), Queen's County (resident 17<sup>th</sup> c., rebuilt c. 1817, passed by mar. 1886 to White family of Suffolk)

Estates: 2085 (I) 1446 and 2131 (I) 1066 in the 1870s. Owned 32,807 acres before 1689. Much land confiscated.

Title: Baronet 1795-

Notes: The family was a Roman Catholic one, and hence elected few MPs after 1689. One in ODNB.

### Gamon

Origins: The younger brother of Oliver Grace (see above) had a daughter, Elizabeth, who married Sir Richard Gamon 1 Bt of Michenden House. His estates and Baronetcy passed in 1818 to Sir William Grace 2 Bt of Castle Grace. Gamon was a government official.

1. Sir Richard Gamon 1 Bt – Winchester 1784-1812

Seat: Minchendon House, Middlesex

Title: Baronet 1795- (see above)

### **PICKERING I**

Origins: Tudor gentry. The 1 Baronet, son of a clergyman, was a Colonel under Cromwell. The family became planters in Barbados. **First MP 1626 for Northamptonshire. Another MP 1654 for Cambridgeshire.**

1. Sir Henry Pickering 2 Bt – Morpeth 1685-87 Cambridge 1698-1705

Seat: Whaddon, Cambridgeshire (purch. 1648, sold 1705)

Estates: Worth £1,400 pa c. 1668 in England. Plantation in Barbados.

Title: Baronet 1661-1705

### **PICKERING II**

Origins: Acquired estates second half of the 16<sup>th</sup> century. The 1 Baronet was Cromwell's Chamberlain and sat in the House of Lords during the Protectorate. **First MP 1626. One additional MP 1640 also for Northamptonshire.**

1. Sir Gilbert Pickering 3 Bt – Leicestershire 1708-10
2. Sir Edward Pickering 4 Bt – St. Michael 1745-47

Seats: Titchmarsh, Northamptonshire (acq. c. 1553, sold 1766); (West) Langton Hall, Leicestershire (built 1660-69 acq. by mar. later 17<sup>th</sup> c., sold by descendents mid-19<sup>th</sup> c.)

Title: Baronet 1638-1749

Notes: Descent of the title is uncertain after 1749. Lord Pickering and three others in ODNB.

**PIERREPONT** [Hall, Meadows]Duke of Kingston (1715-73 GB)

Origins: Large landowners in Nottinghamshire since the 13<sup>th</sup> century. Came from Picardy in France and originally settled in Sussex soon after the Conquest. Rose to great fortune by estate management. (Stone, *The Crisis of the Aristocracy*, 190) Married the daughter and heiress of Sir Michael Manvers (d. 1255) of Holme. The 1 Earl also married an heiress in 1601. (Payling, *Political Society in Lancastrian England*, 21) **First MP 1417 for Nottinghamshire. Five further MPs 1472-1640, three of them for the county. Possibly three further MPs 1399-1461.**

1. William Pierrepont – Shropshire 1640 Much Wenlock 1640-48 Nottinghamshire 1654 1660
2. Robert Pierrepont – Nottingham 1660-81
3. Francis Pierrepont – Nottingham 1689-90
4. Evelyn Pierrepont 1 Duke of Kingston – East Retford 1689-90
5. William Pierrepont – Nottingham 1695-1706
6. Gervase Pierrepont 1 Baron Pierrepont – Appleby 1698-1705
7. Charles Meadows Pierrepont 1 Earl Manvers – Nottinghamshire 1778-96
8. Evelyn Pierrepont – Bossiney 1796 Nottinghamshire 1796-1801
9. Charles Pierrepont 2 Earl Manvers – Nottinghamshire 1801-16
10. Charles Pierrepont Viscount Newark – East Retford 1830-34
11. Sydney Pierrepont 3 Earl Manvers – S. Nottinghamshire 1852-60
12. Charles Pierrepont 4 Earl Manvers – Newark Div. Nottinghamshire 1885-95 1898-1900

Seats: Thoresby Park, Nottinghamshire (acq. first half 17<sup>th</sup> c., house built 1680s, rebuilt 1760s, rebuilt 1864-75 at a cost of £171,000 – Franklin, *The Gentleman's Country House*, 268 – sold 1980, hotel); Holme Pierrepont, Nottinghamshire (acq. by mar. 1288 from the Manvers, built c. 1499, add. 1628, main seat moved to Thoresby 1680, much of it demolished 1730s, add. 1870s, still own); Oldcotes, Derbyshire (medieval, rebuilt 1592-3, purch. 1608, remod. 1690, demolished 1711)

Estates: Bateman 38036 (E) 51649. Worth £7,000 pa in 1640 and £21,000 pa in 1773. Largest landowners in Nottinghamshire 17<sup>th</sup> c.

Titles: Baron Pierrepont and Viscount Newark 1627-1773 E; Earl of Kingston 1628-1773 E; Marquess of Dorchester 1645-80 E; Baron Pierrepont 1703-15 I; Marquess of Dorchester 1706-73 GB; Baron Pierrpont 1714-15 GB; Earl Manvers 1806-1955 UK

Peers: 11 Peers 1660-1726 {1 peer 1703-15} 1714-15 1732-73 1796-1945

2 Lds Lt 17<sup>th</sup>, 18<sup>th</sup>

1 in Cabinet 1716-26

2 KG 18<sup>th</sup>

Notes: 1 Earl of Kingston and 1 Earl Manvers and 1 Marquess and 1 and 2 Duke and two others in ODNB.

### Meadows (Meadowes, Medows)

Origins: The founder of the family was Latin Secretary to Cromwell and Ambassador to Portugal in the 1650s. Kt 1658. The sister and heiress of the 2 and last Duke of Kingston had a son, Charles Meadows, who took the name Pierrpont and was created Earl Manvers in 1806 (see above).

1. Sir Philip Meadows – Truro 1698-1700 1702-08 Tregony 1705-08
2. Sir Sidney Meadows – Penryn 1722-27 Tavistock 1727-41

Seat: Conholt House (Park), Hampshire (acq. by mar. and built later 17<sup>th</sup> c., rebuilt c. 1795, passed by inher. 1826 to Pierreponts and later Nories who took name Meadows, remod. 1826, sold 1897)

Notes: Three in ODNB.

### Hall

Origins: The heiress of John Hall, the last of his line, married the heir of the 1 Duke of Kingston. The Halls resided in Bradford from the mid-13<sup>th</sup> century. **First MP 1425 for Wells. One further MP 1431.**

1. John Hall – Wells 1673-81

Seat: The Hall, Bradford-on-Avon (aka Kingston House), Wiltshire (medieval, property acq. 14<sup>th</sup> c., rebuilt c. 1580, passed to Pierreponts by inher. after 1711, sold 1802)

Estates: Worth £900 pa in 1660.

Notes: Extinct in male line 1711.

### **PIGOT**

#### Baron Pigot (1766-77 I)

Origins: 1 Baron was Governor of Fort St. George, Madras 1755, son of a royal stables manager. Returned to England a nabob 1763 and purchased estates.

1. George Pigot 1 Baron Pigot – Wallingford 1765-68 Bridgnorth 1768-77
2. Sir Robert Pigot 2 Bt – Wallingford 1768-72
3. Hugh Pigot – Penryn 1768-74 Bridgnorth 1778-84
4. Sir Robert Pigot 4 Bt – Bridgnorth 1832-37 1838-53

Seats: Patshull Hall, Staffordshire (built 1720s, purch. 1765, sold 1848); Branches Park, Cambridgeshire (Suffolk) (demolished 1957)

Estates: Purchased Patshull for £80,000 to £100,000.

Title: Baronet 1764-

Peer: 1 peer 1766-77

Notes: 1 Baron and four others in ODNB.

**PIGOTT** [Pershall]      *IRELAND & ENGLAND*

Pigott

Origins: Established in Shropshire soon after the Conquest (Fisher, *The House of Commons*, VI, 777). Branches were established at Chetwynd Park, Doddershall, Knapton, Brockley Court, and Capard, combined here. The estates of several lines, though remotely separated, eventually passed from one branch to another. For example the Doddershall estates passed to the Chetwynd Pigotts in 1704. **First MP 1589. Another MP 1604-07.** The Irish branch began with an official who acquired estates in Queen's County 1562. **First {MP 1613}. Another {MP 1634}.**

1. Thomas Pigott – {Queen's County 1661-66}
2. Alexander Pigott – {Maryborough 1661-66}
3. Robert Pigott – {Maryborough 1703-30}
4. John Pigott – Somerset 1705-07
5. Robert Pigott – Huntingdonshire 1713-2 1730-41
6. Emanuel Pigott – {Cork 1735-60}
7. John Pigott – {Banagher 1761-63}
8. Thomas Pigott – {Taghmon 1776-83 Midleton 1783-93}
9. George Pigott – St. Mawes 1830-32

Seats: Brockley Hall (Court), Somerset (purch. and built mid-17<sup>th</sup> c., remod. 18<sup>th</sup> and 1825, sold 20<sup>th</sup> c., institutional use); Chetwynd Park, Shropshire (orig. Chetwynd seat, acq. 15<sup>th</sup> c., rebuilt 17<sup>th</sup> c., sold 1774, demolished c. 1970); Chesterton, Huntingdonshire (acq. 1708-10, sold late 18<sup>th</sup> c.); Doddershall House (Park), Buckinghamshire (medieval, Pigotts began to purch land 15<sup>th</sup> c., rebuilt 1520s, remod. c. 1600, c., add. 1689, add. 19<sup>th</sup> c., still owned 1927, passed to descendants who still own); Knapton, Queen's County (built 16<sup>th</sup> c., acq. 18<sup>th</sup> c., rebuilt c. 1773, sold later 19<sup>th</sup> c.); Capard, Queen's County (acq. and built 1622, add. late 18<sup>th</sup> c., resident 20<sup>th</sup> c.)

Estates: Bateman 14409 (E & I) 15663. Chetwynd Park sold for £70,000 in 1774. Rubinstein – Wadham Pigott left £140,000 in probate 1823.

Title: Baronet 1808-

Notes: Lords of the manor of Weston-super-Mare. Lived exclusively in England in 20<sup>th</sup> c. Four in ODNB.



Pershall (Peshale, Peshall)

Origins: Emerged as gentry in the mid-14<sup>th</sup> century. **First MP 1341 for Staffordshire. Four further MPs 1373-1529, three kts of the shire.** Chetwynd Park passed from the Chetwynd heiress to Sir Richard de Peshale (living c. 1330s). It passed by marriage in the 15<sup>th</sup> century from the Peshales to Robert Pigot via an heiress. The Pigots held it for 12 generations until they sold it in 1774.

1. John Pershall – Stafford 1701-02

Seats: Horsley, Staffordshire (purch. 14<sup>th</sup> c., sold 1712); Great Sugnall House, Staffordshire (acq. 17<sup>th</sup> c., passed 1761 to Earls of Breadalbane by mar. to Pershall heiress)

Estates: Worth £1,500 pa in 1696.

**PINKERTON** SCOTLAND

Origins: Merchants 17<sup>th</sup> century. **First [MP 1612 for Rutherglen]. Another [MP 1649]. One further possible [1621].** First two [MPs] Provosts of Rutherglen.

1. Andrew Pinkerton – [Rutherglen 1667]

Notes: Andrew Pinkerton above was forced to leave Rutherglen for a period to avoid creditors.

**PITT** [Beckford, Darcy, Freke, Nassau de Zuylenstein, Pynsent, Ridgeway, Savage] ENGLAND & IRELAND

Baron Rivers (1776-1828 GB; 1802-80 UK)

Origins: The Pitts were a Dorset family that rose over three generations in the service of James I. Sir William Pitt, the King's Comptroller of the Household, purchased Stratfield Saye. **First MP 1604. Three further MPs 1621-25.** A Pitt of Stratfield Saye married the daughter and heiress of the 2 Earl Rivers of St. Osyth's, Essex (purch. by 1539 by D'Arcys and passed by mar. to Savages) also heiress of the 6 Baron Chandos of Sudeley Castle. Their son was created the 1 Baron Rivers. His daughter married Peter Beckford of Stepleton House (see below). Their son took the name Pitt-Rivers in 1828 and succeeded to the Rivers Barony of Sudeley Castle by special remainder. The heiress of the Barons Rivers married a younger son of James Lane Fox of Bramham (see that family). Her grandson, Augustus Lane Fox, took the additional name Pitt-Rivers on succeeding to the estates in 1880. He resided at Rushmore.

1. George Pitt – Wareham 1660-79
2. George Pitt – Stockbridge 1694-95 Wareham 1698-1702 Hampshire 1702-05 Wareham 1705-10 Hampshire 1710-13 Wareham 1713-15 Hampshire 1715-22 Old Sarum 1725-27
3. John Pitt – Stockbridge 1698-1701 St. Ives 1702-05
4. George Pitt – Wareham 1715-22 Dorset 1727
5. George Pitt – Old Sarum 1722-24 Pontefract 1741-54
6. John Pitt – Wareham 1734-47 1748-50 Dorchester 1751-61 Wareham 1761-68
7. George Pitt 1 Baron Rivers – Shaftesbury 1742-47 Dorset 1747-74
8. William Pitt – Wareham 1754-61
9. George Pitt 2 Baron Rivers – Dorset 1774-90
10. William Pitt – Poole 1780-90 Dorset 1790-1826

Seats: Stratfield Saye, Hampshire (purch. 1629 for £4,800, built 1630, add. 18<sup>th</sup> c., sold 1817); Kingston Maurward, Dorset (medieval, rebuilt 1590s, acq. by mar. early 18<sup>th</sup> c., rebuilt 1717-20, remod. 1794, sold early 19<sup>th</sup> c.); Heckfield Park (changed to Highfield Park 1818), Hampshire (purch. before 1778, sold 1817); Shroton, Dorset (built later 16<sup>th</sup> c., acq. by mar. 1714, house sold 1789, demolished 1790s, estate held by Pitt-Rivers, sold 1918); Sudeley Castle, Gloucestershire (medieval, rebuilt mid 15<sup>th</sup> c., acq. c. 1554, remod. 1572 and 1614, slighted 1648-50, acq. by mar. 1789, sold 1810); Rushmore House, Dorset (built 15<sup>th</sup> c., rebuilt early 17<sup>th</sup> c., acq. by mar. 1714, rebuilt 1817, passed to Lane Fox family 1880 who took name Pitt-Rivers, family departed 1927, sold 1963, house is a school); Stepleton House, Dorset (built later 16<sup>th</sup> c., acq. 1623, rebuilt 1670s, purch. by Beckfords 1745, add. 1758, passed by mar. to Pitt-Rivers 1811, sold 1917); Encombe, Dorset (purch. 1734, rebuilt c. 1730s, 1770, sold 1807)

Estates: Bateman 27704 (E) 35396. Estates worth £10,000 to 12,000 pa in 1694. Estate stood at 7,500 acres in the 1960s (Legg, *Dorset Families*, 117).

Peers: 5 peers 1776-1880

1 Ld Lt 18<sup>th</sup>-19<sup>th</sup>

Notes: 1 Baron 1<sup>st</sup> cr. and three others in ODNB.

### Earl Rivers (1626-1737 E)

Origins: The Savage family was established in Cheshire in the early 14<sup>th</sup> century. They succeeded to the Darcy estates in Essex by marriage (see below). **First MP 1491 for Staffordshire. Seven further MPs 1491-1628, three kts of the shire. First {MP 1613}**. On the death of the last Earl his estates were divided between the 4 Earl's daughter and the 2 Earl's daughter, who married into the Pitt family. The former, Lady Elizabeth Savage, married the 4 Earl of Barrymore (see Barry). Their daughter Penelope married James Cholmondeley. His illegitimate child married 1714 the 3 Earl of Rochford (see below), whose son succeeded to St. Osyth's. The descendents of

Cholomondeley's brother, the Marquesses of Cholomondeley, succeeded to the Rivers estates in Cheshire in the mid-18<sup>th</sup> century (see Cholomondeley).

1. Richard Savage 4 Earl Rivers – Wigan 1681 Liverpool 1689-94

Seats: Rock Savage (Rocksavage), Cheshire (medieval, rebuilt 1565-8, passed to Cholomondeleys mid-18<sup>th</sup> c. and left to fall into ruin); St. Osyth's Priory, Essex (built 13<sup>th</sup> c. and 1527, acq. by Darcys c. 1540, passed by mar. to Savages and then to Earls of Rochford 1737); Wardley Hall, Lancashire (medieval, acq. by mar. of 1679, passed to an heiress 1712)

Estates: Northern estates worth £1,919 pa in the 1660s.

Titles: Baron Darcy 1613-1737 E; Viscount Colchester 1621-1737 E; Viscount Savage 1626-1737 E; Baronet 1611-1737

Peers: 2 peers 1660-1712

1 Ld Lt 17<sup>th</sup>-18<sup>th</sup>

Notes: A Roman Catholic family. The last Earl was a priest. Savage family and the 4 Earl and two others have entries in the ODNB.

Earl of Rochford (1695-1830 E)

Origins: The Darcys rose through business and law in the 14<sup>th</sup> and 15<sup>th</sup> centuries. They were London vintners, Lord Mayor of London 1337. Barons 1551. **First MP 1401 (for Essex 1416). Two further MPs 1450-1547, both for the county.** The Darcys acquired St. Osyth's at the Dissolution. The 3 Baron Darcy was created Earl Rivers (see above), which passed by special remainder through the female line, and St. Osyth's passed to the Savage family and then to the Earls of Rochford. The latter family of Nassau descended from an uncle of King William III, an illegitimate son of Frederick Henry Prince of Orange, who came to England in 1688.

1. Sir Thomas Darcy 1 Bt – Malden 1679-81 1685-87 1689-93
2. William Nassau de Zuylenstein 2 Earl of Rochford – {Kilkenny 1705-09} Steyning 1708
3. Richard Nassau – Colchester 1747-54 Maldon 1774-80

Seats: St. Osyth's Priory, Essex (built 13<sup>th</sup> c. and 1527, acq. by Darcys c. 1540, passed to Earls of Rochford, 1737, add. mid-18<sup>th</sup> c., passed to illegitimate branch of Nassaus (Johnson) 1830, remod. 1865, sold 1924); Easton Park, Suffolk (built early 17<sup>th</sup> c., purch. c. 1700, passed by inher. to the Duke of Hamilton 1830, demolished 1923); Braxted Lodge, Essex (purch. early 17<sup>th</sup> c., built mid 17<sup>th</sup> c., sold 1692)

Estates: The 1 Earl of Rochford was granted 30,000 acres in Ireland, later given up. Illegitimate descendents of the 4 Earl of Rochford inherited St. Osyth's 1830 – 3940 (E) 4500. Worth £2,000 pa in 1781.

Titles: Baron Enfield and Viscount Tunbridge 1695-1830 E

Peers: 5 peers 1696-1830

1 Ld Lt 18<sup>th</sup>

1 in Cabinet 1768-75

1 KG 18<sup>th</sup>

Notes: 1 Baron Darcy of 1551 cr. and one other Darcy and 1, 2, 3, and 4 Earls of Rochford and two other Nassaus in ODNB.

### Freke

Origins: The Frekes were Tudor yeomen who gradually built up an estate in service to the Crown (Teller of the Exchequer 1571-92). Sheriff 1597. Kt 1603. **First MP 1584 (Dorset 1604). One additional MP 1614.**

1. Thomas Freke – Dorset 1679-81 1685-87 1689-1701
2. Thomas Freke – Cricklade 1685 1689-90 Weymouth & Melcombe Regis 1691-1700 Lyme Regis 1705-10

Seats: Shroton, Dorset (acq. 1564 and 1577, passed by mar. to Pitts 1714 see above); Abbey House, Cerne Abbey, Dorset (medieval monastic buildings, fire c. 1750, new house built mid-18<sup>th</sup> c., passed to Pitts 1714, passed to Lane Fox family 1880 who took name Pitt-Rivers, sold 1919)

Estates: Estates worth £100,000 in the 16<sup>th</sup> century. Worth £4,000 pa in 1657.

Notes: The family became extinct and the estates passed to the Pitts of Stratfield Saye (see above) 1714. For the Irish branch of the family see Evans-Freke. Two in ODNB.

### Hussey-Freke

Origins: The Husseys were burgesses of Salisbury in the 18<sup>th</sup> century, Mayor 1737. The Mayor was a clothier. He inherited considerable landed property in Dorset. Ambrose Hussey MP married in 1862 Florence Freke of the Frekes of Shroton and took the additional name Freke.

1. William Hussey – St. Germans 1765-68 Hindon 1768-74 Salisbury 1774-1813
2. Ambrose Hussey-Freke – Salisbury 1843-47

Seat: The Hall, Salisbury, Wiltshire (built mid-18<sup>th</sup> c. still resident later 19<sup>th</sup> c.)

Estates: Bateman 3911 (E) 5925. Rubinstein – William Hussey left £125,000 probate in 1813.

Beckford

Origins: Gentry in the 17<sup>th</sup> century. Emigrated to Jamaica in the early 17<sup>th</sup> century and became sugar planters. Speaker of the Jamaican Assembly. Returned and settled in London in 1735, Lord Mayor of London 1762. The daughter of the 1 Baron Rivers married Peter Beckford (see above), whose son took the name Pitt-Rivers in 1828 on succeeding his mother in the Pitt barony.

1. William Beckford – Shaftesbury 1747-54 London 1754-70
2. Julines Beckford – Salisbury 1754-64
3. Richard Beckford – Bristol 1754-56
4. Peter Beckford – Morpeth 1768-74
5. Richard Beckford – Bridport 1780-84 Arundel 1784-90 Leominster 1791-96
6. William Beckford – Wells 1784-90 Hindon 1790-94 1806-20

Seats: Stepleton House (Steepleton Iwerne), Dorset (built. later 16<sup>th</sup> c., rebuilt 1670s, purch. 1745, add. 1750s, passed by mar. to Pitt-Rivers 1811, see above); Fonthill Abbey, Wiltshire (house built 16<sup>th</sup> c., purch. 1745, fire 1755, rebuilt (House) 1755-57, new house (Abbey) built 1794-1807, sold 1823, collapsed 1825 – see Morrison and Grosvenor for development of the two houses); Witham Hall, Somerset (purch. 1761, built 1762-70, incomplete, sold early 19<sup>th</sup> c., demolished, farm house)

Estates: Peter Beckford (d. 1710) held twenty estates, 1,200 slaves and, it is said, £1,500,000 in funds. His son Peter was worth £300,000. William Beckford, the 18<sup>th</sup> century MP, left an estate worth £27,000 pa. The Fonthill estate consisted of 4,000 to 5,000 acres.

Notes: Extinct in male line 1844. Five in ODNB.

Earl of Chatham (1766-1835 GB)

Origins: A younger brother of Sir William Pitt (d. 1636) established the branch seated at Boconnoc. They were tradesmen and professional men for five generations. Robert Pitt MP and Thomas Pitt MP went to India in 1698 as merchants. The latter returned to England as “Diamond” Pitt (the diamond sold for £125,000), one of the most celebrated nabobs. The family produced two prime ministers.

1. Thomas Pitt – Old Sarum 1689 Salisbury 1689-95 Old Sarum 1695-98 1710-16 Thirsk 1717-22 Old Sarum 1722-26
2. Robert Pitt – Old Sarum 1705-10 Salisbury 1710-13 Old Sarum 1713-22 Okehampton 1722-27
3. John Pitt – Hindon 1720-22 Old Sarum 1724-27 Camelford 1727-34
4. Thomas Pitt – Okehampton 1727-54 Old Sarum 1754-55 1761

5. William Pitt 1 Earl of Chatham – Old Sarum 1735-47 Seaford 1747-54 Aldeburgh 1754-56 Buckingham 1756 Okehampton 1756-57 Bath 1757-66
6. Thomas Pitt 1 Baron Camelford – Old Sarum 1761-68 1774-84 Okehampton 1768-74
7. William Pitt – Appleby 1781-84 University of Cambridge 1784-1806

Seats: Boconnoc, Cornwall (purch. 1718, remodel. mid-18<sup>th</sup> c., passed by mar. through the Grenvilles to the Fortescues 1864); Marwarden Court, Wiltshire (built c. 1600, purch. 1690, occupied first half 18<sup>th</sup> c.); Hayes Place, Kent (purch. 1757, sold 1785, demolished 1933); Burton Pynsent, Somerset (inher. 1765, rebuilt 1760s, sold 1805 and most of the house demolished); Swallowfield Park, Berkshire (built 1680s, purch. 1719, sold later 18<sup>th</sup> c.)

Estates: Bateman 22985 (E) 18093. Worth £300,000 in 1710 and £500,000 in 1804. Descendents still held 8,000 acres in 1968.

Titles: Baron Pitt 1761-1835 GB; Baron Camelford 1784-1804 GB

Peers: 4 peers 1766-1835 1784-93 1796-1804

3 in Cabinet 1756-61 1766-68 1782-1801 1788-1806 1803-06 1807-10

1 KG 18<sup>th</sup>-19<sup>th</sup>

Notes: On the extinction of the Camelford peerage the estates passed to the sister of the last Lord, the wife of Lord Grenville, who left the property to her husband's nephew the second son of the 1 Earl Fortescue (see Fortescue). 1 and 2 Barons Camelford and and 1 and 2 Earls and Pitt the Younger and two others in ODNB.

### Pynsent

Origins: Yeomen and then merchants. Gained estates in the 1670s. High Sheriff 1693. The 1 Baronet was a barrister. Sir William Pynsent 2 Bt left his estates to the 1 Earl of Chatham in the spirit of patriotism.

1. Sir William Pynsent 1 Bt – Devizes 1689-90
2. Sir William Pynsent 2 Bt – Taunton 1715-22

Seats: Burton Pynsent, Somerset (purch. and built by the Jennings mid-16<sup>th</sup> century, passed by heiress to Pynsents 1679, passed to the Earl of Chatham by bequest 1765 see above); Urchfont, Wiltshire (built 15<sup>th</sup> c., purch. and rebuilt c. 1680, remodel. 1700, passed to Chatham 1765, sold 1767)

Title: Baronet 1687-1765

### Earl of Londonderry (1622-1714 I; 1726-65 I)

Origins: A younger son "Diamond" Pitt (see above, Chatham) married the heiress of Robert Ridgeway 4 Earl of Londonderry of the first creation. He was created Earl of Londonderry after the extinction of the Ridgeway title in 1714. The 1 Earl of

Londonderry of the first creation rose as a soldier in Ireland under Elizabeth I. **First MP 1539. Another MP for Devon 1604 and {MP 1613 for County Tyrone}. Another {MP 1613}.**

1. Thomas Pitt 1 Earl of Londonderry – Wilton 1713-27 Old Sarum 1727-28
2. Ridgeway Pitt 3 Earl of Londonderry – Camelford 1747-54

Seats: Soldon (Souldon), Devon (built mid-16<sup>th</sup> c., add. mid-17<sup>th</sup> c., purch. 1713, passed by inher. to Earl Stanhope 1734); Tor Mohum (Torwood, Torre Abbey), Devon (purch. 1599); The Down House (Blandford), Dorset (Pitts purch. and built early 18<sup>th</sup> c., sold 1804, fire 1941, demolished 1954)

Titles: Baron Ridgeway 1616-1714 I; Baron Londonderry 1719-65 I; Baronet 1611-1714

Notes: On the extinction of the Pitts, the estates passed by marriage to the Meyricks of Bodorgan, Anglesey (see that family). The Ridgeways owned estates in Ulster acquired in the early 17<sup>th</sup> c. Held official positions. **{MP 1613}**. 1 Earl 2<sup>nd</sup> cr. in ODNB.

#### **PLEYDELL-BOUVERIE** [Morton, Pusey]

##### Earl of Radnor (1765- GB)

Origins: The Bouveries were Huguenot silk weavers who moved from Lille to Canterbury in 1568. The founder of the aristocratic family was a Turkey merchant in the City in the 17<sup>th</sup> century. William Bouverie 1 Earl of Radnor married Harriet Pleydell, daughter and heiress of Sir Mark Pleydell 1 Bt of Coleshill. The 2 Earl succeeded to the Pleydell estates and took the additional name Pleydell (see below).

1. Jacob des Bouverie – Hythe 1695-1700 1713-22
2. Sir Edward Bouverie 2 Bt – Shaftesbury 1719-34
3. Jacob Bouverie 1 Viscount Folkestone – Salisbury 1741-47
4. William Bouverie 1 Earl of Radnor – Salisbury 1747-61
5. Edward Bouverie – Salisbury 1761-71 Northampton 1790-1810
6. Jacob Pleydell-Bouverie 2 Earl of Radnor – Salisbury 1771-76
7. William Bouverie – Salisbury 1776-1802
8. Bartholomew Bouverie – Downton 1779-80 1790-96 1806-12 1819-30
9. Edward Bouverie – Downton 1796-1803
10. William Pleydell-Bouverie 3 Earl of Radnor – Downton 1801-02 Salisbury 1802-28
11. Duncombe Pleydell-Bouverie – Downton 1806-07 Salisbury 1828-32 1833-34
12. Charles Bouverie – Dorchester 1811-12 Downton 1812-13
13. Philip Pleydell-Bouverie – Cockermouth 1830-31 Downton 1831-32 Berkshire 1857-65
14. Edward Pleydell-Bouverie – Kilmarnock 1844-74

15. William Pleydell-Bouverie 5 Earl of Radnor – S. Wiltshire 1874-85 Enfield Div. Middlesex 1885-89
16. Jacob Pleydell-Bouverie 6 Earl of Radnor – S. Wiltshire 1892-1900

Seats: Longford Castle, Wiltshire (built 1576-91, purch. 1717, remodel. 1870, still own); Coleshill, Berkshire (built 1649-62, sold 1945, fire 1952); Delapre Abbey, Northamptonshire (medieval, add. early 17<sup>th</sup> and early 18<sup>th</sup> c., purch. 1764, add. 1820-40, sold 1946, institutional use)

Estates: Bateman 24870 (E) 42900+. Worth £75,000,000 in 1990. Owned 11,000 acres in 2001. A younger son at Brymore, Somerset 4082 (E) 4091; younger son at East Lavington Manor, Wiltshire 3349 (E) 4811; younger son's line at Delapre Abbey, Northamptonshire 3188 (E) 8676

Titles: Viscount Folkestone 1747- GB; Baronet 1714-

Peers: 8 peers 1747-1945

3 Lds Lt 18<sup>th</sup>, 19<sup>th</sup>, 20<sup>th</sup>

Notes: The 2 Earl of Radnor married the daughter of the 1 Baron Feversham, and she brought with her Downton and the Wiltshire estates of that family (see Duncombe). 1 Viscount and 3 Earl and three others in ODNB.

### Pusey

Origins: The earliest certain reference to the Puseys dates to 1086. (Fisher, *The House of Commons*, VI, 908) The family tradition was that the estates were granted by King Canute. (*Victoria County History, Berkshire*, ed. Wm. Page and P. H. Ditchfield, 1924, IV, 472) The last male Pusey died in 1710. He left his estates to a nephew, John Allen, who took the name Pusey. He married Jane Bouverie. The estates passed to Allen's sisters. The last of these left the property to her sister-in-law's nephew, Philip Bouverie, a younger son of the 1 Viscount Folkestone (see above). He succeeded in 1789 and changed his name to Pusey in 1784.

1. Philip Pusey – Rye 1830 Chippenham 1830-31 Cashel 1831-32 Berkshire 1835-52

Seat: Pusey House, Berkshire (acq. 11<sup>th</sup> century, sold 1935)

Estates: Rubinstein – Philip Pusey left £140,000 in probate in 1828.

Notes: Two in ODNB.

### Pleydell

Origins: The Pleydells were monastic tenants, who acquired estates after the Dissolution. Two lawyers in the 17<sup>th</sup> century raised the family higher. **First MP 1563. Two further MPs 1593-1644.** The Coleshill estates passed by marriage to the Bouveries (see above).



1. John Pleydell – Wootton Bassett 1660-79 Cricklade 1680-81 Wootton Bassett 1681-1685-87
2. Edward Pleydell – Cricklade 1698-1700
3. John Pleydell – Wootton Bassett 1705-06
4. Edmund Pleydell – Wootton Bassett 1710-15
5. Edmund Pleydell – Dorchester 1722-23 Dorset 1727-47

Seats: Coleshill, Berkshire (see above); Whatcombe House, Dorset (acq. by mar. c. 1700, rebuilt 1750, owned into 2<sup>nd</sup> half 20<sup>th</sup> c., leased to institutional use 1989); Midgehall (Midge Hall), Wiltshire (medieval, leased 1534, family departed c. 1726, farm house)

Estates: Bateman (Mansel-Pleydell) 8699 (E) 7435

### Morton

Origins: The family could trace its origins to the 14<sup>th</sup> century when it inherited lands by marriage from a family with early medieval lineage. Master of the Rolls 1475. Cardinal Morton, Archbishop of Canterbury, was an official in Henry VII's government. **First MP 1437. Two other MPs 1572-1625.** The daughter and heiress of Sir John Morton 2 Bt married Edmund Pleydell (see above).

1. Sir John Morton 2 Bt – Poole 1661-79 Weymouth & Melcombe Regis 1679-81 1685-87 1689-95

Seats: Milborne St. Andrew, Dorset (acq. early 15<sup>th</sup> c., family abandoned mid-18<sup>th</sup> c., no longer standing); Whatcombe House, Dorset (became principal seat of Morton Pleydells c. 1750, rebuilt c. 1752, add. 1802, passed to descendants until family departed 1939, sold 1960s)

Title: Baronet 1619-99

Notes: Financially troubled 17<sup>th</sup> c. Two in ODNB.

### **PLUMER** [Ward]

Origins: The Plumers were London merchants seated at Blakesware from 1685. A junior line gained a Baronetcy (1661-97). A descendent of the senior line, William Plumer of Gilston Park, married as her first husband James Hamilton, granddaughter of the 7 Earl of Abercorn by Anne Plumer of Blakesware. Her second husband was Robert Ward, who took the additional name Plumer and succeeded to Gilston. The Wards were successful London merchants. The Plumers and Wards are merged in this entry.

1. Walter Plumer – Aldeburgh 1719-27 Appleby 1730-41
2. William Plumer – Yarmouth (IoW) 1721-22 Hertfordshire 1734-41 1755-61

3. Richard Plumer – Lichfield 1722-34 St. Mawes 1734-41 Aldeburgh 1741-47 Weymouth & Melcombe Regis 1747-50
4. William Plumer – Lewes 1763-68 Hertfordshire 1768-1807 Higham Ferrers 1812-22
5. Robert Plumer Ward – Cockermouth 1802-06 Haslemere 1807-23
6. William Ward – London 1826-31
7. Sir Henry Ward – St. Albans 1832-37 Sheffield 1837-49

Seats: Blakesware, Hertfordshire (Plumer purch. 1685, sold mid-19<sup>th</sup> c.); Gilston Park, Hertfordshire (Plumer purch. 1701, sold by 1852); Chediston Hall, Suffolk (built 16<sup>th</sup> c., purch. 1722, sold 1833, demolished 1955); Hyde House, Buckinghamshire (built early 18<sup>th</sup> c., purch. 1804, remod. early 19<sup>th</sup> c., sold 1832); Northwood Park, Hampshire (IoW) (purch. and built 1793, donated 1929 to local council)

Estates: Bateman 10,000 (E) 11,000. Rubinstein – George Ward left £200,000 in probate in 1829.

Notes: Two in ODNB.

## PLUMMER

Origins: The first MP was a West Indian merchant dealing in rum. The next two MPs were West Indian merchants also involved with insurance.

1. Thomas Plummer – Ilchester 1802-03
2. Thomas Plummer – Yarmouth (IoW) 1806-07
3. John Plummer – Hindon 1820-26

Notes: On the death of the last MP in 1839 the family property was divided among six heirs.

## PLUMPTRE [Bridges]

Baron Fitzwalter (1295- E)

Origins: The Plumptres were an old Nottinghamshire family dating from the 12<sup>th</sup> century. The first MP was a clothier and Mayor of Nottingham. **First MP 1388 for Nottingham. One further MP 1430 for the city.** On the death of the 1 Earl of Fitzwalter (see St. John) the medieval Barony of Fitzwalter went into abeyance. It was revived for Henry Plumtre in 1924. He was the grandson of Eleanor Bridges, granddaughter of Fanny Fowler, who was the granddaughter of Frances Mildmay, a descendent of the 11 Baron.

1. John Plumtre – Nottingham 1706-13 1715-27 Bishop's Castle 1727-34 Nottingham 1734-61 St. Ives 1747-51

2. John Plumptre – Penryn 1758-61 Nottingham 1761-74
3. John Plumptre – E. Kent 1832-52

Seats: Plumptre House, Nottinghamshire (original house 13<sup>th</sup> c., rebuilt on a different site 1707, remod. c. 1723, sold c. 1791, demolished 1853); Fredville Park, Kent (acq. by mar. 1750, add. 1750s, add. 1880, abandoned in favor of a smaller house in the park 1921, big house fire c. 1940, demolished 1945, still own estate)

Estates: Bateman 2420 (E) 3660

Peers: 1 peer 1924-32

Notes: Nine in ODNB.

Baron Fitzwalter (1868-75 UK)

Origins: The first significant Bridges was Auditor of the Exchequer 1672. The 3 Bt married the co-heiress of the medieval Barons Fitzwalter (see above).

1. William Bridges – Liskeard 1695-1714
2. Sir Brook Bridges 3 Bt – Kent 1763-74
3. Brook Bridges 1 Baron Fitzwalter – E. Kent 1852 1857-68

Seat: Goodnestone Park, Kent (purch. 1700, built 1704, add. 1780, c. 1820-30, and 1838-44, fire 1959, restored, for sale 2015)

Estates: Bateman 5971 (E) 9742. Still owned 2,500 acres in the 1980s.

Title: Baronet 1718-1899

Peers: 1 peer 1868-75

**PLUNKET**      *IRELAND*

Baron Plunket (1827- UK)

Origins: Poor Presbyterian clergymen in the 18<sup>th</sup> century. Barrister, Attorney General of Ireland, Lord Chancellor of Ireland 1830.

1. William Plunket 1 Baron Plunket – {Charlemont 1798-1800} Midhurst 1807 Dublin University 1812-27
2. David Plunket 1 Baron Rathmore – Dublin University 1870-95

Seat: Old Connaught House, Wicklow (built early 19<sup>th</sup> c., resident in 20<sup>th</sup> c.)

Estates: Bateman 3567 (I) 3254

Title: Baron Rathmore 1895-1919 UK

Peers: 8 peers 1827-1938 1895-1919 1944-45

Notes: 1 and 4 Barons in ODNB.

**PLUNKETT**     *IRELAND*Earl of Fingall (1628-1974 I)

Origins: Supposedly of Danish origin settled in Louth by the 12<sup>th</sup> century. In Meath in the 15<sup>th</sup> century. Deputy to the Lord Lieutenant 1432. Baron 1449 or earlier. **First {MP 1310}. Five other {MPs 1559-1639}**. Remained loyal to the Roman Catholic Church.

1. Arthur Plunkett 9 Earl of Fingall – Meath 1830-32

Seat: Killeen Castle, Meath (acq. by Norman Cusack family c. 1175, built 1181-1200, passed by mar. to Plunkets 1403, remodel. 1780-81, add. c. 1804, remodel. 1841, sold 1952, fire 1981, ruin, restored, hotel)

Estates: Bateman 9594 (I) 8727

Titles: Baron Killeen c. 1449- I; Baron Fingall 1831- UK

Peers: {1 peer 1795-1800} 5 peers 1831-1945

1 Ld Lt 19<sup>th</sup>

2 KP 19<sup>th</sup>

Notes: Estates squandered by 4 Earl. 2 Earl and two others in in ODNB.

Baron Dunsany (1462- I)

Origins: Descended from an uncle of the 1 Baron Killeen. Exiled in 1689 and the title was outlawed in 1691, restored 1791. The family recovered Dunsany in the early 18<sup>th</sup> century after the heir conformed to the Established Church.

1. Randall Plunkett 15 Baron Dunsany – Drogheda 1835-37
2. Randall Plunkett – W. Gloucestershire 1874-80
3. John Plunkett 17 Baron Dunsany – S. Gloucestershire 1886-92
4. Horace Plunkett – S. Dublin 1892-1900

Seat: Dunsany Castle, Meath (built c. 1200, acq. by mar. 1403, remodel. 1780s, remodel. 1840s, add. 1910, still own)

Estates: Bateman 8400 (I & W) 9680. Owned 900 acres in 2001.

Peers: {3 peers 1660-66 1689-90 1785-1800} 3 Irish Rep peers 1850-52 1864-89 1893-99

1 Ld Lt 19<sup>th</sup>

Notes: 9 and 18 Barons and one other (Ernle-Erle-Drax) and one other in ODNB.

Baron Louth (1541- I)

Origins: Descended from John Plunkett, from whose younger son Richard are descended the Earls of Fingall and Barons Dunsany. The Barons Louth were outlawed in 1642, declared not eligible to sit in the House of Lords in 1698, and readmitted in 1798.

1. Charles Plunkett – {Banagher 1711-29}

Seat: Louth Hall (Tallanstown), Louth (medieval castle, enlarged later 16<sup>th</sup> c., add. 1760 and 1805, sold 1941, ruin)

Estates: Bateman 4099 (I & E) 4604. Worth £3,000 pa in 1714. Blocks of land sold 1679 and 1720. Most of estate sold by 1909.

Peers: {2 peers 1689 1798-1800}

Plunkett

Origins: Kinsmen of the Earls of Fingall. **First {MP 1639}**.

1. Sir Walter Plunkett – {Gorey 1661 Granard 1692-93 1695-99}
2. William Plunkett – {Swords 1713-27}

Seats: Rathbe(a)le Hall (House) (aka St. Catherine's Grove), Dublin (built late 1680s, sold 1748); The Manor, Ratoath, Meath (resident 18<sup>th</sup> c., sold 1813)

**POLEY**

Origins: Gentry in Suffolk by the end of the 14<sup>th</sup> century. Several of the MPs were lawyers. **First MP 1545. Four additional MPs 1559-1628.** Sir John Poley MP was a distant cousin seated at Boxted.

1. Sir Edmund Poley – Bury St. Edmunds 1661-71
2. Henry Poley – Eye 1689-95 West Looe 1703-05 Ipswich 1705-07
3. Sir John Poley – Sudbury 1689-90

Seats: Badley Hall, Suffolk (medieval, acq. by mar. and built late 15<sup>th</sup> c., part collapsed 1703, passed by mar. to Gipps family 1715, sold c. 1720s, two-thirds demolished 1759, became farm houses); Boxted Hall, Suffolk (medieval house, acq. 14<sup>th</sup> c., rebuilt 16<sup>th</sup> c., passed to Weller family by mar. 1773 took name Poley, still own)

Estates: Bateman 5061 (E) 5794

Notes: Male line at Badley extinct 1707. One in ODNB.

**POLHILL** [Turner]

Origins: Settled with some land in Sussex since the 17<sup>th</sup> century. First eminent Polhill was a tobacco merchant in London and banker mid-18<sup>th</sup> century. Purchased estates 1770s. High Sheriff 1805.

1. Nathaniel Polhill – Southwark 1774-82
2. Frederick Polhill – Bedford 1830-32 1835-47
3. Frederick Polhill-Turner – Bedford 1874-80

Seats: Howbury Hall, Bedfordshire (built 18<sup>th</sup> c., purch. 1781 for £17,500, fire 1847 and rebuilt 1852, still own); Burwash, Sussex (purch. 1657, held into the 19<sup>th</sup> c.)

Estates: Bateman 2625 (E) 3593

Notes: Serious financial difficulties 1840s. One in ODNB.

**POLLARD**

Origins: Established in Devon in the 13<sup>th</sup> century. Judge 1515. **First MP 1536. Another MP 1553.** Originally at Forde Abbey, Devon (now Dorset) (leased from Crown after Dissolution 1539 for some years).

1. Sir Hugh Pollard 2 Bt – Berealston 1640-41 Callington 1660 Devon 1661-66

Seats: Eggesford, Devon (acq. by mar. 17<sup>th</sup> c., sold 1701); King's Nympton, Devon (purch. and built c. 1490, sold c. 1660)

Title: Baronet 1627-1701

Notes: Heavily indebted by 1665. Family extinct and estates sold 1701. Four in ODNB.

**POLLEN**

Origins: Merchants in London in the 17<sup>th</sup> century. Involved with the East India trade. High Sheriff 1669. Judge 1742.

1. John Pollen – Andover 1689-95
2. John Pollen – Andover 1734-54
3. George Pollen – Leominster 1796-1802
4. Sir John Pollen 2 Bt – Andover 1820-31 1835-41

Seats: Rodbourne House, Wiltshire (built c. 1700, inher. by mar. 1816, add. 1859, for sale 2014); The Priory, Andover, Hampshire (medieval, leased 17<sup>th</sup>-18<sup>th</sup> c.); Redenham House, Hampshire (old house, perhaps 16<sup>th</sup> c., acq. by mar. of 1778, rebuilt 1784, sold 1908)

Estates: Bateman 4502 (E) 5444

Title: Baronet 1795-

Notes: Second MP was a lawyer and 2 Bt a barrister. Three in ODNB.

## **POLLOCK**

Viscount Hanworth (1936- UK)

Origins: The founder was a barrister and Chief Justice of Bombay (d. 1847), son of a saddler. The family produced a number of other judges.

1. Sir Frederick Pollock 1 Bt – Huntingdon 1831-44
2. Henry Pollock – Spalding Div. Lincolnshire 1895-1900
3. Ernest Pollock 1 Viscount Hanworth – Warwick & Leamington Div. Warwickshire 1910-23

Seat: Hanworth Park, Middlesex (medieval, fire 1797, rebuilt 1802, purch. 1834, part sold and part donated c. 1936, now a park)

Estates: The 1 Baronet earned £18,000 pa in 1844 as a lawyer but had 12 children.

Titles: Baron Hanworth 1926- UK; Baronet 1866- ; 1922-

Peers: 2 peers 1926-45

Notes: 1 Viscount and seven others in ODNB.

## **POMEROY**      *IRELAND & ENGLAND*

Viscount Harberton (1791- I)

Origins: The Pomeroy were one of the few Norman families who actually came over at the Conquest (Roskell, Clark, and Rawcliffe, *The House of Commons*, IV, 107, 108). They were established at Berry Pomeroy. Listed in the Domesday Book with 59 manors. They ran into hard times in the 16<sup>th</sup> century, and one son, a cleric, went to Ireland in 1672.

1. John Pomeroy – {Carrick 1755-60 Trim 1761-90}
2. Arthur Pomeroy 1 Viscount Harberton – {County Kildare 1761-83}
3. Henry Pomeroy 2 Viscount Harberton – {Strabane 1776-97}

Seats: Lyston Court, Hereford (built 19<sup>th</sup> c., sold by 20<sup>th</sup> c.); Newberry Hall, Kildare (old castle, ruin by c. 1760s, new house built c. 1760 on Castle Carbury estate to replace castle after acq. by mar. from Colley [see Wellesley] heiress 1747, sold c. 1840); Aghamarta Castle, Cork (13<sup>th</sup> c. castle, acq. 1696, sold 1824)

Estates: Bateman 5223 (E) 3799

Title: Baron Harberton 1783- I

Peers: {2 peers 1783-1800}

Notes: Family resident in England post 1920s.

### Pomeroy

Origins: A remnant of the great and ancient family. **First MP 1377 for Devon. Four additional MPs 1407-1611, two for the county.**

1. Roger Pomeroy – Dartmouth 1685-87

Seat: Sandridge, Devon (acq. by mar. 14<sup>th</sup> c., sold first half 18<sup>th</sup> c.)

Notes: Male line extinct 1719.

### **PONSONBY**      *IRELAND & ENGLAND*

#### Earl of Bessborough (1739- I; 1937- UK)

Origins: Seated at Haile Hall, Cumberland from the 14<sup>th</sup> century. Major of the Horse under Cromwell in Ireland 1649. Sheriff 1654. Partly by grants from the state and partly by shrewd speculation he acquired a large estate and married into the peerage. (Beckett, *The Anglo-Irish Tradition*, 39) Became, however, more an English than an Irish family, rarely residing at Bessborough. Purchased Stansted in Sussex in the 1920s and continued to be active in British politics.

1. Sir John Ponsonby – {County Kilkenny 1661-62}
2. William Ponsonby 1 Viscount Duncannon – {County Kilkenny 1692-93 1695-99 1703-21}
3. Brabazon Ponsonby 1 Earl of Bessborough – {Newton 1705-14 County Kildare 1715-24}
4. Henry Ponsonby – {Fethard 1715-27 Innistiogue 1727-45}
5. William Ponsonby 2 Earl of Bessborough – {Newton 1725-27 County Kilkenny 1727-59} Derby 1741-54 Saltash 1754-56 Harwich 1756-58
6. Richard Ponsonby – {Kinsale 1731-60}
7. John Ponsonby – {Newton 1739-60 County Kilkenny 1761-83 Newton 1783-87}
8. Richard Ponsonby – {Knocktopher 1747-60 Newton 1761-68}
9. Chambre Ponsonby – {Newton 1750-60}
10. William Ponsonby 1 Baron Ponsonby of Imokilly – {Cork 1764-76 Bandon 1776-83 County Kilkenny 1783-1800} County Kilkenny 1801-06
11. James Ponsonby – {Tulske 1776-83 Tralee 1783-90}



12. George Ponsonby – {Wicklow 1778-83 Innistoigue 1783-97 Galway 1797-1800} County Wicklow 1801-06 Tavistock 1808-12 Peterborough 1812-16 County Wicklow 1816-17
13. Frederick Ponsonby 3 Earl of Bessborough – Knaresborough 1780-93
14. Chambre Ponsonby – {Dungarvon 1790-97}
15. John Ponsonby 1 Viscount Ponsonby – {Tallow 1793-97 Dungarvon 1797-1800}
16. Sir William Ponsonby – {Bandon 1796-97 Fethard 1797-1800} County Londonderry 1812-15
17. George Ponsonby – {Lismore 1796-98} County Kilkenny 1806 County Cork 1806-12 Youghal 1826-32
18. John Ponsonby 4 Earl of Bessborough – Knaresborough 1805-06 Higham Ferrers 1810-12 Malton 1812-26 County Kilkenny 1826-32 Nottingham 1832-34
19. Sir Frederick Ponsonby – County Kilkenny 1806-26 Higham Ferrers 1826-30
20. Frederick Ponsonby – Galway 1811-13
21. William Ponsonby 1 Baron de Mauley – Poole 1826-31 Knaresborough 1832 Dorset 1832-37
22. John Ponsonby 5 Earl of Bessborough – Bletchingley 1831-34 Derby 1835-37 1841-47
23. Charles Ponsonby 2 Baron de Mauley – Poole 1837-47 Dungarvon 1851-52
24. Ashley Ponsonby – Cirencester 1852-57 1859-65
25. Arthur Ponsonby 1 Baron Ponsonby of Shulbrede – Stirling Burghs 1908-18 Brightside Div. Sheffield 1922-30
26. Vere Ponsonby 9 Earl of Bessborough – Cheltenham 1910 Dover 1913-18 Dover Div. Kent 1918-20
27. Sir Edwin Ponsonby 1 Bt – Sevenoaks Div. Kent 1935-50

Seats: Bessborough (Kildalton), Kilkenny (acq. later 17<sup>th</sup> c., built 1745, burned 1923, rebuilt but never lived in, sold 1944, religious institution); Garryhill (Garahill) Castle, Carlow (medieval castle, ruin, acq. 17<sup>th</sup> c., possible bawn 1696, house built 1740, sold later 1930s); Stansted Park, Sussex (medieval, remod. mid. 16<sup>th</sup> c., new house built 1688, destroyed by fire 1900, rebuilt 1900-04, purch. 1924, still own); Hatherop Castle (House), Gloucestershire (de Mauley seat) (built 16<sup>th</sup> c., Ponsonbys inher. 1797 by mar. from a family descended from the original owners acq. in 1553, fire 1848, rebuilt 1856, sold c. 1871); Parkstead, Roehampton, Surrey (purch. 1760, built 1761, sold 1861, institutional use); Haile Hall, Cumberland (acq. 14<sup>th</sup> c., rebuilt 1591, remod. early 18<sup>th</sup> c., still own); Bishop's Court, Kildare (Imokilly seat, acq. by mar. early 18<sup>th</sup> c., built 1780-90, sold 1838); Canford Manor, Dorset (De Mauley seat, medieval, most demolished 1765 rebuilt 1826-36, sold 1846)

Estates: Bateman 35440 (I & E) 22384 Worth £1,500 pa in 1715, £11,660 pa in 1793; Viscount Ponsonby of Imokilly 10367 (I) 6768; Lord de Mauley 3712 (E) 9334. Inherited £100,000 in 1810 from Henry Cavendish.

Titles: Baron Bessborough 1721- I; Viscount Duncannon 1723- I; Baron Ponsonby of Sysonby 1749- GB; Baron Ponsonby of Imokilly 1806-66 I; Baron Duncannon 1834-

UK; Baron de Mauley 1838- UK; Viscount Ponsonby of Imokilly 1839-55 UK; Baron Ponsonby of Shulbrede 1930- UK; Baron Sysonby 1935- UK; Baronet 1956-  
Peers: {2 peers 1721-49} 21 peers 1750-1844 1834-1945 1838-1918 1839-45 1930-45 1935-45  
2 Lds Lt 19<sup>th</sup>

3 in Cabinet 1741-44 1835-41 1931

Notes: The 9 Earl was Governor General of Canada in 1931 and the 10 Earl was Vice President of the European Parliament and an EMP in the 1970s. The estates of the Viscount Ponsonby of Imokilly passed in 1866 through the sister of the 3 Baron Ponsonby to the Talbots. 1 Baron Ponsonby and 1 Baron Ponsonby of Shulbrede and 1 Baron Sysonby and the 2, 3, 4, 6, and 9 Earls and twelve others in ODNB.

## POOLE

Origins: Emerged in Wiltshire in the 15<sup>th</sup> century. **First MP 1442. Nine other MPs 1478-1648, four of them kts of the shire. Four further MPs possible 1461-1584.**

1. Sir Edward Poole – Wootton Bassett 1640-48 Cricklade 1659 Chippenham 1660 Malmesbury 1668-73

Seats: Kemble House, Gloucestershire (acq. by mar. 1564, built late 17<sup>th</sup> c., sold 1732); Oaksey (Oxsey) House, Wiltshire (acq. 1612-14, built early 17<sup>th</sup> c., sold 1716-26, demolished c. 1956)

Estates: Worth £1,000 pa in the 1670s.

Notes: Family in decline in the late 17<sup>th</sup> century. Male line of Kemble extinct 1726.

## POPE

Origins: Shrewsbury draper acquired Woolstaston c. 1540. **First MP 1647.**

1. Roger Pope – Bridgnorth 1685-87
2. Roger Pope – Bridgnorth 1699-1702

Seats: Woolstaston Hall, Shropshire (acq. c. 1540, built c. 1675, add. late 17<sup>th</sup> c., family departed 1754, demolished c. 1784); Diamond Hall, Shropshire (built mid-17<sup>th</sup> c., passed out of the family by mar. 1754)

Notes: Male line of Woolstaston extinct between 1722 and 1754.

## PORTER

Origins: Held Newent, Gloucestershire from the 15<sup>th</sup> century. Noble servants in Spain and courtiers in England in the 16<sup>th</sup> and 17<sup>th</sup> century. **First MP 1515. Three further MPs 1554-1643, two for Gloucestershire.**

1. Aubrey Porter – Bury St. Edmunds 1705-17

Notes: Endymion Porter (MP 1640-43) was a courtier who mortgaged most of his estates in 1640 and then went into exile. All was lost. Three in ODNB.

### **PORTERFIELD**      *SCOTLAND*

Origins: Landed by the 15<sup>th</sup> century. **First [MP 1645]. One further [MP for Renfrewshire 1648].**

1. Alexander Porterfield – [Renfrewshire 1700-12]

Seats: Porterfield, Renfrewshire (original medieval seat, declined to farm house later 17<sup>th</sup> c., demolished 19<sup>th</sup> c.); Duchal House, Renfrewshire (medieval castle, acq. 1544, rebuilt c. 1710, add. 1768, sold mid-19<sup>th</sup> c.)

Notes: Male line extinct 1815.

### **POTTER I**

Origins: Manchester textile merchants in the 19<sup>th</sup> century. Sir Thomas Potter was the first Lord Mayor of Manchester.

1. Richard Potter – Wigan 1832-39
2. Sir John Potter – Manchester 1857-58
3. Edmund Potter – Carlisle 1861-74
4. Thomas Potter – Rochdale 1865-95

Seats: Buile Hill, Lancashire (acq. and built 1826-28, sold 1870s, now museum); Broughton House, Lancashire (sold 1916)

Notes: Two in ODNB.

### **POTTER II** [MacQueen]

#### Potter

Origins: The first MP was son of an Archbishop of Canterbury (1737-47). The second MP married the heiress to Ridgmont.

1. Thomas Potter – St. Germans 1747-54 Aylesbury 1754-57 Okehampton 1757-59
2. Thomas Potter – Lostwithiel 1776-80

Seat: Ridgmont House, Bedfordshire (acq. by mar. 1747, passed by mar. to MacQueens 1759)

Estates: The Archbishop left between £70,000 and £100,000 in 1747.

Notes: Two in ODNB.

### MacQueen

Origins: The MP below was the son of a physician (Scottish gentry) and the daughter and heiress of Thomas Potter MP 1776-80 above.

1. Thomas Potter MacQueen – East Looe 1816-26 Bedfordshire 1826-30

Seat: Ridgmont House, Bedfordshire (acq. by mar. 1759, sold 1833)

Notes: MacQueen was ruined by election expenses.

### **POWELL**      *WALES*

Origins: Claimed ancient descent but the first notable Powell was a lawyer in the later 17<sup>th</sup> century. Acquired Nanteos through marriage in the 1730s.

1. Thomas Powell – Cardigan Boroughs 1725-27 Cardiganshire 1742-47
2. William Powell – Cardiganshire 1816-54
3. William Powell – Cardiganshire 1859-65

Seat: Nanteos, Cardiganshire (acq. by mar. to Jones family – who acq. in 1640s – c. 1735, new house built 1738-57, sold 1951, hotel)

Estates: Bateman 33675 (W) 9597

Notes: The family was deeply indebted in the 19<sup>th</sup> century. Extinct 1930.

### **POWLE** [Ireton]

#### Powle

Origins: Settled in Berkshire in the Tudor period. High Sheriff 1633. The family continued to rise higher in the 17<sup>th</sup> century through the political career of the first MP. The second MP was Master of the Rolls.

1. Sir Richard Powle – Berkshire 1660-78
2. Henry Powle – Cirencester 1660 1671-81 East Grinstead 1681 New Windsor 1689 Cirencester 1690

Seats: Williamstrip Park, Gloucestershire (built c. 1600, purch. c. 1610, sold 1751); Quenington, Gloucestershire (purch. 1648, sold 1751); Shottesbrooke Park, Berkshire (acq. and built late 16<sup>th</sup> c., sold later 17<sup>th</sup> c.)

Notes: The family became extinct 1751. One in ODNB.

### Ireton

Origins: Henry Ireton (MP 1645-51), a great figure of the Civil War period, was the son of a gentleman. His brother was Lord Mayor of London 1658. **First MP 1645. One other MP 1654.** Ireton was a regicide and his estates were confiscated in 1660. Henry Ireton MP 1698-1711 married the daughter and heiress of Henry Powle MP above and succeeded to the Powle estates.

1. Henry Ireton – Cirencester 1698-1700 1705-08 Tewkesbury 1710-11

Seat: Attenborough, Nottinghamshire (acq. c. 1605, passed out of family later in 17<sup>th</sup> c.)

Notes: Two in ODNB.

### **POWLETT** (Paulet, Poulett) [Norton, Orde]

#### Duke of Bolton (1689-1794 E)

Origins: Migrated from France to the West Country in the reign of Henry II. Acquired Basing by marriage in 1428. Rose high under the Tudors through a close connection with Henry VIII. **First MP 1385 for Devon. Ten further MPs 1529-1628.** Baron 1539 and Marquess 1551. The Dukes of Bolton were descended from a younger son. The senior line of the Marquesses of Winchester spelled their name Paulet.

1. Charles Powlett 1 Duke of Bolton – Winchester 1660 Hampshire 1661-75
2. Francis Powlett – Andover 1679-81 1689-95
3. Charles Powlett 2 Duke of Bolton – Hampshire 1681 1685-87 1689-98
4. Lord William Powlett – Winchester 1689-1710 Lymington 1710-15 Winchester 1715-29
5. Charles Powlett 3 Duke of Bolton – Lymington 1705-08 Hampshire 1708-10 Carmarthenshire 1715-17
6. Norton Powlett – Petersfeld 1705-34
7. Harry Powlett 4 Duke of Bolton – St. Ives 1715-22 Hampshire 1722-54
8. Lord Nassau Powlett – Hampshire 1720-27 Lymington 1727-34 1741
9. William Powlett – Lymington 1729-34 Winchester 1741-47 Whitchurch 1754-57
10. Charles Powlett – Newton (IoW) 1729-34 Christchurch 1740-51
11. Norton Powlett – Winchester 1730-34
12. Charles Powlett 5 Duke of Bolton – Lymington 1741-59

13. Harry Powlett 6 Duke of Bolton – Christchurch 1751-54 Lymington 1755-61 Winchester 1761-65
14. George Paulet 12 Marquess of Winchester – Winchester 1765-74
15. William Powlett-Powlett – Totnes 1790-96
16. Charles Burroughs Paulet 13 Marquess of Winchester – Truro 1792-96

Seats: Amport House, Hampshire (acq. an interest in the manor by mar. 1429, old house, gained control of the house and park 1660s, rebuilt 1857, sold 1919, institutional use); Rotherfield Park, Hampshire (acq. by mar. from Nortons 1687, remod. early 18<sup>th</sup> c., sold 1808); Hackwood Park, Hampshire (owned by 16<sup>th</sup> c., built lodge 16<sup>th</sup> c., built 1683-87, passed to Orde-Powletts 1794, see below); Bolton Hall, Yorkshire (built 15<sup>th</sup>-16<sup>th</sup> c., acq. by mar. mid-17<sup>th</sup> c., rebuilt 1678, passed to Orde-Powletts 1794, see below); Basing House, Hampshire (medieval castle, acq. by mar. 1428, add. c. 1531-71, destroyed 1645, new house c. 1660s, fire c.1740, ruin); Hooke Court, Dorset (medieval, descended via heiresses from the family in possession in 1281, Paulets acq. 1609, house nearly destroyed 1647, restored 1747, passed early 19<sup>th</sup> c. to Earls of Sandwich, see Montagu I) Estates: Bateman 4797 (E) 4635, see also Baron Bolton. Rubinstein – the last Duchess of Bolton left £150,000 probate 1809.

Titles: Baron St. John 1538- E; Earl of Wiltshire 1549- E; Marquess of Winchester 1551- E  
Peers: 12 peers 1660-1722 1717-1945

9 Lds Lt 17<sup>th</sup>, 18<sup>th</sup>, 19<sup>th</sup>, 20<sup>th</sup>

2 in Cabinet 1697 1697 1717-20

2 KG 18<sup>th</sup>

Notes: On the extinction of the Dukedom some of the estates passed to the Winchester line. Others went to an illegitimate daughter of the 5 Duke (see Baron Bolton), and some to the 1 Duke of Cleveland, whose mother was a daughter of the last Duke of Bolton (see Vane). 1, 3, and 5 Marquesses of Winchester and 1, 2, 3, and 6 Dukes of Bolton and three others in ODNB.

### Baron Bolton (1797- GB)

Origins: Descended from an illegitimate daughter and part heiress of the 5 Duke of Bolton. Thomas Orde married in 1778 this heiress. He took the additional name Powlett and inherited the greater part of the Bolton estates in 1794. The Ordes purchased ex-monastic land in the mid-16<sup>th</sup> century. Lease holders of land in the 1570s. Alderman and Mayor of Berwick in the 1590s. Rising gentry by 1600. Purchased main estates in 1619. High Sheriff of Northumberland 1638.

1. William Orde – Berwick-on-Tweed 1713-15
2. Thomas Orde-Powlett 1 Baron Bolton – Aylesbury 1780-84 Harwich 1784-96 {Rathcormick 1784-90}
3. William Orde-Powlett 2 Baron Bolton – Yarmouth (IoW) 1807

## 4. Sir John Orde 1 Bt – Yarmouth (IoW) 1807-12

Seats: Bolton Hall, Yorkshire (inher. 1794, remodel. c. 1823-24, fire 1902, rebuilt, still own); Hackwood Park, Hampshire (inher. 1794, remodel. c. 1800-13, sold 1936); Nunnykirk, Northumberland (acq. by mar. 18<sup>th</sup> c., leased out 1980s); Auchnaba House, Argyll (acq. by mar. 1828 to a Campbell heiress); Kilmory Castle, Argyll (Campbell's acq. 1575, remodel. 1816-20 and 1826, acq. by mar. to Campbell heiress 1828, rebuilt 1828-36, add. 1860-63, sold 1938)

Estates: Bateman 128632 (E & S) 41828. Rubinstein – 1<sup>st</sup> Bt left £180,000 in probate 1824. Worth £50,000,000 in 1990 with 17,000 acres.

Title: Baronet 1790-

Peers: 6 peers 1794-1945

2 Lds Lt 19<sup>th</sup>, 20<sup>th</sup>

1 in Cabinet 1784-87

Notes: Sir John Powlett Orde 2 Bt inherited Auchnaba, Argyll and estates in Jamaica from his wife, a Campbell heiress in 1828. The baronet family of 1790 took the name Campbell-Orde in 1880. 1 Baron and one other in ODNB.

Norton

Origins: Francis Powlett married the daughter and heiress of Sir Richard Norton 2 Bt of Rotherfield. His grandson succeeded as 12 Marquess of Winchester and inherited Rotherfield. The Nortons held the manor of Tisted in 1308. **First MP 1306 for Hampshire. Seven additional Norton MPs 1339-1628, four for the county.**

1. Richard Norton – Hampshire 1645-48 1651-53 1654 1656 1658 1660 Portsmouth 1661-79 Hampshire 1679 Portsmouth 1679-81 1689-90 Hampshire 1690-91
2. Sir John Norton 3 Bt – Hampshire 1661-79 Petersfield 1679-81 1685-87
3. Richard Norton – Hampshire 1693-1700 1702-05
4. Thomas Norton – Bury St. Edmunds 1727-47

Seats: Rotherfield Park, Hampshire (original owners acq. 1308, passed by mar. to Nortons 1495, new house 16<sup>th</sup> c., passed by mar. heiress to Powletts 1687, see above); Southwick, Hampshire (medieval buildings, converted to house c. 1538, acq. by mar. mid-17<sup>th</sup> c., passed to Thistlethwaytes 1733, see that family)

Estates: Worth £1,000 pa in 1660.

Title: Baronet 1622-87

Notes: Richard Norton MP 1693-1705 died in 1732, leaving his estates to help paupers and appointed Parliament as his executor. The will was set aside on the grounds of insanity – see Thistlethwayte (Hayton, *The House of Commons*, IV, 1052). One in ODNB.

Earl Poulett (1706-1973 E)

Origins: This family shared a common descent from Sir John Paulet of Basing House, ancestor of the Marquesses of Winchester (see above). The family served the Tudors in various offices. **First MP 1495 for Somerset. Four additional MPs 1529-1642, all for the county.** Baron 1627.

1. John Poulett 3 Baron Poulett – Somerset 1662-65
2. Peregrin Poulett – Bossiney 1737-41 Bridgwater 1747-52
3. Vere Poulett 3 Earl Poulett – Bridgwater 1741-47
4. Anne Poulett – Bridgwater 1769-85
5. Vere Poulett – Bridgwater 1790-96 1806-07

Seats: Hinton House, Somerset (acq. by mar. 1429, rebuilt c. 1500, remod. mid-17<sup>th</sup> c., further remod. 18<sup>th</sup> c., sold 1968-73, now flats); Court de Wick (Wick, Wyck, Wyke Court), Somerset (medieval, remod. 15<sup>th</sup> and 16<sup>th</sup> c., acq. by mar. and rebuilt 17<sup>th</sup> c., passed out of family or leased); Walcot Hall, Northamptonshire (acq. by mar. 1662, sold by 1700)  
 Estates: Bateman 22129 (E) 21998. Rubinstein – Dowager Countess left £100,000 in probate in 1838.

Title: Baron Poulett 1627-1973 E

Peers: 10 peers 1660-79 1696-1743 1734-1899 1903-18 1930-45

5 Lds Lt 17<sup>th</sup>, 18<sup>th</sup>, 19<sup>th</sup>

1 in Cabinet 1710-11

1 KG 18<sup>th</sup>

1 KT 18<sup>th</sup>-19<sup>th</sup>

Notes: 1 and 2 Barons and 1 Earl and three others in ODNB.

**POWNEY** (Povey)

Origins: Yeomen in Berkshire in the 16<sup>th</sup> century. The father of the first MP married the heiress of a large landowner. Treasurer of the Navy first half of the 17<sup>th</sup> century.

1. John Powney – New Windsor 1679-80
2. Peniston Powney – Berkshire 1739-57
3. Peniston Powney – New Windsor 1780-94

Seat: Ives Place, Berkshire (acq. by mar. later 17<sup>th</sup> c., sold by early 19<sup>th</sup> c.)



**POWYS**Baron Lilford (1797- GB)

Origins: An old Welsh family. A number of lawyers in the 17<sup>th</sup> century, including a Chief Justice of the King's Bench 1692 and a judge of the Queen's Bench in 1713. English estates were purchased in the early 18<sup>th</sup> century.

1. Sir Thomas Powys – Ludlow 1701-13
2. Richard Powys – Orford 1734-41
3. Thomas Powys 1 Baron Lilford – Northamptonshire 1774-97

Seats: Lilford Hall (Park), Northamptonshire (built 1675, purch. 1711, add. c. 1740s, requisitioned 1940, sold post 1945, repurch. 1971, sold 1990); Bank Hall (Bretherton), Lancashire (built 1608, add. 1832-33, passed to Powys family by mar. 1860, empty since 1945, derelict, still own); Stoughton Grange, Leicestershire (acq. by mar. 1860 from the Kecks – see Legh -, demolished 1926); Hintlesham Hall, Suffolk (built later 16<sup>th</sup> c., purch. 1720, remod. 1724, sold 1747)

Estates: Bateman 15554 (E) 26398 with Fox-Powys 2896 (E) 5881

Peers: 6 peers 1797-1945

Notes: 4 Baron and five others in ODNB.

**PRATT**Marquess Camden (1812- UK)

Origins: The Pratts emerged in Devonshire late 15<sup>th</sup> century. They lost estates in the Civil War. A Chief Justice 1714 and his son, a Lord Chancellor, restored the family fortunes. The 1 Earl married a Jeffreys heiress (see that family).

1. Sir John Pratt – Midhurst 1711-14
2. John Pratt – Sandwich 1741-47
3. Charles Pratt 1 Earl Camden – Downton 1757-62
4. Robert Pratt – Horsham 1763-74
5. John Pratt 1 Marquess Camden – Bath 1780-94
6. George Pratt 2 Marquess Camden – Ludgershall 1821-26 Bath 1826-30 Dunwich 1831-32
7. John Pratt 3 Marquess Camden – Brecon Boroughs 1866

Seats: Bayham Abbey, Kent (medieval abbey buildings, now ruin, house purch. 1714, house rebuilt 1869-72, abbey ruins donated to state 1961, house sold c. 1975); Wildernesse Park (House) (The Wildernesse), Kent (medieval, built 1669, purch. 1705,

add. c. 1750, add. c. 1800, sold 1885, housing estate, institutional use); The Priory, Brecon (Brecknock Priory), Breconshire (built 1530s, acq. by mar. of 1749, still owned c. 1900); Camden Place, Kent (built early 17<sup>th</sup> c., rebuilt 1717, purch. c. 1760, add. 1780s, sold c. 1806, golf club)

Estates: Bateman 17399 (E & W) 16379

Titles: Baron Camden 1765- GB; Viscount Bayham and Earl Camden 1786- GB; Earl of Brecknock 1812- UK

Peers: 5 peers 1765-1872 1893-1945

3 Lds Lt 19<sup>th</sup>, 20<sup>th</sup>

3 in Cabinet 1721 1766-70 1782-94 1795-1801 1804-12

2 KG 18<sup>th</sup>, 19<sup>th</sup>

Notes: 1 Earl and 1 Marquess and one other in ODNB.

**PRENDERGAST** [Smyth, Vereker]      *IRELAND*

Viscount Gort (1816- I)

Origins: An Irish Roman Catholic family (conformed c. 1690s) that lost their property in the Civil War and owed its modern rise to a general under William III and Anne granted estates in the 1690s. Other estates purchased with loans. The daughter and heiress of Sir Thomas Prendergast 1 Bt married Charles Smyth, son of the Bishop of Limerick. Their eldest son was Charles Smyth. Their second son took the name Prendergast and was created Viscount Gort. The title passed via his sister, who married 1759 Thomas Vereker, to her son Charles Vereker 2 Viscount Gort. The Verekers, of Flemish extraction long settled in Limerick, were soldiers in the Civil War and gained estates in 1660.

1. Sir Thomas Prendergast 1 Bt – {Monaghan 1703-09}
2. Sir Thomas Prendergast 2 Bt – Chichester 1733-34 {Clonmell 1733-60}
3. Charles Smyth – {Limerick 1731-76}
4. George Smyth – {Blessington 1759-68}
5. Thomas Smyth – {Ballyshannon 1775-76 Limerick 1776-85}
6. John Prendergast 1 Viscount Gort – {Carlow 1776-83 Limerick 1785-97}
7. Charles Vereker 2 Viscount Gort – {Limerick 1794-1800} 1802-17
8. John Prendergast-Vereker 3 Viscount Gort – Limerick 1817-20

Seats: Lough Cutra Castle, Galway (acq. 1697, passed by mar. 1760 to Smyth family, passed by mar. to Verekers, rebuilt 1811-17, sold 1851, add. 1856, add. 1900, repurch. 1950s, sold late 1960s); Gort, Galway (acq. 1697, burned 1740)

Estates: Worth £18,000 pa in the 1 Viscount's lifetime. Gort estate originally worth £500 pa in 1697.

Titles: Baron Kiltarton 1810- I; Viscount Gort 1946-46 UK; Baronet 1699-1760

Peers: 2 Irish Rep peers 1823-42 1865

Notes: The 2 Bt died while a patent for his elevation as Viscount Gort was being prepared. His nephew and heir was raised to the title in 1816. The 3 Viscount inherited debts of £50,000 and was ruined financially by the Famine. He sold most of the Irish estates and was reduced to near penury. The 6th Viscount was Chief of the Imperial General Staff and later Commander-in-Chief of the British Army in France in 1940. 1 and 2 Bts and 2 and 6 Viscounts in ODNB.

## **PRESTON I**      *IRELAND*

Baron Tara (1800-21 I)

Origins: Emigrated to Ireland mid-17<sup>th</sup> century. A merchant in Dublin (Lord Mayor 1653) acquired estates 1650s. Sheriff 1676.

1. John Preston – {Navan 1661-66}
2. John Preston – {County Meath 1709-32}
3. John Preston – {Navan 1713-60}
4. John Preston – {Navan 1732-53}
5. Nathaniel Preston – {Navan 1713-60}
6. Joseph Preston – {Navan 1761-1800}
7. John Preston – {Navan 1761-81}
8. John Preston 1 Baron Tara – {Navan 1783-1800}

Seats: Bellinter (Ballinter) House, Meath (acq. mid-18<sup>th</sup> c., built c. 1750-56, remodel. c. 1800, passed to Briscoe family by mar. 1892, sold 1957, hotel); Swainstown House, Meath (acq. early 18<sup>th</sup> c., still own); Ardsallagh Castle, Meath (acq. by mar. 1666, became a ruin, estate left by Prestons by mar. to Ludlows 1710, passed by inher. to Lord John Russell 1842); Balsoon House, Meath (acq. 1716, built 18<sup>th</sup> c., sold later 19<sup>th</sup> or early 20<sup>th</sup> c.)

Estates: Bateman 7415 (I) 6839. Worth £600 pa in 1713 and £7,000 pa. c. 1800. Estates sold from the 1870s onwards.

## **PRESTON II**      *IRELAND*

Viscount Gormanston (1478- I)

Origins: To Ireland in the 14<sup>th</sup> century. Justice of the King's Bench in Ireland 1331. Kt 1361. Lord Chancellor of Ireland 1391. Baron 1370. Outlawed 1691. Restored 1800. Roman Catholic family.

No MPs

Seats: Gormanston (Gormanstown) Castle, Meath (acq. 1363, built 14<sup>th</sup> c., add. 1687, rebuilt early 19<sup>th</sup> c., sold 1947, school); Whitewood House (Lodge), Meath (on part of original estate, house built c. 1735, sold 1947)

Estates: Bateman 10957 (I) 9364. Still owned large estate in 1935.

Titles: Baron Gormanston 1370- I; Baron Gormanston 1868- UK; Viscount Tara 1650-74 I Peers {1 peer 1661-91} 4 peers 1868-1925 1935-40

Notes: 1 Viscount Tara in ODNB.

## **PRETYMAN** [Tomline]

### Tomline

Origins: The Pretymans descended from a Suffolk family that held land since 1361. They succeeded to the Tomline estates in 1803 and took the name Tomline. The families were not related, and it is not known why the will of Marmaduke Tomline was drawn up in this way. A Pretyman-Tomline Bishop of London and Winchester accumulated a fortune of £200,000 by his death in 1827. His son William (Pretyman) Tomline MP below left £400,000 in 1836.

1. William Tomline – Christchurch 1812-18 Truro 1818-20 1826-29 Minehead 1830-31
2. George Tomline – Sudbury 1840-41 Shrewsbury 1841-47 1852-68 Great Grimsby 1868-74
3. Ernest Pretyman – Woodbridge Div. Suffolk 1895-1906 Chelmsford Div. Essex 1908-23

Seats: Orwell Park, Suffolk (built mid-Georgian period, add. 1851-53 and 1873, sold house 1930s, still own estate); The Manor House, Bacton, Suffolk (built c. 1720, became a farm house in the 19<sup>th</sup> c., Pretymans still own the estate); Riby Grove, Lincolnshire (Tomline seat, purch. 1680, built 18<sup>th</sup> c., add. 19<sup>th</sup> c., sold and demolished 1930s)

Estates: Bateman 26914 (E) 35542. Rubinstein – 5 Bt left £200,000 in probate in 1827 and William Tomline £400,000 in 1836.

Notes: The Pretyman-Tomline Bishop of Winchester claimed a dormant Pretyman baronetcy (see below) in 1823 and held it until his death in 1827, but none of his successors claimed it. He, the 5 Bt, appears in the ODNB.

### Pretyman

Origins: Kinsmen of the Pretymans above.

1. Sir John Pretyman 1 Bt – Leicester 1661-76

Seats: Loddington Hall, Leicestershire (built late 16<sup>th</sup> c., acq. mid-17<sup>th</sup> c., sold 1670);  
 Horninghold, Leicestershire (acq. by mar. 1633, sold 1676)

Title: Baronet 1660-1749

**PRICE I** [Green]      *WALES*

Origins: Claimed medieval princely descent. Emerged in the 18<sup>th</sup> century, a barrister. Made money office-holding. The sister of Richard Price MP married George Green. Their child took the name Green-Price in 1861.

1. Chase Price – Leominster 1759-67 Radnorshire 1768-77
2. Richard Price – New Radnor 1799-1847
3. Sir Richard Green-Price 1 Bt – New Radnor 1863-69 Radnorshire 1880-85

Seat: Norton Manor (Hall), Radnorshire (Price purch. estate 18<sup>th</sup> c., built 1858, Greens acq. by mar to Price heiress 1861, sold 1891, hotel)

Estates: Bateman 8774 (W) 7638

Title: Baronet 1874-

Notes: One in ODNB.

**PRICE II** [Savage]      *IRELAND*

Price

Origins: Emigrated to Ireland in the later 16<sup>th</sup> century. Emerged in the mid 17<sup>th</sup> century as a general in the Civil War. High Sheriff 1704.

1. Nicholas Price – {Downpatrick 1692-93 County Down 1695-99 Downpatrick 1703-14}
2. Cromwell Price – {Downpatrick 1727-60}
3. Nicholas Price – {Lisburn 1736-42}
4. Francis Price – {Lisburn 1759-76}
5. Cromwell Price – {Kinsale 1783-90 Monaghan 1791-97 Fore 1798}

Seats: Saintfield House, Down (purch. 1709, new house c. 1750, add. c. 1800, still own); Hollymount, Down (acq. 1695, built c. 1700, rebuilt 1781, passed by mar. to Savages c. 1820)

Estates: Bateman 6807 (I) 7641. Worth £1,003 pa in 1741.

Savage

Origins: Anglo-Norman family settled in County Down in the 13<sup>th</sup> century, probably a soldier. Francis Savage succeeded to Hollymount on his marriage to the daughter and heiress of Cromwell Price.

1. Francis Savage – {County Down 1794-1800} 1801-12

Seats: Ardkeen (Castle) House, Down (acq. and built castle in 13<sup>th</sup> c., passed to Bayly family by mar. and sold 1837 for £85,000); Hollymount House, Down (built 1781, acq. by mar from Price family c. 1820, passed to Baylys and then Meredith Bts by mar. 1837, no longer standing); Portaferry Castle (House), Down (acq. 13<sup>th</sup> c., rebuilt 16<sup>th</sup> c., castle a ruin, house built 1821, family departed 1977)

Estates: Bateman 6775 (I) 9345

Titles: Baronet 1961-62

1 Ld Lt 20<sup>th</sup> c.

Notes: The Savages of Portaferry House took the name Nugent on mar. to heiress 1812. Speaker of N I Senate 1937-61. The Bayly's of Norelands, Kilkenny who inherited Ardkeen and Hollymount in 1837, took the name Savage.

**PRICE III**

Origins: Landowners since the 16<sup>th</sup> century. **First MP 1558, for Herefordshire.** The next MP 1685 was a successful lawyer and judge.

1. Robert Price – Weobley 1685-87 1690-1702
2. Thomas Price – Weobley 1701-05
3. Uvedale Price – Weobley 1713-15 1727-34
4. Sir Robert Price 2 Bt – Herefordshire 1818-41 Hereford 1845-57

Seat: Foxley, Herefordshire (acq. by mar. from Rodd family 1681, built 1717, sold 1856, demolished 1948)

Estates: Bateman 4756 (E) 6691 (sold to Davenports 1856). Worth £2,461 pa in 1775.

Title: Baronet 1828-57

Notes: The Rodd family of Foxley held land in Herefordshire from the 13<sup>th</sup> c., **two MPs both 1621**. Finances of the family in disarray in the 1830s and 1840s. Excessive speculation in railways led to virtual bankruptcy. Related to the Price family of the Priory, Brecon (see Jeffreys). 1 Bt and two others in ODNB.

**PRICE IV** [Thelwall]      WALES

Origins: Rose through royal patronage of Henry VII. The great-grandfather of the first MP fought at Bosworth. The family acquired a large estate after the Dissolution of the Monasteries. **First MP 1555 for Merioneth. Three further MPs 1558-84, two for the county.** Richard Price MP 1754-68 married the daughter and heiress of Edward Thewall of Bathavan (Bathavern, Bathafarn) Park, Plas y Ward (acq. c. 1380), Denbighshire and Plas Coch, Denbighshire and took the name Thelwall. That family entered the gentry before 1380 and produced **five MPs 1553-1655, four for Denbighshire.** Their estates passed by inheritance to the Williams Wynns in 1719 (see that family).

1. William Price – Merioneth 1640-44 1673-79
2. Richard Price Thelwall – Beaumaris 1754-68

Seats: Rhiwlas (Rulacc House), Merionethshire (acq. medieval period, old house, passed to an illegitimate son 1775, rebuilt 19<sup>th</sup> c., demolished 1955, new house built c. 1960, still own); Bathafarn (Bathavan, Bathavern) Park (Hall), Denbighshire (Thewell seat since 16<sup>th</sup> c., rebuilt c. 1700, passed to Price family by mar. mid-18<sup>th</sup> c., passed to an illegitimate son 1775 who took name Price, sold 1811, flats)

Estates: Bateman 41264 (W) 11091. Worth £1,500 pa c. 1660. Owned 17,000 acres in 2015.

Notes: One Thelwall in ODNB.

**PRICE V**

Origins: A timber merchant in Gloucester in the late 18<sup>th</sup> century founded the family fortune. Chairman of the Midland Railway mid-19<sup>th</sup> c. High Sheriff 1849.

1. William Price – Gloucester 1852-59 1865-73
2. William Price – Tewkesbury 1868-80
3. Morgan Price – Whitehaven Div. Cumberland 1929-31 Forest of Dean Div. Gloucestershire 1935-50 W. Gloucestershire 1950-59

Seat: Tibberton Court, Gloucestershire (built c. 1790, purch. 1837, add. 1853 and 1860s, part demolished 1938, house converted into flats after 1945, still own estate)

Estate: The Tibberton estate was relatively small when purchased by the Price family, but they kept adding until it reached maximum size in the early 20<sup>th</sup> c. (Kingsley, *The Country Houses of Gloucestershire*, III, 237-38)

**PRICE VI** (Pryce)      WALES

Origins: Gentry from the 14<sup>th</sup> century. Several lines of MPs were produced. **First MP 1555 for Radnorshire. Eight additional MPs 1563-1655, five of them kts of the shire.** The senior line at Newtown and Vaynor, Montgomeryshire were Baronets 1628-1791, ended in destitution in the 18<sup>th</sup> century.

1. Matthew Pryce – Montgomery Boroughs 1679-81

Seat: Park Penprice, Montgomeryshire (acq. by mar. 17<sup>th</sup> c., estate divided among heiresses 1700)

Notes: Extinct in male line 1700.

**PRIDEAUX** [Gwyn]      ENGLAND & WALESPrideaux

Origins: The Prideaux family of Prideaux Castle can be traced in Cornwall to the time of the Conqueror. (Thrush and Ferris, *House of Commons 1604-29*, V, 763.) Several lawyers of this family in the Tudor period did well out of the Dissolution of the Monasteries. In the mid-17<sup>th</sup> century another successful lawyer, Sir Edmund Prideaux, established a national postal delivery system that yielded £15,000 pa in the 1650s. **First MP 1298. Nine additional MPs 1331-1658, three for Devon.**

1. Sir Peter Prideaux 3 Bt – Honiton 1661-79 St. Mawes 1685-87
2. Edmund Prideaux – Taunton 1680-81
3. John Prideaux – Newport 1701
4. Sir Edmund Prideaux 4 Bt – Tregony 1713-20

Seats: Netherton Hall (House), Devon (purch. and built 1607, restored and rebuilt 1836-44, sold after 1875); Forde Abbey, Dorset (in Devon until 1844) (medieval, remod. 16<sup>th</sup> c., purch. 1649, remod. 1650s, passed to Gwyns 1702); Souldon (Soldon), Devon (purch. and built mid-16<sup>th</sup> c., add. mid-17<sup>th</sup> c., sold c. 1713)

Estates: Bateman 2261 (E) 3154.

Title: Baronet 1622-1875; Cromwellian Baronet 1658

Notes: Male line extinct 1875. Two in ODNB.

Prideaux

Origins: Cadet line. **First MP 1625. One other MP 1640.**

1. Jonathan Prideaux – Callington 1689-95



Seats: Theuborough (Thuborough), Devon (purch. c. 1500, declined into a farm house 18<sup>th</sup> c.); Trecarne, Cornwall (acq. by mar. early 17<sup>th</sup> c., sold after 1710, now guest house)  
Notes: Land being sold in the 17<sup>th</sup> c. Male line extinct 1710. Remaining estates dispersed among six heiresses.

### Gwyn

Origins: An old family but did not lay claim to joining the Quarter Session Bench until the later 16<sup>th</sup> century. (Williams, *Glamorgan County History*, IV, 172) Margaret Prideaux, daughter and heiress of the Prideaux of Forde Abbey (cadet of the Netherton line), married in 1690 Francis Gwyn, and he succeeded to Forde Abbey in 1702. He was a lawyer, Secretary of War 1713.

1. Francis Gwyn – Chippenham 1673-79 Cardiff Borough 1685-87 Christchurch 1689-95 Callington 1695-98 Totnes 1699-1701 Christchurch 1701-10 Totnes 1710-15 Christchurch 1717-22 Wells 1722-27
2. Edward Prideaux Gwyn – Christchurch 1724-27 Wells 1727-29
3. Francis Gwyn – Wells 1741-54

Seats: Llansannor (Llansanwyr) Court, Glamorganshire (acq. by mar. and built mid-16<sup>th</sup> c. add. 17<sup>th</sup> c., add. 19<sup>th</sup> c., sold 1846); Forde Abbey, Dorset (Devon until 1844) (see above, acq. by mar. 1702, sold 1846)

1 in Cabinet 1713-14

Notes: The last Gwyn died in 1846. Forde was sold for £54,650. One in ODNB.

### **PRIESTLEY**

Origins: Worsted manufacturers in Leeds. Mayor of Bradford 1904.

1. Briggs Priestley – Pudsey Div. W. R. Yorkshire 1885-1900
2. Sir Arthur Priestley – Grantham 1900-18
3. Sir William Priestley – E. Bradford 1906-18

Seats: Hungerton Hall, Lincolnshire (built c. 1782, purch. later 19<sup>th</sup> c., resident 1930, sold); Littledale Hall, Lancashire (built c. 1849, purch. later 19<sup>th</sup> c., sold 20<sup>th</sup> c., institutional use)

**PRIMROSE**      *SCOTLAND*Earl of Rosebery (1703- S)

Origins: Clerk of Privy Council 1599. The **first MP [1628]** was a merchant in Culross. A number of lawyers and officials connected with the Revenue Department in the 17<sup>th</sup> century. Baronet 1651. Lord Clerk Register 1660, Lord of Session 1661. The latter's son was a courtier and created a viscount in 1700. The family almost doubled its income by marriage to a Rothschild heiress in the 19<sup>th</sup> century.

1. Archibald Primrose 1 Earl of Rosebery – [Edinburghshire 1696-1700]
2. James Primrose 1 Viscount Rosebery – [Edinburghshire 1703]
3. Archibald Primrose 4 Earl of Rosebery – Helston 1805-06 Cashel 1806-07
4. Francis Primrose – Stirling Burghs 1819-20
5. Archibald Primrose Lord Dalmeny – Stirling Burghs 1832-47
6. Albert Primrose 6 Earl of Rosebery – Edinburghshire 1906-10
7. Neil Primrose – Wisbech Div. Cambridgeshire 1910-17

Seats: Dalmeny Park (House), Linlithgowshire (purch. 1662, built 1814-20, still own); Mentmore Towers, Buckinghamshire (built 1850-55, acq. by Primrose family by mar. 1878, sold 1978, institutional use); Rosebery House, Edinburghshire (old house, purch. 1695, rebuilt late 17<sup>th</sup> c., sold 1712 or 1749, demolished 1805-12, repurch. 1821, owned into 20<sup>th</sup> c., still own?); Barnbogle Castle, Linlithgowshire (built 13<sup>th</sup> c., add. 17<sup>th</sup> c., purch. 1662, remodel. 1881, still own)

Estates: Bateman 32411 (S & E) 36479. 6 Earl died worth £10,000,000 in 1974 plus landed property. Owned 20,000 acres in 1996.

Titles: Viscount Rosebery 1700- S; Viscount Primrose 1703-41 S; Baron Rosebery 1828-UK; Earl of Midlothian 1911- UK; Baronet 1651-

Peers: [2 peers 1700-07 1704-06] 3 Scottish Rep peers 1707-15 1768-84 1818-28 3 peers 1828-1945

3 Lds Lt 19<sup>th</sup>, 20<sup>th</sup>

2 in Cabinet 1885-86 1892-95 1945

1 KG 19<sup>th</sup>-20<sup>th</sup>

3 KT 18<sup>th</sup>, 19<sup>th</sup>, 20<sup>th</sup>

Notes: 1 Bt and 1, 4, 5, and 6 Earls and five others in ODNB.

**PRINGLE**      *SCOTLAND*Pringle

Origins: The Pringles claimed distinction from the 14<sup>th</sup> century and had a charter of lands by 1485. The senior line was seated at Whytbank. **First [MP 1628 for Selkirkshire].**

1. Alexander Pringle – Selkirkshire 1830-32 1835-46

Seats: Whytbank, Selkirkshire (acq. and built c. 1510, family abandoned 1790, roofless by 1823, restored 1992); Yair House, Selkirkshire (purch. 1510, sold 1759 due to debts, repurch. with East India profits of a son of the laird and rebuilt 1788, became principal seat after Whytbank abandoned, sold 1924)

Pringle

Origins: Descended from a younger son (d. 1513). **First [MP 1617, for Selkirkshire]. One additional [MP 1641, for the county].**

1. George Pringle – [Selkirkshire 1689]
2. James Pringle – [Selkirkshire 1693-1702]

Seat: Torwoodlee House, Selkirkshire (medieval, acq. 1501-10, sacked 1568, rebuilt 1601, ruin, rebuilt 1784, add. 1864, still own)

Estates: Bateman 7901 (S) 4080

Notes: Attainted 1686, reversed 1690. One in ODNB.

Pringle

Origins: Kinsmen. **First [MP 1621]. One other [MP 1639, for Roxburghshire].**

1. Robert Pringle – [Roxburghshire 1678 1681]
2. Sir James Pringle 4 Bt – Berwickshire 1761-79

Seats: Newhall (Craiglieth), Selkirkshire (acq. from 1492, sold 1920); Stichill House, Roxburghshire (purch. 1628, built 1866, demolished 1938, still own estate); Langton House, Berwickshire (leased 18<sup>th</sup> c.)

Estates: Bateman 8133 (S) 8785

Title: Baronet 1683-; 1766-82

Notes: 1 Bt and three others in ODNB.

Pringle

Origins: Kinsmen. Judge 1703.

1. John Pringle – [Selkirkshire 1703-07] Scotland 1707-08 Selkirkshire 1708-29
2. John Pringl – Selkirkshire 1765-86
3. Mark Pringle – Selkirkshire 1786-1802
4. John Pringle – Linlithgow Burghs 1819-20
5. Robert Pringle – Selkirkshire 1832-35

Seat: The Haining, Selkirkshire (purch. 1701, built c. 1703, add. 1794, remod. 1819-20, part burned 1944, flats 1983, institutional use)

Notes: One in ODNB.

**PRITTIE**      *IRELAND*Baron Dunalley (1800- I)

Origins: Cromwellian officer in Ireland c. 1650. Gained estates c. 1660.

1. Henry Prittie – {County Tipperary 1761-68}
2. Henry Prittie 1 Baron Dunalley – {Banagher 1767-68 Gowran 1769-76 County Tipperary 1776-90}
3. Henry Prittie 2 Baron Dunalley – {Carlow 1797-1800} Carlow 1801 Okehampton 1819-24
4. Francis Prittie – {Doneraile 1800} Carlow 1801 County Tipperary 1806-18 1819-31

Seats: Dunalley Castle (Kilboy), Tipperary (acq. 1650s, rebuilt c. 1780, burned 1922, rebuilt, demolished c. 1955); Corville, Tipperary (built 18<sup>th</sup> c., purch. c. 1818, sold later 19<sup>th</sup> c.)

Estates: Bateman 21081 (I) 7162. Worth £6,000 pa in 1775.

Peers: 2 Irish Rep peers 1828-54 1891-1927

1 Ld Lt 19<sup>th</sup>-20<sup>th</sup>

Notes: Two in ODNB.

**PROBY**      *ENGLAND & IRELAND*Earl of Carysfort (1789-1909 I)

Origins: A grocer shifted to serve as an official late in the reign of Elizabeth. Lord Mayor of London 1622. **First MP 1593**. Two infusions of wealth: first a younger son in the East India Company, Governor of Fort St. George at Madras, ultimately inherited

and brought his nabob wealth into the family. The second came when 1 Lord Carysfort married 1750 the sister and heiress of the 3 Viscount Allen (see Allen).

1. Sir Thomas Proby 1 Bt – Amersham 1660-79 Huntingdonshire 1679-81
2. John Proby – Huntingdonshire 1693-95 1698-1702 1708-10
3. John Proby – Huntingdonshire 1722-27 Stamford 1734-47
4. John Proby 1 Baron Carysfort – Stamford 1747-54 Huntingdonshire 1754-68
5. John Proby 1 Earl of Carysfort – East Looe 1790 Stamford 1790-1801
6. William Proby Lord Proby – Buckingham 1802-04
7. John Proby 2 Earl of Carysfort – Buckingham 1805-06 Huntingdonshire 1806-07 1814-18
8. Granville Proby 3 Earl of Carysfort – County Wicklow 1816-29
9. Granville Proby 4 Earl of Carsyfort – County Wicklow 1858-68

Seats: Elton Hall, Huntingdonshire (built 15<sup>th</sup> c., purch. 1617, ruin, rebuilt 1663-66, remod. 1790s and 1812-14 and 1856-60, add. 1868-78, still own); Glenart Castle (Kilcarra Castle), Wicklow (hunting lodge built c. 1700, add. early 19<sup>th</sup> c., add. 1869, partly burned c. 1920, family still resided there, sold early 1940s, institution); Stillorgan House, Dublin (built 1695, acq. by mar. with Allens (see) 1745, demolished 1860)

Estates: Bateman 25914 (E & I) 31075. Irish estates sold 1890s.

Titles: Baron Carysfort 1752-1909 I; Baron Carysfort 1801-1909 UK; Baronet 1662-89; 1952-

Peers: {2 peers 1755-1800} 4 peers 1801-28 1855-1909

1 Ld Lt 19<sup>th</sup>-20<sup>th</sup>

3 KP 18<sup>th</sup>, 19<sup>th</sup>, 20<sup>th</sup>

Notes: On the extinction of the Earldom in 1909 the estates passed to the Hamiltons by the marriage of Lady Elizabeth Proby, daughter of the 3 Earl, to Lord Claude Hamilton, son of the 1 Marquess of Abercorn. Their son took the name Proby (see Hamilton). 1 Baron and 1 and 3 Earls in ODNB.

**PRYSE** (Price) [Loveden, Philipps]      WALES

### Pryse

Origins: Genuine descent from the 11<sup>th</sup> century. (Colyear, “Decline of a Great Estate”, 418). Owned mines discovered in the time of the 4 Bt, which led the estate to be called “the Welsh Potosi”. (Burke and Burke, *The Extinct and Dormant Baronetcies of England*, 431). **First MP 1553 for Cardiganshire. Three further MPs 1584-1648, all for the county.** Margaret Pryse, heiress of Gogerddan, married 1773 Edward Loveden of Buscot Park. Their son, Pryse Loveden took the name Pryse 1798. His heir, Pryse Pryse, took the name Loveden.

1. Sir Richard Pryse 2 Bt – Cardiganshire 1660
2. Sir Carbery Pryse 4 Bt – Cardiganshire 1690-94
3. Lewis Pryse – Cardiganshire 1701-02 Cardigan Boroughs 1705-08 Cardiganshire 1708-10 1715-16
4. Thomas Pryse – Cardigan Boroughs 1741-45
5. John Pryse – Cardiganshire 1761-68 Merioneth 1768-74
6. Pryse Loveden – Cardigan 1849-55
7. Edward Pryse – Cardigan 1857-68

Seats: Plas Gogerddan, Cardiganshire (acq. 14<sup>th</sup> c., built c. 1500, passed to Lovedens by mar. 1776, sold c. 1962); Glanfraed, Cardiganshire (acq. by mar. mid-16<sup>th</sup> c., passed to Campbells by mar. later 18<sup>th</sup> c., sold 1802); Noyadd (Neuadd, Neyadd) Trefawr, Cardiganshire (built early 17<sup>th</sup> c., remod. 18<sup>th</sup> c. and 19<sup>th</sup> c., acq. by mar. 1891, sold 20<sup>th</sup> c.); Lodge Park (Parc Bodvage), Cardiganshire (acq. 1637, sold 1962); (Ystrad) Peithyll (Stradpeithyll, Strath Peithell), Cardiganshire (medieval castle, ruin, house built 1844, sold 1962, offices); The Priory, Cardigan, Cardiganshire (acq. by mar. 1693, see below, sold 1774, demolished and rebuilt later 18<sup>th</sup> c.)

Estates: Bateman 32357 (W) 11324. Worth £1,000 in 1637 and £3,000 pa in c. 1720.

Title: Baronet 1641-94; 1866-1962

1 Ld Lt 19<sup>th</sup>

Notes: 4 Bt in ODNB.

### Loveden

Origins: Rose by land speculation in the 16<sup>th</sup> century. See above.

1. Edward Loveden – Abingdon 1783-96 Shaftesbury 1802-12
2. Pryse Pryse – Cardigan 1818-49

Seat: Buscot Park, Berkshire (purch. 1557, new house built 1780, sold 1887)

### Philipps

Origins: Emerged in the 16<sup>th</sup> century. On the death of Hector Philipps MP in 1693 Cardigan Priory passed to the Prysyes of Gogerddan.

1. James Philipps – Wales 1653 Cardiganshire 1654 Pembrokeshire 1656 Cardiganshire 1659 Cardigan Boroughs 1660-62
2. Hector Philipps – Cardigan Boroughs 1679-81 1685-87 1689-93

Seat: The Priory, Cardigan, Cardiganshire (acq. 1616, passed to Prysyes by mar. 1693)

Notes: Male line extinct 1693.

**PUCKERING**

Origins: Rose from humble origins through the law in the reign of Elizabeth I. Speaker of the House of Commons 1584. **First MP 1584. One other MP 1621.** The daughter and heiress of Sir John Puckering 2 Bt (Lord Keeper of the Privy Seal) married 1605 Adam Newton 1 Bt (tutor of Charles I) and succeeded to the Puckering estates and took the name Puckering.

1. Sir Henry Puckering 2 Bt – Warwickshire 1661-79 Warwick 1679
2. Henry Puckering – Warwick 1661-64

Seats: The Priory, Warwick, (Warwick Priory), Warwickshire (built 16<sup>th</sup> c., purch. 1582 by Puckerings, add. 1620, inherited by Newtons 1736, sold 1709, demolished 1925); Charlton, Kent (medieval house, purch. by Newtons 1607, rebuilt 1607-16, sold 1660)  
Estates: Worth £2,000 to £3,000 pa c. 1596.

Title: Baronet 1611-36; 1620-1700

Notes: The family became extinct in 1700 and the estates were sold to creditors. Three in ODNB.

**PUGH**      *WALES*

Origins: Owned land at Mathanfarn since the 13<sup>th</sup> century. **First MP 1572. Another MP 1624.**

1. John Pugh – Cardiganshire 1705-08 Montgomery Boroughs 1708-27

Seat: Mathafarn (Mathavarn), Montgomeryshire (acq. 13<sup>th</sup> c., sold 1752)

Estates: Worth £1,000 pa in 1660.

Notes: Extinct 1737.

**PULESTON**      *WALES*

Origins: The family was at Emral by the 13<sup>th</sup> century. Fought at Bosworth. Royal officials under the Tudors. Cromwellian judge. **First MP 1542. Three additional MPs 1547-1604.**

1. Sir Roger Puleston – Flintshire 1689-95 Flint boroughs 1695-97

Seat: Emral Hall, Flintshire (acq. 1283 and built, rebuilt early 17<sup>th</sup> c., add. 1724-27, sold and demolished 1936)

Estates: 3,500 to 4,000 acres in 1587. Worth £3,000 pa in the 1660s.

Title: Baronet 1813-96

Notes: Last MP died in debt and a large part of the estates were sold. Senior line extinct 1732 and remaining estates passed to several collateral branches. Two in ODNB.

**PULTENEY** [Guy]Earl of Bath (1742-64 GB)

Origins: Owned the manor of Pulteney by 1308. A younger son was a merchant and Lord Mayor of London 1331. His seat was at Penshurst Place in Kent. He owned land in eight counties by his death in 1349. Significant property was also acquired in London 1575. Rose high pimping for Charles II. **First MP 1404 for Hertfordshire. Two additional MPs 1563-1611.**

1. Sir William Pulteney – Westminster 1679-81 1689-91
2. John Pulteney – {Wexford 1692-93} Hastings 1695-1710
3. William Pulteney 1 Earl of Bath – Hedon 1705-34 Middlesex 1734-42
4. Daniel Pulteney – Tregony 1721 Hedon 1721-22 Preston 1722-31
5. Harry Pulteney – Hedon 1722-34 1739-41 Kingston-on-Hull 1744-47
6. William Pulteney Viscount Pulteney – Old Sarum 1754-61 Westminster 1761-63

Seats: Misterton Hall, Leicestershire (acq. 1335, passed to Crewes by mar. c. 1640, acq. again mid-18<sup>th</sup> c., passed out of family again later 18<sup>th</sup> c.); Harefield, Middlesex (leased 18<sup>th</sup> c.?)

Estates: Worth £1,100 pa c. 1620. The estates of the 1 Earl were said to be worth £30,000 pa with anywhere from £400,000 to over a million pounds in cash. Held a large London estate in the West End.

Peer: 1 peer 1742-64

1 Ld Lt 18<sup>th</sup>

1 in Cabinet 1714-17

Notes: The estates of the 1 Earl of Bath passed to his cousin Frances Pulteney, who married Sir William Johnstone 5 Bt (see Hope). Ultimately, the Pulteney estates went to the 1 Duke of Cleveland (under Vane) and the Sutton Baronets (under Manners). 1 Earl and two others in ODNB.

Guy

Origins: Henry Guy was a successful lawyer. He left his estates to his grandson, the 1 Earl of Bath (see above).

1. Henry Guy – Hedon 1670-81 1685-87 1689-95 1702-05

Seat: Tring, Hertfordshire (purch. 1669, built 1670s, sold 1702)

Estates: Estates worth £100,000 in 1711.

Notes: One in ODNB.



**PUREFOY** [Lumm]      *IRELAND*Purefoy

Origins: Gentry in England by 16<sup>th</sup> c. **First MP 1621. Another MP 1628-59.** A cadet line emigrated from Warwickshire. Acquired estates in Ireland 1678.

1. William Purefoy – {Ennis 1661-66}
2. Arthur Purefoy – {Kells 1661-66}
3. Peter Purefoy – {Philipstown 1692-93}
4. William Purefoy – {King's County 1707-13 Philipstown 1713-14 King's County 1715-27}

Seats: Purefoy's Place, King's County (Clonbully, Clonbogle, Clonbulloge) (acq. 1678, passed by mar. to Lumms mid-18<sup>th</sup> c., depart late 18<sup>th</sup> c.); Ballybracken, King's County (acq. mid-17<sup>th</sup> c., resident 18<sup>th</sup> c.); Ballylikin (Ballyleaken?), King's County

Note: Purefoy estates pass to Lumms in mid-18<sup>th</sup> c. One in ODNB.

Lumm (Lum)

Origins: To Ireland in the later 17<sup>th</sup> century. Banker in Dublin 1680's and 1690's. Sheriff 1755. Elnatham Lumm of Lummville married Dorothea Purefoy, heiress of her brother William Purefoy and succeeded to Purefoy estates mid-18<sup>th</sup> c.

1. Elnatham Lum – {Carlingford 1692-93 1695-99}

Seat: Lum(m)ville, King's County (acq. later 17<sup>th</sup> c., resident 18<sup>th</sup> c.)

Title: Baronet 1775-97

**PYE**

Origins: Minor Herefordshire gentry since the 15<sup>th</sup> century. Rose to profitable high office under the patronage of the Duke of Buckingham in the 1620s. Kt 1621. **First MP 1597. Two further MPs 1621-58.** Several branches are combined here.

1. Sir Robert Pye – Berkshire 1654 1659 1660
2. Richard Pye – Wallingford 1698-1700
3. Sir Charles Pye 2 Bt – Derby 1701
4. Sir Richard Pye 3 Bt – Derby 1710
5. Henry Pye – Berkshire 1746-66
6. Thomas Pye – Rochester 1771-74
7. Henry Pye – Berkshire 1784-90

Seats: Faringdon House, Berkshire; (built 16<sup>th</sup> c., purch. 1623, demolished 1642-46, rebuilt, fire 1780, rebuilt 1770-85, sold 1780s); Clifton (Campville) Hall, Staffordshire (purch. and built 1700, passed through the female line after 1734, reverted to Faringdon line 1833, still owned 1895, derelict 1960s, restored by 2003)

Estates: Faringdon line worth £2,000 pa in 1662. The Clifton branch in Bateman 3251 (E) 5626

Title: Baronet 1607-73; 1665-1734

Notes: One Pye became a Jacobite peer. The Faringdon branch got into financial difficulties (£50,000 in debts in 1776) 1780s. Six in ODNB.

## PYM

Origins: Merchants with interests in Holland and India who married heiresses and acquired landed estates in the later 17<sup>th</sup> century and entered the gentry. **First MP 1614.**

1. Francis Pym – Bedfordshire 1806-18 1820-26
2. Charles Pym – Bedford 1895-1906
3. Leslie Pym – Monmouth 1939-45
4. Francis Pym Baron Pym – Cambridgeshire 1961-83 Cambridge S. E. 1983-87

Seats: The Hasells (Hazells Hall), Bedfordshire (built before 1634, rebuilt c. 1698, purch. by Kingsleys 1721, add. 1721-36, inherited by mar. by Pym 1761, add. 1789-90, remod. c. 1885, institutional use from 1940, sold 1981, flats); Tetworth Hall, Huntingdonshire (built 1710, purch. 1930s, sold c. 1939)

Estates: Bateman 3630 (E) 7587. Lord Pym left two and a half million pounds in 2008. 1 in Cabinet 1973-74 1981-83

Title: Baron Pym 1987-2008 UK Life

Notes: Members of the family remained active in business. Charles Pym MP was chairman of an Insurance company. Lord Pym in ODNB.

## **RADCLIFFE** (Radclyffe, Ratcliffe) [Alcock, Delmé, Farnaby]

Earl of Derwentwater (1688-1716 E)

Origins: Perhaps the most powerful family in Lancashire during the Middle Ages. High Sheriff 1194. Fought at Crécy. The Radcliffes inherited the estates of the Derwentwater family of Cumberland and Westmorland (**two MPs 1295-1388**) in the late 14<sup>th</sup> century. Sir John Radcliffe MP fought at Agincourt. The family broke into a number of branches. **First MP 1334 for Lancashire. Twenty-four further MPs 1339-1628, ten for Lancashire and for other counties.** Created Earls of Sussex 1529-1643 and other titles. The family remained Roman Catholic (with some exceptions) and lived for a time in France at the court of James II after 1688 but returned to Dilston in 1709.

The 3 Earl of Derwentwater was executed for his part in the rebellion of 1715 and the Earldom was attainted in 1716. The Radclyffe estates passed to Greenwich Hospital. The Jacobite “5” Earl was also executed for treason in 1746.

No post-1660 MPs

Seat: Dilston, Northumberland (built 13<sup>th</sup> c., acq. by mar. 1521, enlarged 1622, 1710-14, confiscated 1731, much of it demolished 1765)

Estates: Worth £9,000 pa in the mid-18<sup>th</sup> c.

Titles: Baron Tyndale and Viscount Radclyffe and Langley 1688-1716 E; Baronet 1620-1716

Peers: 3 peers 1688-1705 1710-16

Notes: 6 Baron Fitzwalter and 3 and 5 Earls of Derwentwater and 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5 Earls of Sussex and five others in ODNB.

### Ratcliffe

Origins: A younger son of the Lancashire family became a brewer and the family became established in Chester. **First MP for Chester 1621.**

1. John Ratcliffe – Chester 1646-48 1660 1661-73

Seat: Chester, Cheshire

### Radcliffe

Origins: These Radcliffes were a cadet line from the 16<sup>th</sup> century when they acquired Hitchin, which was first operated as a school. The son of the schoolmaster was a successful lawyer and his brother physician to James I. A younger son who was a Turkey merchant inherited Hitchin in the 18<sup>th</sup> century.

1. John Radcliffe – St. Albans 1768-83

Seat: Hitchin Priory, Hertfordshire (medieval, purch. 1553, new house 1770-71, passed via an heiress 1783 to the Farnabys, who took the name Radcliffe, then passed to Delmé Radcliffes, see below, sold 1963, hotel)

### Delmé

Origins: Anne Radcliffe, sister and heiress of John Radcliffe MP (see above), had a daughter Anne who married in 1802 Emilius Delmé, whose descendents took the additional name Radcliffe.

1. Peter Delmé – Ludgershall 1734-41 Southampton 1741-54
2. Peter Delmé – Morpeth 1774-89

Seats: Titchfield Place (Place House), Hampshire (medieval, remodel. 1542, purch. 1741, abandoned and partly demolished 1781); Erle Stoke Park (Erlestoke, Stoke Park), Wiltshire (old house, purch. 1737, sold and house demolished 1780, rebuilt 1786, fire 1950, prison); Cams Hall, Hampshire (built 17<sup>th</sup> c., rebuilt 1771, purch. 1776, sold 1895, derelict 1960s, restored 1990s)

Estates: Bateman 6258 (E) 6986

### Farnaby-Radcliffe

Origins: Sir Charles Farnaby of Kippington married Penelope, a Radcliffe heiress in 1762. They succeeded to Hitchin Priory in 1783 and took the additional name Radcliffe.

1. Sir Charles Farnaby Radcliffe 3 Bt – East Grinstead 1765-68 Kent 1769-74 Hythe 1774-98

Seats: Kippington House (Park), Kent (old house, purch. 1636, rebuilt early 18<sup>th</sup> c., sold 1796); (West) Wicken Court, Kent (medieval, acq. by mar. late 18<sup>th</sup> c., passed out of family 1861)

Title: Baronet 1726-1859

### Alcock

Origins: The daughter and heiress of Lawrence Alcock MP carried his property to John Radcliffe of Hitchin. The Radcliffe heiress married Sir Charles Farnaby 3 Bt.

1. Lawrence Alcock – Midhurst 1701-13

Seat: Trotton Place, Sussex (purch. 1679, passed to Radcliffes 1723, sold 1779)

Notes: Male line extinct 1723.

## **RALEIGH**

Origins: An old Devon family in decline by the 16<sup>th</sup> century. Several branches produced MPs. **First MP 1295 for Somerset. Ten further MPs 1297-1621, eight of them kts of the shire.**

1. Gilbert Raleigh – Downton 1661-75
2. Sir Charles Raleigh – Downton 1685-87 1689-98
3. Carew Raleigh – Downton 1698-1702

Seat: (The) Rectory House, Downton, Wiltshire (built 14<sup>th</sup> c., leased 1590s, remod. 17<sup>th</sup> c., lease given up and estate sold 1720)

Estates: Worth £400 pa in 1675.

Notes: Two in ODNB.

## **RAM**      *IRELAND*

Origins: The first Ram to emigrate to Ireland in 1599 was a clergyman, Dean of Cork and Bishop of Ferns and Leighlin 1605. Gained further land 1615. High Sheriff 1673. Lord Mayor of Dublin 1684.

1. Andrew Ram – {Dunleek 1692-93 1695-98}
2. Abel Ram – {Gorey 1692-93 1695-99 1703-13 1715-40}
3. George Ram – {Gorey 1713-25}
4. Stephan Ram – {Dunleek 1728-46 Gorey 1741-60}
5. Abel Ram – {Gorey 1727-76}
6. Humphreys Ram – {Gorey 1741-60 1776-81}
7. Andrew Ram – {County Wexford 1755-60 Dunleek 1761-90}
8. Stephan Ram – {Gorey 1764-90}
9. Abel Ram – {Dunleek 1783-90 County Wexford 1797-1800} 1801-12

Seats: Ramsfort, Wexford (acq. c. 1615, rebuilt 1751, burned 1798, rebuilt early 19<sup>th</sup> c., add. 19<sup>th</sup> c., sold 1870); Clonattin, Wexford (acq. 17<sup>th</sup> c., fire 1798, rebuilt, sold 1944)

Estates: 4227 (I) 3700 in 1870. Worth £5,000 pa c. 1800.

Notes: The Rams began selling land 1815. Three in ODNB.

## **RAMSAY I** [Maule]      *SCOTLAND*

Marquis of Dalhousie (1849-60 UK)

Origins: Emerged in the 12<sup>th</sup> century. Member of the Council of Magnates 1255. **First [MP 1617]**. Baron 1618. Earl 1633. Lord Ramsay, father of the 8 Earl of Dalhousie, married the sister of the 1 Earl of Panmure (who was attainted in 1716). The brother of the 9 Earl of Dalhousie was created Baron Panmure in 1831 and took the name of Maule. His son succeeded as 11 Earl of Dalhousie.

1. William Ramsay Maule 1 Baron Panmure – Forfarshire 1796 1805-31
2. John Ramsay – Aberdeen Burghs 1806-07
3. William Ramsay – Stirlingshire 1831-32 Edinburghshire 1841-45
4. Fox Ramsay-Maule 11 Earl of Dalhousie – Perthshire 1835-37 Elgin District Burghs 1838-41 Perth 1841-52
5. James Ramsay 1 Marquis of Dalhousie – Haddington 1837-38

6. Lauderdale Maule – Forfarshire 1852-54
7. John Ramsay 13 Earl of Dalhousie – Liverpool 1880
8. Charles Maule Ramsay – Forfarshire 1894-95
9. Archibald Ramsay – Peebles & S. Div. Midlothian & Peebles 1931-45
10. Simon Ramsay 16 Earl of Dalhousie – Forfarshire 1945-50

Seats: Dalhousie Castle, Edinburghshire (acq. 12<sup>th</sup> c., built 15<sup>th</sup> c., remod. 1633, remod. 1780s, remod. 1825, post WWII a school and then hotel, sold 2003); Panmure House, Forfarshire (acq. 1224 by Maules, medieval, castle abandoned and new house built 1666, acq. by mar. by Ramsays 1782, remod. 1852-55, demolished 1955/60); Brechin Castle, Forfarshire (passed from Maules to Ramsays 1782 by mar., still own)

Estates: Bateman 138021 (S) 58603 and 6992 (S) 3639 and 2702 (S) 4843. Sold 11,070 acres 1951. Sold 18,000 acres for £2,500,000 in 1987. Held 150,000 acres at greatest extent. Held 47,200 acres in 1996. Estate at 55,000 in 2016.

Titles: Baron Ramsay 1618- S; Earl of Dalhousie 1633- S; Baron Dalhousie 1815-60 UK; Baron Panmure 1831-74 UK; Baron Ramsay 1875- UK

Peers: [4 peers 1660-1707] 2 Scots Rep peers 1774-87 1796-1806 1807-18 7 peers 1815-60 1831-52 1875-1945

1 Ld Lt 19<sup>th</sup>

2 in Cabinet 1845-46 1846-52 1848-56 1855-58

3 KT 19<sup>th</sup>

Notes: The Earls of Dalhousie produced major political figures in the 19<sup>th</sup> and 20<sup>th</sup> centuries including the last colonial governor of importance in the 1960s in Rhodesia. The Ramsay family has an entry as well as the 1 Baron Panmure and 1, 9, 11, 12, and 13 Earls and 1 Marquis and four others in ODNB.

Earl of Panmure (1646-1716 S; 1743-82 GB)

Origins: The first Earl rose after a career in trade and court service. **First [MP 1560]. Two other [MPs 1596-1651].**

1. James Maule – [Forfarshire 1667]
2. Henry Maule – [Brechin Burgh 1689-93]
3. William Maule 1 Earl of Panmure – Forfarshire 1735-82
4. John Maule – Aberdeen 1739-48

Seats: Panmure, Forfarshire (acq. 1224, medieval, castle abandoned and new house built 1660s, passed to Ramsays by mar., see above); Kellie Castle, Forfarshire (built 14<sup>th</sup> c., rebuilt late 15<sup>th</sup> c., ruin, purch. by Maules 1679, new house built 18<sup>th</sup> c., still own); Brechin Castle, Forfarshire (acq. 12<sup>th</sup> c., Maule seat, rebuilt 1696-1709, passed to Ramsays by mar. 1782, see above)

Estates: Worth £3,456 pa in 1716. Estates forfeited 1716, repurchased 1764 for £50,000.

Peers: [4 peers 1660-71 1673-87 1689]

Notes: 4 Earl an attainted Jacobite exile. 1, 4, and 5 Earls and one other in ODNB.

**RAMSAY II** [Burnett]      SCOTLAND

Ramsay

Origins: Prominent from c. 1320. Lord of Parliament 1433. **First [MP 1609]. Two further [MPs 1612-21].**

1. Sir Gilbert Ramsay 1 Bt – [Kincardineshire 1639-41 1645-46 1661-63]
2. Sir David Ramsay 4 Bt – [Kincardineshire 1705-07] Scotland 1707-08  
Kincardineshire 1708-10
3. Sir Alexander Ramsay 5 Bt – Kincardineshire 1710-13
4. Sir Alexander Ramsay-Irvine 6 Bt – Kincardineshire 1765-68
5. Sir Alexander Ramsay 2 Bt – Kincardineshire 1820-26
6. Sir Alexander Ramsay 3 Bt – Rochdale 1857-59

Seats: Balmain, Kincardineshire (acq. medieval period, passed by mar. to Sir Thomas Burnett 6 Bt. of the Leys by mar to Ramsay heiress 1754, he took the name Ramsay); Fasque, Kincardineshire (old house, rebuilt 1809 for £30,000, sold 1833)

Estates: Bateman 4028 (S) 3760

Titles: Baronet 1625-1806; 1806-

Notes: 5 Bt emigrated to Australia late 19<sup>th</sup> c. Six in ODNB.

Burnett

Origins: Ancient lineage (*Country Life*, 33, p. 598). Came to Scotland from Huntingdonshire in the train of King David I. Granted “the Leys” by Robert I in 1323. **First [MP 1605]. One additional [MP 1621].** Sir Thomas Burnett 6 Bt married the Ramsay heiress. The eldest son succeeded to the Burnett estates. The younger son, who took the name Ramsay, succeeded to Balmain and was created a Bt 1806.

1. Sir Thomas Burnett 3 Bt – [Kincardineshire 1689-1702 1703-07] Scotland 1707-08

Seats: Crathes Castle, Kincardineshire (acq. 1323, also called “the Leys” from the 15<sup>th</sup> century, built 1553-96, add. 18<sup>th</sup> c., remod. 1877, add. 1894, NT 1956, fire 1966, rebuilt); Muchalls Castle (House), Kincardineshire (built 1619-27, sold 1705)

Estates: Bateman 12109 (S) 5114. 6,700 acres in 1996.

Title: Baronet 1626-

3 Lds Lt 19<sup>th</sup>, 20<sup>th</sup>

Notes: The 12<sup>th</sup> Bt was the 24<sup>th</sup> laird at “the Leys”. One in ODNB.

**RAMSDEN**

Origins: The Ramsdens were yeomen clothiers who became modest gentry in the mid-16<sup>th</sup> century through monastic land purchases. They achieved great wealth through agricultural improvements, land speculation, and management of woodlands, collieries, iron forges, and fulling mills. With their profits they purchased more acreage. They also embezzled royal funds through office-holding (Smith, *Land and Politics in the England of Henry VIII*, 232-35) and made advantageous marriages. Kt 1619. Cousins seated at Norton, Yorkshire, who also elected MPs listed here, were Hull merchants. The Ramsdens acquired half the manor of Huddersfield in 1599, and the other half later (sold 1920). (Roebuck, *Yorkshire Baronets 1640-1760*, 37) They built the first cloth hall there in 1766. Their wealth expanded exponentially as Huddersfield emerged as an important industrial city in the 19<sup>th</sup> century. **First MP 1628.**

1. John Ramsden – Hull 1659-1660
2. William Ramsden – Hull 1678-79
3. John Ramsden – Hull 1685-87 1689-96
4. Sir John Ramsden 3 Bt – Appleby 1727-54
5. Sir John Ramsden 4 Bt – Grampound 1780-84
6. John Ramsden – Malton 1812-31 Yorkshire 1831-32 Malton 1833-36
7. Sir John Ramsden 5 Bt – Taunton 1853-57 Hythe 1857-59 W. R. Yorkshire 1859-65 Monmouth District 1868-74 E. Div. W. R. Yorkshire 1880-85 Osgoldcross Div. Yorkshire 1885-86

Seats: Byram Park, Yorkshire (purch. 1612, enlarged 1770s, sold 1922, demolished 1930s and 1955); Longley Hall, Yorkshire (medieval, acq. by mar. 1540, new house 1576, restored 1885, sold 1975); Ardverikie, Inverness-shire (purch. long lease 1867, fire 1871, rebuilt 1873-77, still own); Norton Hall, Yorkshire (purch. and built sec. half 17<sup>th</sup> c., donated to St. Catherine's College, Cambridge 1745, demolished c. 1756); Bulstrode Park, Buckinghamshire (built 1865-70, acq. inher. by Ramsdens 1885, estate sold 1932, house sold c. 1958, institutional use); Muncaster Castle, Cumberland (medieval onwards, inher. by mar. 1917, still own)

Estates: Bateman 150,000 (E & S) very large income – an inaccurate figure given in Bateman.

Title: Baronet 1689-

Notes: One of the very few families of exceptional wealth not to receive a peerage in modern English history. The Ramsdens moved their principal seat from Byram to Bulstrode Park, Buckinghamshire in the late 19<sup>th</sup> century, then to Muncaster after 1932.



**RASHLEIGH**Rashleigh

Origins: Leading merchants and ship owners in Fowey from 1520 into the 18<sup>th</sup> century. Involved in overseas trade. Purchased estates at the Dissolution. **First MP 1589 for Fowey.**

1. Jonathan Rashleigh – Fowey 1614 1621 1625 1640-44 1661-75
2. Jonathan Rashleigh – Fowey 1675-81 1689-95
3. Philip Rashleigh – Liskeard 1710-22
4. Jonathan Rashleigh – Fowey 1727-64
5. Philip Rashleigh – Fowey 1765-1802
6. William Rashleigh – Fowey 1812-18
7. William Rashleigh – E. Cornwall 1841-47

Seat: Menabilly, Cornwall (acq. 1545, built early 17<sup>th</sup> c., rebuilt 18<sup>th</sup> c., still own)

Estates: Bateman 36896 (E & I) 11291. Owned 15,000 acres worth 52 million pounds in 2001.

Notes: One in ODNB.

Rashleigh

Origins: Kinsmen. **First MP 1628 for Fowey.**

1. John Rashleigh – Fowey 1661-79

Seat: Coombe, Cornwall (acq. 16<sup>th</sup> c., sold 1699)

Notes: Extinct in male line c. 1700.

Rashleigh

Origins: Cadet founded by a younger son of the Menabilly family.

1. Sir Colman Rashleigh 2 Bt – E. Div. Cornwall 1874-80

Seat: Prideaux House, Cornwall (medieval, purch. 1806, rebuilt 1808, succ. to Menabilly in 1961 and moved there as the main seat 1969)

Title: Baronet 1831-

**RATHBONE**

Origins: Eminent Quaker merchants and shipowners in Liverpool from 1730 into the 20<sup>th</sup> century.

1. William Rathbone – Liverpool 1868-80 Caernarvonshire 1880-85 N. Div. Caernarvonshire 1885-95
2. Hugh Rathbone – Wavetree Div. Liverpool 1923-24
3. Eleanor Rathbone – Combined English Universities 1929-46
4. John Rathbone – Bodmin Div. Cornwall 1935-40
5. Beatrice Wright (wife) – Bodmin Div. Cornwall 1941-45
6. John Rathbone – Lewes 1974-97

Seats: Greenbank House, Lancashire (built early 18<sup>th</sup> c., leased 1788, purch. 1808, remod. mid-19<sup>th</sup> c., donated to U. Liverpool 1939-48); Bassenfell Manor, Cumberland (purch. and built 1842, sold c. 1910, institutional use)

Estates: The profits alone from their trade in cotton brought in £53,000 in the decade of the 1850s. (S. Beckert, *Empire of Cotton*, 214).

Notes: Three in ODNB.

**RAWDON-HASTINGS** [Abney, Clifton]      *ENGLAND & IRELAND*Marquess of Hastings (1816-68 UK)

Origins: The Hastings family came over with the Conqueror. They were feudal barons and claimants to the Scottish throne 1290. Called by writ as Barons 1295, Earl of Pembroke 1389, Earl of Huntingdon 1529. At Agincourt. (Acheson, *A Gentry Community: Leicestershire in the Fifteenth Century*, 234). **First MP 1455 for Leicestershire. Eleven additional MPs 1472-1628, seven for Leicestershire.** The Hastings Earldom of Huntingdon became separated from its patrimony in 1789. On the death of the 10 Earl his estates passed to an illegitimate son and thence to the descendents of his sister, who had married the 1 Earl of Moira (Rawdon family). The Rawdons were gentry in the 16<sup>th</sup> century. The 1 Bt was a diplomat and courtier. He went to Ireland in 1630 and acquired estates soon thereafter. **First MP 1628.** Sheriff 1692. The son of the 1 Earl of Moira became the 1 Marquess of Hastings. He married the Countess of Loudon in her own right (see Campbell I). The 2 Marquess of Hastings and 7 Earl of Loudon married Baroness Grey de Ruthin in her own right (see Grey II). On the death of the 4 Marquess of Hastings the title became extinct. The Earldom of Loudon went to one sister and the Barony of Grey to another, whose descendents bear these titles. The Earldom of Huntingdon passed in 1789 to a remote cousin seated in Ireland.

1. Sir George Rawdon 1 Bt – {Belfast 1639 Carlingford 1661-66}
2. Sir Arthur Rawdon 2 Bt – {County Down 1692-93 1695}
3. Sir John Rawdon 3 Bt – {County Down 1717-24}
4. Francis Rawdon-Hastings 1 Marquess of Hastings – {Randalstown 1781-83}
5. John Rawdon – Appleby 1791-96 Launceston 1796-1802
6. George Rawdon – Lincoln 1796-1800

Seats: Donington (Donnington) Park (Hall), Leicestershire (acq. c. 1648, new house later 17<sup>th</sup> c., new house 1790-93, sale of contents 1869, sold 1902, now offices); The Manor House, Ashby-de-la-Zouche, (Ashby Place) Leicestershire (built 12<sup>th</sup> c., acq. 1464, part demolished 1648, new house 1720s, new house 1830, castle ruins given to state 1932, remaining house leased out since 1950); Moira Park, Down (acq. mid-17<sup>th</sup> c., built 18<sup>th</sup> c., demolished early 19<sup>th</sup> c., sold); Rawdon Hall, Yorkshire (Rawdons owned property at Rawdon from 14<sup>th</sup> c., house rebuilt 17<sup>th</sup> c., declined to a farm house in 19<sup>th</sup> c.); Clashmore House, Waterford (old house, acq. by mar. by Earl of Huntingdon 1838, rebuilt but never completed in 1830s, ruin by 1940); Willesley Hall, Derbyshire (built late 17<sup>th</sup> c., inher. by Earl of Loudon mid to later 19<sup>th</sup> c., sold 1919, demolished 1953)

Estates: Bateman 13523 (I) 6765 (Earl of Huntingdon); 14272 (E) 24691 (Earl of Loudon – English estates of Hastings family); the Earl of Moira's Irish estates were worth £3,500 pa in 1741. £18,000 pa in 1793. The estates were heavily mortgaged in the second half of the 19<sup>th</sup> c.

Titles: Baron Botreaux 1368- E; Baron Stanley 1456- E; Baron Hastings 1461- E; Earl of Huntingdon 1529- E; Baron Loughborough 1643-67 E; Baron Rawdon 1750-1868 I; Earl of Moira 1762-1868 I; Baron Rawdon 1783-1868 GB; Baron Donington 1880-1927 UK; Baronet 1665-1868

Peers: 1660-67 1673-92 1701-05 1717-46 1750-1804 {1 peer 1750-93} 1783-1826 1819-85 1829-44 1863-68 1889-1945

4 Lds Lt 17<sup>th</sup>, 18<sup>th</sup>, 19<sup>th</sup>

1 in Cabinet 1806-07

1 KG 19<sup>th</sup>

Notes: The 3<sup>rd</sup> Earl of Huntingdon accumulated large debts that began the slow decline of the family. 4 Marquess, who died age 26, ruined the family fortune through gambling and dissolute activities. 1 Marquess and three others in ODNB.

### Abney-Hastings

Origins: The Abney's acquired Willesley via an heiress 1424 from a family that had held it from c. 1270. Sir Thomas Abney was Lord Mayor of London 1701 and Director of the Bank of England. Sir Thomas Abney was Chief Justice of the Common Pleas 1743. Sir Charles Hastings 1 Bt was the illegitimate son of the 10 Earl of Huntingdon. He succeeded to the Huntingdon estates and inherited by marriage the Abney estates. His

son took the additional name Abney. The 2 Bt died without children, when the estates passed to the Countess of Loudon and the 4 Marquess of Hastings (see above).

1. Sir Edward Abney – Leicester 1690-98
2. Sir Thomas Abney – London 1701-02
3. Sir Charles Abney-Hastings 2 Bt – Leicester 1826-31

Seats: Willesley Hall, Derbyshire (acq. c. 1270, built early 17<sup>th</sup> c., remod. late 17<sup>th</sup> c., add. 1820, rebuilt 1840-45, passed by inher. to Earls of Loudon 1858, sold 1919, golf club, house demolished 1953); Measham Hall, Derbyshire (purch. and built 1767, sold 1924, demolished 1959)

Title: Bt 1806-58

Notes: Two in ODNB.

### Clifton

Origins: Emerged in the 11<sup>th</sup> century. **First MP 1302 for Lancashire. One additional MP 1382, also for the county.** Charles Clifton married Maude, Countess of Loudon in her own right, daughter of the 2 Marquess of Hastings and sister and heiress of the 4 Marquess. He was created Baron Donington in 1880. Their son succeeded as Earl of Loudon and Baron Donington (see Campbell I). Charles's brother, Augustus, married the Countess of Loudon's sister, Baroness Grey de Ruthin, and their son succeeded as 23 Baron Grey de Ruthin.

1. John Clifton – N. Lancashire 1844-52
2. Thomas Clifton – N. Lancashire 1874-80

Seats: Lytham Hall, Lancashire (old house built mid-16<sup>th</sup> c., purch. 1606, new house built 1757-62, demolished old house 1759, sold 1963); Clifton Hall, Lancashire (original seat destroyed by fire 1745, rebuilt 1833, sold by 1850)

Estates: Bateman 15802 (E) 41965

Title: Baronet 1660-94

Peers: 1880-95 1886-1934

Notes: A Roman Catholic family until 1831 (reverted late 19<sup>th</sup> century), which accounts for the paucity of MPs before Emancipation. Acquired great wealth developing Lythan St. Anne's as a holiday resort after the arrival of the railway in 1844. Sold 16,000 acres of their estate between 1937 and 1963.

**RAWLINSON**

Baron Rawlinson (1919-25 UK)

Origins: Quaker merchants in the 18<sup>th</sup> century. Lord Mayor of London 1753.

1. Sir Walter Rawlinson – Queenborough 1774-84 Huntingdon 1784-90
2. Abraham Rawlinson – Lancaster 1780-90
3. Henry Rawlinson – Liverpool 1780-84
4. Sir Henry Rawlinson 1 Bt – Reigate 1858 Frome 1865-68

Seats: Grassyard Hall (aka Gresgarth Hall), Lancashire (c. 15<sup>th</sup> c., purch. 1780, sold 1806); Ellel(l) Hall, Lancashire (leased 18<sup>th</sup> c.); Stowlangtoft Hall, Suffolk (old house, purch. 1760, rebuilt 1792, passed to an heiress 1805, sold 1825, rebuilt 1859)

Estates: Parliamentary grant of £30,000 in 1919.

Title: Baronet 1891-

Peer: 1 peer 1919-25

Notes: The 1 Bt was a diplomat and the 1 Baron a general. 1 Baron and one other in ODNB.

**READE** (Rede)

Origins: Purchased manorial land 1545 and married well. High Sheriff 1581. Granted arms 1597. **First MP 1529 for Cricklade. Two further MPs 1553-54.**

1. Sir Thomas Reade 4 Bt – Cricklade 1713-41
2. George Reade – Tewkesbury 1722-34

Seats: Shipton Court, Oxfordshire (built 1603, purch. 1663, left to a footman 1868 who took the name Reade, sold 1900); Barton Court, Berkshire (purch. 1547, sold 1787); Oddington House, Gloucestershire (built c. 1600, acq. 18<sup>th</sup> c., rebuilt c. 1810, passed by inher. to Talbot Rice family 1868, part demolished soon after, sold 1948)

Estates: Worth £3,000 pa c. 1700; cadet line in Wales Bateman 3764 (W) 3273.

Titles: Baronet 1642-1712; 1661-1982

Notes: The 7 Bt, who died in 1868, left part of his estate to his servant Joseph Wakefield, upheld in court. (Cockayne, *The Complete Baronetage*, III, 1741) A cadet line succeeded in 1650 to the estates of the Brockets of Brocket, Hertfordshire through an heiress of John Brocket 3 Bt, a Jacobite in 1715. **Three Brocket MPs 1542-72.**

**READING**      *IRELAND*

Origins: The first MP was a lawyer.

1. Daniel Reading – {Newcastle 1692-93 1703-07}
2. John Reading – {Swords 1692-93 1695-99}
3. Daniel Reading – {Newcastle 1707-26}

Seat: Rathfarnham, Dublin

Notes: Extinct 1726?

**REDMOND**      *IRELAND*

Origins: Old Catholic gentry dispossessed during the Civil War and after the Boyne. Merchants in Wexford in the 18<sup>th</sup> century. Founded a bank in 1780 and regained wealth. (Gwynn, *The Life of John Redmond*, 34-5.)

1. John Redmond – Wexford 1859-65
2. William Redmond – Wexford 1872-80
3. John Redmond – New Ross 1881-85 Wexford 1885-91 Waterford 1891-1918
4. William Redmond – Wexford 1883-85 N. Fermanagh 1885-92 E. Clare 1892-1917
5. William Redmond – E. Tyrone 1910-18 Waterford 1918-22 {TD Waterford 1923-33}
6. Bridget Redmond (wife) – {TD Waterford 1933-52}

Seats: Aughavanagh, Wicklow (purch. later 19<sup>th</sup> c.); Glenbrook House, Wicklow (built c. 1800, purch. later 19<sup>th</sup> c., sold 20<sup>th</sup> c.); Ballytrent House, Wexford (built 18<sup>th</sup> c., purch. 1799, passed out of family by mar. mid-19<sup>th</sup> c.)

Notes: Four in ODNB.

**REYNELL** [Taylor]      *ENGLAND & IRELAND*Reynell

Origins: In Devon since at least the later part of the 12<sup>th</sup> century. Increased gradually in landed wealth. Walter Reynell at Agincourt. (Adams, "Some Notes on the Churches at the Manors of East and West Ogwell", 229-48.) **First MP 1404 for Devon. Six additional MPs 1447-1628, three for Devon.** First Bt was Justice of the King's Bench in Ireland. Kt 1673.

1. Thomas Reynell – Devon 1654 1656 Ashburton 1659 1679-81 1689-90
2. Sir Richard Reynell 1 Bt – {Athboy 1661-66} Ashburton 1690-95
3. Sir Richard Reynell 2 Bt – {Wicklow 1692-93}
4. Richard Reynell – Ashburton 1702-08 1711-34

Seats: (East and West) Ogwel Houses, Devon (East acq. by mar. 14<sup>th</sup> c., became a ruin; West purch. 16<sup>th</sup> c., built c. 1588, passed by mar. to Taylors 1735); Denbury, Devon (acq. and built mid-16<sup>th</sup> c., passed to Taylors 1735, house sold but manor retained into 19<sup>th</sup> c.)

Title: Baronet 1678-1848

Notes: Reynell family has an entry and four others in the ODNB.

### Taylor

Origins: The first MP was the son of a Captain in the Royal Navy under Queen Anne. Joseph Taylor MP succeeded to the estates of his uncle Richard Reynell MP in 1735.

1. Joseph Taylor – Ashburton 1739-41

Seat: (West) Ogwel House, Devon (acq. by mar. 1735, passed to Carews 1837, sold 1869, institutional use)

Notes: One in ODNB.

### **REYNOLDS** (Reynell) *IRELAND*

Origins: Native Irish chiefs Mac Rannall or Mac Raghnaill, anglicized to Reynolds. Sheriff 1620. **First {MP County Leitrim 1613}. One additional {MP 1639 also for the county}**. Fought for James II.

1. John Reynolds – {County Leitrim 1692-93 1695-99}
2. Edmund Reynolds – {Jamestown 1695-98}

Seat: Loughscur Castle, Leitrim (acq. 1667, resident 18<sup>th</sup> c., ruin 19<sup>th</sup> c.)

Estate: 6,600 acres c. 1660. 2,500 acres in the 19<sup>th</sup> c. (Peyton).

Notes: Estates passed to Peyton family by mar. 18<sup>th</sup> c.

### **RICARDO**

Origins: Sephardic Jews, founder a broker in Amsterdam naturalized in GB in 1771. The first MP was a broker on the stock exchange and contractor for government stock and economist. High Sheriff 1818.

1. David Ricardo – Portarlington 1819-23
2. David Ricardo – Stroud 1832-33
3. John Ricardo – Stoke-on-Trent 1841-62
4. Osman Ricardo – Worcester 1847-65
5. Samson Ricardo – Windsor 1855-57

Seats: Gatcombe Park, Gloucestershire (built 1771, purch. 1814, add. 1820, sold 1937); Brinsop Court, Herefordshire (built 14<sup>th</sup> c., add. 16<sup>th</sup> c., c. 1700, and 18<sup>th</sup> c., purch. 1820, sold 1909); Bromsberrow Place, Gloucestershire (built 1768-72, purch. 1818, remod. c. 1825, sold 1897); Bramley Park, Surrey (built 1837, demolished 1951); Kiddington Hall, Oxfordshire (built 1673, purch. 1840, rebuilt c. 1850, sold 1855)

Estates: Bateman 5107 (E) 7117. Rubinstein – David Ricardo left £500,000 in probate in 1823.

Notes: David Ricardo (first MP) divided his estates among three sons and a number of daughters, who received large settlements or dowries. The total value of his estate must have been between £625,000 and £775,000 (Fisher, *The House of Commons*, VI, 940). Four in ODNB.

## RICH I

Origins: Merchants in Gloucester in the 16<sup>th</sup> century. The first MP was a Turkey merchant in London.

1. Sir Thomas Rich 1 Bt – Reading 1660
2. Sir William Rich 2 Bt – Reading 1689-98 Gloucester 1698-1700 Reading 1705-08
3. Sir Thomas Rich 5 Bt – Great Marlow 1784-90

Seat: Sonning, Berkshire (medieval, demolished c. 1574, new house late 17<sup>th</sup> c., demolished 1760)

Estates: Worth £2,000 pa in 1667.

Title: Baronet 1661-1803

## RICH II [Edwardes]      ENGLAND & WALES

Earl of Warwick and Holland (1618-1759 E and 1624-1759 E)

Origins: The Rich family probably descended from a leading London mercer who died in 1469. The founder of the family was a lawyer, Speaker of the House of Commons 1536, and Lord Chancellor 1548. **First MP 1529 (Essex 1536). Five additional MPs 1572-1641, four for Essex.** The 3<sup>rd</sup> Baron Rich was created Earl of Warwick. His younger son was created Earl of Holland, and the two titles later merged.

No post-1660 MPs

Seats: Leez Priory, Essex (acq. 1530s, rebuilt 1540s, demolished 1753, 1768 passed to Earls of Manchester, sold); Rochford Hall, Essex (built 1216, rebuilt c. 1545 and later in c., purch. c. 1552, sold 1712, golf club); Holland House, Middlesex (acq. and built



1605-06 by Cope family, passed by mar. to 1 Earl 1614, add. 1638-40, part demolished 1704, leased to Fox family 1746 who purch. 1768)

Estates: Worth £5,000 pa later 16<sup>th</sup> c. and £6,000 pa in c. 1635.

Titles: Baron Rich 1547-1759 E; Baron Kensington 1623-1759 E

Peers: 5 peers 1660-75 1660-73 1694-1701 1719-59

Notes: 1 Baron and 1 Earl of Holland and 1 and 2 Earls of Warwick and five others in ODNB.

### Rich

Origins: Senior line of the family founded by the London mercer, Sheriff of London 1441. **First MP 1624**. Continued as merchants in the 17<sup>th</sup> century.

1. Sir Peter Rich – Southwark 1679-81 London 1685-87 Southwark 1689-90

Seat: Marblethorpe, Lincolnshire (purch. mid-17<sup>th</sup> c., sold c. 1692)

Notes: Male line of this branch of the family extinct 1692.

### Rich

Origins: Descended from a younger son of the 2 Baron Rich. The daughter and heiress of the 1 Baronet married Sir Robert Rich of Roos Hall, a distant relation, who succeeded to the Baronety by special remainder. **First MP Nathaniel Rich mid-17<sup>th</sup> century**.

1. Sir Robert Rich 2 Bt – Dunwich 1689-99
2. Sir Robert Rich 4 Bt – Dunwich 1715-20 Bere Alston 1724-27 St. Ives 1727-41

Seat: Roos Hall, Suffolk (built 1583, sold 1613)

Title: Baronet 1675-1799

Notes: 4 and 5 Bts in ODNB.

### Baron Kensington (1776- I; 1886- UK)

Origins: Claimed descent from medieval Welsh lords. Emerged in the early 17<sup>th</sup> century in the modern line. Francis Edwardes MP inherited from his wife, a Rich heiress of the 7 Earl of Warwick, considerable estates including London property that became valuable.

1. Francis Edwardes – Haverfordwest 1722-25
2. William Edwardes 1 Baron Kensington – Haverfordwest 1747-84 1786-1801
3. William Edwardes 2 Baron Kensington – Haverfordwest 1802-18
4. Edward Edwardes – Bletchingley 1820-26
5. William Edwardes 4 Baron Kensington – Haverfordwest 1868-85

Seats: Johnston Hall, Pembrokeshire (occupied since the 15<sup>th</sup> c., purch. 1703, sold 1835); St. Brides, Pembrokeshire (built 18<sup>th</sup> c., purch. 1880, sold 1920)

Estates: 7471 (W) 5379. Their London estate was sold in 1902 for £565,000.

Peers: {1 peer 1776-1800} 5 peers 1886-1945

2 Lds Lt 19<sup>th</sup>

## **RICHARDSON**      *IRELAND*

Origins: Major Edward Richardson MP married the Sacheverell heiress to Rich Hill (acq. 1611). Sheriff 1665.

1. Edward Richardson – {County Armagh 1661-66}
2. William Richardson – {County Armagh 1692-93 Hillsborough 1703-13 County Armagh 1715-27}
3. William Richardson – {County Armagh 1739-58}
4. John Richardson – {Newton Limavady 1780-97}
5. William Richardson – {County Armagh 1783-97} 1807-20

Seat: Rich Hill (Richill and aka Legacorry), Armagh (old house, acq. 1611, rebuilt 1664-90, remod. 18<sup>th</sup> c., sold 1881)

Estates: Bateman 6878 (I) 7600. Worth £2,000 pa in 1759 and £5,990 pa in 1823.

Notes: The Richardson heiress mar. 1832 the eldest son of the 10<sup>th</sup> Bacon Bt of Reveningham Hall, Norfolk. He died without a son in 1852 and his widow died in 1881.

## **RIDDELL**      *SCOTLAND*

Origins: Lairds from the 14<sup>th</sup> century. **First [MP 1617 for Roxburghshire]. Two further [MPs 1639-50, both for county seats].** Bt 1628.

1. John Riddell – [Selkirkshire 1665 1678]
2. Sir John Riddell 3 Bt – [Roxburghshire 1690-98]
3. Sir John Buchanan Riddell 9 Bt – Linlithgow Burghs 1812-19

Seats: Riddell, Roxburghshire (acq. 14<sup>th</sup> c., medieval, 17<sup>th</sup> c., burned 1943); The Haining, Selkirkshire (medieval, acq. 1625, sold 1701)

Estates: Bateman under 2000

Title: Baronet 1628-

Notes: One in ODNB.

**RIDER** [Barnham]

Origins: The Riders were merchants in Tudor London. Thomas Rider married the heiress of the first Barnham Bt and succeeded to the Barnham estates in 1685. The Barnhams were drapers in London in the mid-16<sup>th</sup> century. **First MP 1589. Two further MPs 1601-46.**

1. Sir Robert Barnham 1 Bt – Maidstone 1660-79
2. Thomas Rider – Maidstone 1690-98
3. Sir Barnham Rider – Maidstone 1716-22 1723-27
4. Thomas Rider – Kent 1831-32 W. Kent 1832-34

Seat: Boughton Monchelsea Place, Kent (medieval, built 1567-75, acq. by Barnhams by inher. 1613, passed to Riders 1685, part demolished c. 1740, remod. c. 1790, remod. 1818-19, sold 1888)

Title: Baronet 1663-85

Notes: Robert Rudston, a draper, Lord Mayor of London 1528, purchased Boughton Monchelsea in 1551. **One MP 1547.** Sir Martin Barnham married the Rudston heiress in 1572. The house then passed to the Riders by inheritance 1685. One Barnham and one Rider in ODNB.

**RIDLEY** [Colborne]Viscount Ridley (1900- UK)

Origins: The Ridleys began as merchants in Newcastle-upon-Tyne in the 17<sup>th</sup> c., Mayor 1713, 1733. They assembled landed estates, purchasing property confiscated from Jacobite rebels after 1715. Remained engaged in banking in the 19<sup>th</sup> century and also owned ships and coal mines (McCord, *British History 1815-1906*, 98)

1. Matthew Ridley – Newcastle-upon-Tyne 1747-74
2. Sir Matthew Ridley 2 Bt – Morpeth 1768-74 Newcastle-upon-Tyne 1774-1812
3. Sir Matthew Ridley 3 Bt – Newcastle-upon-Tyne 1812-36
4. George Ridley – Newcastle-upon-Tyne 1856-60
5. Sir Matthew Ridley 4 Bt – N. Northumberland 1868-85 Blackpool Div. Lancashire 1886-1900
6. Sir Edward Ridley – S. Northumberland 1878-80
7. Matthew Ridley 2 Viscount Ridley – Stalybridge 1900-04
8. Nicholas Ridley Baron Ridley – Cirencester and Tewkesbury 1959-92

Seats: Blagdon Hall, Northumberland (White seat: acq. 1700, rebuilt 1<sup>st</sup> half 18<sup>th</sup> c., inher. by Riddleys 1763, still own); Heaton Hall, Northumberland (Ridley seat: medieval castle, demolished, rebuilt by Riddleys 1713-15, sold 19<sup>th</sup> c., demolished 1933)

Estates: Bateman 10152 (E) 12189 exclusive of mines

Title: Baron Ridley 1992-93 UKLife; Baronet 1756-

Peers: 3 peers 1900-16 1923-45

2 in Cabinet 1895-1900 1983-90

1 KG 20<sup>th</sup>

Notes: The Riddleys and Whites were both early industrial entrepreneurs in Newcastle. Matthew Ridley married the White heiress. Baron Ridley and 1 Viscount and three others in ODNB.

#### Baron Colborne (1839-54 UK)

Origins: Nicholas Ridley, brother of the 2 Bt succeeded to the estates of his uncle, William Colborne, and was created Baron Colborne. His heiress married Sir George Nugent 2 Bt to whom West Harling passed in 1854.

1. Nicholas Ridley Colborne 1 Baron Colborne – Bletchingley 1805-06 Malmesbury 1806-07 Appleby 1807-12 Thetford 1818-26 Horsham 1827-32 Wells 1834-37
2. William Ridley Colborne – Richmond 1841-46

Seat: West Harling Hall, Norfolk (built 1725, acq. by Colbornes by 1820 and passed to Nugents, sold 1929, demolished 1931)

Estates: Bateman 4350 (E) 2342

Peers: 1 peer 1839-54

### **RIGBY**

Origins: The family rose through the law in the late 16<sup>th</sup> and early 17<sup>th</sup> centuries. The first MP was Baron of the Exchequer and was active politically in the Civil War. **First MP 1640.**

1. Alexander Rigby – Lancashire 1659 Preston 1660
2. Edward Rigby – Preston 1660-81
3. Edward Rigby – Preston 1701-02 1705-06
4. Sir Alexander Rigby – Wigan 1701-02

Seats: Middleton Hall (in Goosnargh), Lancashire (purch. c. 1600, sold 1720); Layton Hall, Lancashire (acq. 1592, sold 1720)

Notes: Sir Alexander Rigby MP was imprisoned for debt in 1714 and died there. The estates were sold 1720. Three in ODNB.

**RIGGS** [Miller]      *IRELAND*Riggs

Origins: To Ireland in the mid-17<sup>th</sup> c. Merchants in Cork.

1. Edward Riggs – {Bandon 1692-93 1695-99}
2. Edward Riggs – {Baltimore 1707-13 Bangor 1716-27 Newtown Limavady 1739-41}

Seat: Riggsdale (Rigsdale) House, Cork (acq. c. 1651, passed by mar. 1765 to Millers)  
 Estates: Worth £800 pa in 1689. Purchased 2,859 additional acres in 1702. Worth £1,200 pa in 1706. One in ODNB.

Miller

Origins: To Ireland from Scotland later 17<sup>th</sup> century. Sir John Miller 1 Bt of Ballycaseymore House married 1762 the Riggs heiress and succeeded to the family fortune and property.

1. Sir John Riggs-Miller 1 Bt – Newport 1784-90

Seats: Ballycaseymore (Ballicasey) House, Clare (built 18<sup>th</sup> c., passed by mar. to Ryans 1889, sold 1913); Drumlin, Clare (acq. late 17<sup>th</sup> c.); Bath Easton, Somerset (purch. and built 1760s, sold 1801)

Estates: small estate by 1880s.

Title: Baronet 1778-1825

Notes: A Ryan of Tyrone House, Tipperary mar. 1889 the Riggs-Miller heiress and succeeded to the estates taking the name Riggs-Miller. One in ODNB.

**RIVERS**

Origins: The family is recorded in the 15<sup>th</sup> century, but their fortunes were made by a businessman, Lord Mayor of London 1572. **First MP 1597. One further MP 1640-41.**

1. Nizel Rivers – Lewes 1660

Seat: Chafford Park (Place), Kent (acq. r. Henry VIII, demolished 1743)

Estates: 155 (I) 107 in 1878

Title: Baronet 1621-1870

**RIVETT** (Revett, Ryvett) [Carnac]Rivett

Origins: A medieval family. Kt 16<sup>th</sup> century. **First MP 1597. Two further MPs 1624-59.** Mayor of Derby 18<sup>th</sup> century. The 1 Bt was the son of a younger son who went to India in the early 19<sup>th</sup> century. Director of the East India Company 1827, Chairman 1836. A number of Rivetts joined the Indian Civil Service.

1. Thomas Rivett – Derby 1748-54
2. Sir James Rivett-Carnac – Sandwich 1837-38
3. Sir John Rivett-Carnac – Lymington 1852-60

Seat: Mapleton Hall, Derbyshire (purch. 1757, sold c. 1763)

Title: Baronet 1836-

Notes: A peripatetic family. 1 Bt in ODNB.

Carnac

Origins: The Carnacs were of Huguenot extraction and settled in Dublin. One served with Clive in India in the 18<sup>th</sup> century and returned a nabob. James Rivett, father of the 1 Bt, married the sister and heiress of John Carnac and took the additional name Carnac in 1801.

1. John Carnac – Leominster 1768-74

Seat: Cams Hall, Hampshire (medieval, purch. and rebuilt c. 1770, sold 1776, offices and golf club)

Notes: Worth £80,000 in 1765. One in ODNB.

**ROBARTS**

Origins: Began as a West Indian factor and then Director of the East India Company. Bankers in the 19<sup>th</sup> century.

1. Abraham Robarts – Worcester 1796-1816
2. Abraham Robarts – Maidstone 1818-37
3. William Robarts – St. Albans 1818-20
4. George James Robarts – Wallingford 1820-26

Estates: An extremely rare example of a parliamentary family that never put down landed roots. Abraham Robarts MP 1818-37 (a Writer for the East India Company in

Canton and then a banker) inherited a fortune of hundreds of thousands of pounds. He divided this wealth between his two sons, who were also bankers in the later 19<sup>th</sup> century. Although the family did not aspire to landed status, they were accepted as members of Brooks's and friends of the Whig aristocracy. Rubinstein – Abraham Robarts left £350,000 in probate in 1815 and William Robarts left £120,000 in 1820 and James Robarts left £120,000 in 1830. Abraham Robarts left an estate of £300,000 in 1858.

Notes: Robarts family has an entry in ODNB.

## ROBERTS

Origins: Lived in Sheffield from the 17<sup>th</sup> century. Manufacturers and businessmen. Lord Mayor of Sheffield 1900. Master Cutler 1935.

1. Sir Samuel Roberts 1 Bt – Eccleshall Div. Sheffield 1902-23
2. Sir Samuel Roberts 2 Bt – Herefordshire 1921-29 Eccleshall Div. Sheffield 1929-35
3. Sir Peter Roberts 3 Bt – Eccleshall Div. Sheffield 1945-50 Heeley Div. Sheffield 1950-66

Seats: Queen's Tower, Yorkshire (purch. and built c. 1839, add. 1860s, resident until recently, flats 2004); Cockley Cley Hall, Norfolk (built c. 1698, rebuilt 1870-71, purch. 1926, still own)

Title: Baronet 1919-

Notes: One in ODNB.

## ROBINSON I

Origins: Local merchants. Alderman of Helston 1620.

1. John Robinson – Liskeard 1660
2. Thomas Robinson – Helston 1660-65
3. George Robinson – Tregony 1710-13

Seats: Treveneage, Cornwall (leased?); Cadgwith, Cornwall (resident late 17<sup>th</sup> and early 18<sup>th</sup> c.)

Notes: George Robinson MP, last of the line, left his estate to a non-family member 1728.

**ROBINSON II**

Origins: Began with a wealthy Reading clothier. His son was a half brother of Archbishop Laud. His son was a merchant. Lord Mayor of London 1662. High Sheriff 1737.

1. Sir John Robinson 1 Bt – London 1660 Rye 1661-79
2. Sir George Robinson 5 Bt – Northampton 1774-80
3. Sir George Robinson 6 Bt – Northampton 1820-32

Seats: Cranford Hall, Northamptonshire (old house, acq. and rebuilt c. 1699, house became flats 1950, still own estate); Stretton Hall, Leicestershire

Estates: Bateman 2087 (E) 4737

Title: Baronet 1660-

Notes: 1 Bt in ODNB.

**ROCHE I**      *IRELAND*

Origins: The Roches arrived in Ireland with the Norman invasion c. 1167. By the end of the 14<sup>th</sup> century numerous lines had been established. (Donnelly, “The Roches, Lords of Fermoy”, 86-91 and ff.) Viscount Roche (1448 I). Estates confiscated 1652. The 9 Viscount was killed at Aughrim fighting for James II in 1691. The Roche Baronets 1782-1801 descended from Jordan Roche, Mayor of Limerick 1639 (created Viscount Cahervahalla in the Jacobite peerage 1694). Owned flour mills.

1. George Roche – {Limerick 1713-27}
2. Sir Boyle Roche 1 Bt – {Tralee 1775-76 Gowran 1777-83 Portarlinton 1784-90 Tralee 1790-97 Old Leighlin 1797-1800}

Seat: Carrass (Carrgh, Carass, Caherass) House, Limerick (acq. early 19<sup>th</sup> c., fire before 1940)

Estates: 3951 (I) 3457 and 1497 (I) 1602

Title: Baronet 1782-1801; 1838-

Notes: Several 19<sup>th</sup>-century Roche MPs may also have descended from the medieval Viscounts Fermoy. 1 Bt in ODNB.

**ROCHE II**      *IRELAND*

Baron Fermoy (1856- I)

Origins: No proven connection to the medieval Viscounts Fermoy. Began with Philip Roche, a merchant in Cork who purchased estates in 1554. High Sheriff 1641.



1. Edmund Roche 1 Baron Fermoy – County Cork 1837-55 Marylebone 1855-69
2. James Roche 3 Baron Fermoy – E. Kerry 1896-1900
3. Edmund Roche 4 Baron Fermoy – King’s Lynn Div. Norfolk 1924-35 1943-45

Seats: Trabolgan, Cork (acq. first half 17<sup>th</sup> c., built early 19<sup>th</sup> c., add. 19<sup>th</sup> c., sold 1880, demolished c. 1980); Kilshannig, Cork (built 1765, purch. mid-19<sup>th</sup> c., sold early 20<sup>th</sup> c.)

Estates: Bateman 21314 (I) 11071

1 Ld Lt 19<sup>th</sup>

Notes: The Roches were living in Norfolk by the 1930s.

### **ROCHFORD** [Marlay]      *IRELAND*

Earl of Belvedere (Belvidere) (1756-1814 I)

Origins: The Rochforts were an “Old English” family settled in County Kildare as early as 1243. Lord Deputy 1302. However, the modern rise of the family was thanks to a Lt. colonel under Cromwell whose son was Speaker of the House of Commons 1695 and Chief Baron of the Exchequer in 1707. He made a fortune as a lawyer and land speculator. **First {MP 1639}**.

1. Robert Rochfort – {County Westmeath 1692-93 1695-99 1703-07}
2. George Rochfort – {County Westmeath 1707-13 1713-14 1727-30}
3. John Rochfort – {Ballyshannon 1713-27 Mullingar 1727-60}
4. Arthur Rochfort – {County Westmeath 1738-60}
5. Robert Rochfort 1 Earl of Belvedere – {County Westmeath 1731-38}
6. George Rochfort 2 Earl of Belvedere – {Philipstown 1759-60 County Westmeath 1761-74}
7. Richard Rochfort – {County Westmeath 1761-68 Philipstown 1768-76}
8. Robert Rochfort – {Philipstown 1761-68 Augher 1768-76 County Westmeath 1776-97}
9. George Rochfort – {County Westmeath 1775-76}
10. John Rochfort – {Coleraine 1796-97 Fore 1798-1800}
11. Gustavus Rochfort-Hume – {County Westmeath 1798-1800} 1801-24
12. Gustavus Rochfort – County Westmeath 1826-32

Seats: Belvedere (Belvidere), Westmeath (built 1740, passed to Marlays 1867); Gaulston Park, Westmeath (original seat built late 17<sup>th</sup> c., resident 17<sup>th</sup>-18<sup>th</sup> c., rebuilt 1770s, sold 1784, burned 1920); Rochfort House (Bridge) (Tudenham), Westmeath (built 1742, sold 1836); Clogrenane Castle (House), Carlow, (castle, became ruinous, acq. early 18<sup>th</sup> c., rebuilt early 19<sup>th</sup> c., ruin 20<sup>th</sup> c.)

Estates: Bateman 14285 (I) 10282 (under Marlay) 16397 (I) 9730 under Rochfort-Boyd. Worth £443 pa in 1689 and £3,500 pa in 1713.

Titles: Baron Belfield (Bellfield) 1737-1814 I; Viscount Belfield 1751-1814 I

Peers: {2 peers 1738-74 1776-1800}

Notes: The Rochfort property was split in 1814. The unsettled estates of the last Earl went to his wife, who married Abraham Boyd 1815, whose descendents took the name Rochfort (seated at Middleton Park, Westmeath). The settled estates and Belvedere went to the sister of the last Earl, the Countess of Lanesborough. In 1828 and 1867 her great-grandson Charles Marlay inherited. One in ODNB.

### Marlay

Origins: Tradesmen in Newcastle-upon-Tyne in the 16<sup>th</sup> century. Sir John Marlay MP, started as a coal-fitter and alehouse keeper and became rich. Kt 1639. His grandson emigrated to Ireland in the late 17<sup>th</sup> century. Lord Chief Justice of Ireland 1753 and Bishop 1745. The Marlays inherited part of the Rochfort estates in 1867 (see above).

1. Sir John Marlay – Newcastle-upon-Tyne 1661-73
2. Thomas Marlay – {Newtown Limavady 1717-27 Lanesborough 1727-30}
3. Anthony Marlay – {Lanesborough 1731-60}

Seat: Belvedere (Belvidere), Westmeath (built 1740, acquired by Marlays 1867, remodelled 19<sup>th</sup> c., passed to Howard-Burys and then Beaumonts, sold 1982)

Estates: See above.

Notes: On the extinction of the Marlays, the Rochfort estates passed to cousins, the Howard-Bury family.

## **RODNEY**

### Baron Rodney (1782- GB)

Origins: An old gentry family from Somerset established by the end of the 11<sup>th</sup> century. **First MP 1351 for Somerset. Six further MPs 1352-1644, five of them for the county.** The modern family descended from a younger son and rose thanks to the career of a celebrated admiral, the 1 Baron.

1. George Brydges Rodney 1 Baron Rodney – Saltash 1751-54 Okehampton 1759-61 Penryn 1761-68 Northampton 1768-74 Westminster 1780-82
2. George Rodney 2 Baron Rodney – Northampton 1780-84
3. John Rodney – Launceston 1790-96

Seats: Alresford House, Hampshire (purch. 1740s, built c. 1752, sold 1870); Berrington Hall, Herefordshire (built 1778, acq. 1804 by mar. from a younger son of the 3 Earl of Oxford (Harley), sold 1900)

Estates: Bateman 6269 (E) 7540

Title: Baronet 1764-

Peers: 8 peers 1782-1864 1878-1909 1912-45

1 Ld Lt 19<sup>th</sup>

Notes: Berrington (purch. c. 1775) was built by a younger son of the 3 Earl of Oxford (see Harley) who made a fortune in the City as a government contractor, Lord Mayor of London 1767. His only daughter married 1 Baron Rodney, and the estate passed to that family. 1 Baron and one other in ODNB.

## ROGERS

Baron Blachford (1871-89 UK)

Origins: Descended from the Reverend John Rogers, a martyr under Mary I. A merchant in Plymouth purchased estates in the 1690s. High Sheriff 1701.

1. Sir John Rogers 1 Bt – Plymouth 1698-1700
2. Sir John Rogers 2 Bt – Plymouth 1713-22
3. Sir John Rogers 3 Bt – Plymouth 1739-40
4. Sir Frederick Rogers 5 Bt – Plymouth 1780-84 1790-97
5. Sir John Rogers 6 Bt – Callington 1812-13

Seats: Blachford (Blackford) Park (House), Devon (purch. 1694, sold c. 1895, hotel); Wisdome (Wiscombe), Devon (purch. 1690s, sold c. 1895)

Estates: Bateman 2919 (E) 2575

Title: Baronet 1699-1895

Peer: 1 peer 1871-89

Notes: 1 Baron and one other in ODNB.

**ROGERSON** [Matthews]      *IRELAND*

Rogerson

Origins: **The first MP 1604** was a draper in Coventry. Moved to Ireland 1674 where Sir John Rogerson was a businessman and Lord Mayor of Dublin 1693. He purchased substantial landed property in and around Dublin. His eldest son became Chief Justice of the King's Bench 1727.

1. Sir John Rogerson – {Clogher 1692-93 Dublin 1695-99}
2. John Rogerson – {Granard 1713-14 Dublin 1715-27}

Seat: Glasnevin (The Glen) House, Dublin (acq. and built c. 1703, poss. rebuilt later 1720s, estates dispersed among heiresses 1741, institutional use)

Matthews

Origins: Joseph Matthews MP was the son of a Mayor of Kilkenny by a daughter and heiress of William Rogerson, son of Sir John Rogerson MP.

1. Joseph Matthews – {Innistoige 1768-76}

Seat: Bonnettstown Hall, Kilkenny (built 1737, passed to Blundens 19<sup>th</sup> c.)

**ROLLE** [Trefusis, Walter]

Baron Rolle (1748-50 GB; 1796-1842 GB)

Origins: Began as London merchants. A successful lawyer purchased Stephenstone in 1524. Lord Chief Justice 1649-55. In the 18<sup>th</sup> century one of the wealthiest gentry families in England. **First MP 1542. Five further MPs 1601-56.**

1. Robert Rolle – Devon 1654 1659 Callington 1660
2. Sir Francis Rolle – Somerset 1656 Bridgwater 1660 1669 Hampshire 1675-81
3. Sir John Rolle – Barnstaple 1660 Devon 1661-79
4. Samuel Rolle – Callington 1665-79 Devon 1680-81 1689-1701 Callington 1701-19
5. Samuel Rolle – Devon 1679-81
6. Samuel Rolle – Barnstaple 1705-08
7. Robert Rolle – Callington 1701-02 Devon 1702-10
8. John Rolle – Saltash 1703-05 Devon 1710-13 Exeter 1713-15 Barnstaple 1715-22 Exeter 1722-27 Devon 1727-30
9. John Rolle – Bridgwater 1713-15
10. Henry Rolle 1 Baron Rolle – Devon 1730-41 Barnstaple 1741-48
11. Henry Rolle Walter – Exeter 1754-76 Devon 1776-79
12. Denys Rolle – Barnstaple 1761-74
13. John Rolle 1 Baron Rolle – Devon 1780-96

Seats: Stephenstone (Stevenstone) House, Devon (purch. 1524, built mid-16<sup>th</sup> c., remod. 18<sup>th</sup> c., passed to Trefusis family by mar. 1842, remod. 1869-73, house sold and reduced in size 1912, from 1932 derelict and mostly demolished, ruin); Heanton Satchville, Devon (acq. by mar. c. 1600, passed by heiress 1717 to 15 Baroness Clinton - born Rolle, mar. a Walpole - and then passed by inher. to a Trefusis 17 Baron Clinton 1791, see below); Bicton House, Devon (acq. by mar. 1552, Tudor house, remod. 1730, rebuilt c. 1800, passed to Trefusis family by mar. 1842); Marrais (Marhayes, Marrays), Cornwall (acq. by mar. later 16<sup>th</sup> c., sold 1770s); Shapwick, Somerset (purch. and rebuilt 1630, sold 1786); East Tytherley, Hampshire (built 16<sup>th</sup> c., purch. 1654, remod. c. 1660s, sold 1801)

Estates: Bateman 55592 (E) 47170. Worth £10,000 pa c. 1710. Still owned 25,000 acres 1968.

Peers: 2 peers 1748-50 1796-1842

Notes: Estates passed to Trefusis family by mar., who took the name Rolle, 1842. Land sales after WWI. Lord Rolle literally “rolled” down the steps of the throne at Queen Victoria’s coronation. 1 Baron sec. cr. and two others in ODNB.

### Walter

Origins: The Walters’ rise was due to a Welsh judge under Elizabeth I. Another was Lord Chief Baron of the Exchequer under James I. **First MP 1589. Three additional MPs 1614-28.** Bt 1641. John Rolle, brother of the 1 Baron Rolle, succeeded to the estates of the Walter Baronets in 1731 and took the additional name Walter.

1. Sir John Walter 3 Bt – Appleby 1694-95 1697-1700 Oxford 1706-22

Seat: Sarsden House, Oxfordshire (purch. c. 1613, rebuilt 1689, sold by heirs 1791)

Title: Baronet 1641-1731

Notes: Family died out in 1731. One in ODNB.

### Baron Clinton (1298- E)

Origins: The 4 Earl of Lincoln was also 12 Baron Clinton. His daughter Margaret had a daughter who married Hugh Fortescue, from whom descended the Earls Fortescue. Their eldest son succeeded as 14 Baron Clinton and was created Earl of Clinton. He died without heirs in 1751 (see Fortescue). The Clinton Barony then passed to the descendents of the eldest son of the Earl of Lincoln’s other daughter. This line became extinct in 1791, when the Barony passed to the Trefusis family. They had inherited Heanton Satchville and other estates from the Rolles, after Lord Lincoln’s daughter Arabella married Robert Rolle. His daughter and heiress married Francis Trefusis, who represented an ancient Cornish line. It is possible that the Trefusis family were of pre-Conquest origins (Hasler, *The House of Commons*, III, 524). Seated at Trefusis by the reign of Edward I. **First MP 1584. Two further MPs 1621-46.**

1. Francis Trefusis – Penryn 1679
2. Samuel Trefusis – Penryn 1698-1713 1714-22
3. Robert Trefusis – Truro 1734-41
4. Thomas Trefusis – Grampond 1739-41
5. Charles Trefusis 19 Baron Clinton – Callington 1813-18
6. Charles Rolle Hepburn-Stuart-Forbes-Trefusis 20 Baron Clinton – N. Devon 1857-66

Seats: Heanton Satchville, Devon (inher. 1791, see above, fire 1795, purch. nearby estate 1812 and name transferred to it, fire 1935, rebuilt 1938, still own); Bicton House, Devon (acq. by mar. 1842, add. 1898, sold 1957, institutional use); Trefusis, Cornwall (acq. by 13<sup>th</sup> c., medieval, became a manorial farm house, still own)

Estates: Bateman 18121 (E) 18385. Worth £52,000,000 in 1990 with 26,000 acres.

Peers: 5 peers 1794-97 1808-1945

1 Ld Lt 19<sup>th</sup>-20<sup>th</sup>

### **ROLLESTON** (Rolston)

Origins: Old gentry at Rolleston “time out of mind.” (Bindoff, *The House of Commons*, III, 211) **First MP 1547.**

1. Lancelot Rolleston – Nottinghamshire 1837-49
2. Sir John Rolleston – Leicester 1900-06 E. Hertfordshire 1910-16

Seats: Watnall Hall, Nottinghamshire (acq. by mar. early 17<sup>th</sup> c., built c. 1690, school from 1945, demolished 1954); Rolleston, Staffordshire (acq. by 13<sup>th</sup> c., sold 1617)

### **ROLLO** SCOTLAND

Baron Rollo (1651- S)

Origins: Duncrub was acquired in 1380 by a secretary of Robert III. Burgess in Edinburgh 1410. At Flodden 1513. Kt reign of James I. **First [MP 1466]. Two further [MPs 1481-1651, with possible other ones].**

No post-1660 MPs.

Seat: Duncrub Castle (House), Perthshire (acq. 1380, add. 1799, add. 1836-37, rebuilt 1861-63, demolished 1950)

Estates: Bateman 17368 (S) 11462

Title: Baron Dunning 1869- UK

Peers: [3 peers 1661-1701 1703-07] 3 Scottish Rep peers 1841-46 1847-52 1860-68 3 peers 1869-1945

Notes: 5 Baron and one other in ODNB.

**ROMILLY**      *ENGLAND & WALES*Baron Romilly (1866- UK)

Origins: Huguenot refugee came to England c. 1701. One became a jeweler in London. His son was a lawyer, Solicitor General 1806, and MP. His son was Attorney General and Master of the Rolls 1851.

1. Sir Samuel Romilly – Queenborough 1806-07 Horsham 1807-08 Wareham 1808-12 Arundel 1812-18 Westminster 1818
2. Edward Romilly – Ludlow 1832-35
3. John Romilly 1 Baron Romilly – Bridport 1832-35 1846-47 Devonport 1847-52
4. Frederick Romilly – Canterbury 1850-52

Seat: Porthkerry Park (Porth Kerry), Glamorganshire (acq. and built 1812, sold 1929, public park)

Estates: Bateman 2771 (W) 3535

Peers: 4 peers 1866-1905 1920-45

Notes: 1 Baron and four others in ODNB.

**ROSCARROCK**

Origins: Landowners in the 12<sup>th</sup> century. **First MP 1347 for Cornwall. Five additional MPs 1545-54, one for Cornwall.**

1. Charles Roscarrock – Camelford 1661-65

Seats: Trevena (Trevena), Cornwall (acq. by mar. mid-17<sup>th</sup> c., became a farm house); Roscarrock, Cornwall (built 16<sup>th</sup> c., sold 1673, became a farm house)

Notes: The family remained Roman Catholic and became impoverished. One in ODNB.

**ROSE I**      *SCOTLAND*

Origins: Ancient Scottish family. Settled in Nairnshire by 1230. No other family in Scotland can show a longer or more direct descent. (Rampini, *A History of Moray and Nairn*, 256) Cadet lines descended from the 11<sup>th</sup> laird of Kilravock at Clavag and Broadley are combined here. **First [MP 1646].**

1. John Rose – [Nairn 1648 1661]
2. Hugh Rose – [Nairn 1649 1665]
3. William Rose – [Nairn 1665]
4. William Rose – [Nairn 1667]

5. Harry Rose – [Forres 1667]
6. Alexander Rose – [Nairn 1669-72]
7. David Rose – [Nairn 1678]
8. Hugh Rose – [Nairn 1681]
9. Hugh Rose – [Nairnshire 1685-86]
10. John Rose – [Nairn 1689-1707]
11. Hugh Rose – [Nairnshire 1700-01 1703-07] Scotland 1707-08
12. Hugh Rose – Nairnshire and Ross-shire 1708-10 Nairnshire 1710 1734-41
13. Hugh Rose – Nairnshire 1812-13

Seats: Kilravock Castle, Nairnshire (acq. 1293, built 15<sup>th</sup> c., add. 1553, add. 17<sup>th</sup> c., still own); Clavalg (Clava) House, Nairnshire (acq. c. 1610, sold 1758); Broadley (Braidley), Nairnshire (acq. 15<sup>th</sup> c., became a farm house 19<sup>th</sup> c., still own)

Estates: Bateman 4395 (S) 2345

2 Lds Lt 18<sup>th</sup>, 19<sup>th</sup>, 20<sup>th</sup>

Notes: One in ODNB.

## ROSE II

Baron Strathnairn (1866-88 UK)

Origins: The first MP was the son of a clergyman. He made his way as a placeman and aide to William Pitt. He became rich through holding places and sinecures. Claimed descent from the Roses of Kilravock.

1. George Rose – Launceston 1784-88 Lymington 1788-90 Christchurch 1790-1818
2. Sir George Rose – Southampton 1794-1818 Christchurch 1818-32 1837-44
3. William Rose – Christchurch 1796-1800
4. George Pitt Rose – Christchurch 1826-32

Seat: Cuffnells, Hampshire (purch. later 18<sup>th</sup> c., built 1794-95, demolished c. WWII)

Peer: 1 peer 1866-88

Notes: The 1 Baron was a field marshal. 1 Baron and three others in ODNB.

## ROSS I *IRELAND*

Origins: Sir David Ross was a Commissioner in Ulster under James I. His sons and grandsons had military careers. High Sheriff 1709.

1. Robert Ross – {Killyleagh 1715-27 Newry 1727-50}
2. Robert Ross – {Carlingford 1723-68}
3. Robert Ross – {Carlingford 1768-76 Newry 1776-99}



4. David Ross – Belfast 1842-47

Seat: Rostrevor House (formerly Topsy-Turvey, formerly Carrickbawn, Rosetrevor, Rosstrevor), Down (purch. by the 1<sup>st</sup> MP's father-in-law, Robert King, as a present c. 1700, add. 1836, resident into 20<sup>th</sup> c.)

Estates: Held 3,746 acres in 1770. Worth £947 pa in 1790s.

Title: Granted the hereditary right to bear the honorific “of Bladensburg” by the Crown in 1815 in reference to a battle.

Notes: Much of the estate around the house sold under Encumbered Estates Act 1850. One in ODNB.

**ROSS II** [Boyle, Farquharson, Lockhart]      *SCOTLAND*

Baron Ross (1499-1754 S)

Origins: Claimed Norman descent. Medieval Earls, a title that passed to another family through marriage. Lord of Parliament 1489. The 2 Baron fell at Flodden 1513.

1. Sir David Ross – [Ross-shire 1669-74]
2. Charles Ross – Ross-shire 1710-22 1727-32
3. Charles Ross – Ross-shire 1741-45

Seats: Halkhead (Hawkhead) House (Castle), Renfrewshire (acq. 1367, medieval, rebuilt 1634, remod. 1750-80, passed by mar. to Boyles 1791, see below); Balnagown Castle, Ross-shire (built 1375, passed to Lockharts 1760)

Peers: [2 peers 1661-1707] 1 Scottish Rep peer 1715-22

Notes: Ross family and 12 Baron in ODNB.

Lockhart-Ross

Origins: The Lockharts were of medieval descent. Sir James Lockhart of Lee was knighted by James VI (see Lockhart). The 2 Bt married the daughter and heiress of the 12 Baron Ross, taking the additional name Ross and succeeding to some of the Ross estates in 1760.

1. Sir John Lockhart-Ross 6 Bt – Linlithgow Burghs 1761-68 Lanarkshire 1768-74
2. Sir Charles Lockhart-Ross 7 Bt – Tain Burghs 1786-96 Ross-shire 1796-1806  
Linlithgow Burghs 1806-07

Seats: Balnagown Castle, Ross-shire (acq. by mar. 1760, add. c. 1820, sold 1978); Carstairs House, Lanarkshire (Lockharts early 17<sup>th</sup> c., sold 1783? or late 18<sup>th</sup> or early 19<sup>th</sup> c.)

Estates: Bateman 356500 (S) 17264

Title: Baronet 1672-

Notes: 6 Bt and one other in ODNB.

### Earl of Glasgow (1703- S)

Origins: Lairds holding Kelburn from 1140. The sister of the last Baron Ross married the 3 Earl of Glasgow, who succeeded to Ross estates.

1. John Boyle – [Bute 1678 1681 1685]
2. James Boyle – [Irvine 1681 1685-86]
3. David Boyle 1 Earl of Glasgow – [Buteshire 1689-98]
4. David Boyle – Ayrshire 1807-11
5. James Carr-Boyle 5 Earl of Glasgow – Ayrshire 1839-43
6. George Boyle 6 Earl of Glasgow – Buteshire 1865-69

Seats: Kelburn(e) House (Castle), Ayrshire (acq. 1140, rebuilt 1581 and 1692-1722, add. 1879-80, still own); The Garrison (Garrison House), (Arran) Buteshire (built c. 1745, add. 1819, sold c. 1900); Crawford (Crawford) Priory, Fife (built c. 1758, add. 1809-13, sold later 19<sup>th</sup> c., derelict from 1968); Halkhead House, Renfrewshire (acq. by mar. from Ross family 1791, sold 1886, demolished 1953); The Craig (Fairlie Castle), Ayrshire (medieval, purch. c. 1650s, ruin in 19<sup>th</sup> c., sold 20<sup>th</sup> c.)

Estates: Bateman 37825 (S) 41088. Owned 3,200 acres in 1996.

Titles: Baron Boyle 1699- S; Baron Ross 1815-90 UK; Baron Fairlie 1897- UK

Peers: 2 Scottish Rep peers 1707-10 1790-1815 5 peers 1815-90 1897-1945

3 Lds Lt 18<sup>th</sup>, 19<sup>th</sup>

Notes: The 1 Earl of Glasgow married the daughter of the Hon. P. Lindsay Crawford of Kilbirney Castle, Ayrshire, sister of Viscount Garnock and granddaughter of the 17 Earl of Crawford. In right of his ancestress, the first Countess of Glasgow, the 4 Earl succeeded in 1833 to the great estates of the house of Lindsay and Crawford in Fife and Ayr on the death of Lady Mary Lindsay Crawford (see Crawford), sister of the Earl of Crawford and Lindsay (d. 1808). The 4 Earl also acquired Etal Castle (sold 1886) in Northumberland by marriage to the daughter of the Earl of Erroll and heiress of the Carr family (see Carr). 6 Earl went bankrupt and most of the family estates were sold. 6 Earl and two others in ODNB.

### Farquharson

Origins: At Invercauld in the 16<sup>th</sup> century. The daughter and heiress of James Farquharson of Invercauld married James Lockhart-Ross, a younger son of the 6 Bt in 1799, and he changed his name to Farquharson.

1. Archibald Farquharson – Elgin Burghs 1820-26
2. Robert Farquharson – W. Aberdeenshire 1880-1906

Seats: Finzean House, Aberdeenshire (purch. and built c. 1683, remodel. late 19<sup>th</sup> c., fire 1950s, rebuilt, still own); Invercauld Castle (House), Aberdeenshire (built 16<sup>th</sup> c., add. 1750, add. 1820, remodel. 1847 and 1870-75, still own)

Estates: Bateman 16809 (S) 6166.

Notes: The Invercauld, Aberdeenshire line held 109562 (S) 12974 in Bateman – worth £87,000,000 in 1990 with over 100,000 acres. Two in ODNB.

## **ROTHSCHILD**

Baron Rothschild (1885- UK)

Origins: A German banking family that established a branch in London in 1798. Bt 1847. Remained active in the bank into the 21<sup>st</sup> century.

1. Baron Lionel de Rothschild – London 1847-74
2. Baron Mayer Amschel de Rothschild – Hythe 1859-74
3. Nathaniel Rothschild 1 Baron Rothschild – Aylesbury 1865-85
4. Baron Ferdinand de Rothschild – Aylesbury Div. Buckinghamshire 1885-98
5. Lionel Rothschild 2 Baron Rothschild – Aylesbury Div. Buckinghamshire 1899-1910
6. Lionel Rothschild – Aylesbury Div. Buckinghamshire 1910-23
7. James de Rothschild – Isle of Ely Div. Cambridgeshire 1929-45

Seats: Tring Park, Hertfordshire (built 1682, purch. 1873, remodel. 1870s, family departed 1935, much of estate sold 1970s, house a school from 1945); Mentmore Towers, Buckinghamshire (built 1850-55, passed by mar. to Earls of Rosebery 1878, see Primrose); Exbury House, Hampshire (purch. and rebuilt 1919, remodel. 1927, rebuilt 1964-65, still own); Waddesdon Park (Manor), Buckinghamshire (purch. 1874, built 1874-89 purch. of land and building cost at least £400,000 - Franklin, *The Gentleman's Country House*, 268-9 - NT 1957, still own estate); Gunnersbury Park, Middlesex (built 1658-63, new house 1800-02, purch. 1834, add. 1835, sold 1925); Ascott House, Buckinghamshire (built 17<sup>th</sup> c., purch. 1874, rebuilt 1874-75 and 1878-80, add. late 1930s, NT 1950); Halton House, Buckinghamshire (purch. 1851, rebuilt 1882-88, sold 1919, now RAF); Aston Clinton House, Buckinghamshire (purch. 1851, add. 1853, sold 1930s, demolished 1958)

Estates: Bateman 15378 (E) 28901. Most of the male Rothschilds in the 19<sup>th</sup> century left over one million pounds each, often over 2 million, aside from landed property. Rubinstein – cites Naill Ferguson saying Nathan Mayer Rothschild died worth £3.5 million in 1836 excluding landed property. Worth £400,000,000 in 1990. Owned 12,000 acres in 2001.

Title: Baronet 1847-

Peers: 3 peers 1885-1945

1 Ld Lt 19<sup>th</sup>-20<sup>th</sup>

Notes: Austrian Barons 1822. 1, 2, and 3 Barons and twelve others in ODNB.

## ROUND

Origins: Barrister in the 18<sup>th</sup> century. Bankers in Colchester in the 19<sup>th</sup> century. High Sheriff 1834.

1. John Round – Ipswich 1812-18 Maldon 1837-47
2. Charles Round – N. Oxfordshire 1837-47
3. James Round – E. Essex 1868-85 Harwich Div. Essex 1885-1906

Seat: Birch Hall, Essex (purch. 1726, built 1727, demolished and new house 1843-47, demolished 1954, still own estate)

Estates: Bateman 5418 (E) 7621

Notes: One in ODNB.

## ROUS I [Wilson]      ENGLAND & IRELAND

Earl of Stradbroke (Stradbroke) (1821- UK)

Origins: Held manorial property in Suffolk since 1305 (ODNB says lived in Suffolk since the 10<sup>th</sup> century). The **First MP 1437** was a lawyer and noble servant. **Six further MPs 1449-1626 one for the county.**

1. Sir John Rous 1 Bt – Dunwich 1661-70
2. Sir John Rous 2 Bt – Eye 1685-87 Suffolk 1689-90
3. Sir John Rous 3 Bt – Dunwich 1705-08
4. Sir John Rous 5 Bt – Suffolk 1768-71
5. John Rous 1 Earl of Stradbroke – Suffolk 1780-96
6. Henry Rous – Westminster 1841-46

Seats: Henham Hall, Suffolk (medieval, acq. 1545, rebuilt later 16<sup>th</sup> c., fire 1773, rebuilt 1792-1800, remod. 1858, demolished 1953, still own estate); Worstead House, Norfolk (built 1791-97, purch. by Rous by 1845, demolished 1939); Caherconlish, Limerick (passed by mar. from Wilsons 1788, resident in 19<sup>th</sup> c., sold)

Estates: Bateman 12203 (E) 15434. Owned 3,750 acres in 2001.

Titles: Baron Rous 1796- GB; Baronet 1660-

Peers: 3 peers 1796-1945

3 Lds Lt 19<sup>th</sup>, 20<sup>th</sup>

Notes: Three in ODNB.

Wilson

Origins: Acquired estates by 1681. Sheriff 1721. Estates passed by marriage in 1788 to Earls of Stradbroke.

1. William Wilson – {Limerick 1739-41}

Seat: Caherconlish, Limerick (built later 17<sup>th</sup> c., passed to Rous family 1788, see above)  
 Estates: Held 14,000 acres in 1800. In 1840 the Caherconlish estate was valued at £63,618 and urban property at another £3,000.

**ROUS II** (Rowse)Rous

Origins: Claimed to have come over with the Conqueror. Seated in Devon by the reign of Henry III. **First MP 1312. Five further MPs 1584-1656, two for Cornwall.** (Lawrence, *Parliamentary Representation of Cornwall*, 34-52)

1. Richard Rous – Bossiney 1661-73

Seat: Halton, Cornwall (acq. 16<sup>th</sup> c., sold later 17<sup>th</sup> c.)

Estates: 10,000 acres c. 1620.

Notes: Richard Rous MP 1661-73 died in debt, the last of his family. Halton was sold by his wife's brother. One in ODNB.

Rous

Origins: Cadet line. **First MP 1653.**

1. Anthony Rous – Helston 1660

Seat: Wotton, Cornwall

Notes: One in ODNB.

**RUDGE**

Origins: Chandlers in Evesham in the 16<sup>th</sup> century. London Alderman in the early 17<sup>th</sup> century. The first MP was an apprentice to a London haberdasher and made a fortune as a merchant. He purchased the manor of Evesham in 1664.

1. Edward Rudge – Evesham 1681 1690-95

2. John Rudge – Evesham 1698-1701 1702-34
3. Edward Rudge – Aylesbury 1728-34 Evesham 1741-54 1756-61

Seat: Abbey Manor House, Evesham, Worcestershire (medieval, purch. 1664, rebuilt c. 1817 or 1840, owned well into 20<sup>th</sup> c., flats and hotel)

Estates: Bateman 2234 (E) 6037

## RUMBOLD

Origins: Gentry by the early 17<sup>th</sup> century. Minor civil servant 1629. Merchant and consul in Spain c. 1660. Nabob with the East India Company (Governor of Bengal) 1750s and 1760s.

1. Sir Thomas Rumbold 1 Bt – New Shorham 1770-74 Shaftesbury 1774-75 1780-81 Yarmouth (IoW) 1781-84 Weymouth & Melcomb Regis 1784-90
2. William Rumbold – Weymouth & Melcombe Regis 1781-84
3. Charles Rumbold – Great Yarmouth 1818-34 1837-57

Seat: Woodhall Park, Hertfordshire (purch. 1774 for £87,000 (Hussey, *English Country Houses: Mid Georgian 1760-1800*, 177) built 1778-82, sold 1794)

Title: Baronet 1779-

Estates: 1 Bt said to be worth £200,000 to £300,000 on his return from India in 1769 but wealth declined later in his life.

Notes: 1, 2, 5, 8, and 9 Bts and three others in ODNB.

## RUNCIMAN

Viscount Runciman (1937- UK)

Origins: The son of a coast guard employee became a shipping magnate in the second half of the 19<sup>th</sup> century. The family continued in the shipping business well into the 20<sup>th</sup> century.

1. Walter Runciman 1 Viscount Runciman – Oldham 1899-1900 Dewsbury 1902-18 Swansea W. 1924-29 St. Ives Div. Cornwall 1931-37
2. Walter Runciman 1 Baron Runciman – Hartlepool 1914-18
3. Hilda Runciman Viscountess Runciman – St. Ives Div. Cornwall 1928-29

Seats: Fernwood House, Northumberland (purch. early 20<sup>th</sup> c., owned mid-20<sup>th</sup> c.); Doxford Hall, Northumberland (built 1818, purch. and remod. early 20<sup>th</sup> c., sold 1953); Shoreston Hall, Northumberland (purch. early 20<sup>th</sup> c., rebuilt c. 1913)

Estates: Worth £20,000,000 in 1990.

Title: Baron Runciman 1933- UK; Baronet 1906-

Peers: 2 peers 1933-45

1 in Cabinet 1908-16 1931-39

Notes: The family has produced a number of distinguished academics. 1 Baron and 1 and 2 Viscounts and four others in ODNB.

### **RUSHOUT** [Bowles, Cockerell]

#### Baron Northwick (1797-1887 GB)

Origins: A Flemish weaver and merchant was naturalized in 1634. His son was a fishmonger who purchased an estate near Evesham in the 1660s.

1. Sir James Rushout 1 Bt – Evesham 1670-81 Worcestershire 1689-90 Evesham 1690-98
2. Sir James Rushout 2 Bt – Evesham 1701-02
3. Sir John Rushout 4 Bt – Malmesbury 1713-22 Evesham 1722-68
4. John Rushout 1 Baron Northwick – Evesham 1761-96
5. George Rushout-Bowles 3 Baron Northwick – Evesham 1837-41 E. Worcestershire 1847-59

Seats: Northwick Park, Worcestershire (became part of Gloucestershire in 1931) (medieval, rebuilt early 17<sup>th</sup> c., purch. 1683, remod. 1686, 1728-30, later 18<sup>th</sup> c., 1828-30, add. 1832, passed by inher. to Spencer-Churchill family 1912, sold 1964); Burford House, Worcestershire (built 1728, acq. by mar. 1749, sold later 19<sup>th</sup> c.)

Estates: Bateman 9895 (E) 17725

Title: Baronet 1661-1887

Peers: 3 peers 1799-1887

Notes: 2 Baron and one other in ODNB.

#### Cockerell

Origins: Founded by a nabob who returned from the East in 1801. He became a London banker. High Sheriff 1814. Sir Charles Cockerell 1 Bt was heir to the Rushout estates and took the name Rushout.

1. Sir Charles Cockerell 1 Bt – Tregony 1802-06 Lostwithiel 1807 Bletchingley 1809-12 Seaford 1816-18 Evesham 1819-30 1831-37

Seat: Sezincote, Gloucestershire (purch. 1795, rebuilt c. 1805, sold 1888)

Estates: Bateman 3993 (E) 4864. The 1 Bt was worth £140,000.

Title: Baronet 1809-1931

Notes: A drafting error in the last Lord Northwick's will led to the Rushout estates going to the Spencer-Churchills, and the legal suit that followed wiped out the Cockerell fortune.

### Bowles

Origins: The first MP was a Turkey merchant who founded the Vauxhall glassworks. The Bowles estates passed to the Rushouts by marriage.

1. William Bowles – Bridport 1727-41 Bewdley 1741-48
2. Phineas Bowles – Bewdley 1735-41

Seat: Burford House, Worcestershire (purch. 1720, passed to Rushouts 1749)

Estates: Phineas Bowles MP left £200,000 in 1749.

Notes: Three in ODNB.

## **RUSSELL I**      *ENGLAND & IRELAND*

### Duke of Bedford (1694- E)

Origins: Merchants and ship owners in medieval Dorset. Engaged in the French wine trade in the 14<sup>th</sup> century. Gradually acquired landed estates. Rose dramatically in the service of the early Tudors, purchased monastic property, married an heiress, and gained a peerage. **First MP 1340 for Melcombe. Thirteen further MPs 1384-1644, five kts of the shire.** (For de Clifford title, see Southwell).

1. William Russell Lord Russell – Tavistock 1640-41 1660-79 Bedfordshire 1679-81
2. Lord Edward Russell – Tavistock 1679-81 Bedfordshire 1689-1705 1708-13
3. Lord Robert Russell – Camelford 1679-81 1689-1703
4. Lord James Russell – Whitchurch 1685-87 1689-1701 Tavistock 1702-03
5. Edward Russell 1 Earl of Orford – Launceston 1689-90 Portsmouth 1690-95 Cambridgeshire 1695-97
6. Francis Russell Marquess of Tavistock – {Armagh 1759-60} Bedfordshire 1761-67
7. John Russell 6 Duke of Bedford – Tavistock 1788-1802
8. Lord William Russell – Surrey 1789-1807 Tavistock 1807-19 1826-30
9. Francis Russell 7 Duke of Bedford – Peterborough 1809-12 Bedfordshire 1812-32
10. Lord George Russell – Bedford 1812-30
11. John Russell 1 Earl Russell – Tavistock 1813 Huntingdonshire 1820-26 Bandon Bridge 1826-30 Tavistock 1830-31 Devonshire 1831-32 S. Devonshire 1832-35 Stroud 1835-41 London 1841-61
12. John Russell – Kinsale 1826-32
13. William Russell 8 Duke of Bedford – Tavistock 1830-31 1832-41



14. Francis Russell – Tavistock 1831-32
15. Lord Charles Russell – Bedfordshire 1832-41 1847
16. Lord Edward Russell – Tavistock 1841-47
17. Francis Russell 9 Duke of Bedford – Bedfordshire 1847-72
18. Edward Southwell Russell 23 Baron de Clifford – Tavistock 1847-52
19. Lord Arthur Russell – Tavistock 1857-85
20. John Russell Viscount Amberley – Nottingham 1866-68
21. George Russell 10 Duke of Bedford – Bedfordshire 1875-85
22. George Russell – Aylesbury 1880-85 N. Bedfordshire 1892-95

Seats: Woburn Abbey, Bedfordshire (medieval, granted Woburn in Henry VIII's will 1548, rebuilt 1619, became principal seat c. 1627, add. 1747-61, remod. 1788-89, part demolished 1950, still own); Endsleigh, Devonshire (acq. c. 1530s, built 1810-11, fishing club from 1930s); Ampthill Park, Bedfordshire (built c. 1525-50, rebuilt late 1680s, add. 1704-07, remod. 1769-71, purch. 1840, sold c. 1945, flats); Chenies Manor, Buckinghamshire (acq. by Chenies 13<sup>th</sup> c., add. 15<sup>th</sup> and 1520s, passed to Russells 1525, add. 1550s reduced in size and became a farm house by mid-18<sup>th</sup> c., sold 1957); Oakley House, Bedfordshire (built late 17<sup>th</sup> c., purch. 1737, new house built 1748-50, remod. 1787-92, sold 1935); Houghton Park (House) (built 1615-21, purch. 1738, remod. 1764-65, gutted 1794, ruin, sold 1804, repurch. 1842, sold 1918); Chippenham Hall (Park), Cambridgeshire (seat of Earl of Orford, purch. 1688, built late 17<sup>th</sup> c., sold soon after 1727, demolished mid-18<sup>th</sup> c.); Orford House, Essex (Earl of Orford acq. and built c. 1700, sold c. 1727, institutional use)

Estates: Bateman 86335 (E) 141793 income exclusive of large urban estate in London; Earl Russell 4184 (I) 4527; Baron de Clifford 13000 (I) 5691. Duke's income c. £20,000 pa in 1700. London estate worth £339,458 pa in 1890. Worth £200,000,000 in 1990. Owned 23,000 acres in 2001.

Titles: Baron Russell 1538- E; Earl of Bedford 1549- E; Baron Russell 1603- E; Marquess of Tavistock 1694- E; Baron Howland 1695- E; Earl of Orford 1697-1727 E; Earl Russell 1861- UK; Baron Ampthill 1881- UK

Peers: 19 peers 1660-1711 1697-1727 1729-71 1787-1839 1833-1945 1861-78 1886-1945 1881-1945

8 Lds Lt 17<sup>th</sup>, 18<sup>th</sup>, 19<sup>th</sup>, 20<sup>th</sup>

5 in Cabinet 1694-99 1709-10 1714-17 1744-48 1748-51 1757-61 1761-63 1763-65 1806-07 1831-34 1835-41 1846-55 1859-66

8 KG 17<sup>th</sup>, 18<sup>th</sup>, 19<sup>th</sup>, 20<sup>th</sup>

Notes: The cadet line spawned by Lord John Russell (1 Earl Russell) produced a prime minister, a renowned philosopher, and an eminent historian. 1 Baron Russell of Thornhaugh and 1, 2, and 3 Barons Ampthill and 1 Earl of Orford and 1, 2 and 4 Earls of Bedford and 1 and 3 Earls Russell and 1, 4, 5, 6, 9, 11, and 12 Dukes and twelve others in ODNB.

Earl Ludlow (1760-1842 I)

Origins: The family was founded by a Lancastrian official of the Royal Household. Acquired estates in Wiltshire in the mid-15<sup>th</sup> century. **First MP 1432. Four additional MPs 1571-1659, one kt of the shire.** A younger son went to Ireland 1660. Sheriff 1714. The 3 Earl devised his estates to the Duke of Bedford and a younger son, Lord John Russell (Earl Russell) 1842.

1. Edmund Ludlow – Wiltshire 1646 Hindon 1659 1660
2. Stephen Ludlow – {Boyle 1692-93 Charlemont 1695-99 Dunleer 1703-13 1715-22 County Louth 1713-14}
3. Peter Ludlow – {Dunleer 1713-14 County Meath 1719-50}
4. Peter Ludlow 1 Earl Ludlow – Huntingdonshire 1768-96

Seats: South Court (Maiden Bradley), Wiltshire (acq. first half 16<sup>th</sup> c., confiscated 1660); Cople Hall (House), Bedfordshire (purch. by Duke of Bedford 1774, leased to Earl Ludlow 1803-42, demolished and rebuilt 1820s, sold later 19<sup>th</sup> c., fire 1971, demolished); Great Staughton, Huntingdonshire (purch. 1730s-1768, sold 1803-06); Ardsallagh Castle, Meath (old castle, acq. by mar. 1710, ruin by 1840s, estate passed to Earl Russell 1842, built 1844, sold 20<sup>th</sup> c.)

Estates: Worth £2,000 pa in 1713 and £5,278 pa in 1802.

Titles: Baron Ludlow and Viscount Preston 1755-1842 I; Baron Ludlow 1831-42 UK

Peers: {1 peer 1776-1800} 1 peer 1831-42

Notes: Edmund Ludlow of South Court was a regicide and fled into exile at the Restoration. 3 Earl and one other in ODNB.

**RUSSELL II**Russell

Origins: At Strensham by 1283. **First MP 1365 for Worcestershire. Three further MPs, all for the county 1529-1625.**

1. Sir Francis Russell 2 Bt – Tewkesbury 1673-81 1685-87 1689-90

Seat: Strensham Court (Castle), Worcestershire (purch. 1298, built 1388, rebuilt c. 1660s, sold 1817, burned 1974)

Estates: Worth £2,000 pa in 1660.

Title: Baronet 1627-1706

Notes: One in ODNB.

Russell

Origins: A cadet of the Russells of Worcestershire. The 1 Bt was a lawyer and Chief Justice of Bengal. Purchased estates on return from India in 1820.

1. Charles Russell – Reading 1830-37 1841-47
2. Sir Charles Russell 3 Bt – Berkshire 1865-68 Westminster 1874-87
3. Sir George Russell 4 Bt – Wokingham Div. Berkshire 1885-98

Seat: Swallowfield Park, Berkshire (built 1690, purch. and remod. 1820, sold 1965, flats)

Estates: Bateman 2381 (E) 3224

Title: Baronet 1812-1964

**RUSSELL III**

Origins: **First MP 1626** was an entrepreneur and Treasurer of the Navy 1618-42. Kt 1618. **Another MP 1640-58.**

1. Gerard Russell – Cambridgeshire 1679

Seat: Chippenham Hall, Cambridgeshire (purch. c. 1600, sold 1688)

Title: Baronet 1629-1804

Notes: The 2 Bt was a member of Cromwell's House of Lords.

**RUTHERFURD** (Rutherford) *SCOTLAND*Earl of Teviot (1663-64 S)

Origins: Emerged in the 17<sup>th</sup> century. The 1 Earl was a soldier in France in the 1650s. **First [MP 1630 for Roxburghshire].**

1. John Rutherford – Roxburghshire 1734-42
2. John Rutherford – Selkirkshire 1802-06 Roxburghshire 1806-12

Seats: Hunthill House, Roxburghshire (medieval, acq. 15<sup>th</sup> c., rebuilt 19<sup>th</sup> c.); Edgerston, Roxburghshire (built c. 1720, add. 1834-35, sold 1915)

Estates: Bateman 8479 (S & E) 4266

Title: Baron Rutherford 1661-1724 S

Peers: [4 peers 1661-1707]

Notes: 1 Earl in ODNB.

**RUXTON**      *IRELAND*Ruxton

Origins: To Ireland in the 16<sup>th</sup> century. Sheriff 1659. Acquired estates in Louth 1667.

1. John Ruxton – {Ardee 1661-63}
2. William Ruxton – {Ardee 1748-51}
3. John Ruxton – {Ardee 1751-76 1783-85}
4. Charles Ruxton – {Ardee 1761-68 1783-90 1797-99}
5. William Ruxton – {Ardee 1785-90 1797-1800}
6. William Ruxton – {Ardee 1790-97 1799-1800}

Seats: Ardee House, Louth (acq. and built 1667, new house mid-18<sup>th</sup> c., sold 20<sup>th</sup> c., hospital); Red House, Louth (built early 18<sup>th</sup> c., inher. by mar. c. 1760, left to nephew 1 Baron Carlingford (see Fortescue) early/mid-19<sup>th</sup> c.)

Estates: Bateman 2262 (I) 2279

Parkinson

Origins: Small landowners. Robert Parkinson MP was a lawyer.

1. Robert Parkinson – {Ardee 1727-60}

Seat: Red House, Louth (acq. 18<sup>th</sup> c., passed by mar. to Ruxtons c. 1760)

**RYDER**Earl of Harrowby (1809- UK)

Origins: Founder a mercer in London late 17<sup>th</sup> century. His son was a linen draper. His son was Lord Chief Justice of the King's Bench 1754. He was granted a peerage in 1754 but died before kissing hands (Cannon, *Aristocratic Century*, 24). His son was made a Baron 1776.

1. Martin Ryder – Plympton Erle 1698-1701
2. Dudley Ryder – St. Germans 1733-34 Tiverton 1734-54
3. Thomas Ryder – Tiverton 1755-56
4. Nathaniel Ryder 1 Baron Harrowby – Tiverton 1756-76
5. Dudley Ryder 1 Earl of Harrowby – Tiverton 1784-1803
6. Richard Ryder – Tiverton 1795-1830
7. Dudley Ryder 2 Earl of Harrowby – Tiverton 1819-31 Liverpool 1831-47

8. Granville Ryder – Tiverton 1830-32 Hertfordshire 1841-47
9. Dudley Ryder 3 Earl of Harrowby – Lichfield 1856-59 Liverpool 1868-82
10. Granville Ryder – Salisbury 1869-80
11. John Ryder 5 Earl of Harrowby – Gravesend 1898-1900
12. Dudley Ryder 6 Earl of Harrowby – Shrewsbury Div. Shropshire 1922-29
13. Robert Ryder – Merton and Morden 1950-55

Seats: Sandon Hall, Staffordshire (purch. 1776, fire 1848, rebuilt 1852, add. 1854, still own); Burnt Norton, Gloucestershire (built 1620s, fire 1741, purch. 1753 for £19,400, partly restored house soon after, remod. 1901-02 and restored 1998-99, still own)

Estates: Bateman 12625 (E) 20291. Sir Dudley Ryder, Chief Justice died 1756 with £3,000 pa in landed estates and £110,000 in securities and cash. Rubinstein - Richard Ryder MP left £140,000 in probate in 1832.

Title: Baron Harrowby 1776- GB

Peers: 6 peers 1776-1945

1 Ld Lt 20<sup>th</sup>

4 in Cabinet 1804-06 1809-27 1809-12 185-59 1878-80 1885-86

1 KG 19<sup>th</sup>

Notes: 1 Baron and 1, 2, and 3 Earls and six others in ODNB.

## **SACKVILLE** [Cornwallis, Germain, Stopford, West]      ENGLAND & WALES

### Duke of Dorset (1720-1843 GB)

Origins: One of the most ancient English families of direct Norman descent (Saul, *Knights and Esquires: The Gloucestershire Gentry in the Fourteenth Century*, 7-13). Held Fawley, Buckinghamshire from the time of the Conquest (Roskell, Clark, and Rawcliffe, *The House of Commons*, IV, 271-2). Acquired Buckhurst by marriage c. 1200. Made a great fortune under the Tudors by shrewd purchase of monastic and other land, office holding, and marriage. **First MP 1324. 17 further MPs 1361-1644, eight kts of the shire.**

1. Charles Sackville 1 Earl of Middlesex – East Grinstead 1661-75
2. Edward Sackville – East Grinstead 1675-78
3. Edward Sackville – East Grinstead 1679
4. Thomas Sackville – East Grinstead 1689-93
5. Charles Sackville 2 Duke of Dorset – East Grinstead 1734-42 Sussex 1742-47 Old Sarum 1747-54 East Grinstead 1761-65
6. Lord John Sackville – Tamworth 1734-47
7. Lord George Sackville Germain 1 Viscount Sackville – Dover 1741-61
8. John Sackville 3 Duke of Dorset – Kent 1768-69

Seat: Knole, Kent (built 12<sup>th</sup> c., add. mid-15<sup>th</sup> c. and mid-16<sup>th</sup> c., acq. 1566, remod. 1603-08, NT 1946, still own estate)

Estates: Bateman 8551 (E) 11250. Worth £2,180 pa in 1646. Owned 2,000 acres in 2001.  
Titles: Baron Buckhurst 1567-1843 E; Earl of Dorset 1603-1843 E; Earl of Middlesex 1675-1843 E; Baron Bolebroke and Viscount Sackville 1782-1843 GB; Baron Sackville 1876-UK

Peers: 12 peers 1660-77 1675-1706 1709-99 1782-85 1815-43 1876-1945

6 Lds Lt 17<sup>th</sup>, 18<sup>th</sup>

2 in Cabinet 1730-37 1745-55 1750-55 1775-82

4 KG 17<sup>th</sup>, 18<sup>th</sup>, 19<sup>th</sup>

Notes: The Cranfields (very rich in business in London, raised to Earldom of Middlesex 1622), whose estates the Sackvilles inherited, elected **MPs 1614 and 1640**. Knole is one of the most remarkable country houses in England, evoked well both by V. Sackville-West's history of the building and her novel, *The Edwardians*. The Sackville family has an entry as well as the 2 and 5 Barons Sackville and 1 Viscount and 1, 2, 4, 5, and 6 Earls of Dorset and 1, 2, and 3 Dukes and three others in ODNB.

### Germain/Stopford

Origins: The 1 Baronet was a Dutch gamester of "mean extraction" who came to England with William III. He married in 1701 the *suro jure* Baroness Mordaunt, who brought him Drayton House (see Mordaunt). He predeceased her. She left her estates to Lord George Sackville, created 1 Viscount Sackville. His son was the last Duke of Dorset. The niece of the last Duke married 1837 William Stopford and her descendents inherited Drayton taking the name Stopford-Sackville (see Stopford).

1. Sir John Germain 1 Bt – Morpeth 1713-15 Totnes 1717-18
2. Sackville Stopford Sackville – N. Northamptonshire 1867-80 1900-06

Seats: Drayton House, Northamptonshire (built 1328, add. late 14<sup>th</sup> c., inher. 1515 by Mordaunts, rebuilt late 16<sup>th</sup> c. and c. 1670s, passed 1697 by mar. to the Sackvilles 1769, remod. 1702-04 and 1771-74, still own); Stoneland Lodge, Sussex (part of the Buckhurst estate, which was originally called Stonelands, acq. 12<sup>th</sup> c., see below)

Estates: Bateman 4667 (E) 8723

Title: Baronet 1698-1718

Notes: 1 Bt in ODNB.

### Earl De La Warr (1761- GB)

Origins: The le Warres were of Norman ancestry. Summoned as a Baron 1298. Their estates passed by marriage to the Wests, a landed family by the 14<sup>th</sup> century. Barons 1402. **First MP 1554. Four further MPs 1571-97.** The sister of the 4 Duke of Dorset

married Earl De La Warr. On the death of the 5 Duke, Knole descended to the second son of this marriage while the eldest son was seated at Buckhurst as Earl De La Warr. The family took the name Sackville-West.

1. Charles West – Andover 1678-79 1681
2. John West 1 Earl De La Warr – Grampond 1715-22
3. Frederick West – Denbigh Boroughs 1802-06
4. George Sackville-West Viscount Cantilupe – Helston 1837-40 Lewes 1840-41
5. Tom Sackville - Bolton West 1983-97

Seats: Buckhurst Park, Sussex (acq. by Sackvilles by mar. 12<sup>th</sup> c., medieval, rebuilt 1603, still own); Bourn Hall, Cambridgeshire (built c. 1602, acq. by mar. late 18<sup>th</sup> c., sold mid-20<sup>th</sup> c.); Wherwell Abbey (Priory), Hampshire (medieval, acq. c. 1540, sold 1695, old buildings demolished and replaced with a new house 1820)

Estates: Bateman 23366 (E) 21606. Owned 6,500 acres in 2001.

Titles: Baron De La Warr 1298 E; Baron Delaware 1569 E; Baron Buckhurst 1864- E

Peers: 11 peers 1660-1795 1812-1915 1921-45

1 in Cabinet 1937-40 1951-55

Notes: Members of the Sackville-West family held high positions in North America in three successive centuries (Governor of Jamestown Colony 17<sup>th</sup>, Governor of New York Colony 18<sup>th</sup>, and British Minister in Washington 19<sup>th</sup> c.) as well as lending their name to the state of Delaware. The 9 Earl was the first hereditary peer to join the Labour Party and became a government minister in 1924, aged 23. Tom Sackville MP, brother of the 11 Earl, was a junior Minister in John Major's government in the 1990s. 3 and 9 Barons and 1, 5, 6, and 9 Earls and four others in ODNB.

### West

Origins: A younger son of the 8 Baron De La Warr married an heiress and purchased Alscot Park. The family had been cloth merchants in Banbury. They added the name Roberts in 1808 on marriage to another heiress. A junior line was established at Elmdon Hall by marriage to yet another heiress named Alston.

1. James West – St. Albans 1741-68 Boroughbridge 1768-72
2. James West – Boroughbridge 1767-68

Seats: Alscot Park, Warwickshire (built early 17<sup>th</sup> c., altered 1720s, purch. 1747, 1750-2, 1762-4, still own); Priors Marston, Warwickshire (resident 17<sup>th</sup> and 18<sup>th</sup> c.); Elmdon Hall, Warwickshire (built 1785, Alstons purch. c. 1835, passed to Wests by mar. later 19<sup>th</sup> c., sold 1920, demolished 1948)

Estates: Bateman 11128 (E) 15584

Cornwallis-West

Origins: Frederick West MP was the son of the 2 Earl De La Warr and Marie, daughter and co-heiress of Richard Myddelton of Chirk Castle (see Myddelton). They inherited Ruthin Castle. Frederick West married 1827 Theresa Cornwallis, daughter of the 5 Earl Cornwallis (see Wykeham). On the latter's death in 1862 he left his Welsh estates to Frederick West's eldest son and Hampshire estates to a younger son, William Cornwallis-West MP.

1. Frederick West – Denbigh Borough 1827-30 East Grinstead 1830-32 Denbigh District 1847-57
2. William Cornwallis-West – Denbighshire 1885-92

Seats: Ruthin Castle, Denbighshire (built c. 1280, dismantled 1648, ruin, purch. and new house built by Myddeltons 1826, passed by mar. to Wests mid-19<sup>th</sup> c., sold 1923); Newlands Manor, Hampshire (purch. late 18<sup>th</sup> c., built early 19<sup>th</sup> c., sold 1920)

Estates: Bateman 7861 (E & W) 13244

1 Ld Lt 19<sup>th</sup>-20<sup>th</sup>

**ST. GEORGE** [Lee, Ussher]      *IRELAND*Baron St. George (1715-35 I)

Origins: Members of the family were heralds in the 17<sup>th</sup> and 18<sup>th</sup> centuries including two Garter Kings of Arms and one Ulster King of Arms. Fees, bribes, and payments for providing fraudulent ancestries brought the family considerable wealth. Moved to Ireland in the early 17<sup>th</sup> century. Sir Henry St. George, Garter King of Arms, built a house at Hatley St. George, Cambridgeshire c. 1635-41. The senior line of the family descended from Sir Richard St. George, common ancestor of the family. Sheriff 1702.

1. George St. George – {Carrick 1639 County Leitrim 1661-66}
2. Sir Oliver St. George 1 Bt – {County Galway 1661-66 1692-93}
3. George St. George 1 Baron St. George – {Roscommon 1692-93 1695-99 1703-14}
4. Sir George St. George – {County Galway 1695-99 Carrick 1703-13}
5. Oliver St. George – {Carrick 1703-13 Dungannon 1713-31}

Seat: Carrickdrumrusk, Leitrim (acq. sec. half 17<sup>th</sup> c., passed by mar. to Usshers 1775)

Estates: Worth £1,600 pa in 1713.

Title: Baronet 1660-1735

Peer: {1 peer 1715-35}

Notes: On the death of the 1 Baron, his estates passed via an heiress to her husband John Ussher (see below). Four in ODNB.



St. George

Origins: Descended from the son of a younger son of Sir Richard St. George.

1. Arthur St. George – {Athlone 1661-66 1692-93 1695-99}
2. Richard St. George – {Galway 1695-99 Carrick 1715-55}
3. Richard St. George – {Clogher 1703-26}
4. Richard St. George – {Charleville 1783-90}

Seats: Kilrush House, Kilkenny (16<sup>th</sup> c. castle, new house built early 19<sup>th</sup> c., still own); Hatley (Manor) St. George, Leitrim (resident in 18<sup>th</sup> c., rebuilt c. 1830, passed to Whytes by mar. 1876)

Estates: 2,873 acres worth £1,710 pa in the 1870s. Held 7,021 acres worth £6,000 pa in 1768.

Notes: Hatley St. George passed by mar. to the Hallbergs and then in 1876 to the Whytes.

St. George

Origins: Descended from a brother of the head of the Kilrush line.

1. Thomas St. George – {Clogher 1776-85}

Seat: Wood Park, Armagh (acq. 19<sup>th</sup> c., resident 20<sup>th</sup> c.)

Estates: Held 1,008 acres and £428 pa in 1878.

St. George

Origins: Descended from the youngest brother of the head of the Kilrush line.

1. Henry St. George – {Clogher 1703-13 Athlone 1715-23}
2. George St. George – {Athlone 1723-60}
3. Henry St. George – {Athlone 1761-63}
4. Sir Richard St. George 1 Bt – {Athlone 1763-89}
5. Sir Richard St. George 2 Bt – {Athlone 1789-1800}

Seat: Woodsgift, Kilkenny (acq. 1666, built later 18<sup>th</sup> c., add. 19<sup>th</sup> c., burned before 1914, demolished)

Estates: 1694 (I) 775 (in GEC); held 1,913 acres worth £1,136 pa in 1878. 2,864 acres in 1699.

Title: Baronet 1766-

Baron St. George (1763-75 I)

Origins: The daughter of the last Baron St. George of the first creation married John Ussher MP. Their son took the name St. George and was created a Baron.

1. John Ussher – {Carrick 1715-41}
2. St. George Ussher St. George 1 Baron St. George – {Carrick 1741-63}

Seat: Carrickdrumrusk, Leitrim (acq. by mar. with St. George heiress 1775, passed by mar. Dukes of Leinster, sold late 18<sup>th</sup> c.)

Peer: {1 peer 1763-75}

Notes: The daughter of the 1 Baron married the 2 Duke of Leinster. Much property passed to the Leinsters (see Fitzgerald I) through this marriage amounting to a value of £60,000 in 1775 when sold.

St. George

Origins: The daughter of John Ussher and Mary St. George married Arthur French, who took the name St. George 1774. Their son was seated at Tyrone House.

1. Christopher St. George – County Galway 1847-52

Seat: Tyrone House, Galway (acq. by mar. 1774, built 1779, abandoned 1905, burned 1920)

Estates: Bateman 15777 (I) 4453

Notes: The French family conformed to the Established Church 1704.

Ussher

Origins: The first known Ussher emigrated from England and was Constable of Dublin Castle 1302. Merchants in Dublin before 1439. Mayor of Dublin 1467-71. Several Archbishops in the 16<sup>th</sup> and 17<sup>th</sup> centuries. **First {MP 1613}. Three additional {MPs 1613-39}.**

1. Sir William Ussher – {County Wicklow 1639 County Dublin 1661-66}
2. William Ussher – {Newton Limavady 1714}
3. Charles Ussher – {Blessington 1745-70}
4. John Ussher – {Innistogue 1783-90}

Seats: Mount Ussher, Wicklow (acq. 17<sup>th</sup> c., resident 18<sup>th</sup> c.); Eastwell, Galway (acq. 1796, held into 20<sup>th</sup> c., demolished c. 1990s); Castle of Grange (Castlegrange), Wicklow (acq. later 16<sup>th</sup>, resident 17<sup>th</sup> and 18<sup>th</sup> c.)

Estates: 3666 (I) 1781

Notes: John Ussher {MP} above, died without male heirs. The senior line of Usshers remained Roman Catholic, and their estates were eventually confiscated. For lineages see Wright, *The Ussher Memoirs*. Six in ODNB.

### Ussher

Origins: Descended from a younger son of Arthur Ussher of Mount Ussher. A younger son was the John Ussher, father of Baron St. George (see above).

1. Beverley Ussher – {County Waterford 1735-57}
2. John Ussher – {Dungarvon 1747-49}

Seat: Kilmeadon, Waterford (acq. later 18<sup>th</sup> or early 19<sup>th</sup> c.)

Estates: 1,543 acres worth £1,033 pa in 1870s

### Lee

Origins: The daughter and heiress of Beverley Ussher of Kilmeadon married Edward Lee of Tramore Park. The Lees were bankers in the 18<sup>th</sup> century. Purchased landed estates. Sheriff 1804.

1. Edward Lee – {Dungarvon 1798-1800} 1801-02 County Waterford 1802-06

Seat: Tramore Park, Waterford (acq. later 18<sup>th</sup> c., resident 19<sup>th</sup> c.)

**ST. JOHN** [Fitzwalter, Mildmay]

### Earl of Bolingbroke (1624-1711 E)

Origins: Norman feudal barons. They claimed with some probability descent from the largest lay tenant-in-chief in Hampshire in the Domesday Book. Engaged in the Norman conquest of Glamorgan in the 11<sup>th</sup> century. The senior line descended from a St. John who married a Beauchamp heiress to Bletso in the 15<sup>th</sup> century. Baron 1559. **First MP 1410 for Northamptonshire. Twelve additional MPs 1529-1648, eight for Bedfordshire.**

1. Francis St. John – Tewkesbury 1654-55 Peterborough 1656-58 1660 1679-81 1698-1700
2. Paulet St. John 3 Earl of Bolingbroke – Bedford 1663-81
3. St. Andrew St. John 14 Baron St. John – Bedfordshire 1780-84 1785-1805
4. Ambrose St. John – Callington 1803-06

Seats: Bletso (Castle), Bedfordshire (built 1327, acq. by mar. 1482, add. 16<sup>th</sup> and 17<sup>th</sup> c., family abandoned late 18<sup>th</sup> c. in favor of Melchbourne, much reduced in size 19<sup>th</sup> c., became a farm house, sold 1972); Melchbourne Park (House), Bedfordshire (purch. 1604, built c.1610, rebuilt 1741, family departed 1939, post-war divided into flats); Woodford House, Northamptonshire (purch. 1621, sold early 19<sup>th</sup> c.); Thorpe Hall, Northamptonshire (old manor house, purch. and built new house 1650s, passed to an heiress 1756, sold 1791, institutional use)

Estates: Bateman 8438 (E) 11900. Owned 4,000 acres in 2001.

Titles: Baron St. John of Bletso 1559- E; Baronet 1660-

Peers: 11 peers 1660-1711 1722-67 1779-1817 1832-1934 1938-45

2 Lds Lt 17<sup>th</sup>, 20<sup>th</sup>

Notes: 5 Baron and 1 Earl and three others in ODNB.

#### Viscount Bolingbroke (1712-15 GB and 1725- GB)

Origins: Cadet of Bletso line. Created Viscount Grandison (I) in 1621. The title passed to the Villiers family by special remainder in 1630 (see Villiers). A younger brother of the 1 Viscount succeeded to Lydiard Tregoze and this line also gained a viscountcy. The title was attained in 1715 and revived in 1725. **First MP 1529. Five further MPs 1553-1625, one kt of the shire.**

1. Sir Walter St. John 3 Bt – Wootton Bassett 1656 1659 1661-79 Wiltshire 1679-81 1690-95
2. Henry St. John 1 Viscount St. John – Wootton Bassett 1701-08 Berkshire 1710-12
3. Sir St. Andrew St. John 2 Bt – Northamptonshire 1690-98
4. Henry St. John 1 Viscount Bolingbroke – Wootton Bassett 1701-08 Berkshire 1710-12
5. John St. John 2 Viscount St. John – Wootton Bassett 1727-34
6. Henry St. John – Wootton Bassett 1761-84 1802
7. John St. John – Newport (IoW) 1773-74 Eye 1774-80 Newport 1780-84
8. George St. John 3 Viscount Bolingbroke – Cricklade 1782-84
9. Frederick St. John – Oxford 1818-20

Seat: Lydiard Tregoze (Park), Wiltshire (medieval, acq. by mar. 1482, rebuilt 1743-49, sold 1943, museum)

Estates: Bateman 3382 (E) 5556

Titles: Viscount Grandison (1621- I) Baron Tregoze 1626-30 Viscount St. John 1716- GB; Baronet 1611-

Peers: 8 peers 1712-15 1716-49 1725-51 1754-1899 1917-45

1 Ld Lt 18<sup>th</sup>

1 in Cabinet 1704-08 1710-14

Notes: 1 Viscount Grandison and 1 Viscount Bolingbroke first cr. and two others in ODNB.

St. John Mildmay

Origins: The uncle of the 1 Viscount Grandison (see above) was the ancestor of Sir Henry St. John 3 Bt, who married Jane Mildmay, heiress to the estates of the last Earl of Fitzwalter and to the Mildmay estates of Hazelgrove, Somerset and Marks, Essex. The eldest son of this marriage headed the line of Baronets at Dogmersfield Park. The second son received Hazelgrove and the descendents of the third son became Barons Mildmay of Flete. **First St. John MP of this line MP 1604. Two further MPs 1563-1614 and one Irish {MP 1613}.**

1. Oliver St. John – Stockbridge 1679-81 1689
2. Sir Paulet St. John 1 Bt – Winchester 1734-41 Hampshire 1741-47 Winchester 1751-54
3. Sir Henry St. John 2 Bt – Hampshire 1772-80
4. Sir Henry St. John Mildmay 3 Bt – Westbury 1796-1802 Winchester 1802-07 Hampshire 1807-08
5. Sir Henry St. John Mildmay 4 Bt – Winchester 1807-18
6. Paulet St. John Mildmay – Winchester 1818-34 1837-41
7. Humphrey St. John Mildmay – Southampton 1842-47

Seats: Dogmersfield Park (House), Hampshire (medieval, acq. by mar. 1702, rebuilt 1570s, new house 1728, sold 1933, hotel); Farley Chamberlayne Manor, Hampshire (medieval, acq. by mar. 1525, abandoned by family mid-18<sup>th</sup> c., demolished later 18<sup>th</sup> c., sold 1830); Mildmay Park, Middlesex (acq. by mar. 1650s, engulfed by London and sold 1850s); Hazelgrove House, Somerset (purch. and built c. 1556, remodel. 1730-35, leased after 1882, sold 1920, institutional use); Moulsham Hall, Essex (acq. 1540, built 1540?, rebuilt 1729-41, demolished 1816)

Estates: Bateman 10883 (E) 15031 and 2500 (E) 5000 at Hazelgrove. Humphrey St. John Mildmay MP left £300,000.

Title: Baronet 1772-

Baron Mildmay of Flete (1922- UK)

Origins: See previous entry. Henry Mildmay, who purchased Flete in 1876, was a partner in Barings Bank.

1. Humphrey Mildmay – Herefordshire 1859-65
2. Francis Mildmay 1 Baron Mildmay – Totnes Div. Devon 1885-1922

Seats: Flete House, Devon (built late 16<sup>th</sup> c., purch. 1876, rebuilt 1878-83, institutional use during WWII and from 1961); Shoreham Place, Kent (acq. 1830s, family departed 1939, demolished c. 1961)

Estates: Bateman 2564 (E) 3563

Peer: 1 peer 1922-45

1 Ld Lt 20<sup>th</sup>

Notes: 2 Baron in ODNB.

Earl of Fitzwalter (1735-56 GB)

Origins: The Earl of Fitzwalter was descended from the eldest son of Sir Thomas Mildmay of Moulsham, Essex. The Barony of Fitzwalter was inherited from the Radcliffe Earls of Sussex by marriage (see Radcliffe). The Fitzwalters were Norman lords. (**One MP for Norfolk 1478-84**). On the death of the 1 Earl of Fitzwalter the estates passed to cousins and then to an heiress who married into the St. John family (see above). The Mildmays began as small tradesmen in Chelmsford and rose high as legal officials and speculators in monastic land in the 16<sup>th</sup> century. **First MP 1545 (Northamptonshire 1558-89). Seven further MPs 1547-1653.**

1. Henry Mildmay – Essex 1654 1658 Maldon 1659 1660 Essex 1679-81 1689-92
2. Carew Mildmay – Harwich 1714-15

Seats: Moulsham Hall, Essex (purch. 1540, see above); Apethorpe Hall, Northamptonshire (acq. 1552, passed to the Earl of Westmorland by mar. c. 1600); Hazelgrove House, Somerset (acq. and built mid-16<sup>th</sup> c., see above)

Titles: Baron Fitzwalter 1295-1756 E; Baronet 1611-1756 1765-96

Peers: 3 peers 1670-79 1691-1756

1 Ld Lt 18<sup>th</sup>

1 in Cabinet 1735-37

Notes: Three in ODNB.

**ST. LAWRENCE**      *IRELAND*

Earl of Howth (1767-1909 I)

Origins: The family acquired Howth soon after the Norman Conquest of Ireland. Lord Chancellor of Ireland 1489. More than 30 generations have been seated at the Castle and the family still owns it.

1. William St. Lawrence 14 Baron Howth – {Ratoath 1716-27}
2. William St. Lawrence 4 Earl of Howth – Galway 1868-74

Seats: Howth Castle, Dublin (acq. c. 1176, medieval keep, add. 15<sup>th</sup> c., add. 16<sup>th</sup> c., add. 1738, add. 1840s, add. 1910, still own); Baldongan Castle, Dublin (built 13<sup>th</sup> c., damaged 1642, ruin)

Estates: Bateman 9438 (I) 18936

Titles: Baron Howth poss. 1440 or 1489-1909 I; Baron Howth 1881-1909 UK

Peers: {4 peers 1661-71 1680-1748 1751-1800} 1 peer 1881-1909

1 Ld Lt 19<sup>th</sup>

2 KP 19<sup>th</sup>, 20<sup>th</sup>

Notes: Howth Castle is the oldest inhabited house in Ireland. The St. Lawrence heiress married a Gainsford in 1859, who took the additional name St. Lawrence. 2, 3, 7, 8, and 9 Barons in ODNB.

**ST. LEGER** [Aldworth, Hayes]      *IRELAND & ENGLAND*

Viscount Doneraile (1703-67 and 1785 I)

Origins: Began as Kentish gentry. To Ireland 1537. One was appointed Lord Deputy of Ireland 1540, KG and PC. His son and grandson were Presidents of Munster. The family gained large grants of land in 1619. **First MP 1346 for Kent. Five additional MPs 1367-1572, three kts of the shire. First Irish {MP 1585 for Queen's County}. One additional {MP 1634 for County Cork}**. On the extinction of the Viscounty of the first creation the St. Leger estates passed to St. Leger Aldworth, son of the sister of the 2 Viscount and Richard Aldworth of Newmarket, Cork. He took the name St. Leger and was created Viscount Doneraile. The Aldworths were minor gentry in Berkshire. To Ireland later 16<sup>th</sup> c. One gained office there in 1610, Kt 1612. Established in Newmarket by 1620.

1. Mayward St. Leger – {Mallow 1661-66}
2. John St. Leger – {Fethard 1665-66}
3. John St. Leger – {County Cork 1665-66 Doneraile 1692-93 Tralee 1695-96}
4. Arthur St. Leger 1 Viscount Doneraile – {Doneraile 1692-93}
5. Richard Aldworth – {Dublin University 1695-99}
6. Sir John St. Leger – {Doneraile 1713-14}
7. Arthur St. Leger 2 Viscount Doneraile – {Doneraile 1715-27}
8. Hayes St. Leger 4 Viscount Doneraile – {Doneraile 1728-51}
9. Richard Aldworth – {Lismore 1728-60}
10. Arthur St. Leger 3 Viscount Doneraile – Winchelsea 1741-47 Old Sarum 1747-50
11. St. Leger Aldworth St. Leger 1 Viscount Doneraile – {Doneraile 1761-76}
12. Richard Aldworth – {Doneraile 1768-76}
13. Hayes St. Leger 2 Viscount Doneraile – {Doneraile 1776-88}
14. Richard St. Leger – {Doneraile 1777-83}
15. Barry Boyle St. Leger – {Doneraile 1798-99}

Seats: Doneraile Court, Cork (old castle, purch. 1627, burned 1645, rebuilt 1666, new house 1703, add. c. 1730, remod. late 18<sup>th</sup> c., fire 1805, rebuilt, add. 1869, sold 1969, restored, owned by government); Grangemellon, Kildare (medieval castle, remod.

early 17<sup>th</sup> c., purch. 1716, restored c. 1720, demolished c. 1800 and sold); Newmarket Court, Cork (Aldworths acq. c. 1621, rebuilt c. 1725, sold 1926, institutional use)  
 Estates: Bateman 28700 (I) 15000; Aldworths at Newmarket 8739 (I) 2648  
 Titles: Baron St. Leger 1776- I  
 Peers: {3 peers 1739-67 1789-1800} 2 Irish Rep peers 1830-54 1855-87  
 Notes: The daughter and heiress of the last Potyn of Kent (originally a merchant family) married a St. Leger. **Six MPs 1295-1397, the last a kt of the shire for Kent.** Seven in ODNB.

### St. Leger

Origins: Descended from a younger son of John St. Leger, father of the 1 Viscount Doneraile. Seated firstly at Grangemellon and then Park Hill.

1. John St. Leger – {Doneraile 1761-68 Athy 1768-69} Okehampton 1791-96
2. Anthony St. Leger – Great Grimsby 1768-74

Seat: Park Hill, Yorkshire (purch. 1765-67, leased out as a school c. 1900, sold and demolished 1934-35)

Estates: Bateman 5179 (E & I) 5052

Notes: The family gave their name to a celebrated horse race at Doncaster. On the extinction of this line John Chester succeeded to the estates, which he sold (see Bagot).

Notes: One in ODNB.

### Hayes

Origins: Minor gentry in the 17<sup>th</sup> century. John Hayes {MP} was Vice Treasurer of Ireland. Founder of the Hudson's Bay Company. Kt 1670. He had a daughter and heiress who married Arthur St. Leger 1 Viscount Doneraile. **First MP 1658.**

1. John Hayes – {Thomastown 1692-93 Doneraile 1695-99} Winchelsea 1698-1700 1701-02
2. James Hayes – Winchelsea 1702-08

Seat: Bedgebury Park (Manor), Kent (medieval, purch. 1682, built new house 1688, sold c. 1740, school)

Notes: James Hayes MP died without issue in 1731. He left his property to his wife.



**ST. LOE**

Origins: Old family settled at St. Loe in Somerset in the 13<sup>th</sup> century. Sir John St. Loe served at Acre with Edward I in 1271. Soldiers and royal servants. **First MP 1447 for Wiltshire. Three further MPs 1545-72, two kts of the shire.**

1. George St. Loe – Weymouth & Melcombe Regis 1701-05

Seats: Knighton House, Wiltshire (acq. mid-16<sup>th</sup> c., resident through 1682, passed out of family); Little Fontmell (Fontmell Parva) House, Dorset (built 1665, passed to Malets by mar. 18<sup>th</sup> c. who took name St. Loe, sold 1864)

**ST. QUINTIN** (St. Quentin)

Origins: A Norman family established in the East Riding of Yorkshire by the end of the 11<sup>th</sup> century. This line eventually became merchants in Hull. Large blocks of land were accumulated due to an official career of the 3 Bt (d. 1723), and his successor married an heiress (daughter of a Lord Mayor of London). The 5 Bt also married an heiress. **First MP 1306 (for the county). One other MP 1382.**

1. Sir William St. Quintin 3 Bt – Kingston-upon-Hull 1695-1723
2. Sir William St. Quintin 4 Bt – Thirsk 1722-27
3. Matthew St. Quintin – Old Sarum 1728-34

Seats: Scampston Hall, Yorkshire (acq. c. 1720s, built c. 1730, rebuilt 1801-03, descendents still own); Harpham, Yorkshire (acq. by 1250, medieval manor house, family ceased use early 18<sup>th</sup> c., derelict and demolished, still own estate)

Estates: Bateman 7033 (E) 10244

Title: Baronet 1642-1797

Notes: The last Bt died in 1797, and the estates passed to a nephew, William Griffith (see Griffith II), who changed his name to St. Quintin. The family remained among the largest landowners in the East Riding until the early 19<sup>th</sup> century, after which they dropped out of the top ten. (English, *The Great Landowners of East Yorkshire*, 27) Last of the male line died in 1933, but estates continued to pass through the female line. 3 Bt in ODNB.

**SASSOON**

Baron Sassoon (UKLife 2010-)

Origins: Jewish merchant and banking family. Emerged in Iraq in the 18<sup>th</sup> century and moved to India in the 19<sup>th</sup>. Also became established in Shanghai and London in the later 19<sup>th</sup> century.

1. Sir Edward Sassoon 2 Bt – Hythe 1899-1912
2. Sir Philip Sassoon 3 Bt – Hythe 1912-39

Seats: Trent Park, Hertfordshire (built 1770s, rebuilt 1890s, purch. 1909, family departed 1939, sold c. 1992, institutional use); Port Lympne, Kent (medieval, restored 1906-10, new house built 1911-13, add. 1920s, family departed 1939, sold 1973, hotel); Ashley Park, Surrey (built c. 1500, remod. c. 1800, purch. c. 1890s, sold and demolished c. 1920); Heytesbury House, Wiltshire (built 1782, remod. 1820, purch. 1933, sold 1994, now flats)

Estates: The 3 Bt left nearly 2 million pounds and landed property in 1939.

Titles: Baronets 1890-1939; 1909-61

Notes: The poet Siegfried Sassoon wrote one of the iconic accounts of modern gentry life in the countryside (*Memoirs of a Fox-Hunting Man*, 1928). Sir Philip Sassoon 3 Bt and Lord Sassoon served in senior government positions in the 20<sup>th</sup> century. Rachel Sassoon, inherited the Beer banking fortune by mar. and owned and edited *The Observer* and the *Sunday Times*, which she had purchased in 1893. The Sassoon family and three others have entries in ODNB.

## SAVILE [Fullarton]      ENGLAND & SCOTLAND

### Marquess of Halifax (1687-1700 E)

Origins: One of the oldest families in Yorkshire (Cliffe, *The Yorkshire Gentry from the Reformation to the Civil War*, 30). They established themselves in the West Riding by the mid-12<sup>th</sup> century, if not before. (Roskell, Clark, and Rawcliffe, *The House of Commons*, IV, 313). Major landowners by the late 14<sup>th</sup> century. **First MP 1376 for the county. Eleven further MPs 1442-1642, eight for the county.** On the death of the 2 Marquess of Halifax in 1700 the family estates passed to a cadet, George Savile 6 Bt.

1. George Savile 1 Marquess of Halifax – Pontefract 1660
2. Henry Savile – Newark 1677-79 1685-87
3. William Savile 2 Marquess of Halifax – Newark 1689-96
4. Sir George Savile 7 Bt – Yorkshire 1728-34
5. Sir George Savile 8 Bt – Yorkshire 1759-83

Seats: Rufford Abbey, Nottinghamshire (medieval monastic buildings, remod, later 16<sup>th</sup> c., acq. 1625 by mar. to a Talbot heiress by 1 Bt, add. 1677, add. 18<sup>th</sup> c., passed by mar. to Lumleys 1784, sold 1938, partially demolished 1950s, county council owns); Thornhill, Yorkshire (acq. by mar. c. 1400, destroyed 1640s); Barrabie (Barrowby), Lincolnshire (acq. 1362, passed out of family by mar. 1700); Rishworth Lodge, Yorkshire (medieval, acq. by mar. by 1337, Hall demolished and farm house built 18<sup>th</sup> c., passed to Lumleys 1784, Lodge built late 19<sup>th</sup> c., sold 1990s, flats); Walshaw (Moor)

Lodge, Yorkshire (purch. and built 1850s, became principal seat 1939, sold 2002-09, hotel)

Estates: Bateman 33820 (E) 52213. Held between 50,000 and 70,000 acres worth £7,000 pa in 1644. Still owned 6,000 acres 2016.

Titles: Baron Savile 1628-71 E; Baron Savile and Viscount Halifax 1668-1700 E; Earl of Halifax 1679-1700 E; Baron Savile 1888- UK; Baronet 1611-1784

Peers: 5 peers 1668-1700 1888-1931 1940-45

1 in Cabinet 1682-85 1689-90

Notes: After the Btcy became extinct in 1784 the estates were divided between a niece (Savile-Foljambe, see Jenkinson) and a nephew, son of the Marquess's sister, the Countess of Scarborough. This heir, John Lumley, succeeded as 7 Earl of Scarborough and took the name Savile-Lumley (see Lumley). The Savile estates passed to an illegitimate son who was created Lord Savile. A junior line of the original Savile family gained the titles Baron Savile in 1628 and Earl of Sussex in 1644 (extinct 1671). Savile family and 1 Baron 1 cr. and 1 Baron 2 cr. and 1 Earl of Sussex and 1 and 2 Marquesses and four others have entries in the ODNB.

#### Earl of Mexborough (1776- I)

Origins: Descended from a younger son of Henry Savile (fl. 14<sup>th</sup> c.) whose eldest son established the line at Rufford (see above). The cadet line was established by a late Tudor judge. They held Methley Park and Thrybergh. His eldest son, John, had a daughter who married into the Finch family to whom Thrybergh passed. The Earls of Mexborough retained Methley. **First MP 1572. One additional MP 1604, sitting for Yorkshire 1629.**

1. John Savile 1 Earl of Mexborough – Hedon 1747-54 New Shoreham 1761-68
2. John Savile 3 Earl of Mexborough – Pontefract 1807-26 1831-32
3. John Savile 2 Earl of Mexborough – Lincoln 1808-12
4. John Savile 4 Earl of Mexborough – Gatton 1831-32 Pontefract 1835-37 1841-47

Seat: Methley Park, Yorkshire (purch. and rebuilt c. 1588, rebuilt 1778, 1830s, abandoned by mid-20<sup>th</sup> c., demolished 1963); Howley Hall, Yorkshire (purch. 1578, built c. 1590, demolished 1730)

Estates: Bateman 9534 (E) 34565

Titles: Baron Pollington 1753- I; Baronet 1611-32

Peers: {2 peers 1753-1800}

Notes: The 3 Earl ran into serious financial difficulties. The 4 Earl became a Roman Catholic. Methley became surrounded by mining and industrial workings by the early 20<sup>th</sup> c. Three in ODNB.

Fullarton

Origins: The Fullarton's claimed Saxon descent. (Burke, *A Visitation of Seats and Arms of the Noblemen and Gentlemen of Great Britain and Ireland*, I, 249) Granted lands by Robert I of Scotland. **First [MP 1572] and a further [MP 1643]**. John Finch (see Finch under Earl of Aylesford) married Elizabeth Savile, heiress of Thrybergh. Their son, Savile Finch MP married Judith Fullarton (d. 1803). She inherited Thrybergh. The MP listed below was from the senior line of the Fullartons of Fullarton, Ayrshire. Judith Fullarton left her husband's estate to her own family.

1. William Fullarton – Plympton Erle 1779-80 Haddington Burghs 1787-90 Horsham 1793-96 Ayrshire 1796-1803

Seats: Fullarton House, Ayrshire (built 1745, remodel. 1790s, sold 1805, demolished 1966); Skeldon House, Ayrshire (built 1780-99, sold 1867); Thrybergh, Yorkshire (purch. by the Saviles c. 1705 from the Reresbys, passed through heiresses 1803 to Fullertons, rebuilt early 19<sup>th</sup> c., leased to golf club from 1903, sold later in 20<sup>th</sup> c.)

Estates: Bateman 3331 (E) 13000

Notes: Two in ODNB.

**SAMBROOKE** [Vanacker]

Origins: Rose as merchants in the 17<sup>th</sup> century in London. The 1 Bt was a Turkey merchant (as was John Sambrooke MP below). Sir Samuel Sambrooke 3 Bt succeeded to his baronetcy by special remainder from Sir John Vanacker 2 Bt.

1. Sir Samuel Sambrooke 3 Bt – Bramber 1704-05 Great Bedwyn 1708-10
2. John Sambrooke – Dunwich 1726-27 Wenlock 1727-34
3. Sir Jeremy Vanacker-Sambrooke 4 Bt – Bedford 1731-40

Seat: Bush Hill Park, Middlesex (built early 17<sup>th</sup> c., purch. 1682, sold 1745, demolished 1929)

Estates: Worth £12,000 pa in the 18<sup>th</sup> century.

Title: Baronet 1701-54

**SAMUELSON**

Origins: The first MP, son of a merchant in Hull, founded a business for manufacturing agricultural implements, exploited a new process in large iron ore deposits in Yorkshire (his blast furnaces produced 300,000 tons of pig iron annually in 1905), and was a pioneer of technical education. High Sheriff 1917.

1. Sir Bernhard Samuelson 1 Bt – Banbury 1859 1865-85 Banbury Div. Oxfordshire 1885-95
2. Sir Henry Samuelson 2 Bt – Cheltenham 1868-74 Frome 1876-85
3. Godfrey Samuelson – Forest of Dean Div. Gloucestershire 1887-92

Seats: Hatchford Park, Surrey (built 17<sup>th</sup> c., rebuilt 1850s, remodel. c. 1890, purch. c. 1900, sold c. 1930, fire 1990s); Bodicote Grange, Oxfordshire (purch. c. 1860s, still own)

Estates: 1 Bt died worth three-quarters of a million pounds in 1905.

Title: Baronet 1884-

Notes: 1 Bt in ODNB.

### **SANDES**      *IRELAND*

Origins: Went to Ireland with Cromwell in 1640s as a soldier. Acquired O'Connor estates. Sheriff 1666.

1. Lancelot Sandes – {Dingle 1661-66}
2. William Sandes – {County Kerry 1697-99}
3. Lancelot Sandes – {Portarlinton 1723-27}

Seats: Carrigafoyle Castle (House), Kerry (built c. 1500, damaged in war, acq. 1652, ruin part restored, placed in care of Public Works 1937, still own); Sallow Glen (Sallowglen), Kerry (acq. later 17<sup>th</sup> c., rebuilt mid-18<sup>th</sup> c., add. later 18<sup>th</sup> c., sold c. 1929, demolished 1942); Oak Park (Killeen), Kerry (built late 17<sup>th</sup> c., rebuilt 1820, purch. 1849, rebuilt 1857-60, sold 1922, institutional use)

Estates: Bateman 7143 (I) 2783 and 11172 (I) 3297

Notes: The rebuilders of Oak Park in 1857 made a fortune in India.

### **SANDFORD**      *IRELAND*

Baron Mount Sandford (1800-46 I)

Origins: Founded by a soldier in Ireland during the Civil War. Sheriff 1694.

1. Henry Sandford – {Roscommon 1692-93 1695-99 1703-33}
2. Robert Sandford – {Boyle 1715-27 Newcastle 1727-60}
3. Edward Sandford – {Roscommon 1733 1759-60 Harristown 1761-68}
4. William Sandford – {Roscommon 1733-59}
5. Henry Sandford – {County Roscommon 1741-60 Kildare 1761-68 Carrick 1768-76}
6. Robert Sandford – {Athy 1753-68 Roscommon 1768-83}
7. George Sandford 3 Baron Mount Sandford – {Roscommon 1783-99}
8. Henry Sandford 1 Baron Mount Sandford – {Roscommon 1776-83 1791-1800}

Seat: Castlerea House, Roscommon (acq. 1667, built 18<sup>th</sup> c., remod. 19<sup>th</sup> c., sold and demolished early 20<sup>th</sup> c., public park)

Estates: Bateman 24410 (I) 10194. The last Lord Mount Sandford left £100,000 in 1846 plus property.

Notes: Part of estates passed 1846 to the Wills family via mar. of 1816 to the heiress of the last Lord Mount Sandford including Castlerea House. They adopted the additional name Sandford. The Wills arrived in Ireland in a military role later 17<sup>th</sup> c. Sheriff 1708. Seat at Willsgrove, Roscommon built later 17<sup>th</sup> c.

## **SANDILANDS**      *SCOTLAND*

Baron Torphichen (1564- S)

Origins: The family emerged in the 14<sup>th</sup> century. One married a daughter of the Regent of Scotland 1346. **First [MP 1560]. Two further [MPs 1596-1649, one for Linlithgowshire].**

No post-1660 MPs

Seat: Calder House (Hall), Edinburghshire (acq. 1348, built mid-16<sup>th</sup> c., add. early and late 17<sup>th</sup> c., remod. c. 1820, still own)

Estates: Under 2000 acres in Bateman.

Peers: [2 peers 1661-96 1704-07] 2 Scottish Rep peers 1790-1802 1894-1915

Notes: 1 and 7 Barons in ODNB.

## **SANKEY**      *IRELAND*

Origins: A younger son of old gentry in Shropshire went to Ireland as a Cromwellian officer in 1646 and acquired estates. **First MP 1659. First Irish {MP 1654}.**

1. Richard Sankey – {Fethard 1692-93}
2. William Sankey – {Philipstown 1790-97}

Seat: Coolmore, Tipperary (acq. 1723, sold 1920, business use)

Estates: 1250 (I) 944 in 1878. Originally granted 12,700 acres in Kerry in 17<sup>th</sup> c.

## **SAUNDERS**      *IRELAND*

Origins: The founder went to Ireland with Cromwell and was later appointed Governor of Kinsale. Acquired estates 1679. Sheriff 1707. The estates later passed to the Pendreds, who came to Ireland with William III and changed their name to Saunders.

1. Anderson Saunders – {Taghmon 1692-93 1695-99 1703-18}
2. Robert Saunders – {Cavan 1692-93 1695-99 1703-08}
3. Morley Saunders – {Enniscorthy 1703-14}
4. Anderson Saunders – {Ennicorthy 1740-60}

Seat: Saunders Grove, Wicklow (purch. early 18<sup>th</sup> c., built 1716, remodel. c. 1740, burned 1923, rebuilt 1925, sold)

Estates: Bateman 3143 (I) 2059. Worth £1,200 pa in 1713.

### **SAUNDERSON** (Sanderson)      *IRELAND*

Origins: The son of an Edinburgh merchant emigrated to Ireland in 1613 and acquired 1,000 acres by 1619. Sheriff 1622. Acquired much larger estate during the aftermath of the Civil War. (Jackson, *Colonel Edward Sanderson*, 11)

1. Robert Sanderson – {County Cavan 1692-93 1695-99 1713-14}
2. James Sanderson – {Enniskillen 1727-60}
3. Francis Sanderson – {County Cavan 1788-1800} 1801-06
4. Alexander Sanderson – Cavan 1826-31
5. Edward Sanderson – County Cavan 1865-74 N. Armagh 1885-1906

Seat: Castle Sanderson, Cavan (built mid-17<sup>th</sup> c., burned 1689 and rebuilt 18<sup>th</sup> c., major alterations 1840s, looted in the early 1920s, abandoned by family 1927, sold 1977, burned later)

Estates: Bateman 12361 (I) 7370. More than 10,000 acres sold to tenants c. 1908. (Blake, *Abandoned Mansions of Ireland II*, 13)

1 Ld Lt 19<sup>th</sup>

Note: Changed name from Sanderson to Sanderson 1750s. Cadet line at Dromkeen, Cavan 4160 (I) 2664. One in ODNB.

### **SAYER**

Origins: Originated as cloth makers in Essex in the 16<sup>th</sup> century. Purchased land worth £540 pa in the 1540s. Courtiers in the 17<sup>th</sup> century. Kt 1649. **First MP 1554. Another MP 1645.**

1. George Sayer – Canterbury 1695-1705

Seats: Pett Place, Kent (built 16<sup>th</sup> c., acq. by mar. 1685, rebuilt early 18<sup>th</sup> c., add. 19<sup>th</sup> c., sold by 1945); Bouchiers Hall, Essex (built 15<sup>th</sup> and 16<sup>th</sup> c., purch. c. 1566, sold 1724)

Estates: Bateman 2075 (E) 2712

Notes: Still in BLG in 20<sup>th</sup> c.

**SCARLETT**      *ENGLAND & SCOTLAND*Baron Abinger (1835- UK)

Origins: The first MP was a younger son of a planter family in Jamaica founded by the captain of a merchantman in the later 17<sup>th</sup> century. The 1 Baron returned to England in 1785 and became a barrister. Attorney General 1825.

1. James Scarlett 1 Baron Abinger – Peterborough 1819-30 Malton 1830-31 Cockermonth 1831-32 Norwich 1832-34
2. Robert Scarlett 2 Baron Abinger – Norwich 1835-38 Horsham 1841-44
3. James Scarlett – Guildford 1837-41

Seats: Abinger Hall, Surrey (purch. 1814, sold 1867); Inverlochie (Inverlochy) Castle, Inverness-shire (medieval castle, now ruin, purch. and new house built 1863, add. 1889-92, requisitioned WWII, sold 1944, hotel)

Estates: Bateman 40419 (S & E) 5035

Peers: 8 peers 1835-1945

Notes: 1 Baron and three others in ODNB.

**SCAWEN**

Origins: A Cornish family known in the reign of Edward I. Robert Scawen was a successful London attorney who purchased estates in Buckinghamshire in the mid-17<sup>th</sup> century. His son was a clothing contractor and successful financier, who added to the family properties c. 1700. His son was an eminent merchant and Director of the Bank of England in the early 18<sup>th</sup> century. **First MP 1640.**

1. Robert Scawen – Berwick 1640-53 Grampound 1659 Cockermonth 1662-70
2. Sir William Scawen – New Windsor 1693-98 Grampound 1698-1702 Surrey 1705-10 1721-22
3. Sir Thomas Scawen – Grampound 1708-10 London 1715-22
4. Thomas Scawen – Surrey 1727-41
5. James Scawen – Mitchell 1761-74 Surrey 1774-80

Seats: Carshalton Park (not House), Surrey (purch. c. 1700, demolished c. 1890); Horton, Buckinghamshire (purch. 1658, sold 1779); Maidwell Hall, Northamptonshire (built 1637, acq. by mar. mid-18<sup>th</sup> c., sold by 1781, fire 1895, school)

Estates: Worth perhaps £200,000 in 1730. Bankrupted by last MP and estates sold by 1781.

Notes: Two in ODNB.



**SCHOMBERG**Duke of Schomberg (1689-1719 E)

Origins: The 1 Duke was a professional soldier from the Palatinate. He fought first for Louis XIV and then William III. Master General of the Ordnance 1689.

No MPs

Seat: Hillingdon House, Middlesex (old house, purch. 1698, rebuilt 1717, sold soon after 1719, fire c. 1840, rebuilt 1844, institutional and business use)

Estates: Granted £100,000 by Parliament 1688.

Title: Duke of Leinster 1691-1719 E

Peers: 3 peers 1689-1719

2 KG 17<sup>th</sup>, 18<sup>th</sup>

Notes: 1, 2, and 3 Dukes in ODNB.

**SCOTT I      IRELAND**Earl of Clonmell (1793-1935 I)

Origins: The founder of the family was a Captain in William III's army killed in the Irish war, who gained a modest estate. His son was a clergyman. His grandson, the 1 Earl, was a barrister and Chief Justice of the King's Bench in Ireland 1784. He earned £15,000 pa in the 1780s and purchased estates, but even so the extent of his wealth is somewhat mysterious. (Malcolmson, *John Foster: the Politics of the Anglo-Irish Ascendancy*, 5)

1. John Scott 1 Earl of Clonmell – {Mullingar 1769-83 Portarlinton 1783-84}
2. Thomas Scott 2 Earl of Clonmell – New Romney 1807-12

Seats: Bishops court (Bishop's Court), Kildare (built 1780-90, purch. 1838, sold c. 1896); Eathorpe Hall, Warwickshire (built 1759, purch. 1858, sold 1930s)

Estates: Bateman 27646 (I) 17140. Worth £15,000 pa in the 1780s, £20,000-25,000 pa in 1799.

Titles: Baron Earlsfort 1784-1935 I; Viscount Clonmell 1789-1935 I

Peers: {1 peer 1784-98} 1 Irish Rep peer 1874-91

Notes: The 1 Earl was seen by other aristocrats as a self-made man and upstart, a "novus homo". (*DNB*, XVII, 983) Estates were sold on the death of the 5 Earl in 1896. 1 Earl in ODNB.

**SCOTT II**

Origins: The first MP made a fortune as a brick maker in the mid-18<sup>th</sup> century.

1. Thomas Scott – Bridport 1780-90
2. James Scott – Bridport 1820-26
3. James Scott – N. Hampshire 1832-37

Seat: Rotherfield Park, Hampshire (purch. 1808, rebuilt 1815-21, remod. 1860s and 1893, still own)

Estates: Bateman 3164 (E) 2933

**SCOTT III**

Origins: The 1 Baronet's father is unknown. The son was a self-made entrepreneur: government grain contractor, corn merchant, and banker. The 2 Baronet continued in the business.

1. Sir Claude Scott 1 Bt – Malmesbury 1802-06 Dungannon 1809-1812
2. Sir Samuel Scott 2 Bt – Malmesbury 1802-06 Camelford 1812-18 Whitchurch 1818-32
3. Sir Samuel Scott 6 Bt – West Marylebone 1898-1918 St. Marylebone 1918-22

Seats: Lytchet Minster (South Lytchett House), Dorset (purch. c. 1810, sold later 19<sup>th</sup> c.); Sundridge Park, Kent (old house, rebuilt in 18<sup>th</sup> c., purch. 1796, rebuilt later 1790s, add. 1870s, house sold 1920, estate sold 1976)

Estates: Bateman 59923 (S & E) 5752. The 2 Bt was worth £300,000 in 1813 and died worth over £700,000 in 1849.

Notes: Owned an estate on North Harris in the Outer Hebrides.

**SCOTT IV**      *SCOTLAND*Scott

Origins: This family shared descent with the Dukes of Buccleuch (see Montagu I) back to the 12<sup>th</sup> century. Three separate lines emerged in the mid-16<sup>th</sup> century descended from Sir William Scott of Balwearie. **First [MP 1593]. One additional [MP 1640].**

1. James Scott – [Forfarshire 1693-1702]
2. James Scott – [Forfarshire 1698-1702 Montrose Burgh 1703-07] Scotland 1707-08 Aberdeen Burghs 1710-11 Forfarshire 1716-36

Seats: Logie House, Forfarshire (purch. sec. half 16<sup>th</sup> c., passed out of family via an heiress late 18<sup>th</sup> c., demolished 1910); Castlested, Forfarshire; Brotherton Castle, Kincardineshire (purch. 1560, house built, demolished 1862, new house 1868, school 1949); Benholm Castle, Kincardineshire (built 15<sup>th</sup> c., purch. 1659, add. 18<sup>th</sup> c. and 19<sup>th</sup> c., derelict after 1945, part ruin 1990s)

Estates: 3912 (S) 5388

Notes: Three in ODNB.

### Scott

Origins: Cadet of the Logie family. Robert Scott MP, Director of the East India Company, purchased Dunninald.

1. James Scott – Kincardineshire 1713-34
2. Robert Scott – Forfarshire 1733-34
3. David Scott – Forfarshire 1790-96 Perth Burghs 1796-1805
4. Sir David Scott 2 Bt – Yarmouth (IoW) 1806
5. Montagu Scott – E. Sussex 1874-85

Seats: Dunninald, Forfarshire (purch. late 17<sup>th</sup> c, sold 1811); Commieston, Kincardineshire; Sillwood (Silwood) Park, Berkshire (built 1769, demolished 1875, new house 1876, demolished)

Title: Baronet 1806-

Notes: One in ODNB.

### Scott

Origins: Cadet line.

1. Sir John Scott 1 Bt – [Roxburghshire 1665]
2. Sir Patrick Scott 2 Bt – [Roxburghshire 1685-86 1689-90]
3. Sir William Scott 6 Bt – Carlisle 1829-30 Roxburghshire 1859-70

Seat: Ancrum House, Roxburghshire (acq. from the Ker family early 16<sup>th</sup> c., built 1558, destroyed by fire 1873, rebuilt and burned again 1885, rebuilt again, demolished 1970)

Estates: 2516 (S) 4753

Title: Baronet 1671-1902

**SCOTT V**Earl of Eldon (1821- UK)

Origins: The 1 Earl was the grandson of a yeoman and son of a successful coal merchant in Newcastle, who left his two sons c. £25,000. The elder eloped with a banker's heiress and became Lord Chancellor, while the younger was also a leading judge. (Cannon, *Aristocratic Century*, 22) One became an Earl and the other a Baron.

1. John Scott 1 Earl of Eldon – Weobley 1783-96 Boroughbridge 1796-99
2. William Scott 1 Baron Stowell – Downton 1790-1801 University of Oxford 1801-21
3. John Scott – Boroughbridge 1799-1804
4. William Scott – Heytesbury 1818-20 Hastings 1820-26 Newport (IoW) 1826-30
5. William Scott – Gatton 1826-30
6. John Scott 2 Earl of Eldon – Truro 1829-32

Seats: Encombe House, Dorset (built c. 1730s, purch. 1807 for £56,000, remod. 1870s, sold 2003, retained part of the estate); Stowell Park, Gloucestershire (built early 17<sup>th</sup> c., purch. 1811, perhaps for £165,000, enlarged 1885-98 and 1918-20, sold 1923); Erleigh Court, Berkshire (built 16<sup>th</sup> c., acq. by mar. 1828, passed out of family via an heiress 1836, demolished 1935)

Estates: Bateman 35761 (E) 28457. Rubinstein - the 1 Baron Stowell left £250,000 in probate and land worth £12,000 pa, and the 1 Earl of Eldon £700,000 in 1838. The Stowell Park estate stood at about 5,000 acres in 1973.

Titles: Baron Eldon 1799- GB; Baron Stowell 1821-1835 UK

Peers: 5 peers 1799-1854 1821-36 1866-1945

1 in Cabinet 1801-06 1807-27

Notes: 1 Baron Stowell and 1 Earl of Eldon and one other in ODNB.

**SCROPE** (Scroop) [Lister, Poulett, Thomsen]Scrope

Origins: The Scropes held land in Lincolnshire since the 12<sup>th</sup> century. One was Lord Chancellor another Chief Justice of the King's Bench, yet another Archbishop of York in the 14th century. Summoned as a Baron 1309, and regularly from 1350. (Denholm-Young, *The Country Gentry in the Fourteenth Century*, 132-33). Earl of Wiltshire (attainted). Earl of Sunderland (1627 – extinct) **First MP 1364 for Yorkshire. Six additional MPs 1365-1601, four kts of the shire.** The main line of the family died out in 1630. A cadet line was established at Cockerington in the 16<sup>th</sup> century.

1. Sir Adrian Scrope – Great Grimsby 1661-66

2. John Scrope – Ripon 1722-27 Bristol 1727-34 Lyme Regis 1734-52
3. Thomas Scrope – Lincoln 1768-74

Seats: Cockerington Hall, Lincolnshire (purch. 1565, rebuilt 18<sup>th</sup> c., passed to Thomson Scropes 1821, and then inher. by Scropes of Danby 1866, sold and demolished 1921); Wormsley Hall (House), Oxfordshire (acq. c. 1600, passed to Fanes by mar.); Coleby Hall, Lincolnshire (acq. by mar. from Listers 1731, passed to Tempests of Broughton 1792); Danby Hall, Yorkshire (built 14<sup>th</sup> c., acq. later 16<sup>th</sup> c. through mar. to a Conyers heiress, add. 1570, remod. 1855, still own)

Estates: John Scrope MP above died 1752 worth £2,000 pa and with £100,000 in money. The Danby Hall estate was 1,500 acres in 2012.

Title: Baronet 1667-80

Notes: Most Scropes were Roman Catholic. 1 of Masham and 1 of Bolton, 3, 5, and 9 Barons Scrope and Earl of Wiltshire and Earl of Sunderland and eight others in ODNB.

### Lister

Origins: The Listers were settled at Wakefield in Yorkshire since the 15<sup>th</sup> century. Sir Richard Lister was Chief Justice of the King's Bench. Thomas Scrope married the daughter and heiress of Thomas Lister of Coleby Hall (see above). **First MP 1647.**

1. Thomas Lister – Lincoln 1705-15

Seat: Coleby Hall, Lincolnshire (acq. 1625, built c. 1628, add. 18<sup>th</sup> c., passed by mar. to Scropes 1731)

Estates: Worth c. £3,000 pa in 1730s. (Leach, *Lincolnshire Country Houses, Part Two*, 154)

Notes: One in ODNB.

### Baron Sydenham (1840-41 UK) (Thomson)

Origins: George Poulett Thomson married in 1821 Emma, the heiress of William Scrope of Cockerington, and took the additional name Scrope in 1852. His brother was created Baron Sydenham. The Thomsons were bankers in Edinburgh in the mid-18<sup>th</sup> century and London in the 19<sup>th</sup> century. The 1 Baron was the son of a Russia merchant.

1. Charles Poulett Thomson 1 Baron Sydenham – Dover 1826-32 Manchester 1832-39
2. George Poulett Thomson Scrope – Stroud 1833-67

Seats: Manor House, Castle Combe, Wiltshire (passed by heiresses through several families from c. 1315 to the Scropes and eventually to the Thomsons by mar. in 1821, sold 1866); Cockerington Hall, Lincolnshire (inher. from Scropes – see above – 1821, later passed to Scropes of Danby 1866)

Estates: George Poulett Thomson Scrope of Castle Combe, inherited the Scrope landed estate and left £180,000 in personality in 1876. His brother Lord Sydenham also inherited business wealth and made some as well.

Peer: 1 peer 1840-41

1 in Cabinet 1834-39

Notes: 1 Baron and two others in ODNB.

### Angerstein

Origins: John Julius Angerstein was probably the illegitimate son of the 1 Baron Sydenham's father (the mother may have been Empress Anna of Russia). He came to London from St. Petersburg c. 1750 and began a brilliant financial career at the Poulett Thomson's business premises. Sheriff 1831.

1. John Angerstein – Camelford 1796-1802 Greenwich 1835-37
2. William Angerstein – Greenwich 1859-65

Seats: Weeting Hall, Norfolk (purch. 1808, built early 19<sup>th</sup> c., sold 1901, demolished 1952); Woodlands House, Kent (purch. and built 1774-76, add. c. 1800 and 1818, sold 1876, now derelict)

Estates: Bateman 19731 (E) 17512. Also held urban property in London. Purch. 6,000 acres in Norfolk/Suffolk 1810. 38 paintings from the great collection of the founder were sold to the government for £57,000 in 1824 and became the core of the National Gallery. John Julius Angerstein left an estate of £500,000 plus landed property in 1823 (Rubinstein).

Notes: One in ODNB.

### **SCUDAMORE** (Skydmore)

#### Viscount Scudamore (1628-1716 I)

Origins: Claim to have been in England before the Conquest (Skidmore, *The Scudamores of Upton Scudamore*, 1). Norman tenants in the Domesday Book. **First MP 1397 for Herefordshire. Four additional MPs 1529-1654, all for the county.**

1. James Scudamore – Hereford 1642-44 Herefordshire 1661-68
2. John Scudamore 2 Viscount Scudamore – Hereford 1673-79 Herefordshire 1679-81
3. James Scudamore 3 Viscount Scudamore – Herefordshire 1705-15 Hereford 1715-16

Seat: Holme Lacy, Herefordshire (acq. by mar. mid-14<sup>th</sup> c., rebuilt 1540s. rebuilt 1672, remod. 1828-31, sold by 10 Earl of Chesterfield 1909); Caradoc Court, Herefordshire (built 16<sup>th</sup> c. and c. 1620, passed to the Digbys in 1716); Ballingham Hall, Herefordshire

(built 1602 by Scudamore cadet line (Bts 1644-1727), remodel. c. 1660-70, last Bt sold house to cousin the 3 Viscount in 1704, sold 1909)

Estates: Bateman 5192 (E) 6480. 1 Viscount died worth £4,000 pa in 1671. Holme Lacy estate estimated to be worth £30,000 pa in 18<sup>th</sup> c.

Peers: {3 peers 1660-97 1705-16}

Notes: On the death of the 3 Viscount in 1716 the family estates passed to Charles Fitzroy (Dukes of Grafton – see Hervey), whose daughter Frances married the Duke of Norfolk. On her death in 1820 they passed to a descendent of the 1 Viscount, sister of the 9 Earl of Chesterfield, whose multiple descendents sold them (see Stanhope). Scudamore family has an entry along with 1 Viscount and two others in the ODNB.

### Scudamore

Origins: Cousins of the Viscount Scudamore (separated in the 14<sup>th</sup> century). **First MP 1414 for Herefordshire.**

1. John Scudamore – Hereford 1764-96
2. John Scudamore – Hereford 1796-1805
3. Richard Scudamore – Hereford 1805-18 1819-26

Seats: Kentchurch Court, Herefordshire (acq. and built 14<sup>th</sup> c., remodel. c. 1700, rebuilt. 1795-1825, still own); Pontrilas Court, Herefordshire (built c. 1630, purch. 1840, became an inn by 1870s, sold)

Estates: Bateman 6510 (E & W) 5349. Owned 5,000 acres in 2001.

Notes: The finances of the last MP were in disarray in the 1820s.

### **SEBRIGHT**

Origins: Landowners in Essex from at least the reign of Edward I. **First MP 1572.** Sheriff 1621. Baronet 1626.

1. Sir Thomas Sebright 4 Bt – Hertfordshire 1715-36
2. Sir John Sebright 6 Bt – Bath 1763-74 1775-80
3. Sir John Sebright 7 Bt – Hertfordshire 1807-34

Seats: Besford Court, Worcestershire (built c. 1500, remodel. c. 1600, purch. 1606, sold 1885, institutional use); Beechwood Park, Hertfordshire (purch. by Thomas Saunders 1628 and passed by heiress to the 3<sup>rd</sup> Sebright Bt 1693, add. c. 1702, add. mid-18<sup>th</sup> c., remodel. c. 1804, remodel. 1859, sold 1954, school)

Estates: 7210 (E) 13567

Title: Baronet 1626-

Notes: 7 Bt in ODNB.

**SEELY**

Baron Sherwood (1941-70 UK)

Origins: Colliery owners in Nottinghamshire in the 19<sup>th</sup> century. Sheriff 1860.

1. Charles Seely – Lincoln 1847-48 1861-85
2. Sir Charles Seely 1 Bt – Nottingham 1869-74 1880-85 W. Nottingham 1885-86 1892-95
3. Sir Charles Seely 2 Bt – Lincoln 1895-1906 Mansfield Div. Nottinghamshire 1916-18
4. John Seely 1 Baron Mottistone – Isle of Wight 1900-06 Abercromby Div. Liverpool 1906-10 Illkeston Div. Derbyshire 1910-22 Isle of Wight 1923-24
5. Hugh Seely 1 Baron Sherwood – E. Div. Norfolk 1923-24 Berwick-on-Tweed 1935-41

Seats: Brooke House, Hampshire (IoW) (medieval, rebuilt 18<sup>th</sup> c., purch. 1856, requisitioned WWII, sold c. 1941); Sherwood Lodge, Nottinghamshire (purch. mid-19<sup>th</sup> c., add. c. 1860s, sold and demolished 1930s); Furzedown Park (House), Middlesex (built 1794, acq. mid-19<sup>th</sup> c.?, add. 1860s, sold c. 1900, institutional use); Gatcombe House, Hampshire (IoW) (old house, rebuilt 1750-51, purch. 1873, sold 1926); Mottistone Manor, Hampshire (IoW) (built 15<sup>th</sup> c., add. 1567, purch. 1861, restored 1926, NT 1963)  
 Estates: Bateman 9720 (E) 14666

Titles: Baron Mottistone 1933- UK; Baronet 1896-

Peers: 2 peers 1933-45 1941-45

1 Ld Lt 20<sup>th</sup>

1 in Cabinet 1912

Notes: 1 Baron Mottistone in ODNB.

**SELWYN**

Origins: Began as clothiers near Stroud. A London lawyer purchased estates 1597-1614. A lieutenant general and Governor of Jamaica in the 17<sup>th</sup> century.

1. William Selwyn – Gloucester 1698-1701
2. John Selwyn – Truro 1715-21 Whitchurch 1727-34 Gloucester 1734-51
3. Charles Selwyn – Mitchell 1722-27 Gloucester 1728-34 Ludgershall 1741-47
4. John Selwyn – Whitchurch 1734-51
5. George Selwyn – Ludgershall 1747-54 Gloucestershire 1754-80 Ludgershall 1780-91
6. William Selwyn – Whitchurch 1783-90
7. Sir Charles Selwyn – University of Cambridge 1859-68
8. Charles Selwyn – Wisbech Div. Cambridgeshire 1886-91

Seat: Matson House, Gloucestershire (built 1575-76, purch. 1598, remodel. c. 1720, passed by mar. 1791 to 1 Viscount Sydney)



Notes: The Selwyn estates passed by marriage to Thomas Townshend 1 Viscount Sydney (see Townshend). Six in ODNB.

### **SEVERNE** [Wodhull]

Origins: John Severne succeeded by marriage to Thenford from Michael Wodhull (Woodhull) (d. 1816). He was the heir male of the medieval Barons of Wahull or Wodhull, a Norman family granted land in Bedfordshire in 1068, **summoned to Parliament by writ 1283 and 1297**.

1. John Severne – Ludlow 1865-68 S. Shropshire 1876-85

Seats: Thenford House (Hall), Northamptonshire (medieval, acq. and remodel. by Wodhulls in the 16<sup>th</sup> c., new house 1761-65, acq. by mar. by Severnes 1816, sold 1977); Wallop Hall, Shropshire (acq. and built mid-late 17<sup>th</sup> c., rebuilt 1870, demolished 1953)  
Estates: Bateman 5546 (E & W) 7294

Notes: One Wodhull in ODNB.

**SEYMOUR** (St. Maur) [Conway, Ingram, Machell, Wallace]      *ENGLAND, WALES & IRELAND*

#### Duke of Somerset (1547- E)

Origins: Established in Monmouthshire by 1128. Acquired Somerset estates by marriage to an heiress in the 14<sup>th</sup> century. Rose high in politics and war with royal favor under the Tudors. **First MP 1353 for Wiltshire. Seventeen further MPs 1388-1641, seven kts of the shire**. The Dukedom peregrinated through the family on a somewhat erratic course. The 1 Duke was attained in 1552. The title was restored for his great-great-grandson in 1660 (created Marquess of Hertford in 1641). On the death of the 4 Duke the title passed to near cousins, the Barons Seymour of Trowbridge. The 6 Duke married the heiress of the last Earl of Northumberland (see Percy). On the death of the 7 Duke the estates were split between his daughter (whose husband took the name Percy and was created Duke of Northumberland) and his sister's son, Charles Wyndham, who became 2 Earl of Egremont (see Wyndham). The Dukedom passed to distant cousins seated at Berry Pomeroy in Devon. Since this was a distinct family, the Seymours below are divided between the pre-Percy Dukes (A) and the Berry Pomeroy Dukes (B).

#### Somerset A

1. Charles Seymour 2 Baron Seymour – Great Bedwyn 1640 Wiltshire 1661-64
2. John Seymour 4 Duke of Somerset – Marlborough 1661-72

3. William Seymour – Cockermouth 1698-1702 Totnes 1702-05 Newport (IoW) 1710-13
4. Algernon Seymour 7 Duke of Somerset – Marlborough 1705-08 Northumberland 1708-22
5. Lord Percy Seymour – Cockermouth 1718-21

Seats: Allington House, Wiltshire (built early 17<sup>th</sup> c., acq. by mar. c. 1635, allowed to decline into a farm house); Marlborough Castle, Wiltshire (ceased to be inhabited 1370, ruin by 1403, acq. c. 1550, new house early 16<sup>th</sup> c., rebuilt 1683-84, family departed and it declined to a coaching inn mid-18<sup>th</sup> c., now school); Petworth, Sussex (acq. 1150, built 1260s and 1309-15, passed via the mar. of Lady Elizabeth Percy to the Dukes of Somerset 1670, rebuilt 1688-96, passed to Wyndhams 1750); Cockermouth Castle, Cumberland (built mid-13<sup>th</sup> c. and c. 1360-70, passed from the Percys by mar. to Seymours, passed by mar. 1750 to the Wyndhams); Isel Hall, Cumberland (leased? see Lawson); Alnwick Castle, Northumberland (see Percy)

Estates: see Duke of Northumberland and Seymour B below.

Titles: Baron Seymour of Trowbridge 1641-1750 E; Earl of Egremont 1749-50 GB

Peers: 6 peers 1660 1660-65 1671-75 1683-1748 1723-50

3 Lds Lt 17<sup>th</sup>, 18<sup>th</sup>

2 in Cabinet 1660-64 1702

2 KG 17<sup>th</sup>, 18<sup>th</sup>

Notes: 1, 2, 6, and 7 Dukes and eight others in ODNB.

### Somerset B

1. Sir Edward Seymour 3 Bt – Devon 1640-43 1660 Totnes 1661-81 1685-87
2. Sir Edward Seymour 4 Bt – Hindon 1661-79 Devon 1679 Totnes 1679-81 Exeter 1685-87 1689-95 Totnes 1695-98 Exeter 1698-1708
3. Sir Edward Seymour 5 Bt – West Looe 1690-95 Totnes 1708-10 Great Bedwyn 1711-15
4. Charles Seymour – West Looe 1703-05
5. Edward Seymour – Shaftesbury 1710-11
6. Edward Seymour 8 Duke of Somerset – Salisbury 1741-47
7. Edward Seymour 12 Duke of Somerset – Okehampton 1830-31 Totnes 1834-55
8. Richard St. Maur – Exeter 1910

Seats: Berry Pomeroy, Devon (built 11<sup>th</sup> c., add. c. 1485-95, purch. 1548, add. c. 1560, add. c. 1600-10, family departed for Maiden Bradley 1690s and Berry Pomeroy became a ruin, the 18 Duke placed it in care of the state 1970s); Maiden Bradley House (Bradley House), Wiltshire (acq. c. 1540, rebuilt c. 1690-1710, remod. early 19<sup>th</sup> c., still own); Bulstrode Park, Buckinghamshire (built 1676-85, remod. 1806-09, purch. 1810, rebuilt 1861-70, passed by mar. to Ramsdens 1885, estate sold 1932, house sold c. 1958, institutional use)

Estates: Bateman 25387 (E) 37577. Owned 2,000 acres in 2001.

Titles: Viscount Beauchamp 1536- E; Earl of Hertford 1537- E; Baron Seymour 1546- E; Earl St. Maur 1863-85 UK; Baronet 1611-

Peers: 11 peers 1750-93 1796-1945 1863-69

3 Lds Lt 19<sup>th</sup>, 20<sup>th</sup>

1 in Cabinet 1851-52 1859-66

2 KG 19<sup>th</sup>

Notes: Victorian Dukes of Somerset took up the “old” spelling of Seymour – St. Maur. The 3 Bt of Berry Pomeroy married the daughter of the 1st Portman Bt of Orchard Portman. A younger daughter of the 4 Bt inherited the Portman estates and her husband, William Berkeley of Pylle took the name Portman. Their descendents were created Viscounts Portman (see Berkeley). 11 and 12 Dukes and four others in ODNB.

### Seymour

Origins: Descended from a younger son of the 2 Bt of Berry Pomeroy. The estates passed to Sir Edward Seymour 5 Bt above on the extinction of the line in 1714.

1. Henry Seymour – East Looe 1660-81
2. Sir Henry Seymour 1 Bt – East Looe 1699-1713

Seat: Langley Park (Langley Marish), Buckinghamshire (purch. 1674, sold 1714)

Title: Baronet 1681-1714

### Marquess of Hertford (1793- GB)

Origins: The estates of the Earl of Conway passed by marriage to the younger sons of the 4 Bt of Berry Pomeroy. The heir took the name Conway. The Conways descended from William the Conqueror’s High Constable. For a history of this family see under Tylour. This was a cadet line that rose as officials under the Tudors and early Stuarts and acquired estates in the later 16<sup>th</sup> century and early 17<sup>th</sup> century. Kt c. 1500, Baron 1625. **First MP 1558 for Flintshire. Four further MPs 1610-28. In addition three Irish {MPs 1613-39}**. The 4 Marquess of Hertford left his large Irish estates to his illegitimate son, Sir Richard Wallace 1 Bt, who also purchased the family’s Suffolk estate from the 5 Marquess.

1. Popham Conway – {Lisburn 1697-99}
2. Francis Seymour Conway 1 Baron Conway – Bramber 1701-03
3. Henry Seymour Conway – {County Antrim 1741-69} Higham Ferrers 1741-47 Penryn 1747-54 St. Mawes 1754-61 Thetford 1761-74 Bury St. Edmunds 1775-84
4. Francis Ingram-Seymour Conway 2 Marquess of Hertford – {Lisburn 1761-68} Lostwithiel 1766-68 {County Antrim 1768-76} Orford 1768-94

5. Henry Seymour Conway – {County Down 1766-68} Coventry 1766-74 Midhurst 1774-80 {County Antrim 1776-83} Downton 1780-84
6. Lord Robert Seymour Conway – {Lisburn 1771-76} Orford 1771-84 Wootton Bassett 1784-90 Orford 1794-1807 Carmarthenshire 1807-20
7. Lord William Seymour Conway – Coventry 1783-84 Downton 1785-90 Orford 1790-96
8. Lord Hugh Seymour Conway – Newport (IoW) 1784-86 Tregony 1788-90 Wendover 1790-96 Portsmouth 1796-1801
9. Lord George Seymour Conway – Orford 1784-90 Totnes 1796-1801
10. Francis Seymour Conway 3 Marquess of Hertford – Orford 1797-1802 Lisburn 1802-12 Antrim 1812-18 Camelford 1820-22
11. Henry Seymour Conway – County Antrim 1818-21
12. Sir Horace Seymour Conway – Lisburn 1819-26 Bodmin 1826-32 Midhurst 1841-45 County Antrim 1845-47 Lisburn 1847-51
13. Richard Seymour Conway 4 Marquess of Hertford – Antrim 1822-26
14. Henry Conway Seymour – County Antrim 1865-69
15. George Seymour – Antrim 1865-69
16. Hugh Conway Seymour 6 Marquess of Hertford – County Antrim 1869-74 S. Warwickshire 1874-80
17. Sir Richard Wallace 1 Bt – Lisburn 1873-85 (illegitimate son)

Seats: Ragley Hall, Warwickshire (medieval castle, purch. Ragley Castle 1591, new house begun 1680-90, resumed 1749-60, 1780s, still own); Sudbourne Hall, Suffolk (built early 17<sup>th</sup> c., purch. 1743, rebuilt 1784, purch. by Sir Richard Wallace 1871, sold 1884, demolished 1951); Park Place, Berkshire (built c. 1720, purch 1752 by Conways, remod. 1780s, sold 1797); Lisburn Castle, Antrim (built 16<sup>th</sup> c.?, acq. by Conway 1611, house built 1622, fire 1707, new house aka “Castle House” 1870s, donated to town 1903)  
 Estates: Bateman 84596 (E & I) 104129. Worth about £70,000 pa c. 1700. 70,000 acres worth £43,000 pa in 1817. Rubinstein – 2 Marquess left £300,000 in probate in 1822 and the Dowager Marchioness £180,000 in 1834.

Titles: Baron Conway 1625-83 E; Viscount Conway 1627-83 E; Viscount Kiltulagh 1627-83 I; Earl of Conway 1679-83 E; Baron Conway 1703- E; Baron Conway 1712- I; Viscount Beauchamp and Earl of Hertford 1750- GB; Earl of Yarmouth 1793- GB; Baron Alcester 1882-95 UK; Baronet 1871-90

Peers: {4 peers 1660-83 1712-32 1739-1800} 9 peers 1660-83 1703-32 1739-1940

5 Lds Lt 17<sup>th</sup>, 18<sup>th</sup>, 19<sup>th</sup>, 20<sup>th</sup>

3 in Cabinet 1681-83 1755-57 1765-68 1765-66 1782

4 KG 18<sup>th</sup>, 19<sup>th</sup>

Notes: Sir Richard Wallace donated the Wallace Collection housed in Hertford House, London. 1 Baron Alcester and 1 and 2 Viscounts Conway and 1 Earl and 1, 2, 3, and 4 Marquesses and ten others in ODNB.

Viscount Irvine (1661-1778 S)

Origins: A London linen draper, son of a tallow chandler, built a fortune as a revenue farmer and invested in land. His son was also at first a userer and merchant. **MP 1609-42**, Kt 1613, Viscount 1661. The family rose to the top of the Yorkshire gentry by 1640 (Cliffe, *The Yorkshire Gentry from the Reformation to the Civil War*, 30). The daughter and heiress of the 9 Viscount married the 2 Marquess of Hertford, who took the name Ingram on inheriting the Irvine estates.

1. Sir Thomas Ingram – Thirsk 1640-42 1661-72
2. Arthur Ingram 3 Viscount Irvine – Scarborough 1693-1701 Yorkshire 1701-02
3. Arthur Ingram 6 Viscount Irvine – Horsham 1715-21
4. Arthur Ingram – Horsham 1715-22
5. Henry Ingram 7 Viscount Irvine – Horsham 1722-36
6. Charles Ingram – Horsham 1737-48
7. Charles Ingram 9 Viscount Irvine – Horsham 1747-63

Seats: Temple Newsham (Newsam), Yorkshire (built early 16<sup>th</sup> c., purch. for £12,000 and rebuilt house c. 1622-37, remod. 1738-45 and 1796, passed to Woods (Earl of Halifax) by mar. 1904, sold to Leeds Corporation 1922, museum); Hills Place, Sussex

Estates: Worth £9,000 to £12,000 pa in 1642.

Peer: 1 Scottish Rep peer 1768-78

4 Lds Lt 17<sup>th</sup>, 18<sup>th</sup>

Notes: Last private owner of Temple Newsham was Edward Wood, Lord Halifax (see Wood I), nephew of the Hon. Emily Ingram. One in ODNB.

Machell

Origins: The founder was a London cloth worker, Alderman 1553. The 3 Viscount Irvine inherited the Machell family estates by marriage.

1. John Machell – Horsham 1681 1685-87 1689-1700

Seat: Hills Place, Sussex (old house, rebuilt early 17<sup>th</sup> c., purch. 1654, passed by mar. to 3 Viscount Ingram 1704, passed by mar. 1776 to 2 Marquess of Hertford, sold 1811, demolished soon afterwards)

Seymour

Origins: Francis Seymour MP was a younger brother of the 8 Duke of Somerset (see above).

1. Francis Seymour – Great Bedwyn 1732-34 Marlborough 1734-41

2. Henry Seymour – Totnes 1763-68 Huntingdon 1768-74 Evesham 1774-80
3. Henry Seymour – Taunton 1826-30
4. Henry Seymour – Poole 1850-68
5. Alfred Seymour – Totnes 1853-68 Salisbury 1869-74

Seats: Sherborne House, Dorset (built c. 1570, part demolished and rebuilt 1720, inher. 1728, sold 1799, institutional use); Knoyle House, Wiltshire (acq. 1740, remod. 1880, sold 1948, demolished 1954); Northbrooke House (Lodge), Devon  
 Estates: Bateman 10360 (E) 15882

### **SHAFTO** [Duncombe]

#### Shafto

Origins: One early Shafto served as Mayor of Newcastle in 1548. Several generations of successful lawyers in the mid-17<sup>th</sup> century led to the purchase of landed estates. Kt 1661, High Sheriff 1705.

1. Robert Shafto – Durham 1712-13 1727-29
2. John Shafto – Durham 1730-42
3. Robert Shafto – County Durham 1760-68 Downton 1780-90
4. Robert Duncombe Shafto – Durham 1804-06
5. Robert Duncombe Shafto – N. Durham 1847-68

Seats: Whitworth Park, Durham (purch. 1652, rebuilt c. 1820, burned 1876, part rebuilt, sold 1981, hotel); Beamish Hall (Park), Durham (medieval, rebuilt early 17<sup>th</sup> c., purch. 1693 by Davisons, passed to Edens by mar. of 1739, rebuilt c. 1813, Shaftos inher. from Edens by mar. of 1803, sold 1949, golf club and hotel)  
 Estates: Bateman 4160 (E) 10509

Notes: Married a Duncombe heiress in the 18<sup>th</sup> century. One in ODNB.

#### Shafto

Origins: Cousins.

1. Jenison Shafto – Leominster 1761-68 Castle Rising 1768-71

Seats: Benwell Tower, Northumberland (built 16<sup>th</sup> c., purch. by 1608, sold mid and late-18<sup>th</sup> c., demolished 1831); Wrattling Park, Cambridgeshire (built early 18<sup>th</sup> c., purch. mid-18<sup>th</sup> c., sold 1789)

Note: Jenison Shafto MP shot himself in 1771 over gambling losses and his heiress sold his estates.

**SHAKERLEY**

Origins: Emerged as gentry in the 13<sup>th</sup> century. Kinsman an **MP 1553**.

1. Sir Geoffrey Shakerley – Wigan 1661-79
2. Peter Shakerley – Wigan 1690-98 Chester 1698-1715

Seats: Hulme Hall, Cheshire (medieval, acq. mid and later 16<sup>th</sup> c., rebuilt 17<sup>th</sup> c., family left 1720s, became a farm house); (Lower) Gwersyllt (Guersyllt) Hall (Park), Denbighshire (purch. c. 1660, fire 1738, abandoned by family); Somerford Park, Cheshire (acq. r. Henry III, built 1720s as main seat, add. late 18<sup>th</sup> c. and 1859-60, demolished 1926)

Estates: Bateman 5978 (E) 11109

Title: Baronet 1838-

Notes: In 1726 the estates passed to the half brother of the last MP, who was a Jacobite.

**SHARMAN** [Crawford]      *IRELAND*Sharman

Origins: Scots who were granted land in the early 17<sup>th</sup> c. The first MP was a merchant in Belfast; his father was unknown. William Sharman married in 1805 the heiress of John Crawford, whose name he added to his own in 1827.

1. William Sharman – {Randalstown 1749-60}
2. William Sharman – {Lisburn 1783-90}
3. William Sharman Crawford – Dundalk 1834-37 Rochdale 1841-52
4. James Sharman Crawford – County Down 1874-78
5. Robert Sharman-Crawford – E. Belfast 1914-18 Mid Down 1921-22

Seats: Crawfordsburn, Down (acq. by mar. of 1805, add. 19<sup>th</sup> c., rebuilt 1906 for £20,000, family departed 1935, sold 1948, hospital); Moira Castle, Down (leased late 18<sup>th</sup> c. and early 19<sup>th</sup> c.); Rademan (Rademon) House, Down (acq. and built by Johnsons c. 1667, built c. 1740, passed by mar. to Crawfords later 18<sup>th</sup> c., add. mid-19<sup>th</sup> c., fire 1950s, rebuilt, sold); Florida, Down (acq. later 17<sup>th</sup> c., passed to Gordons by mar. during early 18<sup>th</sup> c.)

Estates: Bateman 5749 (I) 5990

Notes: One in ODNB.

Crawford

Origins: A Scottish family who purchased land in County Down from 1670 onwards.

1. Arthur Crawford – Old Sarum 1818-20

Seats: Crawfordsburn, Down (purch. c. 1670, built c. 1780, passed by mar. of 1805 to Sharmans, see above); Rademan House, Down (see above)

## SHAW LEFEVRE

Viscount Eversley (1857-88 UK)

Origins: The barrister, Charles Shaw, son of a clergyman and grandson of a grocer, married 1789 a Lefevre heiress. The latter family were Huguenot refugees of the diaspora after the revocation of the Edict of Nantes and made a fortune in distilling and banking in the mid-18<sup>th</sup> century.

1. Charles Shaw Lefevre – Newton (IoW) 1796-1802 Reading 1802-20
2. Charles Shaw Lefevre 1 Viscount Eversley – Downton 1830-31 Hampshire 1831-32 N. Hampshire 1832-57
3. John Shaw Lefevre – Petersfield 1832-34
4. George Shaw Lefevre 1 Baron Eversley – Reading 1863-85 Central Bradford 1885-95

Seat: Heckfield Place, Hampshire (purch. 1784 by the Lefevres, built 1780s, passed to Shaws by mar. 1790, add. 1818, sold 1895, business use)

Estates: Bateman 2388 (E) 3008

Title: Baron Eversley 1906-28 UK

Peers: 2 peers 1857-88 1906-28

1 in Cabinet 1884-85 1892-95

Notes: See Willson, *A Strong Supporting Cast: the Shaw Lefevres 1789-1936*. 1 Baron and 1 Viscount and two others in ODNB.

**SHAW STEWART** (Schaw) [Houston, Nicolson]      SCOTLAND

Shaw Stewart

Origins: The Stewarts descended from an illegitimate son of Robert III. Granted large estates from 1390. Sir John Stewart 4 Bt succeeded his great uncle in 1752 and took the additional name Shaw. The Shaws acquired the port of Greenoch by marriage in the 14<sup>th</sup> century and became one of the most influential families in late medieval Scotland. They later acquired plantations in Trinidad. **First Shaw [MP 1467]. One additional [MP 1639 for Clackmannanshire].**

1. Sir Archibald Stewart – [Renfrewshire 1628-33 1661-63]
2. Sir John Shaw – [Renfrewshire 1643-44 1649 1667]
3. Sir Archibald Stewart 1 Bt – [Renfrewshire 1667]
4. Sir John Shaw 1 Bt – [Renfrewshire 1669-74 1678 1681]



5. Sir John Stewart 2 Bt – [Renfrewshire 1700-01]
6. John Stewart – [Renfrewshire 1700-01 1703-07]
7. Sir John Shaw 3 Bt – Renfrewshire 1708-10 Clackmannanshire 1722-27 Renfrewshire 1727-34
8. Sir John Shaw Stewart 4 Bt – Renfrewshire 1780-83 1786-96
9. Sir Michael Shaw Stewart 4 Bt – Renfrewshire 1780-83 1786-96
10. Patrick Shaw Stewart – Lancaster 1831-37 Renfrewshire 1841-46
11. Sir Houston Shaw Stewart – Greenwich 1852
12. Sir Michael Shaw Stewart 7 Bt – Renfrewshire 1855-65
13. Sir Hugh Shaw Stewart 8 Bt – E. Div. Renfrewshire 1886-1906

Seats: Ardgowan Castle and House, Renfrewshire (acq. 1404, built 15<sup>th</sup> c., old castle a ruin, new house 1797-1801, add. 1825, still own); Carnock Castle, Stirlingshire (built 1548, add. 1634, acq. early 18<sup>th</sup> c., add. 19<sup>th</sup> c., demolished c. 1941); Blackhall, Renfrewshire (acq. 1396, built 16<sup>th</sup> c., family departed mid-18<sup>th</sup> c., in late 18<sup>th</sup> c. became a farm house, donated to local government 1940); Sauchie Tower, Clackmannanshire (acq. by mar. 1431, rebuilt c. 1431, add. 1631-33, abandoned by family c. 1700, passed by mar. to Cathcarts 1752, sold 1930s, partly demolished 1961); Schawpark House, Clackmannanshire (acq. 1431, built and became Schaw principal seat c. 1700, passed to Cathcarts 1752, demolished 1961)  
 Estates: Bateman 26468 (S) 17851. Owned 9,200 acres in 1996.

Titles: Baronet 1667-; 1687-1732

4 Lds Lt 19<sup>th</sup>, 20<sup>th</sup>

Notes: Main male line of Schaws died out 1690. Estates passed to Cathcarts by mar. 1752. One in ODNB.

### Stewart

Origins: Descended from a younger son of Sir Archibald Stewart, grandfather of the 1 Bt.

1. Walter Stewart – [Linlithgow Burgh 1700-07]

Seat: Pardovan, Linlithgowshire (acq. 1655)

### Houston

Origins: One of the oldest families in Renfrewshire. Documented to 1150. Sir Peter Houston fell at Flodden. Sir John Houston 3 Bt married Margaret Shaw, daughter of Sir John Shaw 2 Bt and Eleanor, daughter and heiress of Sir Thomas Nicolson of Carnock. Their eldest son died in 1751. His sister and heiress married Sir Michael Stewart 3 Bt (see above). **First [MP 1560 for Renfrewshire]. Two further [MPs 1609-48, one for the county].**

1. Sir Patrick Houston 1 Bt – [Renfrewshire 1661-63 Dumbartonshire 1678 1681]
2. Sir John Houston 2 Bt – [Renfrewshire 1685-86 Stirlingshire 1689-1701 Renfrewshire 1703-07]
3. Patrick Houston – [Renfrew Burgh 1698]
4. Sir John Houston 3 Bt – Linlithgowshire 1708-15

Seat: Houston House (Castle), Linlithgowshire (medieval castle, ruin, new house built 17<sup>th</sup> c., sold 1722)

Title: Baronet 1668-1795

### Houston

Origins: Descended from a younger brother of the 1 Baronet.

1. George Houston – Renfrewshire 1837-41

Seat: Johnstone Castle, Renfrewshire (built 1560, add. 1771, acq. 1773, remod. 1812, add. 19<sup>th</sup> c., family departed early 20<sup>th</sup> c., sold and much of the house demolished 1950)

### Baron Carnock (1916- UK)

Origins: Lawyers in Edinburgh c. 1600. Lord Provost in the 17<sup>th</sup> century. Purchased estates in this period. **First [MP 1644 for Stirlingshire]**. Bt 1637. For a brief period the 4 Bt held the peerage Baron Napier and Ettrick before it passed out of the family through the female line. The Carnock estate passed to the Shaws in 1751 (see above). The Baronetcy went to a cadet line, who produced soldiers, admirals, diplomats, and politicians.

1. Sir Harold Nicolson – Leicester West 1935-45
2. Nigel Nicolson – Bournemouth East and Christchurch 1952-59

Seats: Carnock House (Castle), Stirlingshire (built 1548, acq. and add. 1634, sold early 18<sup>th</sup> c., demolished); Plean Tower (Mengie Castle), Stirlingshire (built c. 1449, acq. 1650); Sissinghurst, Kent (built c. 1490, add. 1558, purch. 1930, NT 1967)

Notes: Nigel Nicolson left one and a half million pounds in 2004.

Title: Baronet 1637-

Peers: [1 peer 1683-86] 2 peers 1916-45

Notes: 1 Baron and three others in ODNB.

**SHEE**      *IRELAND*Shee

Origins: Kilkenny merchants in 16<sup>th</sup> century. The 1 Baronet (a Protestant) was Surveyor General of Ireland. Most members of the family were Roman Catholic. **First {MP 1559 for Kilkenny}. Four further {MPs 1585-1634}.**

1. Sir George Shee 1 Bt – {Knocktopher 1797-1800}

Seat: Dunmore House, Galway (purch. 1791, passed out of family 1870, ruin)

Title: Baronet 1794-1870

Shee

Origins: Cadet line from the 16<sup>th</sup> century.

1. Sir William Shee – County Kilkenny 1852-57

Seats: Upper Court (Uppercourt, Upperwood), Kilkenny (medieval, acq. mid-16<sup>th</sup> c., sold 1653); Cloran, Tipperary (acq. in the 16<sup>th</sup> c., sold c. 1750)

**SHELDON**

Origins: Acquired estates by marriage in the 15<sup>th</sup> and 16<sup>th</sup> centuries. **First MP 1542 for Worcestershire. Two further MPs 1542-63, one for the county.** Remained recusants. Conformed to the Established Church c. 1770s.

1. Ralph Sheldon – Wilton 1804-22
2. Edward Sheldon – S. Warwickshire 1835-36

Seats: Braile's House, Warwickshire (acq. 1547 only secure 1630, rebuilt 1822, passed to heiress 1901, sold after 1949); Weston House, Warwickshire (purch. 1534, built 1588-89, became principal seat 17<sup>th</sup> and 18<sup>th</sup> c., sold 1819, demolished 1934); Beoley Hall, Worcestershire (purch. r. Edward IV, built c. 1700, sold 1788); Skilts, Warwickshire (purch. and built 1561, ceased to be main seat c. 1600, reduced in size and became farm house in 18<sup>th</sup> c., sold 1783)

Estates: Bateman 2370 (E) 4231. Worth £2,000 pa in 1660s. Weston estate was sold for £75,000 in 1819. (Tyack, *Warwickshire Country Houses*, 218)

Notes: The Sheldons were a leading family in Worcestershire in the 16<sup>th</sup> century, but they suffered serious financial reverses due to their Roman Catholicism and their fortunes declined in the 18<sup>th</sup> and 19<sup>th</sup> centuries. Male line extinct 1901. Six in ODNB.

**SHELLEY** [Reeve, Rolls, Sidney (Sydney)]      *ENGLAND & WALES*Shelley

Origins: A medieval burgess in Kentish coastal towns founded the family in the later 14<sup>th</sup> century. One married an heiress c. 1411. By the mid 15<sup>th</sup> century they were mercers and aldermen in London. A judge in the Court of Common Pleas 1527. Kt 1529, Bt 1611.  
**First MP 1410 for Rye. Five further MPs 1491-1654.**

1. Sir John Shelley 4 Bt – Arundel 1727-41 Lewes 1743-47
2. Sir John Shelley 5 Bt – East Retford 1751-68 Newark 1768-74 Shoreham 1774-80
3. Sir John Shelley 6 Bt – Helston 1806 Lewes 1816-31
4. Sir John Shelley 7 Bt – Gattton 1830-31 Great Grimsby 1831 Westminster 1852-65

Seats: Michelgrove (Mitchelgrove) (House), Sussex (acq. by mar. of 1474, rebuilt c. 1540, add. 18<sup>th</sup> c., sold 1801, demolished c. 1830); Maresfield Park, Sussex (medieval, acq. by mar. 1814, sold later 19<sup>th</sup> c., demolished c. 1924); Shobrooke House (Park), Devon (built 16<sup>th</sup> c., rebuilt 1815, remod. 1850, acq. by mar. 1880, fire 1945, rebuilt 1975, still own)

Estates: Bateman 6500 (E) 7300 and 5052 (E) 6023

Title: Baronet 1611-

Notes: The poet was a member of the family. Five in ODNB.

Shelley

Origins: Cadet descended from John Shelly (c. 1500).

1. Sir Timothy Shelley 2 Bt – Horsham 1790-92 New Shoreham 1802-18

Seats: Castle Goring, Sussex (acq. and built 1797-98, sold 1845); Avington Park, Hampshire (built 16<sup>th</sup> c., add. 1670s, remod. 18<sup>th</sup> c., purch. 1848, sold 1952)

Estates: Bateman 5627 (E) 5101

Shelley

Origins: The junior line also descended from John Shelley (see above).

1. Henry Shelley – Lewes 1802-11

Baron Llangattock (1892-1916 UK)

Origins: The 6<sup>th</sup> Shelley Bt of Castle Goring married the daughter and heiress of Lord Llangattock. The Rolls family emerged in the 18<sup>th</sup> century as London property owners.

1. John Rolls 1 Baron Llangattock – Monmouthshire 1880-85

Seats: The Hendre, Monmouthshire (original family acq. from 1639-48, passed via heiresses to Rolls family 1801, rebuilt 1830-41, add. 1858, 1872, sold 1984, golf club); Llangattock Manor, Monmouthshire (built 17<sup>th</sup> c., acq. by mar. 1801, rebuilt 1877, sold 1984)

Estates: The car family. Bateman 4082 (W) 3710

Peers: 2 peers 1892-1916

Notes: Male line extinct 1916. One in ODNB.

Earl of Leicester (1618-1743 E)

Origins: Landowners in the 14<sup>th</sup> century. Rose high in service of the Tudors as soldiers and officials. Lord Deputy in Ireland under Elizabeth I. **First MP 1439 for Surrey. Six additional MPs 1547-1646, three kts of the shire.** The niece of the 7<sup>th</sup> and last Earl of Leicester married William Perry. Their daughter, Elizabeth Perry, heiress of the Sidneys, married the 1 Shelley Bt, and his son was the 1 Baron De L'Isle.

1. Henry Sydney 1 Earl of Romney – Bramber 1679-81 Tamworth 1689
2. Philip Sydney 5 Earl of Leicester – Kent 1695-98
3. John Sidney 6 Earl of Leicester – Brackley 1705
4. Philip Sidney 1 Baron De L'Isle – Eye 1829-31
5. William Sidney 1 Viscount De L'Isle – Chelsea 1944-45

Seats: Penshurst Place, Kent (medieval, rebuilt 14<sup>th</sup> c. and 15<sup>th</sup> c., acq. 1552, add. later 16<sup>th</sup> c., still own); Ingleby Manor, Yorkshire (built early 16<sup>th</sup> c., Foulis family purch. 1608, passed via heiress to Sidneys 1850, sold 1950)

Estate: Bateman 9252 (E) 10232. Worth about £4,000 pa in 1630s. 1 Viscount De L'Isle left £4,678,000 in 1992. Owned 2,500 acres in 2001.

Titles: Baron Sidney 1603-1743 E; Viscount Sidney 1603-1704 E; Viscount L'Isle 1605-1743 E; Baron Milton 1689-1704 E; Earl of Romney 1694-1704 E; Baron De L'Isle and Dudley 1835- UK; Viscount De L'Isle 1956-

Peers: 12 peers 1660-98 1689-1743 1689-1704 1835-1945

2 Lds Lt 17<sup>th</sup>, 18<sup>th</sup>

2 in Cabinet 1690-93 1951-55

1 KG 20<sup>th</sup>

Notes: 1 Earl of Romney and 1, 2, and 3 Earls of Leicester and 1 Viscount De L'Isle and four others in ODNB.

Reeve

Origins: The niece of the 7 Earl of Leicester who married William Perry also succeeded to the Reeve estates through her mother. The Reeves held estates from the reign of Edward VI.

1. Sir George Reeve 1 Bt – Eye 1660-78
2. Sir Robert Reeve 2 Bt – Eye 1675-81

Seat: Thwaite (Thwayte) Hall, Suffolk (acq. mid-16<sup>th</sup> c., passed to 5 Earl of Leicester by mar. 1688, and then out of the family 1705, demolished)

Title: Baronet 1663-88

Notes: Male line extinct 1688.

**SHEPHEARD** [Chamberlayne]

Origins: London merchants in the later 17<sup>th</sup> and early 18<sup>th</sup> century. One was a Director of the East India Company and another a very rich ship owner involved in the wine trade and a founder of the South Sea Company.

1. Francis Shepheard – Andover 1701-08
2. Samuel Shepheard – Malmesbury 1701 Cambridge 1708-22 Cambridgeshire 1724-47 Cambridge 1747-48
3. Samuel Shepheard – Newport (IoW) 1701 London 1705-08

Seat: Exning, Suffolk (purch. and built 1734, sold c. 1758, demolished)

Estates: Samuel Shepheard MP 1701-08 died worth £800,000.

Notes: Samuel Shepheard's illegitimate daughter married the last Viscount Irvine (see Seymour). They had five daughters among who the inheritance was split up 1758. (Habakkuk, *Marriage, Debt and the Estates System: English Landownership 1650-1950*, 198; Hayton, *The House of Commons*, V, 465). Three in ODNB.

Chamberlayne

Origins: Francis Chamberlayne MP inherited an estate in Warwickshire from his uncle Samuel Shepheard, who purchased Stoneythorpe as an investment. Chamberlayne was also connected with overseas trade. The family did not assume a gentry style of life until later in the century.

1. Francis Chamberlayne – New Shoreham 1713-15 1720-28

Seat: Stoneythorpe (Stoney Thorpe) Hall, Warwickshire (built c. 1600, purch. 1671, sold after 1951)

**SHERARD**Earl of Harborough (1719-1859 GB)

Origins: Prosperous gentry in the Middle Ages. In France with Henry V in 1415. **First MP 1407 for Leicestershire. Two other MPs 1491-1558 both for the county.** Kt 1622. Baron 1627.

1. Philip Sherard – Rutland 1660-81
2. Bennet Sherard 2 Baron Sherard – Leicestershire 1679-81 1685-87 1689-95
3. Bennet Sherard – Rutland 1689-98
4. Bennet Sherard 1 Earl of Harborough – Leicestershire 1701-02 Rutland 1713-14
5. Philip Sherard 2 Earl of Harborough – Rutland 1708-10
6. Philip Sherard 5 Earl of Harborough – Rutland 1795-96

Seats: Whissendine, Rutland (estate acq. mid-15<sup>th</sup> c., 16<sup>th</sup> and 17<sup>th</sup> c., estate broken up and sold 1861, declined to a farm house); Stapleford Park, Leicestershire (acq. by mar. 1402, built c. 1500, remod. 1633, add. 1670-80, sold 1894); Glatton Hall, Huntingdonshire (acq. by mar. 1658, sold c. 1910)

Estates: Bateman 5123 (E) 7655

Titles: Baron Sherard 1627-1931 I; Baron Harborough 1714-1859 GB; Viscount Sherard 1718-32 GB

Peers: {2 peers 1660-1732} 1714-1807 1818-1859

3 Lds Lt 17<sup>th</sup>, 18<sup>th</sup>

Notes: In 1859 the barony passed to a distant cousin and the estates were sold by the widow of the last Earl.

**SHIRLEY** [Browne, Bourchier, Devereux, Ferrers, Martin, Norborne, Withypoll]  
ENGLAND, WALES, & IRELAND

Earl Ferrers (1711- GB)

Origins: The founder was Master of the Horse to William the Conqueror and present at the Battle of Hastings. (Elton et. al., *Researching the Country House: a Guide for Local Historians*, 32) Held great estates in Warwickshire at the time of the Domesday Book (Carpenter, *Locality and Polity: a Study of Warwickshire Landed Society 1401-1499*, 149), and they still retain the Domesday manor of Shirley at which they were domiciled in the 1080s. (Wedgwood, *Staffordshire Parliamentary History*, 766) One of the wealthiest families in Leicestershire in the 15<sup>th</sup> c. (Acheson, *A Gentry Community: Leicestershire in the Fifteenth Century, c. 1422-1485*, 249) Sir Robert Shirley MP 1420 served in the Agincourt campaign. **First MP 1295 for Warwickshire. Nine further**

**MPs 1393-1625, six kts of the shire.** Sir Henry Shirley 2 Bt married the heiress of the 2 Earl of Essex (see Devereux below). Her family had inherited Tamworth Castle and the Barony of Ferrers in 1446 from a Ferrers heiress, The de Ferrers family accumulated estates from 1066 onwards, had been created Earls of Derby in 1138, and later Marquess of Dorset 1475 and Duke of Suffolk 1554 (attainted). **First MP 1300 for Devon. Thirteen additional MPs 1302-1621, seven kts of the shire.** The Ferrers had inherited the estates of the Brownes of Badesley Clinton by virtue of a marriage in 1497. The Brownes rose via the law. **First MP 1366. Three additional MPs 1392-1554.**

1. John Ferrers – Derbyshire 1660 Tamworth 1669-70
2. Washington Shirley 2 Earl Ferrers – {Fore 1713-14}
3. Robert Shirley Viscount Tamworth – Leicestershire 1713-14
4. Robert Shirley – Stamford 1727-34
5. Sewallis Shirley – Brackley 1742-54 Callington 1754-61

Seats: Staunton Harold Hall, Leicestershire (medieval house, acq. by mar. from Stauntons 1423, became main residence c. 1440, add. 15<sup>th</sup> c., remod. and add. late 17<sup>th</sup> early 18<sup>th</sup> c., remod. 1762, sold 1954, institutional use); Tamworth Castle, Staffordshire (medieval, acq. by Ferrers by mar. 1423, c. 1600, passed by mar. 1714 to the Marquesses of Northampton – see Compton, then to Townshends 1751, became an industrial site, sold 1897 to Tamworth Corporation, museum); Chartley Castle (Hall), Staffordshire (medieval castle, acq. by mar. by Ferrers 1232, passed to Devereux by mar. 15<sup>th</sup> c., new house passed to Shirleys by mar. 1646, fire 1781, rebuilt 1787, fire and rebuilt 1847, sold early 20<sup>th</sup> c.); Baddesley Clinton, Warwickshire (medieval, acq. by mar. of 1517, sold 1940, NT 1980); Shirley Hall, Derbyshire (built 11<sup>th</sup> c., abandoned c. 1440, remains demolished c. 1770, family still own land at Shirley); Astwell Castle (Manor), Northamptonshire (built 1492, inher. by mar. 1586 from a family who possessed it in the 15<sup>th</sup> c., add. 1606-07, abandoned by family early 18<sup>th</sup> c., sold 1763, most demolished soon after)

Estates: Bateman 8665 (E) 12707. Ferrers worth £666 pa in 1436.

Titles: Earl of Derby 1138-1266; Baron Ferrers of Groby 1299- E; Baron Ferrers of Chartley 1677- E; Baronet 1611-

Peers: 12 peers 1677-1745 1754-1859 1868-1945

2 Lds Lt 17<sup>th</sup>, 18<sup>th</sup>

1 in Cabinet 1746

Notes: The line established at Baddesley Clinton in the 16<sup>th</sup> c. remained Roman Catholic and impecunious with no MPs post 1660. Ferrers family has an entry and 1 Earl Ferrers of the 1<sup>st</sup> creation, 6 Earl of Derby and 4 and 5 Earls Ferrers of the second cr. and seven Shirleys and five Ferrers in ODNB.



Shirley

Origins: On the death of the 1 Earl Ferrers in 1717 the estates were divided. The Warwickshire properties, including Ettington went to a younger son of a second marriage. The Shirleys held Ettington from the Conquest (Roskell, Clark, and Rawcliffe, *The House of Commons*, IV, 364).

1. Evelyn Shirley – County Monaghan 1826-31 S. Warwickshire 1836-49
2. Evelyn Shirley – County Monaghan 1841-47 S. Warwickshire 1853-65
3. Sewallis Shirley – County Monaghan 1868-80

Seats: Ettington (Eatington) Park, Warwickshire (acq. before 1100, medieval house, rebuilt 16<sup>th</sup> c., add. early 19<sup>th</sup> c., remod. 1858-63, family departed 1904, contents sold 1946, leased out for business use after that); Lough Fea, Monaghan (Earl of Essex acq. 1576, built castle at Carrickmacross, later demolished, c. 1630, Shirleys acq. by mar. 1646, built c. 1750, new house 1827-47, main seat 1904-77, fire 1966, still own)

Estates: Bateman 32957 (I & E) 26573. Most of the Irish estates sold before WWI. Irish estate of c. 1,000 acres in 2015.

Notes: The family largely abandoned Ettington c. in 20<sup>th</sup> c. They had built a house on their Irish estates in 1827 and lived there increasingly from that time forward. They had acq. land in Ireland by mar. from one of the heiresses of Robert Devereux last Earl of Essex in 1646 who had held 47,000 acres in Ireland. Four in ODNB.

Viscount Hereford (1550- E)

Origins: An old family that had held manorial land since at least the reign of Henry II. The family rose high through an exceptional series of marriages to heiresses and via a Chief Justice of S. Wales, who acquired much forfeited land in 1531. Walter Devereux of Chartley was created Viscount Hereford in 1550, and his son Earl of Essex in 1572. The Essex title became extinct in 1646. **First MP 1340 for Shropshire. Ten additional MPs 1378-1647, seven kts of the shire.** The Barony of Ferrers and Tamworth passed through the family to the Shirleys (see above).

1. Walter Devereux – Orford 1660 1661-79
2. Price Devereux 9 Viscount Hereford – Montgomery 1691-1700
3. Price Devereux 10 Viscount Hereford – Montgomeryshire 1719-40

Seats: Tregoyd House (Park), Breconshire (built 16<sup>th</sup> c., family departed 1939, adventure center); Vanyor Park, Montgomeryshire (built mid-15<sup>th</sup> c., purch. c. 1570s by Price family, passed by mar. of 1633 to Devereux, passed out of family 1740); Hampton Court, Herefordshire (built 1435, purch. 1924, sold 1972); Chartley Castle (Hall), Staffordshire (medieval castle, Devereux acq. by mar. 1453, new manor house built c.

1485, passed to Shirleys by mar. 1646, see above); Christchurch, Suffolk (acq. by mar. with Withypolls 1642 – **4 MPs 1529-1625**, passed to Martins, reacquire by mar with Martin heiress (see below) early 18<sup>th</sup> c., sold 1732)

Estates: Bateman 2100 (E & W) 2241. Worth £1,000 pa in 1558.

Titles: Baron Ferrers 1461-1646 E; Earl of Essex 1572-1646 E; Baronet 1611-

Peers: 12 peers 1660-83 1696-1855 1864-1945

1 Ld Lt 18<sup>th</sup>

Notes: Among the estates the Devereux inherited were those of the Bouchiers. The founder was Chief Justice of the King's Bench 1337 and Lord Chancellor 1340. Barons 1348, and Earls of Essex 1461. The heiress of the 6 Baron married William Parr, created Earl of Essex 1543. The 8 Baron was Walter Devereux Viscount Hereford, grandson of a Bouchier heiress, created Earl of Essex 1572. **Four MPs 1329-1597, three kts of the shire.** A Withypoll heiress married 1642 Leicester Devereux 6 Viscount Hereford, bringing with her Christchurch, Suffolk, sold 1732. The Withypolls made a fortune in London in the export wool trade under Henry VII and Henry VIII, though they were prominent as Bristol merchants from the reign of Edward IV. Kt 1600. **Four MPs 1529-1625.** 1 Baron Ferrers of Chartley and 1 Viscount Hereford and 1 and 2 Earls of Essex and thee others in ODNB.

### Norborne

Origins: Held property in Calne since the mid-16<sup>th</sup> century. The heiress of Walter Norborne MP married the 8 Viscount Hereford. **First MP 1640 for Calne.**

1. Walter Norborne – Calne 1679-81

Seat: Castle House, Wiltshire (acq. mid-16<sup>th</sup> c., built early 17<sup>th</sup> c., passed to Devereux by mar. 1684, flats, fire 1967)

Estates: Worth £35,000 in the later 17<sup>th</sup> century.

### Martin

Origins: Leicester Martin MP married the daughter of the 6 Viscount Hereford and inherited Christchurch (originally a Withypoll seat inherited by the Devereux, see above). His only daughter and heiress married the 10 Viscount Hereford and brought Christchurch back to the Devereux.

1. Leicester Martin – Suffolk 1707-08

Seat: Christchurch Park (Mansion), Suffolk (medieval, demolished, new house built 1550, acq. by mar. by Devereux mid-17<sup>th</sup> c., passed by mar. of 1700 to Martins, passed back by mar. to Devereux 1732, sold 1734)

**SHUTTLEWORTH** [Kay]Baron Shuttleworth (1902- UK)

Origins: At Shuttleworth Hall in the 12<sup>th</sup> century and at Gawthorpe since the 14<sup>th</sup> century. The family rose in status under Elizabeth I when a successful lawyer served as Chief Justice of Chester. **First MP 1640. One further MP 1640-59.** In 1842 a Shuttleworth heiress married Sir James Kay, the first Secretary of Education.

1. Richard Shuttleworth – Lancashire 1705-49
2. James Shuttleworth – Preston 1741-54 Lancashire 1761-68
3. Ughtred Kay-Shuttleworth – Hastings 1869-80 Clitheroe Div. N. E. Lancashire 1885-1900

Seats: Gawthorpe Hall, Lancashire (acq. 14<sup>th</sup> c. and built, rebuilt 1599-1605, passed to Kays by mar. 1842, restored 1849-50, family departed 1953, donated to NT 1972); Forcett Park, Yorkshire; Barbon Manor, Westmorland (acq. late 16<sup>th</sup> c., built 1863, add. 1893, still own); Barton Lodge, Lancashire (purch. 16<sup>th</sup> c., rebuilt late Georgian period, sold 1834, demolished c. 1991); Smithills Hall, Lancashire (built 15<sup>th</sup> c., remod. 16<sup>th</sup> c., acq. 16 or 17<sup>th</sup> c., sold 1801)  
 Estates: Bateman 4142 (E) 5290; junior line at Old Warden, Bedfordshire 3800 (E) 7923; junior line at Hathersage Hall, Derbyshire 2303 (E) 2006

Title: Baronet 1850-

Peers: 4 peers 1902-45

Notes: 1 Bt in ODNB.

**SIBTHORP** (Sibthorpe) [Waldo]

Origins: Emerged in Nottinghamshire in the early 16<sup>th</sup> century. Moved to Lincolnshire in the mid-17<sup>th</sup> century. Fortunate marriages lifted the family into the gentry. Sir Christopher Sibthorpe was Justice of the King's Bench and Irish **{MP 1613}** d. 1631.

1. John Sibthorpe – Lincoln 1713-15
2. Coningsby Sibthorp – Lincoln 1734-41 1747-54 1761-68
3. Humphrey Waldo-Sibthorp – Boston 1777-84 Lincoln 1800-06
4. Coningsby Waldo-Sibthorp – Lincoln 1814-22
5. Charles Waldo-Sibthorp – Lincoln 1826-32 1835-55
6. Gervaise Waldo-Sibthorp – Lincoln 1856-61

Seats: Canwick Hall, Lincolnshire (old house, purch. and rebuilt c. 1720, rebuilt 1810, sold 1939, flats); Potterells, Hertfordshire

Estates: Bateman 7700 (E) 10300. Worth £8,536 pa in 1826.

Notes: One in ODNB.

**SIDEBOTTOM**

Origins: Founded by an artisan who became a mill owner in the early 19<sup>th</sup> c.

1. James Sidebottom – Stalybridge 1868-71
2. Tom H. Sidebottom – Stalybridge 1874-80 1885-1900
3. William Sidebottom – High Peak Div. Derbyshire 1885-1900
4. Joseph Sidebottom – Hyde Div. Cheshire 1886-1900

Seats: Etherow House (Lodge), Cheshire (acq. c. 1800, sold c. 1910, park); Acres Bank, Cheshire; Merle Bank, Cheshire

Estates: Bateman 2600 (E) 11182

Notes: Mill firm was liquidated in 1896.

**SINCLAIR I**      *SCOTLAND*

Origins: Medieval family. Stevenson line founded by a younger son of Longformacus, merchant in Edinburgh and Lord Provost. The 1 Bt succeeded as 10<sup>th</sup> laird at Longformacus. **First [MP 1633].**

1. Sir Robert Sinclair 1 Bt – [Berwickshire 1665-67 1669-74]
2. Sir Robert Sinclair 3 Bt – [Haddington Constabulary 1689-1702]
3. Sir Archibald Sinclair – [Wick 1690-1702]
4. Sir Robert Sinclair 3 Bt – [Berwickshire 1703-07]
5. Sir John Sinclair 4 Bt – [Lanarkshire 1703-07]

Seats: Stevenson House, Haddingtonshire (medieval, damaged 1544, rebuilt 1560, purch. 1624, sold 1931); Longformacus House, Berwickshire (acq. later 14<sup>th</sup> c., built early 18<sup>th</sup> c., add. late 19<sup>th</sup> c.)

Estates: Bateman 19347 (S) 6326 and 4422 (S) 5250

Titles: Baronet 1636- ; 1664-1843

Notes: The daughter and heiress of Sir John Lockhart of Castlehill married the son of Sir John Sinclair 4 Bt. One in ODNB.

**SINCLAIR II** (St. Clair)      *SCOTLAND*

Earl of Caithness (1455- S)

Origins: Great Scandinavian lords. Invested by Haakon VI of Norway as Earl of Orkney 1379 (*Country Life*, 182, p. 74). Lord of Parliament 1449. Chancellor of Scotland 1455. **First [MP 1641 for Caithness-shire]. One additional [MP 1649, also for the county]. Two cadets of Roslin [MPs 1560-80].**

## 1. James Sinclair – Caithness-shire 1826-30

Seats: Barrogill Castle (Castle of Mey), Caithness-shire (built 1566-72, remod. 1819, sold early 20<sup>th</sup> c.); Braelangwell, Ross-shire (built late 18<sup>th</sup> c., remod. 1839-45); Girnigoe Castle, Caithness-shire (built late 15<sup>th</sup> c., add. 1606, abandoned to decay after 1690); Thurso Castle, Caithness-shire (owned from an early time, rebuilt c. 1600, passed to cadet line of Ulbster, see below) Stagenhoe Park, Hertfordshire (rebuilt c. 1740, acq. 1881 for £37,700, family departed 1889, sold 1923, institutional use)

Estates: Bateman 15073 (S & E) 5451

Peers: [4 peers 1660-76 1681-98 1704-07] 3 Scottish Rep peers 1807-18 1848-66 1918-29  
1 peer 1866-81

4 Lds Lt 18<sup>th</sup>, 19<sup>th</sup>

Notes: Many of the Earls succeeded to the title when they were young, and hence not many were elected as MPs. Sinclair family has an entry in ODNB. 4, 5, and 14 Earls of Caithness and three others in ODNB. Four of Roslin in ODNB.

Sinclair

Origins: Cadet of the Caithness family in the 17<sup>th</sup> century.

## 1. James Sinclair – [Caithness-shire 1689-93]

Seat: Freswick Castle (Tower, House), Caithness-shire (built 13<sup>th</sup> c., purch. 1661, new house built c. 1662, rebuilt late 18<sup>th</sup> c., sold 1948)

Notes: One in ODNB.

Baron Sinclair (1449- and 1487- S)

Origins: Descended from the eldest son of the 1 Earl of Caithness. **First [MP 1644 for Haddingtonshire]**. The Barons Sinclair were attainted 1716-82.

1. John St. Clair Master of Sinclair (11 Baron but for the attainder) – Dysart Burghs 1708
2. James St. Clair Master of Sinclair (12 Baron but for the attainder) – Dysart Burghs 1722-34 Sutherland 1736-47 Dysart Burghs 1747-54 Fifeshire 1754-62

Seats: Sinclair, Fife (resident 18<sup>th</sup> c.); Herdmanston (Hermiston) House (Castle), Haddingtonshire (medieval, acq. c. 1401, built 17<sup>th</sup> c., demolished by Sinclairs due to war damage c. 1950); Nisbet House, Berwickshire (medieval, rebuilt 1630, purch. by Kers 1652, passed by mar. to Sinclairs, add. 1774, sold 1950s)

Estates: Bateman 4346 (S) 6600

Peers: [2 peers 1660-76 1682-1707] 3 Scottish Rep peers 1807-59 1868-80 1885-1922

Notes: 9 and (11 and 12 Barons) and one other in ODNB.

Viscount Thurso (1952- UK)

Origins: Descended from a younger son of the 4 Earl of Caithness.

1. John Sinclair – [Caithness-shire 1678]
2. Sir George Sinclair – [Caithness-shire 1681 1685-86 1703-05]
3. Sir John Sinclair 1 Bt – Caithness 1780-84 Lostwithiel 1784-90 Caithness 1790-96 Petersfield 1797-1802 Caithness 1802-06 1807-11
4. Sir George Sinclair 2 Bt – Caithness 1811-12 1818-20 1831-41
5. Sir John Sinclair 3 Bt – Caithness-shire 1869-85
6. Archibald Sinclair 1 Viscount Thurso – Caithness & Sutherland 1922-45
7. John Sinclair, 3 Viscount Thurso – Caithness, Sutherland, and Easter Ross 2001-15

Seats: Ulbster, Caithness-shire (an estate name and denominator of this branch of the Sinclairs but no modern residence); Thurso Castle, Caithness-shire (acq. from Earls of Caithness, see above, demolished and rebuilt 1872-78, fire and demolished 1952, ruin, still own Thurso estate); Lochdhu Lodge, Caithness-shire (built 1895, still own?)

Estates: Bateman 12700 (S) 5117 and 78053 (S) 12833 + 1378. Owned 36,800 acres in 1996.

Title: Baronet 1786-

1 Ld Lt 20<sup>th</sup>

1 in Cabinet 1931-32 1940-45

Notes: The 3 Viscount assumed his seat in the House of Lords in 1995 until the presence of most hereditary peers was abolished in 1999. He then became the first titled peer to be elected to the Commons in 2001. 1 Viscount and four others in ODNB.

Baron Pentland (1909-84 UK)

Origins: Descended from a younger son of the 4 Earl of Caithness.

1. William Sinclair – [Caithness-shire 1661-63]
2. Sir James Sinclair 1 Bt – [Caithness-shire 1704-07]
3. John Sinclair 1 Baron Pentland – Dumbartonshire 1892-95 Forfarshire 1897-1909

Seats: Barrock House, Caithness-shire (acq. and built 1631, rebuilt 18<sup>th</sup> c., rebuilt mid-19<sup>th</sup> c., descendents still own); Dunbeath Castle, Caithness-shire (built 14<sup>th</sup> c., rebuilt c. 1624, sold 1752 to another branch of the family, add. mid-19<sup>th</sup> c., remod. 1881, sold 1945); Keiss Castle (House), Caithness-shire (built 16<sup>th</sup> c., ruin by 18<sup>th</sup> c., purch. by Dunbeath Sinclairs from another branch of the family c. 1710, new house built 1755, sold mid-19<sup>th</sup> c.)

Estates: Bateman 6900 (S) 2354 and 57757 (S) 6377

Title: Baronet 1704-

Peers: 2 peers 1909-25 1938-45

Notes: 1 Baron in ODNB.

**SINGLETON** [Fowke]      IRELAND

Origins: The Singletons were merchants in Drogheda in the 17<sup>th</sup> and 18<sup>th</sup> centuries. Became a legal family first half of the 18<sup>th</sup> century. Purchased estates from 1702. A Fowke came to Ireland c. 1700 and married the Singleton daughter of the Lord Chief Justice of Ireland and took the name Singleton 1759.

1. Edward Singleton – {Drogheda 1692-93 1695-99 1703-10}
2. Henry Singleton – {Drogheda 1713-40}
3. Edward Singleton – {Drogheda 1717-26}
4. Sydenham Fowke Singleton – {Drogheda 1776-83}
5. Mark Singleton – {Eye 1796-99 Carysfort 1800} Eye 1807-20

Seat: Mell, Louth (acq. 19<sup>th</sup> c., resident into 20<sup>th</sup> c.); Piers Court, Cavan

Estates: Bateman 8879 (I & E) 6715

Notes: One in ODNB.

**SITWELL** [Sacheverell]

Sitwell

Origins: Small gentry in the Middle Ages. One went on a Crusade (d. 1301). Inherited the Resesby estates from a “Conquest” family. Profited from enclosures in the later 16<sup>th</sup> century and through iron founding and the manufacture of nails in the 17<sup>th</sup> century. Later coal was discovered on the Renishaw estate.

1. Sir Sitwell Sitwell 1 Bt – West Looe 1796-1802
2. Francis Sitwell – Berwick 1803-06
3. Sir George Sitwell 4 Bt – Scarborough 1885-86 1892-95

Seat: Renishaw, Derbyshire (purch. and rebuilt 1619, rebuilt after 1793-1808, still own)  
Estates: Bateman 5582 (E) 13326. William Sitwell died in 1776 leaving £400,000. Estate has continued to grow in size the 20<sup>th</sup> century. (Craven and Stanley, *The Derbyshire Country House*, 171)

Title: Baronet 1808-

Notes: The Wilmot-Sitwells were seated at Stainsby House, Derbyshire (acq. c. 1800, add. 1837, sold 20<sup>th</sup> c., demolished 1972) and inherited most of the Morely estates (see below). In Bateman 4087 (E) 6297. Five in ODNB.

Sacheverell

Origins: Leading landowners in Derbyshire since the 12<sup>th</sup> century. **First MP 1449 for Derbyshire. One further MP 1523 (?) or 1529 for Leicestershire. Two Irish {MPs 1634-46}**. The Sacheverell estates passed to the Sitwells by marriage in the 18<sup>th</sup> century.

1. William Sacheverell – Derbyshire 1670-81 Heytesbury 1689-90 Nottinghamshire 1690-91
2. Robert Sacheverell – Nottingham 1699-1702 1705-08 1710-14

Seats: Morely Hall, Derbyshire (medieval, acq. by mar. with the de Morleys c. 1480 and rebuilt, passed to Batemans by mar. 1<sup>st</sup> half 18<sup>th</sup> c., demolished 1757); Barton, Nottinghamshire (sold to Robert Clifton 5 Bt c. 1714); New Hall, Warwickshire (medieval, rebuilt 16<sup>th</sup> c., purch. 1586, passed by mar. to the Chadwicks 1715)

Estates: Worth £1,300 pa in the 1660s.

Notes: Male line extinct 1715. Two in ODNB.

**SKEFFINGTON** [Foster] IRELANDEarl of Massereene (1756-1816 I)

Origins: Small gentry in Leicestershire in the Middle Ages (Acheson, *A Gentry Community: Leicestershire in the Fifteenth Century*, c. 1422-1485, 249). Emerged as significant under the Tudors as officials and soldiers. Sir William Skeffington went to Ireland as Lord Deputy 1535. A branch was also established by a younger son in London as merchants of staple, Sheriff. **First MP 1529 for Leicestershire. Five additional MPs 1555-1659, three kts of the shire**. The 2 Viscount Massereene married 1654 Mary, daughter and heiress to the large Irish estates of Sir John Clotworthy 1 Viscount Massereene, to which they succeeded in 1665. **One Irish {MP 1634}**. The daughter of the 4 Earl of Massereene succeeded as 9 Viscountess Massereene in her own right. She married 1810 Thomas Foster 2 Viscount Ferrard, and their son succeeded as Viscount Massereene and Ferrard (see below).

1. John Skeffington 2 Viscount Massereene – {County Antrim 1661-65}
2. Clotworthy Skeffington 3 Viscount Massereene – {County Antrim 1692-93}
3. Clotworthy Skeffington 4 Viscount Massereene – {County Antrim 1703-14}
4. John Skeffington – {Antrim 1717-41}
5. Arthur Skeffington – {County Antrim 1741-47}
6. Hungerford Skeffington – {Antrim 1749-68}
7. Hugh Skeffington – {County Antrim 1747-68 Antrim 1769-76}
8. Henry Skeffington 3 Earl of Massereene – {Belfast 1768-97 Antrim 1797-1800}



9. Chichester Skeffington 4 Earl of Massereene – {Antrim 1776-97}  
 10. William Skeffington – {Antrim 1768-1800}

Seats: Antrim Castle, Antrim (built 1613 by Clotworthys, add. 1662, acq. by mar. 1665, rebuilt 1813, remod. 1887, burned 1922, family lived in converted stables until 1956, sold, institutional use); Oriel Temple, Louth (built 1780, add. c. 1812, sold 20<sup>th</sup> c., institutional use); Skeffington Hall (House), Leicestershire (acq. 13<sup>th</sup> c., built c. 1450, rebuilt c. 1530, remod. early-mid-17<sup>th</sup> c., sold 1786); Fisherwick Park, Staffordshire (purch. 1520, built late 16<sup>th</sup> c., sold 1755)

Estates: Bateman 21024 (I) 15013. Worth £4,340 pa in 1689. Owned 16,600 acres in Scotland in 1996.

Titles: Baron Loughneagh and Viscount Massereene 1660- I; Baronet 1627-1816

Peers: {5 peers 1660-1757} 3 peers 1843-1945

2 Lds Lt 19<sup>th</sup>, 20<sup>th</sup>

1 KP 19<sup>th</sup>

Notes: 2 and 10 Viscount and 2 Earl and two others in ODNB.

#### Viscount Ferrard (1797- I)

Origins: See previous entry. The Foster family was of humble origin, and came to Ireland in the 1660s as mowers of hay. They acquired a farm and eventually the control over a parliamentary seat at Dunleer c. 1715 due to the inattention of the existing patrons, the Tenisons. The father of the first {MP} was a country attorney of modest means. The first {MP} was a successful barrister, appointed Lord Chief Baron of the Exchequer in 1767. His son was a politician, created 1 Baron Oriel. (Malcolmson, *John Foster: the Politics of the Anglo-Irish Ascendancy*, 2, 6-7)

1. Anthony Foster – {Dunleer 1738-60 County Louth 1761-66}
2. John Foster 1 Baron Oriel – {Dunleer 1761-68 County Louth 1768-1800} 1801-21
3. John Foster – {Dunleer 1776-83 Ennis 1783-90}
4. John Foster – {Dunleer 1783-90}
5. John Foster – {Dunleer 1790-92}
6. Thomas Foster 2 Viscount Ferrard – {Dunleer 1792-1800} Drogheda 1807-12 County Louth 1821-24
7. John Foster – University of Dublin 1807-12 Yarmouth (IoW) 1816-18 Armagh 1818-20 County Louth 1824-30
8. Frederick Foster – Bury St. Edmunds 1812-18

Seat: Oriel Temple (Collon House), Louth (see above)

Estates: (See above) Held 6,000 acres by 1750. Worth £5,000 pa by 1778 and £10,000 pa by 1800 (but heavily indebted).

Titles: Baron Oriel 1790- I; Baron Oriel 1821- UK

Peers: {1 peer 1790-1800} 2 peers 1821-43

Notes: 1 Baron in ODNB.

### Foster

Origins: Descended from a younger son of the uncle of the 1 Baron Oriel.

1. John Foster – {Dunleer 1776-83 Ennis 1783-90}
2. Sir Augustus Foster 1 Bt – Cockermouth 1812-16

Seat: Glyde Court, Louth (acq. and built later 18<sup>th</sup> c., remod. 1868, still resident 1<sup>st</sup> half 20<sup>th</sup> c., ruin later 20<sup>th</sup> c.)

Estates: Bateman 3506 (I & E) 3363

Title: Baronet 1831-1947

Notes: Two in ODNB.

### **SKIPPON**

Origins: In Norfolk in the 13<sup>th</sup> century. **First MP 1646.**

1. Sir Philip Skippon – Dunwich 1679-81 1689-91
2. Philip Skippon – Sudbury 1705-10

Seat: Foulsham Old Hall, Norfolk (built 1556, acq. by mar. 1634, sold 1715)

Notes: Cromwellian peer 1657. Philip Skippon MP 1705-10 sold off the bulk of the family estates. The male line was extinct 1716.

### **SKIPWITH**

#### Skipwith

Origins: Originated in Yorkshire in the early medieval period. Already “ancient” in 1400. (Roskell, Clark, and Rawcliffe, *The House of Commons*, IV, 388) Chief Justice of Ireland 1370. **First MP in 1348. Eight additional MPs 1406-1610, five kts of the shire. One Irish {MP 1634}.** Several branches of the family included here.

1. Sir Fulwar Skipwith 2 Bt – Coventry 1713-15
2. Sir Thomas Skipwith 4 Bt – Warwickshire 1769-80 Steyning 1780-84
3. Sir Grey Skipwith 8 Bt – Warwickshire 1831-32 S. Warwickshire 1832-34

Seat: Newbold Revel, Warwickshire (medieval, inherited 1640 via an heiress from Sir Simon Clarke, new house c. 1716, sold c. 1852, today a prison service college)

Estates: Worth £300 pa c. 1398.

Title: Baronet 1622- ; 1670-1790

Note: The 3 Bt sold much of his English property and settled in Virginia. The 8 Bt was raised in Virginia and was descended from Pocahantas. Estates encumbered by debt mid -19<sup>th</sup> c and sold. Two in ODNB.

### Skipwith

Origins: An illegitimate line descended (in the 16<sup>th</sup> century) from Sir William Skipwith.

1. Sir Thomas Skipwith 1 Bt – Grantham 1659-1660
2. Sir Thomas Skipwith 2 Bt – Malmesbury 1696-98

Seat: Metheringham, Lincolnshire (acq. 16<sup>th</sup> c., passed out of family 18<sup>th</sup> c.)

Title: Baronet 1678-1756

Notes: Male line extinct 1756.

### **SLANNING**

Origins: A steward of the Inner Temple made a fortune buying monastic property after the Reformation. **First MP 1558. One additional MP 1640.**

1. Sir Nicholas Slanning 1 Bt – Plympton Erle 1667-79 Penryn 1679-81 1685-87

Seat: Maristow, Devon (medieval, purch. 1550, rebuilt c. 1560, passed to Heywoods by mar. c. 1700)

Title: Baronet 1663-1700

Notes: One in ODNB.

### **SLINGSBY**

#### Slingsby

Origins: At Scriven by the mid-14<sup>th</sup> c. Married a sister of the Earl of Northumberland 1550s. The **first MP 1572 for Knaresborough** was a soldier and local official. He consolidated his estates around Scriven from the 1550s onwards. **Three additional MPs 1597-1642, all for Knaresborough.**

1. Sir Thomas Slingsby 2 Bt – Yorkshire 1670-79 Knaresborough 1679-81
2. Henry Slingsby – Portsmouth 1685-87 1689-90
3. Sir Henry Slingsby 3 Bt – Knaresborough 1685-87
4. Sir Henry Slingsby 5 Bt – Knaresborough 1714-15 1722-63

Seats: Scriven Park (Hall), Yorkshire (acq. by mar. 1333, rebuilt c. 1707, destroyed by fire 1952); Red House, Yorkshire (medieval, acq. 1560, new house 1620, remod. 1860s, family departed 1899, sold 1916, flats); Loftus Hill, Yorkshire (acq. c. 1300, medieval, remod. 1840s, sold 1842)

Estates: Bateman 6407 (E) 10485. Worth £1,800 pa in 1640.

Title: Baronet 1638-1869

Notes: Extinct in the male line 1869. The estates passed to heiress, whose heirs assumed the Slingsby name. Two in ODNB.

### Slingsby

Origins: A younger son of the Scriven line was Comptroller of the Navy under James I. His son was secretary to the Earl of Strafford in Ireland and established an estate there. **First {MP 1634}. One additional {MP 1639}.**

No post-1660 MPs

Seat: Bellaughcapple (Ballycapple) House, Tipperary (acq. first half 17<sup>th</sup> c., sold after 1661?)

Title: Baronet 1657-1700; 1661-61

Notes: Two in ODNB.

### **SLOPER**

Origins: The family emerged in the 18<sup>th</sup> century. Kt 1788. (Probably business origins.)

1. William Sloper – Great Bedwyn 1715-22 Camelford 1722-27 Great Bedwyn 1729-41  
Whitchurch 1742-43
2. William Sloper – Great Bedwyn 1747-56
3. William Sloper – St. Albans 1780-90

Seat: West Woodhay House, Berkshire (built 1635, purch. c. 1714, sold 1880)

**SMITH I** [Bromley, Carington, Holt, Wilson]

Marquess of Lincolnshire (1912-28 UK)

Origins: Yeomen in the first half of the 17<sup>th</sup> century. Opened a bank in Nottingham after 1660, which became immensely lucrative in the 18<sup>th</sup> century. Moved to London. Granted arms and High Sheriff 1718. Bt 1757. The most senior line was seated at East Stoke (see Bromley-Wilson below). The line here was founded by a younger son who gained a peerage as Baron Carrington in 1796. The 2 Baron married Charlotte, daughter

of Lord Willoughby de Eresby, and took the name Carington. Their son succeeded to the Gwydir estates (see Bertie) and became Marquess of Lincolnshire in 1912. The title died with him, and he was succeeded as Baron Carrington by his brother.

1. Abel Smith – Aldborough 1774-78 St. Ives 1780-84 St. Germans 1784-88
2. Abel Smith – Nottingham 1778-79
3. Robert Smith 1 Baron Carrington – Nottingham 1779-97
4. Samuel Smith – Ilchester 1780-84 Worcester 1784-90 Ludgershall 1791-93
5. Samuel Smith – St. Germans 1788-90 Leicester 1790-1818 Midhurst 1818-20 Wendover 1820-32
6. Robert Carington 2 Baron Carrington – Wendover 1818-20 Buckinghamshire 1820-31 High Wycombe 1831-38
7. Charles Carington 1 Marquess of Lincolnshire – Wycombe 1865-68
8. William Carington – Wycombe 1868-83
9. Robert Carington 4 Baron Carrington – Buckinghamshire 1880-85

Seats: Wycombe Abbey (Loakes House), Buckinghamshire (purch. 1799, sold by 1 Marquess c. 1896, school); Gwydir Castle, Caernarvonshire (medieval, remod. 16<sup>th</sup> c., 1 Marquess acq. by inher. from his mother dau. Of 22 Baron Willoughby 1895 – see Bertie, sold 1921)

Estates: Bateman 25809 (E) 42254. Rubinstein – 1 Baron left £120,000 in probate in 1838. Owned 4,500 acres in 2001.

Titles: Baron Carrington 1796- I; Baron Carrington 1797- GB; Viscount Wendover and Earl Carrington 1895-1928 UK; Baron Carington of Upton 1999-

Peers: 6 peers 1797-1938 1940-45

2 Lds Lt 19<sup>th</sup>, 20<sup>th</sup>

2 in Cabinet 1905-12 1963-64 1970-74 1979-82

1 KG 20<sup>th</sup>

Notes: 1 Baron was one of the first bankers and businessmen to gain a peerage and stay active in trade. The 6 Baron was one of the most important politicians in the Cabinet in the 1970s and 1980s, a great rarity having never served in the House of Commons. 1 Marquess and 1 Baron and two Smiths in ODNB.

### Smith

Origins: Descended from the eldest son of Abel Smith, third son of Able Smith of East Stoke. The first MP was a younger brother of the 1 Baron Carrington see above. He was a Director of the East India Company for 38 years.

1. George Smith – Lostwithiel 1791-96 Midhurst 1800-06 Wendover 1806-30 Midhurst 1830-31
2. George Smith – Midhurst 1831-32 High Wycombe 1838-41

Seat: Selsdon House (Park), Surrey (built 1809, purch. c. 1810, sold 1890, hotel)  
 Estates: Rubinstein – George Smith MP left £200,000 in probate in 1836.

### Smith

Origins: Descended from a younger brother of 1 Baron Carrington.

1. Abel Smith – Malmesbury 1810-12 Wendover 1812-18 Midhurst 1820-30 Wendover 1830-32 Hertfordshire 1835-47
2. Abel Smith – Hertfordshire 1854-57 1859-65 1866-85 E. Hertfordshire 1885-98
3. Samuel Smith – Aylesbury 1859-80
4. Rowland Smith – S. Derbyshire 1868-74
5. Frederick Smith – N. Nottinghamshire 1868-80
6. Abel Smith – Christchurch 1892-1900 Hertford Div. Hertfordshire 1900-10

Seats: Woodhall Park, Hertfordshire (built 1778-82, purch. 1801 for £180,000, remodel. mid-19<sup>th</sup> c., family abandoned house pre 1939, became a school, live in converted stables and still own estate); Sacombe Park, Hertfordshire (built c. 1800, purch. 1825, still own); Duffield Hall, Derbyshire (medieval, rebuilt 1630, purch. 1860, rebuilt 1870-71, sold 1919, now offices)

Estates: Bateman 11212 (E) 14617; Abel Smith, first MP of this line, inherited Woodhall and £400,000 in 1834.

### Smith

Origins: Descended from a younger brother of the 1 Baron Carrington. John Smith, the first MP, was Chairman of the East India Company and involved in banking and insurance. Other MPs were also Directors of the East India Company and bankers.

1. John Smith – Wendover 1802-06 Nottingham 1806-18 Midhurst 1818-30 Chichester 1830-31 Buckinghamshire 1831-34
2. John Abel Smith – Midhurst 1830-31 Chichester 1831-59 1863-68
3. Martin Smith – Midhurst 1831-32 High Wycombe 1847-65
4. Jervoise Smith – Falmouth 1866-68
5. Sir Gerard Smith – High Wycombe 1883-85

Seats: Dale Park, Sussex (built 1784, purch. 1825, sold 1848, demolished c. 1960); Blendon Hall, Kent (old house, rebuilt 1763, purch. and remodel. c. 1810, sold later 19<sup>th</sup> c.)  
 Estates: Martin Smith left around £400,000 in probate mid-19<sup>th</sup> c.

Notes: Two in ODNB.

Bromley-Wilson

Origins: The son of Sir George Smith 1 Bt of East Stoke, Nottinghamshire took the name Bromley in 1778 at the direction of the first cousin of his mother, Robert Bromley of Abberley, Worcestershire. His son, the 3 Bt married Ann, daughter and heiress of Daniel Wilson of Dallam Tower, Westmorland. The brother of the 6 Bt succeeded to the Dallam Tower estates in 1822 and took the name Bromley-Wilson. The Wilsons began as businessmen in Kendal in the early 17<sup>th</sup> century and purchased land.

1. Daniel Wilson – Westmorland 1708-22 1727-47
2. Edward Wilson – Westmorland 1747-54
3. Robert Bromley – S. Nottinghamshire 1849-50

Seats: Dallam Tower, Westmorland (medieval, rebuilt 16<sup>th</sup> c., Wilsons purch. later 17<sup>th</sup> c., new house 1720-22, Bromleys succ. 1822, add. 1826, still own); Stoke Hall, Nottinghamshire (Smiths purch. mid-18<sup>th</sup> c., took name Bromley in 1778, add. 1812, sold 1923, part demolished 1920s); Parkhouse, Lancashire; Casterton Hall, Westmorland (Wilson's acq. by mar. 1793 and rebuilt 1811, sold c. 1952)

Estates: Bateman 9897 (E) 11401

Title: Baronet 1757-

Holt

Origins: A younger brother of Edward Wilson of Dallam Tower married in 1754 Lucinda eldest daughter of Rowland Holt of Redgrave Hall, Suffolk, acquired by Sir John Holt, Lord Chief Justice of the King's Bench in 1702. Their son, George Holt-Wilson, succeeded to Redgrave.

1. Sir John Holt – Bere Alston 1689
2. Rowland Holt – Suffolk 1759-68 1771-80

Seat: Redgrave Hall, Suffolk (medieval and 1545-60, purch. 1702, remodel. 1765, passed to Wilsons 1786, contents sold 1936, sold 1946, fire 1946, demolished 1947 and 1970)

Estates: Bateman 6249 (E) 7997

Notes: One in ODNB.

Carus-Wilson

Origins: Cousins of the Wilsons of Dallam. **First Carus MP for Lancashire 1553.** Judge 1567.

1. Wilson Carus-Wilson – Cockermouth 1821-27

Seats: Casterton Hall, Westmorland (succ. aunt, Anne Place, to Casterton and took the name Wilson 1793); Halton Hall, Lancashire (purch. 1553, sold 1743, demolished 1930s)

Estates: Bateman 2700 (E) 4300

Notes: Carus family Roman Catholic until the 18<sup>th</sup> century. Two in ODNB.

## SMITH II

Origins: Founded by a successful Chester (Mayor 1558) goldsmith and Alderman. He purchased land in the reign of Henry VIII and entered the gentry, High Sheriff 1553, and knighted, sitting as MP for the city and the county (B. E. Harris, ed., *Victoria County History of the County of Cheshire*, 1979, II, 102). **First MP 1545 for Cheshire. One additional MP 1640 for Chester.**

1. Sir Thomas Smith 1 Bt – Chester 1661-75

Seats: Hatherton Hall (House), Cheshire (purch. later 16<sup>th</sup> c., sold c. 1700, later demolished); Hough, Cheshire (purch. early 16<sup>th</sup> c., rebuilt 17<sup>th</sup> c., sold by 1706)

Estates: Worth £900 pa in the 1650s.

Title: Baronet 1660-1706

Notes: Bankrupt and extinct early 18<sup>th</sup> century.

## SMITH III

Viscount Hambleden (1891- UK)

Origins: The Smiths began with a small newspaper delivery business in the 1780s that built up to a national chain of newsstands and bookshops of the mid-19<sup>th</sup> century and beyond, W. H. Smith.

1. William Smith – Westminster 1868-85 Strand Div. Westminster 1885-91
2. William Smith 2 Viscount Hambleden – Strand Div. Westminster 1891-1910

Seats: Greenlands, Buckinghamshire (old house, new house built early 19<sup>th</sup> c., add. c. 1855, purch. 1871, family departed 1945, sold 1952, institutional use); Manor House, Hambleden Manor, Buckinghamshire (built 1603, purch. estate 1871, remodel. 19<sup>th</sup> c., purch. house 1923, family departed after WWII, part sold 2008); Hampton Court, Herefordshire (built 1435, purch. 1972, sold 1975)

Estates: Bateman 6777 (E) 10485. W. H. Smith left £1,773,000 in 1892. Worth £200,000,000 in 1990.

Peers: 2 peers 1913-45

1 in Cabinet 1877-80 1885-91



Note: W. H. Smith remained in the Commons, his wife being created Viscountess Hambleden in 1891 with special remainder to the future male line. 2 Viscount and one other in ODNB.

**SMITH IV** [Howard, Stephen]      ENGLAND & SCOTLAND

Baron Strathcona and Mount Royal (1897-1914 1900- UK)

Origins: The 1 Baron Strathcona (Smith) was the son of a village tradesman. He became a clerk in the Hudson's Bay Company in Canada and was co-founder of the Canadian Pacific Railroad Company with his cousin the 1 Baron Mount Stephen (Stephen). The 1 Baron Strathcona was a Canadian MP before returning to the UK.

1. Donald Howard 3 Baron Strathcona – N. Cumberland 1922-26

Seats: Colonsay House (Kiloran), Argyllshire (built 1722, add. early 19<sup>th</sup> c., purch. 1904, add. c. 1910, still own); Debden Hall, Essex (old house with add. 1795, purch. c. 1910, demolished 1936)

Estate: A large highland property. The 1 Baron Strathcona left £4,000,000 in estates and £500,000 in cash in 1914.

Peers: 3 peers 1897-1914 1926-45

Note: The 4 Baron was a Minister of State in the 1970s. See McPhee, *The Crofter and the Laird*. 1 Baron in ODNB.

Baron Mount Stephen (1891-1921 UK)

Origins: The 1 Baron Mount Stephen, the son of a carpenter (last name Stephen), started as a draper and manufacturer of woolen goods in Canada. Later he became the President of the Bank of Montreal 1876. He returned to England in the 1890s and purchased Brocket.

No MPs

Seat: Brocket Hall, Hertfordshire (old house, new house built 1760, leased 1893, lease expired 1921)

Estates: The 1 Baron left a million and a half pounds in 1921.

Titles: Baronet 1886-1921

Peer: 1 peer 1891-1921

Notes: 1 Baron in ODNB.

**SMITH V** (Smyth, Smythe)

Origins: Merchants in Bristol in the 16<sup>th</sup> century (Mayor) who set up as gentry. **First MP 1554. Two further MPs 1558-1642.** On the extinction of the male line in 1741, the sister of the 3 Bt married Jarrit Smith (Smyth) MP, who was created a Baronet and succeeded to Ashton Court.

1. Sir Hugh Smith 1 Bt – Somerset 1660-1679
2. Sir John Smith 2 Bt – Somerset 1685-87 1695-98
3. Sir Jarrit Smith 1 Bt – Bristol 1756-68

Seats: Ashton Court, Somerset (purch. and built 1545, remod. 18<sup>th</sup> c., sold 1946, owned by local govt.)

Estates: Bateman 14974 (E) 35465

Titles: Baronet 1661-1741; 1763-1849; 1859-1901

Notes: Smyth family and one other have an entry in ODNB.

**SMITH VI** (Smijth, Smyth) [Bowyer]

Origins: Mercers in London mid-16<sup>th</sup> century. The Smiths acquired Hill Hall by marriage in 1554. The first MP was a Secretary of State under Edward VI and Elizabeth I. **First MP 1547 (Essex 1571-72). One other MP 1589.**

1. Sir William Bowyer-Smijth 11 Bt – S. Essex 1852-57

Seats: Hill Hall, Essex (acq. by mar. 1554, built 1556-75, leased from 1900, sold 1925, fire c. 1969, flats 2003); Mounthall (Mount Hall), Essex (medieval, acq. by mar. and purch. 1553-56, remod. 16<sup>th</sup> c., declined into a farm house, sold 1925)

Estates: Bateman 7237 (E) 9100

Title: Baronet 1661-

Note: The 10 Bt assumed the name Bowyer in 1839

**SMITH VII** [Assheton]      *ENGLAND & WALES*

Origins: A prosperous London merchant acquired some landed property in the mid-17<sup>th</sup> century. His grandson became Chancellor of the Exchequer and Speaker of the House of Commons 1705. He acquired the Vaynol estate in the reign of Queen Anne, where great quarries made the family rich. The son of the first MP left Vaynol to his nephew Thomas Assheton, who took the name Smith. The Asshetons were gentry by the 15<sup>th</sup> century, Sheriff 1473, Kt 1482, Bt 1620.

1. John Smith – Ludgershall 1679 1689-90 Bere Alston 1691-95 Andover 1695-1713 East Looe 1715-23
2. Thomas Smith – Milborne Port 1709-10 East Looe 1710-13 Eye 1715-22 Tregony 1727-28
3. Thomas Assheton Smith – Caernarvonshire 1774-80 Andover 1797-1821
4. Thomas Assheton Smith – Andover 1821-31 Caernarvonshire 1832-37

Seats: Vaynol (Vaenol) Park, Caernarvonshire (built c. 1550, acq. 1696, sold 1980 - part passed to Duffs c. 1800 and new house built for them); Ashley Hall, Cheshire (acq. by 17<sup>th</sup> c., sold 1860, partly demolished 1972) (Assheton seat); Tidworth House, Hampshire (purch. 1650, built c. 1825-30, remod. c. 1860, sold 1877)

Estates: Bateman 34482 (W) 43022. Rubinstein – Thomas Assheton Smith left £180,000 in probate in 1828. (Personal wealth over £800,000 in 1904.)

Titles: Baronet 1620- ; 1911-

1 Ld Lt 19<sup>th</sup>

1 in Cabinet 1699-1701 1708-10

Notes: In 1859 Vaynol was left to the grandson of the last MP's sister, who took the name Assheton Smith. Tidworth went to a nephew of his wife who sold it. Bateman 3580 (E) 2666. Three in ODNB.

## **SMOLLETT**      *SCOTLAND*

Origins: The founder of the family was a merchant and Baillie of Dumbarton in the early 16<sup>th</sup> century. The family rose into the gentry in the lifetime of Sir James Smollett MP below, who gained estates through the law and business acumen and purchased Bonhill. Kt 1698.

1. Sir James Smollett – [Dumbartonshire 1685-86 1689-1702 1703-07] Scotland 1707-08
2. Alexander Smollett – Dumbartonshire 1797-99
3. Alexander Smollett – Dumbartonshire 1841-59
4. Patrick Smollett – Dumbartonshire 1859-69 Cambridge 1874-80

Seats: Bonhill House, Dumbartonshire (purch. 1684, ceased to be main seat after 1763, passed to the female line, who took the name Smollett 1775, continued as part of the Cameron House estate); Cameron House, Dumbartonshire (medieval, acq. 1763, built c. 1830 and 1865, sold 1983); Stainflett (Dalquhurn House), Dumbartonshire (purch. 1692, ceased to be a residence later 18<sup>th</sup> c. when it became an industrial site, demolished 19<sup>th</sup> c.)

Estates: Worth c. £1,600 pa in later 18<sup>th</sup> c.

Notes: Two in ODNB.

**SMYTH I** (Smythe) [Meade-Ogle]      IRELANDSmyth

Origins: Emigrated from Yorkshire to Ireland in the 17<sup>th</sup> century. The first {MP} was the son of a Mayor of Waterford. His brother was Bishop of Kilmore and Ardagh, who left him landed estates. Sheriff 1691.

1. Thomas Smyth – {Killybegs 1692-93 Fore 1695-99 1703-12}
2. William Smyth – {County Westmeath 1784-1800} 1801-08
3. Robert Smyth – County Westmeath 1824-26

Seat: Drumcree House, Westmeath (acq. 17<sup>th</sup> c., built mid-18<sup>th</sup> c., resident into 20<sup>th</sup> c., now derelict)

Estates: Bateman 4432 (I) 3195; and another branch at Ballynegall, Westmeath 11056 (I) 7768

Meade-Ogle

Origins: Wealthy merchants in Drogheda. The Meade-Ogle estates passed by marriage to William Meade Smythe MP 1822-26.

1. William Meade-Ogle – {Drogheda 1768-83 1790-97}
2. Henry Meade-Ogle – {Drogheda 1783-90} 1806-07 1812-20
3. William Meade Smythe – Drogheda 1822-26

Seats: Barba Villa House, Westmeath (Smythes acq. 1670, built c. 1730, sold 1955, now offices); Deer Park (Deerpark), Devon (built 1755, resident 19<sup>th</sup> c., hotel)

Estates: Bateman: 5035 (I) 2320 and 2108 (I) 1653

**SMYTH II** (Smith)

Origins: Businessman dealing in tin, invested in overseas voyages, Mayor of Exeter 1567 and **first MP 1604**, Kt. **Another MP 1614**. High Sheriff 1616.

1. Sir James Smyth – Exeter 1661 Camelford 1679-81

Seats: Trehenick, Cornwall (purch. 1609, sold by 1681); Larkbeare House, Devon (medieval, acq. c. 1617, sold by 1681)

Notes: Sir George Smyth MP left £20,000 in 1619. Heavily indebted, extinct 1681.

**SMYTH III**

Origins: Became rich as wool merchants in Wakefield c. 1700. Gradually built up a landed estate over the 18<sup>th</sup> century. A great house built by Carr of York in the 1760s-70s.

1. John Smyth – Pontefract 1783-1807
2. John Smyth – University of Cambridge 1812-22
3. John Smyth – York 1847-65

Seat: Heath Hall, Yorkshire (built c. 1584-98, acq. 1709, rebuilt 1754-80, family departed 1882, sold c. 1935, repurch. 1938, sold 1958 – Old Hall purch. 1809)

**SMYTH IV**

Origins: The father of the 1 Bt was a London draper. Kt 1660. Lord Mayor of London 1684. 1 Bt was a silk merchant and purchased Upton. The 5 Bt was a banker in Paris.

1. Sir Robert Smyth 3 Bt – Andover 1695-98
2. Sir Robert Smyth 5 Bt – Cardigan 1774-75 Colchester 1780-90
3. Sir George Smyth 6 Bt – Colchester 1826-29 1835-50

Seats: Upton House, Essex (purch. 1666, sold 1782); Berechurch Hall, Essex (built early 18<sup>th</sup> c., add. c. 1772, sold 1860s, demolished 1952)

Titles: Baronet 1665-1852; 1714-1811

Notes: On the extinction of the title on the death of the 6 Bt in 1852 the estates passed to the children of an illegitimate daughter Charlotte, wife of Thomas White of Wetherfield, Essex and were sold. One in ODNB.

**SMYTH V**

Viscount Carrington (1643-1706 I)

Origins: Claimed falsely descent from the standard bearer of Richard II. Rose by the law in the first half of the 16<sup>th</sup> century and married the heiress to Wootton Wawen (d. 1606). Baron of the Exchequer 1539, Kt. His son married the heiress of Ashby Folville. Estates passed to Wright family 1758, who were distantly related and took the name Smyth.

No MPs

Seats: Ashby Folville, Leicestershire (acq. by mar. 1540, descendents still own); Wootton Hall, Warwickshire (medieval, acq. mar. 1531 and 1559, rebuilt 1687, passed to relatives 1706, sold 1904)

Title: Baron Carrington 1643-1706 E

Peers: 3 peers 1660-1706

1 Ld Lt 17<sup>th</sup>

Notes: A Roman Catholic family. Not related to the Smith Barons Carrington above (Smith I). One in ODNB.

## SMYTH VI      IRELAND

Origins: In Waterford in the later 16<sup>th</sup> century. Connected by marriage to the Earl of Cork. **First {MP 1634}, Kt.**

1. Boyle Smyth – {Tallagh 1661-62}
2. Boyle Smyth – {Youghal 1713-14}

Seat: Ballynatray (Ballynetra) House, Waterford (acq. later 16<sup>th</sup> c., passed out of family mid-19<sup>th</sup> c.)

## SMYTHE

Viscount Strangford (1628-1869 I)

Origins: The original Smythe was a yeoman, son of a clothier and small landowner (d. 1538). His son was a haberdasher and then a government official. Farmer of Customs under Elizabeth I. The grandson of the yeoman was first Governor of the East India Company. JP 1587. Sheriff 1600. Kt 1603. **First MP 1553. Four additional MPs 1583-1626. One additional MPs possible 1604.**

1. Philip Smythe 1 Viscount Strangford – Hythe 1660
2. Charles Smythe – Lostwithiel 1668-79 Penryn 1679-81
3. George Smythe 7 Viscount Strangford – Canterbury 1841-52

Seat: Westenhanger (Ostenhanger) House (Castle), Kent (medieval, remod. c. 1505-25, acq. 1585, add. 17<sup>th</sup> c., sold c. 1685, most of old house demolished and new house c. 1701, business venue)

Estates: Worth £4,000 pa in the 1630s, later much less. The 2 Viscount was already in financial trouble in the 1660s. Several Viscounts were granted royal pensions to maintain the dignity of the title. The 7 Viscount left c. £7,000 in personality 1858 and the 8 and last Viscount under £3,000 in 1869.

Title: Baron Penshurst 1825-69 UK

Peers: {3 peers 1715-24 1736-1800} 3 peers 1825-69

Notes: John Fyneux (**MP 1571**) of Hearne, Kent left his estates to his daughter who married Sir John Smyth (MP 1584-1604) see above. The 6 Viscount left most of whatever

money he had to his illegitimate children. 6, 7, and 8 Viscounts and three others in ODNB.

### SNEYD

Origins: Small gentry by the 14<sup>th</sup> century, but rose high under the Tudors through law and trade. Mayor of Chester under Henry VIII. His son was a soldier at Pinkie, Kt. Purchased more land at the Dissolution (*Country Life*, 23, p. 306). **First MP 1547. Two additional MPs 1640-43.**

1. William Sneyd – Staffordshire 1660
2. William Sneyd – Newcastle-under-Lyme 1685-87
3. Ralph Sneyd – Staffordshire 1713-15
4. William Sneyd – Lichfield 1718
5. Walter Sneyd – Castle Rising 1784-90

Seat: Keele Hall, Staffordshire (built later 16<sup>th</sup> c., add. 1830-33, rebuilt 1855-61 at a cost of £62,000 – Franklin, *The Gentleman's Country House*, 263 – leased out from 1900 and war use, sold 1948, now university use)

Estates: Bateman 9232 (E) 18329

Note: Two 18<sup>th</sup> c. Irish MPs may have been relatives.

### SOAME [Buckworth]

Origins: Grocers in London in the 15<sup>th</sup> century. Entered the gentry in Norfolk but also stayed in business. A very rich Lord Mayor of London 1598. **First MP 1601. One additional MP 1640-48.** The 6 Buckworth Bt succeeded to the Soame estates and took the additional name Soame 1806, even though he was not a relative of the Soames. The 1 Bt was a fishmonger.

1. Edmund Soame – Thetford 1702-05
2. Sir John Buckworth 2 Bt – Weobley 1734-61

Seats: Dereham Grange, Norfolk (purch. 1702-06, sold 1806); (Little) Thurlow Hall, Suffolk (purch. 1613, house built soon after, fire 1809, rebuilt 1849, sold 1885); Heydon (Haydon), Essex (purch. before 1517, rebuilt 18<sup>th</sup> c., sold 1840s)

Title: Baronet 1684-1798

**SOMERSET**      *ENGLAND & WALES*Duke of Beaufort (1682- E)

Origins: The illegitimate son of Henry Beaufort Duke of Somerset (descended from an illegitimate son of John of Gaunt, cr. Earl of Somerset 1397, Duke 1443), married a Welsh heiress, a cousin of Henry VII, and was granted many forfeited estates post-1485. The family also did very well out of the Reformation. **First MP 1553 for Monmouthshire. Three additional MPs 1558-1614, all for the county.**

1. Henry Somerset 1 Duke of Beaufort – Breconshire 1654 Monmouthshire 1660-67
2. Charles Somerset Marquess of Worcester – Monmouth 1677-80 Monmouthshire 1679
3. Charles Somerset 4 Duke of Beaufort – Monmouthshire 1731-34 Monmouth 1734-45
4. Henry Somerset 6 Duke of Beaufort – Monmouth 1788-90 Bristol 1790-96 Gloucestershire 1796-1803
5. Lord Charles Somerset – Scarborough 1796-1802 Monmouth 1802-13
6. Lord Robert Somerset – Monmouth 1799-1802 Gloucestershire 1803-31 Cirencester 1834-37
7. Lord Arthur Somerset – Monmouthshire 1805-16
8. Henry Somerset 7 Duke of Beaufort – Monmouth 1813-32 W. Gloucestershire 1835
9. Lord Granville Somerset – Monmouthshire 1816-48
10. Fitzroy Somerset 1 Baron Raglan – Truro 1818-20 1826-29
11. Henry Somerset 8 Duke of Beaufort – E. Gloucestershire 1846-53
12. Poulett Somerset – Monmouthshire 1859-71
13. Edward Somerset – W. Gloucestershire 1867-68
14. Lord Henry Somerset – Monmouthshire 1871-80

Seats: Badminton House, Gloucestershire (medieval and 16<sup>th</sup> c., purch. 1612, rebuilt c. 1620, rebuilt 1665-1700, remod. c. 1740, still own); Troy House, Monmouthshire (built 16<sup>th</sup> c., add. early 17<sup>th</sup> c., rebuilt 1681-84, add. 18<sup>th</sup> and 19<sup>th</sup> c., sold 1900, institutional use, abandoned); Llangattock Park, Breconshire (built c. 1838, add. 1906, still own); Cefntilla Court, Monmouthshire (built 1616 by Herberts, acq. by Lord Raglan 1856, add. 1860s and late 19<sup>th</sup> c., for sale 2014); Raglan Castle, Montgomeryshire (medieval, rebuilt 15<sup>th</sup> c., acq. and add. 16<sup>th</sup> c., slighted 1646, ruin)

Estates: Bateman 51085 (E & W) 56226. Worth £850 pa in 1526 and possibly £30,000 pa in 1714. Worth £107,000,000 with 52,000 acres in 1990. Lord Raglan owned 2,500 acres in 2001.

Titles: Baron Botetourt 1305- E (see Berkeley); Baron Herbert 1461- E; Earl of Worcester 1514- E; Marquess of Worcester 1642- E; Baron Raglan 1852- UK

Peers: 15 peers 1660-1700 1705-14 1728-56 1765-1945 1852-1945

6 Lds Lt 17<sup>th</sup>, 18<sup>th</sup>, 19<sup>th</sup>, 20<sup>th</sup>



1 in Cabinet 1841-46

7 KG 17<sup>th</sup>, 18<sup>th</sup>, 19<sup>th</sup>, 20<sup>th</sup>

Notes: The family remained Roman Catholic until the 3 Marquess of Worcester conformed in 1667. 1, 3, and 4 Barons Raglan and 1, 3, and 4 Earls and 2 Marquess and 1, 2, 4, 7, and 10 Dukes and seven others in ODNB.

## **SOMERVILLE I**      *IRELAND*

### Baron Athlumney (1863-1929 I)

Origins: Scots to Ireland in the 17<sup>th</sup> c. The father of the 1 Bt was a wine merchant and userer in Dublin in the late 17<sup>th</sup> and early 18<sup>th</sup> centuries. The 1 Bt was Lord Mayor of the city.

1. James Somerville – {Dundalk 1703-05}
2. Sir James Somerville 1 Bt – {Dublin 1729-48}
3. James Somerville – {Carlow 1769-76 Newtown 1776-83}
4. Sir Marcus Somerville 4 Bt – {County Meath 1800} 1801-31
5. William Somerville 1 Baron Athlumney – Drogheda 1837-52 Canterbury 1854-65

Seats: Somerville House, Meath (purch. 1702, built soon after, add. c. 1830, passed by mar. to Agnews 1929, later sold); Dollardstown, Meath (built late 17<sup>th</sup> c., acq. mid-18<sup>th</sup> c., neglected by family 19<sup>th</sup> c., demolished 1986)

Estates: Bateman 10487 (I) 11364. Worth £5,000 pa in 1810.

Titles: Baron Meredyth 1866-1929 UK; Baronet 1748-

Peers: 2 peers 1866-1929

1 in Cabinet 1847-52

Notes: The Agnews inherited the estates in 1929 and took the name Somerville. 1 Baron in ODNB.

## **SOMERVILLE II**      *SCOTLAND*

### Baron Somerville (1445?-1868 S)

Origins: The family was prominent in Scotland from 1350 onwards. An English branch was established in Warwickshire, which became extinct in the 18<sup>th</sup> century, when the estates of the two families were unified. **First MP 1295 for Warwickshire.**

No post-1660 MPs

Seats: The Drum (Drum House, Somerville House), Edinburghshire (acq. medieval period, built 1584, fire 1629, rebuilt 1726-34, sold 1817-20); Carnwarth, Lanarkshire (original seat, sold 1602, demolished 1970); Edstone Hall, Warwickshire (acq. by mar.

c. 1460, sold 1745, demolished c. 1929); Aston Somerville, Gloucestershire (inher. 1742, sold 1871 for £47,600); The Pavillion, Roxburghshire (purch. c. 1805, built c. 1806, add. c. 1836, passed to an heiress 1870, flats)

Estates: Worth £800 Scots in 1542. The Drum estate was worth £2,500 pa in 1796. The Aston estate was worth £1,000 pa in 1796. The Edstone estate was 2,015 acres in 1920.

Peers: 3 Scottish Rep peers 1741-47 1793-96 1796-1807

Notes: 1, 2, 4, 5, and 15 Barons and one other in ODNB.

### **SOUTHBY** [Hayward]

Origins: Purchased estates in the late 16<sup>th</sup> century. **First MP 1654 for Berkshire.**

1. Richard Southby – Cirencester 1659 Berkshire 1679-81 1685-87
2. John Southby – Abingdon 1689-90

Seats: Carswell (Manor), Berkshire (purch. 1584, rebuilt early 17<sup>th</sup> c., passed to Haywards 1797 via heiress and that family resumed name Southby, see below); Somerford Keynes, Wiltshire (built 15<sup>th</sup> c., purch. by Straunge family 1554, acq. from them by Southbys mar. 1653, owned – Hayward line – into 19<sup>th</sup> c.)

Estates: Straunge estates worth £500 pa in 1630. Southbys worth £1,000 pa in 1667.

Notes: Thomas Strange and Robert Straunge of Somerford Keynes family were **MPs Cirencester 1572 and 1614**. The latter was a lawyer.

### Hayward

Origins: Lawyers and officials in the 18<sup>th</sup> century. Inherited Southby estates by marriage 1797.

1. Thomas Hayward – Ludgershall 1741-47 1754-56

Seat: Woolstrop House (aka Quedgeley House), Gloucestershire (purch. 1670, rebuilt 1820, sold 1939, demolished 1980s); Carswell (Manor), Berkshire (inher. by mar. 1797, sold 1892, school)

Notes: Three in ODNB.

### **SOUTHCOTE**

Origins: The first to rise above peasant status was a lawyer, Clerk of the Peace 1525. Judge 1563. **First MP 1547. Five further MPs 1553-93.**

1. Thomas Southcote – Dartmouth 1661-64

Seat: Buckland Tout Saints, Devon (acq. by mar. late 16<sup>th</sup> c., sold 1793, hotel)

Notes: Remained Roman Catholic into the 18<sup>th</sup> century. Two in ODNB.

**SOUTHWELL** [Coussmaker]      *IRELAND & ENGLAND*

Viscount Southwell (1776- I)

Origins: Acquired land by marriage to an heiress in the late 15<sup>th</sup> century. Several members of the family were courtiers and officials under Henry VII and Henry VIII. Master of the Rolls 1540s. Acquired monastic land. Three brothers went to Ireland to seek their fortunes under James I as undertakers in the Munster plantation and as officials. Sheriff 1660. **First MP 1449. Six additional MPs 1455-1597, three kts of the shire.**

1. Richard Southwell – {Askeaton 1661-66}
2. Thomas Southwell 1 Baron Southwell – {County Limerick 1695-99 1703-13 1715-17}
3. William Southwell – {Kinsale 1703-13 Castlemartyr 1713-14 Baltimore 1715-20}
4. Thomas Southwell 2 Baron Southwell – {County Limerick 1717-20}
5. Richard Southwell – {County Limerick 1727-29}
6. Henry Southwell – {County Limerick 1729-58}
7. Thomas Southwell 1 Viscount Southwell – {Enniscorthy 1747-60 County Limerick 1761-66}
8. Bowen Southwell – {Downpatrick 1755-60}
9. Thomas Southwell 2 Viscount Southwell – {County Limerick 1767-68}
10. Robert Southwell – {Downpatrick 1776-83}

Seat: Castle Mattress (Matrix), Limerick (built 15<sup>th</sup> c., acq. by mar. c. 1610, passed to Browns by mar. to a Southwell heiress 1751, remod. 1837, sold 1928, institutional use)

Estates: Bateman 11781 (I) 7276. Held 23,195 acres worth £7,540 pa in 1832.

Titles: Baron Southwell 1717- I; Baronet 1662-

Peers: {5 peers 1717-96 1798-1800}

1 Ld Lt 19<sup>th</sup>

2 KP 19<sup>th</sup>

Notes: Resident in England post 1930. 1 Baron and six others in ODNB.

Baron de Clifford (1299- E)

Origins: A cadet line. Sir Robert Southwell MP (below) was a diplomat and politician in England. Edward Southwell married in 1729 Katherine, heiress of Thomas 6 Earl of Thanet and 18 Baron de Clifford. (The Cliffords were great feudal barons in the Middle Ages, see Clifford.) Their son succeeded as 20 Baron de Clifford in 1776. His daughter married George Coussmaker. On the death of the son, George Coussmaker MP in 1824,

the estates and title passed to a daughter, 22 Baroness de Clifford, who married a nephew of the Duke of Bedford (see Russell). The Coussmakers came from Flanders in the 17<sup>th</sup> century and were seated at Dane Court, Kent.

1. Sir Robert Southwell – Penryn 1673-79 Lostwithiel 1685-87
2. Edward Southwell – {Kinsale 1692-93 1695-99} Rye 1702-08 {Dublin University 1703-13 Kinsale 1713-30} Tregony 1713 Preston 1713-15
3. Edward Southwell – {Downpatrick 1727-55} Bristol 1739-54
4. Edward Southwell 20 Baron de Clifford – {Kinsale 1761-68} Bridgwater 1761-63 Gloucestershire 1763-76
5. George Coussmaker – Kinsale 1818-21

Seats: Kings Weston, Gloucestershire (built 1580s, purch. 1679, remod. 1680s, rebuilt 1707-19, remod. 1763-73, sold 1833); Henbury, Gloucestershire (leased)

Estates: Irish estates worth £1,000 in later 17<sup>th</sup> c. English and Irish estates worth £2,000 pa in 1702, increased by marriage, etc. to £6,000 pa by 1730.

Peers: 2 peers 1776-77 1789-1832

1 in Cabinet 1703 1710-13

Notes: Two in ODNB.

## **SPECCOT**

Speccot (Specote, Spekote)

Origins: Medieval Cornish and Devon family. **First MP 1341 for Cornwall. Four additional MPs 1558-1640.**

1. John Speccot – Newport 1661-78
2. John Speccot – Newport 1685-87 1689-95 Cornwall 1695-1701

Seat: Penheale, Cornwall (medieval, purch. 1620, rebuilt 1620-30s, passed to Sparks 1705)

Notes: Family extinct 1705 and Penheale passed by mar. to John Spark MP.

Sparke (Spark)

Origins: Settled in Plymouth and elected **first MP 1554**. Merchants and owned town property. **One additional MP 1628.**

1. John Sparke – Plymouth 1677-80
2. John Spark – Newport 1701-07

Seats: The Friary, Plymouth, Devon (purch. 1580s, passed out of family c. 1680); Penheale, Cornwall (acq. by mar. 1705, divided into three dwellings late 18<sup>th</sup> c., sold 1920)

## **SPEIRS**      *SCOTLAND*

Origins: Edinburgh merchants dealing in tobacco and sugar from the mid-18<sup>th</sup> century. The father of the first MP purchased a landed estate. The first MP also owned a cotton mill.

1. Archibald Speirs – Renfrewshire 1810-18
2. Alexander Speirs – Richmond 1835-41
3. Alexander Speirs – Paisley 1835-36
4. Archibald Speirs – Renfrewshire 1865-68

Seats: Elderslie House, Renfrewshire (purch. 1767, passed by inher. to Maitlands 1959, still own); Houston House, Renfrewshire (built 1625, demolished 1780, purch. 1782, new house 1872, passed by inher. to Maitlands 1959, flats from 1995)

Estates: Bateman 11493 (S) 17844

2 Lds Lt 19<sup>th</sup>, 20<sup>th</sup>

## **SPEKE**

### Speke

Origins: Settled in Somerset since the reign of Henry III. Acquired considerable estates in the 15<sup>th</sup> century by marriages. Added further property at the Dissolution and became one of the wealthiest and most influential families in the county by the 18<sup>th</sup> century.

**First MP 1332 for Devon. Four additional MPs 1427-1572, all kts of the shire.**

1. George Speke – Somerset 1679-81
2. John Speke – Ilchester 1679-81 Taunton 1690-98
3. George Speke – Milbourne Port 1722-27 Taunton 1727-34 Wells 1735-47

Seats: White Lackington, Somerset (acq, mid-15<sup>th</sup> c., sold 1795); Jordans, Somerset (built 17<sup>th</sup> c., rebuilt 1796, demolished 1964, still own estate); Dillington, Somerset (purch. 1719, rebuilt first half 18<sup>th</sup> c., sold 1795)

Estates: Bateman 2536 (E) 4570. Estates worth £83,000 sold 1795.

Notes: The Spekes inherited Cornish estates from John Beauchamp **MP Cornwall 1545** in the later 16<sup>th</sup> century. The last Speke (George, MP below) left property worth £4,000 pa to his daughter Anne, who married Lord North (see North). Five in ODNB.

Speke

Origins: A cadet line early 17<sup>th</sup> century.

1. Sir Hugh Speke 1 Bt – Chippenham 1660-61
2. Sir George Speke 2 Bt – Bath 1675-81 Chippenham 1681

Seat: Hazelbury (Haxelbury), Wiltshire (acq. 1602, sold early 18<sup>th</sup> c.)

Title: Baronet 1660-83

Notes: Some members of the family remained Roman Catholic.

**SPELMAN**

Origins: Landed by the 14<sup>th</sup> century. Judge 1531. **First MP 1593. One further MP 1626.** These MPs were kinsmen.

1. John Spelman – Castle Rising 1645 1660

Seats: Narborough, Norfolk (acq. by mar. from the Narboroughs 1514, built early 16<sup>th</sup> c., rebuilt c. 1770, sold 1773); Congham House, Norfolk (purch. c. 1600, sold 18<sup>th</sup> c., burned 1938)

Estates: 3,396 acres in 1773

Notes: Male line extinct 1810. Four in ODNB.

**SPENCE** (Spens)      *SCOTLAND*

Origins: Merchants and baillies in Rutherglen. **First [MP 1587 for Rutherglen].**

1. David Spence – [Rutherglen 1639-41 1643 1645-47 1648 1661 1665 1672-74 1678]
2. George Spence – [Rutherglen 1703-07]

Seat: Stonelaw Tower, Lanarkshire (medieval, acq. 16<sup>th</sup> c., passed out of family 1821, demolished 20<sup>th</sup> c.)

**SPENCER I** [Churchill, Jenyns, Ley]

Duke of Marlborough (1702- GB)

Origins: The Spencer family has two major branches, seated at Blenheim Palace and Althorp. Althorp was the original seat, but after the marriage of the 3<sup>rd</sup> Earl of Sunderland with Lady Anne Churchill, the heiress of the 1<sup>st</sup> Duke of Marlborough, the senior line moved to Blenheim and eventually took the name Churchill. The Churchill

family were merchants in Dorchester in the 16<sup>th</sup> century. (A number of kinsmen seated at Colliton House, Dorset and Churchill, Somerset are included here.) The grandfather of the 1 Duke achieved success as a lawyer and purchased a small estate. High Sheriff 1639. His son was also a lawyer. His son was a great soldier and politician, the 1 Duke, rewarded liberally by a grateful Queen and Parliament. The dukedom passed by special remainder via Lady Anne Churchill to the Spencers.

1. Sir John Churchill – Dorchester 1661-79
2. Sir Winston Churchill – Weymouth and Melcombe Regis 1661-79 Lyme Regis 1685-87
3. John Churchill 1 Duke of Marlborough – Newton (IoW) 1679
4. William Churchill – Dorchester 1685-87
5. Sir John Churchill – Bristol 1685
6. George Churchill – St. Albans 1685-87 1689-1708 Portsmouth 1708-10
7. Charles Churchill – Weymouth and Melcombe Regis 1701-10
8. Awnsham Churchill – Dorchester 1705-10
9. John Churchill – Dorchester 1708-09
10. William Churchill – Ipswich 1707-17
11. Charles Churchill – Castle Rising 1715-45
12. Joshua Churchill – Corfe Castle 1719-21
13. William Godolphin Marquess of Blandford – Penryn 1720-22 New Woodstock 1727-31
14. Charles Churchill – Stockbridge 1741-47 Milborne Port 1747-54 Great Marlow 1754-61
15. Lord Charles Spencer – Oxfordshire 1761-1801
16. Lord Robert Spencer – New Woodstock 1768-71 Oxford 1771-90 Wareham 1790-91 Tavistock 1802-07 1817-18 New Woodstock 1818-20
17. George Spencer-Churchill 5 Duke of Marlborough – Oxfordshire 1790-96 Tregony 1802-04
18. Lord Henry Spencer – Woodstock 1790-95
19. Horatio Churchill – Castle Rising 1796-1802
20. John Spencer – Wilton 1801-04
21. Lord Charles Spencer Churchill – St. Albans 1818-20 Woodstock 1830-32 1835-37
22. George Churchill 6 Duke of Marlborough – Chippenham 1818-20 Woodstock 1826-31 1832-34 1838
23. Lord Alfred Churchill – Woodstock 1845-47 1857-65
24. John Churchill 7 Duke of Marlborough – Woodstock 1847-57
25. Lord Randolph Churchill – Woodstock 1874-85 South Paddington 1885-95
26. Sir Winston Churchill – Oldham 1900-06 N. W. Manchester 1906-08 Dundee 1908-22 Epping Div. Essex 1924-45 Woodford 1945-64
27. Randolph Churchill – Preston 1940-45
28. Winston Churchill – Stratford 1970-83 Davyhulme 1983-97

Seats: Blenheim Palace, Oxfordshire (acq. 1704, built 1705-32, still own); Fen Ditton Hall, Cambridgeshire (built 15<sup>th</sup> c., add c. 1630, purch. post WWI, sold c. WWII); Minterne Magna, Dorset (leased 1660, ended occupation 1768); Colliton House, Dorset (acq. 16<sup>th</sup> c., built 1630s, sold 1933, club); Muston Manor, Dorset (purch. 1609, leased out from late 17<sup>th</sup> c., sold 1901, repurch. 1915, sold 1976, hotel); Langley Park, Buckinghamshire (purch. 1738, sold 1788)

Estates: Bateman 23511 (E) 36557. 1 Duke died worth c. one million pounds in 1722. Rubinstein – 4 Duke left £200,000 in probate 1817. Worth £38,000,000 with 11,500 acres in 1990.

Titles: Baron Spencer 1603- E; Earl of Sunderland 1643- E; Baron Churchill 1682-1722 S; Baron Churchill 1685- E; Earl of Marlborough 1689- E

Peers: 12 peers 1660-1729 1685-1722 1729-58 1760-1817 1806-1945

6 Lds Lt 18<sup>th</sup>, 19<sup>th</sup>, 20<sup>th</sup>

6 in Cabinet 1701-11 1714-21 1755 1763-65 1794 1867-68 1876-80 1885-87 1908-15 1917-22 1924-29 1939-45 1951-55

5 KG 18<sup>th</sup>, 19<sup>th</sup>, 20<sup>th</sup>

Notes: Blenheim cost a fantastic £300,000 to build (Lees-Milne, *English Country Houses: Baroque 1685-1715*, 183). See Rowse, *The Early Churchills*. The great Sir Winston Churchill was born at Blenheim and is buried at Bladon nearby. 1, 3, 4, 5, 6, and 7 Dukes and fifteen others in ODNB.

#### Viscount Churchill (1902- UK)

Origins: A cadet line established by the second son of the 4 Duke of Marlborough.

##### 1. Francis Spencer 1 Baron Churchill – Oxfordshire 1801-15

Seats: Cornbury Park, Oxfordshire (purch. 1751, owned until 1894); West Lavington House, Wiltshire (purch. 1766, sold 1905)

Estates: Bateman 9112 (E) 11543

Title: Baron Churchill 1815- UK

Peers: 4 peers 1815-1945

Notes: 1 Viscount was Chairman of the Great Western Railway 1908-34. 1 Baron and one other in ODNB.

#### Earl Spencer (1765- GB)

Origins: Began as farmers in Warwickshire and became sheep breeders and graziers: agricultural entrepreneurs on a grand scale. Leased Althorp in the late 15<sup>th</sup> century and later purchased the estate. (Carpenter, *Locality and Polity: a Study of Warwickshire Landed Society 1401-1499*, 76; Finch, *The Wealth of Five Northamptonshire Families 1540-1640*, 38). Granted arms 1504. Kt and Sheriff 1551. Married a great heiress 1566.



**First MP 1554 for Northamptonshire. Five additional MPs 1572-1648, one for the county.** The senior line (Earls of Sunderland) inherited the Dukedom of Marlborough and Blenheim through marriage to a daughter of the great general, and a younger brother kept the Althorp and the Warwickshire estates. This line gained an earldom in its own right.

1. Richard Spencer – Northampton 1621 1624 1625 1626 1628 1661
2. Robert Spencer 1 Viscount Teviot – Great Bedwyn 1660 Brackley 1661-79
3. William Spencer – Lancaster 1679-81
4. Charles Spencer 3 Earl of Sunderland – Tiverton 1695-1702
5. John Spencer – New Woodstock 1732-46
6. John Spencer 1 Earl Spencer – Warwick 1756-61
7. George John Spencer 2 Earl Spencer – Northampton 1780-82 Surrey 1782-83
8. John Charles Spencer 3 Earl Spencer – Okehampton 1804-06 Northamptonshire 1806-32 S. Northamptonshire 1832-34
9. Frederick Spencer 4 Earl Spencer – Worcestershire 1831-32 Midhurst 1832-34 1837-41
10. John Poyntz Spencer 5 Earl Spencer – S. Northamptonshire 1857
11. Charles Robert Spencer 6 Earl Spencer – N. Northamptonshire 1880-85 Mid Northamptonshire 1885-95 1900-05

Seats: Althorp Park, Northamptonshire (purch. 1506, built c. 1508, add. 1570s, remodel. 1666-68, remodel. 1787-90, add. 1877, still own); Wimbledon Park (House), Surrey (built c. 1585-88, remodel. 1639-42, demolished 1717, purch. by Ds. of Marlborough 1723 new house 1732-33 cost £70,000 with a park of 1,200 acres – Knight, *London's Country Houses*, 332-33 – fire 1785, service buildings converted to a house, new house 1800, sold 1843, demolished 1949); North Creake, Norfolk (purch. c. 1794, still own); Wormleighton Manor, Warwickshire (purch. 1506, built 1516-7, ceased to be a principal seat 1650s, still own); Ashton Hall, Lancashire (leased?); Dallington Hall, Northamptonshire (built c. 1720, purch. c. 1818, sold early 20<sup>th</sup> c., flats)

Estates: Bateman 27185 (E) 46764. Worth £6,500 to £8,000 pa in 1627 and £20,000 pa in 1783. Rubinstein – 2 Earl left £160,000 in probate in 1834. Worth £42,000,000 with 15,000 acres in 1990. ODNB says £89,000,000 in 1992.

Titles: Viscount Teviot 1685-94 S; Viscount Spencer 1761- E; Viscount Althorp 1905 – UK Peers: [1 peer 1685-94] 7 peers 1761-1910 1905-1945

4 Lds Lt 17<sup>th</sup>, 19<sup>th</sup>, 20<sup>th</sup>

6 KG 17<sup>th</sup>, 18<sup>th</sup>, 19<sup>th</sup>, 20<sup>th</sup>

6 in Cabinet 1679-81 1683-89 1706-10 1714-19 1715-16 1718-21 1794-1801 1806-07 1830-34 1880-83 1886 1892-95

Notes: A large and valuable south London estate sold in the late 1830s to pay off debts. 1 Baron and 1, 2, and 3 Earls of Sunderland and 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, and 8 Earls Spencer and seven others in ODNB.

Spencer

Origins: Kinsmen descended from a younger son in the 16<sup>th</sup> century. **First MP 1584. One other MP 1604.**

1. Sir Thomas Spencer 3 Bt – Woodstock 1660-79
2. William Spencer – Bedford 1698-1705

Seats: Yarnton, Oxfordshire (old house, acq. 1580 rebuilt 1611, remod. 1670, sold 1695-1712, institutional use); Cople Hall, Bedfordshire (acq. 1531 or earlier, sold 1720)

Title: Baronet 1611-c.1771

Spencer

Origins: Cadet line descended from a younger son of Sir John Spencer of Althorp. He married the co-heiress of Brocket Hall, Hertfordshire.

1. Sir John Spencer 4 Bt – Hertfordshire 1705-08

Seat: Offley Place, Hertfordshire (purch. 1554, divided up among heiresses 1712)

Estates: Worth £1,500 pa in 1700.

Titles: Baronet 1627-33; 1642-1712

Notes: The male line became extinct in 1712 and the estates were divided among four sisters.

Jenyns (Jennyns, Jennings)

Origins: Master of the Skinners' Company in the 1550s. Purchased landed estates in the 1570s. Made a fortune as Manager of the Fen Company in the 17<sup>th</sup> century. Sarah Jenyns, wife of the 1 Duke of Marlborough, became the sole heiress of Richard Jenyns. **First MP 1628.**

1. Richard Jennings – St. Albans 1642 1659 1660-68
2. John Jenyns – Cambridgeshire 1710-17
3. Soame Jenyns – Cambridgeshire 1741-54 Dunwich 1754-58 Cambridge 1758-80

Seats: Bottisham Hall, Cambridgeshire (built later 16<sup>th</sup> c., acq. late 17<sup>th</sup> c., remod. c. 1700, built 1797, add. c. 1840, successors still own); Sandridge, Hertfordshire (acq. by mar. 1571, passed by inher. 1609 to Spencers and later by purch. to Duke of Marlborough, passed back to Spencers 1744 and held by the Earls Spencer into 20<sup>th</sup> c.); Hayes, Middlesex (purch. 1677); Holywell (Halywell), Hertfordshire (acq. by mar. 1571, passed to Spencers 1744, demolished and sold 1837)

Estates: Sarah Jenyns, Duchess of Marlborough died worth £17,000 pa in landed property and £250,000 in money.

Notes: The estates of Sir Ralph Rowlett (**MP 1547 for Hertfordshire**) in passed to the Jenyns in 1571. Two in ODNB.

#### Earl of Marlborough (1626-79 E)

Origins: The 1 Earl of Marlborough (Ley) married the sister of the 1 Baron Boteler. His daughter's daughter married the father of the 1 Duke of Marlborough (see above). The 1 Earl, who came from a gentry family, was Lord Chief Justice 1604. **First MP 1597. Two further MPs 1597-1626, one for Wiltshire.**

No post-1660 MPs

Seats: Teffont-Ewyas (Evias), Wiltshire (acq. 1545, sold 1652); Heywood, Wiltshire (acq. c. 1595, built early 16<sup>th</sup> c., sold by 1700, offices)

Titles: Baron Ley 1624-79 E; Baronet 1619-79

Peers: 2 peers 1660-65 1670-79

Notes: Weak finances in last years of the earldom. 1 and 3 Earls and two others in ODNB.

### **SPENCER II**      *IRELAND*

Origins: The first MP, whose father is unknown, was agent for the Marquess of Hertford. Sheriff 1704. His son was a barrister.

1. Brent Spencer – {Lisburne 1709-36}
2. Joshua Spencer – Sligo 1813-15
3. Sir Brent Spencer – Sligo 1815-18

Seat: Tremary (Trumery), Antrim (acq. c. 1700)

Estates: Worth £500 pa in 1714.

Notes: One in ODNB.

### **SPRING**

Origins: Descended from a successful clothier in the 15<sup>th</sup> century. Acquired monastic property after the Dissolution. Kt 1547. **First MP 1624 for Suffolk. One additional MP 1646, also for the county.**

1. Sir William Spring 2 Bt – Suffolk 1679-81

Seat: Pakenham Hall, Suffolk (medieval, acq. 1545, rebuilt mid-16<sup>th</sup> c., estates divided between two heiresses 1735, sold 1779, demolished 1900 and rebuilt)

Estates: Worth £1,500 pa in 1735.

Title: Baronet 1641-1769

Notes: Estates remaining after 1735 passed to an heiress in 1811. Spring family has an entry in ODNB.

## **SPRING RICE**      *IRELAND*

### Baron Monteagle of Brandon (1839- UK)

Origins: The Rice family came from Wales and settled in Ireland by the 14<sup>th</sup> century. They lost their land under Cromwell and built up new estates in the late 17<sup>th</sup> century. Chief Baron of the Exchequer (d. 1715). His son married a daughter of the Knight of Kerry. His grandson married 1785 Catherine Spring and took her name in addition to his own. Their son was a politician and 1 Baron. **First Spring {MP 1585 for County Kerry}. One possible additional {MP 1703}. First Rice {MP 1613 for County Kerry}. Three additional {MPs 1613-35}.**

1. Thomas Spring Rice 1 Baron Monteagle – Limerick 1820-30 Cambridge 1832-39

Seat: Mount Trenchard (Cappa), Limerick (built early 17<sup>th</sup> c., purch. and rebuilt 1770s by Thomas Rice, add. mid-19<sup>th</sup> c., sold 1947, institutional use)

Estates: Bateman 8755 (I) 6137

Peers: 5 peers 1839-66 1870-1945

1 in Cabinet 1834-39

1 KP 19<sup>th</sup>-20<sup>th</sup>

Notes: 1 Baron and one other in ODNB.

## **STANDISH** [Stephenson]

### Standish

Origins: The family was established in the parish from which it took its name by the reign of Richard I. **First MP 1626.**

1. Richard Standish – Lancashire 1654 1656 1659 1660
2. Sir Richard Standish 1 Bt – Wigan 1690-93
3. Sir Frank Standish 3 Bt – Preston 1768
4. Charles Standish – Wigan 1837-47

Seats: Standish Hall, Lancashire (acq. c. 1206, built 15<sup>th</sup> c., add. 1574, add. 1748, passed to Towneleys by mar. 1752 who took name Standish, passed to Stricklands later 18<sup>th</sup> c. who took the name Standish, add. 1822, sold 1920, most demolished 1930); Duxbury Hall (Park), Lancashire (acq. early 14<sup>th</sup> c., built 1632, rebuilt 1823-28, passed by mar. to Carrs 1840 who took name Standish, fire 1859, rebuilt 1861, sold 1891, demolished 1956); Borwick Hall, Lancashire (medieval, add. 1595, acq. by mar. 1688, sold 1854, institutional use)

Estates: Bateman 3080 (E) 6962

Title: Baronet 1677-1812

Notes: The main line at Standish remained Roman Catholic while a cadet at Duxbury became Protestant in the 17<sup>th</sup> century. The main line died out in the 18<sup>th</sup> c. A younger son of the Stricklands whose mother was a Standish took that name. The Biggs estates (Bt 1620-21) passed to the Standishes by marriage 1621. The Bindloss (Baronets – **2 MPS 1628-60 for Lancashire**) estates at Borwick Hall also came to the Standishes by mar. 1688. **First MP 1604. One additional MP 1614.** Five in ODNB.

### Stephenson

Origins: Edward Stephenson of Farley Hill married the heiress Mary Standish in 1785 and took the name Standish. The Stephensons were London bankers in the mid 18<sup>th</sup> century.

1. Rowland Stephenson – Carlisle 1787-90
2. Rowland Stephenson Standish – Leominster 1827-30

Seats: Farley Hill Place, Berkshire (built c. 1730, purch. mid-18<sup>th</sup> c., still owned later 19<sup>th</sup> c.); Scaleby Castle, Cumberland (medieval, add. 16<sup>th</sup> c., rebuilt 1597-1606, restored early 17<sup>th</sup> c., purch. 1741, ruin by 1770s, sold most of estate c. 1800)

Estates: Bateman 3549 (E) 3866

Notes: The last MP was a bankrupt and fled to the USA to avoid prosecution for embezzlement. Family retained some estates. One in ODNB.

**STANHOPE** [Banks, Collingwood, Dormer, Hodgkinson, Spencer]

### Earl of Chesterfield (1628-1967 E)

Origins: Began as merchants in Newcastle-upon-Tyne, a cadet line of an old gentry family, engaged in the Flanders wool trade. Collector of Customs 1364, Mayor 1364. His son married an heiress, acquired an estate in Nottinghamshire and reentered the gentry. (Payling, *Political Society in Lancastrian England: the Greater Gentry of Nottinghamshire*, 47-49) An official under Henry VIII acquired large estates during the Dissolution. **First MP 1360, for Newcastle. Fourteen additional MPs 1377-1628, eight of them kts of the shire and one {1634} Irish.**

1. Arthur Stanhope – Nottingham 1660-79
2. Philip Stanhope 4 Earl of Chesterfield – St. Germans 1715-22 Lostwithiel 1722-23
3. John Stanhope – Nottingham 1727-34 Derby 1736-48
4. Sir William Stanhope – Lostwithiel 1727 Buckinghamshire 1727-41 1747-68
5. Charles Stanhope – Derby 1730-36
6. Philip Stanhope – Liskeard 1754-61 St. Germans 1761-65
7. Lovell Stanhope – Winchester 1774-83
8. George Stanhope 7 Earl of Chesterfield – S. Nottinghamshire 1860-66

Seats: Bretby Park, Derbyshire (14<sup>th</sup> c. castle, purch. c. 1600, new house 1620s-30s, add. 1670, castle a ruin by 1712, demolished 1777-81, rebuilt 1812-13, passed to Carnarvons mid-19<sup>th</sup> c., sold 1915, hospital); Stanhope House (Chesterfield House), Mansfield Woodhouse, Nottinghamshire (purch. and built c. 1736, sold 1812); Eythrope House, Buckinghamshire (acq. by mar. from Dormers 1709, remod. mid-18<sup>th</sup> c., demolished c. 1810-11, sold 1875); Shelford Manor, Nottinghamshire (medieval, purch. 1537-40, rebuilt c. 1600, destroyed 1645, rebuilt c. 1678, declined into a farm); Holme Lacy, Herefordshire (built 1672, inher. by mar. 1820, remod. 1828-31, sold 1909); Beningborough Hall, Yorkshire (built c. 1714-16, purch. 1917, NT 1957)

Estates: 18494 (E) 34685 (includes estates that passed to the Earl of Carnarvon). The estate was 50,207 acres before 1850. (Craven and Stanley, *The Derbyshire Country House*, 45)

Titles: Baron Stanhope 1616-1967 E; Baronet 1807-

Peers: 11 peers 1660-1815 1826-71 1873-1945

1 Ld Lt 18<sup>th</sup>

1 in Cabinet 1745-48

3 KG 18<sup>th</sup>, 19<sup>th</sup>, 20<sup>th</sup>

Notes: The 2 Earl married Lady Elizabeth Dormer and became coheir to the estates of the Earl of Carnarvon (see below). The sister of the 7 Earl married the 4 Earl of Carnarvon (see Herbert), who inherited Bretby and the Nottinghamshire estates of the Earls of Chesterfield in 1871. 1 Baron and 1, 2, 4, and 5 Earls and four others in ODNB.

#### Earl of Carnarvon (1628-1709 E)

Origins: See above. The Dormers were established in Buckinghamshire since the 13<sup>th</sup> century. Became prosperous wool merchants in the 16<sup>th</sup> century. Sir Robert Dormer, **first MP 1529**, Lord Mayor of London 1541, purchased landed estates from which this line is descended. **Four additional MPs 1542-1646, two for Buckinghamshire**. The family was Roman Catholic through most of the 18<sup>th</sup> and into the 19<sup>th</sup> century. The 10 Baron Dormer conformed to the Established Church and took his seat in the House of Lords in 1823.

1. John Dormer – Buckingham 1646 1660
2. Fleetwood Dormer – Chipping Wycombe 1696-98 1701-10 Malmesbury 1719-22

3. Philip Dormer – Aylesbury 1698-1700
4. Robert Dormer – Aylesbury 1699-1700 Buckinghamshire 1701-02 Northallerton 1702-05 Buckinghamshire 1705-06

Seats: Lee Grange, Buckinghamshire; Idsworth, Hampshire (sold 1789); Peterley Manor, Buckinghamshire (sold c. 1785 and demolished); Grove Park, Warwickshire (medieval, remod. 16<sup>th</sup> c., acq. 1615, rebuilt early 19<sup>th</sup> c., remod. 1833-38, principal seat in the 19<sup>th</sup> c., family departed post-1945, demolished 1976, still own estate); Eythrope House, Buckinghamshire (acq. and built 16<sup>th</sup> c., add. c. 1610, passed by mar. to Stanhopes 1709, see above)

Estates: What remained after the Stanhopes inherited most of the property - Bateman 3435 (E) 6020. The family had an income of £6,000 pa in 1616.

Titles: Baron Dormer 1615- E; Viscount Ascott 1618-1709 E

Peers: 7 peers 1660-1709 1823-1922 1924-45

Notes: 1 Earl and three others in ODNB.

#### Earl Stanhope (1718-1967 GB)

Origins: Descended from the third son of the 1 Earl of Chesterfield.

1. James Stanhope 1 Earl Stanhope – Newport (IoW) 1702 Cockermouth 1702-13 Wendover 1714-15 Cockermouth 1715-17 Newport 1717
2. Charles Stanhope 3 Earl Stanhope – Chipping Wycombe 1780-86
3. Philip Stanhope 4 Earl Stanhope – Wendover 1806-07 Hull 1807-12 Midhurst 1812-16
4. James Stanhope – Buckingham 1817-18 Fowey 1818-19 Dartmouth 1822-25
5. Philip Stanhope 5 Earl Stanhope – Wootton Bassett 1830-32 Hertford 1832-33 1835-52
6. Arthur Stanhope 6 Earl Stanhope – Leominster 1868 E. Suffolk 1870-75
7. Philip Stanhope 1 Baron Weardale – Wednesbury 1886-92 Burnley 1893-1900 Market Harborough Div. Leicestershire 1904-05

Seats: Chevening, Kent (built 16<sup>th</sup> c., rebuilt 1616-30, purch. 1717, remod. 1718, remod. 1786-96, donated to the government 1967); Soldon Manor, Devon (built mid-16<sup>th</sup> and mid-17<sup>th</sup> c., inher. by mar. 1734, remod. 18<sup>th</sup> c., sold 1932)

Estates: Bateman 14341 (E & I) 13982

Titles: Viscount Mahon 1717- GB; Baron Weardale 1906-23 UK

Peers: 8 peers 1717-21 1735-1945 1906-23

1 Ld Lt 19<sup>th</sup>-20<sup>th</sup>

2 in Cabinet 1714-21 1936-40

1 KG 20<sup>th</sup>

Notes: 1, 3, 4, and 5 Earls and three others in ODNB.

Banks Stanhope

Origins: The founder was a country attorney who made a fortune as the agent of the Dukes of Leeds, Newcastle, and Norfolk. He purchased landed estates in Lincolnshire and Nottinghamshire. A younger grandson of the 3 Earl Stanhope succeeded to the Banks estates 1820. Later these passed to a younger son of the 5 Earl. The Hodgkinson estates passed to the Banks family by marriage in 1743.

1. Joseph Banks – Great Grimsby 1715-22 Totnes 1722-27
2. Joseph Banks – Peterborough 1728-34
3. William Banks – Grampond 1741-47
4. Robert Banks Hodgkinson – Wareham 1748-54
5. James Banks Stanhope – Lincolnshire 1852-68
6. Edward Stanhope – Mid Lincolnshire 1874-85 Horncastle Div. Lincolnshire 1885-93

Seats: Revesby Abbey, Lincolnshire (medieval, new house, 16<sup>th</sup> c., purch. 1714, rebuilt 18<sup>th</sup> c., passed by mar. to Stanhopes 1820, rebuilt 1843-44, sold 1990, now derelict); Overton Hall, Derbyshire (built mid-late 17<sup>th</sup> c., add. 1702, Banks acq. from the Hodgkinsons in 1743, add. 1788, passed to Stanhopes 1820, sold by 1873, institutional use)

Estates: Bateman 7847 (E) 13015

Title: Baronet 1781-1820

1 in Cabinet 1885-92

Notes: Two in ODNB.

Earl of Harrington (1742- GB)

Origins: Descended from a younger brother of the 1 Earl of Chesterfield. **First MP 1624. One additional MP 1640.**

1. Sir William Stanhope – Nottingham 1685-87
2. Thomas Stanhope – Derby 1702-05
3. William Stanhope 1 Earl of Harrington – Derby 1715-22 Steyning 1727 Derby 1727-30
4. Charles Stanhope – Milbourne Port 1717-22 Aldborough 1722-34 Harwich 1734-41
5. William Stanhope 2 Earl of Harrington – Aylesbury 1741-47 Bury St. Edmunds 1747-56
6. Charles Stanhope 3 Earl of Harrington – Thetford 1774 Westminster 1776-79
7. Henry Stanhope – Bramber 1782-84
8. Robert Stanhope – Dover 1831-32

Seats: Elvaston Castle, Derbyshire (medieval house, purch. 1550s, new house 1633, remod. 1670, c. 1700, c. 1750, rebuilt 1815-29 and 1836, family abandoned before WWII,



sold 1964 to County Council); Gawsworth New Hall, Cheshire (medieval, rebuilt 16<sup>th</sup> c., part demolished 1701, rebuilt 1707-12, purch. 1727, remod. 1914, sold 1935)  
 Estates: Bateman 12994 (E) 24528. Worth £45,000,000 in 1990. Owned 29 acres in London said to be worth 290 million pounds in 2001. Also owned 900 acres in County Limerick where the 11 Earl lives.  
 Title: Baron Harrington 1730- GB  
 Peers: 11 peers 1730-1929 1943-45  
 1 in Cabinet 1730-51  
 Notes: 1, 2, 3, 4, and 5 Earls and one other in ODNB.

### Spencer Stanhope

Origins: Descended from a younger son of Thomas Stanhope (later 15<sup>th</sup> c.). Walter Stanhope of Horsforth (his father was a woolen merchant whose estates were inherited from his uncles, a lawyer and an ironmaster, [Ward and Wilson, *Land and Industry: The Landed Estates and the Industrial Revolution*, 12]) married the daughter and heiress of William Spencer of Cannon Hall (originally from Montgomeryshire), also involved in the iron industry. The latter family dominated the iron industry in Yorkshire from the mid-17<sup>th</sup> to mid-18<sup>th</sup> century. Walter's two younger sons succeeded to estates of their own. For the elder, see below, while the younger inherited Roddam Hall.

1. Walter Stanhope – Carlisle 1775-80 1802-12 Haselmere 1780-84 Kingston upon Hull 1784-90 Cockermouth 1800-02
2. Sir Walter Spencer Stanhope – S. Div. W. R. Yorkshire 1872-80

Seats: Cannon Hall, Yorkshire (built c. 1690-1710, add. 1764-68, add. 1890-91, sold 1951); Horsforth Hall, Yorkshire (built by Stanhopes 1699-1707, sold 1930, demolished early 1950s); Roddam Hall, Northumberland (built early 18<sup>th</sup> c., add. 1768-83, acq. by mar. 1808 by Spencer Stanhopes, who took name Roddam, sold c. 1970)  
 Estates: Bateman 16613 (E) 14659  
 Notes: Spencer family has an entry in and one other in the ODNB.

### Collingwood

Origins: Edward Stanhope, son of Walter Spencer Stanhope, succeeded in the mid-19<sup>th</sup> century to the Collingwood estates. The Collingwoods rose from the status of famers in the late 15<sup>th</sup> and early 16<sup>th</sup> centuries. **First MP 1478**, Sheriff 1538. **A second MP 1529, both for Northumberland.** A junior line produced a lawyer, Recorder and Mayor of Newcastle 1740. The son of the Mayor left the Dissington estate to his niece, who married Walter Spencer Stanhope. The property passed to a younger son who took the name Collingwood. Another estate was left to a kinsman, Admiral Lord Collingwood of Trafalgar fame.

## 1. Daniel Collingwood – Berwick-on-Tweed 1665-79 Morpeth 1679-81

Seats: Dissington Hall, Northumberland (purch. 1673, rebuilt 1790s, passed by mar. to Spencer Stanhopes, who took the name Collingwood, 1806, passed to the Caltraps by mar. who changed name to Collingwood 1868, family departed 1920, sold 1955); Chirton House, Northumberland (built 1693 by Milbournes, passed to Collingwoods in the 18<sup>th</sup> c., sold 1876, demolished 1899)

Estates: Bateman 5704 (E) 5848. The 1 Baron left £163,000 in 1810.

Notes: Family departed for New Zealand 1934. 1 Baron Collingwood and one other in ODNB.

**STANLEY** [Baker-Holroyd, Massey, Morley, Smith]      ENGLAND & WALES

Earl of Derby (1485- E)

Origins: One of the most ancient and powerful dynasties in the English aristocracy. The family became gentry under Kings Stephen and Henry II in the mid-12<sup>th</sup> century. Lord Deputy in Ireland under Richard II. Married a great heiress c. 1380s. KG 1405. Lords of the Isle of Man (170,000 acres) from 1406 to 1736 (when it passed to the Duke of Atholl). A celebrated soldier at Potiers. (Coward, *The Stanleys, Lord Stanley, and Earls of Derby, 1385-1672*, 2-7) **First MP 1407. Twelve further MPs 1413-1626, 11 kts of the shire.** Baron 1456. Earl 1485. Continued to hold high political office through the Second World War.

1. William Stanley – Liverpool 1661-70
2. Edward Stanley – Lancashire 1661-64
3. James Stanley 10 Earl of Derby – Clitheroe 1685-87 Preston 1689-90 Lancashire 1690-1702
4. Sir Thomas Stanley 4 Bt – Preston 1695-98
5. Charles Stanley – Preston 1702-05 Lancashire 1705-13 Clitheroe 1713-14
6. Edward Stanley 11 Earl of Derby – Lancashire 1727-36
7. James Smith Stanley Lord Strange – Lancashire 1741-71
8. Edward Smith Stanley 12 Earl of Derby – Lancashire 1774-76
9. Thomas Stanley – Lancashire 1776-79
10. Edward Smith Stanley 13 Earl of Derby – Preston 1796-1812 Lancashire 1812-32
11. Edward Stanley 14 Earl of Derby – Stockbridge 1822-26 Preston 1826-30 Windsor 1831-32 N. Lancashire 1832-44
12. Henry Stanley – Preston 1832-37
13. Edward Stanley 15 Earl of Derby – Kings Lynn 1848-69
14. Frederick Stanley 16 Earl of Derby – Preston 1865-68 N. Div. Lancashire 1868-85 Blackpool Div. Lancashire 1885-86
15. Edward Stanley 17 Earl of Derby – Westhoughton Div. S. E. Lancashire 1892-1906

16. Arthur Stanley – Ormskirk Div. S. Lancashire 1898-1918
17. George Stanley – Preston 1910-22 E. Willesden 1924-29
18. Edward Stanley 18 Earl of Derby – Abercromby Div. Liverpool 1917-18 Flyde Div. Lancashire 1922-38
19. Oliver Stanley – Westmorland 1924-45 Bristol W. 1945-50
20. Edward Stanley – N. Fylde Div. Lancashire 1950-66

Seats: Knowsley, Lancashire (Lathoms acq. 12<sup>th</sup> c., Stanleys acq. 1380s by mar. to Lathom heiress, add. early 16<sup>th</sup> c. and late 17<sup>th</sup> c., became principal seat after the destruction of Lathom in the Civil War, add. 1722-37, add. 1820 and 1836-39, remod. 1890 and 1912, partially demolished and family departed for a new house in the park 1954, restored and resumed residence 1990s, still own); Lathom Hall, Lancashire (medieval house, acq. by mar. to a great Lathom heiress 1385, ruined 1644, sold 1714); Coworth Park, Berkshire (built 1776, purch. 1899, sold 1957, hotel); Witherslack Hall, Lancashire (acq. 1743, built 1874, sold 1973, school); Leasowe Castle, Cheshire (built 1593, passed by mar. to the Egertons of Oulton, sold c. 1800?); Crag Hall, Cheshire, (built 1795-1815, purch. late 19<sup>th</sup> c., still own); The Oaks, Surrey (built c. 1770, demolished c. 1956); Holwood House, Kent (built c. 1823, purch. 1852, sold 1953)

Estates: Bateman 68942 (E) 163273. Worth £5,688 pa in 1651. Worth £100,000,000 with 30,000 acres in 1990.

Titles: Baron Stanley 1456- E; Baron Strange 1482- E; Baron Stanley 1886- UK; Baronet 1628-

Peers: 10 peers 1660-72 1676-1834 1832-51 1844-1908 1915-45

9 Lds Lt 17<sup>th</sup>, 18<sup>th</sup>, 19<sup>th</sup>, 20<sup>th</sup>

9 in Cabinet 1706-10 1762-71 1783 1806-07 1830-34 1841-45 1852 1858-59 1858-59 1866-68 1866-68 1874-78 1878-80 1882-85 1885-88 1903-05 1916-18 1922-24 1934-37 1937-40 1938 1942-45

5 KG 19<sup>th</sup>, 20<sup>th</sup>

Notes: The Earls of Derby inherited the Bickerstaffe estates by mar. in the 16<sup>th</sup> c., **two MPs for Lancashire 1313-38**. 1 Baron Monteagle and 1 Baron Stanley and 1, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 9, 10, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, and 17 Earls and twelve others in ODNB.

### Massey Stanley

Origins: Descended from Sir William Stanley, common ancestor of the Earls of Derby and the Stanley's of Hooton (created Baronets in 1661). The 6 Baronet succeeded to the Massey estates of Puddington and took the additional name Massey 1715. The 9 Baronet married Mary Haggerston, heiress to the Errington estates of Sandhoe (collieries and smelting mills) (Rubinstein - Henry Errington left £140,000 in probate 1819). The 11 Baronet took the name Errington. The Masseys acquired estates in the reign of Henry VI or earlier. The family remained Roman Catholic after the Reformation. **First Stanley MP of this line 1553.**

## 1. Sir William Stanley-Massey-Stanley 10 Bt – Pontefract 1837-41

Seats: Hooton Hall, Cheshire (acq. and built 1486, rebuilt 1770-88, sold c. 1848, demolished c. 1935); Puddington College (Old Hall), Cheshire (built 15<sup>th</sup> c., New Hall built on a different site 1760, fire 1867, rebuilt c. 1870, demolished 1904, rebuilt c. 1910); Sandhoe Hall, Northumberland (Errington seat) (old house, passed from Erringtons by mar. to Stanleys who changed name to Errington 1819, rebuilt 1850, family departed c. 2000, flats); Chorlton Hall (House), Cheshire (acq. and built 1666, rebuilt mid-18<sup>th</sup> c., sold 1811)

Estates: Bateman 13710 (E) 13381

Title: Baronet 1661-1893

Notes: Two in ODNB.

Stanley

Origins: Cousins of the Earls of Derby connected in the 14<sup>th</sup> century.

## 1. Edward Stanley – W. Cumberland 1832-52

Seat: Ponsonby Hall (Pelham Hall), Cumberland (medieval, purch. 1388, rebuilt c. 1700, rebuilt 1774, sold 1951, still own estate)

Stanley

Origins: Descended from a younger brother of the 2 Earl of Derby. The 5 Baronet succeeded as 11 Earl, when Cross Hall passed to an uncle.

## 1. Thomas Stanley – Lancashire 1780-1812

## 2. Edward Stanley – W. Somerset 1882-85 Bridgwater Div. Somerset 1885-1906

Seats: Cross Hall, Lancashire (medieval, acq. by mar. 1516, new house, c. 1700, demolished early 20<sup>th</sup> c.); Quantock Lodge, Somerset (built 1857-68, acq. by mar. 1872, sold 1919)

Estates: Bateman 7156 (E) 8260

Morley

Origins: The Morleys started with an Exchequer official who purchased estates in the later 16<sup>th</sup> century. They were iron masters on the side (see Hill I). Sir William Morley of Halnaker left his estates to his daughter, who married the Earl of Derby in 1705. **First MP 1584. Three further MPs 1601-42.**

## 1. Sir William Morley – Sussex 1667-79 Midhurst 1679 1685-87 1689-1700

2. William Morley – Arundel 1689-94

Seat: Halnaker House, Sussex (medieval, purch. r. Elizabeth I, passed by mar. to Earls of Derby 1705, sold 1765, ruin)

Notes: One in ODNB.

Baron Stanley of Alderley (1839- UK)

Origins: Descended from the third son of the 1 Baron Stanley. **First MP this line 1491 for Lancashire. Another MP for Cheshire 1571.**

1. John Stanley 1 Baron Stanley of Alderley – Wootton Bassett 1790-96
2. Edward Stanley 2 Baron Stanley of Alderley – Hendon 1831-32 N. Cheshire 1832-41 1847-48
3. William Stanley – Anglesey 1837-47 Chester 1850-57 Beaumaris 1857-74
4. Edward Stanley 4 Baron Stanley of Alderley – Oldham 1880-85
5. Arthur Stanley 5 Baron Stanley of Alderley and 5 Baron Sheffield – Eddisbury Div. Cheshire 1906-10

Seats: Alderley Park, Cheshire (acq. by mar. mid-15<sup>th</sup> c., built early 17<sup>th</sup> c., burned 1779, rebuilt on new site 1817, burned 1931, sold 1938); Penrhos, Anglesey (acq. by mar. 1763, family departed 1939, sold c. 1945, demolished in the years afterwards); Winnington Hall, Cheshire (built 1660, 1775, purch. 1809, sold 1872); Weaver Hall, Cheshire (acq. mid-15<sup>th</sup> c., built c. 1556, rebuilt early 17<sup>th</sup> c., sold c. 1700)

Estates: Bateman 16779 (E & W) 21406

Titles: Baron Eddisbury 1848- UK; Baronet 1660-; succeeded to the Barony of Sheffield (see below)

Peers: 6 peers 1839-50 1848-1945

1 Ld Lt 19<sup>th</sup>

1 in Cabinet 1860-66

Notes: Kings of the Isle of Man 1405-1736. 2, 3, and 4 Barons and seven others in ODNB.

Earl of Sheffield (1816-1909 I)

Origins: The Holroyds were an old West Riding family that migrated to Ireland after 1660 and acquired estates there. A barrister was Sheriff of Dublin 1686. His son succeeded to the Baker estates in England and took the additional name Baker. Entered politics in London in the later 18<sup>th</sup> century and gained a peerage. On the death of the 3 Earl in 1909 the Irish Barony of Sheffield passed to descendents of the 1 Earl, one of whom had married the 1 Baron Stanley of Alderley (see above).

1. John Baker-Holroyd 1 Earl of Sheffield – Coventry 1780 1781-84 Bristol 1790-1802

## 2. Henry Baker-Holroyd 3 Earl of Sheffield – E. Sussex 1857-65

Seats: Sheffield Park (Place), Sussex (medieval, rebuilt 16<sup>th</sup> c., purch. 1769, rebuilt 1775-78, add. 1780-90, sold c. 1910); Grave Hall, Yorkshire

Estates: Bateman 6468 (E & I) 5633. Worth £4,000 pa in 1807.

Titles: Baron Sheffield 1781-1909 and 1783- I; Baron Sheffield 1802-1909 GB

Peers: 3 peers 1802-21 1823-1909

Notes: Family extinct 1909. 1 Earl and one other in ODNB.

**STANNUS**      *IRELAND*

Origins: Emigrated from Scotland to Ireland as part of the plantations under James I 1611. Acquired estates 1618. Sheriff 1704.

1. James Stannus – {Carlingford 1713-21}
2. William Stannus – {Carlingford 1721-27 Portarlington 1730-33}
3. Thomas Stannus – {Portarlington 1798-1800}

Seat: The Elms, Queen's County (old house, acq. c. 1700, built 1789, sold 1908-12)

Estates: 530 acres worth £556 pa in 1878.

Notes: Two in ODNB.

**STANTON**

Origins: Woolen manufacturers in the 18<sup>th</sup> and 19<sup>th</sup> centuries.

1. William Stanton – Stroud 1841-52
2. Walter Stanton – Stroud 1874 1880-85
3. Alfred Stanton – Stroud 1874-80

Seat: The Thrupp, Gloucestershire

**STAPLES**      *IRELAND*

Origins: The family emigrated to Ireland c. 1610. Bt. 1628, Sheriff of Tyrone 1640.

1. Sir Alexander Staples 3 Bt – {Strabane 1661-65}
2. Sir Robert Staples 4 Bt – {Dungannon 1692-93 Clogher 1695-99}
3. John Staples – {Newtown Limavady 1765-68 Clogher 1768-76 Ballyshannon 1776-83  
Newtown Limavady 1783-96 County Antrim 1796-1800} 1801-02
4. Sir Thomas Staples 9 Bt – {Knocktopher 1800}

Seat: Lissan(e) (House), Tyrone (acq. and built c. 1620, remodel. 18<sup>th</sup> c., established a trust 1997, business use)

Estates: Bateman 5525 (I) 4018

Title: Baronet 1628-

Notes: Two in ODNB.

### STAPLEY [Springlet, Thomas]

Origins: The Springlets were merchants in Lewes in the mid-16<sup>th</sup> century. They entered the gentry by the early 1600s, Baronet 1660. Sir Herbert Springlet 1 Bt of Broyle left his property to two daughters. One married Sir William Thomas 1 Bt of Folkington and the other Sir John Stapley of Patcham. The Thomas family was granted arms in 1608. The Stapleys were established gentry by the 15<sup>th</sup> century. **First MP 1624 for Shoreham, and also sat for Lewes and Sussex.** Baronet 1660. The heirs to the property are listed here.

1. Sir Herbert Springlet 1 Bt – New Shoreham 1646-48 Sussex 1654 New Shoreham 1660-62
2. Sir John Stapley – Sussex 1654 Lewes 1656 1660-79
3. Sir William Thomas 1 Bt – Seaford 1661-81 Sussex 1681 Seaford 1685-87 Sussex 1689-1702 Seaford 1702-06
4. Herbert Stapley – Seaford 1679-81

Seats: Broyle Place, Sussex (medieval, acq. by Springlets and rebuilt early 17<sup>th</sup> c., estate broken up among heirs in 18<sup>th</sup> c., demolished and became a farm house); Patcham Place, Sussex (built 1558, purch. by Stapleys c. 1620, sold 1700); Folkington, Sussex (purch. 1652 by Thomases, passed to Dobells 1707)

Titles: Baronet 1660-1706 1660-1701 1661-62

Notes: In 1706 the Stapley estates passed to the Dobell family of Wivelsfield, Sussex. Two in ODNB.

### STARKIE

Origins: Huntroyde has descended in the male line since the 15<sup>th</sup> century. It came to the Starkies by marriage to a Simmondstone heiress. Hall-i'th' Wood was inherited from the Morris family, founded by a successful Bolton clothier whose son acquired forfeited estates during the Civil War.

1. Edmund Starkie – Preston 1754-68
2. Le Gendre Starkie – Pontefract 1826-30
3. Le Gendre Starkie – Clitheroe 1853-57
4. John Starkie – N. E. Lancashire 1868-80

Seats: Huntroyde, Lancashire (acq. by mar. 1464, built 1576, add. 1777, add. 1850 and 1879-88, partially demolished 1963, remains sold 1983, family still own estate); Lovely (Loveley) Hall, Lancashire (built c. 1600, remod. 1735, purch. 1757, add. 1874, sold mid-20<sup>th</sup> c.); Ashton Hall, Lancashire (built 14<sup>th</sup> c., add. early 17<sup>th</sup> c., purch. 1853, add. 1856, sold 1884, part demolished 1961); Hall-i'th'-Wood, Lancashire (built c. 1500, add. 1591, purch. by Morris family c. 1600, add. 1648, acq. by mar. to Morris heiress, became a farm house, sold 1899, museum)  
 Estates: Bateman 8564 (E) 19544

**STAUNTON** [Lambert, Lynch]      *ENGLAND & IRELAND*

Staunton

Origins: Buckinghamshire gentry. A soldier went to Ireland in 1634 and acquired estates. The 1 Bt was a diplomat, and established an English seat.

1. Sir George Staunton 2 Bt – Mitchell 1818-26 Heytesbury 1830-32 Hampshire 1832-34 Portsmouth 1838-52

Seats: Clydah (Clydagh) House, Galway (acq. later 17<sup>th</sup> c., built early 1820s, passed in the 19<sup>th</sup> c. to Lynch family in 1859 who took the name Staunton, burned 1922, sold 1947); Waterdale, Galway (acq. later 17<sup>th</sup> c., passed by mar. to Lamberts 1859); Leigh Park, Hampshire (purch. 1820, passed to Lamberts 1859 and demolished 1859, public park)

Estates: Bateman 8895 (I) 3311 (under Lynch)

Title: Baronet 1785-1859

Notes: The Staunton estates passed in 1859 to cousins by mar., the Lynch family of Duras Park, Galway (emerge early 18<sup>th</sup> c.).

Notes: Two in ODNB.

Staunton

Origins: Probable descendents of George Staunton, settler in Ireland in 1634.

1. John Staunton – {Galway 1703-14 1727-35}
2. Thomas Staunton – {Galway 1732-60} Ipswich 1757-84
3. Thomas Staunton – {Galway 1727-32}

Seat: Holbrook Hall, Suffolk (acq. by inher. c. 1764, sold late 18<sup>th</sup> c.)



Lambert

Origins: The Lamberts originated from Yorkshire and came to Ireland in a military capacity 1669. Successful merchants in Dublin in 18<sup>th</sup> century. They settled in Galway in the early 18<sup>th</sup> century and intermarried with the Stauntons, inheriting Staunton estates in the mid-19<sup>th</sup> century.

1. James Staunton Lambert – County Galway 1827-32

Seats: Creg Clare (Cregaclare), Galway (acq. 1726, built 1802, sold c. 1855, became a ruin); Castle Lambert, Galway (acq. 1756, demolished old house and new house 1756 onwards, sold 1855); Castle Ellen House, Galway (old tower, acq. 1785, new house 1875 resident into the 20<sup>th</sup> c.); Aggard, Galway (acq. and built late 18<sup>th</sup> c., some land sold 1857, still resident 1894); Waterdale, Galway (inher. mid-19<sup>th</sup> c. from Stauntons, sold mid-19<sup>th</sup> c. and then repurchased, sold 1903, demolished)

Estates: Bateman 14546 (I) 4878 and 3829 (I) 1442

Notes: Forced sales of a near bankrupt estate by the Encumbered Estates Commission in the 1850s. A number of members of the family emigrated to the USA and Australia.

**STEPHENS I**

Origins: Successful sheep farmers and wool merchants in the 16<sup>th</sup> century. Became a dynasty of attorneys. Lawyers to the royal family in the 17<sup>th</sup> century. **First MP 1593. Three additional MPs 1593-1658, one for Gloucestershire.**

1. Edward Stephens – Tewkesbury 1643-48 Gloucestershire 1660
2. John Stephens – Tewkesbury 1645-48 Gloucestershire 1659 Bristol 1660
3. Thomas Stephens – Gloucestershire 1695-98
4. Thomas Stephens – Gloucestershire 1713-20

Seats: Lypiatt Park, Gloucestershire (medieval house, rebuilt early 16<sup>th</sup> c., purch. 1610, burned 1645, repaired, sold c. 1800); Chavenage House, Gloucestershire (built 14<sup>th</sup> c., purch. c. 1562-64, remodel. c. 1576, c. 1670s, and early 19<sup>th</sup> c., sold 1871); Eastington Manor, Gloucestershire (medieval, purch. 1569, rebuilt 1578, demolished 1778, estate sold 1871)

Notes: The male line died out in the 18<sup>th</sup> century and the de la Beres succeeded to the estates some of which were later sold. Chavenage and Eastington passed by mar. to the Townsends of Castle Townsend, Cork, who sold the estate.

Notes: Three in ODNB.

**STEPHENS II**

Origins: Hampshire yeomen in the late 16<sup>th</sup> century. They acquired a farm on the Isle of Wight by marriage in 1633. One served as Governor of the Isle of Wight in the 1640s and acquired gentry scale estates during the Civil War. **First MP 1640.**

1. Sir William Stephens – Newport (IoW) 1685-87 1689-95
2. William Stephens – Newport (IoW) 1702-22 Newtown (IoW) 1722-27

Seats: Bowcombe, Hampshire (purch. 1671, sold 1728); Barton, Hampshire (leased)

Estates: Worth £1,200 pa c. 1660.

Notes: The family was seriously indebted from the late 17<sup>th</sup> century. The last MP died in poverty in 1753. One in ODNB.

**STERN**

Baron Michelham (1905-84 UK)

Origins: German Jewish merchant bankers in the 19<sup>th</sup> century. Created Barons in Portugal in 1864, later Viscounts. Established a bank in London.

No MPs

Seat: Highdown, Sussex (purch. 1909, donated to Worthing Borough 1967)

Title: Baronet 1905-84

Peers: 2 peers 1905-45

Estates: 1 Baron left two million pounds in 1919.

Notes: Stern family has an entry plus two others in ODNB.

Baron Wandsworth (1895-1912 UK)

Origins: The 1 Baron was the eldest son of the 1 Viscount de Stern.

1. Sydney Stern 1 Baron Wandsworth – Stowmarket Div. Suffolk 1891-95

Seats: Hengrave Hall, Suffolk (medieval, rebuilt 16<sup>th</sup> c., remod. 18<sup>th</sup> c., purch. later 19<sup>th</sup> c., add. 1890s, sold 1896, institutional use); Bolney House, Sussex (purch. 1877, sold c. 1912)

Estates: Bolney estate 601 acres worth £709 pa. The 1 Baron died in 1912 worth £1,500,000, most of it left to charities.

Peers: 1 peer 1895-1912

Notes: Viscounts de Stern in Portugal.

**STEUART** (Stewart) [Denholm (Denham)]      *SCOTLAND*Steuart

Origins: Acquired estates in the late 16<sup>th</sup> century. **First [MP 1649 for Edinburgh]** was a merchant and moneylender, Kt and Lord Provost of Edinburgh 1649 and 1659. Became a legal dynasty, Lord Advocate 1692, in the 18<sup>th</sup> century.

1. Sir Thomas Steuart 1 Bt – [North Berwick Burgh 1689-96]
2. Sir James Stewart 1 Bt – [Queensferry 1705-07] Edinburgh 1713-15
3. Sir James Steuart Denham 8 Bt – Lanarkshire 1784-1802

Seats: Coltness House, Lanarkshire (purch. 1653, sold 1840, demolished c. 1980); Goodtrees, Edinburghshire (acq. by mar. 17<sup>th</sup> c.); Westshiels (Westshield), Lanarkshire (acq. by mar. from Denhams 1776, sold mid-19<sup>th</sup> c.)

Titles: Baronet 1698-1851; 1705-1851

Notes: The son of Sir James Stewart 1 Bt [MP] was a Jacobite. The 7 Bt took additional name Denham on inheriting their estates in 1776. The 8 Bt squandered the family fortune and the estates were sold before his death in 1839 while the Baronetcy passed to cousins. Four in ODNB.

Stewart

Origins: A younger son of the Coltness Baronets became a wine merchant in Edinburgh and sired this line.

1. Sir Robert Stewart 1 Bt – [N. Berwick 1698-1702]
2. Archibald Stewart – Edinburgh 1741-47
3. John Stewart – Arundel 1771-74

Seat: Allanbank House, Berwickshire (purch. 1687, rebuilt 1848, demolished 1968)

Title: Baronet 1687-1849

Denholm (Denham)

Origins: The Denholms were maternal cousins of the 6 Baronet of Coltness. The Stuarts succeeded to the Denholm estates and took the additional name Denham.

1. Sir William Denham 1 Bt – [Lanarkshire 1690-1702]

Seat: Westshiels (Westshield), Lanarkshire (purch. 1680, passed to Stuarts 1776)

Title: Baronet 1693-1776

**STEWARD I** [Tucker]Steward

Origins: London bankers in the 18<sup>th</sup> century.

1. Gabriel Steward – Weymouth & Melcombe Regis 1778-86 1788-90
2. Gabriel Tucker Steward – Weymouth 1794-1810
3. Richard T. Steward – Weymouth 1806-12

Seat: Nottingham, Weymouth, Dorset (built 1830, sold 1853)

Tucker

Origins: Founded by a Quaker Weymouth merchant who also owned quarries. John Tucker MP left his property to the husband of his niece Gabriel Steward.

1. Edward Tucker – Weymouth 1727-37
2. John Tucker – Weymouth 1735-47 1754-78

**STEWARD II** (Stewart, Stuart) [Wendy]Steward

Origins: **The first MP 1472** was a lawyer. **Three additional MPs 1589-1628.**

1. Robert Steward – Thetford 1659 Castle Rising 1661-72
2. John Steward – Midhurst 1660-79
3. Sir Nicholas Steward 1 Bt – Lymington 1663-79
4. Sir Simeon Stuart 2 Bt – Southampton 1708-10 Hampshire 1710-14
5. Sir Simeon Stuart 3 Bt – Hampshire 1761-79

Seats: Hartley Mauditt, Hampshire (purch. 1614, sold c. 1779, house demolished c. 1800); Pylewell Park, Hampshire (leased ? 17<sup>th</sup> c.); Milland, Sussex (purch. 1638, sold 1719)

Title: Baronet 1660-

Notes: The family spelled their name Steward in the early 17<sup>th</sup> century. It was later changed to Stewart or Stuart in the later 17<sup>th</sup> century. Finances deteriorated in 18<sup>th</sup> c.

Wendy

Origins: The founder, from Suffolk yeoman stock, was a physician to Henry VIII and Elizabeth I. **First MP 1554 (1555 for Cambridgeshire)**. Thomas Wendy MP left his estate to his nephew, the older brother of Robert Steward MP (above).

1. Thomas Wendy – Cambridgeshire 1660-73

Seat: Haslingfield Hall, Cambridgeshire (medieval, purch. 1541, built c. 1555, remodel. mid-17<sup>th</sup> c., sold 1728, largely demolished 1814-19)

Notes: One in ODNB.

**STEWART I** [Mackenzie]      *SCOTLAND*Earl of Galloway (1623- S)

Origins: Connected with the royal house in the 13<sup>th</sup> century through descent from the fourth Chief Steward of Scotland. Held high offices in the 15<sup>th</sup> century. **First [MP 1560]. Six further [MPs 1560-1644, three for shires]**. Also closely connected with the Earls of Seaforth (Mackenzie).

1. Sir Archibald Stewart 2 Bt – [Orkney & Shetland 1702-07]
2. John Stewart – [Wigtownshire 1702-07] Scotland 1707-08 Wigtownshire 1708-10 1711-27
3. John Stewart – Kirkcudbrightshire Stewartry 1708-15 (parentage obscure)
4. James Stewart – Wigtown Burghs 1734-41 Wigtownshire 1741-47 Wigtown Burghs 1747-54 Wigtownshire 1754-61
5. William Stewart – Wigtown Burghs 1741-47
6. John Stewart 7 Earl of Galloway – Morpeth 1761-68 Ludgersall 1768-73
7. Keith Stewart – Wigtown Burghs 1762 Wigtownshire 1768-84
8. George Stewart 8 Earl of Galloway – Saltash 1790-95 Cockermouth 1805-06 Haslemere 1806
9. Sir William Stewart – Saltash 1795-96 Wigtownshire 1796-1802 Wigtown Burghs 1803-05 Wigtownshire 1812-16
10. Montgomery Stewart – Kirkcudbright Stewartry 1803-12
11. Edward Stewart – Wigtown Burghs 1806-09
12. James Stewart – Wigtown Burghs 1812-21
13. Randolph Stewart 9 Earl of Galloway – Cockermouth 1826-31
14. Edward Stewart – Wigtown Burghs 1831-34
15. J. A. Stewart Mackenzie – Ross-shire 1831-32 Ross & Cromarty 1832-37
16. Alan Stewart 10 Earl of Galloway – Wigtownshire 1868-73

Seats: Galloway House, Kirkcudbrightshire (built 1740-50, add. 1841, sold 1908); Cumloden House, Kirkcudbrightshire (built c. 1820, still own); Sorbie Castle, Wigtownshire (built 16<sup>th</sup> and 17<sup>th</sup> c., family departed 1748, ruin)

Estates: Bateman 79184 (S) 32197

Titles: Baron Garlies 1607- S; Baron Stewart 1796- GB; Baron Seaforth 1921-23 UK; Baronet 1627- ; 1687-1746

Peers: [3 peers 1660-90 1690-1707] 1 Scottish Rep peer 1774-90 6 peers 1796-1945

5 Lds Lt 18<sup>th</sup>, 19<sup>th</sup>, 20<sup>th</sup>

3 KT 18<sup>th</sup>, 19<sup>th</sup>, 20<sup>th</sup>

Notes: Stewart family has an entry in ODNB. Two other Stewarts in ODNB.

### Stewart

Origins: Descended from a younger son of the 2 Earl of Galloway. **First [MP 1650 for Wigtownshire].**

1. William Stewart – [Wigtownshire 1685 1700-02 1703-07]
2. John Stewart – Wigtownshire 1747-54
3. William Stewart – Wigtown Burghs 1770-74 Kirkcudbrightshire Stewartry 1774-80
4. Alexander Stewart – Kirkcudbrightshire Stewartry 1786-94

Seats: Castle Stewart, Wigtownshire (purch. and built 17<sup>th</sup> c., sold 1777, repurch. 1826, ruin); Afton Lodge, Ayrshire (acq. by mar. 1770, built c. 1800, divided among heiresses 1818); Cairnsmore House, Wigtownshire (built 1740, still resident into 20<sup>th</sup> c., part demolished 1955)

## **STEWART II**     *IRELAND*

### Stewart

Origins: Founder a Scottish soldier settled in Ireland in 1620.

1. Sir John Stewart 1 Bt – {Augher 1794-97 Bangor 1797-1800} County Tyrone 1802-06 1812-25
2. Sir Hugh Stewart 2 Bt – County Tyrone 1830-34

Seats: Athenree, Tyrone; Ballygawley Park, Tyrone (purch. 1811, built 1825-33, accidental fire 1920s, family departed, estate sold, ruin)

Estates: Bateman 28534 (I) 6752

Title: Baronet 1803-

Notes: Family now live in England.

Stewart

Origins: Cadet line.

1. William Stewart – {Charlemont 1692-93}
2. William Stewart – {County Tyrone 1748-68}
3. James Stewart – {County Tyrone 1768-1800} 1801-12
4. William Stewart – County Tyrone 1818-30

Seats: Killymoon Castle, Tyrone (purch. 1634, built early 18<sup>th</sup> c., fire 1800, rebuilt c. 1803-07, sold 1869); Ballymenagh, Tyrone (acq. early 17<sup>th</sup> c., sold mid-19<sup>th</sup> c.)

Estates: Worth £3,371 pa in 1764.

Notes: James Stewart MP of Killymoon married 1772 the heiress (1794) of the 3 Viscount Molesworth (see that family) including substantial urban property in Dublin. However, by the 1820s their children were obliged to go into exile in France to escape creditors. The Stewart estates were sold mid-19<sup>th</sup> c. The male line became extinct 1850.

**STEWART III** (Stuart)      *IRELAND*

Origins: First MP a lawyer. Sheriff 1701.

1. Charles Stuart – {Tuam 1713-14}
2. William Stewart – {County Cavan 1766-68 Newcastle 1768-76}
3. Charles Stewart – {County Cavan 1783-93}

Seats: Bailieborough Castle, Cavan (acq. 18<sup>th</sup> c., passed by mar. to Corrys 1793, sold 1814); Mount Stewart, Armagh

Estates: Worth £4,000 pa in 1819.

Notes: Male line extinct 1793. Estates passed by mar. to Corry of Rockcorry, Monaghan.

**STOCKDALE** [Walters]

Origins: Landowners since the reign of Henry VI. **First MP (possible relative) 1553. Second MP 1641, for Knaresborough.**

1. William Stockdale – Knaresborough 1660-81 1685-87 1689-93
2. Christopher Walters (Stockdale) – Knaresborough 1693-1713

Seat: Bilton Park, Yorkshire (purch. 1630, sold 1742)

Notes: Bilton passed by marriage to a nephew of William Stockdale MP.

**STONOR**

Baron Camoys (1383-1426 1839- E)

Origins: The family claimed to have been at Stonor before the Conquest. In fact they rose through the law in the 14<sup>th</sup> century. Chief Justice of the Common Pleas 1315. They have been in continuous residence at Stonor for six centuries (Roskell, Clark, and Rawcliffe, *The House of Commons*, IV, 483). **First MP 1380 for Oxfordshire. Five further MPs 1416-1585, three for Oxfordshire.**

1. Thomas Stonor 3 Baron Comoys – Oxford 1832-33

Seats: Stonor Park, Oxfordshire (acq. late 12<sup>th</sup> c. or earlier, built c. 1280-1300, add. 1331, add. 1416-17, add. 1530s, add. and remod. 1757 and 1790, still own); Anderton Hall, Lancashire (acq. by mar. 1810, sold 1897); Watlington Park, Oxfordshire (purch. 1632, built 1650-75, sold 1758)

Estates: Bateman 6740 (E) 8829 and 2757 (E) 4864. Worth £243 pa in early 15<sup>th</sup> c. Owned 1,000 acres in 2001.

Peers: 3 peers 1839-97 1905-45

Notes: A Roman Catholic family debarred from participation in Parliament until Emancipation in the 19<sup>th</sup> century. The Stonor family has an entry plus one other in the ODNB.

**STOPFORD**      *IRELAND*

Earl of Courtown (1762- I)

Origins: In the household of the Earl of Derby mid-16<sup>th</sup> century. Purchased property in Lancashire 1543. **First MP 1558.** Emigrated to Ireland as a Parliamentary officer during the Civil War and obtained land in many counties.

1. Robert Stopford – {Innistioge 1692-93 1695-99}
2. James Stopford – {Wexford 1703-13 County Wexford 1713-21}
3. James Stopford 1 Earl of Courtown – {County Wexford 1721-27 Fethard 1727-58}
4. James Stopford 2 Earl of Courtown – {Taghmon 1761-68} Great Bedwyn 1774 Marlborough 1780-93
5. Edward Stopford – {Duleek 1776-83}
6. James Stopford 3 Earl of Courtown – Great Bedwyn 1790-96 Linlithgow Burghs 1796-1802 Dumfries Burghs 1803-06 Great Bedwyn 1806-07 Marlborough 1807-10
7. Sir Robert Stopford – Ipswich 1806-07
8. Edward Stopford – Marlborough 1810-18
9. Thomas Stopford 4 Earl of Courtown – County Wexford 1820-30



Seats: Courtown House, Wexford (acq. 1762, sacked 1798, add. 1865-67, sold 1947, demolished 1948); Marlfield, Wexford (built 1852, became principal seat 1945, sold 1979, hotel)

Estates: Bateman 23314 (I & E) 12092

Titles: Baron Courtown and Viscount Stopford 1758- I; Baron Saltersford 1796- GB

Peers: {2 peers 1758-1800} 6 peers 1796-1945

1 Ld Lt 20<sup>th</sup>

2 KP 18<sup>th</sup>, 18<sup>th</sup>

Notes: Five in ODNB.

### **STOURTON** [Langdale]

Baron Mowbray & Stourton (1283- & 1448- E)

Origins: The Stourtons have held Stourton since at least 1166 (Roskell, Clarke, and Rawcliffe, *The House of Commons*, III, 194). Rose high by law and office from the late 14<sup>th</sup> century. Speaker of the Commons 1413. **Baron 1283. First MP 1401 for Somerset. Eight further MPs 1419-1555, sitting three times for Somerset and three for Dorset.** They remained Roman Catholic after the Reformation and were excluded from participation in Parliament until after Emancipation in the 19<sup>th</sup> century.

1. Charles Stourton Langdale – Beverley 1832-34 Knaresborough 1837-41
2. Joseph Stourton – S. Div. Salford 1931-45

Seats: Stourton Towers (Allerton Park), Yorkshire (medieval, rebuilt 1740s, rebuilt 1780s, purch. 1805, demolished 1843, rebuilt 1844-56, family departed 1965, sold 1983, fire 2005); Hazelwood (Hazlewood) Castle, Yorkshire (Vavasour seat acq. and built 1290, new house c. 1770, passed by mar. to Stourtons 1828, sold 1908); Stourton, Wiltshire (acq. by 1166, sold 1714)

Estates: Bateman 5097 (E) 9347; Vavasour property 8480 (E) 10280. Stourtons worth £195 pa in 1413 and £600 pa in 1436.

Titles: Baronet 1628-1826; 1828-

Peers: 7 peers 1660-78 1829-1945

Notes: The Barony of Mowbray was called out of abeyance for the Stourtons in 1878. In 1828, after the male line failed, the Vavasour estates passed to the Stourtons, maternal cousins. The Vavasours had inherited Hazlewood Castle from the Domesday tenant in 1290. Summoned as Barons 1299 (not summoned after 1315). **First MP 1449. Three further MPs 1472-1611, one for Yorkshire.** A Roman Catholic family in the 17<sup>th</sup> and 18<sup>th</sup> centuries. Reduced to poverty during the Civil War, but reacquired some prosperity in the 18<sup>th</sup> century. Stourton family has an entry and one other in ODNB.

Baron Langdale (1658-1778 E)

Origins: The Langdales acquired manorial land by the 14<sup>th</sup> century. Mary Langdale, daughter of the 5 Baron Langdale, married the 17 Baron Stourton. Their son succeeded to the Langdale estates. A Roman Catholic family.

No MPs

Seats: Holme Hall, Yorkshire (purch. c. 1530, built c. 1720-30, add. 1766, passed to Stourtons by inher. 1778, sold 1920, institutional use); Houghton Hall, Yorkshire (acq. early Middle Ages by the Langdales, rebuilt 18<sup>th</sup> c., partially demolished 1959, still owned by descendents); Celbridge Abbey, Kildare (acq. mid-19<sup>th</sup> c., later passed to another family)  
Estates: Bateman 6296 (E & I) 6126 and 3151 (E) 3777

Peers: 2 peers 1660-1703

1 Ld Lt 17<sup>th</sup>

Notes: 1 Baron in ODNB.

**STOYTE**      *IRELAND*

Origins: Merchants. **First {MP 1634}**.

1. Francis Stoyte – {Hillsborough 1727-33}
2. John Stoyte – {Dublin 1728-29}

**STRACHEY**Baron Strachie (1911-73 UK)

Origins: The first recorded Strachey was a yeoman who died in 1460. A merchant adventurer died 1621. Entered the gentry in the 17<sup>th</sup> century. Officials in the 18<sup>th</sup> and 19<sup>th</sup> centuries.

1. Sir Henry Strachey 1 Bt – Pontefract 1768-74 Bishop's Castle 1774-78 1780-1802
2. Edward Strachey 1 Baron Strachie – S. Somerset 1892-1911
3. John Strachey – Aston Div. Birmingham 1929-31 Dundee 1945-50 W. Dundee 1950-63

Seat: Sutton Court, Somerset (medieval, rebuilt 15-16<sup>th</sup>, purch. 1660s, remod. 1858, passed to Lord O'Hagan by mar. 1936, sold 1987, flats)

Title: Baronet 1801-

Peers: 2 peers 1911-45

Notes: 1 Baron and sixteen others in ODNB.

**STRAHAN** [Spottiswoode]      *ENGLAND & SCOTLAND*

Origins: The father of William Strahan was an Edinburgh lawyer. The son started as a printer in London and became a rich publisher (King's Printer). The Strahan heiress married John Spottiswoode in 1779, and the latter's nephews inherited a great business fortune. The Spottiswoodes included in their ancestry a 16<sup>th</sup>-century Archbishop of St. Andrews, a 17<sup>th</sup>-century Lord Chancellor of Scotland, and a lawyer and the King's Printer in the 18<sup>th</sup> century.

1. William Strahan – Malmesbury 1774-80 Wootton Bassett 1780-84
2. Andrew Strahan – Newport (I o W) 1796-1802 Wareham 1802-07 Carlow 1807-12 Aldeburgh 1812-18 New Romney 1818-20
3. Andrew Spottiswoode – Saltash 1826-30 Colchester 1830-31

Seats: Spottiswoode House, Berwickshire (medieval tower, demolished 1730, built 1832-34, demolished c. 1928); Broome Hall, Surrey (acq. and built c. 1831, sold by 1848)  
 Estates: Bateman 11412 (S) 5425. Rubinstein – Andrew Strahan left £800,000 in probate in 1831.

Notes: Three in ODNB.

**STRATFORD**      *IRELAND*Earl of Aldborough (1777-1875 I)

Origins: The first Stratford emigrated to Ireland before 1660, possibly from Warwickshire. His son purchased Belan in the early 18<sup>th</sup> century. Sheriff 1719.

1. Robert Stratford – {County Wicklow 1692-93}
2. Edward Stratford – {Carysfort 1695-99 Baltinglass 1703-27 Harristown 1727-40}
3. John Stratford 1 Earl of Aldborough – {Baltinglass 1721-63}
4. Edward Stratford 2 Earl of Aldborough – {Baltinglass 1759-68} Taunton 1774-75 {Baltinglass 1775-77}
5. John Stratford 3 Earl of Aldborough – {Baltinglass 1763-76 County Wicklow 1776-90 Baltinglass 1790-1800}
6. Benjamin Stratford 4 Earl of Aldborough – {Baltinglass 1777-83 1790-1800}

Seats: Belan House, Kildare (purch. and built c. 1700, enlarged 1743, family departed 1837, dismantled 1840s, sold 1879, ruin); Mount Neale, Carlow (acq. by mar. early 18<sup>th</sup> c., sold mid-19<sup>th</sup> c.); Great Glemham House, Suffolk (acq. by mar. mid-18<sup>th</sup> c., passed out of family by inher. 1789); Stratford Lodge, Wicklow (built late 18<sup>th</sup> c., burned 1850s)  
 Estates: 2291 (I) 1695 in the 1870s. Worth £12,846 pa in 1792. In deep financial difficulties by 1830s. Big sales 1851. 7,392 acres worth £2,128 pa in 1854.

Title: Baron Baltinglass 1763-1875 I

Peers: {2 peers 1763-1800}

Notes: The 2 Earl alienated much property in a dispute with his heir, and the 5 Earl was a spendthrift. 2 Earl in ODNB.

**STRATON** (Straiton)      SCOTLAND

Origins: An old landed family. **First [MP 1560]. One further [MP 1604].**

1. Alexander Straton – [Kincardineshire 1661-63]

Seats: Lauriston Castle, Kincardineshire (acq. and built 14<sup>th</sup> c., add. 17<sup>th</sup> c., sold 1695, much demolished after 1945); Kirkside House, Kincardineshire (acq. 1582, rebuilt early 17<sup>th</sup> c., remod. c. 1764, add. c. 1805, sold 1872)

Estates: Lauriston estate was about 3,500 acres.

**STRICKLAND**

Baron Strickland (1928-40 UK)

Origins: Major landowners in Westmorland since the 12<sup>th</sup> century. Sir Thomas Strickland carried the banner of St. George at Agincourt (Roskell, Clarke, and Rawcliffe, *The House of Commons*, IV, 515; Bence-Jones, *The Catholic Families*, 34). **First MP 1258 for Westmorland. At least thirteen additional MPs, ten of them for Westmorland through to 1643.** Because they remained Roman Catholic no family members sat in Parliament in the 18<sup>th</sup> or early 19<sup>th</sup> centuries.

1. Walter Strickland – Yorkshire 1654 1656 Thirsk 1661-71
2. Sir Thomas Strickland – Westmorland 1661-77
3. Sir Roger Strickland – Aldborough 1685-87
4. Gerald Strickland 1 Baron Strickland – Lancaster Div. Lancashire 1924-28

Seats: Sizergh Castle, Westmorland (acq. by mar. to a Deincourt heiress in 1239 whose family had been granted it by Henry II, medieval, rebuilt c. 1350, add. 15<sup>th</sup> c., add. c. 1565, remod. c. 1777, family still resident, NT 1950); Thornton Briggs (Bridge), Yorkshire (acq. c. 1522 by mar., forfeited 1689)

Peer: 1 peer 1928-40

Notes: In financial difficulties in the 17<sup>th</sup> c. Counts della Catena in Malta. 1 Baron and two others in ODNB.

Strickland

Origins: This family was not directly related to the Stricklands of Sizergh, although one may have married a female descendent. The marriage probably took place in the 1540s and from that point forward they acted as if they were related. Granted arms 1550. **Two members of the family sat in Cromwell's House of Lords. First MP 1559. Three further MPs 1640-58.**

1. Sir William Strickland 3 Bt – Malton 1689-98 1701-08 Yorkshire 1708-10 Old Sarum 1716-22 Malton 1722-24
2. Sir William Strickland 4 Bt – Malton 1708-15 Carlisle 1715-22 Scarborough 1722-35
3. William Strickland – Beverley 1741-47
4. Sir George Cholmley-Strickland 7 Bt – Yorkshire 1831-32 W. R. Yorkshire 1832-41 Preston 1841-57

Seats: Hildenley Hall, Yorkshire (acq. 1565, rebuilt 1620, sold c. 1909, demolished 1927-31); Boynton, Yorkshire (purch. 1549, sold 1954); Wassand Hall, Yorkshire (acq. by Constables 1529, passed to Stricklands 19<sup>th</sup> c., still own)

Estates: Bateman 16000 (E) 17000. Worth £2,000 pa in c. 1670. The family succeeded to the Constable estates at Wassand Hall in the 19<sup>th</sup> c. 6271 (E) 10500 and 2975 (E) 4681 (Walcot Hall, Lincolnshire acq. by Goultons 17<sup>th</sup> c. into 20<sup>th</sup> c. Goulton-Constable). Worth £35,000 pa in 1874.

Title: Baronet 1641-

1 in Cabinet 1730-39

Notes: Inherited the Bamburgh family lands through the Wentworths and the Cholmondeleys (English, *The Great Landowners of East Yorkshire*, 16). Four in ODNB.

**STRODE** [Fitzjames, Oglander]Strode

Origins: The Strodes held property in Dorset from the reign of Henry III. The line in Kent descended from a younger son who became a merchant. **First MP 1295 for Dorset.** Married an heiress 1522. **Four additional MPs 1572-1626, one for Dorset.**

1. Sir John Strode – Dorset 1661-79
2. John Strode – Sandwich 1665-79 1685-86
3. William Strode – Ilchester 1679-81
4. Sir George Strode – Lyme Regis 1679
5. Essex Strode – Stockbridge 1681 1685-87
6. Edward Strode – Ilchester 1705-08

Seats: Barrington Court, Somerset (medieval house, rebuilt 16<sup>th</sup> c., purch. 1625, sold 1755, later ruinous, NT purch. 1907, restored 1921-25); Squerries (Squerries) Court, Kent (purch. by 1636, sold and new house built c. 1700); Leweston House, Dorset (acq. by mar. from Fitzjames family later 17<sup>th</sup> c., sold c. 1764, school); Parnham House, Dorset (built c. 1400, acq. by mar. r. Henry VI, rebuilt c. 1520s, passed to Oglanders 1764); Lydlinch, Dorset (held from medieval period, sold mid-18<sup>th</sup> c.); Chantmarle, Dorset (purch. 1606, built c. 1612, passed to Oglanders 1764 and became a farm house, sold 1910)

Notes: Male line extinct 1764. Five in ODNB.

### Fitzjames

Origins: The Fitzjames family was established in Somerset in the 15<sup>th</sup> century. **First MP 1421. Six additional MPs 1467-1659, one for Dorset.** Sir George Strode married the daughter and heiress of John Fitzjames of Leweston.

1. John Fitzjames – Dorset 1654 1656 Poole 1659 Dorset 1660 Poole 1661-70
2. Thomas Fitzjames – Downton 1659 1660

Seat: Leweston House, Dorset (passed to Strodes later 17<sup>th</sup> c.)

Notes: Three in ODNB.

### Oglander

Origins: The Oglanders claimed to have come over with the Conqueror. (Winter, *The Manor Houses of the Isle of Wight*, 119) It is possible that they held Nunwell by 1100. From c. 1135 an unbroken succession of the family held the estate until the death in 1874 of the 7 Baronet. **First MP 1625.** In 1764 the last male Strode of Parnham (with 16,000 acres) died, and the house and estate passed via an heiress to the Oglanders who held it until 1896.

1. Sir William Oglander 1 Bt – Newport (IoW) 1660-70
2. Sir William Oglander 6 Bt – Bodmin 1807-12

Seats: Nunwell House, Hampshire (IoW) (acq. c. 1100, medieval building, remodel. 1609, rebuilt 1716, remodel. 1760, passed to Glynn 1874, add. 1897 and 1905, sold 1982); Parnham House, Dorset (acq. by mar. 1764 from the Strodes, remodel. 1807-11, sold 1896, now institution)

Estates: Bateman 7513 (E) 9966. Owned 24,000 acres c. 1800.

Title: Baronet 1665-1874

Notes: In 1874 the estates passed to a cousin, John Oglander Glynn, who took the name Oglander. One in ODNB.

**STRUTT I**Baron Belper (1856- UK)

Origins: Began as small farmers. Jedediah Strutt was a cotton spinner and inventor of a stocking frame in 1756. He became a partner with Arkwright in 1771 (see Arkwright). The family accumulated a great fortune. High Sheriff 1850. Lord Lieutenant 1864.

1. Edward Strutt 1 Baron Belper – Derby 1830-48 Arundel 1851-52 Nottingham 1852-56
2. Henry Strutt 2 Baron Belper – E. Derbyshire 1868-74 Berwick-on-Tweed 1880

Seats: Kingston Hall, Nottinghamshire (acq. c. 1845, still own); St. Helen's House, Derbyshire (leased later 18<sup>th</sup> c.); Bridge Hill House, Derbyshire (built 1793-94, add. c. 1804, sold and demolished 1938)

Estates: Bateman 5226 (E) 11302. The sons of Jedediah Strutt were worth £1,000,000 in 1810 (£40,000 pa). Owned 5000 acres in 2001.

Peers: 3 peers 1856-1945

1 Ld Lt 19<sup>th</sup>

1 in Cabinet 1852-54

Notes: 1 Baron and five others in ODNB.

**STRUTT II**Baron Rayleigh (1821- UK)

Origins: The first MP was a son of a successful miller. Then they became cotton manufacturers in the 18<sup>th</sup> century. Held 5,000 acres by 1781.

1. John Strutt – Maldon 1774-90
2. Joseph Strutt – Maldon 1790-1826 Okehampton 1826-30
3. Charles Strutt – E. Essex 1883-85 1895-1906

Seat: Terling Place, Essex (purch. 1761 for £18,000, built house 1772-78 for £6,000, add. 1818-21, still own)

Estates: Bateman 8632 (E) 12800. Worth £3,500 pa in 1781. Owned 4,000 acres in 2001.

Peers: 3 peers 1836-1945

1 Ld Lt 19<sup>th</sup>-20<sup>th</sup>

Notes: The 3 Baron discovered Argon in 1894. 3 and 4 Barons and two others in ODNB.

**STUART** (Stewart) [Cox, Crichton, Gray, Mackenzie, Villiers, Wortley]  
*SCOTLAND, IRELAND, WALES, & ENGLAND*

Marquis of Bute (1796- GB)

Origins: The Stewarts claimed descent from the ruling family of Brittany. They rose to be Stewards of Scotland in 1124 and gained the crown in 1371. The Marquises of Bute were descended from an illegitimate son of King Robert II who became Sheriff of Bute 1385. The Stewart family had acquired Bute 14<sup>th</sup> c. (Stringer, *Essays on the Nobility of Medieval Scotland*, 167) **First [MP 1621 for Buteshire]. Three additional [MPs 1628-51, all for the county].** The mother of the 2 Marquis of Bute was the daughter of the Earl of Dumfries (Crichton family). The 2 Marquis succeeded as 7 Earl of Dumfries. The Crichtons were Lords of Parliament from the 14<sup>th</sup> century and held several earldoms in the 15<sup>th</sup> century. **First [1560]. One additional [MP 1625 for Aberdeenshire].**

1. Sir James Stuart 1 Bt – [Buteshire 1644-45 1661-62]
2. James Crichton – [Dumfriesshire 1661-63]
3. Sir Dugald Stuart 2 Bt – [Buteshire 1665 1669-70]
4. John Stuart – [Rothesay Burgh 1669-74]
5. James Stuart 1 Earl of Bute – [Buteshire 1685-86 1689 1703]
6. William Crichton – [Dumfriesshire 1693-1701]
7. Dugald Stuart – [Rothesay Burgh 1703-07] Buteshire 1708-09
8. John Stuart – [Buteshire 1704-07]
9. James Stuart Mackenzie – Argyllshire 1742-47 Buteshire 1747-54 Ayr Burghs 1754-61 Ross-shire 1761-80
10. John Stuart 1 Marquis of Bute – Bossiney 1766-76
11. James Stuart Wortley – Ayr Burghs 1768-74 Buteshire 1774-80 Plympton Erle 1780-84 Buteshire 1784-90 Bossiney 1790-96 1797-1802 Buteshire 1806-07
12. Sir Charles Stuart – Bossiney 1776-90 Ayr Burghs 1790-94 Poole 1794-1801
13. Frederick Stuart – Ayr Burghs 1776-80 Buteshire 1796-1802
14. John Stuart Lord Mount Stuart – Cardiff Boroughs 1790-94
15. Lord Evelyn Stuart – Cardiff Boroughs 1794-1802 1814-18
16. Lord William Stuart – Cardiff Boroughs 1802-14
17. Lord Patrick Crichton-Stuart – Cardiff Boroughs 1818-20 Buteshire 1820-26 Cardiff 1826-32 Ayr Burghs 1834-52 Ayrshire 1857-59
18. William Stuart – Armagh 1820-26 Bedfordshire 1830-34
19. Lord Dudley Stuart – Arundel 1830-37 Marylebone 1847-54
20. Henry Stuart – Bedford 1837-38 1841-54
21. William Stuart – Bedford 1854-57 1859-68
22. James Crichton-Stuart – Cardiff 1857-80
23. Lord Ninian Crichton-Stuart – Cardiff 1910-15
24. Lord Colum Crichton-Stuart – Northwich 1922-45



Seats: Mount Stuart, Buteshire (built 1718-22, remodel. c. 1740, fire 1877, rebuilt 1879-1902, still own); Cardiff Castle, Glamorganshire (built 1080, 12<sup>th</sup> c., 14<sup>th</sup> c., 16<sup>th</sup> c., acq. by mar. 1766, remodel. 1777-78, rebuilt 1867-85, given to Cardiff 1947); Kames Castle, Buteshire (medieval, built 18<sup>th</sup> c., purch. 1863, restored 1912, family departed 1956, sold 1984); Luton Hoo, Bedfordshire (medieval, purch. 1762, rebuilt 1769-74, remodel. c. 1800, add. c. 1825, fire 1843, sold 1848); Dumfries House, Ayrshire (built 1754-59, add. 1895-99, family departed 1993, sold 2007, museum); Old Place of Mochrum, Wigtownshire (built 15<sup>th</sup> and 16<sup>th</sup> c., acq. 1694 by Earl of Dumfries, ruinous by 1780, passed to Marquis of Bute c. 1870, rebuilt 1873 onwards and 1903-08, still own); Highcliffe Castle, Dorset (built 1773 by 3 Earl of Bute, sold by a younger son of Lord Bute and then repurch. by Baron Stuart de Rothesay, a great-grandson and rebuilt 1830-34, passed to cousins the Stuart Wortleys – see Montagu I – in 1894)

Estates: Bateman 116668 (W & S) 151135. Rubinstein – William Stuart, Archbishop of Armagh, left £250,000 in probate 1822. Total income was near £300,000 pa in 1868 (Girouard, *The Victorian Country House*, 274). 3 Marquis left over 1 million pounds in personal wealth in 1900. Worth £60,000,000 in 1990. Owned 56,400 acres in 1996. Owned 49,700 acres in Scotland and 25,000 acres in Spain in 2001.

Titles: Baron Crichton 1488- S; Viscount Ayr 1622- S; Earl of Dumfries 1633- S; Earl of Bute 1703- S; Baron Mount Stuart 1761- GB; Baron Cardiff 1776- GB; Baron Stuart de Rothesay 1828-45; Baronet 1627-

Peers: [2 peers 1660-91 1703-07] 3 Scottish Rep peers 1715-23 1737-41 1761-80 1790-1803 5 peers 1766-1859 1828-45 1868-1900 1902-45

8 Lds Lt 18<sup>th</sup>, 19<sup>th</sup>, 20<sup>th</sup>

1 in Cabinet 1761-63

1 KG 18<sup>th</sup> 2 KT 19<sup>th</sup>, 20<sup>th</sup>

Notes: The Stuarts inherited large Welsh estates through a marriage to the heiress of Viscount Windsor. These originally were granted by Henry VIII and Edward VI to the Earl of Pembroke. (Cannadine, ed., *Patricians, Power and Politics*, 20) Eleven Crichtons in ODNB. One Mackenzie in ODNB. 3 Earl and 1, 2, 3, 4, and 6 Marquises of Bute and two other Stuarts in ODNB. 1 Baron Stuart de Rothesay in ODNB.

#### Baron Stuart de Decies (1839-74 UK)

Origins: Lord Henry Stuart, son of the 1 Marquis of Bute, married in 1802 Lady Gertrude Mason-Villiers, daughter and heiress of the 2 Earl of Grandison (see Villiers). Their son was created Baron Stuart de Decies.

1. Henry Villiers Stuart 1 Baron de Decies – County Waterford 1826-29 Banbury 1830-31
2. William Villiers-Stuart – County Waterford 1835-47
3. Henry Villiers-Stuart – County Waterford 1873-74 1880-85

Seats: Dromana, Waterford (old castle, rebuilt 1780s, acq. by mar. 1802, remod. 1840s, house sold 1957, part demolished 1966, still own estate); Bramfield, Hertfordshire (acq. 1732, sold 1828)

Estates: Bateman 30953 (I) 11573

Peer: 1 peer 1839-74

2 Lds Lt 19<sup>th</sup>, 20<sup>th</sup>

Notes: No record of the marriage of the 1 Baron could be found and so his son, Henry Villiers-Stuart MP 1873-85, could not succeed to the peerage. Dromana has passed by descent for 800 years (as of 2015). One in ODNB.

### Cox

Origins: A military captain of modest origins killed in 1651 had a son, the 1 Baronet, who became a lawyer in London and returned to Ireland. He served at the Battle of the Boyne and became Lord Chief Justice in the 1690s, Lord Chancellor of Ireland 1703. Sheriff 1711. On the death of Sir Richard Cox 8 Bt in 1846 the Castletown estates passed to his sister Catherine, who married 1833 Henry Villiers Stuart (see above).

1. Richard Cox – {Tallow 1703-14 Clonakilty 1717-25}
2. Sir Richard Cox 2 Bt – {Clonakilty 1727-66}
3. Richard Cox – {Charleville 1776-83}
4. Henry Cox – {Castlemartyr 1787-90}

Seat: Castletown (Cox), Kilkenny (old house, purch. 1703, rebuilt 1767-71, passed by mar. to Villiers Stuarts 1846, sold 1909)

Estates: Worth £400 pa in 1714 and held 6,891 acres worth £2,979 pa in 1858.

Title: Baronet 1706-1873

Notes: Two in ODNB.

### Stuart

Origins: Cadet of the Bute Stuarts 16<sup>th</sup> century.

1. William Stuart – [Bute 1693-1702]

Seat: Ambrismore, Buteshire (acq. 1529, declined to a farm house, acq. by Marquis of Bute again, still owns)

### Stuart

Origins: Cousins of the Earls of Bute.

1. Sir Robert Stuart 1 Bt – [Rothesay 1678 1689-93]
2. James Stuart – Buteshire 1761-62

Seat: Tilli(e)coultry House, Clackmannanshire (purch. 1703, sold 1724, unroofed 1938, demolished 1960)

Title: Baronet 1707-67

#### Earl of Erne (1789- I)

Origins: A cadet of the Crichtons (see above) sold their Scottish estates in 1590 and migrated to Fermanagh in 1613. Soldiers. Sheriff 1672.

1. Abraham Creichton – {County Fermanagh 1692-93 Enniskillen 1695-99}
2. David Creichton – {Augher 1695-99 Lifford 1703-28}
3. Abraham Creichton 1 Baron Erne – {Lifford 1727-68}
4. John Crichton 1 Earl of Erne - {Lifford 1761-72}
5. Abraham Crichton – {Lifford 1768-1800}
6. Abraham Crichton 2 Earl of Erne – {Lifford 1790-97}
7. John Crichton – {Lifford 1797-1800}
8. John Crichton 4 Earl of Erne – Enniskillen 1868-80 County Fermanagh 1880-85

Seat: Crom Castle, Fermanagh (built 1611, acq. by mar. to Spottiswoode heiress (Spottiswoodes acq. 1624) 1655, destroyed by fire 1764, new house 1830-39, still own)  
 Estates: Bateman 40365 (I) 23860. Owned 15,000 acres worth 55 million pounds in 2001.

Titles: Baron Erne 1768- I; Viscount Erne 1781- I; Baron Fermanagh 1876- UK

Peers: {2 peers 1768-1800} 2 Irish Rep peers 1801-28 1845-85 2 peers 1885-1914 1928-40

2 Lds Lt 19<sup>th</sup>, 20<sup>th</sup>

2 KP 19<sup>th</sup>, 20<sup>th</sup>

Notes: The Earls of Erne were still purchasing estates in the early 19<sup>th</sup> c. 6,274 acres in 1810 and 2,426 more in 1820s.

#### Stuart (Stewart)

Origins: Descended from Alexander Stewart Lord High Steward of Scotland 1283 (see above). **First [MP 1617 for Renfrewshire].**

1. Sir Archibald Stewart – [Renfrewshire 1669-74]
2. Sir William Stewart 2 Bt – [Lanarkshire 1696-1702]
3. James Stuart – Ayr Burghs 1734-41
4. Patrick Stuart – Lanarkshire 1750-54
5. Andrew Stuart – Lanarkshire 1774-84 Weymouth & Melcombe Regis 1790-1801

Seats: Torrance Castle, Lanarkshire (medieval, burned, rebuilt 1605, acq. 1652, add. late 18<sup>th</sup> c., remod. 1879, sold 1947); Castle Milk (Castlemilk), Lanarkshire (medieval castle, acq. c. 1460, rebuilt 1796, sold c. 1865, demolished 1969)

Estates: Bateman 2971 (S) 2949 and 2137 (S) 3260

Title: Baronet 1668-1797

Notes: One in ODNB.

#### Earl of Castle Stewart (1800- I)

Origins: Descended from King Robert II. His younger son, the Duke of Albany, was the ancestor of Lord Avandale (1500 S). His eldest son was created Lord Stewart of Ochiltree (1543 S), ancestor of the Earls of Castle Stewart. **First [MP 1586]. Another [MP 1617 for Ayrshire].** To Ireland early-mid-17<sup>th</sup> c. Sheriff 1665.

1. Arthur Stuart 7 Earl of Castle Stewart – Harborough Div. Leicestershire 1929-33

Seats: Stuart (Stewart) Hall, Tyrone (old house, add. 18<sup>th</sup> c., add. 19<sup>th</sup> c., demolished c. 1974); Drum Manor (Oaklands), Tyrone (built 18<sup>th</sup> c., rebuilt 1829, acq. by mar. 1866, sold 1964, part demolished 1975)

Estates: Bateman 34875 (I) 13113. Owned 5,500 acres in 2001.

Titles: Baron Castle Stewart 1619- I (dormant 1685-1774); Viscount Castle Stewart 1793- I; Baronet 1628-

Peers: {3 peers 1660-85 1775-1800}

#### Earl of Moray (1561- S)

Origins: The 1 Earl was an illegitimate son of King James V by Margaret Erskine (daughter of the Earl of Mar) and was a half brother of Mary Queen of Scots. The family also descended, probably legitimately, from Robert Duke of Albany, son of King Robert II. **First MP 1626 for Liskeard.**

1. John Stewart – Anstruther Easter Burghs 1741-47
2. John Stuart Lord Doune – Great Bedwyn 1790-91
3. John Stuart 12 Earl of Moray – Newport (IoW) 1825-26
4. James Stuart 1 Viscount Stuart of Findhorn – Moray & Nairn 1923-59

Seats: Darnaway Castle, Elginshire (built c. 1450, rebuilt 1802-10, still own); Doune Lodge, Perthshire (acq. and castle built 1401, ruin by mid-18<sup>th</sup> c., restored 1883 but not inhabited, lodge built 1805, still own); Castle Stuart, Inverness-shire (acq. mid-16<sup>th</sup> c., built 1625, uninhabited 17<sup>th</sup>-20<sup>th</sup> c., now a hotel); Donibristle House (Park), Fife (medieval, acq. 1540, add. c. 1700, rebuilt 1719-23, rebuilt 1740, fire 1858, military use from 1917, central block demolished)

Estates: Bateman 77612 (S) 36078. Owned 29,400 acres in 1996.

Titles: Baron Doune 1581- S; Baron Abernathy & Strathern 1611- S; Baron Stuart 1796- GB; Viscount Stuart of Findhorn 1959- UK; Baronet 1681-1735

Peers: [2 peers 1660-1707]; 2 Scottish Rep peers 1741-67 1784-96; 11 peers 1796-1945

3 Lds Lt 18<sup>th</sup>, 19<sup>th</sup>, 20<sup>th</sup>

2 in Cabinet 1680-88 1951-57

4 KT 17<sup>th</sup>, 18<sup>th</sup>, 19<sup>th</sup>

Notes: James Stuart, a younger son of the 17 Earl of Moray, was a major figure in post-WWII Conservative politics serving as Chief Whip and a Cabinet member. 1 and 2 Earls and 1 Viscount of Findhorn and one other in ODNB.

### Baron Gray (1444- S)

Origins: The Grays were prominent from c. 1350. The 1 Baron was Ambassador to England. A younger daughter of the 11 Baron Gray married in 1763 the 9 Earl of Moray. The 14 Earl succeeded in 1878 as 18 Baron Gray. The title later passed to a nephew, son of his sister, seated at Brownswood, Wexford.

No MPs

Seats: Fowlis Castle, Forfarshire (built 1640, abandoned by family early 18<sup>th</sup> c., reduced in size); Broughty Castle, Forfarshire (built c. 1490, still intact 1716 but family ceased to occupy after 17<sup>th</sup> c., by 19<sup>th</sup> c. a ruin, repaired 1861 for government use); House of Gray, Forfarshire (built 1716, sold early 20<sup>th</sup> c., derelict, restored c. 1995, hotel); Castle Huntly, Forfarshire (built 1452, sold 1615); Kinfauns Castle, Perthshire (medieval, acq. by Grays mar. 1741, rebuilt 1820-26, passed to Stuarts (Earl of Moray) by mar. 1878, sold 1930); Brownswood, Wexford (built early 19<sup>th</sup> c., Morays acq. mid-19<sup>th</sup> c., rebuilt 1894-96, sold 1933, now hospital)

Estates: Bateman 4017 (S) 10785

Peers: [1 peer 1707] 2 Scottish Rep peers 1812-41 1847-67

Notes: Much of property confiscated 1629 due to being recusants. 1, 4, 6, and 7 Barons and one other in ODNB.

### **STUCLEY** [Buck, Orchard]

#### Stucley (Stukeley)

Origins: The Stucley family acquired manorial land in 1434. Kt 16<sup>th</sup> c. George Buck of Moreton in the early 19<sup>th</sup> c. married the daughter and heiress of Lewis Stucley of Afferton and took the name Stucley. The Bucks were originally from Ireland and settled in Devon in the 17<sup>th</sup> century. They became tobacco merchants in Bideford in the 18<sup>th</sup> century (a father and son were mayors of the town). They acquired estates

by marriage and inheritance and changed their name to Stucley in 1858. They also owned plantations in Virginia and Maryland.

1. Sir Thomas Stucley – Tiverton 1661-64
2. John Buck – Taunton 1741-45
3. Lewis Buck Stucley – Exeter 1826-32 N. Devon 1839-57
4. Sir George Stucley 1 Bt – Barnstaple 1855-59 1865-68

Seats: Moreton House (Daddon House), Devon (purch. by Bucks c. 1750, rebuilt c. 1760, sold 1956); Afferton (Affeton) Castle, Devon (built 15<sup>th</sup> c., acq. by mar. to Afferton heiress 1734, remod. 19<sup>th</sup> c., still own, principal seat); Hartland Abbey, Devon (medieval and 18<sup>th</sup> c., inher. by mar. of 1754 (from holders since 1539) early in 19<sup>th</sup> c., remod. c. 1845 and 1862, still own)

Estates: Bateman 19807 (E) 16677. Owned 15,000 acres worth 52 million pounds in 2001.

Title: Baronet 1859-

Notes: Two in ODNB.

### Orchard

Origins: George Buck, who succeeded to the Stucley estates in 1755, married the daughter and heiress of Paul Orchard of Hartland Abbey. The Orchards gained wealth through holding Customs and Excise positions in the West Country in the 17<sup>th</sup> and 18<sup>th</sup> centuries.

1. Paul Orchard – Camelford 1711-13 Bossiney 1714-15
2. Paul Orchard – Callington 1784-1806

Seats: Hartland Abbey, Devon (medieval, acq. 1539 by the Abbott family and passed by heiresses to the Orchards, 1702, remod. 1779, passed by mar. to Stucleys early 19<sup>th</sup> c.); Aldercombe, Cornwall (acq. early 18<sup>th</sup> c., passed out of family by mar. early 19<sup>th</sup> c.)

### **STYLE**

Origins: A London Alderman purchased estates at the end of 15<sup>th</sup> century. Also became brewers. **First MP 1656.**

1. Sir Thomas Style 4 Bt – Bramber 1715
2. Sir Thomas Style 8 Bt – Scarborough 1837-41

Seats: Wateringbury Place, Kent (old house, purch. c. 1600, rebuilt 1707, sold early 19<sup>th</sup> c.); Glenmore Lodge, Donegal (built 18<sup>th</sup> c., purch. by 1835, remod. early 20<sup>th</sup> c.,

demolished 1990s); Langley Park (Beckenham), Kent (purch. c. 1510, sold c. 1727, fire 1913, demolished)

Estates: Bateman 39564 (I) 4000

Titles: Baronet 1627-59 1627-

Notes: One in ODNB.

## SUCKLING

Origins: Founded by a baker and Alderman in Norwich. The first MP was a mercer and merchant. **First MP 1571 for Norwich. Two further MPs 1601-59.**

1. Maurice Suckling – Portsmouth 1776-78

Seats: Woodton Hall, Norfolk (acq. 14<sup>th</sup> c., built late 16<sup>th</sup> c., rebuilt 1694, sold 1839, demolished); Barsham Hall, Suffolk (built 15<sup>th</sup> c., purch. 1613, part demolished 1802-12, farm house from 1846, land sales 1844-1912, more demolition 1948)

Estates: 2,000 acres at Barsham in 1613.

Notes: Four in ODNB.

## SUGDEN

Baron St. Leonards (1852- UK)

Origins: The 1 Baron was the son of a hairdresser in London, and he married a kitchen maid. The 1 Baron was a lawyer earning £15,000 pa at the bar. He became Lord Chancellor of Ireland 1835 and of England 1852.

1. Edward Sugden 1 Baron St. Leonards – Weymouth 1828-31 St. Mawes 1831-32 Ripon 1837-41

Seat: Boyle Farm, Surrey (purch. 1839, sold 1890)

Estates: Bateman 4569 (E) 5128

Peers: 3 peers 1852-1908 1911-45

1 in Cabinet 1852

Notes: 1 Baron and one other in ODNB.

## SULLIVAN (Sulivan)

Origins: Of obscure and modest Irish lineage. Discontinued the name “O’Sullivan” in 1755. The first MP was a nabob who returned to England in 1753 and purchased an estate. Chairman of the East India Company 1758. High Sheriff of Buckinghamshire 1797. Judge and Kt in 1801.

1. Laurence Sullivan – Taunton 1762-68 Ashburton 1768-74
2. Sir Richard Sullivan 1 Bt – New Romney 1787-96 Seaford 1802-06
3. John Sullivan – Old Sarum 1790-96 Aldborough 1802-06 Ashburton 1811-18
4. Sir Henry Sullivan 2 Bt – Lincoln 1812-14

Seats: Imber Court (Thames Ditton), Surrey (acq. by mar. 1823, sold 1861); Punsborne (Ponsborne) Park, Hertfordshire (purch. 1753 or 1761 for £13,000, sold c. 1811); Riching's Park, Buckinghamshire (purch 1786, fire 1788, new house built c. 1790, sold 1855, demolished c. 1946)

Title: Baronet 1804-

Notes: Laurence Sullivan was probably a kinsman and used his influence to help Richard MP. First MP had a fortune but seems to have lost most of it due to a crash and bad debts. Three in ODNB.

## **SURTEES**

Origins: Medieval origins. Seneschal of Durham 1341. **First MP 1361 for Northumberland.** Banking and mercantile fortune in the 18<sup>th</sup> and 19<sup>th</sup> centuries.

1. Henry Surtees – Hertfordshire 1864-68
2. Charles Surtees – S. Durham 1865-68
3. Sir Herbert Surtees – Gateshead 1918-22

Seats: Redworth Hall (House), Durham (built 1693, acq. 1744, sold 1955, hotel); Mainsforth Hall, Durham (built c. 1625, purch. 1708, rebuilt c. 1725, empty 1952, demolished 1962); Dane End, Hertfordshire (acq. by mar. 1866, sold c. 1895)

Estates: Bateman 9456 (E) 7102. Rubinstein – William Surtees left £120,000 in probate in 1832.

Notes: Two in ODNB.

## **SWANTON**

Origins: Lawyers in the 17<sup>th</sup> century.

1. Francis Swanton – Wilton 1660 Salisbury 1661
2. William Swanton – Salisbury 1673-79
3. Francis Swanton – Salisbury 1715-21



**SWINBURNE**

Origins: Gentry by the 13<sup>th</sup> century. At Capheaton by the late 13<sup>th</sup> century. **First MP 1295 for Northumberland. Three additional MPs 1313-1554, all for the county. Three additional MPs** from a cadet line at Swinburne, Northumberland **1377-1414, all for Essex.**

1. Sir John Swinburne 6 Bt – Launceston 1788-90
2. Sir John Swinburne 7 Bt – Lichfield 1885-92

Seat: Capheaton, Northumberland (purch. and built c. 1270, demolished and rebuilt 1668, add. c. 1800, still own)

Estates: Bateman 28902 (E) 13131

Title: Baronet 1660-

Notes: A Roman Catholic family. The 6 Bt conformed to the Established Church. Three in ODNB.

**SWINTON**     *SCOTLAND*

Origins: Old family, perhaps originating in the early Middle Ages. **First [MP 1560]. Three additional [MPs 1612-58, all for Berwickshire].** Sir John Swinton MP below was the 25<sup>th</sup> laird.

1. Sir John Swinton – [Berwickshire 1690-1702 1703-07] Scotland 1707-08

Seats: Swinton House, Berwickshire (acq. c. 1140, medieval house, fire 1797, rebuilt 1800, passed out of the family mid-19<sup>th</sup> c., fire 2008); Kimmerghame House, Berwickshire (purch. later 18<sup>th</sup> c., rebuilt 1851, fire 1938, rebuilt, still own)

1 Ld Lt 21<sup>st</sup>

Notes: Family fortunes revived by an East India fortune in the later 18<sup>th</sup> century that paid for Kimmerghame. Seven in ODNB.

**SYDENHAM** [St. Barbe]Sydenham

Origins: The family held manorial land from the reign of King John. **First MP 1298. Five additional MPs 1377-1654, three kts of the shire.** The 3 Bt sold his estates in 1723-24 to his cousin Humphrey Sydenham MP of Combe and Nutcombe.

1. Sir John Sydenham 2 Bt – Somerset 1669-79
2. Sir Philip Sydenham 3 Bt – Ilchester 1701 Somerset 1701-05

## 3. Humphrey Sydenham – Exeter 1741-54

Seats: Brympton d'Evercy (Brimpton), Somerset (medieval house, acq. by mar. 15<sup>th</sup> c., built c. 1520s, rebuilt 1650s c., add. 1722-23, house sold for financial reasons 1731); Combe Sydenham Hall, Somerset (built 15<sup>th</sup> c., remod. end of 16<sup>th</sup> c., sold 1693)

Estates: Worth about £4,000 pa c. 1700, but heavily in debt.

Title: Baronet 1641-1739

Notes: Cromwellian peer 1657. Six in ODNB.

St. Barbe

Origins: At Ashington in the 14<sup>th</sup> century. **First MP 1654, for Hampshire.** Sir John St. Barbe 1 Bt devised his estates in 1723 to Edward Sydenham of Brimpton, his great-grand-nephew.

## 1. Sir John St. Barbe 1 Bt – Ilchester 1681

Seats: Broadlands, Hampshire (built c. 1540, acq. by mar. second half 16<sup>th</sup> c., sold 1736); Ashington, Somerset (acq. 14<sup>th</sup> c., passed to Sydenhams by inher. 1723 and then to Tregonwells)

Title: Baronet 1663-1723

Notes: Extinct 1723.

**SYKES**Sykes

Origins: Began as yeomen in Cumberland. Then they were rich clothiers in Leeds for centuries. They moved to Hull in the 17<sup>th</sup> century (Mayor 1660s and again mid-18<sup>th</sup> century) and became importers of iron ore from Germany and Sweden. One married an heiress to Sledmere in 1703. Another married the Tatton heiress worth £60,000 in 1770. They began to invest heavily in land (over £200,000) and built up a great estate by the 1780s. They increased their fortune through farming and foreclosing on mortgages via a family bank. (English, *The Great Landowners of East Yorkshire*, 29)

1. Sir Christopher Sykes 2 Bt – Beverley 1784-90
2. Sir Mark Masterman-Sykes 3 Bt – York 1807-20
3. Daniel Sykes – Hull 1820-30 Beverley 1830-31
4. Christopher Sykes – Beverley 1865-68 E. Riding Yorkshire 1868-85 Buckrose Div. E. Riding Yorkshire 1885-92
5. Sir Mark Sykes 6 Bt – Central Hull 1911-19

Seats: Sledmere House, Yorkshire (medieval, purch. by Kirkby family mid-17<sup>th</sup> c., passed in 1718 by mar. of 1703 to the Sykes family, rebuilt 1751, add. 1786-90, fire 1911 and rebuilt 1912-17, still own); Brantinghamthorpe (Brantingham Thorpe) Hall, Yorkshire (old house, purch. 1867, remod. 1868-82, sold 1899)

Estates: Bateman 34010 (E) 35870 and 3032 (E) 4541. Worth £30,000,000 with 30,000 acres in 1990; 13,000 acres in 2001.

Title: Baronet 1783-

Notes: Six in ODNB.

### Sykes

Origins: Cadet line of the 17<sup>th</sup> century raised to wealth by a nabob in the mid-18<sup>th</sup> century.

1. Sir Francis Sykes 1 Bt – Shaftesbury 1771-75 1780-84 Wallingford 1784-1804
2. Sir Francis Sykes 2 Bt – Wallingford 1794-96

Seats: Basildon Park, Berkshire (purch. 1771 and rebuilt house 1776-83, sold 1838 for £97,000, NT - *Country Life*, 161, p. 1230); Ackworth Park, Yorkshire (purch. 1763, sold 1771, later demolished)

Estates: The nabob returned to England in 1768 with a fortune of possibly £250,000 (*Country Life*, 161 p. 1160).

Title: Baronet 1781-

Notes: One in ODNB.

**TALBOT I** [Bond, Carpenter, Chetwynd, Fletcher, Fox, Hopkins, Mansel, Phillips, Rice (Rhys)]     *ENGLAND, WALES, IRELAND, & SCOTLAND*

### Duke of Shrewsbury (1694-1718 E)

Origins: The family claimed Saxon descent. They held land in the Welsh marches from at least the reign of Henry III. Officials and courtiers under Henry III and Edward I. Baron 1332. KG 15<sup>th</sup> century. Hereditary Lord Stewards of Ireland. Sir Gilbert Talbot MP commanded a wing of Henry VII's army at Bosworth. The genealogy of the family became very complicated (only twice between 1618 and 1856 did the Shrewsbury Earldom pass from father to son - *Country Life*, 122, p. 924). The 7 Earl of Shrewsbury preferred his three daughters to his brother, and at his death in 1616 willed the bulk of his estate to them and only a relatively small part to the male line. Later the title passed to a distant cousin, a Catholic priest, who was the 9 Earl. The 1 Duke was a Protestant, but the family reverted to Catholicism, until 1856 when the Earls again became Protestants via inheritance by another remote cousin. **First MP 1386 for Berkshire. Nine further MPs 1442-1586, all kts of the shire.** The senior male line

became extinct with the death of the 17 Earl of Shrewsbury in 1856. The Earldom passed to a cadet line headed by Earl Talbot of Hensol. The two lines have been combined here. The 17 Earl left his personal property to the third son of the 14 Duke of Norfolk, who initially took the name Talbot but later assumed the surname Fitzalan-Howard (see Howard I).

1. Charles Talbot 1 Baron Talbot – Tregony 1720-22 Durham 1722-33
2. John Talbot – Brecon 1734-54 Ilchester 1754-56
3. William Talbot 1 Earl Talbot (1<sup>st</sup> cr.) – Glamorgan 1734-37
4. John Chetwynd-Talbot 1 Earl Talbot (2<sup>nd</sup> cr.) – Castle Rising 1777-82
5. Sir Charles Talbot 2 Bt – Weobley 1800-02 Rye 1803-06 Bletchingley 1812
6. Henry Chetwynd-Talbot 18 Earl of Shrewsbury – Hertford 1830-31 Armagh 1831 Dublin City 1831-32 S. Staffordshire 1837-49
7. Charles Chetwynd-Talbot 19 Earl of Shrewsbury – Stafford 1857-59 N. Staffordshire 1859-65 Stamford 1868
8. Walter Chetwynd-Talbot Carpenter – County Waterford 1859-65
9. John Chetwynd-Talbot – W. Kent 1868-78 University of Oxford 1878-1910
10. Reginald Chetwynd-Talbot – Stafford 1869-74
11. Gustavus Chetwynd-Talbot – Hemel Hempstead Div. Hertfordshire 1918-29

Seats: Heythrop House (Park), Oxfordshire (built 1706-16, burned down 1831, sold c. 1870, now hotel); Hensol (Castle), Glamorganshire (built late 17<sup>th</sup>/early 18<sup>th</sup> c., acq. by mar. 1721, add. c. 1735, sold c. 1790); Ingestre Hall, Staffordshire (acq. from Chetwynds 1767, fire 1882, rebuilt, sold 1960, institutional use); Alton Towers (and Castle), Staffordshire (built c. 1170, add. c. 1300, acq. by mar. 1406, damaged 1640s, lodge built later 17<sup>th</sup> c., remod. 1811-27, transferred seat there 1831, built 1832-52, sold 1918-21, abandoned, ruin, theme park); Pontefract New Hall, Yorkshire (built c. 1591, abandoned by early 18<sup>th</sup> c.)

Estates: Bateman 40081 (E) 72512. Worth £1,735 pa in 1538 and £12,000 pa in 1616. The 1 Duke was worth £8,000 pa. Rubinstein – 15 Earl left £500,000 in probate in 1827.

Titles: Baron Talbot 1332-1616 E; Earl of Shrewsbury 1442- E; Earl of Waterford 1446- I; Baron Talbot 1733- GB; Earl Talbot 1761-82 GB; Baron Dynevor 1780- GB; Earl Talbot 1784- GB

Peers: 12 peers 1660-68 1680-1718 1733-82 1784-93 1798-1849 1829-56 1849-77 1881-1921 1935-45

2 Lds Lt 17<sup>th</sup>, 18<sup>th</sup>, 19<sup>th</sup>

3 in Cabinet 1689-90 1694-98 1713-14 1733-37 1817-21

2 KG 17<sup>th</sup>, 18<sup>th</sup>, 19<sup>th</sup>

1 KP 19<sup>th</sup>

Notes: 1 and 2 Barons Talbot, 2 Viscount Lisle, and and 1 Baron Talbot of Hensol and 2 Earl Talbot of Hensol and 1, 2, 4, 5, 6, 7, and 16 Earls of Shrewsbury and 1 Duke and fourteen others in ODNB.

Baron Dynevor (1780- GB)

Origins: The Rhys (Anglicized to Rice and in the modern era returned to Rhys) family was an ancient Welsh dynasty. One head of the family married in the 15<sup>th</sup> century a descendent of the Princes of South Wales. Fought at Bosworth for Henry VII and was rewarded with offices and estates. KG 1506. **First MP 1584 for Carmarthenshire**. The daughter and heiress of the 1 Earl Talbot of the first creation married George Rice of Newton Castle. She succeeded by special remainder as 2 Baroness Dynevor. The 4 Baron inherited the estates of the Trevors of Glynde and took the additional name Trevor (see Hill I).

1. Griffith Rice – Carmarthenshire 1701-10
2. Edward Rice – Carmarthenshire 1722-24
3. George Rice – Carmarthenshire 1754-79
4. George Talbot Rice 3 Baron Dynevor – Carmarthenshire 1790-93
5. George Rice-Rice-Talbot 4 Baron Dynevor – Carmarthenshire 1820-52
6. Walter Rhys 7 Baron Dynevor – Brighton 1910-11
7. Charles Rhys 8 Baron Dynevor – Romford Div. Essex 1923-29 Guildford Div. Surrey 1931-35

Seats: Dynevor (Dinefwr) Castle (also called Newton), Carmarthenshire (owned and built in medieval period, confiscated and repurch. 1439, built c. 1490, 1987 NT); Newton Castle (House), Carmarthenshire (in the park of Dynevor Castle) (medieval, rebuilt c. 1520, remod. 1595-1603, house built 1660, fire 18<sup>th</sup> c., sold 1974, NT 1990); Barrington Park, Gloucestershire (built 16<sup>th</sup> c., purch. 1735, fire 1736, rebuilt c. 1737, held until 1869, when it passed to the Wingfield's via an heiress, see Wingfield)

Estates: Bateman 10728 (E & W) 12562. Worth £1,500 pa in 1509.

Peers: 6 peers 1780-82 1793-1945

3 Lds Lt 18<sup>th</sup>, 19<sup>th</sup>, 20<sup>th</sup>

Notes: Rice family and 4 Baron and two others in ODNB.

Earl of Tyrconnel (1761-1853 I)

Origins: An old gentry family seated in Herefordshire since the 13<sup>th</sup> century. The 1 Baron rose by military prowess. He went to Ireland as a soldier in 1690 and later served in Spain and elsewhere. The wife of the 4 and last Earl Tyrconnel, was Sarah Crowe, heiress of Kiplin Park. She left Kiplin in 1868 to the second son of the 18 Earl of Shrewsbury, who took the name Carpenter.

1. George Carpenter 1 Baron Carpenter – {Newton 1703-05} Whitchurch 1715-22 Westminster 1722-27
2. George Carpenter 2 Baron Carpenter – Morpeth 1717-27 Weobley 1741-47
3. George Carpenter 1 Earl Tyrconnel – Taunton 1754-62

4. George Carpenter 2 Earl Tyrconnel – Scarborough 1772-96 Berwick-on-Tweed 1796-1802
5. Charles Carpenter – Berwick-on-Tweed 1790-96

Seats: Kiplin Park, Yorkshire (built 1622-25, acq. by mar. 1817, add. 1818, donated to a foundation 1973); (The) Homme (Holme) House, (Dilwyn), Herefordshire (acq. 13<sup>th</sup> c., sold 1787); Longwood House (Park) (Rosehill), Hampshire (acq. early 18<sup>th</sup> c., sold 1731, demolished)

Titles: Baron Carpenter 1719-1853 I; Viscount Carlingford 1761-1853 I

Peers: {4 peers 1719-62 1771-1800}

Notes: The last Talbot of Kiplin died in 1973. 1 Baron in ODNB.

#### Viscount Chetwynd (1717- I)

Origins: An early medieval family established by the 12<sup>th</sup> century. Inherited Ingestre either 1263 or 1285 from a family that held it from 1166. John Chetwynd MP fought at Agincourt (Roskell, Clark, and Rawcliffe, *The House of Commons*, II, 543-44). **First MP 1377 for Shropshire. Three additional MPs 1421-1614, two kts of the shire.** The 2 Viscount settled 10,500 acres and the house at Ingestre on his daughter Catherine, who married John Talbot. Their great-grandson succeeded as 18 Earl of Shrewsbury. The Irish Viscountcy descended to a cadet line without significant estates.

1. Walter Chetwynd – Stafford 1674-79 1685-87 Staffordshire 1690-93
2. John Chetwynd – Stafford 1689-95 Tamworth 1698-99 Stafford 1701-02
3. Walter Chetwynd 1 Viscount Chetwynd – Stafford 1702-22 1725-34
4. John Chetwynd 2 Viscount Chetwynd – St. Mawes 1715-22 Stockbridge 1722-34 Stafford 1738-47
5. William Chetwynd 3 Viscount Chetwynd – Stafford 1715-22 Plymouth 1722-27 Stafford 1734-70
6. William Chetwynd – Wootton Bassett 1722-27
7. William Chetwynd 4 Viscount Chetwynd – Stockbridge 1747-54
8. William Chetwynd – Stafford 1754-65

Seats: Ingestre Hall, Staffordshire (acq. by mar. 1263 or 1285, rebuilt 1613, passed by mar. 1767 to the Talbots, see above); (Little) Heywood (Haywood) Park, Staffordshire (acq. 17<sup>th</sup> c., passed by mar. to Talbots 1767, declined to a farm, demolished); Chetwynd House, Staffordshire; Rudge Hall, Staffordshire (acq. early 16<sup>th</sup> c., sold later 18<sup>th</sup> c.); Grendon Hall, Warwickshire (acq. by mar. by 1348, built c. 1600, remod. 1725, house passed to Brocton line in 1755) (see Brockton line below)

Estates: Bateman under 2000 acres. Worth £2,600 pa in the 1660s.

Title: Baron Rathbone 1717- I

Peers: {5 peers 1717-70 1773-1800}

Notes: 3 Viscount and three others in ODNB.

Chetwynd

Origins: An uncle of the 1 Viscount Chetwynd established a cadet line in the 17<sup>th</sup> century financed by wealth from the iron industry and the activity of a merchant and ship owner.

1. William Chetwynd – Stafford 1661-79
2. Walter Chetwynd – Lichfield 1715-31
3. William Chetwynd – Wootton Bassett 1722-27
4. Sir George Chetwynd 2 Bt – Stafford 1820-26
5. William Chetwynd – Stafford 1832-41

Seats: Grendon Hall, Warwickshire (acq. by mar. by 1348, built c. 1600, remod. 1725, house passed to Brocton line in 1755, rebuilt 1825, sold 1911, demolished 1933); Brocton Hall, Staffordshire (built 1801, sold 1922, golf club)

Estates: Bateman 6626 (E & W) 12445

Title: Baronet 1795-

Talbot

Origins: Sir Gilbert Talbot, brother of the 3 Earl of Shrewsbury had a grandson who married in the 16<sup>th</sup> century the Sharrington heiress of Lacock Abbey. The Sharringtons rose via government office and purchased Lacock at the Dissolution. **First MP 1545 (sat for Wiltshire 1547). Two further MPs 1559-97.** Eventually, the Earldom of Shrewsbury descended to this family on the death of the 17 Earl. Lacock then passed to Ann Talbot, who married Sir John Ivory. Their son, John Ivory Talbot, married Mary Mansel of Margram Abbey, daughter of the 1 Baron Mansel. Their eldest son succeeded to Margram in 1750 on the death of his cousin the 4 Baron Mansel. The Mansel-Talbots of Margram descend from his younger brother. Their sister, Martha Talbot, had a son who took the name Talbot and inherited Lacock. His marriage to Elizabeth Fox-Strangeways added the name Fox to the family surname.

1. Sir John Talbot – Worcestershire 1660 Knaresborough 1661-79 Chippenham 1679 Devizes 1685-87
2. Sir Gilbert Talbot – Plymouth 1666-79
3. Sharrington Talbot – Chippenham 1685-87
4. John Ivory-Talbot – Ludgershall 1715-22 Wiltshire 1727-41
5. John Talbot – Marlborough 1747-54
6. William Fox Talbot – Chippenham 1832-35

Seat: Lacock Abbey, Wiltshire (medieval monastic buildings, purch. by Sharringtons 1539, remod. 1540-50, passed by mar. to Talbots, remod. 1754-55 and 1827-30, NT 1944)

Estates: Under 2000 acres in the 1870s.

Notes: William Henry Fox Talbot was a pioneer of photography. One in ODNB.

Baron Mansel (1712-50 GB)

Origins: Traced their ancestry back to the Conquest. An English family that settled in the Gower Peninsula in the 13<sup>th</sup> century. Fought at Bosworth for Henry VII and became great lords and acquired additional land at the Dissolution. **First MP 1553 for Glamorganshire. Four additional MPs 1554-1628, three sat for Glamorganshire.** Involved in industrial activity in Wales and elsewhere for centuries. For the Talbot connection, see above.

1. Bussy Mansel – Wales 1653 Cardiff Boroughs 1660 Glamorganshire 1679-81 Cardiff 1681 Glamorganshire 1689-99
2. Sir Edward Mansel 4 Bt – Glamorganshire 1660 1670-79 1681 1685-87
3. Thomas Mansel – Brecon 1678-79
4. Thomas Mansel 1 Baron Mansel – Cardiff 1689-98 Glamorganshire 1701-12
5. Thomas Mansel – Glamorganshire 1699-1701 Cardiff 1701-06
6. Robert Mansel – Minehead 1721-23
7. Bussy Mansel 4 Baron Mansel – Cardiff 1727-34 Glamorgan 1737-44
8. Richard Mansel-Phillips – Stafford 1806-12
9. Christopher Mansel-Talbot – Glamorganshire 1830-85 Mid. Div. Glamorganshire 1885-90

Seats: Margram Abbey (Castle, Park), Glamorganshire (medieval monastic buildings, purch. 1540 and converted into a house 1552, remodel. late 16<sup>th</sup> c., add. 17<sup>th</sup> c., orangery built, 1787-90, house dismantled 1789-93, house rebuilt 1830-40 and late Victorian period, sold 1941, fire 1977, restored, public ownership); Briton Ferry, Glamorganshire (built by Leyson (Leisian) Price in 16<sup>th</sup> c., descended to Mansels later 17<sup>th</sup> c., passed to the Lords Vernon in 1760 and to the Earl of Jersey 1813, sold 1821) (Lloyd, *The Lost Houses of Wales*, 79); Penrice Castle, Glamorganshire (built c. 1100, acq. by mar. to Penrice heiress 1410, rebuilt 1773-77, add. 1893-96, passed to Lady Blythswood 1918, much land sold 1950s, part demolished 1967-68, descendants still own); Oxwich Castle, Glamorganshire (built 14<sup>th</sup>-15<sup>th</sup> c., acq. by mar. by mid-15<sup>th</sup> c. from a family that owned it in the 13<sup>th</sup> c., rebuilt 16<sup>th</sup> c., much decayed, sold 1949, now in official guardianship)

Estates: Bateman 33920 (W) 44057. Owned over 23,000 acres in the 1580s. Worth £1,100 pa in 1645. In the 19<sup>th</sup> c. the family held millions of pounds in stocks and bonds and other forms of non-settled, non-agricultural wealth.

Title: Baronet 1611-1750

Peers: 4 peers 1712-23 1740-50

1 Ld Lt 19<sup>th</sup>



Notes: The Mansel estates included much land that became valuable in the industrial revolution due to mining and smelting. Leyson (Leisian) Price of Briton Ferry was **MP 1558**. Rose by the law. **One other MP 1614-26 for Glamorganshire**. The male line became extinct in 1890 and the estates passed to a nephew, Andrew Fletcher in 1918 (see below). 1 Baron and five others in ODNB.

### Mansel

Origins: A younger brother of the 1 Baronet of Margram established a cadet line at Iscoed.

1. Sir William Mansel 9 Bt – Carmarthenshire 1784-90
2. Sir Courteney Mansel 13 Bt – Penryn & Falmouth Div. Cornwall 1923-24

Seats: Iscoed, Carmarthenshire (acq. by mar. c. 1615, built 1772, sold 1812, ruin); The Manor, Maes-y-Crugiav (Maesy-crugiau), Carmarthenshire (built later 16<sup>th</sup> c., acq. by mar. 1878, fire, rebuilt c. 1900, sold 1933?)

Title: Baronet 1621-

### Hopkins

Origins: The family fortune was made by “Vulture” Hopkins, an early 18<sup>th</sup>-century merchant. Benjamin Bond succeeded to the estates of his grandmother’s cousin, John Hopkins, and took the name Hopkins in 1772. He left his estate to Richard Mansel Phillips, MP 1806-12 (see above).

1. John Hopkins – St. Ives 1710-15 Ilchester 1715-22
2. Benjamin Bond Hopkins – Ilchester 1784-90 Malmesbury 1790-94

Seat: Painshill, Surrey (built mid-18<sup>th</sup> c., purch. 1773, rebuilt 1778, sold c. 1794, public ownership)

### Fletcher

Origins: A Yorkshire family established in Scotland as gentry by 17<sup>th</sup> century. Christopher Mansel Talbot, MP 1830-90 (see above), bequeathed an estimated £1,000,000 worth of shares in the Great Western Railway Company and his landed estate to his unmarried daughter Emily, who died in 1918. He left his shares in the London and South West Railway Company and Margram to his daughter Bertha, who married in 1866 John Fletcher of Saltoun. Their grandson, John Mansel Talbot Fletcher (d. 1951) of Saltoun Hall, succeeded to Margram and to Emily’s estate in 1918.

1. Andrew Fletcher – [Haddington Constabulary 1678 Haddingtonshire 1681 1703-07]
2. Andrew Fletcher – Haddington Burghs 1747-61 Haddingtonshire 1761-68

Seats: Saltoun Hall, Haddingtonshire (medieval, purch. 1643, add. 1769, remod. 1803, rebuilt 1817, house sold 1970, still own estate and live in former stables); Margram Abbey, Glamorganshire (acq. by mar. 1918, see above)

Estates: Bateman 3928 (S) 6456 (before the Mansel-Talbot inheritances)

Notes: One Fletcher was a Lord of Session mid-18<sup>th</sup> century. Three in ODNB.

Earl of Tyrconnel (Tyrconnell) (1685-1752 I)

Origins: The Talbots descended from a common ancestor with the Earls of Shrewsbury. They were one of the first Anglo-Norman families to establish themselves within the Pale in Ireland. Summoned to Parliaments by Henry I and Edward III as barons. Sheriff of Dublin in the 14<sup>th</sup> century. Remained Roman Catholics. Created Jacobite Dukes by James II in 1689 in exile (extinct 1691). **First {MP 1613}. Two additional {MPs 163-39}**. The 2 Baron Talbot converted to the Protestant Church of Ireland in 1779, and enjoyed a career in the army, banking, and as a cotton manufacturer while he was an eldest son (Fisher, *The House of Commons*, VII, 366).

1. Richard Talbot 2 Baron Talbot – County Dublin 1807-30
2. James Talbot 4 Baron Talbot – Athlone 1832-35

Seats: Malahide Castle, Dublin (acq. and built 1185, add. 16<sup>th</sup> and 17<sup>th</sup> c., rebuilt c. 1770, add. early 19<sup>th</sup> c., sold 1976); Liscarton Castle, Meath (built 15-16<sup>th</sup> c., acq. early 17<sup>th</sup> c., passed to Cadogans late 17<sup>th</sup> c.); Auchinleck House, Ayrshire (acq. by Boswells 1504, built 17<sup>th</sup> c., ruin, new house built 1759-61, inher. by mar. 1873, now owned by Scottish Historic Buildings Trust)

Estates: Bateman 20740 (E, S, & W) 24435

Titles: Baron Talbot of Malahide 1831- I; Baron Furnival 1839-49 UK; Baron Talbot of Malahide 1856- UK; Baronet 1623-1752

Peers: {1 peer 1685-90} 4 peers 1839-49 1856-1945

1 in Cabinet 1687-89

Notes: The Talbots inherited the estates (and celebrated manuscripts) of the Boswells of Auchinleck in 1873. Malahide was probably in continuous occupation by the same family for longer than any other house in Ireland (1185-1976). 1 Earl of Tyrconnell and 4 Baron Talbot of Malahide and five others in ODNB.

Talbot-Crosbie

Origins: The Talbots of Mount Talbot, a cadet of the Talbots of Malahide, Judge in Ireland 1557, inherited the estates of the 1 Earl of Glandore via marriage to a Crosbie heiress and assumed the additional name Crosbie. A junior line remained at Mount Talbot. Only those estates are listed here (see Crosbie for the Glandore estates).

1. William Talbot – {Kilkenny 1799-1800} 1801
2. William Talbot Crosbie – {Ardfert 1800}

Seats: Mount Talbot (House), Roscommon (acq. by 1690, new house built c. 1750, remod. c. 1820, burned 1922, sold 1923, ruin); Ardfert Abbey (House), Kerry (Crosbies acq. 17<sup>th</sup> c., built late 17<sup>th</sup> c., remod. 1720, passed to Talbots by mar. 1775, remod. c. 1830, burned 1922-23, estate sold)

Estates: Bateman 6374 (I) 2946

**TALBOT II**

Origins: Held landed estates by the reign of Henry III.

**First MP 1658.**

1. Roger Talbot – Northallerton 1661-79
2. Roger Talbot – Thirsk 1754-61

Seat: Old Hall, Thornton-le-Street (Wood End), Yorkshire (settled here and built 1549, sold 1793)

Estates: Worth £300 pa in c. 1646.

Notes: Male line extinct 1778.

**TALBOT III**     *IRELAND*

Origins: William Talbot, Clerk of the Crown for County Wexford was mentioned in a lawsuit 1586. Sheriff 1649. **First {MP 1559 for Wexford}. Two other {MPs for Wexford 1585-1613}**. Another summoned to the Parliament of James II in 1689.

1. John Talbot – New Ross 1832-41 1847-52

Seats: Talbot Hall (Mount Corbett), Wexford (built mid-18<sup>th</sup> c., remod. 19<sup>th</sup> c., passed by mar. to Redingtons 1842, sold 1912); Castle Talbot (Ballynamony), Wexford (old castle, acq. 1617, new house 1753, remod. 1850s, sold c. 1924)

Estates: 2,954 acres in 1878 (Redington).

Notes: Roman Catholic family.

**TAVERNER** [Harris]

Origins: Owned some land in Norfolk early 16<sup>th</sup> century. Acquired more after the Dissolution. Tudor officials. **First MP 1545. Three additional MPs 1547-1628.** Estates passed 1637 to a great nephew, Taverner Harris MP below.

1. Taverner Harris – Wallingford 1681

Seat: Soundness House, Oxfordshire (purch. mid-16<sup>th</sup> c., Harris acq. by inher. 1637, sold 1685)

Notes: Three in ODNB.

**TAYLOR I**

Origins: The first MP was the son of a grocer. He was a silversmith but became a civil servant. Made a fortune through corruption. Sheriff 1765.

1. Peter Taylor – Wells 1765-66 Portsmouth 1774-77
2. Robert Taylor – Berwick-on-Tweed 1768-74
3. Sir Charles Taylor 1 Bt – Wells 1796-1830

Seats: Burcott (Briddicott) House, Somerset (built c. 1600, acq. and remod. mid-18<sup>th</sup> c., sold mid-19<sup>th</sup> c.); Purbrook Park, Hampshire (purch. 1764, built 1769, old house demolished 1829, sold 1839, school); Hollycombe, Sussex (built 1803, sold 1865)

Estates: The 1 Bt left £120,000 in personality at his death in 1857. Held 2,000 acres in Sussex estate 1850s.

Title: Baronet 1828-76

**TAYLOR II** *IRELAND*

Origins: The family emigrated to Ireland in the 1640s. High Sheriff 1670.

1. Robert Taylor – {Askeaton 1692-93 1695-96}
2. Robert Taylor – {Askeaton 1703-14 Tralee 1715-23}
3. Berkeley Taylor – {Askeaton 1723-36}
4. Edward Taylor – {Askeaton 1727-60}
5. William Taylor – {Askeaton 1737-46}

Seats: Ballynort, Limerick (acq. sec. half 17<sup>th</sup> c., passed to heiresses 1760, demolished); Moyallow, Limerick (acq. later 17<sup>th</sup> c., passed out of family 1760)

Notes: Male line extinct 1760.

**TAYLOR III**

Origins: The **first MP 1653** was a radical Puritan and lawyer. His son was a merchant, married to the daughter of a Baronet, who purchased Bifrons.

1. John Taylor – Sandwich 1695-98 1701
2. Edward Taylor – Canterbury 1807-12
3. Sir Herbert Taylor – Windsor 1820-23

Seat: Bifrons, Kent (purch. 1694, sold early 19<sup>th</sup> c. – probably 1830s, demolished 1948)

Notes: Three in ODNB.

**TAYLOUR** [Conway, Langford, Rowley, Shipley, Thompson]      *IRELAND, ENGLAND,  
& WALES*

Marquess of Headfort (1800- I)

Origins: Originally from Sussex. Founder to Ireland as a surveyor 1653. Purchased property around Kells in 1660, an estate that amounted to 22,000 acres by 1661. Sheriff 1701. Bt. 1704.

1. Sir Thomas Taylour 1 Bt – {Kells 1692-93 1695-99 Belturbet 1703-13 Kells 1713-36}
2. Sir Thomas Taylour 2 Bt – {Kells 1713-57}
3. James Taylour – {Kells 1737-47}
4. Thomas Taylour 1 Earl of Bective – {Kells 1747-60}
5. Thomas Taylour 1 Marquess of Headfort – {Kells 1776-90 Longford 1790-94 County Meath 1794-95}
6. Hercules Taylour – {Kells 1781-90}
7. Robert Taylour – {Kells 1791-1800}
8. Clotworthy Taylour 1 Baron Langford – {Trim 1791-95 County Meath 1795-1800}
9. Thomas Taylour 2 Marquess of Headfort – County Meath 1812-29
10. Thomas Taylour – County Dublin 1841-83
11. Thomas Taylour 3 Marquess of Headfort – Westmorland 1854-70
12. Thomas Taylour Earl of Bective – Westmorland 1871-85 Kendal Div. Westmorland 1885-92

Seats: Headfort House, Meath (acq. c. 1660, built c. 1680, new house built 1760-70, leased to school 1949, sold 1981); Underley Hall, Westmorland (acq. by mar. to the Headforts 1854, add. 1873, hall sold 1939 but estate passed to relatives); Barnacre Lodge, Lancashire (acq. by Thompson 1854, passed to Taylours by mar. 1870, built 1876-77, sold 1899); Ardfillan (Ardgillan) Castle (Prospect House), Dublin (acq. 1737, built c. 1730, remod. c. 1790-1810, sold 1962)

Estates: 59832 (I & E) 50441 (includes Quin and Taylour of Ardfillan). Rubinstein – 1 Marquess left £250,000 in probate in 1830. Still own 3,000 acres in England 1971.

Titles: Baron Headfort 1760- I; Viscount Headfort 1762- I; Earl of Bective 1766- I; Baron Kenlis 1831- UK

Peers: {2 peers 1761-1800} 1 Irish Rep peer 1801-29 4 peers 1831-94 1899-1945

2 Lds Lt 19<sup>th</sup>

1 in Cabinet 1874-80

4 KP 18<sup>th</sup>, 19<sup>th</sup>

Notes: 4 Marquess was a Senator of the Irish Free State 1922-28. One in ODNB.

### Thompson

Origins: William Thompson MP, the nephew of a silk merchant, was Lord Mayor of London 1828, Director of the Bank of England, and an iron master and ship owner. His daughter and heiress married the 3 Marquess of Headfort.

1. William Thompson – Callington 1820-26 London 1826-32 Sunderland 1833-41 Westmorland 1841-54

Seats: Perydarran House, Glamorganshire; Underley Hall, Lancashire (rebuilt 1825, purch. by Thompsons mid-19<sup>th</sup> c., passed by mar. to the Headforts in 1854, remod. 1871-78, passed by mar. to Cavendish Bentincks 1893, house sold 1940, still own estate)

Estates: William Thompson left £976,000 at his death in 1854 aside from land. (Thompson, “Life after Death: How Successful Nineteenth-Century Businessmen Disposed of Their Fortunes”, 59)

Estates: Held 25,000 acres at Underley in 1901

Notes: One in ODNB.

### Viscount Langford (1766-96 I)

Origins: An agent for the English Land Company settled in Ireland in the early 17<sup>th</sup> century. He was dismissed for corruption. (Bardon, *A History of Ulster*, 129) **First {MP 1613 for County Londonderry}. One further {MP 1634 and 1639 for the county}.** Sheriff 1690. A younger son of the 1 Earl of Bective married Frances Rowley. His mother was Jane Rowley, the aunt of his wife. He took the name Rowley and was created 1 Baron Langford. The father of Frances Rowley was the great-grandson of Sir John Rowley and Mary, daughter and heiress of Sir Hercules Langford 1 Bt of Summerhill. The Rowleys went to Ireland in the early 17<sup>th</sup> century.

1. Sir John Rowley – {County Londonderry 1661-66}
2. Hugh Rowley – {Newtown Limavady 1692-93}

3. Sir Arthur Langford 2 Bt – {Duleek 1692-93 Coleraine 1695-99 1703-13 County Antrim 1715-16}
4. Sir Henry Langford 3 Bt – {St. Johnstown 1695-99}
5. Hercules Rowley – {County Londonderry 1703-42}
6. Hercules Langford Rowley – {County Londonderry 1743-60 County Meath 1761-94}
7. Clotworthy Rowley – {Downpatrick 1771-1800} 1801
8. Hercules Langford Rowley 2 Viscount Langford – {County Antrim 1783-91}
9. Richard Rowley – Harwich 1860-65

Seat: Summerhill, Meath (acq. and built mid-17<sup>th</sup> c., inher. by Rowleys and rebuilt 1731-34, two fires in 19<sup>th</sup> c., burned 1921, ruin, demolished 1962); Langford Lodge, Antrim (built 18<sup>th</sup> c., passed by mar. to Pakenhams c. 1820)

Estates: Bateman 24374 (I) 24882 (includes Pakenham of Langford Lodge, Antrim).

Rowleys held 10,259 acres worth £5,814 pa in the later 18<sup>th</sup> c.

Titles: Baron Somerhill 1766-96 I; Baron Langford 1800- I

Peers: {1 peer 1792-96} 1 Irish Rep peer 1884-1919

Notes: The Barony of Langford passed to the Conways at Bodrhyddan (see below).

### Rowley

Origins: A cadet line in England. Sir William Rowley MP 1750-61 was an Admiral of the Fleet who purchased Tendring. The 1 Bt (1786) was also an admiral. Sir Josias Rowley 1 Bt married 1766 the heiress to Mount Campbell.

1. Sir William Rowley – Taunton 1750-54 Portsmouth 1754-61
2. William Rowley – {Kinsale 1790-1800} 1801-02
3. Samuel Rowley – {Kinsale 1797-1800} Downpatrick 1801-02 Kinsale 1802-06
4. Sir Josias Rowley 1 Bt – {Downpatrick 1797-1800} Kinsale 1821-26
5. Sir William Rowley 2 Bt – Suffolk 1812-30

Seats: Tendring Hall, Suffolk (medieval and 16<sup>th</sup> c., purch. 1750, rebuilt 1784-88, add. 19<sup>th</sup> c., sold and demolished 1960); Holbecks House, Suffolk (purch. 1788, became main seat early 20<sup>th</sup> c., still own); Mount Campbell (Mountcampbell), Leitrim (acq. by mar. 1766, resident early 20<sup>th</sup> c., demolished)

Estates: Bateman 8616 (E) 11608 and 2374 (I) 1295

Titles: Baronet 1786- ; 1813-42; 1836-

Notes: Five in ODNB.

### Conway

Origins: The Conways descended from William the Conqueror's High Constable and probably came to Wales with Edward I in 1277. An established territorial family by

the 14<sup>th</sup> century. Fought with the Black Prince in France c. late 14<sup>th</sup> century. The Lords Langford inherited the High Constablership of Ruddlan Castle (granted 1390, held into the 20<sup>th</sup> c.). Served in office under Edward IV and Henry VII. **First MP 1558**. A junior line created Barons Conway 1625 (see Seymour). Stayed Roman Catholic and were in exile with Charles II. Returned 1660. On the death of the last Bt in 1721 his sister married James Russell Stapleton (see Boscawen). Their daughter married Ellis Yonge of Flintshire. Their daughter married the Rev. William Shipley, Dean of St. Asaph. The Shipley-Conways inherited the medieval seat of the Conways at Bodrhyddan. Charlotte Conway, sister and heiress of William Shipley-Conway, married the second son of the 1 Baron Langford, and they inherited Bodrhyddan. This line succeeded as Lords Langford in 1953.

1. Sir Henry Conway 1 Bt – Flintshire 1661-69
2. Sir John Conway 2 Bt – Flintshire 1685-87 1695-1701 Flint Boroughs 1702-05 Flintshire 1705-08 Flint Boroughs 1708-13 Flintshire 1713-15 Flint Boroughs 1715-21
3. William Shipley – St. Mawes 1807 Flint Boroughs 1807-12 St. Mawes 1812-13

Seat: Bodrhyddan Hall, Flintshire (acq. 13<sup>th</sup> c., remod. later 16<sup>th</sup> c., remod. 1696, rebuilt 1872-74, still own)

Estates: Bateman 5526 (W) 6995. The 9 Baron Langford owned 2,000 acres in 2001.

Title: Baronet 1660-1721

1 Ld Lt 20<sup>th</sup>

Notes: Five Shipleys in ODNB.

## **TENNANT**      *SCOTLAND & ENGLAND*

### Baron Glenconner (1911- UK)

Origins: A Glasgow chemist, son of a Ayrshire hill farmer and apprenticed as a handloom weaver, at the end of the 18<sup>th</sup> century invested in a new formula for bleach (tied to linen manufacture), patented 1798, and founded what became the greatest British chemical works of the 19<sup>th</sup> century.

1. Sir Charles Tennant 1 Bt – Glasgow 1879-80 Peebles & Selkirk 1880-86
2. Harold Tennant – Berwickshire 1894-1918
3. Edward Tennant 1 Baron Glenconner – Salisbury 1906-10

Seats: The Glen, Peeblesshire (purch. 1853, built 1854-58, add. 1874, fire and restored 1905, flats, still own estate); Wilsford Manor, Wiltshire (purch. 1900 and built 1900-06, sold 1987); Lympne Castle, Kent (medieval, purch. 1905 and rebuilt 1906-12, sold 1917); Great Maytham Hall, Kent (built 1721, fire 1893, purch. 1909, rebuilt 1909-10, sold 1936, flats); Innes House, Elginshire (built 1640-53, purch. c. 1900, still own)



Estates: Bateman 3616 (S) 7035. The founder died worth £76,000 in 1838. The 1 Baronet died the richest Scotsman of the 19<sup>th</sup> century leaving £3,146,000 (Rubinstein, *Men of Property*, 79,81 – not counting the Duke of Sutherland as a Scotsman?). Worth £20,000,000 with 9,000 acres in 1990.

Title: Baronet 1885-

Peers: 2 peers 1911-45

1 Ld Lt 20<sup>th</sup>

1 in Cabinet 1916

Notes: The 1 Baron purchased 2,000 acres in Wiltshire in 1900 and built a country house (Dakers, *Clouds*, 167). Eight in ODNB.

### **TENNYSON** [D'Eyncourt]

#### Baron Tennyson (1884- UK)

Origins: Yeomen farmers and professional men moved from Yorkshire to Lincolnshire in the 18<sup>th</sup> century. A surgeon early in the 18<sup>th</sup> century married an heiress whose family owned much of Grimsby and was co-heiress of the Earls of Scarsdale and of the medieval family d'Eyncourt. His son was a very successful solicitor. Purchased Bayons Manor in the late 18<sup>th</sup> century.

1. George Tennyson – Bletchingley 1818-19
2. Charles Tennyson-d'Eyncourt – Great Grimsby 1818-26 Bletchingley 1826-31 Stamford 1831-32 Lambeth 1832-52

Seats: Bayons Manor, Lincolnshire (purch. late 18<sup>th</sup> c., built 1836-40, became a ruin although some of it was built deliberately as such, sold 1944, demolished 1964); Usselby Hall (House), Lincolnshire (built mid-18<sup>th</sup> c., remod. 19<sup>th</sup> c., sold 1911); Farringford House (IoW), Hampshire (built 1806, add. 1830s, purch. 1853, sold 1945, museum)

Estates: Bateman 3504 (E) 6200

Title: Baronet 1930-

Peers: 3 peers 1884-1945

Notes: Charles Tennyson MP took the bogus name of d'Eynecourt. The poet was the 1 Baron. 1 and 2 Barons and three others in ODNB.

### **THELLUSSON**

#### Baron Rendlesham (1806- I)

Origins: Huguenots who fled to Geneva after the Revocation of the Edict of Nantes. They returned later to Paris and became merchants and bankers and moved to England in 1762.

1. Peter Thellusson 1 Baron Rendlesham – Midhurst 1795-96
2. George Thellusson – Soutwark 1796 Tregony 1804-06 Barnstaple 1807-11
3. Charles Thellusson – Evesham 1796-1806
4. Frederick Thellusson 4 Baron Rendlesham – E. Suffolk 1843-52
5. Frederick Thellusson 5 Baron Rendlesham – E. Suffolk 1874-85

Seats: Rendlesham Hall, Suffolk (built early 17<sup>th</sup> c., purch. 1796 for £51,000, add. c. 1801, fire 1830, rebuilt 1868-71, fire 1898 and rebuilt, sold 1923, demolished 1949); Brodsworth Hall, Yorkshire (old house, purch. c. 1790, new house 1861-63, donated to English Heritage 1990); Plaistow Lodge, Kent (purch. 1777 built soon after, sold 1810)  
 Estates: Bateman 24028 (E) 25024 and 8981 (E) 14064 (Brodsworth). Peter Thellusson MP left £100,000 to his family and £700,000 to trustees to compound for two generations. The overturning of his will became a celebrated legal case.

Notes: Coal mines were operated on the Brodsworth estate. Sales of land began in 1914 soon after the death of the 5 Baron to raise funds to meet family charges and tax liabilities. 6,000 acres in Suffolk sold for £48,000. Further sales delayed by the War until 1920-25 (Roberts, *Lost Country Houses of Suffolk*, 113). One in ODNB.

## THESIGER

Viscount Chelmsford (1921- UK)

Origins: The family came originally from Dresden in Germany arriving in England in the mid-18<sup>th</sup> century. The first immigrant ended up as an official in a noble household and the father of the 1 Baron was a customs official in the West Indies. The 1 Baron was Lord Chancellor.

1. Frederick Thesiger 1 Baron Chelmsford – Woodstock 1840-44 Abingdon 1844-52 Stamford 1852-58

Seat: Ash Platts, Sussex

Estates: 1 Baron died worth £60,000 and the 1 Viscount £26,000.

Title: Baron Chelmsford 1858- UK

Peers: 4 peers 1858-1945

2 in Cabinet 1858-59 1866-68 1924

Notes: The noted explorer and travel writer was a family member. 1 and 2 Barons and 1 Viscount and four others in ODNB.

**THISTLETHWAYTE** [Whithed]Thistlethwayte

Origins: The family claimed Saxon origins (*Burke's Landed Gentry*, 1871, II, 1370). Emerged as gentry in the reign of Henry VIII. **First MP 1654 for Wiltshire**. Alexander Thistlethwayte married in 1717 the daughter of Richard Whithed of Norman Court by his wife the daughter and heiress of Richard Norton of Southwick. Francis Thistlethwayte succeeded by a marriage of 1719 to his uncle Richard Whithed's estates of Norman Court and Southwick in 1733 and took the additional name Whithed.

1. Alexander Thistlethwayte – Salisbury 1679-81
2. Francis Thistlethwayte Whithed – Hampshire 1747-51
3. Alexander Thistlethwayte – Hampshire 1751-61
4. Robert Thistlethwayte – Hampshire 1780-90
5. Thomas Thistlethwayte – Hampshire 1806-07

Seats: Southwick Park (House, Priory), Hampshire (medieval, converted to house c. 1538, acq. by mar. 1733, fire 1750, rebuilt c. 1812, burned and rebuilt c. 1841, taken over by RN c. 1940 continuing after WWII); Compton Valence, Dorset (built 17<sup>th</sup> c., acq. by mar. 1717); Winterslow (House), Wiltshire (original seat of the Thistlethwaytes, acq. r. Henry VIII, sold by mid-18<sup>th</sup> c., burned 1774); Norman Court, Hampshire (acq. by mar. 1733, sold c. 1807)

Estates: Bateman 8084 (E) 9929. Worth £23,000,000 in 1990. The family inherited a large property in Paddington in London in the 18<sup>th</sup> century (Habakkuk, *Marriage, Debt and the Estates System: English Landownership 1650-1950*, 347).

Notes: Southwick Park was purchased at the Dissolution c. 1538 by John White. It passed via an heiress to the Nortons in the mid-17<sup>th</sup> century. Richard Norton left Southwick to Parliament in trust for the use of the poor, hungry, thirsty, naked, sick, etc. The will was set aside on the plea of insanity and the estate passed to Francis Thistlethwayte (see above and Powlett) (*Burke, A Visitation of Seats and Arms of the Noblemen and Gentlemen of Great Britain and Ireland*, sec. series, 1854, I, 209). One in ODNB.

Whithed

Origins: Gentry by the mid 15<sup>th</sup> century. High Sheriff 1479. **First MP 1625 for Hampshire. Two further MPs 1628-48, one for the county.**

1. Richard Whithed – Stockbridge 1659 1660
2. Henry Whithed – Portsmouth 1660 Stockbridge 1679-80
3. Richard Whithed – Stockbridge 1689-93.

Seat: Norman Court, Hampshire (acq. 1433, passed by mar. 1733 to Thistlethwaytes above)

Notes: The last male Whithed died in 1733.

## **THOMAS**      *WALES*

Origins: The grandfather of the 1 Baronet was a cooper, his father a lawyer. Gained a landed estate by marriage and shrewd land purchase late 16<sup>th</sup> early 17<sup>th</sup> c. High Sheriff 1612. Edmond Thomas **MP 1656** sat in Cromwell's House of Lords.

1. Sir Robert Thomas 2 Bt – Cardiff Boroughs 1661-81
2. Sir Edmond Thomas 3 Bt – Chippenham 1741-54 Glamorgan 1761-67

Seat: Wenvoe Castle, Glamorganshire (acq. and built early 17<sup>th</sup> c., sold 1765)

Titles: Baronet 1641-90; 1694-

Notes: Finances embarrassed 1760s, and some estates sold. One in ODNB.

## **THOMPSON I** [Lawley, Meysey]

### Thompson

Origins: The family was founded by a successful merchant and **MP for Scarborough in 1625**. Businessmen in Hull. The common ancestor of the family was Richard Thompson, whose eldest son, William of Humbleton, married the heiress of Scarborough Castle. The younger son Richard of Kilham spawned four cadet lines. His son, Sir Henry, was ancestor of the Barons Wenlock. Another son, Sir Stephen of Kirby Hall, was ancestor of the Barons Knaresborough. Two younger brothers established lines at Sheriff Hutton and Hartsbourn. Francis Thompson MP kidnapped an heiress worth £1,200 pa and married her in 1669.

1. William Thompson – Scarborough 1660-81 1689-92
2. Francis Thompson – Scarborough 1679-81 1689-93
3. William Thompson – Scarborough 1701-22 1730-44

Seat: Humbleton Manor, Yorkshire (medieval, acq. 1614, passed by mar. to a Hotham 1674, who took name Thompson, passed to Hothams outright 1794)

Notes: The daughter and heiress of Stephen Thompson, the last of this line, married Sir Beaumont Hotham 7 Bt to whom the Thompson estates passed (see Hotham).

Thompson

Origins: As a cadet line early members of the family were merchants, Lord Mayor of York 1663. Purchased landed estates in the 1660s, and more in the 18<sup>th</sup> and 19<sup>th</sup> centuries.

1. Sir Henry Thompson – York 1673-81
2. Henry Thompson – York 1690-95
3. Edward Thompson – York 1722-42
4. Beilby Thompson – Hedon 1768-80 Thirsk 1780-84 Hedon 1790-96

Seats: Long Marston Hall, Yorkshire (built late 17<sup>th</sup> c., purch. 1683, remodel. 1723, add. mid-late 18<sup>th</sup> c., part demolished late 18<sup>th</sup> c.); Escrick Hall (Park), Yorkshire (medieval, purch. 1668, rebuilt house c. 1680s, remodel. mid-18<sup>th</sup> c., add. 1763-75, passed to Lawleys by mar. 1820, see below); Wetherby Grange, Yorkshire (built c. 1784, sold 1856, demolished 1964)  
 Estates: Worth £8,000 pa in c. 1768. Estates passed to the Barons Wenlock below.

Baron Wenlock (1461-71 E; 1831-34 UK; 1839-1932 UK)

Origins: The 1 Baron Wenlock of the first creation descended from a 13<sup>th</sup>-century gentry family. William Wenlock was Joint Usher of the Exchequer in 1349. He acquired the manor of Luton, Bedfordshire 1377. One family member was Prior of Wenlock Abbey under Richard II. The Wenlock estate was acquired in the reign of Edward III. **The first MP 1404 sat for Bedfordshire. Sir Thomas Wenlock MP 1422-26** served at Agincourt. The 1 Baron was an **MP for Bedfordshire 1433-56**, Speaker of the House of Commons 1455, KG 1460, Baron 1461 and was killed at the Battle of Tewkesbury 1471. He died without male heirs and the estates passed to cousins, the Lawleys. **The first Lawley MP 1429** was a lawyer. **Nine other Lawley MPs 1447-1628, eight of them for Much Wenlock beginning in 1545, compiling a record of almost three centuries representing the borough.** Jane Thompson, daughter and heiress of Beilby Thompson of Escrick Park (see above) married 1764 Sir Robert Lawley 5 Bt. Their eldest son was created 1 Baron Wenlock of the second creation in 1831. His younger brother took the name Thompson and succeeded to Escrick. On the death of the elder brother in 1834 the younger brother resumed the name Lawley and the Wenlock title was revived for him in 1839.

1. Sir Francis Lawley 2 Bt – Much Wenlock 1659 1660 Shropshire 1661-79
2. Sir Thomas Lawley 3 Bt – Much Wenlock 1685-87
3. Sir Robert Lawley 5 Bt – Warwickshire 1780-93
4. Robert Lawley 1 Baron Wenlock – Newcastle-under-Lyme 1802-06
5. Sir Francis Lawley 7 Bt – Warwickshire 1820-32
6. Paul Lawley-Thompson 1 Baron Wenlock – Much Wenlock 1826-32 E. R. Yorkshire 1832-37

7. Beilby Lawley 2 Baron Wenlock – Pontefract 1851-52
8. Francis Lawley – Beverley 1852-54
9. Beilby Lawley – Chester 1880

Seats: Escrick Hall (Park), Yorkshire (inher. by mar. 1820, add. 1846-51, passed by mar. to Forbes Adam family 1920, house a school, still own estate); Canwell Priory (Hall), Staffordshire (medieval, purch. and new house c. 1660, rebuilt later 18<sup>th</sup> c., moved seat to Escrick 1820s, sold 1871 with the estate for £207,000, demolished 1957); Spoonhill House, Shropshire (acq. and built mid-16<sup>th</sup> c., ceased to reside in 18<sup>th</sup> c., sold 1901); Bourton Manor, Shropshire (acq. mid-16<sup>th</sup> c., add. 1874, sold 1901)

Estates: Bateman 26080 (E) 27590. The family income was £16,000 in 1813. The 7 Bt inherited £200,000 and a town house in Grosvenor Square from his uncle Richard Thompson in 1820 (Rubinstein – Richard Thompson left £250,000 in probate in 1820).

Title: Baronet 1641-1932

Peers: 6 peers 1831-34 1839-1932

2 Lds Lt 19<sup>th</sup>

Notes: 1 Baron Wenlock of 1<sup>st</sup> cr. and two others in ODNB.

#### Baron Knaresborough (1905-29 UK)

Origins: Thompson cadet family (see above). Richard Thompson of Kirby Hall married in 1803 Elizabeth Turton, whose mother was the heiress of Richard Meysey of Shakenhurst Hall, Worcestershire. The son of this union was created a Baronet and the family took the additional name Meysey.

1. Sir Harry Thompson 1 Bt – Whitby 1859-65
2. Sir Henry Meysey-Thompson 1 Baron Knaresborough – Knaresborough 1880 Brigg Div. Lincolnshire 1885-86 Handsworth Div. Staffordshire 1892-1905
3. Ernest Meysey-Thompson – Handsworth Div. Staffordshire 1906-22

Seats: Kirby Hall, Yorkshire (old house, estate assembled from mid-17<sup>th</sup> c., new house built 1746-56, add. 1800 and 1860 most of the land sold 1912, demolished 1920); Shakenhurst Hall, Worcestershire (Meyseys acq. by mar. 1384, built 17<sup>th</sup> c., remod. 1798, Thompsons inher. by mar. 1803, passed via heiresses and even a godson to Severnes, sold 2014 for £16 million)

Estates: Bateman 5623 (E) 10600. Rubinstein – Henry Thompson left £175,000 in probate 1814.

Title: Baronet 1874-

Peer: 1 peer 1905-29

Notes: Shakenhurst was not bought or sold between 1384 and 2014. The 1 Baron made a fortune in railways. One in ODNB.

Thompson

Origins: Descended from the fourth son of Richard Thompson of Kilham. The first MP made a fortune as a wine merchant, Lord Mayor of York 1685.

1. Edward Thompson – York 1689-90 1695-98 1701
2. George Thompson – Haslemere 1823-30 Yarmouth (IoW) 1830-31

Seat: Sheriff Hutton Park (Castle), Yorkshire (medieval castle, ruin c. 1600, purch. c. 1676, sold 1880)

Estates: George Thompson MP 1823-31 left £104,000 in addition to real estate when he died in 1841.

Thompson

Origins: Descended from the fifth son of Richard Thompson of Kilham. The 1 Baronet was an admiral.

1. Sir Thomas Thompson 1 Bt – Rochester 1807-16

Seat: Hartsbourne Manor Place, Hampshire (acq. early 19<sup>th</sup> c., sold later 19<sup>th</sup> c., golf club)

Title: Baronet 1806-

**THOMPSON II**Baron Haversham (1696-1745 E)

Origins: The Thompsons began as successful merchants in London in the 17<sup>th</sup> century. Father of the 1 Baron was an East India merchant. The purchaser of Haversham was considered a “person of mean extraction.” (*Victoria County History, A History of the County of Buckingham: Volume 4*, London, 1927, 366-72). Alderman 1653. Kt 1660. High Sheriff 1669.

1. Sir William Thompson – London 1659 1661-79
2. John Thompson 1 Baron Haversham – Gatton 1685-87 1689-96
3. Maurice Thompson 2 Baron Haversham – Bletchingley 1695-98 Gatton 1698-1705

Seats: Manor House, Haversham, Buckinghamshire (medieval, purch. and rebuilt c. 1664, sold 1729 for £24,500, much demolished 1792); Upper Gatton Park, Surrey (acq. by inher. 1679, sold 1704); Elsham Hall, Lincolnshire (acq. by inher. 1679, rebuilt 1760, passed by mar. 1788 to Corbets, see)

Estates: Worth £1,800 pa in the 1660s.

Title: Baronet 1673-1745

Peers: 2 peers 1696-1745

Notes: The Thompsons inherited Gatton from the Owfields (Oldfields) 1679. 1 Baron in ODNB.

### Owfield (Oldfield)

Origins: Successful fishmonger in London in the later 16<sup>th</sup> c. purchased estates. His son, a lawyer, was the **first MP 1624-43**. Kt 1641.

1. William Oldfield – Gatton 1645 1661-64

Seats: Upper Gatton Park, Surrey (purch. 1620s-30s, passed to Thompsons by mar. 1679); Elsham Hall, Lincolnshire (acq. and built 17<sup>th</sup> c., passed to Thompsons 1679)

Estates: Worth £22,000 in 1611.

Notes: Male line extinct by 1679.

## **THORNHILL**

### Thornhill

Origins: Emerged in the 14<sup>th</sup> century. **First MP 1355 for Yorkshire**. The common ancestor of the Thornhills was George Thornhill of Diddington. His eldest son was seated at Fixby, Yorkshire and Riddlesworth Hall, Norfolk. The junior branch succeeded to Diddington.

1. Sir Thomas Thornhill 1 Bt – W. Suffolk 1875-85

Seat: Riddlesworth Hall, Norfolk (built 16<sup>th</sup> c., rebuilt 1792, purch. early 19<sup>th</sup> c., sold 1893)

Estates: Bateman 6263 (E) 6247

Title: Baronet 1885-1900

### Thornhill

Origins: Cadet line.

1. George Thornhill – Huntingdonshire 1837-52
2. Arthur Thornhill – Cambridgeshire 1884-85

Seat: Diddington Hall, Huntingdonshire (acq. and built c. 1730, sold c. 1957, demolished 1962)



Estates: Bateman 4830 (E) 10422

Notes: Male line extinct 1956.

### **THORNTON** [Astell]

#### Thornton

Origins: The Thorntons, originally from Hull, then Russia merchants and bankers in London in the 18<sup>th</sup> century. Governor of the Bank of England 1799. **Two possible MPs for Hull in the 16th century.**

1. Henry Thornton – Southwark 1782-1815
2. Samuel Thornton – Kingston upon Hull 1784-1806 Surrey 1807-12 1813-18
3. Robert Thornton – Bridgwater 1785-90 Colchester 1790-1817
4. Percy Thornton – Clapham Div. Battersea and Clapham 1892-1910

Seat: Albury Park, Surrey (medieval, rebuilt mid-later 17<sup>th</sup> c., rebuilt 1697, purch. 18<sup>th</sup> c., remod. c. 1800 and c. 1815, sold 1819)

Estates: John Thornton died 1790 worth £600,000.

Notes: Six in ODNB.

#### Thornton Astell

Origins: William Thornton took the name Astell in 1807 on inheriting the estates of his great uncle Richard Astell. William was a Director of the East India Company. The Astells were merchants in London in the 18<sup>th</sup> century.

1. William Thornton Astell – Bridgwater 1807-32 Bedfordshire 1841-47
2. John Astell – Cambridge 1852-53 Ashburton 1859-65

Seats: Woodbury Hall, Cambridgeshire (built 1803-06, purch. 1858, remod. 1931, fire 1944, rebuilt 1950s, still own); Everton House, Huntingdonshire (purch. 1713-14, still resident 1908, demolished after 1908)

Estates: Estate worth £600,000 in 1790. Income £7,000 pa in 1796. Land sales 1880s.

Notes: One in ODNB.

### **THOROLD**

Origins: The family enjoyed a long, slow rise from the 14<sup>th</sup> century. Emerged as important county gentry in the 16<sup>th</sup> century when they added to their estates through wealth accumulated by a successful merchant and became large-scale sheep masters. In the 1660s, they were called “a very spreading family in this county.” (*Country Life*,

138, p. 688) **First MP 1558 for Grantham. Another MP 1584 also for Grantham, a borough they represented for over 300 years.** Sheriff 1571. Kt 1585. Harmston line of Bts descended from a younger son who was a merchant and Lord Mayor of London 1720.

1. Sir William Thorold 1 Bt – Grantham 1661-78
2. John Thorold – Grantham 1685-87
3. Sir John Thorold 4 Bt – Grantham 1697-1700 Lincolnshire 1701-05 Grantham 1711-15
4. Sir John Thorold 9 Bt – Lincolnshire 1779-96
5. Sir John Thorold 12 Bt – Grantham 1865-68

Seats: Syston (Old) Hall (Syston Park/Hall), Lincolnshire (built 1766-75 and became chief seat, add. 1822-24, sales of contents 1884 and 1923, unoccupied after 1912, demolished 1928); Marston Hall, Lincolnshire (acq. by 1368, add. later 16<sup>th</sup> c., abandoned for Syston in the 18<sup>th</sup> c., reoccupied 1928, held for 600 years, still own); Cranwell Hall, Lincolnshire (built 17<sup>th</sup> c., demolished c. 1815); Harmston Hall, Lincolnshire (built c. 1700, sold late 19<sup>th</sup> c., demolished 1892)

Estates: Bateman 12533 (E) 17652. Rubinstein – 9 Bt left £125,000 in probate in 1815.

Title: Baronet 1642- ; 1709-37; 1740-64

Notes: Thorold family has an entry and five others in the ODNB.

## **THOROTON** [Hildyard]

### Thoroton

Origins: Yeomen in Nottinghamshire for many centuries. A London businessman (member of the Salters Company), brother of a physician, raised the family to gentry status, purchasing landed estates in 1669 and 1685. They acquired coal mines via marriage to an heiress in the 18<sup>th</sup> century. Being agent to the 3 Duke of Rutland in the mid-18<sup>th</sup> century also assisted the family's rise in wealth. Thomas Thoroton married in 1815 the daughter and heiress of the last male Hildyard of Winstead and took the additional name Hildyard.

1. Thomas Thoroton – Boroughbridge 1757-61 Newark 1761-68 Bramber 1769-82
2. Thomas Thoroton – Grantham 1802-12
3. Thomas Thoroton Hildyard – S. Nottinghamshire 1846-52 1861-85

Seats: Flintham Hall, Nottinghamshire (18<sup>th</sup> c. house, purch. 1789, rebuilt 1798, remodel. 1851-57, still own); Screveton Hall (Kirketon Hall), Nottinghamshire (purch. 1685, sold 1918, demolished 1920s)

Estates: Bateman 4262 (E) 6650. Much land sold in the 1960s, but retained some land.

Owned 2,100 acres in 2001.

Notes: Four in ODNB.

Hildyard

Origins: Gentry by the reign of Henry III. Kt and warrior at the Battle of Towton in 1461.  
**First MP 1563. Two additional MPs 1589-1628.**

1. Henry Hildyard – Hedon 1660
2. Sir Robert Hildyard 2 Bt – Hedon 1701-02
3. Sir Robert Hildyard 3 Bt – Great Bedwyn 1754-61

Seats: Winestead Hall (Red Hall), Yorkshire (medieval, acq. by mar. 1431, new house 1579 and c. 1729, sold 1880, demolished 1936); Manor House, Patrington, Yorkshire (acq. c. 1660s and 1829, rebuilt 1743, still owned 1892)

Estates: Worth £2,357 pa in the 1670s. Rubinstein – Henry Hildyard left £140,000 in probate in 1832.

Title: Baronet 1660-1814

Notes: Hildyard male line extinct 1814. Estates passed through mar. to the Thorotons. One in ODNB.

Hildyard

Origins: Descended from a younger son of the Hildyards of Winstead.

1. Robert Hildyard – Whitehaven 1847-57

Seat: Manor House, Catherton, Dorset

**THORPE**

Origins: Medieval family emerged in 15<sup>th</sup> century due to office-holding. Estates forfeited but partially restored. Family did not re-enter Parliament until the twentieth century when a barrister, son of an Archdeacon, was elected in 1919. **First MP was a kt of the shire 1449 and 1453**, Speaker of the Commons 1453-54.

1. John Henry Thorpe – Manchester Rusholme 1919-23
2. Jeremy Thorpe – North Devon 1959-79

Seat: Barnwell, Northamptonshire (residence 1447-96)

**THROCKMORTON** [Carew]Throckmorton

Origins: Tenants of the Bishops of Worcester from 1182. Prominent in the West Midlands since the 15<sup>th</sup> century. Treasurer to Henry VI and allied with the Earls of Warwick. Diplomat and statesman under Edward VI and Elizabeth I. **First MP 1402 for Worcestershire. Eighteen additional MPs 1414-1626, eleven kts of the shire.** An important Roman Catholic family.

1. Sir Clement Throckmorton – Warwick 1654 1656 1660 1661-63
2. Robert Throckmorton – Huntingdonshire 1698-99
3. Sir Robert Throckmorton 8 Bt – Berkshire 1831-34

Seats: Coughton Court, Warwickshire (acq. by mar. to the heiress of Sir Guy de Spineto 1409, built 1510-20, remodel. c. 1600 and c. 1650, 1668 one wing destroyed, ceased to be main residence 1690, add. 1835, resumed as main seat 1908, NT 1946); (West) Molland Manor, Devon (acq. by mar. 1747, still own); Hail Weston, Huntingdonshire (acq. 1507 and 1552, sold 1720 and 1767); Haseley Manor (The Manor House, Hasley), Warwickshire (purch. c. 1550, built 1560, passed by mar. to Bromleys in 18<sup>th</sup> c., sold before 1875); Buckland House, Berkshire (acq. by mar. to Courtenay heiress 1690, rebuilt 1755-9, became main residence, sold to Kt of Kerry 1908); Harvington Hall, Worcestershire (medieval, add. c. 1560-75, acq. 1696, remodel. 1701, sold 1923, institutional use)

Estates: Bateman 22385 (E) 27092

Title: Baronet 1642-

Notes: The Throckmorton (Throgmorton) family have an entry and seven others in the ODNB.

Throckmorton

Origins: Cadet line. Established in Gloucestershire in the 15<sup>th</sup> century. **First MP 1553. Three additional MPs 1555-1604, two for Gloucestershire.**

1. Sir Baynham Throckmorton 2 Bt – Gloucestershire 1656 Wootton Bassett 1660 Gloucestershire 1661-64
2. Sir Baynham Throckmorton 3 Bt – Gloucestershire 1664-79

Seat: Clearwell, Gloucestershire (built by Baynhams in 16<sup>th</sup> c., acq. by mar. to Baynham heiress c. 1609, sold late 17<sup>th</sup> c. to Wyndhams)

Title: Baronet 1611-82

Notes: The Throckmorton Baronets have an entry in the ODNB.

Carew

Origins: The Carews of Beddington were a cadet line c. 1300 of the Carews of Antony (see Carew I) **First MP 1361 for Surrey. Six additional MPs 1394-1640, four of them for Surrey.** The great-grandfather of the 1 Baronet was Sir Nicholas Throckmorton of Coughton, who married Anne, heiress of Sir Nicholas Carew. The Throckmortons took the name Carew on inheriting the estate in 1611.

1. Sir Nicholas Carew – Gatton 1664-81
2. Sir Nicholas Carew 1 Bt – Haslemere 1708-10 1714-22 Surrey 1722-27

Seat: Beddington Park, Surrey (medieval, acq. 1363, passed to Throckmortons by mar. 1611, who took name Carew, rebuilt 1709, passed to Gees by inher. 1769, passed to Hallowells by inher. 1834 who took name Carew, sold 1859)

Estates: Worth £1,600 pa c. 1660. Rubinstein - Richard Carew left £100,000 in probate in 1816.

Title: Baronet 1715-62

Notes: Three in ODNB.

**THURLOW**

Baron Thurlow (1778-1806 GB; 1792- GB)

Origins: Professional family from the 17<sup>th</sup> century onwards. Lord Chancellor 1778, and a brother was Bishop of Durham 1787.

1. Edward Thurlow 1 Baron Thurlow – Tamworth 1765-78

Seats: Ashfield House, Suffolk (acq. by mar. 1770s, new house built c. 1820, sold 1910-12); Dunphail House, Elginshire (medieval castle, rebuilt 1828-29, add. 1842, acq. by mar. from Cumming Bruce family in 1864, resident late 19<sup>th</sup> c.); Baynards Park, Surrey (medieval, purch. 1832, rebuilt 1832-40, sold 1952, burned 1980)

Estates: Bateman 1529 (E) 2800. 5 Baron inher. 10,500 acres in Scotland worth £1,182 pa

Peers: 5 peers 1778-1829 1835-1945

1 in Cabinet 1778-92

Notes: 1 and 2 Barons and one other in ODNB.

**THYNNE** [Carteret, Granville (Grenville)]Marquess of Bath (1789- GB)

Origins: John Thynne, the builder of Longleat, was the son of a farmer from Shropshire who went to London as a kitchen clerk to his uncle, William Thynne, Chief Clerk to Henry VIII's royal kitchens, and rose to become Master of the Household. He moved on and became Steward of the Earl of Hertford's household (later the Duke of Somerset, Lord Protector). He purchased 60 acres at Longleat in 1540, and by the time he was knighted at age 36 he held 6,000 acres. (Rich, *Inherit the Land*, 17) He was elected an **MP 1539 (1559 for Wiltshire). Five additional MPs 1584-1640, one for the county.** The 2 Viscount Weymouth married the daughter and heiress of the 2 Earl Granville. Their younger son was created Baron Carteret.

1. Sir James Thynne – Wiltshire 1640-43 1664-70
2. Sir Thomas Thynne – Hindon 1660
3. Thomas Thynne – Wiltshire 1670-81
4. Thomas Thynne 1 Viscount Weymouth – University of Oxford 1674-79 Tamworth 1679-81
5. John Thynne – Hindon 1681
6. James Thynne – Cirencester 1701
7. Henry Thynne – Tamworth 1701-02 Weymouth & Melcombe Regis 1702-08
8. Henry Thynne Carteret 1 Baron Carteret – Staffordshire 1757-61 Weobley 1761-70
9. Thomas Thynne 2 Marquess of Bath – Weobley 1786-90 Bath 1790-96
10. George Thynne 2 Baron Carteret – Weobley 1790-1812
11. John Thynne 3 Baron Carteret – Weobley 1796 Bath 1796-1832
12. Thomas Thynne Viscount Weymouth – Weobley 1818-20
13. Henry Thynne 3 Marquess of Bath – Weobley 1824-26 1828-32
14. Lord William Thynne – Weobley 1826-31
15. Lord Edward Thynne – Weobley 1831-32 Frome 1859-65
16. Lord Henry Thynne – S. Wiltshire 1859-85
17. Thomas Thynne 5 Marquess of Bath – Frome 1886-92 1895-96
18. Lord Alexander Thynne – Bath 1910-18
19. Henry Thynne 6 Marquess of Bath – Frome Div. Somerset 1931-35

Seats: Longleat, Wiltshire (medieval monastic buildings, purch. 1540, fire 1567, new house built c. 1572-80, remod. 1806-18, 1829-31, 1874-82, still own); Kempsford Manor, Gloucestershire (medieval house, acq. 1549, rebuilt 1630s, ruinous 18<sup>th</sup> c., sold 1767, demolished 1784); Minsterley Hall, Shropshire (house built c. 1580, purch. 1634, add. 1654, ceased to be a main residence later 17<sup>th</sup> c., estate offices, sold 1926)

Estates: Bateman 55574 (E) & (I) 68015. Worth £200,000,000 in 1990. Owned 10,000 acres in 2001.

Titles: Viscount Weymouth 1682- E; Baron Carteret 1784-1849 GB; Baronet 1641-

Peers: 10 peers 1685-1714 1731-51 1755-1837 1784-1849 1852-1945

3 Lds Lt 19<sup>th</sup>, 20<sup>th</sup>

3 in Cabinet 1702-07 1765 1775-79

3 KG 18<sup>th</sup>, 19<sup>th</sup>, 20<sup>th</sup>

Ntes: 1 Baron Carteret and 1 Viscount Weymouth and 1, 4, and 6 Marquesses and seven others in ODNB.

#### Earl Granville (1715-76 GB)

Origins: The Carterets held property in Jersey from the 12<sup>th</sup> century. The first MP was Baliff of Jersey, Treasurer of the Navy 1661, and one of the Proprietors of the Colony of New Jersey, making a fortune out of office. George Carteret 1 Baron Carteret of Haynes Park married Lady Grace Granville, created Viscountess Carteret and Countess Granville in 1715. Their son succeeded to the Carteret and Granville estates as 2 Earl Granville. On the death of the 3 Earl the estates passed to Lady Louisa Carteret, who married the 2 Viscount Weymouth (see above). Lord John Thynne succeeded as 3 Baron Carteret (cr. 1784) in 1838, and was seated at Haynes Park. On his death in 1849 the Barony became extinct. His nephew Lord John Thynne succeeded to the estates.

1. Sir George Carteret 1 Bt – Portsmouth 1661-79
2. Sir Charles Carteret 2 Bt – Milbourne Port 1690-1700
3. Edward Carteret – Huntingdon 1698-1700 Bedford 1702-05 Bere Alston 1717-21
4. Robert Carteret 3 Earl Granville – Yarmouth (IoW) 1744-47

Seat: Haynes (Haines, Hawnes) Park, Bedfordshire (acq. c. 1667, passed by inher. to Thynnes 1849, school from 1929-75)

Estates: 14961 (E) 13459

Titles: Baron Carteret 1681-1776; Baronet 1645-1776; 1670-1715

Peers: 3 peers 1681-95 1711-76

1 Ld Lt 18<sup>th</sup>

1 in Cabinet 1721-30 1742-44 1746 1751-63

1 KG 18<sup>th</sup>

Notes: 2 Earl and four others in ODNB.

#### Earl of Bath (1661-1711 E)

Origins: The Granvilles (Grenville) settled in the West Country soon after the Conquest (Roskill, Clark, and Rawcliffe, *The House of Commons*, III, 236) and held land in Cornwall from the 12<sup>th</sup> century. Archbishop of York 1304. **First MP 1388 for Devon. Nine further MPs 1529-1642, three for Cornwall.** Acquired large estates after the

Dissolution. The male line became extinct in 1711 and the daughter of the last Earl married the 1 Baron Carteret (see above).

1. Bernard Granville – Liskeard 1661-79 Launceston 1679 Saltash 1681 Plymouth 1685-87 Saltash 1689-90 Launceston 1690-95 Lostwithiel 1695-98
2. Charles Granville 2 Earl of Bath – Launceston 1680-81 Cornwall 1685-87
3. John Granville 1 Baron Granville – Launceston 1685-87 Plymouth 1689-98 Newport 1698-1700 Fowey 1701 Cornwall 1701-03
4. Sir Bevil Granville – Fowey 1685-87 Lostwithiel 1690-95 Fowey 1695-1700
5. George Granville 1 Baron Lansdowne – Fowey 1702-10 Cornwall 1710-12
6. Bernard Granville – Camelford 1710-12 Fowey 1712-13

Seats: Stowe (Hall), Cornwall (there by 16<sup>th</sup> c., rebuilt c. 1679, passed to Lady Carteret 1711, demolished 1739); Buckland Abbey, Devon (medieval, purch. 1541, remod. 1576, sold 1581)

Titles: Baron Granville and Viscount Lansdowne 1661-1711 E; Baron Granville 1703-07 E; Baron Lansdowne 1712-35 GB

Peers: 4 peers 1661-1701 1689-1701 1703-07 1712-14 1717-18

3 Lds Lt 17<sup>th</sup>, 18<sup>th</sup>

Notes: 1 Earl in ODNB and two others.

## **TIGHE** [Fownes]      *IRELAND*

### Tighe

Origins: The founder emigrated to Ireland c. 1640 from Lincolnshire and became a contractor supplying Cromwell's army. Sheriff of Dublin 1649, Mayor 1651. **First {MP 1656}**. Originally, small landowners. Sheriff 1716. Married the heiress of Woodstock and greatly increased the family fortune. Controlled four parliamentary seats in the later 18<sup>th</sup> century.

1. Richard Tighe – {Belturbet 1703-13 Newtown 1715-27 Augher 1727-36}
2. William Tighe – {Clomines 1734-60 Wicklow 1761-66}
3. Richard Tighe – {Wicklow 1767-68}
4. William Tighe – {Athboy 1761-76}
5. Edward Tighe – {Belturbet 1763-68 Wicklow 1768-76 Athboy 1776-83 Wicklow 1783-97}
6. Henry Tighe – {Innistiogue 1797-1800}
7. William Tighe – {Banagher 1789-90 Wicklow 1790-97 Innistiogue 1797-1800} Wicklow 1806-16



Seats: Woodstock Park, Kilkenny (built c. 1740s, acq. by mar. 1778, add. late 18<sup>th</sup> c., burned 1922, still own); Rossanagh (Rossana, Rosana, Upper Rossana, formerly Eccles Grove), Wicklow (built early 18<sup>th</sup> c., purch. 1741, add. mid-18<sup>th</sup> c., family departed 1932, moved to England, sold 1940, part demolished 1950s); Coolquill Castle, Tipperary (Gahans acq. 1666, acq. by mar. from Gahans 1800, sold by mid-19<sup>th</sup> c.); Ballina Park, Wicklow (built late 17<sup>th</sup> c., add. c. 1840, resident into 20<sup>th</sup> c.)

Estates: Bateman 21763 (I) 11889 and 3459 (I) 2538

1 Ld Lt 19<sup>th</sup>

Notes: One in ODNB.

### Fownes

Origins: The 1 Baronet, of obscure parentage, was Comptroller of Customs in Youghal 1693, Sheriff of Dublin 1697, and Lord Mayor in 1708. The 2 Bt was a businessman. William Tighe married in 1765 Sarah daughter of Sir William Fownes 2 Bt. The Fownes estates passed to the Tighes in the early 19<sup>th</sup> century.

1. Sir William Fownes 1 Bt – {Wicklow 1704-13}
2. Sir William Fownes 2 Bt – {Dingle 1749-60 Knocktopher 1761-76 Wicklow 1776-78}

Seat: Woodstock Park, Kilkenny (Sweete family purch. 1702, acq. by mar. from Sweetes mid-18<sup>th</sup> c., passed to Tighes by mar. of 1778)

Estates: Worth £1,500 pa in 1773.

Title: Baronet 1724-78

### Tighe

Origins: Kinsmen of the Tighes of Woodstock. Purchased estates in the late 17<sup>th</sup> century. Sheriff 1760.

1. Richard Stearne Tighe – {Athy 1761}
2. Robert Tighe – {Roscommon 1769-76 Carrick 1777-83}
3. Robert Tighe – {Carrick 1800}

Seats: South Hill (Southill), Westmeath (built c. 1810, passed by mar. to Chapmans later 19<sup>th</sup> c.); Mitchelstown, Westmeath (purch. early 18<sup>th</sup> c., rebuilt early 19<sup>th</sup> c., passed by mar. to Chapman Bts later 19<sup>th</sup> c., see Chapman)

Estates: 1809 (I) 1242 in 1878. Worth £624 pa in c. 1704.

**TISDALL** (Tisdal)      *IRELAND*

Origins: Migrated to Ireland in the mid-17<sup>th</sup> century. Possibly descended from a lawyer in London **MP 1621**. Purchased estates in the 1660s. Granted arms 1679. Richard Tisdall MP was Registrar of the Irish Court of Chancery. Philip Tisdall MP was a judge, Attorney General, and Secretary of State.

1. James Tisdall – {Ardee 1692-93 1695-99 1703-14}
2. Richard Tisdall – {Dundalk 1707-13 County Louth 1713-27}
3. Michael Tisdall – {Ardee 1713-26}
4. James Tisdall – {Dundalk 1721-27}
5. Philip Tisdall – {Dublin University 1739-76 County Armagh 1776-77}

Seats: Charlesfort, Meath (purch. 1668, new house 1740s, add. c. 1800, sold 1968); Bawn, Louth (medieval, acq. 1690, sold by 19<sup>th</sup> c.); Mount Tisdall (Bloomsbury House), Meath (purch. 1672, built c. 1700, sold 1835, derelict)

Estates: Bateman 5030 (I) 4828. £1,200 and £200 pa in 1713.

Notes: One in ODNB.

**TOKE** (Tooke)

Origins: Old Kent family, possibly from the 13<sup>th</sup> century. **First MP in the reign of Henry V. One additional MP 1554.**

1. John Toke – East Grinstead 1702-08

Seat: Godinton Park, Kent (medieval, acq. by mar. r. Henry VII, rebuilt 1628, family departed 1866, sold 1896)

Estates: Bateman 3855 (E) 5232

**TOMPKYNS** (Tomkins)

Origins: Gentry from the 15<sup>th</sup> century. **First MP 1614. Two further MPs 1624-40.**

1. Sir Thomas Tomkyns – Weobley 1640-44 1660-74

Seats: Monnington Court (Monyngton), Herefordshire (purch. 1535, built c. 1600, sold later 17<sup>th</sup> c.); Garnstone, Herefordshire (acq. 1553, sold 1657)

Estates: Worth over £1,000 pa 1636.

Notes: The family suffered declining fortunes in the 17<sup>th</sup> century.

**TOOKER**

Origins: Yeomen in the 15<sup>th</sup> century. Mayor of Salisbury 1493. **The first MP 1601** for Salisbury, a lawyer and recorder, was the son of a yeoman. **Another MP 1628 also for Salisbury.**

1. Edward Tooker – Salisbury 1654 Hindon 1659 Salisbury 1660-64

Seat: Maddington, Wiltshire (purch. 1552, passed out of family 1676, estates divided among heiresses)

Estates: Worth £1,000 pa in the 1660s.

Title: Baronet 1664-76

Notes: Extinct in male line 1676.

**TOWER**

Origins: Founded by a Collector of Customs for London 1696. Director of the Bank of England 1734. Purchased landed estate 1745. Sheriff 1760.

1. Christopher Tower – Lancaster 1727-34 Aylesbury 1734-41 Bossiney 1741-42
2. Thomas Tower – Wareham 1729-34 Wallingford 1734-41
3. Christopher Tower – Harwich 1832-35
4. Christopher Tower – Buckinghamshire 1845-47

Seats: Weald Hall, Essex (built c. 1550s and c. 1570, remodel. c. 1720s, purch. 1745 or 1752, sold 1946, demolished 1950, still own some land); Delaford Park, Buckinghamshire (purch. manorial land 1699, built late 18<sup>th</sup> c., add. 19<sup>th</sup> c., purch. house at Delaford 1869, still owned 1925); Huntsmore Park, Buckinghamshire (purch. 1696, sold and demolished 1930s)

Estates: Bateman 5287 (E) 9833

**TOWNSEND** (Townshend) *IRELAND*Townsend

Origins: To Ireland as a colonel in 1647. Acquired estates 1666-79. Sheriff 1671.

1. Richard Townsend – {Baltimore 1661-66 1692}
2. Bryan Townsend – {Clonakilty 1695-99}
3. Richard Townsend – {County Cork 1759-83}
4. Richard Townsend – {Dingle 1782-95}
5. John Townsend – {Dingle 1783-97 Castlemartyr 1797-1800}

Seat: Castle Townsend, Cork (acq. and built c. 1660, new house c. 1700, fire 1858, new house c. 1860, still own)

Estates: Bateman 22615 (I & E) 10683

### Townsend

Origins: Cadet line.

1. Thomas Townsend – {Belturbet 1797-1800}

## **TOWNSHEND**

### Marquess Townshend (1787- GB)

Origins: At Raynham as sheep-farmers at the end of the 14<sup>th</sup> century. Family fortunes founded by a lawyer, Kt and **MP 1467**, Justice of the Common Pleas 1484. The family did well out of the Dissolution of the Monasteries. (Moreton, *The Townshends and Their World*, 1-27) **First MP 1467. Eight additional MPs, 1529-1628, four of them for Norfolk.**

1. Horatio Townshend 1 Viscount Townshend – Norfolk 1656 1659 1660
2. Roger Townshend – Norfolk 1701-02 1705-08 Great Yarmouth 1708-09
3. Horatio Townshend – Great Yarmouth 1715-22 Heytesbury 1727-34
4. Thomas Townshend – Winchelsea 1722-27 University of Cambridge 1727-74
5. Charles Townshend 3 Viscount Townshend – Great Yarmouth 1722-23
6. William Townshend – Great Yarmouth 1723-38
7. Roger Townshend – Great Yarmouth 1738-47 Eye 1747-48
8. George Townshend 1 Marquess Townshend – Norfolk 1747-64
9. Charles Townshend – Great Yarmouth 1747-56 Saltash 1756-61
10. Charles Townshend 1 Baron Bayning – Great Yarmouth 1756-84 1790-96
11. Henry Townshend – Eye 1758-62
12. Lord John Townshend – University of Cambridge 1780-84 Westminster 1788-90  
Knaresborough 1793-1818
13. Lord Charles Townshend – Great Yarmouth 1796
14. Charles Townshend 2 Baron Bayning – Truro 1808-10
15. Lord Charles Townshend – Tamworth 1812-18 1820-34
16. Lord James Townshend – Helston 1818-32 1835-37
17. John Townshend 4 Marquess Townshend – Tamworth 1847-55
18. John Townshend 5 Marquess Townshend – Tamworth 1856-63
19. Charles Townshend – Wrekin Div. Shropshire 1920-22

Seats: Raynham Hall, Norfolk (acq. estates by late 14<sup>th</sup> c., medieval house, rebuilt 1619-58, remod. 1659-62, remod. 1720-30, still own); Honingham Hall, Norfolk (built 1605, purch. 1702, passed by mar. to Fellowes in 1887 – seat of the Lords Bayning 1797-1887, demolished 1966); Stiffkey Old Hall, Norfolk (built c. 1578, acq. by mar. from the Bacons early 17<sup>th</sup> c., sold 1911); Balls Park, Hertfordshire (built 1637-40, acq. later 18<sup>th</sup> c., remod. early 19<sup>th</sup> c., family departed 1880s, sold 1901, institutional use); Tamworth Castle, Warwickshire (transferred to Staffordshire 1888) (medieval, add. 17<sup>th</sup> c., acq. by mar. 1751, remod. 1781, sold 1891)

Estates: Bateman 19910 (E) 22560; Bayning 4323 (E) 5419. Worth £5,500 pa in 1687. The 7 Marquess left £54,000,000 in 2010.

Titles: Baron Townshend 1661- E; Viscount Townshend 1682- E; Baron Ferrers 1770-1855 GB; Earl of Leicester 1784-1855 GB; Baron Bayning 1797-1866; Baronet 1617-

Peers: 11 peers 1661-87 1697-1738 1723-1807 1774-1811 1797-1823 1855-1921 1937-45

4 Lds Lt 17<sup>th</sup>, 18<sup>th</sup>, 19<sup>th</sup>

4 in Cabinet 1714-17 1720-30 1739 1761-63 1765-67 1767-68 1767-82

1 KG 18<sup>th</sup>

Notes: “Lord” John Townshend, “Earl of Leicester” (John Dunn Gardner) sat for Bodmin as an MP 1841. He was the son of the 3 Marchioness Townshend and a bigamously married second husband, and was legally declared not to be a Townshend in 1843 (Fisher, *The House of Commons*, VII, 480). 1 Baron Bayning and 1, 2 and 3 Viscounts and 1, 2, 3, 5, and 7 Marquesses and eleven others in ODNB.

#### Earl Sydney (1874-90 UK)

Origins: The 1 Viscount Sydney was a grandson of the 2 Viscount Townshend. A combination of inheritances from relatives and income from sinecures enabled the 1 Viscount to set up an independent landed family.

1. Thomas Townshend 1 Viscount Sydney – Whitchurch 1754-83
2. John Townshend 2 Viscount Sydney – Newport (IoW) 1786-90 Whitchurch 1790-1800
3. William Townshend – Whitchurch 1800-16
4. Sir Horatio Townshend – Whitchurch 1816-26 1831-32
5. John Townshend 1 Earl Sydney – Whitchurch 1826-31

Seats: Frognal House, Kent (built early 18<sup>th</sup> c., purch. 1752, passed to Marshams by inher. 1890, who took name Townshend, sold 1917, institutional use); Scadbury Park, Kent (medieval, acq. by mar. mid-18<sup>th</sup> c., demolished 1738, passed to Marshams by inher. 1890, who took name Townshend, new house 1914, fire 1976, sold 1983, nature reserve); Matson House, Gloucestershire (built 1575-76, remod. c. 1720, inherited from the Selwyns, 1791, sold 1912)

Estates: Bateman 3112 (E) 6615

Titles: Baron Sydney 1783-1890 GB; Viscount Sydney 1789-1890 GB

Peers: 3 peers 1783-1890

1 Ld Lt 19<sup>th</sup>

1 in Cabinet 1782-90

Notes: 1 Viscount in ODNB.

## TRAFFORD

Origins: The family claimed to have held Trafford before the Conquest. (Beavan, *The Parliamentary Representation of Lancashire 1258-1885*, 15) **First MP 1312 for Lancashire. Two further MPs 1572-93, one for the county.** The Traffords remained Roman Catholic and were thus excluded from Parliament until Emancipation in the 19<sup>th</sup> century. Created Baronets 1841. Held 9,800 acres listed in Bateman worth £36,570 pa. Trafford was sold in 1896. A cadet line founded by a younger son who married well produced the MP below.

1. Sigismund Trafford – King’s Lynn 1689-90

Seats: Dunton Hall, Lincolnshire (acq. by mar. early 17<sup>th</sup> c., built c. 1720, demolished c. 1768); Wroxham Hall, Norfolk (built c. 1790, acq. c. 1820, add. c. 1890 and 1926, house demolished c. 1950s, estate was retained and family lived in smaller country house, sold 2006)

Estates: Bateman 7110 (E) 16959

## TRANT IRELAND

Origins: The father of Dominick Trant {MP}, a barrister, was a successful merchant who purchased estates in Kerry and Tipperary. Sheriff 1846. Cousins elected **two {MPs in 1585-1613 for Dingle}**, origins unknown.

1. Dominick Trant – {St. Canice 1781-83}
2. William Trant – Okehampton 1824-26 Dover 1828-30 Okehampton 1831

Seats: Dovea House, Tipperary (medieval castle (Killahara), acq. early 18<sup>th</sup> c., new house built c. 1760s (Dovea), sold 1940s, business use); Farrincantillon, Kerry (acq. early 18<sup>th</sup> c., passed out of family 1856); Drumonby, Limerick (purch. early 19<sup>th</sup> c., passed out of family 1856); Dunkettle, Cork (acq. early 18<sup>th</sup> c., sold later 18<sup>th</sup> c.)

Estates: Bateman 2970 (I) 2128. Worth £2,018 pa in 1811.

Notes: William Trant MP served with the East India Company. The family sold most of their property in Dingle and made Dovea their main seat in 1809.

Notes: Two in ODNB.

**TREBY**

Origins: The family began an upward ascent by marrying a local heiress to Plympton c. 1630s. The first MP became Chief Justice of the Common Pleas 1689. He purchased large estates. His son was a Secretary of State 1718. Paul Ourry married the daughter and heiress of George Treby. The Ourrys were Huguenots who rose through military service in the 18<sup>th</sup> century.

1. Sir George Treby – Plympton Erle 1677-81 1689-92
2. George Treby – Plympton Erle 1708-27 Dartmouth 1727-42
3. George Treby – Dartmouth 1722-27
4. George Treby – Plympton Erle 1747-61
5. George Treby – Plympton Erle 1761-63
6. Paul Ourry – Plympton Erle 1763-75
7. Paul Treby-Ourry – Plympton Erle 1784

Seat: Plympton House, Devon (acq. by mar. c. 1630, built c. 1700-20, sold 1830)

Title: Baronet 1718-24

Notes: One in ODNB.

**TREDENHAM** [Scobell]Tredenham

Origins: Seated for many generations at the small manor of Tredenham. A lawyer purchased larger estates in the 1630s.

1. Sir William Tredenham – St. Mawes 1658 1661-62
2. Sir Joseph Tredenham – St. Mawes 1666-79 Grampond 1679 St. Mawes 1679-81 Grampond 1685-87 St. Mawes 1689-95 1698-1707
3. John Tredenham – St. Mawes 1690-1705 1707-10
4. Seymour Tredenham – St. Mawes 1695-96

Seat: Tregonan, Cornwall (acq. c. 1630, passed by inher. to Scobells 1710)

Estates: Worth £900 pa in the late 17<sup>th</sup> c.

Notes: Family extinct in the male line 1710, greatly encumbered by debts. One in ODNB.

Scobell

Origins: Grandfather of first MP a Clerk of the Parliament during the Interregnum. First MP was a lawyer.

1. Francis Scobell – Mitchell 1690-95 Grampound 1699-1708 St. Germans 1708-10 Launceston 1710-13 St. Mawes 1713-15

Seats: Menegwins, Cornwall (acq. by inher. mid-17<sup>th</sup> c., passed out of family later 18<sup>th</sup> c.); Tregonan, Cornwall (acq. by mar. from Tredenham 1710, passed out of family later in 18<sup>th</sup> c.)

### **TREFFRY** (Treffrydwe, Trefrye, Treffy)

Origins: Rich merchants in Fowey in the later Middle Ages. It is unlikely that their claim to have been the standard bearer of the Black Prince at Crécy was true. (See Rowse, *The Little Land of Cornwall*, 112) They supported the Tudors in 1485 and rose high under Henry VII. **First MP 1348. Eight additional MPs 1406-1621, one for Cornwall.**

1. John Treffry – Fowey 1679-81 1685-87

Seats: Place House, Cornwall (acq. by mar. c. 1400, ruinous 18<sup>th</sup> c., rebuilt mid-19<sup>th</sup> c., still own); Rooke, Cornwall (sold 1711)

Estates: Owned profitable mines.

Notes: The male line died out in the mid 18<sup>th</sup> c. Place passed through a succession of heiresses whose husbands took the name Treffry, increasingly impoverished. In the early 19<sup>th</sup> century the family fortunes were revived by Joseph Austen Treffry (1782-1850), an industrialist (mining, lime kilns, shipbuilding), who rebuilt Place, to which a nephew, Edward Wilcocks succeeded in 1850. One in ODNB.

### **TRELAWNEY** [Brereton, Salusbury]

#### Trelawney

Origins: The Trelawneys held land in Cornwall from the 12<sup>th</sup> century and had pre-Conquest ancestors (Shirley, *The Noble and Gentle Men of England*, 27; Bindoff, *The House of Commons*, III, 478). According to family tradition one fought at Agincourt (Roskell, Clark and Rawcliffe, *The House of Commons*, IV, 645). **First MP 1325. Ten additional MPs 1397-1611, three for Cornwall.** The 8 Baronet took the additional name Salusbury under the will of his cousin Owen Salusbury-Brereton in 1802.

1. Samuel Trelawney – Bossiney 1659 Camelford 1660 Plymouth 1660-65
2. Sir Jonathan Trelawney 2 Bt – East Looe 1660 Cornwall 1661-78 East Looe 1679-81
3. John Trelawney – West Looe 1661-81
4. John Trelawney – West Looe 1677-80
5. Charles Trelawney – East Looe 1685-87 1689-98 Plymouth 1698-1713



6. Henry Trelawney – West Looe 1685-87 East Looe 1689-1700 Plymouth 1701-02
7. Sir Harry Trelawney 3 Bt – East Looe 1708-10
8. Sir John Trelawney 4 Bt – West Looe 1713-15 Liskeard 1715-22 West Looe 1722-27 East Looe 1727-34
9. Edward Trelawney – West Looe 1724-32
10. Sir William Trelawney 6 Bt – West Looe 1757-67
11. Charles Trelawney-Brereton – St. Michael 1808-09 1814
12. Sir William Salusbury Trelawney 8 Bt – E. Cornwall 1832-37
13. Sir John Salusbury-Trelawney 9 Bt – Tavistock 1843-52 1857-65 E. Cornwall 1868-74

Seats: Trelawne, Cornwall (medieval, purch. c. 1600, sold c. 1920, institutional use); Hengar House (Manor), Cornwall (medieval, rebuilt 1620, acq. by mar. 1690, passed out of family by mar. later 18<sup>th</sup> c.); Shotwick Park, Cheshire (inherited from the Salusbury Breretons 1862, built 1872, sold 1906, fire 1907, now an institution)

Estates: Bateman 8000 (E) 6000

Title: Baronet 1618-

1 Ld Lt 19<sup>th</sup>

Notes: Three in ODNB.

#### Brereton-Salusbury

Origins: The first Brereton was a saddler and innkeeper in the 17<sup>th</sup> century. **First MP 1624**. Thomas Brereton married the heiress of Salusbury Lloyd of Leadbrooke, Flintshire and took the additional name Salusbury in 1749. The Salusbury estates later passed to the Trelawneys (see above).

1. Edward Brereton – Denbigh 1698-1705
2. Thomas Brereton-Salusbury – Liverpool 1724-29 1734-56
3. Owen Salusbury Brereton – Ilchester 1775-80

Seat: Shotwick Park, Cheshire (Salusburys purch. 1700, Breretons acq. by mar. from Salusburys c. 1740, passed to Trelawneys 1862, see above)

Notes: Two in ODNB.

#### Trelawney

Origins: Descended from Sir Jonathan Trelawney (d. 1604), who left Coldrenick to a younger son.

1. Jonathan Trelawney – West Looe 1681 1690-95
2. Darell Trelawney – Lostwithiel 1727
3. Charles Trelawney – Liskeard 1740-54

Seat: Coldrenick (Coldrinnick), Cornwall (built early 18<sup>th</sup> c., acq. mid-18<sup>th</sup> c., passed to heiress 1764)

Estates: Bateman 2524 (E) 3184

Note: This branch extinct in male line in 1764 and estates passed via heiresses eventually to Stephens family who took name Trelawney.

### Trelawney

Origins: Cousins of the Trelawneys of Trelawne. Plymouth merchants. **First MP 1640 for Plymouth.**

1. John Trelawney – Plymouth 1690-95

Seat: Ham House, Devon (acq. and built 1639, passed via heiress to Collins family 1784 who took add. name Trelawney, donated to Plymouth 1947, flats)

**TREMAYNE** (Tremaine) [Lemon, Wise]

### Tremayne

Origins: An old Cornish family. **First MP 1323. Eight additional MPs 1344-1650s.**

1. Sir John Tremayne – Tregony 1690-94
2. Arthur Tremayne – Launceston 1727-34
3. John Tremayne – Cornwall 1806-26
4. John Tremayne – E. Cornwall 1874-80 S. Devon 1884-85
5. Arthur Tremayne – Truro 1878-80

Seats: Heligan House, Cornwall (purch. 1569, built 1603, rebuilt 1692, add. 1810 and 1830, family departed c. 1916, sold 1970s, flats); Sydenham House, Devon (acq. by marriage from a Wise (see below) heiress 1675, sold 1937); Collacombe, Devon (medieval, acq. 14<sup>th</sup> c., rebuilt early 15<sup>th</sup> c., add. mid-16<sup>th</sup> c. and 1574, sold 1948)

Estates: Bateman 11267 (E) 13997

Notes: The Tremayne family has an entry and two others in the ODNB.

### Wise (Wyse)

Origins: The Wise family were landowners in the 11<sup>th</sup> century. **First MP 1411. Five additional MPs 1432-1641, two for Devon.** The daughter and heiress of Edward Wise MP married Arthur Tremayne, who succeeded to Sydenham.

1. Edward Wise – Okehampton 1659 1660-75

2. Ayshford Wise – Totnes 1812-18
3. John Ayshford Wise – Stafford 1852-60

Seats: Sydenham, Devon (acq. 13<sup>th</sup> c., passed to Tremaynes 1675); Clayton Hall, Staffordshire (built c. 1600, acq. by mar. 1837, rebuilt 1840s, family departed 1892, sold by 1924)

### Lemon

Origins: William Lemon, a poor man's son, founded the family fortunes by becoming a mine manager and discovering a great tin mine of his own. He also mined copper. He purchased landed estates with the profits in the mid-18<sup>th</sup> century. John Tremayne of Heligan married Matilda, daughter of Sir William Lemon 1 Bt in 1813. His son succeeded to the Lemon estates on the death of the 2 Bt in 1868.

1. Sir William Lemon 1 Bt – Penryn 1770-74 Cornwall 1774-1824
2. John Lemon – West Looe 1784 Saltash 1787-90 Truro 1796-1814
3. Sir Charles Lemon 2 Bt – Penryn 1807-12 1830-31 Cornwall 1831-32 W. Div. Cornwall 1832-57

Seat: Carclew, Cornwall (built 1720s, purch. 1749, rebuilt c. 1750, passed to Tremaynes by mar. 1868, fire 1934, ruin)

Estates: Bateman 8823 (E) 8190

Title: Baronet 1774-1868

Notes: Lemons extinct 1868

### **TRENCH** [Le Poer]      *IRELAND*

#### Earl of Clancarty (1803- I)

Origins: Huguenots who left France for England c. 1575. Migrated to Ireland 1631. The 1 Earl was connected through his mother, Frances Power of Corheen, with Donagh MacCarthy, 4 Earl of Clancarty of the first creation (see Davys).

1. Frederick Trench – {County Galway 1715-52}
2. Richard Trench – {Banagher 1735-60 County Galway 1761-68}
3. William Trench 1 Earl of Clancarty – {County Galway 1768-97}
4. Eyre Trench – {Newtown Limavady 1798-99}
5. Richard Trench 2 Earl of Clancarty – {Newtown Limavady 1796-97 County Galway 1797-1800} 1801-05 Rye 1807
6. Charles Trench – {Newtown Limavady 1799-1800}

7. Sir Frederick Trench – Mitchell 1806 Dundalk 1812 Cambridge 1819-32 Scarborough 1835-47
8. William Le Poer Trench – County Galway 1872-74

Seats: Garbally Court (House), Galway (purch. and built c. 1631, burned 1798, rebuilt 1819, sold 1922, institutional use); Heywood, Queen's County (built 1773, passed by inher. to Domviles early 19<sup>th</sup> c., fire 1950, demolished)

Estates: Bateman 25510 (I) 12817. Worth £10,000 pa in 1809.

Titles: Baron Kilconnel 1797- I; Viscount Dunlo 1801- I; Baron Trench 1815- UK; Viscount Clancarty 1823- UK

Peers: {1 peer 1797-1800} 1 Irish Rep peer 1808-15

5 peers 1815-1945

1 in Cabinet 1812-18

Notes: Created Marquis of Huesden in the Netherlands in 1818. Resident in England by the 1930s. Trench heiress mar. 1815 to the 1 Domville Bt. The daughter of the 3 Bt succeeded to Heywood and married a Poë in 1886. 2 Earl and two others in ODNB.

#### Baron Ashtown (1800- I)

Origins: Descended from a younger son of Frederick Trench of Garbally (d. 1669), ancestor of the Earls of Clancarty.

1. Frederic Trench 1 Baron Ashtown – {Maryborough 1785-90 Portarlinton 1798-1800} 1801
2. Francis Trench – {Ballynakill 1800}

Seats: Woodlawn House, Galway (purch. 1702, built 1750s, add. c. 1860, sold 1947); Cangort Park, King's County (acq. by mar. 1798, built 1807, passed to Atkinsons by mar. 1881); Sopwell Hall, Tipperary (old castle, acq. by Sadlier 17<sup>th</sup> c., rebuilt 1745, passed by mar. to Trench family 1796, remod. 1866-68, sold 1986)

Estates: Bateman 43643 (I & E) 34689 and 12134 (I) 6578. Most of the estate sold in the 1920s and 1930s.

Peer: 1 Irish Rep peer 1908-15

Notes: Trench family inherited the estates of the Sadlier family by mar. of 1745 {**MP 1656**}. Declared bankrupt 1912. Three in ODNB.

#### **TRENCHARD** [Henning]

#### Trenchard

Origins: Unbroken male descent from the reign of Henry I. **First MP 1449. Six additional MPs 1542-1659, four of them for Dorset.**

1. Thomas Trenchard – Poole 1670-71
2. Henry Trenchard – Poole 1679-81
3. Sir John Trenchard – Taunton 1679-81 Thetford 1689-90 Poole 1690-95
4. Thomas Trenchard – Dorchester 1689-95 Wareham 1695-1700 Dorchester 1701 Dorset 1701-02
5. Henry Trenchard – Dorchester 1713-20
6. George Trenchard – Poole 1713-41 1747-54

Seats: Lytchett Maltravers, Dorset (medieval, purch. 1611, rebuilt 17<sup>th</sup> c., sold 1829, most demolished 20<sup>th</sup> c.); Wolfeton (Wolveton) House, Dorset (medieval, acq. by mar. 1480, add. early and late 16<sup>th</sup> c., remod. c. 1600, part demolished 1822, sold 1862); Bloxworth House, Dorset (built 1608, purch. 1689, remod. early 19<sup>th</sup> c., sold 1964)

Estates: Bateman 2895 (E) 3584

1 in Cabinet 1692-95

Notes: One in ODNB.

### Trenchard

Origins: Cadet line.

1. William Trenchard – Westbury 1679-81 Heytesbury 1690-95 Westbury 1702
2. John Trenchard – Taunton 1722-23

Seats: Cutteridge, Wiltshire (purch. 1558, prob. built late 16<sup>th</sup> c., passed to Hippenleys by mar. who took name Trenchard 1723, passed to Ashfordbys by mar. who took name Trenchard 1787, demolished c. 1800, sold 1807); Leigh Court (Abbot's Leigh), Somerset (built 16<sup>th</sup> c., acq. by mar. c. 1715, sold 1811, institutional use)

Notes: Male line extinct 1723. One in ODNB.

### Viscount Trenchard (1936- UK)

Origins: Cadet line.

No MPs

Seat: Abdale House, Hertfordshire (built 16<sup>th</sup> and 17<sup>th</sup> c., purch. early 20<sup>th</sup> c., still own)

Titles: Baron Trenchard 1930- UK; Baronet 1919-

Peer: 1 peer 1930-45

Notes: 1 Viscount was the father of the RAF. 1 Viscount in ODNB.

Henning

Origins: The Hennings were merchants in Dorchester. They purchased landed estates in 1575. Sheriff 1609. The daughter and heiress of Henry Henning married Thomas Trenchard MP, and he acquired her estates in 1699. An heiress resumed the name Henning 1725. Hennings (Trenchards) were bankers in the 18<sup>th</sup> c.

1. Henry Henning – Weymouth & Melcombe Regis 1680-81 1685-87 1689-95

Seat: Poxwell Manor, Dorset (purch. 1575, built c. 1600, passed by mar. to Trenchards 1699, passed to Pickards after 1800)

Notes: Henning bank failed c. 1840.

**TREVANION** [Bettesworth]

Origins: Justice of the Common Pleas under Edward III. **First MP 1407 for Cornwall. Five additional MPs 1529-1642, one for the county.** The sister and heiress of William Trevanion MP married John Bettesworth, and their son succeeded to Caerhayes in 1767 and took the name Trevanion.

1. Charles Trevanion – Grampond 1661-79 Tregony 1679-81
2. John Trevanion – Tregony 1705-08 Bodmin 1708-10 Cornwall 1710-22
3. William Trevanion – Tregony 1747-67
4. John Bettesworth-Trevanion – Penryn 1807

Seat: Caerhayes (Carhayes, Caerhays) Castle (aka Trevanion Park), Cornwall (acq. 1390, demolished c. 1700, passed by mar. 1767, rebuilt 1807-08, family depart 1840, sold 1853)

Estates: 8,000 acres c. 1600. Worth £4,000 pa in 1740.

Notes: The family bankrupt in 1840. One in ODNB.

**TROTMAN**

Origins: Gentry by the 17<sup>th</sup> century. A barrister in the mid-17<sup>th</sup> century purchased Siston, while Bucknell was acquired by cousins at about the same time. The lines merged in the 18<sup>th</sup> century.

1. Samuel Trotman – Bath 1707-20
2. Samuel Trotman – New Woodstock 1722-34
3. Fiennes Trotman – Northampton 1784-90

Seats: Siston Court, Gloucestershire (built late 16<sup>th</sup> c., purch. 1651, passed to Dickinsons by marriage 1875); Bucknell, Oxfordshire (medieval, purch. 1652, rebuilt 1702, passed to Hibberts by mar. 1835, sold 1897)

Notes: Male line extinct 1835.

## TRUMBULL

Origins: The **first MP 1626**, a lawyer and son of a yeoman, rose through an official career. **Another MP 1656**. He was granted Easthampstead Park for his diplomatic work. His grandson was an ambassador and Secretary of State.

1. Sir William Trumbull – East Looe 1685-87 University of Oxford 1695-98

Seat: Easthampstead Park, Berkshire (acq. 1629, passed to Hills – see Marquess of Downshire - by mar. 1769)

1 in Cabinet 1695-98

Notes: Two in ODNB.

## TUCHET (Touchet) [Thicknesse]

Earl of Castlehaven (1616-1777 I)

Origins: The Tuchets were a medieval family who married the Goscelin heiress to Markeaton, whose family had held it from 1086. They rose to greater status by marriage to the daughter of the 2 Baron Audley, heiress of the Audley estates and title (inher. 1405). The Audleys emerged in the 13<sup>th</sup> century, Barons 1313. Several episodes of forfeiture and restoration of estates took place. **First MP for Sussex 1453**. Active in Ireland in the 16<sup>th</sup> and 17<sup>th</sup> centuries. The 2 Earl of Castlehaven was **MP for Dorset 1614**. Mary Tucket, sister and heiress of the 6 and last Earl of Castlehaven, married in 1749 Philip Thicknesse. Their son, George Thicknesse, succeeded as 19 Baron Audley. The Thicknesse family were Newcastle-under-Lyme burgesses in the 13<sup>th</sup> century. **First MP 1377 for Newcastle under Lyme. Another MP also for Newcastle 1378**. Ralph Thicknesse MP 1831 was a collier in the coastal trade and banker, the son of a physician.

1. Ralph Thicknesse – Wigan 1831-34
2. Ralph Thicknesse – Wigan 1847-54

Seats: Heleigh (Heighley) Castle, Staffordshire (medieval, demolished 1640s, “Balterley Hall” built early 17<sup>th</sup> c. remained a residence, inher. from Audley descendents 1777, sold estate and Balterley Hall 1790); Beech Hill, Lancashire (acq. c. 1800, passed

to Coldwells by mar. 1842 who took name Thicknesse, sold 1880s); Markeaton Hall, Derbyshire (Tuchets acq. by mar. in Middle Ages, sold 1516)

Estates: 1 Earl was granted 200,000 acres in Ireland in the later-16<sup>th</sup> c.

Title: Baron Audley 1313-1872 E

Peers: 9 peers 1660-1740 1744-77 1779-1872

Notes: 7 Baron Audley and 2 and 3 Earls and two other Tuchets and two Thicknesse in ODNB.

## TUDWAY

Origins: London merchants and West Indian plantation owners. A barrister later in the 18<sup>th</sup> century.

1. Charles Tudway – Wells 1754-61
2. Clement Tudway – Wells 1761-1815
3. John Tudway – Wells 1815-30
4. Robert Tudway – Wells 1852-55

Seats: The Cedars, Somerset (built 1760s, sold 1909); Stoberry Park, Somerset (acq. later 19<sup>th</sup> c., sold mid-20<sup>th</sup> c.)

Estates: Bateman 2827 (E) 4511. Owned 1,096 acres in Antigua.

## TUFNELL [Tyrell (Tirel, Tirrell, Tyrrell)]

### Tufnell

Origins: A London salter in the 16<sup>th</sup> century and a brewer in the 17<sup>th</sup> century laid the foundations for the family fortune. A barrister in the 18<sup>th</sup> century purchased Langleys.

**First MP 1640 for Southwark.**

1. Samuel Tufnell – Maldon 1715-22 Colchester 1727-34 Great Marlow 1741-47
2. John Tufnell – Beverley 1754-61
3. George Tufnell – Beverley 1761-68 1774-80
4. William Tufnell – Colchester 1806-07
5. Henry Tufnell – Ipswich 1837 Devonport 1840-54
6. Edward Tufnell – S. E. Essex 1900-06
7. Richard Tufnell – Cambridge 1934-45

Seats: Langleys, Essex (built c. 1620, purch. 1711, rebuilt c. 1719, add. c. 1820s, add. 1870s, still own); Pleshey, Essex (inher. from Jolliffes 1750)

Estates: Bateman 7584 (E) 10377

Notes: Two in ODNB.



Tyrell

Origins: The family claimed descent from a landowner listed in the Domesday Book. Tyrell is the “oldest name” in Essex deriving from Norman times. Landed by the 14<sup>th</sup> century. Twenty-three knights in lineal succession. One was supposedly the unwitting killer of William II, while Sir Thomas Tyrell (d. 1502) was the alleged murderer of the Princes in the Tower. (Fisher, *The House of Commons*, VII, 521) The eighth Knight married the Heron heiress to Heron. (*Country Life*, 36, p. 54) Speaker of the House of Commons 1427. **First MP 1355. Eleven MPs 1365-1558, eight kts of the shire.** A younger son of the Tufnells of Langleys married Elizabeth, daughter and heiress of Sir John Tyrell 2 Bt of Boreham House.

1. Sir John Tyrell – Maldon 1661-76
2. Sir John Tyrell 2 Bt – Essex 1830-31 N. Essex 1832-57

Seats: Boreham House, Essex (built 1728, acq. by Tyrells c. 1800 from heiress of John Higham, passed by mar. to the Tufnells and then in 1912 to 3 Baron Kenyon via an heiress, sold 1930); Heron Hall, Essex (acq. by mar. 15<sup>th</sup> c. to Heron heiress, demolished 1790)

Estates: Bateman 3078 (E) 4840

Titles: Baronet 1666-1766; 1809-77

Notes: Tyrell family has an entry in the ODNB.

Tyrell

Origins: Cadet of the Essex Tyrells. **First MP 1604.**

1. Sir Thomas Tyrell – Aylesbury 1659 Buckinghamshire 1660
2. Sir Timothy Tyrell – {Fore 1661-62}
3. Sir Peter Tyrell 1 Bt – Buckingham 1679
4. James Tyrell – Boroughbridge 1722-42

Seats: Castle Thorpe, Buckinghamshire (medieval castle, demolished, purch. 1626, sold 1714, most demolished by 1799, farm house); Shotover Park, Oxfordshire (acq. by mar. 1519, rebuilt 1713-18, sold 1839); Oakley, Buckinghamshire (acq. by mar. 1526, sold 1707)

Title: Baronet 1665-1714

Notes: The last Tyrell left Shotover to his cousin Penelope Madan, wife of Augustus Schutz, a second cousin of George II. The Schutz family sold it in 1839.

Tyrell

Origins: Cadet line.

1. Charles Tyrell – Suffolk 1830-32 W. Suffolk 1832-34

Seats: Plashwood (Hall), Suffolk (acq. by mar. to Ray heiress 1801, sold c. 1900?); Polstead Hall, Suffolk (built 16<sup>th</sup> c., remod. early 17<sup>th</sup> c. and 1816-19, acq. by mar. to Cooke heiress 1828, passed back to Cookes 1872); Gipping Hall, Suffolk (medieval, acq. 15<sup>th</sup> c., demolished 1850)

Estates: Bateman 3462 (E) 4534

Notes: One in ODNB.

Brand

Origins: The grandfather of the MP below was a clothier in Boxford, Suffolk who purchased estates including Edwardstone and Polstead. First MP a merchant and Alderman of London. Brand estates passed to Cookes in later 18<sup>th</sup> c., and hence to Charles Tyrell MP above.

1. Joseph Brand – Sudbury 1660

Seats: Edwardstone Hall, Suffolk (purch. late 16<sup>th</sup> c., built early 17<sup>th</sup> c., sold c. 1847, large part demolished 1952); Polstead Hall, Suffolk (purch. 1598, built 16<sup>th</sup> c., remod. early 17<sup>th</sup> c., passed to Cookes later 18<sup>th</sup> c.)

**TUFTON**Earl of Thanet (1628-1849 E)

Origins: An old family in the North that moved to Kent in the 13<sup>th</sup> century. **First MP 1601 (Kent 1624). Two further MPs 1614-48.** They inherited the vast Clifford (peers from 1299 and MPs for Westmorland and Yorkshire) estates centered around Appleby by marriage to the daughter and heiress Anne, 18 Baroness de Clifford, granddaughter of the 3 Earl of Cumberland (see Clifford). On the death of the 6 Earl of Thanet, the de Clifford title passed via his daughter to the Southwells (see Southwell), but the Tuftons retained most of the estates. On the death of the last Earl of Thanet, the estates passed to his illegitimate son, who was created Baron Hothfield.

1. Sir John Tufton 2 Bt – Maidstone 1661-81 1685-87
2. Thomas Tufton 6 Earl of Thanet – Appleby 1668-79
3. Richard Tufton 5 Earl of Thanet – Appleby 1679-80

4. Richard Tufton – Steyning 1679-81
5. Sackville Tufton – Appleby 1681 1685-87
6. Sackville Tufton 7 Earl of Thanet – Appleby 1722-29
7. Henry Tufton 11 Earl of Thanet – Rochester 1796-1802 Appleby 1826-32
8. John Tufton – Appleby 1796-98

Seats: Appleby Castle, Westmorland (medieval, acq. by Cliffords 1269, slighted 1569, restored 1651, passed by mar. to Tuftons 1676, part rebuilt 1686-88, sold 1963, now offices); Hothfield Place, Kent (acq. and built c. 1540, new house c. 1780, sold later 1940s, demolished 1954); Skipton Castle, Yorkshire (built 12<sup>th</sup> c., granted by Edward II to Cliffords 1310, confiscated 1461, reclaimed 1485, add. c. 1500, add. 1535, passed to 4 Earl of Thanet by mar., still own)

Estates: Bateman 39276 (E) 45987

Titles: Baron de Clifford 1299- E; Baron Tufton 1626-1849 E; Baron Hothfield 1881- UK; Baronet 1611-1849; 1851-

Peers: 11 peers 1660-1786 1790-1849 1881-1945

3 Lds Lt 17<sup>th</sup>, 19<sup>th</sup>, 20<sup>th</sup>

Notes: 9 Earl and one other in ODNB.

## **TULSE**

Origins: Never achieved more than a modest estate, rising in the mid-17<sup>th</sup> century.  
**First MP 1640.**

1. Henry Tulse – Christchurch 1659 1660-79
2. William Tulse – Lymington 1698

Seat: Hinton Admiral, Hampshire (acq. mid-17<sup>th</sup> c., sold 1708)

Notes: Lost estates in the late 17<sup>th</sup> century.

## **TURNER I** [Dryden, Page]

### Page-Turner

Origins: The founding Turner was a barrister (d. 1578). His grandson was a merchant in London. The 1 Bt was Chairman of the East India Company 1733. Sir Gregory Turner 3 Bt inherited the estates of his great uncle Sir Gregory Page 1 Bt and took the additional name Page. The Pages began with a shipwright and ship owner. His son was also a ship owner and Chairman of the East India Company 1716. He sold his stock just before the crash and was worth perhaps £600,000. (Knight, *London's Country Houses*, 77) On the extinction of the senior line of Page-Turner Baronets in 1874, the Baronetcy

passed to a cadet line descended from a younger son of the 2 Bt who had married a Dryden heiress and had taken the name Dryden.

1. Sir Gregory Page 1 Bt – New Shoreham 1708-13 1715-20
2. Sir Edward Turner 2 Bt – Great Bedwyn 1741-47 Oxfordshire 1755-61 Penryn 1761-66
3. Sir Gregory Page-Turner 3 Bt – Thirsk 1784-1805

Seats: Battlesden House (Park), Bedfordshire (purch. 1706, rebuilt 1860-64, demolished 1886); Ambrosden, Oxfordshire (purch. and built for reputedly £100,000 in the mid-18<sup>th</sup> c., demolished and sold c. 1800); Wrinklemarsh, Kent (old house, Page purch. 1721 and rebuilt 1723, sold 1784, demolished 1787)

Estates: Bateman 11799 (E) 15050. The 1 Page Bt left £500,000 to 600,000. Rubinstein – 3 Bt left £175,000 in probate 1820.

Titles: Baronet 1714-75; 1733-

Notes: One Page in ODNB.

### Dryden

Origins: John Dryden married 1551 Elizabeth Cope, whose father Sir John Cope had acquired Canons Ashby soon after the Dissolution. The Drydens acquired a Baronetcy in 1619. **First MP 1624. Another MP 1640 for Northamptonshire.** In the 18<sup>th</sup> century Canons Ashby passed by marriage to John Turner in 1791, and he took the name Dryden and was created a Baronet, which was merged with the Page-Turner title in 1874 (see above).

1. John Dryden – Huntingdonshire 1690-95 1699-1708

Seat: Canons Ashby, Northamptonshire (purch. 1538 by Copes by whom it passed by mar. to Drydens later in the 16<sup>th</sup> c., built c. 1550, add. c. 1570 and 1584, remod. 1708-17, NT 1980)

Title: Baronet 1619-1770; 1795-

Notes: The Huntingdon estates of the Drydens passed to a nephew, Robert Pigott of Chetwynd, Shropshire (see Pigott). The poet Dryden was a member of the family. Six in ODNB.

### **TURNER II**

Origins: An apprentice vintner, son of an attorney, married his master's daughter and founded one of the leading families of King's Lynn in the 17<sup>th</sup> and 18<sup>th</sup> centuries. Kt 1684, Bt 1727.

1. Sir John Turner – King's Lynn 1679-81 1685-87 1689-1702

2. Sir Charles Turner 1 Bt – King's Lynn 1695-1738
3. Sir John Turner 2 Bt – King's Lynn 1712-13
4. Sir John Turner 3 Bt – King's Lynn 1739-74

Seat: Warham Hall, Norfolk (purch. 1709, sold 1785, demolished soon afterwards)  
 Title: Baronet 1727-80

## TURNOR

### Turnor

Origins: Country gentlemen in the 15<sup>th</sup> and 16<sup>th</sup> centuries. A royalist judge and Baron of the Exchequer during the Civil War. Did well after the Restoration. Kt 1663. Continued to expand estates in the 18<sup>th</sup> and early 19<sup>th</sup> centuries.

1. Edmund Turnor – Midhurst 1802-06
2. Christopher Turnor – S. Lincolnshire 1841-47
3. Edmund Turnor – S. Lincolnshire 1868-80

Seats: Stoke Rochford Hall, Lincolnshire (purch. 1665 and built a house, demolished late 18<sup>th</sup> c. and rebuilt, rebuilt again 1839-43, leased out as offices, still own estate); Panton Hall, Lincolnshire (built c. 1719, purch. and add. 1775, sold early 20<sup>th</sup> c., demolished 1964); Little Ponton Hall, Lincolnshire (built 17<sup>th</sup> c., acq. 18<sup>th</sup> c., became principal seat, part destroyed by fire c. 1900, still own); Snitterton Hall, Derbyshire (acq. by mar. 1723, leased out, sold 1910)

Estates: Bateman 20664 (E) 27513. Rubinstein – Edmund Turnor MP left £160,000 in probate in 1829. Held 18,000 acres 1920s.

Notes: Two in ODNB.

### Ferne (Fearne)

Origins: Humble origins in the 16<sup>th</sup> c., granted arms 1580, mayor of Doncaster 1588, Kt 1603. **First MP 1604**, a lawyer and official. A bishop 1662. Estates passed via an heiress to the Turnors.

1. Robert Ferne – Ludgershall 1713-15

Seats: Snitterton Hall, Derbyshire (medieval, remodel. 1632, purch. 1690s, passed by mar. to Turnors 1723); Locko House (Park), Derbyshire (built 17<sup>th</sup> c., purch. 1721, rebuilt c. 1725, sold 1747)

Notes: Two in ODNB.

**TURNOUR** (Turnor)Earl of Winterton (1766- I)

Origins: The Turnors were an old Suffolk family raised to prominence by a successful lawyer and judge during the Restoration period. Speaker of the House of Commons 1661. **First MP 1614**. The granddaughter of Sir Edward Turnor married Joseph Garth, bringing with her Shilliglee Park, originally a Gore (London merchants) seat that passed to the Turnors by marriage in the early 18<sup>th</sup> century. The Garths took the name Turnour.

1. Sir Edward Turnor – Essex 1654 1656 1659 1660 Hertford 1661-71
2. Sir Edward Turnor – Orford 1701-09 1710-21
3. Edward Garth-Turnour 1 Earl of Winterton – Bramber 1761-69
4. Edward Turnour 6 Earl of Winterton – Horsham Div. Sussex 1904-18 Horsham & Worthing Div. Sussex 1918-45 Horsham Div. Sussex 1945-51

Seats: Hallingbury Place, Essex (purch. 1666, sold 1729); Shillinglee Park, Sussex (purch. 1641 by Gores, passed to Turnours by mar., rebuilt 1734-35, add. 1776-78, fire 1943, sold c. 1962, ruin, restored 1976, flats)

Estates: Bateman 5760 (E) 4883

Title: Baron Winterton 1761- I; Baron Turnour 1952- UK

Peers: {2 peers 1761-1800}

1 in Cabinet 1937-39

Notes: 6 Earl and three others in ODNB.

**TWYSDEN** (Twysden)Twysden

Origins: The Twysdens were seated at Twysden in Kent from the end of the 13<sup>th</sup> century. Sheriff in the later 16<sup>th</sup> century. Kt 1603, Bt 1611. **First MP 1593. Two further MPs 1625-40, one for Kent.**

1. Sir William Twysden 3 Bt – Kent 1685-87 Appleby 1695-97

Seat: Royden Hall, Kent (medieval, acq. mid-15<sup>th</sup> c. by mar., rebuilt 1535, remodel. late 17<sup>th</sup> c., sold 1834)

Estates: Worth £2,000 pa in the lifetime of the 3 Bt.

Title: Baronet 1611-

Notes: Three in ODNB.

Twisden

Origins: The Twisdens descended from a younger son of Sir William Twysden 1 Bt of Royden, who was a judge in the mid-17<sup>th</sup> century.

1. Sir Thomas Twisden 1 Bt – Maidstone 1646-48 1660
2. Sir Roger Twisden 2 Bt – Rochester 1689-90
3. Sir Thomas Twisden 3 Bt – Kent 1722-27
4. Sir Roger Twisden 5 Bt – Kent 1741-54

Seat: Bradbourne House (Hall), Kent (medieval, purch. 1656, rebuilt 1713-15, sold 1937)

Title: Baronet 1666-1841 or 1937

Notes: It is uncertain when the male line became extinct. One in ODNB.

**TYRWHITT** [Bourchier, Jones, Knyvet, Wilson]Baron Berners (1455- E)

Origins: The Jones family was seated at Uckington, Shropshire since at least the reign of Elizabeth I. The **first MP 1625** was a merchant and Mayor of Shrewsbury 1638. One was Chief Justice of the Common Pleas (Kt) died 1692. The Jones estates passed to a nephew, Thomas Tyrwhitt of Netherlay House in 1782, and he took the additional name Jones. The Tyrwhitts were clergymen in the 18<sup>th</sup> century. Sir Henry Tyrwhitt 3 Bt married Emma Wilson Baroness Berners in her own right in 1853. Their son succeeded as 13 Baron Berners.

1. Sir Thomas Tyrwhitt-Jones 1 Bt – Weymouth & Melcombe Regis 1790-91 Denbigh 1797-1802 Athlone 1802-06 Shrewsbury 1807-11
2. Thomas Tyrwhitt – Okehampton 1796-1802 Portarlington 1802-06 Plymouth 1806-12
3. Sir Thomas Tyrwhitt-Jones 2 Bt – Bridgnorth 1818-20

Seats: Keythorpe Hall, Leicestershire (purch. by Wilsons 1646-7, fire mid-18<sup>th</sup> c. and house rebuilt by Lord Berners completed 1842, sold c. 1919); Netherlay House, Somerset; Stanley Hall, Shropshire (purch. by Huxley family, built 1642, devolved to Tyrwhitts by mar. to an heiress 1730, add. c. 1816, sold and much demolished c. 1923)

Estates: Bateman 6922 (E) 11757 and also at Stanley Hall 5889 (E & W) 8445. The 14 Baron left 600 acres, a country house, and £218,000 in 1950.

Title: Baronet 1808-

Peers: 2 peers 1917-45

Notes: 14 Baron and one other in ODNB.

Wilson

Origins: Rowland Wilson was a draper in London who purchased Keythorpe in the 1640s. His great-grandson Henry Wilson married Elizabeth Knyvet (heiress of Catherine Knyvet). She asserted her right to the barony of Berners, which had been in abeyance, as lineal heiress of Sir John Bouurchier 1 Baron Berners. She gained the title in 1720.

1. William Wilson – Ilchester 1761-68 Camelford 1768-74

Seat: Kirby Cane Hall, Norfolk (built 17<sup>th</sup> and 18<sup>th</sup> c., acq. c. 1800 by Lord Berners, remod. early 19<sup>th</sup> c., sold 1851)

Title: Baronet 1858-1921

Peers: 3 peers 1832-71

Notes: William Wilson MP died without male heirs and the Berners title passed by marriage to the Tyrwhitt-Jones family (see above). One in ODNB.

Knyvet (Knyvett, Knevett)

Origins: The Knyvets owned manorial land by the 12<sup>th</sup> century. The real founder was Lord Chancellor (Kt) 1372-77. **First MP 1397 for Huntingdonshire.** Baron 1455. **Six further MPs 1421-1607, three kts of the shire.** Ashwellthorpe passed to the Wilsons (see above) by marriage along with the Berners lineage.

1. Thomas Knyvet (de jure 7 Baron Berners) – Dunwich 1685-87 Eye 1689-90

Seat: Ashwellthorpe Hall, Norfolk (acq. by Thorpe family 1267, medieval house, passed to Knyvets by mar. 1422, rebuilt 1831-45, passed to Wilsons by mar., sold 1920)

Title: Baron Knyvet 1607-22 E

Notes: The Knyvets inherited the estates of the Green family in the 15<sup>th</sup> c. **Two MPs 1390-1410, both kts of the shire.** Ashwellthorpe came to the Knyvets from the Thorpe family, Barons Thorpe (1309). **Three MPs 1305-1407, all kts of the shire.** The last male died in 1422 when the estates passed to the Knyvets. Eight in ODNB

Bourchier

Origins: The Bourchiers were great lords between the reigns of Edward III and Henry VIII. Archbishop of Canterbury and Lord Chancellor in the 14<sup>th</sup> century. The son of William Bourchier Count of Eu (d. 1420) and a granddaughter of Edward III was created Baron Berners in 1455. An illegitimate son of 2 Lord Berners, established a line at Benningborough, Yorkshire. **First MP 1328. Four additional MPs 1472-1646 {2 Irish MPs 1585 and 1613}.**



1. Barrington Bouchier – Thirsk 1660
2. Thomas Bouchier – Malmesbury 1702-05

Seat: Beningborough Hall, Yorkshire (acq. by mar. 1544, built c. 1714-16, passed by non-blood inher. to Dawnays 1827)

Titles: Baron Berners 1455- ; Earl of Bath 1536-1654

Notes: The family became extinct in the male line in 1767 and in the female line in 1827. Beningborough passed by mar. to the Erles and eventually in 1827 to the 6 Viscount Downe (see Dawnay) in 1827. 1 Baron Bouchier and 2 Baron Berners and 1 and 2 Earls of Essex and 5 Earl of Bath and four others in ODNB.

#### **UDNY**      *SCOTLAND*

Origins: The family is first mentioned in a charter of 1407. **First [MP 1645 for Aberdeenshire].**

1. John Udney – [Kintore 1681 1685-86]
2. John Udney – [Aberdeenshire 1703-07]

Seats: Udney Castle, Aberdeenshire (built 16<sup>th</sup> c., add. 17<sup>th</sup> c., abandoned c. 1775, repaired c. 1801, add. 1874, partly demolished 1960s, still own); Knockhall Castle, Aberdeenshire (built 1565, fire 1734, ruin)

Estates: Bateman 9225 (S) 9041

Notes: One in ODNB.

#### **UNIACKE**      *IRELAND*

##### Uniacke

Origins: Burgesses of Youghal in the 16<sup>th</sup> century, Mayor 1556. Another was Mayor in 1723. He purchased landed estates. His eldest son married Elinor Fitzgerald, daughter and heiress of Garret Fitzgerald of Lisquinlan. Their eldest son was seated at Woodhouse, while a younger line lived at Lisquinlan. The Fitzgeralds were a cadet of the Geraldine dynasty (see Fitzgerald I). This branch was living in County Kerry by 1420.

1. Robert Uniacke – {Youghal 1777-1800}

Seat: Woodhouse, Waterford (purch. 1725, rebuilt early 19<sup>th</sup> c., passed by mar. to Beresfords mid-19<sup>th</sup> c.)

Estates: In 1878 the estate ran to 2,352 acres worth £1,907 pa.

Notes: The Uniacke property was confiscated in 1658 and restored in 1663. One in ODNB.

Uniacke-Fitzgerald

Origins: Cadet line (see above).

1. Robert Fitzgerald – {Youghal 1692-93 1695-99 Castlemartyr 1703-13}
2. Robert Uniacke-Fitzgerald – {County Cork 1797-1800} 1801-06
3. Sir Robert Uniacke-Penrose-Fitzgerald 1 Bt – Cambridge 1885-1906

Seats: Lisquinlan, Cork (acq. later 16<sup>th</sup> c., family departed 1850s, still owned late 19<sup>th</sup> c., now a ruin); Corkbeg Island (Corkbeg House), Cork (castle built 1396, acq. by mar. to Fitzgeralds and took additional name Fitzgerald 1715, new house 18<sup>th</sup> c., rebuilt mid-19<sup>th</sup> c., castle collapsed 1915, house sold 1945, demolished)

Estates: Bateman 6071 (I) 4865

Titles: Baronet 1801-17; 1896-1908

Notes: Male line extinct 1908. One in ODNB.

Uniacke

Origins: Descended from a brother of the Uniacke who married the Fitzgerald heiress. Sheriff 1776.

1. James Uniacke – {Youghal 1776-97}

Seat: Mount Uniacke, Cork (purch. early 18<sup>th</sup> c., burned 1923)

Estate: 1,559 (I) 972 in 1878. Held 7,754 acres worth £2,051 in 1854.

**UPTON** [Howard, Otway]      *IRELAND & ENGLAND*

Viscount Templetown (1806- I)

Origins: The Uptons acquired estates in Devon in the 15<sup>th</sup> century. Merchant traders in the 17<sup>th</sup> century. **First English MP 1604. Two further MPs 1625-41.** A younger son emigrated to Antrim 1598 in a military capacity with Essex. **First Irish {MP 1634}.**

1. Arthur Upton – {Carrickfergus 1661-66 Antrim 1692-93 County Antrim 1695-99}
2. Clotworthy Upton – {Newton 1695-99 County Antrim 1703-25}
3. Thomas Upton – {Antrim 1713-14 County Antrim 1716-27 Londonderry 1727-33}
4. John Upton – {County Antrim 1725-40}
5. Arthur Upton – {Carrickfergus 1742-68}
6. John Upton 1 Viscount Templetown – Bury St. Edmunds 1803-12
7. Fulke Greville Upton Howard – Castle Rising 1808-32
8. Arthur Upton – Bury St. Edmunds 1818-26

## 9. George Upton 3 Viscount Templetown – Antrim 1859-63

Seats: Castle Upton (aka Castle Norton), Antrim (built 1610 c., purch. 1625, remodel. 1783-89, remodel. 1837, sold early 20<sup>th</sup> c.); Levens Park, Westmorland (medieval, rebuilt c. 1580-86, add. c. 1690s, acq. by mar. 1817, add. 1820, eventually passed back to the Bagots in 1883)

Estates: Bateman 24769 (I) 19217 and 9252 (E) 5300

Title: Baron Templetown 1776- I

Peers: {2 peers 1777-85 1792-1800} 2 Irish Rep peers 1866-90 1894-1939

Notes: The daughter and heiress of the 11 Earl of Suffolk married Richard Bagot and brought the Levens Park, Westmorland estate in 1817 to the Uptons (see Howard I). Two in ODNB.

Upton

Origins: Cousins of the Viscounts Templetown who remained in England succeeded by marriage of 1693 to the estates of the Otways, Westmorland gentry from the Tudor period onwards (see Cave).

1. John Otway – Preston 1667-81
2. John Upton – Dartmouth 1679-81
3. John Upton – Westmorland 1761-68

Seats: Ingmire Hall, Yorkshire (Otway seat, enlarged 1838, sold 1922, burned 1928, part demolished); Middleton Hall, Westmorland (medieval, add. 16<sup>th</sup> c., acq. 17<sup>th</sup> c., remodel. 1647 and 1670, ruin in 18<sup>th</sup> c.); Beckside Hall, Westmorland (Otways acq. early 16<sup>th</sup> c., resident 17<sup>th</sup> c., became a farm house)

Estates: Rubinstein – John Upton left £100,000 in probate in 1832. His landed estate passed to the Cottrell-Dormers later in the 18<sup>th</sup> c. (Bateman 5500 (E) 5800).

**URQUHART** [Pollard]      *SCOTLAND & IRELAND*Urquhart

Origins: The Urquharts traced themselves back to Adam (*Country Life*, 37, p. 115). Well entrenched in landed society by the 14<sup>th</sup> century. Sheriffs of Cromarty since 1365. **First [MP 1605 for Cromartyshire]. Two further [MPs 1617-40 both for shires].** The family wealth shrank in the 17<sup>th</sup> century until Captain John Urquhart (d. 1756), made a fortune as a merchant and planter and repurchased 1739-41 estates alienated earlier.

1. Sir John Urquhart – [Inverness-shire 1661-63]
2. Adam Urquhart – [Aberdeenshire 1665 1667 1669-74 1678]

3. Sir Alexander Urquhart – [Banffshire 1667]
4. Thomas Urquhart – [Cromarty Burgh 1670]
5. John Urquhart – [Cromartyshire 1693]
6. John Urquhart – [Dornoch Burgh 1703-07]

Seats: Craigston Castle, Aberdeenshire (acq. 1597, built 1603-07, add. 1845, still own); Meldrum House, Aberdeenshire (descended for 750 years through Meldrum, Seton, Urquhart, and Duff families, for sale 1991); Cromarty Castle, Cromartyshire (acq. mid-14<sup>th</sup> c., built 1470, add. 1632, sold 1760s, pulled down 1772)

Estates: Bateman 4014 (S) 3118 and 5837 (S) 6707. 4,200 acres in 1996.

Notes: The male line died out in 1837. An heiress mar. 1846 a Pollard who took the additional name Urquhart, see below. One in ODNB.

### Pollard

Origins: A Pollard accompanied the Earl of Essex to Ireland in 1598 as a captain. Acquired estates soon afterwards. Sheriff 1692. Mary Urquhart, the family heiress married in 1846 William Pollard of Castle Pollard.

1. Dillon Pollard – {County Westmeath 1692-93}
2. Walter Pollard – {Fore 1695-99 1703-13}
3. William Pollard – County Westmeath 1852-57 1859-71

Seats: Castle Pollard (Kinturk, Rathyoung), Westmeath (acq. c. 1600, built 18<sup>th</sup> c., remod. 1821, sold 1935, institution); Craigston Castle, Aberdeenshire (acq. by mar. 1846, and took name Urquhart, still own)

Estates: Bateman 6093 (I) 4782

Notes: One in ODNB.

### Urquhart

Origins: Cadet line 15<sup>th</sup> century.

1. Robert Urquhart – Elginshire 1708-10
2. Duncan Urquhart – Inverness Burghs 1737-41

Seat: Burdsyards, Elginshire (acq. early 15<sup>th</sup> c., sold 1795)

Estates: Worth £620 pa in 1730.

Notes: The estates were sold by the 13<sup>th</sup> laird in 1795.

Urquhart

Origins: The MP below claimed to be the Chief of Clan Urquhart after the extinction of the main line in 1837.

1. David Urquhart – Stafford 1847-52

Seats: Mollands House, Perthshire (resident 19<sup>th</sup> c.); Braelangwell, Cromartyshire (built late 18<sup>th</sup> c., sold 1839)

**VACHELL** (Fachell)

Origins: The founder of the family was a wool merchant c. 1300. **The first MP 1324 for Berkshire** was a lawyer who purchased estates. **Five additional MPs 1388-1645, most for Reading.** Kt 14<sup>th</sup> c.

1. Tanfield Vachell – Reading 1701-05

Seat: Coley Park (aka Vachell House), Berkshire (acq. early to mid 14<sup>th</sup> c., built c. 1555, remod. c. 1651, sold 1727, demolished and rebuilt 1802)

Notes: The family experienced a financial crisis during the life of the last MP.

**VANDELEUR** *IRELAND*

Origins: The Vandeleur to emigrate to Ireland was the son of a Dutch merchant who acquired land in Clare in the 1630s and 1640s. He was a maltster and tanner, and his son was a Collector of Taxes in Limerick. High Sheriff of Clare 1664.

1. Crofton Vandeleur – {Ennis 1768-76}
2. Thomas Pakenham Vandeleur – {Granard 1790-97}
3. John Vandeleur – {Granard 1790-97}
4. John Vandeleur – {Carlow 1790-97 Ennis 1798-1800} 1801-02
5. Crofton Vandeleur – {Granard 1798-1800}
6. Crofton Vandeleur – Clare 1859-74

Seats: Kilrush House, Clare (acq. and built 1687, rebuilt early 19<sup>th</sup> c., fire 1897, ruin); Brickhill, Clare (owned 17<sup>th</sup> c., passed in 18<sup>th</sup> c. to Lysaghts); Cahircon (Cahercon), Clare (built 18<sup>th</sup> c., purch. 1899, sold 1921)

Estates: Bateman 20206 (I) 11596

1 Ld Lt 19<sup>th</sup>-20<sup>th</sup>

Notes: One in ODNB.

**VANE** (Fane) [Aubrey, Fletcher, Luther, Powlett, Stewart, Tempest]      *ENGLAND & IRELAND*

Duke of Cleveland (1833-1891 UK)

Origins: Yeomen in the 14<sup>th</sup> century, Kt 1365, Chamberlain to the Duke of Buckingham at Tonbridge Castle 1456. Richard Fane, the son of John Vane or Fane (both spellings used), had a grandson who married 1574 a Neville heiress, who brought Mereworth with her, for whose son the Earldom of Westmorland was revived. Richard's younger brother, John, had descendents who formed several great estates through marriage, politics, court favor, and inheritance. The Vanes of Fairlawne settled at Raby Castle (purch. 1626) in the reign of Charles I, although they also kept property in Kent. The Dukedom of Cleveland was created for the mistress of Charles II. Her grandson, the 3 Duke of Cleveland (surname Fitzroy, said to be worth £100,000 pa), died without male heirs in 1774 and left his estates to his sister, who married the 1 Earl of Darlington. The Dukedom was revived for the Vanes in 1833. The 3 Duke succeeded to his mother's estates and took the name Powlett; his wife was the heiress of the last Duke of Bolton (see Powlett). He resumed the name Vane on succeeding to the Dukedom. The 1 Duke of the second creation also succeeded to half of the vast Pulteney estates on the extinction of that family. **First MP 1547. Three further MPs 1593-59.**

1. Christopher Vane 1 Baron Barnard – County Durham 1675-79 Boroughbridge 1689-90
2. Thomas Vane – County Durham 1675-79
3. Lionel Vane – County Durham 1698-1702
4. William Vane 1 Viscount Vane – County Durham 1708-10 Steyning 1727-34 Kent 1734
5. Henry Vane 1 Earl of Darlington – Launceston 1726-27 St. Mawes 1727-41 Ripon 1741-47 County Durham 1747-53
6. Henry Vane 2 Earl of Darlington – Downton 1749-53 County Durham 1753-58
7. Raby Vane – County Durham 1758-61 Carlisle 1761-68
8. Frederick Vane – County Durham 1761-74
9. William Vane 1 Duke of Cleveland – Totnes 1788-90 Winchelsea 1790-92
10. Henry Vane 2 Duke of Cleveland – County Durham 1812-15 Winchelsea 1816-18 Tregony 1818-26 Totnes 1826-30 Saltash 1830-31 S. Shropshire 1832-42
11. William Vane Powlett 3 Duke of Cleveland – Winchelsea 1812-15 County Durham 1815-31 St. Ives 1846-52 Ludlow 1852-57
12. Henry Vane Powlett 4 Duke of Cleveland – S. Durham 1841-59 Hastings 1859-64

Seats: Raby Castle, Durham (medieval, purch. 1626, add. c. 1626, remod. c. 1738-60, 1781-85, 1845-49, 1864, still own); Fairlawne, Kent (purch. c. 1630s, rebuilt c. 1680s,

remod. 1739-42, passed out of family 1789); Selaby Hall, Durham (acq. 1626, still own); Battle Abbey, Sussex (medieval, purch. 1857, rebuilt c. 1858, sold 1901)

Estates: Bateman 104,194 (E) 97398. The 1 Duke left over £3,000,000 in non-landed assets. Worth £40,000,000 with 53,000 acres in 1990.

Titles: Baron Barnard 1698- E; Viscount Vane 1720-89 I; Viscount Barnard and Earl of Darlington 1754-1891; Marquess of Cleveland 1827-91 UK; The original Dukedom of Cleveland 1670-1774 E

Peers: 12 peers 1683-1774 1698-1758 1765-1945 {2 peers 1720-89}

5 Lds Lt 18<sup>th</sup>, 19<sup>th</sup>, 20<sup>th</sup>

4 KG 18<sup>th</sup>, 19<sup>th</sup>

Notes: 1 and 2 Earls of Darlington and 2 Duke of Cleveland of the 1<sup>st</sup> creation and 1 Duke of 2<sup>nd</sup> cr. and four others in ODNB.

### Fletcher Vane

Origins: The Fletchers were wealthy Cockermouth merchants in the later 16<sup>th</sup> century (Hutton estate purchased 1606). Sir George Vane, brother of Sir Henry Vane of Raby, established two lines. One inherited Hutton-in-the-Forest by marriage to an heiress of the Fletcher Baronets. Included in this list are two Fletcher MPs not descended from the Vane line who inherited Clea Hall and for whom the Fletcher Baronetcy was revived. The 1 Bt of this creation was Chairman of the East India Company 1782 and a nabob.

1. Sir George Fletcher 2 Bt – Cumberland 1661-79 1681 1689-1700
2. Sir Henry Fletcher 3 Bt – Cockermouth 1689-90
3. George Fletcher – Cockermouth 1698-1701 Cumberland 1701-02 1705-08
4. Sir Henry Fletcher 1 Bt – Cumberland 1768-1806
5. Sir Frederick Fletcher Vane 2 Bt – Winchelsea 1792-94 Carlisle 1796-1802 Winchelsea 1806-07
6. Sir Henry Aubrey-Fletcher 4 Bt – Horsham 1880-85 Mid Sussex 1885-1910
7. William Fletcher Vane 1 Baron Inglewood – Westmorland 1945-1964

Seats: Hutton-in-the-Forest, Cumberland (built 14<sup>th</sup> c., purch. 1606, add. c. 1641-45, remod. c. 1680, passed by mar. to Vanes 1741, add. 1826-30, and 1860, still own); Clea Hall, Cumberland (built early 17<sup>th</sup> c., acq. by mar. from Musgraves 17<sup>th</sup> c., declined to a farm house 19<sup>th</sup> c.); Armathwaite Hall (Castle), Cumberland (built early 16<sup>th</sup> c., purch. 1796, rebuilt c. 1800, sold 1850); Cockermouth Hall, Cumberland (orig. seat of the Fletchers, built mid-16<sup>th</sup> c., sold late 18<sup>th</sup> c., demolished c. 1960)

Estates: Bateman 7194 (E) 5102

Title: Baron Inglewood 1963- UK; Baronet 1640-1712; 1786-1934; 1782-

Notes: Richard Fletcher Vane, 2 Baron Inglewood, was an MEP before succeeding to the peerage. 2 Baron Inglewood was an MEP. Two in ODNB.

Marquess of Londonderry (1816- I)

Origins: Another descendent of George Vane (see above), Henry Vane 1 Bt (1782), married the heiress Frances Tempest, and their son inherited large estates in the north of England, taking the name Vane-Tempest. The Tempests held land by 1100. **First MP 1404 for Yorkshire. Four further MPs 1529-1656 (of Bracewell, Yorkshire and Tong Hall, Yorkshire, Bt 1664-1819).** The 2 Baronet's daughter married the 3 Marquess of Londonderry and the family became Vane-Tempest-Stewart. The Stewarts emigrated to Ireland from Scotland and were granted land at Ballylawn in Donegal in 1630. Alexander Stewart, a Belfast and London merchant, married the heiress of an Alderman of Londonderry and nabob. Mount Stewart was purchased with the proceeds of linen manufacturing and the Vane-Tempest marriage in 1744.

1. John Tempest – County Durham 1675-79
2. William Tempest – Durham 1679 1681 1690-95
3. John Tempest – County Durham 1707-08
4. John Tempest – Durham 1742-68
5. Alexander Stewart – {Londonderry 1760}
6. John Tempest – Durham 1768-94
7. Robert Stewart 1 Marquess of Londonderry – {County Down 1771-83}
8. Robert Stewart 2 Marquess of Londonderry – {County Down 1790-1800} Tregony 1794-96 Orford 1796-97 County Down 1801-05 Boroughbridge 1806 Plympton Erle 1806-12 County Down 1812-21 Orford 1821-22
9. Sir Henry Vane-Tempest 2 Bt – Durham 1794-1800 County Durham 1807-13
10. Charles Stewart 3 Marquess of Londonderry – {Thomastown 1800 County Londonderry 1800} 1801-14
11. Alexander Stewart – County Londonderry 1814-18
12. Alexander Stewart – County Londonderry 1818-30
13. Frederick Vane-Tempest-Stewart 4 Marquess of Londonderry – County Down 1826-52
14. George Vane-Tempest-Stewart 5 Marquess of Londonderry – N. Durham 1847-54
15. Lord Adolphus Vane-Tempest – Durham 1852-53 N. Durham 1854-64
16. Charles Vane-Tempest-Stewart 6 Marquess of Londonderry – County Down 1878-84
17. Charles Vane-Tempest-Stewart 7 Marquess of Londonderry – Maidstone 1906-15
18. Edward Vane-Tempest-Stewart 8 Marquess of Londonderry – County Down 1931-45

Seats: Wynyard Park, Durham (medieval, Tempest seat purch. 1742, built 1780s, add. 1803-06, passed to Stewarts by mar. 1819, rebuilt 1822-41, fire 1841 and rebuilt, sold 1987); Mount Stewart, Down (tower house 16<sup>th</sup> c., Stewarts purch. and built 1744, add. c. 1800, add. 1846, NT 1977); Brancepeth Castle, Durham (medieval, purch. 1776 by



Tempests, sold 1796); Seaham Hall, Durham (built 1791-92, purch. 1821, add. c. 1830, family departed 1922, donated to County Council 1927, now hotel); Ards, Donegal (old house, purch. 1781, rebuilt c. 1830, sold c. 1925, demolished c. 1965); Killynether House, Down (Stewart estate land, built 1875-76, leased or sold by early 20<sup>th</sup> c., govt. use from 1940, demolished 1966); Plas Machynlleth (Greenfields), Montgomeryshire (built 17<sup>th</sup> c., acq. by mar. 1850, remod. 1853, donated to County Council c. 1920-30s)

Estates: Bateman 108412 (E, W, & I) 120,688

Titles: Baron Londonderry 1789- I; Viscount Castlereagh 1795- I; Earl of Londonderry 1796- I; Baron Stewart 1814- UK; Earl Vane 1823- UK

Peers: 1 Irish Rep peer 1801-21 6 peers 1814-1945

6 Lds Lt 19<sup>th</sup>, 20<sup>th</sup>

3 in Cabinet 1798-1809 1812-22 1886-89 1900-05 1928-29 1931-35

4 KG 18<sup>th</sup>, 19<sup>th</sup>

2 KP 19<sup>th</sup>

Notes: The 2 Marquess of Londonderry spent £60,000 on one election for County Down. The Tempest family has an entry and one other and the 1, 2, 3, 6, and 7 Marquesses and one other in ODNB.

#### Earl of Westmorland (1624- E)

Origins: For ancestry see under Duke of Cleveland above. The family was called either Fane or Vane until the 17<sup>th</sup> century. Sir Thomas Fane married Mary Neville, *suo jure* Baroness Le Despencer (cr. 1264, Barony called out of abeyance in her favor with precedence of 1624). Their son was created Earl of Westmorland. He married 1599 the daughter and heiress of Sir Anthony Mildmay of Apethorpe. **First MP 1559. Six additional MPs 1589-1640, three for Kent.** The mid-18<sup>th</sup> c. MPs Francis and Thomas Fane were businessmen in Bristol, who purchased Brympton in 1730 and Thomas succeeded to the Earldom in 1762.

1. Charles Fane 3 Earl of Westmorland – Peterborough 1660-66
2. Vere Fane 4 Earl of Westmorland – Peterborough 1671-79 Kent 1679-81 1689-91
3. Thomas Fane – Maidstone 1679-81
4. John Fane 7 Earl of Westmorland – Hythe 1708-11 Kent 1715-22 Buckingham 1727-34
5. Mildmay Fane – Kent 1715
6. Francis Fane – Taunton 1727-41 Petersfield 1741-47 Ilchester 1747-54 Lyme Regis 1754-57
7. Thomas Fane 8 Earl of Westmorland – Lyme Regis 1753-62
8. John Fane 9 Earl of Westmorland – Lyme Regis 1762-71
9. Henry Fane – Lyme Regis 1772-1802
10. Thomas Fane – Lyme Regis 1784-1806
11. Sir Henry Fane – Lyme Regis 1802-18 Sandwich 1829-30 Hastings 1830-31
12. John Fane 11 Earl of Westmorland – Lyme Regis 1806-16

13. John Fane – Lyme Regis 1816-32
14. Vere Fane – Lyme Regis 1818-26
15. Henry Sutton Fane – Lyme Regis 1826-32
16. Henry Hamlyn-Fane – S. Hampshire 1865-68

Seats: Apethorpe House (Hall), Northamptonshire (medieval, rebuilt 1490s, add. 16<sup>th</sup> c., acq. by mar. 1617, add. 1620s, remod. 1693, remod. 1846, sold 1904); Mereworth Castle, Kent (medieval, acq. by mar. 1574, new house built 1720-30, - it is reported the 7 Earl spent £100,000 on Mereworth over 40 years - Hussey, *English Country Houses: Early Georgian 1715-1760*, 58 - passed to Dashwoods by mar. 1762); Fulbeck Hall, Lincolnshire (acq. 1622, built later 17<sup>th</sup> c., rebuilt 1775, add. 1784 and 1813, still own); Avon Tyrrell, Hampshire (acq. by mar. later 18<sup>th</sup> c., passed by mar. to Manners-Suttons 1885); Brympton d'Evercy, Somerset (medieval house, built c. 1520s, rebuilt 1650s/60s c., add. 1722-23, purch. 1730, leased to school 1966-74, sold 1992); Burston, Kent (built 16<sup>th</sup> c., purch. c. 1560s, passed by inher. to Dashwoods 1781, declined to a farm house 18<sup>th</sup> c.); Clovelly Court, Devon (medieval, inher. by mar. 19<sup>th</sup> c., fire 1944, partly demolished, family still own estate); Badsell, Kent (medieval, acq. by mar. 1511, rebuilt c. 1600, remod. 17<sup>th</sup> c., passed by inher. to Dashwoods 1781, sold 1917)

Estates: Bateman 17581 (E) 18705. Worth c. £3,000 pa in 1612.

Titles: Baron Le Despencer 1264-1762 E; Baron Catherlough 1733-62 I

Peers: 12 peers 1660-93 1704-74 1780-1945

5 Lds Lt 17<sup>th</sup>, 18<sup>th</sup>, 19<sup>th</sup>

2 in Cabinet 1719-35 1789-95 1798-1827

1 KG 18<sup>th</sup>-19<sup>th</sup>

Notes: 1, 2, 7, 9, 10, 11, and 12 Earls and eleven others in ODNB.

### Viscount Fane (1718-66 I)

Origins: A great-grandson of the 1 Earl of Westmorland was created Viscount Fane.

1. George Fane – Callington 1640-43 Wallingford 1661-63
2. Sir Henry Fane – Reading 1689-98
3. Charles Fane 1 Viscount Fane – {Killibegs 1715-18}
4. Charles Fane 2 Viscount Fane – Tavistock 1734-47 Reading 1754-61

Seat: Basildon Park, Berkshire (purch. 1654, sold 1771)

Estates: Property in Ireland acquired from the Countess of Bath who settled some of the Limerick estates of the Bouchiers on the Fanes just prior to 1668.

Peers: {2 peers 1725-66}

Fane

Origins: Descended from a grandson of the 1 Earl of Westmorland. This line acquired Wormsley by marriage to a Scrope heiress.

1. Henry Fane – Lyme Regis 1757-77
2. Francis Fane – Lyme Regis 1777-80 Dorchester 1790-1807
3. John Fane – Oxfordshire 1796-1824
4. John Fane – Oxfordshire 1824-31
5. John Fane – Oxfordshire 1862-68

Seats: Wormsley House, Oxfordshire (acq. by Scropes late 16<sup>th</sup> c., inher. from Scropes 1720, rebuilt 18<sup>th</sup> c., sold 1984); Myles's (Manor House), Essex (acq. by mar. 1786, rebuilt 18<sup>th</sup> c., demolished 1837)

Estates: Bateman 5288 (E) 7217

Luther

Origins: John Luther MP, a barrister inherited wealth from a maternal grandfather, court physician to Queen Anne, left his estates to his sister's son, Francis Fane MP 1777-1807 (see above).

1. John Luther – Essex 1763-84

Seat: Myles's (Manor House), Essex (medieval, acq. late 16<sup>th</sup> c., passed to Fanes by inher. 1786)

Estates: Rubinstein – Levina Luther, wife of the MP, left £100,000 in probate in 1822.

**VANNECK**Baron Huntingfield (1796- I)

Origins: Founded by a merchant in London who arrived from Holland in the 1690s.

1. Sir Gerald Vanneck 2 Bt – Dunwich 1768-90
2. Joshua Vanneck 1 Baron Huntingfield – Dunwich 1790-1816
3. Joshua Vanneck 2 Baron Huntingfield – Dunwich 1816-19
4. William Vanneck 5 Baron Huntingfield – Eye Div. Suffolk 1923-29

Seat: Heveningham Hall, Suffolk (built c. 1700, purch. 1752, rebuilt 1778-84, fire 1949, restored, sold 1970, fire, restored)

Estates: Bateman 16869 (E) 22177

Title: Baronet 1751-

Peers: {1 peer 1796-1800}

Notes: Sir Peter Vanneck, son of the 5 Baron, was Lord Mayor of London 1977 and MEP 1979-89.

**VANSITTART** [Marwood, Neale, Turner]

Baron Bexley (1823-51 UK) and Baron Vansittart (1941-57 UK)

Origins: A Dutch merchant family that moved to Danzig and then settled in London after 1674. They gained a large fortune in the Baltic trade. Director of the East India Company and nabobs. Purchased estates in the early 18<sup>th</sup> century. The progenitor of the parliamentary family was Arthur Vansittart of Clewer and Moat Park, Kent. A senior line was seated at Shottesbrooke Park. A younger son married Viscountess Newcommen in her own right. Their daughter succeeded to Kirkleatham Hall through her marriage to Sir Charles Turner Bt. Another younger son became Baron Bexley. A third son was seated at Bisham Abbey.

1. Arthur Vansittart – Berkshire 1757-74
2. Henry Vansittart – Reading 1768-70
3. George Vansittart – Berkshire 1784-1812
4. Nicholas Vansittart 1 Baron Bexley – Hastings 1796-1802 Old Sarum 1802-12 East Grinstead 1812 Harwich 1812-23
5. Arthur Vansittart – Windsor 1804-06
6. George Vansittart – Berkshire 1852-59
7. William Vansittart – Windsor 1857-65

Seats: Shottesbrooke Park, Berkshire (built late 16<sup>th</sup> c., purch. 1716, rebuilt early 18<sup>th</sup> c., remod. early 19<sup>th</sup> c., part demolished 1950s, descendents still own); Bisham Abbey, Berkshire (medieval, rebuilt 1550s, add. 17<sup>th</sup> c., purch 1780, passed to the Neales 1885 who took the add. name Vansittart, still owned 1920s, sold, conference and sports center); Fooks Cray Place, Kent (built 16<sup>th</sup> c., new house 1754, purch. 1821, sold late 19<sup>th</sup> c., fire 1949, demolished); Foxley, Berkshire (purch. 1765, resident in 19<sup>th</sup> c.); Kirkleatham Hall, Yorkshire (built c. 1765, acq. by mar. 1812, passed by mar. to Newcommens 1848, abandoned 1948, demolished 1954); Allesley Park, Warwickshire (built late 17<sup>th</sup> c., inher. by mar. 1805 from Neales, sold 1870, fire 1897, demolished 1907)

Estates: Bateman 7855 (E) 18728. Rubinstein – Emilia Vansittart left £120,000 in probate 1819.

Peers: 2 peers 1823-51 1941-45

1 in Cabinet 1805 1812-28

Notes: 1 Baron Bexley and 1 Baron Vansittart and six others in ODNB.

Turner

Origins: Country gentlemen by the 17<sup>th</sup> century with lead mining interests. The elder son of the purchaser of Kirkleatham, was a barrister. A younger son, who launched the line of MPs was a successful woolen draper in the City of London, Lord Mayor 1689. Estates passed to the Vansittarts (see above).

1. Sir William Turner – London 1690-93
2. Cholmley Turner – Northallerton 1715-22 Yorkshire 1727-41 1742-47
3. Sir Charles Turner 1 Bt – York 1768-83
4. Sir Charles Turner 2 Bt – Kingston-upon-Hull 1796-1802

Seat: Kirkleatham (Kirk Leatham), Yorkshire (purch. 1623, built mid-17<sup>th</sup> c., remodel. 1760s, passed Vansittarts 1812)

Title: Baronet 1782-1810

Marwood

Origins: Entered the gentry in the 16<sup>th</sup> century by means that are unclear. The Marwood heiress of Busby Hall married Cholmley Turner of Kirkleatham (see above).

1. Sir George Marwood 1 Bt – Malton 1658-59 Northallerton 1660
2. Sir Henry Marwood 2 Bt – Northallerton 1685-87

Seat: Busby Hall, Yorkshire (purch. 1587, still own)

Estates: Bateman 2938 (E) 3636

Title: Baronet 1660-1740

Neale

Origins: Coventry businessmen in the 17<sup>th</sup> century. One married a landed heiress. Allesley Park passed in 1805 to Edward Vansittart (see above), by marriage.

1. Henry Neale – Buckinghamshire 1696-98
2. John Neale – Chipping Wycombe 1722 Coventry 1722-34 1737-41

Seats: Allesley Park, Warwickshire (purch. 1692, built late 17<sup>th</sup> c., passed to Vansittarts 1805); Cherington Park, Gloucestershire (purch. 1724, passed to Turners by mar. 1746, sold 1766, demolished c. 1955); Dean, Bedfordshire (purch. 1545, sold c. 1702); Dinton, Buckinghamshire (acq. mid-17<sup>th</sup> c., sold 1695)

**VAUGHAN I**      *WALES*Earl of Lisburne (1776- I)

Origins: Among the first rank of ancient Welsh families, almost without parallel in uninterrupted possession of their original estate, acquired by marriage in the 13<sup>th</sup> c. Lord Chief Justice of the Common Pleas 1668.

1. Sir John Vaughan – Cardiganshire 1628 1640-45 1661-68
2. Edward Vaughan – Cardiganshire 1669-79 1679-81
3. John Vaughan 1 Viscount Lisburne – Cardiganshire 1694-98
4. John Vaughan 2 Viscount Lisburne – Cardiganshire 1727-34
5. Wilmot Vaughan 1 Earl of Lisburne – Cardiganshire 1755-61 Berwick-on-Tweed 1765-68 Cardiganshire 1768-96
6. Sir John Vaughan – Berwick-on-Tweed 1774-95 {St. Johnstown 1776-83}
7. John Vaughan 3 Earl of Lisburne – Cardigan 1796-1818
8. Ernest Vaughan 4 Earl of Lisburne – Cardiganshire 1854-59

Seats: Trawscoed (Crosswood, Trawsgoed), Cardiganshire (acq. by mar. 13<sup>th</sup> c., add. mid-16<sup>th</sup> c., rebuilt mid-17<sup>th</sup> c., add. 1760s and 1890s, sold 1947, repurch. 1996 and still own some of the original estate); Mamhead Park, Devon (old house, rebuilt c. 1700, acq. by mar. 1754, sold 1822); Bunrana Castle, Donegal (purch. 1716 and new house built, sold c. 1840)  
 Estates: Bateman 42761 (W) 13676. Worth £1,200 pa in later 17<sup>th</sup> c. Owned 2,000 acres in 2001. Additional income from lead and zinc mines.

Title: Viscount Lisburne 1695- I

Peers: {3 peers 1695-1721 1764-1800}

5 Lds Lt 18<sup>th</sup>, 19<sup>th</sup>, 20<sup>th</sup>

Notes: The family was in continuous residence at Trawscoed for six centuries until 1947 when it became the headquarters of the agricultural advisory service for Wales (Morgan, *A Welsh House and Its Family*). Two in ODNB.

**VAUGHAN II** [Nanney]      *WALES*Vaughan

Origins: Medieval family. Married an heiress to Corsygedol (a ward of Llewellyn the Great). Supported the Lancastrian cause. **First MP 1545 for Merioneth. Another MP 1628, for the county.**

1. Richard Vaughan – Merioneth 1701-34
2. William Vaughan – Merioneth 1734-68
3. Evan Vaughan – Merioneth 1774-91

## 4. Sir Robert Vaughan 2 Bt – Merioneth 1792-1836

Seats: Corsygedol (Cors-y-Gedol) Hall, Merionethshire (acq. by mar. early 13<sup>th</sup> c., rebuilt 1576-99, passed to Mostyns by mar. 1791); Nannau Hall (House), Merionethshire (acq. by mar. 1733, partly demolished c. 1965, sold 1966); Plas Hengwrt (Hen Gwrt), Merionethshire (medieval, acq. by mar. 16<sup>th</sup> c., passed to Mostyns by mar. 1791, sold 1850, fire 1885, rebuilt 1892)

Estates: Bateman 16588 (W) 4520

Title: Baronet 1791-1859

1 Ld Lt 18<sup>th</sup>

Notes: The estates were divided among numerous heirs on the extinction of the Baronetcy 1859. One in ODNB.

Nanney (Nannau)

Origins: Seated in Merionethshire since the 13<sup>th</sup> century, warriors and gentry. **First MP 1593 for Merioneth.** Janet Nanney, daughter and heiress of the last male Nanney, married in 1719 Robert Vaughan 1 Bt of Corsygedol, who succeeded to Nannau Hall in 1733.

## 1. Hugh Nanney – Merioneth 1695-1701

Seat: Nannau Hall (House), Merionethshire (medieval, acq. 13<sup>th</sup> c., rebuilt 1612, rebuilt 1693, passed to Vaughans 1733)

**VAUGHAN III**      *WALES*Earl of Carbery (1628-1713 I)

Origins: Illegitimate descendents of the medieval Princes of Powys. Settled in Carmarthenshire where they acquired estates in the 16<sup>th</sup> century. **First MP 1558 (Carmarthenshire 1572). Five additional MPs 1572-1644, four for the county.**

1. Francis Vaughan Lord Vaughan – Carmarthenshire 1661-67
2. John Vaughan 3 Earl of Carbery – Carmarthen 1661-79 Carmarthenshire 1679-81 1685-87
3. Sir Henry Vaughan – Carmarthenshire
4. Altham Vaughan – Carmarthen 1679-81
5. Richard Vaughan – Carmarthen 1685-87 1689-1724
6. John Vaughan – Carmarthenshire 1745-54
7. John Vaughan – Carmarthenshire 1779-84

Seats: Golden Grove, Carmarthenshire (acq. c. 1500, passed to Earls of Cawdor by mar. c. 1700, see Campbell I); Derwydd, Carmarthenshire (acq. by mar. 1610, passed to Stepneys by mar. 18<sup>th</sup> c., sold 1990s)

Estates: See Welsh property of the Earl of Cawdor (Campbell I) Golden Grove estate in 1980s was 21,000 acres.

Titles: Baron Vaughan 1621-1713 I; Baron Vaughan 1643-1713 E

Peer: 1 peer 1660-86

2 Lds Lt 17<sup>th</sup>, 18<sup>th</sup>, 19<sup>th</sup>

Notes: The last John Vaughan MP left Golden Grove to the Earl of Cawdor even though they were not related (see Campbell I). 1, 2, and 3 Earls and three others in ODNB.

### **VEITCH**      *SCOTLAND*

Origins: Lairds by 1296. **First [MP 1630 for Peebleshire]. One further [MP 1643-48 for the county].**

1. John Veitch – [Peebleshire 1669-74 1678]

Seat: Dawyck Castle, Peebleshire (built 13<sup>th</sup> c., acq. 1491, sold c. 1691)

### **VERNER**      *IRELAND*

Origins: To Ireland early-mid 17<sup>th</sup> c. The first MP was a self-made man, an attorney, land agent, and local official who gained an estate worth £4,000 pa. Sheriff 1800.

1. James Verner – {Dungannon 1794-1800}
2. Sir William Verner 1 Bt – County Armagh 1832-68
3. Sir William Verner 2 Bt – County Armagh 1868-73
4. Sir Edward Verner 4 Bt – Lisburn 1863-73 County Armagh 1873-80

Seat: Church Hill (Churchill), Armagh (old house, acq. mid-18<sup>th</sup> c., rebuilt c. 1830, estate and house sold between 1902 and 1927, demolished 1928)

Estates: Bateman 24257 (I) 13138

Title: Family bankrupt through mismanagement or gambling late 19<sup>th</sup> c. Baronet 1846-

### **VERNEY** [Calvert, Heath, Peyto]

Earl Verney (1743-91 I)

Origins: The Verneys began with a London merchant, Lord Mayor 1465. They were seated at Claydon by the later 15<sup>th</sup> century. High Sheriff c. 1500. **First MP 1459, for London. Four additional MPs 1491-1642, three for Buckinghamshire.** The 1



Viscount, son of the 1 Baronet, was bound as an apprentice and spent 12 years in Aleppo as a merchant before returning as a London trader who served on the boards of the Bank of England and the East India Company. On the extinction of the Earldom in 1791 an heiress was created Baroness Fermanagh. Her estates passed 1810 to her half-sister by her mother's second marriage to a Calvert. On the death of this heiress in 1827 Claydon passed to Sir Harry Calvert 2 Bt, a cousin, who took the name Verney.

1. Sir Ralph Verney 1 Bt – Aylesbury 1640-45 Buckingham 1681 1685-87 1689-90
2. John Verney 1 Viscount Fermanagh – Buckinghamshire 1710-15 Amersham 1715-17
3. Ralph Verney 1 Earl Verney – Amersham 1717-27 Wendover 1741-52
4. Ralph Verney 2 Earl Verney – Wendover 1753-61 Carmarthen 1761-68 Buckinghamshire 1768-84 1790-91
5. Sir Harry Calvert Verney 2 Bt – Buckingham 1832-41 Bedford 1847-52 Buckingham 1857-74 1880-85
6. Frederick Calvert – Aylesbury 1850-51
7. Sir Edmund Verney 3 Bt – N. Buckinghamshire 1885-86 1889-91
8. Frederick Verney – N. Buckinghamshire 1906-10
9. Sir Harry Verney 4 Bt – N. Buckinghamshire 1910-18

Seat: Claydon House, Buckinghamshire (medieval, purch. 1463, rebuilt 1620, rebuilt 1754-82, much demolished 1792 and 1860, NT 1956)

Estates: Bateman 13758 (E & W) 17608. Worth £1,078 pa in 1688. Bankrupt later 18<sup>th</sup> c.

Titles: Baron Verney and Viscount Fermanagh 1703-91 I; Baroness Fermanagh 1792-1810 I; Baronet 1661-1791; 1818-

Peers: {3 peers 1703-91}

Notes: The 1 Viscount Fermanagh was an apprentice and merchant and continued to engage in business even after becoming heir to the Verney title and estates. The 2 Earl died bankrupt 1791, having fled abroad to France to escape his creditors. 1 Viscount Fermanagh 2 Earl and eight others in ODNB.

### Calvert

Origins: The Calverts were a brewing family who purchased estates in the late 17<sup>th</sup> century. They remained brewers into the 19<sup>th</sup> century, Lord Mayor of London 1748. A considerable cousinage developed all of whom are listed here. They inherited the Verney estates in 1827 (see above).

1. Felix Calvert – Reading 1713-16
2. Sir William Calvert – London 1742-54 Old Sarum 1755-61
3. John Calvert – Wendover 1754-61 Hertford 1761-80 1784-1802 Tamworth 1780-84
4. Nicolson Calvert – Tewkesbury 1754-74

5. John Calvert – Malmesbury 1780-84 Tamworth 1784-90 St. Albans 1790-96 Huntingdon 1796-1831
6. Thomas Calvert – St. Mawes 1792-95
7. Nicolson Calvert – Hertford 1802-26 Hertfordshire 1826-34
8. Charles Calvert – Southwark 1812-32

Seats: Albury Hall, Hertfordshire (purch. c. 1700, rebuilt c. 1780, sold 1847, demolished c. 1950); Marcham, Berkshire (purch. 1691, sold 1717); Ockley Court, Surrey (acq. by mar. 1818, still own); Furneaux Pelham Hall (Pelham Hall), Hertfordshire (old house demolished early-mid-17<sup>th</sup> c., purch. 1677, sold c. 1910); Mount Mascal, Kent (resident mid-18<sup>th</sup> c., probably leased); Nine Ashes, Hertfordshire (built 16<sup>th</sup> c., purch. 1675, demolished and sold by Calverts early 19<sup>th</sup> c.); Hunsdon, Hertfordshire (built 1446-48, remod. 1630s, decayed 18<sup>th</sup> c., acq. 1745 by Nicolson who passed it to the Calverts, rebuilt 1806-10, remod. mid-19<sup>th</sup> c., sold 1850s); Kneller Hall, Middlesex (purch. 1818, sold 1847, institutional use)

Notes: One in ODNB.

#### Baron Willoughby de Broke (1491- E)

Origins: Sir Richard Verney of Compton Verney, a younger son of Ralph Verney of Claydon, in the 16<sup>th</sup> century married Margaret Greville, 6 Baroness Willoughby de Broke (she was a sister of the 1 Baron Brooke of Warwick Castle) in her own right through a descent from a younger son of the 4 Baron Willoughby de Eresby (see Bertie). **First MP 1411 for Lincolnshire. Four Willoughby MPs 1467-1554, three kts of the shire. Two Verney MPs 1589-1621, one for Warwickshire.**

1. Richard Verney 11 Baron Willoughby de Broke – Warwickshire 1685-87 1689-90
2. John Verney – Leicestershire 1685-87 1695-1707
3. John Verney – Downton 1722-34 1741
4. Richard Verney 19 Baron Willoughby de Broke – Rugby Div. Warwickshire 1895-1900

Seats: Compton Verney, Warwickshire (acq. by Verneys 1440, built 1442-3, rebuilt 1714, add. 1736-43, 1762, sold 1921, museum); Allexton Hall, Leicestershire (medieval, acq. 15<sup>th</sup> c., rebuilt 16<sup>th</sup>-17<sup>th</sup> c., sold 19<sup>th</sup> c.)

Estates: Bateman 18145 (E & W) 23915. The 12 Baron left over one million pounds in 1986. Owned 4,000 acres in 2001.

Peers: 10 peers 1696-1752 1759-1862 1865-1945

1 Ld Lt 20<sup>th</sup>

Notes: 11, 12, 13, and 19 Barons and one other in ODNB.

Heath

Origins: The son of the 11 Baron Willoughby de Broke married the heiress of John Heath of Brasted Place. The Heaths were a legal family of Tudor origin. Chief Justice of the Common Pleas 1630s, Lord Chief Justice 1641. **First MP 1621.**

1. John Heath – Clitheroe 1661-79

Seat: Brasted Place, Kent (purch. c. 1620, passed by mar. of 1683 to Verneys, sold c. 1800)

Peyto

Origins: Elizabeth Verney, sister of the 11 Baron Willoughby de Broke, married William Peyto of Chesterton House, and the property passed to the Verneys 1746. The Peytos came from Germany to England in the late 13<sup>th</sup> century, and were prominent in Warwickshire from that time. They rose through the law and marriage. **First MP 1330 for Warwickshire. Four additional MPs 1337-1658, all for the county.**

1. William Peyto – Warwickshire 1715-34

Seat: Chesterton House, Warwickshire (medieval, acq. by mar. 1341, rebuilt 1462-87, rebuilt 1657-62, passed by mar. 1772 to Verneys, demolished 1802)

Notes: Extinct in male line 1734. Peyto family has an entry and one other in ODNB.

**VERNON I** [Borlase, Hall, Harcourt, Sedley, Slater, Warren]

Baron Vernon (1762- GB)

Origins: An ancient family with many ramifications. Settled in Cheshire since the Conquest. (Bindoff, *The House of Commons*, III, 522) Baron c. 1100. At Haddon Hall, Derbyshire by c. 1200 (latter passed to the Dukes of Rutland by marriage – see Manners), where they mined lead, which was the source of their prosperity. Chief Justice under Henry III. Speaker of the House of Commons 1426. Governor of Prince Arthur under Henry VII. **First MP 1419, for Staffordshire. Seven additional MPs 1432-1626, five kts of the shire.** The 1 Baron Vernon's father succeeded to the Venables estates. **First MP 1553 for Cheshire.**

1. Peter Venables – Cheshire 1640-44 1661-69
2. Edward Vernon – {Carlingford 1661-66}
3. George Vernon – Derby 1679-81 1698-1700
4. Henry Vernon – Staffordshire 1713-15 Newcastle-under-Lyme 1715

5. George Venables-Vernon 1 Baron Vernon – Lichfield 1731-47 Derby 1754-62
6. George Venables-Vernon 2 Baron Vernon – Weobley 1757-61 Bramber 1762-68 Glamorgan 1768-80
7. George Venables Vernon Warren 5 Baron Vernon – Derbyshire 1831-32 S. Derbyshire 1832-35

Seats: Sudbury Hall, Derbyshire (held by Alchers from 1086, to the Montgomerys from whom it passed in the early 16<sup>th</sup> c. to the Vernons, built 1659-99, add. 1876-83, NT 1963); Kinderton, Cheshire (Venables seat acq. soon after Conquest, passed to Earl of Abingdon late 17<sup>th</sup> c., demolished c. 1860); Poynton Hall, Cheshire (acq. by mar. to Warren heiress 1826, demolished c. 1830, old hall, Poynton Towers, enlarged 1869, demolished 1935 - see Leicester); Stapleford Hall, Nottinghamshire (Warren house, passed by mar. 1839 to Vernons, demolished 1935); Newick Park, Sussex (built 16<sup>th</sup> c., rebuilt late 17<sup>th</sup> c., passed by mar. 1765 to Vernons, sold 1816); Haddon Hall, Derbyshire (medieval, passed to Manners by mar. 1565, see Manners)

Estates: Bateman 9801 (E) 24473

Peers: 9 peers 1762-1898 1909-45

Notes: Archbishop of York 1757. Vernons of Haddon Hall have an entry and the 5 and 6 Barons and three others in ODNB.

### Vernon

Origins: Cadet line from the 15<sup>th</sup> century. Settled in Worcestershire since 1580. Successful lawyer acquired more property (he made £100,000 as a barrister 1654-1721 - Foss, *The National Trust Country House Treasures*, 170).

1. Thomas Vernon – Worcestershire 1715-21
2. Bowater Vernon – Bishop's Castle 1722-26
3. Thomas Vernon – Worcester 1746-61
4. Sir Harry Vernon 1 Bt – E. Worcestershire 1861-68

Seat: Hanbury Hall, Worcestershire (purch. c. 1600, built c. 1701, add. 18<sup>th</sup> c., NT 1953)

Estates: Bateman 7447 (E) 12828

Title: Baronet 1885-1940

Notes: Family extinct in the male line 1940. One in ODNB.

### Hall

Origins: The Hall property passed by marriage to Thomas Vernon MP 1715-21.

1. Thomas Hall – Worcester 1660

Borlase-Warren

Origins: The 4 Baron Vernon married in 1802 Frances Warren, daughter of Sir John Borlase Warren 1 Bt, and took the additional name Warren. Their child was the 5 Baron Vernon. The Warrens were an old Cheshire family, illegitimate descendents of the last Earl of Surrey (Warrene), established at Poynton since the reign of Edward III. **First MP 1589.** Sir John Borlase Warren's grandfather, Arthur Warren of Stapleford Hall, had married Anne Borlase, daughter and heiress of Sir John Borlase 1 Bt of Bockmer. The Borlase family came from France and was granted Borlase, Cornwall by William II. **First MP 1395. Two further MPs 1433-51. Also two Irish {MPs 1634-39}.** A branch acquired estates in Buckinghamshire in 1561. The father of the **first MP (1586 for Buckinghamshire)** of this line was a mercer and supplied wine to Henry VIII. **Four further MPs 1604-44.**

1. Sir John Borlase 1 Bt – Great Marlow 1640 Corfe Castle 1641-44 Chipping Wycombe 1661-72
2. William Borlase – Great Marlow 1659 1661-65
3. Humphrey Borlase – Mitchell 1673-79
4. Sir John Borlase 2 Bt – Chipping Wycombe 1673-81 Great Marlow 1685-87 1689-90
5. John Borlase – Great Marlow 1679-81
6. John Borlase – St. Ives 1705-10
7. Borlase Warren – Nottingham 1713-15 1727-84
8. Sir John Borlase Warren 1 Bt – Great Marlow 1774-84 Nottingham 1797-1806 Buckingham 1807

Seats: Bockmer (Bockmers), Buckinghamshire (Borlase purch. 1561-95, passed to Warrens by mar. 1689, sold 1781, became farm house early 18<sup>th</sup> c.); Stapleford Hall, Nottinghamshire (built 13<sup>th</sup> c., acq. first half 17<sup>th</sup> c., rebuilt 1788, passed to Vernons by mar. 1839); Poynton Lodge, Cheshire (Warrens acq. by mar. mid-14<sup>th</sup> c., passed to Vernons by mar. 1826)

Titles: Baronet 1642-89; 1775-1822

Notes: Five in ODNB.

Vernon

Origins: Descended from the senior line of the family. Settled in Shropshire since the 15<sup>th</sup> century. **First MP 1553 for Shropshire. Another MP 1621, also for the county.** A Ludlow heiress married into the family, and the Vernons succeeded to that family's seat at Hodnet. The Ludlows descended from Odo de Hodnet (d. 1201). **First MP 1300. Six additional MPs 1307-1486, five for Shropshire.**

1. Sir Henry Vernon 1 Bt – Shropshire 1660 West Looe 1661-76
2. Sir Richard Vernon 3 Bt – {Monaghan 1703-13}

Seat: Hodnet Hall, Shropshire (medieval castle, Vernons acq. by mar. late 15<sup>th</sup> c., new house 16<sup>th</sup> c., passed by mar. 1752 to Hebers, see Percy)

Title: Baronet 1660-1725

Notes: The 3 Baronet was a spendthrift and sold most of the estates except for Hodnet.

### Vernon

Origins: The great-grandfather of Henry Vernon married the eventual heiress of Hilton Park. Henry was a great uncle of the 1 Baron Vernon.

1. Henry Vernon – Stafford 1711-15
2. Henry Vernon – Lichfield 1754-1755-61 Newcastle-under-Lyme 1761-62
3. Richard Vernon – Tavistock 1754-61 Bedford 1761-74 Okehampton 1774-84 Newcastle-under-Lyme 1784-90

Seat: Hilton Hall (Park), Staffordshire (medieval, acq. by mar. 1562, rebuilt 1720, sold 1955, offices)

Estates: Bateman 4650 (E) 4000

Notes: The Vernons inherited Wentworth Castle, Yorkshire in 1799 (see Wentworth). Two in ODNB.

### Slater-Sedley

Origins: The last Slater of Nuthall left his estates to his great-grandson Sir Charles Sedley 2 Bt. The Slaters were grocers in the 17<sup>th</sup> century who inherited the Nuthall estate. The Sedleys were small landowners in Kent in the 14<sup>th</sup> century whose rise to prominence was due to an Auditor of the Exchequer under Henry VIII. He married a City heiress. The last Sedley Baronet had an illegitimate daughter who married a scion of the Lords Vernon, who succeeded to the estates in 1778 and took the name Sedley.

1. Sir Charles Sedley 5 Bt – New Romney 1668-81 1690-1701
2. Richard Slater – Nottingham 1679-81 1690-99
3. Sir Charles Sedley 2 Bt – Nottingham 1747-54 1774-78

Seats: Nuthall (Nuttall) Temple, Nottinghamshire (acq. by Sedleys by mar. to Slater heiress 1718, built 1754-57, passed to Vernons 1778, sold 1819, demolished 1929); Southfleet, Kent (built 14<sup>th</sup> c., purch. c. 1590, sold sec. half 18<sup>th</sup> c.)

Estates: Worth £3,000 pa in 1696. In Bateman the new owners (Holders) are listed with 3641 (E) 7204

Titles: Baronet 1611-1701; 1702-78

Notes: Two Sedleys in ODNB.

Earl Harcourt (1749-1830 GB)

Origins: A Norman family that acquired land in the Midlands in the later 11<sup>th</sup> century. High Sheriff of Warwick 1198. KG 15<sup>th</sup> century. **First MP 1322 for Oxfordshire. Thirteen additional MPs 1376-1597, nine kts of the shire.** The 1 Baron Vernon married Martha Harcourt, aunt of the 1 Earl Harcourt. A younger brother of the 3 Baron Vernon succeeded to the Harcourt estates in 1830 and took the additional name Harcourt.

1. Sir Philip Harcourt – Boston 1666-79 Oxfordshire 1681
2. Sir Simon Harcourt – Abingdon 1690-1705 Bossiney 1705-08 Abingdon 1708-10 Cardigan 1710
3. Simon Harcourt 1 Viscount Harcourt – Aylesbury 1702-05 1710-15
4. Simon Harcourt – Wallingford 1710-13 Abingdon 1713-15
5. George Harcourt 2 Earl Harcourt – St. Albans 1761-68
6. William Harcourt 3 Earl Harcourt – Oxford 1768-74
7. Richard Harcourt – Sussex 1768-74
8. John Harcourt – Ilchester 1785-86 1790-96 Leominster 1812-18 1819-20
9. George Harcourt – Westbury 1796-1800
10. John Harcourt – Westbury 1800-02
11. George Vernon Harcourt – Lichfield 1806-31 Oxfordshire 1831-61
12. George Harcourt – Buckinghamshire 1837-41
13. Francis Vernon-Harcourt – Isle of Wight 1852-57
14. Sir William Venables Vernon-Harcourt – Oxford 1868-80 Derby 1880-95 W. Monmouthshire 1895-1904
15. Edward Harcourt – Oxfordshire 1878-85 Henley Div. Oxfordshire 1885-86
16. Lewis Harcourt 1 Viscount Harcourt – Rossendale Div. Lancashire 1904-16
17. Robert Venables Vernon-Harcourt – Montrose Burghs 1908-18

Seats: Nuneham Park, Oxfordshire (purch. 1710, built 18<sup>th</sup> c., sold 1948, institutional use); Stanton Harcourt, Oxfordshire (acq. by mar. 1191, built from 1380, remod. 1460s-80s and c. 1540, ceased to be main residence 1688, decayed by 1718, much demolished by 1760, rebuilt c. 1866-68, resumed as main seat 1948, still own); Malwood Lodge, Hampshire (purch. and built 1883-84, sold 1947, flats); Ankerwycke House, Buckinghamshire (built mid-16<sup>th</sup> c., inher. by mar. 1725, sold 1807, repurch. 1829, still owned 1925, sold to Bucks CC, demolished late 1970s); Ellenhall, Staffordshire (Noels acq. 12<sup>th</sup> c., built 17<sup>th</sup> c., inher. by mar. from Noels 13<sup>th</sup> c., sold c. 1810, farm house)  
 Estates: Bateman 8206 (E) 13000. Rubinstein - 3 Earl left £180,000 in probate in 1830. The 2 Viscount left over two and a half million pounds in 1979. Owned 7,000 acres in 2001.

Titles: Baron Harcourt 1713-1830 GB; Viscount Harcourt 1721-1830 GB; Viscount Nuneham 1749-1830 GB; Viscount Harcourt 1917-79 UK

Peers: 6 peers 1713-27 1735-1830 1917-45

1 in Cabinet 1884-85 1886 1892-95 1905-16

Notes: Lord Chancellor 1712. Archbishop of York 1807. Harcourt family has an entry and 1 and 2 Viscounts 1<sup>st</sup> cr. and 1 and 3 Earls and 1 and 2 Viscounts 2<sup>nd</sup> cr. and four others in the ODNB.

### Vernon

Origins: Granville Vernon was a younger son of Edward Venables Vernon, Archbishop of York, who succeeded to the estates of the 3 Earl Harcourt.

1. Granville Harcourt-Vernon – Aldeburgh 1815-20 East Retford 1831-47
2. Granville Harcourt Vernon – Newark 1852-57

Seat: Grove Hall (Park), Nottinghamshire (medieval, rebuilt 16<sup>th</sup> c., acq. by mar. 1836, sold 1946)

Estates: Bateman 3886 (E) 4987; Francis Vernon, a younger brother seated at Buxted Park, Sussex (built c. 1720, add. 1810, purch. mid-19<sup>th</sup> c., sold 1934) 2759 (E) 3425

### Earl of Shipbrook (1777-83 I)

Origins: Distantly related to the Barons Vernon. Officials in the 17<sup>th</sup> century. Secretary of State 1697. Admiral 1745 who gained a fortune through prize money and purchased an estate.

1. James Vernon – University of Cambridge 1679 Penryn 1695-98 Westminster 1698-1702 Penryn 1705-10
2. James Vernon – Cricklade 1708-10
3. Edward Vernon – Penryn 1722-34 Portsmouth 1741 Ipswich 1741-57
4. Francis Vernon 1 Earl of Shipbrook – Ipswich 1761-68
5. Charles Vernon – Tamworth 1768-74

Seat: Orwell Park, Suffolk (purch mid-18<sup>th</sup> c., sold before 1848)

Titles: Baron Orwell 1762-83 I; Viscount Orwell 1776-83 I

1 in Cabinet 1697-1702

Notes: Three in ODNB.

### **VERNON II**

Origins: Rose in the 17<sup>th</sup> century through being a bishop's servant, significant gentry by the 1640s. Another Vernon made a fortune as a Turkey merchant and army bread contractor in the later 17<sup>th</sup> and early 18<sup>th</sup> century.



1. Sir George Vernon – Haslemere 1685-87
2. Sir Thomas Vernon – London 1690-95
3. George Vernon – Haslemere 1698-1700 1701-05 1713-15
4. Thomas Vernon – Whitchurch 1710-21 1722-26
5. Sir Charles Vernon – Chipping Wycombe 1731-34 1735-41 Ripon 1747-61

Seats: Twickenham Park, Middlesex (purch. 1702, sold 1743); Vernon House, Farnham, Surrey (built 1563, purch. 1693, remod. 1721, sold 1899)

## VESEY      IRELAND

### Viscount De Vesci (1776- I)

Origins: Rose in the service of the Church of Ireland. A rector in Ireland in the 1630s. His son was Archbishop of Tuam and Lord Justice of Ireland. His son was a bishop. His son was the 1 Baron.

1. Agmondisham Vesey – {Tuam 1703-39}
2. William Vesey – {Tuam 1715-50}
3. John Vesey 1 Baron Knapton – {Newtown 1727-50}
4. Agmondisham Vesey – {Harristown 1740-60 Kinsale 1765-83}
5. John Vesey 2 Viscount De Vesci – {Maryborough 1796-97}
6. George Vesey – {Tuam 1800}
7. Thomas Vesey 3 Viscount De Vesci – Queen's County 1835-37 1841-52

Seats: Abbey Leix (Abbey Leix) House, Queen's County (acq. via mar. to a Muschamp heiress 1698, built 1773, remod. 1859-60, add. 1902, sold 1995); Lucan House, Dublin (old castle owned by Sarsfields, passed by mar. c. 1700 to Veseys, new house built 1770s, passed by inher. to Colthursts 1819, sold 1932)

Estates: Bateman 16307 (I) 44568. Owned 1,800 acres in 2001.

Titles: Baron Knapton 1750- I; Baron De Vesci 1884-1903 UK; Baronet 1698

Peers: {2 peers 1750-1800} 2 Irish Rep peers 1839-55 1857-75 1 peer 1884-1903

2 Lds Lt 19<sup>th</sup>, 20<sup>th</sup>

Notes: Until 1995 the estate was still largely intact because forest and urban land were exempted from the Wyndham Act of 1903 and this estate was rich in both. Three in ODNB.

### Muschamp

Origins: Held manorial property in Sussex from 1536. **First MP 1624**. To Ireland as Lord Chancellor 1665, a land speculator.

1. Denny Muschamp – {Swords 1665-66 Blessington 1695-99}

Seats: Abbey Leix (Abbeyleix) House, Queen's County (purch. 1674-75, passed by mar. to Veseys 1698); Rowbarnes House, Surrey (acq. by mar. 1620, passed out of the family 1701)

**VILLIERS** [Child, Fitzgerald, Hyde, Mason]      ENGLAND & IRELAND

Duke of Buckingham (1623-87 E)

Origins: Lord Clarendon wrote of the Villiers: "a family of ancient extraction, even from the time of the conquest, and transported then with the conqueror out of Normandy". (Clarendon, *Selections from The History of the Rebellion and Civil Wars*, 91) Settled in Nottinghamshire in the 13<sup>th</sup> century. **First MP for Nottinghamshire 1307. Another for Leicestershire 1352.** One married the heiress to Brokesby Hall. Remained gentry until the Tudor period. They rose high through royal favor under the early Stuarts. **Two more MPs 1604-1625.** Sir George Villiers was the common ancestor of the various branches. His wife was created Countess of Buckingham in her own right in 1617. The eldest son was made a Baronet 1619. The second son married the niece of the 1 Viscount Grandison (Sir Oliver St. John of Lydiard Tregoze – see St. John). Their son succeeded as the 2 Viscount. One of the 2 Viscount's younger sons was created Earl of Jersey. Sir George Villiers' third son was called to the House of Lords as Viscount Purbeck. The fourth son was made Duke of Buckingham, and the youngest Earl of Anglesey both in 1623.

1. Robert Villiers Danvers Viscount Purbeck – Westbury 1659 Malmesbury 1660 (illegitimate)
2. Sir William Villiers 3 Bt – Leicester 1698-1701

Seats: Brokesby (Brooksby) Hall, Leicestershire (acq. by mar. c. 1235, sold c. 1712); Cliveden, Buckinghamshire (built c. 1665-80, sold 1696); Helmsley Castle, Yorkshire (medieval, add. c. 1580, acq. by mar. 1632, sold 1695)

Estates: Worth £19,000 pa in the late 1660s.

Titles: Baron Whaddon and Viscount Villiers 1616-87 E; Earl of Buckingham 1617-87 E; Marquess of Buckingham 1618-87 E; Baron Ros 1632-87 E; Baronet 1619-1712

Peer: 1 peer 1661-87

1 Ld Lt 17<sup>th</sup>

1 in Cabinet 1660-74

1 KG 17<sup>th</sup>

Notes: Robert Danvers MP above was the illegitimate son of Sir Robert Howard, younger son of the 1 Earl of Suffolk. The 2 Duke's estates were sold to pay debts. 1 Earl of Anglesey and 1 and 2 Viscounts Purbeck and 1 and 2 Dukes and two others in ODNB.

Earl of Grandison (1721-21 I; 1746-1800 I)

Origins: The son of the 4 Viscount Grandison (see above) married the ultimate heiress (daughter of John Fitzgerald of the Decies) of the 7 Earl of Desmond (created Baron Dromana and Viscount Decies in 1569, extinct 1572) and the Dromana estate. Their son took the name Fitzgerald and was created Earl of Grandison. The title became extinct in the year of its creation. The Earl's daughter and heiress, Lady Elizabeth Villiers, was created Countess of Grandison in her own right and married Aland Mason of Waterford (see below). Her son succeeded as 2 Earl and took the name Mason-Villiers. His only daughter, Lady Gertrude Villiers, married Lord Henry Stuart, fifth son of the 1 Marquis of Bute (see Stuart I). Their son was created Baron Stuart de Decies. William Stewart {MP 1703-14} is included here because he married Viscountess Grandison and controlled the wealth and influence of the family during his wife's lifetime.

1. John Fitzgerald – {Dungarvon 1661-66}
2. Edward Fitzgerald Villiers – {County Waterford 1692-93}
3. William Stewart – {County Waterford 1703-14} (spouse)
4. James Fitzgerald Villiers Lord Villiers – {County Waterford 1730-32}
5. Edward Villiers – {Kilmallock 1761-68}
6. George Mason-Villiers 2 Earl of Grandison – Ludlow 1774-80

Seat: Dromana, Waterford (medieval castle, passed to Villiers by mar. late 17<sup>th</sup> c., badly damaged mid-17<sup>th</sup> c., rebuilt later 17<sup>th</sup> c. and early 18<sup>th</sup> c., rebuilt 1780s, passed by mar. 1802 to Stuarts)

Estates: See Stuart I, Baron Stuart de Decies

Titles: Viscount Grandison 1621- I (passed by special remainder to Earls of Jersey); Viscount Grandison 1746-1800 I

Peers: {3 peers 1661-89 1707-66 1784-1800}

Notes: One in ODNB.

Mason

Origins: Sir John Mason {MP 1695-1714} was a Searcher, Waterford Passage and Ross 1671, Mayor of Waterford 1696, Sheriff of County Waterford 1709 (see Grandison above).

1. Sir John Mason – {County Waterford 1695-99 1703-14}
2. John Mason – {Waterford 1715-38}
3. Aland Mason – {County Waterford 1749-59}
4. John Mason – {Blessington 1761-76 St. Canice 1776-1800}

Seat: Newtown House, Waterford (owned 18<sup>th</sup> c., demolished); Nymph Hall, Waterford (very confused succession, acq. by mar. from Alands 1691, acq. by Alcocks by mar. of 1740, Masons resumed residence, passed to Alands again 1783, demolished)

### Earl of Jersey (1697- E)

Origins: See Duke of Buckingham above. The 5 Earl of Jersey married a Child heiress to Osterley Park.

1. William Villiers 2 Earl of Jersey – Kent 1705-08
2. George Villiers 4 Earl of Jersey – Tamworth 1756-65 Aldborough 1765-68 Dover 1768-69
3. George Child-Villiers 6 Earl of Jersey – Rochester 1830-31 Minehead 1831-32 Honiton 1832-34 Weymouth 1837-42 Cirencester 1844-52
4. Frederick Villiers – Weymouth 1847-52
5. Francis Villiers – Rochester 1852-56

Seats: Osterley Park, Middlesex (built c. 1575, purch. by Childs 1711, remod. c. 1763-80, Villiers acq. by mar. 1804, NT 1949); Middleton Park, Oxfordshire (old house, purch. 1750, add. 1806, demolished 1934, rebuilt 1935-38, sold 1946, converted to flats 1974); Upton House, Warwickshire (built 1690s, acq. by mar. 1804, sold with 1,182 acres 1894, NT 1948)

Estates: Bateman 19389 (E & W) 34599. Owned 1,900 acres in 2001 in Middlesex, which have great value.

Titles: Viscount Grandison 1621- I; Viscount Villiers 1690- E

Peers: 9 peers 1697-1721 1729-1859 1866-1923 1931-45

1 Ld Lt 19<sup>th</sup>-20<sup>th</sup>

1 in Cabinet 1699-1700

Notes: The 7 Earl was both a colonial governor and a prominent banker (d. 1917). 1, 2, 4, 5, and 7 Earls and one other in ODNB.

### Child

Origins: Bankers on a grand scale in the 17<sup>th</sup> and 18<sup>th</sup> centuries. Lord Mayor of London 1698, 1731 (see Earl of Jersey above).

1. Sir Francis Child – Devizes 1698-1702 London 1702-05 Devizes 1705-08 1710-13
2. John Child – Devizes 1702-03
3. Robert Child – Helston 1710-13 Devizes 1713-15
4. Sir Francis Child – London 1722-27 Middlesex 1727-40
5. Samuel Child – Bishop's Castle 1747-52
6. Francis Child – Bishop's Castle 1761-63

## 7. Robert Child – Wells 1766-82

Seats: Upton House, Warwickshire (built 1690s, purch. 1757, passed by mar. to Earl of Jersey 1804); Osterley Park, Middlesex (built c. 1575, acq. 1713, remod. c. 1763-80, passed to Jerseys by mar. 1804)

Estates: See Earl of Jersey above.

Notes: Two in ODNB.

Earl of Clarendon (1776- GB)

Origins: A younger son of the 2 Earl of Jersey married Lady Charlotte Capel, heiress through her mother, Lady Jane Hyde, to the last Earl of Clarendon of the 1 creation.

1. Thomas Villiers 1 Earl of Clarendon – Tamworth 1747-56
2. Thomas Villiers 2 Earl of Clarendon – Christchurch 1774-80 Helston 1781-86
3. John Villiers 3 Earl of Clarendon – Old Sarum 1784-90 Dartmouth 1790-1802 Tain Burghs 1802-05 Queenborough 1807-12 1820-24
4. George Villiers – Warwick 1792-1802
5. Thomas Villiers – Hedon 1826-30 Wootton Bassett 1830-31 Bletchingley 1831-32
6. Charles Villiers – Wolverhampton 1835-98
7. Edward Villiers 5 Earl of Clarendon – Brecon 1869-70
8. Theresa Villiers – Chipping Barnet 2005-

Seat: The Grove, Hertfordshire (built 16<sup>th</sup> c., rebuilt c. 1720, purch. 1753, rebuilt 1754-61, add. 1841-42, sold 1925, institutional use)

Estates: Bateman 4347 (E) 6766

Title: Baron Hyde 1756- GB

Peers: 6 peers 1756-1945

1 Ld Lt 19<sup>th</sup>-20<sup>th</sup>

3 in Cabinet 1771-82 1783-86 1840-41 1846-58 1864-66 1868-70 2012-

2 KG 19<sup>th</sup>, 20<sup>th</sup>

Notes: 1, 3, 4, and 6 Earls and nine others in ODNB.

Earl of Clarendon (1661-1753 E)

Origins: The Hydes were minor gentry in Cheshire from the 13<sup>th</sup> century. One married a Wiltshire heiress in the mid-16<sup>th</sup> century. His son became Auditor of the Exchequer under Elizabeth I and also married an heiress (Harris, *Clarendon*, 1983). **First MP 1559. Seven further MPs 1584-1642.**

1. Edward Hyde – Wootton Bassett 1640 Salisbury 1664-65

2. Laurence Hyde 1 Earl of Rochester – Newport 1660 University of Oxford 1661-79 Wootton Bassett 1679-81
3. Henry Hyde 2 Earl of Clarendon – Lyme Regis 1660 Wiltshire 1661-74
4. Lawrence Hyde – Winchester 1661-79
5. Sir Frederick Hyde – Haverfordwest 1666-77
6. Robert Hyde – Hindon 1677-79 1685-87 1689-98 Wiltshire 1702-22
7. Edward Hyde 3 Earl of Clarendon – Wiltshire 1685-87 1689-95 Christchurch 1695-1701
8. Henry Hyde 4 Earl of Clarendon – Launceston 1692-1711
9. Henry Hyde Viscount Cornbury – University of Oxford 1732-51

Seats: Cornbury Park, Oxfordshire (acq. c. 1660, rebuilt 1660s, sold 1751); (West) Hatch House, Wiltshire (acq. 1570, decayed in 18<sup>th</sup> c. and sold before 1805); Vastern(e) Park, Wiltshire (medieval, purch. 1676, declined to a farm house, sold 1866); Hinton Daubeny, Hampshire (purch. 1604, passed out of family by mar. mid-18<sup>th</sup> c., demolished); Swallowfield Park, Berkshire (old house, acq. by mar. 1678, rebuilt 1680-90, sold 1719)

Estates: Sold off early in the 18<sup>th</sup> century to pay debts.

Titles: Baron Hyde 1660-1753 E; Viscount Cornbury 1661-1753; Viscount Hyde 1681-1753 E; Earl of Rochester 1682-1753 E

Peers: 7 peers 1660-67 1674-1723 1681-1753 1712-13 1751-53

3 Lds Lt 17<sup>th</sup>, 18<sup>th</sup>

3 in Cabinet 1660-67 1679-85 1685-87 1700-03 1710-11

1 KG 17<sup>th</sup>-18<sup>th</sup>

Notes: The 1 Earl of Clarendon was father of James II's first wife, mother of Queen Mary II and Queen Anne. The 3 Earl died in deep debt. The 2 Earl inherited the Backhouse estates by mar., a family that produced several **MPs in the early 17th c.** 5 Baron and 1 Earl of Rochester and 1, 2, and 3 Earls of Clarendon and five others in ODNB.

## VINCENT [Chiswell]

Viscount D'Abernon (1926-41 UK)

Origins: Held manorial land since the reign of Edward II. Married the Lyfield heiress to Stoke D'Abernon in the later 16<sup>th</sup> century. **First MP 1584. Two additional MPs 1593-1626, one for Surrey.**

1. Sir Francis Vincent 3 Bt – Dover 1661-70
2. Thomas Vincent – Reigate 1689-90
3. Sir Francis Vincent 5 Bt – Surrey 1690-95 1710-13
4. Sir Henry Vincent 6 Bt – Guildford 1728-34
5. Sir Francis Vincent 7 Bt – Surrey 1761-75

6. Sir Francis Vincent 10 Bt – St. Albans 1831-34
7. Sir Charles Vincent – Central Sheffield 1885-1908
8. Edgar Vincent 1 Viscount D'Abernon – Exeter 1899-1906

Seats: D'Abernon Chase (Stoke D'Abernon), Surrey (medieval, acq. by mar. later 16<sup>th</sup> c., built mid-18<sup>th</sup> c., sold 1776, repurch. 1933, sold 1956, school); Debden Hall, Essex (acq. by mar. 1797, passed out of family 1880); Esher Place, Surrey (built 15<sup>th</sup> c., much demolished c. 1678, add. late 17<sup>th</sup> c., rebuilt 1730, rebuilt 19<sup>th</sup> c., purch. 1893, donated 1930 to institution)

Estates: Bateman 3259 (E) 3433

Titles: Baron D'Abernon 1914-41 UK; Baronet 1620-1941

Peer: 1 peer 1914-41

Notes: The 5, 6, and 7 Baronets made advantageous marriages into the London mercantile elite. The lineage that brought Stoke to the family was lengthy. The Lyfields of Stoke D'Abernon elected an **MP 1571 (Surrey 1572)**. They acquired Stoke by marriage to the heiress of the 1 Baron Bray (see Crewe). The Brays had inherited Stoke from a Norbury heiress. **First MP**, Treasurer of England, **1391. Three additional MPs 1445-95, two for Surrey**. The Norburys inherited Stoke from the Croysers, **first MP 1336 for Bedfordshire. Two additional MPs 1338-1404, one for Surrey and one for Bedfordshire**. 1 Viscount and two others in ODNB.

### Chiswell

Origins: First MP a Turkey merchant and Director of the Bank of England. Debden descended in 1772 via an heiress to a Dutch merchant (Muilman), who took the name Chiswell. After the death of the second MP it passed in 1797 to Lady Vincent.

1. Richard Chiswell – Calne 1715-22
2. Richard Muilman Chiswell – Aldborough 1790-97

Seats: Debden Hall, Essex (medieval, purch. 1715, passed to Muilman 1772 and to Vincent 1797, add. 1795, passed to Trevilians in 1860, sold after 1882, demolished 1936); Kirby Hall, Essex (Muilman seat – purch. early 18<sup>th</sup> c.)

Estates: The second MP inherited £470,000 and was said by 1790 to be worth £1 million. However, much of the fortune was later lost in speculative ventures. Muilman Company went bankrupt in 1797.

Notes: The Cely-Trevilians had an estate listed in Bateman 4337 (E) 4500. Three in ODNB.

**VIVIAN** [Glynn]      *ENGLAND & WALES*Baron Vivian (1841- UK)

Origins: The Vivians came into view in the 16<sup>th</sup> century. They were heavily involved in banking and smelting copper in the 19<sup>th</sup> century. In 1840 the Hafod works were the largest copper smelting operation in the world. This entry combines the families of Lord Vivian and Lord Swansea. The 1 Baron Swansea was a nephew of the 1 Baron Vivian.

1. Richard Vivian 1 Baron Vivian – Truro 1820-26 Windsor 1826-31 Truro 1832-34 E. Cornwall 1837-41
2. John Vivian – Swansea 1832-55
3. Charles Vivian 2 Baron Vivian – Bodmin 1835-42
4. John Vivian – Penryn 1841-47 Truro 1857-59 1865-71
5. Henry Vivian 1 Baron Swansea – Truro 1852-57 Glamorganshire 1857-85 Swansea 1885-93
6. Arthur Vivian – W. Cornwall 1868-85

Seats: Glynn House, Cornwall (built 1805, fire 1819, purch. 1825, rebuilt, sold 1947, offices); Singleton Abbey, Glamorganshire (built 1784, purch. 1817, rebuilt mid-19<sup>th</sup> c., sold 1919, institutional use); The Park, Truro, Cornwall; Caer Beris, Breconshire (owned at least until 1934, hotel); Glanafon, Glamorganshire; Bosahan, Cornwall (built 18<sup>th</sup> c., add. 1850s, demolished c. 1965); Clyne Castle (Woodlands), Glamorganshire (built 1791, add. 1800, remod. 1819-20, acq. and add. later 19<sup>th</sup> c., sold 1953); Parc le Breos, Glamorganshire (acq. and built mid-19<sup>th</sup> c., family departed by 1939, sold 1953); Beechwood House, Hampshire (acq. early 19<sup>th</sup> c., sold 1840s)

Estates: Bateman 8269 (E & W) 8719. Rubinstein – Alice Vivian left £140,000 in probate in 1825 and John Vivian left £180,000.

Titles: Baron Swansea 1893- UK; Baronet 1828- ; 1882-

Peers: 8 peers 1841-93 1893-1934 1899-1945

1 Ld Lt 19<sup>th</sup>

Notes: A Cornish family that developed Swansea as their center of smelting operations. Company sold 1927. 1, 2, and 3 Barons Vivian and 1 Baron Swansea and three others in ODNB.

Glynn

Origins: The Glynnns were settled on the property from which they took their name in the 14<sup>th</sup> century. The great-grandfather of the 1 Baron Vivian married in 1712 Lucy Glynn. Through this marriage the Vivians succeeded to Glynn in 1840.



1. Nicholas Glynn – Bodmin 1679-81 1685-87 1689-95
2. Dennys Glynn – Camelford 1698-1705
3. John Glynn – Middlesex 1768-79

Seat: Glynn House, Cornwall (acq. and built 14<sup>th</sup> c., rebuilt c. mid-18<sup>th</sup> c., rebuilt 1805, fire 1819, remod. 1833, passed by mar. to Vivians 1840)

**VYVYAN** (Vivian) [Robyns]

Vyvyan

Origins: Established in Cornwall in the 13<sup>th</sup> century, as brigands and pirates. The original seat of Trevidren was held by the family for over eight centuries (*Country Life*, 39, p. 450). **First MP 1421. Five additional MPs 1572-1628.**

1. Sir Richard Vyvyan 1 Bt – Penryn 1640 Tregony 1640-44 St. Mawes 1663-65
2. Thomas Vyvyan – Camelford 1660
3. Sir Vyell Vyvyan 2 Bt – Helston 1679-81
4. John Vivian – Mitchell 1685-87
5. Francis Vivian – Mitchell 1689-90
6. Thomas Vivian – Fowey 1695-1700
7. Sir Richard Vyvyan 3 Bt – Mitchell 1701-02 Cornwall 1703-08 1712-13
8. Sir Richard Vyvyan 8 Bt – Cornwall 1825-31 Okehampton 1831-32 Bristol 1832-37 Helston 1841-57

Seats: Trelowarren, Cornwall (medieval, acq. by mar. 1426, held by the previous family since the 13<sup>th</sup> c., built 15<sup>th</sup> c., rebuilt later 16<sup>th</sup> c., add. 1662, remod. 1753-60 and c. 1820, still own); Trewan Hall, Cornwall (acq. 15<sup>th</sup> c., built c. 1633, remod. 18<sup>th</sup> c., sold 1920)

Estates: Bateman 9738 (E) 18147

Title: Baronet 1645-

Notes: Two in ODNB.

Robyns (Robins)

Origins: The first MP was a lawyer. His daughter and heiress married 1671 Sir Vyell Vyvyan 2 Bt.

1. James Robyns – Penryn 1660

Seat: Glasney College, Cornwall (Robyns acq. mid-16<sup>th</sup> c., passed by mar. to Vyvyans c. 1671)

**WAKE**

Origins: The Wakes were a Norman family that held land in Guernsey c. 1100 and in Lincolnshire by the 12<sup>th</sup> c. Acquired estates in Northamptonshire by marriage 1138. **Summoned to Parliament as a baron by writ (Lord Wake) 1295-99. The second Lord Wake summoned as a baron 1317-48. First MP 1300 for Northamptonshire. Four further MPs 1407-1624, three kts of the shire.**

1. Sir William Wake 8 Bt – Bedford 1774-84

Seats: Courteenhall, Northamptonshire (built later 16<sup>th</sup> c., remod. 17<sup>th</sup> c., inher. by mar. to Jones heiress 1672, rebuilt 1791-95, still own); The Abbey House, Waltham, Essex (built c. 1590, acq. by Jones family 1676 and inher. by Wakes from them 1688, main seat until late 18<sup>th</sup> c., largely abandoned after 1739, ruinous by 1770)

Estates: Bateman 3141 (E) 5810. Owned 62,500 acres in Scotland in 1970. The Scottish estate was sold. Still owned 2,000 acres in Northamptonshire in 2001.

Title: Baronet 1621-

Notes: The 3<sup>rd</sup> Wake Bt married the Drury heiress and succeeded to estates in Suffolk 1712-44. The Drurys quite probably accompanied the Conqueror to England. (Roskell, Clark, and Rawcliffe, *The House of Commons*, II, 803) The Drurys produced **eleven MPs 1391-1625, seven kts of the shire.** (See Gordon, *The Wakes of Courteenhall*) 2 Lord Wake and two others in ODNB.

**WAKELY** (Wackley, Wakeley)      *IRELAND*

Origins: Tudor soldier had a patent of lands in Meath 1547. **First {MP 1559}. One additional {MP 1585}.** Sheriff 1570.

1. John Wakeley – {Kilbeggan 1692-93}

Seat: Ballyburley, King's County (acq. 1550, built c. 1700, burned 1888, rebuilt late 19<sup>th</sup> c., burned 1923)

Estates: In the later 19<sup>th</sup> century 1,722 (I) 1,462.

**WALCOT**

Origins: The family can be traced to the reign of Henry II. Acquired Walcot in the 13<sup>th</sup> century. In the Elizabethan period one was a merchant adventurer. **First MP 1586.**

1. Sir Thomas Walcot – Ludlow 1679-81
2. John Walcot – Shropshire 1685-87
3. George Walcot – Bishop's Castle 1701

4. Humphrey Walcot – Ludlow 1713-22
5. John Walcot – Shropshire 1727-34
6. Charles Walcot – Weymouth & Melcombe Regis 1763-68

Seats: Walcot Hall, Shropshire (acq. 12<sup>th</sup> c., sold 1763); Bitterley Court, Shropshire (built early 17<sup>th</sup> c., purch. and became principal seat 1665, rebuilt c. 1700, sold 1899)

Notes: Two in ODNB.

## WALDEGRAVE

Earl Waldegrave (1729- GB)

Origins: The earliest known Waldegrave was Sheriff of London 1205. Knightly rank in the 14<sup>th</sup> century. Speaker of the House of Commons 1381. Member of the King's Council 1390s. Married an illegitimate daughter of James II, which produced a peerage. A Roman Catholic family until they "conformed" in 1722. **First MP 1327 for Northamptonshire. Nine additional MPs 1335-1597, seven kts of the shire.**

1. Thomas Waldegrave – Sudbury 1661-77
2. John Waldegrave 3 Earl Waldegrave – Orford 1747-54 Newcastle-under-Lyme 1754-63
3. George Waldegrave 4 Earl Waldegrave – Newcastle-under-Lyme 1774-80
4. William Waldegrave 8 Earl Waldegrave – Bedford 1815-18
5. George Waldegrave-Leslie – Hastings 1864-68
6. William Waldegrave 1 Lord Waldegrave – Bristol West 1979-97

Seats: Navestock Hall, Essex (built early 16<sup>th</sup> c., purch. 1554, new house built c. 1720, demolished 1811, abandoned as seat but Dudbrook House, on the estate, was used as a dower house in the 19<sup>th</sup> century after Navestock was demolished); Bevills (Great Bevills), Suffolk (built c. 1500, abandoned as seat in the first half of the 18<sup>th</sup> c., became a farm house); Smallbridge Hall, Suffolk (medieval, acq. by mar. 14<sup>th</sup> c., rebuilt c. 1555, sold c. 1700); Chewton, Somerset (acq. 1550s, Priory demolished c. 1955, still own)

Estates: Bateman 15425 (E & I) 23495. Owned 4,500 acres in 2001.

Titles: Baron Waldegrave 1685- E; Baron Radstock 1800- I; Baron Waldegrave of North Hill 1999- UKLife; Baronet 1643-

Peers: 12 peers 1686-90 1722-89 1806-35 1837-59 1872-1945

1 in Cabinet 1990-97

2 Lds Lt 17<sup>th</sup>, 18<sup>th</sup>

2 KG 18<sup>th</sup>

Notes: 1 Baron Waldegrave and 1, 2, and 3 Earls and 1, 2, and 3 Barons Radstock and five others in ODNB.

**WALKER**

Origins: Rich merchants (goldsmiths) long prominent in Exeter in the 16<sup>th</sup> and 17<sup>th</sup> century. Mayors.

1. Robert Walker – Exeter 1640-43 1661-73
2. Thomas Walker – Exeter 1673-79 1681
3. James Walker – Exeter 1685-87

**WALLACE**      *SCOTLAND*

Origins: **First [MP 1494]. Three further [MPs 1560-1621, one for Ayrshire].**

1. Sir Thomas Wallace 1 Bt – [Ayrshire 1665 1667]

Seat: Craigie House (Castle), Ayrshire (medieval castle, acq. by mar. 1371, family depart c. 1600, ruinous, new house built c. 1730, sold 1783)

Estates: Passed to the Dunlops 1770 who sold out in the 1780s.

Title: Baronet 1638-59; 1670-1770

Notes: The illegitimate son of the 4 Marquess of Hertford who left the nation the “Wallace Collection” was probably mothered by a (Dunlop) Wallace of Craigie (see Seymour). One in ODNB.

**WALLER**      *ENGLAND & IRELAND*Waller

Origins: Gentry by the 14<sup>th</sup> century. One served at Agincourt. **The first MP 1453. Three further MPs 1478-1604.** Edmund Waller MP 1624-87 married a City heiress.

1. Edmund Waller – Ilchester 1624 Chipping Wycombe 1626 Amersham 1628 1640 St. Ives 1640-43 Hastings 1661-79 Saltash 1685-87
2. Sir William Waller – Andover 1640 1642-48 Middlesex 1660
3. Sir William Waller – Westminster 1680-81
4. Edmund Waller – Amersham 1689-98
5. Edmund Waller – Great Marlow 1722-41 Chipping Wycombe 1741-54
6. Harry Waller – Chipping Wycombe 1726-47
7. Edmund Waller – Chipping Wycombe 1747-54 1757-61
8. John Waller – Chipping Wycombe 1754-57
9. Robert Waller – Chipping Wycombe 1761-90

Seats: Hall Barn, Buckinghamshire (purch. 1624, sold 1832, partial demolition, 1969); Farmington Lodge, Gloucestershire (built later 18<sup>th</sup> c., add. 1854, sold c. 1912)  
 Estates: Bateman 6904 (E) 7972. Worth £3,500 pa in 1616.  
 Notes: Four in ODNB.

### Waller

Origins: A younger son of the Hall Barn line went to Ireland 1630s and became a Cromwellian soldier. **First {MP 1634, County Limerick 1639}.**

1. James Waller – {Tralee 1692-93 Kinsale 1695-99}
2. John Waller – {Doneraile 1727-42}
3. John Waller – {County Limerick 1790-1800} 1801-02

Seats: Castletown Manor, Limerick (acq. by mar. 1636, sold 1936, demolished 1940s); Dromore Castle, County Kerry (built 1839, inher. after 1905, sold 1993)  
 Estates: Bateman 6996 (I) 5929  
 Notes: One in ODNB.

### **WALLOP** [Conduitt, Fellowes]

#### Earl of Portsmouth (1743- GB)

Origins: The Wallops claimed to have held Wallop before the Conquest. This may be true. (*Country Life*, 90, p. 536) Held estates in Hampshire by the 14<sup>th</sup> century. **First MP 1328 for Hampshire. Five additional MP 1414-1640, four for the county.** Lord Justice of Ireland under Elizabeth I. **One Irish {MP 1585 for County Carlow}.** Operated ironworks in 17<sup>th</sup> century. Twice declined a peerage under James I. (Thrush and Ferris, *The House of Commons 1604-1629*, VI 655). The 4 Earl of Portsmouth took the name of Fellowes in 1795 on succeeding to the estates of his maternal uncle H. A. Fellowes of Eggesford House.

1. Robert Wallop – Andover 1621 1624 Hampshire 1625 1626 Andover 1628 1640-53 1654 1656 1659 Whitchurch 1660
2. Henry Wallop – Whitchurch 1660-74
3. Henry Wallop – Whitchurch 1679-81
4. John Wallop 1 Earl of Portsmouth – Hampshire 1715-20
5. John Wallop Viscount Lymington – Andover 1741-49
6. Bluett Wallop – Newport (IoW) 1747-49
7. Charles Wallop – Whitchurch 1747-54
8. Henry Wallop – Whitchurch 1768-74
9. Coulson Wallop – Andover 1796-1802

10. Newton Fellowes 4 Earl of Portsmouth – Andover 1802-20 N. Devon 1832-37
11. Henry Wallop Fellowes – Andover 1831-34
12. Newton Wallop 6 Earl of Portsmouth – Barnstaple 1880-85 S. Moulton Div. Devon 1885-91
13. Gerard Wallop 9 Earl of Portsmouth – Basingstoke Div. Hampshire 1929-34

Seats: Hurstborne Priors, Hampshire (purch. 1634, rebuilt c. 1712, demolished c. 1785, rebuilt early 19<sup>th</sup> c., fire 1870, rebuilt 1894, sold 1934, demolished 1965); Farleigh (Wallop) House, Hampshire (acq. by mar. 1460, rebuilt 1731, remod. 1935-37, still own); Eggesford House, Devon (acq. by mar. 1795, rebuilt 1822, new house c. 1854, sold 1913, gutted 1917); Enniscothy Castle, Wexford (built 1201, purch. 1587, rebuilt 1746, leased out in 19<sup>th</sup> c., restored c. 1900, now a museum)

Estates: Bateman 46984 (E & I) 36271. Owned 3,000 acres worth 80 million pounds in 2001.

Title: Viscount Lymington 1720- GB

Peers: 9 peers 1720-1945

1 Ld Lt 18<sup>th</sup>

Notes: The Wallop family amassed a huge estate in Wyoming that they still own. Malcolm Wallop, grandson of the 8 Earl, became a US Senator. 1 and 9 Earls and four others in ODNB.

### Conduitt

Origins: Obscure origins. Married an heiress and acquired Cranbury Park 1720. Master of the Mint 1727. The daughter and heiress of John Conduitt MP married John Wallop.

1. John Conduitt – Whitchurch 1721-35 Southampton 1735-37

Seat: Cranbury Park, Hampshire (purch. 1720, sold c. 1740)

Notes: One in ODNB.

### **WALROND**

Baron Waleran (1905-66 UK)

Origins: In Devon since the 12<sup>th</sup> century. **Two possible MPs 1449-78.** The 1 Baron's grandfather was named Dickerson, a wealthy Turkey merchant who brought two big business fortunes to the Walronds. He married the Walrond heiress in 1815 and took the name Walrond in 1845 on the death of his father-in-law. A Roman Catholic family.

1. Sir John Walrond 1 Bt – Tiverton 1865-68

2. William Walrond 1 Baron Waleran – E. Devon 1880-85 Tiverton Div. Devon 1885-1905
3. William Walrond – Tiverton Div. Devon 1906-15

Seats: Bradfield House, Devon (acq. and built 13<sup>th</sup> c., rebuilt 16<sup>th</sup> c., sold to school c. 1966); Dunchideock House, Devon (built mid-17<sup>th</sup> c., purch. 1690 by Pitmans, rebuilt early 18<sup>th</sup> c., add. early 19<sup>th</sup> c., Walronds succeeded to the Pitman estates by mar. 1871, sold 1905); Bovey House, Devon (medieval, rebuilt 1592, purch. c. 1670, sold 1778)

Estates: Bateman 7045 (E) 9364

Title: Baronet 1876-1966

Peers: 2 peers 1905-45

1 in Cabinet 1902-05

Notes: One in ODNB.

### Walrond

Origins: Several cadet lines separated in the 16<sup>th</sup> and 17<sup>th</sup> centuries produced MPs. They are combined here.

1. Amos Walrond – Tamworth 1661-68
2. Edmond Walrond – Honiton 1685-87 1689-90
3. Bethell Walrond – Sudbury 1826-31 Saltash 1831-32

Seat: Dulford House, Devon (acq. and built late 18<sup>th</sup> c., sold later 19<sup>th</sup> c., demolished 1930s)  
 Estates: Bethell Walrond's father was a West Indian planter and merchant worth £75,000 in 1815, held 3,000 acres in Devon.

Notes: One in ODNB.

### **WALSH** [Benn]      ENGLAND & WALES

#### Baron Ormathwaite (1868-1984 UK)

Origins: The 1 Baronet was the son of William Benn a member of a Cumberland family that achieved gentry status in the 18<sup>th</sup> century. He married in 1778 the daughter of the sister of John Walsh MP who died unmarried in 1795 and left his estates including Warfield Park to John Benn (who made a fortune as a diamond and opium trader in India) who took the name Walsh. The Walsh family had held land in Worcestershire since the reign of Richard I. **First MP 1593 for Worcestershire.** Their fortune was greatly enhanced by a nabob in the 18<sup>th</sup> century (Habakkuk, *Marriage, Debt and the Estates System: English Landownership 1650-1950*, 449).

1. George Walsh – Eye 1680-81

2. William Walsh – Worcestershire 1698-1705 Richmond 1705-08
3. John Walsh – Worcester 1761-80
4. Sir John Benn-Walsh 1 Bt – Bletchingley 1802-06
5. John Benn-Walsh 1 Baron Ormathwaite – Sudbury 1830-34 1838-40 Radnorshire 1840-68
6. Arthur Walsh 2 Baron Ormathwaite – Leominster 1865-68 Radnorshire 1868-80
7. Arthur Walsh 3 Baron Ormathwaite – Radnorshire 1885-92

Seats: Warfield Park, Berkshire (old house, purch. 1764, fire 1766, rebuilt 1766, remodel. 1809-11, passed to Benns by mar. 1795, sold and demolished c. 1955); Ormathwaite Hall, Cumberland (built mid-18<sup>th</sup> c., sold 1921); Knill Court, Herefordshire (leased, fire 1943); Abberley Hall, Worcestershire (acq. 1531, passed out of family by mar. 1708); Penybont (Pen-y-Bont) Hall, Radnorshire (purch. early 19<sup>th</sup> c., most of estate sold 1945, house sold 1984)

Estates: Bateman 26261 (E, W, & I) 14667. The Walsh estates were worth £300 pa in 1700.

Title: Baronet 1868-1984

Peers: 5 peers 1868-1945

3 Lds Lt 19<sup>th</sup>, 20<sup>th</sup>

Notes: Heavily indebted later 19<sup>th</sup> c. Irish estates sold early 20<sup>th</sup> c. 1 Baron and one other in ODNB.

## WALTER

Origins: The parentage of the first MP is unknown. The latter was a successful moneylender and agent to many landed families. He foreclosed on mortgages and built up an estate.

1. Peter Walter – Bridport 1715-27 Winchelsea 1728-34
2. Peter Walter – Shaftesbury 1741-47
3. Edward Walter – Milborne Port 1754-74

Seats: Stalbridge Park, Dorset (purch. early 18<sup>th</sup> c., passed by inher. to Bayly's 1754 of Plas Newydd, see Paget, sold c. 1854); Bury Hill, Surrey

Estates: Worth £10,000 pa in 1761.

## WARBURTON *IRELAND*

Origins: The family lived in Dublin by the 1620s. No known evidence linking them to the Warburtons of Arley (see Egerton). Clerk of the Council of Ireland 1654. Postmaster General of Ireland c. 1690s. Sheriff 1701.



1. John Warburton – {Belturbet 1692-93 1695-99}
2. George Warburton – {Gowran 1692-93 Portarlinton 1695-99}
3. Richard Warburton – {Portarlinton 1692-93 1695-99 1703-16}
4. Richard Warburton – {Ballyshannon 1697-99 1703-13}
5. Richard Warburton – {Portarlinton 1715-27 Ballynakill 1727-47}
6. George Warburton – {County Galway 1750-53}
7. Richard Warburton – {Queen's County 1729-60}
8. John Warburton – {Queen's County 1779-97}

Seats: Garryhinch, Queen's County (acq. 1662, built early 18<sup>th</sup> c., add. late 18<sup>th</sup> c., burned c. 1914); Firmount, Kildare (acq. and built late 17<sup>th</sup> c., resident through 19<sup>th</sup> c.)

Estates: Bateman 12126 (I) 7087. Worth £1,000 pa in 1713.

Notes: James Warburton (1810-92) was an MP on Prince Edward Island, Canada.

#### **WARD I** [Dudley, St. Paul, Sutton]

Earl of Dudley (1827-33 UK; 1860- UK)

Origins: The Dudleys were a medieval family. First summoned to Parliament 1308. **First MP 1342**. Lord Lieutenant of Ireland 1428. Baron 1439. KG 1459. **Five additional MPs 1472-97, three kts of the shire**. They became rich from coal and iron-making. Humble Ward 1 Baron Ward married Frances Sutton 6 Baroness Dudley in her own right (see Lexinton under Manners). Their eldest son succeeded as 7 Baron Dudley and 2 Baron Ward. On the death of the 5 and 10 Baron Dudley the title descended through his sister to her son Ferdinando Lea 11 Baron Dudley. That title fell into abeyance in 1757 and was revived for Ferdinando Lea Smith in 1916. The Ward Barony passed to a descendent of the 1 Baron's younger son, who succeeded as 6 Baron and was created 1 Viscount Dudley. His grandson was made Earl of Dudley. On the death of the 1 Earl that title became extinct and the Barony passed to a junior line descended from a brother of the 6 Baron. The 11 Baron was created an Earl in 1860.

1. William Ward – Staffordshire 1710-13 1715-20
2. John Ward 1 Viscount Dudley – Newcastle-under-Lyme 1727-34
3. John Ward 2 Viscount Dudley – Marlborough 1754-61 Worcestershire 1761-74
4. William Ward 3 Viscount Dudley – Worcester 1780-88
5. John Ward 1 Earl of Dudley – Downton 1802-03 Worcestershire 1803-06 Petersfield 1806-07 Wareham 1807-12 Ilchester 1812-18 Bossiney 1819-23
6. Robert Ward – Crewe Div. Cheshire 1895-1900
7. William Dudley Ward – Southampton 1906-22
8. William Ward 3 Earl of Dudley – Hornsey 1921-24 Wednesbury 1931-32
9. George Ward 1 Viscount Ward of Witley – Worcester 1945-60

Seats: Witley Court, Worcestershire (built early 17<sup>th</sup> c., add. 1683 and 1735, remodel. 1805, purch. for £900,000 in 1837, add. mid-19<sup>th</sup> c., sold 1920, fire 1937, ruins - *Country Life*, 97, p. 1039); Sedgley Hall (Park), Staffordshire (built 15<sup>th</sup> c., acq. by mar. 1678, family departed 1757 for Himley, leased house to a school 1763-1873, sold, demolished 1966); Willingsworth Hall, Staffordshire (acq. by mar. 1678, passed to St. Paul family 1810, demolished mid-19<sup>th</sup> c.); Himley Hall, Staffordshire (built 13<sup>th</sup>, 15<sup>th</sup>, and 16<sup>th</sup> c., purch. by Wards 1537, became main seat of Wards after fire at Dudley Castle 1750, rebuilt mid-18<sup>th</sup> c., add. 1824-27, sold after WWII, institutional use); Dudley Castle, Staffordshire (built 11<sup>th</sup> c., add. 13<sup>th</sup> c., acq. by mar. 1321, add. 1340s-50s, remodel. 16<sup>th</sup> c., partly demolished 1647, add. 1690s, fire 1750, ruin)

Estates: Bateman 25554 (E, S, & W) 123176. Rubinstein – 1 Earl left £350,000 in probate in 1833, the widow of the 3 Viscount left £160,000 in probate in 1833, and the 1 Earl of the second creation left £1,026,000 personality in 1885.

Titles: Baron Dudley 1439-1757 rev. 1916- E; Baron Ward 1643- E; Viscount Dudley and Ward 1763-1833 GB; Viscount Ward of Witley 1960-.

Peers: 15 peers 1660-1701 1704 1735-57 1740-1835 1838-85 1888-1945 1916-45

2 in Cabinet 1827-28 1902-05

Notes: Two cadet branches of the medieval family of Dudley also produced MPs. The line established at Yanwath, Cumberland **three MPs 1553-1601** and the great lords, Duke of Northumberland (1551) and Earl of Leicester (1564), **three MPs 1529-59 all kts of the shire**. The Dudleys operated ironworks as early as the 16<sup>th</sup> century and prospered greatly later from mining coal. Became holders of one of the largest industrial fortunes of the 19<sup>th</sup> c. 2 Viscount of 1<sup>st</sup> cr. and 1 Earl of 1<sup>st</sup> cr. and 2 Earl in ODNB.

### St. Paul

Origins: Members of the Paul family were in business in Coventry in the later 17<sup>th</sup> century. They were county gentlemen and soldiers in the 18<sup>th</sup> century. They took the additional name “Saint” by Act of Parliament 1768. Sir Horace St. Paul 1 Bt married the daughter and heiress of the 2 Viscount Dudley and succeeded to Willingsworth Hall.

1. Henry St. Paul – Berwick-on-Tweed 1812-20
2. Sir Horace St. Paul 1 Bt – Bridport 1812-30
3. Sir Horace St. Paul 2 Bt – E. Worcestershire 1837-41

Seats: Ewart Park, Northumberland (purch. 1775, built 1787, add. 1814, add. 1867, derelict 20<sup>th</sup> c.); Willingsworth Hall, Staffordshire (acq. by mar. 1810, demolished mid-19<sup>th</sup> c.)

Title: Baronet 1813-91 or 1898

Notes: A younger son served as an officer in the Austrian army and was created Count of the Holy Roman Empire in 1759.

**WARD II**      *IRELAND*Viscount Bangor (1781- I)

Origins: Emigrated to Ireland in 1570 from Capesthorne, Cheshire (for the stem family, see Bromley). Surveyor General of the Ordnance in Ireland 1599-1602. Acquired estates gradually from the 1580s onwards. Justice of the King's Bench in Ireland 1727. Developed the linen trade in County Down.

1. Nicholas Ward – {Downpatrick 1661-66}
2. Robert Ward – {Bangor 1713-14}
3. Michael Ward – {County Down 1713-27 Bangor 1727}
4. Bernard Ward 1 Viscount Bangor – {County Down 1745-70}
5. Robert Ward – {Bangor 1761-67}
6. Bernard Ward – {Enniskillen 1769-70}
7. Nicholas Ward 2 Viscount Bangor – {Bangor 1771-76}
8. Edward Ward – {Bangor 1776-83 County Down 1783-90}
9. Robert Ward – {Wicklow 1777-83 Killyleagh 1790-97 Bangor 1797-1800} County Down 1812

Seat: Castleward (Castle Ward), Down (built 15<sup>th</sup> c., purch. 1570, tower house built 1610, rebuilt 1760-73, NT 1950)

Estates: Bateman 9864 (I) 13243. Owned 5,000 acres in 2001.

Baron Bangor 1770- I; Baronet 1682-91

Peers: {2 peers 1770-85} 4 Irish Rep peers 1855-81 1885-1911 1913-45

Notes: Wards of Bangor Castle, Down [Bateman 5830 (I) 8517] descended from a younger son of the 1 Viscount. Property acquired by Wards 1709. House built 1800, rebuilt 1847. One in ODNB.

**WARDLAW**      *SCOTLAND*

Origins: Landed by the late 15<sup>th</sup> century. **First [MP 1560]. Two other [MPs 1612-25]** (includes a cadet line).

1. Sir Henry Wardlaw 4 Bt – [Fife 1662-63]

Seats: Pitreavie Castle, Fife (purch. 1608, built c. 1630, sold 1703); Balmule House, Fife (acq. c. 1596, sold 1837, hotel)

Title: Baronet 1630-

**WARING I** (Warren) [Maxwell]      *IRELAND*Waring

Origins: The Warings emigrated to Ireland in the early 17<sup>th</sup> century. Purchased estates in 1656. Sheriff 1669.

1. Samuel Waring – {Hillsborough 1703-27}
2. Thomas Waring – N. Down 1885-98

Seat: Waringstown House, Down (purch. 1656, built 1667, remod. 1673, remod. c. 1750, remod. 19<sup>th</sup> c., still own)

Estates: Bateman 3522 (I) 4150. Owned 1,654 acres in 1716.

Notes: A Waring served in the NI Parliament 1929-33. One in ODNB.

Waring-Maxwell

Origins: The great-grandson of William Waring ancestor of the Warings of Waringstown married Dorothea Maxwell, heiress of Finnebrogue, and took the additional name Maxwell. The Maxwells were kinsmen of the Lords Farnham (see Maxwell).

1. John Waring-Maxwell – Downpatrick 1820-30 1832-34

Seats: Finnebrogue (Finnabrogue), Down (Maxwells built c. 1635, add. late 17<sup>th</sup> c., passed by mar. to Warings 18<sup>th</sup> c., remod. 1789-95, passed by mar. to Percevals 1809, sold post 1975); Groomspout House, Down (acq. and built 1849, sold 1968, flats)

Estates: Bateman 12428 (I) 12132

Notes: The daughter and heiress of John Waring-Maxwell married William Perceval and the family name was changed to Perceval-Maxwell. John Percival-Maxwell (1896-1963) of Finnebrogue was a member of the NI Commons and Senate.

**WARING II**

Origins: London grocers early 17<sup>th</sup> c. A lawyer acquired Owlbury by marriage to an heiress. **First MP 1656**. Sheriff 1724.

1. Edmund Waring – Bishop's Castle 1660-81 1685-87
2. Walter Waring – Bishop's Castle 1689-95
3. Walter Waring – Bishop's Castle 1755-59 Coventry 1773-80

Seats: Owlbury Hall, Shropshire (built c. 1600, acq. by mar. early 17<sup>th</sup> c., remodel. 18<sup>th</sup> c.); Llandinam Hall, Montgomeryshire (acq. by mar. early 17<sup>th</sup> c.); Groton, Suffolk (purch. early 17<sup>th</sup> c., sold early-mid-19<sup>th</sup> c.)

Notes: One in ODNB.

### **WARREN I**      *IRELAND*

Origins: Church of Ireland clergy: Dean of Emly 1620, Dean of Ossory 1647. The first {MP} was a Cromwellian officer and Mayor of Kilkenny 1656. He purchased estates. Sheriff 1694.

1. Abel Warren – {Kilkenny 1661-65}
2. Ebenezer Warren – {Kilkenny 1695-99 1715-21}
3. Edward Warren – {Kilkenny 1721-27}

Seat: Lodge Park (“The Lodge”, Balleen Lodge), Kilkenny (purch. 1656, sold 1905)

Estates: 1661 (I) 1246 in 1878.

Notes: Extinct in male line 1898.

### **WARREN II**      *IRELAND*

Origins: To Ireland as an army officer 17<sup>th</sup> century. Cork bankers in the 18<sup>th</sup> century. Built up estate gradually by small purchases from 1688. (see Johnston-Liik, *History of the Irish Parliament*, VI, 503). Sheriff 1796.

1. Thomas Warren – {Charleville 1776-83 Castlebar 1783-90}
2. Sir Augustus Warren 2 Bt – {Cork City 1784-90}
3. Robert Warren – Dublin University 1867-68

Seats: Warren’s Court (Kilbarry), Cork (purch. 1698, built 18<sup>th</sup> c., burned 1921); Crookstown House, Cork (acq. late 18<sup>th</sup> c., burned 1921)

Estates: 7787 (I) 3738

Title: Baronet 1784-

Notes: 1 Bt bankrupt due to election expenses 1784.

### **WARRENDER**      *SCOTLAND*

Baron Bruntisfield (1942- UK)

Origins: The Warrenders were merchants involved in foreign trade. Purchased landed estates in the later 17<sup>th</sup> century. Lord Provost of Edinburgh 1713.

1. Sir George Warrender 1 Bt – Edinburgh 1715-21

2. Sir Patrick Warrender 3 Bt – Haddington Burghs 1768-74
3. Sir George Warrender 4 Bt – Haddington Burghs 1807-12 Truro 1812-18 Sandwich 1818-26 Westbury 1826-30 Honiton 1830-32
4. Victor Warrender 1 Baron Bruntisfield – Grantham Div. Lincolnshire and Rutland 1923-42

Seats: Bruntisfield (Bruntsfield) House, Edinburgh (built 16<sup>th</sup> c., add. 1605, purch. 1675, add. 19<sup>th</sup> c., sold 1901, now school); Lochend House, Haddingtonshire (purch. 1708, fire 1859, remains demolished 1909, estate sold from 1947 onwards)

Estates: Bateman 3423 (S) 6561. Rubinstein – Hugh Warrender left £203,259 in probate 1820.

Title: Baronet 1715-

Peer: 1 peer 1942-45

Notes: One in ODNB.

### **WARTON** (Wharton)

Origins: Merchants in Hull in the 16<sup>th</sup> century, although office holding seems to have been the key to their rise. They acquired land at the Dissolution of the Monasteries. Became one of the largest landowners in the East Riding of Yorkshire by the 1630s. (English, *Great Landowners of East Yorkshire*, 21-22) **First MP 1586 for Beverley. One further MP 1640-44 for Beverley.** In the early 18<sup>th</sup> century a Warton heiress married Ambrose Stevenson. Their daughter, Ann, married John Hall of Skelton Castle. Their son John Hall Stevenson Wharton succeeded to the Hall and much of the Warton estates in 1788 and took the name Wharton.

1. Michael Warton – Beverley 1660-81 1685-87
2. Sir Michael Warton – Boroughbridge 1675-79 Kingston upon Hull 1679-81 Beverley 1689-1702 1708-22
3. Sir Ralph Warton – Beverley 1685-87
4. Ralph Warton – Beverley 1695-1701
5. John Hall Wharton – Beverley 1790-1826

Seats: Skelton Castle, Yorkshire (medieval, Halls acq. 18<sup>th</sup> c., passed to Whartons 1788, demolished and rebuilt c. 1770 and 1810-17, still own, but land is being sold off); Beverley Parks, Yorkshire (medieval, Wartons occupied from 1573, Lodge remod. 1548, purch. 1628, built c. 1670, estate divided up and manor house demolished c. 1775)

Estates: Bateman 10647 (E) 7659. Estates said to be worth £15,000 pa in c. 1700.

Notes: An heiress inherited Skelton in 1938 and her husband took the name Wharton.

**WASON**      *ENGLAND & SCOTLAND*

Origins: The first MP was a barrister and son of a merchant and ironmonger in Bristol. His maternal grandfather was Mayor of Liverpool in 1774.

1. Rigby Wason – Ipswich 1831-37 1841-42
2. Eugene Wason – S. Ayrshire 1885-86 1892-95 Clackmannan & Kinross 1899-1918
3. John Wason – Orkney & Shetland 1900-21

Seat: Kildinan, Ayrshire; Corwar, Ayrshire (built 1838, demolished 1974)

**WATERHOUSE**

Origins: Held the manor of Halifax from the 13<sup>th</sup> century. **First MP 1584. One other MP 1589.**

1. Samuel Waterhouse – Pontefract 1863-80

Seats: Well Head (Wellhead) House, Yorkshire (owned 19<sup>th</sup> c.); Hope Hall, Halifax, Yorkshire (built 1762-65, purch. c. 1855, sold c. 1881)

Notes: **Two Waterhouse {MPs} in Ireland 1585-1658.** Related? One in ODNB.

**WATSON I** [Armstrong]

Baron Armstrong (1887-1900 UK; 1903- UK)

Origins: The founder of the Armstrong family was a corn merchant and Mayor of Newcastle in the early 19<sup>th</sup> century. His son trained as a solicitor. In the later 19<sup>th</sup> century the 1 Baron Armstrong became a great industrialist. Sir William Watson married the sister of the 1 Baron. Their grandson inherited the Armstrong estates and was created Baron Armstrong.

1. Sir William Watson – Kinsale 1841-47 Hull 1854-56

Seats: Bamburgh Castle, Northumberland (medieval, ruin, restored 1757, purch. 1894, restored and add. 1894-1904, still own); Adderstone Hall, Northumberland (medieval, acq. 1763, rebuilt 1819, sold 1961); Cragside, Northumberland (purch. 1863, built 1864-66, add. 1870-84 and 1895, NT 1977)

Estates: Bateman 2265 (E) 6606. By 1900 Lord Armstrong owned 16,000 acres (Girouard, *The Victorian Country House*, 306).

Peers: 3 peers 1887-90 1903-45

Notes: The 1 Baron spent perhaps 1 million pounds on remodeling Bamburgh Castle in the 1890s (*Country Life*, July 8, 2015, p. 74).

**WATSON II**      *SCOTLAND*

Origins: All three [MPs] were merchants. **The first [MP 1593 for St. Andrews]** was Provost of St. Andrews. **One other [MP 1630].**

1. Alexander Watson – [St. Andrews 1703-07]

Seat: Aithernie, Perthshire (purch 1670, sold c. 1740s)

Notes: The estates were sold in the 1740s leaving the family in penury.

**WAY** [Hill]

Origins: The Hills were merchants in Taunton in the reign of Henry VIII. **First MP 1571 for Taunton. Two further MPs 1571-1653.** A rich lawyer was Attorney General during the Commonwealth. Director of the South Sea Company in the 18<sup>th</sup> century. The Hill estates and a fortune of £300,000 passed by inheritance to Lewis Way, son of Benjamin Way MP, in the later 18<sup>th</sup> century.

1. Sir Roger Hill – Amersham 1679-81 Wendover 1702 1705-22
2. Benjamin Way – Bridport 1765-68
3. Arthur Way – Bath 1859-65

Seats: Denham Place, Buckinghamshire (old manor house, purch. 1673, new house built 1688-1701, passed to Ways by mar. later 18<sup>th</sup> c., remod. 1771, sold c. 1919, now offices); Stansted Park, Sussex (medieval, rebuilt 1680s, remod. later 18<sup>th</sup> c., purch. 1804, sold 1840)

Estates: Bateman 2327 (E) 4409

Notes: One Hill and three Ways in ODNB.

**WEAVER**      *IRELAND*

Origins: John Weaver {MP 1692-1727} was a Revenue Commissioner in Ireland 1653. Sheriff 1689.

1. John Weaver – Stamford 1645-59 {King's County 1661-66}
2. John Weaver – {Queen's County 1692-93 1695-99 1703-13 Ballynakill 1715-27}
3. John Weaver – {Queen's County 1692-93 Maryborough 1695-99}
4. Daniel Weaver – {Ballynakill 1692-93}

Seat: Ballymadock, Queen's County (acq. mid. 17<sup>th</sup> c., sold 18<sup>th</sup> c.)



**WEBB I**

Origins: The Webbs rose partly via a marriage to a St. John heiress in the 16<sup>th</sup> century. A general who fought with Marlborough at Blenheim purchased Biddesden in 1692.

1. Edmund Webb – Cricklade 1679-81 1685-87 1689-98 Ludgershall 1701-05
2. Thomas Webb – Calne 1685-87 Cricklade 1702-05 Devizes 1710-13
3. John Webb – Ludgershall 1695-98 1699-1705 1706-13 Newport (IoW) 1713-15 Ludgersall 1715-24
4. Borlase Webb – Ludgersall 1722-34
5. John Webb – Bossiney 1761-66

Seats: Biddesden House, Wiltshire (purch. 1692, built 1711, sold 1795); Rodbourne Cheney, Wiltshire (acq. by mar. early-16<sup>th</sup> c., sold by 1800?, engulfed by Swindon in 19<sup>th</sup> c.)

Notes: One in ODNB.

**WEBB II**

Origins: Gloucester tradesmen active in the civic life of the city in the 18<sup>th</sup> century. They purchased landed estates. The second MP worked for the East India Company. Edward Webb MP owned cloth mills and ships.

1. Thomas Webb – Gloucester 1708-13
2. John Webb – Gloucester 1780-95
3. Edward Webb – Gloucester 1816-32

Seats: Norton Court, Gloucestershire (built 1762, add. 1847, sold pre-1880?, destroyed by fire 1959); Cote House, Gloucestershire (built early 17<sup>th</sup> c., remod. later 18<sup>th</sup> c., purch. 1775, sold 1797, demolished 1925); Stoke Bishop, Gloucestershire (leased only); Adwell, Gloucestershire (old house, rebuilt 18<sup>th</sup> c., remod. 19<sup>th</sup> c., inher. 1818, passed by inher. to Birch family, sold 1959)

Estates: Bateman 6044 (E) 8999 (under Birch-Reynardson)

**WEBB III**

Origins: A mercantile family. The father of Robert Webb MP 1747-54 made a fortune as a West Indian merchant. Robert Webb bought land in Taunton and the family became civic leaders.

1. John Webb – Ilchester 1705-08
2. Robert Webb – Taunton 1747-54
3. Nathaniel Webb – Taunton 1768-75 Ilchester 1775-80

**WEBSTER**

Origins: The founder was a wealthy London clothier in the 17<sup>th</sup> century. Became a supplier of clothing to the army. Kt 1708. Governor of the Bank of England 1710. Purchased landed estates from 1700 onwards.

1. Sir Thomas Webster 1 Bt – Colchester 1705-11 1713-14 1722-27
2. Sir Whistler Webster 2 Bt – East Grinstead 1741-61
3. Sir Godfrey Webster 4 Bt – Seaford 1786-90 Wareham 1796-1800
4. Sir Godfrey Webster 5 Bt – Sussex 1812-20

Seats: Battle Abbey, Sussex (medieval monastic buildings, remodel. 1538, purch. 1719, remodel. 1810, add. 1850s, sold 1857, repurch. 1901 for £200,000, school (leased) from 1922, fire 1931, sold to Department of the Environment 1976 £690,000); Copped Hall (Copt), Essex (built 16<sup>th</sup> c., purch. 1700, sold c. 1740); (Great) Nelmes, Essex (built 16<sup>th</sup> c., add. 17<sup>th</sup> c., purch. 1700, sold 1780, demolished 1967)

Estates: Sir Godfrey Webster left £23,000 in stock on his death in 1720. Sir Thomas Webster (d. 1751) spent £96,000 purchasing land in Sussex. The Battle Abbey estate was c. 8,000 acres with an income of £5,000 pa in the 19<sup>th</sup> century. Serious financial downturn in 19<sup>th</sup> c.; rescued by marriage to an heiress in early 20<sup>th</sup> c.

Title: Baronet 1703-1923

Notes: The Webster family has an entry in ODNB.

**WEDDERBURN** [Halkett, Scrymgeour]      *SCOTLAND*

Earl of Dundee (1660-68 revived 1953- S)

Origins: The Scrymgeours have been the Standard Bearers of Scotland from 1107. The office Royal Standard Bearer was made hereditary in the 13<sup>th</sup> century. **First [MP 1461 for Dundee]. Seven further [MPs 1491-1633, five for Dundee and two for Forfarshire].** Created Viscount Dudhope in 1641 and Earl of Dundee in 1660. The titles were declared extinct in 1668, and the estates alienated. The estates should have passed to the cadets at Kirkton and Birkhill (John Scrymgeour of Kirkton [MP 1681-1707] below). David Scrymgeour of Birkhill married the daughter of Sir Alexander Wedderburn and their son succeeded to the Wedderburn estates and clan chieftainship. The Wedderburns were lairds by the 13<sup>th</sup> century and held important civil and religious office in the early 17<sup>th</sup> century. **First [MP 1585]. One additional [MP 1628].** Henry Scrymgeour-Wedderburn established the right to carry the royal standard of Scotland at the coronation of Edward VII. His grandson won the right from the House of Lords to revive the Viscounty and Earldom in 1953.

1. Alexander Wedderburn – [Dundee Burgh 1661-63 1678]
2. John Scrymgeour – [Dundee Burgh 1681 1702 1703-07]
3. Henry Scrymgeour Wedderburn – W. Div. Renfrew 1931-45

Seats: Birkhill Castle, Fife (built 1780, add. 1812-14, still own); Dudhope Castle, Forfarshire (acq. 1298, built 1580, sold 1668, later a mill and barracks); Kirkton, Forfarshire

Estates: Bateman 2051 (S) 6382

Titles: Viscount Dudhope 1641-68 revived 1952- S; Baron Glassary 1954-

Peer: 1 peer 1660-68

1 in Cabinet 1958-61

Notes: 1 and 2 Viscounts Dudhope and 1 Earl of Dundee and one other Scrymgeour in ODNB.

### Wedderburn

Origins: The senior line of a cadet branch descended from the main stem in the 16<sup>th</sup> century. Family was attainted 1745, and escape to Jamaica. A new fortune was made in the West Indies. Regained Ballindean but later sold it.

1. Alexander Wedderburn – [Dundee Burgh 1645-47 1648-52 1661-63]
2. Sir David Wedderburn 1 Bt – Perth Burghs 1805-18
3. Sir David Wedderburn 3 Bt – Ayrshire 1868-74 Haddington District 1879-82
4. Sir William Wedderburn 4 Bt – Banffshire 1893-1900

Seat: Ballindean House, Perthshire (old house, rebuilt 1711, forfeited 1746, repurch. 1768, sold c. 1819, old house demolished c. 1962)

Estates: Bateman 6336 (S) 5734

Titles: Baronet 1704-46; 1803-

Notes: One in ODNB.

### Earl of Rossllyn (1801- UK)

Origins: Descended from the junior branch of the Ballindean line. The 1 Earl was a great-nephew of the 1 Baronet. Inherited the Sinclair estates via an Erskine heiress in the later 18<sup>th</sup> century and acquired Dysart. Became rich through the law. The Earldom later passed to a nephew (see Erskine).

1. Sir Peter Wedderburn – [Haddingtonshire 1661-63 1665 1667 1669-74]
2. John Wedderburn – [Haddingtonshire 1685-86]
3. Sir Peter Wedderburn 1 Bt – [Dumfermline 1705-07] Scotland 1707-08
4. Sir Peter Wedderburn Halkett 2 Bt – Stirling Burghs 1734-41

5. Alexander Wedderburn 1 Earl of Rosslyn – Ayr Burghs 1761-68 Richmond 1768-69  
Bishop's Castle 1770-74 Okehampton 1774-78 Bishop's Castle 1778-80

Seats: Dysart House, Fife (acq. 1470, rebuilt 1755-56, passed by mar. to the Erskines 1805); Gosford, Haddingtonshire (purch. mid-17<sup>th</sup> c., sold 1781); Pitferrane Castle (Pitfurane, Pitferrane), Fife (married Halkett heiress to Pitferrane 1694 and took name Halkett on inher. the castle, remod. late 17<sup>th</sup> c., add. 1854, sold 1951); Castle Rosslyn (Roslin Castle), Edinburghshire (medieval, damaged mid-17<sup>th</sup> c. and 1688, derelict 18<sup>th</sup> c., Erskines inher. 1789, and inher. Earldom of Rosslyn from Wedderburns 1805, part restored)

Title: Baronet 1697-1904

Peers: 1 peer 1780-1805

1 in Cabinet 1793-1801

Notes: 1 Earl in ODNB.

### Halkett

Origins: The first Halkett was recorded in the reign of Robert Bruce. His grandson was designated as of Pitferrane in a charter in 1437. **First [MP 1593]. Another [MP 1649 for Fifeshire].** Sir Peter Wedderburn 1 Bt (above) married the Halkett heiress and took the additional name Halkett.

1. Sir Charles Halkett 1 Bt – [Fifeshire 1681 Dumfermline Burgh 1689-95]
2. Sir James Halkett 2 Bt – [Dumfermline Burgh 1703-04]

Seat: Pitferrane Castle, Fife (medieval, acq. 14<sup>th</sup> c., add. 15<sup>th</sup>, 1583, passed to Wedderburns by mar. of 1694)

Title: Baronet 1662-1705

### **WELBY** [Gregory]

Baron Welby (1894-1915 UK)

Origins: The Welbys could trace their ancestry back to the Conquest (Fisher, *The House of Commons*, VII, 679). They took their name from the manor of Welby, first recorded there 1216, which they still owned in 1900. **First MP 1421 for Lincolnshire. Three additional MPs 1450-1654, all for the county.**

1. Sir William Welby 1 Bt – Grantham 1802-06
2. Sir William Welby 2 Bt – Grantham 1807-20
3. Sir Glynne Welby-Gregory 3 Bt – Grantham 1830-57
4. Sir William Welby-Gregory 4 Bt – Grantham 1857-68 S. Lincolnshire 1868-84

5. Alfred Welby – Taunton 1895-1906
6. Sir Charles Welby 5 Bt – Newark Div. Nottinghamshire 1900-06

Seat: Denton Hall (House, Manor), Lincolnshire (purch. from Thorolds c. 1523, house built 17<sup>th</sup> c., rebuilt 18<sup>th</sup> c., rebuilt 1879-83, burned 1906, demolished 1939, new house post-1945, still own)

Estates: Bateman 16904 (E) 27130

Title: Baronet 1801-

Peer: 1 peer 1894-1915

Notes: Inherited property from Gregory Gregory of Harlaxton and took the additional name Gregory in 1861. 1 Baron in ODNB.

**WELLESLEY** (Wesley) [Colley, Pole]      *ENGLAND & IRELAND*

Duke of Wellington (1814- UK)

Origins: The Wellesleys were landowners in Somerset in the 12<sup>th</sup> century. They emigrated to Ireland 1226. Sheriff 1312. Summoned to Parliament as a Baron 1371. **First {MP 1372}. Two additional {MP 1585-1634}**. On the death of Garret Wesley of Castle Carbery in 1727, his brother's son, Richard Colley, succeeded to the Wesley estate of Dangan and took the name Wesley. He was created 1 Baron Mornington. The Colleys came from Staffordshire and acquired property in Ireland in 1506. Master of the Rolls in Ireland 1538. **First {MP 1559}. Two additional {MPs 1613-42}**. Acquired enlarged estates 1617. Sheriff 1643. The 4 Earl of Mornington married the Tynney-Long heiress (see Long I). On the death of the 5 Earl his estates went to the descendents of the fourth son of the 1 Earl, who received the title Earl Cowley. The Mornington title passed to the son of the third son of the 1 Earl, Arthur, Duke of Wellington. The 2 Earl, the eldest brother, was created Marquess Wellesley, a title that became extinct on his death. The 3 Earl of Mornington succeeded in 1781 (sold 1812) to the estates of his cousin William Pole of Ballyfin, Queen's County and took the additional name Pole.

1. Dudley Colley – {Philipstown 1661-63}
2. Garret Wesley – {Trim 1692-93 Athboy 1695-99 County Meath 1711-14 Trim 1727-28}
3. Henry Colley – {County Kildare 1698-99}
4. Henry Colley – {Strabane 1723-24}
5. Richard Wesley 1 Baron Mornington – {Trim 1729-46}
6. Garret Wesley 1 Earl of Mornington – {Trim 1757-58}
7. Richard Wellesley 1 Marquess Wellesley – {Trim 1780-81} Bere Alston 1784-86 Saltash 1786-87 New Windsor 1787-96 Old Sarum 1796-97
8. William Wellesley-Pole 3 Earl of Mornington – {Trim 1783-90} East Looe 1790-95 Queen's County 1801-21
9. Henry Wellesley 1 Baron Cowley – {Trim 1795} Eye 1807-09

10. Arthur Wellesley 1 Duke of Wellington – {Trim 1790-97} Rye 1806 St. Michael 1807 Newport 1807-09
11. Richard Wellesley – Queenborough 1810-12 East Grinstead 1812 Yarmouth (IoW) 1812-17 Ennis 1820-26
12. William Pole-Tylney-Wellesley 4 Earl of Mornington – St. Ives 1812-18 Wiltshire 1818-20 St. Ives 1830-31 Essex 1831-32
13. Arthur Wellesley 2 Duke of Wellington – Aldeburgh 1829-32 Norwich 1837-52
14. Lord Charles Wellesley – S. Hampshire 1842-52 Windsor 1852-55
15. Henry Wellesley 3 Duke of Wellington – Andover 1874-80

Seats: Stratfield Saye, Hampshire (old house, rebuilt c. 1630s, remodel. 18<sup>th</sup> c., purch. 1818 for £263,000, remodel. 1822, add. 1838, 1846-47, still own); Dangan Castle, Meath (acq. by Cusacks 13-14<sup>th</sup> c., castle built 13<sup>th</sup> c., passed by mar. to Wesleys 15<sup>th</sup> c., fire early 18<sup>th</sup> c., rebuilt mid-18<sup>th</sup> c., passed by mar. to Colleys 1727 sold 1793, fire and ruin 1809); Draycot Cerne, Wiltshire (Long family acq. in medieval period, rebuilt mid-18<sup>th</sup> c., passed to Wellesleys by mar., demolished 1955); Castle Carbery (Carbury Castle), Kildare (medieval castle, acq. by Colleys 1506 or 1562, rebuilt early 17<sup>th</sup> c., passed to Pomeroy [see Pomeroy] by mar. 1747, abandoned and ruin by 1767); Wanstead House, Essex (acq. by mar. by William Pole-Tilney-Long-Wellesley in 1812 – see Long (Child), sold and demolished 1823, park); Ballyfin, Queen's County (inher. from Poles 1781 and built, sold 1812)

Estates: Bateman 19116 (E) 22162 (Earl Cowley 5900 (E) 23172); Worth £3,500 pa in 1713 and £6,000-8,000 pa c. 1810. Earls of Mornington held 9,000 Irish acres and 12,000 English acres - sold 1816. 1 Earl of Mornington was nearly bankrupt 1781. The 1 Duke was voted £400,000 to purchase an estate in 1814. Worth £40,000,000 with 7,000 acres in 1990. Owned 31,700 acres in 2001. Also still owns an estate in Spain granted to the 1 Duke after the defeat of Napoleon.

Titles: Baron Mornington 1746- I; Viscount Wellesley and Earl of Mornington 1760- I; Baron Wellesley 1797-1842 GB; Marquess Wellesley 1799-1842 I; Viscount Wellington 1809- UK; Earl and Marquess of Wellington 1812- UK; Marquess of Douro 1814- UK; Baron Maryborough 1821-63 UK; Baron Cowley 1828- UK; Earl Cowley 1857- UK

Peers: {3 peers 1746-1800} 15 peers 1797-1842 1814-1945 1821-63 1828-1945

3 Lds Lt 19<sup>th</sup>, 20<sup>th</sup>

4 in Cabinet 1807-09 1809-12 1809-12 1814-23 1819-27 1821-28 1828-30 1833-35 1834-35 1841-46

5 KG 18<sup>th</sup>, 19<sup>th</sup>, 20<sup>th</sup>

1 KP 18<sup>th</sup>-19<sup>th</sup>

Notes: The heir to the 8 Duke, the Marquess of Duoro, was an MEP 1979-89. 1 Baron and 1 Earl Cowley and 1 Baron Mornington and 1, 3, and 4 Earls of Mornington and 1 Marquess Wellesley and 1 Duke and four others in ODNB.

Pole

Origins: Younger sons of Devonshire Baronets (see Carew I) came to Ireland in 1660.

1. Periam Pole – {Maryborough 1692-93}
2. William Pole – {Queen's County 1761-76}

Seat: Ballyfin, Queen's County (acq. later 17<sup>th</sup> c., add. 1748, passed to 3 Earl of Mornington by mar. 1781 who took the additional name Pole)

Estates: 11,000 acres worth £4,000 pa in 1853.

Notes: Extinct in male line 1781.

**WEMYES**      *IRELAND*

Origins: Sir Patrick Wemyes, a Scottish soldier under the Earl of Ormonde during the Civil War, participated in the defense of Drogheda 1641. His grandson was the first to own Danes Fort. Sheriff 1695.

1. Sir Patrick Wemyes – {Gowran 1639 Knocktopher 1661}
2. Sir James Wemyes – {Knocktopher 1661-66}
3. Sir Henry Wemyes – {Callan 1692-93 1695-99 County Kilkenny 1703-14}
4. Francis Wemyes – {Harristown 1695-99}
5. Patrick Wemyes – {Gowran 1703-14 County Kilkenny 1721-47}
6. Henry Wemyes – {Callan 1727-50}
7. James Wemyes – {Callan 1751-65}
8. Patrick Wemyes – {Callan 1762 County Kilkenny 1747-60}
9. James Wemyes – {Kilkenny 1793-1800}

Seat: Danes Fort (Danesfort, Dunfert), Kilkenny (acq. and built late 17<sup>th</sup> c., add. early 18<sup>th</sup> c., demolished 20<sup>th</sup> c.)

Estates: 1870 acres worth £1,423 pa in 1870. Worth £400 pa in 1713. £7,000 pa in 1750.

**WEMYSS** [Charteris, Erskine]      *SCOTLAND*Earl of Wemyss and March (1633- and 1697- S)

Origins: The Wemyss family has been associated with Wemyss in Fife since at least the 12<sup>th</sup> century. They owned and operated mines from the 13<sup>th</sup> century. **The first [MP 1596]. One further [MP 1650].** The 5 Earl of Wemyss married Janet, daughter and heiress of Francis Charteris of Amisfield, who left £100,000 and an estate worth £7,000 pa. Their son the 7 Earl succeeded to the Charteris estates and took the name Charteris. **The first Charteris [MP 1621]. One additional [MP 1639], both for**

**Dumfriesshire].** He also succeeded to the Douglas Earldom of March in 1810 (see Douglas). The Wemyss Earldom was forfeited between 1746 and 1826.

1. James Wemyss – Fifeshire 1763-68 Sutherlandshire 1768-84
2. Francis Charteris-Wemyss Lord Elcho – Haddington Burghs 1780-87
3. Francis Charteris 10 Earl of Wemyss – E. Gloucestershire 1841-46 Haddingtonshire 1847-83
4. Hugo Charteris 11 Earl of Wemyss – Haddingtonshire 1883-85 Ipswich 1886-95

Seats: Amisfield, Haddingtonshire (Wemyss inher. by mar. from Charteris family 1732, new house c. 1756, demolished 1925); Gosford House, Haddingtonshire (old house, purch. and new house built 1781-1800, remod. 1880s, fire 1940, restored, still own); Neidpath Castle, Peeblesshire (old castle rebuilt 14<sup>th</sup> c., add. 1654, derelict 1790s, inher. from Douglas 1810, still own); Stanway House (Hall), Gloucestershire (medieval, expanded c. 1530s, add. c. 1580-90, passed to Earl of Wemyss after 1817 by inher., add. 1913, still own); Elcho Castle, Perthshire (acq. 1468, built 1560s-c.1600, ceased regular use 1781 in favor of Gosford, became derelict)

Estates: Bateman 62028 (S & E) 54968. Worth £25,000,000 in 1990. Stanway estate alone composed of 5,000 acres in 1973. Owned 40,100 acres in Scotland in 1996.

Titles: Baron Wemyss 1628- S; Baron Wemyss 1821- UK; Baron Charteris of Amisfield 1978-99 UKLife; Baronet 1625-

Peers: [1 peer 1660-79] 1 Scottish Rep peer 1707-10 5 peers 1821-1945

3 Lds Lt 19<sup>th</sup>, 20<sup>th</sup>

Notes: The heiress of Anthony Tracy-Keck of Great Tew married Lord Elcho in 1771 and Stanway descended to the Earl of Wemyss in 1817 (see Hanbury). 2, 4, 6, and 8 Earls and five others in ODNB.

### Erskine-Wemyss

Origins: The 5 Earl of Wemyss was a Jacobite who died in France. His sons divided up his estates. The third son succeeded to Wemyss Castle. Marriage to an Erskine heiress of Torry House brought additional estates in 1841, and a younger brother then inherited Wemyss (see Erskine).

1. William Wemyss – Sutherland 1784-87 Fifeshire 1787-96 1807-20
2. James Erskine-Wemyss – Fifeshire 1820-47
3. James Erskine-Wemyss – Fifeshire 1859-64

Seats: Wemyss Castle, Fife (acq. 12<sup>th</sup> c., built c. 1420, add. early 16<sup>th</sup> c., add. c. 1600 and 1669, remod. mid. 19<sup>th</sup> c., still own); Torry (Torrie) House, Fife (built c. 1785, remod. early 19<sup>th</sup> c., acq. by mar. 1841, ruin, still own)

Estates: Bateman 6925 (S) 12314 + 8492



Title: Baron Wester Wemyss 1919-33 UK

Peer: 1 peer 1919-33

2 Lds Lt 19<sup>th</sup>

Notes: 1 Baron Wester Wemyss in ODNB.

### Wemyss

Origins: Descended from a younger son of David Wemyss of Wemyss (d. 1595). **First [MP 1605].**

1. Sir John Wemyss – [Fifeshire 1644 1645-47 1669-74]

Seat: Bogie House, Fife (acq. 1583, sold mid-18<sup>th</sup> c., partly demolished 1935)

Title: Baronet 1704-70

**WENTWORTH** [Armytage, Fitzwilliam, Lee Warner, Miles, Monson, Sondes, Vernon, Watson] *ENGLAND, IRELAND, & SCOTLAND*

### Earl of Strafford (1640-95 E; 1711-99 GB)

Origins: The Wentworth family consolidated its position by a marriage of William Wyntword to the heiress of William Wodehouse of Wodehouse, Yorkshire in the reign of Henry III. The senior line, seated at Wentworth Woodhouse (which eventually became the largest private dwelling in the British Isles) gained the Earldom of Strafford. This title was separated from the family estates in a complicated series of developments. A younger son of William Wentworth (d. 1308) established a line that became the Barons Wentworth (1529 E). This title later passed through many families. **First MP 1447. Fourteen further MPs (including cadet lines) 1483-1644, six kts of the shire.** The 1 Earl of Strafford's title was forfeited in 1641 and revived in 1662. The 2 Earl died without children in 1695. Most of the Wentworth property passed to the family of Lady Anne Wentworth, 1 Earl's daughter married to Edward Watson 2 Baron Rockingham (see below). The Earldom was recreated for the grandson of the brother of the 1 Earl in 1711. On the death of the 2 Earl the title passed to a cousin, who died without children in 1799. Wentworth Castle was inherited by the Vernons of Hilton Park, Staffordshire (see Vernon I) by the marriage of Henrietta Wentworth, daughter of the 1 Earl of the second creation, to Henry Vernon. The Vernons took the additional name Wentworth in 1804. The title was recreated a third time for the Byng family, via a remote female descent, in 1847 (see Byng).

1. Sir William Wentworth – Thirsk 1673-79
2. Ruishe Wentworth – Aldborough 1678-79 Liverpool 1679-81
3. Bruce Vernon-Wentworth – Brighton 1893-1906

Seats: Wentworth Castle (Stainborough), Yorkshire (built later 17<sup>th</sup> c., purch. 1708, rebuilt 1709-35, add. 1759, sold c. 1951, school); Wentworth Woodhouse, Yorkshire (acq. by end of 13<sup>th</sup> c., passed by mar. to Watsons 1695, see below); Dall House, Perthshire (built 1854, purch. c. 1900, sold 1951, later school); Toddington Manor, Bedfordshire (acq. by Cheney family via an heiress 1528, built c. 1545, passed to Wentworths by mar. 1614, demolished 1745, sold 1806); Blackheath (Black Heath), Suffolk (built 1890s, still own); Boughton Hall, Northamptonshire (medieval, remodel. late 17<sup>th</sup> c. and 1718, purch. 1717, sold 1791)

Estates: Bateman 22930 (E & S) 20546

Titles: Viscount Wentworth 1628-95 E; Baron Raby 1640-95 E; Baronet 1611-

Peers: 4 peers 1662-1739 1743-99

1 in Cabinet 1712-14

2 KG 17<sup>th</sup>, 18<sup>th</sup>

Notes: Wentworth cousins at Nettlestead, Suffolk were cr. Baron Wentworth 1529 and earl of Cleveland in 1626-67. The barony passed through many families via female descent. 1, 2, and 5 Barons Wentworth and Earl of Cleveland and 1 Earl of Strafford of 1<sup>st</sup> cr. and 1 Earl of 2<sup>nd</sup> cr. and five others in ODNB.

#### Marquess of Rockingham (1746-82 GB)

Origins: The grandfather of the **first Watson MP (1601)** was a Receiver to the Bishop of Lincoln and made a fortune. His father acquired Rockingham Castle by marriage to a Montagu heiress. **One further MP 1621**. Sheriff 1591. The son of the first MP was made Baron Rockingham in 1645. The heiress of the 1 Earl of Stafford brought Wentworth Woodhouse to Edward Watson 2 Baron Rockingham in 1695. His eldest son became Earl of Rockingham. The 3 Earl died in 1746 when the Barony passed to Thomas Watson-Wentworth, son of a younger son of the 2 Baron and Lady Anne Wentworth.

1. Lewis Watson 1 Earl of Rockingham – Canterbury 1681 Higham Ferrers 1689
2. Thomas Watson Wentworth – Bossiney 1701 Higham Ferrers 1703-13 Malton 1713-22 Higham Ferrers 1722-23
3. Edward Watson Viscount Sondes – Canterbury 1708-10 New Romney 1713-22
4. Thomas Watson Wentworth 1 Marquess of Rockingham – Malton 1715-27 Yorkshire 1727-28
5. Thomas Watson 3 Earl of Rockingham – Canterbury 1741-45

Seats: Wentworth Woodhouse, Yorkshire (rebuilt c. 1630, inher. by mar. from Staffords 1695, rebuilt c. 1725, add. 1768-1801, passed to Fitzwilliams 1782); Rockingham Castle, Northamptonshire (built by William I, add. 12<sup>th</sup> and 13<sup>th</sup> c., decayed 16<sup>th</sup> c., leased 1530, purch. manor 1551, remodel. 1579, purch. castle 1619, add. early 17<sup>th</sup> c., partly dismantled mid-17<sup>th</sup> c., remodel. mid-19<sup>th</sup> c., descendents still own); Great Harrowden Hall,

Northamptonshire (purch. 1693, built 1719-23, passed by mar. to the Earls Fitzwilliam 1782, partially leased out from 1947, family departed 1979, sold)

Estates: See Fitzwilliam below. Worth £4,000 pa in 1689 and inherited the Sondes estates of £3,000 pa in 1709. Estimated worth £20,000 pa in 1751.

Titles: Baron Rockingham 1645-1782 E; Baron Throwley, Viscount Sondes, and Earl of Rockingham 1714-46 GB; Baron Malton 1728-82 GB; Earl of Malton 1734-82 GB; Baronet 1621-1782

Peers: 6 peers 1660-1724 1735-82

5 Lds Lt 18<sup>th</sup>

1 in Cabinet 1765-66 1782

1 KG 18<sup>th</sup>

Notes: 1 Baron Rockingham and 2 Marquess in ODNB.

Earl Fitzwilliam (1716-1979 I; 1746-1979 GB)

Origins: The family began as merchants, Warden of the Merchant Taylors 1494. One was Cardinal Wolsey's treasurer. Kt c. 1515. Set up as modest landed gentry under Henry VIII, pursuing careers at Court, in state office, and the army over the next century. Lord Deputy of Ireland 1571. (Finch, *The Wealth of Five Northamptonshire Families*, 100-34) **First MP 1553. Five additional MPs 1559-1648.** Baron 1620. The 3 Earl Fitzwilliam married 1744 the daughter of the 1 Marquess of Rockingham. On the death of the 2 Marquess in 1782 Wentworth Woodhouse passed to the Fitzwilliams, who took the additional name Wentworth. They became one of the greatest families of the Industrial Revolution (mines and chemical works) and were active managers of these enterprises into the 20<sup>th</sup> century. Twelve members of the family represented Peterborough between 1553 and 1889.

1. William Fitzwilliam 1 Earl Fitzwilliam – Peterborough 1667-79 1681
2. Charles Fitzwilliam – Peterborough 1685-87 1689-90
3. John Fitzwilliam 2 Earl Fitzwilliam – Peterborough 1710-27
4. William Fitzwilliam 3 Earl Fitzwilliam – Peterborough 1741-42
5. George Fitzwilliam – Richmond 1781-84
6. Charles Wentworth Fitzwilliam 5 Earl Fitzwilliam – Malton 1806-07 Yorkshire 1807-30 Peterborough 1830 Northamptonshire 1831-32 N. Northamptonshire 1832-33
7. William Wentworth Fitzwilliam Viscount Milton – Malton 1832-33 N. Northamptonshire 1833-35
8. William Wentworth Fitzwilliam 6 Earl Fitzwilliam – Malton 1837-41 1846-47 County Wicklow 1847-57
9. George Wentworth Fitzwilliam – Richmond 1841 Peterborough 1841-59
10. Charles Wentworth Fitzwilliam – Malton 1852-85
11. William Wentworth Fitzwilliam Viscount Milton – S. Div. W. R. Yorkshire 1865-72

12. William Wentworth Fitzwilliam – County Wicklow 1868-74 S. Div. W. R. Yorkshire 1880-85 Doncaster Div. W. R. Yorkshire 1888-92
13. William Wentworth Fitzwilliam – Peterborough 1887-89
14. William Wentworth Fitzwilliam 7 Earl Fitzwilliam – Wakefield 1895-1902

Seats: Milton Park, Northamptonshire (purch. 1502, passed by mar. to Naylor Leylands 1979, still own); Wentworth Woodhouse (rebuilt c. 1630, rebuilt c. 1725, add. 1768, passed to Fitzwilliams 1782, house (only) sold 1980s); Coollattin, Wicklow (acq. 17<sup>th</sup> c., built 1801-04, sold 1977, golf club); Carnew Castle, Wicklow (old castle was ruin by the end of the 18<sup>th</sup> c., reroofed and modernized by 4 Earl Fitzwilliam, sold 20<sup>th</sup> c.); Great Harrowden Hall, Northamptonshire (built 1719-23, passed by inher. 1782 to Fitzwilliams, sold 1895, golf club)

Estates: Bateman 139061 (E & I) 178348. Worth £330 pa in 1534 which had risen to £3,000 pa in 1719. Worth from all estates £60,000 pa by 1790. Rubinstein – the 4 Earl left £180,000 in probate in 1833. Collectively, the descendents of the last Earl may still own as much as 130,000 acres in 2012.

Titles: Baron Fitzwilliam 1620-1979 I; Viscount Milton 1716-1979 I; Viscount Fitzwilliam 1742-1979 GB

Peers: {3 peers 1661-1728 1741-56} 6 peers 1742-56 1769-1945

2 Lds Lt 18<sup>th</sup>, 19<sup>th</sup>

1 in Cabinet 1794-95 1806-07

2 KG 19<sup>th</sup>, 20<sup>th</sup>

Notes: Sir William Fitzwilliam was Lord Deputy of Ireland 1572-75 and 1588-94, and his descendent the 2 Earl Fitzwilliam was Lord Lieutenant of Ireland in 1795. The male line became extinct in 1979. 1, 2, and 3 Earls and two others in ODNB.

Earl of Feversham (1676-1709 E) and Earl Sondes (1880-1996 UK)

Origins: The 1 Earl of Rockingham married Catherine Sondes, daughter and heiress of the 1 Earl of Feversham of Lees Court. The Sondes family acquired estates by marriage in the 15<sup>th</sup> century. The family rose further by marriage and by the methodical purchase of land from impoverished neighbors, which they then sold for a profit. (*Country Life*, 52, p. 210) **First MP 1584. One further MP 1601.** On the death of the 3 Earl of Rockingham in 1746 the Sondes estates passed to the family of the daughter of the 1 Earl, Lady Margaret Watson, who married the 1 Baron Monson (see below). They had two sons, one of whom carried on the Monson line and the other was created 1 Baron Sondes. The 2 Baron Sondes married 1785 Elizabeth Miles, heiress of Nackington and Elmham. The 4 Baron took the name Miles. His son was created 1 Earl Sondes. A younger son of the 2 Baron Sondes inherited Rockingham Castle, which later passed by marriage to the Culme-Seymours.

1. George Sondes 1 Earl of Feversham – Higham Ferrers 1626 1628 Ashburton 1661-76

2. Lewis Monson Watson 1 Baron Sondes – Boroughbridge 1750-54 Kent 1754-60
3. Lewis Watson 2 Baron Sondes – Hedon 1776-80
4. George Watson – Canterbury 1800-06
5. Richard Watson – Canterbury 1830-34 Peterborough 1852
6. George Watson Miles 1 Earl Sondes – E. Kent 1868-74

Seats: Lees Court, Kent (purch. 1600, rebuilt 1652, fire 1910, rebuilt, now flats, still own estate); Rockingham Castle, Northamptonshire (medieval, passed by mar. from the Marquess of Rockingham to the 1 Baron Sondes 1746, descendants still own); Nackington House, Kent (Miles purch. c. 1727, 2 Baron Sondes mar. Miles heiress late 18<sup>th</sup> c., new house built early 19<sup>th</sup> c., sold and demolished 1921); Elmham Hall, Norfolk (built 1727, passed by mar. to the Miles family and then to Earl Sondes, remod. c. 1825, sold c. 1920 and demolished c. 1947); Gateley Hall, Norfolk (built 1726, purch. 1859, sold c. 1920)

Estates: Bateman 23642 (E) 38164. Rubinstein – Henry Watson left £120,000 in probate in 1830

Titles: Baron Duras 1673-1709 E; Baron Sondes 1760-1996 GB; Viscount Throwley 1880-1996 UK

Peers: 10 peers 1676-77 1673-1709 1760-1806 1813-1945

1 Ld Lt 17<sup>th</sup>

1 KG 17<sup>th</sup>-18<sup>th</sup>

Notes: 1 Earl or Feversham in ODNB.

#### Lee Warner [Miles] (Milles)

Origins: Henry Lee, a mayor of Canterbury, was a nephew of Bishop John Warner of Rochester (d. 1766), to whose Norfolk estates he succeeded in 1713. The Bishop's father was a merchant tailor in London. Purchased estates in Norfolk in 1660s. Lee's father was also a clergyman and took the name Warner. Henry Lee married the heiress of Samuel Miles MP of Herne and Nackington (from an old Kentish gentry family, PC under James I). Lee's son also inherited the estates of his uncle Sir James Howe 2 Bt in 1736 (see Curzon). Christopher Miles married the daughter of Richard Lee Warner of Walsingham. Christopher's son Richard's daughter and heiress mar. Lewis Thomas Watson, 2 Baron Sondes.

1. Henry Lee – Canterbury 1685-87 1689-95 Hindon 1697-98  
Canterbury 1698-1708 1710-15
2. Henry Lee Warner – Hindon 1711-13
3. Samuel Milles – Canterbury 1722-27

Seats: Nackington House, Kent (purch. by Miles c. 1727, passed to Watsons via the Lee Warner by mar. late 18<sup>th</sup> c.); Herne, Kent (acq. by Miles early 17<sup>th</sup> c., passed to Watsons

by mar. 1785, leased out thereafter); Walsingham Abbey (Abbey House), Norfolk (medieval, Warners purch. and built c. 1720s, add. c. 1806, remod. 1842, sold 1921)  
Estates: Bateman 11913 (E) 16398

Viscount Oxenbridge (1886-98 UK) (Mounson)

Origins: The Monsons claimed medieval descent, but were merchants in the 1440s. They later purchased land. Kt 1541, Sheriff 1553. Judge 1572. Courtiers and an admiral in the early 17<sup>th</sup> century. **First MP 1553. Five additional MPs 1597-1640, two for Lincolnshire.**

1. Sir John Monson – Lincoln 1664-74
2. Sir Henry Monson 3 Bt – Lincoln 1675-81 1685-87 1689
3. Sir William Monson 4 Bt – Lincoln 1695-98 Heytesbury 1702-08 Hertford 1708-10 Aldborough 1715-22
4. John Monson 1 Baron Monson – Lincoln 1722-28
5. George Monson – Great Grimsby 1727-34
6. Charles Monson – Lincoln 1734-54
7. George Monson – Lincoln 1754-68
8. William Monson – Lincoln 1806-07
9. William Monson 1 Viscount Oxenbridge – Reigate 1858-62

Seats: Burton Hall, Lincolnshire (built 16<sup>th</sup> c., purch. 1600, became principal seat in the 18<sup>th</sup> c. rebuilt 1766, family departed 1949, sold); Carlton Hall, Lincolnshire (acq. early 16<sup>th</sup> c., built 16<sup>th</sup> c., main seat until 18<sup>th</sup> c., became principal seat again after 1945, sold 1963); Gatton Park, Surrey (purch. 1830, sold 1888); Broxbourne, Hertfordshire (acq. by mar. 1645, sold 1790)

Estates: Bateman 10134 (E) 21800. Owned 3,000 acres in 2001.

Titles: Viscount Monson 1628-61 E; Baron Monson 1728- GB; Baronet 1611- ; 1905-

Peers: 10 peers 1728-1809 1830-1945

1 in Cabinet 1737-48

Notes: 1 and 2 Barons and 1 Viscount Monson and seven others in ODNB.

Wentworth

Origins: A cadet branch of the family seated at Woolley since 1599. **First MP 1640.**

1. Sir Michael Wentworth – Aldborough 1685-87 1689-96
2. William Wentworth – Aldborough – 1698
3. Godfrey Wentworth – York 1741-47

Seat: Woolley Park, Yorkshire (acq. 1599, passed by mar. of 1760 to Armytage)

Estates: Bateman 5180 (E) 13002

Armytage

Origins: A prudent and thrifty yeoman founded the family. He purchased Kirklees in 1565 and built a new house. His heirs continued to buy more land. (Cliffe, *The Yorkshire Gentry from the Reformation to the Civil War*, 97-98) Sheriff 1614. Baronet 1641. Sir George Armytage 3 Bt married in 1760 Anna Wentworth, the heiress to Woolley Park. Their third son inherited Woolley and took the name Wentworth.

1. Sir John Armytage – York 1754-58
2. Sir George Armytage – York 1761-68
3. Godfrey Armytage-Wentworth – Tregony 1806-08

Seat: Kirklees Park, Yorkshire (purch. 1565, sold 1988, hotel)

Estates: Bateman 3274 (E) 8700

Titles: Baronet 1641-1737; 1738-

Notes: One in ODNB.

Wentworth

Origins: A cadet line. The 5 Baronet took the name Blackett after his father married the heiress of Sir William Blackett 2 Bt of Wallington and Hexham, Northumberland (see Beaumont I). His illegitimate daughter, Diana Wentworth, succeeded to estates said to be worth £40,000 pa in 1792. She married Thomas Beaumont (see Beaumont I).

1. Sir William Wentworth 4 Bt – Malton 1731-41
2. Thomas Wentworth – Whitchurch 1743-47

Seat: Bretton Park, Yorkshire (acq. 1407, passed out of the family by mar. 1792)

Title: Baronet 1664-1792

**WESTERN**Baron Western (1833-44 UK)

Origins: A successful grocer bought estates in the 1650s. His son was a lawyer and first MP. Another family member was an ironmaster who died in 1707 worth £200,000.

1. Samuel Western – Winchelsea 1689-98
2. Thomas Western – Sudbury 1715-22
3. Charles Western 1 Baron Western – Maldon 1790-1806 1807-12 Essex 1812-32
4. Thomas Western – Maldon 1857-68
5. Sir Thomas Western 1 Bt – N. Essex 1865-68

Seats: Felix Hall, Essex (old house purch. 1650s, add. early 18<sup>th</sup> c., add. c. 1825, part demolished 1925, fire 1939/40, mostly a shell); Rivenhall Place, Essex (built late 16<sup>th</sup> c., purch. c. 1690s, rebuilt c. 1700, sold 19<sup>th</sup> c.); Preston Manor, Sussex (medieval and 16<sup>th</sup> c., purch. c. 1650, remod. 18<sup>th</sup> c., moved seat to Rivenhall in 1771, sold 1794); Tattingstone Place, Suffolk (built c. 1764, acq. by mar. 1808, sold 1893)

Estates: Bateman 10009 (E) 13535

Title: Baronet 1666-1705; 1864-1917

Peer: 1 peer 1833-44

Notes: Rivenhall Place belonged to the Bollan family heiress who married Charles Western in the later 18<sup>th</sup> century. The Westerns succeeded to the estates of the Shirley Baronets (related to the Staunton Harold line, see Shirley) of Preston by marriage in the mid-18<sup>th</sup> century. 1 Baron in ODNB.

## WESTFALING

Origins: Emigrated from Germany in the 15<sup>th</sup> century. Bishop of Hereford 1585.

1. Herbert Westfaling – Hereford 1660-79
2. Herbert Westfaling – Hereford 1717-27
3. Herbert Westfaling – Thetford 1754-61

Seat: Rudhall, Herefordshire (built 14<sup>th</sup> c. or earlier, add. 16<sup>th</sup> c., acq. by mar. 1668, sold 1830)

Estates: Worth £800 pa in 1652.

Notes: The Westfalings inherited the Rudhall (Rudhale) estates (acq. in the early 14<sup>th</sup> c.) in the 17<sup>th</sup> century by marriage. **First Rudhall MP 1491 for Herefordshire. Two additional MPs 1529-1626, both for the county.** One in ODNB.

## WESTON

Earl of Portland (1633-88 E)

Origins: The Westons were established in Surrey in the late 13<sup>th</sup> century. The great-great-grandfather of the 1 Earl was a mercer in London. Grandfather of the 1 Earl was Justice of the Common Pleas 1559-72. Kt 1602. Baron 1628. **First MP 1553. Four additional MPs 1601-59, one for Essex.**

No post-1660 MPs

Seat: Prestead (Prested) Hall, Essex (medieval, acq. c. 1300, rebuilt c. 1527, sold c. 1678); Skreens, Essex (purch. 1555, sold 1635)

Estates: Worth £6,000 pa in 1635.



Titles: Baron Weston 1628-88

Peer: 1 peer 1660-63

Notes: The last two earls were Roman Catholic and lived abroad. The last Earl died in 1688 leaving little property and no heirs. 1 and 2 Earls and one other in ODNB.

### Weston

Origins: Kinsmen of the Earls of Portland. **First MP 1330 (a lawyer) for Surrey. Nine additional MPs 1415-1648, four for Surrey.**

1. John Weston – Guildford 1689-90 Surrey 1698-1702

Seats: Ockham Park, Surrey (tenants 15<sup>th</sup> c., purch. 1621, sold 1711); Sutton Place, Surrey (acq. 1521, built 1523, fire 1571, rebuilt 17<sup>th</sup> c., remodel. 19<sup>th</sup> c., sold c. 1900)

Notes: In debt and sold some estates 1710-11. Three in ODNB.

### **WHALEY** (Whalley)      *IRELAND & ENGLAND*

Origins: Originally from Staffordshire where they owned land in the 15<sup>th</sup> century. One married an heiress to Kirton in Nottinghamshire. Comptroller of the Earl of Rutland's household in the first half of the 16<sup>th</sup> century. **First MP 1547 (for Nottinghamshire 1554). Three additional MPs 1597-1659, one for Nottinghamshire.** A Whalley was the brother-in-law of Oliver Cromwell, and his son was a regicide. To Ireland mid-17<sup>th</sup> c. Sheriff 1694.

1. Henry Whaley – {Athenry 1661-66}
2. Richard Whaley – {County Wicklow 1747-60}
3. Richard Whaley – {Athenry 1692-93 1695-99 1703-25}
4. Thomas Whaley – {Newcastle 1785-90 Enniscorthy 1798-1800}

Seat: Whaley Abbey, Wicklow (acq. late 17<sup>th</sup> c., sold early 19<sup>th</sup> c.)

Estates: 3956 (I) 1919 in 1878. Worth £7,000 pa in 1769.

Notes: Ran up huge debts and sold estates early 19<sup>th</sup> c. One in ODNB.

### Whalley

Origins: Remotely connected to the Whaleys who went to Ireland. George Whalley (MP 1853-78) was the son of a merchant and banker in Gloucester.

1. George Whalley – Peterborough 1853 1859-78
2. George Whalley – Peterborough 1880-83

Seat: Plas Madoc, Denbighshire (purch. 19<sup>th</sup> c., sold c. 1883)

Estates: Bateman 2554 (E & W) 3499

Notes: George Whalley MP 1853-78 died insolvent and his son the MP was also declared bankrupt in 1883. The latter emigrated to Australia. One in ODNB.

**WHARTON** [Byerley, Kemys, Tynte, Worth]      ENGLAND, WALES, & IRELAND

Duke of Wharton (1718-29 GB)

Origins: The Whartons of Westmorland may have been minor gentry from the reign of Edward I, but it is possible that they were a new family at the beginning of the 15<sup>th</sup> century. (James, *Society, Politics and Culture: Studies in Early Modern England*, 103) Acquired extensive estates in Buckinghamshire by marriage in the 15<sup>th</sup> century. The 1 Baron rose as a royal official under the Tudors. Baron 1545. **First MP 1419 for Westmorland. Seven additional MPs 1436-1628, four kts of the shire.**

1. Sir Thomas Wharton – Westmorland 1660
2. Thomas Wharton 1 Marquess of Wharton – Wendover 1673-79
3. Goodwin Wharton – East Grinstead 1679-81 Westmorland 1689-90 Malmesbury 1690-95 Cockermouth 1695-98 Buckinghamshire 1698-1704
4. Henry Wharton – Westmorland 1689

Seats: Wharton Hall, Westmorland (acq. and built Middle Ages, add. c. 1559, family moved their seat in 17<sup>th</sup> c., sold 18<sup>th</sup> c., ruin by 1770s); (Upper) Winchendon, Buckinghamshire (built c. 1637, acq. by mar. 1643, add. later 17<sup>th</sup> c., sold c. 1723, demolished); Woodburn, Buckinghamshire (acq. by mar. 1643, sold 1732, demolished 1963); Rathfarnham, Dublin (acq. 1700, sold 1723); Halswell Park (House), Somerset (medieval house, rebuilt 16<sup>th</sup> c., new house 1689, passed by mar. to 9 Lord Wharton 20<sup>th</sup> c., fire 1923, repaired, sold 1950)

Estates: Worth £750 pa in 1568 and £8,000 pa in 1700.

Titles: Baron Wharton 1544- E; Earl of Wharton 1706-29 GB

Peers: {1 peer 1717-25} 3 peers 1660-1715 1719-25

1 Ld Lt 17<sup>th</sup>-18<sup>th</sup>

1 in Cabinet 1708-10 1714-15

Notes: The 4 Baron married the Goodwin heiress to Upper Winchendon, **two MPs for Buckinghamshire in years between 1586-1643**. Worth £1,000 pa. in 1643. The 1 Duke converted to Roman Catholicism and died bankrupt, a declared outlaw, in exile and his estates confiscated. Most of the 2 Duke's estates were sold to pay debts 1723-40. (Habakkuk, *Marriage, Debt and the Estates System: English Landownership 1650-1950*, 380) 1, 2, and 4 Barons and 1 Marquess and 1 Duke and one other in ODNB.

Baron Wharton (1544- R)

Origins: On the extinction of the Dukedom of Wharton, the Wharton Barony went into abeyance. A daughter of the 4 Baron married Sir Charles Kemys 3 Bt. The Kemyses were a genuine Norman family in Gwent by 1091. They had been seated at Cefn Mabi since the 15<sup>th</sup> century. **Two MPS 1451, one for Gloucestershire. Two further MPs 1593-1628, both for Monmouthshire.** The daughter of the Wharton-Kemys match, Jane, married Sir John Tynte 2 Bt. The Tyntes were yeomen at Newland, Gloucestershire by the 13<sup>th</sup> century. They purchased landed estates in the late 16<sup>th</sup> century. Married a heiress to Wraxall, Somerset. Their daughter married a Halswell in 1637. The latter family was at Halswell Park by 1318. **First MP 1553. Two additional MPs 1604-14.** Jane Halswell, their daughter, married John Johnson, who took the name Kemys-Tynte in 1785. (*Country Life*, 24, p. 702) One of their descendents claimed the dormant Barony of Wharton in 1916, when the title was called out of abeyance.

1. John Tynte – Bridgwater 1661-69
2. Sir Halswell Tynte 1 Bt – Bridgwater 1679-81 1685-87
3. Sir Charles Kemys 3 Bt – Monmouthshire 1685-87 Monmouth 1690-95 Monmouthshire 1695-98
4. Sir Charles Kemys 4 Bt – Monmouthshire 1713-15 Glamorgan 1716-34
5. Edward Kemys – Monmouth 1722-34
6. Sir Halswell Tynte 3 Bt – Bridgwater 1727-30
7. Sir Charles Kemys-Tynte 5 Bt – Monmouth 1745-47 Somerset 1747-74
8. Charles Kemys-Tynte – Bridgwater 1820-37
9. Charles Kemys-Tynte – W. Somerset 1832-37 Bridgwater 1847-65

Seats: Halswell Park (House), Somerset (acq. by Halswells 1318, medieval house, rebuilt 16<sup>th</sup> c., new house 1689, passed to Tyntes by mar. of 1637, sold 1948-50, flats); Cefn Mably (Mabli) (Cefnmabli), Glamorganshire (medieval, acq. by Kemys by mar. 15<sup>th</sup> c., rebuilt late 16<sup>th</sup> c., passes by mar. to Tyntes in 1737, rebuilt c. 1713, sold 1923, partly dismantled c. 1960s, hospital); Llanfair Castle, Monmouthshire (Kemys, medieval castle a ruin, purch. 1614, house demolished, still owned estate in 1901); Burhill, Surrey (acq. and built 1726, Kemys-Tyntes inher. 1841, sold 1851, golf club); Wraxall (Tynte's Place), Somerset (acq. by Tyntes by 1401, family departed later 17<sup>th</sup> c., declined to farm house, sold 1813); Chelvey Court, Somerset (Tyntes purch early 17<sup>th</sup> c., built 1618-60, became principal seat, later 17<sup>th</sup> c., then declined in importance 18<sup>th</sup> c., part demolished 1805, became farm houses)

Estates: Bateman 20679 (E & W) 37566

Titles: Baronet 1642-1735; 1674-1785

Peers: 2 peers 1916-45

Notes: The Kemys (Kemeys) family has an entry in the ODNB.

Kemmis (Kemys)

Origins: Cadet of the Kemys family (see above) from Monmouthshire. Settled in Ireland in the 18<sup>th</sup> century.

1. Herman Kemmis – {Tralee 1798-1800}
2. Thomas Kemmis – East Looe 1830-32

Seat: Kimmage, Dublin

Estates: 4159 (I) 1620 in the later 19<sup>th</sup> c.

Byerley

Origins: The granddaughter of Sir Thomas Wharton (brother of the 4 Baron) married Robert Byerley and brought with her Edlington, Yorkshire. The Byerleys were bankers who became successful in the early 17<sup>th</sup> century and entered the gentry.

1. Robert Byerley – County Durham 1685-87 1689-90 Knaresborough 1695-1714

Seats: Edlington, Yorkshire (acq. by mar. 1692, sold c. 1700); Midridge (Middridge) Grange, Durham (built c. 1578, acq. early 17<sup>th</sup> c., remodel. c. 1690, remodel. c. 1720, passed by mar. to Jervoise family 1692 and the by mar. to the O'Carrolls 1776, who sold it in 1812, fire 19<sup>th</sup> c., declined to farm house, derelict)

Estates: Worth £600 pa in 1660.

Notes: Family extinct mid-18<sup>th</sup> century. The family inherited the Hutton estates of Goldsborough, Yorkshire (**one MP 1621-28**). One in ODNB.

Tynte

Origins: The uncle of John Tynte MP (1661-69) emigrated to Ireland c. 1600. Original estates in Cork. Sheriff 1711. James Worth {MP} below succeeded to Tynte estates through his mother and took the name Tynte. He married the Bulkeley heiress (see Bulkeley) to Old Bawn 1702 and succeeded to her estates in 1710.

1. Sir Henry Tynte – {County Cork 1661}
2. James Worth Tynte – {Rathcormack 1716-27 Youghal 1727-58}

Seat: Tynte Park, Wicklow (acq. 18<sup>th</sup> c., add. c. 1835, sold c. 1974); Old Bawn, Dublin (built c. 1635, succ. by mar. to Bulkeley (see Bulkeley) estates 1710, demolished 1970s)

Estates: Bateman 5013 (I) 4677

Title: Baronet 1778-85

Worth

Origins: The daughter and heiress of Sir Henry Tynte {MP 1661} married William Worth. Their son James Worth (Tynte – MP 1716-58) succeeded to the Tynte estates in 1691 and took the name Tynte. The Worths were originally from Cheshire. The great-grandfather of Edward Worth {MP 1695-1741} emigrated to Ireland. His son was Bishop of Killaloe, and the father of the {MP} was Baron of the Exchequer in Ireland 1681-86.

1. Edward Worth – {Knocktopher 1695-99 1703-41}
2. Edward Worth – {New Ross 1715-27}

Seats: Rathfarnham, Dublin (Whartons - acq. 1700, sold 1723); Blanfield (Blanchfield), Kilkenny (purch. 1703, sold late 18<sup>th</sup> c.)

Estates: Worth £2,000 pa in 1713 and £3,000 pa in 1741. 5,696 acres worth £1,954 in 1851.

Notes: Extinct in the male line late 18<sup>th</sup> c. One in ODNB.

Wharton

Origins: A cadet line descended from an ancestor of the Dukes of Wharton. Active colliers and railway entrepreneurs in the 19<sup>th</sup> century.

1. Humphrey Wharton – Richmond 1679-81
2. Richard Wharton – Durham 1802-04
3. John Wharton – Durham 1871-74 Ripon Div. W. R. Yorkshire 1886-1906

Seats: Dryburn, Durham (medieval, purch. c. 1760, rebuilt 1824, passed to Darwins by mar. late 19<sup>th</sup> c. and took the additional name Wharton, sold c. 1945, hospital); Kirkby Thore, Westmorland (built 14<sup>th</sup> c., remod. 16<sup>th</sup> c. and 17<sup>th</sup> c., became a farm house)

**WHEATE** [Barnett]

Origins: “Worthies” in Coventry in the early 17<sup>th</sup> century, new money. A lawyer purchased Glympton. Sheriff 1696. The 3 Bt was a barrister, the 4<sup>th</sup> an army officer, the 5<sup>th</sup> a naval officer, and the 6<sup>th</sup> a clergyman. Benjamin Barnett married the daughter of Sir John Wheate 6 Bt in 1846 and the Barnetts succeeded to Glympton Park.

1. Sir Thomas Wheate 1 Bt – New Woodstock 1690-95 1708-21
2. Sir Thomas Wheate 2 Bt – New Woodstock 1722-27
3. Henry Barnett – Woodstock 1865-74

Seat: Glympton Park (Manor), Oxfordshire (purch. 1633, rebuilt c. 1750, remod. 1846, sold 1943)

Title: Baronet 1696-1816

**WHELER** (Wheeler)

Origins: Grocers in the 1560s. The father of the first MP was secretary to the Merchant Adventurers in Holland. Purchased estates in the 1630s. Kt 1649. A Chairman of the East India Company in the 1770s.

1. Sir William Wheler 1 Bt – Westbury 1640-48 Banffshire 1659 Queenbororough 1660
2. Sir Charles Wheler 2 Bt – University of Cambridge 1667-79
3. Sir Granville Wheler 1 Bt – Faversham Div. Kent 1910-27

Seats: Ledston Hall, Yorkshire (built later 16<sup>th</sup> c., remod. 1630s, purch. 1653 by Sir John Lewis a lawyer, remod. c. 1670, and passed by mar. after 1789 to the Wheelers, now flats); (Westbury) Leigh Manor, Wiltshire (purch. 1638, sold 1772); Leamington Hastings, Warwickshire (acq. 1676 by inher., passed by mar. to Sitwells 1798, still owned 1951); Birdingbury Hall, Warwickshire (built 1<sup>st</sup> half of the 17<sup>th</sup> c., passed via the widow of Sir Charles Wheler to the Biddulphs (see that family) in 1687); Otterden Place, Kent (built first half 16<sup>th</sup> c., purch. 1725, part demolished 1786, add. early 19<sup>th</sup> c., add. 1886, long lease granted 1958, flats)

Estates: Bateman 5031 (E) 4351

Titles: Baronet 1660- ; 1925-27

Notes: The 1 Baronet of the 1925 creation was a member of a cadet line. Two in ODNB.

**WHICHCOTE** (Whichcot) [Meres]

Origins: Began with merchants in the 15<sup>th</sup> century. **First MP 1460-61**. Acquired landed estates in the early 16<sup>th</sup> century. A barrister from a cadet line was Solicitor General and created a Baronet 1660. The lines later intermarried.

1. George Whichcot – Lincolnshire 1698-1700 1705-10
2. Sir Francis Whichcote 3 Bt – Cambridgeshire 1718-22
3. Thomas Whichcot – Lincolnshire 1740-74

Seats: Harpswell Hall, Lincolnshire (acq. and built early 16<sup>th</sup> c., family departed 1776, demolished mid-19<sup>th</sup> c., sold estate 1918); Aswarby Park (Hall), Lincolnshire (built later 17<sup>th</sup> c., purch. 18<sup>th</sup> c., rebuilt 1836-38, demolished 1952, stables converted to house for family); Melwood, Lincolnshire (acq. by mar. c. 1683); Quy Hall, Cambridgeshire (purch. 1685, sold 1722)

Estates: Bateman 11218 (E) 16923. 6,000 acres in the 1990s. (Leach, *Lincolnshire Country Houses, Part One*, 44)

Title: Baronet 1660-1949

Notes: Christopher Whichcote MP Berkshire 1658 related? One in ODNB.

Meres

Origins: Rose to prominence as a judge and royal servant 1370s-80s. **First MP 1407 for Lincolnshire. One additional MP 1429 for the county.** The Meres heiress married 1699 George Whichcot MP, and the Meres' estates passed to the family in 1736.

1. Sir Thomas Meres – Lincoln 1659 1660 1661-81 1685-87 1701-10

Seat: Kirton House, Lincolnshire (acq. 14<sup>th</sup> c., passed by mar. to Whichcots 1736, sold)  
Notes: Three in ODNB.

**WHITAKER** (Whittaker)

Origins: One of the most important families in the Wiltshire wool trade in the 16<sup>th</sup> century. Granted arms 1560. **First MP 1586. One additional MP 1624-46 for Shaftesbury.** The third MP, below, a lawyer, acquired further estates.

1. Henry Whitaker – Shaftesbury 1659 1661-79
2. Henry Whitaker – Shaftesbury 1711-15

Seat: Motcombe (aka Palmer's Place), Dorset (purch. 1648, sold 1825)

**WHITBREAD**

Origins: A family of brewers. The firm founded by a member of the Bedfordshire lesser gentry (17<sup>th</sup> century) with £2,000 in capital in the mid-18<sup>th</sup> century continued into the 20<sup>th</sup>. The first MP died worth £1,000,000.

1. Samuel Whitbread – Bedford 1768-74 1775-90 Steyning 1792-96
2. Samuel Whitbread – Bedford 1790-1815
3. William Whitbread – Bedford 1818-34
4. Samuel Whitbread – Middlesex 1820-30
5. Samuel Whitbread – Bedford 1852-95
6. Samuel Whitbread – S. Bedfordshire 1892-95 S. Huntingdonshire 1906-10

Seats: Southill Park, Bedfordshire (built 17<sup>th</sup> c., rebuilt 1724-32, purch. 1795 for £85,000 and new house cost £54,000 (Hussey, *English Country Houses: Late Georgian 1800-1840*, 27, 29) and £20,000-30,000 on furnishings (Collett-White, *Inventories of Bedfordshire Country Houses*, 218), built 1796-1803, still own); Cardington (Barnes House), Bedfordshire (built mid-16<sup>th</sup>, purch. 1650-1760s, ceased to be seat in later 18<sup>th</sup> c.); Loudham Hall, Suffolk (built 16<sup>th</sup> c., rebuilt c. 1730s, remodel. c. 1790, purch. 1792, sold 1921)

Estates: Bateman 13829 (E) 21790. By 1785 held 4,500 acres and by 1796 over 12,000 acres. (Rapp, "Social Mobility", 382-3.) Total income of over £20,000 pa in c. 1800. Rubinstein – Samuel Whitbread left £200,000 probate in 1815. Worth £148,000,000 in 1990 with Southill estate and 32,000 acres in Scotland.

1 Ld Lt 20<sup>th</sup>

Notes: Three in ODNB.

## **WHITE I**      *IRELAND*

### Baron Annaly (1863- UK)

Origins: Luke White (MP 1818-24), of unknown parentage, was a lottery operator, bookseller, contractor for government loans, and banker. He spent £200,000 on elections and purchased Lord Carhampton's estate for £180,000 in 1799. Sheriff 1806. He died leaving property worth at least £30,000 pa and £100,000 in liquid assets.

1. Luke White – County Leitrim 1818-24
2. Henry White 1 Baron Annaly – County Dublin 1823-32 County Longford 1837-47 1857-61
3. Samuel White – County Leitrim 1824-47
4. Luke White – County Longford 1832 1836-42
5. Luke White 2 Baron Annaly – County Clare 1859-60 Longford 1861-62 Kidderminster 1862-65
6. Charles White – Tipperary 1866-75

Seats: Luttrellstown Castle, Dublin (renamed Woodlands) (old castle, remodel. 18<sup>th</sup> c., purch. 1799, remodel. early 19<sup>th</sup> c., add. 1850s, sold early 20<sup>th</sup> c.); Headford, Leitrim (acq. late 18<sup>th</sup> c., still owned 1870s, demolished by 1940); Lareen House, Leitrim (purch. early 19<sup>th</sup> c., built 1820s, passed to Massys 1880, fire 1933, ruin); Rathcline(s) Castle, Longford (rebuilt 1660s, damaged 1690, purch. 1770, never adequately repaired, ruinous today); Cahercon, Clare (built 18<sup>th</sup> c., purch. 1873, sold 1899); Killakee House, Dublin (purch. 1800, house built 1806, passed to Massys 1880, demolished 20<sup>th</sup> c.)

Estates: Bateman 16514 (I) 14761 and 23957 (I) 9548 and 6152 (I) 2292. Worth £3,000 pa in 1799.

Peers: 4 peers 1863-1945

3 Lds Lt 19<sup>th</sup>

1 KP 19<sup>th</sup>



**WHITE II**      *IRELAND*Earl of Bantry (1816-91 I)

Origins: A farmer, Richard White, settled on Whiddy Island in Bantry Bay in the late 17<sup>th</sup> century. He took over much of the estate of the Earl of Anglesey. His son was a successful lawyer. His grandson was sent to Harrow and made a peer for helping to organize resistance to the French invasion of 1796. The family continued to acquire land in the 19<sup>th</sup> century.

No MPs

Seats: Bantry House (Blackrock, Seafield), Cork (built 1710, purch. 1750, add. c. 1770, add. 1845, still own); Macroom Castle, Cork (old castle destroyed in the Civil War, restored post 1660, passed from Eyres to Whites by mar. in 19<sup>th</sup> c., burned c. 1920); Glengarriffe Castle (Lodge), Cork (acq. c. 1800, sold 1892, reacq. 1899, sold 1960, demolished later 20<sup>th</sup> c.)

Estate: Bateman 69500 (I) 14561. Owned 2,500 acres in 2001.

Titles: Baron Bantry 1797-1891 I; Viscount Bantry 1800-91 I; Viscount Berehaven 1816-91 I

Peers: {1 peer 1797-1800} 2 Irish Rep peers 1854-68 1869-84

**WHITE III**

Origins: Descended from a Merchant of Staple at Calais d. 1461. **First MP 1547 for Hampshire. Five additional MPs 1555-71.**

1. William White – Pontefract 1645 Clitheroe 1659 1660

Seats: Bashall Hall, Yorkshire (built c. 1600, acq. by mar. 1629, passed later 17<sup>th</sup> c. by inher. to Ferrers, remod. early 18<sup>th</sup> c., sold by 1806); Duffield Park, Derbyshire (sold later 17<sup>th</sup> c. or early 18<sup>th</sup> c.)

**WHITE IV** [Lawrence, Taylor]White

Origins: Rose through service to Mary I and rewarded with a manor. Married a sister of Lord Burghley.

1. John White – Nottinghamshire 1679-81 1689-90 1691-98
2. Thomas White – East Retford 1701-02 1708-11 1715-32

## 3. John White – East Retford 1733-68

Seats: Walling Wells (Wallingwells) Hall, Nottinghamshire (acq. by mar. from Taylors 1699, sold 1919, flats); Tuxford Hall, Nottinghamshire (old house, purch. 1545-47 and 1560, rebuilt 1785, sold c. 1850)

Estates: Bateman 3799 (E) 4423

Title: Baronet 1802-

Taylor

Origins: The first MP was the son of an official. His daughter and heiress married Thomas White MP (see above), who inherited Walling Wells.

## 1. Richard Taylor – East Retford 1690-98

Seat: Walling Wells (Wallingwells) Hall, Nottinghamshire (medieval, rebuilt 16<sup>th</sup> c., purch. later 17<sup>th</sup> c., passed to Whites by mar. 1699)

Lawrence

Origins: Sir Edward Lawrence 1 Bt was succeeded by a great nephew, Isaac Wollaston of Loseby, Leicestershire (see Wollaston), whose daughter married Taylor White MP and was mother of the first White Baronet.

## 1. Sir Edward Lawrence 1 Bt – Stockbridge 1705-10

Title: Baronet 1748-56

**WHITELAW**      *SCOTLAND & IRELAND*Viscount Whitelaw (1983-99 UK)

Origins: The first MP was an iron master who made a fortune in mining, shipping, and railways.

1. Alexander Whitelaw – Glasgow 1874-79
2. Graeme Whitelaw – N. W. Lanarkshire 1892-95
3. William Whitelaw – Perth 1892-95
4. William Whitelaw 1 Viscount Whitelaw – Penrith and Border 1955-83

Seats: Gartshore House, Dumbartonshire (built 17<sup>th</sup> c., purch. 1870, new house 1887, demolished 1950s, estate broken up into smaller units); Ennin, Cumberland (add. 1883, purch. 1950s, sold c. 2001)

1 in Cabinet 1970-74 1979-88

1 KT 20<sup>th</sup>

Notes: 1 Viscount, a leading figure in the Thatcher years, in ODNB.

## WHITELEY

Baron Marchamley (1908- UK)

Origins: The first MP was a cotton manufacturer during the first half of the 19<sup>th</sup> century.

1. George Whiteley 1 Baron Marchamley – Stockport 1893-1900 Pudsey Div. W. R. Yorkshire 1900-08
2. Sir Herbert Whiteley 1 Bt – Ashton-under-Lyne 1895-1906 Mid Worcestershire 1916-18

Seats: Hawkestone Hall (Park), Shropshire (built 1720, add. 1750, purch. 1906, sold 1926, institutional use); Thorngrove, Worcestershire (built c. 1800, acq. early 20<sup>th</sup> c., sold c. 1945?)

Peers: 2 peers 1908-45

Title: Baronet 1918-

## WHITEWAY

Origins: Woolen merchants in Dorchester by 1600. **First MP 1624 and another 1626, both for Dorchester.**

1. John Whiteway – Dorchester 1654 1656 1660

Notes: The last MP died bankrupt. One in ODNB.

**WHITLEY** [Scriven]      *WALES & ENGLAND*

Whitley

Origins: Burgesses, lawyers, and local officials in Chester and Flint in the 16<sup>th</sup> century. Sheriff 1637. **First MP 1614 for Chester.** Purchased substantial estates in North Wales.

1. Roger Whitley – Flint Boroughs 1600-81 Chester 1681 1689-90 1695-97
2. Thomas Whitley – Flint Boroughs 1681 1690-95

Seat: Peele Hall, Cheshire (acq. c. 1680, passed by mar. to 3 Earl of Plymouth early 18<sup>th</sup> c., declined to farm house)

Notes: Extinct in male line early 18<sup>th</sup> c. One in ODNB.

### Scriven

Origins: The founder was a scrivener who acquired an estate by marriage in the 14<sup>th</sup> century. **First MP 1407 for Shrewsbury. One additional MP for Shrewsbury 1586-1601.** Richard Scriven MP had a daughter and heiress who married the son of Roger Whitley (see above).

1. Richard Scriven – Bishop’s Castle 1679-81

Seat: Frodesley, Shropshire (acq. by mar. 14<sup>th</sup> c., passed by mar. to Whitleys 1683)

Notes: Extinct in male line 1683.

### **WHITLOCK** (Whitelocke)

Origins: Recorded in Berkshire in the 15<sup>th</sup> century. A London merchant’s son became a judge in the early 17<sup>th</sup> century. Kt 1620. **First MP 1609. Three additional MPs 1626-59.**

1. Sir William Whitlock – West Looe 1659 Great Marlow 1689-95 Oxford University 1703-17

Seats: Phyllis Court, Oxfordshire (medieval, purch. 1672, sold 1768, club from 1906); Fawley Court, Buckinghamshire (purch. 1616, sacked 1642, sold 1679, institutional use)

Estates: Spent £9,000 buying land c. 1620. Worth £700 pa in the 1660s.

Notes: Sir Bulstrode Whitlocke MP 1626-56 was a Cromwellian peer and a regicide. Three in ODNB.

### **WHITMORE** [Wolryche]

Origins: Although they can be traced back to the 14<sup>th</sup> century, the Whitmores acquired Apley with a London-based fortune made as silk merchants in the 16<sup>th</sup> century, Lord Mayor 1631. Further purchases took place in 1614 and 1621. **First MP 1621 for Brighthorn. One other MP 1640 also for Bridgnorth.** From 1621 the family sat for Bridgnorth in every Parliament save five until 1870 (Whiteley, *The Social Composition of the House of Commons, 1868-1885*, 65). Baronets 1641. An election jingle of 1852 ran “Bridgnorth can’t remember, No Whitmore for Member.” (*Victoria County History, Shropshire*, 1979, p. 334).

1. Thomas Whitmore – Much Wenlock 1659 1660
2. Sir William Whitmore 2 Bt – Shropshire 1660 Bridgnorth 1661-81 1685-87 1689-99
3. Sir Thomas Whitmore – Bridgnorth 1663-81
4. William Whitmore – Bridgnorth 1705-10 1713-25
5. Thomas Whitmore – Bridgnorth 1734-54
6. William Whitmore – Bridgnorth 1741-47 1754-71
7. Thomas Whitmore – Bridgnorth 1771-95
8. John Whitmore – Bridgnorth 1795-1806
9. Thomas Whitmore – Bridgnorth 1806-31
10. William Wolryche-Whitmore – Bridgnorth 1820-32 Wolverhampton 1832-34
11. Thomas Whitmore – Bridgnorth 1832-52
12. Henry Whitmore – Bridgnorth 1852-70
13. Charles Whitmore – Chelsea 1886-1906

Seats: Apley Park, Shropshire (medieval castle, purch. 1582, Georgian house, rebuilt 1811, sold 1867); Dudmaston Hall, Shropshire (built c. 1695-1701, acq. by mar. 1774, remod. 1820s, NT 1978); Lower Slaughter Manor House, Gloucestershire (medieval, acq. 1611, rebuilt 1656-58, add. 1860s and 1891, sold 1964); Orsett Hall, Essex (house built 17<sup>th</sup> c., remod. 18<sup>th</sup> c., acq. by mar. 1884, family departed 1964, hotel)

Estates: Bateman 5198 (E) 6272. Worth £1,000 pa in 1620s and £5,000 pa c. 1700.

Title: Baronet 1641-99

1 Ld Lt 20<sup>th</sup>

Notes: Thomas Whitmore (MP 1806-31) owned an estate worth £20,000 pa and was a London banker. But he spent heavily on electioneering and sold much land in the 1830s and 1840s. He died leaving a debt of £180,000 in 1846, with a net income reduced to £5,000 pa. His son sold Apley for £500,000 to William Foster MP and purchased Gumley, Leicestershire. (Fisher, *The House of Commons*, VII, 742-43). One in ODNB.

### Wolryche

Origins: Settled in Shropshire in the 13<sup>th</sup> century. Succeeded to Dudmaston by marriage in 1403 (an estate that passed by inheritance for 850 years - Negus, *A Tour of Twelve Great Country Houses*, 135). **First MP 1435 for Bridgnorth. Another MP 1621.** Purchased more land in the 16<sup>th</sup> and 17<sup>th</sup> centuries. Baronets 1641. The male lineage failed in 1723, when the Wolryche estates passed through the female line via the Welds of Willey (see Forester) to the Whitmores in 1774. Thus Bridgnorth was represented by a member of the Wolryche-Whitmore dynasty repeatedly between 1435 and 1870.

1. John Wolryche – Much Wenlock 1679-81

Seats: Dudmaston Hall, Shropshire (acq. by mar. of 1403 to an heiress of a family that had held it since the 12<sup>th</sup> c., rebuilt c. 1730, passed to Whitmores by mar. 1774);

Dinmore Manor, Herefordshire (medieval, purch. 1559, rebuilt c. 1600, add. c. 1700, passed out of family by mar. early 18<sup>th</sup> c.)

Estate: 4,500 acres by c. 1600. Worth £6,355 pa in 1858.

Title: Baronet 1641-1723

Notes: One in ODNB.

**WHITWORTH I** [Aylmer, Priestman]      *ENGLAND & IRELAND*

Earl Whitworth (1815-25 UK)

Origins: Gentry by mid-17<sup>th</sup> century. The 1 Baron was a leading diplomat in the first half of the 18<sup>th</sup> century.

1. Charles Whitworth 1 Baron Whitworth – Newport (IoW) 1722-25
2. Francis Whitworth – Minehead 1723-42
3. Charles Whitworth – Minehead 1747-61 Bletchingley 1761-68 Minehead 1768-74 East Looe 1774 Saltash 1775-78
4. Richard Whitworth – Stafford 1768-80

Seats: Batchacre Hall, Staffordshire (built 18<sup>th</sup> c., now a farm house); Leyborne Grange, Kent (medieval, purch. 1724, rebuilt c. 1730, sold 1776); Blackford, Somerset (resident 18<sup>th</sup> c.)

Titles: Baron Whitworth 1721-1825 I; Baron Whitworth 1800-25 I; Viscount Whitworth 1813-25 UK

Peers: 1 peer 1813-25

1 in Cabinet 1813-17

Notes: Extinct in male line 1825. 1 Baron 1<sup>st</sup> cr. and 1 Earl and one other in ODNB.

Baron Aylmer (1718- I)

Origins: The Aylmers claimed descent from Athelmar, Earl of Cornwall in the reign of Ethelred the Unready. They participated in the Norman invasion of Ireland and settled at Lyons, Kildare c. 1300. (Burke, *A Visitation of Seats and Arms of the Noblemen and Gentlemen of Great Britain and Ireland*, I, p. 82) The founder of the modern family was Lord Chief Justice of Ireland 1535. The sister and heiress of the last Earl Whitworth married the 4 Baron Aylmer. Their son, the 5 Baron, changed his name to Whitworth-Aylmer in 1825. Several branches of Irish Aylmers descended from John Aylmer of Lyons and are combined here.

1. John Aylmer – [Naas 1692-93]
2. Matthew Aylmer 1 Baron Aylmer – Dover 1697-1713 1713-20
3. Henry Aylmer 2 Baron Aylmer – Rye 1722-27

4. Sir Fitzgerald Aylmer 6 Bt – {Roscommon 1761-68 Old Leighlin 1768-76 Kildare 1776-83 Harristown 1783-94}
5. John Aylmer – Maidstone 1880-85

Seats: Lyons Castle, Kildare (medieval castle, acq. c. 1300, sold 1796); Balrath, Meath (acq. 16<sup>th</sup> c., rebuilt c. 1800, sold 1795); West Cliffe (Westcliffe), Kent (purch. c. 1700, sold mid-18<sup>th</sup> c.); Donadea Castle, Kildare (castle, acq. 1558, rebuilt 17<sup>th</sup> c., remod. c. 1800, left to Church of Ireland 1935, later a ruin); Courtown, Kildare (acq. 18<sup>th</sup> c., burned 1798, rebuilt c. 1815, add. c. 1900, sold 1947)

Estates: Bateman 20007 (I) 11479

Titles: Baronet 1621- ; 1662-

Peers: {5 peers 1718-66 1778-85 1796-1800}

Notes: Attainted 1689-90. The 1 Baron was an admiral 1708. The Aylmers were Roman Catholic until the 1 Baron conformed to the Church of Ireland. The Lords Aylmer were poor in the 18<sup>th</sup> century, having sold all their estates. Moved to Canada in 20<sup>th</sup> c. 1 Baron and two others in ODNB.

#### Priestman

Origins: The MP below was a Lord of the Admiralty of unknown parentage. His daughter and heiress married the 2 Baron Aylmer and brought the Priestman property to the Aylmer family.

1. Henry Priestman – New Shoreham 1695-98

#### **WHITWORTH II** [Aylmer]      *IRELAND & ENGLAND*

Origins: Manchester merchants and manufacturers in the 19<sup>th</sup> century, with interests in Drogheda.

1. Benjamin Whitworth – Drogheda 1865-69 Kilkenny 1875-80 Drogheda 1880-85
2. Thomas Whitworth – Drogheda 1869-74
3. William Whitworth – Newry 1874-80

Seat: The Sycamores (Sycamore House), Louth (built c. 1880, remod. c. 1910)

Estates: 11 (I) 560 in 1878

**WHORWOOD**

Origins: The founder of the family was Attorney General to Henry VIII, who purchased land in Staffordshire. **First MP 1529. One further MP for Staffordshire 1572.**

1. Brome Whorwood – Oxford 1661-68

Seats: Holton, Oxfordshire (old house, acq. by mar. 1613 from a family that held it from the 15<sup>th</sup> c., rebuilt 17<sup>th</sup> c., sold 1801 for £54,000); Sandwell Hall (Park), Staffordshire (medieval, purch. c. 1560s, sold 1701, demolished c. 1920); Stourton Castle, Staffordshire (medieval, add. mid to late 16<sup>th</sup> c., acq. c. 1590, sold c. 1660)

Notes: Estates passed to an illegitimate son in 1701. One in ODNB.

**WICKHAM**

Origins: Descended from an Elizabethan Bishop of Winchester of a family long settled in Yorkshire. The first MP was an official who purchased estates in Hampshire in 1815. Henry Wickham (MP 1852-67) was a partner in an iron works.

1. William Wickham – Heytesbury 1802 Cashel 1802-06 Callington 1806-07
2. Henry Wickham – Bradford 1852-67
3. William Wickham – Petersfield Div. Hampshire 1892-97

Seats: Cottingley House (Hall), Yorkshire (built early 17<sup>th</sup> c., acq. by mar. of 1761, sold 1804, demolished 1872); Binsted Wyck, Hampshire (purch. 1815, sold early 20<sup>th</sup> c.); Cookham Elms, Berkshire (purch. c. 1800, sold c. 1830)

Notes: Three in ODNB.

**WIGGIN**

Origins: The first MP was apprenticed to a draper as a boy and later founded a great metal refining firm in Birmingham.

1. Sir Henry Wiggin 1 Bt – E. Staffordshire 1880-85 Handsworth Div. Staffordshire 1885-92
2. Sir Jerry Wiggin – Weston-super-Mare 1969-97
3. William Wiggin – Leominster 2001-10 N. Herefordshire 2010-

Seat: Metchley Grange, Staffordshire

Estates: The 1 Bt left £475,000 in probate in 1906.

Title: Baronet 1892-

Notes: One in ODNB.



**WIGRAM** (Fitzwygram)Baron Wigram (1935- UK)

Origins: The son of a master of a privateer lost at sea was raised by his uncle, a doctor. He started out as a surgeon, became a drug importer and East India merchant, making a great fortune. He invested £100,000 in a brewery and £100,000 in docks and ships. Baronet 1805, Sheriff 1812. His son was Director of the Bank of England 1807. A younger son became Chairman of the East India Company.

1. Sir Robert Wigram 1 Bt – Fowey 1802-06 Wexford 1806-07
2. Sir Robert Fitzwygram 2 Bt – Fowey 1806-18 Lostwithiel 1818-26 Wexford 1829-30
3. William Wigram – New Ross 1807-12 Wexford 1820-26 New Ross 1826-30 Wexford 1830-31 New Ross 1831-32
4. Sir James Wigram – Leominster 1841
5. Loftus Wigram – University of Cambridge 1850-59
6. Sir Frederick Wigram 4 Bt – S. Hampshire 1884-1900
7. Alfred Wigram – S. Essex 1894-97

Seats: Leigh Park, Hampshire (built 1802, add. mid-19<sup>th</sup> c., new house 1861, purch. 1874, family departed 1936, sold 1944); Belmont Lodge, Worcestershire (purch. mid-19<sup>th</sup> c., sold late 19<sup>th</sup> c., hotel); Benington (Place) Park, Hertfordshire (purch. mid-19<sup>th</sup> c., sold later 19<sup>th</sup> c.); Walthamstow House, Essex (purch. 1782, sold 1842)

Estates: 1 Bt est. worth over £500,000 in 1809.

Title: Baronet 1805-

Peers: 1 peer 1935-45

Notes: The name change to Fitzwygram adopted by the 2 Bt was entirely fanciful. 1 Baron and six others in ODNB.

**WILBRAHAM** [Bootle]Wilbraham

Origins: Knight and Sheriff in the 13<sup>th</sup> century. **First MP 1553, for Cheshire 1554. Two further MPs 1571-1614.** The common ancestor of the families below was Thomas Wilbraham of Woodhey, an estate that passed to the eldest son. The youngest son was the ancestor of the lines at Delamere and Lathom. The Cheshire estates passed to the Tollemaches (Earls of Dysart – see Tollemache) in the early 18<sup>th</sup> century. On the death of the 6 Earl in 1821 the Suffolk and Cheshire estates passed by mar. to John Halliday.

1. Sir Thomas Wilbraham 3 Bt – Stafford 1679-81

Seat: Woodhey, Cheshire (built c. 1600, rebuilt c. 1690, passed by mar. to 2 Earl of Dysart, demolished c. 1740); Tilstone Hall, Cheshire (built c. 1600, damaged 1640s, ceased to be main seat, passed to 2 Earl of Dysart, demolished c. 1740, passed to Hallidays and new house c. 1821)

Estates: Worth £4,000 in the 17<sup>th</sup> century.

Title: Baronet 1621-91

Notes: See Manners (Tollemache, Earls of Dysart)

### Wilbraham

Origins: See above.

1. Roger Wilbraham – Helston 1786-90 Bodmin 1790-96
2. George Wilbraham – Bodmin 1789-90
3. George Wilbraham – Stockbridge 1826-31 Cheshire 1831-32 S. Cheshire 1832-41

Seats: Delamere House (Lodge, Manor), Cheshire (new house built 1784 and became main seat 1780s, demolished 1938, rebuilt as Delamere Manor 1939, family departed 1940, sold after 1945, business use); Townsend House, Cheshire (original seat built 1575, moved seat to Delamere House 1780s, demolished)

Estates: Bateman 4321 (E) 8426

### Earl of Lathom (1880-1930 UK)

Origins: Descended from a younger brother of Roger Wilbraham of Delamere. This line was seated at Rode Hall. Richard Wilbraham married Mary, daughter and heiress of Robert Bootle of Lathom House. Their eldest son was created Baron Skelmersdale in 1828. His younger brother succeeded to Rode Hall. The first Bootle MP was a lawyer, and the Lathom estates included valuable coal mines.

1. Sir Thomas Bootle – Liverpool 1724-34 Midhurst 1734-53
2. Randle Wilbraham – Newcastle-under-Lyme 1740-47 Appleby 1747-54 Newton 1754-68
3. Richard Wilbraham Bootle – Chester 1761-90
4. Edward Bootle-Wilbraham 1 Baron Skelmersdale – Westbury 1795-96 Newcastle-under-Lyme 1796-1812 Clitheroe 1812-18 Dover 1818-28
5. Richard Bootle-Wilbraham – S. Lancashire 1835-44

Seats: Lathom House, Lancashire (medieval house, ruined 1644, purch. 1714 by the Bootles from the Stanleys, new house 1725-30, remod. early 19<sup>th</sup> c. and 1866, sold early 1925, demolished soon after through to 1960); Rode Hall, Cheshire (purch. 1669, built c. 1700, add. 1752 and c. 1800, passed by mar. to Baker Bts who took the name Wilbraham 1878, remod. 1920s, still own); Blythe Hall, Lancashire (built later 16<sup>th</sup> c., acq. by mar. 1826, became principal seat c. 1920, sold after 1930)

Estates: 7213 (E) 21869 (at Rode Hall 2032 (E) 4514) Rubinstein – 2 Wilbraham Baker Bt left £120,000 in probate 1830.

Title: Baron Skelmersdale 1828- UK

Peers: 5 peers 1828-1910 1916-45

Notes: First Baker Bt was Physician to George III. One in ODNB.

## WILDE

Baron Truro (1850-99 UK)

Origins: The 1 Baron was the son of an attorney. The family acquired wealth and status through the law in the 18<sup>th</sup> and 19<sup>th</sup> centuries.

1. Thomas Wilde 1 Baron Truro – Newark 1831-32 1835-41 Worcester 1841-46

Seat: Falconhurst, Kent (acq. and built 1864-67, still resident 1879, sold 1890s, hotel, demolished c. 1955)

Estates: Under 2000 acres in Bateman

Peers: 3 peers 1850-99

1 in Cabinet 1850-51

Notes: 1 Baron in ODNB.

## WILDMAN

Origins: The first MP was a London attorney and gained wealth through exploiting the Beckford estates of which he was agent and manager. The second MP owned a West Indian plantation.

1. Thomas Wildman – Hindon 1795
2. James Wildman – Hindon 1796-1802
3. James Wildman – Colchester 1818-26

Seats: Chilham Castle, Kent (medieval, rebuilt 1616, purch. 1794, sold 1861); Yotes Court, Kent (built 1656-58, purch. 1861, sold 1948)

Notes: The estates of Stephen Lushington (MP 1807-37, see Lushington) of Norton Court, Kent passed in 1868 to his grandson James Lushington Wildman, son of his daughter and heiress Mary Ann and James Beckford Wildman (MP 1818-26 above).

## WILLES

Origins: The father of the first MP was a Canon of Lichfield. The son was Lord Chief Justice 1737.

1. Sir John Willes – Launceston 1724-26 Weymouth & Melcombe Regis 1726-27 West Looe 1727-37
2. John Willes – Banbury 1746-54 Aylesbury 1754-61
3. Edward Willes – Old Sarum 1747 Aylesbury 1747-54 Leominster 1767-68

Seats: Astrop, Northamptonshire (purch. 18<sup>th</sup> c, sold 1901, demolished); Newbold Comyn Hall, Warwickshire (purch. 1539, built mid-16<sup>th</sup> c., family departed after 1945, sold and demolished 1965)

Estates: Bateman 2631 (E) 4255

Notes: Four in ODNB.

### **WILLIAMS I** [Powell, Symonds, Wood]      *WALES & ENGLAND*

#### Williams

Origins: The father of the first MP was a substantial yeoman descended from an obscure branch of an ancient lineage. The first MP was a lawyer and then a Judge of the King's Bench. Purchased a significant landed estate in 1612. **First MP 1584. Two further MPs 1601-29, one for Breconshire.** Sir Edward Williams of Elham 1 Bt made a fortune as a court physician to Charles II. He married 1675 the daughter of Sir Henry Williams 2 Bt of Gwernyfed, uniting the two families.

1. Sir Henry Williams 2 Bt – Breconshire 1660-61
2. Sir Thomas Williams 1 Bt – Weobley 1675-78
3. Sir Edward Williams – Breconshire 1697-98 1705-21
4. Sir John Williams 2 Bt – Herefordshire 1701-05

Seats: Gwernyfed, Breconshire (purch. 1600, passed to another Williams family by mar. of 1675, passed to Woods by mar. 1804, sold 1922, see below); Elham, Kent (purch. 1681, sold c. 1730); Llangoed Castle (Hall), Radnorshire (purch. and built 1632, passed to other Williams family by mar. of 1675, passed to Woods by mar. and sold 1804)

Estates: Worth £700 pa in the 1660s.

Titles: Baronet 1644-95; 1674-1804

#### Williams

Origins: Cousins of the Williams family of Gwernyfed. **First MP 1659.**

1. Richard Williams – Radnorshire 1677-79 Breconshire 1679-81 Radnorshire 1685-87  
New Radnor Boroughs 1689-90 Radnorshire 1690-92

Seat: Cabalfa, Radnorshire

Notes: This line became extinct in 1704.

Powell

Origins: The daughter and heiress of William Powell MP (born Hinson) of Pengethley married Sir John Williams 2 Bt. **First Hinson MP 1586** was a lawyer. The daughter and heiress of Sir John Williams 2 Bt married Thomas Symonds, whose descendants held the Pengethly estate into the 20<sup>th</sup> century.

1. William Powell – Herefordshire 1660
2. Thomas Powell Symonds – Hereford 1800-19

Seat: Pengethley, Herefordshire (older house rebuilt c. 1826, sold mid-20<sup>th</sup> c., now a hotel)

Estates: Worth £2,000 pa in the 17<sup>th</sup> century.

Notes: Was the (John) Powell (Powle) MP for Leominster 1604-11 related?

Wood

Origins: The Woods were in business in the 18<sup>th</sup> century and investors in the East India Company. On the extinction of the Williams Baronetcy in 1804 their estates passed to the last Baronet's daughter who married in 1743 Thomas Wood of Littleton.

1. Thomas Wood – Middlesex 1779-80
2. Thomas Wood – Breconshire 1806-47
3. Thomas Wood – Middlesex 1837-47

Seats: Littleton Park (House), Surrey (purch. 1660 and 1780, built 1689, destroyed by fire 1874, restored, sold 1931, movie studio); Gwernyfed Park, Breconshire (acq. by mar. 1804, sold 1922); Coxhoe Hall, Durham (built 1725, purch. 1850, sold 1938, demolished c. 1956)

Estates: Bateman 9978 (E & W) 12419. Rubinstein – Thomas Wood left £180,000 in probate in 1835.

Notes: One in ODNB.

**WILLIAMS II** [Addams]      WALES

Origins: The Williams family was of ancient lineage but rose to importance during the 16<sup>th</sup> century as clients of the Earls of Pembroke. **First MP 1621 for Monmouthshire.** Baronet 1642. On the extinction of the male line in 1758 the estates passed to a niece, Ellen Williams, who married William Addams of Anchor Hill, Monmouthshire, who took the additional name Williams.

1. Sir Trevor Williams 1 Bt – Monmouth 1660 Monmouthshire 1667-79 Monmouth 1679 Monmouthshire 1679-81 1689-90
2. Sir John Williams 2 Bt – Monmouth 1689-90 Monmouthshire 1689-1704
3. Sir Hopton Williams 3 Bt – Monmouthshire 1705-08
4. William Addams-Williams – Monmouthshire 1831-41

Seats: Llangibby (Llangybi) Castle House, Monmouthshire (medieval castle, purch. and built new house 1554, slighted 1640s, ruin, new house later 17<sup>th</sup> c., passed to Addams family by mar. 1739, sold and demolished 1951, still own estate); Anchor Hill, Monmouthshire (Addams seat in 18<sup>th</sup> c.)

Estates: Bateman 2827 (W) 2981

Title: Baronet 1642-1758

Notes: One in ODNB.

### **WILLIAMS III**      *ENGLAND & WALES*

Origins: The first MP began as a country solicitor and became a self-made king of the copper trade. He set up his own smelting works and manufactured brass as well. The firm had capital of £1,000,000 in 1799. His personal fortune was half a million pounds in 1802 (Gash, *Politics in the Age of Peel*, 219; Jenkins, *The Foundations of Modern Wales: Wales 1642-1780*, 291,293).

1. Thomas Williams – Great Marlow 1790-1802
2. Owen Williams – Great Marlow 1796-1832
3. John Williams – New Windsor 1802-04
4. Thomas Williams – Great Marlow 1820-68
5. Owen Williams – Great Marlow 1880-85

Seats: Temple House, Berkshire (purch. 1788, built c. 1790, sold and demolished c. 1922); Craig-y-don (Craigydun), Anglesey (purch. and built 1790s, sold 20<sup>th</sup> c.); Llanidan Hall, Anglesey (built 1631, leased by 1772 to early 19<sup>th</sup> c.)

Estates: Bateman 14434 (E, W, & I) 21855. Rubinstein – Owen Williams left £120,000 in probate in 1832 (his father, Thomas Williams MP was said to have left £500,000).

### **WILLIAMS IV**

Origins: Began as merchants in Dorchester who purchased landed estates in the early 16<sup>th</sup> century. Sheriff under Henry VII. Said to have been the richest family in Dorset in the mid-16<sup>th</sup> century. **First MP for Dorset 1604.** Kt 1607. A member of a cadet line sought his fortune in London in the late 18<sup>th</sup> century as an apprentice cabinet-maker and then shipbuilder. He became a banker and Director of the East India Company leaving a fortune of £500,000 in 1814. Kept active in the family bank into the 20<sup>th</sup> century.

1. Robert Williams – Wootton Bassett 1802-07 Grampond 1808 Kilkenny 1809-12 Dorchester 1812-34
2. Robert Williams – Dorchester 1807-12
3. William Williams – Weymouth & Melcombe Regis 1818-26
4. Robert Williams – Dorchester 1835-41
5. Sir Robert Williams 1 Bt – W. Dorset 1895-1922

Seats: Herringston(e) (House), Dorset (medieval, purch. 1513, built c. 1500, remodel. c. 1803, still own); Bridehead, Dorset (built 16<sup>th</sup> c., purch. 1798, add. 1850s, part demolished, still own); Moor Park, Hertfordshire (built 1460s, remodel. c. 1617, rebuilt 1679-84, rebuilt c. 1720-28 at a cost of £150,000 - Hussey, *English Country Houses: Early Georgian 1715-1760*, 44 - add. 1763-65, purch. 1801, sold 1828)

Estates: Bridehead line Batemen 4934 (E) 7000; Herringstone line 7349 (E & I) 2259

Title: Baronet 1915-

Notes: One in ODNB.

## WILLIAMS V

Origins: A Welsh family that moved to Cornwall in the early 18<sup>th</sup> century. The founder was John Williams, an eighteenth-century mining engineer and shrewd investor who rose in wealth and status as the price of tin rose. The first MP was the head of a copper smelting firm and a banker.

1. Michael Williams – W. Cornwall 1853-58
2. Sir Frederick Williams 2 Bt – Truro 1865-78
3. Charles Williams (Basset) – Barnstaple 1868-73
4. John Williams – Truro Div. Cornwall 1892-95
5. Charles Williams – Tavistock Div. Devon 1918-22 Torquay Div. Devon 1924-55
6. Alfred Williams – N. Cornwall 1924-29

Seats: Burncoose House, Cornwall (purch. 1715, still own); Heanton Court (House), Devon (purch. c. 1852, declined to a farm house, now hotel); Scorrier House, Cornwall (purch. and built 1778, enlarged 1845, fire 1908, rebuilt, still own); Tregullog, Cornwall (built mid-19<sup>th</sup> c.); Caerhayes (Caerhays) Castle, Cornwall (medieval, demolished c. 1700, rebuilt 1807-08, purch. 1855, add. 1890s, still own)

Estates: Bateman 18322 (E) 26705. Owned 20,000 acres worth 75 million pounds in 2001.

Title: Baronet 1866-

1 Ld Lt 20<sup>th</sup>

Notes: The Bassets were seated at Heanton Court (see Basset) The Williams family purchased the house, but one of them married a Basset and took the additional name Basset. The Williams family remained active in the mining business into the 1890s. One in ODNB.

**WILLIAMS-WYNN** (Gwynne, Wynne) [Vaughan]      *WALES & ENGLAND*Williams-Wynn

Origins: The Williams were chieftains in Wales from at least the 14<sup>th</sup> century. They were a great dynasty during the Tudor period. The modern line had modest beginnings with a seventeenth-century younger son who was a clergyman. His son who married well and emerged in English politics thanks to a career as a lawyer and Speaker of the House of Commons under Charles II. The Speaker's son was adopted as heir by Sir John Wynn of Wynnstay, being the son of a brother's granddaughter, who had married Sir William Williams 2 Bt. The Williams family took the additional name Wynn. The Wynns were also of ancient lineage, princes in North Wales in the Middle Ages and claimed to have been kings as early as the 9<sup>th</sup> century. They built up great estates in the 14<sup>th</sup> and 15<sup>th</sup> centuries. **First MP 1542 for Caernarvonshire. Eight further MPs 1553-1649, five of them for the county.**

1. Henry Wynn – Merioneth 1624 1625 1640 1661-71
2. Sir Richard Wynn 4 Bt – Caernarvonshire 1647-48 1661-81
3. Sir William Williams 1 Bt – Chester 1675-81 Montgomery 1685 Beaumaris 1689-90 1695-98
4. Sir John Wynn 5 Bt – Merioneth 1679-81 1685-87 1689-95  
Caernarvon 1698-1705 Caernarvonshire 1705-13
5. Sir William Williams 2 Bt – Denbigh 1708-10
6. Sir Watkin Williams-Wynn 3 Bt – Denbighshire 1716-41 Montgomeryshire 1741-42  
Denbighshire 1742-49
7. Robert Williams – Montgomeryshire 1740-41 1742-47
8. Richard Williams – Flint Boroughs 1742-47
9. Watkin Williams – Montgomeryshire 1772-74 Flint Boroughs 1777-1806
10. Sir Watkin Williams-Wynn 4 Bt – Shropshire 1772-74 Denbighshire 1774-89
11. Robert Watkin Wynn – Denbighshire 1789-96
12. Sir Watkin Williams-Wynn 5 Bt – Beaumaris 1794-96 Denbighshire 1796-1840
13. Charles Watkin Williams-Wynn – Old Sarum 1797-99 Montgomeryshire 1799-1832  
S. Montgomeryshire 1832-50
14. Sir Henry Watkin Williams-Wynn – Midhurst 1807
15. Sir Watkin Williams-Wynn 6 Bt – Denbighshire 1841-85
16. Herbert Williams-Wynn – Montgomeryshire 1850-62
17. Charles Watkin Williams-Wynn – Montgomeryshire 1862-80
18. Herbert Williams-Wynn 7 Bt – Denbighshire 1885

Seats: Wynnstay (originally Watstay), Denbighshire (old house, acq. by mar. to Wynn heiress 1684, rebuilt mid-18<sup>th</sup> c., fire 1858, new house 1859-65, family departed after 1918, sold 1948, school then flats, still own estate); Llangedwyn Hall, Denbighshire



(old house, acq. and rebuilt by mar. 1718, became main seat after WWI, partly demolished 1952, still own); Llanforda, Shropshire (built early 18<sup>th</sup> c., new house 1780, destroyed by fire before completion, acq. by mar. to cousins 1852, old house remod. 1813, demolished 1949, still own estate); Glascoed Hall, Denbighshire (acq. by mar. 2<sup>nd</sup> half 17<sup>th</sup> c., owned in 19<sup>th</sup> c.); Nantanog, Anglesey (original Williams seat 16<sup>th</sup> c., became a farm); Gwydir Castle, Caernarvonshire (acq. by mar. to a Wynn heiress 1675 (Wynns acq. c. 1500), left by Sir Richard Wynn 4 Bt to his daughter Mary who married the 1 Duke of Ancaster, see Bertie); Plas Glanllyn (Glan-llyn), Merionethshire (passed from Vaughans by mar. to Williams-Wynns 1718, sold 1950, institutional use)

Estates: Bateman 145770 (W & E) 54575. Worth £25,000,000 with 17,000 acres in 1990.

Titles: Baronet 1611-1719; 1688-

6 Lds Lt 17<sup>th</sup>, 18<sup>th</sup>, 19<sup>th</sup>, 20<sup>th</sup>

1 in Cabinet 1822-28 1834-35

Notes: The Wynns inherited the estates of the Loyds of Rhiwgoch, Merionethshire c. 1640, **two MPs 1586-1614, both for the county**. Wynn family and six others have an entry in ODNB. One Williams of Nantanog in ODNB.

### Williams

Origins: A cadet line of the Williams (see above).

1. Hugh Williams – Anglesey 1725-34
2. Kyffin Williams – Flint Boroughs 1747-53

Seats: Bodelwyddan Castle, Flintshire (built 15<sup>th</sup> c., rebuilt c. 1600, purch. c. 1690, remod. 18<sup>th</sup> c., remod. c. 1800, add. c. 1830s-50s, remod. 1880s, sold 1920-25, museum); Plas Rhianfa (Rhinava), Anglesey (built 1849-51, passed out of family by mar. 1930, hotel)

Estates: Bateman 9371 (W) 8871

Title: Baronet 1798-

Notes: One in ODNB.

### Wynne

Origins: Descended from a younger son of the Bodelwyddan line. Jane Williams, heiress of Penairth, married in 1771 William Wynne of Wern.

1. William Wynne – Merioneth 1852-65
2. W. R. Wynne – Merioneth 1865-68

Seat: Penairth House, Merionethshire (acq. by mar. to Williams heiress in 1800, sold late 19<sup>th</sup> c.)

Estates: Bateman 10556 (W & E) 6229

1 Ld Lt 19<sup>th</sup>-20<sup>th</sup>

Baron Newborough (1776- I)

Origins: Descended from a junior line of the Wynns (see above). **First MP 1621.**

1. John Wynne – Denbighshire 1664-79
2. Owen Wynne – New Radnor Boroughs 1685-87
3. John Wynne – Denbigh 1713-15
4. Sir Thomas Wynn 1 Bt – Caernarvon Boroughs 1713-49
5. Sir John Wynn 2 Bt – Caernarvonshire 1740-41 Denbigh Boroughs 1741-47  
Caernarvonshire 1754-61 Caernarvon Boroughs 1761-68
6. Sir William Wynn – Caernarvon Boroughs 1749-54
7. Thomas Wynn 1 Baron Newborough – Caernarvonshire 1761-74 St. Ives 1775-80  
Beumaris 1796-1807
8. Glyn Wynn – Caernarvon Boroughs 1768-90
9. Glynn Wynn – Westbury 1807-09
10. Thomas Wynn 2 Baron Newborough – Caernarvonshire 1826-30

Seats: Glynnllivon (Glynliffon) Park, Caernarvonshire (acq. by mar. c. 1700, rebuilt 1751, rebuilt 1836, sold 1954); Melai, Denbighshire (acq. and built, late 14<sup>th</sup> c., leased to tenants from the 18<sup>th</sup> c., rebuilt mid-19<sup>th</sup> c., still own); Belan Fort (Fort Belan), Caernarvonshire (acq. earlier, built 1775, converted to a house 1820s, add. 1890s, sold 1987-92); Bodvean (Bodfean, Bodvan), Caernarvonshire (built 1726, add. late 19<sup>th</sup> c., sold 1967); Rûg (Rhug), Merionethshire (built late 18<sup>th</sup> c., acq. by mar. 19<sup>th</sup> c., partly demolished 1974, still own)

Estates: Bateman 28800 (W) 22726 and 10504 (W) 8905. Owned 22,000 acres worth 12 million pounds in 2001.

Title: Baronet 1742-

Peers: {1 peer 1776-1800}

1 Ld Lt 18<sup>th</sup>

Notes: The 1 Bt married the Glyn(ne) heiress to Glynnllivon c. 1700 (see Gladstone [Glynne]).

Wynne

Origins: Cadet line in the 16<sup>th</sup> century.

1. Robert Wynne – Caernarvon Boroughs 1754-61

Seat: Bodyscallen, Caernarvonshire (medieval, passed out of family 1776)

Notes: The estates passed to the Salusburys (see Cotton I) via an heiress in 1776.

Vaughan

Origins: Descended from the Princes of Powys (*Dictionary of Welsh Biography*). Held property in Montgomeryshire since the 14<sup>th</sup> century. Came to prominence in the Tudor period. Sheriff 1594. The estates passed by the marriage of an heiress, Ann Vaughan, to Watkin Williams-Wynn in 1718.

1. Edward Vaughan – Merionethshire 1626 Montgomeryshire 1647-48 1659 1661
2. Edward Vaughan – Montgomeryshire 1679-81 1685-87 1689-1718
3. John Vaughan – Montgomery 1701-05

Seats: Llwydiarth Park, Montgomeryshire (acq. by mar. 14<sup>th</sup> c., passed by mar. to Williams-Wynns 1718); Llangedwyn, Denbighshire (passed by mar. to Williams-Wynns 1718); Glanllyn, Merionethshire (acq. Middle Ages, passed by mar. to Williams-Wynns 1718)  
 Estates: Worth £2,500 pa in 1650. Owned 100,000 acres of upland pasture in northern Montgomeryshire mid-17<sup>th</sup> c.

**WILLIS-FLEMING**

Origins: The Flemings were merchants in Southampton, Mayor in the 15<sup>th</sup> century. They came to prominence due to an Elizabethan lawyer whose career culminated as Lord Chief Justice 1607. He purchased Stoneham. **First MP 1449 for Southampton. Five additional MPs 1504-1628, four of them for Southampton, one sitting for Hampshire in 1597.** The family represented Southampton for three and a half centuries. The Fleming male line became extinct in 1802, when the estates passed by marriage to the Willis family. Arising from a dynasty of physicians, Browne Willis MP made a fortune as a doctor. His grandson John took the additional name Fleming.

1. Edward Fleming – Southampton 1689
2. Browne Willis – Buckingham 1705-08
3. Richard Fleming – Southampton 1710-22
4. John Willis-Fleming – Southampton 1774-80 1784-90
5. John Willis-Fleming – Hampshire 1820-31 1835-42
6. Thomas Willis-Fleming – Winchester 1864-65

Seats: (North) Stoneham Park, Hampshire (Flemings purch. 1595, demolished c. 1948, sold 1953); Chilworth Manor, Hampshire (built 17<sup>th</sup> c., add. 18<sup>th</sup> c., purch. 1825, rebuilt 1904, sold 1947, institutional use); Whaddon Hall, Buckinghamshire (medieval, remod. 16<sup>th</sup> c., Willis purch. 1698, remod. early 18<sup>th</sup> c., sold 1760)

Estates: Bateman 11610 (E) 16000. The Willis estate was worth £2,000 pa in 1700 (although reported as half that in 1728). The Willis-Flemings owned 8,000 acres in the 1820s; Rubinstein – John Willis, royal physician, left £250,000 in probate in 1835. Notes: One Fleming and two Willises in ODNB.

## WILLS

### Baron Winterstoke (1906-11 UK)

Origins: The Wills were long established Bristol merchants. They entered the tobacco trade 1786 and became the owners of Imperial Tobacco. The company generated profits of £788,000 in 1901. The family produced more wealth holders than any other industrial dynasty (Rubinstein, *Men of Property*, 69). They acquired four baronetcies and two peerages within 36 years. The family remained active in the management of the company well into the 20<sup>th</sup> century.

1. William Wills 1 Baron Winterstoke – Coventry 1880-85 E. Bristol 1895-1900
2. Sir Frederick Wills 1 Bt – N. Bristol 1900-06
3. Gilbert Wills 1 Baron Dulverton – Taunton 1912-18 Weston-super-Mare 1918-22

Seats: Coombe Lodge, Somerset (purch. 1882, rebuilt 1930-32, family departed 1960, leased out for institutional use); East Court (Eastcourt), Kent (medieval, purch. early 20<sup>th</sup> c., family departed 1932, business use); Northmoor House, Somerset (built 1856-9, purch. 1874, sold 1926); Batsford Park, Gloucestershire (built 1888-92, purch. 1918, still own); Hazelwood, Somerset (purch. sec. half 19<sup>th</sup> c., sold c. 1945?); Applecross House, Ross-shire (built c. 1675, rebuilt c. 1730-40, purch. 1924, now in a trust); Meggernie Castle, Perthshire (built c. 1585, purch. c. 1912, sold c. 1960); Littlecote House, Berkshire (medieval, rebuilt 16<sup>th</sup> c., add. 1673, purch. 1929, sold 1985)

Estates: Northmoor estate formed 2,000 acres. The Littlecote estate was 8,000 acres in 1914. The Meggernie Castle estate consisted of 45,000 acres. The Applecross estate of 62,000 acres was purchased by the Wills family in 1924. Owned 263,000 acres in total in Scotland in 1970. Most sold off by 2001 except for Applecross. Members of the family who died between 1909 and 1911 left £13,000,000. Purchased Ditchley Park and 3,000 acres in 1953.

Titles: Baron Dulverton 1929- UK; Baronets 1893- ; 1897- ; 1904- ; 1923-

Peers: 2 peers 1906-11 1929-45

2 Ld Lt 20<sup>th</sup>

Notes: The Wills family and 1 Baron Winterstoke and two others have entries in the ODNB.

**WILMOT** (Wylmot) [Childers, Chetwode, Eardley, Gideon, Horton, Smith]  
 ENGLAND & IRELAND

Wilmot

Origins: The Wilmots were drapers in Derby and acquired land at the Dissolution of the Monasteries. A physician to George II added to the family fortune.

1. Sir Henry Wilmot 5 Bt – S. Derbyshire 1869-85

Seats: Chaddesdon Hall, Derbyshire (purch. 1539, built 1626, rebuilt 1727-28, add. c. 1790 and 1870s, sold and demolished 1926); Stubton Hall, Lincolnshire (built 1813-14, acq. by inher. later 19<sup>th</sup> c., sold c. 1918, school)

Title: Baronet 1759-

Notes: One in ODNB.

Wilmot-Horton

Origins: Little is known about the origins of the Hortons. They were gentry by the Tudor period. **First MP 1559**. Robert Wilmot 3 Bt of Osmaston married 1806 the Horton (extinct 1823) heiress and took the additional name Horton on inheriting Catton Hall. He descended from Nicholas Wilmot, younger son of Robert Wylmot of Chaddesden. This line had gained its own baronetcy in 1772.

1. Robert Wilmot – Derby 1690-95
2. Sir Robert Wilmot-Horton 3 Bt – Newcastle-under-Lyme 1818-30

Seats: Osmaston Hall, Derbyshire (purch. c. 1600, built 1630s, new house built 1696, leased out 1814-87, sold 1888, demolished 1938); Catton Hall, Derbyshire (acq. by Hortons 1404, built new house 1740s, acq. by mar. by Wilmots in 1823, add. 1907, passed to the Ansons by mar. 1931, still own); Sudbrook Park, Surrey (built 1715-19, purch. by Hortons 1825, sold 1842)

Estates: Bateman 6036 (E) 12055. Rubinstein – 2 Bt left £100,000 in probate in 1834.

Title: Baronet 1772-1931

Notes: Two in ODNB.

Eardley-Wilmot

Origins: The son of Nicholas Wilmot (see above) married the heiress of Edward Eardley.

1. John Eardley-Wilmot – Tiverton 1776-84 Coventry 1784-96
2. Sir John Eardley-Wilmot 1 Bt – N. Warwickshire 1832-42
3. Sir John Eardley-Wilmot 2 Bt – S. Warwickshire 1874-85

Seat: Berkswell Hall, Warwickshire (acq. by Marow family 1557, built 1663-74, passed. by mar. late 17<sup>th</sup> c. to Wilmots, sold 1862, now flats)

Title: Baronet 1821-

Notes: Four in ODNB.

#### Chetwode (Chetwood)

Origins: Migrated to Ireland during the second half of the 17<sup>th</sup> century and acquired estates. Lawyer involved with forfeited estates. Sheriff 1781. The estates passed in 1839 by marriage of a Chetwood heiress to the Eardley-Wilmots one of whom took the name Chetwode.

1. Benjamin Chetwood – {Harristown 1713-14}
2. Jonathan Chetwood – {Downpatrick 1790-97}

Seat: Woodbrook, Queen's County (acq. and built early 18<sup>th</sup> c., add. early 19<sup>th</sup> c., passed to Wilmots 1839, sold 1963)

Estates: 1,389 acres worth £603 in 1878. Worth £1,200 pa in 1713.

#### Baron Eardley (1789-1824 I)

Origins: A Jewish Portuguese West Indian merchant named Gideon launched the family in the early 18<sup>th</sup> century. His son, Sampson Gideon, was a financier in London who left £500,000 to his son, the first Baron. Sampson married in 1766 the daughter of Sir John Eardley Wilmot of Berkswell (see above). Their son took the name Eardley in 1789 and was created an Irish peer.

1. Sampson Gideon Eardley 1 Baron Eardley – Cambridgeshire 1770-80 Midhurst 1780-84 Coventry 1784-96 Wallingford 1796-1802

Seats: Abington Hall, Cambridgeshire (medieval, new house 1712, leased by 1 Baron Eardley 1770s); Belvedere, Kent (built c. 1775, passed by mar. to Smiths below 1842)

Title: Baronet 1759-1824

Notes: One in ODNB.

#### Childers

Origins: A daughter of the 1 Baron Eardley married John W. Childers, and their son inherited one-third of the Gideon fortune. The first Childers of importance was Mayor of Doncaster in 1604. His property passed via an heiress to the Walbankes, who took the name Childers.

1. John W. Childers – Cambridgeshire 1832-35 Malton 1836-46 1847-52
2. Hugh Eardley Childers – Pontefract 1859-85 S. Edinburgh 1886-92

Seats: Cantley Hall, Yorkshire (medieval, purch. 1610, passed to Walbankes by mar. mid-18<sup>th</sup> c., sold 1901); Carr House, Yorkshire (acq. and built early 17<sup>th</sup> c., family departed mid-18<sup>th</sup> c.)

Estates: Bateman 13333 (E) 18769

1 in Cabinet 1868-71 1872-73 1880-82 1882-85 1886

Notes: Four in ODNB.

### Smith

Origins: Another daughter and co-heiress of the 1 Baron Eardley married Sir Culling Smith 2 Bt. Their grandson succeeded to the Belvedere estate in 1842. The Smiths were Huguenots originally named Lefevre who came to England in the later 16<sup>th</sup> century and took the name Smith. Merchants in London in the 18<sup>th</sup> century.

1. Sir Culling Eardley Eardley (Smith) 3 Bt – Pontefract 1830-31

Seats: Belvedere, Kent (acq. by mar. 1842, demolished 1957); Bedwell Park, Hertfordshire (medieval, rebuilt late 17<sup>th</sup> c., Culling Smith purch. 1807, remod. 1840s and 1860s, passed by mar. to Hanbury 1865 who took the additional name Culling, sold 1920s, institutional use); Hadley, Middlesex (Smith purch. 18<sup>th</sup> c., sold 19<sup>th</sup> c.)

Estates: Bateman 3970 (E) 7096

Title: Baronet 1802-75

Notes: On the death of the 3 Bt in 1863 the estates were broken up among his children and some went to a Childers nephew, which explains the relatively small size of the Eardley Smith property listed in Bateman. One in ODNB.

## **WILSON**

### Baron Nunburnholme (1906- UK)

Origins: A Hull shipping dynasty founded in the 1820s and 1830s by a junior clerk and then salesman for an iron merchant who was the son of a lighter owner. Also involved in mining. He left £200,000 at his death in 1869.

1. Charles Wilson 1 Baron Nunburnholme – Kingston-upon-Hull 1874-85 W. Div. Hull 1885-1905
2. Arthur Wilson – Holderness Div. E. R. Yorkshire 1900-02
3. Charles Wilson 2 Baron Nunburnholme – W. Div. Hull 1906-07
4. Guy Wilson – W. Div. Hull 1907-18

Seats: Arthingworth, Northamptonshire (built mid-18<sup>th</sup> c., Wilsons owned 1<sup>st</sup> half 20<sup>th</sup> c., ruin 1967); Warter Priory (Hall), Yorkshire (built c. 1700, add. 1872, purch. 1878, rebuilt 1885-95, sold 1929, demolished 1972); Tranby Croft, Yorkshire (purch. and built c. 1874, family departed c. 1940, sold c. 1945, school); Ferriby Hall, Yorkshire (purch. 1904)

Estates: Bateman 8500 (E) 8000. The 1 Baron left a fortune of nearly one million pounds and the shipping firm was worth two and a half million in the 1890s. Estate was 14,500 acres in the 20<sup>th</sup> c.

Peers: 3 peers 1906-45

1 Ld Lt 20<sup>th</sup>

Notes: Arthur Wilson of Tranby Croft married the heiress of the last Filmer Baronet. Their son inherited the Filmer estates in 1916 (see Filmer). 1 Baron and two others in ODNB.

## **WINGFIELD**      *IRELAND & ENGLAND*

Viscount Powerscourt (1618-34, 1665-1717, 1744- I)

Origins: Knights at Wingfield Castle in Suffolk from the 13<sup>th</sup> century until 1385 and then Letheringham in the later 14<sup>th</sup> century. A younger son went to Ireland as a soldier of high rank under Elizabeth I. Acquired the Powerscourt estate in 1609. **First MP 1376 for Suffolk. 22 additional English MPs 1449-1628, five for Suffolk and three other kts of the shire. First Irish {MP 1559}. One additional {2 MPs 1613-38}.**

1. Folliott Wingfield 1 Viscount Powerscourt – {County Wicklow 1616-66}
2. Edward Wingfield – {County Sligo 1692-93 1695-99 1703-13}
3. Richard Wingfield 1 Viscount Powerscourt – {Boyle 1727-44}
4. Edward Wingfield 2 Viscount Powerscourt – Stockbridge 1756-61
5. Richard Wingfield 3 Viscount Powerscourt – {County Wicklow 1761-64}
6. Richard Wingfield 6 Viscount Powerscourt – Bath 1837-41

Seats: Powerscourt, Wicklow (old castle, acq. 1609, built from 1731-40, add. 19<sup>th</sup> c., sold 1961, burned 1974); Luggala, Wicklow (built 1790, purch. 1857, sold 1937)

Estates: Bateman 53258 (I) 16385. At Addington 17470 (E & I) 11338. At Barrington 18761 (E & W) 35389

Title: Baron Powerscourt 1885- UK

Peers: {5 peers 1665-1718 1744-51 1762-1800} 2 Irish Rep peers 1821-23 1865-85 2 peers 1885-1945

1 Ld Lt 20<sup>th</sup>

2 KP 19<sup>th</sup>, 20<sup>th</sup>

Notes: A younger son of the 4 Viscount inherited Addington Park (Place), Kent (medieval, demolished – see Leigh II). Descendents of a younger brother of the 5 Viscount succeeded by inheritance in 1869 to Barrington Park, Oxfordshire from the Rice family (still own), see Talbot I. 1 Viscount and nine others in ODNB.



Wingfield

Origins: Descended from a younger son of Sir Robert Wingfield of Letheringham, Suffolk

1. Francis Wingfield – Stamford 1660

Seat: Tickencote Hall, Rutland (acq. by mar. 1594, rebuilt c. 1705, Parry's inher. by mar. and took name Wingfield 1931, demolished 1949)

Estates: Bateman 3047 (E) 5339

**WINN** [Allanson]      *ENGLAND & IRELAND*

Baron St. Oswald (1885- UK)

Origins: London merchants and aldermen. The founder was Queen Elizabeth I's draper. Granted arms 1604. His son purchased landed estates in the mid-17<sup>th</sup> century. Sheriff 1657.

1. Sir Rowland Winn 5 Bt – Pontefract 1768
2. Rowland Winn 1 Baron St. Oswald – N. Lincolnshire 1868-85
3. Rowland Winn 2 Baron St. Oswald – Pontefract 1885-93

Seats: Nostell Priory, Yorkshire (monastic buildings, purch. 1655, new house built 1733-50, add. 1765-85, NT 1953); Thornton Hall, Lincolnshire (acq. mid-16<sup>th</sup> c., built 1690s, sold 1919)

Estates: Bateman 7983 (E) 18587

Peers: 3 peers 1885-1945

Notes: 4 Baron in ODNB.

Baron Headley (1797-1994 I)

Origins: Descended from a younger son of the first Winn Baronet of Nostell Priory. The 1 Baron Headley succeeded by marriage 1775 to the Allanson estates and took the additional name Allanson. **The first Allanson MP 1640-53**, Sir William Allanson, was the son of a yeoman. Sir William was a draper in York, Mayor of York 1633.

1. Charles Allanson – Westbury 1715-22
2. Charles Allanson – Ripon 1768-75
3. George Allanson-Winn 1 Baron Headley – Ripon 1789-98
4. Charles Winn-Allanson 2 Baron Headley – Ripon 1806-07 Malton 1807-08 Ludgersall 1811-12
5. George Allanson-Winn – Maldon 1826-27

Seats: Aghadoe House, Kerry (acq. by mar. to Blennerhasset of Ballyseedy heiress 1793, rebuilt 1828, burned 1922, rebuilt, sold before WWII, institutional use); Warley Lodge, Essex (Winn acq. part by inher. 1763 and purch. 1772, built c. 1800, sold 1919); Glenbeigh (Castle) Towers (Wynne's [or Winn's] Castle, Headley Towers), Kerry (built 1867-71, sold to a relative 1886, burned 1922, ruin); Bramham Biggin, Yorkshire (built 17<sup>th</sup> c., Allansons resident (lease?) mid-18<sup>th</sup> c., now derelict)

Estates: Bateman 16042 (E & I) 13388

Titles: Baronets 1660-1994; 1797-1994

Peers: 2 Irish Rep peers 1868-77 1883-1913

Notes: 4 Baron declared bankrupt 1883 and 5 Baron bankrupt 1922. Possible Allanson **MP 1656-58** for Leeds. 5 Baron in ODNB.

### **WINNINGTON** [Jeffries, Salwey]

#### Winnington

Origins: The family claimed medieval descent. The immediate ancestry of the first MP was obscure. He built a fortune through the law. Solicitor General 1674. Kt 1672. Edward Winnington married the niece and heiress of Henry Jeffries of Ham Castle and took the name Jeffries.

1. Sir Francis Winnington – Windsor 1677-79 Worcester 1679-81 Tewkesbury 1692-98
2. Salwey Winnington – Bewdley 1694-1708 1710-15
3. Edward Winnington Jeffries – Droitwich 1708-25
4. Thomas Winnington – Droitwich 1726-41 Worcester 1741-46
5. Francis Winnington – Droitwich 1747-54
6. Sir Edward Winnington 1 Bt – Bewdley 1761-68 1769-74
7. Sir Edward Winnington 2 Bt – Droitwich 1777-1805
8. Sir Thomas Winnington 3 Bt – Droitwich 1807-16 Worcestershire 1820-30 Droitwich 1831-32 Bewdley 1832-37
9. Henry Winnington – W. Worcestershire 1833-41
10. Sir Thomas Winnington 4 Bt – Bewdley 1837-47 1852-68

Seats: Stanford Court, Worcestershire (inher. by mar. in portions from 1668 through early 18<sup>th</sup> c., Georgian, fire 1882, rebuilt 1886-88, still own); Broadway, Worcestershire (purch. late 17<sup>th</sup> c., still own); Ham Castle, Worcestershire (medieval castle and house, fire 1605, ruined 1646, new house built, acq. by mar. 1709 from family who held it since mid-16<sup>th</sup> c., became a farm house, still own)

Estates: Bateman 4622 (E) 6418

Title: Baronet 1755-

Notes: Two in ODNB.

Salwey

Origins: An old landed family. (*Victoria County History Shropshire*, 1979) The first MP was the son of an official in the Exchequer. **First MP 1640 for Worcestershire. Two further MPs 1645-59, one for the county.** Sir Francis Winnington married the heiress Elizabeth Salwey of Stanford Court. A Salwey cadet line produced the MP below.

1. Henry Salwey – Ludlow 1837-52

Seats: Haye Park, Herefordshire (acq. and built later 17<sup>th</sup> c., add. 19<sup>th</sup> c., declined to a farm house, still own); The Lodge, Richard's Castle, Herefordshire (medieval castle, acq. by mar. of 1558, rebuilt lodge 18<sup>th</sup> c., declined to farm house, still own); Moor Park, Shropshire (built c. 1720, sold 1874, school); Stanford Court, Worcestershire (acq. by mar. 1420, passed by mar. to Winningtons later 17<sup>th</sup> c., see above)

Estates: Bateman 3193 (E) 3617

Notes: Two in ODNB.

**WISEMAN**

Origins: The Wiseman family held land in Essex from c. 1430. The first MP was a lawyer and official. **First MP 1554. Two additional MPs 1571-1604.** A cadet line produced a London goldsmith in the early 17<sup>th</sup> century that also purchased landed estates and produced the MPs below.

1. Sir Richard Wiseman – Maldon 1661-79
2. Sir William Wiseman 1 Bt – Maldon 1677-81

Seats: Rivenhall Place, Essex (purch. 1590, built late 16<sup>th</sup> c., sold 1692); Torrell's Hall, Essex (purch. early 17<sup>th</sup> c., passed out of family by mar. 1712)

Estates: Worth £1,200 pa in 1660s.

Titles: Baronet 1628-54; 1660-88

Notes: One in ODNB.

**WODEHOUSE** (Woodhouse)Earl of Kimberley (1866- UK)

Origins: The first MP was a royal servant and Chancellor of the Duchy of Lancaster who purchased landed estates in Norfolk in the later 14<sup>th</sup> century. **First MP 1410 for Norfolk. Five additional MPs 1545-1653, one for the county.** Five hundred years separated the first and last member of the family sitting for Norfolk with at least one MP sitting in each century between 1410 and 1910.

1. Sir Philip Wodehouse 3 Bt – Norfolk 1654 1656 Thetford 1660
2. Sir John Wodehouse 4 Bt – Thetford 1695-98 1701-02 1705-08 Norfolk 1710-13
3. William Woodhouse – Norfolk 1734-37
4. Sir Armine Wodehouse 5 Bt – Norfolk 1737-68
5. John Wodehouse 1 Baron Wodehouse – Norfolk 1784-97
6. John Wodehouse 2 Baron Wodehouse – Great Bedwyn 1796-1802 Marlborough 1818-26
7. Edmond Wodehouse – Norfolk 1817-30 E. Norfolk 1835-55
8. Edmund Wodehouse – Bath 1880-1906
9. Armine Wodehouse – Saffron Walden Div. Essex 1900-01
10. John Wodehouse 3 Earl of Kimberley – Mid Norfolk 1906-10

Seats: Kimberley Hall, Norfolk (acq. c. 1384, built by 1402, ruined 17<sup>th</sup> c., rebuilt 1712, add. c. 1754 and 1835, sold 1958); Barnham Broom Hall, Norfolk (built early 16<sup>th</sup> c., add. 1614, purch. 1644, sold 1960s); Lexham Hall, Norfolk (purch. 1673, built early 18<sup>th</sup> c., sold 1800); Witton Park (Hall), Norfolk (purch. 1770 by Norris family and passed by mar. 1796 to Wodehouses, sold c. 1920, demolished later); Sennowe Park, Norfolk (built 1774, sold c. 1850)

Estates: Bateman 11147 (E) 25000. Worth £2,000 pa under Elizabeth I. Worth £5,000 pa c. 1700.

Titles: Baron Wodehouse 1797- GB; Baronet 1611-

Peers: 6 peers 1797-1941 1945

1 Ld Lt 19<sup>th</sup>

1 in Cabinet 1864-66 1868-74 1880-86 1892-95

1 KG 19<sup>th</sup>-20<sup>th</sup>

Notes: Sir Thomas Wodehouse son of the 3 Bt and father of the 4 Bt married the heiress of Sir William Armyne 2 Bt of an old and rich Lincolnshire family in the mid-17<sup>th</sup> century. **First MP 1382 for Lincolnshire. Four additional MPs 1589-1653, two kts of the shire.** 1 Earl and three others in ODNB.

## WOGAN      WALES

Origins: An old gentry family at Wiston Castle from the 14<sup>th</sup> century. Gained significant wealth from the 1770s developing their coal mines. (Howell, *Patriarchs and Parasites*, 11) **First MP 1545 for Pembrokeshire. Three additional MPs 1571-1659, all for the county.** The MPs below were cousins.

1. Sir William Wogan – Haverfordwest 1679 1685-87 1689-1700 Pembrokeshire 1681
2. Lewis Wogan – Pembroke Boroughs 1712-15

Seats: Wiston Castle, Pembrokeshire (medieval castle acq. before 1324, ruin, medieval manor house, enlarged in 16<sup>th</sup> c., forfeited 1661, recovered, sold 1794, fell into ruin); Llanstinan (Hall), Pembrokeshire (orig. owners the Lloyds, passed by mar. to Wogans 1588, rebuilt later 17<sup>th</sup> c., passed by mar. 1710 to Symmons family, sold 1783, burned

1940); Hean Castle, Pembrokeshire (medieval, passed to Wogans by mar. to Lewis heiress mid-17<sup>th</sup> c., passed by mar. out of the family late 18<sup>th</sup> c.)

Estates: Llanstinan estate was 3,200 acres in 1856.

Notes: William Wogan was a regicide, arrested and fled into exile after the Restoration. Last Wogan of Llanstinan died 1710. The Wogan male line at Wiston failed 1793. Successor family (Symmons) extinct c. 1800. One in ODNB.

## **WOLFE**      *IRELAND*

### Viscount Kilwarden (1800-30 I)

Origins: The Wolfes went to Ireland c. 1658 from Durham. Rose by marriage and office holding. Sheriff 1756. 1 Viscount was Chief Justice of the King's Bench in Ireland 1798.

1. Arthur Wolfe 1 Viscount Kilwarden – {Coleraine 1783-90 Jamestown 1790-97 Dublin 1797-98}
2. John Wolfe – {County Kildare 1783-90 Killibegs 1790-97 Carlow 1798-1800}
3. John Wolfe 2 Viscount Kilwarden – {Ardee 1790-97}
4. George Wolfe – {TD Kildare 1923-32}

Seats: Forenaghts, Kildare (acq. by mar. 1699, built early to mid-18<sup>th</sup> c., add. c. 1831, remod. early 20<sup>th</sup> c., sold post 1976); Newlands Castle, Dublin (built early 18<sup>th</sup> c., purch. later 18<sup>th</sup> c., remod. c. 1800, sold 1837, demolished 1976)

Estates: Bateman 2762 (I) 2351. Worth £1,330 pa c. 1803.

Title: Baron Kilwarden 1795 and 1798-1830 I

Notes: Page family acq. Forenaghts in 17<sup>th</sup> c. The estate passed to the Wolfes by mar. of 1699. 1 Viscount and one other in ODNB.

## **WOLLASTON**

### Wollaston

Origins: Gained wealth as wool merchants in London. Purchased landed estates in the mid 17<sup>th</sup> century.

1. William Wollaston – Ipswich 1733-41
2. William Wollaston – Ipswich 1768-84

Seats: (Great) Finborough Hall, Suffolk (purch. 1656, built soon afterwards, sold before 1795, fire 1795); Shenton Hall, Leicestershire (purch. and built 1625, add. 1862, family departed 1940, sold 1951)

Estates: Bateman 2196 (E) 3430

Wollaston

Origins: Cadet line descended from a younger son in the mid-17<sup>th</sup> century.

1. Richard Wollaston – Whitchurch 1698-1710

Seat: Wormley, Hertfordshire (purch. later 17<sup>th</sup> c., sold 1727)

Title: Baronet 1748-56

Notes: Became indebted in the 18<sup>th</sup> century.

**WOLSELEY**      *IRELAND & ENGLAND*Viscount Wolseley (1885-1936 UK)

Origins: The Wolseleys held the manor of Wolseley since the 12<sup>th</sup> century. Baron of the Exchequer under Edward IV. Official under James I. Baronet 1628. Member of Cromwell's House of Lords. **First MP 1449. One additional MP 1478.** A younger son of the 2 Bt moved to Ireland as a soldier late 17<sup>th</sup> c., Sheriff 1722. Baronet 1745.

1. Sir Charles Wolseley 2 Bt – Oxfordshire 1653 Staffordshire 1654 1656 Stafford 1660
2. William Wolseley – {Longford 1692-93 1695-97}
3. Robert Wolseley – {Taghmon 1695-97}
4. Richard Wolseley – {County Carlow 1703-13 1715-24}
5. Sir Richard Wolseley 1 Bt – {Carlow 1727-68}
6. Charles Wolseley – Milborne Port 1775-80

Seats: Wolseley Hall (House), Staffordshire (acq. and built late 12<sup>th</sup> c., add. 1469, add. 18<sup>th</sup> and 19<sup>th</sup> c., new house 1820-21, demolished 1967); Mount Wolseley, Carlow (purch. 1703, add. 19<sup>th</sup> c., sold 20<sup>th</sup> c., institutional use)

Estates: Bateman 2111 (E) 2789 and 5190 (I) 3027. Worth £1,000 pa in 1670s.

Titles: Baron Wolseley 1882-1913 UK; Baronet 1628- ; 1745-

Peer: 1 peer 1885-1913

1 KP 19<sup>th</sup>-20<sup>th</sup>

Notes: 1 Viscount and 2 Viscountess and six in ODNB.

**WOLSTENHOLME** (Worsnam) [Raynton]

Origins: The 1 Baronet was a farmer of customs whose father also held that position in which he amassed a fortune and lived at Nostell Priory, Yorkshire. **First MP 1625. An additional MP 1628.**

1. Sir John Wolstenholme 3 Bt – Middlesex 1695-1700 1705-09

Seats: Nostell Priory, Yorkshire (monastic buildings, purch. 1629, sold 1654); Forty Hall, Middlesex (acq. by mar. 1696, sold 1740)

Estates: The Forty Hall estate totaled 1,440 acres in the 18<sup>th</sup> c.

Title: Baronet 1665-1762

Notes: Forty Hall was purch. by Sir Nicholas Raynton, a City merchant and Lord Mayor 1632. His property passed to the Wolstenholmes by marriage. Sir John Wolstenholme was declared bankrupt in the 1650s. The family was in trouble financially in the early 18<sup>th</sup> century. Three in ODNB.

### Raynton (Rainton)

Origins: A haberdasher and Lord Mayor of London 1632 founded the family. The first MP purchased Enfield Manor and rebuilt Forty Hall. He left his estates to his daughter Mary who married Sir John Wolstenholme 3 Bt.

1. Nicholas Raynton – Middlesex 1681

Seat: Forty Hall, Middlesex (built 16<sup>th</sup> c., rebuilt 1629-32, purch. 1629 or 1641, passed by mar. to Wolstenholmes 1696)

Notes: One in ODNB.

## **WOOD I**

### Earl of Halifax (1944- UK)

Origins: Merchants in York in the 16<sup>th</sup> century. Owned land by 1610 but not yet gentry. Some dabbling in manufacturing was followed by a law practice in Barnsley. Three of the four sons of Francis Wood (d. 1775) went into the military or clergy. The second son made a fortune in Canton with the East India Company and after returning home married an heiress. Baronet 1784. (Roebuck, *Yorkshire Baronets 1640-1760*, 29) The discovery of large coal seams in the 19<sup>th</sup> century made the Woods really rich.

1. Charles Wood 1 Viscount Halifax – Great Grimsby 1826-31 Wareham 1831-32 Halifax 1832-65 Ripon 1865-66
2. Edward Wood 1 Earl of Halifax – Ripon Div. W. R. Yorkshire 1910-25
3. Charles Wood 2 Earl of Halifax – York 1937-45
4. Frederick Wood Baron Holderness – Bridlington Div. E. R. Yorkshire 1950-79

Seats: Hickleton Hall, Yorkshire (built 16<sup>th</sup> c., rebuilt 1745-48, add. 1777, purch. 1828, family departed 1947, leased, sold 2015, flats); Garrowby, Yorkshire (purch. 1803 for £23,000, new house 1892, still own); Hemsworth Hall, Yorkshire (purch. 1760s,

resident in 18<sup>th</sup> c., engulfed by Sheffield 19<sup>th</sup> c., demolished?); Bolling Hall, Yorkshire (medieval, add. 16<sup>th</sup> c., remod. early 17<sup>th</sup> c., acq. mid-18<sup>th</sup> c., add. 1779-80, family departed early 19<sup>th</sup> c., leased out, given to Barnsley Corporation 1912, museum)

Estates: Bateman 10142 (E) 12169. Owned 15,000 acres worth 90 million pounds in 2001.

Titles: Viscount Halifax 1866- UK; Baron Irwin 1925- UK; Baron Holderness UK Life 1979-2002; Baronet 1784-

Peers: 3 peers 1866-1934 1925-45

3 in Cabinet 1846-66 1870-74 1922-29 1935-40 1963-64 1970-74

1 KG 20<sup>th</sup>

Notes: An unusually active political family in the 19<sup>th</sup> and 20<sup>th</sup> centuries. The first Earl was the alternative candidate to Winston Churchill as Prime Minister in 1940. 1 and 2 Viscounts and 1 Earl in ODNB.

## WOOD II

### Baron Hatherley (1868-81 UK)

Origins: The first MP was the son of a serge maker in Tiverton. He became a chemist's traveler and made a fortune in copper mines. Lord Mayor of London in the 1830s. His son was Lord Chancellor 1868.

1. Sir Matthew Wood 1 Bt – London 1817-43
2. William Wood 1 Baron Hatherley – Oxford 1847-52
3. Western Wood – London 1861-63

Seat: Hatherley Court, Gloucestershire (built mid-17<sup>th</sup> c., add. late 18<sup>th</sup> c., acq. 1828, sold 1857, hotel)

Estates: The 1 Bt received £100,000, including the Hatherley estates, from an unrelated Gloucester banker named Wood in 1836, a notorious miser.

Title: Baronet 1837-81

Peer: 1 peer 1868-81

1 in Cabinet 1868-72

Notes: 1 Baron and four others in ODNB.

### **WOODRUFFE** (Woodroffe)

Origins: A London haberdasher, Lord Mayor 1579, purchased Poyle in 1581. **First MP 1584 for London.**

1. Sir George Woodruffe – Haslemere 1681 1685-87
2. George Woodruffe – Haslemere 1695-98 1701-02 1705-08



Seat: Poyle Park, Surrey (purch. 1581, passed to Chester family 1854 by inher., sold 1913, demolished)

Estates: Worth £1,500 pa in 1660. In serious financial trouble 19<sup>th</sup> c.

### **WORSLEY** [Holmes, Pennyman]

#### Worsley

Origins: The Worsleys were an old Lancashire family split into two branches in the early Tudor period. A younger son who rose due to court favor as Groom of the Wardrobe to Henry VIII, purchased Appledurcombe from the main line in 1527 while the other branch was seated in Yorkshire. **First MP 1539 for Hampshire. One additional MP 1614.**

1. Sir Henry Worsley 2 Bt – Newport 1640-48 (IoW) Newtown (IoW) 1661-66
2. Sir Robert Worsley 3 Bt – Newport 1666-75
3. Sir James Worsley 5 Bt – Newtown 1695-1701 1705-22 1727-29 1734-41
4. Henry Worsley – Newport 1705-15
5. Sir Robert Worsley 4 Bt – Newtown 1715-22
6. Charles Worsley – Newtown 1722-27
7. Edward Worsley – Yarmouth (IoW) 1774-75 Newtown 1775-82
8. Sir Richard Worsley 7 Bt – Newport 1774-79 1780-84 Newtown 1791-93 1796-1801
9. James Worsley – Yarmouth 1775-80 Newtown 1784
10. Sir Leonard Worsley-Holmes 9 Bt – Newport 1809-25
11. Richard Worsley-Holmes – Newport 1812-14

Seats: Appuldurcombe House, Hampshire (IoW) (medieval, acq. by mar. 1527, rebuilt c. 1600, rebuilt 1710-13, add. 1773-82, passed by mar. to Anderson-Pelhams 1825, sold 1854, became a school, bomb damage WWII, ruin by 1952); Pylewell Park, Hampshire (old house, purch. 1609, rebuilt 1677, sold 1781); Chilton Candover, Hampshire (purch. mid-17<sup>th</sup> c., passed by inher. to Earl Granville 1747, who passed it to the Thynnes, sold 1818); Westover House, Hampshire (IoW) (purch. and built 1760s by Holmes, rebuilt early 19<sup>th</sup> c., sold early 20<sup>th</sup> c.)

Estates: 7 Bt heavily indebted.

Title: Baronet 1611-1825

Notes: On the death of the 7 Bt in 1805, Appledurcombe passed by the marriage of a niece and heiress, who married the 2 Baron Yarborough, later created Barons Worsley (see Pelham). The Baronetcy went to a cousin whose mother was the daughter of the 1 Baron Holmes of the second creation. The Holmes estates passed to the A'Court family (see Ashe). (see also Leigh III) Four in ODNB.

Worsley

Origins: The senior line of the family that acquired Hovingham in the mid-16<sup>th</sup> century. **First MP 1386 for Lancashire. Four additional MPs 1512-1654, one for Lancashire.**

1. Thomas Worsley – Malton 1685-87 1698-1700
2. Thomas Worsley – Thirsk 1711-13
3. Thomas Worsley – Orford 1761-68 Callington 1768-74
4. Sir Marcus Worsley 5 Bt – Keighley Div. W. Yorkshire 1959-64 Chelsea 1966-74

Seat: Hovingham Hall, Yorkshire (acq. mid-16<sup>th</sup> c., built 1750-60, still own)

Estates: Bateman 2558 (E) 3225

Title: Baronet 1838-

Notes: Katharine Worsley married 1961 the Duke of Kent. One in ODNB.

Pennyman

Origins: Rose by land purchases 1580s-1610. Granted arms 1599. Kt 1642. Lord Privy Seal under William III. **First MP 1640.** On the extinction of the Baronetcy in 1852 the estates went to James White Worsley a younger son of the Hovingham line, who was the grandson of the last Pennyman Bt's sister. He took the name Pennyman.

1. Sir James Pennyman 6 Bt – Scarborough 1770-74 Beverley 1774-96

Seat: Ormesby Hall, Yorkshire (acq. 1599, passed by mar. to Pennymans early 18<sup>th</sup> c., built early 1740s, remodel. 1770s, passed to Worsleys by mar. 1852, NT 1963, family resident until 1983)

Estates: Bateman 3163 (E) 3801

Titles: Baronet 1628-43; 1664-1852

**WREN**

Origins: Founded by a London mercer, whose son was Clerk of the Closet to Charles I, followed by a Bishop of Ely.

1. Matthew Wren – Mitchell 1661-72
2. Sir William Wren – Cambridge 1685-87
3. Sir Christopher Wren – Plympton Erle 1685-87 New Windsor 1689-90 Weymouth and Melcombe Regis 1701-02
4. Christopher Wren – New Windsor 1713-15

Seat: Wroxall Abbey, Warwickshire (built 1580s, purch. 1713, sold 1861)

Notes: The male line of the Wrens became extinct in 1828 when the estates passed by marriage to the Hoskyns family. They sold Wroxall 1861. (See Hoskyns) Five in ODNB.

### **WREY** (Wray)

Origins: Held land in the 15<sup>th</sup> century. Married a Cornish heiress in the reign of Elizabeth I. **First MP 1593. One further MP 1624.** The 3 Bt married Anne, daughter and heiress of Edward Bouchier 4 Earl of Bath (whose ancestors had held Tawstock since the early 12<sup>th</sup> century) (see Tyrwhitt). The Earldom became extinct in 1654 and the Wreys succeeded to the estates in that year.

1. Sir Chichester Wrey 3 Bt – Lostwithiel 1661-68
2. Sir Bouchier Wrey 4 Bt – Liskeard 1678-79 Devon 1685-87 Liskeard 1689-96
3. Chichester Wrey – Liskeard 1685-87
4. Sir Bouchier Wrey 5 Bt – Camelford 1712-15
5. Sir Bouchier Wrey 6 Bt – Barnstaple 1748-54

Seats: Tawstock Court, Devon (medieval, acq. by mar. from holders since early 12<sup>th</sup> c. in 1654, fire 1787, rebuilt 1789, add. 1885, family departed c. 1914, leased out, sold 1970s); Trebeigh (Trebigh), Cornwall (acq. later 16<sup>th</sup> c., family departed for Tawstock mid-17<sup>th</sup> c., in 19<sup>th</sup> c. declined to a farm house)

Estates: Bateman 7985 (E) 9269. Estate was over 6,000 acres in the mid-17<sup>th</sup> c. Held about 7,000 acres until sold in the 1970s.

Title: Baronet 1628-

Notes: Two in ODNB.

### **WRIGHT**

#### Wright

Origins: Began as ironmasters in the early 18<sup>th</sup> century in Nottinghamshire and then founded a bank in 1761, but continued in iron industry throughout the 19<sup>th</sup> c. The capital value of the iron company was approaching half a million pounds in 1858. Married the heiress to Osmaston in 1791. Sheriff 1811.

1. Henry Wright – Leominster Div. Herefordshire 1912-18

Seat: Osmaston Manor, Derbyshire (17<sup>th</sup> c. house, acq. by mar. of 1791, rebuilt 1846-52 at a cost of £50,000 – Franklin, *The Gentleman's Country House*, 265 – sold 1883, demolished 1965)

Estates: Bateman 6637 (E) 12611. Francis Wright left £1,400,000 in 1874.

Notes: One in ODNB.

Wright

Origins: Cadet line descended from a younger brother of the founder of the iron works.

1. Charles Wright – Nottingham 1868-69
2. Henry Wright – S. Nottinghamshire 1886-95

Seat: Mapperley Hall, Nottinghamshire (purch. and built 1792, remodel. 1845 and 1889-90, sold c. 1900, institutional use)

Notes: One in ODNB.

**WRIGHTSON**

Origins: The first MP married the daughter of a wealthy Newcastle merchant family c. 1700. The property passed to their daughter, whose husband took the name Wrightson and continued the family.

1. William Wrightson – Newcastle-upon-Tyne 1710-22 Northumberland 1723-24
2. William Wrightson – Aylesbury 1784-90
3. William Battie-Wrightson – East Retford 1826-27 Hull 1830-32 Northallerton 1835-65

Seat: Cusworth Park (House), Yorkshire (medieval, purch. 1669, built 1740-53, passed to Battie family by mar. 1760 who took name Wrightson, passed 1891 by mar. to Thomases who took the name Battie-Wrightson, sold contents 1952, sold hall 1961)

Estates: Bateman 6260 (E) 10610

**WROTH** (Wrothe)

Origins: Merchants in London. Lord Mayor 1361. Acquired a manor in Somerset in Richard I's reign and Enfield Manor in Middlesex by marriage to the heiress Margaret Enfield. Purchased further estates in Wiltshire and Essex. **First MP 1332 for Middlesex. Twelve additional MPs 1362-1610, eight of them for Middlesex.**

1. Sir Thomas Wroth – Bridgwater 1628 1646 1656 1659 1660
2. John Wroth – Essex 1689
3. Sir Thomas Wroth 3 Bt – Bridgwater 1701-08 Somerset 1710-13 Wells 1713-15
4. Robert Wroth – Guildford 1705-08 1717-20

Seats: Petherton Park, Somerset (foresters at Petherton 12<sup>th</sup> c., purch. later 16<sup>th</sup> c., built c. 1671, passed by mar. to Aclands 1721, sold 1834, declined to a farm house); Blendon

Hall, Kent (purch. c. 1630, sold 1672, demolished 1934); Durants (Place), Middlesex (acq. by mar. 1353 and 1401, sold 1672, part demolished 18<sup>th</sup> c. and 1910)

Estates: Worth between £500 and £1,000 pa in 1648.

Title: Baronet 1660-1721

Notes: The 3 Bt left the Wroth estates to his daughter in 1721, the wife of Sir Hugh Acland 2 Bt (see Acland). The father of John Wroth MP for Essex 1689, a lawyer, was from a cadet line, and the MP was a member of several merchant trading companies. Four in ODNB.

## WROTTESELEY

Baron Wrottesley (1838- UK)

Origins: Enfeoffed at Wrottesley c. 1164. Kt c. 1250. Made a KG at Crécy by Edward III. **First MP 1460 for Staffordshire. One further MP 1491.**

1. Sir John Wrottesley 4 Bt – Staffordshire 1708-10
2. Sir Richard Wrottesley 7 Bt – Tavistock 1747-54
3. Sir John Wrottesley 8 Bt – Newcastle-under-Lyme 1768 Staffordshire 1768-87
4. John Wrottesley 1 Baron Wrottesley – Lichfield 1799-1806 Staffordshire 1823-32 S. Staffordshire 1832-37
5. Henry Wrottesley – Brackley 1810-25

Seat: Wrottesley Hall, Staffordshire (acq. c. 1164, rebuilt 16<sup>th</sup> c., rebuilt 1689, fire 1897, new house 1923, sold 1963, flats)

Estates: Bateman 5785 (E) 11021

Title: Baronet 1642-

Peers: 4 peers 1838-1945

1 Ld Lt 19<sup>th</sup>

Notes: The 5 Baron moved to S. Africa in 1963. 1 and 2 Barons and three others in ODNB.

## WYKEHAM [Coleper, Cornwallis, Fairfax, Mann, Martin, Wenman]

Marquess Cornwallis (1792-1823 GB)

Origins: The daughter and heiress of the 5 and last Earl Cornwallis (d. 1852) married Charles Wykeham Martin of Leeds Castle, Kent who was descended from a younger son of Richard Wykeham of Swalcliffe Park, Oxfordshire. William of Wykeham was Chancellor of England 1368-71 and 1389-91. The family produced **two MPs 1402-42**. The first notable Wykeham of the Swalcliffe line was a vicar in the 18<sup>th</sup> century whose mother was the sister and co-heiress of the last Viscount Saye and Sele (see Fiennes).

The Wykehams accumulated an exceptional kinship network through marriage to heiresses. The Cornwallis family began with a London vintner who married an heiress of the Sheriff of London 1378. **First MP 1449 for Suffolk. Six further MPs 1553-1625, two for Suffolk and one for Norfolk.** The son of Charles Wykeham Martin and the Cornwallis heiress took the name Cornwallis, and his son was created Baron Cornwallis in 1927.

1. Frederick Cornwallis 1 Baron Cornwallis – Eye 1640-42 Ipswich 1660
2. Charles Cornwallis 2 Baron Cornwallis – Eye 1660-62
3. Charles Cornwallis – Eye 1662-75
4. Charles Cornwallis 4 Baron Cornwallis – Eye 1695-98
5. James Cornwallis – Eye 1722-27
6. John Cornwallis – Eye 1727-47
7. Stephen Cornwallis – Eye 1727-43
8. Edward Cornwallis – Eye 1743-49 Westminster 1753-63
9. Charles Cornwallis 1 Marquess Cornwallis – Eye 1760-62
10. Henry Cornwallis – Eye 1761
11. William Cornwallis – Eye 1768-74 1782-84 Portsmouth 1784-90 Eye 1790-1807
12. Charles Cornwallis 2 Marquess Cornwallis – Eye 1795-96 Suffolk 1796-1805
13. James Mann Cornwallis 5 Earl Cornwallis – Eye 1799-1806 1807
14. Philip Wykeham-Martin – Rochester 1856-78
15. Charles Wykeham-Martin – W. Kent 1857-59 Newport (IoW) 1865-70
16. Fiennes Wykeham-Martin-Cornwallis 1 Baron Cornwallis – Maidstone 1885-95 1898-1900

Seats: Brome Hall, Suffolk (medieval, acq. by mar. early 15<sup>th</sup> c., rebuilt 1561, remodel. 1815, sold 1823, demolished 1963); Culford Hall, Suffolk (built 17<sup>th</sup> c., acq. by mar. 17<sup>th</sup> c., remodel. 1790-96 and 1806-08 and became main seat, sold 1823, school); Leeds Castle, Kent (medieval, Martins inher. by mar from Fairfaxes c. 1800 and then passed on to Wykehams, restored and add. 1822-24, sold 1927); Linton Park, Kent (rebuilt 1730, inher. by mar. 1814, add. 1825, passed by mar. to the Amherst family (see) 1852, but returned to the Cornwallises in the 1880s, sold 1937)

Estates: Bateman 18053 (E) 30744. Rubinstein – Sir William Cornwallis left £100,000 in probate 1819, the 2 Marquess Cornwallis left £120,000 in 1823 and the 4 Earl left £200,000 in 1824. Rubinstein – Philip Martin left £200,000 in probate 1821.

Titles: Baron Cornwallis 1661-1852 E; Viscount Brome and Earl Cornwallis 1753-1852 GB; Baron Cornwallis 1927-35 UK; Baronet 1627-1852

Peers: 11 peers 1661-1853 1927-35

1 in Cabinet 1795-1801

1 KG 18<sup>th</sup>-19<sup>th</sup>

Notes: The Wykeham-Martin-Cornwallis estates were temporarily alienated (1856-83) to the Amherst family but then returned. 4 Earl and 1 and 2 Marquesses and ten other Cornwallises and one Wykeham in ODNB.

### Mann

Origins: The Manns gained a fortune in commerce in the early 18<sup>th</sup> century and purchased Linton. Sir Horatio Mann 2 Bt left his estates to his nephew, James Cornwallis 5 Earl Cornwallis in 1814.

1. Sir Horatio Mann 2 Bt – Maidstone 1774-84 Sandwich 1790-1807

Seats: Linton Park, Kent (purch. early 18<sup>th</sup> c., rebuilt 1730, passed to Cornwallis family 1814); Sissinghurst, Kent (built c. 1490, add. 1558-60, purch. 1764, passed to Cornwallis family 1814, most of house demolished, family never resident, sold 1903)

Estates: The Mann fortune stood at £100,000 plus landed property in c. 1800.

Title: Baronet 1755-1814

Notes: Two in ODNB.

### Baron Fairfax of Cameron (1627- S)

Origins: The family shared a common descent from the Viscounts Fairfax (see Fairfax). Merchants in York who acquired manorial property in the 13<sup>th</sup> century. **First MP 1324**. This cadet branch produced a Justice of the King's Bench, Kt 1477. Barons 1627. Governor of Virginia 1675 where the family acquired gigantic tracts of land (over 300,000 acres). **First MP 1586 for Yorkshire. Two additional MPs 1586-1648**. The 5 Baron Fairfax married the heiress of the 2 Baron Colepeper. She inherited Leeds Castle, Kent and Virginia estates. On the death of the 7 Baron Fairfax, Leeds Castle devolved on the issue of his sister Frances and her husband the Rev. Denny Martin, who assumed the name Fairfax. Their son, Fiennes Wykeham of Leeds Castle, took the additional name Martin in 1821 on the death of his kinsman General Martin. His grandson was created Baron Cornwallis in 1927.

1. Thomas Fairfax 3 Baron Fairfax – Cirencester 1649 W. R. Yorkshire 1654 Yorkshire 1659 1660
2. Henry Fairfax 4 Baron Fairfax – Yorkshire 1679-81
3. Thomas Fairfax 5 Baron Fairfax – Malton 1685-87 Yorkshire 1689-1702 1707
4. Henry Fairfax – Aldborough 1696
5. Robert Fairfax – York 1713-15
6. Robert Fairfax 7 Baron Fairfax – Maidstone 1740-41 1747-54 Kent 1754-68

Seats: Leeds Castle, Kent (built c. 1119, add. 17<sup>th</sup> c., inher. from Colepepers 1725, decayed 18<sup>th</sup> c., passed to Martins and hence Wykehams 1800, see above); Nun Appleton Hall,

Yorkshire (medieval, acq. 1540s, built late 17<sup>th</sup> c., sold 1708, derelict); Denton Hall, Yorkshire (medieval, acq. by mar. 1515, sold 1717, offices); Steeton Castle, Yorkshire (acq. 1557, sold 1716); Newton Kyme Hall (Newton Hall), Yorkshire (medieval castle, ruin, purch. 1602, new house later 17<sup>th</sup> c., sold later 19<sup>th</sup> c.); Billbrough Hall, Yorkshire (purch. 1556, rebuilt 1670, fire 1832, became a farm, new house 1902, sold 1943); Toulston Hall, Yorkshire (acq. by mar. 1685, sold 1711)

Estates: Bateman 10649 (E) 17062. 300,000 acres in Virginia in the 18<sup>th</sup> century.

Peers: [3 peers 1660-1707]

1 Ld Lt 17<sup>th</sup>

Notes: In 1747 the 6 Baron moved permanently to America. The 8 Baron Fairfax was an American clergyman. The Virginia estates were devastated during the American Revolution. Even so, the 6 Baron died one of America's richest men. 1, 2, 3, and 6 Barons and fourteen others in ODNB.

Baron Colepeper (1644-1725 E) [Culpepper, Culpeper]

Origins: Held landed property from the 12<sup>th</sup> century. **First MP 1361 for Kent. Seven additional MPs 1365-1642, three of them for Kent.** Estates passed to the Fairfaxes via an heiress of the 2 Baron Colepeper 1725.

1. Sir Thomas Colepeper 3 Bt – Maidstone 1705-13 1715-23

Seats: Preston Hall, Kent (acq. c. 1300, passed out of the family 1734); Leeds Castle, Kent (acq. 1632, passed to Fairfaxes 1725)

Title: Baronet 1622-1723

Peers: 4 peers 1660-1725

Notes: The Culpeper family and the 1 Baron and two others in ODNB.

Viscount Wenman (1628-86 I; 1683-1800 I)

Origins: The Wenmans started as clothiers in the 15<sup>th</sup> century; then came fortunate marriages. The grandson of one of these was knighted and married Isabella Williams the heiress of Thame. Their grandson became the 1 Viscount. Acquired further property chiefly by marriage. **First MP 1547. Four additional MPs 1555-1640, all kts of the shire.** Sophia Wenman, heiress of the last Viscount married in 1768 William Wykeham, son of Richard Wykeham of Swalcliffe (see above). Their granddaughter was created Baroness Wenman in 1834. She was succeeded by cousins descended from the Wykeham-Musgraves of Barnsley Park, Gloucestershire.

1. Thomas Wenman 2 Viscount Wenman – Brackley 1621 1624 1625 Oxfordshire 1626 Brackley 1628 1640 {Mallow 1634?} Oxfordshire 1640-48 1660
2. Sir Francis Wenman 1 Bt – Oxfordshire 1664-79



3. Richard Wenman 1 Viscount Wenman – Brackley 1679-81 1685-87 1689-90
4. Philip Wenman 3 Viscount Wenman – Oxford 1749-54
5. Philip Wenman 4 Viscount Wenman – Oxfordshire 1768-96
6. Thomas Wenman – Westbury 1774-80

Seats: Thame Park, Oxfordshire (medieval, acq. by Williams family 1639, add. 16<sup>th</sup> c., acq. by mar. from Williams family late 16<sup>th</sup>, new house 1745, passed by inher. to Wykehams 1800, family departed 1914, contents sold 1919, house sold 1925); Caswell House, Oxfordshire (acq. and built c. 1500 and 1550, family departed later 18<sup>th</sup> c., sold 1930s); Twyford Lodge, Buckinghamshire (medieval, acq. by mar. 1550, new house built 16<sup>th</sup>-17<sup>th</sup> c., became a farm house 18<sup>th</sup> c., passed by inher. to Wykehams 1800, demolished 1857, sold by 1873)

Estates: Bateman 16495 (E) 24091 (under Wykeham-Musgrave)

Titles: Baron Wenman 1834-70 UK; Baronet 1662-1800

Peers: {4 peers 1665-86 1683-90 1740-60 1763-1800}

Notes: The Williams family of Thame rose via the career of a royal official, the 1 Baron Williams of Thame (cr. 1559), who worked with Cromwell and acquired 26 manors as a result of the Dissolution. Lord President of Wales under Elizabeth I. **Two MPs 1542-53, both knights of the shire.** Thame Park came to William King, a yeoman, at the Dissolution (through his elder brother who was a gentleman of Worminghall). William King married Anne Williams, whose brother John became the 1 Baron in 1559 and the owner of Thame in 1547. He divided his estates amongst two daughters. His seat at Ryecot went to the younger one who married Sir Henry Norreys (see Bertie). Thame went to the elder, Isabella (see above). (*Country Life*, 26, pp. 94ff.) 1, 2, and 6 Viscounts and one other in ODNB.

### WYLDE (Wilde)

Origins: Prominent Worcestershire clothiers from the mid-16<sup>th</sup> century. Lawyers in the 17<sup>th</sup> century. **First MP 1547. Four additional MPs 1584-1659.**

1. Thomas Wylde – Worcester 1701-27

Seat: The Commandery, Worcestershire (acq. by 1541, sold 1785, since 1977 museum)

**WYNDHAM** (Windham) [Ashe, Campbell, Edwin, Quin]      ENGLAND, WALES, & IRELAND

Earl of Egremont (1749-1845 GB)

Origins: The Wyndhams took their name from the Norfolk town of Wymondham. They were merchants in Norwich in the early 15<sup>th</sup> century. **First MP 1439** purchased

first manorial land in the same year. At the same time the family married into the gentry. Associated with the Duke of Norfolk in the 1480s. They migrated to Somerset in the first half of the 16th century and married the Sydenham heiress of Orchard Sydenham c. 1526 (renamed Orchard Wyndham 1528, held by the Orchards and then Sydenhams from at least 1287). All the Wyndhams shared a common descent from Sir John Wyndham of Orchard Wyndham. (Wyndham, *A Family History 1410-1688*, 1-3) The Earls of Egremont descended from the senior line. The 3 Bt of Orchard Wyndham married Catherine Seymour, daughter of 6 Duke of Somerset and Lady Elizabeth Percy, heiress of the last Earl of Northumberland (see Seymour). The 7 Duke was created Earl of Egremont with special remainder to his nephew the fourth Wyndham Baronet of Orchard Wyndham, who succeeded as 2 Earl in 1750. He inherited Petworth, Sussex and large estates elsewhere. On the death of the 4 Earl, the estates passed in 1859 to the illegitimate son of the 3 Earl, George Wyndham, 1 Baron Leconfield. Percy Wyndham, brother of the 2 Earl succeeded by marriage to the estates of the 7 Earl of Thomond (see O'Brien) and was created Earl of Thomond in 1756 (I).

1. Sir William Wyndham 1 Bt – Somerset 1656 Taunton 1659 1660-79
2. Sir Edward Wyndham 2 Bt – Ilchester 1685-87 1689-95
3. Hopton Wyndham – Wells 1690-95
4. Sir William Wyndham 3 Bt – Somerset 1710-40
5. Charles Wyndham 2 Earl of Egremont – Bridgwater 1735-41 Appleby 1742-47 Taunton 1747-50
6. Percy Wyndham O'Brien 1 Earl of Thomond – Taunton 1745-47
7. Percy Wyndham – Chichester 1782-84 Midhurst 1790-96
8. Charles Wyndham – Midhurst 1790-95 New Shorham 1795-1802 Sussex 1807-12
9. Charles Wyndham – W. Sussex 1841-47
10. Sir Henry Wyndham – Cockermouth 1852-57 W. Cumberland 1857-60
11. Henry Wyndham 2 Baron Leconfield – W. Sussex 1854-69
12. Percy Wyndham – W. Cumberland 1860-85
13. George Wyndham – Dover 1889-1913

Seats: Petworth House, Sussex (Percy family acq. 1150, built 1260s and 1309-15, rebuilt 1688-96, passed to Wyndhams 1750, add. c. 1780, remod. 1869-72, NT 1947); Cockermouth Castle, Cumberland (built mid-13<sup>th</sup> c., add. c. 1360-70, passed via the mar. of Lady Elizabeth Percy to the Dukes of Somerset and then in 1750 to the Wyndhams, restored c. 1800, add. late 19<sup>th</sup> c., still own); Orchard Wyndham, Somerset (medieval house, expanded repeatedly from 1470s, acq. by mar. c. 1526, add. 1550s, remod. 1816, add. 1830s, passed to Dinton line below 1876, still own); Clouds, Wiltshire (purch. 1876, built 1876-85, fire 1889, rebuilt, sold 1937, much demolished 1938); Witham Friary (Witham Hall), Somerset (medieval, rebuilt mid-16<sup>th</sup> c., inher. by mar from Hoptons 1652, rebuilt 1717, sold 1761); Silverton Park (Egremont House), Devon (built 1839-45, sold 1880s, demolished 1900)

Estates: Bateman 114142 (E & I) 92276. Rubinstein – 3 Earl of Egremont left £250,000 in probate in 1837. Owned 22,000 acres worth 120 million pounds in 2001.

Titles: Baron Leconfield 1859- UK; Baronet 1661-1845

Peers: 6 Peers 1750-63 1772-1845 1859-1945

1 Ld Lt 20<sup>th</sup>

3 in Cabinet 1712-14 1761-63 1900-05

Notes: Hopton estate of Witham Friary, Somerset passed to Wynhams by mar. 1652. The Hoptons, gentry of medieval origins, produced **six MPs 1539-1642 (all but one kts of the shire)**. The 1 Baron Leconfield was the illegitimate son of the 3 Earl of Egremont. The 6 Baron was Private Secretary to Prime Minister Harold Macmillan for which he received a peerage in 1963. 6 Baron Leconfield and 2 and 3 Earls of Egremont and three others in ODNB.

### Windham

Origins: Felbrigg Hall (acquired in the mid-15<sup>th</sup> century) passed to a younger brother, Thomas Windham, of John Wyndham of Orchard Wyndham. **First MP 1439. Two further MPs mid-16th century, both for Norfolk.** On the death of William Windham in 1810 Felbrigg passed to William Lukin, who took the name Windham, a cousin by marriage. This line became extinct in 1896. A Windham daughter married a distant cousin of a junior line of the Wyndhams seated at Cromer, Norfolk. Her sister-in-law married Cremer Cremer. The son of that marriage, Thomas Cremer, married the daughter of John Ketton, who had purchased Felbrigg in 1863. Their son Wyndham Ketton-Cremer inherited Felbrigg.

1. Ashe Windham – Norfolk 1708-10
2. William Windham – Sudbury 1722-27 Aldeburgh 1727-30
3. Joseph Windham Ashe – Downton 1734-41 1742-46
4. William Windham – Aldeburgh 1747-61 Helston 1766-68
5. William Windham – Norwich 1784-1802 St. Mawes 1802-06 New Romney 1806-07 Higham Ferrers 1807-10
6. William Windham – E. Norfolk 1832-35
7. Charles Windham – E. Norfolk 1857-59

Seats: Felbrigg Hall, Norfolk (Wyndhams acq. c. 1450, rebuilt c. 1620, add. 1686, sold 1863 to Kettons, passed by mar. to the Wyndham Cremers 1924, descendents of the builder of the house, given to NT 1969); Earsham, Norfolk (built 1704-08, purch. c. 1720 add. 1750 and 1785, passed by mar. to Dallings and Meades, sold 1973); Hanworth Hall, Norfolk (built c. 1700, purch. 1844, sold 1896)

Estates: Bateman 10924 (E) 12945 (Ketton and Windham- Walker)

1 in Cabinet 1783 1794-1801 1806-07

Notes: Eight in ODNB.

Earl of Dunraven and Mount Earl (1822-2011 I)

Origins: The Quin family claimed descent back to the 3<sup>rd</sup> century as Kings of Munster (*Country Life*, 145, p. 1231). The first reliable evidence of the emergence of the family came with a Bishop of Limerick in the reign of Henry VIII. A great-nephew (d. 1671) married the heiress of the O’Riordans. Their son purchased Adare in 1683 and added more estates. Conformed to the Established Church 1739. Thomas Wyndham of Cromer, Norfolk, descended from a junior line of the Windhams of Felbrigg, married his cousin Jane Wyndham (d. 1723) daughter and heiress of William Wyndham of Dunraven Castle, Glamorganshire. He married secondly Ann, daughter of Samuel Edwin of Llanmihangel Plas, Glamorganshire. The Edwins were London merchants, Lord Mayor 1696, and acquired a great fortune. His son took the name Edwin. A descendent, Caroline Wyndham, heiress to the Welsh estates, married William Quin in 1810. His father, Valentine Quin, was created Earl of Dunraven. A daughter of the 1 Earl married the 1 Marquess of Headfort, and their second son succeeded to the family seat of Quinborough, Clare and took the name Quin (see Tylour).

1. Samuel Edwin – Minehead 1717
2. Thomas Wyndham – Truro 1721-27 Dunwich 1727-34
3. Charles Edwin – Westminster 1741-47 Glamorgan 1747-56
4. Windham Quin – {Kilmallock 1768-76}
5. Charles Wyndham Edwin – Glamorgan 1780-89
6. Thomas Wyndham – Glamorgan 1789-1814
7. Richard Quin 1 Earl of Dunraven – {Kilmallock 1799-1800}
8. Windhan Wyndham-Quin 2 Earl of Dunraven – County Limerick 1806-20
9. Edwin Wyndham 3 Earl of Dunraven – Glamorganshire 1837-51
10. Windham Wyndham-Quin 5 Earl of Dunraven – S. Glamorganshire 1895-1906

Seats: Dunraven Castle, Glamorganshire (medieval, purch. mid-17<sup>th</sup> c., new house built early 19<sup>th</sup> c., demolished c. 1962); Adare Manor, Limerick (purch. 1683, built c. 1720-30, remodelled 1780s, rebuilt from 1820-62 through 1860s, sold with 1,000 acres in 1987, hotel); Llanmihangel Plas, Glamorganshire (medieval, new house built mid-16<sup>th</sup> c., purch. by Edwin family c. 1681, passed to Wyndhams by mar. of 1810, leased out from that time forward); Kenry House, Surrey (purch. and built 19<sup>th</sup> c., family departed 1914, sold after WWI, institutional use); Clearwell Castle, Gloucestershire (built 16<sup>th</sup> c., Wyndhams inher. by mar. 1727, rebuilt c. 1730, passed to Earl of Dunraven 1820, sold 1907); Castletown Cox, Kilkenny (built 1767-71, purch. 1909, sold 1928)

Estates: Bateman 39745 (E, W, & I) 35478. Quins worth £6,000 pa c. 1800.

Titles: Baron Adare 1800-2011 I; Viscount Mount Earl 1816-2011 I; Baron Kenry 1866-1926 Uk; Baronet 1781-2011

Peers: 1 Irish Rep peer 1839-50 2 peers 1866-1926

2 Lds Lt 19<sup>th</sup>, 20<sup>th</sup>

2 KP 19<sup>th</sup>, 20<sup>th</sup>

Notes: The contents of Adare were sold by the 7 Earl in 1982 for £945,000. (Hicks, *Irish Country Houses*, 62). 3 and 4 Earls and one Edwin in ODNB.

Baron Windham (1731-45 I)

Origins: Descended from Sir Wadham Wyndham ancestor of the most junior line of the descendants of Sir John Wyndham of Orchard Wyndham. Several branches descended from Sir Wadham are combined here.

1. John Wyndham – Salisbury 1681 1685-87
2. Thomas Wyndham – Wells 1685-87 1689
3. Thomas Wyndham – Wilton 1689-95
4. Henry Wyndham – Wiltshire 1795-1812
5. Wadham Wyndham – Salisbury 1818-43

Seats: St. Edmund's College (aka The College and also Wyndham House), Salisbury, Wiltshire (medieval, purch. 1660, remodel. early 18<sup>th</sup> c., remodel. 1788-90, sold 1871, offices); Wyld Court, Devon (built 1593, acq. by mar. of 1693, sold early 19<sup>th</sup> c., became a farm house); Corhampton (Carhampton) House, Hampshire (purch. c. 1750, remodel. 1750s, passed by mar. to Campbells (see below) 1843 who took name Wyndham)

Estates: Bateman 7067 (E) 7802. Rubinstein – Wadham Wynham left £125,000 probate in 1812.

Peer: {1 peer 1731-45}

Notes: 1 Baron and one other in ODNB.

Windham

Origins: A junior line descended from Sir Wadham Wyndham (see above). The Dinton line succeeded to Orchard Wyndham on the death of the last Countess of Egremont in 1876, an amazing descent of property to remote cousins (*Country Life*, 177, p. 816).

1. William Wyndham – Calne 1691-95
2. William Wyndham – S. Wiltshire 1852-59

Seats: Dinton House (Philipps House, Park), Wiltshire (purch. 1689, rebuilt 1817, sold 1917, NT 1943); Orchard Wyndham, Somerset (see above, inher. 1876, still own); Norrington Manor, Wiltshire (built late 14<sup>th</sup> c., partly rebuilt later 16<sup>th</sup> c., purch. 1659, sold 1952)

Estates: Bateman 23708 (E) 37420. Rubinstein – Laetitia Wyndham left 100,000 in probate in 1837.

Notes: Two in ODNB.

Wyndham

Origins: Descended from a younger son of an earlier Sir John Wyndham of Orchard Wyndham, grandfather of the Sir John, who was the common ancestor of the other lines. The branches seated at Kentsford and Cranbury House are combined here.

1. Sir Edmund Wyndham – Minehead 1625 1628 Bridgwater 1640-41 1661-79
2. Sir Francis Wyndham 1 Bt – Minehead 1640 Milbourne Port 1660-76
3. Sir Hugh Wyndham – Minehead 1661-71
4. Thomas Wyndham – Minehead 1673-79 Yarmouth (IoW) 1679-81 1685-87
5. Sir Charles Wyndham – Southampton 1679-81 1685-87 1689-98 St. Ives 1698-1700
6. Sir Francis Wyndham 3 Bt – Ilchester 1695-1705
7. Francis Wyndham – Gloucester 1709-10
8. Thomas Wyndham – Poole 1732-41

Seats: Kentsford, Somerset (acq. mid-16<sup>th</sup> c., sold 1697); Cranbury House, Hampshire; Tale, Devon; Cathanger, Somerset (acq. by Pynes c. 1620, acq. by mar. from Pyne family 1639)

Estates: Worth £2,500 pa in the 17<sup>th</sup> century.

Titles: Baronet 1641-63; 1673-1719

Notes: Pyne family rose by law early 17<sup>th</sup> c. **First MP 1624. Two other MPs 1625-53.** Held at least 3,000 acres in 1620s. One in ODNB.

Campbell

Origins: The father of John Henry Campbell MP married sister of Wadham Wyndham MP 1818-43 (above). The Campbells succeeded to the Wyndham estates 1843. The Campbells of Dunoon were a cadet of the Ardkinglas line (see Campbell I).

1. John Henry Campbell – Salisbury 1843-47

Seats: Corhampton (Carhampton) House, Hampshire (acq. by mar. 1843, see above, passed via mar. several lines to the Longs by mar. 1894, taking the name Campbell-Wyndham-Long, sold 1950); Dunoon Castle, (Dunoar), Argyllshire (acq. medieval period, family departed 1649, destroyed 1685, ruin, donated to town 1924, park); Inellan House, Argyllshire (built 1650, family departed 1840s, unroofed, ruin); Blunham Court (House) (Lawlesses), Bedfordshire (old house, purch. 1768, rebuilt early 19<sup>th</sup> c., sold 1835)

Estates: 7062 (E) 7802

Note: This line carried the title of Captain of Dunoon.

**WYNNE** IRELAND

Origins: A gentleman from a Welsh family that emigrated to Ireland in 1658 as a Cromwellian soldier. Sheriff 1659.

1. Owen Wynne – {Carrick 1692-93 Ballynakill 1715-27}
2. James Wynne – {County Leitrim 1692-93}
3. Owen Wynne – {Sligo 1713-56}
4. Eugene Wynne – {Ballyshannon 1713-14}
5. Owen Wynne – {Ballyshannon 1713-27 County Sligo 1727-37}
6. James Wynne – {County Sligo 1737-48}
7. John Wynne – {Castlebar 1727-47}
8. Owen Wynne – {County Sligo 1749-76 Sligo 1776-89}
9. James Wynne – {Sligo 1751-60 County Leitrim 1761-68 Sligo 1761-68}
10. Owen Wynne – {County Sligo 1778-90 Sligo 1790-1800} 1801-06 1820-30
11. Robert Wynne – {Sligo 1789-99}
12. William Wynne – {Sligo 1798-1800}
13. John Wynne – Sligo 1830-32 1856-60

Seat: Hazlewood (Hazelwood), Sligo (purch. 1722, built 1731, add. 19<sup>th</sup> c., abandoned 1923, sold 1937, now business site)

Estates: Bateman 28418 (I) 14091. Estates purch. for £20,000 in 1722. (F. Jones, *The Wynnes*, 30)

Notes: The male line became extinct in 1910. One in ODNB.

**WYNTER** (Winter) [Blathwayte]

Origins: The Wynters were Bristol merchants who moved to London in the 16<sup>th</sup> century. One became First Treasurer of the Navy in 1545, followed by another naval official. **First MP 1559 (Gloucestershire 1586). One other MP also sat for the county 1589 and 1601.** The politician William Blaythwayte MP, the son of a barrister from a merchant family, married in 1686 the heiress Mary Wynter.

1. William Blaythwayte – Newtown (IoW) 1685-87 Bath 1693-1710

Seats: Dyrham Park, Gloucestershire (built 15<sup>th</sup> and 16<sup>th</sup> c., purch. 1571, passed to Blathwaytes by mar. and rebuilt 1692-1704, sold 1956, NT 1971); Lydney Park, Gloucestershire (acq. 1588, built c. 1590, rebuilt c. 1670, sold 1723)

Estates: Bateman 7349 (E) 8705

1 in Cabinet 18<sup>th</sup> c.

Notes: Last Blathwayte died 1936. One Wynter and one Blathwayte in ODNB.

**WYVILL**

Origins: The family claimed to have fought with the Conqueror at Hastings (*Dictionary of National Biography*, xxi, 1193). Their fortune was founded in the 15<sup>th</sup> and early 16<sup>th</sup> centuries and augmented by marriage. The son of the founder entertained Elizabeth I at Constable Burton and was Vice Chamberlain of the Household. **First MP 1553. One additional MP 1584-97.**

1. Sir Christopher Wyvill 3 Bt – Richmond 1659-1660
2. Sir Marmaduke Wyvill 5 Bt – Richmond 1695-98
3. Sir Marmaduke Wyvill 6 Bt – Richmond 1727-28
4. Marmaduke Wyvill – York 1820-30
5. Marmaduke Wyvill – Richmond 1847-65 1866-68
6. Marmaduke Wyvill – Otley Div. W. R. Yorkshire 1895-1900

Seats: Constable Burton, Yorkshire (built 1338, acq. c. 1550, remod. later 16<sup>th</sup> c., new house 1762-68, still own); Denton Hall (Park), Yorkshire (Ibbetsons purch. 1717, passed by mar. to Wyvills 1861, family departed c. 1902, sold 1920, business use)

Estates: Bateman 8309 (E) 9141

Title: Baronet 1611-1774

Notes: Three in ODNB.

**YELVERTON** IRELAND & WALES

Viscount Avonmore (1800-1910 I)

Origins: Possibly related to the Yelvertons of Easton Maudit, Northamptonshire (see Grey II), but no proof. To Ireland in the later 17<sup>th</sup> c. The 1 Viscount rose by merit beginning as an usher in a boarding school (Malcolmson, *John Foster: the Politics of the Anglo-Irish Ascendancy*, 5). He became a successful lawyer and judge.

1. Barry Yelverton 1 Viscount Avonmore – {Donegal 1774-76 Carrickfergus 1776-83}
2. Walter Yelverton – {Tuam 1797-1800}
3. William Yelverton – Carmarthen 1832-35

Seats: Belle Isle, Tipperary (acq. and built c. 1790-1800, sold 1879 or c. 1910); Hazle Rock (Hazelrock), Mayo (acq. and built early 19<sup>th</sup> c., sold 1879, ruin); Fortfield House, Dublin (acq. later 18<sup>th</sup> c., built c. 1785, sold mid-19<sup>th</sup> c., demolished 1940s); Whitland Abbey, Carmarthenshire (acq. by mar. of 1825, passed by inher. to Blakes 1920, who took name Yelverton in 1927, sold c. 1930s and 1951)

Estates: 3260 (I) 1102 in 1878; Bateman 2837 (W) 3040

Title: Baron Yelverton (1795-1910 I)

Notes: 1 and 4 Viscounts in ODNB.



**YERBURGH**

Baron Alvingham (1929- UK)

Origins: The Yerburchs acquired land in the 12<sup>th</sup> century. **First MP 1325. One additional MP 1450.** Robert Yerburch MP 1886-1916 was a barrister and politician.

1. Robert Yerburch – Chester 1886-1906 1910-16
2. Robert Yerburch 1 Baron Alvingham – S. Dorset 1922-29

Seats: Caythorpe Court, Lincolnshire (built 1899-1901, purch. 1907, sold 1948, institutional use); Woodfold Park (Hall), Lancashire (acq. by mar. from Thwaites 1888, family departed 1945, house sold 1949, unroofed and partly demolished 1955, still own but a ruin, now flats)

Peer: 1 peer 1929-45

Notes: First 20<sup>th</sup>-century MP married the Thwaites brewery heiress, who managed the business herself and whose money purchased Caythorpe. The family continued to manage the business until most of it was sold for 25 million pounds in 2015. One in ODNB.

Thwaites

Origins: The Thwaites were brewers in Blackburn (company founded 1807). The Thwaites heiress married Robert Yerburch MP who succeeded to the company and estates.

1. Daniel Thwaites – Blackburn 1875-80

Seats: Woodfold Park (Hall), Lancashire (built 1796-99, purch. 1865, passed by mar. to the Yerburchs 1888); Billinge Scarr, Lancashire (purch. and built 1876, passed by mar. to Yerburchs 1888, sold c. 1907, demolished 1947)

Estates: Bateman 4569 (E) 24828

**YONGE** (Young)

Origins: Mayor of Bristol under Henry IV. A younger son went to London, Lord Mayor 1453. Justice of the King's Bench (d. 1476). Merchants and landowners under Elizabeth I. **First MP 1413 for Bristol (Gloucestershire 1460). Five further MPs 1435-1649 one other for Bristol.**

1. Sir John Yonge 1 Bt – Plymouth 1642 Honiton 1654 Devon 1656 Honiton 1660
2. Sir Walter Yonge 2 Bt – Honiton 1659 Lyme Regis 1660 Dartmouth 1667-70
3. Sir Walter Yonge 3 Bt – Honiton 1679-81 Ashburton 1689-90 Honiton 1690-1710

4. Sir William Yonge 4 Bt – Honiton 1715-54 Tiverton 1754-55
5. Sir George Yonge 5 Bt – Honiton 1754-61 1763-96 Old Sarum 1799-1801

Seats: Colyton House, Devon (purch. 16<sup>th</sup> c., sold 1789); Escott House, Devon (purch. 16<sup>th</sup> c., sold 1794)

Title: Baronet 1661-1812

1 in Cabinet 1735-41

Notes: 5 Bt was bankrupt at the end of his life (d. 1812). Five in ODNB.

## **YORKE I** [Freman]      *ENGLAND & WALES*

### Earl of Hardwicke (1754- GB)

Origins: The founder of the family was a merchant in Dover (d. 1682). His son was a solicitor. His son became Lord Chancellor 1736.

1. Philip Yorke 1 Earl of Hardwicke – Lewes 1719-22 Seaford 1722-23
2. Philip Yorke 2 Earl of Hardwicke – Reigate 1741-47 Cambridgeshire 1747-64
3. Charles Yorke – Reigate 1747-68 University of Cambridge 1768-70
4. Joseph Yorke 1 Baron Dover – East Grinstead 1751-61 Dover 1761-74 Grampound 1774-80
5. John Yorke – Higham Ferrers 1753-68 Reigate 1768-84
6. Philip Yorke 3 Earl of Hardwicke – Cambridgeshire 1780-90
7. Charles Yorke – Cambridgeshire 1790-1810 St. Germans 1810-12 Liskeard 1812-18
8. Sir Joseph Yorke – Reigate 1790-1806 St. Germans 1806-10 West Looe 1812 Sandwich 1812-18 Reigate 1818-31
9. Philip Yorke Viscount Royston – Reigate 1806-08
10. Joseph Yorke – Reigate 1831-32
11. Charles Yorke 4 Earl of Hardwicke – Reigate 1831-32 Cambridgeshire 1832-34
12. Eliot Yorke – Cambridgeshire 1835-65
13. John Yorke – Tewkesbury 1864-68 E. Gloucestershire 1872-85 Tewkesbury 1885-86
14. Charles Yorke 5 Earl of Hardwicke – Cambridgeshire 1865-73
15. Eliot Yorke – Cambridgeshire 1873-79

Seats: Wimpole Hall, Cambridgeshire (built c. 1640-70, remodel. 1693-1705, add. 1713-30, purch. 1740, remodel. 1742-47 and 1791-1806, add. c. 1840, sold 1894, NT 1976); Forthampton Court, Gloucestershire (medieval, remodel. 1540s and 1643-47, purch. 1762, remodel. c. 1788 and 1889-92, still own); Hardwicke Court, Gloucestershire (medieval, rebuilt later 16<sup>th</sup> c., remodel. early 18<sup>th</sup> c., purch. c. 1726, sold 1808, demolished c. 1815)  
Estates: Bateman 19382 (E) 27121. The 5 Earl squandered much of the family wealth (d. 1897).

Titles: Baron Hardwicke 1733- GB; Baron Dover 1788-92 GB

Peers: 10 peers 1733-1945 1788-92

3 Lds Lt 18<sup>th</sup>, 19<sup>th</sup>

5 in Cabinet 1737-56 1770 1801-06 1803-04 1810-12 1852 1858-59

1 KG 19<sup>th</sup>

Notes: The Wimpole estate was sold to pay debts in the late 19<sup>th</sup> century. The 2 Earl married Lady Jemima Campbell, daughter of the 3 Earl of Breadalbane (see Campbell I). She succeeded as Marchioness Gray in 1740 and was a great heiress. On the death of the 2 Earl his wife's estates, which descended from the Dukes of Kent, went to his daughters. The elder was created Countess de Grey and the younger married the 2 Lord Grantham (see Grey II under Grey de Ruthin and Robinson). The 5 Earl bankrupted the estate and the 6 Earl had to earn a living as a stockbroker. 1 Baron Dover and 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, and 6 Earls and eight others in ODNB.

### Blount

Origins: Thomas Pope was the son of a small Oxfordshire landowner. He was a lawyer and became a petty official at the Court of Chancery in 1532. He worked for Thomas Cromwell, purchased twenty manors at the Dissolution, including Tyttenhanger, was granted arms, and was knighted. He was succeeded by his wife's brother's son, Sir Thomas Pope Blount in 1591. Tittenhanger passed in 1747 to the Yorkes and in the 19<sup>th</sup> century to the Alexander Earls of Caledon (see Alexander).

1. Sir Thomas Pope Blount 1 Bt – St. Albans 1679-81 Hertfordshire 1689-97

Seat: Tittenhanger (Tyttenhanger) House, Hertfordshire (acq. by Popes 1547, built 16<sup>th</sup> c., passed by mar. to Blounts 1591, rebuilt 1654-55, remod. early and late 18<sup>th</sup> c., passed by mar. to the Freemans 1757 and then to the Yorkes later 18<sup>th</sup> c., and to Alexanders 1834, commercial use)

Title: Baronet 1680-1757

Notes: Five in ODNB.

### Yorke

Origins: Descended from a younger son of the grandfather of the 1 Earl of Hardwicke. He married the daughter and heiress of John Meller of Erdigg.

1. Philip Yorke – Helston 1775-81
2. Simon Yorke – Grantham 1793-1802

Seat: Erdigg (Erthig), Denbighshire (built 1680s, add. 1724, acq. by mar. 1733, remod. 1770s, remod. 1826, donated 1973 NT)

Estates: Bateman 2341 (W) 4503

Notes: One in ODNB.

Freeman

Origins: The founder was Ralph Freeman, merchant and Lord Mayor of London d. 1634. In 1772 Aspenden passed by inheritance to the Earls of Hardwicke.

1. Ralph Freeman – Hertfordshire 1685-87 1690-95
2. Ralph Freeman – Hertfordshire 1697-1727

Seats: Tyttenhanger House, Hertfordshire (acq. by mar 1757, passed by mar. in the later 18<sup>th</sup> c. to the Yorkes, see above); Hamels Park, Hertfordshire (built c. 1580, purch. 1712, passed by inher. to Yorkes mid-18<sup>th</sup> c., sold by Yorkes 1796, rebuilt early 19<sup>th</sup> c., flats and offices); Aspenden Hall, Hertfordshire (purch. 1607, passed by inher. to Yorkes 1772, sold 1782)

Notes: Extinct in male line 1772.

**YORKE II**

Origins: Merchant in York and of Staple in Calais in the 15<sup>th</sup> century. Also served as administrators in York. **First MP 1472 for York**. Successful speculators in monastic property after the Dissolution. Kt 1485. **Two further MPs 1559-89**.

1. Sir John Yorke – Richmond 1661-63
2. Thomas Yorke – Richmond 1689-90 1695-1710 1713-16
3. John Yorke – Richmond 1710-13 1717-27 1728-57
4. Thomas Yorke – Richmond 1757-61

Seats: Bewerley Hall, Yorkshire (purch. 1674, enlarged 1815-21, sold 1923 for £150,000 - Waterson & Meadows, *Lost Houses of the West Riding*, 11 - demolished c. 1965); Gouthwaite Hall, Yorkshire (acq. 16<sup>th</sup> c., submerged in a reservoir c. 1900); Halton Place, Yorkshire (owned property previously, built house 1770, add. c. 1900, still own)  
Estates: Bateman 14499 (E) 11000

Notes: Three in ODNB.

**YOUNG**Baron Kennet (1935- UK)

Origins: The founder of the family was an 18<sup>th</sup>-century admiral. His son served in the East India Company and was created a Baronet.

1. Charles Young – Christchurch 1885-92
2. Edward Young 1 Baron Kennet – Norwich 1915-23 Sevenoakes Div. Kent 1929-35

3. Sir George Young Baron Young – Ealing Acton 1974-97 N. W. Hampshire 1997-2015

Seat: Formosa Place, Berkshire (purch. 1785 and built 1810, demolished c. 1949, still own estate)

Estates: Worth est. £1,000,000 in 2012.

Title: Baron Young of Cookham 2015- UKLife; Baronet 1813-

Peer: 1 peer 1935-45

1 in Cabinet 1995-97 2010-12

Notes: 1 and 2 Barons and six others in ODNB.

**YOUNGER**      *SCOTLAND*

Viscount Younger of Leckie (1923- UK)

Origins: Brewers from the 18<sup>th</sup> century onwards.

1. George Younger 1 Viscount Younger – Ayr District 1906-22
2. Kenneth Younger – Grimsby 1945-59
3. George Younger 4 Viscount Younger – Ayr 1964-92

Seats: Leckie House (Watson House), Stirlingshire (Leckie House built 16<sup>th</sup> c., Watson House built mid-19<sup>th</sup> c., purch. 1906, family departed 1939, Watson House sold c. 1946, new house built and Old Leckie House restored, still own these houses and estate); Auchen Castle, Dumfriesshire (medieval castle, ruin, new house built 1869, passed by inher. from Butler-Johnstones (see Butler I) late 19<sup>th</sup> c./early 20<sup>th</sup> c., sold, now hotel)

Estates: Own 1,700 acres at Leckie 2015. 4 Viscount died worth three and a half million pounds in 2003.

Titles: Baron Blanesburgh 1923-46 UK; Baron Younger of Prestwick 1992-2003 UK Life; Baronet 1911-

Peers: 3 peers 1923-45 1923-45

1 in Cabinet 1979-89

1 Ld Lt 20<sup>th</sup>

Notes: Baron Blanesburgh and 1 and 4 Viscounts and three others in ODNB.

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Many more works than listed here were consulted – mostly at the Cambridge University Library, the British Library, the Institute of Historical Research (London), the Library of Congress, and the University of Delaware. The sources listed below are those either cited in the text or particularly useful to the task of collecting data on the subject. I was also fortunate to be able to consult some unpublished material at the History of Parliament in London, and in the office of the late Professor Edith Johnston-Liik, editor of the history of the Irish Parliament, at Queen’s University, Belfast.

The magazine *Country Life* contains over a century’s worth of history relating to the British landed elite (generally of a high scholarly standard) that is frequently consulted by those interested in architecture but neglected by social and political historians.

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# Appendices

## Appendix I

### Families not Included in the Main List

This list contains the names of families that did not manage to elect three MPs or secure a peerage that sustained family representation in Parliament over several generations 1660-1945 and yet were substantial landowners or otherwise potential candidates for inclusion in the ruling class. It encompasses all the landowning families of the British Isles who owned over 5,000 acres or possessed an income from land of over 5,000 pounds listed in Bateman (1876) not included in the main section of these volumes.<sup>1</sup> I have also tried to identify families extinct by the mid-nineteenth century in possession of resources sufficient to enter parliamentary life on a regular basis and who did not and others who purchased large estates after 1876.<sup>2</sup>

Many families managed to elect one or two MPs but did not have the time or opportunity to gain enough traction in the electoral system to become a full-blown parliamentary dynasty. These and other families may also have fielded candidates in elections but were unsuccessful. (Over two-thirds of losing candidates in eighteenth-century elections, however, were MPs at some other time or were members of established parliamentary families.<sup>3</sup>) They were often sheriffs and chairs of county councils, which offered them the prestige and influence suitable to their relatively modest resources. Many reasons explain why rich families did not achieve the three MP/peer minimum. Among these are the following:

1. They acquired wealth too late in the 19<sup>th</sup> century, after the Reform Acts began to make gaining election more challenging for those who relied mainly on status rather than merit or ideology to earn votes.
2. They lacked sufficient wealth to launch a sustained parliamentary presence – due perhaps to estates divided up among multiple heirs rather than descending by primogeniture. Virtually all families listed with 10,000 acres/income or more in Bateman were parliamentary families.
3. They possessed a blood connection or clientage with a parliamentary family where the latter dynasty reserved the parliamentary seats over which it had influence for members of the stem family.

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<sup>1</sup> Some families with less than 5,000 acres in Bateman nonetheless have sustained ownership of land and houses for many centuries but elected few or no MPs. The Fursdons of Fursdon, Devon have held their estate since 1259 (757 years) and the Kellys at Kelly, Devon since around 1100 (900 years) (*Country Life*, 25 May 2016, 76-83).

<sup>2</sup> For further information about these families, see Ellis Wasson, *Born to Rule*, 2000, 37-40.

<sup>3</sup> Wasson, *Born to Rule*, 9.

4. They purchased land in an area with few parliamentary seats and/or where a large number of magnate families anxious to dominate the available seats for their own benefit prevailed in elections.
5. They became extinct in the male line by the early 18<sup>th</sup> century.
6. They remained Roman Catholic in faith, which meant legal exclusion from office until 1829.
7. They were members of a “Dissenting” church, which also legally, although not necessarily in practice, excluded them from Parliament until “Emancipation”.
8. Various unique quirks or kinks in the genealogical development of the family that produced a sequence of adult males uninterested in or incapable (minors, insane, bankrupt, traitors, etc.) of gaining election to Parliament or a sequence of heiresses who were legally ineligible for election.
9. They lacked interest in parliamentary participation (most common after the Second Reform Act among newly risen families).
10. Rising hostility to Protestant candidates for Parliament in Ireland in the second half of the 19<sup>th</sup> century brought an end to Ascendancy participation in the south. Also the drastic decrease in the number of Irish seats after 1800 had a negative effect on the parliamentary participation of many families.
11. Abandonment of engagement in the political life of Wales by the traditional landowning class during the course of the 19<sup>th</sup> century and rising hostility towards them among electors due to class, religious, and nationalist feeling.
12. Declining finances or bankruptcy necessitating the sale of estates early in the history of the family.

It should be noted that even after the Reform Acts some new families continued to follow traditional pathways to status and power. A good example is the line in descent from James Watt (1736-1819) of Birmingham. The immortal Watt invented improvements to the steam engine that made the rest of the Industrial Revolution possible. Like many British businessmen before him, he purchased a landed estate. This began with 500 acres around Doldowold in Radnorshire in 1803. By 1876 the Watts had accumulated 11,036 acres. The inventor’s son, although an excellent man of business, retired in 1840 from the partnership his father had founded and began building a proper great house to match the size of the estate. This was inherited by James Gibson, grandson of Watt’s daughter, who took the name Watt and became High Sheriff of the county. His son was sent to Eton, and his son served in the Welsh Guards and as MP for Hereford 1956-74. He gained a peerage (Lord Gibson-Watt cr. 1979). His daughter married the 5<sup>th</sup> Lord Biddulph. One of her sons bears the name Watt and the family continues to reside at Doldowlod. (*Country Life*, Jan. 8, 2004, pp. 40-45). Another example of continued traditional aspirations and methods of ascent is the Profumo family. Founded by a Piedmontese Baron who served as an aide to Cavour, they migrated to London and in 1877 founded the Provident Life Association, which made them millions of pounds. A country house was acquired in Derbyshire at



Avon Dassett. The 4<sup>th</sup> Baron (use of the Italian title was gradually discontinued) stood unsuccessfully for Parliament in 1892 and on several subsequent occasions his hopes met a similar fate. However, his son Jack, sent to Harrow and Oxford, gained election for Kettering in 1940. He served as an army officer and was one of those Conservatives in the Commons whose votes brought down the Chamberlain government in May of that year. He achieved the rank of Minister of War before being enveloped in a celebrated scandal in the 1960s involving sex and spies that helped undermine the Macmillan administration.<sup>4</sup> That catastrophe and the ever-increasing difficulty of finding a seat brought an end to the family's political ambitions. One can cite numerous similar instances. Most recently, the supermarket Sainsburys have shown every sign, from purchasing very large estates to planting themselves in Parliament, of following the traditional pathway to power and status, but they are now the exception, not the rule.

Note: I have not deeply pursued research into the origins of many of these families and have not always discovered the origins of their wealth. This list is a rough outline.

## ENGLAND

- Aldersey of Aldersey Hall, Cheshire  
(medieval gentry, modest estate)
- Allan of Blackwell Grange, Durham (**1 MP**)  
(16<sup>th</sup> c. gentry)
- Allcroft of Stokesay, Shropshire  
(19<sup>th</sup> c. manufacturer)
- Anderson of Lea Hall, Lincolnshire  
(related to Anderson-Pelhams, Earls of Yarborough)
- Askew of Pallinsburn, Northumberland  
(18<sup>th</sup> c., physicians, clergy)
- Austen of Brandeston Hall, Suffolk  
(19<sup>th</sup> c., lawyer)
- Bragge of Stradsett Hall, Norfolk  
(inher. estate 18<sup>th</sup> c.)
- Barbour of Bolesworth Castle, Cheshire  
(19<sup>th</sup> c. Manchester businessman)
- Barneby of Saltmarshe Castle, Herefordshire  
(old gentry, inher. estate 19<sup>th</sup> c.)
- Barton of Stapleton Park, Yorkshire  
(19<sup>th</sup> c. estate owned for a brief tenure and sold)

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<sup>4</sup> David Profumo, *Bringing the House Down: A Family Memoir*, London, 2006.



- Bazley of Eyford Park, Gloucestershire  
(19<sup>th</sup> c. Lancashire cotton manufacturers)
- Bengough of The Ridge, Gloucestershire  
(19<sup>th</sup> c. Bristol bankers and publishers)
- Berners of Woolverstone Park, Suffolk  
(inher. estate 18<sup>th</sup> c.)
- Bevan of Fosbery House, Wiltshire  
(18<sup>th</sup> c. Quaker bankers, brewers)
- Blount of Mapledurham House, Oxfordshire (**ROMAN CATHOLIC**)  
(medieval gentry)
- Blundell of Ince-Blundell, Lancashire (**ROMAN CATHOLIC**)  
(old gentry family)
- Blundell of Crosby Hall, Lancashire (**ROMAN CATHOLIC**)  
(acq. 17<sup>th</sup> c.)
- Boileau of Ketteringham Park, Norfolk  
(Huguenots, merchants 18<sup>th</sup> c.)
- Bolitho of Trengwainton, Cornwall (1 MP)  
(18<sup>th</sup> c. merchants, later tin mining, banking)
- Borough (Borrow) of Chetwynd Park, Shropshire (1 MP)  
(18<sup>th</sup> c. Derbyshire iron founders)
- Garnett-Botfield of Norton Hall, Northamptonshire (1 MP)  
(18<sup>th</sup> c. iron industry)
- Bourne of Cowarne Court, Herefordshire  
(19<sup>th</sup> c. owned estate for a short tenure)
- Brocklebank of Haughton Hall, Cheshire  
(mid-19<sup>th</sup> c. ship owners)
- Brooke of Sarawak (1 MP)  
(hereditary rulers of Sarawak in Borneo 19<sup>th</sup>-20<sup>th</sup> c.)
- De Capell-Brooke of Oakley Hall, Northamptonshire  
(old gentry)
- Brooksbank of Healaugh Manor, Yorkshire  
(18<sup>th</sup> c. London bankers)
- Stapleton-Bretherton of Lackham, Wiltshire (**ROMAN CATHOLIC**)  
(founded by a stage-coach proprietor)
- Prideaux-Brune of Prideaux Place, Cornwall  
(old gentry, declining finances)
- Brymer of Ilsington House, Dorset (1 MP)  
(18<sup>th</sup> c. merchant in Canada, returned to UK 19<sup>th</sup> c., held landed estate for a short period 1861-1921)
- Buckworth of Cockley Cley Hall, Norfolk  
(18<sup>th</sup> c. grain merchants, inher. landed estate 19<sup>th</sup> c., bankrupt early 20<sup>th</sup> c.)

- Burroughes of Burlingham Hall, Norfolk (**1 MP**)  
 (18<sup>th</sup> c. solicitor, inher. land 19<sup>th</sup> c., sold off estates later 19<sup>th</sup> c. and early 20<sup>th</sup>.)
- Cave of Cleve Hill House, Gloucestershire (**1 MP**)  
 (Quaker bankers Bristol 19<sup>th</sup> c.)
- Scott-Chad of Thursford Hall, Norfolk  
 (18<sup>th</sup> c. lawyer, sold estates early 20<sup>th</sup> c.)
- Chafy-Chafy of Rous Lench Court, Worcestershire  
 (19<sup>th</sup> c. clergyman, purch. estate 1876, sold 50 years later)
- Charlton of Hesleyside, Northumberland (**ROMAN CATHOLIC**)  
 (medieval gentry)
- Childe-Pemberton of Millichope Park, Shropshire  
 (inher. 1848, sold 1896)
- Clarke of Swakeleys, Middlesex  
 (18<sup>th</sup> c. clergyman, 19<sup>th</sup> c. passed to Thornhills, leased, sold)
- Clayton of The Chesters, Northumberland  
 (coal merchants and lawyers 18<sup>th</sup>-19<sup>th</sup> c. Newcastle)
- Stracey-Clitherow of Hotham Hall, Yorkshire  
 (17<sup>th</sup> c. London commerce, East India trade)
- Cookson of Meldon, Northumberland  
 (18<sup>th</sup> c. Newcastle bankers, mines, manufacturing)
- Cooper of Toddington Manor, Bedfordshire  
 (early 19<sup>th</sup> c. brewer, sold early 20<sup>th</sup> c.)
- Courtauld of Gosfield Hall, Essex  
 (19<sup>th</sup> c. industrialists)
- Craster of Craster Tower, Northumberland  
 (medieval gentry, not rich)
- Cresswell (Baker) of Cresswell, Northumberland (**2 MPs**)  
 (medieval gentry)
- Davenport of Foxley Hall, Herefordshire (**2 MPs**)  
 (19<sup>th</sup> c. pottery manufacturer)
- Kevill-Davies of Croft Castle, Herefordshire (**1 MP**)  
 (inher. estate late 18<sup>th</sup> c., sold early 20<sup>th</sup> c.)
- Dent of Ribston Hall, Yorkshire (**1 MP**)  
 (19<sup>th</sup> c. property speculator, money-lender)
- Cottrell-Dormer of Rousham Hall, Oxfordshire  
 (17<sup>th</sup> c. gentry)
- Drummond of Cadland House, Hampshire  
 (related to Earls of Perth, banking)
- Duckworth of Orchardleigh, Somerset (**1 MP**)  
 (fortune in Manchester real estate 19<sup>th</sup> c.)
- Balantine-Dykes of Doverby Hall, Cumberland  
 (medieval gentry)

- Enys of Enys, Cornwall  
(medieval gentry)
- Errington of Beaufort Castle, Northumberland (**ROMAN CATHOLIC**)  
(old gentry – see under Massey Stanley in the main list)
- Evans of Allestry Hall, Derbyshire (**2 MPs**)  
(19<sup>th</sup> c. mill owners and bankers)
- Every of Eggington Hall, Derbyshire (**1 MP**)  
(17<sup>th</sup> c. gentry)
- Farquharson of Eastbury, Dorset (**1 MP**)  
(18<sup>th</sup> c. East India Company merchant)
- Fenton Boughey of Betley Court, Staffordshire (**1 MP**)  
(18<sup>th</sup> c. minerals and land)
- FitzGerald of Boulge Hall, Suffolk  
(Irish family inher. English business fortune 19<sup>th</sup> c.)
- Foster of Anstey Hall, Cambridgeshire  
(Cambridge bankers 19<sup>th</sup> c.)
- Fontaine of Narford Hall, Norfolk  
(Master of the Mint 18<sup>th</sup> c.)
- Fox of Stratham Lodge, Cheshire  
(19<sup>th</sup> c. Manchester banker)
- Frampton of Moreton House, Dorset (**3 MPs** – all pre 1660)  
(old gentry)
- France-Hayhurst of Bostock Hall, Cheshire  
(Liverpool merchants 18<sup>th</sup> c.)
- Rokewood-Gage of Hengrave Hall, Suffolk  
(16<sup>th</sup> c. gentry)
- Garnett of Bleasdale Tower, Lancashire  
(19<sup>th</sup> c. Russia merchants in Manchester, cotton mill owners)
- Garnier of Rooksbury Park, Hampshire (**1 MP**)  
(18<sup>th</sup> c., owned salt mines)
- Giffard of Chillington Hall, Staffordshire (**ROMAN CATHOLIC**)  
(medieval gentry)
- Gilstrap of Fornham Hall, Suffolk  
(Nottinghamshire brewer 19<sup>th</sup> c.)
- Gist of Wormington Grange, Gloucestershire  
(Bristol merchants 18<sup>th</sup> c.)
- Glegg (Baskervyle) of Withington Hall, Cheshire  
(medieval gentry)
- Gooch of Benacre Hall, Suffolk (**2 MPs**)  
(18<sup>th</sup> c. bishop)
- Gosling of Hassobury, Essex  
(18<sup>th</sup> c. bankers)

- Greene of Whittington Hall, Lancashire (**1 MP**)  
 (19<sup>th</sup> c. barristers, modest resources, sold estate 1925)
- Greg of Coles Park, Cheshire  
 (18-19<sup>th</sup> c. Cheshire merchants and mill owners)
- Gregory of Harlaxton Manor, Lincolnshire  
 (Huguenots, business fortune, became landed 18<sup>th</sup> c.)
- Grimston of Kilnwick Hall, Yorkshire  
 (medieval gentry)
- Gunning of Horton House, Northamptonshire (**2 MPs**)  
 (17<sup>th</sup> c. bishop, 18<sup>th</sup> c. diplomat, held estate for about a century, sold later 19<sup>th</sup> c.)
- Haggerston of Haggerston Castle, Northumberland (**ROMAN CATHOLIC**)  
 (medieval gentry)
- Haigh of Grainsby Hall, Lincolnshire  
 (19<sup>th</sup> c. Halifax mill owners)
- Hall of High Hall, Yorkshire  
 (Liverpool merchants 17<sup>th</sup> c.)
- Hall of The Hall, Six Mile Bottom, Cambridgeshire  
 (19<sup>th</sup> c., three generals, inher. estate, owned for only about 70 years, sold 1912)
- Hamond of Westacre High House, Norfolk  
 (17<sup>th</sup> c. gentry, sold estate later 19<sup>th</sup> c.)
- Hanbury of Holfield Grange, Essex  
 (18<sup>th</sup> c. merchants)
- Harford of Blaise Castle, Gloucestershire  
 (Bristol Quaker bankers 18<sup>th</sup> c.)
- Hargreaves of Ormerod House, Lancashire  
 (18<sup>th</sup> c. coal mine owners)
- Harrison of Snelston Hall, Derbyshire  
 (owned foundry in Derby 18<sup>th</sup> c.)
- Hasell of Dalemain, Cumberland (**1 MP**)  
 (steward of noble estate 17<sup>th</sup> c.)
- Hulton-Harrop of Lythwood Hall, Shropshire  
 (old gentry)
- Hemming of Bentley Manor, Worcestershire  
 (19<sup>th</sup> c. manufacturer in Worcestershire, purch. landed estate 1831, passed to an heiress 1891)
- Heywood of Cloverley, Shropshire (**2 MPs**)  
 (19<sup>th</sup> c. Manchester bankers, later railways, multiple heirs divided up estate)
- Holbeck of Farnborough Hall, Warwickshire (**1 MP**)  
 (17<sup>th</sup> c. lawyer)
- Holden of Nuthall Temple, Nottinghamshire  
 (19<sup>th</sup> c., real estate speculation and marriage to heiresses, sold 1920s)

- Hollond of Benhall Lodge, Suffolk (**1 MP**)  
(East India Co. fortune 19<sup>th</sup> c.)
- Hornby of Dalton Hall, Westmorland (**2 MPs**)  
(19<sup>th</sup> c. barrister, mar. heiress)
- Hornyard (Gandolfi) of Blackmore Park, Worcestershire (**ROMAN CATHOLIC**)  
(old gentry)
- Hulton of Hulton Park, Lancashire (**1 MP**) (**ROMAN CATHOLIC**)  
(old gentry)
- Humfrey-Mason of Heggatt Hall, Norfolk  
(16<sup>th</sup> c. gentry)
- Holdich-Hungerford of Dingley Park, Northamptonshire (**1 MP**)  
(18<sup>th</sup> c. lawyer and estate official)
- FitzClarence-Hunloke of Wingerworth Hall, Derbyshire (**ROMAN CATHOLIC**)  
(Hunlokes 16<sup>th</sup> c. gentry, mar. son of a royal bastard in 19<sup>th</sup> c., heavily indebted, extinct 1856)
- Hurt of Alderwasley Hall, Derbyshire  
(18<sup>th</sup> c. iron forge owners, manufacturing)
- Hussey of Scotney Castle, Kent  
(London property owners 19<sup>th</sup> c.)
- Jeafferson (Robinson) of Dullingham House, Cambridgeshire  
(17<sup>th</sup> c., West Indies fortune, complicated inheritance after 1824)
- Jones of Cramer Hall, Norfolk (**1 MP**)  
(18<sup>th</sup> c., Welsh gentry, mar. Norfolk heiress)
- Kennaway of Estcot Lodge, Devon (**1 MP**)  
(woolen merchant in Exeter 18<sup>th</sup> c., East India Co.)
- King of Ashby-de-la-Launde, Lincolnshire  
(16<sup>th</sup> c. gentry)
- Kingscote of Kingscote, Gloucestershire (**1 MP**)  
(medieval gentry)
- Laslett of Abberton Hall, Worcestershire (**1 MP**)  
(bankers in Worcester 18<sup>th</sup> c., owned estate for about 70 years)
- Leche of Carden Park, Cheshire  
(medieval gentry)
- Lee (Hanning) of Dillington Park, Somerset (**2 MPs**)  
(successful tenant farmer 19<sup>th</sup> c.)
- Lever of Thornton Manor, Cheshire  
(Viscount Leverhulme, 19<sup>th</sup> c. industrialist owned 34,700 acres in 2001)
- Lindow (Burns) of Ehen Hall, Cumberland  
(industrialists in iron-making 19<sup>th</sup> c.)
- Cann-Lippincott of Over Court, Gloucestershire  
(19<sup>th</sup> c., owned for about 50 years)

- Livesey of Stourton Hall, Lincolnshire  
(18<sup>th</sup> c. business)
- Lomax (Trappes) of Clayton Hall, Lancashire (**ROMAN CATHOLIC**)  
(old gentry)
- Long of Dunston Hall, Norfolk  
(17<sup>th</sup> c.)
- Drury-Lowe of Locko Park, Derbyshire  
(coal mine owners 18<sup>th</sup> c.)
- Barneby-Lutley of Brockhampton Park, Herefordshire  
(16<sup>th</sup> c. gentry)
- Lyon of Ashfield Hall, Cheshire  
(urban development 19<sup>th</sup> c.)
- Mackenzie of Fawley Court, Buckinghamshire  
(canal and railway contractors 18<sup>th</sup> - 19<sup>th</sup> c.)
- Marker of Combe House, Devon  
(19<sup>th</sup> c. inher.)
- Marling of Sedbury Park, Gloucestershire (**1 MP**)  
(cloth manufacturers 19<sup>th</sup> c.)
- Mason of Necton Hall, Norfolk  
(16<sup>th</sup> c. gentry)
- Micklethwaite of Taverham Hall, Norfolk  
(inher. 19<sup>th</sup> c.)
- Middleton of Stockfield Park, Yorkshire (**ROMAN CATHOLIC**)  
(medieval gentry)
- Miller of Singleton Hall, Lancashire  
(Preston cotton mill owner 19<sup>th</sup> c.)
- Mills of Hilborough Hall, Norfolk (**1 MP**)  
(textile manufacturers 18<sup>th</sup>-19<sup>th</sup> c., purch. estate 1861)
- Monypenny of Great Maytham Hall, Kent  
(RN Captain 18<sup>th</sup> c., financial trouble second half 19<sup>th</sup> c.)
- Moore of Appleby Hall, Derbyshire  
(London merchants 16<sup>th</sup>-17<sup>th</sup> c.)
- Palmer-Morewood of Alfreton Hall, Derbyshire  
(Manchester businessmen 18<sup>th</sup>-19<sup>th</sup> c.)
- Morritt of Rokeby, Yorkshire (**2 MPs**)  
(emerged 18<sup>th</sup> c., source of wealth unknown)
- Mott of Barningham Hall, Norfolk (**1 MP**)  
(18<sup>th</sup> c. lawyer and inher.)
- Musters of Colwick, Nottinghamshire  
(London grocer 17<sup>th</sup> c., mar. heiress 18<sup>th</sup> c.)

- Naylor (Leyland) of Hooton Hall, Cheshire  
(Liverpool businessmen 19<sup>th</sup> c., Leyland ship owners who began by winning a lottery 1768)
- Neave of Dagnam Park, Essex (**2 MPs**)  
(West India merchant 18<sup>th</sup> c.)
- Neeld of Grittleton House, Wiltshire (**2 MPs**)  
(silversmith, jeweler 19<sup>th</sup> c.)
- Newall of Forest Hall, Essex  
(19<sup>th</sup> c., resident for about 40 years in later part of century)
- Newcome (Wyche) of Feltwell Hall, Norfolk (**2 MPs**)  
(17<sup>th</sup> c. gentry)
- Newton of Barrells Hall, Warwickshire  
(Birmingham industrialists 19<sup>th</sup> c.)
- Newton of Croxton Park, Cambridgeshire (**1 MP**)  
**Baron** Eltisley 1934  
(Liverpool merchant 18<sup>th</sup> c.)
- Norman of Bromley Common, Kent (**1 MP**)  
**Baron** Norman 1944  
(London timber merchant, banking, insurance 18<sup>th</sup> c.)
- Pares of Hopwell Hall, Derbyshire (**1 MP**)  
(18<sup>th</sup>-19<sup>th</sup> c. Leicester manufacturers and bankers)
- Townley-Parker of Cuerden Hall, Lancashire (**1 MP**)  
(16<sup>th</sup> c. gentry)
- Pemberton of Hawthorne Towers, Durham  
(medieval gentry)
- Pinney of Bettiscombe Manor, Dorset (**1 MP**)  
(owned plantation on Nevis, 17<sup>th</sup>-18<sup>th</sup> c.)
- Plowden of Plowden, Shropshire (**ROMAN CATHOLIC**)  
(medieval gentry)
- Chandos-Pole of Radburne Hall, Derbyshire (**1 MP**)  
(medieval gentry)
- Powell (Grigby) of Drinkstone Park, Suffolk (**1 MP**)  
(18<sup>th</sup> c., lawyer and estate steward)
- Pratt of Ryston Hall, Norfolk  
(16<sup>th</sup> c., architect 17<sup>th</sup> c.)
- Preston of Beeston Hall, Norfolk  
(17<sup>th</sup> c. lawyers and landowners)
- Preston of Moreby Hall, Yorkshire  
(Leeds merchants 18<sup>th</sup> c.)
- Prideaux of Prideaux Place, Cornwall  
(old gentry)

- Wegg-Prosser of Belmont House, Herefordshire (**2 MPs**) (**ROMAN CATHOLIC**)  
(18<sup>th</sup> c. senior clergy)
- Radcliffe (Percival, Pickford) of Rudding Park, Yorkshire  
(Manchester merchant 17<sup>th</sup> c.)
- Rankin of Bryngwyn, Herefordshire (**1 MP**)  
(19<sup>th</sup> c. Glasgow timber and shipbuilding)
- Reeve of Leadenham House, Lincolnshire  
(inher. 18<sup>th</sup> c.)
- Richardson of Honingham Hall, Norfolk (**2 MPs**)  
**Baron** Cramond 1628-1715 S  
(Chief Justice KB 1630s, suffered under Commonwealth, sold estates, none elected  
Scottish Rep. peers)
- Riddell of Felton Park, Northumberland (**ROMAN CATHOLIC**)  
(17<sup>th</sup> c. inher.)
- Rogers (Coxwell) of Dowdeswell Court, Gloucestershire  
(16<sup>th</sup> c. gentry, sold c. 1900)
- Rogers of Penrose, Cornwall (**2 MPs**)  
(tin mines and urban property 18<sup>th</sup> c.)
- Roundell of Gledstone Hall, Yorkshire  
(inher. three fortunes in 18<sup>th</sup>-19<sup>th</sup> c.)
- Rowley of Harston Manor House, Cambridgeshire  
(inher. 19<sup>th</sup> c.)
- Watts-Russell of Biggin Grange, Northamptonshire  
(London soap boiler late 18<sup>th</sup> c., mar. heiress) (**1 MP**)
- Ryland-Smith of Barford House, Warwickshire  
(Birmingham industrialist 19<sup>th</sup> c.)
- Sainsbury  
**Baron** Sainsbury  
(19<sup>th</sup> c. grocery stores, later supermarkets, **1 MP** 1973-97, billionaires, large landed  
estates, 1 KG, 1 in Cabinet, several peerages)
- Sartoris (Tunno) of Rushden Hall, Northamptonshire (**2 MPs**)  
(19<sup>th</sup> c. bankers)
- Scarisbrick of Scarisbrick Hall, Lancashire (**ROMAN CATHOLIC**)  
(medieval family, very rich)
- Selby of Biddlestone Hall, Northumberland (**ROMAN CATHOLIC**)  
(medieval family)
- Seymer of Hanford House, Dorset  
(old gentry family)
- Sheppard of Campsea Ashe High House, Suffolk  
(17<sup>th</sup> c. agriculturalists)



- Sherbrooke (Lowe) of Oxton Hall, Nottinghamshire (**1 MP**)  
Viscount Sherbrooke 1880  
 (16<sup>th</sup> c. gentry)
- Smyth of Elkington Hall, Lincolnshire  
 (medieval gentry)
- Smythe of Acton Burnell, Shropshire (**ROMAN CATHOLIC**)  
 (aristocratic connection 18<sup>th</sup> c.)
- Sowerby of Putteridge Park, Bedfordshire  
 (insurance in London 18<sup>th</sup> c.)
- Sparke of Gunthorpe Hall, Norfolk  
 (19<sup>th</sup> c. inher.)
- Stephens of Tregenna Castle, Cornwall (**2 MPs**)  
 (Fisheries, mines and copper smelting in Wales 18<sup>th</sup> c.)
- Stocks of Wood Hall, Norfolk  
 (coal mining and brewing from 17<sup>th</sup> c. Yorkshire)
- Stracey of Rackheath Hall, Norfolk (**1 MP**)  
 (18<sup>th</sup> c. lawyer)
- Stratford of Hawling Manor, Gloucestershire  
 (medieval gentry, financial crisis 18<sup>th</sup> c., most land sold)
- Streatfield of Chiddingstone Castle, Kent  
 (16<sup>th</sup> c. gentry)
- Symons of The Mynde, Herefordshire (**2 MPs**)  
 (London merchant 18<sup>th</sup> c. purch 1740, estate passed through a number of families  
 by inher.)
- Tabor of Great Codham Hall, Essex  
 (agricultural rise 19<sup>th</sup> c. big purchases)
- Tatton of Wythenshawe, Lancashire  
 (old gentry)
- Tayleur of Buntingsdale Hall, Shropshire (**1 MP**)  
 (18<sup>th</sup> c. gentry, second fortune 19<sup>th</sup> c. railways)
- Taylor of Strensham Court, Worcestershire (**1 MP**)  
 (banker and button manufacturer Birmingham 18<sup>th</sup> c.)
- Tempest of Broughton Hall, Yorkshire (**ROMAN CATHOLIC**)  
 (medieval family)
- Thornton of Brockhall, Northamptonshire (**1 MP**)  
 (17<sup>th</sup> c. lawyer)
- Todd (Wilson) of Halnaby Hall, Yorkshire (**1 MP**)  
 (17<sup>th</sup> c. acq. estates, Hull merchants?)
- Trafford of Wroxham Hall, Norfolk (**1 MP**) (**ROMAN CATHOLIC**)  
 (19<sup>th</sup> c. inher. part of 18<sup>th</sup> c. Boehm banking fortune)
- De Trafford of Trafford Park, Lancashire (**ROMAN CATHOLIC**)  
 (medieval family)

- Tryon of Bulwick Hall, Northamptonshire  
(16<sup>th</sup> c., Flemish refugee merchants, landed gentry from 17<sup>th</sup> c.)
- Turbutt of Ogston Hall, Derbyshire  
(inher. 18<sup>th</sup> c.)
- Wakefield of Sedgwick House, Westmorland (**2 MP**)  
**Baron** Wakefield 1963  
(19<sup>th</sup> c. Quaker merchants)
- Walker of Berkswell Hall, Warwickshire  
(ironmaster from Staffordshire 19<sup>th</sup> c., bankrupt)
- Walker of Sand Hutton, Yorkshire (**1 MP**)  
(Manchester merchants 18<sup>th</sup> c.)
- Watt of Speke Hall, Lancashire  
(Liverpool West Indies merchants 18<sup>th</sup> c.)
- Watson of North Seaton Hall, Northumberland  
(18<sup>th</sup> c. coal mine owners, sold 1880s)
- Webb of Newstead Abbey, Nottinghamshire  
(inher. part of Belasyse estates via heiresses in 18<sup>th</sup> c.)
- Wilkes of Lofts Hall, Essex  
(18<sup>th</sup> c. agricultural)
- Willson of Rauceby Hall, Lincolnshire  
(bankers 19<sup>th</sup> c.)
- Williams (Greswolde) of Malvern Hall, Warwickshire  
(19<sup>th</sup> c. inher., sold c. 1900)
- Willyams of Carnanton, Cornwall  
(inher. 16<sup>th</sup> c.)
- Wilson of Rigmaden, Westmorland  
(bankers 19<sup>th</sup> c.)
- Wilson of Stowlangtoft Hall, Suffolk  
**Baron** Wilson 1945  
(19<sup>th</sup> c. silk manufacturer)
- Maryon-Wilson of Charlton House, Kent (**1 MP**)  
(17<sup>th</sup> c. gentry, valuable London estate)
- Wingfield of Onslow Hall, Shropshire  
(17<sup>th</sup> c. gentry)
- Wise of Woodcote, Warwickshire (**1 MP**)  
(royal gardener 18<sup>th</sup> c., urban property)
- Wood of Newbold Revel. Warwickshire  
(railway promoter 19<sup>th</sup> c.)
- Woodward of Arley Castle, Worcestershire  
(19<sup>th</sup> c., Liverpool merchants)
- Wright of Mottram Hall, Cheshire  
(16<sup>th</sup> c. gentry)

**WALES**

- Bowen of Llwyngwair, Pembrokeshire (**1 MP**)  
(old gentry famiy, 1 Ld Lt)
- Colby of Bletherston, Pembrokeshire  
(18<sup>th</sup> c. gentry)
- Crawshay of Cyfarthfa Castle, Glamorganshire  
(Ironmasters 18<sup>th</sup>-19<sup>th</sup> c.)
- De Winton (Wilkins) of Maesllwych Castle, Radnorshire  
(**2 MPs**)  
(East India Co. 18<sup>th</sup> c., banks, canals, iron works)
- Hughes of Kinmel Park, Denbighshire (**1 MP**)  
(19<sup>th</sup> c. copper mine owners)
- Jenner of Wenvoe Castle, Glamorganshire (**1 MP**)  
(19<sup>th</sup> c. inher. land by mar. and railways)
- Lloyd of Bronwydd, Cardiganshire  
(old gentry)
- Mynors of Evancoyd, Radnorshire  
(medieval gentry)
- Nichol of Merthyr Mawr, Glamorganshire (**2 MP**)  
(19<sup>th</sup> c. judge)
- Roch of Butter Hill, Pembrokeshire (**1 MP**)  
(17<sup>th</sup> c. gentry)

**SCOTLAND**

- Alexander of Ballochmyle House, Ayrshire (**2 MPs**)  
(18<sup>th</sup> c. East India Fortune)
- Allen of Inchmartine House, Perthshire  
(17<sup>th</sup> c. gentry)
- Balfour of Balfour Castle, Orkney (**2 MPs**)  
(18<sup>th</sup>-19<sup>th</sup> c. nabob)
- Brook of Hoddum Castle, Dumfriesshire  
(Huddersfield mill owner 19<sup>th</sup> c.)
- Tyndall-Bruce of House of Falkland, Fife  
(Bristol Quaker bankers and slave traders 18<sup>th</sup> c.)
- Butter of Faskally, Perthshire  
(old gentry)
- Cameron of Lochiel of Achnacarry Castle, Inverness (**1 MP**) (**ROMAN CATHOLIC**)  
(ancient clan chiefs, “out” in 1715 and 1745 and then exile in France, owned 76,000 acres in 2001)

- Cuninghame of Lainshaw, Ayrshire (**1 MP**)  
(old gentry)
- Finlay of Castle Toward, Argyllshire (**2 MPs**)  
(19<sup>th</sup> c. Glasgow merchants)
- Fletcher (Jack) of Rosehaugh, Ross-shire  
(Liverpool merchants 19<sup>th</sup> c.)
- Forbes of Callendar House, Stirlingshire  
(18<sup>th</sup> c. business fortune, copper)
- Dingwall-Fordyce of Brucklay Castle, Aberdeenshire  
(16<sup>th</sup> c. gentry)
- Gammell of Drumtochty Castle, Kincardineshire  
(19<sup>th</sup> c. Greenock banker)
- Guthrie of Torosay Castle, Argyllshire  
(London business fortune 19<sup>th</sup> c.)
- Hall of Dunglass, Haddingtonshire (**2 MPs**)  
(17<sup>th</sup> c. gentry)
- Hay of Duns Castle, Berwickshire (**2 MPs**)  
(medieval gentry)
- Hay of Seaton House, Aberdeenshire  
(younger son inher. an estate by mar. 19<sup>th</sup> c.)
- Innes of Raemoir House, Kincardineshire  
(18<sup>th</sup> c., aristocratic descent)
- Mitchell-Innes of Ayton Castle, Berwickshire (**1 MP**)  
(banker 19<sup>th</sup> c.)
- Irvine of Drum, Kincardineshire  
(medieval gentry)
- Jardine of Jardine Hall, Dumfriesshire (**1 MP**)  
(19<sup>th</sup> c. merchants in the Far East, several lines)
- Johnstone of Lathrisk, Fife  
(18<sup>th</sup> c. Baltic merchants)
- Leslie of Balquhain, Aberdeenshire (**ROMAN CATHOLIC**)  
(English lead mines 18<sup>th</sup> c.)
- Crawford-Leslie of Rothie House, Aberdeenshire  
(aristocratic connections, 18<sup>th</sup> c. house)
- Mackenzie of Glenmuick, Aberdeenshire  
(Aberdeen silk merchant 19<sup>th</sup> c.)
- Mackintosh, The Mackintosh of (**1 MP**)  
(ancient family)
- Paterson of Castle Huntly, Forfarshire  
(18<sup>th</sup> c. nabob)
- Porteous of Lauriston Castle, Kincardineshire  
(jute merchant in Dundee, railways 19<sup>th</sup> c.)

- Preston of Valleyfield, Fife (**1 MP**)  
 (East India Co., broker, shipowner London 18<sup>th</sup> c.)
- Ramsay of Bamff, Perthshire  
 (medieval gentry)
- Ramsay of Kildalton Castle, Argyllshire (**1 MP**)  
 (Islay distiller 19<sup>th</sup> c.)
- Russell of Aden House, Aberdeenshire  
 (medieval gentry)
- Smythe of Methven Castle, Perthshire  
 (16<sup>th</sup> c. gentry)
- Johnston-Stewart of Physgill House, Wigtownshire (**1 MP**)  
 (17<sup>th</sup> c. inher.)
- Stirling of Kippencross, Stirlingshire  
 (medieval gentry)
- Trail of Castlehill House, Caithness-shire (**1 MP**)  
 (Flagstone quarries, lawyer 19<sup>th</sup> c.)
- Trotter of Morton Hall, Midlothian  
 (old family)
- Young of Durris House, Kincardineshire  
 (inventor and manufacturer 19<sup>th</sup> c.)

## IRELAND

- Adair of Rathdaire, Queen's County  
 (Scots to Ire. c. 1690, mar. heiress 18<sup>th</sup> c.)
- Agnew of Kilwaughter Castle, Antrim  
 (19<sup>th</sup> c. business fortune)
- Alen of St. Wolstan's Priory, Kildare {**2 MPs**}  
 (Archbishop of Dublin 16<sup>th</sup> c., estates sold 1752)
- Bagot of Ballymoe, Galway  
 (medieval gentry, large inher. 18<sup>th</sup> c.)
- Balfe of South Park, Roscommon  
 (19<sup>th</sup> agriculture - grazier)
- Barrington of Glenstal Castle, Limerick  
 (18<sup>th</sup> c. merchants)
- Barton of Straffan House, Kildare  
 (19<sup>th</sup> c. wine merchants)
- Batt of Purdysburn, Down  
 (19<sup>th</sup> c. Belfast bakers)
- Wrixon-Beecher of Castle Hyde, Cork (**1 MP**)  
 (16<sup>th</sup> c. gentry)

- Bernard of Castle Bernard, King's County (**1 MP**)  
(17<sup>th</sup> c. gentry)
- Bond of Farragh, Longford {**1 MP**}  
(18<sup>th</sup> c.- 19<sup>th</sup> c.)
- MacGeough-Bond of Drumshill, Armagh  
(17<sup>th</sup> c. gentry)
- Keown-Boyd of Ballyduggan, Down (**1 MP**)  
(18<sup>th</sup> c. gentry)
- Browne of Aughentine Castle, Tyrone  
(18<sup>th</sup> c. gentry, inher.)
- Burges of Parkanaur, Tyrone  
(17<sup>th</sup> c. gentry)
- Burke of Marble Hill, Galway (**2 MPs**)  
(17<sup>th</sup> c. gentry, large estate)
- Burrowes of Stradone House, Cavan {**1 MP**} (**1 MP**)  
(17<sup>th</sup> c. gentry)
- Carden of Templemore Abbey, Tipperary  
(17<sup>th</sup> c. gentry)
- Chaine of Ballycraigy, Antrim (**1 MP**)  
(19<sup>th</sup> c., shipping, ferries, railroads)
- Chearnley of Salterbridge, Waterford  
(17<sup>th</sup> c. gentry)
- Clarke of Bushy Park, Tipperary  
(19<sup>th</sup> c., textile merchant Macclesfield)
- Cleland of Stormont Castle, Down  
(19<sup>th</sup> c. clergyman and agent for an estate mar. an heiress)
- Cliffe of Bellevue, Wexford  
(17<sup>th</sup> c., converted to Roman Catholicism 1856)
- Close of Drumbanagher, Armagh (**1 MP**)  
(17<sup>th</sup> c. gentry and mar. heiresses later)
- Congreve of Mount Congreve, Waterford {**2 MPs**}  
(17<sup>th</sup> c. gentry)
- Corbally of Corbalton Hall, Meath (**ROMAN CATHOLIC**)  
(18<sup>th</sup> c. gentry)
- Hall-Dare of Newtownbarry House, Wexford  
(English family, inher. 19<sup>th</sup> c.)
- Delap of Monella, Donegal  
(17<sup>th</sup> c. merchants)
- De Robeck (Fock) of Gowran Grange, Kildare  
(Swedish mar. heiress late 18<sup>th</sup> c.)
- De Salis, Count, of the Grange, Limerick  
(Count of Holy Roman Empire, mar. heiress 18<sup>th</sup> c.)

- Dickson of Croom Castle, Limerick  
(19<sup>th</sup> c. English inher. Irish estate)
- Blacker-Douglas of Grace Hall, Down  
(17<sup>th</sup> c. gentry)
- Duckett of Duckett's Grove, Carlow  
(17<sup>th</sup> c. gentry)
- Eccles of Ecclesville, Tyrone  
(17<sup>th</sup> gentry)
- Ennis of Ballynahowen Court, Westmeath (**2 MP**)  
(19<sup>th</sup> c. Dublin banker)
- Farrell of Moynalty, Meath (**ROMAN CATHOLIC**)  
(18<sup>th</sup> c. Dublin business)
- Fowler of Rahinston House, Meath  
(18<sup>th</sup> c. Archbishop of Dublin)
- Gerrard of Gibbstown, Meath  
(17<sup>th</sup> c. gentry, 19<sup>th</sup> c. banker in Canada)
- Gervais of Cecil, Tyrone  
(Huguenots, to Ireland 18<sup>th</sup> c., military and officials)
- Gordon (Crawford) of Florida Manor, Down {**1 MP**}  
(19<sup>th</sup> c. banker, 18<sup>th</sup> inher. land)
- Gray of Graymount, Antrim  
(19<sup>th</sup> c. linen merchants)
- Hall of Narrow Water, Down {**1 MP**}  
(17<sup>th</sup> c. gentry)
- Hayes of Drumboe Castle, Donegal {**1 MP**} (**1 MP**)  
(18<sup>th</sup> c. gentry, mar. heiress)
- Blakiston-Houston of Orangefield, Down (**1 MP**)  
(19<sup>th</sup> c. bankers)
- Humphrys of Ballyhaise House, Cavan  
(19<sup>th</sup> c. wood trade merchant from Dublin)
- Hutchins of Ardnagashel, Cork  
(17<sup>th</sup> c. military, gentry)
- Ievers of Mount Ievers, Clare {**1 MP**}  
(17<sup>th</sup> c. gentry)
- Johnston of Kinlough House, Leitrim  
(18<sup>th</sup> c. Dublin businessman)
- Hamilton-Jones of Moneyglass House, Antrim  
(18<sup>th</sup> c. Welsh to Ireland, mar. heiress 19<sup>th</sup> c.)
- Kelly of Rockstown Castle, Limerick (**1 MP**) (**ROMAN CATHOLIC**)  
(18<sup>th</sup> c. gentry)
- Kemmis of Shaen Castle, Queen's County (**2 MPs**)  
(18<sup>th</sup> c. gentry)

- Knox of Creagh, Mayo  
(17<sup>th</sup> c., mar. heiress 18<sup>th</sup> c.)
- Leader of Dromagh Castle, Cork (**2 MPs**)  
(coal mine owner 19<sup>th</sup> c.)
- Wallace-Legge of Malone House, Antrim  
(19<sup>th</sup> c. Belfast businessmen)
- Leslie of Leslie Hill, Antrim  
(17<sup>th</sup> c. bishop, cadet of Earl of Rothes)
- Lloyd of Croghan House, Roscommon (**1 MP**)  
(16<sup>th</sup> c. to Ireland, West Indies 17<sup>th</sup> c.)
- Lloyd of Rockville, Roscommon  
(18<sup>th</sup> c. mar. heiress)
- Dames-Longworth of Glynwood, Westmeath  
(18<sup>th</sup> c. inher.)
- Lowry of Pomeroy House, Tyrone  
(aristocratic connections)
- McMahon of Facarry House, Tyrone  
(Master of the Rolls 19<sup>th</sup> c.)
- Madden of Hilton Park, Monaghan {**1 MP**}  
(17<sup>th</sup> c. official)
- Magan of Clonearl, King's County (**1 MP**)  
(17<sup>th</sup> c. gentry)
- Magenis of Finvoy Lodge, Antrim {**2 MPs**}  
(18<sup>th</sup> c., agriculture? business?)
- Mahon of Castlegar, Galway {**2 MPs**}  
(17<sup>th</sup> c. gentry)
- Martin of Ballynahinch Castle, Galway (**1 MP**) (**ROMAN CATHOLIC**)  
(17<sup>th</sup> c. gentry)
- Montgomery of Benvardeen, Antrim  
(bankers and fruit merchant 18<sup>th</sup>-19<sup>th</sup> c.)
- Moore of Mooresfort, Tipperary (**2 MPs**) (**ROMAN CATHOLIC**)  
(18<sup>th</sup> c. merchants in Liverpool)
- Moutray of Favour Royal, Tyrone {**2 MPs**}  
(inher. 17<sup>th</sup> c.)
- Murphy of Mount Merrion, Dublin  
(19<sup>th</sup> c.)
- Murphy of Ballinacloon, Westmeath (**ROMAN CATHOLIC**)  
(19<sup>th</sup> c. Dublin cattle dealers)
- Musgrave of Tourin, Waterford (**2 MPs**)  
(18<sup>th</sup> c. gentry)
- Musgrave of Drumglass, Donegal  
(19<sup>th</sup> c. Belfast tea, sugar, and a big iron foundry)



- Downing-Nesbitt of Leixlip House, Kildare  
(18<sup>th</sup> c. gentry, 19<sup>th</sup> c. inher.)
- Nicholson of Balrath Burry, Meath  
(17<sup>th</sup> c. military)
- Nugent (O'Reilly) of Ballinlough Castle, Westmeath (**ROMAN CATHOLIC**)  
(medieval gentry)
- O'Connor of Rockfield House, Dublin  
(19<sup>th</sup> c. inher.)
- O'Donnell of Newport House, Mayo {**2 MPs**}  
(18<sup>th</sup> c. gentry and linen manufacturing)
- O'Shee of Gardenmorris, Waterford (**1 MP**)  
(merchants 16<sup>th</sup> c.)
- Palmer of Palmerstown, Mayo {**1 MP**} (**1 MP**)  
(17<sup>th</sup> c. gentry)
- Persse of Moyode Castle, Galway  
(clergy 17<sup>th</sup> c., whisky-making 19<sup>th</sup> c., emigrate to Australia)
- Phibbs of Lisheen (Seafield), Sligo  
(16<sup>th</sup> c. military)
- Pollok of Lismany House, Galway  
(Glasgow merchant 19<sup>th</sup> c.)
- Porter of Belle Isle, Fermanagh  
(18<sup>th</sup> c. bishop)
- Power of Newtown House, Waterford (**1 MP**)  
(18<sup>th</sup> c. gentry)
- Power of Edermine House, Wexford (**1 MP**)  
(distillers in Dublin 19<sup>th</sup> c.)
- Putland of Bray Head House, Wicklow  
(Dublin merchants 18<sup>th</sup> c.)
- Redington of Kilcoran, Galway (**ROMAN CATHOLIC**)  
(17<sup>th</sup> c., mar. heiress 19<sup>th</sup> c.)
- Richardson of Moyallon House, Down (**1 MP**)  
(Spinning mill 18<sup>th</sup> c.)
- Richardson of Somerset, Londonderry  
(Edinburgh merchants 17<sup>th</sup> c.)
- Rotheram of Crossdrum, Meath  
(19<sup>th</sup> c., estate manager)
- Rowe of Ballycross, Wexford  
(17<sup>th</sup> c. gentry)
- Smyth of Gaybrook, Westmeath  
(17<sup>th</sup> c. bishop)
- Smyth of Masonbrook, Galway  
(19<sup>th</sup> c. grazier)

- Stronge of Tynan Abbey, Armagh (**2 MPs**)  
 (17<sup>th</sup> c., gentry 2 NI MPs 20<sup>th</sup> c.)
- Synge of Glanmore Castle, Wicklow {**1 MP**}  
 (17<sup>th</sup> c. 4 bishops and an Archbishop)
- Tuite of Sonna, Westmeath (**1 MP**)  
 (medieval family)
- Usborne of Blackrock, Cork (**1 MP**)  
 (19<sup>th</sup> c. corn merchant in Cork)
- Wade of Clonebraney, Meath {**1 MP**}  
 (17<sup>th</sup> c. gentry)
- Waldron of Helen Park, Tipperary (**2 MP**) (**ROMAN CATHOLIC**)  
 (Dublin merchant 19<sup>th</sup> c.)
- Waller of Newport, Tipperary {**1 MP**}  
 (17<sup>th</sup> c. military, 18<sup>th</sup> c. gentry, emigrated to US)
- Wilson of Lisnadill, Armagh  
 (19<sup>th</sup> c.)
- Woods of Milverton Hall, Dublin  
 (18<sup>th</sup> c. commercial Dublin)
- Young of Bailieborough Castle, Cavan (**1 MP**)  
**Baron** Lisgar 1870-76  
 (East India Co. 19<sup>th</sup> c.)

## Appendix II

### List of Parliamentary Families Organized by Country

Families in **BOLD** possessed cross-border peerages/ MPs/ property that made them significant bi-national or tri-national straddlers.

Families with a significant but secondary political and/or economic interest in one country with primary interest in one of the other countries are indicated by underlining.

The seat listed is not necessarily the most important in the family. These often shifted over time. Sometimes a city is listed (Baines of Leeds) rather than a house.

If data was unavailable about the size of an estate, the orientation of the family's social and political activities was used to determine the country with which they were principally associated.

Stem families in upper case.  
Subsidiary or cadet families in lower case.

When land was also held in another country, this is noted in parenthesis.

When the orientation of the family in the Commons post-1660 was divergent from its pre-1660 experience, the entry is weighted towards post-Restoration activity and ownership of land in terms of placement.

A single MP may be counted twice if he or she sat for constituencies in two different countries.

#### **ENGLAND**

ABBOT Baron Colchester  
 ABBOTT Baron Tenterden  
 ABDY of Albyns  
 Abney-Hastings of Willesley (RAWDON HASTINGS)  
 ACLAND of Killerton  
 ACTON Baron Acton (10 English MPs/ 1 Irish MP)  
**ADAIR** Baron Waveney (large Irish estates) (1 Scottish MP/ 2 Irish MPs/ 2 English MPs)  
 ADDERLEY Baron Norton  
 ADDINGTON Viscount Sidmouth  
 ADEANE of Brabraham

AFFLECK of Dalham  
[AGAR Viscount Clifden] - IRELAND  
**Agar** Earl of Normanton (AGAR) (large Irish estates)  
 AGLIONBY of The Nunnery  
 Aislabie of Studley Royal (GREY II)  
 AITKEN Baron Beaverbrook  
[AKERS-DOUGLAS Viscount Chilston] - SCOTLAND  
 Aldworth of Stanlake (NEVILLE)  
 ALFORD of Offington (some Welsh land)  
**Allanson** (Winn) Baron Headley (substantial Irish estate) (WINN)  
 ALLESTRY of Darley  
 ALLSOPP Baron Hindlip  
 ALSTON of Odell Castle  
 AMCOTTS (Cracroft, Hall) of Hackthorn  
 AMHERST Earl Amherst  
 Amherst Baron Amherst of Hackney  
 Anderson-Pelham Earl of Yarborough (PELHAM)  
**ANNESLEY** Earl of Anglesey (2 Welsh MPs/ 11 English MPs/ 6 Irish MPs) (substantial Irish estate)  
 ANSON Earl of Lichfield  
 ANTROBUS of Eaton  
 APSLEY of Thakenham  
 ARCHER Baron Archer  
 Arden Baron Alvanley (HAMILTON I)  
 ARKWRIGHT of Hampton Court  
 Armytage (Wentworth) of Kirklees (WENTWORTH)  
[ARNOLD of Llanthony] - WALES  
 Arundell Baron Arundell of Trecice (MONCKTON)  
 Arundell Baron Arundell of Wardour (MONCKTON)  
 ARSCOTT of Tetcott  
 ARTHINGTON of Arthington  
 ASHBURNHAM Earl of Ashburnham (some Welsh land)  
 Ashburnham of Broomham (ASHBURNHAM)  
 ASHBY of Quenby  
 ASHE Baron Heytesbury (A'Court, Repington) (some Irish land)  
 Ashe of Heywood (ASHE)  
 ASSHURST of Waterstock  
 ASHLEY-COOPER Earl of Shaftesbury (substantial Irish land)  
 Assheton Baron Clitheroe (CURZON)  
 ASTLEY of Patshull  
 Astley Baron Hastings (ASTLEY)  
 Aston of Aston (HERVEY)

[Aston Baron Aston] - IRELAND

ASTOR Viscount Astor

ATHERTON (Gwilym) of Atherton

ATKINSON of Hill Hall

ATKYNs of Sapperton (4 English MPs/ 1 Welsh MP)

ATTWOOD of Sion Hill

AUBREY of Boarstall (5 English MPs/ 1 Welsh MP) (some Welsh land)

AUSTEN of Hall Place

AYSCOUGH of South Kelsey

BABINGTON of Rothley Temple

BACON of Thonock

Bacon of Shrubland (BACON)

BAGOT of Blithfield (16 English MPs/ 1 Welsh MP) (large Welsh estate)

[BAILEY – Baron Glanusk] - WALES

[Baillie-Hamilton Earl of Haddington] - SCOTLAND

BAINES of Leeds

BAKER of Ranston

Baker Holroyd Earl of Sheffield (STANLEY)

BALCH of Bridgwater

BALDWIN Earl Baldwin

BALDWYN (Childe) of Kinlet

Balle of Mamhead (HUSSEY)

BAMPFYLDE Baron Poltimore

BANKES of Kingston Lacy

BANKS of Winstanley Hall

Banks Stanhope of Revesby (STANHOPE)

Barclay of Eastwick (BARCLAY)

BARING Earl of Northbrook

Baring Earl of Cromer (BARING)

Baring Baron Ashburton (BARING)

BARKER I of Grimston

BARKER II of Sonning

BARKER III of Fairford

BARNARDISTON of Ketton

BARNE of Sotterley

BARNES Baron Gorell

BARRAN of Sawley (2 English MPs/ 1 Scottish MP)

BARRINGTON I (Shute, Wildman) Viscount Barrington

BARRINGTON II of Swainstown

BARTTELOT of Stopham

BASS Baron Burton

BASSET of Heanton

Basset Baron Dunstanville (BASSET)  
 BASSETT I of Claverton  
 BASTARD of Kitley  
 Bateman Viscount Bateman (HANBURY)  
 BATHURST Earl Bathurst (15 English MPs/ 1 Welsh MP)  
 Bathurst of Clints (BATHURST)  
 BAYNTUN-ROLT of Spye  
 BEAUCHAMP (Proctor) of Langley  
 BEAUCLERK Duke of St. Albans (some Irish land)  
 BEAUMONT I Viscount Allendale  
 BEAUMONT II Baron Beaumont  
 Beaumont Viscount Beaumont of Swords (BEAUMONT II)  
 BECKETT Baron Grimthorpe  
 BECKFORD of Stepleton (PITT)  
 BEDINGFIELD of Oxburgh  
 BEECHER of Howbury  
 BEKE of Whiteknights (3 English MPs/1 Scottish MP)  
 BELASYSE Earl of Fauconberg (8 English MPs/ 1 Irish MP)  
 BELLOT of Great Moreton  
 BENCE of Benhall  
 BENETT of Pythouse  
 BENN Viscount Stansgate (4 English MPs/ 1 Scottish MP)  
 Bennet Earl of Tankerville (GREY I)  
 Benyon of Englefield (FELLOWES)  
 BERKELEY Earl of Berkeley  
 Berkeley Baron Botetourt (BERKELEY) (7 English MPs/ 1 Welsh MP)  
 Berkeley Earl of Falmouth (BERKELEY) (12 English MPs/ 1 Irish MP)  
 BERNARD II of Brampton  
 Berney of Langley (BRAMSTON)  
 BERRY I Viscount Camrose  
 BERRY II of Burrough  
 BERTIE Duke of Ancaster  
 Bertie Earl of Lindsey (BERTIE)  
 Bertie Earl of Abingdon (BERTIE)  
 BEST Baron Wynford  
 BETHELL I of Rise  
 BETHELL II Baron Westbury  
 BETHEL III Baron Bethell  
 Biddulph of Lebury (MYDDELTON)  
 Bilson of West Mapledurham (LEGGE)  
 BIRCH of Garnstone  
 BISSE of Martlock

BISSHOPP Baron Zouche  
 BLACKBURNE of Orford  
 BLAGRAVE of Southcote  
 Blackett of Matfen (BEAUMONT I)  
 BLAKISTON of Blakiston  
 BLAND of Kippax  
 [BLIGH Earl of Darnley] - IRELAND  
 BLOIS (Brooke) of Grundisburgh  
 BLOOMFIELD Baron Bloomfield  
 BLOUNT of Sodington  
 Blount Earl of Newport (BLOUNT)  
 BLUDWORTH of Thorncroft  
 Bockland of Standlynch (DILLINGTON)  
 Bold (Patten, Wilson) Baron Winmerleigh (HOGHTON)  
 BOLES of Rackenford  
 BOLLES of Scampton  
 BOND of Creech Grange (small Welsh estate)  
 BONHAM of Titnes  
 Boone of Rook's Nest (EVELYN)  
 Booth Earl of Warrington (GREY II)  
 Bootle-Wilbraham Earl of Lathom (WILBRAHAM)  
 Borlase-Warren of Bockmer (VERNON I)  
 BOSCAWEN Earl of Falmouth  
 BOTELEER of Woodhall  
 Boteler of Biddenham (BOTELEER)  
 BOUGHTON of Downton  
 Bouchier of Beningborough (TYRWHITT)  
 Bowes of Streatlam (LYON)  
 BOWYER Baron Denham (11 English MPs/ 1 Irish MP)  
 Bowyer of Norton (ADDERLEY)  
 BOYNTON of Burton Agnes  
 BRADDYLL (Gale) Highhead Castle  
 Bradshaigh of Haigh (LINDSAY)  
 BRADSHAW I of Lifton  
 BRADSHAW II of Risby  
 BRAMSTON of Skreens  
 Brand (Trevor) Viscount Hampden (HILL I)  
 BRANDLING of Gosforth  
 BRASSEY Earl Brassey  
 [Bray (Morgan) of Llantaram] - WALES  
 Brereton Baron Brereton of Laghlin (7 English MPs/ 1 Welsh MP) (some Welsh land)  
 (HOLTE)

Brereton-Salusbury of Shotwick (3 English MPs/ 1 Welsh MP) (TRELAWNEY)  
 BRETT Viscount Esher  
 BRIDGEMAN (Newport) Earl of Bradford (28 English MPs/ 1 Welsh MP) (small amount  
 of Welsh land)  
 Bridges of Goodnestone (PLUMPTRE)  
 BRIGHT I of Brockbury  
 BRIGHT II The Ash  
 BRINCKMAN (Broadhead) of Monk Bretton  
 BRISCOE of Crofton  
 BRISTOW of Micheldever  
 BROADLEY of Welton  
 BROCKLEHURST Baron Rankesborough  
 [BRODRICK Earl of Midleton] - IRELAND  
 BROKE of Broke  
 BROMLEY Baron Montfort  
 Bromley of Baginton (BROMLEY)  
 Bromley Wilson of Dallam Tower (SMITH I)  
 BROOKE II Baron Brooke  
 BROOKE-PECHELL of Pagglesham (small Irish estate)  
 BROOKS of Whatton  
 BROUGHAM Baron Brougham  
 BROUGHTON (Delves) of Broughton  
 Brouncker Viscount Brouncker (LYTTELTON)  
 BROWN (Clifton) Viscount Ruffside  
 BROWNE I of Frampton  
 BROWNE II Viscount Montague  
 Browne of Betchworth (BROWNE II)  
 BROXHOLME of Broxholme  
 [Bruce Earl of Elgin] - SCOTLAND  
 BRUDENELL (Montagu) Earl of Cardigan  
 Brudenell-Bruce Marquess of Ailesbury (BRUDENELL)  
 Brydges Duke of Chandos (GRENVILLE)  
 Bucknall of Oxhey (ESTCOURT)  
 Bulkeley of Nether Burgate (BULKELEY)  
 BULLER of Downes  
 Buller (Yarde, Manningham) Baron Churston (BULLER)  
 BULLOCK of Faulkbourne  
 Bulteel of Flete (HELE)  
 Bunbury of Barton (NORTH)  
 BURDETT I of Foremark  
 BURGOYNE of Sutton Park  
 BURKE of Gregories (4 English MPs/ 1 Irish MP)



BURRARD (Neale) of Walhampton  
 Burrell Baron Gwydir (BERTIE)  
 BURRIDGE of Thorn Falcon  
[Burton of Pollacton] - IRELAND  
 BUSFIELD (Ferrand) of St. Ives (2 English MPs/ 1 Irish MP)  
 BUTLER II of Warminghurst  
 BUTLER III Baron Butler of Saffron Walden  
[BUTLER IV Earl of Lanesborough] - IRELAND  
 BUTTON of Buckland  
 BUXTON I Earl Buxton  
 BUXTON II of Shadwell  
 BYNG Viscount Torrington  
 Byng Earl of Strafford (substantial Irish estate) (BYNG)  
 Byron Baron Byron (MILBANKE)  
 BYSSHE of Smallfield  
 CADOGAN Earl Cadogan  
 CAESAR of Bennington  
 CALCRAFT of Rempstone  
 CALMADY of Langdon  
 Calthorpe of East Barsham (ASTLEY)  
 Calverley (Blackett) of Calverley (BEAUMONT I)  
 Calvert Baron Baltimore (EVELYN)  
 Calvert of Albury (VERNEY)  
[CAMPBELL II Baron Stratheden] - SCOTLAND  
 CAMPION of Danny  
**CANNING** Earl Canning (7 English MPs/ 2 Irish MPs) (substantial Irish estate)  
 CAPEL Earl of Essex (some Irish land)  
 CAREW I of Antony  
 Carew of Beddington (THROCKMORTON)  
 Carey Earl of Dover (MORDAUNT)  
 Carey Viscount Falkland (13 English MPs/ 1 Irish MP) (MORDAUNT)  
 CARLETON I Baron Dorchester (some Irish land)  
 Carpenter Earl of Tyrconnel (5 English MPs/ 1 Irish MP) (TALBOT I)  
 CARR ELLISON of Hebburn  
 Carr of Dunston (CARR ELLISON)  
**CARTER II** of Kinmel (2 English MPs/ 1 Welsh MP) (Welsh land)  
 CARTER III (Bonham) of Adhurst St. Mary  
 Carteret Earl Granville (THYNNE)  
 CARTWRIGHT of Aynhoe  
 Cary of Clovelly (MORDAUNT)  
 CASWALL of Sacombe  
 CATELYN of Kirby Cane

CAVE Baron Bray  
 CAVENDISH Duke of Devonshire (33 English MPs/ 3 Irish MPs) (large Irish estate)  
**Cavendish** Baron Waterpark (3 English MPs/ 5 Irish MPs; Irish peers 1792-) (substantial Irish estate) (CAVENDISH)  
 Cavendish Baron Chesham (CAVENDISH)  
 Cavendish-Bentinck Duke of Portland (22 English MPs/ 1 Scottish MP) (large Scottish estate) (CAVENDISH)  
 CAWLEY Baron Cawley  
 CAYLEY of Brompton (some Welsh land)  
**CAYZER** Baron Rotherwick (large Scottish estate)  
 CECIL Marquess of Exeter  
 Cecil Marquess of Salisbury (CECIL)  
 CHAFIN of Chettle  
 Chaloner Baron Gisborough (LONG I)  
 CHAMBERLAIN of Birmingham  
 Champernowne of Dartington (FOWELL)  
 CHAPLIN Viscount Chaplin  
 Charlton of Ludford (LECHMERE)  
 [Charlton Meyrick of Bush] - WALES  
 CHAWORTH Viscount Chaworth  
 CHAYTOR of Witton Castle  
 CHEETHAM of Eastwood  
 CHERNOCK of Holcot  
 Chester of Chicheley (BAGOT)  
 CHETWODE of Chetwode  
 Chetwynd Viscount Chetwynd (TALBOT I)  
 Chetwynd of Grendon (some Welsh land) (TALBOT I)  
 CHEYNE Viscount Newhaven  
**Chichester** Baron Templemore (1 Irish MP/ 1 English MP) (substantial Irish estate) (CHICHESTER)  
 Chichester of Youlston (CHICHESTER)  
 Chicheley of Wimpole (GRIFFITH II)  
 Child of Upton (VILLIERS)  
 Child-Tylnay Earl Tylnay (LONG I)  
 Cholmeley of Easton (CHOLMONDELEY)  
 Cholmley of Whitby (CHOLMONDELEY)  
 CHOLMONDELEY Marquess of Cholmondeley (10 English MPs/ 1 Welsh MP)  
 Cholmondeley Baron Delamere (5 English MPs/ 1 Welsh MP) (CHOLMONDELEY)  
 CHOWNE of Horsham  
 CHRISTIE (Burton, Peters) of Hull Bank  
 Chudleigh of Ashton (OXENDEN)  
 CHUTE (Wiggett) of The Vyne

CLARGES of Stoke Poges (5 English MPs/ 1 Scottish MP)  
 CLARK of Saltwood  
 CLARKE of Somershall  
 Clarke-Jervoise of Idsworth (JERVOISE)  
 Clerke of Ulcombe (CLARKE)  
 CLAVELL of Smedmore  
 Clavering of Axwell (COWPER)  
 CLAYTON II of Adlington  
 CLAYTON III of Harleyford  
 CLERKE of Shabbington  
 CLEVELAND of Tapeley  
 CLIFFORD (Constable) Baron Clifford of Chudleigh  
 CLIFTON Baron Clifton  
 Clifton of Lytham (RAWDON HASTINGS)  
**CLIVE** Earl of Powis (11 English MPs/ 1 Welsh MP) (large Welsh estates)  
 Clive of Whitfield (6 English MPs/ 1 Welsh MP) (some Irish land)  
 CLOPTON of Clopton  
 COBBOLD Baron Cobbold  
 COCKS (Somers) Earl Somers  
 COCKAYNE Viscount Cullen  
 CODRINGTON of Dodington  
 COKE I Earl of Leicester  
 COKE II of Trusley  
 COKER of Hill Deverill  
 COLBORNE Baron Seaton (some Irish land)  
 [COLEBROOKE Baron Colebrook] - SCOTLAND  
 Colepper Baron Colepepper (WYKEHAM)  
 COLERIDGE Baron Coleridge  
 COLLETON of Haines Hill  
 COLLETT of Lochers  
 COLLIER Baron Monkswell  
 Collingwood of Dissington (STANHOPE)  
 COLMAN of Gornhay  
 COLSTON Baron Roundway  
 COLT of Colt  
 COLYEAR Earl of Portmore (2 English MPs; Scottish peers 1699-1835) (some Scottish land)  
 COMPTON Marquess of Northampton (some Scottish land)  
 Compton of Minstead (COMPTON)  
 CONNOCK of Tregworgey  
 Coningsby Earl Coningsby (CAPEL)  
 CONYERS of Copt Hall

[Conyngham Marquess Conyngham] - IRELAND

COOKE I of Wheatley

COOKE II of Highnam

[Coote of Portrane] - IRELAND

COPE of Bramshill

CORBET Viscount Corbet

Corbet of Adderley (4 English MPs/ 1 Welsh MP) (CORBET)

Corbet of Longnor (CORBET) (a little Welsh land)

Corbet of Sprowston (CORBET)

CORDELL of Melford

CORNEWALL of Berrington

Cornewall of Delbury (2 English MPs/ 1 Welsh MP) (CORNEWALL)

Corneall (Amyard) of Moccas (CORNEWALL)

CORRANCE of Parham

CORYTON of Pentillie Castle

COTES of Woodcote

COTTON I (Salisbury) Viscount Combermere (5 English MPs/ 1 Welsh MP/ 1 Irish MP)

COTTON II of Madingley

COTTON III of Alkington

Cotton of Conington (COTTON I)

COURTENAY Earl of Devon (large Irish estate)

Courtenay of Trethurfe (COURTENAY)

Courthorpe Baron Courthorpe (4 English MPs/ 1 Irish MP) (CLAYTON I)

COVENTRY Earl of Coventry

COVERT of Slaugham

COWPER Earl Cowper

Coxe of Kemble (GORDON I)

COZENS-HARDY Baron Cozens-Hardy

CRADOCK of Cradock

[CRAUFURD of Auchenames] – SCOTLAND

[Craufurd of Newark Castle] - SCOTLAND

CRAVEN Earl of Craven

CRAWLEY of Stockwood

Cresswell (Estcourt) of Pinkney (ESTCOURT)

CREWE (Offley) Marquess of Crewe

Crewe Baron Crew (CREWE)

CRIPPS Baron Parmoor

CROFT Baron Croft

CROFTS Baron Crofts

Croke of Marston (FRANKLAND)

CROMPTON of Wood End

CROMWELL Earl of Ardglass (3 English MPs/ 1 Irish MP) (substantial Irish estate)

Cromwell of Bodsey (CROMWELL)  
 CROSS Viscount Cross  
 CROSSLEY Baron Somerleyton  
 CROWLE of Fryston  
 CUBITT Baron Ashcombe  
 CUNLIFFE-LISTER Earl of Swinton  
 CURRIE Baron Currie  
 CURTEIS of Windmill Hill  
 CURWEN of Workington  
 CURZON Marquess Curzon  
 Curzon Baron Zouche (CURZON)  
 CUST (Brownlow) Earl Brownlow  
 CUTTS Baron Cutts  
 DALSTON of Dalston  
**DAMER** Earl of Dorchester (7 English MPs/ 3 Irish MPs/ 1 Scottish MP)  
 DANBY of Farnley  
 DANIEL I of Trelissick  
 DANIEL II of St. Margaret's  
 Darcy Earl of Holderness (OSBORNE I)  
 Darcy (Nassau) Earl of Rochford (PITT)  
 DARELL of Calehill  
 DARRELL of Lillingstone  
 DASHWOOD Baron Le Despencer  
 Dashwood of Kirtlington (6 English MPs/ 1 Scottish MP) (DASHWOOD)  
 Davenport (Bromley) (BROMLEY)  
 Davers of Rougham (HERVEY)  
 DAVIE of Creedy  
 Dawkins of Over Norton (COLYEAR)  
 DAWNAY Viscount Downe  
 DE CRESPIGNY of Ufford  
 DE GREY Baron Walsingham  
 DE LA BERE of Rotherwas  
 De Saumarez of Shrubland (BROKE)  
 De Vere Earl of Oxford (BEAUCLERK)  
 DEEDES of Saltwood Castle  
 Delaval (Blake) Baron Delaval (ASTLEY)  
 DENISON Viscount Ossington  
 Denison (Conyngham) Earl of Londesborough (CUNNINGHAME)  
 DENMAN Baron Denman  
 DENNE of Denne Hill  
 DENTON (Chamberlayne) of Hillesdon (15 English MPs/ 1 Irish MP)  
 DERING of Surrenden Dering (12 English MPs/ 3 Irish MPs)

**De Ros** (Fitzgerald) Baron De Ros (1 English MP) (entireEstate Irish land) (FITZGERALD I)

[Devereux Viscount Hereford] - WALES

DICKINSON I of Kingweston

DICKINSON II Baron Dickinson

**DIGBY** Earl Digby (Irish peers 1620-/ English peers 1618-98 GB peers 1765-) (large Irish estate)

DILKE of Wolston

DILLINGTON of Knighton Gorges

[DILLON Viscount Dillon] - IRELAND

DIMSDALE of Essenden

Dixwell of Broome (OXENDEN)

DOCMINIQUE of Chipstead

DODINGTON (Bubb) Baron Melcombe (4 English MPs/ 1 Irish MP)

DODSON Baron Monk Bretton

Dolben of Finedon (MACKWORTH)

Dormer Earl of Carnarvon (STANHOPE)

DOWDESWELL of Pull Court

DOWNING of Gamlingay (3 English MPs/ 1 Scottish MP)

DOYLEY of Chiselhampton

DRAKE of Shardeloes

Drake of Ashe (DRAKE)

Drake of Buckland (ELLIOT)

DREWE of Broadhembury

[DRUMMOND Earl of Perth] - SCOTLAND

Dryden of Canons Ashby (TURNER I)

DUCANE of Braxted

DUCKETT of Hartham

DUGDALE of Merevale

DUKE I of Benhall

DUKE II (Heath) of Otterton

DUMMER (Chamberlayne) of Cranbury

DUNCH of Down Ampney

DUNCOMBE Earl of Feversham

Duncombe of Battlesden (DUNCOMBE)

**DUNDAS** Marquess of Zetland (14 English MPs/ 6 Scottish MPs/ 1 Welsh MP) (large Scottish estate)

DUNNE of Gatley

DU PRE of Wilton

Dutton Baron Sherborne (LEGGE)

DYKE of Lullingstone

DYMOKE of Scrivelsby

DYOTT of Freeford

Eardley-Wilmot of Berkswell (WILMOT)  
 EARLE of Eastcourt  
 Eden Earl of Auckland (HENLEY)  
 EDGCUMBE Earl of Mount Edgcumbe  
[Edwardes Baron Kensington] - WALES  
 Edwards Freeman of Wingfield (MITFORD)  
 EGERTON Duke of Bridgewater (18 English MPs/ 1 Scottish MP)  
 Egerton Earl Egerton of Tatton (EGERTON)  
 Egerton Earl of Wilton (EGERTON)  
 Egerton-Warburton of Arley (EGERTON)  
 ELFORD of Bickham  
 ELIOT Earl of St. Germans  
**ELLICE** of Glenquoich (4 English MPs/ 1 Scottish MP) (large Scottish estate)  
[ELLIOT Earl of Minto] - SCOTLAND  
 ELLIS Baron Howard de Walden  
 Ellys of Nocton (HILL I)  
 ELTON of Clevedon  
 ELWES of Stoke College  
 ENGLAND of Stokesby  
 Erle (Ernle, Drax, Grosvenor, Plunkett) of Charborough (15 English MPs/ 1 Irish MP)  
 (GROSVENOR)  
[Erskine Baron Erskine] - SCOTLAND  
 ESTCOURT Baron Estcourt  
 EURE Baron Eure  
 EVELYN of Nutfield  
 EVERARD I of Langleys  
 EVERSFIELD of Denne  
 EWER of The Lea  
 EYRE I of Newhouse  
 EYRE II of Rampton  
 Eyre of Brickworth (EYRE I)  
 Eyles of Earnshill (EGERTON)  
 FABER Baron Faber  
 Fagge of Wiston (GORING)  
 FAIRFAX Viscount Fairfax of Emley  
 Fairfax Baron Fairfax of Cameron (WYKEHAM)  
 Fane Earl of Westmorland (VANE)  
**Fane** Viscount Fane (3 English MPs/ 1 Irish MP) (substantial Irish estate) (VANE)  
 Fane of Wormsley (VANE)  
 FANSHAWE Viscount Fanshawe (8 English MPs/ 1 Scottish MP)  
 FARMER (Wilshere) of Nonsuch and The Frythe  
 FARNHAM of Quorndon

FARQUHAR (Townshend) Earl Farquhar  
 FARRINGTON of Farrington  
 FAWKES of Farnley  
 FEILDEN of Witton  
**FEILDING** Earl of Denbigh (4 English MPs/ 1 Irish MP) (substantial Welsh estate)  
 FELLOWES Baron De Ramsey  
 FELTON of Playford  
 FENWICK of Wallington  
 Fenwick of Burrow (FENWICK)  
 Fermor Earl of Pomfret (HESKETH)  
 FETHERSTONHAUGH of Stanhope  
 FOLKES of Hillington  
 FIELDEN of Grimston  
 FIENNES (Twisleton, Wykeham) Viscount Saye and Sele  
 FILMER of East Sutton  
 FINCH Earl of Winchilsea and Nottingham  
 Finch Earl of Aylesford  
 FITZCLARENCE Earl of Munster  
 FitzHerbert (1 English MP/ 1 Irish MP) (HOWARD I)  
 Fitzjames of Leweston (STRODE)  
 Fitzmaurice Earl of Orkney (3 English MPs/ 1 Irish MP) (substantial Irish estate/ some  
     Welsh land) (FITZGERALD I)  
 Fitzroy (Bennet) Duke of Grafton (GREY I)  
 Fitzroy Baron Southampton (GREY I)  
[FITZWILLIAM Earl of Tyrconnel] - IRELAND  
 FLEETWOOD of Penwortham  
 Fleetwood of Aldwinkle (FLEETWOOD)  
 Fleetwood of Great Missenden (FLEETWOOD)  
 FLEMING I of Rydal  
 Fletcher Vane of Jutton-in-the-Forest (VANE)  
 FLUDYER of Lee Place  
 FOLEY Baron Foley  
 Foljambe of Aldwarke (JENKINSON)  
 FONNEREAU of Christchurch Mansion  
 FOOT Baron Caradon (3 English MPs/ 1 Welsh MP)  
 FORESTER Baron Forester  
 FORSTER I of Adderstone  
 Forster of Aldermaston (LEGGE)  
 FORT of Read Hall  
 FORTESCUE Earl Fortescue (25 English MPs, 1 Welsh MP) (some Irish land)  
 FOSTER I of Hornby Castle  
 FOSTER II of Trecwm (some Welsh land)



FOSTER III of Apley  
 FOWELL of Fowellscombe  
 FOWNES (Luttrell) of Dunster Castle  
 FOX I of Caynham  
 FOX III (Strangways) Earl of Ilchester  
 Fox Baron Holland (5 English MPs/ 1 Scottish MP) (FOX III)  
 FRANKLAND (Russell) of Thirkleby  
 Fraser of Carlton Curlieu (FRASER II)  
 FREDERICK of Burwood  
 FREEMAN-THOMAS Marquess of Willingdon  
 Freke of Shroton (PITT)  
 FREMANTLE Baron Cottesloe (5 English MPs/ 1 Scottish MP/ 1 Irish MP)  
 FRERE of Roydon  
 FRESCHVILLE Baron Frescheville  
 FREWEN of Brickwall  
 FULFORD of Fulford  
**Fullarton** of Fullaton (3 Scottish MPs/ 1 English MP) (substantial Scottish estate)  
 Fuller of Rosehill (ELLIOT)  
 Furnese of Waldershare (NORTH)  
 FURNESS Viscount Furness  
 FYDELL of Kirton  
 GAGE Viscount Gage  
 GAPE  
 GARDNER Baron Gardner  
 GARLAND (Lester) of Leeson  
 Garrard of Lamer (DRAKE)  
 Gascoigne of Parlington (OLIVER)  
 Gascoyne of Childwall (CECIL)  
 GAWDY of Crow's Hall  
 GAYER of Stoke Park  
 GEERS (Winford) of Glasshampton  
 GELL of Hopton  
 GERARD Earl of Macclesfield  
 Gerard Baron Gerard of Gerard's Bromley  
 Gerard Baron Gerard  
 Gerard of Flambards  
 GIBBS Baron Aldenham  
 GIFFORD I Baron Gifford  
 GINKEL Earl of Athlone  
 GIPPS of Hall Place  
 [GLADSTONE Viscount Gladstone] - SCOTLAND  
 GLANVILLE of Catchfrench

GLEANE of Hardwick  
 GLEMHAM of Glemham  
 GLYN Baron Wolverton (8 English MPs/ 1 Scottish MP)  
 Glynn of Glynn (VIVIAN)  
 GODDARD I of The Lawns  
 GODDARD II of Etchilhampton  
 Godolphin Earl Godolphin (OSBORNE I)  
 GOLDSMID of Somerhill  
 GOODRICKE of Ribston  
 GOODWIN of Rowfant  
 [Gordon Marquis of Huntly] - SCOTLAND  
**Gordon-Lennox** Duke of Richmond and Gordon (very large Scottish estate) (GORDON I)  
 GORE II of Tring  
 [Gore (Ormsby) Baron Harlech] - IRELAND  
 Gore-Langton Earl Temple of Stowe (GRENVILLE)  
 GORGES of Charlton  
 Gorges of Batcombe (GORGES)  
 GORING Earl of Norwich  
 GOTT of Battle  
 GOUGH-CALTHORPE Baron Calthorpe  
 GOULD I of Upway  
 GOULD II of Woodford  
 Gounter Nicoll of Racton (LEGGE)  
 GRAHAM III Viscount Preston  
 Graham of Netherby (3 English MPs/ 1 Welsh MP) (GRAHAM III)  
 [Graham-Foster-Pigott of Kinross House] - SCOTLAND  
 GRANTHAM of Goltho  
 Granville Earl of Bath (THYNNE)  
 GRATWICK of Tortington  
 GRAVES Baron Graves  
 Graves-Sawle of Penrice (GRAVES)  
 GREENALL Baron Daresbury  
 GREENE II of Nether Hall  
 GRENFELL Baron Desborough  
 GRENVILLE (Temple, Brydges) Duke of Buckingham and Chandos  
 Grenville Baron Glastonbury (GRENVILLE)  
 Gresham of Titsey (LEVESON GOWER)  
 Gresley of Drakelow (ADDERLEY)  
 GREVILLE Earl of Brooke and Warwick (22 English MPs/ 1 Irish MP) (substantial Irish estate)  
 GREY I Earl of Tankerville  
 GREY II Duke of Kent

Grey Earl Grey (GREY I)  
 Grey Earl of Stamford and Warrington (GREY II)  
 Grey-Egerton of Oulton (EGERTON)  
 GRIMSTON Earl of Verulam  
 GROSVENOR Duke of Westminster (15 English MPs/ 1 Welsh MP/ 1 Irish MP) (some Welsh land)  
 GROVE of Ferne  
**GUEST** Viscount Wimborne (7 English MPs, 4 Welsh MPs) (large and valuable Welsh estate/ large but not valuable Scottish estate)  
 GUISE of Elmore  
 GULLY Viscount Selby  
 Gulston of Wyddial (GULSTON)  
 GUMLEY of Gumley  
 GURDON (Rebow) Baron Cranworth  
 GURNEY of Sprowston  
 GUYBON of Thursford  
**Gwyn** of Llansannor (3 English MPs/ 1 Welsh MP) (some Welsh land) (PRIDEAUX)  
 HADDOCK of Wrotham  
 HALE of King's Walden  
 HALES of Bekesbourne  
 Hales of Hales Place (HALES)  
 Halford of Edith Weston (FREMANTLE)  
 Hall of Bradford-on-Avon (PIERREPONT)  
 HALSEY of Gaddesden  
 HAMBRO Baron Hambro  
[Hamilton Duke of Abercorn] – IRELAND  
[Hamilton Viscount Boyne] - IRELAND  
[HANBURY of Pontypool] - WALES  
**Hanbury-Tracy** Viscount Tracy (12 English MPs/ 2 Welsh MPs) (large Welsh estate) (HANBURY)  
 HANDLEY of Newark  
 HANKEY of Fetcham  
[Hanmer Baron Hanmer] - WALES  
 HARBORD Baron Suffield  
 Harcourt (Vernon) Earl Harcourt (30 English MPs/ 2 Welsh MPs/ 1 Scottish MP) (VERNON I)  
 HARDINGE Viscount Hardinge (3 English MPs/ 2 Irish MPs)  
 HARDRES of Hardres Court  
 HARDY (Gathorne) Earl of Cranbrook  
 Hare Baron Coleraine (PAKENHAM)  
 Hare of Stow Bardolph (PAKENHAM)

HARLEY Earl of Oxford and Mortimer (12 English MPs/ 4 Welsh MPs) (small Welsh estate)

HARMSWORTH Viscount Northcliffe (2 English MPs/ 1 Scottish MP)

Harpur of Calke (CREWE)

HARRINGTON Baron Harrington

HARRIS I of Hayne

HARRIS II Earl of Malmesbury

HARRIS III Baron Harris (1 English MP/ 1 Welsh MP) (small Irish estate)

HARRISON II of Balls Park

Hart of Lullingstone (DYKE)

HARTLEY (Packer) of Bucklebury

HARTOPP (Cradock) of Four Oaks (4 English MPs/ 1 Irish MP)

HARVEY of Rolls Park

Hatton Viscount Hatton (FINCH)

HAWKE Baron Hawke

HAWKINS of Trewithen

HAWLEY Baron Hawley (4 English MPs/ 1 Irish MP)

Hawtrey of Chequers (FRANKLAND)

Hay of Little Horsted (CLEVLAND)

Hayes of Bedgebury (ST. LEGER)

HAZLERIGG Baron Hazelrigg

HEATH of Biddulph Grange

Heathcote Baron Aveland (BERTIE)

Heathcote of Hursley (BERTIE)

HEATHCOTE-AMORY Viscount Amory

HEBBLETHWAITE of Norton

HEDGES of Shipton Moyne

HELE of Flete

HENDERSON I Baron Faringdon

HENDERSON II Baron Henderson

HENEAGE Baron Heneage

HENLEY Earl of Northington

Henley Baron Henley

HENNIKER (Major) Baron Henniker

HENRY II of Woodlands

HERBERT Earl of Pembroke and Montgomery (many Welsh MPs pre-1660 but only 1 Welsh MP post 1660/ 9 English MPs post 1660) (no Welsh estate post 1660 but valuable Irish estate from 1833)

[[Herbert Marquess of Powis](#)] - WALES

Herbert Earl of Carnarvon (HERBERT)

Herbert of Tythrop (HERBERT)

**Herbert** Baron Herbert of Cherbury (post-1660 3 English MPs/ 2 Welsh MPs) (large Welsh estate) (HERBERT)  
 Herbert Earl of Torrington (2 English MPs/ 1 Welsh MP) (some Welsh land) (HERBERT)  
 HERLE of Prideaux  
 HERNE of Luton Hoo  
 HERON of Moor Hall  
 Heron of Cressy (2 English MPs/ 1 Irish MP) (HERON)  
 HERSHELL Baron Herschell  
 HERVEY Marquess of Bristol  
 Hervey of East Betchworth (HERVEY)  
 HESKETH Baron Hesketh  
 HEVENINGHAM of Heveningham  
 HEWITT I Viscount Hewitt of Gowran (2 English MPs/ 1 Irish MP)  
[HEYGATE of Bellarena] - IRELAND  
 HEYSHAM of Stagenhoe  
 Hickman of Gainsborough (CLIVE)  
 HICKS-BEACH Earl of St. Aldwyn  
 Hildyard of Winstead (THOROTON)  
 HILL II Viscount Hill  
 Hill Baron Berwick (HILL II)  
 HILLERSDEN of Elstow  
 HIPPISEY COXE of Ston Easton  
 HOARE II of Stourhead  
 Hoare Viscount Templewood (HOARE I)  
 Hobart Earl of Buckinghamshire (small Irish estate) (HILL I)  
 HOBHOUSE Baron Broughton  
 HOBY of Bisham (6 English MPs/ 1 Welsh MP)  
 HODGE Baron Wyfold  
 HODSON (Cardwell) of Ellerbeck  
 HODY of Northover  
**HOGG** Viscount Hailsham (6 English MPs) (an Irish estate)  
 HOGHTON of Hoghton  
 HOLDEN Baron Holden  
 HOLLAND I Viscount Knutsford  
 HOLLAND II of Quidenham  
 Holles Marquess of Clare (PELHAM)  
 Holmes Baron Holmes (ASHE)  
 HOLTE of Aston  
 HONYWOOD of Evington  
 Honywood of Marks Hall (HONYWOOD)  
 HOOD Viscount Hood  
 Hood Viscount Bridport (HOOD)

Hood (Fuller-Acland) Baron St. Audries (HOOD)  
 HOOKE of King's Weston  
 HOPKINS of Oving  
 HOPTON of Cannon ffrome  
 HORDE of Horde  
 HORNBY of Poole Hall  
 Horner of Mells (FOX III)  
 HOSKYNS of Harewood  
 HOTHAM Baron Hotham  
 Houblon (Archer) of Hallingbury (EYRE II)  
 HOWARD I Duke of Norfolk (20 English MPs/ 1 Irish MP)  
 Howard Earl of Suffolk and Berkshire (HOWARD I)  
 Howard Earl of Carlisle (HOWARD I)  
 Howard Earl of Effingham (HOWARD I)  
 Howard-Vyse of Stoke Place (HOWARD I)  
 Howe (Curzon) Earl Howe (CURZON)  
 Howe Baron Chedworth (CURZON)  
 HUBBARD Baron Addington  
 HULSE (Lethieullier) of Breamore  
 Hume of Wormleybury (CUST)  
 HUNGERFORD Baron Hungerford  
 Hungerford of Studley (HUNGERFORD)  
 Hunt (Ward) of Mollington (AGAR)  
 HURD Baron Hurd  
 HURST of Horsham Park  
 HUSSEY Baron Hussey  
 HUTCHINSON I of Owthorpe  
 HUTTON of Marske  
 Hyde Earl of Clarendon (16 English MPs/ 1 Welsh MP) (VILLIERS)  
 Ingibly of Ripley (AMCOTTS)  
 INGOLDSBY of Waldridge  
 Ingram Viscount Irvine (SEYMOUR)  
 Irby Baron Boston (PAGET I)  
 Ireland of Hale (BLACKBURNE)  
 Ireton of Attenborough (POWLE)  
 ISHAM of Lamport  
 JACKSON II Baron Allerton  
 JAMES Baron Northbourne  
 JANSSEN of Wimbledon  
 JENISON of Walworth  
 JENKINSON Earl of Liverpool  
 JENNINGS I of Ripon

JENNINGS II of Duddleston  
 Jenyns of Bottisham (SPENCER I)  
 Jermyn Earl of St. Albans (HERVEY)  
 JERVIS Earl St. Vincent  
 Jervis of Darlaston (JERVIS)  
 JERVOISE of Herriard  
 JODRELL of Bayfield  
 Johnson of Friston (MILBANKE)  
 [Johnstone of Westerhall] – SCOTLAND  
 [Johnstone of Alva] - SCOTLAND  
 JOICEY Baron Joicey  
 JOLLIFFE Baron Hylton  
 JONES III of Cerreghwfa (5 English MPs) (Welsh land)  
 Jones of Ramsbury (2 English MPs/ 1 Welsh MP) (BULLER)  
 KAYE of Woodsome  
 KEKEWICH of Peamore  
 KEMP of Gissing  
**Kemys-Tynte** Baron Wharton (12 English MPs/ 4 Welsh MPs) (large Welsh estate)  
 (WHARTON)  
 KENDALL of Pelyn  
 KENNARD of Fernhill  
 KENT I of Fornham  
 KENT II of Winsley  
**KENYON** Baron Kenyon (4 English MPs/ 1 Welsh MP) (large Welsh estate)  
 Kenyon-Slaney of Hatton (KENYON)  
 KEPPEL Earl of Albemarle (7 English MPs/ 1 Scottish MP) (some Irish land)  
 [Kerr Marquis of Lothian] - SCOTLAND  
 KILLIGREW of Arwenick (10 English MPs/ 1 Scottish MP)  
 KINGSMILL of Sydmontan  
 KIRKBY of Kirkby  
 KITSON Baron Airdale  
 Knatchbull (Hugesson) Baron Brabourne  
 KNIGHT Earl of Catherlough  
 Knight of Chawton (PEACHEY)  
 KNIGHTLEY Baron Knightley  
 KNOLLYS Earl of Banbury  
 Knollys of Thame (KNOLLYS)  
 Kynaston of Hardwick (13 English MPs/ 1 Welsh MP) (small Welsh estate) (CORBET)  
 Knyvet of Ashwellthorpe (TYRWHITT)  
 Kyrle of The Homme (GROSVENOR)  
 LIDDELL Earl of Ravensworth  
 Lake Viscount Lake (GERARD)

Lamb Viscount Melbourne (5 English MPs/ 2 Irish MPs) (some Irish land) (COKE II)  
**LAMBART** Earl of Cavan (4 English MPs/ 1 Irish MP) (small Irish estate)  
 Lambert of Boyton (BENETT)  
 LAMBTON Earl of Durham  
 LAMPLUGH of Lamplugh  
 LANE-FOX Baron Bingley (large Irish estate)  
 LANGFORD of Langford  
 LANGHAM of Cottesbrooke  
 LASCELLES Earl of Harewood  
 LAW Earl of Ellenborough  
 Lawley Baron Wenlock (THOMPSON I)  
 LAWRENCE I of King's Ride  
 LAWRENCE II Baron Lawrence  
 LAWSON I of Brayton  
 LAWSON II Viscount Burnham  
 LAWSON III of Alborough  
 LAWTON of Lawton  
 LEADER (Maberly) of Putney  
 LECHMERE Baron Lechmere  
 LEE of Hartwell  
 Lee Earl of Lichfield (DILLON)  
 Lee Warner (Milles) of Nackington (WENTWORTH)  
 LEGGE Earl of Dartmouth  
 LEGH Baron Newton  
 LEICESTER Baron de Tabley  
 LEIGH II of Hawley  
 LEIGH III of North Court  
 Leigh Baron Leigh (LEGH)  
 Leigh (Egerton) of High Leigh (LEGH)  
 LEIGHTON of Loton  
 LEKE Earl of Scarsdale  
 Lemon of Carclew (TREMAYNE)  
**LENNARD** (Barrett) Earl of Sussex (6 English MPs/ 2 Irish MPs) (large Irish estate)  
 LENTHALL of Burford  
 LESTRANGE of Hunstanton  
**LEVESON GOWER** Duke of Sutherland (30 English MPs/ 4 Scottish MPs) (very large  
     Scottish estate)  
 Lewknor of West Dean (PEACHEY)  
**Lewis** of St. Fagan's (large Welsh estates) (CLIVE)  
 Ley Earl of Marlborough (SPENCER I)  
 Leycester of Toft (LEICESTER)  
[LINDSAY Earl of Crawford and Balcarres] - SCOTLAND



LINGEN of Stoke Edith  
 Lisle of Moyles (PHILLIPPS DE L'ISLE)  
 LISTER Baron Ribblesdale  
 Littleton Baron Hatherton (LYTTELTON)  
 Littleton Baron Lyttelton  
 LLOYD III Baron Loyd (some Welsh land)  
 LLOYD IV of Aston Hall  
 LOCKWOOD Baron Lambourne  
 Lockyer of Mapperton (PHELIPS)  
 LODER Baron Wakehurst  
 LONG I Viscount Long (small Welsh estate)  
 LONG II Baron Farnborough (4 English MPs/ 1 Scottish MP)  
 Long of Draycot Cerne (LONG I)  
 Long of Whaddon (PARKER II)  
 LONGVILLE of Bradwell  
 LOPES Baron Ludlow  
 LOVELACE of Lovelace Place  
 Lovelace Earl of Lovelace (MILBANKE)  
 Lovelace Baron Lovelace (MILBANKE)  
 LOWE of Calne  
 LOWNDES of Whaddon  
 LOWTHER Earl of Lonsdale (47 English MPs/ 1 Scottish MP)  
 Lowther of Holker (LOWTHER)  
 [Lowther of Shrigley] - IRELAND  
 LUBBOCK of High Elms  
 LUCY of Charlecote  
 Ludlow Earl Ludlow (7 English MPs/ 2 Irish MPs) (some Irish land) (RUSSELL I)  
 LUKE of Woodend  
 LUMLEY Earl of Scarborough  
 LUSHINGTON of Park House  
 Lushington of South Hill (LUSHINGTON)  
 [LUTTRELL Earl of Carhampton] - IRELAND  
 LUTWYCHE of Lutwyche  
 LYGON Earl Beauchamp  
 [LYON (Bowes) Earl of Strathmore and Kinghorne] - SCOTLAND  
 Lyster of Rowton Castle  
 LYTTELTON of Frankley  
 Lyttelton Viscount Cobham (LYTTELTON)  
 LYTTON Earl of Lytton  
 MACARTHUR of London  
 MACKINNON of Acryse  
 MACKWORTH of Normanton

[Mackworth of Gnoll Castle] - WALES

Mackworth-Praed of Trevethoe (MACKWORTH)

[MADOCKS of Tan-yr-allt] - WALES

MAINWARING of Peaover

**Mainwaring** of Oteley (8 English MPs/ 1 Welsh MP) (substantial Welsh estate)  
(MAINWARING)

**MAITLAND II** of Stansted (3 English MPs/ 1 Welsh MP) (some Welsh land and some  
Scottish land)

[MALCOLM Baron Malcolm] - SCOTLAND

MALET of Poyntington

MALLALIEU of Larkwood

MALLOCK of Cockington

MANATON of Trecarrell

MANGLES of Poyle

[MANLEY of Bryn y Ffynnon] - WALES

MANNERS Duke of Rutland

Manners Sutton Viscount Canterbury (MANNERS)

MANSFIELD Viscount Sandhurst

MARKHAM of Markham

MARSHALL of Leeds

MARSHAM Earl of Romney

MARTIN I of Overbury (11 English MPs/ 1 Irish MP)

MARTIN II of Little Farm

MARTON of Capernwray

MARTYN I of Plympton Erle

MASHAM Baron Masham

MASON of Rockley

MASSEY of Coddington

MASTER of Cirecester Abbey

Mauleverer of Allerton Mauleverer (MONCKTON)

[MAXWELL Earl of Nithsdale] - SCOTLAND

May of Rawmere (PEACHEY)

MAYNARD I of Clifton Reynes

Maynard Viscount Maynard (GREVILLE)

**Mayne** of Arnos Grove (ALLEN) (substantial Irish land) (1 Irish MP/ 2 English MP)

MEDLYCOTT of Ven House (6 English MPs/ 1 Irish MP)

MELLISH of Blyth

MELLOR of Culmhead

MEREDITH II

Meres of Kirton (WHICHCOTE)

METHUEN Baron Methuen

MEYNELL of Hoar Cross

Meyse-Thompson Baron Knaresborough (THOMPSON I)  
 MICHELL of Kingston Russell (5 English MPs/ 1 Irish MP)  
 Michell of Field Place (MICHELL)  
 MICKLETHWAIT Viscount Micklethwait  
 MIDDLETON II of Belsay Castle  
 MIDDLETON III of Hills Place  
 MILBANKE of Thorpe Perrow  
 MILBORNE-PILKINGTON of Chevet (small Welsh estate)  
 Mildmay Earl of Fitzwalter (ST. JOHN)  
 MILES of Kings Weston  
 Mill of Mottisfont (KNOLLYS)  
 MILLER II of Little Bredy  
 MILLER III  
 MILLS Baron Hillingdon  
 MILNER of Nun Appleton  
 Milnes Baron Houghton (CREWE)  
 Milnes-Gaskell of Clifton Hall (CREWE)  
 MITFORD Earl of Redesdale  
 MOHUN of Flete  
 Mohun Baron Mohun (GERARD)  
 Morley of Glynde (HILL I)  
 Molesworth of Pencarrow (MOLESWORTH)  
 [Molineux-Montgomerie of Garboldisham] - SCOTLAND  
 MOLYNEUX I Earl of Sefton  
 Molyneux of Teversal (MOLYNEUX I)  
 MOMPESSEON of Mompesson House  
 MONCK Duke of Albemarle  
 MONCKTON Viscount Galway  
 MONOUX of Wotton  
 Monson Viscount Oxenbridge (WENTWORTH)  
 MONTAGU I Duke of Montagu  
 MONTAGU II Baron Swaythling  
 Montagu Baron Montagu of Beaulieu (2 English MPs/ 1 Scottish MP) (MONTAGU I)  
 Montagu Duke of Manchester (MONTAGU I)  
 Montagu Earl of Halifax (MONTAGU I)  
 Montagu Earl of Sandwich (MONTAGU I)  
 Montagu (Fountayne-Wilson) of Papplewick (MONTAGU I)  
 [Montagu-Douglas-Scott Duke of Buccleuch and Queensbery] – SCOTLAND  
 MORDAUNT Earl of Peterborough  
 Mordaunt of Walton D'Eiville (MORDAUNT)  
 MORE I of Bank Hall  
 MORE II of Linley

More Molyneux of Loseley (MOLYNEUX I)  
 MORETON Earl of Ducie  
 MORGAN II of Kinnersley (4 English MPs/ 1 Welsh MP)  
 MORICE of Werrington  
 MORLEY I Baron Hollenden (2 English MPs/ 1 Welsh MP)  
 MORLEY II of Droxford  
 Morley of Halnaker (STANLEY)  
 MORRISON Baron Margadale (large Scottish estate)  
 Morton of Milborne St. Andrew (PLEYDELL-BOUVERIE)  
 MOSLEY of Rolleston (3 English MPs/ 1 Irish MP)  
 MOUNT of Wasing Place  
 MOYLE of Bake  
 MUNDY of Markeaton  
 Mundy of Shipley (MUNDY)  
 MUNTZ of Umberslade  
 [Murray Earl of Dunsmore] – SCOTLAND  
 [Murray Earl of Mansfield and Mansfield] - SCOTLAND  
 MUSGRAVE of Edenhall  
 Musgrave of Hayton Castle (MUSGRAVE)  
 [MUSSENDEN of Larchfield] - IRELAND  
 [MYDDELTON of Chirk Castle] - WALES  
 MYTTON of Halston  
 Nanfan of Birts Morton (COOTE)  
 Napier of Puncknowle (NAPIER I)  
 Napier of Middlemarsh (NAPIER I)  
 [NEEDHAM Earl of Kilmorey] - IRELAND  
 Nelson Earl Nelson (EYRE I)  
 [NESBITT of Lismore] - IRELAND  
 NEVILLE Marquess of Abergavenny (7 English MPs/ 1 Welsh MP) (small Welsh estate)  
 Neville (Griffin, Grey, Aldworth, Grenville) Baron Braybrooke (NEVILLE)  
 NEWDIGATE of Arbury  
 NEWLAND of Gatton  
 NEWMAN Baron Mamhead  
 NEWNHAM of Newtimber  
 NEWTON of Barr's Court  
 NICHOLAS of West Horsley  
 Nicholas of Ashton Keynes (NICHOLAS)  
 NICHOLSON of Basing  
 NICOLL of Penvose  
**Nicolson** Baron Carnock (1 Scottish MP/ 2 English MPs) (some Scottish land) (SHAW STEWART)  
 [Nisbet-Hamilton of Biel] - SCOTLAND

NOEL earl of Gainsborough (16 English MPs/ 1 Scottish MP)  
 Norreys Baron Norreys (BERTIE)  
 NORRIS I of Utkinton  
 NORRIS II of Hemsted  
 NORTH Earl of Guildford  
 NORTHCOTE Earl of Iddesleigh  
 NORTHEY of Compton Bassett  
 NORTON I Baron Grantley  
 NORTON II of Ashe  
 Norton of Rotherfield (POWLETT)  
 NOSWORTHY of Ince Castle  
 Nugent (Craggs) Earl Nugent (some Irish land) (NUGENT)  
[O'BRIEN Marquess of Thomond] - IRELAND  
 Oglander of Nunwell  
 Ogle Baron Ogle (11 English MPs/ 2 Irish MPs) (CAVENDISH)  
 OGLETHORPE of Westbrook  
 OKEOVER of Okeover  
 ONGLEY Baron Ongley  
 ONSLOW Earl of Onslow  
 ORD of Whitfield  
 Orde-Powlett Baron Bolton (4 English MPs/ 1 Irish MP) (large Scottish estate)  
 (POWLETT)  
 OSBALDESTON of Hunmanby  
 OSBORN of Chicksands (8 English MPs/ 1 Scottish MP)  
 OSBORNE I Duke of Leeds  
 OWEN II of Condover  
[Owen of Clenennau] - WALES  
 OXENDEN of Deane  
 Packe of Prestwold (HUSSEY)  
**PAGET** I Marquess of Anglesey (15 English MPs/ 10 Welsh MPs) (large Welsh estate)  
 PAGET II of Meadow House  
 PAKINGTON Baron Hampton (small Welsh estate)  
 PALK Baron Haldon  
 PALMER I Baron Palmer  
 PALMER II Earl of Selborne (5 English MPs/ 1 Scottish MP)  
 PALMER III of Carlton  
 Palmer of Fairfield (HOOD)  
 Palmer Earl of Castlemaine (HOOD)  
 PALMES of Lindley  
 Papillon (Cressett, Pelham) (PELHAM)  
 PARKER I Earl of Macclesfield  
 PARKER II of Erwarton

PARKER III Earl of Morley  
 PARKER IV of Ratton  
 PARKER V of Brownsholme  
 Parker of Melford (PARKER III)  
 PARKHURST of Catesby  
 PARKYNS of Bunny  
 PARSONS of Reigate  
 [Parsons Earl of Rosse] - IRELAND  
 PARTHERICH of Bridge  
 PARTINGTON Baron Doverdale  
 PASTON Earl of Yarmouth  
 PAUNCEFORT Baron Pauncefote  
 Payne (Gallwey) of Tempsford (FRANKLAND)  
 PEACHEY Baron Selsey  
 PEARSON Viscount Cowdray  
 PEASE Baron Gainford  
 PEDLEY of Abbotsleigh  
 PEEL Earl Peel (14 English MPs/ 1 Irish MP)  
 Peirse-Beresford (BERESFORD) (4 English MPs/ 2 Irish MPs)  
 PELHAM Duke of Newcastle  
 Pelham Earl of Chichester (20 English MPs/ 1 Irish MP) (PELHAM)  
 PELLEW Viscount Exmouth  
 PEMBERTON I Baron Kingsdown  
 PEMBERTON II of Rushden  
 PNDARVES of Pendarves  
 PENDER Baron Pender  
 PENN of Laleham  
 PENNINGTON Baron Muncaster  
 PENRUDDOCKE of Compton  
 PEPYS Earl of Cottenham  
 [PERCEVAL Earl of Egmont] - IRELAND  
 PERCY (Smithson) Duke of Northumberland  
 [Perrott of Haroldston] - WALES  
 Pershall of Horsley (PIGOTT)  
**Petty-Fitzmaurice** Marquess of Lansdowne (12 English MPs/ 7 Irish MPs) (large Irish estate and large Scottish estate) (FITZGERALD I)  
 PETO of Cheddington  
 PETRE Baron Petre  
 Peyto of Chesterton (VERNEY)  
 PEYTON of Knowlton  
 Peyton of Doddington (DASHWOOD)  
 PHELIPS of Montacute

PHILIPS I of Welcombe  
[Philipps Viscount St. Davids] - WALES  
 PHILLIMORE Baron Phillimore  
 PHILLIPPS of Berwick House  
 PHILLIPPS DE L'ISLE of Garendon  
 PHIPPS I of Leighton  
 PHIPPS II Marquess of Normanby  
 PICKERING I of Whaddon  
 PICKERING II of Titchmarsh  
 PIERREPONT Duke of Kingston  
 PIGOT Baron Pigot  
[PIGOTT of Knapton] - IRELAND  
 PITT Baron Rivers  
 Pitt Earl of Chatham (PITT)  
**Pitt** Earl of Londonderry (4 English MPs/ 2 Irish MPs) (some Irish land) (PITT)  
 PLEYDELL-BOUVERIE Earl of Radnor (17 English MPs/ 1 Scottish MP)  
 PLUMER of Blakesware  
 PLUMMER  
 PLUMPTRE of Plumptre  
 Pleydell of Coleshill (PLEYDELL-BOUVERIE)  
 Pole (CAREW I)  
 POLEY of Badley  
 POLHILL of Howbury  
 POLLARD of Eggesford  
 POLLEN of Rodbourne  
 Pollexfen of Nutwell (ELLIOT)  
 POLLOCK of Hanworth  
 Pomeroy of Sandridge (POMEROY)  
[PONSONBY Earl of Bessborough] - IRELAND  
 POOLE of Kemble  
 POPE of Woolstaston  
 Pope Earl of Downe (NORTH)  
 Popham of Littlecote (MUNDY)  
 Popham of Winterbourne Monkton (MUNDY)  
 PORTER of Newent  
 Portman Viscount Portman (BERKELEY)  
 POTTER I of Buile Hill  
 POTTER II of Ridgmont  
 Poulett Earl Poulett (POWLETT)  
 Powell (Hinson) of Pengethley (WILLIAMS I)  
 POWLE of Williamstrip  
 POWLETT Duke of Bolton

POWNEY of Ives  
 POWYS Baron Lilford  
 Poyntz of Cowdray (BROWNE II)  
**PRATT** Marquess Camden (6 English MPs/ 1 Welsh MP) (substantial Welsh estate)  
 PRETYMAN (Tomline) of Orwell  
 PRICE III of Foxley  
 PRICE V of Tibberton  
 PRIDEAUX of Netherton  
 Prideaux of Theuborough (PRIDEAUX)  
 PRIESTLEY of Hungerton  
 [PRIMROSE Earl of Rosebery] - SCOTLAND  
**PROBY** Earl of Carysfort (8 English MPs/ 2 Irish MPs) (large Irish estate)  
 PUCKERING of Warwick  
 PULTENEY Earl of Bath  
 PYE of Faringdon  
 PYM of The Hasells (4 English MPs/ 1 Welsh MP)  
 Pym of Brymore (HALES)  
 Pytts of Kyre (BALDWYN)  
 RADCLIFFE Earl of Derwentwater  
 Rainsford of Dallington (NEVILLE)  
 RALEIGH of Downton  
 RAMSDEN of Byram (8 English MPs/ 1 Welsh MP) (large Scottish estate)  
 RASHLEIGH of Menabilly  
 RATHBONE of Greenbank (5 English MPs/ 1 Welsh MP)  
**RAWDON HASTINGS** Marquess of Hastings (15 English MPs/ 4 Irish MPs) (large Irish estate)  
 RAWLINSON Baron Rawlinson  
 READE of Shipton  
 Rebow (Martin) of Wivenhoe (GURDON)  
**REYNELL** of Ogwell (10 English MPs/ 2 Irish MPs)  
 RICARDO of Gatcombe (4 English MPs/ 1 Irish MP)  
 RICH I of Sonning  
 RICH II Earl of Warwick and Holland  
 Rich of Roos (RICH II)  
 RIDER (Barham) of Boughton Monchelsea  
 RIDLEY Viscount Ridley  
 RIGBY of Middleton  
 RIVERS of Chafford  
 RIVETT-CARNAC of Mapleton  
 Robartes Earl of Radnor (AGAR)  
 ROBARTS  
 ROBERTS of Queen's Tower



ROBINSON I of Treveneage  
 ROBINSON II of Cranford  
 Robinson Marquess of Ripon (9 English MPs/ 1 Irish MP) (GREY II)  
 Robinson (Montagu) Baron Rokeby (MONTAGU I)  
 RODNEY Baron Rodney  
 ROGERS Baron Blachford  
 ROLLE Baron Rolle  
 ROLLESTON of Watnall  
 ROMILLY Baron Romilly (Welsh estate)  
 Roper Baron Teynham (LENNARD)  
 ROSCARROCK of Trevena  
 ROSE II Baron Strathnairn  
 ROTHSCHILD Baron Rothschild  
 ROUND of Birch Hall  
 ROUS I Earl of Stradbroke  
 ROUS II of Halton  
 Rouse of Rous Lench (BOUGHTON)  
 [Rowley of Tending] - IRELAND  
 RUDGE of Evesham  
 RUMBOLD of Woodhall  
 RUNCIMAN Viscount Runciman  
 RUSHOUT Baron Northwick  
 RUSSELL I Duke of Bedford (35 English MPs/ 3 Irish MPs) (some Irish land)  
 RUSSELL II of Strensham  
 RUSSELL III of Chippenham  
 Russell of Swallowfield (RUSSELL II)  
 RYDER Earl of Harrowby  
 Sacheverell of Morely (4 English MPs/ 2 Irish MPs) (SITWELL)  
 SACKVILLE Duke of Dorset  
 Sackville-West Earl De La Warr (9 English MPs/ 1 Welsh MP) (SACKVILLE)  
 St. Aubyn Baron St. Levan (MOLESWORTH)  
 ST. JOHN Earl of Bolingbroke  
 St. John Viscount Bolingbroke (ST. JOHN)  
 St. John Mildmay of Dogmersfield (ST. JOHN)  
 ST. LOE of Knighton  
 St. Paul of Ewart  
 ST. QUINTIN of Scampston  
 Salwey of Haye (WINNINGTON)  
 SAMBROOKE (Vanacker) of Bush Hill  
 SAMUELSON of Hatchford  
 Sandford of Howgill Castle (HONYWOOD)  
 Sandys Baron Sandys (HILL I)

SASSOON Baron Sassoon  
 Saunderson Earl of Castleton (LUMLEY)  
 Savage Earl Rivers (9 English MPs/ 1 Irish MP) (PITT)  
 SAVILE Marquess of Halifax  
 Savile Earl of Mexborough  
 Sawbridge (Erle-Drax) of Holnest (GROSVENOR)  
 SAYER of Pett Place  
 SCARLETT Baron Abinger (large Scottish estate)  
 SCAWEN of Carshalton  
 SCHOMBERG Duke of Schomberg  
 SCOTT II of Rotherfield  
 SCOTT III of Lytchet Minster (3 English MPs/ 1 Irish MP)  
 SCOTT V Earl of Eldon  
 [Scott of Dunninald] - SCOTLAND  
 Scriven of Frodesley (WHITLEY)  
 SCROPE of Cockerington  
 SCUDAMORE Viscount Scudamore  
 Scudamore of Kentchurch (SCUDAMORE)  
 SEBRIGHT of Besford  
 Sedley (Slater) of Nuthall Temple (VERNON I)  
 SEELY Baron Sherwood  
 SELWYN of Matson  
 SEVERNE of Thenford (small Welsh estate)  
 SEYMOUR Duke of Somerset  
 Seymour of Sherborne (SEYMOUR)  
**Seymour Conway** Marquess of Hertford (16 Irish MPs/ 14 English MPs/ 2 Welsh MPs)  
 (large Irish estate) (SEYMOUR)  
 SHAFTO (Duncombe) of Whitworth  
 SHAKERLEY of Hulme (some Welsh land)  
 SHAW LEFEVRE Viscount Eversley  
 Sheffield Duke of Buckingham and Normanby  
 SHELDON of Braile's House  
 SHELLEY of Michelgrove  
 SHEPHEARD of Exning  
 SHERARD Earl of Harborough  
 Sheridan of Frampton (2 English MPs/ 2 Irish MPs) (BROWNE)  
 SHIRLEY (Ferrers) Earl Ferrers (28 English MPs/ 1 Irish MP)  
 Shuckburgh (Evelyn) of Shuckburgh (JENKINSON)  
 SHUTTLEWORTH Baron Shuttleworth  
 SIBTHORP (Waldo) of Canwick  
 SIDEBOTTOM of Etherow  
 Sidney Earl of Leicester (SHELLEY)

Simeon of Walliscote (BARRINGTON II)  
 SITWELL of Renishaw  
 SKIPPON of Foulsham  
 SKIPWITH of Newbold Revel  
 SLANNING of Maristow  
 SLINGSBY of Scriven  
 Sloane-Stanley (6 English MPs/ 1 Irish MP)(CADOGAN)  
 SLOPER of West Woodhay  
 SMITH I (Carington) Marquess of Lincolnshire  
 SMITH II of Hatherton  
 SMITH III Viscount Hambledon  
 SMITH IV Baron Mount Stephen (large Scottish estate)  
 SMITH V of Ashton  
 SMITH VI (Bowyer-Smijth) of Hill Hall  
**SMITH** VII (Assheton) of Vaynol (4 English MPs/ 2 Welsh MPs) (large Welsh estate)  
 Smith of Woodhall (SMITH I)  
 Smith of Dale Park (SMITH I)  
 SMYTH II of Trehenick  
 SMYTH III of Heath Hall  
 SMYTH IV of Upton (3 English MPs/ 1 Welsh MP)  
 SMYTH V Viscount Carrington  
 SNEYD of Keele  
 SOAME of Dereham  
**SOMERSET** Duke of Beaufort (15 Welsh MPs/ 7 English MPs) (large Welsh estate)  
 SOUTHBY of Carswell  
 SOUTHCOTE of Buckland Tout Saints  
**Southwell** (Coussmaker) Baron de Clifford (4 English MPs/ 4 Irish MPs) (large Irish estate) (SOUTHWELL)  
 Sparke of Plymouth (SPECCOT)  
 SPECCOT of Penheale  
 SPEKE of White Lackington  
 SPELMAN of Narborough  
 SPENCER I (Churchill) Duke of Marlborough  
 Spencer Viscount Churchill (SPENCER I)  
 Spencer Earl Spencer (SPENCER I)  
 SPRING of Pakenham  
 Stafford Jerningham Earl of Stafford (HOWARD I)  
 STANDISH of Standish  
 STANHOPE Earl of Chesterfield (23 English MPs/ 1 Irish MP)  
 Stanhope Earl Stanhope (small Irish estate) (STANHOPE)  
 Stanhope Earl of Harrington (STANHOPE)  
 STANTON of The Thrupp

STANLEY (Smith) Earl of Derby  
 Stanley Baron Stanley of Alderley (STANLEY)  
 STAPLEY (Springlet) of Broyle  
 Stapylton of Myton (BEAUMONT II)  
 STARKIE of Huntroyde  
 Stawell Baron Stawell (LEGGE)  
 STEPHENS I of Lypiatt  
 STEPHENS II of Bowcombe  
 STERN Baron Wandsworth  
 STEWARD I of Weymouth  
 STEWARD II of Hartley Mauditt  
[Stewart (Tempest, Vane) Marquess of Londonderry] - IRELAND  
 STOCKDALE of Bilton  
 Stonhouse of Radley (BOWYER)  
 STONOR Baron Camoys  
 STOURTON Baron Mowbray and Stourton  
 STRACHEY Baron Strachie (2 English MPs/ 1 Scottish MP)  
[STRAHAN (Spottiswoode) of Spottiswoode] - SCOTLAND  
 Strangways of Melbury (FOX III)  
 STRICKLAND Baron Strickland  
 Strickland of Hildenley (STRICKLAND)  
 Stringer of Durrants (PARKER V)  
 STRODE of Harrington  
 Strode of Newnham (HILL II)  
 STRUTT I Baron Belper  
 STRUTT II Baron Rayleigh  
[Stuart Earl of Castle Stewart] – IRELAND  
[STUART (Crichton) Marquis of Bute] - SCOTLAND  
 STUCLEY of Moreton  
 Sturt (Alington) Baron Alington (NAPIER I)  
 STYLE of Wateringbury  
 SUCKLING of Woodton  
 SUGDEN Baron St. Leonards  
 SULLIVAN of Imber  
 SURTEES of Redworth  
 Sutton Baron Lexinton (MANNERS)  
 SWANTON of Salisbury  
 SWINBURNE of Capheaton  
 SYDENHAM of Brympton d'Evercy  
 SYKES of Sledmere  
**TALBOT I** Duke of Shrewsbury (19 English MPs/ 2 Welsh MPs/ 2 Irish MPs) (substantial  
 Welsh estate)

TALBOT II of Thornton-le-Street

Talbot (Ivory, Fox) of Lacock Abbey (TALBOT I)

Tate of Delapre (BISSHOPP)

TAVERNER (Harris) of Soundness

TAYLOR I of Burcott

TAYLOR III of Bifrons

[TAYLOUR Marquess of Headfort] - IRELAND

**Temple** Viscount Palmerston (5 English MPs/ 4 Irish MPs) (substantial Irish estate)  
(GRENVILLE)

TENNYSON Baron Tennyson

THELUSSON Baron Rendlesham

THESIGER Viscount Chelmsford

THISTLETHWAYTE of Southwick

THOMPSON I of Humbleton

THOMPSON II Baron Haversham

Thompson of Long Marston (THOMPSON I)

Thornhaugh of Osberton (JENKINSON)

THORNHILL of Riddlesworth

THORNTON of Albury

THOROLD of Syston

THOROTON of Flintham

THORPE of Barnwell

THROCKMORTON of Coughton

Throckmorton of Clearwell (THROCKMORTON)

Thurbane of Chequers (FRANKLAND)

THURLOW Baron Thurlow

THYNNE Marquess of Bath

TOKE of Godinton

Tollemache (Manners) Earl of Dysart (MANNERS)

Tollemache Baron Tollemache (small Welsh estate) (MANNERS)

TOMPKYNS of Monnington

TOOKER of Maddington

TOWER of Weald Hall

Towneley of Towneley (3 English MPs/ 1 Irish MP) (LEGH)

Towneley of Fulbourn (LEGH)

Townsend of Honington (PAKENHAM)

TOWNSHEND Marquess Townshend

Townshend Earl Sydney (TOWNSHEND)

Tracy Keck of Stanway (HANBURY)

TRAFFORD of Dunton

TREBY of Plympton

TREDENHAM of Tregonan

TREFFRY of Place House  
 Trefusis Baron Clinton (ROLLE)  
 TRELAWNEY of Trelawne  
 Trelawney of Coldrenick (TRELAWNEY)  
 TREMAYNE of Heligan  
 TRENCHARD of Lytchett Maltravers  
 TREVANION of Caerhayes Castle  
 Trevelyan of Nettlecombe (BEAUMONT I) (4 English MPs/ 1 Irish MP)  
 Trevor (Hampden) Viscount Hampden of Glynde (25 English MPs/ 1 Welsh MP) (small  
     Welsh estate) (HILL I)  
 Trollope Baron Kesteven (MYDDELTON)  
 TROTMAN of Siston  
 TRUMBULL of Easthampstead  
 TUCHET Earl of Castlehaven  
 TUDWAY of Wells  
 TUFNELL of Langleys  
 TUFTON Earl of Thanet  
 TULSE of Hinton Admiral  
 TURNER I (Page) of Battlesden  
 TURNER II of Warham  
 Turner of Kirkleatham (VANSITTART)  
 TURNOR of Stoke Rochford  
 TURNOUR Earl of Winterton  
 Turton of Upsall (LEESON)  
 Twisden of Bradbourne (TWYSDEN)  
 TWYSDEN of Royden  
 Tyrell of Boreham (TUFNELL)  
 Tyrell of Castle Thorpe (TUFNELL)  
 Tyringham-Backwell of Tyringham (MACKWORTH)  
 TYRWHITT (Jones) Baron Berners (4 English MPs/ 1 Welsh MP/ 1 Irish MP)  
 Tyrwhitt of Stainfield (DRAKE)  
 Upton (Otway) of Ingmire (UPTON)  
 [UPTON Viscount Templetown] - IRELAND  
 VACHELL of Coley  
 Vanden-Bempde (Johnstone) Baron Derwent (HOPE)  
 VANE Duke of Cleveland  
 VANNECK Baron Huntingfield  
 VANSITTART Baron Bexley  
 Vaux (Mostyn) Baron Vaux of Harrowden (Irish and Welsh estates) (MOSTYN)  
 VERNEY Earl Verney  
 Verney Baron Willoughby de Broke (VERNEY)  
 VERNON I (Venables) Baron Vernon (15 English MPs/ 1 Irish MP/ 1 Welsh MP)

VERNON II of Twickenham  
 Vernon of Hanbury (VERNON I)  
 Vernon of Hodnet (2 English MPs/ 1 Irish MP) (VERNON I)  
 Vernon of Hilton (VERNON I)  
 Vernon Earl of Shipbrook (VERNON I)  
 Vernon Smith Baron Lyvedon (2 English MPs/ 1 Irish MP/ 1 Scottish MP) (FITZPATRICK)  
 VILLIERS Duke of Buckingham  
 Villiers (Child) Earl of Jersey (VILLIERS)  
 Villiers Earl of Clarendon (7 English MPs/ 1 Welsh MP/ 1 Scottish MP)(VILLIERS)  
 VINCENT Viscount D'Abernon  
 Vincent of Trelavan (NUGENT)  
**VIVIAN** Baron Vivian (5 English MPs/ 2 Welsh MPs) (substantial Welsh estate)  
 Vyner of Newby (GREY II)  
 VYVYAN of Trelowarren  
 WAKE of Courteenhall  
 WALCOT of Walcot  
 WALDEGRAVE Earl Waldegrave  
 WALKER of Exeter  
 Wallace Baron Wallace (HOPE)  
 WALLER of Hall Barn  
 WALLOP Earl of Portsmouth  
 Wallwyn of Longworth (PHILLIPPS)  
 Walpole Earl of Orford (8 English MPs/ 1 Irish MP) (COLMONDELEY)  
 Walpole Earl of Orford of Wolterton (CHOLMONDELEY)  
 WALROND Baron Waleran  
 Walrond of Dulford (WALROND)  
**WALSH** Baron Ormanthwaite (7 English MPs/ 3 Welsh MPs) (large Welsh estate) (large Irish estate)  
 WALTER of Stalbridge  
 Walter of Sarsden (ROLLE)  
 [Wandesford Earl of Wandesford] - IRELAND  
 WARD I Earl of Dudley  
 WARING II of Owlbury  
 Warre of Hestercombe (BAMPFYLDE)  
 WARTON of Skelton Castle  
**WASON** of Kildinan (2 Scottish MPs/ 1 English MP)  
 WATERHOUSE of Well Head  
 WATSON I Baron Armstrong (1 English MP/ 1 Irish MP)  
 Watson (Sondes) Earl of Feversham (WENTWORTH)  
 Watson Wentworth Marquess of Rockingham (WENTWORTH)  
 WAY (Hill) of Denham  
 WEBB I of Biddesden

WEBB II of Norton Court  
 WEBB III of Taunton  
 WEBSTER of Battle Abbey  
 WELBY Baron Welby  
 Weld of Willey (FORESTER)  
**WELLESLEY** (Colley) Duke of Wellington (17 Irish MPs/ 9 English MPs) (substantial Irish estate)  
[WEMYSS Earl of Wemyss and March] - SCOTLAND  
 Wenman Viscount Wenman (WYKEHAM)  
 WENTWORTH (Vernon) Earl of Strafford (substantial but not valuable Scottish estate)  
 Wentworth Viscount Wentworth (NOEL)  
 Wentworth of Woolley (WENTWORTH)  
**Wentworth Fitzwilliam** Earl Fitzwilliam (20 English MPs/ 2 Irish MPs) (large Irish estate) (WENTWORTH)  
 WESTERN Baron Western  
 WESTFALING of Rudhall  
 WESTON Earl of Portland  
 Weston of Ockham (WESTON)  
 WHALLEY of Plas Madoc  
 WHARTON Duke of Wharton  
 Wharton of Dryburn (WHARTON)  
 WHEATE of Glympton  
 WHELER of Ledston (3 English MPs/ 1 Scottish MP)  
 WHICHCOTE of Harpswell  
 WHITAKER of Motcombe  
 WHITBREAD of Southill  
 WHITE III of Bashall  
 WHITE IV of Walling Wells  
[WHITELOW Viscount Whitelaw] - SCOTLAND  
 WHITELEY Baron Marchamley  
 WHITEWAY of Dorchester  
**WHITLEY** of Peele Hall (2 English MPs/ 2 Welsh MPs) (substantial Welsh estate)  
 WHITLOCK of Phyllis Court  
 WHITMORE of Apley  
 WHITWORTH I Earl Whitworth  
 WHORWOOD of Holton  
 WICKHAM of Cottingley  
 Widdrington of Widdrington (GRAHAM III)  
 WIGGIN of Metchley  
 WIGRAM Baron Wigram (6 English MPs/ 3 Irish MPs)  
 WILBRAHAM of Woodhey  
 Wilbraham of Delamere (WILBRAHAM)



WILDE Baron Truro  
 WILDMAN of Chilham Castle  
 Wilkinson of Aldborough (LAWSON III)  
 WILLES of Astrop  
**WILLIAMS** III of Temple House (large Welsh estate) (some Irish land)  
 WILLIAMS IV of Herringston  
 WILLIAMS V of Burncoose  
 WILLIS-FLEMING of Stoneham  
 Willoughby Baron Middleton (BERTIE)  
 Willoughby Baron Willoughby of Parham (BERTIE)  
 WILLS Baron Winterstoke (very large Scottish estate)  
 WILMOT (Horton) of Chaddesdon  
 WILSON Baron Nunburnholme  
 Windham of Felbrigg (WYNDHAM)  
**Windsor-Clive** Earl of Plymouth (14 English MPs/ 3 Welsh MPs) (large Welsh estate)  
 (CLIVE)  
 [WINGFIELD Viscount Powerscourt] - IRELAND  
 Wingfield-Digby of Sherborne (DIGBY)  
 WINN Baron St. Oswald  
 WINNINGTON of Stanford Court  
 Wise of Sydenham (TREMAYNE)  
 WISEMAN of Rivenhall  
 [Wishart of Pittarrow] - SCOTLAND  
 WODEHOUSE Earl of Kimberley  
 WOLLASTON of Finborough  
 Wolryche of Dudmaston (WHITMORE)  
**WOLSELEY** Viscount Wolseley (4 English MPs/ 4 Irish MPs) (substantial Irish estate)  
 WOLSTENHOLME (Rayton) of Nostell Priory  
 WOOD I Earl of Halifax  
 WOOD II Baron Hatherley  
 Wood of Gatton (LOCKWOOD)  
 Wood of Littleton (2 English MPs/ 1 Welsh MP) (WILLIAMS I)  
 WOODRUFFE of Poyle  
 WORSLEY of Appldurcombe  
 Worsley of Hovingham (WORSLEY)  
 Wortley-Montagu (Stuart) Earl of Wharncliffe (14 English MPs/ 1 Scottish MP)  
 (substantial Scottish estate) (MONTAGU I)  
 Wray of Ashby (LUMLEY)  
 WREN of Wroxall  
 WREY of Tawstock  
 WRIGHT of Osmaston  
 WRIGHTSON of Cusworth

WROTH of Petherton  
 WROTTESELEY of Wrottesley  
 WYKEHAM-MARTIN-CORNWALLIS Marquess Cornwallis  
 WYNDHAM (O'Brien) Earl of Egremont (large Irish estate)  
 Wyndham Baron Windham (WYNDHAM)  
 Wyndham of Kentsford (WYNDHAM)  
 [Wyndham-Quin Earl of Dunraven] - WALES  
 WYNTER (Blathwayte) of Dyrham  
 WYVILL of Constable Burton  
 Yarde of Churston Ferrers (BULLER)  
 Yelverton Earl of Sussex (GREY II)  
 YERBURGH Baron Alvingham  
 YONGE of Colyton  
 YORKE I Earl of Hardwicke  
 YORKE II of Beverley  
 YOUNG Baron Kennet

## WALES

**ARNOLD** of Llanthony (3 Welsh MPs/ 3 English MPs) (No information on the size of the estates but held land in England and Wales)  
**BAILEY** Baron Glanusk (3 English MPs/ 2 Welsh MPs) (substantial English estate)  
 Barlow of Slebech (6 Welsh MPs/ 1 English MP) (OWEN I)  
**BASSETT II** of Beaupré Castle  
 Bayly of Plas Newydd (2 Irish MPs/ 2 Welsh MPs/ 1 English MP) (held Irish and English land) (PAGET I)  
 BODVELL of Bodvel Castle  
**Bray** (Morgan) of Llantaram (7 Welsh MPs/ 1 English MP) (some English land) (MORGAN I)  
 BRUCE Baron Aberdare  
 BULKELEY Viscount Bulkeley  
 [Campbell Earl of Cawdor] – SCOTLAND  
 [CARTER II of Kinmel] - ENGLAND  
**Charlton Meyrick** of Bush (2 Welsh MPs/ 3 English MPs) (substantial English estate) (MEYRICK)  
 [CLIVE Earl of Powis] - ENGLAND  
 Conway (Shipley) of Bodrhyddan (4 Welsh MPs/ 1 English MP) (TAYLOUR)  
 Cunliffe (Offley) of Acton (2 English MPs/ 1 Welsh MP) (only Welsh land) (CUNLIFFE-LISTER)  
**Devereux** Viscount Hereford (2 Welsh MPs/ 1 English MPs) (some English land) (SHIRLEY)  
 DILLWYN (Venables, Llewelyn) of Penllergare

**Edwardes** Baron Kensington (4 Welsh MPs/ 1 English MP)  
 (valuable estate in London) (RICH II)  
 EYTON of Leeswood and Eyton  
[FEILDING Earl of Denbigh] - ENGLAND  
 Glynne of Harwarden (5 Welsh MPs/ 2 English MPs) (GLADSTONE)  
[Gore (Ormsby) Baron Harlech] - IRELAND  
 GRIFFITH I (Wynne, Finch) of Cefnamwlch (some English land)  
[GUEST Viscount Wimborne] - ENGLAND  
 GULSTON of Dirleton (3 English MPs) (some English land)  
 GUNTER of Abergavenny  
[Gwyn of Lansannor] - ENGLAND  
 GWYNNE of Garth (3 Welsh MPs/ 1 English MP)  
 HALL (Herbert) Baron Llanover (3 Welsh MPs/ 2 English MPs)  
 HAMLYN of Edwinstow (some English land)  
**HANBURY** of Pontypool (4 Welsh MPs/ 4 English MPs)  
**Hanmer** Baron Hanmer (9 Welsh MPs/ 7 English MPs/ 1 Irish MP) (small English estate) (NORTH)  
[Hanbury-Tracy Viscount Tracy] - ENGLAND  
**Herbert** Marquess of Powis (6 English MPs/ 2 Welsh MPs) (some English land) (HERBERT)  
 Herbert of Coldbrook (HERBERT)  
[Herbert Baron Herbert of Chirbury] - ENGLAND  
 HOWARTH of Maesllwch Castle (2 English MPs/ 1 Welsh MP) (some English land)  
 JEFFREYS (5 Welsh MPs/ 3 English MPs)  
 Johnes of Llanfair (BOUGHTON) (some English land)  
 JONES II of Buckland  
 JONES-PARRY of Wernfawr  
[Kemys-Tynte Baron Wharton] – ENGLAND  
[KENYON Baron Kenyon] - ENGLAND  
 LEWIS I of Coedmawr  
 LEWIS II Baron Merthyr  
 Lewis of Harpton (5 Welsh MPs/ 1 Irish MP) (FRANKLAND)  
[Lewis of St. Fagan's] - ENGLAND  
 LLOYD II of Peterwell  
 LLOYD GEORGE Earl Lloyd George of Dwyfor (3 Welsh MPs/ 1 English MP)  
**Mackworth** of Gnoll Castle (3 English MPs/ 3 Welsh MPs) (MACKWORTH)  
**MCLAREN** Baron Aberconway (2 Scottish MPs/ 5 English MPs)  
**MADOCKS** of Tan-yr-allt (2 English MPs/ 1 Welsh MP) (some English land)  
[Mainwaring of Peaover] – ENGLAND  
[MAITLAND II of Stansted] - ENGLAND  
**MANLEY** of Bryn y Ffynnon (1 Welsh MP/ 1 English MP/ 1 Irish MP)  
 Mansel (Phillips, Talbot) Baron Mansel (13 Welsh MPs/ 2 English MPs) (TALBOT I)

MEYRICK of Bodorgan  
MORGAN I Viscount Tredegar (small English estate)  
MOSTYN Baron Mostyn (14 Welsh MPs/ 3 English MPs)  
**MYDDELTON** of Chirk Castle (14 Welsh MPs/ 3 English MPs) (substantial English estate)  
OWEN I of Orielson  
**Owen** of Clenennau (4 English MPs/ 1 Welsh MP) (substantial English estate) (GORE I)  
[PAGET I Marquess of Anglesey] - ENGLAND  
Pennant (Dawkins, Douglas) Baron Penrhyn (3 English MPs/ 2 Welsh MPs) (substantial English estate) (DOUGLAS)  
**Perrott** of Haroldston (4 Welsh MPs/ 1 English MP) (some English land) (PAKINGTON)  
PHILIPPS Baron Milford  
**Philipps** Viscount St. Davids (2 Welsh MPs/ 2 English MPs/ 1 Scottish MP) (some English land) (PHILIPPS)  
POWELL of Nanteos  
[PRATT Marquess Camden] - ENGLAND  
PRICE I of Norton (3 Welsh MPs/ 1 English MP)  
PRICE IV of Rhiwlas  
PRICE VI of Park Penprice  
Price of Brecon Priory (4 Welsh MPs/ 2 English MPs) (JEFFREYS)  
PRYSE of Plas Gogerddan  
PUGH of Mathafarn  
PULESTON of Emral  
Purcell of Natcribba (MOYLE)  
Ravenscroft of Harwarden (5 Welsh MPs/ 1 English MP) (GLADSTONE)  
Rice-Talbot Baron Dynevor (6 Welsh MPs/ 2 English MPs) (small English estate) (TALBOT I)  
Salisbury of Llewenny (COTTON I)  
[SMITH VII (Assheton) of Vaynol] – ENGLAND  
[SOMERSET Duke of Beaufort] - ENGLAND  
Stepney of Dirleton (Cowell) (GULSTON)  
[Stewart (Tempest, Vane) Marquess of Londonderry] - IRELAND  
Stradling of St. Donat's Castle (DRAKE)  
[STUART (Crichton) Marquis of Bute] – SCOTLAND  
[TALBOT I Duke of Shrewbury] - ENGLAND  
THOMAS of Wenvoe Castle (3 Welsh MPs/ 1 English MP)  
VAUGHAN I Earl of Lisburne (7 Welsh MPs/ 2 English MPs/ 1 Irish MP) (some English land) (some Irish land)  
VAUGHAN II of Corsygedol  
VAUGHAN III Earl of Carbery  
Vaughan of Llwdiarth (WILLIAMS-WYNN)  
[VIVIAN Baron Vivian] – ENGLAND

[WALSH Baron Ormanthwaite] – ENGLAND

[WHITLEY of Peele Hall] - ENGLAND

WILLIAMS I of Gwernyfed (5 Welsh MPs/ 2 English MPs) (some English land)

WILLIAMS II of Llangibby Castle

Williams of Nant (BULKELEY)

WILLIAMS-WYNN of Wynnstay (26 Welsh MPs/ 4 English MPs) (some English land)

[Windsor-Clive Earl of Plymouth] - ENGLAND

WOGAN of Wiston

**Wyndham-Quin** Earl of Dunraven and Mount Earl (5 Welsh MPs/ 3 Irish MPs/ 3 English MPs) (large Irish estate) (some English land) (WYNDHAM)

Wynn Baron Newborough (10 Welsh MPs/ 1 English MP)

[YELVERTON Viscount Avonmore] - IRELAND

## SCOTLAND

ABERCROMBY of Forglen (some Irish land) (5 Scottish MPs)

Abercromby Baron Abercromby (9 Scottish MPs/ 1 English MP) (ABERCROMBY)

ADAM of Blair Adam (4 Scottish MPs/ 1 English MP)

AGNEW of Lochnaw

**AKERS-DOUGLAS** Viscount Chilston (3 English MPs) (substantial English land)

ANSTRUTHER of Carmichael House

Anstruther of Balcaskie (ANSTRUTHER) (some English land) (5 Scottish MPs/ 1 English MP)

ARBUTHNOT Viscount Arbuthnot (Maitland)

BAILLIE of Dochfour (5 English MPs/ 1 Irish MP/ 4 Scottish MPs)

Baillie of Polkemmet (3 Scottish MPs/ 1 Irish MP/ 1 English MP) (BAILLIE)

Baillie of Lamington (COCHRANE)

**Baillie-Hamilton** Earl of Haddington (5 Scottish MPs/ 4 English MPs) (large English estate) (HAMILTON I)

BAIRD I Viscount Stonehaven (5 Scottish MPs/ 1 English MP)

BAIRD II of Newbyth

BALFOUR I Earl Balfour (2 Scottish MPs/ 3 English MPs)

BALFOUR II Baron Balfour of Burleigh (5 Scottish MPs/ 1 English MP)

BANNATYNE of Kames

BARCLAY of Ury (Allardice)

BAYNE of Tulloch

BELL of Glasgow

Belsches of Fettercairn (FORBES)

Bethune of Balfour (BALFOUR II)

BORTHWICK Baron Borthwick

Boyle Earl of Glasgow

BRODIE of Brodie Castle

Brodie of Lethen (BRODIE)  
**Bruce** Earl of Elgin (2 Scottish MPs/ 9 English MPs) (BRUDENELL)  
 Bruce of Balcaskie (BRUDENELL)  
 Bruce of Blairhall (BRUDENELL)  
 Buchan-Hepburn of Smeaton (HOME)  
 BUCHANAN of Buchanan  
 BUCHANAN-SMITH Baron Balerno  
 BURNS Baron Inverclyde  
[Butler Baron Dunboyne] - IRELAND  
 CAMPBELL I Duke of Argyll (13 Scottish MPs/ 3 English MPs) (Scottish peers 1445- /  
 English peers 1705-43)  
 Campbell of Auchinbreck (CAMPBELL I)  
**Campbell** Earl of Cawdor (10 Scottish MPs/ 7 Welsh MPs) (large Welsh estate)  
 (CAMPBELL I)  
 Campbell of Lochnell (CAMPBELL I)  
 Campbell Marquis of Breadalbane (5 Scottish MPs/ 2 English MPs) (CAMPBELL I)  
 Campbell Baron Blythwood (CAMPBELL I)  
 Campbell of Garscube (CAMPBELL I)  
 Campbell (Muir) Earl of Loudon (CAMPBELL I)  
 Campbell of Ardkinglas (CAMPBELL I)  
 Campbell of Shawfield (CAMPBELL I)  
**CAMPBELL II** Baron Stratheden (2 Scottish MPs/ 2 English MPs)  
 Carmichael Earl of Hyndford (ANSTRUTHER)  
 Carmichael Baron Carmichael (ANSTRUTHER)  
 CARNEGIE Earl of Southesk  
 Carnegie Earl of Northesk (1 Scottish MP/ 2 English MPs; Scottish peers 1639-) (some  
 English land) (CARNEGIE)  
 CATHCART Earl of Cathcart (some English land)  
[CAYZER Baron Rotherwick] - ENGLAND  
 CLARK (1 Scottish MP/ 1 English MP) (some English land)  
 CLERK of Penicuik (3 Scottish MPs/ 1 English MP)  
 COATS Baron Glentanar (1 Scottish MP/ 1 English MP)  
 COCHRANE Earl of Dundonald (8 Scottish MPs/ 4 English MPs)  
 Cochrane-Wishart-Baillie Baron Lamington (1 Scottish MP/ 2 English MPs)  
 (COCHRANE)  
 COCKBURN (5 Scottish MPs/ 2 English MPs)  
 Cockburn of Ormiston (COCKBURN)  
**COLEBROOKE** Baron Colebrooke (4 English MPs/ 1 Scottish MP) (small English estate)  
 Colquhoun of Rossdhu (GRANT)  
 COLVILLE Viscount Colville  
 Colville Baron Colville of Ochiltree (COLVILLE)  
 CRAIGIE of Langskail

**CRAUFURD** of Auchenames (3 Scottish MPs/ 4 English MPs)  
**Craufurd** of Newark Castle (2 English MPs) (CRAUFURD)  
 Cumming (Gordon, Bruce) of Altyre (GORDON I)  
 CUNINGHAM of Caprington  
 Cuninghame of Craigends (CUNNINGHAME)  
 CUNNINGHAME Earl of Glencairn  
 CUNYNGHAME of Livingston  
 DALRYMPLE Earl of Stair (11 Scottish MPs/ 1 Irish MP)  
 Dalrymple (Hamilton) of Leuchie (7 Scottish MPs/ 2 English MPs) (DALRYMPLE)  
 Dalrymple-Elphinstone of Logie (1 Scottish MP/ 1 English MP) (DALRYMPLE)  
 DAVIDSON of Tulloch (2 Scottish MPs/ 1 English MP)  
 DEWAR Baron Dewar (2 Scottish MPs/ 1 English MP)  
 DOUGLAS Duke of Queensberry  
 Douglas Marquis of Queensberry (DOUGLAS)  
 Douglas of Cavers (DOUGLAS)  
 Douglas of Springwood (3 Scottish MPs/ 1 English MP) (DOUGLAS)  
 Douglas (Steuart) Duke of Douglas (DOUGLAS)  
 Douglas of Spynie Castle (DOUGLAS)  
 Douglas Earl of Morton (small English estate) (DOUGLAS)  
**DRUMMOND** Earl of Perth (5 Scottish MPs/ 4 English MPs)  
 Drummond of Blair Drummond (DRUMMOND)  
 Drummond of Riccarton (DRUMMOND)  
 Drummond of Megginch (3 Scottish MPs/ 2 English MPs) (DRUMMOND)  
 DUFF Duke of Fife (11 Scottish MPs/ 1 English MP)  
 Duff-Gordon of Drummur Castle (DUFF)  
 DUNBAR of Hempriggs Castle  
 Dunbar of Westfield (DUNBAR)  
 Dunbar of Dalvey (DUNBAR)  
 Duncan Earl of Camperdown (1 Scottish MP/ 1 English MP) (HALDANE)  
[DUNDAS Marquess of Zetland] - ENGLAND  
 Dundas Viscount Melville (11 Scottish MPs/ 4 English MPs) (small Irish estate)  
 (DUNDAS)  
 Dundas of Dundas (DUNDAS)  
 DUNLOP of Dunlop  
 EDMONSTONE of Duntreath Castle (7 Scottish MPs/ 1 Irish MP)  
[ELLICE of Glenquoich] - ENGLAND  
**ELLIOT** Earl of Minto (9 Scottish MPs/ 6 English MPs)  
 Elliott Baron Heathfield (ELLIOT)  
 ELPHINSTONE Baron Elphinstone (2 Scottish MPs/ 1 English MP) (Scottish peers 1510-  
 / Irish peers 1797-1867)  
 Elphinstone Baron Balmerino (ELPHINSTONE)  
 ERSKINE Earl of Mar (7 Scottish MPs/ 1 English MP)

Erskine Earl of Buchan (4 Scottish MPs/ 1 English MP) (ERSKINE)  
**Erskine** Baron Erskine (2 English MPs) (ERSKINE)  
 Erskine (St. Clair) Earl of Rosslyn (7 Scottish MPs/ 2 English MPs) (ERSKINE)  
 Erskine of Dun (ERSKINE)  
 Erskine-Wemyss of Wemyss Castle (WEMYSS)  
 FERGUSON of Pitfour  
 Ferguson of Kilkerran (DALRYMPLE) (4 Scottish MPs/ 2 English MPs)  
 FERGUSON of Craigdarroch  
 FLEMING II Earl of Wigtown  
 FLETCHER of Dundee  
 FORBES Baron Forbes  
 Forbes Baron Sempill (FORBES)  
 Forbes of Culloden (FORBES)  
 Forbes Baron Forbes of Pitsligo (FORBES)  
 FORRESTER Baron Forrester  
 FOTHERINGHAM of Powrie Castle  
 FOULIS of Colinton (6 Scottish MPs/ 1 English MP)  
 FRASER I of Philorth  
 FRASER II Baron Lovat (4 Scottish MPs/ 1 English MP)  
[Fullarton of Fullarton] - ENGLAND  
 GILMOUR Baron Gilmour (4 Scottish MPs/ 1 English MP)  
**GLADSTONE** Viscount Gladstone (6 English MPs/ 2 Scottish MPs/ 1 Irish MP) (large  
 Welsh estate)  
 GORDON I Duke of Gordon (5 Scottish MPs/ 3 English MPs)  
**Gordon** Marquis of Huntly (3 Scottish MPs/ 2 English MPs) (substantial English  
 estate) (GORDON I)  
 Gordon of Gordonstoun (GORDON I)  
 Gordon of Embo (GORDON I)  
 Gordon Viscount Kenmure (GORDON I)  
 Gordon Marquis of Aberdeen and Temair (7 Scottish MPs/ 2 English MPs) (GORDON I)  
 GORDON II of Invergordon  
[Gordon-Lennox Duke of Richomond and Gordon] - ENGLAND  
 Graeme of Orhill (GRAHAM I)  
 GRAHAM I Duke of Montrose (9 Scottish MPs/ 3 English MPs)  
 Graham of Fintry Castle (GRAHAM I)  
**Graham-Foster-Pigott** of Kinross House (some English land) (MONTGOMERIE)  
 GRANT Earl of Seafield  
 Grant Baron Glenelg (3 Scottish MPs/ 1 English MP) (GRANT)  
 Gray Baron Gray (STUART)  
 GRIERSON of Rock Hall  
 HALDANE of Gleneagles  
 Halkett of Pitferrane Castle (WEDDERBURN)



Halyburton of Pitcur (GORDON I)  
 HAMILTON I Duke of Hamilton and Brandon (23 Scottish MPs/ 5 English MPs) (some English land)  
 Hamilton Earl of Selkirk (HAMILTON I)  
 Hamilton of Silverton Hill (3 Scottish MPs/ 1 Irish MP) (HAMILTON I)  
 Hamilton Baron Hamilton of Dalzell (3 Scottish MPs/ 1 English MP) (HAMILTON I)  
 Hamilton Earl of Carnwarth (HAMILTON I)  
 Hamilton Baron Belhaven and Stenton (2 English MPs) (HAMILTON I)  
[Hamilton Duke of Abercorn] - IRELAND  
 HARDIE (3 Scottish MPs/ 1 English MP/ 1 Welsh MP)  
 HAY Marquis of Tweeddale (6 Scottish MPs/ 5 English MPs)  
 Hay Earl of Erroll (some English land) (HAY)  
 Hay Earl of Kinnoull (2 Scottish MPs/ 3 English MPs) (HAY)  
 Hay of Smithfield Castle (HAY)  
 Hepburn-Scott Baron Polwarth (HOME)  
 HOME Earl of Home  
 Home (Milne) of Wedderburn Castle (2 English MPs/ 1 Scottish MP) (HOME)  
 Home Earl of Dunbar (HOME)  
 Home of Blackadder (HOME)  
 HONYMAN of Armadale  
 HOPE of Culdraines  
 Hope Marquis of Linlithgow (13 Scottish MPs/ 5 English MPs) (HOPE)  
 Hope-Johnstone of Raehills (HOPE)  
 Hope-Vere of Craigie (2 Scottish MPs/ 1 English MP) (HOPE)  
[HORE (Ruthven) Earl of Gowrie] - IRELAND  
 Houston of Houston (SHAW STEWART)  
 Hume Earl of Marchmont (HOME)  
 HUNTER BLAIR of Abbotshill  
 HUTCHINSON II of Eriska  
 IRVINE I of Dumfries  
 Johnstone Marquis of Annandale (HOPE)  
**Johnstone** of Westerhall (6 Scottish MPs/ 6 English MPs) (HOPE)  
**Johnstone** of Alva (2 Scottish MPs/ 1 English MP)  
 KEITH-FALCONER Earl Marischal  
 KENNEDY Marquis of Ailsa (4 Scottish MPs/ 1 English MP)  
 KERR (Innes) Duke of Roxburghe (9 Scottish MPs/ 1 English MP)  
**Kerr** Marquis of Lothian (3 Scottish MPs/ 5 English MPs) (large English estate)  
 Kerr of Greenhead (KERR)  
 KINNAIRD Baron Kinnaird (3 Scottish MPs/ 2 English MPs) (small English estate)  
 KIRKPATRICK of Closeburn  
 LAMONT of Ardlamont  
 Lamont of Knockdow (2 Scottish MPs/ 1 English MP) (LAMONT)

LAURIE of Maxwelton

LEITH (Hay, Forbes) Baron Leith of Fyvie (2 Scottish MPs/ 1 English MP)

LESLIE Duke of Rothes

Leslie Baron Lindores (LESLIE)

Leslie Earl of Leven and Melville (LESLIE)

[LEVESON GOWER Duke of Sutherland] - ENGLAND

**LINDSAY** Earl of Crawford and Balcarres (6 Scottish MPs/ 10 English MPs) (large and valuable English estate) (some Welsh land)

Lindsay of Edzell (LINDSAY)

LIVINGSTON I Earl of Linlithgow and Callender

LIVINGSTON II Viscount Kilsyth

LOCH Baron Loch (2 Scottish MPs/ 2 English MPs) (some English land)

LOCKHART of Lee Castle

Lockhart of Cleghorn (LOCKHART)

LYELL Baron Lyell (2 Scottish MPs/ 1 English MP)

**LYON** (Bowes) Earl of Strathmore and Kinghorne (5 Scottish MPs/ 1 English MP) (large English estate)

MCBRIAR of Almagill

MCCULLOCH of Myrton Castle

MACDONALD Baron MacDonald (2 English MPs/ 2 Scottish MPs) (some English land)

MCDUGAL of Makerstoun

MacDowall of Castle Semple (GRANT)

MCKAY Baron Reay

MACKAY Earl of Inchcape (some English land)

MACKENZIE Earl of Seaforth

Mackenzie of Kintail (MACKENZIE)

Mackenzie Earl of Cromartie (MACKENZIE)

Mackenzie of Inchcoulter (MACKENZIE)

MACKIE of Larg

Mackie of Bargaly (MACKIE)

[MCLAREN Baron Aberconway] - WALES

MacLean Baron MacLean of Duart (2 Scottish MPs/ 1 English MP) (COMPTON)

MACLEOD of Dunvegan Castle (4 Scottish MPs/ 1 English MP)

MacLeod of Cadboll Castle (MACLEOD)

MacPherson-Grant of Ballindalloch Castle (GRANT)

MAITLAND I Duke of Lauderdale (8 Scottish MPs/ 3 English MPs)

[MAITLAND II of Stansted] - ENGLAND

**MALCOLM** Baron Malcolm (3 English MPs/ 1 Scottish MP) (some English land)

MARJORIBANKS Baron Marjoribanks (3 Scottish MPs/ 1 English MP) (small English estate)

Marjoribanks Baron Tweedmouth (1 Scottish MP/ 2 English MPs) (MARJORIBANKS)

MATHESON of Ardross (2 English MPs/ 1 Scottish MP)

Maule Earl of Panmure

**MAXWELL** Earl of Nithsdale (large English estate)

Maxwell of Monreith

Maxwell-Heron of Springkell (MAXWELL)

MENZIES of Castle Menzies

MIDDLETON I Earl of Middleton (1 Scottish MP/ 1 English MP)

MILLER I of Glenlee

MILNE of Barnton

MITCHELLHILL of Selkirk

**Molineux-Montgomerie** of Garboldisham (1 Scottish MP/ 2 English MPs) (only English land) (MONTGOMERIE)

MONCREIFF Baron Moncreiff

Moncreiff of Sauchope (MONCREIFF)

**Montagu-Douglas-Scott** Duke of Buccleuch and Queensberry (9 Scottish MPs/ 2 English MPs) (large English estate) (MONTAGU I)

Montgomerie Earl of Eglinton and Winton

Montgomery of Stobo Castle (5 Scottish MPs/ 1 Irish MP) (MONTGOMERIE)

MUNRO of Foulis Castle

Munro-Ferguson Viscount Novar (5 Scottish MPs/ 1 English MP) (BUTLER I)

MURE of Caldwell

MURRAY I Duke of Atholl (13 Scottish MPs/ 1 English MP)

MURRAY II of Philiphaugh

MURRAY III of Edinburgh

MURRAY IV of Touchdam Castle

**Murray** Earl of Dunmore (3 English MPs) (MURRAY I)

**Murray** Earl of Mansfield and Mansfield (7 Scottish MPs/ 2 English MPs) (small English estate) (MURRAY I)

Murray (Stewart) of Cally (MURRAY I)

Murray Viscount Elibank (16 Scottish MPs/ 1 English MPs) (MURRAY I)

Murray of Murrayfield (3 Scottish MPs/ 1 Welsh MP) (MURRAY I)

Murray of Ochtertyre (MURRAY I)

Murray of Stanhope (MURRAY II)

NAPIER I Baron Napier and Ettrick (5 Scottish MPs/ 1 English MP/ 1 Irish MP)

NAPIER II Baron Napier of Magdala

[Nicolson Baron Carnock] - ENGLAND

**Nisbet-Hamilton of Biel** (4 Scottish MPs/ 2 English MPs) (large English estate) (HAMILTON I)

Ogilvie Earl of Findlater (GRANT)

Ogilvie of Boyne Castle (GRANT)

Ogilvy Baron Banff (ABERCROMBY)

Ogilvy Earl of Airlie (GRANT)

Ogilvy of Inverquarity Castle (GRANT)

OLIPHANT Baron Oliphant  
 ORR-EWING of Cardross (3 Scottish MPs/ 2 English MPs)  
 OSWALD I of Dunnikier  
 OSWALD II of Auchincruive  
 [Petty-Fitzmaurice Marquess of Lansdowne] - ENGLAND  
 PINKERTON of Rutherglen  
 PORTERFIELD of Porterfield  
**PRIMROSE** Earl of Rosebery (6 Scottish MPs/ 2 English MPs/ 1 Irish MP) (large English estate)  
 PRINGLE of Torwoodlee  
 Pringle of Newhall (PRINGLE)  
 Pringle of The Haining (PRINGLE)  
 RAMSAY I Marquis of Dalhousie (10 Scottish MPs/ 1 English MP)  
 RAMSAY II of Balmain (8 Scottish MPs/ 1 English MP)  
 RIDDELL of Riddell  
 ROLLO Baron Rollo  
 ROSE I of Kilravock Castle  
 ROSS II Baron Ross  
 RUTHERFURD Earl of Teviot  
 SANDILANDS Baron Torphichen  
 SCOTT IV of Logie  
**Scott** of Dunninald (3 Scottish MPs/ 2 English MPs) (SCOTT IV) (some English land)  
 Scott of Whitslade (MONTAGU I)  
 Scott of Thirlestane Castle (NAPIER I)  
 Scott-Blair of Blair Castle (MONTAGU I)  
 Seton Earl of Winton (MONTGOMERIE)  
 Seton of Touch (GORDON I)  
 SHAW STEWART of Ardgowan Castle (14 Scottish MPs/ 2 English MPs)  
 SINCLAIR I of Stevenson  
 SINCLAIR II Earl of Caithness  
 Sinclair Baron Sinclair (SINCLAIR II)  
 Sinclair Viscount Thurso (SINCLAIR II)  
 Sinclair Baron Pentland (SINCLAIR II)  
 SMOLLETT of Bonhill (4 Scottish MPs/ 1 English MP)  
 SOMERVILLE II Baron Somerville  
 SPEIRS of Elderslie (3 Scottish MPs/ 1 English MP)  
 SPENCE of Stonelaw Tower  
 STEUART of Coltness  
 STEWART I Earl of Galloway (20 Scottish MPs/ 4 English MPs)  
 Stewart Earl of Traquair (MAXWELL)  
 Stewart of Allanbank (STEUART) (2 Scottish MPs/ 1 English MP) (STEUART)  
 Stewart of Castle Stewart

Stirling of Keir (MAXWELL)

Stirling-Hamilton of Preston Tower (HAMILTON I)

Stirling-Maxwell of Pollock (MAXWELL)

**STRAHAN** (Spottiswoode) of Spottiswoode (3 English MPs/ 1 Irish MP)

STRATON of Lauriston Castle

**STUART** (Crichton) Marquis of Bute (19 Scottish MPs/ 8 English/ 6 Welsh MPs)  
(substantial English estate) (large and valuable Welsh estate)

Stuart (Stewart) of Torrance (6 Scottish MPs/ 1 English MPs) (STUART)

Stuart Earl of Moray (3 English MPs/ 2 Scottish MPs) (STUART)

Sutherland Earl of Sutherland (LEVESON GOWER)

Sutherland Baron Duffus (LEVESON GOWER)

SWINTON of Swinton

TENNANT Baron Glenconner (2 Scottish MPs/ 1 English MP) (some English land)

UDNY of Udney Castle

URQUHART of Craigston Castle

Vans (Agnew) of Barnbarroch (AGNEW)

VEITCH of Dawyck

WALLACE of Craigie

WARDLAW of Pitreavie

WARRENDER Baron Bruntisfield (3 Scottish MPs/ 2 English MPs)

WATSON II of Aithernie

WEDDERBURN Earl of Dundee

Wedderburn of Ballindean (WEDDERBURN)

Wedderburn Earl of Rosslyn (5 Scottish MPs/ 1 English MP) (WEDDERBURN)

**WEMYSS** Earl of Wemyss and March (Charteris) (8 Scottish MPs/ 2 English MPs)  
(substantial English estate)

**WHITELAW** Viscount Whitelaw (3 Scottish MPs/ 1 English MP)

**Wishart** of Pittarrow (2 Scottish MPs/ 1 English MP) (COCHRANE)

YOUNGER Viscount Younger of Leckie (2 Scottish MPs/ 1 English MP)

## IRELAND

In the case of Ireland, if a preponderance of MPs elected after 1660 was Irish, a history of electing English MPs before that date is not taken into consideration when determining the country of principal association.

Not noted are Irish peerages clearly conferred as honorific on English, Welsh, or Scottish families without the holders intending to take their seats in the Dublin Parliament.

ACHESON Earl of Gosford (1 Scottish MP/6 Irish MPs)

[ADAIR Baron Waveney] - ENGLAND

**AGAR** Viscount Clifden (Ellis, Robartes) (substantial English land) (7 Irish MPs/ 5 English MPs)

[Agar Earl of Normanton] - ENGLAND

ALCOCK of Wilton Castle

ALEXANDER Earl of Caledon (6 Irish MPs/ 4 English MPs) (some English land)

[Allanson (Winn) Baron Headley] - ENGLAND

ALLEN Viscount Allen (8 Irish MPs/ 1 English MP)

Annesley Earl Annesley (ANNESLEY) (9 Irish MPs/ 2 English MPs)

[ANNESLEY Earl of Anglesey] - ENGLAND

ARCHDALL of Castle Archdale

ARMSTRONG of Mount Heaton (2 Irish MPs/ 1 English MP) (sold Irish estates mid-19<sup>th</sup> c.)

Ashe of Ashfield (ASHE)

**Aston** Baron Aston (4 English MPs/ 2 Irish MPs) (substantial English estates) (CLIFFORD)

Aylmer Baron Aylmer (2 Irish MPs/ 3 English MPs) (some English land) (WHITWORTH I)

AYLWARD of Shankill Castle

Bagenall of Mount Bagenall (4 Irish MPs/ 2 English MPs/ 1 Welsh MP) (some Welsh land) (PAGET I)

BAGWELL of Marlfield

BALL

BARNEWALL Baron Trimleston

Barnewall Viscount Barnewall (BARNEWALL)

Barnewall of Crickstown (BARNEWALL)

BARRINGTON III of Cullenagh

BARRY Earl of Barrymore (8 Irish MPs/ 4 English MPs) (some English land)

Barry Baron Barry of Santry (BARRY)

BATESON Baron Deramore (3 Irish MPs/ 1 English MP) (some English land)

BELLEW Baron Bellew (6 Irish MPs/ 1 English MP)

BELLINGHAM of Castle Bellingham (5 Irish MPs/ 10 English MPs) (some English land)

BERESFORD Marquess of Waterford (16 Irish MPs/ 4 English MPs) (some English land/ some Scottish land)

Berkeley (BERKELEY)

BERMINGHAM Earl of Louth

BERNARD I Earl of Bandon

BINDON of Clooney

BINGHAM Earl of Lucan (13 Irish MPs/ 4 English MPs) (some English land)

Bingham Baron Clanmorris (BINGHAM)

Blake of Menlough (BLAKE)

BLAKENEY Baron Blakeney

BLAYNEY Baron Blayney (4 Irish MPs/ 1 English MP)

BLENNERHASSETT of Blennerville

Blennerhassett of Ballyseedy (BLENNERHASSETT)

**BLIGH** Earl of Darnley (7 Irish MPs/ 2 English MPs) (substantial English land)  
 Blundell Viscount Blundell (4 Irish MPs/ 1 English MP) (HILL I)  
 BLUNDEN of Castle Blunden  
 BORROWES of Gilltown  
 Bourke Viscount Mayo (BURGH)  
 Bourke Earl of Mayo (5 Irish MPs/ 2 English MPs) (BURGH)  
**BOYLE** Earl of Cork (16 Irish MPs/ 11 English MPs; Irish Peers 1616-/ English peers 1644-1753/ GB peers 1711-) (some English land)  
 Boyle Earl of Shannon (11 Irish MPs/ 2 English MPs; Irish Peers 1756- / GB peers 1786-) (BOYLE)  
 BOYSE of Bannow  
 BRABAZON Earl of Meath  
**BRODRICK** Earl of Midleton (11 Irish MPs/ 7 English MPs) (Irish peers 1715-/ GB peers 1796-) (substantial English estate)  
 BROOKE I Viscount Brookesborough  
 Browne Baron Kilmaine (BROWNE II)  
 Browne Marquess of Sligo (10 Irish MPs/ 2 English MPs) (BROWNE II)  
 BROWNE III Baron Oranmore and Browne (substantial Scottish estate)  
 BROWNE IV Earl of Kenmare (4 Irish MPs/ 3 English MPs)  
 BROWNLOW Baron Lurgan  
 BRUEN of Oak Park  
 Bunbury of Moyle (MCCLINTOCK)  
 BURDETT II of Longtown  
 BURGH Marquess of Clanricarde  
 Burgh (Downes, De Burgh, Bagnel) Baron Downes (8 Irish MPs/2 English MPs) (BURGH)  
 Burgh of Oldtown (BURGH)  
 Burton of Burton Hall (CUNNINGHAME)  
**Burton** of Pollacton (1 Irish MP/ 1 English MP) (some English land) (CUNNINGHAME)  
 BUSHE of Kilmurry  
 BUTLER I Duke of Ormonde (18 Irish MPs/ 3 English MPs) (Irish peers 1328- / English peers 1673-86 1694-1758)  
 Butler Viscount Galmoye (BUTLER I)  
 Butler Earl of Carrick (BUTLER I)  
 Butler Earl of Kilkenny (BUTLER I) (substantial English land)  
 Butler of Ballin Temple (BUTLER I)  
**Butler** Baron Dunboyne (2 English MPs; Irish peers 1324-1660 1827-) (some Scottish land) (BUTLER I)  
 Butler Earl of Glengall (BUTLER I)  
**BUTLER IV** Earl of Lanesborough (substantial English estate)  
 Cairns Earl Cairns (CUNNINGHAME)  
 [CANNING Earl Canning] - ENGLAND

CAREW II Baron Carew  
 CARLETON II Viscount Carleton  
 CARR of Donore  
 CARTER I of Castle Martin  
 CARY of Pellipar  
 CAULFIELD Earl of Charlemont  
[Cavendish Baron Waterpark] - ENGLAND  
 Chambre of Carnowe (BRABAZON)  
 CHAPMAN of Killua Castle  
 CHICHESTER Marquess of Donegal (13 Irish MPs/ 1 English MP) (some English land)  
[Chichester Baron Templemore] - ENGLAND  
 CHRISTMAS of Whitfield  
 CLAYTON I of Mallow  
 CLEMENTS Earl of Leitrim  
 Clements of Ashfield (CLEMENTS)  
 COBBE of Newbridge (2 Irish MPs/ 1 English MP)  
 CODDINGTON of Oldbridge  
 COGHILL of Glen Barrahan (3 Irish MPs/ 1 English MP)  
 Coghlan of Garry Castle (DALY)  
 COLCLOUGH of Tintern  
 COLE Earl of Enniskillen  
 COLTHURST of Blarney Castle  
 Colvill of Mount Colvill (COLVILLE)  
 Conolly of Castle town (3 Irish MPs/ 2 English MPs) (some English land) (PAKENHAM)  
 CONNER of Connerville (3 Irish MPs/ 1 English MP)  
**Conyngham** Marquess Conyngham (10 Irish MPs/ 2 English MPs) (large English estate) (CUNNINGHAME)  
 COOPER of Markree Castle  
 COOTE Earl of Mountrath (13 Irish MPs/ 2 English MPs) (some English land)  
**Coote** of Portrane (2 Irish MPs/ 1 English MP) (large English estate) (COOTE)  
 Coote Earl of Bellamont (4 Irish MPs/ 1 English MP)  
 Cope of Loughgall (COPE)  
 CORRY of Derrymore (4 Irish MPs/ 1 English MP)  
 COSBY Baron Sydney  
 COTTER of Rockforest  
 Cox of Castletown Cox (STUART)  
 Crichton earl of Erne (STUART)  
 Crofton Baron Crofton (LOWTHER)  
 CROOKSHANK Viscount Crookshank (2 Irish MPs/ 1 Scottish MP/ 2 English MPs)  
 CROSBIE Earl of Glandore  
 CUFFE Earl of Desart (7 Irish MPs/ 2 English MPs)  
 Cuffe Baron Tyrawley (CUFFE)



Cusack-Smith of Newton (BARRY) (3 Irish MPs/ 1 English MP)  
 DALWAY of Bella Hill  
 DALY Baron Dunsandle  
[DAMER Earl of Dorchester] - ENGLAND  
 DAWSON Earl of Dartrey  
 Dawson (Chichester-Clark) Baron Moyola (6 Irish MPs/ 1 English MP) (CHICHESTER)  
 Dawson of Riverstown (DAWSON)  
 Dawson (Damer) Earl of Portarlington (6 Irish MPs/ 1 English MP) (DAMER)  
 DAVYS I Viscount Mountcashell  
 DAVYS II of Carrickfergus  
 DE COURCY Baron Kingsale  
 Dean Baron Muskerry (5 Irish MPs/ 1 English MP) (FITZGERALD I)  
 DENNIS Baron Tracton  
 DENNY Earl of Norwich (12 Irish MPs/ 5 English MPs)  
[De Ros (Fitzgerald) Baron De Ros] - ENGLAND  
[DIGBY Earl Digby] - ENGLAND  
 Digby of Laundenstown (DIGBY)  
**DILLON** Viscount Dillon (7 Irish MPs/ 3 English MPs) (substantial English estate)  
 Dillon Earl of Roscommon (DILLON)  
 Dillon Baron Clonbrock (DILLON)  
 Dillon of Lismullen (DILLON)  
 DIXON Baron Glentoran  
 Dixon of Colverstown (BORROWES)  
 DOBBS of Castle Dobbs  
 DOMVILE (Pocklington) of Santry (6 Irish MPs/ 2 English MPs)  
 DONNELAN of Ballydonellan Castle  
 DOPPING (Hamilton) of Dopping Court  
 DOYNE of Wells  
 DUNN  
 ECHLIN of Clonagh Castle (3 Irish MPs/ 1 English MP)  
 EDGEWORTH of Edgeworthstown  
 ESMONDE of Ballynastragh  
 EUSTACE Viscount Baltinglass  
 EVANS (Freke) Baron Carbery (11 Irish MPs/ 3 English MPs) (small English estate)  
 EVERARD II of Fethard  
 Eyre Baron Eyre (EYRE I)  
 Freke of Castle Freke (EVANS)  
 FALKINER of Anne Mount  
[Fane Viscount Fane] - ENGLAND  
 Fetherston of Ardagh (FETHERSTONHAUGH)  
 FFOLLIOTT Baron Ffolliott  
 FITZGERALD I Duke of Leinster (14 Irish MPs/ 4 English MPs)

FITZGERALD II of Carrigoran  
 Fitzgerald Knight of Kerry (FITZGERALD I)  
 FITZGIBBON Earl of Clare  
 FITZPATRICK Earl of Upper Ossory (5 Irish MPs/ 3 English MPs) (substantial English estate)  
**FITZWILLIAM** Earl of Tyrconnel (4 English MPs/ 1 Irish MP)  
 FLOOD of Farmley (7 Irish MPs/ 1 English MP) (some English land)  
 FLOWER of Castle Durrow  
 Forbes Earl of Granard (7 Irish MPs, 1 Scottish MP/ 1 English MP) (FORBES)  
 FORDE of Seaforde  
 FORSTER II of Clonsagh  
 Fortescue Earl of Clermont (FORTESCUE)  
 Foster Viscount Ferrard (7 Irish MPs/ 2 English MPs) (SKEFFINGTON)  
 FOX II of Fox Hall  
 FRENCH Baron De Freyne  
 Ffrench of Monivea Castle (FRENCH)  
 GAHAN of Coolquill Castle  
 Gardiner Earl of Blesington (BOYLE)  
 GIBSON Baron Ashbourne (1 Irish MP/ 1 English MP)  
 GIFFORD II of Castle Jordan  
 GILBERT of Kilminchy  
 GORE I Earl of Ross  
 Gore Earl of Arran (GORE I)  
**Gore** (Ormsby) Baron Harlech (9 Irish MPs/ 5 English MPs/ 2 Welsh MPs) (small English estate, large Welsh estate) (GORE I)  
 Gore Baron Annaly (GORE I)  
 Gore of Clonroad (GORE II)  
 Gore-Booth of Lissadell (GORE I)  
 Gorges of Rathbele (GORGES)  
 GOUGH Viscount Gough  
 Grace of Mantua (PHIPPS II)  
 GRAHAM II of Platten  
 Grattan of Tinnehinch (BELLEW) (5 Irish MPs/ 1 English MP)  
 GRAYDON of Russelltown  
 GREENE I of Greenville  
 GREGORY of Coole (2 Irish MPs/ 1 English MP)  
 Greville Baron Greville (4 Irish MPs/ 1 English MP) (some English land)  
 Grogan of Johnstown Castle (FITZGERALD I)  
 GUINNESS Earl of Iveagh (3 Irish MPs/ 6 English MPs) (substantial English estate)  
 HAMILTON II Earl of Clanbrassil (4 Irish MPs/ 2 English MPs)  
 HAMILTON III of Castle Hamilton  
**Hamilton** Duke of Abercorn (14 Irish MPs/ 8 English MPs)

(Irish peers 1616-/ Scottish peers 1603-)  
 (some Scottish land/ some English land) (HAMILTON I)  
 Hamilton of Dunnamonagh (HAMILTON I)  
**Hamilton** Viscount Boyne (Russell) (7 Irish MPs/ 3 English MPs) (large English estate/  
 some Welsh land) (HAMILTON I)  
 Hamilton of Hampton (HAMILTON I)  
 Hamilton Marquess of Dufferin and Ava (7 Irish MPs/ 1 English MP) (HAMILTON II)  
 Hamilton Baron Holm Patrick (8 Irish MPs/ 1 English MP) (HAMILTON II)  
 HANDCOCK Viscount Castlemaine  
 HARE Earl of Listowel (2 Irish MPs/ 2 English MPs)  
 HARLAND of Glenfarne (2 Irish MPs/ 1 English MP)  
 Harman of Rockingham (9 Irish MPs/ 1 English MP) (KING I)  
 HARRISON I of Castlemartin  
 HARTPOLE of Shrute Castle  
 HARTSTONGE of Bruff  
 HATTON of Clonard  
 Hawkins-Magill of Gill Hall (MEADE)  
 HELY-HUTCHINSON Earl of Donoughmore (7 Irish MPs/ 2 English MPs)  
 HENRY I of Straffan  
 Herbert of Muckcross (5 Irish MPs/ 4 English MPs) (HERBERT)  
 HEWITT II Viscount Lifford (1 Irish MP/ 1 English MP)  
**HEYGATE** of Bellarena (1 Irish MP/ 2 English MPs) (English Estates)  
 HILL I Marquess of Downshire (17 Irish MPs/ 5 English MPs) (substantial English  
 estate)  
 HILL III of Brook Hall  
 HOARE I of Annabella  
 HOEY of Cotlandstowne  
 [HOGG Viscount Hailsham] - ENGLAND  
 HOLMES of Peterfield  
**HORE** (Ruthven) Earl of Gowrie (6 Irish MPs/ 2 Scottish MPs) (some Scottish land)  
 HOWARD II Earl of Wicklow  
 Hume (Dick) of Humewood Castle (HOME)  
 HYDE of Castle Hyde (5 Irish MPs/ 5 English MPs)  
 Ingoldsby of Beggstown (INGOLDSBY)  
 IRVINE II of Castle Irvine  
 JACKSON I of Jackson Hall  
 Jephson of Mallow (BERTIE) (14 Irish MPs/ 4 English MPs)  
 Jocelyn Earl of Roden (6 Irish MPs/ 4 English MPs) (small English estate) (HAMILTON II)  
 JONES I of Headfort  
 Jones Earl of Ranelagh (4 Irish MPs/ 2 English MPs) (some English land) (HALL)  
 KAVANAGH of Borris  
 KEANE Baron Keane

KEATING of Millicent  
 KER of Montalto (5 Irish MPs/ 1 English MP)  
 KING I Earl of Kingston  
 KING II of Charlestown  
 KNOX Earl of Ranfurly (14 Irish MPs/ 2 English MPs)  
 Knox of Prehen (KNOX)  
 LA TOUCHE of Marley  
 [LAMBART Earl of Cavan] - ENGLAND  
 Lambart of Beauparc (LAMBART)  
 Lane Viscount Lanesborough (LANE-FOX)  
 LAWLESS Baron Cloncurry  
 LE HUNTE of Artramont  
 LEESON Earl of Milltown  
 LEIGH I of Rosegarland  
 [LENNARD (Barrett) Earl of Sussex] - ENGLAND  
 Leslie of Glasslough (LESLIE)  
 Lestrange of Moystown (LESTRANGE)  
 LEVINGE of Knochdrin (4 Irish MPs/ 2 English MPs) (some English land)  
 LLOYD I of Gloster (some Welsh land)  
 LOFTUS Marquess of Ely (23 Irish MPs/ 3 English MPs) (small English estate)  
 LONGFIELD Viscount Longueville  
 LOWRY-CORRY Earl of Belmore  
**Lowther** of Shrigley (some English land) (LOWTHER)  
 Lucas of Castle Shane (CLEMENTS)  
**LUTTRELL** Earl of Carhampton (4 Irish MPs/ 5 English MPs) (some English land)  
 LYNCH of Athaville  
 LYNDON of Carrickfergus  
 LYONS of Ledwithstown  
 LYSAGHT Baron Lisle  
 M'Adam Barry The M'Adam Barry (BARRY)  
 MACARTNEY of Mountjoy Grange  
 Macartney Earl Macartney (8 Irish MPs/ 1 English MP/ 1 Scottish MP) (HOME)  
 MACARTY Earl of Clancarty  
 MCCAUSLAND of Woodbank  
 McDonnell Marquess of Antrim (1 Irish MP/ 1 English MP) (KERR)  
 MCCLINTOCK Baron Rathdonnell  
 MACNAGHTEN of Dunderave  
 MACNAMARA of Doolen Castle  
 MAHER of Ballinkee  
 Mahon Baron Hartland (PAKENHAM)  
 MALONE Baron Sunderlin  
 Marlay of Belvedere (2 Irish MPs/ 1 English MP) (ROCHFORD)

MARTYN II (Hemphill) of Tulira Castle  
 Mason of Newtown (VILLIERS)  
 MASSY Baron Massy  
 MASSEY Baron Clarina (1 Irish MP/ 2 English MPs)  
 MATHEW Earl of Landaff  
 MAUDE Earl de Montalt  
 MAUNSELL of Plassey  
 [Mayne of Arnos Grove] - ENGLAND  
 Maxwell Earl of Farnham (9 Irish MPs/ 2 English MPs) (MAXWELL)  
 MAY of Mayfield  
 MAYNARD II of Curryglass  
 MEADE Earl of Clanwilliam  
 Meade-Ogle (Smythe) of Barba Villa (SMYTH I)  
 MEREDITH I of Dollardstown (11 Irish MPs/ 1 English MP)  
 MERVYN of Trelick  
 METGE of Athlumney  
 MOLESWORTH Viscount Molesworth (4 Irish MPs/ 1 English MP) (some English land)  
 MOLYNEUX II of Castle Dillon (8 Irish MPs/ 1 English MP)  
 Monck Earl of Rathdown (8 Irish MPs/ 1 English MP) (MONCK)  
 MONSELL Baron Emly  
 Montgomery Earl of Mount Alexander (MONTGOMERIE)  
 Montgomery of Ballyleek (MONTGOMERIE)  
 MOORE I Marquess of Drogheda (14 Irish MPs/ 2 English MPs)  
 MOORE II Earl of Mount Cashel  
 Moore of Drumbanagher (MOORE I)  
 Moore (Bury) Earl of Charleville (4 Irish MPs/ 1 English MP) (MOORE I)  
 Moore of Croghan (MOORE I)  
 Moore of Barne (MOORE II)  
 More O'Ferrall of Ballyna  
 MORRES Viscount Mountmorres  
 MORRIS Baron Killanin  
 MOSSOM (Hewetson) of Mount Eland  
 MULLHOLLAND Baron Dunleath  
 MULLINS Baron Ventry  
**MUSSENDEN** of Larchfield (2 English MPs/ 1 Irish MP) (some English land)  
 Naper of Loughcrew (6 Irish MPs/ 1 English MP) (LEGGE)  
**NEEDHAM** Earl of Kilmorey (7 Irish MPs/ 5 English MPs) (large English estate)  
**NESBITT** of Lismore (4 Irish MPs/ 4 English MPs) (small English estate)  
 NETTERVILLE Viscount Netterville  
 NEVILL of Furness  
 NEWCOMMEN Viscount Newcommen  
 NEWENHAM of Belcamp

NUGENT Marquess of Westmeath  
 Nugent of Donore (NUGENT)  
**O'BRIEN** Marquess of Thomond (16 Irish MPs/ 5 English MPs) (substantial English estate)  
 O'Byrne of Cabinteely (LEICESTER)  
 Ogle of Bellevue (Moore) (CAVENDISH)  
 O'CALLAGHAN Viscount Lismore (6 Irish MPs/ 2 English MPs)  
 O'CONNELL of Derrynane  
 O'CONOR O'Conor Don  
 O'HAGAN Baron O'Hagan  
 O'HARA (Cooper) of Annaghmore  
 OLIVER of Castle Oliver  
 O'LOGLEN of Drumconora  
 O'MAHONY of Kilmorna  
 O'NEILL Earl O'Neill  
 ORMSBY of Tobervady  
 OSBORNE II of Beechwood (9 Irish MPs/ 1 English MP)  
 PAKENHAM Earl of Longford (14 Irish MPs/ 2 English MPs)  
 PARNELL of Avondale  
**Parsons** Earl of Rosse (substantial English estate) (KING I)  
 PAUL of Ballyglan  
 PENNEFATHER of Ballyowen  
 PEPPER of Ballygarth  
**PERCEVAL** Earl of Egmont (7 Irish MPs/ 9 English MPs) (large English estate)  
 PERY Earl of Limerick  
 [Petty-Fitzmaurice Marquess of Lansdowne] - ENGLAND  
 PHILIPS II of Castle Dawson  
**PIGOTT** of Knapton (8 Irish MPs/ 5 English MPs) (substantial English estates)  
 PLUNKET Baron Plunket (2 Irish MPs/ 1 English MP)  
 PLUNKETT Earl of Fingall  
 Plunkett Baron Dunsany (2 Irish MPs/ 2 English MPs) (some Welsh land) (PLUNKETT)  
 Plunkett Earl of Louth (PLUNKETT)  
 Plunkett of Rathbeale (PLUNKETT)  
 Pollard of Castle Pollard (URQUHART)  
 POMEROY Viscount Harberton (substantial English estate)  
**PONSONBY** Earl of Bessborough (19 Irish MPs/ 12 English MPs) (some English land)  
 Power Earl of Tyrone (BERESFORD)  
 Power of Gurteen la Poer (BERESFORD)  
 Power of Clashmore (BERESFORD)  
 Pratt of Cabra Castle (MORRES)  
 PRENDERGAST (Vereker) Viscount Gort (8 Irish MPs/ 1 English MP)  
 PRESTON I Baron Tara

PRESTON II Viscount Gormanston  
 PRICE II of Saintfield  
 PRITTIE Baron Dunalley (4 Irish MPs/ 1 English MP)  
[PROBY Earl of Carysfort] - ENGLAND  
 Purdon of Ballyclough (BARRY)  
 PUREFOY of Purefoy's Place  
 RAM of Ramsfort  
 [RAWDON HASTINGS Marquess of Hastings] - ENGLAND  
 READING of Rathfarnham  
 REDMOND of Aughavanagh  
[REYNELL of Ogwell] - ENGLAND  
 REYNOLDS of Loughscur Castle  
 RICHARDSON of Rich Hill  
 Richardson of Springtown (MERVYN)  
 RIGGS of Riggsdale  
 ROCHE I of Carrass  
 ROCHE II Baron Fermoy (2 Irish MPs/ 2 English MPs)  
 ROCHFORD Earl of Belvedere  
 ROGERSON of Glasnevin (2 Irish MPs/ 1 English MP)  
 ROSS I of Rostrevor  
 Rowley (Langford) Viscount Langford (10 Irish MPs/ 1 English MP) (TAYLOUR)  
**Rowley** of Tendring (3 Irish MPs/ 2 English MPs) (TAYLOUR) (large English estate)  
 RUXTON of Ardee  
 ST. GEORGE Baron St. George  
 St. George of Kilrush (ST. GEORGE)  
 St. George of Woodsgift (ST. GEORGE)  
 ST. LAWRENCE Earl of Howth  
 ST. LEGER Viscount Doneraile (14 Irish MPs/ 7 English MPs) (some English land)  
 SANDES of Carrigfoyle  
 SANDFORD Naron Mount Sandford  
 SANKEY of Coolmore  
 SAUNDERS of Saunders Grove  
 SAUNDERSON of Castle Saunderson  
 SCOTT I Earl of Clonmell (1 Irish MP/ 1 English MP)  
[Seymour Conway Marquess of Hertford] - ENGLAND  
 SHARMAN-CRAWFORD of Crawfordsburn  
 SHEE of Dunmore  
 Shirley of Lough Fea (3 Irish MPs/ 2 English MPs) (some English land) (SHIRLEY)  
 SINGLETON of Mell  
 SKEFFINGTON Earl of Massreene (10 Irish MPs/ 7 English MPs) (some English land)  
 SMYTH I of Drumcree  
 SMYTH VI of Ballynatray

SOMERVILLE I Baron Athlumney (5 Irish MPs/ 1 English MP)  
 [Southwell (Coussmaker) Baron de Clifford] - ENGLAND  
 SMYTHE Viscount Strangford  
 SOUTHWELL Viscount Southwell (10 Irish MPs/ 7 English MPs)  
 SPENCER II of Tremary  
 SPRING RICE Baron Monteagle (7 Irish MPs/ 1 English MP)  
 Stafford of Mount Stafford (ECHLIN)  
 Stanley of Grange Gorman (MONCK)  
 STANNUS of The Elms  
 STAPLES of Lissan  
 STAUNTON of Holbrook (some English land)  
 Stevenson of Ash Park (HAMILTON II)  
 STEWART II of Athenree  
 STEWART III of Bailieborough  
 Stewart Earl of Blesington (BOYLE)  
**Stewart** (Tempest, Vane) Marquess of Londonderry (14 English MPs/ 9 Irish MPs)  
 (large English estate) (large Welsh estate) (VANE)  
 STOPFORD Earl of Courtown (6 Irish MPs/ 5 English MPs/ 1 Scottish MP) (small  
 English estate)  
 STOYTE  
 STRATFORD Earl of Aldborough (6 Irish MPs/ 1 English MP) (some English land)  
**Stuart** Earl of Castle Stewart (2 Scottish MPs/ 1 English MP) (STUART)  
 TALBOT III of Talbot Hall  
 Talbot Earl of Tyrconnel (TALBOT I)  
 TAYLOR II of Ballynort  
**TAYLOUR** Marquess of Headfort (10 Irish MPs/ 2 English MPs) (large English estate)  
 [Temple Viscount Palmerston] - ENGLAND  
 Tenison of Kilronan (KING I)  
 Tichborne of Beaulieu (MONTGOMERIE)  
 TIGHE of Woodstock  
 Tighe of South Hill (TIGHE)  
 TISDALL of Charlesfort  
 Tonson Baron Riverdale (LEGGE)  
 Tottenham of Tottenham Green (LOFTUS)  
 Townley-Balfour of Townley (BALFOUR II)  
 TOWNSEND of Castle Townsend  
 TRANT of Dovea (3 Irish MPs/ 1 English MP)  
 TRENCH Earl of Clancarty (8 Irish MPs/ 2 English MPs)  
 Trench Baron Ashtown (TRENCH)  
 Trevor Viscount Dugannon (7 Irish MPs/ 2 English MPs/ 1 Welsh MP) (small English  
 and Welsh estates) (HILL I)  
 UNIACKE of Woodhouse



Uniacke-Fitzgerald of Lisquinlan (2 Irish MPs/ 1 English MP) (UNIACKE)  
**UPTON** Viscount Templetown (7 Irish MPs/ 6 English MPs) (some English land)  
 Ussher of Mount Ussher (ST. GEORGE)  
 VANDELEUR of Kilrush  
 VERNER of Church Hill  
 VESEY Viscount De Vesci  
 Vesey-Fitzgerald Baron Fitzgerald (2 Irish MPs/ 2 English MPs)  
 Villiers (Fitzgerald, Stewart, Mason) Earl of Grandison (5 Irish MPs/ 1 English MP)  
 (VILLIERS)  
 Villiers-Stuart Baron Stuart de Decies (3 Irish MPs/ 1 English MP) (some English land)  
 (STUART)  
 WAKELY of Ballyburley  
 Waller of Castletown Manor (WALLER)  
[WALSH Baron Ormanthwaite] - ENGLAND  
**Wandesford** Earl of Wandesford (7 Irish MPs/ 5 English MPs) (substantial English  
 land) (BUTLER I)  
 WARBURTON of Garryhinch  
 WARD II Viscount Bangor  
 WARING I (Maxwell) of Waringstown  
 WARREN I of Lodge Park  
 WARREN II of Warren's Court  
 WEAVER of Ballymaddock (4 Irish MPs/ 1 English MP)  
 Weldon of Kilmorony (BURDETT II)  
[WELLESLEY (Colley) Duke of Wellington] - ENGLAND  
 WEMYES of Danes Fort  
[Wentworth Fitzwilliam Earl Fitzwilliam] - ENGLAND  
 Westenra Baron Rossmore (Cairns, Cuninghame) (11 Irish MPs/ 1 English MP)  
 (CUNNINGHAME)  
 WHALEY of Whaley Abbey  
 WHITE I Baron Annaly (6 Irish MPs/ 1 English MP)  
 WHITE II Earl of Bantry  
 Whitshed of Killincarrig (MEADE)  
 WHITWORTH II of Drogheda  
[WILLIAMS III of Temple House] - ENGLAND  
**WINGFIELD** Viscount Powerscourt (many pre-1660 English MPs/ 4 Irish MPs/  
 2 English MPs)  
 WOLFE Viscount Kilwarden  
[WOLSELEY Viscount Wolseley] - ENGLAND  
[Wyndham-Quin Earl of Dunraven] - WALES  
 WYNNE of Hazlewood  
**YELVERTON** Viscount Avonmore (2 Irish MPs/ 1 Welsh MP) (some Welsh land)

# Indexes

## Index I

### Index of Titles and Family Names

[Names in capitals not followed by a hyphen are for main entries. Names after a hyphen are the title of the entry under which the initial item is to be found.]

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 Balquhain, Baron – Leslie  
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- Banks of The Friars – Finch  
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 BARKER II (of Sonning)  
 BARKER III (of Ketton)  
 Barker of Wareham – Knollys  
 Barlow (of Slebech) – Owen I  
 Barlow (Owen Barlow) – Owen I  
 Barnard, Baron, Viscount – Vane  
 BARNARDISTON  
 BARNE  
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 BARNEWALL  
 Barnewall of Kingsland, Viscount – Barnewall  
 Barnham of Boughton Monchelsea – Rider  
 BARRAN  
 Barrett – Lennard  
 BARRINGTON I (Viscount Barrington)  
 BARRINGTON II (of Swainstown)  
 BARRINGTON III (of Timoge)  
 Barrington, Viscount – Barrington I  
 BARTTELOT  
 BARRY  
 Barry, Baron – Barry  
 Barry of Newton Barry (Maxwell-Barry) – Maxwell  
 Barry of Santry, Baron – Barry, Domvile  
 Barrymore, Earl of – Barry, Pitt  
 BASS  
 BASSET  
 Basset of Heanton – Basset, Williams V  
 Basset, Baron – Basset  
 BASSETT I (of Claverton)  
 BASSETT II (of Beaupre)  
 BASTARD  
 Bateman, Baron, Viscount – Hanbury  
 Bateman – Aglionby  
 Bateman-Hanbury – Hanbury  
 Bateman-Hanbury-Kincaid-Lennox – Hanbury  
 BATESON  
 Bath, Earl of (1536) – Tyrwhitt, Wrey  
 Bath, Baron, Earl (1742, 1803) – Murray I, Pulteney  
 Bath, Earl of (1661), Marquess of (1789) – Thynne  
 BATHURST  
 Bathurst, Baron, Earl of – Bathurst  
 Bathurst of Clarendon (Hervey-Bathurst) – Hervey  
 Bayham, Viscount – Pratt  
 Bayly of Plas Newydd – Paget I  
 Bayly Wallis – Paget I  
 BAYNE  
 Bayning, Baron – Townshend  
 BAYNTUN-ROLT  
 Bayntun – Bayntun-Rolt  
 Beach of Oakley (Hicks-Beach) – Hicks-Beach  
 Beake – Beke  
 BEAUCHAMP  
 Beauchamp, Baron, Earl – Lygon  
 Beauchamp, Viscount – Seymour  
 Beauchamp of Powyke, Baron – Lygon  
 Beauchamp (Earls and Duke of Warwick) – Greville, Lygon  
 BEAUCLERK  
 Beauclerk (Duke of St. Albans) – Norris I  
 Beaufort, Duke of – Somerset  
 Beaulieu, Earl of – Montagu I  
 BEAUMONT I (Viscount Allendale)  
 BEAUMONT II (Baron Beaumont)  
 Beaumont, Baron – Beaumont II  
 Beaumont of Bretton – Beaumont I, Wentworth  
 Beaumont of Swords, Viscount – Beaumont II, Legh  
 Beauvale, Baron – Coke II  
 Beauvoir, de of Downham – Fellowes  
 Beauvoir, de – Browne II  
 Beaverbrook, Baron – Aitken  
 Becher – Beecher  
 BECKETT  
 Beckford – Hamilton I  
 Beckford of Stepleton House – Pitt  
 Bective, Earl of – Tylour  
 Bedford, Earl, Duke of – Russell I, Southwell  
 BEDINGFIELD  
 BEECHER  
 Beevor (Lombe) – Jodrell  
 BEKE  
 BELASYSE  
 Belasyse, Baron – Belasyse  
 Belasyse – Lumley

- Belfield, Baron, Viscount – Rochfort  
 Belhaven and Stenton, Baron – Hamilton I  
 Belhaven, Viscount – Hamilton I  
**BELL**  
 Bell – Legh  
 Bellamont, Earl of – Coote  
 Bellasis – Belasyse  
 Belleisle, Viscount – Gore I  
 Bellended, Baron – Kerr  
**BELLEW**  
 Bellew, Baron – Bellew  
 Bellfield, Baron, Viscount – Rochfort  
**BELLINGHAM**  
 Bellomont, Earl of – Coote  
**BELLOT**  
 Bellott – Bellot  
 Belmore, Baron, Viscount, Earl of – Lowry-Corry  
 Belper, Baron – Strutt I  
 Belsches of Fettercairn – Forbes  
 Belvedere, Earl of – Rochfort  
 Belvidere, Earl of – Rochfort  
**BENCE**  
**BENETT**  
**BENN**  
 Benn of Cumberland – Walsh  
 Benn-Walsh – Walsh  
 Bennet of Chillingham (Earl of Tankerville) – Grey I  
 Bennett of Brabraham – Grey I  
 Bennett – Benett  
 Benson of Bramham – Lane-Fox  
 Bentinck – Cavendish  
 Benyon of Englefield – Fellowes  
**BERESFORD**  
 Beresford, Baron – Beresford  
 Beresford-Hope – Hope  
 Bergavenny, Baron – Neville  
**BERKELEY**  
 Berkeley, Baron, Earl of, Marquess of – Berkeley  
 Berkeley of Rathdowne, Baron – Berkeley  
 Berkeley of Stratton, Baron – Berkeley  
 Berkshire, Earl of (extinct 1621) – Bertie  
 Berkshire, Earl of (1625) – Howard I  
 Berkshire, Earl of – Graham III  
**BERMINGHAM**  
 Bernal of Newtown Anner – Osborne II  
 Bernal Osborne – Osborne II  
**BERNARD I** (Earl of Bandon)  
**BERNARD II** (of Brampton and Abington)  
 Berners, Baron – Tyrwhitt  
 Berney of Langley – Bramston  
**BERRY I** (Viscount Camrose)  
**BERRY II** (of Burrough)  
**BERTIE**  
 Bertie of Thame, Baron, Viscount – Bertie  
 Bertie (Greatheed-Bertie-Percy) – Percy  
 Bertram of Bothal – Cavendish  
 Berwick, Baron – Hill II  
 Bessborough, Baron, Earl of – Ponsonby  
**BEST**  
**BETHELL I** (of Rise)  
**BETHELL II** (Baron Westbury)  
**BETHEL III** (Baron Bethell)  
 Bethell, Baron – Bethell III  
 Bethell (Codrington-Bethell) – Codrington  
 Bethune – Balfour II  
 Bettesworth of Caerhayes – Trevanion  
 Beverley, Marquess of – Douglas  
 Beverley, Earl of – Percy  
 Bexley, Baron – Vansittart  
 Bickerstaffe – Stanley  
 Bickham of Crowcombe – Carew I  
 Biddulph, Baron – Myddelton  
 Biddulph of Ledbury – Myddelton  
 Biddulph (Myddelton-Biddulph) – Myddelton  
 Bigg of Grafham – Bernard II  
 Bilson of Mapledurham – Legge  
**BINDON**  
 Bindon, Earl of – Howard I  
**BINGHAM**  
 Bingham, Baron – Bingham  
 Bingley, Baron – Lane-Fox  
 Binning, Baron – Hamilton I  
**BIRCH**  
**BISSE**  
 Bisset of Bagborough – Mundy  
**BISSHOPP**  
 Bitton – Button  
 Blachford, Baron – Rogers  
**BLACKBURNE**  
 Blackett of Bretton – Beaumont I, Wentworth  
 Blackett of Wylam – Beaumont I  
 Blackett of Halton Castle – Ord  
 Blackness, Baron – Colyear  
 Blackney of Ballyellin – Paget I  
 Blackwood, Baron – Hamilton II  
 Blackwood of Clandeboye – Hamilton II  
**BLAGRAVE**  
 Blair of Blair – Montagu I  
 Blair of Dunskey – Hunter Blair

- BLAKE  
 Blake of Ford Castle and Menlo Castle – Astley  
 Blake of Tillmouth and Twizel – Blake and Astley
- BLAKENEY  
 Blakeney, Baron – Blakeney  
 Blakenham, Viscount – Hare
- BLAKISTON
- BLAND  
 Blanesburgh, Baron – Younger  
 Blantyre, Baron – Gordon I  
 Blarney, Baron – MacCarty
- BLAYNEY  
 Blayney, Baron – Blayney  
 Blaythwayte – Wynter
- Bledisloe, Baron, Viscount – Bathurst
- BLANNERHASSET
- Blesington, Viscount, Earl of – Boyle
- BLIGH  
 Bloat of Raglan – Herbert
- BLOIS  
 BLOOMFIELD  
 Bloomfield, Baron – Bloomfield  
 Blossie (Lynch-Blossie) – Lynch
- BLOUNT  
 Blount, Baron – Blount  
 Blount of Tittenhanger – Yorke I  
 Blount of Tyttenhanger – Alexander
- Bloys – Blois
- BLUDWORTH  
 Blundell, Viscount – Hill I
- BLUNDEN (of Castle Blunden)  
 Blunden of Blunden – Lechmere  
 Blythswood, Baron – Campbell I
- Bocland of Standlynch – Dillington
- Bockland of Stadlynch – Dillington
- BODVELL  
 Bodville – BODVELL  
 Bold of Bold – Hoghton
- Bolebroke, Baron – Sackville
- Bolingbroke, Viscount, Earl of – St. John, Villiers
- BOLES  
 Bollan of Rivenhall – Western
- BOLLES  
 Bolsover, Baron – Cavendish
- Bolton, Baron, Duke of – Powlett, Vane
- BOND  
 Bond of Painshill – Talbot I
- BONHAM  
 Bonham-Carter, Baron – Carter III  
 Bonham-Carter – Carter III
- Bohun of Coundon – Clarke
- Bontine of Ardoch – Cunninghame
- Boone of Rook's Nest – Evelyn
- Booth (Earl of Warrington) – Grey II
- Booth of Manchester (Gore-Booth) – Gore I
- Bootle-Wilbraham – Wilbraham
- Boringdon, Baron – Parker III
- Borlase of Bockmer – Vernon I
- Borlase Warren – Vernon I
- BORROWES
- BORTHWICK (Baron)
- BOSCAWEN  
 Boston, Baron – Hopkins, Irby  
 Boswell of Auchinleck – Talbot I
- BOTELER  
 Botetourt, Baron – Berkeley, Somerset
- Bothwell, Earl of – Home
- Botreaux, Baron – Rawdon-Hastings
- Bottesford, Baron – Manners
- Boucherett – Ayscough
- BOUGHTON  
 Bouchier of Barnsley – Musgrave  
 Bouchier of Benningborough – Tyrwhitt, Wrey  
 Bouchier (Earl of Essex) – Shirley
- Bourke, Viscount – Browne I
- Bourke, Earl of Mayo – Burgh
- Bourke – Burgh
- Bourke (Legge-Bourke) – Legge
- Bouverie – Pleydell-Bouverie
- Bouverie – Boteler
- Bowes, Baron – Lyon
- Bowes of Streatlam – Lyon
- Bowes-Lyon – Lyon
- Bowles (Rushout-Bowles) – Rushout
- BOWYER (of Denham)  
 Bowyer of Knipersley – Adderley, Bowyer  
 Bowyer-Smijth – Smith VI
- Boyd, Baron – Hay
- Boyd (Earl of Kilmarnock) – Hay
- BOYLE  
 Boyle, Baron, Viscount – Boyle  
 Boyle, Baron (1699) – Ross II  
 Boyle (Earl of Burlington) – Cavendish  
 Boyle – Ross II
- Boyne, Viscount – Hamilton I
- BOYNTON
- BOYSE
- BRABAZON (Earl of Meath)  
 Brabazon of New Park (Brabazon) – Brabazon  
 Brabazon of Tara, Baron – Brabazon

- Brabourne, Baron – Knatchbull  
 Brackley, Viscount – Egerton  
 Braco, Baron – Duff  
 Bracy of Madresfield – Lygon  
 BRADDYLL  
 Bradford, Baron, Earl of – Bridgeman  
 Bradshaigh – Lindsay  
 BRADSHAW I (of Lifton)  
 BRADSHAW II (of Risby)  
 Bradshaw of Ford – Cavendish  
 Brage of Lydney – Bathurst  
 BRAMSTON  
 Brand of The Hoo (Baron Dacre) – Hill I, Lennard  
 Brand of Edwardstone and Polstead – Tufnell  
 BRANDLING  
 Branden, Baron – Crosbie  
 Brandon, Earl of – Agar  
 Brandon, Duke of – Hamilton I  
 Brancepeth, Baron – Hamilton I  
 BRASSEY  
 Brassey, Baron, Earl – Brassey  
 Bray, Baron (1529) – Crewe, Vincent  
 Bray – Crewe  
 Bray of Barrington – Morgan I  
 Bray of Stoke D'Abernon – Vincent  
 Braybrooke, Baron – Grenville, Neville  
 Braye, Baron (1529) – Cave  
 Breadalbane, Earl, Marquis of – Campbell I,  
     Grey II  
 Brecknock, Earl of – Pratt  
 Brereton, Baron – Holte  
 Brereton of Brereton – Holte  
 Brereton of Shotwick – Trelawney  
 Brereton-Salisbury – Trelawney  
 BRETT  
 Brewster of Cloonanatmore – French  
 Brice of Sydmonton – Kingsmill  
 BRIDGEMAN  
 Bridgeman, Viscount – Bridgeman  
 Bridges of Goodnestone (Baron Fitzwalter) –  
     Plumptre  
 Bridgewater, Earl, Duke of – Cust, Egerton,  
     Leveson Gower  
 Bridport, Baron, Viscount – Hood  
 BRIGHT I (of Brockbury)  
 BRIGHT II (of Manchester)  
 Bright of Badsworth – Liddell  
 BRINCKMAN  
 Brisbane of Bishopton – McDougal  
 BRISCOE  
 Briscoe – Lamplugh  
 Bristol, Earl (1714), Marquess of – Hervey  
 Bristol, Earl of (1622) – Digby  
 BRISTOW  
 Bristowe – Briscoe  
 Broadhead-Brinckman – Brinckman  
 BROADLEY  
 Brocket of Brocket – Reade  
 BROCKLEHURST  
 BRODIE  
 Brodnax (Knight May) – Peachey  
 BRODRICK  
 Brodrick, Baron – Brodrick  
 BROKE  
 Brome, Viscount – Wykeham  
 BROMLEY  
 Bromley of Abberley – Smith I  
 Bromley of Knole (Chester) – Master  
 Bromley (Pauncefote-Bromley) – Pauncefort  
 Bromley-Davenport – Bromley  
 Bromley-Wilson – Smith I  
 BROOKE I (of Colebrooke, Fermanagh)  
 BROOKE II  
 BROOKE III (of Ashton Hayes and Norton)  
 Brooke, Baron, Earl of – Greville  
 Brooke, Baron (1966) – Brooke II  
 Brooke of Sutton Mandeville, Baron – Brooke II  
 Brooke of Ystradfellte, Baroness – Brooke II  
 Brooke of Cockfield – Blois  
 BROOKE-PECHELL  
 Brookeborough, Viscount – Brooke I  
 BROOKS  
 BROUGHAM  
 Brougham and Vaux, Baron – Brougham  
 BROUGHTON  
 Broughton, Baron – Hobhouse  
 Broun-Lindsay – Lindsay  
 Brouncker, Viscount – Lyttelton  
 Brouncker of Sheen – Lyttelton  
 BROWN  
 Brown of Castle Mattress – Southwell  
 BROWNE I (of Frampton)  
 BROWNE II (Viscount Montague)  
 BROWNE III (Baron Oranmore and Browne)  
 BROWNE IV (Earl of Kenmare)  
 Browne of Badesley Clinton – Shirley  
 Browne of Betchworth – Browne II  
 Browne of Browne's Hill – Clayton II  
 BROWNLOW  
 Brownlow, Baron, Earl – Cust



- Brownlow of Belton – Cust  
 BROXHOLME  
 BRUCE  
 Bruce, Baron, Viscount – Brudenell  
 Bruce of Kinloss, Baron – Brudenell  
 Bruce of Tottenham, Baron – Brudenell  
 Bruce of Whorlton, Baron – Brudenell  
 Bruce of Balcaskie – Brudenell  
 Bruce of Blairhall – Brudenell  
 Bruce of Downhill – Hervey  
 Bruce of Kennet – Balfour II  
 Bruce (Earl of Elgin) – Brudenell  
 Bruce (Cumming-Bruce) – Gordon I  
 BRUDENELL  
 Brudenell, Baron – Brudenell  
 BRUEN  
 Bruntisfield, Baron – Warrender  
 Bryan – Bellew  
 Bryan – Phipps II  
 Brydges (Duke of Chandos) – Grenville  
 Bryn, de, – Gerard  
 Bubb (Bubb Dodington) – Dodington  
 Buccleuch, Earl, Duke of – Home, Montagu I  
 Buchan, Earl of – Erskine, Maxwell  
 Buchan – Home (Hepburn)  
 BUCHANAN  
 BUCHANAN-SMITH  
 Buck of Moreton – Stucley  
 Buckhurst, Baron – Sackville  
 Buckingham, Earl, Marquess, Duke of (1623) – Feilding, Villiers  
 Buckingham and Chandos, Marquess, Duke of (1822) – Fitzgerald I, Grenville, Nugent  
 Buckingham and Normanby, Duke of (1703) – Phipps II  
 Buckinghamshire, Earl of – Hill I, Kerr  
 Buckland, Baron – Berry I  
 Bucknall – Grimston  
 Bucknall of Oxhey – Estcourt  
 Buckworth of Dereham – Soame  
 Buckworth of Lisheen – Carr  
 Bugge (Willoughby) – Bertie  
 BULKELEY  
 Bulkeley, Baron, Viscount – Bulkeley  
 Bull of North Court – Grey I  
 Bull of Shapwick – Dodington  
 BULLER  
 Buller-Elphinstone – Elphinstone  
 BULLOCK  
 Bulteel of Flete – Hele  
 Bulwer of Heydon – Lytton  
 Bulwer-Lytton – Lytton  
 Bunbury of Barton – North  
 Bunbury of Moyle – McClintock  
 Bunney of Four Oakes – Hartopp  
 BURDETT I (of Foremark)  
 BURDETT II (of Longtown and Coolfin)  
 Burdett-Coutts – Burdett I  
 Burford, Earl of – Beauclerk  
 BURGH  
 Burgh, Baron (1529) – Leith  
 Burghclere, Baron – Gardner  
 Burghley, Baron – Cecil  
 BURGOYNE  
 BURKE  
 Burlington, Earl of – Boyle, Cavendish  
 Burn (Forbes-Leith) – Leith  
 Burnett of Crathes – Ramsay II  
 Burnham, Baron, Viscount – Lawson II  
 BURNS  
 BURRARD  
 Burrell of Gwydir – Bertie  
 BURRIDGE  
 Burton, Baron (1712) – Paget I  
 Burton, Baron (1886) – Bass  
 Burton of Burton – Cunninghame  
 Burton of Hull Bank – Christie  
 Burton of Longnor – Lingen  
 Burton of Pollacton – Cunninghame  
 Burton-Peters – Christie  
 Bury (Earl of Charleville) – Moore I  
 BUSFIELD  
 Bush – Bushe  
 BUSHE  
 Bussy – Brudenell  
 Bute, Earl, Marquis of – Dalrymple, Stuart, Villiers  
 BUTLER I (Duke of Ormonde)  
 BUTLER II (of Warminghurst)  
 BUTLER III (of Cambridge)  
 BUTLER IV (Earl of Lanesborough)  
 Butler, Baron – Butler I  
 Butler of Saffron Walden, Baron – Butler III  
 Butler – Boteler  
 Butler-Clarke-Southwell-Wandesford – Butler I  
 Butterworth of Belfield – Legh  
 Buttevant, Viscount – Barry  
 BUTTON  
 BUXTON I (Earl Buxton)  
 BUXTON II (of Shadwell)

- Buxton, Viscount, Earl – Buxton I  
 Byerley of Edlington – Wharton  
 BYNG  
 Byng (Earl of Strafford) – Wentworth  
 Byng of Vimy, Baron, Viscount – Byng  
 Byrne of Timogue – Leicester  
 Byron, Baron – Milbanke  
 BYSSHE  
 CADOGAN  
 Cadogan, Baron, Earl – Cadogan  
 CAESAR  
 Cahir, Baron – Butler I  
 Cairns, Baron, Earl – Cunninghame  
 Cairns – Cunninghame  
 Caithness, Earl of – Sinclair II  
 CALCRAFT  
 Caledon, Earl of – Alexander  
 Callaghan of Lotaberg – O'Callaghan  
 Callan, Baron – Agar  
 Callender, Earl of – Livingston I  
 CALMADY  
 Calston, de – Mundy  
 Calthorpe (Baron Calthorpe) – Gough-Calthorpe  
 Calthorpe of East Barsham – Astley  
 Calverley – Beaumont I  
 Calverley-Blackett – Beaumont I  
 Calvert (Baron Baltimore) – Evelyn  
 Calvert of Albury – Verney  
 Camden, Baron, Earl, Marquess – Jeffreys, Pratt  
 Camelford, Baron – Pitt  
 Camois, Baron (Richard II) – Knollys  
 Camoys, Baron (1383 1839) – Stonor  
 CAMPBELL I (Duke of Argyll)  
 CAMPBELL II (Baron Stratheden and Campbell)  
 Campbell, Baron (1445) – Campbell I  
 Campbell, Marquess of Breadalbane –  
     Campbell I, Grey II  
 Campbell of Ardkinglas – Campbell I, Livingston I  
 Campbell of Carhampton – Wyndham  
 Campbell of Cessnock – Home  
 Campbell Colquhoun of Killermont – Grant  
 Campbell-Livingston – Livingston I  
 Campbell-Orde – Powlett (Orde)  
 Campden, Viscount (1628) – Hicks-Beach, Noel  
 Camperdown, Earl of – Haldane, Philips I  
 CAMPION  
 Camrose, Baron, Viscount – Berry I  
 CANNING  
 Canning, Viscount, Earl – Canning  
 Canterbury, Viscount – Manners  
 CAPEL  
 Capel of Hadam, Baron – Capel  
 Capel of Tewkesbury, Baron – Capel  
 Capel-Coningsby – Capel  
 Caradon, Baron – Foot  
 Carbery, Earl of – Vaughan III  
 Carbery, Baron – Evans  
 Cardiff, Baron – Stuart  
 Cardigan, Earl of – Brudenell, Montagu I  
 Cardross, Baron – Erskine  
 Cardwell, Viscount – Hodson  
 CAREW I (of Antony)  
 CAREW II (Baron Carew 1834)  
 Carew, Baron (1605) – Carew I  
 Carew, Baron (1834) – Carew II  
 Carew of Beddington – Throckmorton  
 Carey (Earl of Monmouth) – Mordaunt  
 Carey, Baron – Mordaunt  
 Carhampton, Viscount, Earl of – Luttrell  
 Carington (Baron Carrington) – Smith I  
 CARLETON I (Baron Dorchester)  
 CARLETON II (Viscount Carleton)  
 Carleton, Baron (1714, 1786) – Boyle  
 Carleton, Baron (1789), Viscount – Carleton II  
 Carlingford, Viscount – Talbot I  
 Carlisle, Earl of (1623) – Hay  
 Carlisle, Earl of (1661) – Howard I, Lennard  
 Carlow, Viscount – Damer  
 Carmarthen, Marquess of – Osborne I  
 Carmichael, Baron – Anstruther  
 Carmichael of Bonnington – Cochrane  
 Carmichael of Carmichael – Anstruther  
 Carnac of Cams – Rivett  
 Carnarvon, Earl of (1628) – Herbert, Stanhope  
 Carnarvon, Earl, Marquess (1719) – Grenville  
 Carnarvon, Earl of (1719) – Herbert  
 CARNEGIE  
 Carnegie, Baron – Carnegie  
 Carnock, Baron – Shaw Stewart  
 Carnwarth, Earl of – Hamilton I  
 Carpenter, Baron – Talbot I  
 Carpenter of Kiplin – Talbot I  
 Carpenter (Chetwynd-Talbot Carpenter) –  
     Talbot I  
 CARR (of Donore)  
 Carr of Aswarby – Hervey  
 Carr of Dunston – Carr Ellison  
 Carr of Ford Castle – Astley  
 Carr-Boyle – Ross II  
 CARR ELLISON

- Carrick, Earl of – Butler I  
 Carrick, Captain of – Campbell I  
 Carrickfergus, Baron – Chichester  
 Carrington, Baron (1796), Earl – Smith I  
 Carrington, Baron (1643), Viscount – Smyth V  
 CARTER I (of Castle Martin)  
 CARTER II (of Kinmel)  
 CARTER III (Bonham)  
 Carteret, Baron, Viscount – Thynne  
 Carteret of Haynes – Thynne  
 CARTWRIGHT  
 Cartwright (Melville) – Leslie  
 Carus-Wilson – Smith I  
 CARY  
 Cary (Earl of Monmouth) – Mordaunt  
 Cary of Clovely Court – Hamlyn  
 Carysfort, Baron, Earl of – Proby  
 Cassillis, Earl of – Kennedy  
 Castle Coote, Baron – Coote  
 Castle Cuffe, Viscount – Cuffe  
 Castle Durrow, Baron – Flower  
 Castle Stewart, Baron, Viscount, Earl of – Stuart  
 Castlecomer, Viscount – Butler I  
 Castlehaven, Earl of – Tuchet  
 Castlemaine, Baron, Viscount (1822) – Hancock  
 Castlemaine, Viscount (1718) – Long I  
 Castlemaine, Earl of (1661) – Hood  
 Castlereagh, Viscount – Vane  
 Castleton, Viscount, Earl of – Lumley  
 Castletown, Baron – Fitzpatrick  
 CASWALL  
 CATELYN  
 CATHCART  
 Cathcart, Baron, Viscount, Earl of – Cathcart,  
     Crompton  
 Catherlough, Earl of – Knight  
 Catherlough, Baron – Vane  
 Catlin – Catelyn  
 Cator of Woodbastwick – Lennard  
 CAULFIELD  
 Caulfield, Baron – Caulfield  
 Cavan, Earl of – Lambart  
 CAVE  
 CAVENDISH  
 Cavendish, Baron – Cavendish  
 Cavendish, Duke of Devonshire – Lowther  
 Cavendish-Bentinck – Cavendish  
 Cavendish-Scott-Bentinck – Cavendish  
 Cavendish-Holles – Cavendish  
 Caversham, Viscount – Cadogan  
 Cawdor, Baron, Earl of – Campbell I, Vaughan III  
 CAWLEY  
 Cawley, Baron – Cawley  
 CAYLEY  
 CAYZER  
 Cayzer, Baron – Cayzer  
 CECIL  
 Cecil, Baron – Cecil  
 Cecil of Chelwood, Viscount – Cecil  
 Chaffin – Chafin  
 CHAFIN  
 Chaloner of Gisborough – Long I  
 CHAMBERLAIN  
 Chamberlayne of Cranbury and Coley – Dummer  
 Chamberlayne of Stoneythorpe – Shepheard  
 Chamberlayne of Wardington – Denton  
 Chambre of Carnowe – Brabazon  
 Champernowne of Dartington – Fowell  
 Champion – De Crespigny  
 Chandos of Sudeley Castle, Baron – Pitt  
 Chandos, Baron, Duke of – Grenville  
 Chandos, Viscount – Lyttelton  
 Chandos (Duke of Chandos) – Grenville  
 Chandos of Stanton (Thornhill-Chandos-Gell)  
     – Gell  
 Channon – Guinness  
 CHAPLIN  
 Chaplin, Viscount – Chaplin  
 CHAPMAN  
 Charlemont, Baron, Viscount, Earl of – Caulfield  
 Charleville, Viscount, Earl of – Moore I  
 Charlton of Apley (Charlton-Meyrick) – Meyrick  
 Charlton of Ludford (Lechmere-Charlton) –  
     Lechmere  
 Charteris (Earl of Wemyss) – Butler I, Wemyss  
 Charteris-Wemyss – Wemyss  
 Chatham, Earl of – Pitt  
 CHAWORTH  
 Chaworth, Baron – Brabazon  
 Chaworth, Viscount – Chaworth, Brabazon  
 CHAYTOR  
 Chedworth, Baron – Curzon  
 Cheeke (Cheke) – Archer  
 CHEETHAM  
 Cheke of Mottistone and Pyrgo – Archer  
 Chelmsford, Baron, Viscount – Thesiger  
 Chelsea, Viscount – Cadogan  
 CHERNOCK  
 Chesham, Baron – Cavendish  
 Chesterfield, Earl of – Herbert, Stanhope

Chester of Chicheley – Bagot  
 Chester of Park Hill – St. Leger  
 Chester of Knole (Chester-Master) – Master  
 Chesterfield, Earl of – Stanhope  
 CHETWODE

Chetwode, Baron – Chetwode  
 Chetwode – Wilmot  
 Chetwood – Wilmot  
 Chetwynd, Viscount – Talbot I  
 Chetwynd of Chetwynd – Pigott  
 Chetwynd of Grendon – Talbot I  
 Chetwynd of Ingestre – Talbot I  
 Chetwynd Pigott of Doddershall – Pigott  
 Chetwynd-Talbot – Talbot I  
 Chewte – Chute

## CHEYNE

Cheyne, Baron – Cheyne  
 Chichele of Wimpole – Griffith II  
 Chicheley of Wimpole – Griffith II

## CHICHESTER

Chichester, Baron, Viscount – Chichester, O'Neill  
 Chichester, Earl of (1644) – Legh  
 Chichester, Earl of (1801) – Pelham  
 Chichester-Clark – Chichester  
 Child (Earl Tylney) – Long I  
 Child of Osterley – Villiers  
 Childe-Tylney – Long I  
 Child-Villiers – Villiers  
 Childe of Kinlet – Baldwyn  
 Childers of Cantley – Wilmot  
 Chilston, Viscount – Akers-Douglas  
 Chiswell of Debden – Vincent  
 Cholmeley – Cholmondeley  
 Cholmley – Cholmondeley  
 Cholmley-Strickland – Strickland  
 CHOLMONDELEY

Cholmondeley, Baron, Viscount, Earl, Marquess  
 of – Cholmondeley, Pitt

Choute of Hinxhill – Chute

## CHOWNE

Christian-Curwen – Curwen

## CHRISTIE

Christie of Tapeley and Glyndebourne – Cleveland  
 Christie-Burton – Christie

## CHRISTMAS

Christopher-Nisbet-Hamilton – Hamilton I

Chudleigh of Ashton – Oxenden

Churchill – Spencer I

Churchill, Baron, Viscount – Spencer I

Churston, Baron – Buller

## CHUTE

Clanbrassil, Earl of – Hamilton II  
 Clancarty, Earl of (1658) – Davys I, MacCarty  
 Clancarty, Viscount, Earl of (1803) – Trench  
 Clanconal, Baron – Daly  
 Clandeboye, Baron, Viscount – Hamilton II  
 Clanmorris, Baron – Bingham  
 Clanricarde, Earl of (1800) – Browne II  
 Clanricarde, Earl, Marquess of – Burgh  
 Clanwilliam, Viscount, Earl of – Fethers-  
 tonhaugh, Meade

Clare, Marquess of – Pelham

Clare, Earl of (1624) – Pelham

Clare, Earl of (1795) – Fitzgibbon

Clare, Earl of (1715) – Cavendish, Pelham

Clare, Viscount (1767) – Nugent

Clare, Viscount (1662) – O'Brien

Clarendon, Earl of (1661) – Villiers (Hyde)

Clarendon, Earl of (1776) – Villiers

## CLARGES

Clarina, Baron – Massy

## CLARK

Clark, Baron – Clark

Clark Hutchinson – Hutchinson II

## CLARKE

Clarke – Butler I

Clarke-Jervoise of Idsworth – Jervoise

## CLAVELL

Clavering – Cowper

Clavill – Clavell

CLAYTON I (of Mallow)

CLAYTON II (of Adlington)

CLAYTON III (of Harleyford)

Clegg – Hill II

Cleveland of Cleveland – Norris I

## CLEMENTS

Clements, Baron – Clements

Clephane of Kirkness – Compton

## CLERK

## CLERKE

Clerke of Hinton Admiral – Meyrick

Clerke of Ulcombe – Clarke

Clermont, Baron, Viscount, Earl of – Fortescue

Cleveland, Marquess, Duke of – Powlett, Vane

Cleveland, Earl of – Milbanke

Cleveland – Cleveland

Cleveland (of Cleivland) – Norris I

## CLEVELAND

Clifden, Viscount – Agar

## CLIFFORD

- Clifford, Baron (1644) – Boyle  
 Clifford, Baron de – Clifford  
 Clifford of Chudleigh, Baron – Clifford  
 Clifford (Earl of Cumberland) – Cavendish  
 Clifford (Earl of Newburgh) – Livingston I  
 Clifford – Cavendish  
 CLIFTON  
 Clifton, Baron (1608) – Clifton  
 Clifton, Baron (1608) – Bligh  
 Clifton of Clifton Hall – Hervey  
 Clifton of Lytham – Grey II, Rawdon-Hastings  
 Clifton-Brown – Brown  
 Clinton, Baron – Forbes  
 Clinton, Earl of – Fortescue  
 Clinton (Earl of Lincoln, Duke of Newcastle) –  
 Pelham, Rolle  
 Clitheroe, Baron – Curzon  
 CLIVE  
 Clive, Baron – Clive  
 Clive (Earl of Powis) – Clive, Herbert  
 Clonbrock, Baron – Dillon  
 Cloncurry, Baron – Lawless  
 Clonmell, Viscount, Earl of – Burgh, Scott I  
 Clonmore, Baron – Howard II  
 CLOPTON  
 Clotworthy (Viscount Massereene) – Skeffington  
 Clydesdale, Marquis of – Hamilton I  
 COATS  
 COBBE  
 COBBOLD  
 Cobham, Baron, Viscount – Grenville, Lyttelton  
 COCHRANE  
 Cochrane, Baron – Cochrane  
 Cochrane of Cults, Baron – Cochrane  
 Cochrane-Baillie – Cochrane  
 Cochrane-Wishart-Baillie – Cochrane  
 COCKAYNE  
 Cockayne-Cust – Cust  
 Cockburn – Cochrane  
 COCKS  
 CODDINGTON  
 CODRINGTON  
 Codrington of Dodington – Gorges  
 COGHILL  
 Coghlan(e) of Garry Castle – Daly  
 COKE I (Earl of Leicester)  
 COKE II (of Trusley)  
 COKER  
 COLBORNE (Baron Seaton)  
 Colborne, Baron – Ridley  
 Colborne (Baron Colborne) – Ridley  
 Colchester, Baron – Abbot  
 Colchester, Viscount – Pitt  
 COLCLOUGH  
 COLE  
 Cole-Hamilton – Cole  
 COLEBROOKE  
 Colebrooke, Baron – Colebrooke  
 Colepeper, Baron – Wykeham  
 Coleraine, Baron – Pakenham  
 COLERIDGE  
 Coleridge, Baron – Coleridge  
 Colgrain, Baron – Campbell I  
 COLLETON  
 COLLETT  
 Colley of Dangan – Wellesley  
 Collingwood, Baron – Stanhope  
 Collingwood of Dissington – Stanhope  
 COLLIER  
 COLMAN  
 Coloony, Baron – Coote  
 Colquhoun of Luss and Rosdhu – Grant  
 COLSTON  
 COLT  
 COLTHURST  
 Colvill of Mount Colville – Colville  
 COLVILLE  
 Colville, Baron, Viscount – Colville  
 Colville of Culross, Baron – Colville  
 Colville of Ochiltree, Baron – Colville  
 COLYEAR  
 Colyear, Baron – Colyear  
 Combermere, Baron, Viscount – Cotton I  
 COMPTON  
 Compton, Baron, Earl – Compton  
 Compton of Studley Royal – Grey II  
 Comyn of Badenoch – Gordon I  
 Congleton, Baron – Parnell  
 Coningsby, Earl – Capel  
 Coningsby – Capel  
 Connemara, Baron – Burgh  
 CONNER  
 CONNOCK  
 Conolly of Castletown – Pakenham  
 Conolly (Pakenham Conolly) – Pakenham  
 Constable of Burton Constable – Clifford  
 Constable of Everingham – Maxwell  
 Constable of Wassand – Strickland  
 Constable-Maxwell – Maxwell  
 Convamore, Baron – Hare

- Conway, Baron, Viscount, Earl of – Seymour, Tylour  
 Conway – Seymour, Tylour  
 Conway of Bodrhyddan – Tylour  
 Conway of Harwarden – Ravenscroft  
 CONYERS  
 Conyers, Baron – Osborne I  
 Conyers of Hornby – Osborne I  
 Conyngham, Baron, Viscount, Earl, Marquess – Cunninghame  
 Coode – Buller  
 COOKE I (of Wheatley)  
 COOKE II (of Gidea and Highnam)  
 Cooke of Norgrove – Geers  
 COOPER  
 Cooper – Ashley-Cooper  
 Cooper of Cooper's Hill – O'Hara  
 Cooper O'Hara – O'Hara  
 COOTE  
 Coote, Baron – Coote  
 COPE (of Bramshill)  
 Cope of Canons Ashby – Turner I  
 Cope of Orton Longueville – Gordon I  
 Copley of Sprotborough – Moyle  
 CORBET  
 Corbet, Viscount  
 CORDELL  
 Cork, Earl of – Boyle  
 Cornbury, Viscount – Villiers  
 CORNEWALL  
 Cornwall-Lewis – Frankland  
 Cornwall – Cornwall  
 Cornwallis, Baron, Earl, Marquess – Wykeham  
 Cornwallis, Earl (Cornwallis-West) – Sackville  
 Cornwallis-West of Ruthin – Sackville  
 CORRANCE  
 CORRY  
 Corry (Lowry-Corry) – Lowry-Corry  
 CORYTON  
 COSBY  
 COTES  
 Cottenham, Baron, Earl of – Pepys  
 COTTER  
 Cotterell of Garnons – Geers  
 Cottesloe, Baron – Fremantle  
 COTTON I (Viscount Combermere)  
 COTTON II (of Madingley)  
 COTTON III (of Alkington and Etwall)  
 COURTENAY  
 Courtenay, Viscount – Courtenay  
 Courthope – Clayton I  
 Courthorpe, Baron – Clayton I  
 Courtown, Baron, Earl of – Stopford  
 Coussmaker of Dane Court – Southwell  
 COVENTRY  
 Coventry, Baron, Earl of – Coventry  
 COVERT  
 Cowdray, Baron, Viscount – Pearson  
 Cowdray of Herriard – Jervoise  
 Cowell of Dirleton (Cowell-Stepney) – Gulston  
 Cowley, Baron, Earl – Long I, Wellesley  
 COWPER  
 Cowper, Baron, Earl – Coke II, Cowper, Grenville  
 Cox – Cocks  
 Cox of Castletown Cox – Stuart  
 Cox(e) – Hippisley Coxe  
 Coxe of Kemble – Gordon I  
 COZENS-HARDY  
 Cozens-Hardy, Baron – Cozens-Hardy  
 Crackenthorpe of Howgill – Honeywood  
 Cracroft of Hackthorne – Amcotts  
 CRADOCK  
 Cradock-Hartopp – Hartopp  
 Craggs of Charlton – Nugent  
 Craggs-Newsham – Nugent  
 Craggs-Nugent – Nugent  
 Craig (Gibson-Craig) – Anstruther  
 CRAIGIE  
 Cranborne, Viscount – Cecil  
 Cranbrook, Viscount, Earl of – Hardy  
 Cranfield – Sackville  
 Cranley, Baron – Onslow  
 Cranmer-Byng – Byng  
 Cranworth, Baron – Gurdon  
 CRAUFURD  
 CRAVEN  
 Craven, Baron, Earl of – Craven  
 Crawford, Earl of – Lindsay  
 Crawford of Crawfordsburn – Sharman  
 Crawford of Sainthill – Antrobus  
 Crawford (Sharman-Crawford) – Sharman  
 Crawshay – Bailey, Hall  
 Crawford – Craufurd  
 CRAWLEY  
 Crawshaw, Baron – Brooks  
 Creighton (Earl of Erne) – Stuart  
 Cremer – Wyndham  
 Cremorne, Viscount – Dawson  
 Cressett of Cound – Pelham  
 Cressett-Pelham – Pelham

- Cresswell of Pinkney – Estcourt  
 Crew, Baron – Crewe  
 CREWE  
 Crewe, Baron, Earl, Marquess of – Crewe  
 Crewe of Stene, Baron – Crewe  
 Crichton, Baron – Stuart  
 Crichton (Earl of Dumfries, Earl of Erne) – Stuart  
 Crichton of Riccarton – Drummond  
 Crichton-Stuart – Stuart  
 CRIPPS  
 CROFT  
 Croft, Baron – Croft  
 Crofton, Baron – Lowther  
 Crofton of Mote (Lowther-Crofton) – Lowther  
 CROFTS  
 Crofts, Baron – Crofts  
 Croke of Marston and Chequers – Frankland  
 Cromartie, Earl of – Leveson Gower, Mackenzie  
 Cromer, Baron, Viscount, Earl of – Baring  
 Cromie of Cromore – Montagu I  
 CROMPTON (of Wood End)  
 Crompton of Thornton-le-Street – Cathcart  
 CROMWELL  
 Cromwell, Baron – Cromwell  
 CROOKSHANK  
 Crookshank, Viscount – Crookshank  
 Croypley – Micklethwaite  
 CROSBIE  
 Crosbie (Talbot Crosbie) – Talbot I  
 CROSS  
 Cross, Viscount – Cross  
 CROSSLEY  
 Crowcombe – Carew I  
 Crowe of Kiplin – Talbot I  
 CROWLE  
 Crowley of Barking – Ashburnham  
 Croyser of Stoke D'Abernon – Vincent  
 CUBITT  
 CUFFE  
 Cuffe (Pakenham) – Pakenham  
 Cullen, Viscount – Cockayne  
 Cullen of Ashbourne, Baron – Cockayne  
 Culling-Hanbury – Hanbury  
 Culme-Seymour – Wentworth  
 Culross, Baron – Colville  
 Cumberland, Earl of – Tufton  
 Cumming of Altyre – Gordon I  
 Cumming-Bruce – Gordon I  
 Cumming-Gordon – Gordon I  
 CUNINGHAM  
 CUNINGHAME – Cunninghame  
 CUNLIFFE-LISTER  
 CUNNINGHAME  
 Cunyngham – Cuningham  
 CUNYNGHAME  
 Curraghmore, Baron – Beresford  
 CURRIE  
 Currie, Baron – Currie  
 Curson of Waterperry – Lennard  
 CURTEIS  
 CURWEN  
 CURZON  
 Curzon, Baron, Viscount, Earl, Marquess –  
     Curzon  
 Curzon-Howe – Curzon  
 Cusack of Wicklow – Barry  
 Cusack-Smith of Newton – Barry  
 CUST  
 Cutlar-Fergusson – Fergusson  
 CUTTS  
 Cutts, Baron – Cutts  
 D'Abernon, Baron, Viscount – Vincent  
 Dacre, Baron – Hill I, Howard I, Lennard  
 Dacre of Askeaton – Lennard  
 Dalhousie, Baron, Earl, Marquis of – Ramsay I  
 Dalkeith, Baron – Douglas  
 Dalkeith, Earl of – Montagu I  
 Dalling, Baron – Lytton  
 Dalmeny, Baron – Primrose  
 DALRYMPLE  
 Dalrymple-Elphinstone – Dalrymple  
 Dalrymple-Hay – Dalrymple  
 DALSTON  
 DALWAY  
 DALY  
 Dalzell, Baron – Hamilton I  
 Dalzell of Dalzell – Hamilton I  
 DAMER  
 DANBY  
 Danby, Earl of – Osborne I  
 DANIEL I (of Trelissick)  
 DANIEL II (of Preshute)  
 Daniell – Daniel II  
 Danvers (Viscount Purbeck) – Villiers  
 Danvers of Swithland – Butler IV  
 Darby of Padworth – Griffith II  
 Darcy, Baron (1613) – Pitt  
 Darcy of Knayth (1344), Baron – Osborne I  
 Darcy of Navan, Baron (1721) – Osborne I  
 Darcy (of Essex) – Pitt

- D'Arcy-Osborne – Osborne I  
 DARELL  
 Daresbury, Baron – Greenall  
 Darlington, Earl of – Vane  
 Darnley, Viscount, Earl of – Bligh  
 DARRELL  
 Darrell of Littlecote – Mundy  
 Dartmouth, Baron, Earl of – Legge  
 Dartrey, Baron, Earl of – Dawson  
 Daryngton, Baron – Pease  
 DASHWOOD  
 D'Avigdor – Goldsmid  
 Davenport – Bromley  
 Davers of Rougham – Hervey  
 DAVIDSON  
 Davidson, Viscountess – Dickinson II  
 DAVIE  
 Davies of Gwysaney – Cooke I  
 Davison of Kippax – Bland  
 Davye – Davie  
 DAVYS I (Viscount Mountcashell)  
 DAVYS II (of Carrickfergus)  
 Dawkins of Over Norton – Colyear  
 Dawkins-Pennant – Douglas  
 DAWNAY  
 Dawnay, Baron – Dawnay  
 Dawney – Dawnay  
 DAWSON  
 Dawson, Baron – Damer  
 Dawson of Ballynacorty (Massy-Dawson) – Massy  
 Dawson of Emo – Damer  
 Dawson of Moyola – Chichester  
 Dawson of Riverstown – Dawson  
 Dawson-Damer – Damer  
 De Beauvoir of Downham – Fellowes  
 De Bryn of Bryn – Gerard  
 De Burgh – Burgh  
 De Clifford, Baron – Clifford, Russell I, Southwell,  
     Tufton  
 De Cornwall – Cornwall  
 DE COURCY  
 DE CRESPIGNY  
 D'Eyncourt – Tennyson  
 De Ferrers – Shirley  
 De Freyne, Baron – French  
 De Gyse – Guise  
 DE GREY  
 De Grey, Earl – Grey II  
 De Hoghton – Hoghton  
 DE LA BERE  
 De la Bere – Stephens I  
 De la Barre – de la Bere  
 De La Poer – Beresford  
 De La Warr, Earl of – Sackville  
 De L'Isle, Baron, Viscount – Shelley  
 De L'Isle – Phillipps de L'Isle  
 De Mauley, Baron – Ponsonby  
 De Montalt, Baron, Viscount, Earl of – Maude  
 De Ramsey, Baron – Fellowes  
 De Ros, Baron – Fitzgerald I  
 De Saumarez, Baron – Broke  
 De Tabley, Baron – Leicester  
 De Vere – Beauclerk  
 De Vescei, Baron – Vesey  
 DEANE  
 Deane (Baron Muskerry) – Fitzgerald I  
 Dechmont, Baron – Fitzgerald I  
 Decies, Baron – Beresford  
 Decies, Viscount – Villiers  
 DEEDES  
 Deedes, Baron – Deedes  
 Deer, Baron – Hamilton I  
 Deincourt, Baron – Leke  
 Delamer, Baron – Grey II  
 Delamere, Baron – Cholmondeley  
 Delaval, Baron – Astley  
 Delmé – Radcliffe  
 Delmé-Radcliffe – Radcliffe  
 Delorains, Earl of – Montagu I  
 Delves – Broughton  
 Denbigh, Earl of – Feilding  
 Denham, Baron – Bowyer  
 Denholm of Westshiels – Stuart  
 DENISON (Viscount Ossington)  
 Denison – Beckett  
 Denison (Earl of Lanesborough) – Cunninghame  
 Denison-Pender – Pender  
 DENMAN  
 Denman, Baron – Denman  
 DENNE  
 DENNIS  
 DENNY  
 Denny, Baron – Denny  
 DENTON  
 Denys of Pollacton – Cunninghame  
 Deramore, Baron – Bateson  
 Derby, Earl of – Stanley  
 DERING  
 Derwent, Baron – Hope  
 Derwentwater, Earl of – Radcliffe



- Derwentwater of Derwentwater – Radcliffe  
 Desart, Baron, Earl of – Cuffe  
 Desborough, Baron – Grenfell  
 Desmond, Earl of (1622) – Feilding  
 Desmond, Earl of – Fitzgerald I, Villiers  
 Deverell of Abbotsleigh – Pedley  
 Devereux (Earl of Essex) – Shirley  
 Devlin, Baron – Nugent  
 Devon, Earl of – Courtenay  
 Devonsher of Kilshannig – Newenham  
 Devonshire, Earl, Duke of – Cavendish  
 DEWAR  
 Dewar, Baron – Dewar  
 Dick of Dublin – Home  
 Dick of Prestonfield – Cuninghame  
 Dickerson – Walrond  
 DICKINSON I (of King Weston)  
 DICKINSON II (Baron Dickinson)  
 DIGBY  
 Digby, Baron, Earl – Digby  
 Digby of Sherborne, Baron – Digby  
 Digby of Geashill, Baron – Digby  
 Dilhorne, Baron, Viscount – Buller  
 DILKE  
 DILLINGTON  
 DILLON  
 Dillon, Baron, Viscount – Dillon  
 Dillon-Lee – Dillon  
 Dillon Massy (of Donas) – Massy  
 DILLWYN  
 DIMSDALE  
 Dingwall, Baron – Cowper  
 Direlton, Baron – Erskine  
 DIXON (Baron Glentoran)  
 Dixon of Colverstown – Borrowes  
 Dixwell of Dixwell and Broome – Oxenden  
 DOBBS  
 DOCMINIQUE  
 Docwra of Putteridge – Egerton  
 DODDINGTON  
 DODSON  
 Dolben of Finedon – Mackworth  
 DOMVILE  
 Doncaster, Earl of – Montagu I  
 Donegall, Earl, Marquess of – Ashley-Cooper,  
 Chichester, O'Neill  
 Donelan – Donnelan  
 Doneraile, Viscount – St. Leger  
 Donington, Baron – Rawdon-Hastings  
 DONNELAN  
 Donnellan – Donnelan  
 Donoughmore, Baron, Viscount, Earl of –  
 Hely-Hutchinson  
 DOPPING  
 Dorchester, Baron (1786) – Carleton I  
 Dorchester, Earl of (1792) – Damer  
 Dorchester, Marquess of (1645) – Pierrepont  
 Dormer, Baron – Stanhope  
 Dormer – Stanhope  
 Dorset, Earl, Duke of – Sackville  
 DOUGLAS  
 Douglas, Duke of – Campbell I, Hamilton I,  
 Home  
 Douglas, Baron, Earl of, Marquis of, Duke of –  
 Douglas, Hamilton I, Home, Montagu I  
 Douglas, Baron (1875) – Home  
 Douglas (Earl of March) – Wemyss  
 Douglas of Douglas, Baron – Douglas  
 Douglas – Akers-Douglas  
 Douglas (Blackett) – Beaumont I  
 Douglas (Bloomfield) – Bloomfield  
 Douglas of Douglas Support – Campbell I  
 Douglas of Mains – Campbell I  
 Douglas-Hamilton (Earl of Selkirk) – Hamilton I  
 Douglas-Scott – Montagu I  
 Doune, Baron – Stuart  
 Douro, Marquess of – Wellesley  
 Dover, Baron (1831) – Agar  
 Dover, Baron (1788) – Yorke I  
 Dover, Earl of – Morduant  
 Dover, Duke of – Douglas  
 Doverdale, Baron – Partington  
 DOWDESWELL  
 Downe, Earl of (1628) – Alexander, North  
 Downe, Viscount – (1675) – Moreton  
 Downe, Viscount (1681) – Dawnay, Tyrwhitt  
 Downes, Baron – Burgh  
 Downes – Burgh  
 DOWNING  
 Downshire, Marquess of – Hill I  
 DOYLEY  
 D'Oyly – Doyley  
 DOYNE  
 DRAKE (of Shardeloes, Ashe, and Mount Drake)  
 Drake of Buckland – Elliot  
 Drax of Charborough (Erle-Drax-Grosvenor) –  
 Grosvenor  
 Drew – Drewe  
 DREWE  
 Drogheda, Earl, Marquess – Moore I

Dromana, Baron – Villiers  
 Drumlanrig, Viscount, Earl of – Douglas,  
     Montagu I  
 DRUMMOND  
 Drummond, Baron – Drummond  
 Drummond (Heathcote-Drummond-Willoughby)  
     – Bertie  
 Drummond (Drummond-Burrell) – Bertie  
 Drummond-Kerr – Kerr  
 Dunsany, Baron – Plunkett  
 Drury of Overstone – Cust  
 Drury of Suffolk – Wake  
 Dryden of Canons Ashby – Turner I  
 DUCANE  
 Ducie, Baron, Earl of – Moreton  
 DUCKETT  
 Dudhope, Viscount – Wedderburn  
 Dudley, Baron – (1835) – Shelley  
 Dudley, Baron (1439), Viscount, Earl of –  
     Manners, Ward I  
 Dudley Ward – Ward I  
 DUFF (Duke of Fife)  
 Duff of Crombie – Gordon I  
 Duff-Gordon – Gordon I  
 Duffus, Baron – Leveson Gower  
 Dufferin and Ava, Baron, Earl, Marquess of –  
     Hamilton II  
 Duffield of Marcham – Elwes  
 DUGDALE  
 Duinne – Doyne  
 DUKE I (of Benhall)  
 DUKE II (of Otterton)  
 Duke of Castle Jordan – Gifford II  
 Dulverton, Baron – Wills  
 Dumbarton, Earl of – Douglas  
 Dunfermline, Earl of – Montgomerie  
 Dumfries, Earl of – Dalrymple, Stuart  
 Dumfriesshire, Marquis – Montagu I  
 DUMMER  
 Dun – Dunn  
 Dunalley, Baron – Prittie  
 DUNBAR  
 Dunbar, Earl of – Home  
 Dunbar – Boyle, Hill I  
 Dunbar of Hempriggs – Leveson Gower  
 Dunboyne, Baron – Butler I  
 Duncan, Viscount – Haldane  
 Duncan of Camperdown – Haldane  
 Duncan-Sandys, Baron – Hill I  
 Duncannon, Baron, Viscount – Ponsonby

DUNCH  
 DUNCOMBE  
 Duncombe-Shafto – Shafto  
 DUNDAS  
 Dundas, Baron – Dundas  
 Dundee, Earl of – Wedderburn  
 Dundee, Viscount – Graham I  
 Dundonald, Earl of – Cochrane  
 Dunedin, Baron, Viscount – Graham I  
 Dunfermline, Baron – Abercromby  
 Dumfermline, Earl of – Montgomerie  
 Dungannon, Viscount – Hill I  
 Dungarvon, Viscount – Boyle  
 Dunk – Montagu I  
 Dunkellin, Baron – Burgh  
 Dunleath, Baron – Mullholland  
 Dunlo, Viscount – Trench  
 DUNLOP  
 Dunlop – Wallace  
 Dunluce, Viscount – Kerr  
 Dunmore, Baron, Earl of – Murray I  
 DUNN  
 Dunne – Dunn  
 DUNNE  
 Dunne of Brittas – Doyne  
 Dunning, Baron – Rollo  
 Dunraven and Mount Earl, Earl of – Wyndham  
 Dunsandle and Clanconal, Baron – Daly  
 Dunsmore, Baron – Legh  
 Dunstanville, Baron – Basset  
 Dupplin, Viscount – Hay  
 DU PRE (Dupre)  
 Duras, Baron – Wentworth  
 Durham, Earl of – Lambton, Meyrick  
 Durning-Lawrence – Lawrence I  
 Dutton (Baron Sherborne) – Legge  
 DYKE (of Lullingstone)  
 Dyke – Acland  
 DYMOKE  
 Dynevor, Baron – Talbot I  
 DYOTT  
 Dysart, Earl of – Manners  
 Eardley, Baron – Wilmot  
 Eardley-Wilmot – Wilmot  
 EARLE (of Eastcourt)  
 Earle (Erle) (of Charborough) – Grosvenor  
 Earle of Heydon – Lytton  
 Earlsfort, Baron – Scott I  
 East of Hall Place – Clayton III  
 Ebrington, Viscount – Fortescue

- Ebury, Baron – Grosvenor  
 ECHLIN  
 Eddisbury, Baron – Stanley  
 Eden, Baron – Henley  
 Eden (Earl of Auckland) – Henley  
 Eden (Earl of Avon) – Henley  
 Eden of Windlestone – Henley  
 EDGCUMBE  
 Edgcumbe, Baron – Edgcumbe  
 EDGEWORTH  
 EDMONSTONE  
 Edwardes (Baron Kensington) – Rich II  
 Edwards (Earl of Gainsborough) – Noel  
 Edwards Freeman – Mitford  
 Edwin of Llanmihangel – Wyndham  
 Effingham, Earl of – Howard I  
 EGERTON  
 Egerton of Tatton, Baron, Earl – Egerton  
 Egerton-Warburton – Egerton  
 Egleton – Kent I  
 Eglinton, Earl of – Montgomerie  
 Egmont, Earl of  
 Egremont, Earl of – O'Brien, Seymour, Wyndham  
 ELFORD  
 Elgin, Baron, Earl of – Brudenell  
 Elcho, Baron – Wemyss  
 Eldon, Baron, Earl of – Scott V  
 Elibank, Baron, Viscount – Mackenzie, Murray I  
 ELIOT  
 Eliot, Baron – Eliot  
 Eliot of Borthwickbrae – Lockhart  
 Eliot of Port Eliot – Eliot, Nugent  
 Ellenborough, Baron, Earl of – Law  
 Ellerker – Bradsahw II  
 Ellesmere, Baron, Earl of – Egerton  
 ELLICE  
 ELLIOT  
 Elliott – Elliot  
 ELLIS (Baron Howard de Walden)  
 Ellis (Baron Mendip) – Agar  
 Ellis (Earl of Buckinghamshire) – Hill I  
 Ellison (Carr Ellison) – Carr Ellison, James  
 Ellison-Macartney – Carr Ellison, Macartney  
 Ellys of Wyham and Nocton – Hill I  
 ELPHINSTONE (Baron Elphinstone)  
 Elphinstone, Baron – Elphinstone, Keith-Falconer  
 Elphinstone of Logie (Dalrymple-Elphinstone) –  
     Dalrymple  
 Elphinstone-Fleming – Elphinstone, Fleming II  
 ELTON  
 ELWES  
 Ely, Earl, Marquess of – Loftus  
 Emly, Baron – Montagu II  
 Emlyn, Viscount – Campbell I  
 Emerson – Langham  
 Enfield, Baron – Pitt  
 Enfield of Enfield – Wroth  
 ENGLAND  
 Ennishowen, Baron – Chichester  
 Enniskillen, Viscount, Earl of – Cole  
 Ennismore, Viscount – Hare  
 Enzie, Earl of – Gordon I  
 Erle of Benningborough – Tyrwhitt  
 Erle (Earle) of Charborough – Grosvenor  
 Erle-Drax-Grosvenor – Grosvenor  
 Erne, Baron, Viscount, Earl of – Stuart  
 Ernle of Maddington (Ernle-Erle-Drax) –  
     Grosvenor  
 Erpingham – Beaumont II  
 Errington of Sandhoe – Stanley  
 Erris, Baron – King I  
 Erroll, Earl of – Hay  
 ERSKINE  
 Erskine, Baron – Erskine  
 Erskine (Earl of Rosslyn) – Wedderburn  
 Erskine Wemyss – Wemyss  
 Esher, Baron, Viscount – Brett  
 ESMONDE  
 Esmonde, Baron – Esmonde  
 Essex, Earl of (1540) – Cromwell  
 Essex, Earl of (1572) – Shirley  
 Essex, Earl of (1661) – Capel  
 Essington – De Courcy  
 ESTCOURT  
 Estcourt, Baron – Estcourt  
 Ethie, Earl of – Carnegie  
 Eton of Poynton – Leicester  
 Etton of Gilling – Fairfax  
 Ettrick, Baron – Napier I  
 EURE  
 Eure, Baron – Eure  
 EUSTACE  
 Euston, Earl of – Grey I  
 EVANS  
 Evans-Freke – Evans  
 Evans-Lombe – Jodrell  
 EVELYN  
 Evelyn of Felbridge (Shuckburgh-Evelyn) –  
     Jenkinson  
 EVERARD I (of Langleys)

- EVERARD II (of Fethard)  
 Evers – Eure  
 Eversley, Viscount – Shaw Lefevre  
 Everleigh de Moleyns – Mullins  
 EVERSFIELD  
 EWER  
 Ewing (Orr-Ewing) – Orr-Ewing  
 Exeter, Earl, Marquess of – Cecil  
 Exmouth, Baron, Viscount – Pellew  
 Eyles of Earnshill – Egerton  
 EYRE I (of Newhouse and Brickworth)  
 EYRE II (of Rampton)  
 Eyre, Baron – Eyre I  
 EYTON  
 FABER  
 Faber, Baron – Faber  
 Fachell – Vachell  
 Fagg(e) – Goring  
 FAIRFAX  
 Fairfax of Emley, Viscount – Fairfax  
 Fairfax of Cameron, Baron – Wykeham  
 Fairlie, Baron – Ross II  
 Fairlie of Robertland – Cunninghame  
 Falconer, Baron – Keith-Falconer  
 FALKINER  
 Falkland, Viscount – Mordaunt  
 Falmouth, Earl of (1664) – Berkeley  
 Falmouth, Earl of (1821) – Boscawen  
 Fane – Vane  
 Fane, Viscount – Fane  
 FANSHAWE  
 Fanshawe, Viscount – Fanshawe  
 Faringdon, Baron – Henderson I  
 Farington – Farrington  
 FARMER  
 Farnaby of Kippington – Radcliffe  
 Farnaby of Wicken Court – Lennard  
 Farnaby-Lennard – Lennard  
 Farnaby-Radcliffe – Radcliffe  
 Farnborough, Baron – Long II  
 FARNHAM  
 Farnham, Baron, Viscount, Earl of – Maxwell  
 FARQUHAR  
 Farquharson – Ross II  
 Farquhar, Baron, Viscount, Earl – Farquhar  
 Farrand – Atkinson  
 Farrer of Bedfordshire – Boteler, Hillersden  
 FARRINGTON  
 Fauconberg, Baron, Viscount, Earl of – Belasyse,  
 Neville, Osborne I  
 Favel of Weston Favel – Neville  
 FAWKES  
 Fearne – Turnor  
 FEILDEN  
 FEILDING  
 Feilding, Viscount – Feilding  
 FELLOWES  
 Fellowes of Eggesford – Wallop  
 FELTON  
 Fenton of Mitchelstown – King I  
 Fentoun, Viscount – Erskine  
 FENWICK  
 FERGUSON (of Pitfour)  
 Ferguson of Kilkerran – Dalrymple  
 Ferguson of Raith – Butler I  
 Ferguson-Davie – Davie  
 FERGUSSON (of Craigdarroch, Isle)  
 Fergusson of Kilkerran – Dalrymple  
 Fermanagh, Baron (1876) – Stuart  
 Fermanagh, Baron (1792), Viscount – Verney  
 Fermor of East Barsham – Lestrangle  
 Fermor of Easton Neston (Fermor-Hesketh) –  
 Hesketh  
 Ferne – Turnor  
 Fermoy, Baron – Roche II  
 Ferrand – Busfield  
 Ferrard, Baron – Montgomerie  
 Ferrard, Viscount – Skeffington  
 Ferrers, Baron of Groby (1299, 1461), Earl –  
 Shirley  
 Ferrers, Baron (1770) – Townshend  
 Fetherston of Ardagh – Fetherstonhaugh  
 Fetherston of Packwood – Dilke  
 FETHERSTONHAUGH  
 Feversham, Baron, Earl of (1868) – Duncombe,  
 Pleydell–Bouverie  
 Feversham, Earl of (1676) – Wentworth  
 FFOLKES  
 FFOLIOTT  
 Ffolliott, Baron – Ffolliott  
 Ffrench of Monivea – French  
 FIELDEN  
 FIENNES  
 Fife, Baron, Earl, Duke of – Duff  
 FILMER  
 Filmer – Wilson  
 FINCH  
 Finch, Baron – Finch  
 Finch of Cefnamwch and Voelas – Griffith I  
 Finch-Hatton – Finch

- Fingall, Baron, Earl of – Plunkett  
 Findlater, Earl of – Grant  
 Firebrace – Cordell  
 Fisher of Packington – Finch  
 Fisherwick, Baron – Chichester  
 Fitton – Gerard  
 Fitton of Dunham Massey – Grey II  
 Fitzalan, Viscount – Howard I  
 FitzAlan of Arundel – Howard I  
 Fitzalan-Howard – Talbot I  
 FITZCLARENCE  
 Fitz-Corbet – Corbet  
 FITZGERALD I (Duke of Leinster)  
 FITZGERALD II (of Carrigoran)  
 Fitzgerald, Baron – Fitzgerald I  
 Fitzgerald (Earl of Desmond) – Villiers  
 Fitzgerald of Donore – Nugent  
 Fitzgerald of Lisquinlan – Uniacke  
 Fitzgerald of Shalstone – Jervoise  
 FITZGIBBON  
 Fitzgibbon, Baron, Viscount – Fitzgibbon  
 Fitzgibbon (White Knight) – King I  
 FitzHarding – Berkeley  
 Fitz-Hardinge, Baron, Earl – Berkeley  
 Fitzherbert, Baron (1660) – Finch  
 FitzHerbert of Swynnerton and Tissington –  
     Howard I  
 Fitzjames of Leweston – Strode  
 Fitzmaurice, Baron, Viscount – Fitzgerald I  
 Fitzmaurice (Petty-Fitzmaurice) – Fitzgerald I  
 FitzNigel – Aubrey  
 FITZPATRICK  
 Fitzroy (Duke of Grafton) – Grey I, Scudamore  
 Fitzroy (Duke of Cleveland) – Vane  
 Fitzwalter, Baron, Earl of – Plumtre, St. John  
 Fitzwygram – Wigram  
 FITZWILLIAM (Viscount Fitzwilliam)  
 Fitzwilliam, Viscount (1629) – Fitzwilliam  
 Fitzwilliam, Baron, Viscount (1742), Earl –  
     Wentworth  
 Fitzwilliam (Earl of Southampton) – Browne II  
 Fitzwilliam of Sprotborough – Moyle  
 Fitzgerald-De Ros – Fitzgerald I  
 FLEETWOOD  
 Fleetwood of Bank Hall – Legh  
 Fleetwood of Gerard's Bromley – Gerard  
 Fleetwood of Rossall (Fleetwood-Hesketh) –  
     Hesketh  
 FLEMING I (of Rydal)  
 FLEMING II (Earl of Wigtown)
- Fleming, Baron – Fleming II  
 Fleming (Elphinstone-Fleming) – Elphinstone  
 Fleming (Willis-Fleming) – Willis-Fleming  
 FLETCHER  
 Fletcher of Hutton – Vane  
 Fletcher of Saltoun – Talbot I  
 Fletcher Vane – Vane  
 FLOOD  
 FLOWER  
 FLUDYER  
 FOLEY  
 Foley, Baron – Foley  
 Foljambe of Aldwarke – Jenkinson  
 Folkestone, Viscount – Pleydell-Bouverie  
 Folliot – Ffolliott  
 FONNEREAU  
 FOOT  
 Foot, Baron – Foot  
 FORBES  
 Forbes, Baron, Viscount – Forbes, Leith  
 Forbes of Pitsligo, Baron – Forbes  
 Forbes of Blackford – Leith  
 Forbes-Leith of Fyvie – Leith  
 FORDE  
 FORESTER  
 Forester, Baron – Forester  
 Forfar, Earl of (1661) – Douglas  
 FORRESTER  
 Forrester of Costorphine, Baron – Forrester  
 FORSTER I (of Adderstone)  
 FORSTER II (of Clonsagh)  
 Forster of Aldermaston – Legge  
 FORT  
 FORTESCUE  
 Fortescue, Baron, Earl – Fortescue, Rolle  
 Fortescue of Credan, Baron – Fortescue  
 Forteviot, Baron – Dewar  
 Fortrose, Viscount – Mackenzie  
 Forward of Castle Forward – Howard II  
 FOSTER I (of Hornby)  
 FOSTER II (Barham of Trecwn)  
 FOSTER III (of Apley)  
 Foster (Lord Oriel) – Fitzgerald I, Skeffington  
 Foster of Glyde Court – Skeffington  
 Foster-Pigott – Montgomerie  
 FOTHERINGHAM  
 FOULIS  
 Fountayne – Montagu I  
 Fountayne-Wilson – Montagu I  
 Fowke – Singleton

- FOWELL  
 FOWNES  
 Fownes of Woodstock – Tighe  
 FOX I (of Caynham)  
 FOX II (of Fox Hall)  
 FOX III (Earl of Ilchester and Baron Holland)  
 Fox of Tulske (Lane-Fox)  
 Fox-Strangways – Fox III, Talbot I  
 Fox-Talbot – Talbot I  
 Foxe – Fox I  
 Foxford, Baron – Pery  
 Frank of Campsall – Bacon  
 Frankfort de Montmorency, Baron, Viscount –  
 Morres  
 FRANKLAND  
 Frankland-Russell – Frankland  
 FRASER I (Baron Saltoun)  
 FRASER II (Baron Lovat) – Mackenzie  
 Frauncys – Burdett I  
 FREDERICK  
 Freeman of Aspenden – Yorke I  
 Freeman of Batsford (Edwards-Freeman) –  
 Mitford  
 Freeman-Heathcote – Bertie  
 Freeman-Mitford – Mitford  
 FREEMAN-THOMAS  
 Freind – Montagu I (Robinson)  
 Freke of Castle Freke – Evans  
 Freke of Shroten – Pitt  
 Freke (Hussey-Freke) – Pitt  
 FREMANTLE  
 FRENCH  
 French, Viscount – French  
 French-Brewster – French  
 FRERE  
 FRESCHVILLE  
 Frescheville, Baron – Frescheville  
 FREWEN  
 FULFORD  
 Fullarton of Fullarton – Savile  
 Fuller (Fuller-Acland-Hood) – Hood  
 Fuller of Neston – Fleetwood  
 Fuller of Rosehill – Elliot, Meyrick  
 Fuller-Maitland – Maitland II  
 Fullerton of Carberry – Elphinstone  
 Furnese of Waldershare – North  
 FURNESS  
 Furness, Baron, Viscount – Furness  
 Furnival, Baron – Talbot I  
 Furnival – Lestrang  
 Furnivalle, Baron – Neville  
 FYDELL  
 Fynes-Clinton – Pelham  
 Fyneux of Hearne – Smythe  
 Fyvie, Baron – Montgomerie  
 GAGE  
 Gage, Baron, Viscount – Gage  
 GAHAN  
 Gainford, Baron – Pease  
 Gainsborough, Earl of – Noel  
 Gale of Highhead – Braddyll  
 Gallwey (Payne-Gallwey) – Frankland  
 Gally Knight – Howard I  
 Galmoye, Viscount – Butler I  
 Galway, Viscount (1687) – Burgh  
 Galway, Viscount (1727) – Monckton  
 Gramon of Minchendon – Phipps II  
 GAPE  
 Garden – Campbell I  
 Gardiner (Earl of Blesington) – Boyle  
 GARDNER  
 Gardner, Baron – Gardner  
 GARLAND  
 Garlies, Baron – Stewart I  
 Garnock, Viscount – Lindsay, Ross II  
 Garrard of Lamer (Drake-Garrard) – Drake  
 Garth of Brownston – Colleton  
 Garth-Turnour – Turnour  
 Garvagh, Baron – Canning  
 Gascoigne of Parlington – Oliver  
 Gascoyne – Cecil  
 Gascoyne-Cecil, Baron – Cecil  
 Gaskell (Milnes-Gaskell) – Crewe  
 Gathorne-Hardy – Hardy  
 GAWDY  
 GAYER  
 GEERS  
 GELL  
 George (Earl Lloyd George) – Lloyd George  
 GERARD  
 Gerard, Baron (1876) – Gerard  
 Gerard of Bandon, Baron – Gerard  
 Gerard of Gerard's Bromley, Baron – Gerard  
 Germain of Drayton – Mordaunt, Sackville  
 Gervis (Meyrick-Tapps-Gervis) Meyrick  
 Gethin of Gethin's Court – Clayton I  
 GIBBS  
 GIBSON  
 Gibson (Gibson-Craig) – Anstruther  
 Gibson (Ramsay-Gibson-Maitland) – Maitland I

- Gideon – Wilmot  
 Giffard – Gifford I  
 GIFFORD I (Baron Gifford)  
 GIFFORD II (of Castle Jordan)  
 Gifford, Baron – Gifford I  
 Gifford of Yester – Hay  
 GILBERT  
 GILMOUR  
 Gilmour, Baron – Gilmour  
 GINCKEL  
 Ginkel, Baron – Ginckel  
 GIPPS  
 Gisborough, Baron – Long I  
 GLADSTONE  
 Gladstone, Baron, Viscount – Gladstone  
 Glamis, Baron – Lyon  
 Glandore, Earl of – Crosbie  
 Glanusk, Baron – Bailey  
 GLANVILLE  
 Glanville of Wonford – Evelyn  
 Glasgow, Earl of – Ross II  
 Glassary, Baron – Wedderburn  
 Glastonbury, Baron – Grenville, Neville  
 Gleadowe of Killester – Newcommen  
 Gleadowe-Newcommen – Newcommen  
 GLEANE  
 GLEMHAM  
 Glenbervie, Baron – Douglas  
 Glencairn, Earl of – Cuninghame, Cuninghame,  
     Cunynghame  
 Glenconner, Baron – Tennant  
 Glendevon, Baron – Hope  
 Glenelg, Baron – Grant  
 Glengall, Earl of – Butler I  
 Glenlyon, Baron – Murray I  
 Glentinar, Baron – Coates  
 Glentoran, Baron – Dixon  
 Glentworth, Baron – Pery  
 Glin, Knight of – Fitzgerald I  
 GLYN  
 Glyn, Baron – Glyn  
 Glyn(ne) of Glynnllivon – Williams Wynn  
 Glynde of Glynde – Cleveland  
 Glynn of Glynn – Vivian  
 Glynn of Morval – Buller  
 Glynn (Oglander Glynn) – Strode  
 Glynn of Harwarden – Gladstone, Ravenscroft  
 GODDARD I (of Swindon)  
 GODDARD II (of Etchilhampton)  
 Goderich, Viscount – Grey I  
 Godolphin, Baron, Earl – Osborne I  
 Godolphin (Marquess of Blandford) – Spencer I  
 Goldielands, Baron – Montagu I  
 GOLDSMID  
 GOODRICKE  
 GOODWIN  
 GORDON I (Duke of Gordon)  
 GORDON II (of Invergordon)  
 Gordon, Duke of – Gordon I, Morduant  
 Gordon, Baron – Gordon I  
 Gordon, Viscount – Gordon I  
 Gordon of Garendon – Phillipps de L'Isle  
 Gordon of North Court (Willoughby Gordon) –  
     Grey I  
 Gordon-Cumming – Gordon I  
 Gordon-Duff of Drummur – Duff  
 Gordon-Lennox – Gordon I  
 GORE I (Earl of Ross)  
 GORE II (of Tring)  
 Gore, Baron – Gore I  
 Gore of Belleek (Knox-Gore) – Knox  
 Gore-Booth – Gore I  
 Gore-Langton – Gore I, Grenville  
 GORGES  
 Gorges of Dundalk, Baron – Gorges  
 Gorges of Wraxall – Wharton  
 GORING  
 Goring, Baron – Goring  
 Gorrell, Baron – Barnes  
 Gort, Viscount – Prendergast  
 Gosford, Earl – Acheson  
 GOTT  
 GOUGH  
 Gough, Baron, Viscount – Gough  
 GOUGH-CALTHORPE  
 GOULD I (of Upway)  
 GOULD II (of Woodford)  
 Gould of Downes – Buller  
 Gould Morgan – Morgan I  
 Gounter of Racton – Legger  
 Gounter Nicoll – Legge  
 Gower, Baron, Earl – Leveson Gower  
 Gower of Sittenham (Leveson Gower) – Leveson  
     Gower  
 Gowran, Baron (1776) – Agar  
 Gowran, Baron (1715) – Fitzpatrick  
 Gowran, Earl of – Butler I  
 Gowrie, Earl of – Hore  
 Grace of Castle Grace – Phipps II  
 Graeme of Orchill – Graham I

- Grafton, Duke of – Grey I  
 GRAHAM I (Duke of Montrose)  
 GRAHAM II (of Platten)  
 GRAHAM III (Viscount Preston)  
 Graham, Baron, Earl – Graham I  
 Graham of Gartmore – Cunninghame  
 Graham of Kinross – Montgomerie  
 Graham-Foster-Pigott – Montgomerie  
 Graham-Montgomery – Montgomerie  
 Graham-Toler – Toler  
 Grahme – Graham III  
 Granard, Baron, Earl of – Forbes  
 Granby, Marquess of – Manners  
 Grandison, Viscount, Earl of – Stuart, Villiers  
 GRANT  
 Grant of Frampton – Browne I  
 Grant-Ogilvie – Grant  
 Grant-Suttie – Grant  
 GRANTHAM  
 Grantham, Baron – Grey II  
 Granville, Viscount, Earl (1833) – Leveson Gower  
 Granville, Baron (1661, 1703), Earl (1715) –  
 Thynne  
 Granville of Stowe – Thynne  
 Gratewood of Adderley – Corbet  
 Grattan of Tinnehinch – Bellew  
 GRATWICK  
 GRAVES  
 Graves, Baron – Graves  
 Graves-Sawle – Graves  
 Gray, Baron – Stuart  
 Gray (Anstruther-Gray) – Anstruther  
 GRAYDON  
 Greatheed of Guyscliffe – Percy  
 Greatheed-Bertie-Percy – Percy  
 Greaves of Beaupré – Legh  
 Green-Price – Price I  
 GREENALL  
 GREENE I (of Greenville)  
 GREENE II (of Nether Hall)  
 Greenhill of Chequers – Frankland  
 Greenwich, Earl, Duke of – Campbell I  
 Gregor of Trewarthenick – Glanville  
 GREGORY (of Coole Park)  
 Gregory (Welby-Gregory) – Welby  
 GRENFELL  
 Grenfell, Baron – Grenfell  
 GRENVILLE (Duke of Buckingham)  
 Grenville, Baron – Grenville  
 Grenville – Granville (Earl of Bath – Thynne)  
 Grenville of Boconnoc and Dropmore –  
 Fortescue  
 Grenville (Neville Grenville) – Neville  
 Gresham of Titsey – Leveson Gower  
 Gresley – Adderley  
 GREVILLE  
 Greville, Baron – Greville, Nugent  
 Greville (Willoughby de Broke) – Verney  
 GREY I (Earl of Tankerville)  
 GREY II (Duke of Kent)  
 Grey, Baron, Earl – Grey I  
 Grey, de, Earl – Grey II  
 Grey of Codnor, Baron – Legh  
 Grey of Fallodon, Viscount – Grey I  
 Grey of Groby, Baron – Grey II  
 Grey de Radcliffe, Baron – Egerton  
 Grey of Rolleston, Baron – North  
 Grey of Ruthin, Baron – Grey II, Rawdon-  
 Hastings  
 Grey of Warke, Baron – Grey I, Neville  
 Grey de Wilton, Baron – Egerton, Grey II  
 Grey of Merton – de Grey  
 Grey of Sutton Scarsdale – Leke  
 Grey-Egerton – Egerton  
 Greystoke of Greystoke – Howard I  
 GRIERSON  
 Griffin, Baron – Howard I  
 Griffin of Braybrooke – Howard I, Neville  
 Griffin (Neville Griffin) – Neville  
 GRIFFITH I (of Cefnamwch and Voelas)  
 GRIFFITH II (of Padworth)  
 Griffith of Plas Newydd – Paget I  
 Griffith-Boscawen – Boscawen  
 Griffiths of Burton Agnes – Boynton  
 GRIMSTON  
 Grimthorpe, Baron – Beckett  
 Grinstead, Baron – Cole  
 Grogan, of Johnstown – Fitzgerald I  
 GROSVENOR  
 Grosvenor, Baron, Earl – Grosvenor  
 GROVE  
 Guernsey, Baron – Finch  
 GUEST  
 GUINNESS  
 GUISE (of Elmore and Highnam)  
 Guise of Highnam – Cooke II  
 Guildford, Earl of (1674) – Maitland I  
 Guildford, Baron, Earl of (1752) – North  
 GULLY  
 GULSTON



- Gumbleton – Bushe  
 GUMLEY  
 GUNTER  
 GURDON  
 GURNEY  
 Gutter – Gunter  
 Guy of Tring – Pulteney  
 GUYBON  
 Gwydir, Baron – Bertie  
 Gwilym of Langstone – Atherton  
 Gwyn – Bodvell  
 Gwyn of Llansannor – Prideaux  
 GWYNNE  
 Gwynne – Williams Wynn  
 Gyse, de, – Guise  
 Haddington, Earl of – Dopping, Hamilton I, Leslie  
 Haddo, Baron – Gordon I  
 HADDOCK  
 Haggerston – Stanley  
 Hailes – Home  
 Hailsham, Baron, Viscount – Hogg  
 HALDANE  
 Haldane, Viscount – Haldane  
 Haldon, Baron – Palk  
 HALE  
 HALES  
 Halford of Wistow – Fremantle  
 Haliburton – Gordon I  
 Halifax, Viscount, Earl of (1944) – Meynell,  
     Wood I  
 Halifax, Baron, Earl of (1714 & 1715) – Montagu I  
 Halifax, Viscount, Earl of (1679), Marquess of –  
     Savile  
 Halkett of Pitferrane – Wedderburn  
 HALL (Baron Llanover)  
 Hall – Vernon I  
 Hall of Bradford-on-Avon – Pierrepont  
 Hall of Kettlethorpe – Amcotts  
 Hall of Skelton Castle – Warton  
 Halliday of Leasowes – Manners  
 Halliday of Tulliebole Castle – Moncrieff  
 Hallyburton – Gordon I  
 HALSEY (of Gaddesden)  
 Halsey of Stoke Poges – Grenville  
 Halswell of Halswell – Wharton  
 Halyburton of Pitcur – Gordon I  
 Hambleden, Viscount – Smith III  
 HAMBRO  
 Hamelyn of Wimborne – Ashley-Cooper  
 HAMILTON I (Duke of Hamilton)  
 HAMILTON II (Earl of Clanbrassil)  
 HAMILTON III (of Castle Hamilton)  
 Hamilton, Baron (1445) – Hamilton I  
 Hamilton, Baron (1776) – Campbell I  
 Hamilton, Marquis, Duke of – Fitzgerald I,  
     Gerard, Graham I, Hamilton I, Noel  
 Hamilton, Baron (1616), Viscount – Hamilton I  
 Hamilton of Dalzell, Baron – Hamilton I  
 Hamilton of Epsom, Baron – Hamilton I  
 Hamilton (Nisbet-Hamilton) – Dundas  
 Hamilton of Caledon – Dopping  
 Hamilton of Castlefinn – McCausland  
 Hamilton-Dalrymple – Dalrymple  
 Hamilton-Gordon – Gordon I  
 Hamilton-Nisbet of Biel – Grant, Hamilton I  
 HAMLYN  
 Hamlyn-Vane – Vane  
 Hamlyn-Williams – Hamlyn  
 Hampden, Viscount (1884) – Hill I, Lennard  
 Hampden of Glynde, Viscount (1776) – Hill I  
 Hampden of Hampden – Hill I  
 Hampton, Baron – Pakington  
 HANBURY  
 Hanbury of Pontypool – Mackworth  
 Hanbury-Tracy – Hanbury  
 Hanbury-Williams – Hanbury  
 HANDCOCK  
 HANDLEY  
 Hanger (Baron Coleraine) – Pakenham  
 HANKEY  
 Hanmer, Baron – North  
 Hanmer of Hanmer – North  
 Hanworth, Viscount – Pollock  
 HARBORD  
 Harborough, Baron, Earl of – Sherard  
 Harburton, Viscount – Pomeroy  
 Harcourt, Baron, Viscount, Earl – Vernon I  
 Harcourt of Nuneham – Vernon I  
 Harcourt (Venables Vernon Harcourt) – Vernon I  
 Harcourt Vernon – Vernon I  
 HARDIE  
 HARDINGE  
 Hardinge, Viscount – Hardinge  
 Hardinge of Penshurst, Baron – Hardinge  
 HARDRES  
 Hardwicke, Baron, Earl of – Grey II, Yorke I  
 HARDY  
 Hardy (Cozens-Hardy) – Cozens-Hardy  
 HARE  
 Hare, Baron – Hare

- Hare of Stow Bardolph – Legh, Pakenham  
 Hareston of Sutton Scarsdale – Leke  
 Harewood, Baron, Earl of – Burgh, Lascelles  
 HARLAND  
 Harlech, Baron – Gore I  
 HARLEY  
 Harley, Baron – Harley  
 Harman of Rockingham – King I  
 HARMSWORTH  
 Harmsworth, Baron – Harmsworth  
 Harpur of Calke – Crewe  
 HARRINGTON  
 Harrington, Baron (1603) – Harrington  
 Harrington, Baron (1730), Earl of – Stanhope  
 HARRIS I (of Hayne)  
 HARRIS II (Earl of Malmesbury)  
 HARRIS III (Baron Harris)  
 Harris of Pickwell – Cholmondeley  
 Harris of Soundness – Taverner  
 HARRISON I (of Castlemartin)  
 HARRISON II (of Balls Park)  
 Harrison of Norton – Cholmondeley  
 Harrison-Broadley – Broadley  
 Harrowby, Baron, Earl of – Ryder  
 Hart of Lullingstone – Dyke  
 Hartfell, Earl of – Hope  
 Hartismere, Baron – Henniker  
 Hartland, Baron – Pakenham  
 HARTLEY  
 Hartington, Marquess of – Cavendish  
 HARTOPP  
 HARTPOLE  
 HARTSTONGE  
 Hartwell, Baron – Berry I  
 HARVEY  
 Harvey of East Betchworth – Hervey  
 Harwarden, Viscount – Maude  
 Harwich, Baron – Hill I  
 Harwood of Attingham – Hill II  
 Hastings, Marquess – Campbell I, Grey II,  
     Rawdon-Hastings  
 Hastings, Baron – Astley, Rawdon-Hastings  
 Hastings of Melton Constable – Astley  
 Hastings (Abney-Hastings) – Rawdon-Hastings  
 Hastings (Rawdon-Hastings) – Rawdon-Hastings  
 Hatherley, Baron – Wood II  
 Hatherton, Baron – Lyttelton  
 HATTON  
 Hatton, Baron, Viscount – Finch  
 Hatton of Clonard – Hatton  
 Hatton of Holdenby – Finch  
 Haviland – Burke  
 HAWKE  
 Hawke, Baron – Hawke  
 Hawkesbury, Baron – Jenkinson  
 HAWKINS  
 Hawkins of Rathfriland – Meade  
 Hawkins-Magill – Meade  
 Hawkins-Whitshed – Meade  
 HAWLEY  
 Hawley, Baron – Hawley  
 Hawtrey of Chequers – Frankland  
 HAY  
 Hay, Baron – Hay  
 Hay (Leith-Hay) – Leith  
 Hay of Horsted and Glynde – Cleveland  
 Hay of Park Place (Dalrymple-Hay) – Dalrymple  
 Hay-Mackenzie – Mackenzie  
 Hayes of Avondale – Parnell  
 Hayes of Bedebury – St. Leger  
 Hayes (Parnell-Hayes) – Parnell  
 Hayman of Bristol – Mitford  
 Haynes of Sunninghill – Egerton  
 Hayward of Attingham – Hill II  
 Hayward of Carswell – Southby  
 HAZLERIGG  
 Hazlerigg, Baron – Hazlerigg  
 Hazlerigg – Greville  
 Head of Langley – James  
 Headfort, Baron, Viscount, Marquess of –  
     Taylour, Wyndham  
 Headley, Baron – Winn  
 Heale of Flete – Hele  
 HEATH  
 Heath of Brasted Place – Verney  
 HEATHCOAT-AMORY  
 Heathcoat of Knightshaye's – Heathcoat-Amory  
 Heathcote of Knightshaye's – Heathcoat-Amory  
 Heathcote of Normanton – Bertie  
 Heathcote-Drummond-Willoughby – Bertie  
 Heathfield, Baron – Elliot  
 Heaton-Armstrong – Armstrong  
 HEBBLETHWAITE  
 Heber of Hodnet – Percy, Vernon I  
 Heber-Percy – Percy  
 HEDGES  
 Hedges of Delapre – Bisshopp  
 HELE  
 HELY-HUTCHINSON  
 Helyar – Heneage

- Henchy (O'Conor-Henchy) – O'Conor  
 HENDERSON I (Baron Faringdon)  
 HENDERSON II (Baron Henderson)  
 Henderson, Baron – Henderson II  
 HENEAGE  
 Heneage, Baron – Heneage  
 Heneage (Countess of Winchilsea) – Finch  
 HENLEY  
 Henley, Baron – Henley  
 Henley-Ongley – Ongley  
 HENNIKER  
 Henniker, Baron – Henniker  
 Henniker-Hughnan – Henniker  
 Henniker-Major – Henniker  
 Henning – Trenchard  
 HENRY I (of Straffan)  
 HENRY II (of Woodlands)  
 Hepburn of Benistoun – Home  
 Hepburn-Scott – Home  
 Hepburn-Stuart-Forbes-Trefusis – Rolle  
 HERBERT  
 Herbert (Earl 1804), Marquess of Powis) – Clive  
 Herbert (Earl of Powis 1674 and 1748) – Herbert,  
     Osborne I  
 Herbert, Baron (1605) – Herbert  
 Herbert, Baron (1461) – Somerset  
 Herbert of Cherbury, Baron – Herbert  
 Herbert of Chirbury, Baron – Herbert  
 Herbert of Lea, Baron – Herbert  
 Herbert (Barons Dingwall and Lucas) – Cowper,  
     Herbert  
 Herbert of Llanarth – Hall  
 Hereford, Viscount – Shirley  
 HERLE  
 Hermitage, Viscount – Montagu I  
 Hermon – Hodge  
 HERNE  
 HERON  
 Heron of Heron (Maxwell-Heron) – Maxwell  
 Herries, Baron – Maxwell  
 HERSHELL  
 Hertford, Marquess – Seymour  
 HERVEY  
 Hervey, Baron – Hervey  
 Hervey-Bathurst – Hervey  
 Herschell, Baron – Herschell  
 Hertford, Earl, Marquess of – Meynell, Seymour  
 Hesilrige – Greville, Hazlerigg  
 HESKETH  
 Hesketh, Baron – Hesketh  
 Hesketh of Heslington – Bateson  
 Hesketh-Fleetwood – Hesketh  
 HEVENINGHAM  
 Hewetson – Mossom  
 Hewett of Pishobury – Hewitt  
 Hewett of Shireoaks (Thornhaugh under  
     Jenkinson)  
 HEWITT I  
 HEWITT II (Viscount Lifford)  
 Hewitt of Gowran, Viscount – Hewitt  
 HEYGATE  
 HEYSHAM  
 Hibbert – Holland I  
 Hickman of Gainsborough – Clive  
 Hicks (Viscount Campden) – Noel  
 Hicks, Baron – Noel  
 HICKS-BEACH  
 Hilary of Sutton Scarsdale – Leke  
 Hildyard of Winestead – Thoroton  
 HILL I (Marquess of Downshire)  
 HILL II (Viscount Hill)  
 HILL III (of Brook Hall)  
 Hill, Baron, Viscount – Hill II, Legh  
 Hill of Denham Place – Way  
 Hill-Lowe – Hill II  
 Hill-Trevor (Baron Trevor) – Hill I  
 HILLERSDEN  
 Hillingdon, Baron – Mills  
 Hillsborough, Viscount, Earl of – Hill I  
 Hinchinbrooke, Viscount – Montagu I  
 Hindlip, Baron – Allsopp  
 Hinson – Williams I  
 Hippsley – Trenchard  
 HIPPISSLEY COXE  
 Hippiisley – Hippiisley Coxie  
 HOARE I (of Annabella and Togher)  
 HOARE II (of Stourhead)  
 Hobart (Earl of Buckinghamshire) – Hill I  
 Hobart, Baron – Hill I  
 HOBHOUSE  
 Hobhouse, Baron – Hobhouse  
 HOBY  
 Hodgetts – Foley  
 HODGE (Baron Wyfold, Hermon)  
 Hodnet (de Hodnet) – Vernon I  
 HODSON  
 HODY  
 Hodgkinson of Overton (Banks Hodgkinson) –  
     Stanhope  
 HOEY

## HOGG

HOGHTON

## HOLDEN

Holden, Baron – Holden

Holderness, Baron – Wood I

Holderness, Earl of – Osborne

Holford of Westonbirt – Parker III

HOLLAND I (Viscount Knutsford)

HOLLAND II (of Quidenham)

Holland, Baron (1762) – Fox III

Holland, Earl of (1624) – Rich I

Holland of Kinmel – Carter II

Holland-Martin – Martin I

Hollenden, Baron – Morely I

Holles (Duke of Newcastle) – Pelham

Holles, Baron – Pelham

Holles-Pelham – Pelham

Holm Patrick, Baron – Hamilton II

HOLMES (of Peterfield)

Holmes (Worsley-Holmes) – Worsley

Holmes of Thorely – Ashe

Holmes, Baron – Ashe, Worsley

Holt of Nurstead – Henley

Holt of Redgrave Hall – Smith I

## HOLTE

Holroyd (Baker-Holroyd) – Stanley

Holyoake of Studley – Goodricke

## HOME

Home, Baron, Earl of – Douglas, Home

Home-Drummond – Drummond

Honeywood – Honeywood

## HONYMAN

Honywode – Honeywood

## HONYWOOD

## HOOD

Hood, Baron, Viscount – Hood

Hood of Avalon, Baron – Hood

## HOOKE

Hooper of Heron Court – Harris II

## HOPE

Hope-Johnstone – Hope

Hope-Vere – Hope

Hope-Wallace – Hope

Hoptoun, Baron, Earl of – Hamilton I, Hope

## HOPKINS

Hopkins of Athboy – Loftus

Hopkins of Painshill – Talbot I

## HOPTON

Hopton of Witham Friary – Wyndham

## HORDE

## HORE

Hore-Ruthven – Hore

## HORNBY

Horner of Mells – Fox III

Horsley – Beresford

Horton of Catton – Wilmot

Horton (Wilmot-Horton) – Wilmot

Hoskins of Much Birch – Hoskyns

## HOSKYNS

## HOTHAM

Hotham, Baron – Hotham

Hotham – Thompson I

Hothfield, Baron – Tufton

Houblon of Hallingbury – Eyre II

Houghton, Baron (1624) – Pelham

Houghton, Baron (1742) – Cholmondeley

Houghton, Baron (1863) – Crewe

Houghton, Viscount – Pelham

Houghton – Hoghton

Houston of Houston – Shaw Stewart

HOWARD I (Duke of Norfolk)

HOWARD II (Earl of Wicklow)

Howard, Duke of Norfolk – Howard, Molyneux I

Howard, Earl of Suffolk – Ellis

Howard de Walden, Baron – Ellis, Neville

Howard (Baron Strathcona) – Smith IV

Howard of Castle Rising, Baron – Howard I

Howard of Effingham, Baron – Howard I

Howard of Escrick, Baron – Howard I

Howard of Glossop, Baron – Howard I

Howard of Henderskelfe, Baron – Howard I

Howard of Penrith, Baron – Howard I

Howard of Rising, Baron – Howard I

Howard-Bury – Rochfort

Howard (Fitzalan-Howard) – Talbot I

Howard-Molyneux-Howard – Howard I

Howard-Vyse – Howard I

## HOWARTH

Howe, Baron, Viscount, Earl – Curzon

Howe of Gopsall – Curzon

Howell of Hillington – Ffolkes

Howick, Viscount – Grey I

Howland, Baron – Russell I

Howth, Baron, Earl of – St. Lawrence

## HUBBARD

Hucks – Gibbs

Huesden, Marquis – Trench

Hughnan of Newton (Henniker-Hughnan) –

Henniker

## HULSE

- Hume – Home  
 Hume, Baron – Home  
 Hume of Castle Hume – Loftus  
 Hume of Humewood – Home  
 Hume of Wormleybury – Cust  
 Hume (Rochfort-Hume) – Rochfort  
 Hume-Campbell – Home  
 Hume-Cust – Cust  
 Hume Dick – Home  
 Hume-Loftus – Loftus  
 HUNGERFORD  
 Hungerford, Baron – Hungerford  
 Hungerford of Downe Ampney – Dunch,  
     Hungerford  
 Hunsdon, Baron (1559) – Mordaunt  
 Hunsdon, Baron (1832) – Mordaunt  
 Hunsdon, Baron (1923) – Gibbs  
 Hunt of Curragh Chase – O'Brien  
 Hunt of Mollington – Agar  
 HUNTER BLAIR  
 Hunter of Hunterston – Hunter Blair  
 Huntingdon, Earl of – Rawdon-Hastings  
 Huntingfield, Baron – Vanneck  
 Huntingtower, Baron – Manners  
 Huntly, Earl, Marquis – Gordon I  
 HURD  
 Hurd, Baron – Hurd  
 Hurlock (Bunney) – Hartopp  
 HURST  
 HUSSEY  
 Hussey, Baron – Hussey  
 Hussey – Burgh  
 Hussey of Salisbury – Pitt  
 Hussey of Westown – Montagu I  
 Hussey-Freke – Pitt  
 Hussey-Montagu – Montagu I  
 Hutchings-Medlycott – Medlycott  
 HUTCHINSON I (of Owthorpe)  
 HUTCHINSON II (of Eriska)  
 Hutchinson, Baron, Viscount – Hely-Hutchinson  
 Hutchinson of Wykeham – Dawnay  
 Hutchinson of Knocklofty – Hely-Hutchinson  
 HUTTON  
 Huxley – Tyrwhitt  
 HYDE (of Castle Hyde)  
 Hyde, Baron (1660, 1756), Viscount – Villiers  
 Hyde (Earl of Clarendon) – Villiers  
 Hyde Parker of Melford – Parker III  
 Hyett of Painswick – Dickinson II  
 Hylton, Baron – Jolliffe  
 Hylton of Hylton – Jolliffe  
 Hyndford, Earl of – Anstruther  
 Hyrne – Herne  
 Ibrackan, Baron – O'Brien  
 Iddesleigh, Earl of – Northcote  
 Ikerrin, Viscount – Butler I  
 Ilay, Earl of – Campbell I  
 Ilchester, Baron, Earl of – Fox III  
 ILIFFE, Baron Iliffe  
 Inchcape, Earl of – MacKay  
 Inchiquin, Baron, Earl of – O'Brien  
 Ingilby of Ripley – Amcotts  
 Inglewood, Baron – Vane  
 Inglismaddie, Baron – Carnegie  
 INGOLDSBY  
 Ingram, Viscount – Meynell, Seymour  
 Ingram of Temple Newson – Meynell, Seymour  
 Ingram (Meynell Ingram) – Meynell  
 Ingram-Seymour-Conway – Seymour  
 Innermeath, Baron – Murray I  
 Innes, Earl – Kerr  
 Innes (Innes-Kerr) – Kerr  
 Innes-Cross of Dromantine – Kerr  
 Inverclyde, Baron – Burns  
 Irby (Baron Boston) – Paget I  
 Ireland of Hale – Blackburne  
 Ireton of Attenborough – Powle  
 Irnham, Baron – Luttrell  
 IRVINE I (of Dumfries)  
 IRVINE II (of Castle Irvine)  
 Irvine, Viscount – Seymour, Shepheard  
 Irvine (Ramsay-Irvine) – Ramsay II  
 Irwin, Baron – Wood I  
 ISHAM  
 Iveagh, Baron, Earl of – Guinness, Onslow  
 Ivory of Lacock – Talbot I  
 Ivory-Talbot – Talbot I  
 JACKSON I (of Jackson Hall)  
 JACKSON II (Baron Allerton)  
 Jackson of Hartham – Duckett  
 JAMES  
 James of Boarstall – Aubrey  
 James of Hebburn – Carr Ellison  
 James of Park Farm Place, Eltham – Parkyns  
 James-Keck – Legh  
 JANSSEN  
 Jarvis – Astley  
 Jedburgh, Baron – Kerr  
 Jeffres – Jeffreys  
 JEFFREYS

- Jeffreys of Blarney – Colthurst  
 Jeffries – Winnington  
 JENISON  
 JENKINSON  
 Jennens of Gopsall – Curzon  
 JENNINGS I (of Ripon)  
 JENNINGS II (of Duddleston)  
 Jennings-Clerke – Jennings II  
 Jenyns – Spencer I  
 Jephson of Mallow – Bertie  
 Jermyn, Baron, Earl – Hervey  
 Jermyn of Cheveley – Hervey  
 Jerningham of Costessey – Howard I  
 Jersey, Earl of – Villiers  
 JERVIS  
 JERVOISE  
 Jocelyn, Viscount – Hamilton II  
 JODRELL  
 Jodrell (Cotton-Jodrell) – Cotton I  
 Johnes of Llanfair – Boughton  
 Johnson of Bignor – Hawkins  
 Johnson of Friston – Milbanke  
 Johnson of Halswell – Wharton  
 Johnson of St. Osyth's – Pitt (Nassau)  
 Johnston of Gillford – Meade  
 Johnstone, Baron – Hope  
 Johnstone (Marquis of Annandale) – Hope  
 Johnstone of Alva – Hawkins, Hope  
 Johnstone of Corehead – Butler I  
 Johnstone of Westerhall – Hope  
 Johnstone-Hope – Hope  
 JOICEY  
 Joicey, Baron – Joicey  
 JOLLIFFE  
 Jolliffe – Musgrave  
 JONES I (of Headfort)  
 JONES II (of Buckland)  
 JONES III (of Cerregwfa)  
 Jones, Baron (1628) – Hall  
 Jones (Earl of Ranelagh) – Hall  
 Jones of Brabraham – Adeane  
 Jones of Furness – Nevill  
 Jones of Haroldston – Pakington  
 Jones (Herbert) of Llanarth – Hall  
 Jones of Ramsbury – Burdett I  
 Jones of Uckington – Tyrwhitt  
 JONES-PARRY  
 Jukes-Clifton – Clifton  
 KAVANAGH  
 Kay(e) (Cunliffe-Lister-Kay) – Cunliffe-Lister, Kaye  
 Kay-Shuttleworth – Shuttleworth  
 KAYE  
 KEANE  
 Keane, Baron – Keane  
 KEATING  
 Keatinge – Keating  
 Keck of Stanway and Stoughton Grange –  
     Hanbury, Legh, Wemyss  
 Keck (Tracy-Keck) – Wemyss  
 Keightley of Hertingfordbury – O'Brien  
 Keith, Baron (1430) – Keith-Falconer  
 Keith, Baron (1797), Viscount – Elphinstone,  
     Keith-Falconer  
 Keith – Elphinstone  
 Keith (Murray Keith) – Murray I  
 KEITH-FALCONER  
 KEKEWICH  
 Kelhead, Baron – Douglas  
 Kelland – Courtenay  
 Kellie, Earl of – Erskine  
 Kells, Baron – Butler I  
 Kelly of Jamaica – Browne II  
 Kelvedon, Baron – Guinness  
 Kемmis of Kimmage – Wharton  
 KEMP  
 Kemsley, Baron, Viscount – Berry I  
 Kemys of Cefn Mably – Wharton  
 Kemys-Tynte – Wharton  
 KENDALL  
 Kenlis, Baron – Taylour  
 Kenmare, Baron, Viscount, Earl of – Browne IV  
 Kenmure, Viscount – Gordon I  
 KENNARD  
 KENNEDY  
 Kennedy, Baron – Kennedy  
 Kennet, Baron – Young  
 Kenrick – Clayton III  
 Kenry, Baron – Wyndham  
 Kensington, Baron – Rich II  
 KENT I (of Fornham)  
 KENT II  
 Kent, Earl, Duke of – Grey II  
 KENYON  
 Kenyon, Baron – Kenyon  
 Kenyon-Slaney – Kenyon  
 KEPPEL  
 Keppel, Viscount – Keppel  
 KER  
 Ker, Earl – Kerr  
 KERR

- Kerr, Baron – Kerr  
 Kerr of Monteviot, Baron – Kerr  
 Kerrison of Brome – Hanbury  
 Kerry, Baron, Earl of – Fitzgerald I  
 Kerry, Knight of – Fitzgerald I  
 Kesteven, Baron – Carew I, Myddelton  
 Ketton-Cremer – Wyndham  
 Kilconnel, Baron – Trench  
 Kilcullen, Baron – Eustace  
 Kildare, Baron, Earl, Marquess of – Fitzgerald I  
 Kilkeny, Earl of – Butler I  
 Killanin, Baron – Morris  
 Killeen, Baron – Plunkett  
 KILLIGREW  
 Kilmaine, Baron – Browne II  
 Kilmany, Baron – Anstruther  
 Kilmarnock, Baron, Earl of – Hay  
 Kilmorey, Viscount, Earl of – Needham  
 Kilsyth, Viscount – Livingston II  
 Kiltarton, Baron – Prendergast  
 Kiltulagh, Viscount – Seymour  
 Kilwarden, Baron, Viscount – Wolfe  
 Kilworth, Baron – Moore II  
 Kimberley, Earl of – Wodehouse  
 Kimbolton, Baron – Montagu I  
 Kincaid (Bateman-Hanbury-Kincaid-Lennox) –  
     Hanbury  
 Kincardine, Earl of – Brudenell  
 KING I (Earl of Kingston)  
 KING II (of Charlestown)  
 King, Baron – Milbanke  
 King (Earl of Lovelace) – Milbanke  
 King of Chadshunt – Knight  
 King of Thame – Wykeham  
 King (Dashwood-King) – Dashwood  
 King-Harman – King I  
 King-Tenison – King I  
 Kinghorne, Earl of – Lyon  
 Kingsale, Baron – De Courcy  
 Kingsborough, Baron, Viscount – King I  
 Kingsdown, Baron – Pemberton  
 KINGSMILL  
 Kingston, Earl (1628), Duke of – Pierrepont  
 Kingston, Viscount – Montgomerie  
 Kingston, Baron, Earl of (1768) – King I  
 Kinloss, Baron (1601) – Brudenell, Grenville  
 KINNAIRD  
 Kinnaird, Baron – Kinnaird  
 Kinnoull, Earl of – Hay  
 Kintore, Baron, Earl of – Keith-Falconer  
 Kintyre, Baron – Campbell I  
 KIRKBY  
 KIRKPATRICK  
 Kirkwall, Viscount – Fitzgerald I  
 KITSON  
 Knapton, Baron – Vesey  
 Knaresborough, Baron – Thompson I  
 KNATCHBULL  
 Knebworth, Viscount – Lytton  
 KNIGHT (Earl of Catherlough)  
 Knight of Chawton – Peachey  
 Knight of Downton – Boughton  
 Knight of Duffryn – Bruce  
 Knight of Gosfield – Nugent  
 Knight of Langold (Gally Knight) – Howard I  
 Knight May – Peachey  
 KNIGHTLEY  
 Knightley, Baron – Knightley  
 KNOLLYS  
 Knollys, Baron, Viscount – Knollys  
 KNOX  
 Knox-Gore of Belleek – Knox  
 Knutsford, Baron, Viscount – Holland I  
 Knyvet of Ashwellthorpe – Tyrwhitt  
 Kynaston of Hardwick – Corbet  
 Kynaston-Powell – Corbet  
 Kynymound (Murray-Kynymound) – Elliot  
 Kyrle of The Homme – Grosvenor  
 Kyslant, Baron – Philipps  
 La Poer – Beresford  
 LA TOUCHE  
 Lacon – Baldwin  
 Lake, Baron, Viscount – Gerard  
 Lamb of Melbourne – Coke II  
 LAMBART  
 Lambart, Baron – Lambart  
 Lambert of Boyton – Benett  
 Lambert of Creg Clare – Staunton  
 Lambourne, Baron – Lockwood  
 LAMBTON  
 Lambton, Baron – Lambton  
 Lamington, Baron – Cochrane  
 LAMONT  
 LAMPLUGH  
 Lamplugh – Briscoe  
 Landaff, Baron, Viscount, Earl of – Mathew  
 Lane (Viscount Lanesborough) – Lane-Fox  
 LANE-FOX  
 Lane Fox of Bramham – Pitt  
 Lanerick, Earl of – Hamilton I

- Lanerton, Baron – Howard I  
 Lanesborough, Viscount (1676) – Lane-Fox  
 Lanesborough, Viscount (1728), Earl of – Butler IV  
 Langdale, Baron – Stourton  
 Langdale – Stourton  
 Langham of Glyndebourne – Cleveland  
**LANGFORD**  
 Langford, Baron, Viscount – Taylour  
 Langford of Somerhill – Taylour  
 Langford Rowley – Taylour  
**LANGHAM**  
 Langston of Sarsden – Moreton  
 Langton of Newton Park (Gore-Langton) – Grenville  
 Lansdowne, Marquess of – Fitzgerald I  
 Lansdowne, Baron, Viscount (1661) – Thynne  
**LASCELLES**  
 Lascelles, Viscount – Lascelles  
 Lathom, Earl of – Wilbraham  
 Lathom of Knowsley – Stanley  
 Latimer, Viscount – Osborne I  
 Latymer, Baron – Burdett I  
 Lauder of Haltoun – Maitland I  
 Lauderdale, Viscount, Earl, Duke of – Maitland I  
 Laugharne of St. Brides – Philipps  
 Laurence of Kirkby Fleetham – Grey II  
**LAURIE**  
 Lavington, Baron – Frankland  
**LAW**  
**LAWLESS**  
 Lawley of Escrick – Thompson I  
**LAWRENCE I** (of King's Ride)  
**LAWRENCE II** (Baron Lawrence)  
 Lawrence, Baron – Lawrence II  
 Lawrence – White IV  
**LAWSON I** (of Brayton)  
**LAWSON II** (Viscount Burnham)  
**LAWSON III** (of Aldborough)  
**LAWTON**  
 Le Despencer, Baron – Boscawen, Dashwood  
 Le Fleming – Fleming I  
**LE HUNTE**  
 Le Poer – Beresford  
 Le Poer, Baron – Beresford  
 Lea (Baron Dudley) – Ward I  
 Lea Smith – Ward I  
**LEADER**  
 Lear of Lindridge – Hill I  
 Leathes – Mussenden  
 Le Despencer, Baron – Vane  
 Lecale, Viscount – Cromwell  
 Lecale, Baron – Fitzgerald I  
**LECHMERE**  
 Lechmere, Baron – Lechmere  
 Lechmere-Charlton – Lechmere  
 Leconfield, Baron – Wyndham  
**LEE** (of Hartwell)  
 Lee – Legh, Leigh  
 Lee (Earl of Lichfield) – Dillon  
 Lee of Tramore – Sackville  
 Lee Warner – Wentworth  
 Leeds, Duke of – Osborne I  
**LEESON**  
 Lefevre (Shaw-Lefevre) – Shaw Lefevre  
**LEGARD**  
**LEGGE**  
 Legge-Bourke – Legge  
**LEGH**  
 Legh of Shrigley – Lowther  
 Legh-Keck – Legh  
**LEICESTER**  
 Leicester, Earl of (1564) – Ward I  
 Leicester, Earl of (1618) – Shelley  
 Leicester, Earl of (1744, 1837) – Coke  
 Leicester, Earl of (1784) – Townshend  
**LEIGH I** (of Rosegarland)  
**LEIGH II** (of Sutton-at-Hone)  
**LEIGH III** (of Northcourt)  
 Leigh, Baron – Legh  
 Leigh – Legh  
 Leigh of Hindley – Legh, Pemberton  
 Leigh of West Hall – Legh  
 Leigh Pemberton – Pemberton  
**LEIGHTON**  
 Leighton of Loton – Leicester  
 Leinster, Earl of – Cholmondeley  
 Leinster, Viscount, Duke of – Fitzgerald I  
**LEITH**  
 Leith of Fyvie, Baron – Leith  
 Leith-Hay of Leith Hall – Leith  
 Leitrim, Baron, Viscount, Earl of – Clements  
**LEKE**  
 Lemon of Carclew – Tremayne  
**LENNARD**  
 Lennox, Duke of – Gordon I  
 Lennox (Duke of Richmond) – Gordon I  
 Lennox of Lennox – Hanbury  
**LENTHALL**  
 Leominster, Baron – Hesketh  
 Le Poer – Trench



## LESLIE

Leslie, Baron – Leslie  
 Leslie of Ballyconnell (Leslie-Montgomery) –  
 Montgomerie  
 Lester – Gardner  
 LESTRANGE  
 L'Estrange – Lestrangle  
 Lethieullier of Belmont – Hulse  
 Lethuillier of Belmont – Hulse  
 Leven and Melville, Earl of – Leslie  
 Leveson of Trentham – Leveson Gower  
 LEVESON GOWER  
 Leveson Gower (Earl of Cromartie) – Mackenzie  
 Leveson-Gower-Egerton – Egerton  
 LEVINGE  
 Levy – Lawson II  
 LEWIS I (of Coedmawr)  
 LEWIS II (Baron Merthyr)  
 Lewis of Greenmeadow and Newhouse – Clive  
 Lewis of Harpton – Frankland  
 Lewis of St. Fagan's, Van, and Boarstall – Aubrey,  
 Clive  
 Lewisham, Viscount – Legge  
 Lewknor of West Dean – Peachey  
 Lexinton, Baron – Manners  
 Ley, Baron – Spencer I  
 Ley – Spencer I  
 Leycester – Leicester  
 Leycester of Toft – Leicester  
 Leycester Penrhyn – Leicester  
 Lichfield, Earl of (1674) – Dillon  
 Lichfield, Earl of (1831) – Anson  
 LIDDELL  
 Lifford, Viscount – Hewitt II  
 Lilford, Baron – Atherton, Legh, Powys  
 Limerick, Viscount (1719) – Hamilton II  
 Limerick, Viscount (1800), Earl of – Pery  
 Lincoln, Earl of – Herbert, Pelham, Rolle  
 Lindores, Baron – Leslie  
 LINDSAY  
 Lindsay, Baron, Earl of – Lindsay  
 Lindsey, Earl, Marquess of – Bertie  
 LINGEN  
 Lingen – Cunninghame  
 Linlithgow, Earl of – Livingston I  
 Linlithgow, Marquis of – Hope  
 Lisburne, Viscount (1695), Earl of – Vaughan I  
 Lisburne, Viscount (1685) – Loftus  
 Lisle, Baron – Lysaght  
 L'Isle, Viscount – Shelley

Lisle of Moyles Court – Phillipps de L'Isle  
 Lisle, de, of Garendon – Phillipps de L'Isle  
 Lismore, Baron, Viscount – O'Callaghan  
 LISTER  
 Lister of Coleby – Scrope  
 Lister (Cunliffe-Lister) – Cunliffe-Lister, Kaye  
 Lister-Kaye – Kaye  
 Listowel, Earl of – Hare  
 Littlehales (Littlehaye) – Baker of Ranston  
 Littleton of Teddesley – Lyttelton  
 Liverpool, Earl of – Jenkinson  
 LIVINGSTON I (Earl of Linlithgow and Callender)  
 LIVINGSTON II (Viscount Kilsyth)  
 Livingston, Baron – Livingston I  
 Livingston (Campbell-Livingston) – Livingston I  
 Llangattock, Baron – Shelley  
 Llanover, Baron – Hall  
 LLOYD I (of Gloster)  
 LLOYD II (of Peterwell)  
 LLOYD III (Baron Lloyd)  
 LLOYD IV (of Aston Hall)  
 Lloyd of Hintlesham – Anstruther  
 Lloyd of Leadbrooke – Trelawney  
 LLOYD GEORGE  
 Lloyd-Graeme – Cunliffe-Lister  
 Lloyd-Mostyn – Mostyn  
 LOCH  
 Loch, Baron – Loch  
 Lochnivar, Baron – Gordon I  
 Locke of Tullagory – Cave  
 LOCKHART  
 Lockhart of Castlehill – Sinclair I  
 Lockhart (MacDonald-Lockhart) – Lockhart  
 Lockhart-Ross – Ross II  
 LOCKWOOD  
 Lockyer of Mapperton – PHELIPS  
 LODER (Baron Wakehurst)  
 Loder of Prince's Harwell – Dundas  
 LOFTUS  
 Loftus, Baron, Viscount – Loftus  
 Lombe of Great Melton – Jodrell  
 Londesborough, Baron, Earl of – Cunninghame  
 Londonderry, Baron, Earl of (1622) – Meyrick,  
 Pitt  
 Londonderry, Baron, Earl of (1796), Marquess  
 of – Kerr, Vane  
 LONG I (Viscount Long)  
 LONG II (Baron Farnborough)  
 Long (Tylney-Long) – Long I  
 Long of Whaddon – Long I, Parker II

- Long-North – Long II  
 LONGFIELD  
 Longfield – Conner  
 Longford, Baron, Viscount, Earl of – Pakenham  
 LONGVILLE  
 Longueville, Baron, Viscount (1800) – Conner,  
     Longfield  
 Longueville, de, Viscount (1690) – Grey II  
 Longueville – Grey II, Longville  
 Lonsdale, Viscount, Earl of – Lowther  
 LOPES  
 Loraine – Fenwick  
 Loraine-Smith – Fenwick  
 Lord of Tayton – Owen I  
 Lorne, Baron, Marquis of – Campbell I  
 Lort of Lawrenny – Owen I  
 Lort of Stackpole – Campbell I  
 Lorton, Viscount – King I  
 Lothian, Earl, Marquis of – Kerr  
 Loudon, Baron, Earl of – Campbell I, Rawdon-  
     Hastings  
 Loughborough, Baron (1780) – Erskine  
 Loughborough, Baron (1643) – Rawdon-Hastings  
 Loughneagh, Baron – Skeffington  
 Lours, Baron – Carnegie  
 Louth, Earl of – Bermingham  
 Louth, Baron – Plunkett  
 Lovaine, Baron – Percy  
 Lovat, Baron – Fraser II  
 Loveden of Buscot – Pryse  
 Lovel, Baron (1728) – Coke I  
 Lovel, Baron (1762) – Perceval  
 LOVELACE  
 Lovelace, Baron, Earl of – Milbanke  
 Lovelace of Hurley – Milbanke  
 LOWE  
 Lowe (Hill-Lowe) – Hill II  
 LOWNDES  
 Lowndes (Selby-Lowndes) – Lowndes  
 LOWRY-CORRY  
 LOWTHER  
 Lowther-Crofton of Mote – Lowther  
 Loyd of Overstone – Lindsay  
 Loyd of Rhiwgoah – Williams Wynn  
 L'Strange – Astley  
 LUBBOCK  
 Lucan, Baron, Earl of – Bingham  
 Lucas, Baron – Cowper, Grey II, Herbert  
 Lucas – Clements  
 Luckyn – Grimston  
 LUCY  
 Ludlow, Baron (1897) – Lopes  
 Ludlow, Baron (1755, 1831), Earl –  
     Russell I (Ludlow)  
 LUKE  
 LUMLEY  
 Lumley, Baron – Lumley  
 Lumley-Saunderson – Lumley  
 Lumley-Savile – Lumley  
 Lum of Lummville – Purefoy  
 Lumm of Lummville – Purefoy  
 Lurgan, Baron – Brownlow  
 LUSHINGTON  
 Lushington of Norton Court – Wildman  
 Luther – Vane  
 LUTTRELL (Earl of Carhampton)  
 Luttrell – Fownes  
 LUTWYCHE  
 Luxborough, Baron – Knight  
 LYELL  
 Lyell, Baron – Lyell  
 Lyfield of Stoke D'Abernon – Vincent  
 LYGON  
 Lymington, Viscount – Wallop  
 LYNCH  
 Lynch of Duras – Staunton  
 Lynch-Blosse – Lynch  
 LYNDON  
 Lynedoch, Baron – Graham I  
 LYON  
 Lyon (Bowes-Lyon) – Lyon  
 LYONS  
 LYSAGHT  
 Lyster of Rowton – Lowry-Corry  
 LYTTELTON  
 Lyttelton, Baron (1641) – Lyttelton  
 Lyttelton, Baron (1756) – Lyttelton  
 Lyttelton of Hagley – Grenville  
 Lyttelton of Studley – Goodricke  
 LYTTON  
 Lytton, Baron Earl of – Lytton  
 Lytton (Robinson-Lytton) – Lytton  
 Lytton-Bulwer – Lytton  
 Lyvedon, Baron – Fitzpatrick  
 Maberley – Leader  
 M'Adam Barry (The) – Barry  
 M'Auslane – McCausland  
 M'Breair – McBriar  
 MACARTHUR  
 MACARTNEY

- Macartney, Baron, Viscount, Earl – Home  
 Macartney (Ellison-Macartney) – Macartney  
 Macaulay, Baron – Beaumont I  
 MCBRIAR  
 MacCarthy (Earl of Clancarty) – Davys I  
 MACCARTY  
 MCCAUSLAND  
 MCCULLOCH  
 MACDONALD  
 MacDonald, Baron – MacDonald  
 MacDonald-Lockhart – Lockhart  
 McDonnell (Marquess of Antrim) – Kerr  
 McDonnell of Lisrcrona – Armstrong  
 McDouall of Logan – Grant  
 MCDOUGAL  
 MacDowall of Garthland – Grant  
 MacDowall of Logan – Grant  
 MacDowall-Grant – Grant  
 Machell of Hills Place – Seymour  
 MCKAY (Lord Reay)  
 MACKAY (Earl of Inchape)  
 MACKENZIE  
 Mackenzie, Baron – Mackenzie  
 Mackenzie (Hay-Mackenzie) – Mackenzie  
 Mackenzie (Muir Mackenzie) – Mackenzie  
 Mackenzie (Stewart-Mackenzie) – Stewart I  
 Mackenzie (Stuart-Mackenzie) – Stuart  
 Mackenzie (Stuart-Wortley-Mackenzie) –  
     Montagu I  
 Mackenzie-Fraser – Mackenzie  
 MACKIE  
 MACKINNON  
 MACKWORTH  
 Mackworth-Praed – Mackworth  
 MCLAREN  
 MacLean of Duart, Baron – Compton  
 MacLean – Compton  
 MACLEOD  
 MacLeod, Baron – Mackenzie  
 MCCLINTOCK  
 McClintock-Bunbury – McClintock  
 MACNAGHTEN  
 MACNAMARA  
 MacPherson of Invereshie – Grant  
 MacPherson-Grant – Grant  
 MacQueen – Potter II  
 MacRannall – Reynolds  
 MacWilliam – Burgh  
 Macclesfield, Earl of (1679) – Gerard, Hamilton I  
 Maderty, Baron – Drummond
- MADOCKS  
 Magheramore, Baron – Hogg  
 Magill of Gill Hall – Meade  
 Magill (Hawkins-Magill) – Meade  
 MAHER  
 Mahon, Viscount – Stanhope  
 Mahon of Strokestown – Pakenham  
 Maidstone, Viscount – Finch  
 MAINWARING  
 Mainwaring (Massey-Mainwaring) – Massy  
 Mairshal, Earl – Elphinstone  
 MAITLAND I (Duke of Lauderdale)  
 MAITLAND II (of Stansted)  
 Maitland, Baron – Maitland I  
 Maitland of Pitrichie – Arbutnot  
 Maitland (Fuller-Maitland) – Maitland II  
 Maitland (Ramsay-Gibson-Maitland) –  
     Maitland I  
 Major of Worlingworth – Henniker  
 Makgill of Oxenfoord – Dalrymple  
 MALCOLM  
 Malcolm, Baron – Malcolm  
 Maldon, Viscount – Capel  
 MALET  
 MALLALIEU  
 MALLOCK  
 Mallory of Studley Royal – Grey II  
 Malmesbury, Baron, Earl of – Harris II  
 MALONE  
 Malpas, Viscount – Cholmondeley  
 Malton, Baron, Earl of – Wentworth  
 Mamhead, Baron – Newland  
 MANATON  
 Manchester, Earl, Duke of – Lumley, Montagu I  
 Mandeville, Viscount – Montagu I  
 MANGLES  
 MANLEY  
 Mann of Linton – Wykeham  
 MANNERS  
 Manners, Baron – Manners  
 Manners (Duke of Rutland) – Vernon I  
 Manners (de Ros) – Fitzgerald I  
 Manners Sutton – Manners  
 Manningham – Buller  
 Mansel, Baron – Talbot I  
 Mansel of Iscoed – Talbot I  
 Mansel-Phillips – Talbot I  
 Mansel-Talbot – Talbot I  
 MANSFIELD  
 Mansfield, Baron – Murray I

- Mansfield, Viscount (1620) – Cavendish  
 Mansfield and Mansfield, Earl of – Murray I  
 Manvers, Earl – Pierrepont  
 Manvers of Holme – Pierrepont  
 Mar, Earl of – Erskine  
 March, Earl of (1697) – Douglas, Wemyss  
 Marchamley, Baron – Whiteley  
 Marchmont, Earl of – Home  
 Margadale, Baron – Morrison  
 Marischal of Scotland, Earl – Keith-Falconer  
**MARJORIBANKS**  
 Marjoribanks, Baron – Marjoribanks  
**MARKHAM**  
 Marlay of Belvedere – Rochfort  
 Marlborough, Earl, Duke of – Spencer I  
 Marmion of Scrivelsby – Dymoke  
**MARSHALL**  
**MARSHAM**  
**MARTIN I** (of Overbury Court)  
**MARTIN II** (of Lockynge)  
 Martin – Martyn  
 Martin of Christchurch – Shirley  
 Martin of Leeds Castle – Wykeham  
 Martin (Holland-Martin) – Martin I  
 Martin (Rebow-Martin) of Wivenhoe – Gurdon  
**MARTON**  
**MARTYN**  
 Marwood of Busby – Vansittart  
 Marwood-Elton – Elton  
 Maryborough, Baron – Wellesley  
**MASHAM**  
 Masham, Baron (1712) – Masham  
 Masham Baron (1891) – Cunliffe-Lister  
**MASON**  
 Mason of Waterford – Villiers  
 Mason-Villiers – Stuart, Villiers  
 Massereene, Viscount, Earl of – Skeffington  
**MASSEY**  
 Massey (Baron Clarina) – Massey  
 Massey of Dunham Massey – Grey II  
 Massey of Puddington – Stanley  
 Massey-Mainwaring – Massey  
 Massey-Stanley – Stanley  
**MASSY**  
 Massy, Baron – Massey  
 Massy (Dillon Massy) – Massey  
 Massy-Dawson – Massey  
**MASTER**  
 Master (Chester-Master) – Master  
 Masterman of Trinity House – Glanville  
 Masterman-Sykes – Sykes  
**MATHESON**  
**MATHEW**  
 Mathews – Mathew  
 Matthews of Bonnetstown – Rogerson  
 Mauconvenant – Knightley  
**MAUDE**  
 Maule (Earl of Panmure) – Ramsay I  
 Mauleverer of Allerton Mauleverer – Monckton  
 Mauley, de, Baron – Ponsonby  
**MAUNSELL**  
 Maurice (Morris) – Gore I (Owen)  
**MAXWELL**  
 Maxwell, Baron – Maxwell  
 Maxwell of Finnebrogue – Waring I  
 Maxwell (Constable-Maxwell) – Maxwell  
 Maxwell (Stirling-Maxwell) – Maxwell  
 Maxwell-Barry – Maxwell  
 Maxwell-Heron – Maxwell  
**MAY** (of Mayfield)  
 May of Rawmere – Peachey  
 May (Knight May) – Peachey  
**MAYNARD I** (of Clifton Reynes)  
**MAYNARD II** (of Curryglass)  
 Maynard, Baron, Viscount – Greville, Hazlerigg  
 Maynard of Hoxne – Greville  
 Mayne of Arnos Grove – Allen I  
 Mayne of Richings – Coghill  
 Maynwaring – Mainwaring  
 Mayo, Viscount, Earl of – Burgh  
 Mayo, Viscount – Burgh  
**MEADE**  
 Meade-Fetherstonhaugh – Fetherstonhaugh  
 Meade-Ogle – Smyth I  
 Meade-Smyth – Smyth I  
 Meadows of Conholt – Pierrepont  
 Meath, Earl of – Brabazon  
 Medhop of Gloster – Lloyd I  
 Medley of Buxted Place – Jenkinson  
**MEDLYCOTT**  
 Medlycott (Hutchings-Medlycott) – Medlycott  
 Meggott of Marcham – Elwes  
 Melbourne, Baron, Viscount – Coke II, Cowper  
 Melcombe, Baron – Wyndham  
 Meldrum, Baron – Gordon I  
 Melfort, Viscount, Earl of – Drummond  
 Melgund, Viscount – Elliot  
 Meller – Miller II  
 Meller of Erdigg – Yorke I  
**MELLISH**

## MELLOR

Melrose, Baron, Earl of – Hamilton I

Melville, Baron, Earl of (Leven and Melville) –  
Leslie

Melville, Viscount – Dundas

Mendip, Baron – Agar

## MENZIES

MEREDITH I (of Dollardstown)

MEREDITH II (of Leeds Abbey)

Meredith of Rathbele – Gorges

Meredyth, Baron – Somerville I

Meres – Whichcote

Mereworth, Baron – Browne III

## MERVYN

## METGE

## METHUEN

Methuen, Baron – Methuen

Meux of Theobalds – Lambton, Meyrick

Mews of Hinton Admiral – Meyrick

Mexborough, Earl of – Savile

Meyler of Crawley – Bright I

## MEYNELL

Meynell Ingram – Meynell

Meynell Villiers – Meynell

## MEYRICK

Meyrick of Bodorgan – Pitt

Meyrick (Charlton Meyrick) – Meyrick

Meyricke – Meyrick

Meyrick-Tapps-Gervis – Meyrick

Meysey of Shakenhurst – Thompson I

Meysey-Thompson – Thompson I

Michel – Michell

Michelham, Baron – Stern

## MICHELL

## MICKLETHWAIT

Micklethwaite, Baron, Viscount – Micklethwaite

Middlesex, Earl of – Sackville

MIDDLETON I (Earl of Middleton)

MIDDLETON II (of Belsay)

MIDDLETON III (of Horsham)

Middleton, Baron – Bertie

Middleton, Earl of – Noel

Middleton of Stanstead – Myddelton

Middleton of Crowfield – Broke

Midleton, Viscount, Earl of – Brodrick

Midlothian, Earl of – Primrose

## MILBANKE

Milbanke-Noel – Milbanke

Milborne of Wonastow – Milborne-Pilkington

## MILBORNE-PILKINGTON

Mildmay of Apethorpe – Vane

Mildmay of Flete, Baron – St. John

Mildmay (Baron Fitzwalter) – Plumptre

Mildmay of Hazelgrove – St. John

Mildmay of Moulsham – St. John

## MILES (of King's Weston)

Miles (Milles) of Nackington – Wentworth

Milford, Baron – Philipps

Mill of Mottisfont – Hoby, Knollys

MILLER I (of Glenlee)

MILLER II (Meller of Little Bredy)

MILLER III (of Froyle)

Miller of Ballycasey more – Riggs

## MILLS

Milltown, Earl of – Leeson

MILNE (of Barnton)

Milne – Home

Milne-Home – Home

## MILNER

Milnes of Fryston – Crewe

Milnes-Gaskell – Crewe

Milsington, Viscount – Colyear

Milton, Baron (1753, 1763) – Damer

Milton, Baron (1689) – Shelley

Milton, Viscount (1716) – Wentworth

Minto, Baron, Earl of – Elliot

## MITCHELLHILL

## MITFORD

MOHUN (of Fleet)

Mohun, Baron (1628) – Gerard, Harris I

Moir, Earl of – Rawdon-Hastings

## MOLESWORTH

Molesworth, Viscount – Molesworth

Moleworth-St. Aubyn – Molesworth

Moleyns, de – Mullins

Molineux-Montgomerie of Garboldisham –  
Montgomerie

MOLYNEUX I (Earl of Sefton)

MOLYNEUX II (of Castle Dillon)

Molyneux, Viscount – Molyneux I

Molyneux (Howard-Molyneux-Howard) Howard I

Molyneux (More-Molyneux) – Molyneux I

## MOMPESSON

## MONCK

Monck, Baron, Viscount – Monck

## MONCKTON

Monckton, Baron – Monckton

Monckton (Viscount Galway) – Crewe, Monckton

Monckton-Arundell – Monckton

## MONCREIFFE

- Moncreiffe, Baron – Moncrieff  
 Monk Bretton, Baron – Dodson  
 Monkswell, Baron – Collier  
 Monmouth, Duke of – Montagu I  
 Monmouth, Earl of (Carey) – Mordaunt  
 Monmouth, Earl of (Mordaunt) – Mordaunt  
**MONOUX**  
 MONSELL (Baron Emly, Viscount Monsell)  
 Monson, Baron, Viscount – Wentworth  
 MONTAGU I (Duke of Montagu)  
 MONTAGU II (Baron Emly)  
 Montagu, Baron (1621) (1786), Earl, Duke of  
     (1766) – Brudenell, Home, Montagu I  
 Montagu of Beaulieu, Baron – Montagu I  
 Montagu (Hussey Montagu) – Montagu I  
 Montagu (Wortley-Montagu) – Montagu I  
 Montagu-Douglas-Scott – Montagu I  
 Montague, Marquess (Neville) – Browne II  
 Montalt, de, Baron, Viscount, Earl of – Maude  
 Monteagle of Brandon, Baron – Spring Rice  
 Montfort, Baron – Bromley  
**MONTGOMERIE**  
 Montgomerie, Baron – Montgomerie  
 Montgomery, Earl of – Herbert  
 Montgomery of the Ards, Viscount –  
     Montgomerie  
 Montgomery of Stobo – Montgomerie  
 Montgomery-Cunninghame – Cunninghame  
 Montgomery-Moore – Montgomerie  
 Monthermer, Viscount, Marquess – Montagu I  
 Montmorency, de, – Morres  
 Montrose, Earl, Marquis, Duke of (1707) –  
     Graham I  
 Montrose, Duke of (1488) – Lindsay  
**MOORE I** (Marquess of Drogheda)  
**MOORE II** (Earl of Mount Cashel)  
 Moore, Baron, Viscount – Moore I  
 Moore of Bellevue – Cavendish  
 Moore of Garvey – Montgomerie  
 Moore of New Lodge – Brabazon  
 Moore of Polesden Lacy – North  
 Moore of Tullamore, Baron – Moore I  
 Moore-Brabazon of Tara – Brabazon  
 Moray, Earl of (extinct 1430) – Dunbar  
 Moray, Earl of (1561) – Stuart  
**MORDAUNT**  
 Mordaunt, Baron, Viscount – Mordaunt  
 Mordington, Baron – Hamilton I  
**MORE I** (of Bank Hall)  
**MORE II** (of Linley Hall)
- More-Molyneux – Molyneux I  
 More-O’Ferrall of Ballyna – O’Ferrall  
**MORETON** (Earl of Ducie)  
 Moreton (Earl of Ducie) – Lockhart  
**MORGAN I** (Viscount Tredegar)  
**MORGAN II** (of Kinnersley)  
**MORICE**  
 Morland – Bernard II  
**MORLEY I** (Baron Hollenden)  
**MORLEY II** (of Droxford)  
 Morely, Earl of – Parker III  
 Morley of Glynde – Cleveland, Hill I  
 Morley of Halnaker – Stanley  
 Mornington, Baron, Earl of – Long I, Wellesley  
**MORRES**  
**MORRIS** (Baron Killanin)  
 Morris, Baron – Morris  
 Morris of Gordon – Gordon I  
 Morris of Hall-i’th’-Wood – Starkie  
 Morris (Robinson Morris) – Montagu I  
**MORRISON** (Baron Margadale)  
 Morrison of Cassiobury – Capel  
 Mortimer – Lewis I  
 Morton, Earl of – Douglas, Gordon I, Maxwell  
 Morton of Milborne St. Andrew – Pleydell-  
     Bouverie  
**MOSLEY** (of Rolleston)  
 Mosley of Rolleston (Curzon) – Curzon  
**MOSSOM**  
**MOSTYN**  
 Mostyn, Baron – Mostyn  
 Mostyn (Lloyd-Mostyn) – Mostyn  
 Mostyn Owen – Mostyn  
 Mottistone, Baron – Seely  
**MOUNT**  
 Mount Alexander, Earl of – Montgomerie  
 Mount Cashel, Viscount, Earl of – Moore II  
 Mount Charles, Earl of – Cunninghame  
 Mount Edgcumbe, Viscount, Earl of – Edgcumbe  
 Mount Earl, Viscount, Earl of – Wyndham  
 Mount Sandford, Baron – Sandford  
 Mount Stephen, Baron – Smith IV  
 Mount Stuart, Baron – Dalrymple, Stuart  
 Mount Temple, Earl – Ashley-Cooper, Cowper  
 Mountcashell, Viscount – Davys I  
 Mountcastle, Baron – Hamilton I  
 Mounteagle, Baron – Browne II  
 Mountflorencia, Baron – Cole  
 Mountgarret, Baron, Viscount – Butler I  
 Mountjoy – Blount

- Mountjoy, Baron (1465) – Blount  
 Mountjoy, Baron (1712) – Clive  
 Mountjoy, Baron (1789) – Boyle  
 Mountjoy, Viscount (1683) – Boyle  
 Mountjoy, Viscount (1795) – Boyle  
 Mountmorres, Baron, Viscount – Morres  
 Mountrath, Earl of – Coote  
 Mountnorris, Baron, Earl of – Annesley  
 Mowbray, Baron – Stourton  
 Mowbray – Howard I  
 Moyarta, Baron – O'Brien  
 MOYLE (of Bake)  
 Moyle of Eastwell – Finch  
 Moyne, Baron – Guinness  
 Moyola, Baron – Chichester  
 Muilman of Debden – Vincent  
 Muir of Rowallan – Campbell I  
 Muir Mackenzie, Baron – Mackenzie  
 Mulgrave, Baron, Earl of – Phipps II  
 MULLHOLLAND  
 MULLINS  
 MUNDY  
 Muncaster, Baron – Pennington  
 MUNRO (of Foulis)  
 Munro of Foulis – Butler I  
 Munro of Novar – Butler I  
 Munro-Butler-Johnstone – Butler I  
 Munro-Ferguson – Butler I  
 Munro-Johnstone – Butler I  
 Munster, Earl of – FitzClarence  
 MUNTZ  
 MURE (of Caldwell)  
 Mure of Rowallan – Campbell I  
 Mure-Campbell – Campbell I  
 MURRAY I (Duke of Atholl)  
 MURRAY II (of Philiphaugh)  
 MURRAY III (of Edinburgh)  
 MURRAY IV (of Touchadam)  
 Murray, Baron – Murray I  
 Murray of Elibank, Baron – Murray I  
 Murray (Cairns) – Cunninghame  
 Murray of Pitlochrie and Murrayshall – Graham I  
 Murray Keith – Murray I  
 Murray-Kynmound – Elliot  
 Muschamp – Vesey  
 MUSGRAVE (of Edenhall)  
 Musgrave of Hayton – Jolliffe  
 Musgrave (Wykeham-Musgrave) – Wykeham  
 Muskerry, Viscount – Davys I  
 Muskerry, Baron – Fitzgerald I  
 Muskerry, Viscount – MacCarty  
 MUSSENDEN  
 Mutton of Llannerch – Cooke I  
 MYDDELTON  
 Myddelton-Biddulph – Myddelton  
 Mynne – Peachey (Lewknor)  
 MYTTON  
 Naas, Baron – Burgh  
 Nairn, Baron – Fitzgerald I  
 Nanfan of Trethewell and Birtsmorton – Coote  
 Nanney – Vaughan II  
 Naper – Napier I  
 Naper of Loughcrew – Legge  
 NAPIER I (Baron Napier and Ettrick)  
 NAPIER II (Baron Napier of Magdala)  
 Napier and Ettrick, Baron – Napier I, Shaw  
     Stewart  
 Napier of Magdala, Baron – Napier II  
 Napier of Loughcrew – Legge  
 Napier of Luton Hoo – Herne  
 Napper – Napier I  
 Nassau of Easton – Barker I  
 Nassau de Zulenstein – Pitt  
 Neale of Allesley – Vansittart  
 Neale of Shaw – Burrard  
 Nedham of Howbury – Needham  
 NEEDHAM  
 Nelson, Baron, Viscount, Earl – Eyre I  
 Nelthorpe of Lynford – Manners  
 NESBITT  
 NETTERVILLE  
 Netterville, Viscount – Netterville  
 Nevile of Wellingore – Neville  
 NEVILL (of Furness)  
 Nevill – Neville  
 NEVILLE (Marquess of Abergavenny)  
 Neville (Marquess of Montgu) – Browne II  
 Neville of Audley End – Grey I, Howard I  
 Neville of Mereworth – Vane  
 Newark, Baron – Leslie  
 Newark, Viscount – Pierrepont  
 Newbattle, Baron – Kerr  
 Newborough, Baron – Williams Wynn  
 Newburgh, Baron – Cholmondeley  
 Newburgh, Earl of – Livingston I  
 Newcastle, Duke of (Pelham) – Hope  
 Newcastle-under-Lyme, Duke of – Pelham  
 Newcastle-upon-Tyne, Earl, Marquess, Duke of –  
     Cavendish, Pelham  
 NEWCOMMEN

- Newcommen, Baron, Viscount – Newcommen, Vansittart  
 Newcommen (Gleadwoe-Newcommen) – Newcommen  
 Newdegate – Newdigate  
 NEWDIGATE  
 NEWENHAM  
 Newhaven, Baron – Allen I  
 Newhaven Viscount – Cheyne  
 NEWLAND  
 NEWMAN  
 NEWNHAM  
 Newport, Earl of – Blount  
 Newport, Baron (1642) – Bridgeman  
 Newport, Baron (1743) – Hamilton II  
 Newport – Bridgeman  
 Newry and Morne, Viscount – Needham  
 Newsham of Chadshunt – Nugent  
 Newsham (Craggs-Newsham) – Nugent  
 NEWTON  
 Newton, Baron (1892) – Legh  
 Newton, Baron (1718) – Long I  
 Newton (Puckering) – Puckering  
 Newton-Butler, Baron – Butler IV  
 NICHOLAS  
 NICHOLSON  
 NICOLL (of Penvose)  
 Nicolson (Baron Carnock) – Shaw Stewart  
 Nicoll (Gounter Nicoll) – Legge  
 Niddry, Baron – Hope  
 Nightingall of Redgrave – Darell  
 Nisbet-Hamilton – Dundas, Hamilton I  
 Nithsdale, Earl of – Maxwell  
 NOEL (Earl of Gainsborough)  
 Noel, Baron – Noel  
 Noel (Milbanke-Noel) – Milbanke  
 Noel of Kirkby Mallory – Milbanke  
 Noel-Buxton, Baron – Buxton I  
 Noel-Buxton – Buxton I  
 Noel-Hill – Hill II  
 Norborne of Castle House – Shirley  
 Norbury, Earl of – Osborne II (Toler)  
 Norbury of Stoke D'Abernon – Vincent  
 Norfolk, Earl, Duke of – Howard I, Talbot I  
 Normanton, Earl of – Agar  
 Norreys (Norris), Baron – Bertie  
 Norreys of Rycote – Bertie, Wykeham  
 Norreys of Utkinton – Norris I  
 NORRIS I (of Utkinton)  
 NORRIS II (of Hemsted)  
 Norris (Norreys), Baron – Bertie  
 NORTH  
 North, Baron – Grey I, North  
 North (Long-North) – Long II  
 Northampton, Earl, Marquess of – Compton  
 NORTHCOTE  
 Northcote, Baron – Northcote  
 Northesk, Earl of – Carnegie  
 NORTHEY  
 Northleigh – Hippisley Coxe  
 Northumberland, Duke of (1551, Dudley) – Ward I  
 Northumberland, Earl, Duke of (1776, Smithson) – Percy  
 NORTON I (Baron Grantley)  
 NORTON II (of Ashe)  
 Norton, Baron – Adderley  
 Norton of Rotherfield – Powlett  
 Norton of Southwick – Thistlethwayte  
 Northbourne, Baron – James  
 Northbrook, Baron, Earl of – Baring  
 Northcliffe, Baron, Viscount – Harmsworth  
 Northington, Baron, Earl of – Henley  
 Northland, Viscount – Knox  
 Northwick, Baron – Rushout  
 Norwich, Earl of (1629) – Denny  
 Norwich, Earl of (1644) – Goring  
 Norwich, Earl of (1672) – Howard I  
 Norwich, Earl of (1784) – Gordon I  
 Noseworthy – Nosworthy  
 NOSWORTHY  
 Nottingham, Earl of (1681) – Finch  
 Nottingham, Earl of (1597) – Howard I  
 Nowell – Noel  
 NUGENT (Marquess of Westmeath)  
 Nugent, Earl – Nugent  
 Nugent, Baron – Grenville  
 Nugent of West Harling – Ridley  
 Nugent (Craggs-Nugent) – Nugent  
 Nunburnholme, Baron – Wilmot  
 Nuneham, Viscount (Harcourt) – Vernon I  
 Oakley, Baron – Cadogan  
 O'BRIEN (Marquess of Thomond)  
 O'Brien of Blatherwycke – Howard I, O'Brien  
 O'Brien-Stafford – O'Brien  
 O'Byrne of Cabinteely – Leicester  
 O'CALLAGHAN  
 O'CONNELL  
 O'Conner – Conner  
 O'Connor – Conner



- O'CONOR  
 O'Conor Don – O'Conor  
 O'Conor-Henchy – O'Conor  
 O'FERRALL  
 Offaly, Baron – Fitzgerald I  
 Offley of Madeley – Crewe, Cunliffe-Lister  
 Ogilvie, Baron – Grant  
 Ogilvie – Abercromby  
 Ogilvie (Earl of Seafield and Findlater) – Grant  
 Ogilvie of Cullen – Grant  
 Ogilvie-Grant – Grant  
 Ogilvy, Baron – Grant  
 Ogilvy (Earl of Airlie) – Grant  
 Ogilvy of Inverquarty – Grant, Hamilton I  
 Ogländer of Nunwell – Strode  
 Ogle, Baron – Cavendish  
 Ogle – Cavendish  
 Ogle (Meade-Ogle) – Smyth I  
 OGLETHORPE  
 O'HAGAN  
 O'Hagan, Baron – O'Hagan  
 O'HARA  
 O'Hara (Cooper O'Hara) – O'Hara  
 OKEOVER  
 Oldfield – Thompson II  
 OLIPHANT  
 Oliphant, Baron – Oliphant  
 OLIVER  
 Olmius (Baron Waltham) – Luttrell  
 O'LOGHLEN  
 O'MAHONY  
 O'Malley of Westport – Browne II  
 O'More – O'Ferrall  
 O'NEILL  
 O'Neill, Baron, Viscount, Earl – O'Neill  
 O'Neill of the Maine, Baron – O'Neill  
 ONGLEY  
 Ongley, Baron – Ongley  
 Onley (Savill-Onley) – Romney  
 ONSLOW  
 Onslow, Baron, Earl of – Onslow  
 Onslow of Woking, Baron – Onslow  
 Oranmore and Browne, Baron – Browne III  
 Orchard of Hartland Abbey – Stucley  
 Orchard of Orchard Sydenham – Wyndham  
 ORD  
 Orde (Orde-Powlett) – Powlett  
 Orford, Earl of (1697) – Russell I  
 Orford, Earl of (1742, 1806) – Cholmondeley  
 Oriel, Baron – Fitzgerald I, Skeffington  
 O'Riordans – Wyndham  
 Orkney, Earl of – Fitzgerald I  
 Orkney, Duke of – Home  
 Ormathwaite, Baron – Walsh  
 Ormond, Earl of – Douglas  
 Ormonde, Baron, Earl, Marquess, Duke of –  
     Butler I, Mathew  
 ORMSBY (of Tobervaddy and Willowbrook)  
 Ormsby of Willowbrook – Gore I  
 Ormsby-Gore – Gore I  
 Ormston of Healy Hall – Pease  
 ORR-EWING  
 Orr-Ewing, Baron – Orr-Ewing  
 Orrery, Earl of – Boyle  
 Orwell, Baron, Viscount – Vernon I  
 OSBALDESTON  
 OSBORN  
 OSBORNE I (Duke of Leeds)  
 OSBORNE II (of Beechwood)  
 Osborne, Baron – Osborne I  
 Osborne – Osborn  
 Osborne (Bernal Osborne) – Osborne II  
 Ossington, Viscount – Denison  
 Ossory, Earl of – Butler I  
 Ossulston, Baron – Grey I  
 O'Sullivan – Sullivan  
 OSWALD I (of Dunnikier)  
 OSWALD II (of Auchincruive)  
 Otway of Castle Otway – Cave  
 Otway of Birkside – Upton  
 Ourry – Treby  
 Overstone, Baron – Lindsay  
 OWEN I (of Orielton)  
 OWEN II (of Condovery)  
 Owen of Porkington – Gore I  
 Owen of Woodhouse (Mostyn Owen) – Mostyn  
 Owen Barlow – Owen I  
 Owfield – Thompson II  
 OXENDEN  
 Oxenbridge, Viscount – Wentworth  
 Oxenfoord, Baron – Dalrymple  
 Oxford, Earl of (de Vere) – Beauclerk, O'Brien  
 Oxford and Mortimer, Earl of – Cavendish,  
     Harley, Rodney  
 Oxfurd, Viscount – Dalrymple  
 Oxmantown, Baron, Viscount – King I  
 Pack of Fenagh – Beresford  
 Packe of Prestwold – Hussey  
 Packer (Winchcombe) – Hartley  
 Page – Turner

- Page of Forenaghts – Wolfe  
 PAGET I (Marquess of Anglesey)  
 PAGET II (of Humberstone)  
 Paget, Baron – Paget I  
 Paget of Northampton, Baron – Paget II  
 Pagnell of East Quantoxhead – Fownes  
 Paisley, Baron – Hamilton I  
 PAKENHAM  
 Pakenham, Baron – Pakenham  
 PAKINGTON  
 PALK  
 Palliser of Vatch – Moore I  
 PALMER I (Baron Palmer)  
 PALMER II (Earl of Selborne)  
 PALMER III (of East Carlton)  
 Palmer – Acland  
 Palmer of Bridgnorth – Horde  
 Palmer of Fairfield – Hood  
 Palmer of Wingham – Hood  
 Palmerston, Viscount – Ashley-Cooper, Grenville  
 PALMES  
 Panmure, Baron, Earl – Ramsay I  
 Papillon of Acrise – Pelham  
 PARKER I (Earl of Macclesfield)  
 PARKER II (of Erwarton)  
 PARKER III (Earl of Morley)  
 PARKER IV (of Ratton)  
 PARKER V (of Brownsholme)  
 Parker of Melford (Hyde Parker) – Parker III  
 Parker of Munden – Holland I  
 PARKHURST  
 Parkinson – Ruxton  
 PARKYNS  
 Parmoor, Baron – Cripps  
 PARNELL  
 Parnell-Hayes – Parnell  
 Parr (Earl of Essex) – Shirley  
 Parry (Jones-Parry) – Jones-Parry  
 PARSONS (of The Priory, Reigate)  
 Parsons of Birr (Earl of Rosse) – King I  
 Parsons-Harman – King I  
 PARTHERICH  
 PARTINGTON  
 PASTON  
 Paston, Baron – Paston  
 Paterson of Eccles – Anstruther  
 Patten of Bold – Hoghton  
 Patten-Bold – Hoghton  
 PAUL (of Ballyglan)  
 Paul of Berkshire – Boscawen  
 Paul of Ewart – Ward I  
 Paulet (Marquess of Winchester) – Fellowes,  
 Powlett  
 PAUNCEFORT  
 Pauncefote, Baron – Pauncefort  
 Pauncefote-Bromley – Pauncefort  
 Payne (Baron Lavington) – Frankland  
 Payne-Knight – Boughton  
 PEACHEY  
 PEARSON  
 PEASE  
 Pechell – Brooke-Pechell  
 PEDLEY  
 Peebles, Viscount – Douglas  
 PEEL  
 Peel, Viscount, Earl – Peel  
 Peirse of Bedale – Beresford  
 PELHAM (Duke of Newcastle)  
 Pelham (Earl of Yarborough) – Osborne I  
 Pelham, Baron – Pelham  
 Pelham (Cressett-Pelham) – Pelham  
 Pelham-Clinton – Pelham  
 PELLEW  
 PEMBERTON I (Baron Kingsdown)  
 PEMBERTON II (of Rushden)  
 Pemberton-Leigh – Pemberton  
 Pembroke, Earl of (1389) – Rawdon-Hastings  
 Pembroke, Earl of (1468, 1551) – Fitzwilliam,  
 Herbert  
 PENDARVES  
 Pendarves (Wynne-Pendarves) – Pendarves  
 PENDER  
 Pender, Baron – Pender  
 Pender (Denison-Pender) – Pender  
 Pendred – Saunders  
 PENN  
 Pennant of Penrhyn – Douglas  
 PENNEFATHER  
 PENNINGTON  
 Pennyman – Worsley  
 Penrhyn, Baron – Douglas, Leicester  
 Penrhyn (Leycester Penrhyn) – Leicester  
 Penrose (Uniacke-Penrose-Fitzgerald) – Uniacke  
 Penshurst, Baron – Smythe  
 Pentland, Baron – Sinclair II  
 PENRUDDOCKE  
 Penruddoke – Penruddocke  
 Peploe of Garnstone – Birch  
 PEPPER  
 PEPYS

## PERCEVAL

Perceval, Baron, Viscount – Perceval  
Perceval-Maxwell – Waring I

## PERCY

Percy, Earl – Percy  
Percy, Baron (1722) – Murray I  
Percy (Duke of Northumberland) – Wyndham  
Perrot of Northleigh – Musgrave  
Perrott (Perrot) of Wellington – Pakington  
Pershall of Horsley – Pigott  
Perth, Baron, Earl of – Drummond, Kerr  
Perry – Shelley

## PERY

Pery, Viscount – Pery  
Peshale of Chetwynd – Pigott  
Peshall of Horsley – Pigott  
Peterborough, Earl of – Mordaunt  
Peters (Peters-Turton) – Leeson  
Peters of Betchworth – Christie

## PETO

## PETRE

Petre, Baron – Petre  
Petty (Marquess of Lansdowne) – Fitzgerald I  
Petty-Fitzmaurice – Fitzgerald I  
Peyto of Chesterton – Verney

## PEYTON

Peyton – Dashwood  
Peyton of Loughscur – Reynolds

## PHELIPS

Philipps Scourfield – Philipps  
PHILIPPS (Baron Milford)  
Philipps of Cardigan Priory – Pryse  
PHILIPS I (of Welcombe Lodge)  
PHILIPS II (of Castle Dawson)  
Phillips of Weston – Haldane  
PHILLIMORE  
Phillimore, Baron – Phillimore  
PHILLIPPS (of Berwick House)  
Phillipps of Garendon – Phillipps de L'Isle

## PHILLIPPS DE L'ISLE

Phillips of Lawrenny – Owen I  
PHIPPS I (of Leighton)  
PHIPPS II (Marquess of Normanby)  
PICKERING I (of Whaddon)  
PICKERING II (of Titchmarsh)  
PIERREPONT

Pierrepoint, Baron – Pierrepoint

## PIGOT (Baron Pigot)

Pigot, Baron – Pigot  
Pigot of Chetwynd – Pigott

## PIGOTT (of Brockley Court)

Pigott of Abington Pigotts – Montgomerie  
Pigott of Chetwynd – Turner I  
Pilkington of Chevet – Milborne-Pilkington

## PINKERTON

Pitman of Dunchideock – Walrond

## PITT

Pitt, Baron – Pitt  
Pitt-Rivers – Pitt  
Place of Casterton – Smith I

Plecy – Ashley-Cooper

Pleydell of Coleshill – Pleydell-Bouverie

## PLEYDELL-BOUVERIE (Earl of Radnor)

Pleydell-Bouverie – Boteler

## PLUMER

Plumer War – Plumer

## PLUMMER

## PLUMPTRE

PLUNKET (Baron Plunket)

Plunket, Baron – Plunket

PLUNKETT (Earl of Fingall)

Plymouth, Earl of – Clive

Pochin of Barkby – Hussey

Pocklington – Domvile

Poe – Domvile

Poer – Beresford

## POLLARD

Pole of Ballyfin – Wellesley

Pole of Shute – Carew I

Pole-Carew – Carew I

Pole-Tylney-Wellesley – Wellesley

## POLEY

## POLHILL

Polhill-Turner – Polhill

Pollard of Castle Pollard – Urquhart

## POLLEN

Pollexfen of Kitley – Bastard

Pollexfen of Nutwell – Elliot

Pollington, Baron – Savile

POLLOCK (Viscount Hanworth)

Pollock of Pollock – Craufurd

Poltimore, Baron – Bampfylde

Polwarth, Baron – Home

## POMEROY

Pomfret, Earl of – Hesketh

## PONSONBY

Ponsonby of Imokilly, Baron, Viscount –  
Ponsonby

Ponsonby of Shulbrede, Baron – POnsonby

Ponsonby of Sysonby, Baron – Ponsonby

- POOLE  
 POPE (of Woolstatston)  
 Pope of Belturbet, Baron – North  
 Pope (Earl of Downe) – Alexander, North  
 Pope of Tittenhanger – Yorke I  
 Popham of Littlecote – Mundy  
 Porchester, Baron – Herbert  
 Portarlington, Earl of – Damer  
 PORTER  
 PORTERFIELD  
 Portland, Baron, Earl of (1633) – Weston  
 Portland, Earl (1689), Duke of – Cavendish, Ellis  
 Portlester, Baron – Eustace  
 Portman, Baron, Viscount – Berkeley, Seymour  
 Portman of Bryanston – Berkeley  
 Portman of Orchard Portman – Berkeley, Seymour  
 Portmore, Baron, Earl of – Colyear  
 Portsmouth, Earl of – Wallop  
 POTTER I (of Buile Hall)  
 POTTER II (of Ridgmont House)  
 Poulett, Baron, Earl – Powlett  
 Poulett of Hinton – Powlett  
 Poulett Thomsen – Scrope  
 Povey – Powney  
 POWELL (of Nanteos)  
 Powell of Coldbrook and Broadway – Herbert  
 Powell of Pengethley – Williams I  
 Power (Tyrone) – Beresford  
 Powerscourt, Baron, Viscount – Wingfield  
 Powis, Baron, Earl (1674), Marquess of – Herbert  
 Powis, Earl of (1804) – Clive  
 POWLE  
 POWLETT  
 Powlett – Vane  
 Powlett-Powlett – Powlett  
 POWNEY  
 POWYS (Baron Lilford)  
 Powys, Baron Lilford – Legh  
 Pownoll of Sharpham – Bastard  
 Poyntz of Cowdray – Browne II, Lyttelton  
 Praed of Trevehoe – Mackworth  
 PRATT (Marquess Camden)  
 Pratt of Cabra – Morres  
 PRENDERGAST  
 Prendergast-Vereker – Prendergast  
 PRESTON I (Baron Tara)  
 PRESTON II (Viscount Gormanston)  
 Preston, Viscount (1681) – Graham III  
 Preston, Viscount (1755) – Russell I  
 Preston of Holker – Lowther  
 PRETYMAN  
 PRICE I (of Norton Manor)  
 PRICE II (of Saintfield)  
 PRICE III (of Foxley)  
 PRICE IV (of Rhiwlas)  
 PRICE V (of Tibberton)  
 PRICE VI (of Park)  
 Price of Brecon Priory – Jeffreys  
 Price of Briton Ferry – Talbot I  
 Price of Foxley – Jeffreys  
 Price of Norton (Green-Price) – Price I  
 PRIDEAUX  
 PRIESTLEY  
 Priestman – Whitworth I  
 PRIMROSE  
 Primrose, Viscount – Primrose  
 PRINGLE  
 Prior of Mount Dillon – Butler I  
 PRITTIE  
 PROBY  
 Proby, Baron (Earl of Carysfort) – Hamilton I,  
     Proby  
 Proctor of Langley – Beauchamp  
 Prudoe, Baron – Percy  
 Pryce – Price V  
 PRYSE  
 PUCKERING  
 PUGH  
 PULESTON  
 PULTENEY  
 Pulteney, Viscount – Pulteney  
 Pulteney (Earl of Bath) – Murray I, Pulteney  
 Purbeck, Viscount – Villiers  
 Purcell of Nantcribba – Moyle  
 Purdon of Ballyclough – Barry  
 Purefoy of Shalstone – Jervoise  
 PUREFOY  
 Purefoy-Jervoise – Jervoise  
 Purves pf Purves – Home  
 Purves-Hume-Campbell – Home  
 Pusey of Pusey – Pleydell-Bouverie  
 PYE (of Faringdon)  
 Pye of Bradenham – Milbanke  
 Pye of The Mynde – Gorges  
 PYM (of the Hasells)  
 Pym of Brymore – Hales  
 Pyne – Wyndham  
 Pynsent of Burton Pynsent – Pitt  
 Pytts of Kyre – Baldwin

- Queensberry, Earl of, Marquis of, Duke of –  
 Douglas, Hamilton I, Montagu I  
 Queenborough, Baron – Paget I  
 Quenington, Viscount – Hicks-Beach  
 Quickswood, Baron – Cecil  
 Quin (Earl of Dunraven) – Wyndham  
 Raby, Baron – Wentworth  
 RADCLIFFE  
 Radclyffe – Radcliffe  
 Radclyffe (Earl of Newburgh) – Livingston I  
 Radclyffe and Langley, Viscount – Radcliffe  
 Radnor, Earl of (Robartes) – Agar  
 Radnor, Earl of (Pleydell-Bouverie) – Pleydell-  
 Bouverie  
 Radstock, Baron – Waldegrave  
 Raglan, Baron – Somerset  
 Rainsford of Dallington – Neville  
 RALEIGH  
 RAM  
 RAMSAY I (Marquis of Dalhousie)  
 RAMSAY II (of Balmain)  
 Ramsay, Baron – Ramsay I  
 Ramsay of Whitehill – Balfour I  
 Ramsay-Irvine – Ramsay II  
 Ramsay-Maule – Ramsay I  
 Ramsay-Gibson-Maitland – Maitland I  
 RAMSDEN (of Byram)  
 Ramsden – Pennington  
 Rancliffe, Baron – Parkyns  
 Ranelagh, Baron – Cole  
 Ranelagh, Viscount, Earl of – Hall  
 Ranfurly, Baron, Earl of – Knox  
 Rankeillour, Baron – Hope  
 Ranksborough, Baron – Brocklehurst  
 RASHLEIGH  
 Ratcliffe of Chester – Radcliffe  
 Ratdone, Viscount – Freeman-Thomas  
 RATHBONE  
 Rathcavan, Baron – O'Neill  
 Rathdonnell, Baron – McClintock  
 Rathdown, Earl of – Monck  
 Ravenscroft of Harwarden – Gladstone  
 Ravensworth, Baron, Earl of – Liddell  
 Rawdon, Baron – Rawdon-Hastings  
 RAWDON-HASTINGS  
 RAWLINSON  
 Rawlinson, Baron – Rawlinson  
 Rawson of Nidd – Butler I  
 Rayleigh, Baron – Strutt II  
 Raymond of Hatchlands – Barker III  
 Raymond of Prince's Harwell – Dundas  
 Raymond of Valentine – Bertie  
 Raynton – Wolstenholme  
 READE (of Shipton Court)  
 Reade of Pishobury – Hewitt  
 READING  
 Reay, Baron – McKay  
 Rebow of Wivenhoe – Gurdon  
 Rebow-Martin of Wivenhoe – Gurdon  
 Rede of Boarstall – Aubrey  
 Redesdale, Baron, Earl of – Mitford  
 REDMOND  
 Reeve of Thwayte – Shelley  
 Reidhaven, Viscount – Grant  
 Rendlesham, Baron – Thellusson  
 Repington – Ashe  
 Revell of Fetcham – Leicester  
 Revelstoke, Baron – Baring  
 Revett – Rivett  
 REYNELL  
 Reynell – Reynolds  
 Reynes of Wadden – Grove  
 REYNOLDS  
 Reynolds (Ducie) – Moreton  
 Reynolds of Castle Camps – Gough-Calthorpe  
 Rhys (Baron Dynevor) – Talbot I  
 Rialton, Viscount – Osborne I  
 Ribblesdale, Baron – Lister  
 RICARDO  
 Rice (Baron Dynevor) – Talbot I  
 Rice of Barrington – Wingfield  
 Rice – Spring Rice  
 Rice-Rice-Talbot – Talbot I  
 RICH I (of Sonning)  
 RICH II (Earl of Warwick and Holland)  
 Rich, Baron – Rich II  
 Richards of Martlock – Bisse  
 RICHARDSON (of Rich Hill)  
 Richardson of Castle Hill – Mervyn  
 Richmond, Duke of – Gordon I  
 RIDDELL  
 RIDER  
 Ridgeway, Baron – Pitt  
 Ridgeway (Earl of Londonderry) – Pitt  
 RIDLEY  
 Ridley, Baron, Viscount – Ridley  
 RIGBY  
 RIGGS  
 Ripon, Earl, Marquess of – Grey II  
 RIVERS (of Chafford)

- Rivers, Baron – Pitt  
 Rivers, Earl – Pitt  
 Riversdale, Baron – Legge  
 RIVETT  
 Rivett-Carnac – Rivett  
 Robartes (Earl of Radnor) – Agar  
 Robartes, Baron – Agar  
 ROBARTS  
 ROBERTS (of Queen’s Tower)  
 Roberts of Longford – Coke I  
 Robertson (Baron Marjoribanks) – Marjoribanks  
 ROBINSON I (of Treveneage)  
 ROBINSON II (of Cranford)  
 Robinson – Grey II  
 Robinson (Baron Rokeby) – Montagu I  
 Robinson of Guersylt – Lytton  
 Robinson of Winder – Neville  
 Robinson Montagu – Montagu I  
 Robinson Morris – Montagu I  
 Roborough, Baron – Lopes  
 Robyns – Vyvyan  
 ROCHE I (Viscount Roche)  
 ROCHE II (Baron Fermoy)  
 Rochester, Earl of – Villiers  
 Rochford, Earl of – Pitt  
 Rochford, Viscount – Mordaunt  
 ROCHFORD  
 Rochfort-Hume – Rochfort  
 Rockingham, Baron, Earl, Marquess of –  
 Wentworth  
 Rockley, Baron – Cecil  
 Rocksavage, Earl of – Cholmondeley  
 Rodd – Price III  
 Roden, Earl of – Hamilton II  
 RODNEY  
 Rodney, Baron – Rodney  
 ROGERS  
 Rogers of Munden – Holland I (Parker)  
 ROGERSON  
 Rokeby, Baron – Montagu I  
 ROLLE  
 Rolle, Baron – Rolle  
 ROLLESTON  
 ROLLO  
 Rollo, Baron – Rollo  
 Rolls (Baron Llangattock) – Shelley  
 Rolt – Bayntun-Rolt  
 ROMILLY  
 Romilly, Baron – Romilly  
 Romney, Earl of (1694) – Shelley  
 Romney, Baron, Earl of (1801) – Marsham  
 Rookes of Roydes – Crompton  
 Roos, Baron – Manners  
 Roper (Baron Dacre) – Hill I  
 Roper (Baron Teynham) – Lennard  
 ROSCARROCK  
 Roscommon, Earl of – Dillon  
 ROSE I (of Kilravock)  
 ROSE II (Baron Strathnairn)  
 Rose – Boscawen  
 Rosebery, Baron, Viscount, Earl of – Primrose  
 Rosehill, Baron – Carnegie  
 ROSS I (of Rosstrevor)  
 ROSS II (Baron Ross)  
 Ross, Baron – Ross II  
 Ross-Wishart – Cochrane  
 Rosse, Viscount, Earl of – King I  
 Rossie, Baron – Kinnaird  
 Rosslyn, Earl of – Erskine, Wedderburn  
 Rossmore, Baron – Cunninghame  
 Rothermere, Baron, Viscount – Harmsworth  
 Rotherwick, Baron – Cayzer  
 Rothes, Earl, Duke of – Evelyn, Hamilton I, Leslie  
 ROTHSCHILD  
 Rothschild, Baron – Rothschild  
 ROUND  
 Roundway, Baron – Colston  
 Rous(e) of Rous Lench – Boughton  
 ROUS I (Earl of Stradbroke)  
 ROUS II (of Halton)  
 Rous, Baron – Rous I  
 Rouse-Boughton-Knight – Boughton  
 Rowlett – Spencer I (Jenyns)  
 Rowley, Baron – Henderson II  
 Rowley of Tendring – Tylour  
 Rowley (Langford Rowley) – Tylour  
 Rowton, Baron – Lowry-Corry  
 Roxburghe, Earl, Duke of – Drummond, Kerr  
 Rudd – Pemberton II  
 Rudhall (Rudhale) – Westfaling  
 RUDGE  
 Rudston of Boughton Monchelsea – Rider  
 Ruffside, Viscount – Brown  
 Ruglen, Earl of – Hamilton I  
 RUMBOLD  
 RUNCIMAN  
 Runciman, Baron, Viscount – Runciman  
 RUSHOUT  
 Rushout-Bowles – Rushout  
 Russborough, Baron, Viscount – Leeson

- RUSSELL I (Duke of Bedford)  
 RUSSELL II (of Strensham)  
 RUSSELL III (of Chippenham)  
 Russell, Baron – Russell I  
 Russell, Earl – Russell I  
 Russell of Brancepeth – Hamilton I  
 Russell of Chequers – Frankland  
 Russell of Powick – Pakington  
 Russell of Stapleton – Boscawen, Tylour  
 Rutherford – Abdy  
 RUTHERFURD  
 Rutherford, Baron – Rutherford  
 Ruthven, Baron – Hore  
 Rutland, Earl, Duke of – Fitzgerald I, Hervey,  
     Manners, Vernon I  
 RUXTON  
 RYDER  
 Ryvett – Rivett  
 Sacheverell of Morley – Sitwell  
 Sacheverell of Rich Hill – Richardson  
 SACKVILLE  
 Sackville, Baron, Viscount – Sackville  
 Sackville-West – Sackville  
 Sadleir of Standon – Clifton  
 Sadler of Standon – Clifton  
 St. Albans, Duke of – Beauclerk  
 St. Albans, Earl of (1660) – Hervey  
 St. Albans, Earl of (1628) – Burgh  
 St. Albans, Viscount – Bacon  
 St. Aldwyn, Viscount, Earl of – Hicks-Beach  
 St. Asaph, Viscount – Ashburnham  
 St. Aubyn of St. Michael's Mount – Molesworth  
 St. Audries, Baron – Hood  
 St. Barbe of Broadlands – Sydenham  
 St. Clair – Sinclair  
 St. Clair of Rosslyn – Erskine  
 St. Davids, Baron, Viscount – Philipps  
 ST. GEORGE  
 St. George, Baron (1715, 1763) – St. George  
 St. George of Kilrush – St. George  
 St. George of Tyrone House – St. George  
 St. George of Woodsgift – St. George  
 St. Germans, Earl of – Eliot  
 St. Giles – Mordaunt  
 St. Helens, Baron – Howard I  
 ST. JOHN  
 St. John, Viscount – St. John, Villiers  
 St. John, Baron – Jervoise, Powlett  
 St. John of Bletsoe, Baron – St. John  
 St. John-Mildmay – St. John  
 St. Just, Baron – Grenfell  
 ST. LAWRENCE  
 ST. LEGER  
 St. Leger, Baron – St. Leger  
 St. Leger of Park Hill – Bagot  
 St. Leonards, Baron – Sugden  
 St. Leven, Baron – Molesworth  
 ST. LOE  
 St. Maur, Earl – Seymour  
 St. Maur – Seymour  
 St. Oswald, Baron – Winn  
 St. Paul of Ewart – Ward I  
 St. Quentin – St. Quintin  
 ST. QUINTIN  
 St. Quintin of Hornby – Osborne I  
 St. Quintin of Scampston – St. Quintin  
 St. Vincent, Viscount, Earl of – Jervis  
 Salisbury, Earl, Marquess of – Cecil  
 Saltoun, Baron – Fraser I  
 Salusbury – Cotton I, Williams Wynn  
 Salusbury of Llewenny – Cotton I  
 Salusbury-Cotton – Cotton I  
 Salusbury-Trelawney – Trelawney  
 Salway of Hays Park – Winnington  
 SAMBROOKE  
 Samuel, Viscount – Montagu II  
 SAMUELSON  
 Sanderson – Saunderson  
 SANDES  
 SANDFORD  
 Sandford of Howgill – Honywood  
 Sandhurst, Baron, Viscount – Mansfield  
 SANDILANDS  
 Sandridge, Baron – Campbell I  
 Sandwich, Earl of – Montagu I  
 Sandys, Baron (1523, 1743) – Hill I  
 Sandys, Baron (1802) – Hill I  
 SANKEY  
 Sankey – Gore I  
 Sarsfield of Doolen – MacNamara  
 SASSOON  
 SAUNDERS  
 Saunders of Saundescourt – Gore I  
 Saunders of Hambledon (Dundas-Saunders) –  
     Dundas  
 SAUNDERSON  
 Saunderson, Baron – Lumley  
 Saunderson (Earl of Scarborough) – Lumley  
 Savage, Viscount – Pitt  
 Savage (Earl Rivers) – Cholmondeley, Pitt

- Savage of Askeene and Hollymount – Price II  
 SAVILE  
 Savile, Baron – Savile  
 Savile (Marquess of Halifax) – Savile  
 Savile – Atkinson  
 Savile of Rufford Abbey – Jenkinson  
 Savile (Lumley-Savile) – Lumley  
 Savill-Onley of Stisted – Romney  
 Sawbridge of Holnest (Sawbridge-Erle-Drax) – Grosvenor  
 Sawle of Penrice – Graves  
 Sawyer of Highclere – Herbert  
 Saye and Sele, Baron, Viscount – Fiennes  
 SAYER  
 Scarborough, Baron, Viscount, Earl of – Lumley, Montagu I  
 SCARLETT  
 Scarsdale, Baron – Curzon  
 Scarsdale, Earl of (1645) – Leke, Tennyson  
 SCAWEN  
 Schaw – Shaw Stewart  
 SCHOMBERG  
 Schutz – Tufnell  
 Scobell – Tredenham  
 SCOTT I (Earl of Clonmell)  
 SCOTT II (of Rotherfield)  
 SCOTT III (of Lytchet Minster)  
 SCOTT IV (of Logie)  
 SCOTT V (Earl of Eldon)  
 Scott, Baron – Montagu I  
 Scott of Buccleuch – Douglas, Montagu I  
 Scott of Harden – Home  
 Scott of Thirlestaine – Home, Napier I  
 Scott (Montagu-Douglas-Scott) – Montagu I  
 Scott-Blair – Montagu I  
 Scott-Douglas of Springwood – Douglas  
 Scott-Montagu – Montagu I  
 Scourfield of Williamston – Philipps  
 Scourfield (Philipps Scourfield) – Philipps  
 Scriven of Frodesley – Whitley  
 SCROPE  
 Scrope (Poulett Thomsen Scrope) – Scrope  
 Scrymgeour (Viscount Dudhope, Earl of Dundee) – Wedderburn  
 Scrymgeour-Wedderburn – Wedderburn  
 SCUDAMORE  
 Scudamore, Viscount – Scudamore  
 Seafeld, Viscount, Earl of – Grant  
 Seaforth, Baron (1796, 1921), Earl – Mackenzie, Stewart I  
 Seagrave – Berkeley  
 Seaton, Baron – Burgh, Colborne  
 SEBRIGHT  
 Sedley of Southfleet – Vernon I  
 SEELY  
 Sefton, Baron, Earl of Molyneux I  
 Selby, Viscount – Gully  
 Selby of Whaddon – Lowndes  
 Selby-Lowndes – Lowndes  
 Selkirk, Earl of – Dunbar, Hamilton I  
 Selsey, Baron – Peachey  
 SELWYN  
 Selwyn – Townshend  
 Sempill, Baron – Forbes  
 Seton, Baron – Montgomerie  
 Seton of Seton – Montgomerie  
 Seton of Touch – Gordon I  
 SEVERNE  
 SEYMOUR  
 Seymour, Baron – Seymour  
 Seymour (Duke of Somerset) – Wyndham  
 Seymour of Trowbridge, Baron – Seymour  
 Seymour of Bryanston – Berkeley  
 Seymour Conway – Seymour  
 Shaen – Carter I  
 SHAFTO  
 Shafto (Duncombe-Shafto) – Shafto  
 Shaftesbury, Earl of – Ashley-Cooper, Grenville, Micklethwaite  
 SHAKERLEY  
 Shannon, Viscount, Earl of – Boyle  
 Sharrington of Lacock – Talbot I  
 SHARMAN  
 Sharman-Crawford – Sharman  
 Shaw – Shaw Lefevre  
 Shaw – Shaw Stewart  
 SHAW LEFEVRE  
 SHAW STEWART  
 SHEE  
 Sheffield, Baron (1547) – Phipps II  
 Sheffield, Baron (1781, 1802), Earl – Stanley  
 Sheffield of Normanby – Phipps II  
 Shelburne, Baron, Earl of – Fitzgerald I  
 SHELDON  
 SHELLY  
 SHEPHEARD  
 Sheppard – King I  
 SHERARD  
 Sherard, Baron, Viscount – Sherard  
 Sherborn of Stonyhurst – Forester



- Sherborne, Baron – Legge  
 Sherbourne of Stonyhurst – Forester  
 Sherburne of Stonyhurst – Forester  
 Sheridan of Frampton – Browne I  
 Sherwood, Baron – Seely  
 Shipbrook, Earl of – Vernon I  
 Shipley – Tylour  
 Shipley-Conway of Bodrhyddan – Tylour  
 Shirburne of Stonyhurst – Forester  
 SHIRLEY  
 Shirley of Preston – Western  
 Shovell of May Place – Romney  
 Shrewsbury, Earl, Duke of – Talbot I  
 Shuckburgh – Jenkinson  
 Shuckburgh-Evelyn – Jenkinson  
 Shuldham, Baron – Molyneux II  
 Shuldham of Moig – Molyneux II  
 Shute, Baron – Barrington I  
 Shute of Becket – Barrington I  
 SHUTTLEWORTH  
 Shuttleworth, Baron – Shuttleworth  
 Shuttleworth (Kay-Shuttleworth) – Shuttleworth  
 SIBTHORP(E)  
 Sibthorpe (Waldo-Sibthorp) – Sibthorp  
 SIDEBOTTOM  
 Sidmouth, Viscount – Addington  
 Sidney, Baron, Viscount – Shelley  
 Sidney of Penshurst – Shelley  
 Silchester, Baron – Pakenham  
 Silver – Oliver  
 Simeon of Walliscot – Barrington II  
 Simpson – Bridgeman  
 Simpson of Carleton – Hope  
 SINCLAIR I (of Stevenson)  
 SINCLAIR II (Earl of Caithness)  
 Sinclair, Baron (1449, 1487) – Sinclair  
 Sinclair (Earl of Rosslyn) – Wedderburn  
 SINGLETON  
 SITWELL  
 SKEFFINGTON  
 Skelmersdale, Baron – Wilbraham  
 Skene, Baron (1860) – Duff  
 Skene of Skene – Duff  
 SKIPPON  
 SKIPWITH  
 Slane, Viscount – Cunninghame  
 Slaney of Hatton Grange – Kenyon  
 SLANNING  
 Slater of Nuthall – Vernon I  
 Slater-Sedley – Vernon I  
 Sligo, Marquess of – Browne II, Burgh  
 SLINGSBY  
 Sloane-Stanley – Cadogan, Smith VII  
 SLOPER  
 Smijth – Smith VI  
 SMITH I (Marquess of Lincolnshire)  
 SMITH II (of Hatherton)  
 SMITH III (Viscount Hambleden)  
 SMITH IV (Baron Strathcona)  
 SMITH V (of Ashton Court)  
 SMITH VI (Bowyer-Smijth)  
 SMITH VII (Assheton-Smith)  
 Smith (Baron Balerno) – Buchanan-Smith  
 Smith (Lea, Baron Dudley) – Ward I  
 Smith (Lorraine-Smith) – Fenwick  
 Smith of Belvedere – Wilmot  
 Smith of Cahirmoyle (Smith O'Brien) – O'Brien  
 Smith of East Stoke – Pauncefort  
 Smith of Essex – Barry  
 Smith of King's Ride – Lawrence I  
 Smith of Lyvedon – Fitzpatrick  
 Smith of Newton – Barry  
 Smith-Barry – Barry  
 Smith O'Brien – O'Brien  
 Smith Stanley – Stanley  
 Smithson of Stanwick – Percy  
 SMOLLETT  
 SMYTH I (of Drumcree)  
 SMYTH II (of Trehenick)  
 SMYTH III (of Heath Hall)  
 SMYTH IV (of Upton House)  
 SMYTH V (Viscount Carrington)  
 SMYTH VI (of Ballynetra)  
 Smyth – Smith V, Smith VI  
 Smyth of Limerick – Prendergast  
 Smyth of Newton – Barry  
 Smyth (Meade Smythe) – Smyth I  
 SMYTHE  
 Smythe – Smyth I  
 SNEYD  
 SOAME  
 Solway, Baron, Earl of – Douglas  
 Somerhill, Baron (1826) – Burgh  
 Somerhill, Baron (1766) – Tylour  
 Somerleyton, Baron – Crossley  
 Somers, Baron, Earl – Cocks  
 SOMERSET  
 Somerset, Duke of – Percy, Seymour, Wyndham  
 Somerton, Baron, Viscount – Agar  
 SOMERVILLE I (Baron Athlumney)

- SOMERVILLE II (Baron Somerville)  
 Somerville of Rathbele – Gorges  
 Sondes, Baron, Viscount, Earl – Wentworth  
 Sondes of Lees Court – Wentworth  
 Sotherton-Estcourt of Darrington – Estcourt  
 Southampton, Earl of (1537) – Browne II,  
   Jenkinson  
 Southampton, Baron – Grey I  
 SOUTHBY  
 SOUTHCOTE  
 Southesk, Earl of – Carnegie  
 SOUTHWELL  
 Southwell, Baron, Viscount – Southwell, Tufton  
 Southwell – Butler I  
 Spark – Speccot  
 Sparrow of Brampton – Montagu I  
 Sparrow of Worlingham – Acheson  
 SPECCOT  
 Specote – Speccot  
 SPEIRS  
 SPEKE  
 Spekote – Speccot  
 Spelling of Bristol – Norton II  
 SPELMAN  
 SPENCE  
 SPENCER I (Duke of Marlborough)  
 SPENCER II (of Tremary)  
 Spencer, Baron, Viscount, Earl – Spencer I  
 Spencer-Churchill – Spencer I  
 Spencer Stanhope – Stanhope  
 Spineto – Throckmorton  
 Spottiswoode – Strahan  
 SPRING  
 SPRING RICE  
 Springlet of Broyle – Stapley  
 Spynie, Baron – Lindsay  
 Stackallan, Viscount – Hamilton I  
 Stackhouse – Pendarves  
 Stafford, Marquess of – Leveson Gower  
 Stafford (Duke of Buckingham) – Bagot, Howard I  
 Stafford, Baron, Viscount, Earl of (1688) –  
   Howard I  
 Stafford of Blatherwycke – O'Brien  
 Stafford of Mount Stafford – Echlin  
 Stafford (O'Brien-Stafford) – O'Brien  
 Stair, Viscount, Earl of – Dalrymple  
 Stalbridge, Baron – Grosvenor  
 Stamford, Earl of – Grey II  
 STANDISH  
 STANHOPE  
 Stanhope, Baron, Earl – Stanhope  
 Stanhope (Spencer Stanhope) – Stanhope  
 STANLEY  
 Stanley, Baron (1456) – Rawdon-Hastings  
 Stanley of Alderley, Baron – Stanley  
 Stanley of Grange Gorman – Monck  
 Stanley of Paultons (Sloane-Stanley) – Cadogan  
 Stanley (Massey-Stanley) – Stanley  
 Stanmore, Baron – Gordon I  
 STANNUS  
 Stansfield of Esholt – Crompton  
 Stansgate, Viscount – Benn  
 STANTON  
 STAPLES  
 Stapleton – Beaumont II  
 Stapleton of Rotherfield Greys – Boscawen  
 STAPLEY  
 Stapyllton – Beaumont II  
 STARKIE  
 Stawell, Baron – Legge  
 Stawell of Cothelstone – Legge  
 Stephen (Baron Mount Stephen) – Smith IV  
 STEPHENS I (of Lypiatt)  
 STEPHENS II (of Bowcombe)  
 Stephens of Horsham St. Faith – Hall  
 Stephenson (duke of Norfolk) – Howard I  
 Stephenson of Farley Hill – Standish  
 Stepney of Dirleton (Cowell-Stepney) – Gulston  
 STERN  
 STEUART  
 Steuart of Grantully – Douglas  
 Stevenson Ash Park – Hamilton II  
 STEWARD I (of Weymouth)  
 STEWARD II (of Hartley Mauditt)  
 STEWARD I (Earl of Galloway)  
 STEWARD II (of Athenree)  
 STEWARD III (of Bailieborough)  
 Stewart – Stuart  
 Stewart, Baron (1628) – Maxwell  
 Stewart, Baron (1683) – Boyle  
 Stewart, Baron (1796) – Stewart I  
 Stewart, Baron (1814) – Vane  
 Stewart of Ochiltree, Baron (1543) – Stuart  
 Stewart – Steuart, Steward  
 Stewart (Earl of Galloway) – Mackenzie  
 Stewart (Marquess of Londonderry) – Vane  
 Stewart of Allanbank – Steuart  
 Stewart of Ardgowan – Shaw Stewart  
 Stewart of Dalswinton – Gordon I  
 Stewart of Dromana – Villiers

- Stewart of Fort Stewart, Donegal – Boyle  
 Stewart of Ramalton, Donegal – Boyle  
 Stewart-Mackenzie – Stewart I  
 Stewart-Murray – Murray I  
 Stirling-Drummond of Ardoch – Drummond  
 Stirling-Hamilton of Preston – Hamilton I  
 Stirling-Maxwell of Keir and Pollock – Maxwell  
 STOCKDALE  
 Stockport of Poynton – Leicester  
 Stonehaven, Baron, Viscount – Baird I  
 Stonhouse – Bowyer  
 STONOR  
 STOPFORD  
 Stopford, Viscount – Stopford  
 Stopford-Sackville – Sackville  
 Stormont, Viscount – Murray I  
 STOURTON  
 Stourton, Baron – Stourton  
 Stowell, Baron – Scott V  
 STOYTE  
 Strabane, Viscount – Hamilton I  
 STRACHEY  
 Strachie, Baron – Strachey  
 Stradbroke, Earl of – Rous I  
 Stradling of St. Donat's – Drake  
 Strafford, Earl (1640, 1711) – Wentworth  
 Strafford, Baron, Earl of (1847) – Byng  
 STRAHAN  
 Straiton – Straton  
 Strange, Earl – Murray I  
 Strange, Baron – Stanley  
 Strange of Knocklyn, Baron – Murray I  
 Strangford, Viscount – Smythe  
 Strangways of Melbury – Fox III  
 STRATFORD  
 Stratford – Dugdale  
 Stratford de Redcliffe, Viscount – Canning  
 Strathallan, Viscount – Drummond, Hay  
 Strathcona and Mount Royal, Baron – Smith IV  
 Strathmore, Earl of – Lyon  
 Strathnairn, Baron – Rose II  
 Strathnaver, Baron – Leveson Gower  
 Strathspey, Baron – Grant  
 STRATON  
 Straunge – Southby  
 STRICKLAND  
 Strickland, Baron – Strickland  
 Strickland of Boynton – Cholmondeley  
 Stringer of Durrants – Parker V  
 STRODE  
 Strode (Lytton) – Lytton  
 Strode of Newham – Hill II  
 STRUTT I (Baron Belper)  
 STRUTT II (Baron Rayleigh)  
 STUART (Marquis of Bute)  
 Stuart, Baron – Stuart  
 Stuart – Steward, Stewart  
 Stuart of Wortley, Baron – Montagu I  
 Stuart (Earl of Bute) – Montagu I  
 Stuart of Bailieborough – Stewart III  
 Stuart of Colinton – Forbes  
 Stuart (Crichton-Stuart) – Stuart  
 Stuart (Villiers-Stuart) – Stuart, Villiers  
 Stuart de Decies, Baron – Stuart  
 Stuart de Rothesay, Baron – Stuart  
 Stuart of Findhorn, Viscount – Stuart  
 Stuart-Mackenzie – Stuart  
 Stuart-Wortley – Montagu I, Stuart  
 Stuart-Wortley-Mackenzie – Montagu I  
 STUCLEY  
 Sturt (Baron Alington) – Napier I  
 STYLE  
 SUCKLING  
 Sudeley, Baron (1838) – Hanbury  
 Sudeley, Baron, Viscount – Gore I  
 Suffield, Baron – Harbord  
 Suffolk, Earl of – Howard I, Upton  
 SUGDEN  
 Sullivan – Sullivan  
 SULLIVAN  
 Sunbury, Viscount – Montagu I  
 Sunderland, Earl of – Spencer I  
 Sunderlin, Baron – Malone  
 Surrey, Earl of – Howard I  
 Surrey, Earl of (Warrene) – Vernon I  
 SURTEES  
 Sussex, Earl of (1644) – Savile  
 Sussex, Earl of (1717) – Grey II  
 Sussex, Earl of (1674) – Lennard  
 Sussex, Earl of (1529) – Radcliffe  
 Sutherland, Earl, Duke of – Gordon I, Gordon II,  
 Leveson Gower  
 Suttie of Balgone (Grant-Suttie) – Grant  
 Sutton (Baron Lexington, Manners Sutton) –  
 Manners, Ward I  
 Sutton Fane – Vane  
 Swansea, Baron – Vivian  
 SWANTON  
 Swaythling, Baron – Montagu II  
 Swift of Green Castle – Dennis

## SWINBURNE

Swinerton – Milbanke (Milborne)

## SWINTON

Swinton, Earl of – Cunliffe-Lister

## SYDENHAM

Sydenham, Baron – Scrope

Sydney, Baron (1768) – Cosby

Sydney, Baron (1783), Viscount (1789), Earl (1874)

– Selwyn, Townshend

Sydney of Penshurst – Shelley

## SYKES

Sykes of Basildon – Fellowes

Symonds – Williams I

Sysonby, Baron – Ponsonby

Tadcaster, Baron, Viscount – O'Brien

TALBOT I (Duke of Shrewsbury)

TALBOT II (of Thornton)

TALBOT III (of Talbot Hall)

Talbot, Baron, Earl – Talbot I

Talbot – Ponsonby

Talbot (Viscount Fitzalan) – Howard I

Talbot of Lacock – Talbot I

Talbot of Malahide, Baron – Talbot I

Talbot of Mount Talbot – Crosbie

Talbot (Chetwynd-Talbot) – Talbot I

Talbot (Chetwynd-Talbot Carpenter) – Talbot I

Talbot (Fox Talbot) – Talbot I

Talbot (Ivory-Talbot) – Talbot I

Talbot (Mansel-Talbot) – Talbot I

Talbot-Crosbie – Talbot I

Talbot-Rice – Talbot I

Tamworth, Viscount – Shirley

Tanfield of Burford Priory – Mordaunt

Tankerville, Earl of – Grey I

Tapps-Gervis – Meyrick

Tarbart, Viscount – Mackenzie

Tarras, Earl of Home

Tate of Delapre – Bisshopp

Tatham of Burrow – Fenwick

Tatton – Sykes

Tatton of Tatton – Egerton

Tatton-Egerton – Egerton

## TAVERNER

Tavistock, Marquess of – Russell I

Tayland – Brudenell

TAYLOR I (of Burcott)

TAYLOR II (of Ballynort)

TAYLOR III (of Bifrons)

Taylor of Doddington – Hussey

Taylor of East Ogwell – Reynell

Taylor of Walling Wells – White IV

## TAYLOUR

Temair, Marquis of – Gordon I

Tempest (Vane-Tempest-Stewart) – Vane

Temple, Earl – Grenville

Temple, Baron – Grenville

Temple of Stowe, Earl – Grenville

Temple of Stowe – Grenville

Temple of Waterston – Harris III

Temple-Grenville – Grenville

Temple-Nugent-Brydges-Chandos-Grenville –  
Grenville

Tempest (Vane-Tempest) – Kerr

Templemore, Baron – Chichester

Templetown, Baron, Viscount – Upton

Tenison of Kilronan – King I

## TENNANT

Tennent – Langham

## TENNYSON

Tennyson, Baron – Tennyson

Tenterden, Baron – Abbott

Teynham, Baron – Lennard

Teviot, Baron – Kerr

Teviot, Viscount – Spencer I

Teviot, Earl of – Rutherford

Tewkesbury, Baron – Capel

Thanet, Baron, Earl of – Southwell, Tufton

## THELUSSON

## THESIGER

Thewall of Bathavan – Price IV

Thicknesse of Heleigh – Tuchet

## THISTLETHWAYTE

## THOMAS

Thomas of Folkington – Stapley

Thomas (Freeman-Thomas) – Freeman-Thomas

Thomond, Baron, Earl, Marquess of – O'Brien,  
Wyndham

THOMPSON I (of Humbleton)

THOMPSON II (Baron Haversham)

Thompson of Stoke Gifford – Berkeley

Thompson of Underley Hall – Taylour

Thompson of Witchingham – Manners

Thompson (Meysey-Thompson) – Thompson I

Thomsen (Poulett Thomsen) – Scrope

Thornhaugh of Osberton – Jenkinson

## THORNHILL

Thornhill of Stanton – Gell

Thornhill-Chandos-Gell – Gell

Thornton – Leslie

## THOROLD

## THOROTON

Thoroton Hildyard – Thoroton

## THORPE

Thorpe of Ashwellthorpe – Tyrwhitt

Thriepland of Fingask – Home

## THROCKMORTON

Throwley, Baron, Viscount – Wentworth

Thurbane of Chequers – Frankland

Thurles, Viscount – Butler I

## THURLOW

Thurlow, Baron – Thurlow

Thurso, Viscount – Sinclair II

Thwaites – Yelverton

## THYNNE

Tichborne of Beaulieu – Montgomerie

Tichborne of Tichborne – Montgomerie

Tichfield, Marquess of – Cavendish

## TIGHE

Tilliol of Scaleyby – Musgrave

Tilson of Watlington – Carter I

Tipping of Bellurgan – Montgomerie

Tipping of Wheatfield – Hill I

Tirel – Tufnell

Tirrell – Tufnell

Tisdal – Tisdall

## TISDALL

Toft of Toft – Leicester

## TOKE

Toler (Earl of Norbury) – Osborne II

Tollemache, Baron – Manners

Tollemache (Earl of Dysart) – Manners

## TOMPKYNS

Tomline – Pretymán

Tonson (Baron Riversdale) – Legge

Tooke – Toke

## TOOKER

Topham – Beauclerk

Torphichen, Baron – Sandilands

Torrington, Baron – Bridgeman

Torrington, Viscount – Byng

Torrington, Earl of – Herbert

Tothill of Ashe – Drake

Totnes, Earl of – Carew I

Tottenham of Tottenham Green – Loftus

Touchet – Tuchet

Touraine, Duke of – Douglas

## TOWER

Towneley of Towneley – Legh

Townley of Townley – Balfour II

## TOWNSEND

## TOWNSHEND

Townshend – Townsend

Townshend, Baron, Viscount, Marquess –  
Townshend

Townshend of Cound – Pelham

Townsend of Honington – Pakenham

Townshend-Farquhar – Farquhar

Tracton, Baron – Dennis

Tracy, Viscount – Hanbury

Tracy (Viscount Tracy, Hanbury-Tracy) – Hanbury

Tracy-Keck – Wemyss

Tranmire, Baron – Leeson

## TRAFFORD

## TRANT

Traquair, Earl of – Maxwell

## TREBY

Treby-Ourry – Treby

Tredegar, Baron, Viscount – Morgan I

## TREDENHAM

## TREFFY

Treffrydwe – Treffry

Trefrye – Treffry

Trefusis of Trefusis – Rolle

Tregoze, Baron – St. John

Trehouse – Hotham

## TRELAWNEY

Trelawney (Salisbury-Trelawney) – Trelawney

Trelawney-Brereton – Trelawney

Tremaine – Tremayne

## TREMAYNE

## TRENCH

Trench, Baron – Trench

Trench of Parlinton – Oliver

## TRENCHARD

Trenchard, Viscount – Trenchard

Treowen, Baron – Hall

## TREVANION

Trevelyan – Beaumont I, Philips I

Trevelyan, Baron – Beaumont I

Trevor, Baron (1662) – Hill I

Trevor, Baron (1712) – Hill I

Trevor, Baron (1880) – Hill I

Trevor of Brynkinalt – Hill I

Trevor of Glynde – Talbot I

Trevor of Trevelyan – Boscawen, Hill I

Trimleston, Baron – Barnewall

Trollope of Casewick – Myddelton

## TROTMAN

Troyte – Acland

## TRUMBULL

- Trumbell – Hill I  
 Truro, Baron – Wilde  
 TUCHET  
 Tucker – Steward I  
 Tuckfield of Raddon – Cholmondeley  
 Tuddenham of Oxburgh – Bedingfield  
 TUDWAY  
 TUFNELL  
 TUFTON  
 Tufton, Baron – Tufton  
 Tullibardine, Earl of – Murray I  
 TULSE  
 Tunbridge, Viscount (1624) – Burgh  
 Tunbridge, Viscount (1695) – Pitt  
 Turgis of Gatton – Newland  
 TURNER I (Page-Turner)  
 TURNER II (of Warham)  
 Turner of Cold Overton – Frewen  
 Turner of Kirkleatham – Oliver, Vansittart  
 Turner of Shrigley – Lowther  
 Turner (Page-Turner) – Turner I  
 Turner (Polhill-Turner) – Polhill  
 TURNOR  
 Turnor of Uppark – Fetherstonhaugh  
 TURNOUR  
 Turnour, Baron – Turnour  
 Turton of Shakenhurst – Thompson I  
 Turton of Upsall Castle – Leeson  
 Tweeddale, Baron, Earl, Marquis – Hay,  
     Mackenzie  
 Tweedmouth, Baron – Marjoribanks  
 Twisden – Twysden  
 Twisleton of Barley – Fiennes  
 Twisleton-Wykeham-Fiennes – Fiennes  
 TWYSDEN  
 TYRWHITT  
 Tyrwhitt-Jones – Tyrwhitt  
 Tyaquin, Baron – Burgh  
 Tylney, Earl – Long I  
 Tylney (Child-Tylney) – Long I  
 Tylney-Long – Long I, Wellesley  
 Tyndale, Baron – Radcliffe  
 Tynte of Halswell and Wraxall – Wharton  
 Tynte of Tynte – Wharton  
 Trawley, Baron – Cuffe, Gore I  
 Tyrconnel, Viscount – Cust  
 Tyrconnel, Earl of (1661) – Fitzwilliam  
 Tyrconnel, Earl of (1685, 1761) – Talbot I  
 Tyrell of Boreham – Tufnell  
 Tyringham of Nether Winchendon – Bernard II  
 Tyringham of Tyringham – Mackworth  
 Tyringham Praed – Mackworth  
 Tyrone, Baron, Viscount, Earl of – Beresford  
 Tyrone, Earl of (1542) – O'Neill  
 Tyrrell – Tufnell  
 TYRWHITT  
 Tyrwhitt of Stainfield – Drake  
 Tyrwhitt-Drake – Drake  
 Tyssen of Hackney – Fellowes  
 UDNY  
 Ullswater, Viscount – Lowther  
 UNIACKE  
 Uniacke-Fitzgerald – Uniacke  
 Uniacke-Penrose-Fitzgerald – Uniacke  
 Upper Ossory, Baron, Earl of – Fitzpatrick  
 UPTON  
 URQUHART  
 Ussher of Kilmeadon – St. George  
 Ussher of Mount Ussher – St. George  
 Uxbridge, Earl of – Paget I  
 VACHELL  
 Valentia, Viscount – Annesley  
 Valletort, Viscount – Edgcombe  
 Van of Llanwern – Cotton I  
 Van Reede – Ginckel  
 Vanacker-Sambrooke – Sambrooke  
 Vanden-Bempde of Hackness – Hope  
 Vanden-Bempde-Johnstone – Hope  
 VANDELEUR  
 VANE  
 Vane, Viscount, Earl – Vane  
 Vane-Tempest – Vane  
 Vane-Tempest-Stewart – Vane  
 VANNECK  
 Vans-Agnew – Agnew  
 Vanse – Agnew  
 VANSITTART  
 Vansittart, Baron – Vansittart  
 VAUGHAN I (Earl of Lisburne)  
 VAUGHAN II (of Corsygedol)  
 VAUGHAN III (Earl of Carbery)  
 Vaughan, Baron – Vaughan III  
 Vaughan of Edwinstow – Hamlyn  
 Vaughan of Golden Grove – Campbell I  
 Vaughan of Leicester – Fremantle  
 Vaughan of Llwdiarth – Williams Wynn  
 Vaughan of Moccas – Cornwall  
 Vaughan of Porthamel and Pembrey –  
     Ashburnham  
 Vaughan of Trecwn – Foster II

- Vaus – Agnew  
 Vaux of Harrowden, Baron – Mostyn  
 Vaux of Harrowden – Mostyn  
 Vavasour – Stourton  
 VEITCH  
 Venables of Dunham Massey – Grey II  
 Venables of Kinderton – Vernon I  
 Venables-Vernon – Vernon  
 Venables Vernon Harcourt – Vernon I  
 Ventry, Baron – Mullins  
 Vere – Broke  
 Vere, de, (Earl of Oxford) – Beauclerk, O'Brien  
 Vere, de, of Curragh Chase – O'Brien  
 Vere, Baron – Beauclerk  
 Vere (Hope-Vere) – Hope  
 Vere (Vere-O'Brien) – O'Brien  
 Vereker (Viscount Gort) – Prendergast  
 VERNER  
 VERNEY  
 Verney, Baron, Earl – Verney  
 VERNON I (Baron Vernon)  
 VERNON II (of Twickenham)  
 Vernon, Baron – Vernon I  
 Vernon of Haddon – Manners  
 Vernon of Hilton Park – Vernon I, Wentworth  
 Vernon of Hodnet – Percy  
 Vernon (Venables-Vernon) – Vernon I  
 Vernon-Harcourt – Vernon I  
 Vernon-Smith of Farmingwoods – Fitzpatrick  
 Vernon-Wentworth – Wentworth  
 Verulam, Baron – Bacon  
 Verulam, Earl of – Forrester  
 Verulam, Earl of (1815) – Grimston  
 Vesci, Baron de – Vesey  
 VESEY  
 Vesey of Inchcronan – Fitzgerald I  
 Vesey-Fitzgerald – Fitzgerald I  
 Vickers of Tulloch – Davidson  
 VILLIERS  
 Villiers, Viscount – Villiers  
 Villiers (Child-Villiers) – Villiers  
 Villiers (Mason-Villiers) – Villiers  
 Villiers (Meynell Villiers) – Meynell  
 Villiers-Stuart – Stuart  
 VINCENT  
 Vincent of Trelavan – Nugent  
 VIVIAN  
 Vivian, Baron – Vivian  
 Vowell – Fowell  
 Vyner of Gautby and Newby – Grey II  
 Vyse (Howard-Vyse) – Howard I  
 VYVYAN  
 Wackley – Wakely  
 WAKE  
 Wakefield – Reade  
 Wakehurst, Baron – Loder  
 Wakeley – Wakely  
 WAKELY  
 WALCOT  
 Walcote – Butler IV  
 WALDEGRAVE  
 Waldegrave, Baron, Earl – Waldegrave  
 Waldo – Sibthorp – Sibthorp  
 Waleran, Baron – Walrond  
 Waley of Glynde – Hill I  
 Walhouse – Lyttelton  
 WALKER (of Exeter)  
 Walker of Compton Bassett – Heneage  
 Walker-Cornewall – Cornwall  
 Walker Heneage – Cathcart, Finch, Heneage  
 Wall – Baring  
 WALLACE (of Craigie)  
 Wallace, Baron – Hope  
 Wallace (Marquess of Hertford) – Seymour  
 Wallace (Hope-Wallace) – Hope  
 Wallace of Featherstone Castle – Hope  
 WALLER  
 Wallingford, Viscount – Knollys  
 Wallis (Bayly Wallis) – Paget I  
 WALLOP  
 Wallscourt, Baron – Blake  
 Wallwyn of Longworth – Phillippo  
 Walpole, Baron, Viscount – Cholmondeley  
 Walpole – Cholmondeley  
 WALROND  
 WALSH  
 Walsh (Benn-Walsh) – Walsh  
 Walsingham, Baron – De Grey  
 Walsingham – Boyle  
 WALTER (of Stalbridge)  
 Walter of Sarsden – Rolle  
 Walters of Bilton – Stockdale  
 Waltham, Baron – Luttrell  
 Walwyn (Wallwyn) – Phillippo  
 Wandesford, Baron, Earl of – Butler I  
 Wandesford – Butler I  
 Wandsworth, Baron – Stern  
 Wantage, Baron – Lindsay  
 WARBURTON (of Garryhinch)  
 Warburton of Warburton – Egerton

- Warburton of Winnington – Douglas  
 WARD I (Earl of Dudley)  
 WARD II (Viscount Bangor)  
 Ward, Baron, Viscount – Ward I  
 Ward (Plumer Ward) – Plumer  
 Ward of Capesthorpe – Bromley  
 Ward of Gilston – Plumer  
 Ward(e) of Tanshelf – Pease  
 Ward Boughton of Guilsborough – Legh  
 Ward (Dudley Ward) – Ward I  
 Warden of Burnchurch – Flood  
 Wardington, Baron – Pease  
 WARDLAW  
 WARING I (of Waringstown)  
 WARING II (of Owlbury)  
 Waring-Maxwell – Waring I  
 Warkworth, Baron – Percy  
 Warner – Wentworth (Lee)  
 Warre of Hestercombe – Bampfylde  
 WARREN I (of Lodge Park)  
 WARREN II (of Warren's Court)  
 Warren – Wardlaw  
 Warren of Poynton – Leicester, Vernon I  
 Warren of Stapleford – Vernon I  
 Warren (Borlase Warren) – Vernon I  
 Warren-Bulkeley – Bulkeley, Leicester  
 WARRENDER  
 Warrene (Earl of Surrey) – Vernon I  
 Warrington, Earl of – Grey II  
 WARTON  
 Warwick, Earl, Duke of – Greville, Neville  
 Warwick, Earl of (1618) – Rich II  
 WASON  
 Wastneys of Headon – Eyre II  
 Waterford, Marquess of – Beresford  
 Waterford, Earl of – Talbot I  
 WATERHOUSE  
 Waterpark, Baron – Cavendish  
 Watkin of Watstay – Williams Wynn  
 WATSON I (Baron Armstrong)  
 WATSON II (of Aithernie)  
 Watson – Phillipps  
 Watson (Baron Rockingham, Earl, Marquess) –  
     Wentworth  
 Watson-Wentworth – Wentworth  
 Waveney, Baron – Adair  
 WAY  
 Weare of Hestercombe – Bampfylde  
 Weardale, Baron – Stanhope  
 WEAVER  
 WEBB I (of Biddersden)  
 WEBB II (of Norton Court)  
 WEBB III (of Taunton)  
 WEBSTER  
 Weddell – Grey II  
 WEDDERBURN (Earl of Dundee)  
 Wedderburn (Earl of Rosslyn) – Erskine  
 Wedderburn (Scrymgeour-Wedderburn) –  
     Wedderburn  
 Wedgwood – Benn  
 Weekes of Tortington – Gratwick  
 Weir – Hope  
 Weir of Stonebyres – Hope  
 WELBY  
 Welby, Baron – Welby  
 Welby-Gregory – Welby  
 Weld of Lulworth – Forester  
 Weld (Weld-Forester) of Willey – Forester,  
     Whitmore  
 Weldon of Rahinderry – Burdett II  
 WELLESLEY  
 Wellesley, Baron, Viscount, Marquess –  
     Wellesley  
 Wellesley-Pole – Carew I, Wellesley  
 Wellington, Viscount, Earl, Marquess, Duke of –  
     Wellesley  
 Wells, Baron – Knox  
 WEMYES  
 WEMYSS  
 Wemyss, Baron, Earl – Douglas, Wemyss  
 Wemyss (Charteris-Wemyss) – Wemyss  
 Wemyss (Erskine-Wemyss) – Wemyss  
 Wendover, Viscount – Smith I  
 Wenlock, Baron – Thompson I  
 Wenlock of Wenlock – Thompson I  
 Wenman, Baron, Viscount – Wykeham  
 WENTWORTH (Earl of Strafford)  
 Wentworth, Baron, Viscount (1762) – Milbanke,  
     Noel  
 Wentworth, Viscount (1628) – Wentworth  
 Wentworth (Strafford) – Byng  
 Wentworth of Bretton – Beaumont I  
 Wentworth of Wentworth – Vernon I, Wentworth  
 Wentworth (Vernon-Wentworth) – Wentworth  
 Wentworth (Watson-Wentworth) – Wentworth  
 Wentworth-Blackett – Beaumont I  
 Wentworth Fitzwilliam – Wentworth  
 Wesley – Wellesley  
 West of Alscot – Sackville  
 West of Buckhurst – Sackville



- Westbrook of Godalming and Ferring – Chowne  
 Westcote, Baron – Lyttelton  
 Wester Wemyss, Baron – Wemyss  
 WESTERN  
 Western, Baron – Western  
 WESTFALING  
 Westley – Gordon I  
 Westmeath, Earl, Marquess of – Greville, Nugent  
 Westminster, Marquess, Duke of – Egerton,  
   Grosvenor  
 Westmorland, Earl of (medieval) – Neville  
 Westmorland, Earl of (1624) – Neville, Vane  
 WESTON  
 Westport, Viscount – Browne II  
 Westenra of Rossmore – Cunninghame  
 Wetenhall – Mainwaring  
 Weymouth, Viscount – Thynne  
 Wharncliffe, Baron, Earl of – Montagu I  
 Wise of Sydenham – Tremayne  
 Whaddon, Baron – Villiers  
 WHALEY (of Whaley Abbey)  
 WHALLEY (of Plas Madoc)  
 WHARTON (Duke of Wharton)  
 Wharton, Baron, Earl, Duke of – Wharton  
 Wharton-Kemys – Wharton  
 Wharton – Warton  
 WHEATE  
 Wheeler – Wheler  
 WHELER  
 Whichcot – Whichcote  
 WHICHCOTE  
 WHITAKER  
 WHITBREAD  
 WHITE I (Baron Annaly)  
 WHITE II (Earl of Bantry)  
 WHITE III (of Bashall)  
 WHITE IV (of Walling Wells)  
 White Knight (The) – Fitzgerald I  
 White of Parham – Corrance  
 White of Southwick – Thistlethwayte  
 White of Wethersfield – Smyth IV  
 WHITELAW  
 Whitelaw, Viscount – Whitelaw  
 WHITELEY  
 Whitelocke – Whitlock  
 WHITEWAY  
 Whithed of Norman Court – Thistlethwayte  
 WHITLEY  
 WHITLOCK  
 WHITMORE (Wolryche-Whitmore) – Whitmore  
 Whitshed of Killincarrig – Meade  
 Whitwell of Audley End – Neville  
 WHITWORTH I (Earl Whitworth)  
 WHITWORTH II (of The Sycamores)  
 Whitworth, Baron, Viscount, Earl – Whitworth I  
 Whitworth (Aylmer-Whitworth) – Whitworth I  
 WHORWOOD  
 WICKHAM  
 Wicklow, Viscount, Earl of – Howard II  
 Widdrington, Baron – Graham III  
 Widdrington of Widdrington – Graham III  
 Wigan, Baron – Lindsay  
 WIGGIN  
 WIGRAM  
 Wigram, Baron – Wigram  
 Wigtown, Earl of – Fleming II, Keith-Falconer  
 WILBRAHAM  
 Wilbraham-Bootle – Wilbraham  
 Wilcocks of Place – Treffy  
 WILDE  
 Wilde of The Commandery – WYLDE  
 WILDMAN (of Chilham)  
 Wildman of Becket – Barrington I  
 Wilkinson of Boroughbridge – Lawson III  
 Wilkinson of Ossington – Denison  
 WILLES  
 WILLIAMS I (of Gwernyfed)  
 WILLIAMS II (of Llangibby)  
 WILLIAMS III (of Temple House)  
 WILLIAMS IV (of Herringstone)  
 WILLIAMS V (of Burncoose)  
 Williams of Thame, Baron – Wykeham  
 Williams of Bodelwyddan – Williams Wynn  
 Williams of Edwinstford – Hamlyn  
 Williams of Grey Friars and Clapton – Fonnereau  
 Williams of Heanton – Basset  
 Williams of Minster – Cunninghame  
 Williams of Nant – Bulkeley  
 Williams of Penrhyn – Douglas  
 Williams of Putney and Bodsey – Cromwell  
 Williams of Vaynol – Bulkeley  
 Williams (Addams-Williams) – Williams II  
 Williams (Hamlyn-Williams) – Hamlyn  
 Williams (Hanbury-Williams) – Hanbury  
 Williams-Bulkeley – Bulkeley  
 WILLIAMS WYNN  
 Williamson of Cobham – Bligh  
 Willingdon, Baron, Earl, Marquess of – Freeman-  
   Thomas

## WILLIS-FLEMING

Willoughby de Broke, Baron – Verney

Willoughby de Eresby, Baron – Bertie,  
Drummond, Smith I

Willoughby of Parham, Baron – Bertie

Willoughby of Grimthorpe – Bertie

Willoughby of Wollaton – Bertie

Willoughby Gordon – Grey I

## WILLS

Wilmington, Baron, Earl of – Compton

## WILMOT

Wilmot (Eardley-Wilmot) – Wilmot

Wilmot-Horton – Wilmot

Wilshere – Farmer

Wilshire – Farmer

## WILSON (Baron Nunburnholme)

Wilson of Caherconlish – Rous I

Wilson of Dallam Tower – Smith I

Wilson of Kirby Cane – Tyrwhitt

Wilson of Rudding (Fountayne-Wilson) –  
Montagu I

Wilson (Bromley-Wilson) – Smith I

Wilson (Carus-Wilson) – Smith I

Wilson-Patten – Hoghton

Wilson of Westmorland – Fenwick

Wilton, Earl of – Egerton, Grey II

Wilton, Viscount – Grenville

Wiltshire, Earl of (1549) – Powlett

Wimborne, Baron, Viscount – Guest

Winchcombe of Bucklebury – Hartley

Winchester, Marquess of – Fellowes, Powlett

Winchilsea, Earl of – Finch

Windham, Baron – Wyndham

Windham – Wyndham

Windham of Cromer – Baring

Windham-Ashe – Wyndham

Windsor, Baron, Viscount – Clive, Stuart

Windsor – Clive

Winford of Glasshampton – Geers

## WINGFIELD (Viscount Powerscourt)

Wingfield of Barrington – Talbot I

Wingfield-Baker – Digby

Wingfield-Digby – Digby

Winmarleigh, Baron – Hoghton

## WINN

Winn (Allanson-Winn) – Winn

## WINNINGTON

Winnington-Jeffries – Winnington

Winter – Wynter

Winterstoke, Baron – Wills

Winterton, Baron, Earl of – Turnour

Winton, Earl of – Gordon I, Montgomerie

Winwood of Ditton – Montagu I

Wise – Tremayne

## WISEMAN

Wishart of Bedales – Cochrane

Wishart (Stuart-Wishart) of Colinton – Forbes

Wishart-Stuart-Belsches – Forbes

Withypoll of Christchurch – Shirley

Wittenham, Baron – Faber

Wode of East Barsham – Lestrangle

## WODEHOUSE (Earl of Kimberley)

Wodehouse, Baron – Wodehouse

Wodehouse of Wodehouse – Wentworth

## WOGAN

## WOLFE

## WOLLASTON

Wollaston of Loseby – White IV, Wollaston

Wolryche – Whitmore

## WOLSELEY

Wolseley, Baron, Viscount – Wolseley

## WOLSTEHOLME

Wolverton, Baron – Glyn

Wombwell – Belasyse

## WOOD I (Earl of Halifax)

## WOOD II (Baron Hatherley)

Wood of Largo and Gatten – Lockwood

Wood of Littleton – Williams I

Woodhouse – Wodehouse

Woodhull, Baron – Severne

Woodhull of Thenford – Severne

## WOODRUFFE

Worcester, Earl, Marquess of – Somerset

## WORSLEY (of Appledurcombe)

Worsley, Baron – Pelham

Worsley of Appledurcombe – Ashe, Pelham

Worsley-Holmes – Worsley

Worth of Rathfarnham – Wharton

Wortley of Wortley – Montagu

Wortley (Stuart-Wortley) – Montagu I

Wortley-Montagu – Montagu I

Wraxall, Baron – Gibbs

Wray of Ashby and Glentworth – Lumley

## WREN

Wren of Wroxall – Hoskyns, Wren

Wren-Hoskyns – Hoskyns

## WREY

## WRIGHT

Wright of Drayton – Montagu I

Wright-Wilson – Montagu I

- Wrighte of Englefield – Fellowes  
 WRIGHTSON (of Cusworth)  
 Wrightson of Osbaston – Mundy  
 WROTH (of Petherton)  
 Wroth – Acland  
 WROTTESLEY  
 Wrottesley, Baron – Wrottesley  
 Wybergh of Clifton Hall – Lawson I  
 Wycombe, Baron – Fitzgerald I  
 Wyfold, Baron – Hodge  
 WYKEHAM  
 Wykeham of Broughton (Twisleton-Wykeham-  
     Fiennes – Fiennes)  
 Wykeham-Martin of Leeds Castle – Wykeham  
 Wykeham-Martin-Cornwallis – Wykeham  
 Wykeham-Musgrave – Wykeham  
 WYLDE  
 Wylmot – Wilmot  
 WYNDHAM (Earl of Egremont)  
 Wyndham (Earl of Egremont) – O'Brien  
 Wyndham of Cromer – Wyndham  
 Wyndham-Quin – Wyndham  
 Wynford, Baron – Best  
 Wynn of Wynnstay – Williams Wynn  
 Wynn(e) (Baron Newborough) – Williams Wynn  
 WYNNE  
 Wynne – Williams Wynn  
 Wynne of Gwydir – Bertie  
 Wynne of Penairth – Williams Wynn  
 Wynne of Voelas (Wynne-Griffith) – Griffith I  
 Wynne-Pendarves – Pendarves  
 WYNTER  
 Wyntwood – Wentworth  
 Wyse of Sydenham – Tremayne  
 WYVILL  
 Yarborough, Baron, Earl of – Pelham  
 Yarburch of Snaith – Bateson  
 Yarde – Buller  
 Yarmouth, Earl of (1793) – Seymour  
 Yarmouth, Viscount, Earl of (1679) – Paston  
 Yates – Aglionby  
 YELVERTON (Viscount Avonmore)  
 Yelverton, Baron – Yelverton  
 Yelverton of Easton Maudit – Grey II  
 YERBURGH  
 YONGE (of Colyton)  
 Yonge – Taylour  
 YORKE I (Earl of Hardwicke)  
 YORKE II (of Bewerley)  
 YOUNG (of Formosa Place)  
 Young – Yonge  
 YOUNGER  
 Younger of Leckie, Viscount – Younger  
 Younger of Prestwick, Baron – Younger  
 Ypres, Earl of – French  
 Zetland, Earl, Marquess of – Dundas  
 Zouche, Baron – Bisshopp, Curzon

## Index II

### Seats of Parliamentary Families Organized by Country

[Seats may have multiple entries under different spellings. Names after the hyphen are the designation under which the seat is to be found. Names in parenthesis are the cadet or subordinate family under which the seat is to be found within a main entry.]

#### ENGLAND

- Abberley Hall, Worcestershire –  
Smith I (Bromley), Walsh
- Abbey (The) House, Cirencester, Gloucestershire  
– Master
- Abbey (The) House, Waltham, Essex – Wake
- Abbey (Manor), Evesham, Worcestershire –  
Rudge
- Abbey House, Walsingham, Norfolk – Wentworth  
(Lee Warner)
- Abbestead, Lancashire – Molyneux I, Grosvenor
- Abbot's Leigh, Somerset – Norton II, Trenchard
- Abbots Ripton Hall, Huntingdonshire – Fellowes
- Abbotsbury Castle, Dorset – Fox III
- Abbotsleigh, Huntingdonshire – Pedley
- Abdale House, Hertfordshire – Trenchard
- Abinger Hall, Surrey – Scarlett
- Abington Manor, Northamptonshire – Bernard II
- Abington Hall, Cambridgeshire – Wilmot (Gideon,  
Eardley)
- Abington Pigotts Hall, Cambridgeshire –  
Montgomery (Graham, Pigott)
- Ablode's (Abload) Court, Gloucestershire – Guise
- Ackworth Park, Yorkshire – Sykes
- Acorn Bank, Westmorland – Dalston
- Acres Bank, Cheshire – Sidebottom
- Acryse (Acrise) Park (Place), Kent – Mackinnon,  
Pelham (Papillon)
- Acton Place, Suffolk – Curzon (Jennens)
- Acton Reynald, Shropshire – Corbet
- Acton Round Hall, Shropshire – Acton
- Adderley Hall, Shropshire – Corbet
- Addersbrook, Essex – Hulse
- Adderstone Hall, Northumberland – Forster I,  
Watson (Armstrong)
- Addington, Surrey – Leigh II, Wingfield
- Adelstrop House (Park), Gloucestershire – Legh
- Ades, Sussex – Markham
- Adhurst St. Mary, Hampshire – Carter III
- Adlington Hall, Lancashire – Clayton II
- Adlington Hall, Cheshire – Legh
- Adwell, Gloucestershire – Webb II
- Afferton (Affeton) Castle, Devon – Stucley
- Aimyn Hall, Yorkshire – Percy (Heber)
- Albury Hall, Hertfordshire – Glyn, Verney  
(Calvert)
- Albury Park, Surrey – Drummond, Howard,  
Percy, Thornton
- Albys, Essex – Abdy
- Aldborough Hall (Manor), Yorkshire –  
Lawson III (Wilkinson)
- Aldbourn, Wiltshire – Nicholas
- Aldenham Hall, Shropshire – Acton
- Aldenham House (Park), Hertfordshire – Gibbs  
(Hucks)
- Aldercombe, Cornwall – Stucley (Orchard)
- Alderly Park, Cheshire – Stanley
- Aldermaston, Berkshire – Legge
- Aldersbrook, Essex – Hulse (Lethieullier)
- Aldershot, Hampshire – Montgomerie  
(Tichbonre)
- Alderton, Wiltshire – Hedges
- Aldington Court, Kent – Lushington
- Aldwarke Hall, Yorkshire – Jenkinson
- Aldwick, Sussex – Brooke-Pechell
- Aldwinkle All Saints, Northamptonshire –  
Fleetwood
- Alfriston, Sussex – Chowne
- Alkincoats, Lancashire – Parker V
- Alkington Hall, Shropshire – Cotton III
- Allerthorpe, Yorkshire – Montagu I
- Allerton Hall, Yorkshire – Jackson II
- Allerton (Park) Mauleverer (Stourton Towers),  
Yorkshire – Monckton (Arundell,  
Mauleverer), Stourton
- Allesley Park (Hall), Warwickshire – Vansittart  
(Neale), Iliffe
- Allestree Hall, Derbyshire – Mundy
- Allexton Hall, Leicestershire – Verney

- Allington House, Wiltshire – Seymour  
 Alnaby Hall, Yorkshire – Legard  
 Alnwick Castle, Northumberland – Percy, Seymour  
 Alresford House, Hampshire – Rodney  
 Alsot Park, Warwickshire – Sackville (West)  
 Althorp Park, Northamptonshire – Spencer I  
 Alton House, Hampshire – Brooke-Pechell  
 Alton Priors, Wiltshire – Button  
 Alton Towers, Staffordshire – Talbot I  
 Alvanley, Cheshire – Hamilton I  
 Alvaston Hall, Derbyshire – Allestry  
 Alveston Grange, Derbyshire – Allestry  
 Ambrosden, Oxfordshire – Turner I  
 Amesbury Abbey, Wiltshire – Antrobus  
 Amington Hall, Warwickshire – Ashe (Repington)  
 Ammerdown Park, Somerset – Joliffe  
 Ampney Park, Gloucestershire – Cripps, Gifford I  
 Ampport House, Hampshire – Powlett  
 Ampthill Park, Bedfordshire – Fitzpatrick, Fox III, Russell I  
 Ampton Hall, Suffolk – Gough-Calthorpe  
 Ancoats Hall, Lancashire – Mosley  
 Anderson Place, Northumberland – Beaumont I  
 Anderson Hall, Lancashire – Stonor  
 Ankerwycke House, Buckinghamshire – Vernon I (Harcourt)  
 Annesley Hall, Nottinghamshire – Chaworth  
 Anspach House, Hampshire – De Crespigny  
 Antony House, Cornwall – Carew I  
 Apethorpe Hall, Northamptonshire – Brassey, St. John (Mildmay), Vane (Fane)  
 Apley Castle, Shropshire – Forester, Meyrick (Charton)  
 Apley Park, Shropshire – Foster III, Whitmore  
 Appleby Castle, Westmorland – Tufton (Clifford)  
 Appleton House, Yorkshire – Holden  
 Appuldurcombe, Hampshire – Worsley  
 Apthorp Hall, Northamptonshire – Brassey, St. John (Mildmay), Vane (Fane)  
 Aqualate Hall, Shropshire – Baldwyn  
 Arbury Hall, Warwickshire – Newdigate  
 Arderne Hall, Cheshire – Hamilton I  
 Arley Castle, Worcestershire – Annesley  
 Arley Hall, Cheshire – Egerton (Warburton)  
 Arlington Court, Devon – Chichester  
 Armathwaite Hall, Cumberland – Vane (Fletcher-Vane)  
 Arnos Grove, Middlesex – Allen I (Mayne)  
 Arthingworth, Northamptonshire – Cust, Wilson  
 Arundell Castle, Sussex – Howard I  
 Arwenick, Cornwall – Killigrew  
 Ascott, Buckinghamshire – Rothschild  
 Ash House, Cumberland – Cross  
 Ash Platts, Sussex – Thesiger  
 Ashbourne Hall, Derbyshire – Cokayne  
 Ashburnham Place, Sussex – Ashburnham  
 Ashburton, Devon – Baring  
 Ashby, Lincolnshire – Lumley (Wray)  
 Ashby-de-la-Zouche Manor House, Leicestershire – Rawdon-Hastings  
 Ashby Folville, Leicestershire – Smyth V  
 Ashby St. Legers, Northamptonshire – Guest  
 Ashdown House (Park), Berkshire – Craven  
 Ashe, Dorset – Norton II  
 Ashe House, Devon – Drake  
 Ashes (The), Leek, Staffordshire – Bellot  
 Ashfield House, Suffolk – Thurlow  
 Ashgate, Derbyshire – Barnes  
 Ashhurst Hall, Lancashire – Ashhurst  
 Ashington, Somerset – Sydenham (St. Barbe)  
 Ashley Hall, Cheshire – Smith VII (Assheton)  
 Ashley Park, Surrey – Boyle, Sassoon  
 Asholme, Northumberland – Hope  
 Ashridge Park, Hertfordshire – Cust, Egerton  
 Ashstead Park, Surrey – Howard I, Upton  
 Ashton, Devon – Oxenden (Chudleigh)  
 Ashton Court, Somerset – Smith V  
 Ashton Hall, Lancashire – Hamilton I, Spencer I, Starkie  
 Ashton Hayes, Cheshire – Brooke III  
 Ashton Keynes, Wiltshire – Nicholas  
 Ashurst Hall, Lancashire – Ashhurst  
 Ashwell, Rutland – Palmes  
 Ashwellthorpe Hall, Norfolk – Tyrwhitt (Knyvet)  
 Aske Hall, Yorkshire – Dundas, Osborne I (Darcy)  
 Askerton Castle, Cumberland – Howard I (Carlisle)  
 Askham Hall, Westmorland – Lowther  
 Aspenden Hall, Hertfordshire – Yorke I (Freeman)  
 Assington Hall, Suffolk – Gurdon  
 Astley Castle, Warwickshire – Newdigate  
 Astley Hall, Worcestershire – Baldwin  
 Aston Clinton Park (House), Buckinghamshire – Gerard, Rothschild  
 Aston Hall, Cheshire – Hervey  
 Aston Hall, Shropshire – Lloyd IV  
 Aston Hall, Warwickshire – Holte  
 Aston Somerville, Gloucestershire – Somerville II

- Astrop House, Northamptonshire – Brown, Willes  
 Astwell Castle, Northamptonshire – Shirley  
 Aswarby Hall (Park), Lincolnshire – Hervey (Carr),  
 Whichcote  
 Atherton Hall, Lancashire – Atherton  
 Attenborough, Nottinghamshire – Powle (Ireton)  
 Attingham Park, Shropshire – Hill II  
 Aubourn Hall, Lincolnshire – Neville (Neville)  
 Audley End, Essex – Howard I, Neville (Griffin)  
 Avington Park, Hampshire – Ellis, Grenville,  
 Shelley  
 Avon Tyrrell, Hampshire – Manners (Sutton),  
 Vane (Fane)  
 Axwell Park, Durham – Cowper (Clavering)  
 Aynhoe Park, Northamptonshire – Cartwright  
 Ayston Hall, Rutland – Fludyer  
 Babington, Somerset – Knatchbull  
 Babraham Hall, Cambridgeshire – Adeane, Grey I  
 Bacton Manor, Suffolk – Pretzman (Tomline)  
 Baddesley Clinton, Warwickshire – Shirley  
 (Ferrers)  
 Baddiley Hall, Cheshire – Mainwaring  
 Badley Hall, Suffolk – Poley  
 Badminton House, Gloucestershire – Somerset  
 Badsell, Kent – Vane (Fane)  
 Badsworth, Yorkshire – Liddell (Bright)  
 Bagborough House, Somerset – Mundy (Bisset)  
 Baginton Hall, Warwickshire – Bromley  
 Bake, Cornwall – Moyle (Copley)  
 Balcombe Place, Sussex – Denman, Hankey  
 Baldersby Park, Yorkshire – Dawnay  
 Baldon House, Oxfordshire – Bertie  
 Ballingham Hall, Herefordshire – Scudamore  
 Balls Park, Hertfordshire – Harrison II,  
 Townshend  
 Balne Hall, Yorkshire – Bateson (Yarburgh)  
 Balterley Hall, Staffordshire – Tuchet  
 Bambergh Castle, Northumberland – Forster I,  
 Watson I (Armstrong)  
 Bank Hall, Bretherton, Lancashire – Legh, Powys  
 Bank Hall, Kirkdale, Lancashire – More I  
 Bank Hall, Warrington, Lancashire – Hoghton  
 Banstead, Surrey – Howarth  
 Barbon Manor, Westmorland – Shuttleworth  
 Barbot Hall, Yorkshire – Howard I  
 Bardsea Hall, Lancashire – Braddyll  
 Barford Hill House, Warwickshire – Mills  
 Barham Court, Kent – Boteler, Legh, Noel  
 (Middleton)  
 Barking Hall, Suffolk – Ashburnham, Evelyn  
 Barley House, Devon – Graves  
 Barleythorpe, Rutland – Lowther  
 Barlow Hall, Lancashire – Brooks  
 Barnacre Lodge, Lancashire – Taylour  
 Barnham Broom Hall, Norfolk – Wodehouse  
 Barningham Hall, Norfolk – Paston  
 Barningham Park, Yorkshire – Milbanke  
 Barnsley Park, Gloucestershire – Musgrave  
 (Perrot), Wykeham  
 Barnwell, Northamptonshire – Thorpe  
 Baronscourt, Gloucestershire – Newton  
 Barrabie, Lincolnshire – Savile  
 Barrells Hall, Warwickshire – Knight  
 Barrington Court, Somerset – Strode  
 Barrington Hall, Essex – Barrington II  
 Barrington Park, Gloucestershire  
 (or Oxfordshire ?) – Morgan I (Bray),  
 Talbot I (Rice), Wingfield  
 Barrow Court, Somerset – Grenville  
 Barr's Court, Gloucestershire – Newton  
 Barscote, Gloucestershire – Newton  
 Barsham Hall, Suffolk – Suckling  
 Barton, Hampshire – Stephens II  
 Barton, Nottinghamshire – Sitwell (Sacheverell)  
 Barton Bendish Hall, Norfolk – Bramston  
 (Berney)  
 Barton Court, Berkshire – Reade  
 Barton Court, Herefordshire – Bright I  
 Barton Hall, Suffolk – North (Bunbury)  
 Barton Hall (Court), Berkshire – Dundas  
 Barton Lodge, Lancashire – Shuttleworth  
 Barton Priors, Hampshire – Cornwall  
 Bashall Hall, Yorkshire – White III  
 Basildon Park, Berkshire – Dundas, Morrison,  
 Sykes, Vane (Fane), Iliffe  
 Basing House, Hampshire – Powlett  
 Basing Park, Hampshire – Nicholson  
 Bassenfell Manor, Cumberland – Rathbone  
 Bassingborne Hall, Essex – Bernard I  
 Batchacre Hall, Staffordshire – Whitworth I  
 Batchwood, Hertfordshire – Beckett  
 Batcombe, Somerset – Gorges  
 Bath Easton, Somerset – Riggs (Miller)  
 Bathampton House, Wiltshire – Mompesson  
 Batsford Park, Gloucestershire – Mitford, Wills  
 Battens, Cornwall – Nugent (Vincent)  
 Battle, Sussex – Gott  
 Battle Abbey, Sussex – Browne II, Vane, Webster  
 Battlesden House, Bedfordshire – Duncombe,  
 Turner I

- Batchwood, Hertfordshire – Beckett  
 Bawtry (Hall), Yorkshire – Baines, Crewe  
 Bayfield Hall, Norfolk – Jodrell  
 Bayham Abbey, Kent – Pratt  
 Bayley Park, Sussex – Elliot  
 Baylis House, Buckinghamshire –  
     Osborne I (Godolphin)  
 Baynards Park, Surrey – Thurlow  
 Bayons Manor, Lincolnshire – Tennyson  
 Beachborough Park, Kent – Markham  
 Beakesbourne, Kent – Hales  
 Beamish Hall (Park), Durham – Henley (Eden),  
     Shafto  
 Beauchamp Court, Warwickshire – Greville  
 Beaudesert, Staffordshire – Paget I  
 Beaulieu (Palace) House, Hampshire – Montagu I  
 Beaupré Hall, Norfolk – Legh  
 Beckenham Place, Kent – Lennard (Cator)  
 Becket House, Berkshire – Barrington  
 Becksid Hall, Westmorland – Upton (Otway)  
 Bedale Hall, Yorkshire – Beresford, Cochrane  
     (Wishart)  
 Beddington Park, Surrey – Throckmorton  
     (Carew I)  
 Bedgebury Park, Kent – Beresford, Hope, St.  
     Leger (Hayes)  
 Bedwell Park, Hertfordshire – Wilmot (Smith)  
 Beech Hill, Lancashire – Tuchet  
 Beech Hill, Yorkshire – Howard I  
 Beechwood House, Devon – Colborne  
 Beechwood House, Hampshire – Vivian  
 Beechwood Park, Hertfordshire – Sebright  
 Bekesbourne, Kent – Hales  
 Belfield Hall, Lancashire – Legh (Tonweley)  
 Belhus, Essex – Lennard (Barrett)  
 Bellaport Hall, Shropshire – Cotton III  
 Belle Isle, Westmorland – Curwen  
 Belmont, Kent – Harris III  
 Belmont, Middlesex – Hulse (Lethieullier)  
 Belmont Hall, Cheshire – Barry  
 Belmont Lodge, Worcestershire – Wigram  
 Belsay Castle, Northumberland – Middleton II  
 Belsize House, Middlesex – O'Neill  
 Belton House, Lincolnshire – Cust  
 Belvedere, Kent – Wilmot (Gideon, Eardley)  
 Belvoir Castle, Leicester – Manners  
 Benhall, Suffolk – Duke I  
 Benham Park, Berkshire – Craven, Manners  
     (Sutton)  
 Benham-Valence, Berkshire – Craven, Manners  
     (Sutton)  
 Beningborough Hall, Yorkshire – Dawnay,  
     Stanhope, Tyrwhitt (Bourchier)  
 Bennington (Benington) Place (Park),  
     Hertfordshire – Caesar, Wigram  
 Benthall Hall, Shropshire – Forester  
 Bentley Hall, Essex – Beauclerk  
 Bentley Priory, Middlesex – Hamilton I  
 Benwell Tower, Northumberland – Shafto  
 Beoley Hall, Worcestershire – Sheldon  
 Berdewell (Berdwell) Hall (West Harling), Norfolk  
     – Gawdy  
 Berechurch Hall, Essex – Smyth IV  
 Berkeley Castle, Gloucestershire – Berkeley  
 Berkswell Hall, Warwickshire – Wilmot  
 Berrington Castle, Herefordshire – Cornwall  
 Berrington Hall, Herefordshire – Cawley, Harley,  
     Rodney  
 Berry Pomeroy, Devon – Seymour  
 Berwick House, Shropshire – Phillipps  
 Berwick St. Leonard, Wiltshire – Curzon  
 Besford Court, Worcestershire – Sebright  
 Besselsleigh, Berkshire – Lenthall  
 Bestwood Lodge, Nottinghamshire – Beauclerk  
 Betchworth Castle, Surrey – Browne II, Christie  
 Betteshanger Park, Kent – James  
 Beverley Parks, Yorkshire – Warton  
 Bevills, Suffolk – Waldegrave  
 Bewerley Hall, Yorkshire – Yorke II  
 Bewsey Hall, Lancashire – Atherton, Blackburne  
 Bibury Court, Gloucestershire – Estcourt  
 Bickham, Devon – Elford  
 Bickleigh Castle, Devon – Carew I  
 Bicton House, Devon – Rolle  
 Biddenham, Bedfordshire – Boteler  
 Biddesden House, Wiltshire – Guinness, Webb I  
 Biddick Hall, Durham – Lambton  
 Biddulph Grange, Staffordshire – Heath  
 Bifrons, Essex – Cecil (Gascoyne)  
 Bifrons, Kent – Cunninghame, Taylor III  
 Bignor Park, Sussex – Hawkins  
 Bilbrough Hall, Yorkshire – Wykeham (Fairfax)  
 Billingbear, Berkshire – Neville  
 Billinge Scarr, Lancashire – Yerburgh (Thwaites)  
 Bilton Hall, Warwickshire – Bridgeman  
 Bilton Park, Yorkshire – Stockdale  
 Bingham's Melcombe, Dorset – Bingham  
 Binsted Wyck, Hampshire – Wickham  
 Birch Hall, Essex – Round

- Birchenwood House, Hampshire – Goddard II  
 Bircher Hall, Herefordshire – Dunne  
 Birchley Hall, Lancashire – Gerard  
 Birdingbury Hall, Warwickshire – Myddelton  
 (Biddulph), Wheler  
 Birdsall House, Yorkshire – Bertie  
 Birling Manor, Kent – Neville  
 Birtsmorton (Birts Morton) Court, Worcestershire  
 – Coote  
 Bisham Abbey, Berkshire – Vansittart  
 Bishop's Court, Devon – Graves  
 Bishop's Hall, Essex – Lockwood  
 Bisterne, Hampshire – Mills  
 Bitterley Court, Shropshire – Walcot  
 Blachford (Blackford) Park, Devon – Rogers  
 Black Callerton, Northumberland – Blakiston  
 Blackford, Somerset – Whitworth I  
 Blackford Hall, Norfolk – Doyley  
 Blackmoor House, Hampshire – Palmer II  
 Blakesware, Hertfordshire – Gerard, Plumer  
 Blakiston, Northumberland – Blakiston  
 Blandford House, Dorset – Pitt  
 Blane Hall, Yorkshire – Bateson  
 Blankney Hall, Lincolnshire – Chaplin,  
 Cunninghame  
 Blatherwycke Park, Northamptonshire – O'Brien  
 Blackheath, Suffolk – Wentworth  
 Blagdon, Northumberland – Ridley  
 Blakiston Hall, Durham (or Northumberland) –  
 Blakiston  
 Blendenhall, Kent – Wroth  
 Blagdon, Somerset – Wills  
 Blendon Hall, Kent – Smith I  
 Blenheim Palace, Oxfordshire –  
 Spencer I (Churchill)  
 Bletchington Park, Oxfordshire – Annesley  
 Bletso, Bedfordshire – St. John  
 Blickling Hall, Norfolk – Hill I, Kerr  
 Blithfield, Staffordshire – Bagot  
 Bloxholm Hall, Lincolnshire – Hamilton I (Nesbit-  
 Hamilton), Manners  
 Bloxworth House, Dorset – Trenchard  
 Blunden Hall, Shropshire – Lechmere  
 Blunham Court (House), Bedfordshire –  
 Wyndham (Campbell)  
 Blyth Hall, Warwickshire – Dugdale  
 Blythe Hall, Lancashire – Wilbraham  
 Blythe Hall, Nottinghamshire – Mellish  
 Boarstall, Buckinghamshire – Aubrey  
 Bockmer (Bockmers), Buckinghamshire –  
 Vernon I (Borlase)  
 Boconnoc, Cornwall – Gerard, Fortescue, Pitt  
 Bodicote Grange, Oxfordshire – Samuelson  
 Bodsey House, Huntingdonshire – Cromwell  
 Bolam Hall, Northumberland – Beresford  
 Bold Hall, Lancashire – Houghton  
 Bolling Hall, Yorkshire – Wood I  
 Bolney, Sussex – Stern  
 Bolsover Castle, Derbyshire – Cavendish  
 Bolton Abbey, Yorkshire – Cavendish  
 Bolton Hall, Yorkshire – Powlett (Orde)  
 Bonis Hall, Cheshire – Legh  
 Booths Hall, Cheshire – Legh  
 Boreatton Park, Shropshire – Agar (Hunt)  
 Boredean House, Hampshire – Nicholson  
 Boreham House, Essex – Tufnell (Tyrell)  
 Boreham Wood, Hertfordshire –  
 Montagu I (Wortley)  
 Boringdon Hall, Devon – Parker III  
 Boroughbridge Hall, Yorkshire –  
 Lawson III (Wilkinson)  
 Borrans Hill, Cumberland – Lawson I (Wybergh)  
 Borwick Hall, Lancashire – Standish  
 Bosahan, Cornwall – Vivian  
 Boscombe House, Wiltshire – Kent II  
 Bothal Castle, Northumberland – Cavendish  
 Botham Hall, Staffordshire – Joliffe  
 Botreaux Castle, Cornwall – Cotton I  
 Bottisham Hall, Cambridgeshire –  
 Spencer I (Jenyns)  
 Boughton Hall, Northamptonshire –  
 Howard I (Vyse), Knollys, Mostyn (Vaux),  
 Wentworth  
 Boughton House, Northamptonshire –  
 Montagu I (Scott)  
 Boughton Monchelsea Place, Kent – Rider  
 (Barnham)  
 Bouchiers Hall, Essex – Sayer  
 Bourn Hall, Cambridgeshire – Sackville (West)  
 Bourton Hall, Warwickshire – Jenkinson  
 (Shuckburgh)  
 Bourton House, Gloucestershire – Mundy  
 (Popham)  
 Bourton Manor, Shropshire –  
 Thompson I (Lawley)  
 Bovey House, Devon – Walrond  
 Bovington, Hertfordshire – Gould II  
 Bowcombe, Hampshire – Stephens II  
 Bowood, Wiltshire – Fitzgerald I



- Bowringsleigh, Devon – Hale  
 Box Hall, Wiltshire – Northey, Speke  
 Boxted Hall, Suffolk – Poley  
 Boyland Hall, Norfolk – Paget I (Irby)  
 Boyle Farm, Surrey – Sugden  
 Boyton, Wiltshire – Benett  
 Boynton, Yorkshire – Strickland  
 Bracewell, Yorkshire – Vane (Tempest)  
 Brackley Manor House, Northamptonshire – Egerton  
 Bradbourne House (Hall), Kent – Twisden  
 Bradenham, Buckinghamshire – Milbanke (Johnson, Pye)  
 Bradfield, Berkshire – Langford  
 Bradfield House, Devon – Walrond  
 Bradford Hall, Wiltshire – Pierrepont (Hal)  
 Bradgate Park, Leicestershire – Grey II  
 Bradick Hall, Lancashire – Parker V  
 Bradley Hall, Derbyshire – Meynell  
 Bradley House, Wiltshire – Seymour  
 Bradley Old Hall, Lancashire – Legh  
 Bradwell, Buckinghamshire – Longville  
 Brafferton, Yorkshire – Gerard  
 Bragginton Hall, Shropshire – Leighton  
 Braile's House, Warwickshire – Sheldon  
 Bramall Hall, Cheshire – Bromley (Davenport)  
 Bramcote Hall, Warwickshire – Burdett I  
 Bramfield, Hertfordshire – Stuart (Villiers)  
 Bramham Biggin, Yorkshire – Winn (Allanson)  
 Bramham Park, Yorkshire – Lane-Fox  
 Bramley Park, Surrey – Ricardo  
 Brampton Park, Huntingdonshire – Bernard II, Montagu I  
 Brampton Bryan Hall (Castle), Herefordshire – Harley  
 Bramshill Park, Hampshire – Cope, Henley  
 Bramshott, Hampshire – Hooke  
 Brancepeth Castle, Durham – Hamilton I, Vane (Vane-Tempest– Stewart)  
 Branches Park, Cambridgeshire – Pigot  
 Brandon Hall, Warwickshire – Grey II (Yelverton)  
 Brandsby House, Yorkshire – Cholmondeley (Chomeley)  
 Branksea Castle, Dorset – Napier I (Sturt)  
 Brantham Court, Suffolk – Gurdon  
 Brantinghamthorpe (Brantingham Thorpe) Hall, Yorkshire – Sykes  
 Brasted Park, Kent – Leeson  
 Brasted Place, Kent – Verney (Heath)  
 Braxted Park, Essex – Ducane, Pitt (Darcy/ Nassau)  
 Braybrooke Castle, Northamptonshire – Howard I  
 Brayton House (Hall), Cumberland – Lawson I  
 Breadwardine Castle, Herefordshire – Cornwall  
 Breamore, Hampshire – Hoby, Hulse  
 Breerton Hall, Cheshire – Holte  
 Bretby Park, Derbyshire – Stanhope  
 Bretton Grange, Shropshire – Mackworth  
 Bretton Park, Yorkshire – Beaumont I, Wentworth  
 Brickwall House, Sussex – Frewen  
 Brickworth, Wiltshire – Eyre I  
 Bridehead, Dorset – Williams IV  
 Bridge, Kent – Partherich  
 Bridge Hill House, Derbyshire – Strutt I  
 Briggens, Hertfordshire – Gibbs  
 Brightling, Sussex – Elliot (Fuller)  
 Brightwell Hall, Suffolk – Barnardiston  
 Brimpton, Somerset – Vane (Fane), Sydenham  
 Brinsop Court, Herefordshire – Ricardo  
 Briscoe, Cumberland – Briscoe  
 Brympton d'Evercy, Somerset – Vane (Fane), Sydenham  
 Broadhembury Grange, Devon – Drewe  
 Broadlands, Hampshire – Cowper, Grenville, Sydenham (St. Barbe)  
 Broadsworth Hall, Yorkshire – Hay  
 Broadway, Worcestershire – Winnington  
 Broadwell House, Gloucestershire – Legh  
 Brockbury, Herefordshire – Bright I  
 Brocket Hall, Hertfordshire – Coke II (Lamb), Cowper, Reade (Brocket), Smith IV (Stephen)  
 Brocklesby Park, Lincolnshire – Pelham (Anderson)  
 Brockleton, Shropshire – Baldwyn  
 Brockley Court, Somerset – Pigott  
 Brockton Hall, Staffordshire – Talbot I (Chetwynd)  
 Brodsworth Hall, Yorkshire – Thellusson  
 Brogyntyn, Shropshire – Gore I  
 Broke Hall, Suffolk – Broke  
 Brokesby Hall, Leicestershire – Villiers  
 Bromborough Court, Cheshire – Mainwaring  
 Brome Hall, Suffolk – Hanbury, Wykeham (Cornwallis)  
 Bromfield, Shropshire – Fox I  
 Bromley Hall, Staffordshire

- Bromley Hill Place, Kent – Long II  
 Brompton (High Hall), Yorkshire – Cayley  
 Bromsberrow Place, Gloucestershire – Ricardo  
 Brooke House, Hampshire – Seely  
 Brookhill Hall, Derbyshire – Coke II  
 Brooklands, Lancashire – Cawley  
 Brooklands, Surrey – Milbanke (King)  
 Brooksby Hall, Leicestershire – Fellowes, Villiers  
 Broome Hall, Surrey – Brown, Strahan  
 Broome Park, Kent – Oxenden (Dixwell)  
 Broomham Park, Sussex – Ashburnham  
 Brough Hall, Yorkshire – Lawson III  
 Brougham Hall, Westmorland – Brougham  
 Broughton, Staffordshire – Broughton  
 Broughton Castle, Oxfordshire – Fiennes  
 Broughton House, Lancashire – Potter I  
 Browfront House, Wiltshire – Bayntun-Rolt  
 Brownsea Castle, Dorset – Napier I (Sturt)  
 Brown's Hill (Brownhill) Court, Gloucestershire  
     – Dickinson II  
 Brownsholme Hall, Yorkshire – Parker V  
 Brownsover Hall, Warwickshire – Boughton, Legh  
 Brownston House, Wiltshire – Colleton  
 Broxbourne, Hertfordshire – Wentworth  
     (Monson)  
 Broxholme Place, Lincolnshire – Broxholme  
 Broxton Old Hall, Cheshire – Egerton  
 Broyle Place, Sussex – Stapley (Springlet)  
 Bruce Castle, Middlesex – Pakenham (Hare,  
     Townsend)  
 Bruern Abbey, Oxfordshire – Cope  
 Brummer, Somerset – Hales  
 Bruton Abbey, Somerset – Berkeley  
 Bryanston, Dorset – Berkeley  
 Brymore, Somerset – Hales  
 Brymton D'Overcy (Brimpton), Somerset –  
     Sydenham, Vane (Fane)  
 Buckden Hall, Yorkshire – Crompton  
 Buckenham Tofts Hall, Norfolk – Baring, Petre  
 Buckhurst Park, Sussex – Sackville (West)  
 Buckland (House), Berkshire – Fitzgerald I,  
     Throckmorton  
 Buckland, Hampshire – Button  
 Buckland Abbey, Devon – Elliot (Drake), Thynne  
     (Granville)  
 Buckland Court, Devon – Bastard  
 Buckland Court, Surrey – Beaumont II  
 Buckland Filleigh, Devon – Fortescue  
 Buckland House (Priory), Somerset – Hawley  
 Buckland Tout Saints, Devon – Southcote  
 Bucklebury House, Berkshire – Hartley (Packer)  
 Buckminster Park, Leicestershire – Manners  
     (Tollemache)  
 Bucknell, Oxfordshire – Trotman  
 Budbrooke House, Warwickshire – Lloyd III  
 Buile Hill, Lancashire – Potter I  
 Bulcote Lodge, Nottinghamshire – Legh  
 Bulkeley, The Grange, Cheshire – Brassey  
 Bulmershe Court, Berkshire – Blagrave  
 Bulstrode (Park), Buckinghamshire – Cavendish,  
     Ramsden, Seymour  
 Bunbury, Cheshire – North (Bunbury)  
 Bunny Hall (Park), Nottinghamshire – Parkyns  
 Buntingsdale Hall, Shropshire – Mackworth  
 Burcott House, Somerset – Taylor I  
 Burford House, Worcestershire – Rushout  
     (Bowles)  
 Burford Priory, Oxfordshire – Lenthall, Mordaunt  
     (Carey, Tanfield)  
 Burghberry Manor, Northamptonshire –  
     Holland I (Parker)  
 Burghill House (Court), Herefordshire –  
     Myddelton (Biddulph)  
 Burghley House, Northamptonshire – Cecil  
 Burhope House, Herefordshire – Peachey  
 Burhill, Surrey – Wharton (Kemys-Tynte)  
 Buriton Manor, Hampshire – Carter III  
 Burley-on-the-Hill, Rutland – Finch  
 Burncoose, Cornwall – Williams V  
 Burnt Norton, Gloucestershire – Ryder  
 Burrough, Devon – Berry II  
 Burrow Hall, Lancashire – Fenwick  
 Burston, Kent – Vane (Fane)  
 Burton Agnes Hall, Yorkshire – Boynton  
 Burton Constable Hall, Yorkshire – Clifford  
 Burton Hall, Lincolnshire – Wentworth (Monson)  
 Burton Manor, Cheshire – Gladstone  
 Burton Pynsent, Somerset – Pitt (Pynsent)  
 Burwarton Hall, Shropshire – Hamilton  
 Burwash, Sussex – Polhill  
 Burwood Park, Surrey – Frederick  
 Bury, The, Buckinghamshire – Lowndes  
 Bury Hill, Surrey – Barclay, Walter  
 Bury House, Buckinghamshire – Lowndes  
 Busby Hall, Yorkshire – Vansittart (Marwood)  
 Buscot Park, Berkshire – Henderson I, Pryse  
     (Loveden)  
 Bush Hill, Middlesex – Gore II, Mellish,  
     Sambrooke  
 Butleigh Court, Somerset – Grenville

- Buxted Place (Park), Sussex – Jenkinson, Vernon (Harcourt)
- Bylaugh Hall, Norfolk – Jodrell (Lombe)
- Byram Park, Yorkshire – Ramsden
- Byrkley Lodge, Staffordshire – Bass
- Bywell Hall (Castle), Northumberland – Beaumont I, Fenwick
- Cadenham House, Wiltshire – Hungerford
- Cadgwith, Cornwall – Robinson I
- Caenby, Lincolnshire – Middleton II (Monck)
- Caerhays (Carhays, Caerhays) Castle, Cornwall – Trevanion, Williams V
- Calcot Park, Berkshire – Blagrave
- Caldecote Hall, Warwickshire – Fellowes (Wrighte)
- Calder Abbey, Cumberland – Legh
- Calehill Park, Kent – Darell
- Calke Abbey, Derbyshire – Crewe
- Callaly Castle, Northumberland – Cowper (Clavering)
- Calne, Wiltshire – Lowe
- Calstone, Wiltshire – Duckett
- Calthwaite Hall, Cumberland – Howard I
- Calveley Hall, Cheshire – Legh
- Calverley Hall, Yorkshire – Beaumont I
- Cam, Gloucestershire – Estcourt
- Camberwell Manor, Surrey – Bowyer
- Camden Place, Kent – Pratt
- Came House (Winterborne Came), Dorset – Damer
- Campden House (Combe Manor), Gloucestershire – Noel
- Campden Manor, Gloucestershire – Noel
- Campsall Hall, Yorkshire – Bacon
- Campsea Ashe High House, Suffolk – Lowther
- Campsmount, Yorkshire – Cooke I
- Cams Hall, Hampshire – Radcliffe (Delme), Rivett (Carnac)
- Caneby Hall, Lincolnshire – Middleton II (Monck)
- Canford Manor, Dorset – Guest, Ponsonby
- Cannon ffrome (Frome) Court, Herefordshire – Hopton
- Cannon Hall, Yorkshire – Stanhope (Spencer)
- Cannon Place, Berkshire – Pakenham (Hare/Hanger)
- Cannonbury House, Middlesex – Compton
- Canons Park, Middlesex – Gerard (Lake), Grenville (Brydges)
- Canons Ashby, Northamptonshire – Turner I (Dryden)
- Canonteign House (Manor), Devon – Pellew
- Canwell Hall (Priory), Staffordshire – Foster I, Thompson I (Lawley)
- Canwick Hall, Lincolnshire – Sibthorp
- Capernwray Hall, Lancashire – Marton
- Capesthorne Hall, Cheshire – Bromley
- Capheaton, Northumberland – Swinburne
- Caradoc Court, Herefordshire – Digby, Scudamore
- Carclew, Cornwall – Tremayne (Lemon)
- Cardiham (Glynn House), Cornwall – Vivian (Glynn)
- Cardingham, Bedfordshire – Whitbread
- Carhampton House, Hampshire – Wyndham (Campbell)
- Carleton Hall, Cumberland – Hope
- Carlton Hall, Lincolnshire – Wentworth (Monson)
- Carlton Park (Hall), Northamptonshire – Palmer III
- Carlton Curlieu, Leicestershire – Fraser II, Palmer III
- Carlton Towers, Yorkshire – Beaumont II
- Carr House, Yorkshire – Wilmot (Childers)
- Carshalton Park (not House), Surrey – Long II, Scawen
- Carswell, Berkshire – Southby
- Casewick, Lincolnshire – Myddelton (Middleton)
- Cassey Compton, Gloucestershire – Curzon (Howe)
- Cassiobury Park (House), Hertfordshire – Capel
- Casterton Hall, Westmorland – Smith I (Bromley-Wilson)
- Castle Ashby, Northamptonshire – Compton
- Castle Bromwich Hall, Warwickshire – Bridgeman
- Castle Camps, Cambridgeshire – Beauclerk
- Castle Combe, Wiltshire – Scrope (Thomsen)
- Castle Goring, Sussex – Brooke-Pechell, Shelley
- Castle Headingham, Essex – Beauclerk
- Castle Hill, Devon – Fortescue
- Castle Howard, Yorkshire – Howard I
- Castle Mona, Isle of Man – Murray I
- Castle Rising (Hall), Norfolk – Farquhar, Howard I
- Castle Thorpe, Buckinghamshire – Tufnell (Tyrell)
- Castle Yard, Higham Ferrers, Northamptonshire – Pemberton II
- Castleditch, Herefordshire – Cocks

- Castlerigg Manor, Cumberland – Marshall  
 Caswell House, Oxfordshire – Wykeham  
 (Wenman)  
 Catchfrench, Cornwall – Glanville, Kekewich  
 Catesby (Abbey, Priory) House, Northamp-  
 tonshire – Parkhurst  
 Cathanger, Somerset – Wyndham (Pyne)  
 Catherington, Hampshire – Hood  
 Catherton (Manor House), Dorset – Thoroton  
 (Hildyard)  
 Catley Hall, Yorkshire – Wilmot (Childers)  
 Catsfield, Sussex – Pelham  
 Catterlen Hall, Cumberland – Curwen, Howard I  
 Catton Hall, Derbyshire – Wilmot (Horton)  
 Catton Hall, Norfolk – Buxton I, Gurney  
 Causey Park, Northumberland – Cavendish  
 Caversham Park, Oxfordshire – Cadogan,  
 Fitzgerald I  
 Caverswall Castle, Staffordshire – Joliffe  
 Cavill, Yorkshire – Monckton  
 Caynham Court, Shropshire – Fox I  
 Caythorpe Court, Lincolnshire – Yerburgh  
 Caythorpe Hall, Lincolnshire – Hussey  
 Cedars (The), Somerset – Tudway  
 Cerne Abbey, Dorset – Pitt (Freke)  
 Chadderton Hall, Lancashire – Curzon (Assheton)  
 Chaddesdon Hall, Derbyshire – Wilmot  
 Chadlington Manor House, Oxfordshire –  
 Osbaldeston  
 Chadshunt Hall, Warwickshire – Knight (King),  
 Nugent (Newsham)  
 Chafford Park, Kent – Rivers  
 Chalcot House, Wiltshire – Phipps I  
 Chaldecote Hall, Warwickshire – Fellowes  
 Chale (I o W), Hampshire – Langford  
 Chalgrove, Oxfordshire – Adeane  
 Champion Lodge, Essex – De Crespigny  
 Champion Lodge, Surrey – De Crespigny  
 Channons Hall (Channo), Norfolk – Buxton II  
 Chanston Court, Herefordshire – Morgan II  
 Chantmarle, Dorset – Strode  
 Chantry (The), Devon – Coleridge  
 Chapel Allerton Hall, Yorkshire – Barran  
 Charborough Park, Dorset – Grosvenor (Erle)  
 Charlecote Park, Warwickshire – Lucy  
 Charlewood, Hertfordshire – Finch  
 Charlton Court, Sussex – Eversfield  
 Charlton House, Kent – Perceval, Puckering  
 Charlton House, Somerset – Gorges, Codrington  
 Charlton Park, Wiltshire – Howard I  
 Charshalton Park, Surrey – Long II  
 Chartley Castle, Staffordshire – Shirely (Ferrers)  
 Chatcull, Staffordshire – Jervis  
 Chatsworth, Derbyshire – Cavendish  
 Chavenage House, Gloucestershire – Stephens I  
 Chawton House, Hampshire – Peachey (Knight)  
 Chayley, Sussex – Montgomerie (Graham)  
 Cheddington (Chedington) Court, Somerset –  
 Peto  
 Cheddon Fitzpayne, Somerset – Bampfylde  
 Chediston Hall, Suffolk – Plumer  
 Cheeseburn Grange, Northumberland –  
 Graham III  
 Chelwood Beacon, Sussex – Hely-Hutchinson  
 Cheney Court, Wiltshire – Northey  
 Chenies Manor, Buckinghamshire – Russell I  
 Chequers Court, Buckinghamshire – Frankland  
 Cherington, Gloucestershire – Vansittart (Neale)  
 Cherkly, Surrey – Aitken  
 Chesham (The Bury), Buckinghamshire –  
 Lowndes  
 Chesham Bois, Buckinghamshire – Cheyne  
 Chesterton, Huntingdonshire – Pigott  
 Chesterton House, Warwickshire – Verney  
 (Peyto)  
 Chesterton, Oxfordshire – Bertie  
 Chettle House, Dorset – Chafin  
 Chetwode, Buckinghamshire – Chetwode  
 Chetwynd House, Staffordshire –  
 Talbot I (Chetwynd)  
 Chetwynd Park, Shropshire – Pigott  
 Cheveley Park, Cambridgeshire – Hervey,  
 Manners  
 Chevening, Kent – Lennard, Stanhope  
 Chevet Park (Hall), Yorkshire – Milborne-  
 Pilkington  
 Chewton, Somerset – Waldegrave  
 Chicheley Hall, Buckinghamshire – Bagot  
 Chicksands Priory, Bedfordshire – Osborn  
 Chigwell (Rolls Park), Essex – Harvey  
 Chilcote, Derbyshire – Clarke  
 Childerley Hall, Cambridgeshire – Cutts  
 Childwall Hall, Lancashire – Cecil  
 Chilham Castle, Kent – Colebrooke, Hardy,  
 Heron, Wildman  
 Chillingham Castle, Northumberland – Grey I  
 Chilston Park, Kent – Akers-Douglas, Hamilton I  
 Chilton Candover, Hampshire – Worsley  
 Chilworth Manor, Hampshire – Willis-Fleming  
 Chinthurst Hill, Surrey – MacKay

- Chippenham Park, Cambridgeshire – Russell I,  
 Russell III  
 Chipstead Place, Kent – Docminique  
 Chirbury, Shropshire – Herbert  
 Chirton House, Northumberland – Stanhope  
 (Collingwood)  
 Chiselhampton, Oxfordshire – Doyley  
 Chiswick House, Middlesex – Cavendish  
 Chobham Place, Surrey – Abdy  
 Cholmondeley Castle, Cheshire – Cholmondeley  
 Chopwell Hall, Durham – Cowper (Clavering)  
 Chorlton Hall, Cheshire – Stanley (Massey)  
 Christchurch Mansion, Suffolk – Fonnereau  
 Christian Malford, Wiltshire – Herbert  
 Church Stoke, Shropshire – Mason  
 Churcham, Gloucestershire – Arnold  
 Churston Court, Devon – Buller  
 Churston Ferrers, Devon – Buller  
 Cirencester House, Gloucestershire – Bathurst  
 Clandon Park, Surrey – Onslow  
 Clapton, Northamptonshire – Fonnereau  
 Claremont, Surrey – Clive, Pelham  
 Clarendon Park, Wiltshire – Hervey  
 Cloughton Hall (Garstang), Lancashire –  
 Howard I (Fitzherbert)  
 Cloughton Hall (Lonsdale), Lancashire – Fenwick  
 Claverton, Somerset – Bassett I  
 Clay Hall, Essex – Colt  
 Claybury Hall, Essex – Harvey  
 Claydon House, Buckinghamshire – Verney  
 Clayton Hall, Staffordshire – Tremayne (Wise)  
 Clea Hall, Cumberland – Vane (Fletcher)  
 Clearwell (Castle), Gloucestershire –  
 Throckmorton, Wyndham  
 Cleator Hall, Cumberland – Braddyll (Gale)  
 Cleiveland Place, Lancashire –  
 Norris I (Cleiveland)  
 Clermont Hall, Norfolk – Fortescue  
 Clervaux Castle, Yorkshire – Chaytor  
 Clevancy, Wiltshire – Glanville  
 Cleve Hill House, Gloucestershire – Bathurst,  
 Bromley  
 Clevedon Court, Somerset – Elton  
 Cley Hall, Norfolk – Cozens-Hardy  
 Clifton Castle, Yorkshire – Hill I  
 Clifton Hall (Clifton), Lancashire – Rawdon-  
 Hastings (Clifton)  
 Clifton Hall, Lancashire – Crewe  
 Clifton Hall, Nottinghamshire – Clifton, Hervey  
 Clifton Hall, Staffordshire – Pye  
 Clifton Hampden Manor House, Oxfordshire –  
 Gibbs  
 Clifton Maybank, Dorset – Harvey  
 Clifton Reynes, Buckinghamshire – Maynard I  
 Clints Hall, Yorkshire – Bathurst  
 Cliveden, Buckinghamshire – Astor, Fitzgerald I,  
 Leveson Gower, O'Brien, Villiers  
 Clopton House, Warwickshire – Clopton  
 Close (The), Salisbury, Wiltshire – Wyndham  
 Clouds, Wiltshire – Wyndham  
 Clovelly (Clovely) Court, Devon – Mordaunt  
 (Cary)  
 Clovelly Court, Devon – Hamlyn, Vane (Fane)  
 Clowance, Cornwall – Molesworth (St. Aubyn)  
 Clumber Park, Nottinghamshire – Pelham  
 Cobham Hall, Kent – Bligh  
 Cockayne Hatley, Bedfordshire – Cust  
 Cockerington Hall, Lincolnshire – Scrope  
 Cockermouth Castle, Cumberland – Percy,  
 Seymour, Wyndham  
 Cockermouth Hall, Cumberland – Vane (Fletcher)  
 Cockfield Hall, Suffolk – Blois  
 Cockington Court, Devon – Mallock  
 Cockley Cley Hall, Norfolk – Dashwood, Roberts  
 Cockthorpe Hall, Norfolk – Gough-Calthorpe  
 (Calthorpe)  
 Coddington Hall, Cheshire – Massey  
 Codrington, Gloucestershire – Codrington  
 Cogenhoe, Northamptonshire – Cheyne  
 Coggeshall, Essex – Ducane  
 Coghill Hall, Yorkshire – Coghill  
 Coker Court, Somerset – Heneage (Helyar)  
 Cold Ashton Manor, Gloucestershire – Grenville  
 Cold Pike Hill, Durham – Lyon  
 Cold Overton Hall, Leicestershire – Frewen  
 Coldernick (Coldrinnick), Cornwall – Trelawney  
 Cole Orton Hall, Leicestershire – Beaumont II  
 Coleby Hall, Lincolnshire – Scrope  
 Colesbourne Park (House), Gloucestershire –  
 Elwes  
 Coleshill, Berkshire – Pleydell-Bouverie  
 Coleshill Hall (Park), Warwickshire – Digby  
 Coley Park, Berkshire – Dummer, Monck,  
 Vachell  
 Collacombe, Devon – Tremayne  
 College (The), Derby, Derbyshire – Coke II  
 College (The), Salisbury, Wiltshire – Wyndham  
 Colliton House, Dorset – Spencer I (Churchill)  
 Colne Hall, Norfolk – Buxton I  
 Colney Hall, Norfolk – Gurney

- Colt Hall, Suffolk – Colt  
 Colwick, Bedfordshire – Lee  
 Colwick Hall, Nottinghamshire – Milbanke  
 (Byron)  
 Colworth House, Bedfordshire – Lee  
 Colyton, Devon – Yonge  
 Combe Abbey, Warwickshire – Craven  
 Combe Manor (Campden House), Gloucestershire  
 – Noel  
 Combe Sydenham Hall, Somerset – Sydenham  
 Combermere Abbey, Cheshire – Cotton I  
 Commandery (The), Worcestershire – Wylde  
 Compton Bassett House, Wiltshire – Heneage,  
 Northey  
 Compton Chamberlayne, Wiltshire –  
 Penruddocke  
 Compton Park (Compton Chamberlayne),  
 Wiltshire – Penruddocke  
 Compton Place, Sussex – Cavendish, Compton  
 Compton Valence, Dorset – Thistlethwayte  
 Compton Verney, Warwickshire – Verney  
 Compton Wynyates, Warwickshire – Compton  
 Condover Hall, Shropshire – Owen II  
 Congham House, Norfolk – Elwes, Spelman  
 Conholt House, Hampshire – Pierrepont  
 (Meadows)  
 Conington Castle, Huntingdonshire – Bertie,  
 Cotton I  
 Conington Hall, Cambridgeshire – Cotton I  
 Conisborough Castle, Yorkshire – Mordaunt  
 (Carey)  
 Conishead Priory, Lancashire – Braddyll  
 Connington Castle, Huntingdonshire – Cotton I  
 Constable Burton, Yorkshire – Wyvill  
 Conyboro', Sussex – Dodson  
 Conyngham Hall, Yorkshire – Cunninghame  
 Cookham, Berkshire – Kent I  
 Cookham Elms, Berkshire – Wickham  
 Coombe, Cornwall – Rashleigh  
 Coombe, Surrey – Harvey  
 Coombe Abbey, Warwickshire – Craven  
 Coombe Bank, Kent – Campbell I  
 Coombe Warren, Surrey – Currie  
 Coombe Wood, Surrey – Jenkinson  
 Cople Hall, Bedfordshire – Russell I, Spencer I  
 Copped Hall, Essex – Conyers, Webster  
 Copse Hill (Copsehill), Gloucestershire – Brassey  
 Copt Hall, Essex – Conyers  
 Corby Castle, Cumberland – Howard I  
 Corhampton House, Hampshire – Wyndham  
 Cornbury Park, Oxfordshire – Spencer  
 (Churchill), Villiers (Hyde)  
 Corsham (Court), Wiltshire – Hungerford,  
 Methuen  
 Cossington (Rothley), Leicestershire –  
 Babington  
 Costessey Hall (Park), Norfolk –  
 Howard I (Jerningham)  
 Cote, Brampton, Oxfordshire – Horde  
 Cote House, Gloucestershire – Webb II  
 Cotehele, Cornwall – Edgumbe  
 Cotes, Shropshire – Cotes  
 Cothelstone House, Somerset – Legge  
 Cotheridge Court, Worcestershire – Berkeley  
 Coton Hall, Shropshire – Honyman  
 Coton Hall, Worcestershire – Foster III  
 Cottenham, Cambridgeshire – Pepys  
 Cotterstock Hall, Northamptonshire – Dundas  
 Cottesbrooke Hall, Northamptonshire – Brassey,  
 Langham  
 Cottingley House (Hall), Yorkshire – Wickham  
 Coughton Court, Warwickshire – Throckmorton  
 Coulston, Wiltshire – Osborne I (Godolphin)  
 Cound Hall, Shropshire – Pelham (Cressett)  
 Coundon, Warwickshire – Clarke  
 Coupland, Northumberland – Cavendish (Ogle)  
 Court Hall, Devon – Bampfylde  
 Court House, Dorset – Phelips  
 Court (The) House, Somerset – Fownes  
 Court de Wick, Somerset – Powlett (Poulett)  
 Court of Hill, Shropshire – Hill II  
 Courteenhall, Northamptonshire – Wake  
 Cowdray House, Sussex – Browne II  
 Cowdray Park, Sussex – Pearson, Perceval  
 Cowick Hall, Yorkshire – Dawnay  
 Coworth Park, Berkshire – Stanley  
 Coxhoe Hall, Durham – Williams I (Wood)  
 Cradock Hall, Yorkshire – Cradock  
 Crag Hall, Cheshire – Stanley  
 Cragside, Northumberland –  
 Watson I (Armstrong)  
 Cranborne Manor, Dorset – Cecil  
 Cranbury House, Hampshire – Wyndham  
 Cranbury Park, Hampshire – Dummer, Wallop  
 (Conduitt)  
 Cranford Hall, Northamptonshire – Robinson II  
 Cranwell Hall, Lincolnshire – Thorold  
 Crawley House, Hampshire – Bright I  
 Crawshaw Hall, Lancashire – Brooks  
 Creaton, Northamptonshire – Markham

- Creech Grange, Dorset – Bond  
 Creedy Park, Devon – Davie  
 Cressy Hall, Lincolnshire – Heron  
 Crewe Hall, Cheshire – Crewe  
 Crichel (Critchell), Dorset – Napier I (Sturt)  
 Cricket St. Thomas House, Somerset – Hood  
 Croft Castle, Herefordshire – Boughton, Croft  
 Croft Hall, Yorkshire – Chaytor  
 Crofton Hall, Cumberland – Briscoe  
 Crofton Hall, Worcester – Joliffe, Myddelton (Biddulph)  
 Crofton Hall, Yorkshire – Montagu I (Wilson)  
 Cromer Hall, Norfolk – Baring  
 Croome Court, Worcestershire – Coventry  
 Cross Hall, Lancashire – Stanley  
 Crow's Hall, Suffolk – Gawdy  
 Crowcombe Court, Somerset – Carew I  
 Crowfield Hall, Suffolk – Broke  
 Crowhurst Park, Sussex – Pelham  
 Croxteth Hall, Lancashire – Molyneux I  
 Croxton Park, Lincolnshire – Manners  
 Crudwell, Wiltshire – Grey II  
 Cubberley, Herefordshire – Greville  
 Cuedale Hall, Lancashire – Curzon (Assheton)  
 Cuffnells, Hampshire – Rose II  
 Culford Hall, Suffolk – Cadogan, Wykeham (Cornwallis)  
 Culmhead House, Somerset – Mellor  
 Culverthorpe Hall, Lincolnshire – Eyre II (Houblon), Handley, Newton  
 Cusworth Park, Yorkshire – Wrightson  
 Cutteridge, Wiltshire – Trenchard  
 Dacre Castle, Cumberland – Lennard  
 Daddon House, Devon – Stuclely  
 Dalby Hall, Leicester – Hartopp  
 Dalden Tower Durham – Milbanke  
 Dale Hall, Suffolk – Fonnereau  
 Dale Park, Sussex – Smith I  
 Dalham Hall, Suffolk – Affleck, Philipps  
 Dallam Tower, Westmorland – Smith I (Bromley-Wilson)  
 Dallington Hall, Northamptonshire – Neville (Rainsford), Spencer I  
 Dalston Hall, Cumberland – Dalston  
 Dalton Hall, Yorkshire – Hotham  
 Danby Hall, Yorkshire – Scrope  
 Danby Lodge, Yorkshire – Dawnay  
 Dane End, Hertfordshire – Surtees  
 Danesfield, Buckinghamshire – Murray II  
 Danny Park, Sussex – Champion, Clayton I  
 Daresbury Hall, Cheshire – Heron  
 Darlaston Hall, Staffordshire – Jervis  
 Darley Hall, Derbyshire – Allestry  
 Darnhall, Cheshire – Corbet  
 Darrington Hall, Yorkshire – Estcourt  
 Dartington Hall, Devon – Fowell  
 Dauntsey, Wiltshire – Meyrick (Meux)  
 Dean, Bedfordshire – Vansittart (Neale)  
 Deane Court, Kent – Oxenden  
 Debden Hall, Essex – Gardner, Smith IV Vincent (Chiswell)  
 Deene Park, Northamptonshire – Brudenell  
 Deepdene (The), Surrey – Bertie (Burrell), Hope, Howard I  
 Deer Park, Devon – Smyth I  
 Delaford Park, Buckinghamshire – Tower  
 Delamere House (Lodge, Manor), Cheshire – Wilbraham  
 Delapre Abbey, Northamptonshire – Bisshopp (Tate), Pleydell-Bouverie  
 Delbury Hall, Shropshire – Cornewall  
 Denbies, Surrey – Cubitt, Cunninghame  
 Denbury House, Devon – Reynell  
 Denby Grange, Yorkshire – Kaye  
 Dene Court, Kent – Oxenden  
 Denford Court, Berkshire – James  
 Dengie Hall (Manor), Essex – Fanshawe  
 Denham Court (not Place), Buckinghamshire – Bowyer  
 Denham Place (not Court), Buckinghamshire – Way (Hill)  
 Denne Hill, Kent – Denne  
 Denne Park (Place), Sussex – Eversfield  
 Denton Hall, Yorkshire – Wykeham (Fairfax)  
 Denton Hall (House, Manor), Lincolnshire – Welby  
 Denton Hall, Northumberland – Montagu I (Robinson)  
 Denton Park, Yorkshire – Wyvill  
 Dereham Abbey, Norfolk – Coote  
 Dereham Grange, Norfolk – Soame  
 Derwent Hall, Derbyshire – Howard I  
 Derwent Isle, Cumberland – Marshall  
 Dewlish House, Dorset – Michel  
 Dews Hall, Essex – Lockwood  
 Diamond Hall, Shropshire – Poole  
 Diddington Hall, Huntingdonshire – Thornhill  
 Didlington Hall, Norfolk – Amherst  
 Didmarton, Gloucestershire – Codrington



- Dilhorne Hall, Staffordshire – Manningham-Buller
- Dillington House, Somerset – Speke
- Dilston Hall, Northumberland – Beaumont I, Radcliffe
- Dilton Court, Wiltshire – Phips I
- Dingley Hall, Northamptonshire – Neville (Griffin)
- Dingwood, Herefordshire – Myddelton (Biddulph)
- Dinmore Manor, Herefordshire – Whitmore (Wolrych)
- Dinton, Buckinghamshire – Vansittart (Neale)
- Dinton House (Philipps House), Wiltshire – Wyndham
- Dissington Hall, Northumberland – Stanhope (Collingwood)
- Ditchley Park, Oxfordshire – Dillon (Lee)
- Ditton Park, Buckinghamshire – Montagu I (Winwood)
- Dobroyd Castle, Lancashire – Fielden
- Doddershall Park, Buckinghamshire – Pigott
- Doddington, Cambridgeshire – Dashwood
- Doddington Hall, Cheshire – Broughton
- Doddington Hall, Lincolnshire – Astley (Delaval), Hussey
- Doddington, Somerset – Doddington
- Doddington Park, Gloucestershire – Codrington
- Dogmersfield Park, Hampshire – St. John (Mildmay)
- Donington (Donnington) Park (Hall), Leicestershire – Rawdon-Hastings
- Donnington, Berkshire – Hartley (Packer)
- Dorchester Priory, Dorset – Pelham (Holles)
- Dorfold Hall, Cheshire – Manners (Tollemache)
- Dorney Court, Berkshire – Hood (Palmer)
- Dorton House, Buckinghamshire – Aubrey
- Dothill Park, Shropshire – Forester
- Doveridge Hall, Derbyshire – Allsopp, Cavendish
- Down Ampney House, Gloucestershire – Dunch, Hungerford
- Down (The) House, Dorset – Pitt
- Downes, Devon – Buller
- Downham Hall, Lancashire – Curzon
- Downham Hall, Suffolk – Cadogan
- Downton Castle, Herefordshire – Boughton (Knight)
- Downton Hall, Shropshire – Boughton
- Downton Rectory, Wiltshire – Raleigh
- Doxford Hall, Northumberland – Runciman
- D'Oyly Park, Hampshire – Doyley
- Drakelow Park (Hall), Derbyshire – Adderley
- Draycot Cerne, Wiltshire – Long I, Wellesley
- Draycot Hall, Yorkshire – Cunninghame
- Draycot Park (House), Wiltshire – Long I
- Drayton Lodge, Hertfordshire – Montagu I (Wilson)
- Drayton House, Northamptonshire – Mordaunt, Sackville
- Drayton Manor, Staffordshire – Peel
- Driffield Hall, Gloucestershire – Pakenham (Hare/Hanger)
- Dropmore, Buckinghamshire – Grenville, Fortescue, Berry I
- Droxford, Huntingdonshire – Morley II
- Dryburn, Durham – Wharton
- Dudbrook House, Essex – Waldegrave
- Duddleston Hall, Shropshire – Jennings II
- Dudley Castle, Staffordshire – Ward I
- Dudmaston Hall, Shropshire – Whitmore (Wolryche)
- Duffield Hall, Derbyshire – Smith I
- Duffield Park, Derbyshire – Jodrell, White III
- Duke's Palace, Norwich, Norfolk – Howard I
- Dulford House, Devon – Walrond
- Dumbleton Hall, Gloucestershire – Cocks, Monsell
- Dunchideock House, Devon – Walrond
- Duncombe Park, Yorkshire – Duncombe
- Dunham Massey Hall, Cheshire – Grey II
- Dunkenhalgh Hall, Lancashire – Petre
- Dunsland, Devon – Arcscott
- Dunsmore House, Warwickshire – Muntz
- Dunstall Hall, Staffordshire – Hardy
- Dunstan Park, Berkshire – Gore II
- Dunster Castle, Somerset – Fownes
- Dunston Hill, Durham – Carr Ellison
- Dunton Hall, Lincolnshire – Trafford
- Durrants (Durants), Middlesex – Parker V (Stringer), Wroth
- Duxbury Hall (Park), Lancashire – Standish
- Dynes Hall, Essex – Bullock
- Dyrham Park, Gloucestershire – Wynter (Blathwayte)
- Eaglehurst, Hampshire – Lambart
- Ealing Grove, Middlesex – Gulston
- Earlham Hall, Norfolk – Bacon, Gurney
- Earls Croome Court, Worcestershire – Coventry
- Early Court, Berkshire – Addington
- Earnshill, Somerset – Egerton
- Earsham, Norfolk – Buxton II, Wyndham (Windham)



- East Barsham Manor, Norfolk – Astley, Lestrangle  
 East Betchworth, Surrey – Hervey  
 East Carlton Park, Northamptonshire – Palmer III  
 East Coulston, Wiltshire – Hungerford  
 East Court, Kent – Wills  
 East Hatley, Cambridgeshire – Downing  
 East Horsley Park, Surrey – Currie  
 East Horsley Towers, Surrey – Milbanke (King)  
 East Ogwell, Devon – Reynell (Taylor)  
 East Quantoxhead Court House, Somerset – Fownes  
 East Stoke, Nottinghamshire – Smith I (Bromley-Wilson)  
 East Sutton Place (Park), Kent – Filmer  
 East Tytherley, Hampshire – Rolle  
 Eastbury Park, Dorset – Dodington  
 Eastcourt House, Wiltshire – Earle  
 Easthampstead Park, Berkshire – Hill I, Trumbull  
 Easthorpe Hall, Yorkshire – Beckett  
 Eastington Manor, Gloucestershire – Stephens I  
 Eastnor Castle, Herefordshire – Cocks  
 Easton Court, Herefordshire – Bailey  
 Easton Hall, Lincolnshire – Cholmondeley  
 Easton Lodge, Essex – Greville  
 Easton Maudit, Northamptonshire – Grey II  
 Easton Neston, Northamptonshire – Hesketh (Fermor)  
 Easton Park, Suffolk – Hamilton I, Pitt (Darcy/Nassau)  
 Eastwell Park, Kent – Finch, Gerard  
 Eastwick Park, Surrey – Barclay  
 Eastwood, Cheshire – Cheetham  
 Eastwood Park, Gloucestershire – Jenkinson  
 Eathorpe Hall, Warwickshire – Scott I  
 Eatington Park, Warwickshire – Shirley  
 Eaton Court, Herefordshire – Brabazon  
 Eaton Hall, Cheshire – Grosvenor  
 Eaton Hall (Congleton), Cheshire – Antrobus  
 Eaton Hall, Yorkshire – King I  
 Ebernoe, Sussex – Peachey  
 Ebrington Manor, Gloucestershire – Fortescue  
 Eccle Riggs, Lancashire – Cross  
 Edenhall (Eden Hall), Cumberland – Musgrave  
 Edgbaston Hall, Warwickshire – Gough-Calthorpe  
 Edgcote House, Northamptonshire – Cartwright  
 Edgebrook, Norfolk – Mansfield  
 Edgecote, Northamptonshire – Cartwright  
 Edington Priory, Wiltshire – Clive  
 Edith Weston Hall, Rutland – Fremantle  
 Edlington, Yorkshire – Molesworth, Wharton (Byreley)  
 Edmond Castle, Cumberland – Graham III  
 Edmondthorpe Hall, Leicestershire – Hussey  
 Edstone Hall, Warwickshire – Somerville II  
 Edwardstone Hall, Suffolk – Tufnell (Brand), Lowry-Corry  
 Eggesford, Devon – Pollard, Wallop  
 Elford Hall, Staffordshire – Howard I  
 Elham, Kent – Williams I  
 Ellell Hall, Lancashire – Rawlinson  
 Ellenhall, Staffordshire – Vernon I (Harcourt)  
 Ellerbeck Hall, Lancashire – Hodson (Cardwell)  
 Ellerton Abbey, Yorkshire – Grosvenor  
 Elmdon Hall, Warwickshire – Sackville (West)  
 Elmete Hall, Yorkshire – Kitson  
 Elmham (North Elmham) Hall, Norfolk – Wentworth (Miles)  
 Elmhurst Hall, Staffordshire – Myddelton (Biddulph)  
 Elmore Court, Gloucestershire – Guise  
 Elmwood, Kent – Harmsworth  
 Elsham Hall, Lincolnshire – Astley, Corbet, Thompson II (Owfield)  
 Elsich Manor, Shropshire – Baldwyn  
 Elstow Place, Bedfordshire – Hillersden  
 Elych Manor, Shropshire – Baldwyn  
 Elton Hall, Huntingdonshire – Proby  
 Elvaston Castle, Derbyshire – Stanhope  
 Elveden Hall, Suffolk – Guinness  
 Elvetham Park, Hampshire – Gough-Calthorpe  
 Elwell, Surrey – Bulkeley, Glyn  
 Encombe, Dorset – Pitt, Scott V  
 Endsleigh, Devon – Russell I  
 Englefield House, Berkshire – Fellowes (Benyon)  
 Enholmes Hall, Yorkshire – Marshall  
 Enmore Castle, Somerset – Perceval  
 Ennin, Cumberland – Whitelaw  
 Enville Hall, Staffordshire – Grey II  
 Erdington Hall, Warwickshire – Holte  
 Eresby, Lincolnshire – Bertie  
 Eridge Castle, Sussex – Neville  
 Erle Hall, Devon – Buller  
 Erle Stoke (Erlestoke), Wiltshire – Radcliffe  
 Erwarton Hall, Suffolk – Parker II  
 Eryholme, Yorkshire – Beaumont I  
 Escott House, Devon – Yonge  
 Escrick Hall (Park), Yorkshire – Thompson I (Lawley)  
 Esholt Hall, Yorkshire – Beaumont I (Calverley)

- Esk, Cumberland – Graham III  
 Eslington Park, Northumberland – Liddell  
 Essenden Place, Hertfordshire – Dimsdale  
 Estcourt Park, Gloucestershire – Estcourt  
 Etal, Northumberland – Ross II (Boyle)  
 Etchilhampton, Wiltshire – Goddard II  
 Etherow House, Cheshire – Sidebottom  
 Ettington Park, Warwickshire – Shirley  
 Etwall Hall, Derbyshire – Cotton III  
 Euston Hall, Suffolk – Grey I  
 Everingham Park, Yorkshire – Maxwell  
 (Constable)  
 Everley (Everleigh) House (Manor), Wiltshire –  
 Astley  
 Everton House, Huntingdonshire – Thornton  
 Evesham Abbey, Worcestershire – Rudge  
 Evington Place, Kent – Hanywood  
 Evistones, Northumberland – James  
 Ewanrigg, Cumberland – Curwen  
 Ewell, Surrey – Bulkeley, Glyn  
 Ewart Park, Northumberland – Ward (St. Paul)  
 Exbury, Hampshire – Mitford, Rothschild  
 Exmoor, Devon – Fortescue  
 Exning House, Suffolk – Shephard  
 Exton Park (Hall), Rutland – Noel, Harrington  
 Eydon Hall, Northamptonshire – Annesley,  
 Cartwright  
 Eye Manor, Herefordshire – Gorges  
 Eyford Park, Gloucestershire – Cheetham  
 Eynsham Hall, Oxfordshire – Parker I  
 Eythrope House, Buckinghamshire – Stanhope  
 (Dormer)  
 Eyton Hall, Denbighshire – Eyton  
 Eywood, Herefordshire – Harley  
 Facombe, Hampshire – Lucy  
 Fairfield, Somerset – Hood  
 Fairfield Hall, Yorkshire – Cunliffe-Lister, Kaye  
 Fairford Park, Gloucestershire – Barker III  
 Fairlawne, Kent – Vane  
 Falldon, Northumberland – Grey I  
 Fanshawe Gate, Derbyshire – Fanshawe  
 Farleigh (Hungerford) Castle, Somerset –  
 Hungerford  
 Farleigh House, Somerset – Cairns  
 Farleigh Wallop, Hampshire – Wallop  
 Farley Chamberlayne, Hampshire – St. John  
 (Mildmay)  
 Farley Hill, Berkshire – Standish (Stephenson)  
 Farmington Lodge, Gloucestershire – Waller  
 Farmingwoods, Northamptonshire – Fitzpatrick  
 Farnham, Surrey – Vernon II  
 Farnham Park, Buckinghamshire – Berry I  
 Farnley, Yorkshire – Danby  
 Farnley Hall, Yorkshire – Fawkes  
 Farringford House, Hampshire – Tennyson  
 Farrington, Sussex – Farrington  
 Faulkbourne Hall, Essex – Bullock  
 Fawley Court, Buckinghamshire – Whitlock  
 Fawley Court, Herefordshire – Grosvenor (Kyrle)  
 Fawsley Hall, Northamptonshire – Knightley  
 Featherstone Castle, Northumberland – Feather-  
 stonehaugh, Hope (Wallace)  
 Felbrigg Hall, Norfolk – Wyndham (Windham)  
 Felix Hall, Essex – Abdy, Western  
 Felling, Durham – Brandling  
 Felthorpe Hall, Norfolk – Fellowes  
 Felton Park, Northumberland –  
 Graham III (Widdrington)  
 Fen Ditton Hall, Cambridgeshire –  
 Spencer I (Churchill)  
 Fenham Hall, Northumberland – Ord  
 Feniscowles Hall, Lancashire – Feilden  
 Fenton, Nottinghamshire – Jenkinson  
 Fermyn Woods Hall, Northamptonshire –  
 Fitzpatrick  
 Ferne House, Wiltshire – Grove  
 Fernhill, Hampshire – Kennard  
 Fernwood House, Northumberland – Runciman  
 Ferriby Hall, Yorkshire – Wilson  
 Ferring, Sussex – Chowne  
 Fetcham Park, Surrey – Hankey, Leicester  
 (Revell)  
 Fetherstone Castle, Northumberland – Fethers-  
 tonhaugh  
 Field Place, Sussex – Michell  
 Filkins Hall, Oxfordshire – Colston, Mitford  
 (Freeman)  
 Fillingham, Lincolnshire – Lumley (Saunderson,  
 Wray)  
 Fillongley Hall, Warwickshire – Adderley  
 Finborough Hall, Suffolk – Wollaston  
 Finedon Hall, Northamptonshire – Mackworth  
 (Dolben)  
 Fineshade Abbey, Northamptonshire –  
 Monckton  
 Fingringhoe Hall, Essex – Affleck  
 Finningham Hall, Suffolk – Frere  
 Firbeck Hall, Yorkshire – Howard I  
 Firlie Place, Sussex – Gage

- Fisherwick Park, Staffordshire – Chichester, Skeffington
- Fiskerton, Lincolnshire – Gerard
- Flambards, Middlesex – Gerard
- Flatt Hall, Cumberland – Lowther
- Fletchhampstead Hall (Park), Warwickshire – Legh
- Fleet, Devon – Hele
- Fleet, Dorset – Mohun, Gould I
- Flempton Hall, Suffolk – Brown
- Flete, Devon – Hele (Bulsteel), St. John (Mildmay)
- Flimby Lodge (Hall), Cumberland – Blennerhasset
- Flintham Hall, Nottinghamshire – Thoroton
- Flixton Hall, Suffolk – Adair
- Flordon Hall, Norfolk – Kemp
- Flore House, Northamptonshire – Cartwright
- Folkington, Sussex – Stapley (Thomas)
- Fonthill Abbey, Wiltshire – Grosvenor, Pitt (Beckford)
- Fonthill House, Wiltshire – Morrison, Pitt (Beckford)
- Fontmell Parva House, Dorset – St. Loe
- Footscray (Foods Cray) Place, Kent – Pender, Vansittart
- Forcett Park, Yorkshire – Shuttleworth
- Ford, Dinton, Buckinghamshire – Beke
- Ford Castle, Northumberland – Astley (Blake/Delaval), Beresford, Joicey
- Ford Hall, Derbyshire – Cavendish
- Forde Abbey, Dorset (in Devon until 1844) – Miles, Pollard, Prideaux (Gwyn)
- Forde House, Devon – Courtenay
- Foremarke Hall, Derbyshire – Burdett I
- Formosa Place, Berkshire – Young
- Fornham Hall, Suffolk – Howard I, Kent I
- Forston Manor, Dorset – Browne I
- Forthampton Court, Gloucestershire – Yorke I
- Forty Hall, Middlesex – Wolstenholme (Raynton)
- Foston Hall, Derbyshire – Hardy
- Foulden Hall, Norfolk – Amherst
- Foulsham Hall, Norfolk – Skippon
- Fountains Hall (Abbey), Yorkshire – Grey II
- Four Oaks Hall, Warwickshire – Ffolliott, Hartopp, Luttrell
- Fowberry Tower, Northumberland – Blake
- Fowellscombe, Devon – Fowell
- Foxcote, Warwickshire – Canning, Howard I
- Foxley, Berkshire – Gayer, Vansittart
- Foxley, Herefordshire – Price III
- Frampton Court, Dorset – Browne I
- Frankley, Worcestershire – Lyttelton
- Frant, Kent – Canning
- Freatby, Leicestershire – Hartopp
- Fredville Park, Kent – Plumpton
- Freeby, Leicestershire – Hartopp
- Freefolk, Wiltshire – Hungerford
- Freeford Hall, Staffordshire – Dyott
- Friars (The), Aylesford, Kent – Finch
- Friary (The), Plymouth, Devon – Speccot (Sparke)
- Frickley Hall, Yorkshire – Pease (Aldam)
- Frimley Park, Surrey – Montgomerie (Tichborne)
- Friston Hall, Suffolk – Bacon, Milbanke (Johnson)
- Frodesley, Shropshire – Whitley (Scriven)
- Frogmore, Berkshire – Neville (Aldworth)
- Frognal House (Foods Cray), Kent – Townshend
- Froyle Place, Hampshire – Jephson, Miller III
- Fryston Hall, Yorkshire – Crewe, Crowle
- Frythe (The), Hertfordshire – Farmer
- Fulbeck Hall, Lincolnshire – Vane (Fane)
- Fulbourn Manor House, Cambridgeshire – Legh (Towneley)
- Fulford, Devon – Fulford
- Fulmer Hall, Buckinghamshire – Bertie
- Furneaux Pelham Hall, Hertfordshire – Verney (Calvert)
- Furzedown Park, Middlesex – Seely
- Gaddesden Place, Hertfordshire – Halsey
- Gainford Hall, Durham – Cradock
- Gainsborough, Lincolnshire – Bacon, Clive (Hickman)
- Gamlingay Park, Cambridgeshire – Downing
- Ganton Hall, Yorkshire – Legard
- Garboldisham Hall, Norfolk – Montgomerie (Molineux)
- Garboldisham Old Hall, Norfolk – Bacon
- Garendon Park (Hall), Leicestershire – Phillipps de L'isle
- Garnons, Herefordshire – Geers
- Garnstone (Manor, Castle), Herefordshire – Birch, Tomkyns
- Garrowby, Yorkshire – Wood I
- Garswood Hall, Lancashire – Gerard
- Garth House, Wiltshire – Colleton
- Gatcombe House, Hampshire – Seely
- Gatcombe Park, Gloucester – Ricardo
- Gateforth House, Yorkshire – Osbaldeston
- Gateley Hall, Norfolk – Wentworth (Watson)
- Gateshead Park, Durham – Carr Ellison

- Gatley Park, Herefordshire – Eure, Dunne  
 Gatton Park, Surrey – Lockwood (Wood),  
     Newland, Wentworth (Monson)  
 Gaunt's House, Dorset – Glyn  
 Gautby Hall, Lincolnshire – Grey II  
 Gawdy Hall, Suffolk – Gawdy  
 Gawsorth Hall, Cheshire – Gerard, Stanhope  
 Gawthorpe Hall, Lancashire – Shuttleworth  
 Gayhurst House, Buckinghamshire – Fellowes  
     (Wrighte)  
 Gaynes Park, Essex – Annesley  
 Gayton, Northamptonshire – Lockwood  
 Gayton Hall, Norfolk – Marsham  
 Gerard's Bromley (Bromley Hall), Staffordshire  
     – Gerard  
 Gibside, Durham – Lyon (Bowes)  
 Gidea Hall, Essex – Cooke II, Fellowes  
 Gidleigh Park, Devon – Allen I (Mayne)  
 Gilling Castle, Yorkshire – Fairfax  
 Gillingham Hall, Norfolk – Bacon  
 Gilston Park, Hertfordshire – Plumer  
 Gipping Hall, Suffolk – Tufnell (Tyrell)  
 Gisborough, Yorkshire – Long I (Chaloner)  
 Gisboro Hall, Yorkshire – Long I (Chaloner)  
 Gisburn(e) Park, Yorkshire – Lister  
 Gissing Hall, Norfolk – Kemp  
 Glasney College, Cornwall – Vyvyan (Robyns)  
 Glasshampton, Worcestershire – Geers  
 Glatton Hall, Huntingdonshire – Sherard  
 Gledhow Hall, Yorkshire – Kitson  
 Glemham Hall, Suffolk – Cobbold, Glemham,  
     North  
 Glentworth Hall, Lincolnshire – Lumley  
     (Saunderson, Wray)  
 Glossop Hall, Derbyshire – Howard I  
 Glotho Hall, Lincolnshire – Grantham  
 Glympton Park (Manor), Oxfordshire – Wheate  
 Glyn House (Elwell), Surrey – Glyn  
 Glynde Place, Sussex – Hill I (Trevor, Brand)  
 Glyndebourne, Sussex – Cleveland  
 Glynn House, Cornwall – Vivian (Glynn)  
 Godinton Park, Kent – Toke  
 Godmersham Park, Kent – Peachey (Knight)  
 Godolphin House, Cornwall –  
     Osborne I (Godolphin)  
 Godstone, Surrey – Evelyn  
 Godwick Hall, Norfolk – Coke I  
 Gog Magog House, (Wandlebury),  
     Cambridgeshire – Osborne I  
 Golborne Park, Lancashire – Legh  
 Goldsborough Hall, Yorkshire – Lascelles,  
     Wharton (Byerley)  
 Goltho Hall, Lincolnshire – Cunninghame  
 Goodnestone Park, Kent – Plumtre (Bridges)  
 Goodwood, Sussex – Gordon I  
 Gopsall Hall, Leicestershire – Curzon  
 Gorhambury, Hertfordshire – Grimston  
 Goring, Oxfordshire – Kent I  
 Goring Hall, Sussex – Lyon  
 Gornhay, Devon – Colman  
 Gosfield Hall, Essex – Grenville, Grey I, Nugent  
     (Craggs, Knight)  
 Gosforth House, Northumberland – Brandling  
 Gossington Hall, Gloucestershire – De Courcy  
 Gouthwaite, Yorkshire – Yorke II  
 Grace Dieu Manor, Leicestershire – Phillipps de  
     L'isle  
 Grafham, Huntingdonshire – Bernard II  
 Grafton Hall, Cheshire – Egerton  
 Grange (The), Broadhambury, Devon – Drewe  
 Grange (The), Bulkeley, Cheshire – Brassey  
 Grange (The), Hampshire – Baring, Drummond,  
     Henley  
 Grantham Grange, Lincolnshire – Manners  
     (Tollemache)  
 Grantley Hall, Yorkshire – Furness, Norton I  
 Grassyard (Gressgarth) Hall, Lancashire –  
     Rawlinson  
 Grave Hall, Yorkshire – Stanley (Baker-Holroyd)  
 Gravesend House, Devon – Graves  
 Graythwaite Hall, Lancashire – Hill I (Sandys)  
 Great Addington Hall, Northamptonshire – Legh  
 Great Bevills, Suffolk – Waldegrave  
 Great Billing Hall, Northamptonshire – O'Brien  
 Great Finborough Hall, Suffolk – Wollaston  
 Great Fulford, Devon – Fulford  
 Great Gaddesden, Hertfordshire – Halsey  
 Great Glemham Hall, Suffolk – Hardy, Stratford  
 Great Hampden, Buckinghamshire –  
     Hill I (Hampden, Hobart)  
 Great Harrowden Hall, Northamptonshire  
     – Knollys, Mostyn (Vaux), Wentworth  
     (Fitzwilliam, Watson)  
 Great Humby Hall, Lincolnshire – Cust  
     (Brownlow)  
 Great Maydeken, Kent – Oxenden  
 Great Maytham, Kent – Tennant  
 Great Melton Hall, Norfolk – Jodrell  
 Great Missenden, Buckinghamshire – Fleetwood  
 Great Moreton Hall, Cheshire – Bellot

- Great Nelmes, Essex – Webster  
 Great Potheridge, Devon – Monck  
 Great Stoughton (Staughton), Huntingdonshire – Russell I (Ludlow)  
 Great Sugnall, Staffordshire – Pigott (Pershall)  
 Great Tew, Oxfordshire – Hanbury, Mordaunt (Carey)  
 Great Wishford, Wiltshire – Curzon  
 Great Witchingham Hall, Norfolk – Manners  
 Greenbank House, Lancashire – Rathbone  
 Greencroft Hall, Durham – Cowper (Clavering)  
 Greenlands, Buckinghamshire – Smith III  
 Greenway Bank, Staffordshire – Heath  
 Gregories, Buckinghamshire – Burke  
 Grendon Hall, Warwickshire – Talbot I (Chetwynd)  
 Gresgarth Hall, Lancashire – Rawlinson  
 Grey Friars, Suffolk – Barne  
 Grey Friars, Sussex – Fonnereau  
 Grey's Court, Oxfordshire – Boscawen (Stapleton)  
 Greystoke Castle, Cumberland – Howard I  
 Greywell Hill House, Hampshire – Carleton I  
 Grimsthorpe Castle, Lincolnshire – Bertie  
 Grimston Park, Suffolk – Barker  
 Grimston Park, Yorkshire – Cunninghame (Denison), Fielden  
 Grimthorpe, Yorkshire – Beckett  
 Groton, Suffolk – Waring II  
 Grove (The), Hertfordshire – Villiers  
 Grove (The), Sussex – Eversfield  
 Grove House, Chiswick, Middlesex – Barker II  
 Grove Park (Hall), Nottinghamshire – Eyre II, Neville, Vernon I (Harcourt)  
 Grove Park, Warwickshire – Stanhope (Dormer)  
 Grove Place, Hampshire – Knollys  
 Grundisburgh Hall, Suffolk – Blois, Gurdon  
 Guilsborough Hall, Northamptonshire – Legh  
 Gumley House, Middlesex – Gumley  
 Gunnersbury Park, Middlesex – North (Furnese), Rothschild  
 Gunthwaite, Yorkshire – MacDonald  
 Gunton Park, Norfolk – Harbord  
 Guyscliff, Warwickshire – Percy (Greatheed)  
 Haccombe, Devon – Carew I  
 Hackness Hall, Yorkshire – Hope  
 Hackthorn Hall, Lincolnshire – Amcotts  
 Hackwood Park, Hampshire – Berry I, Powlett (Orde)  
 Haddington Hall, Lincolnshire – Neville (Nevile)  
 Haddon Hall, Derbyshire – Manners  
 Hadley, Middlesex – Wilmot (Smith)  
 Hadspen Hall, Somerset – Hobhouse  
 Hagley Hall, Worcestershire – Lyttelton  
 Haigh Hall, Lancashire – Lindsay (Bradshaigh)  
 Hail Weston, Huntingdonshire – Throckmorton  
 Haile Hall, Cumberland – Ponsoby  
 Haines Hill, Berkshire – Colleton  
 Haines Park, Bedfordshire – Thynne (Carteret)  
 Hainton Hall, Lincolnshire – Heneage  
 Haldon House, Devon – Palk, Oxenden (Chudleigh)  
 Hale Hall, Lancashire – Blackburne  
 Hale Park, Hampshire – Archer  
 Hales Hall, Norfolk – Hill I  
 Hales' Place, Hackington, Kent – Hales  
 Hall (The), Bawtry, Yorkshire – Baines  
 Hall (The), Boroughbridge, Yorkshire – Lawson III, Wilkinson  
 Hall (The), Bradford-on-Avon, Wiltshire – Pierrepoint (Hall)  
 Hall (The), Kirklington, Yorkshire – Butler I  
 Hall (The), North Luffenham, Rutland – Noel  
 Hall (The), Salisbury, Wiltshire – Pitt (Hussey-Freke)  
 Hall (The), Sutton-on-Derwent, Yorkshire – Jervis  
 Hall Barn, Buckinghamshire – Waller  
 Hall Barn Park, Buckinghamshire – Lawson III  
 Hall Place, Berkshire – Clayton III  
 Hall Place, Bexley, Kent – Austen, Dashwood  
 Hall Place, Harbledown, Kent – Gipps  
 Hall Place, Leigh, Kent, Morley I  
 Halland House, Sussex – Pelham  
 Hall-i'th'-Wood, Lancashire – Starkie  
 Hallingbury Place, Essex – Eyre II (Houblon), Turnour  
 Hallsteads, Cumberland – Marshall  
 Hallwood, Cheshire – Brooke III  
 Halnaby Hall, Yorkshire – Milbanke  
 Halnaker House, Sussex – Stanley (Morley)  
 Halston Hall, Shropshire – Mytton  
 Halswell, Lancashire – Gerard  
 Halswell Park (House), Somerset – Wharton (Halswell, Tynte)  
 Halton House, Buckinghamshire – Dashwood, Rothschild  
 Halton, Cornwall – Rous II  
 Halton Hall, Lancashire – Smith I (Carus)  
 Halton Place, Yorkshire – Yorke II  
 Ham Castle, Worcestershire – Winnington (Jeffries)  
 Ham Court, Worcestershire – Martin I

- Ham House, Devon – Trelawney  
 Ham House, Surrey – Manners (Tollemache)  
 Hambleden (Manor House), Buckinghamshire –  
 Smith III  
 Hambledon, Hampshire – Dundas  
 Hamels, Hertfordshire – Yorke I (Freeman)  
 Hampden House, Buckinghamshire –  
 Hill I (Hampden, Hobart)  
 Hampstead (Hamstead) Marshall Park, Berkshire  
 – Craven  
 Hampton Court, Hertfordshire – Capel  
 Hampton Manor, Warwickshire – Peel  
 Hampton Poyle, Oxfordshire – Carter I  
 Hams Hall, Warwickshire – Adderley  
 Hanbury Hall, Worcestershire – Vernon I  
 Hanbury Manor, Hertfordshire – Hanbury  
 Hanby Hall, Lincolnshire – Manners (Tollemache)  
 Hanwell Castle, Oxfordshire – Cope  
 Hanworth, Middlesex – Killigrew, Pollock  
 Hanworth Place, Middlesex – Beauclerk  
 Hanworth Hall, Norfolk – Wyndham (Windham)  
 Harbledown, Kent – Gipps  
 Harden Grange, Yorkshire – Busfield  
 Hardres Court, Kent – Hardres  
 Hardwick Hall, Derbyshire – Cavendish  
 Hardwick Hall, Shropshire – Corbet  
 Hardwick Hall, Norfolk – Gleane  
 Hardwicke Court, Gloucestershire – Yorke I  
 Hardwicke Grange, Shropshire – Hill II  
 Harefield Place, Middlesex – Newdigate,  
 Pulteney  
 Harewood, Cornwall – Fowell, Manaton  
 Harewood House, Yorkshire – Lascelles  
 Harewood Park, Herefordshire – Hoskyns  
 Harleyford Manor, Buckinghamshire – Clayton III,  
 Guise  
 Harmston Hall, Lincolnshire – Thorold  
 Harpham, Yorkshire – St. Quintin  
 Harpsfield Hall, Hertfordshire – Gape  
 Harpswell Hall, Lincolnshire – Whichcote  
 Harraton Hall, Durham – Lambton  
 Harrington Hall, Lincolnshire – Amcotts  
 Harrold Hall, Bedfordshire – Alston, Boteler  
 Harrowden Hall, Northamptonshire – Knollys,  
 Mostyn (Vaux), Wentworth (Fitzwilliam,  
 Watson)  
 Hartforth, Yorkshire – Cradock  
 Hartham House, Wiltshire – Duckett  
 Hartland Abbey, Devon – Stucley (Orchard)  
 Hartley Castle, Westmorland – Musgrave  
 Hartley Mauditt, Hampshire – Steward II  
 Hartsbourne Manor, Hampshire – Thompson I  
 Hartsholm(e) Hall, Lincolnshire – Jenkinson  
 Hartwell House, Buckinghamshire – Lee  
 Harvington Hall, Worcestershire – Pakington,  
 Throckmorton  
 Haseley Manor, Warwickshire – Throckmorton  
 Hasells (The), Bedfordshire – Pym  
 Hasfield, Gloucestershire – Pauncefort  
 Haslingfield Hall, Cambridgeshire –  
 Steward II (Wendy)  
 Hatch (West) (House), Wiltshire – Benett, Villiers  
 (Hyde)  
 Hatch Beauchamp, Somerset – Grenville  
 Hatchford Park, Surrey – Samuelson  
 Hatchlands Park, Surrey – Boscawen  
 Hatfield House, Hertfordshire – Cecil  
 Hatherley Court, Gloucestershire – Wood II  
 Hatherop Castle (House), Gloucestershire –  
 Ponsonby  
 Hathersage Hall, Derbyshire – Shuttleworth  
 Hatherton, Cheshire – Smith II  
 Hatherton Hall, Staffordshire – Lyttelton  
 Hatley St. George, Cambridgeshire – Cotton II,  
 St. George  
 Hatton Grange, Shropshire – Kenyon  
 Haverholme Priory, Lincolnshire – Finch  
 Haveringland Hall, Norfolk – Fellowes  
 Haversham (Manor House), Buckinghamshire –  
 Thompson II  
 Hawkchurch, Somerset – More II  
 Hawkesbury, Gloucestershire – Jenkinson  
 Hawkestone Hall (Park), Shropshire – Hill II,  
 Whiteley  
 Hawley House, Kent – Leigh II  
 Hawthorne Hall, Cheshire – Grey II  
 Hazelbury (Haxelbury) (Box Hall), Wiltshire –  
 Northey, Speke  
 Hay Castle, Herefordshire – Bailey  
 Haydock Lodge, Lancashire – Legh  
 Haye Park, Herefordshire – Winnington (Salwey)  
 Hayee, Cornwall – Dodson  
 Hayes Place, Kent – Pitt  
 Hayes, Middlesex – Spencer I (Jenyns)  
 Hayle Place, Kent – Jones I  
 Hayne, Devon – Harris I, Northcote  
 Haynes Granges, Bedfordshire – Osborn  
 Haynes Park, Bedfordshire – Thynne (Carteret)  
 Hayton Castle, Cumberland – Joliffe, Musgrave

- Hazelgrove House, Somerset – St. John (Mildmay)  
 Hazels Hall, Bedfordshire – Pym  
 Hazelwood House, Hertfordshire –  
     Montagu I (Robinson)  
 Hazelwood, Somerset – Wills  
 Hazelwood (Hazlewood) Castle, Yorkshire –  
     Stourton (Vavasour)  
 Headingly House, Yorkshire – Marshall  
 Headlam Hall, Durham – Pease  
 Headon Park, Nottinghamshire – Eyre II  
 Healey Hall, Northumberland – Pease (Aldam)  
 Heanton Court (House), Devon – Basset,  
     Williams V  
 Heanton Satchville, Devon – Rolle (Trefusis)  
 Heath Hall, Yorkshire – Dalston, Smyth III  
 Heath (The) House, Staffordshire – Philips I  
 Heathfield, Sussex – Elliot  
 Heaton Hall, Lancashire – Egerton  
 Heaton Hall, Northumberland – Ridley  
 Heaton Hall, Yorkshire – King I (Parsons)  
 Heavitree, Devon – Gorges  
 Hebburn Hall, Durham – Carr Ellison  
 Heckfield Park (Highfield) – Napier I (Sturt), Pitt  
 Heckfield (Place), Hampshire – Shaw Lefevre  
 Hedgeley Hall, Northumberland – Carr Ellison  
 Hedgerley Park, Buckinghamshire – Clayton III  
 Hedsor House, Buckinghamshire – Paget I (Irby)  
 Heleigh Castle, Staffordshire – Tuchet  
 Heligan House, Cornwall – Tremayne  
 Helmingham Hall, Suffolk – Manners  
     (Tollemache)  
 Helmsley (Castle), Yorkshire – Duncombe, Villiers  
 Hemsted Park (House), Kent – Harmsworth,  
     Hardy, Norris II  
 Hemsworth Hall, Yorkshire – Wood I  
 Henbury, Gloucestershire – Southwell  
 Hendon Place, Middlesex – Abbott  
 Hengar House, Cornwall – Onslow, Trelawney  
 Hengrave Hall, Suffolk – Stern  
 Henham Hall, Suffolk – Rous I  
 Henley Hall, Shropshire – Boughton  
 Hensington, Oxfordshire – Atkyns  
 Herne, Kent – Wentworth (Miles)  
 Heron, Essex – Tufnell (Tyrell)  
 Heron Court, Hampshire – Harris II  
 Heronden, Sussex – Austen  
 Herriard House (Park), Hampshire – Jervoise  
 Herringfleet Hall, Suffolk – Crossley, Mussenden  
 Herringstone, Dorset – Williams IV  
 Hertford Castle, Hertfordshire – Cowper  
 Hertingfordbury Park, Hertfordshire – Cowper,  
     O'Brien (Keightley), Pemberton II  
 Hesket Hall, Cumberland – Lawson  
 Heslington Hall, Yorkshire – Bateson  
 Hestercombe House, Somerset – Bampfylde  
     (Warre)  
 Heveningham Hall, Suffolk – Bence,  
     Heveningham, Vanneck  
 Hever Castle, Kent – Astor  
 Hewell Grange, Worcestershire – Clive  
 Hexham Abbey, Northumberland – Beaumont I  
 Heydon, Essex – Soame  
 Heydon Hall, Norfolk – Lytton  
 Heydon's Hall, Norfolk – Guybon  
 Heytesbury House, Wiltshire – Ashe (A'Court),  
     Sassoon  
 Heythrop(e) Hall, Oxfordshire – Brassey, Talbot I  
 Heywood House (Place), Wiltshire – Ashe,  
     Lopes, Phipps, Spencer I (Ley)  
 Heywood Park, Staffordshire –  
     Talbot I (Chetwynd)  
 Heywood Place, Wiltshire – Phipps I  
 Hickleton Hall, Yorkshire – Wood I  
 High Canons, Hertfordshire – Bonham  
 High Ercall Hall, Shropshire – Bridgeman  
     (Newport)  
 High Leigh (Legh), Cheshire – Legh  
 Higham Hall, Suffolk – Barclay  
 Highbury Hall, Worcestershire – Chamberlain  
 Highclere Castle, Hampshire – Herbert,  
     Kingsmill  
 Highcliffe Castle, Dorset – Montagu I (Stuart-  
     Wortley), Stuart  
 Highden, Sussex – Goring  
 Highdown, Sussex – Stern  
 Highfield Park (Heckfeild), Hampshire – Pitt  
 Highhead (High Head) Castle, Cumberland –  
     Braddyll  
 Highmeadow House, Gloucestershire – Gage  
 Highnam Court, Gloucestershire – Arnold,  
     Cooke II, Guise  
 Hildenley Hall, Yorkshire – Strickland  
 Hill Deverill, Wiltshire – Coker  
 Hill Hall, Essex – Smith VI (Bowyer)  
 Hill Hall, Norfolk – Atkinson  
 Hill Top, Westmorland – Fleming I  
 Hillingdon Court, Middlesex – Mills  
 Hillingdon House, Middlesex – Schomberg  
 Hillington Hall, Norfolk – Ffolkes  
 Hillmorton, Warwickshire – Astley



- Hills Place, Sussex – Middleton III, Seymour  
(Ingram, Machell)
- Hillsden, Buckinghamshire – Denton
- Hilton Park, Staffordshire – Vernon I
- Himley Hall, Staffordshire – Ward I
- Hinchingbrooke House, Huntingdonshire –  
Montagu I
- Hindley Hall, Lancashire – Legh, Pemberton
- Hindlip Hall, Worcestershire – Allsopp
- Hintlesham Hall, Suffolk – Anstruther, Powys
- Hinton Admiral, Hampshire – Meyrick (Tapps-  
Gervis), Tulse
- Hinton Ampner House, Hampshire – Legge  
(Dutton)
- Hinton Daubeny, Hampshire – Villiers (Hyde)
- Hinton House, Somerset – Powlett (Poulett)
- Hinton Park, Hampshire – Meyrick (Tapps-Gervis)
- Hinxhill Place (Court), Kent – Chute
- Hitchin Priory, Hertfordshire – Radcliffe
- Hoar Cross Hall, Staffordshire – Meynell
- Hoarstone, Worcestershire – Hanbury
- Hockering House, Norfolk – Berney
- Hockwood (Hockwood) Hall, Norfolk –  
Heveningham
- Hodnet Hall, Shropshire – Percy (Heber), Vernon I
- Hodroyd Hall, Yorkshire – Monckton
- Hodsock, Nottinghamshire – Clifton
- Hoghton Tower, Lancashire – Hoghton
- Holbecks House, Suffolk – Taylour (Rowley)
- Holbrook, Suffolk – Staunton
- Holcot, Bedfordshire – Chernock
- Holdenby Hall, Northamptonshire – Agar, Finch  
(Hatton)
- Hole Park, Kent – Morrision
- Holker Hall, Lancashire – Cavendish, Lowther  
(Preston)
- Holkham Hall, Norfolk – Coke I
- Holland House, Middlesex – Bridgeman  
(Addison), Fox III, Rich II
- Hollycombe, Sussex – Taylor I
- Holmbush House, Sussex – Brown
- Holme Hall, Yorkshire – Stourton (Langdale)
- Holme House, Herefordshire –  
Talbot I (Carpenter)
- Holme Lacy, Herefordshire – Scudamore,  
Stanhope
- Holme Pierrepont, Nottinghamshire – Pierrepont
- Holnest Park, Dorset – Grosvenor
- Holnicote, Somerset – Acland
- Holsworthy, Devon – Arcscott
- Holt Castle, Worcestershire – Bromley
- Holton, Oxfordshire – Whorwood
- Holwood House, Kent – Heygate, Stanley
- Holywell, Hertfordshire – Spencer I (Jenyns)
- Holywells, Suffolk – Cobbold
- Homme (House) (The), (Dilwyn), Herefordshire –  
Talbot I (Carpenter)
- Homme (House) (The), (Nuch Marle),  
Herefordshire – Grosvenor (Kyrle)
- Honingham Hall, Norfolk – Townshend
- Honington (Honnington), Lincolnshire – Hussey
- Honington Hall, Warwickshire – Pakenham  
(Townsend), Parker III
- Hoo (The), Hertfordshire – Hill I
- Hoole Hall, Cheshire – North (Bunbury)
- Hooke Court, Dorset – Montagu I, Powlett
- Hooton Hall, Cheshire – Stanley (Massey)
- Hooton Pagnell Hall, Yorkshire – Pease (Ward)
- Hope Hall, Halifax, Yorkshire – Lane-Fox,  
Waterhouse
- Hopton Hall, Derbyshire – Gell
- Horde Park, Shropshire – Horde
- Hordley, Shropshire – Corbet
- Horham Hall, Essex – Cutts
- Hornby Castle, Lancashire – Foster I
- Hornby Castle, Yorkshire – Osborne I (Darcy)
- Horne, Surrey – Goodwin
- Horninghold, Leicestershire – Pretyman
- Horseheath Hall, Cambridgeshire – Bromley,  
Napier I (Alington)
- Horsford Manor, Norfolk – Lennard
- Horsforth Hall, Yorkshire – Stanhope (Spencer)
- Horsham (Park), Sussex – Chowne, Hurst
- Horsham St. Faith, Norfolk – Hall
- Horsington House, Somerset – Dodington
- Horsley, Staffordshire – Pigott (Pershall)
- Horsley (Towers, Park, Place), Surrey – Currie,  
Milbanke (King)
- Horton, Buckinghamshire – Scawen
- Horton, Dorset – Napier I (Sturt)
- Horton Court, Gloucestershire – Paston
- Horton Hall, Northamptonshire – Montagu I
- Horton Hall (Castle), Northumberland – Grey I
- Horton House (Hall), Northamptonshire –  
Montagu I
- Hotham Hall, Yorkshire – Christie
- Hotham House, Yorkshire – Hotham
- Hothfield Place, Kent – Tufton
- Hough, Cheshire – Smith II
- Hough End Hall, Lancashire – Mosley



- Houghton, Nottinghamshire – Pelham (Holles)  
 Houghton Hall, Norfolk – Cholmondeley  
 Houghton Hall, Yorkshire – Stourton (Langdale)  
 Houghton Park (House), Bedfordshire –  
     Brudenell (Bruce)  
 Hovingham Hall, Yorkshire – Worsley  
 Howbery Park, Oxfordshire – Needham (Nedham)  
 Howbury Hall, Bedfordshire – Beecher, Polhill  
 Howgill Castle, Westmorland – Honeywood  
     (Sandford)  
 Howick House, Northumberland – Grey I  
 Howletts, Kent – Gipps  
 Howley Hall, Yorkshire – Savile  
 Hoxne Hall, Suffolk (Oakley Park) – Greville  
     (Maynard), Hanbury (Kerrison)  
 Hull Bank, Yorkshire – Christie  
 Hull Place, Kent – Honeywood  
 Hulme Hall, Cheshire – Shakerley  
 Hulme Hall, Lancashire – Bland  
 Humberstone Hall, Leicestershire – Paget II  
 Humbleton, Yorkshire – Thompson I  
 Humby, Lincolnshire – Cust  
 Hungerford, Wiltshire – Hungerford  
 Hungerton Hall, Lincolnshire – Priestley  
 Hunmanby Hall, Yorkshire – Osbaldeston  
 Hunsdon House, Hertfordshire – Bertie,  
     Mordaunt (Carey), Verney (Calvert)  
 Hunstanton Hall, Norfolk – Lestrangle  
 Hunstrete House, Somerset – Mundy (Popham)  
 Hunton Park, Hertfordshire –  
     Montagu I (Robinson)  
 Huntroyde, Lancashire – Starkie  
 Huntsmore Park, Buckinghamshire – Tower  
 Huntstreet, Somerset – Mundy (Popham)  
 Hurley, Berkshire – Milbanke (Lovelace)  
 Hurn (Heron) Court, Hampshire – Harris II  
 Hursley Park, Hampshire – Bertie (Heathcote)  
 Hurst, Berkshire – Lewis I  
 Hurstborne Priors, Hampshire – Wallop  
 Hurts Hall, Suffolk – Long II  
 Hutton Bonville, Yorkshire – Beresford  
 Hutton Bushel, Yorkshire – Osbaldeston  
 Hutton Hall, Yorkshire – Pease  
 Hutton-in-the-Forest, Cumberland – Vane  
     (Fletcher)  
 Hyde (The), Bedfordshire – Hambro  
 Hyde Hall, Hertfordshire – Hamilton II  
 Hyde House, Buckinghamshire – Plumer  
 Hylton Castle, Durham – Joliffe (Hylton)  
 Hyning Hall (The Hyning), Lancashire – Peel  
 Ibornden Park, Kent – Gully  
 Ibstock, Leicestershire – Paget II  
 Ickworth, Suffolk – Hervey  
 Iden Park, Kent – Hoare II  
 Idlicote House, Warwickshire – Grey I  
 Idsworth Park, Hampshire – Jervoise, Stanhope  
     (Dormer)  
 Ightfield, Shropshire – Mainwaring  
 Imber Court, Surrey – Onslow, Sullivan  
 Impington Hall (Manor), Cambridgeshire –  
     Pepys  
 Ince Blundell, Lancashire – Forester (Weld)  
 Ince Castle, Cornwall – Nosworthy  
 Ingatestone Hall, Essex – Petre  
 Ingestre Hall, Staffordshire –  
     Talbot I (Chetwynd)  
 Ingleby Greenhow, Yorkshire – Foulis  
 Ingleby Manor, Yorkshire – Shelley (Sydney)  
 Ingmanthorpe Hall, Yorkshire – Montagu I  
 Ingmire Hall, Yorkshire – Upton  
 Ingmunthorpe Hall, Yorkshire – Montagu I  
 Ingress, Kent – Calcraft  
 Intwood Hall, Norfolk – Hill I (Hobart)  
 Iping Hall, Sussex – Hamilton I  
 Isel Hall, Cumberland – Lawson I, Seymour  
 Isleworth, Middlesex – Gumley  
 Ives Place, Berkshire – Powney  
 Ivy House, Wiltshire – Northey  
 Iwerne Minster House, Dorset – Glyn  
 Jodrell Hall, Cheshire – Legh  
 Jordans, Somerset – Speke  
 Kearsney Abbey, Kent – Loftus  
 Kedleston Hall, Derbyshire – Curzon  
 Keele Hall, Staffordshire – Sneyd  
 Keevil House, Wiltshire – Hicks-Beach  
 Kelham Hall, Nottinghamshire – Manners  
     (Sutton)  
 Kelmarsh Hall, Northamptonshire – Hanbury  
 Kelvedon Hall, Essex – Bonham, Guinness  
 Kemble House, Gloucestershire – Gordon I,  
     Myddelton (Biddulph), Poole  
 Kemerton Court, Worcestershire – Hopton  
 Kemsford Hall (Manor), Gloucestershire –  
     Pakenham (Hare/Hanger), Thynne  
 Kempton Park, Middlesex – Musgrave  
 Kennington (Manor House), Surrey – Clayton III  
 Kenry House, Surrey – Wyndham (Quin)  
 Kentchurch Court, Herefordshire – Scudamore  
 Kenton House, Devon – Lysaght  
 Kentsford, Somerset – Wyndham

- Kenwood House, Middlesex – Murray I  
 Kermincham Hall, Cheshire – Mainwaring  
 Keston Park, Kent – Nesbitt  
 Keswick Hall, Norfolk – Gurney  
 Ketteringham Hall, Norfolk – Heveningham  
 Kettlethorpe Hall, Lincolnshire – Amcotts  
 Kettlethorpe Hall, Yorkshire – Norton I  
 Ketton Hall, Suffolk – Barnardiston  
 Keythorpe Hall, Leicestershire – Tyrwhitt  
 Kidbrook Manor (Charlton), Kent – Eliot, Nugent  
 (Craggs)  
 Kidbrooke Park, Sussex – Abbot, Hambro, Neville  
 Kiddington Hall, Oxfordshire – Mostyn (Vaux),  
 Ricardo  
 Kielder Castle, Northumberland – Percy  
 Kildale Hall, Yorkshire – Leeson  
 Killerton Park, Devon – Acland  
 Killigarth, Cornwall – Kendall  
 Kilnwick Percy, Yorkshire – Duncombe  
 Kilpin Hall, Yorkshire – Evelyn  
 Kilworthy, Devon – Manaton  
 Kimberley Hall, Norfolk – Wodehouse  
 Kimbolton Castle, Huntingdonshire – Montagu I  
 Kinderton, Cheshire – Bertie, Vernon I  
 King's Newton Hall, Derbyshire – Hardinge  
 King's Nympton, Devon – Pollard  
 King's Ride, Berkshire – Lawrence I  
 King's Walden Park, Hertfordshire – Hale  
 Kings Weston, Gloucestershire – Hooke, Miles,  
 Southwell  
 Kingscrew, Hampshire – De Crespingy  
 Kingsend House, Worcestershire – Denny  
 Kingston Hall, Nottinghamshire – Strutt I  
 Kingston Lacy, Dorset – Bankes  
 Kingston Maurwood, Dorset – Hanbury, Pitt  
 Kingston Russell House, Dorset – Michell  
 Kingweston House, Somerset – Dickinson I  
 Kinlet Hall, Shropshire – Baldwyn  
 Kinnersley (Castle), Herefordshire – Morgan II  
 Kinsham Court, Herefordshire – Arkwright,  
 Harley  
 Kiplin Park, Yorkshire – Talbot I (Carpenter)  
 Kippax Park, Yorkshire – Bland  
 Kippington House, Kent – Austen, Radcliffe  
 (Farnaby)  
 Kirby Bedon Hall, Norfolk – Bramston (Berney)  
 Kirby Cane Hall, Norfolk – Catelyn, Tyrwhitt  
 (Wilson)  
 Kirby Hall, Essex – Vincent (Chiswell)  
 Kirby Hall, Northamptonshire – Finch  
 Kirby Hall, Yorkshire – Thompson I  
 Kirby Fleetham, Yorkshire – Grey II  
 Kirby Thore Hall, Westmorland – Wharton  
 Kirkby Ireleth, Lancashire – Kirkby  
 Kirkby Mallory Hall, Leicestershire – Noel,  
 Milbanke (King)  
 Kirkharle, Northumberland – Fenwick  
 Kirkleatham (Kirk Leatham) Hall, Yorkshire –  
 Vansittart (Turner)  
 Kirklees Park, Yorkshire – Wentworth  
 (Armytage)  
 Kirkley Hall, Northumberland – Cavendish  
 Kirklington, Nottinghamshire – Estcourt  
 Kirklington Hall, Yorkshire – Butler I  
 Kirkstall, Yorkshire – Graham III  
 Kirkstall Grange, Yorkshire – Beckett  
 Kirtling Tower, Cambridgeshire – North  
 Kirtlington Park, Oxfordshire – Dashwood  
 Kirton House, Lincolnshire – Fydell, Whichcote  
 (Meres)  
 Kitley, Devon – Bastard  
 Kittery Court, Devon – Fownes  
 Kiveton Hall (Park), Yorkshire – Osborne I  
 Knaith Hall, Lincolnshire – Bertie (Willoughby)  
 Knapp House, Dorset – Glyn  
 Knebworth House, Hertfordshire – Lytton  
 Kneesworth Hall, Cambridgeshire – Holland I  
 Kneeton, Nottinghamshire – Molyneux I  
 Kneller Hall, Middlesex – Verney (Calvert)  
 Knepp Castle, Sussex – Bertie  
 Knighton Gorges, Hampshire – Dillington  
 Knightshayes Court, Devon – Heathcoat-Amory  
 Knill Court, Herefordshire – Walsh  
 Knipersley (Knypersley) Hall (Park),  
 Staffordshire – Adderley  
 Kniveton, Nottinghamshire – Molyneux I  
 Knole, Kent – Sackville  
 Knole Park, Gloucestershire – Master (Chester)  
 Knowle Hall, Warwickshire – Greville  
 Knowlemere, Lancashire – Peel  
 Knowlton Court, Kent – Peyton  
 Knowsley, Lancashire – Stanley  
 Knuston Hall, Northamptonshire – Frankland  
 (Payne)  
 Kyre Park, Worcestershire – Baldwyn (Pytts)  
 Lachford, Oxfordshire – Lenthall  
 Lackham House, Wiltshire – Montagu I  
 Lacock Abbey, Wiltshire – Talbot I  
 Laleham House (Abbey), Surrey – Bingham  
 Laleham House, Sussex – Penn

- Lamborne Place, Berkshire – Hippisley Coxé  
 Lambourn Place, Berkshire – Hippisley Coxé  
 Lambourne Hall, Essex – Lockwood  
 Lambton Castle (Hall), Durham – Lambton  
 Lamer Park, Hertfordshire – Drake  
 Lamers, Hertfordshire – Drake  
 Lamplugh Hall, Cumberland – Lamplugh  
 Lamport Grange, Northamptonshire – Frederick  
 Lamport Hall, Northamptonshire – Isham  
 Landford, Wiltshire – Eyre I  
 Landrew, Cornwall – Herle  
 Landwade Hall, Cambridgeshire – Cotton II  
 Landwade Hall, Suffolk – Philipps I  
 Langar Hall, Nottinghamshire – Curzon (Howe)  
 Langdon Court, Devon – Calmady  
 Langford, Devon – Langford  
 Langford Hill, Cornwall – Langford  
 Langham Hall, Suffolk – Blake  
 Langley, Kent – Style  
 Langley Hall, Berkshire – James  
 Langley Marish, Buckinghamshire – Seymour  
 Langley Park, Buckinghamshire – Seymour,  
 Spencer I (Churchill)  
 Langley Park, Kent – Bertie  
 Langley Park (Hall), Norfolk – Beauchamp,  
 Bramston  
 Langley Burrell, Wiltshire – Ashe  
 Langleys, Essex – Everard I, Tufnell  
 Langold Park, Yorkshire – Howard I  
 Langskaill, Orkney – Craigie  
 Langstone Court, Herefordshire – Atherton  
 (Gwilym)  
 Langton (West) Hall, Leicestershire – Pickering II  
 Lanherne, Cornwall – Mockton (Arundell)  
 Lanhydrock House, Cornwall – Agar  
 Larkbeare House, Devon – Smyth II  
 Larkwood, Lancashire – Mallalieu  
 Lasborough Park, Gloucestershire – Estcourt  
 Latchford, Oxfordshire – Lenthall  
 Lathom Hall (House), Lancashire – Stanley,  
 Wilbraham (Bootle)  
 Latimer, Buckinghamshire – Cavendish  
 Laughton Place, Sussex – Pelham  
 Lavant, Sussex – Miller III  
 Laverstoke House, Hampshire – Colyear  
 Lawford Hall, Warwickshire – Boughton  
 Lawlesses, Bedfordshire – Wyndham (Campbell)  
 Lawns (The), Swindon, Wiltshire – Goddard I  
 Lawton Hall, Cheshire – Lawton  
 Laxton Hall, Northamptonshire – Evans  
 Layer Marney Tower, Essex – Home  
 Layton Hall, Lancashire – Rigby  
 Lea, Hertfordshire – Ewer  
 Lea Castle, Worcestershire – De Courcy,  
 Boughton (Payne-Knight)  
 Leagram Hall, Lancashire – Forester (Weld)  
 Leamington Hastings, Warwickshire – Wheler  
 Leasingham Hall, Lincolnshire – Cust  
 Leasons, Kent – Best  
 Leasowe Castle, Cheshire – Cust, Stanley  
 Leathley Hall, Yorkshire – Barran  
 Ledbury Park, Herefordshire – Myddelton  
 (Biddulph)  
 Ledston Hall, Yorkshire – Wheler  
 Lee Grange, Buckinghamshire – Stanhope  
 (Dormer)  
 Lee Place, Surrey – Evelyn, Fludyer  
 Leeds Abbey, Kent – Meredith II  
 Leeds Castle, Kent – Wykeham (Fairfax, Martin)  
 Lees Court, Kent – Wentworth (Sondes, Watson)  
 Leeson House, Dorset – Garland  
 Leez Priory, Essex – Rich II  
 Leigh Court, Somerset – Miles, Norton,  
 Trenchard  
 Leigh House, Somerset – Henley  
 Leigh Manor (House), Wiltshire – Wheler  
 Leigh Park, Hampshire – Staunton, Wigram  
 Leighton House, Wiltshire – Phipps I  
 Le Minde, Herefordshire – Gorges  
 Lenborough, Buckinghamshire – Ingoldsby  
 Leonardslee, Sussex – Hubbard, Loder  
 Letheringsett Hall, Norfolk – Cozens-Hardy  
 Letton Hall, Norfolk – Gurdon  
 Levens Hall (Park), Westmorland – Bagot,  
 Howard I, Graham III, Upton  
 Leweston House, Dorset – Gordon I, Strobe  
 (Fitzjames)  
 Lexham Hall, Norfolk – Keppel, Wodehouse  
 Leyborne Grange, Kent – Whitworth I  
 Lidlington Park, Bedfordshire – Bagot  
 Lifton Park, Devon – Bradshaw I  
 Lilford Hall, Northamptonshire – Powys  
 Lilleshall Hall, Shropshire – Leveson Gower  
 Lillies, Buckinghamshire – Grenville  
 Lillingstone Dayrell, Buckinghamshire – Darrell  
 Limpsfield, Surrey – Leveson Gower (Gresham)  
 Lindley Hall, Yorkshire – Palmes  
 Lindridge House, Devon – Hill I  
 Lingfield, Surrey – Lyttelton  
 Linley Hall, Shropshire – More II

- Linstead Lodge, Kent – Lennard (Roper)  
 Linton Park, Kent – Amherst, Wykeham (Mann)  
 Little Aston Hall, Staffordshire – Jervis  
 Little Billing, Northamptonshire – Longville  
 Little Bredy, Dorset – Miller II  
 Little Fontmell House, Dorset – St. Loe  
 Little Farm, Surrey – Martin II  
 Little Grimsby, Lincolnshire – Manners  
     (Nelthorpe), Beauclerk  
 Little Horsted, Sussex – Cleveland  
 Little Ponton Hall, Lincolnshire – Turnor  
 Little Saxham Hall, Suffolk – Crofts  
 Little Sodbury Manor, Gloucestershire – Hartley  
 Little Stanney, Cheshire – North (Bunbury)  
 Little Waltham, Essex – Grimston  
 Little Wittenham, Berkshire – Dunch  
 Littlecote (House), Wiltshire – Mundy (Popham),  
     Wills  
 Littledale Hall, Lancashire – Priestley  
 Littleport, Cambridgeshire – Partherich  
 Littleton Park, Surrey – Williams I (Wood)  
 Livermere Hall (Park), Suffolk – Broke  
 Llanforda Hall, Shropshire – Williams-Wynn  
 Loakes House (Wycombe Abbey),  
     Buckinghamshire-Fitzgerald I (Petty),  
     Smith I (Carington)  
 Lochers House, Hertfordshire – Collett  
 Lockinge House, Berkshire – Lindsay (Loyd),  
     Martin II  
 Lockington Hall, Derbyshire – Curzon  
 Locko House (Park), Derbyshire – Turnor (Ferne)  
 Loddington Hall, Leicestershire – Jackson II,  
     Pretyman  
 Lodge (The), Linstead, Kent – Lennard (Roper)  
 Lodge (The), Richard's Castle, Herefordshire –  
     Winnington (Salwey)  
 Loftus Hall, Yorkshire – Dundas  
 Loftus Hill, Yorkshire – Slingsby  
 Londesborough (Lodge), Yorkshire – Boyle,  
     Cunninghame  
 Long Ashton, Somerset – Smith V  
 Long Marston Hall, Yorkshire – Thompson I  
 Long Newnton (Newnton Priory), Wiltshire [in  
     Glouc. after 1930] – Estcourt  
 Long Stanton, Cambridgeshire – Finch  
 Longford Hall, Derbyshire – Coke I  
 Longford Castle, Wiltshire – Gorges, Pleydell-  
     Bouverie  
 Longhirst Hall, Northumberland – Joicey  
 Longhull, Yorkshire – Long I (Chaloner)  
 Longleat, Wiltshire – Thynne  
 Longley Hall, Yorkshire – Ramsden  
 Longnor Hall, Atcham, Shropshire –  
     Cunninghame (Burton)  
 Longnor Hall, Longnor, Shropshire – Corbet  
 Longridge Towers, Northumberland – Howard I  
 Longshaw Lodge, Yorkshire – Manners  
 Longwood House, Hampshire – Carnegie,  
     Talbot I (Carpenter)  
 Longworth Hall, Herefordshire – Phillipps  
     (Wallwyn)  
 Loseley Park (House), Surrey – Molyneux I  
 Lotherton Hall, Yorkshire – Oliver (Gascoigne)  
 Loton Park, Shropshire – Leighton  
 Loudham Hall, Suffolk – Whitbread  
 Loughton Hall, Essex – Maitland II  
 Lovelace Place, Kent – Lovelace  
 Lovely Hall, Lancashire – Starkie  
 Low Ham, Somerset – Legge  
 Lower Hare Park, Cambridgeshire – Pender  
 Lower House, Surrey – Leader  
 Lower Slaughter Manor House, Gloucestershire  
     – Whitmore  
 Lower Winchendon, Buckinghamshire – Knollys  
 Lowther Castle (Hall), Westmorland – Lowther  
 Loxford Hall, Essex – Hulse  
 Lubenham, Leicestershire – Paget II  
 Ludford House, Shropshire – Lechmere  
 Lullingstone Castle, Kent – Dyke  
 Lulworth Castle, Dorset – Forester  
 Lumley Castle, Durham – Lumley  
 Lupset Hall, Yorkshire – Crewe  
 Lupton House, Devon – Buller  
 Luscombe Castle, Devon – Hoare II  
 Luton Hoo, Bedfordshire – Herne, Stuart  
 Lutton, Dorset – Bond  
 Lutwyche Hall, Shropshire – Lutwyche  
 Luxborough Hall, Essex – Knight  
 Lydiard Tregoze (Park), Wiltshire – St. John  
 Lydlinch, Dorset – Strode  
 Lydney Park, Gloucestershire – Bathurst, Wynter  
     (Blathwayte)  
 Lyegrove House, Gloucestershire – Hartley  
 Lyme Park, Cheshire – Legh  
 Lympne Castle, Kent – Tennant  
 Lynford Hall, Norfolk – Manners (Nelthorpe)  
 Lynsfield, Surrey – Leveson Gower (Gresham)  
 Lynsted Park – Lennard (Roper)  
 Lypiatt Park, Gloucestershire – Stephens I  
 Lyston Court, Herefordshire – Pomeroy

- Lyston Hall, Essex – Campbell I  
 Lytchet Minster, Dorset – Scott III  
 Lytchett Maltravers, Dorset – Trenchard  
 Lytham Hall, Lancashire – Rawdon-Hastings  
 (Clifton)  
 Lyveden New Bield, Northamptonshire –  
 Fitzpatrick  
 Mackerye End, Hertfordshire – Drake (Garrard)  
 Mackworth Castle, Derbyshire – Mackworth  
 Maddington, Wiltshire – Grosvenor, Tooker  
 Madeley Manor, Staffordshire – Crewe, Cunliffe-  
 Lister  
 Madingley Hall, Cambridgeshire – Cotton II  
 Madresfield Court, Worcestershire – Lygon  
 Maiden Bradley House, Wiltshire – Seymour  
 Maidwell Hall, Northamptonshire – Scawen  
 Mainsforth Hall, Durham – Surtees  
 Malling Abbey, Kent – Akers-Douglas, Honywood  
 Malmesbury House, Wiltshire – Harris II  
 Malton Castle, Yorkshire – Eure  
 Malwood Lodge, Hampshire – Vernon I (Harcourt)  
 Mamhead Park, Devon – Hussey (Balle),  
 Newman, Vaughan I  
 Manby Hall, Lincolnshire – Pelham (Anderson)  
 Manningham Hall, Yorkshire – Cunliffe-Lister  
 Mannington Hall, Norfolk – Cholmondeley  
 Manor House, Ashby-de-la-Zouche, Leices-  
 tershire – Rawdon-Hastings  
 Manor House, Bacton, Suffolk – Pretyman  
 (Tomline)  
 Manor House, Catherton, Dorset – Thoroton  
 (Hildyard)  
 Manor House, Clifton Hampden, Oxfordshire –  
 Gibbs  
 Manor House, Hambledon, Buckinghamshire –  
 Smith III  
 Manor House, Haversham, Buckinghamshire –  
 Thompson II  
 Manor House, Kennington, Surrey – Clayton III  
 Manor House, Mildenhall, Suffolk – North  
 (Bunbury, Hanmer)  
 Manor House, Monckton Farleigh, Wiltshire –  
 Hobhouse  
 Manor House, Torquay, Devon – Palk  
 Manor House, Wardington, Oxfordshire – Pease  
 Manor House, West Hendred, Berkshire –  
 Herschell  
 Manor House, Westbury, Wiltshire – Lopes  
 Mansfield Woodhouse, Nottinghamshire – Digby,  
 Stanhope  
 Mapleton Hall, Derbyshire – Rivett  
 Mapperley Hall, Nottinghamshire – Wright  
 Mapperton, Somerset – Phelps (Lockyer)  
 Mapperton House, Dorset – Montagu I  
 Mappowder Court, Dorset – Coker  
 Marblethorpe, Lincolnshire – Rich II  
 Marbury Hall, Cheshire – Barry  
 Marcham Park, Berkshire – Elwes, Verney  
 (Calvert)  
 Marden Place (Park), Surrey – Clayton III  
 Maresfield Park, Sussex – Shelley  
 Maristow House, Devon – Lopes, Slanning  
 Markeaton Hall, Derbyshire – Mundy, Tuchet  
 Markenfield Hall, Yorkshire – Norton I  
 Markham, Nottinghamshire – Markham  
 Marks Hall, Essex – Honywood  
 Marlborough Castle, Wiltshire – Seymour  
 Marley House, Devon – Carew I  
 Marlingford Hall, Norfolk – Flower  
 Marlston House, Berkshire – Palmer I  
 Marrais, Cornwall – Rolle  
 Marsh (The), Bridge Sollers, Herefordshire –  
 Geers  
 Marske Hall, Yorkshire – Bathurst, Dundas,  
 Hutton, Lowther  
 Marston, Oxfordshire – Frankland  
 Marston, Yorkshire – Thompson I  
 Marston Hall, Lincolnshire – Thorold  
 Marston House, Somerset – Boyle  
 Martholme, Lancashire – Hesketh  
 Martinthorpe, Rutland – Feilding  
 Martlock, Somerset – Bisse  
 Marton Hall (West), Yorkshire – Percy (Heber)  
 Marwarden Court, Wiltshire – Pitt  
 Massingham Parva, Norfolk – Mordaunt  
 Matfen Hall (Manor), Northumberland –  
 Beaumont I (Douglas)  
 Matson House, Gloucestershire – Selwyn,  
 Townshend  
 Mawley Hall, Shropshire – Blount  
 Maxstoke Castle, Warwickshire – Dilke  
 May Place, Kent – Barne, Marsham (Shovell)  
 Meadow House, Leicestershire – Paget II  
 Meaford Hall, Staffordshire – Forester  
 Meanwood Park, Yorkshire – Beckett  
 Measham Hall, Derbyshire – Rawdon-Hastings  
 (Abney)  
 Melbourne Hall, Derbyshire – Coke II, Cowper,  
 Kerr  
 Melbury House, Dorset – Fox III (Strangways)

- Melchbourne Park (House), Bedfordshire – St. John
- Melcombe Bingham House, Dorset – Bingham
- Melford Hall, Suffolk – Cordell, Parker III
- Mells Park, Somerset – Fox III (Horner)
- Melton Constable, Norfolk – Astley
- Melton Park, Yorkshire – Montagu I
- Membland Hall, Devon – Baring, Hillersden
- Menabilly, Cornwall – Rashleigh
- Menegwons, Cornwall – Tredenham (Scobell)
- Mentmore Towers, Buckinghamshire – Primrose, Rothschild
- Meols Hall, Lancashire – Hesketh
- Mere Hall, Cheshire – Brooke III
- Meretown House, Shropshire – Howard I
- Merevale Hall, Warwickshire – Dugdale
- Mereworth Castle, Kent – Boscawen, Harmsworth, Vane (Fane), Browne III, Dashwood, Boscawen (Stapleton)
- Mergate Hall, Norfolk – Kemp
- Merle Bank, Cheshire – Sidebottom
- Merry Hill, Hertfordshire – Lushington
- Mersham le Hatch, Kent – Knatchbull
- Merstham House, Surrey – Joliffe
- Merton Hall, Norfolk – de Grey
- Metchley Grange, Staffordshire – Wiggin
- Metheringham, Lincolnshire – Skipwith
- Methley Park, Yorkshire – Savile
- Meynell Langley, Derbyshire – Meynell
- Micheldever, Hampshire – Bristow
- Michelgrove, Sussex – Shelley
- Michendon House, Middlesex – Phipps II (Gamon)
- Mickleham, Surrey – Onslow
- Middlemarsh Hall, Dorset – Napier I
- Middleton in Goosnargh, Lancashire – Rigby
- Middleton Hall, Derbyshire – Denman
- Middleton Hall, Warwickshire – Bertie
- Middleton Hall, Westmorland – Upton (Otway)
- Middleton Lodge, Shropshire – Howard I
- Middleton Park, Oxfordshire – Villiers
- Middleton Tower, Lancashire – Curzon
- Midgehall, Wiltshire – Pleydell-Bouverie
- Midgham House, Berkshire – Browne II
- Midridge Grange, Durham – Wharton (Byerley)
- Milborne St. Andrew, Dorset – Pleydell-Bouverie (Morton)
- Mildenhall, Suffolk – North (Bunbury, Hanmer)
- Mildmay Park, Middlesex – St. John (Mildmay)
- Milland, Sussex – Steward II
- Milton Abbey, Dorset – Damer, Hambro
- Milton Park (Hall), Northamptonshire – Wentworth (Fitzwilliam)
- Minley Manor, Hampshire – Currie
- Minstead Manor, Hampshire – Compton
- Minster (Court), Kent – Cunninghame
- Minster Lovell Hall, Oxfordshire – Coke I
- Minsterley Hall, Shropshire – Thynne
- Minterne House, Dorset – Digby
- Mintern Magna, Dorset – Spencer I (Churchill)
- Misarden Park, Gloucestershire – Hill I (Sandys)
- Misterton, Leicestershire – Pulteney
- Mistley Hall, Essex – Manners (Sutton)
- Mitchelgrove, Sussex – Shelley
- Mitford Castle (Hall), Northumberland – Mitford
- Moat (The), Suffolk – Fonnereau
- Moat (The), Wiltshire – Jervoise
- Moat House, Staffordshire – Lane-Fox
- Moccas Court, Herefordshire – Cornwall
- Molecomb, Sussex – Gordon I
- Molland Manor, Devon – Throckmorton
- Mollington Hall, Cheshire – Agar (Hunt), Fielden
- Mompesson House, Wiltshire – Mompesson
- Monckton Farleigh Manor House, Wiltshire – Hobhouse
- Monk Bretton, Yorkshire – Brinckman
- Monk Coniston Hall, Lancashire – Marshall
- Monks Horton, Kent – Montagu I (Robinson)
- Monkton, Somerset – Mundy (Popham)
- Monnington Court, Herefordshire – Tomkyns
- Montacute, Somerset – Phelips
- Montisford, Hampshire – Knollys (Mill)
- Montrath House (Dulford), Devon – Walrond
- Montreal, Kent – Amherst
- Monyngton, Herefordshire – Tomkyns
- Moor Green Hall, Worcestershire – Chamberlain
- Moor Hall, Cheshire – Heron
- Moor Park (Place), Hertfordshire – Dundas, Grosvenor, Williams IV
- Moor Park, Shropshire – O'Brien, Winnington (Salwey)
- Moor Place, Hertfordshire – Gordon I
- More Crichel House, Dorset – Napier I (Sturt)
- Morehampton Park, Herefordshire – Hoskyns
- Moreton, Devon – Stucley
- Moreton Hall (see Great Moreton)
- Moreton Corbet Castle, Shropshire – Corbet
- Morley Hall, Derbyshire – Sitwell (Sacheverall)
- Morval, Devon (Cornwall?) – Buller

- Morville Hall, Shropshire – Hanbury (Hanbury-Tracy)
- Motcombe House, Dorset – Grosvenor, Whitaker
- Mote (The) (Park), Kent – Marsham
- Mottisfont Abbey, Hampshire – Knollys (Mill)
- Mottistone Manor, Hampshire – Seely
- Moulsham Hall, Essex – St. John (Mildmay)
- Mount Boone, Devon – Evelyn
- Mount Drake, Devon – Drake
- Mount Edgcumbe, Cornwall – Edgcumbe
- Mount Mascal, Kent – Verney (Calvert), Madocks
- Mount Prospect, Surrey – Downing
- Mounthall, Essex – Smith VI (Bowyer)
- Moxhull Hall, Warwickshire – Noel
- Moyles Court, Hampshire – Phillipps de Lisle
- Much Birch, Herefordshire – Hoskyns
- Much Marle, Herefordshire – Grosvenor (Kyrle)
- Muckton, Lincolnshire – Lister
- Mulgrave Castle, Yorkshire – Phipps II (Sheffield)
- Muncaster Castle, Cumberland – Pennington, Ramsden
- Munden House, Hertfordshire – Holland I (Parker, Hibbert)
- Muntham Court, Sussex – Middleton III
- Muskham Grange, Nottinghamshire – Handley
- Muston Manor, Dorset – Spencer I (Churchill)
- Myddelton Hall, Lancashire – Greenall
- Myles's (Manor House), Essex – Vane (Fane, Luther)
- Mynde (The), Herefordshire – Gorges
- Myton Hall, Yorkshire – Beaumont II
- Naburn Hall, Yorkshire – Palmes
- Nackington House, Kent – Wentworth (Miles, Lee Warner)
- Nacton, Suffolk – Broke
- Naish House, Somerset – Gordon I
- Narborough Hall, Norfolk – Spelman
- Navestock Hall, Essex – Waldegrave
- Naworth Castle, Cumberland – Howard I
- Nawton Tower, Yorkshire – Duncombe
- Nazeing Park, Essex – Palmer II
- Nelmes, Essex – Webster
- Neston Park, Wiltshire – Fleetwood
- Nether Burgate, Hampshire – Bulkeley
- Nether Grange, Northumberland – Pease
- Nether Hall, Suffolk – Greene II
- Nether Lypiatt, Gloucestershire – Gordon I [Nether] Stowey Court, Somerset – Balch
- Nether Winchendon, Buckinghamshire – Bernard II, Wharton
- Netheravon House, Wiltshire – Hicks-Beach
- Netherby, Cumberland – Graham III
- Nethercerne, Dorset – Browne I (Sheridan)
- Netherseal Hall, Derbyshire – Adderley (Gresley)
- Nether-ton House (Hall), Devon – Prideaux
- Netherwitton, Northumberland – Beaumont I
- Nettlecombe Court, Somerset – Beaumont I
- New Hall, Essex – Luttrell (Olmus); Monck
- New Hall, Surrey – Leveson Gower (Gresham)
- New Hall, Warwickshire – Sitwell (Sacheverell)
- New Park, Wiltshire – Estcourt
- Newbiggin Hall, Cumberland – Aglionby
- Newbiggin Hall, Westmorland – Honeywood (Crackenthorpe, Sandford)
- Newbold Comyn Hall, Warwickshire – Willes
- Newbold Revel, Warwickshire – Skipwith
- Newbold Verdon, Leicestershire – Montagu I (Wortley)
- Newburgh Park (Priory), Yorkshire – Belasyse
- Newby Hall, Yorkshire – Beaumont I (Blackett), Grey II (Robinson, Vyner, Weddell)
- Newgrove, Sussex – Peachey
- Newhouse, Wiltshire – Eyre I
- Newick Park, Sussex – Vernon I
- Newlands Manor, Hampshire – Sackville (Cornwallis)
- Newnham Paddock, Warwickshire – Feilding
- Newnham Park, Devon – Hill II
- Newnton Priory, Wiltshire [in Glouc. after 1930] – Estcourt
- Newport House, Herefordshire – Foley
- Newsells Park, Hertfordshire – Jennings II
- Newstead Abbey, Nottinghamshire – Milbanke (Byron)
- Newtimber Place, Sussex – Buxton I, Newnham
- Newton Ferrers House, Cornwall – Coryton
- Newton Hall, Durham – Blakiston, Liddell
- Newton Hall, Essex – Henniker
- Newton Hall, Yorkshire – Wykeham (Fairfax)
- Newton Harcourt, Leicestershire – Fremantle
- Newton Kyme Hall, Yorkshire – Wykeham (Fairfax)
- Newton Park, Hampshire – Mackinnon
- Newton Park, Somerset – Grenville
- Nidd Hall, Yorkshire – Butler I
- Nine Ashes, Hertfordshire – Verney (Calvert)
- Nocton Hall, Lincolnshire – Grey II, Hill I
- Nonsuch Park, Surrey – Farmer
- Norbury Hall, Derbyshire – Howard I
- Norbury Booths Hall, Cheshire – Legh



- Norgrove Court, Worcestershire – Geers (Winford)
- Nork House, Surrey – Perceval
- Norman Court, Hampshire – Baring,  
Thistlethwayte (Whithed)
- Normanby Park, Lincolnshire –  
Phipps II (Sheffield)
- Normanhurst, Sussex – Brassey
- Normanton Park (Hall), Rutland – Bertie  
(Heathcote), Mackworth
- Norrington Manor, Wiltshire – Wyndham
- North Court (Northcourt), Hampshire (IoW) –  
Grey I, Leigh III
- North Creake, Norfolk – Spencer I
- North Elmham Hall, Norfolk – Wentworth (Miles)
- North Leigh, Oxfordshire – Musgrave (Perrot)
- North Luffenham, Rutland – Noel
- North Ockenden Hall, Essex – Lyttelton
- North Runcton Hall, Norfolk – Gurney
- North Stoneham Park, Hampshire – Willis-  
Fleming (Fleming)
- Northaw House, Hertfordshire – Faber
- Northbourne Court, Kent – James
- Northbrooke House (Lodge), Devon – Seymour
- Northcourt, Hampshire (IoW) – Grey I, Leigh III
- Northleigh, Oxfordshire – Musgrave (Perrot)
- Northmoor, Somerset – Wills
- Northover, Somerset – Hody
- Northrepps Hall, Norfolk – Buxton I, Gurney
- Northwick Park, Worcestershire – Rushout  
(became part of Gloucestershire in 1931)
- Northwood Park, Hampshire (IoW) – Plumer
- Norton, Yorkshire – Hebblethwaite, Ramsden
- Norton Bavant, Wiltshire – Benett
- Norton Court, Gloucestershire – Webb II
- Norton Court, Kent – Lushington, Wildman
- Norton Disney, Lincolnshire – Jervis
- Norton Place, Lincolnshire – Cholmondeley
- Norton Priory, Cheshire – Brooke III
- Norwood Park, Nottinghamshire – Manners  
(Sutton)
- Noseley Hall, Leicestershire – Hazlerigg
- Nostell Priory, Yorkshire – Winn, Wolstenholme
- Nottingham, Weymouth, Dorset – Steward I
- Nottingham Castle, Nottinghamshire – Pelham
- Nun Appleton Hall, Yorkshire – Milner, Wykeham  
(Fairfax)
- Nuneham Park, Oxfordshire – Vernon (Harcourt)
- Nunnery, The, Cumberland – Aglionby
- Nunnington Hall, Yorkshire – Graham III
- Nunykirk, Northumberland – Powlett (Orde)
- Nunriding, Northumberland – Fenwick
- Nunwell House, Hampshire – Strode (Oglander)
- Nurstead (Nursted) House, Hampshire – Henley
- Nutfield Priory, Surrey – Evelyn, Fielden, Gurney
- Nuthall (Temple), Nottinghamshire – Ayscough,  
Vernon I (Slater-Sedley)
- Nuttall Temple, Nottinghamshire – Ayscough,  
Vernon I (Slater-Sedley)
- Nutwell Court, Devon – Elliot
- Oak Lodge, Norfolk – Cozens-Hardy
- Oakley Hall, Staffordshire – Chetwode
- Oakley Hall, Hampshire – Hicks-Beach
- Oakley House, Bedfordshire – Russell I
- Oakley Park (House), Gloucestershire – Bathurst
- Oakley Park (Hoxne), Suffolk – Hanbury  
(Kerrison)
- Oakly Park, Shropshire – Clive
- Oaks, The, Surrey – Stanley
- Oaksey, Wiltshire – Poole
- Oakworth House, Yorkshire – Holden
- Oatlands Park, Surrey – Herbert, Pelham
- Ockenden House, Sussex – Bertie
- Ockham Park, Surrey – Milbanke (King), Weston
- Ockley Court, Surrey – Verney (Calvert)
- Oddington House, Gloucestershire – Reade
- Odell Castle, Bedfordshire – Alston
- Offchurch Bury, Warwickshire – Knightley
- Offington, Sussex – Alford
- Offley Place, Hertfordshire – Spencer I
- Ogwell House, Devon – Reynell (Taylor)
- Okeover Hall, Staffordshire – Okeover
- Olantigh Towers, Kent – Grosvenor
- Old (The) Hall, Stoke Golding, Leicestershire –  
Cordell
- Old Hall, Thornton-le-Street, Yorkshire –  
Talbot II
- Old (The) Hall, Worsley, Lancashire – Egerton
- Old Malton, Yorkshire – Blakiston
- Old Warden, Bedfordshire – Ongley,  
Shuttleworth
- Oldbury Hall, Warwickshire – Okeover
- Oldcotes, Derbyshire – Pierrepont
- Oldfallings Hall, Staffordshire – Gough-  
Calthorpe
- Ombersley Court, Worcestershire – Hill I
- Oran House, Yorkshire – Lane-Fox
- Orchard Portman, Somerset – Berkeley
- Orchard Wyndham, Somerset – Wyndham
- Ore Place, Sussex – Apsley
- Orford Hall, Lancashire – Blackburne



- Orford House, Essex – Russell  
 Orgreave Hall, Staffordshire – Anson  
 Ormathwaite Hall, Cumberland – Walsh  
 Ormesby Hall, Yorkshire – Worsley (Pennyman)  
 Orsett Hall, Essex – Digby, Whitmore  
 Orton Longueville, Oxfordshire – Cope,  
     Gordon I (Hunts)  
 Orwell Park, Suffolk – Pretyma (Tomline),  
     Vernon I  
 Osbaston Hall, Leicestershire – Mundy  
 Osberton Hall, Nottinghamshire – Jenkinson  
     (Foljambe)  
 Osmaston Hall, Derbyshire – Wilmot  
 Osmaston Manor, Derbyshire – Wright  
 Ossington Hall, Nottinghamshire – Denison  
 Ostenhanger, Kent – Smythe  
 Osterley Park, Middlesex – Villiers (Child)  
 Oteley Park, Shropshire – Mainwaring  
 Otes, Essex – Masham  
 Otley Park, Shropshire – Mainwaring  
 Otterden Place, Kent – Wheler  
 Otterton, Devon – Duke II  
 Oulton Hall, Yorkshire – Beaumont I  
 Oulton Park (Hall), Cheshire – Egerton  
 Ousden Hall, Suffolk – Mackworth  
 Over Norton Park, Oxfordshire – Colyear  
     (Dawkins)  
 Over Peover, Cheshire – Mainwaring  
 Overbury Court, Worcestershire – Martin I  
 Overstone Park (Hall), Northamptonshire – Cust,  
     Lindsay (Loyd)  
 Overstrand Hall, Norfolk – Mills  
 Overton Hall, Derbyshire – Stanhope (Banks)  
 Oving House, Buckinghamshire – Hopkins  
 Owlbury Hall, Shropshire – Waring II  
 Owsden Hall, Suffolk – Mackworth  
 Owston Hall, Yorkshire – Cooke I  
 Owthorpe Hall, Nottinghamshire – Hutchinson I  
 Oxburgh Hall, Norfolk – Bedingfield  
 Oxhey, Hertfordshire – Estcourt  
 Oxnead Hall, Norfolk – Paston  
 Oxsey (Oaksey), Wiltshire – Poole  
 Packington Hall, Warwickshire – Finch  
 Packwood House, Warwickshire – Dilke  
 Padworth House, Berkshire – Griffith II  
 Pagglesham (Paglesham), Essex – Brooke-  
     Pechell  
 Painsford, Devon – Courtenay  
 Painshill, Surrey – Luttrell, Talbot I (Hopkins)  
 Painswick House, Gloucestershire –  
     Dickinson II (Hyett)  
 Pakenham Hall, Suffolk – Spring  
 Palace House, The, Beaulieu, Hampshire –  
     Montagu I  
 Palmer's Place, Dorset – (see Motcombe House,  
     Dorset)  
 Pamflete, Devon – Hele  
 Panshanger, Hertfordshire – Cowper, Grenfell  
 Panton Hall, Lincolnshire – Turnor  
 Papplewick Hall, Nottinghamshire – Montagu I  
 Parham Hall, Suffolk – Bertie, Corrance  
 Parham Park, Sussex – Bisshopp, Curzon,  
     Pearson  
 Park (The), Truro, Cornwall – Vivian  
 Park Farm Place (Eltham), Kent – Parkyns  
     (James)  
 Park Hall, Staffordshire – Jervis  
 Park Hill, Yorkshire – Bagot, St. Leger  
 Park House, Kent – Lushington  
 Park Place, Berkshire – Seymour  
 Parke, Devon – Legge  
 Parkhead, Lancashire – Kenyon  
 Parkhouse, Lancashire – Smith I (Bromley-  
     Wilson)  
 Parkstead, Roehampton, Surrey – Ponsonby  
 Parlington Park (Hall), Yorkshire – Oliver  
     (Gascoigne)  
 Parmoor House, Buckinghamshire, – Cripps  
 Parndon Hall, Essex – Colt  
 Parnham House, Dorset – Strobe (Oglander)  
 Parsloes, Essex – Fanshawe  
 Parwich Hall, Derbyshire – Levinge  
 Paston Hall, Norfolk – Paston  
 Patcham, Sussex – Butler II, Stapley  
 Patrington Manor, Yorkshire – Thoroton  
     (Hildyard)  
 Patshull House (Hall), Staffordshire – Astley,  
     Legge, Pigot  
 Patterdale Hall, Westmorland – Marshall  
 Paulerspury, Northamptonshire – Hales  
 Paultons, Hampshire – Cadogan (Sloane-  
     Satnley)  
 Peamore House, Devon – Hippiisley Coxo  
     (Northleigh), Kekewich  
 Peckforton Castle, Cheshire – Manners  
     (Tollemache)  
 Peel Hall, Cheshire – Clive  
 Peel Hall, Lancashire – Kenyon  
 Peele Hall, Cheshire – Whitley

- Peelfold, Lancashire – Peel  
 Pelham House, Cumberland – Stanley  
 Pelyn, Cornwall – Kendall  
 Pencarrow, Cornwall – Molesworth  
 Pendarves, Cornwall – Pendarves  
 Pendower Hall, Northumberland – Pease  
 Pengethley, Herefordshire – Williams I (Powell, Symonds)  
 Penheale, Cornwall – Speccot (Sparke)  
 Penn House, Buckinghamshire – Curzon  
 Penrice, Cornwall – Graves  
 Penshurst Place, Kent – Shelley (Sydney)  
 Pentillie Castle, Cornwall – Coryton  
 Penvose, Cornwall – Nicoll  
 Penwortham Priory, Lancashire – Fleetwood  
 Peover Hall, Cheshire – Mainwaring  
 Peper Harrow, Surrey – Brodrick  
 Peplow Hall, Shropshire – Hill II  
 Perryhall, Warwickshire – Gough-Calthorpe  
 Perrystone Court, Herefordshire – Clive  
 Peterley Manor, Buckinghamshire – Stanhope (Dormer)  
 Petherton Park, Somerset – Wroth  
 Pett Place, Kent – Sayer  
 Petworth House, Sussex – Percy, Seymour, Wyndham  
 Philipps House (Dinton House), Wiltshire – Wyndham  
 Phyllis Court, Oxfordshire – Whitlock  
 Pickenham Hall, Norfolk – Chute  
 Pickwell Manor, Devon – Cholmondeley  
 Pillaton Hall, Staffordshire – Lyttelton  
 Pilsley Old Hall, Derbyshire – Leke  
 Pilton House, Devon – Basset  
 Pinbury, Gloucestershire – Atkyns  
 Pinkney Pary (Court), Wiltshire – Estcourt  
 Pishiobury, Hertfordshire – Hewitt I  
 Pitchford Hall, Shropshire – Jenkinson  
 Pittington Hall, Durham – Blakiston  
 Place House, Cornwall – Treffry  
 Plaistow Lodge, Kent – Thellusson  
 Plashwood, Suffolk – Tufnell (Tyrell)  
 Playford Hall, Suffolk – Felton  
 Pleshey, Essex – Tufnell  
 Plumptre House, Nottinghamshire – Plumptre  
 Plympton House, Devon – Treby  
 Poles, Hertfordshire – Hanbury  
 Polesden Lacey, Surrey – Browne I (Sheridan), Greville, North (Moore)  
 Polstead Hall, Suffolk – Tufnell (Brand, Tyrell)  
 Poltimore Park, Devon – Bampfylde  
 Ponsborne Park, Hertfordshire – Sullivan  
 Ponsonby Hall, Cumberland – Stanley  
 Pontefract New Hall, Yorkshire – Talbot I  
 Ponton Hall, Lincolnshire – Turnor  
 Pontrilas Court, Herefordshire – Scudamore  
 Poole Hall, Cheshire – Hornby  
 Porkington, Shropshire – Gore I  
 Port Lympne, Kent – Sassoon  
 Portal (Lodge), Cheshire – Brooks  
 Portswood House, Hampshire – Mackinnon  
 Postlip Hall, Gloucestershire – Coventry  
 Poston House, Herefordshire – Boughton  
 Potterells, Hertfordshire – Sibthorp  
 Powderham Castle, Devon – Courtenay  
 Poxwell, Dorset – Trenchard (Henning)  
 Poyle Park, Surrey – Mangles, Woodruffe  
 Poyntington, Somerset – Malet  
 Poynton House, Lincolnshire – Kent I  
 Poynton Towers and Lodge (Hall), Cheshire – Leicester (Warren), Vernon I (Warren)  
 Prescott House, Gloucestershire – Law  
 Prestead Hall, Essex – Weston  
 Prested Hall, Essex – Weston  
 Preston Court, Gloucestershire – Pouncefort  
 Preston Hall, Kent – Brassey, Wykeham (Colepeper)  
 Preston House, Hampshire – Chichester  
 Preston Place (Manor), Sussex – Benett, Western (Shirley)  
 Prestwold Hall, Leicestershire – Hussey  
 Prestwood, Staffordshire – Foley  
 Prideaux, Cornwall – Herle, Rashleigh  
 Prince's Harwell, Berkshire – Dundas  
 Priors Marston, Warwickshire – Sackville (West)  
 Priory, The, Hampshire – Pollen  
 Priory, The, Hertford, Hertfordshire – Dimsdale  
 Priory, The, Reigate, Surrey – Cocks, Parsons  
 Priory, The, Warwickshire – Lloyd III, Puckering  
 Puddington College, Cheshire – Stanley (Massey)  
 Pull Court, Worcestershire – Dowdeswell  
 Puncknowle, Dorset – Napier I  
 Punsborne Park, Hertfordshire – Sullivan  
 Purbrook Park, Hampshire – Taylor I  
 Pusey, Berkshire – Dunch  
 Pusey House, Berkshire – Pleydell-Bouverie (Pusey)  
 Putteridge, Hertfordshire – Egerton  
 Pylewell Park, Hampshire – Steward II, Worsley

- Pylle, Somerset – Berkeley  
 Pynes (The), Devon – Northcote  
 Pye Hayes Hall, Warwickshire – Bagot  
 Pyrford Court, Surrey – Guinness, Onslow  
 Pyrgo Park, Essex – Archer  
 Pythouse, Wiltshire – Benett  
 Pytte, Devon – Gibbs  
 Quantock Lodge, Somerset – Stanley  
 Quarrendon, Buckinghamshire – Dillon, Du Pre  
 Quedgeley House, Gloucestershire – Southby  
 (Hayward)  
 Queen's Tower, Yorkshire – Roberts  
 Quenby Hall, Leicestershire – Ashby  
 Quendon Hall, Essex – Byng  
 Quenington, Gloucestershire – Powle  
 Quidenham Hall, Norfolk – Holland II, Keppel  
 Quorndon House (Hall), Leicestershire –  
 Farnham, Meynell  
 Quy Hall, Cambridgeshire – Martin I  
 Raby Castle, Durham – Vane  
 Rackenford Manor, Devon – Boles  
 Racton, Sussex – Legge  
 Radbrook Manor, Gloucestershire – Lingen  
 Raddon Court, Devon – Cholmondeley  
 Radford, Devon – Harris I  
 Radley Park, Berkshire – Bowyer  
 Ragley Hall, Warwickshire – Seymour  
 Ragnall Hall, Nottinghamshire – Crawley  
 Raikes Hall, Lancashire – Hornby  
 Rainthorpe Hall, Norfolk – Cholmondeley  
 Rake Hall, Cheshire – North (Bunbury)  
 Raleigh, Devon – Chichester  
 Rampton, Nottinghamshire – Eyre II  
 Ramsbury Manor, Wiltshire – Burdett I  
 Ramsey Abbey, Huntingdonshire – Cromwell,  
 Fellowes  
 Ranby Hall, Lincolnshire – Cooke I  
 Ranby Hall, Nottinghamshire – Pelham  
 Ranemore, Staffordshire – Bass  
 Ranston, Dorset – Baker  
 Ranton Abbey, Staffordshire – Anson, Cope  
 Ranworth Old Hall, Norfolk – Hanbury (Kerrison)  
 Ratton, Sussex – Freeman-Thomas, Parker IV  
 Raveningham Hall, Norfolk – Bacon  
 Ravensworth Castle, Durham – Liddell  
 Rawdon Hall, Yorkshire – Rawdon-Hastings  
 Rawmere, Sussex – Peachey (May)  
 Raynham Hall, Norfolk – Townshend  
 Read Hall, Lancashire – Fort  
 Reasby Hall, Lincolnshire – Lumley (Saunderson)  
 Reaseneath Hall, Cheshire – Cotton I  
 Rectory (The) House, Downton, Wiltshire –  
 Raleigh  
 Red Scar, Lancashire – Cross  
 Red Hall, Yorkshire – Lane-Fox  
 Red Hall (Winestead), Yorkshire – Thoroton  
 (Hildyard)  
 Red House, Yorkshire – Slingsby  
 Redbourne Hall, Lincolnshire – Beauclerk,  
 Carter II  
 Redenham, Hampshire – Pollen  
 Redgrave Hall, Suffolk – Bacon, Darell,  
 Smith I (Holt)  
 Redlynch, Somerset – Fox III  
 Redworth Hall (House), Durham – Surtees  
 Reigate Priory, Surrey – Cocks, Parsons  
 Rempstone Hall, Dorset – Calcraft  
 Rendcomb Park, Gloucestershire – Goldsmid,  
 Guise  
 Rendlesham Hall, Suffolk – Thellusson  
 Renishaw, Derbyshire – Sitwell  
 Repton Park, Derbyshire – Crewe (Harpur)  
 Restormel House (Park), Cornwall – Graves  
 (Sawle), Glanville (Masterman)  
 Revelstoke Manor, Devon – Baring  
 Revesby Abbey, Lincolnshire – Stanhope  
 (Banks)  
 Rhydd Court, Worcestershire – Lechmere  
 Ribbesford House, Worcestershire – Herbert  
 Ribby Hall, Lancashire – Hornby  
 Ribston Hall, Yorkshire – Goodricke  
 Ribton Hall, Cumberland – Lamplugh  
 Riby Grove, Lincolnshire – Pretymann (Tomline)  
 Richard's Castle, Herefordshire – Winnington  
 (Salwey)  
 Riching's Park, Buckinghamshire – Sullivan  
 Riddlesworth Hall, Norfolk – Thornhill  
 Ridge, Cheshire – Legh  
 Ridgmont House, Bedfordshire –  
 Potter II (MacQueen)  
 Ringmer, Sussex – Nesbitt  
 Ripley Castle, Yorkshire – Amcotts (Ingilby)  
 Rippon Hall, Norfolk – Marsham  
 Risby Hall, Yorkshire – Bradshaw II  
 Rise Park, Yorkshire – Bethell I  
 Rishworth Lodge, Yorkshire – Savile  
 Risley Hall, Derbyshire – Hervey  
 Rivenhall Place, Essex – Western, Wiseman  
 Riverhead, Kent – Amherst  
 Roborough House, Devon – Lopes

- Rochetts, Essex – Bonham, Markham  
 Rockley Hall, Shropshire – Mason  
 Rock Savage (Rocksavage), Cheshire – Pitt (Savage)  
 Rodbourne Cheney, Wiltshire – Webb I  
 Rodbourne House, Wiltshire – Pollen  
 Rochford Hall, Essex – Rich II  
 Rockingham Castle, Northamptonshire – Wentworth (Watson)  
 Rodbourne, Wiltshire – Webb I  
 Roddam Hall, Northumberland – Stanhope (Spencer)  
 Rode Hall, Cheshire – Wilbraham  
 Rodmarton Manor, Gloucestershire – Myddelton (Biddulph)  
 Roehampton House, Surrey – Leslie  
 Rokeby Park, Yorkshire – Montagu I (Robinson)  
 Rolleston Hall, Staffordshire – Mosley, Rolleston  
 Rolls Park, Essex – Gregory, Harvey, Lloyd IV  
 Rood Ashton, Wiltshire – Long I  
 Rook's Nest, Surrey – Evelyn  
 Roos Hall, Suffolk – Rich II  
 Roscarrock, Cornwall – Roscarrock  
 Roscrow, Cornwall – Pendarves  
 Rose Hill, Hertfordshire – Maitland I  
 Rosehill, Sussex – Elliot (Fuller)  
 Roskrow, Cornwall – Pendarves  
 Rosmarton, Gloucestershire – Gordon I  
 Ross Hall, Shropshire – Forester  
 Rossall (Hall), Lancashire – Fleetwood, Hesketh  
 Rostherne Manor, Cheshire – Egerton  
 Rotherfield Greys, Oxfordshire – Boscawen, Knollys  
 Rotherfield Park, Hampshire – Powlett (Norton), Scott II  
 Rotherwas, Herefordshire – De La Bere  
 Rothley Temple, Leicestershire – Babington  
 Rougham Hall, Norfolk – North  
 Rougham Hall, Suffolk – Corrance, Hervey  
 Roundway Park, Wiltshire – Colston, Nicholas  
 Rous Lench Court, Worcestershire – Boughton (Rouse)  
 Rowbarnes House, Surrey – Vesey (Muschamp)  
 Rowde Ashton, Wiltshire – Long I  
 Rowfont, Sussex – Goodwin  
 Rowton Castle, Shropshire – Lowry-Corry (Lyster)  
 Roxby, Yorkshire – Cholmondeley  
 Royden Hall, Kent – Twysden  
 Roydon Hall, Norfolk – Frere  
 Rudge Hall, Shropshire – Estcourt  
 Rudge Hall, Staffordshire – Talbot I (Chetwynd)  
 Rudhall, Herefordshire – Westfaling (Rudhall)  
 Rufford Abbey, Nottinghamshire – Lumley, Savile  
 Rufford Hall, Lancashire – Hesketh  
 Ruffside Hall, Durham – Brown  
 Rushbrooke Hall, Suffolk – Hervey  
 Rushden Hall, Northamptonshire – Pemberton II  
 Rushhall Hall, Staffordshire – Anson  
 Rushmore House, Dorset – Pitt  
 Rushton Hall, Northamptonshire – Cokayne, Hope  
 Russley Park, Wiltshire – Mundy (Popham)  
 Ruyton Hall, Shropshire – Corbet  
 Rycote (Ryecote), Oxfordshire – Bertie (Norreys)  
 Rydal Hall, Westmorland – Fleming I  
 Ryes, The, Essex – Barnardiston  
 Ryll Court, Devon – Boles  
 Ryshworth Hall, Yorkshire – Busfield  
 Sacombe Park, Hertfordshire – Bayntun-Rolt, Smith I  
 Saughton Grange, Cheshire – Grosvenor  
 St. Audries, Somerset – Hood  
 St. Clere, Kent – Evelyn  
 St. Edmund's College, Salisbury, Wiltshire – Wyndham  
 St. Giles's House, Dorset – Ashley-Cooper  
 St. Helen's House, Derbyshire – Howard I (FitzHerbert), Strutt I  
 St. Ives, Yorkshire – Busfield  
 St. Margaret's, Preshute, Wiltshire – Daniel II  
 St. Mary's Priory, Essex – Leith  
 St. Michael's Mount, Cornwall – Basset, Molesworth (St. Aubyn)  
 St. Osyth's Priory, Essex – Pitt (Darcy/Nassau, Savage)  
 St. Paul's Walden Bury, Hertfordshire – Lyon  
 Saint Hill Manor, Sussex – Antrobus (Crawford)  
 Sainthill, Sussex – Antrobus (Crawford)  
 Salle Park, Norfolk – Jodrell  
 Saltram, Devon – Parker III  
 Saltwood Castle, Kent – Clark, Deedes  
 Samlesbury Old Hall, Lancashire – Braddyll  
 Sandbeck Park, Yorkshire – Lumley (Saunderson)  
 Sandhoe, Northumberland – Stanley (Massey)  
 Sandford Park, Oxfordshire – Peto  
 Sandhills, Surrey – Fitzclarence  
 Sandling Park, Kent – Currie, Deedes, Hardy  
 Sandon Hall, Staffordshire – Ryder

- Sandridge, Devon – Pomeroy  
 Sandridge, Hertfordshire – Spencer I (Jenyns)  
 Sandridge Park, Devon – Baring  
 Sandwell Hall, Staffordshire – Whorwood  
 Sandywell Hall (Park), Gloucestershire – Hanbury  
 Sapperton Manor, Gloucestershire – Atkyns  
 Sarsden House, Oxfordshire – Moreton  
 (Langston), Rolle (Walter)  
 Saumarez Park, Guernsey – Broke  
 Savernake Forest, Wiltshire – Brudenell  
 Sawley Hall, Yorkshire – Barran  
 Saxby, Lincolnshire – Lumley (Saunderson)  
 Sayes Court, Kent – Evelyn  
 Says Court, Gloucestershire – Colston  
 Scadbury Park, Kent – Townshend  
 Scaleby Castle, Cumberland – Standish  
 (Stephenson)  
 Scampston Hall, Yorkshire – St. Quintin  
 Scarthingwell Hall, Yorkshire – Hawke  
 Scawby Hall, Lincolnshire – Manners (Nelthorpe)  
 Schomberg House, Middlesex – Schomberg  
 Scorbrough Hall (Castle), Yorkshire – Hotham,  
 Thompson I  
 Scorrer House, Cornwall – Williams V  
 Screveton Hall, Nottinghamshire – Thoroton  
 Scrivelsby Court, Lincolnshire – Dymoke  
 Scriven Park (Hall), Yorkshire – Slingsby  
 Scutterskelfe, Yorkshire – Mordaunt (Carey)  
 Seafeld House, Sussex – Currie  
 Seaford House, Sussex – Ellis  
 Seaham Hall, Durham – Milbanke, Vane  
 (Vane-Tempest-Stewart)  
 Seamer, Yorkshire – Cunninghame  
 Seaton Delaval, Northumberland – Astley  
 Sedgebrook Manor, Lincolnshire – Markham  
 Sedgehill Manor, Dorset – Grove  
 Sedgley Park, Lancashire – Fort  
 Sedgley Park, Staffordshire – Ward I  
 Sefton Hall, Lancashire – Molyneux I  
 Sella Park, Cumberland – Curwen  
 Sellaby, Durham – Vane  
 Selsdon House (Park), Surrey – Smith I  
 Send Grove, Surrey – Evelyn  
 Sennowe Park, Norfolk – Wodehouse  
 Serlby Hall, Nottinghamshire – Monckton  
 Settrington House, Yorkshire – Bertie  
 Severn End, Worcestershire – Lechmere  
 Sezincote, Gloucestershire – Rushout (Cockerell)  
 Shabbington, Buckinghamshire – Blount, Clerke  
 Shadwell Park, Norfolk – Buxton II  
 Shakenhurst Hall, Worcestershire –  
 Thompson I (Meysay)  
 Shallcross Manor, Derbyshire – Cotton I  
 Shalstone House, Buckinghamshire – Jervoise  
 Shapwick, Somerset – Dodington (Bull), Rolle  
 Shardeloes, Devon – Drake  
 Sharpham House, Devon – Bastard  
 Sharpham Park, Somerset – Lambart  
 Shavington Hall, Shropshire – Needham  
 Shaw House, Wiltshire – Burrard  
 Shaw Place, Lancashire – Bertie  
 Shedfield House, Hampshire – Phillimore  
 Sheen Abbey, Surrey – Lyttelton (Brouncker)  
 Sheffield Park, Sussex – Stanley (Baker-  
 Holroyd)  
 Shelford Manor, Nottinghamshire – Stanhope  
 Shellingford, Berkshire – Hartley (Packer)  
 Shenley Hall, Hertfordshire – Cutts  
 Shenstone Park, Staffordshire – Hill II  
 Shenton Hall, Leicestershire – Wollaston  
 Sherborne Castle, Dorset – Digby  
 Sherborne House, Dorset – Seymour  
 Sherborne Park (House), Gloucestershire –  
 Legge (Dutton)  
 Sherford, Devon – Elliot  
 Sheriff Hutton Park, Yorkshire – Thompson I  
 Sherwood Lodge, Nottinghamshire – Seely  
 Shifnal Manor, Shropshire – Howard I  
 Shillingham, Cornwall – Buller  
 Shillinglee Park, Sussex – Turnour  
 Shinfield Park, Berkshire – Maitland II  
 Shipborne Grange, Kent – Hankey  
 Shipley Hall, Derbyshire – Mundy  
 Shipton Court, Oxfordshire – Reade  
 Shipton Hall, Shropshire – Mytton  
 Shipton Moyne (Manor House), Gloucestershire  
 – Hedges  
 Shirburn Castle, Oxfordshire – Parker I  
 Shireoaks, Nottinghamshire – Jenkinson  
 Shirley House, Surrey – Leader  
 Shobdon Court, Herefordshire – Hanbury  
 Shobrooke House (Park) (Little Fulford), Devon –  
 Cholmondeley (Tuckfield), Shelley  
 Shoreham Place, Kent – St. John (Mildmay)  
 Shoreston Hall, Northumberland – Runciman  
 Shortgrove Hall, Essex – Montagu I, O'Brien  
 Shotesham Park, Norfolk – Doyley, Fellowes  
 Shotover Park, Oxfordshire – Tufnell (Tyrell)  
 Shottesbrook Park, Berkshire – Powle,  
 Vansittart

- Shotwick Park, Cheshire – Trelawney (Brereton)  
 Shrenbirdge Hall, Cheshire – Hornby  
 Shrigley Park (Hall), Cheshire – Lowther (Turner)  
 Shroton, Dorset – Pitt (Freke)  
 Shrubland Park (Hall), Suffolk – Bacon, Broke (Middleton)  
 Shuckburgh Hall (Park), Warwickshire – Jenkinson  
 Shugborough, Staffordshire – Anson  
 Shute (Barton), Devon – Carew I (Pole)  
 Sibton Park, Kent – Honeywood  
 Sidbury, Shropshire – Estcourt  
 Sidestrand Hall, Norfolk – Hoare I  
 Sillwood (Silwood) Park, Berkshire – Scott IV  
 Silverton Park, Devon – Wyndham  
 Simmons bath, Devon – Boughton  
 Simonstone Hall, Yorkshire – Montagu I (Wortley)  
 Simpson, Buckinghamshire – North (Hanmer)  
 Sion Hill, Worcestershire – Attwood  
 Sissinghurst, Kent – Shaw Stewart (Nicolson), Wykeham (Cornwallis)  
 Siston Court, Gloucestershire – Trotman  
 Sizergh Castle, Westmorland – Strickland  
 Skeffington Hall (House), Leicestershire – Skeffington  
 Skelton Castle, Yorkshire – Warton  
 Skilts, Warwickshire – Sheldon  
 Skipton Castle, Yorkshire – Tufton (Clifford)  
 Skreens, Essex – Bramston, Weston  
 Slaugham Place, Sussex – Covert  
 Sledmere House, Yorkshire – Sykes  
 Smallbridge Hall, Suffolk – Waldegrave  
 Smallfield Place, Surrey – Bysse  
 Smedmore House, Dorset – Clavell  
 Smeeth Paddocks, Kent – Knatchbull  
 Smithills Hall, Lancashire – Shuttleworth  
 Smiths Hall, Kent – Howard I (Fitzherbert)  
 Snaith Hall, Yorkshire – Bateson  
 Snettisham Old Hall, Norfolk – Lestrangle  
 Snitterfield Hall (Park), Warwickshire – Coventry, Philips I  
 Snitterton Hall, Derbyshire – Turnor (Ferrie)  
 Soberton, Hampshire – Clive  
 Sodington Hall, Worcestershire – Blount  
 Soldon, Devon – Pitt, Prideaux, Stanhope  
 Somerby Park (Hall), Lincolnshire – Beckett  
 Somerford Hall, Staffordshire – Monckton  
 Somerford Keynes, Wiltshire – Southby  
 Somerford Park, Cheshire – Shakerley  
 Somerhill, Kent – Goldsmid  
 Somerley, Hampshire – Agar, Hoby  
 Somerleyton Hall, Suffolk – Crossley, Peto  
 Somershall Hall, Derbyshire – Clarke  
 Somerton, Somerset – Legge  
 Somerton Hall, Suffolk – Hall  
 Sonning, Berkshire – Barker II, Rich I  
 Sotterley Hall, Suffolk – Barne  
 Souldon, Devon – Pitt, Prideaux  
 Soundness House, Oxfordshire – Taverner (Harris)  
 Soutcote, Berkshire – Blagrave  
 South Court, Wiltshire – Russell I (Ludlow)  
 South Dalton Hall, Yorkshire – Hotham  
 South Dissington, Northumberland – Astley  
 South Hill Park, Berkshire – Lushington  
 South Kelsey Hall, Lincolnshire – Ayscough  
 South Lytchett House (Lytchett Minster), Dorset – Scott III  
 South Park, Kent – Hardinge  
 South Wraxall Manor, Wiltshire – Long I  
 Southam Delabere, Gloucestershire – De La Bere, Law  
 Southen, Durham – Pease  
 Southfleet, Kent – Vernon I (Sedley)  
 Southill Park, Bedfordshire – Byng, Whitbread  
 Southwick, Hampshire – Powlett (Norton); Thistlethwayte (Norton)  
 Spargor, Cornwall – Osborne I (Godolphin)  
 Spargrove, Somerset – More II  
 Speke Hall, Lancashire – Norris I  
 Spetchley Park, Worcestershire – Berkeley  
 Spoonhill, Shropshire – Thompson (Lawley)  
 Spratton Grange, Northamptonshire – Foster III  
 Spring Park (Woodchester), Gloucestershire – Moreton  
 Springhill House, Worcestershire – Coventry, Lygon  
 Sprotborough Hall, Yorkshire – Moyle (Copley)  
 Sprowston Hall, Norfolk – Corbet  
 Sprydoncote, Devon – Acland  
 Spye Park, Wiltshire – Bayntun-Rolt  
 Squerries (Squerries) Court, Kent – Strode  
 Stabton, Northumberland – Fenwick  
 Stafferton House, Herefordshire – Colt  
 Stafffield Hall, Cumberland – Denman  
 Stafford Castle, Staffordshire – Howard I (Stafford, Jerningham)  
 Stafford House, Dorset – Gould I  
 Stagenhoe Park, Hertfordshire – Heysham, Sinclair II

- Stainborough (Wentworth Castle), Yorkshire –  
 Wentworth  
 Stainfield Hall, Lincolnshire – Drake (Tyrwhitt)  
 Stainley House, Yorkshire – Butler I  
 Stalbridge Park, Dorset – Boyle, Grosvenor,  
 Walter  
 Stallingborough Hall, Lincolnshire – Ayscough  
 Standish Hall, Lancashire – Standish  
 Standlynch Park (House), Wiltshire – Colyear  
 (Dawkins), Dillington (Bockland)  
 Standon, Hertfordshire – Clifford  
 Stanford Court, Worcestershire – Winnington  
 Stanford Hall, Leicestershire – Cave  
 Stanhope Castle, Durham – Pease  
 Stanhope Hall, Durham – Fetherstonhaugh  
 Stanhope House, Mansfield Woodhouse, Notting-  
 hamshire – Stanhope  
 Stank Hall, Yorkshire – Lascelles  
 Stanlake, Wiltshire – Neville (Aldworth)  
 Stanley Hall, Shropshire – Tyrwhitt (Jones)  
 Stanley Hall, Yorkshire – Milborne-Pilkington  
 Stanmer, Sussex – Gott, Pelham  
 Stanney Hall, Cheshire – North (Bunbury)  
 Stanninghall, Norfolk – Harbord  
 Stanstead Hall, Essex – Butler III  
 Stanstead Park, Sussex – Lumley, Ponsonby, Way  
 Stansted (Stansted Hall) Mountfitchet, Essex –  
 Maitland II, Myddelton (Middleton)  
 Stanton Hall, Derbyshire – Gell  
 Stanton Hall, Northumberland – Fenwick  
 Stanton Harcourt, Oxfordshire –  
 Vernon I (Harcourt)  
 Stanton Woodhouse, Derbyshire – Manners  
 Stanwardine Hall, Shropshire – Corbet  
 Stanway House, Gloucestershire – Hanbury  
 (Tracy), Wemyss  
 Stanwick Park, Yorkshire – Percy (Smithson)  
 Stapleford Abbots, Essex – Fortescue  
 Stapleford Hall, Nottinghamshire –  
 Vernon I (Warren)  
 Stapleford Park, Leicestershire – Sherard  
 Staplehurst Park, Kent – Hoare II  
 Staunton Hall, Nottinghamshire – Lechmere  
 Staunton Harold, Leicestershire – Shirley  
 Staveley Hall, Derbyshire – Frescheville  
 Steepleton Iwerne, Dorset – Pitt (Beckford)  
 Steeton Castle, Yorkshire – Wykeham (Fairfax)  
 Stella Hall, Durham – Graham III (Widdrington),  
 Legh  
 Stene (Steane) Park, Northamptonshire – Crewe  
 Stephenstone (Stevenstone), Devon – Rolle  
 Stepleton House, Dorset – Pitt (Beckford)  
 Stetchworth Park, Cambridgeshire – Egerton,  
 Gorges  
 Stiffkey Old Hall, Norfolk – Townshend  
 Stisted Hall, Essex – Marsham (Savill-Onley)  
 Stoberry Park, Somerset – Tudway  
 Stock House, Wiltshire – Bowyer  
 Stockgrove House (Park), Buckinghamshire –  
 North (Hanmer)  
 Stockton Bury, Herefordshire – Harley  
 (Bangham)  
 Stockton Hall, Rutland – Bertie  
 Stockton House, Hertfordshire – Gordon I  
 Stockwood Park, Bedfordshire – Crawley  
 Stody Lodge, Norfolk – Harmsworth  
 Stoke Bruerne Park, Northamptonshire –  
 Monckton (Arundell)  
 Stoke Bishop, Gloucestershire – Webb II  
 Stoke College, Suffolk – Elwes, Loch  
 Stoke D'Abernon, Surrey – Vincent  
 Stoke Edith Park, Herefordshire – Foley, Lingen  
 Stoke Gifford (Stoke Park), Gloucestershire –  
 Berkeley  
 Stoke Golding (The Old Hall), Leicestershire –  
 Cordell  
 Stoke Hall (East Stoke), Nottinghamshire –  
 Smith I (Bromley-Wilson)  
 Stoke Park, Buckinghamshire – Gayer, Penn  
 Stoke Park, Northamptonshire – Monckton  
 (Arundell)  
 Stoke Park, Suffolk – Bertie (Burrell)  
 Stoke Park, Wiltshire – Radcliffe (Delme)  
 Stoke Place, Buckinghamshire – Howard I  
 Stoke Rochford Hall, Lincolnshire – Turnor  
 Stokesay Castle, Shropshire – Baldwin  
 Stokesby Old Hall, Norfolk – England  
 Ston Easton, Somerset – Hippisley Coxe  
 Stone Court, Surrey – Lambart  
 Stone Cross, Lancashire – Kennedy  
 Stoneham Park, Hampshire – Willis-Fleming  
 (Fleming)  
 Stoneland Lodge, Sussex – Sackville  
 Stoneleigh Abbey, Warwickshire – Legh  
 Stoneythorpe Hall, Warwickshire – Shephard  
 (Chamberlayne)  
 Stonor Park, Oxfordshire – Stonor  
 Stony Middleton, Derbyshire – Denman  
 Stonyhurst, Lancashire – Forester (Weld/  
 Shirburne)



- Stopham House, Sussex – Barttelot  
 Storrs Hall, Westmorland – Legard  
 Stoughton Grange, Leicestershire – Beaumont II, Legh  
 Stourhead, Wiltshire – Hoare II  
 Stourton Castle, Staffordshire – Whorwood  
 Stourton Castle, Worcestershire – Foster III  
 Stourton Towers (Allerton Park), Yorkshire – Stourton  
 Stow Bardolph Hall, Norfolk – Pakenham (Hare)  
 Stowe House, Buckinghamshire – Grenville  
 Stowe, Cornwall – Thynne (Granville)  
 Stowell Park, Gloucestershire – Curzon (Howe), Scott V  
 Stowey Court, Somerset – Balch  
 Stowlangtoft, Suffolk – Rawlinson  
 Strangeways Hall, Lancashire – Mosley  
 Stratfield Saye, Huntingdonshire – Pitt, Wellesley  
 Stratton House, Gloucestershire – Master  
 Stratton Park, Hampshire – Baring  
 Stratton Strawless, Norfolk – Marsham  
 Streatlam Castle, Durham – Lyon (Bowes)  
 Strensham Court (Castle), Worcestershire – Russell II  
 Stretton Hall, Leicestershire – Robinson II  
 Stretton Hall, Staffordshire – Monckton, Pakenham (Conolly)  
 Strickstenning, Herefordshire – Hoskyns  
 Strood Park, Sussex – Cowper  
 Stubton Hall, Lincolnshire – Heron, Wilmot  
 Studley Castle, Warwickshire – Goodricke  
 Studley House, Wiltshire – Hungerford  
 Studley Royal, Yorkshire – Grey II (Aislabie, Robinson)  
 Styche Hall, Shropshire – Clive  
 Styford Hall, Northumberland – Fenwick  
 Sudbourne Hall, Suffolk – Seymour  
 Sudbrook Park, Surrey – Campbell I, Wilmot (Horton)  
 Sudbury Hall, Derbyshire – Vernon I  
 Sudeley Castle, Gloucestershire – Grenville (Brydges), Pitt  
 Sulby Hall, Northamptonshire – Paget II  
 Sundorne Castle, Shropshire – Corbet  
 Sundridge Park, Kent – Scott III  
 Sunninghill Park, Berkshire – Egerton  
 Surrenden Dering, Kent – Dering  
 Sutton, Derbyshire – Clarke  
 Sutton Court, Somerset – Strachey  
 Sutton Hall (Sutton Scarsdale), Derbyshire – Leke  
 Sutton Park, Bedfordshire – Burgoyne  
 Sutton Park, Yorkshire – Phipps II (Sheffield)  
 Sutton Place, Surrey – Weston  
 Sutton-at-Hone, Kent – Leigh II  
 Sutton-on-Derwent Hall, Yorkshire – Jervis  
 Sutton Scarsdale Hall, Derbyshire – Arkwright, Clarke, Leke  
 Swainstown (Swainston), Hampshire (IoW) – Barrington II  
 Swallowfield Park, Berkshire – Pitt, Russell II, Villiers (Hyde)  
 Swanbourne House, Buckinghamshire – Fremantle  
 Swarkestone Manor, Derbyshire – Crewe (Harpur)  
 Sweeney Hall, Shropshire – Leighton  
 Swell Bowl, Gloucestershire – Atkyns  
 Swell Court, Somerset – Grosvenor  
 Swifts House, Oxfordshire – Dashwood  
 Swillington House, Yorkshire – Lowther  
 Swinburne Castle, Northumberland – Graham III  
 Swindon Hall, Yorkshire – Bethell I  
 Swine Hall, Yorkshire – Micklethwait  
 Swinestead Hall, Lincolnshire – Bertie  
 Swinestead Abbey, Lincolnshire – More I  
 Swinton Park, Yorkshire – Cunliffe-Lister  
 Swithland Hall, Leicestershire – Butler IV  
 Swynnerton Park, Staffordshire – Howard I  
 Sydenham House, Devon – Tremayne (Wise)  
 Sydmonton Court, Hampshire – Kingsmill  
 Syon House, Middlesex – Percy  
 Syston Old Hall, Lincolnshire – Thorold  
 Syston Park, Lincolnshire – Thorold  
 Tabley House (Old Hall), Cheshire – Leicester  
 Tale, Devon – Wyndham  
 Tamworth Castle, Staffordshire/Warwickshire – Shirley, Townshend (Ferrers)  
 Tandridge Court, Surrey – Pepys  
 Tanshelf Court, Yorkshire – Pease (Ward)  
 Tapeley Park, Devon – Cleveland  
 Taplow Court, Buckinghamshire – Grenfell  
 Tattersall Castle, Lincolnshire – Pelham  
 Tattingstone Place, Suffolk – Western  
 Tatton Park, Cheshire – Egerton  
 Tawstock Court, Devon – Wrey  
 Teddesley Park, Staffordshire – Lyttelton  
 Teffont-Ewyes (Evias), Wiltshire – Spencer I (Leys)  
 Tehidy Park, Cornwall – Basset  
 Temple House, Berkshire – Williams III



- Temple Manor, Hampshire – Palmer II  
 Temple Newsam, Yorkshire – Seymour (Ingram)  
 Templewood, Norfolk – Hoare I  
 Tempsford Hall, Bedfordshire – Frankland  
 Tendring Hall, Suffolk – Taylour (Rowley)  
 Terling Place, Essex – Strutt II  
 Tern Hall, Shropshire – Hill II  
 Terrington St. Clement, Norfolk – Cavendish  
 Tetcott House, Devon – Arscott, Molesworth  
 Tetworth Hall, Huntingdonshire – Pedley, Pym  
 Teversal(l) Manor, Nottinghamshire – Molyneux I  
 Tewin Water, Hertfordshire – Pery  
 Teynham, Kent – Lennard (Roper)  
 Thakenham Place, Sussex – Apsley  
 Thame Park, Oxfordshire – Knollys, Wykeham (Wenman)  
 Thames Ditton, Surrey – Sullivan  
 Thanckes, Cornwall – Graves  
 Thanington Court, Kent – Gipps  
 Thenford House, Northamptonshire – Severne  
 Theobalds Park, Hertfordshire – Meyrick (Meux)  
 Theuborough, Devon – Prideaux  
 Thirkleby Park, Yorkshire – Frankland  
 Thonock Hall, Lincolnshire – Bacon, Clive (Hickman)  
 Thoresby Park (Hall), Nottinghamshire – Pierrepont  
 Thorganby Hall, Yorkshire – Annesley  
 Thorington Hall, Suffolk – Bence  
 Thorley, Hampshire (IoW) – Ashe (Holmes)  
 Thorn Falcon, Somerset – Burridge  
 Thornbury Castle, Gloucestershire – Howard I  
 Thornby Hall, Northamptonshire – Pender  
 Thorncroft Manor, Surrey – Bludworth  
 Thorndon Hall, Essex – Petre  
 Thornegrove, Worcestershire – Whiteley  
 Thornes House, Yorkshire – Crewe  
 Thornham Hall, Suffolk – Henniker  
 Thornhill, Yorkshire – Savile  
 Thornton Briggs, Yorkshire – Strickland  
 Thornton Hall, Lincolnshire – Winn  
 Thornton-le-Street (Old Hall), Yorkshire – Cathcart, Crompton, Talbot II  
 Thorp(e) Perrow, Yorkshire – Milbanke, Danby  
 Thorpe Hall, Northamptonshire – St. John  
 Thorpe Hall, Yorkshire – MacDonald  
 Throwley Hall, Staffordshire – Cromwell  
 Thrupp (The), Gloucestershire – Stabton  
 Thrybergh, Yorkshire – Savile  
 Thundercliffe Grange, Yorkshire – Howard I  
 Thundersley Hall, Essex – Montgomerie (Molineux)  
 Thurlow, Suffolk – Soame  
 Thursford Hall, Norfolk – Guybon  
 Thwaite (Thwayte) Hall, Suffolk – Shelley (Reeve)  
 Tibberton Court, Gloucestershire – Price V  
 Tickencote Hall, Rutland – Wingfield  
 Tickhill Castle, Yorkshire – Lumley  
 Tidworth, Hampshire – Smith VII  
 Tilstone Hall (Lodge), Cheshire – Manners (Tollemache), Wilbraham  
 Tillmouth Park, Northumberland – Blake  
 Timsbury Manor, Hampshire – Legge  
 Tissington Hall, Derbyshire – Howard I  
 Titchfield Place, Hampshire – Radcliffe (Delme)  
 Titchmarsh, Northamptonshire – Pickering II  
 Titness Park, Berkshire – Bonham  
 Titsey Place, Surrey – Leveson Gower (Gresham)  
 Tittenhanger (Tyttenhanger), Hertfordshire – Alexander, Yorke I (Blount, Freeman)  
 Tixall House, Shropshire – Clifford  
 Tiverton Castle, Devon – Carew I  
 Tockenham Court, Wiltshire – Button, Buxton II  
 Toddington Manor, Bedfordshire – Wentworth  
 Toddington Manor, Gloucestershire – Hanbury  
 Toft Hall, Cheshire – Leicestershire (Leycester)  
 Tofts, Essex – Barrington  
 Toller Fratrum, Dorset – Best, Fulford  
 Tong Castle, Shropshire – Bridgeman  
 Tong Hall, Yorkshire – Vane (Tempest)  
 Tor Mohun, Devon – Pitt (Ridgeway)  
 Torksey Castle, Lincolnshire – Hervey (Jermyn)  
 Torquay Manor House, Devon – Palk  
 Torrell's Hall, Essex – Wiseman  
 Torry Hill, Kent – Pemberton  
 Tortington, Sussex – Gratwick  
 Tortworth Court, Gloucestershire – Moreton  
 Torwood, Devon – Pitt (Ridgeway)  
 Toteridge Park, Hertfordshire – Lee  
 Tottenham House, Wiltshire – Brudenell  
 Tottenham Park, Middlesex – Brudenell  
 Toulston Hall, Yorkshire – Wykeham (Fairfax)  
 Town Head, Lancashire – Legh (Towneley)  
 Towneley Hall, Lancashire – Legh (Towneley)  
 Townhill Park, Hampshire – Montagu II  
 Townsend House, Cheshire – Wilbraham  
 Trafalgar House, Wiltshire – Eyre I (Nelson)  
 Tranby Croft, Yorkshire – Wilson  
 Trebeigh (Trebigh), Cornwall – Wrey

- Trebrace, Cornwall – Gayer  
 Trecarne, Cornwall – Prideaux  
 Trecarrell, Cornwall – Manaton  
 Trefusis, Cornwall – Rolle (Trefusis)  
 Tregonan, Cornwall – Tredenham  
 Tregothnan, Cornwall – Boscawen  
 Tregulow, Cornwall – Williams V  
 Tregworsey, Cornwall – Connock  
 Trehenick, Cornwall – Smyth II  
 Trekenning, Cornwall – Molesworth (St. Aubyn)  
 Trelavan, Cornwall – Nugent (Vincent)  
 Trelawne, Cornwall – Trelawney  
 Trelassick, Cornwall – Daniel I  
 Trelowarren, Cornwall – Vyvyan  
 Tremeer, Devon – Courtenay  
 Trenant Park, Cornwall – Elphinstone, Hope, Peel  
 Trenowth, Cornwall – Herle  
 Trent Park, Hertfordshire – Sassoon  
 Trentham, Staffordshire – Leveson Gower  
 Trerice, Cornwall – Acland, Monckton (Arundell)  
 Trerissome, Cornwall – Dunbar  
 Trethewell, Cornwall – Coote  
 Trethurfe, Cornwall – Courtenay  
 Trevanion Park (Caerhayes Castle), Cornwall –  
 Trevanion  
 Trevena, Cornwall – Roscarrock  
 Treveneage, Cornwall – Robinson I  
 Trevenna, Cornwall – Roscarrock  
 Trevethoe, Cornwall – Mackworth (Praed)  
 Trewan Hall, Cornwall – Vyvyan  
 Trewarthenick, Cornwall – Glanville (Gregor),  
 Molesworth  
 Trewinnard, Cornwall – Hawkins  
 Trewithen, Cornwall – Hawkins  
 Treworsey, Cornwall – Kendall  
 Treworsey House, Cornwall – Connock  
 Trewornan, Cornwall – Darrell  
 Tring Park, Hertfordshire – Gore II, Pulteney  
 (Guy), Rothschild  
 Trinity House (Hall), Cornwall – Glanville  
 Trotton Place, Sussex – Joliffe, Radcliffe (Alcock)  
 Trusley Manor, Derbyshire – Coke II  
 Tunstall Court, Durham – Furness  
 Tunstall Place, Kent – Hales  
 Tupholme Hall, Lincolnshire – Grey II (Vyner)  
 Turvey, Bedfordshire – Mordaunt  
 Tusmore House, Oxfordshire – Howard I  
 Tuxford, Nottinghamshire – White IV  
 Twickenham Park, Middlesex – Vernon II  
 Twizel (Twisell), Northumberland – Blake  
 Twyford, Buckinghamshire – Wykeham  
 (Wenman)  
 Tylney Hall (Park), Hampshire – Agar,  
 Long I (Tylney)  
 Tyneham House (Manor), Dorset – Bond  
 Tynte's Place (Wraxall), Somerset – Wharton  
 (Kemys-Tynte)  
 Tyntesfield, Somerset – Gibbs  
 Tyringham Hall, Buckinghamshire – Mackworth  
 (Tyringham)  
 Tytherington House, Cheshire – Brocklehurst  
 Tythrop House, Buckinghamshire – Herbert  
 Tyttenhanger Park, Hertfordshire – Alexander,  
 Yorke I (Blount)  
 Ubbeston Hall, Suffolk – Kemp  
 Uffington House, Lincolnshire – Bertie  
 Ufford Park, Suffolk – De Crespigny  
 Ufton Court, Berkshire – Fellowes  
 Ugbrooke Park, Devon – Clifford  
 Ulcombe, Kent – Clarke  
 Umberleigh, Devon – Bassett  
 Umberslade Hall, Warwickshire – Archer,  
 Knight, Muntz  
 Underley Hall, Lancashire – Taylour  
 Underley Hall, Westmorland – Taylour  
 (Thompson)  
 Up Ottery Manor, Devon – Addington  
 Upcerne Manor House, Dorset – Miller II  
 Upleatham Park (Hall), Yorkshire – Dundas  
 Uppark, Sussex – Fetherstonhaugh, Grey I  
 Upper Gatton Park, Surrey – Allen I (Mayne),  
 Thompson II (Owfield)  
 Upper Heyford, Oxfordshire – Eure  
 Upsall Castle, Yorkshire – Leeson  
 Upton, Worcestershire – Bromley  
 Upton Cressett Hall, Shropshire – Pelham  
 (Cressett)  
 Upton House, Essex – Smyth IV  
 Upton House, Warwickshire – Villiers (Child)  
 Upway (Upwey), Dorset – Gould I  
 Urchfont, Wiltshire – Pitt (Pynsent)  
 Usselby House, Lincolnshire – Tennyson  
 Utkinton Hall, Cheshire – Norris I  
 Vache, The (Vatch), Buckinghamshire –  
 Fleetwood, Moore I (Palliser)  
 Vachell House, Berkshire – Vachell  
 Vale Mascal, Kent – Madocks  
 Vale Royal, Cheshire – Cholmondeley  
 Valence, Kent – Gregory  
 Valentines House, Essex – Bertie

- Valetta House (Torquay), Devon – Colborne  
 Vasterne Park, Wiltshire – Villiers (Hyde)  
 Vatch, Buckinghamshire – Fleetwood,  
     Moore I (Palliser)  
 Ven House, Somerset – Medlycott  
 Vernon House, Farnham, Surrey – Vernon II  
 Vyne (The), Hampshire – Chute  
 Waddesdon Park, Buckinghamshire – Rothschild  
 Waddon Manor, Dorset – Grove  
 Wadenhoe House, Northamptonshire – Agar  
 Wakefield Lodge, Northamptonshire –  
     Grey I (Fitzroy)  
 Wakehurst, Sussex – Loder  
 Walcot, Oxfordshire – Jenkinson  
 Walcot Hall, Lincolnshire – Strickland (Constable)  
 Walcot Hall, Northamptonshire – Noel, Powlett  
     (Poulett)  
 Walcot Hall, Shropshire – Clive, Walcot  
 Waldershare Park, Kent – North (Furnese)  
 Waldridge, Buckinghamshire – Ingoldsby  
 Walford Court, Herefordshire – Grosvenor  
 Walgrave, Northamptonshire – Langham  
 Walhampton House, Hampshire – Burrard  
 Walling Wells, Nottinghamshire –  
     White IV (Taylor)  
 Wallington Hall, Northumberland –  
     Beaumont I (Blackett, Trevelyan), Fenwick  
 Walliscote House, Oxfordshire – Barrington II  
 Wallop Hall, Shropshire – Severne  
 Walreddon Manor, Devon – Courtenay  
 Walshaw Moor, Yorkshire – Savile  
 Walsingham Abbey, Norfolk – Wentworth (Lee  
     Warner)  
 Waltham Abbey House, Essex – Wake  
 Walthamstow House, Essex – Hill II, Wigram  
 Walton, Yorkshire – Fairfax  
 Walton Hall, Cheshire – Greenall  
 Walton Hall, Lancashire – Hoghton  
 Walton D'Eville Hall, Warwickshire – Mordaunt  
 Walton-on-Trent, Derbyshire – Allestry  
 Waltons, Essex – Greville (Maynard)  
 Walworth Castle, Durham – Jenison  
 Wanborough, Wiltshire – Hedges  
 Wandlebury, Cambridgeshire – Osborne I  
 Wanlass How, Westmorland – Brooks  
 Wanlip Hall, Leicestershire – Palmer II  
 Wanstead House, Essex – Long I (Child),  
     Wellesley  
 Waplington Hall, Yorkshire – Dundas  
 Wappingthorne, Sussex – Goring  
 Warburton, Cheshire – Egerton  
 Wardington, Oxfordshire – Denton, Pease  
 Wardley Hall, Lancashire – Pitt (Savage)  
 Wardour Castle, Wiltshire – Monckton (Arundell)  
 Waresley Park, Huntingdonshire – Needham  
 Warfield Park, Berkshire – Walsh  
 Wargrave-on-Thames, Berkshire – Barry  
 Warham Hall, Norfolk – Turner II  
 Warke, Northumberland – Grey I  
 Warley Lodge, Essex – Winn  
 Warlies, Essex – Buxton I  
 Warminghurst Park, Sussex – Butler II  
 Warmsworth, Yorkshire – Pease (Aldam)  
 Warslow Hall, Derbyshire – Crewe  
 Warter Priory, Yorkshire – Pennington, Wilson  
 Warwick Castle, Warwickshire – Greville  
 Warwick Priory, Warwickshire – Lloyd III,  
     Puckering  
 Washingley Hall, Huntingdonshire – Hussey  
 Washwell House, Gloucestershire – Dickinson II  
 Wasing Place, Berkshire – Mount  
 Wassand Hall, Yorkshire – Strickland  
 Water Eaton, Oxfordshire – Milbanke (Lovelace)  
 Wateringbury Place, Kent – Style  
 Watermouth Castle, Devon – Basset  
 Waterperry, Oxfordshire – Lennard (Roper)  
 Waterstock House, Oxfordshire – Ashhurst  
 Waterston Manor, Dorset –  
     Fox III (Fox-Strangways)  
 Watford Court, Northamptonshire – Henley  
 Watlington Park, Oxfordshire – Brett, Carter I,  
     Stonor  
 Watnall Hall, Nottinghamshire – Rolleston  
 Wattlesborough Castle, Shropshire – Leighton  
 Watton Abbey, Yorkshire – Bethell I  
 Wavendon House, Buckinghamshire – Hoare II  
 Weald Hall, Essex – Tower  
 Weare Giffard Hall, Devon – Fortescue  
 Weasenham Hall, Norfolk – Coke I  
 Weatover, Hampshire – Ashe  
 Weaver Hall, Cheshire – Stanley  
 Weeting Hall, Norfolk – Scrope (Angerstein)  
 Welbeck Abbey, Nottinghamshire – Cavendish  
 Welcombe House (Lodge), Warwickshire –  
     Philips I, Beaumont I (Trevelyan)  
 Welford Park, Berkshire – Eyre II  
 Welham Grove, Leicestershire – Noel  
 Well Head, Yorkshire – Waterhouse  
 Well Vale Hall, Lincolnshire – Hamilton I,  
     Hanbury (Bateman)

- Wellingore Hall, Lincolnshire – Neville (Nevile)  
 Wellington, Herefordshire – Pakington (Perrott)  
 Welton House, Yorkshire – Broadley  
 Wenlock Abbey, Shropshire – Crewe  
 Wentworth Castle (Stainborough), Yorkshire –  
 Wentworth  
 Wentworth Woodhouse, Yorkshire – Wentworth  
 (Fitzwilliam, Watson)  
 Werrington Park, Cornwall (previously Devon) –  
 Campbell I, Morice  
 West Auckland, Durham – Henley  
 West Bilney Hall, Norfolk – Evans (Freke)  
 West Cliffe, Kent – Whitworth (Aylmer)  
 West Dean, Sussex – Peachey (Knight/Lewknor)  
 West Dean House, Wiltshire – Evelyn  
 West Drayton, Middlesex – Paget I  
 West Farleigh Hall, Kent – Howard I  
 West Ferring, Sussex – Chowne  
 West Grinstead Park, Sussex – Bertie  
 West Hall (High Leigh), Cheshire – Legh  
 West Hallam, Derbyshire – Newdigate  
 West Harling Hall, Norfolk – Gawdy, Ridley  
 (Colborne)  
 West Hendred Manor House, Berkshire –  
 Herschell  
 West Horsley Place, Surrey – Crewe, Nicholas  
 West Langton, Leicestershire – Pickering II  
 West Lavington House, Wiltshire –  
 Spencer I (Churchill)  
 West Mapledurham House, Hampshire – Legge  
 (Bilson)  
 West Molland Manor, Devon – Throckmorton  
 West Newton Manor, Somerset – Bampfylde  
 West Oggwell House, Devon – Reynell (Taylor)  
 West Park, Wiltshire – Coote  
 West Wicken Court, Kent – Lennard, Radcliffe  
 (Farnaby)  
 West Woodhay, Berkshire – Sloper  
 West Wycombe Park, Buckinghamshire –  
 Dashwood  
 Westbrook Place, Surrey – Oglethorpe  
 Westbury College, Gloucestershire – Hobhouse  
 Westbury House, Wiltshire – Bethell II  
 Westbury Leigh, Wiltshire – Wheler  
 Westbury Manor House, Wiltshire – Lopes  
 Westby Hall, Yorkshire – Lister  
 Westcliffe, Kent – Whitworth I (Aylmer)  
 Westcombe Park, Kent – Myddelton (Biddulph)  
 Westenhanger House, Kent – Smythe  
 Westorpe House, Buckinghamshire – Nugent  
 Weston Hall, Cheshire – Broughton  
 Weston Hall (Park), Warwickshire – Philips I,  
 Sheldon  
 Weston Park, Staffordshire – Bridgeman  
 Westonbirt, Gloucestershire –  
 Parker III (Holford)  
 Westover House (IoW), Hampshire – Worsley  
 (Holmes)  
 Westwick House, Norfolk – Bramston (Berney)  
 Westwood Park, Worcestershire – Pakington,  
 Partington  
 Wetherby Grange, Yorkshire – Thompson I  
 Weybridge, Surrey – Colyear  
 Whaddon, Cambridgeshire – Pickering I  
 Whaddon, Wiltshire – Long I, Parker II (Long)  
 Whaddon Hall, Buckinghamshire – Lowndes,  
 Willis-Fleming (Willis)  
 Whalley Abbey, Lancashire – Curzon  
 Whaplode, Lincolnshire – Paget I (Irby)  
 Wharton Hall, Westmorland – Wharton  
 Whatcombe House, Dorset – Pleydell-Bouverie  
 Whatton House, Leicestershire – Brooks  
 Wheatfield, Oxfordshire – Hill I (Tipping)  
 Wheathampstead House (Hall), Hertfordshire –  
 Lambart  
 Wheatley Hall, Yorkshire – Cooke I  
 Wherwell Abbey, Hampshire – Sackville (West)  
 Whiligh, Sussex – Clayton I  
 Whissendine, Rutland – Sherard  
 White Hall, Middlesex – Beachamp  
 White Lackington, Somerset – Speke  
 Whitehaven Castle, Cumberland – Lowther  
 Whiteknights, Berkshire – Beke  
 Whitely Beaumont, Yorkshire – Beaumont I  
 Whitefriars, Middlesex – Pakenham  
 Whitestaunton, Somerset – Elton  
 Whitfield, Herefordshire – Clive  
 Whitfield, Oxfordshire – Hill I (Tipping)  
 Whitfield Hall, Northumberland – Ord  
 Whitley Hall (Leigh Place), Lancashire – Legh  
 Whitley Abbey (Hall), Warwickshire – Hood  
 Whitmore Park (Hall), Staffordshire –  
 Mainwaring  
 Whittlebury Lodge, Northamptonshire – Grey I  
 Whittlebury Park, Northamptonshire – Loder  
 Whitton Court, Shropshire – Hill II, Lechmere  
 Whitworth Park, Durham – Shafto  
 Whorn(e)'s Place, Kent – Marsham  
 Wicken Court (West Wicken), Kent – Lennard,  
 Radcliffe (Farnaby)

- Wicken Park, Northamptonshire – Douglas, Hill I  
Wickham Court, Kent – Lennard, Radcliffe (Farnaby)  
Wickham Hall, Essex – Cust  
Widdrington Castle, Northumberland – Graham III (Widdrington)  
Wighill, Yorkshire – Beaumont II  
Wilcot, Wiltshire – Button  
Wilderness Park (House), (The), Kent – Mills, Pratt  
Willenhall, Warwickshire – Hill II  
Willesley Hall, Derbyshire – Rawdon-Hastings (Abney)  
Witley Park (Hall), Shropshire – Forester  
Williamstrip Park, Gloucestershire – Hicks-Beach, Powle  
Willingham Hall (House), Lincolnshire – Ayscough (Boucherett)  
Willingsworth Hall, Staffordshire – Ward I (St. Paul)  
Wilsford Manor, Wiltshire – Tennant  
Wilton Castle, Herefordshire – Grenville  
Wilton House, Wiltshire – Herbert  
Wilton Park, Buckinghamshire – Du Pre  
Wimbledon House, Surrey – Janssen, Spencer I  
Wimpole Hall, Cambridgeshire – Agar (Robartes), Griffith II (Chicheley), Harley, Yorke I  
Winchendon Priory (Nether Winchendon), Buckinghamshire – Bernard II, Wharton  
Windelstone Hall, Durham – Henley (Eden)  
Winder Hall, Westmorland – Neville (Robinson)  
Windlesham Court, Surrey – Law  
Windmill Hill Place, Sussex – Curteis  
Wingfield, Berkshire – Mitford (Freeman)  
Wingfield Castle, Suffolk – Catelyn  
Wingham, Kent – Hood  
Winmarleigh, Lancashire – Hoghton  
Winnington Hall, Cheshire – Douglas (Pennant, Warburton), Stanley  
Winsley, Wiltshire – Kent II  
Winslow House (Hall), Buckinghamshire – Lowndes  
Winstanley Hall, Lancashire – Banks  
Winstead Hall, Yorkshire – Thoroton (Hildyard)  
Winterborne Came (Came House), Dorset – Damer, Miller II  
Winterbourne Monkton, Somerset – Mundy (Popham)  
Winterslow (House), Wiltshire – Thistlethwayte  
Winwick Manor House, Northamptonshire – Craven  
Wisdom (Wiscombe), Devon – Rogers  
Wistaston Court, Herefordshire – Jeffreys  
Wiston Manor, Sussex – Goring  
Wistow, Leicestershire – Fremantle  
Witchingham Hall, Norfolk – Manners (Sutton, Thompson)  
Witcombe Park, Gloucestershire – Hicks-Beach  
Witham Friary (Hall), Somerset – Pitt (Beckford), Wyndham  
Witham Place, Essex – Hamilton I  
Witherslack Hall, Lancashire – Stanley  
Witley, Surrey – Chowne  
Witley Court, Worcestershire – Foley, Ward I  
Witton Castle, Durham – Chaytor  
Witton Castle, Yorkshire – Eure  
Witton Park, Lancashire – Feilden  
Witten Park (Hall), Norfolk – Wodehouse  
Wivenhoe Hall, Essex – De Crespigny  
Wivenhoe Park, Essex – Gurdon  
Wiverton Hall, Nottinghamshire – Handley  
Woburn Abbey, Bedfordshire – Russell I  
Wolfeton House, Dorset – Trenchard  
Wollaton Hall, Nottinghamshire – Bertie  
Wolseley Hall, Staffordshire – Wolseley  
Wolston Priory, Warwickshire – Dilke  
Wolterton Hall (Park), Norfolk – Cholmondeley (Walpole)  
Wolverley House, Worcestershire – Boughton  
Wombwell Hall, Yorkshire – Belaysye (Wombwell)  
Womersley Park, Yorkshire – Hawke, King I (Parsons)  
Wonford, Devon – Evelyn  
Wood Dalling, Norfolk – Lytton  
Wood End, Yorkshire – Cathcart, Talbot II  
Wood Hall (Woodhall), Essex – Cutts  
Woodbastwick Hall, Norfolk – Lennard (Cator)  
Woodbridge, Surrey – Mangles  
Woodburn, Buckinghamshire – Wharton  
Woodbury, Devon – Elliot  
Woodbury Hall, Cambridgeshire – Parker I, Thornton (Astell)  
Woodchester (Spring Park), Gloucestershire – Moreton  
Woodchurch, Kent – Hales  
Woodcote Hall, Shropshire – Cotes  
Woodcote House, Surrey – Northey  
Woodcote Park, Surrey – Evelyn (Calvert)

Woodend, Cople, Bedfordshire – Luke  
 Woodfold Park, Lancashire – Yerburgh  
 Woodford, Cheshire – Bromley  
 Woodford, Northamptonshire – St. John  
 Woodford Hall, Essex – Gould II, Maitland II  
 Woodhall Park (Watton Woodhall), Hertfordshire  
 – Boteler, Rumbold, Smith I  
 Woodhey Hall, Cheshire – Wilbraham  
 Woodhill, Hertfordshire – Coote  
 Woodhouse, Shropshire – Mostyn (Owen)  
 Woodlands (Manchester), Lancashire – Henry II  
 Woodlands House, Kent – Scrope (Angerstein)  
 Woodsome Hall, Yorkshire – Kaye  
 Woodton Hall, Norfolk – Suckling  
 Wooleigh, Devon – Acland  
 Woolley Park, Yorkshire – Wentworth  
 Woolstaston Hall, Shropshire – Pope  
 Woolsthorpe, Lincolnshire – Newton  
 Woolstrop House, Gloucestershire – Southby  
 (Hayward)  
 Woolton Hall, Lancashire – Molyneux I  
 Wootton, Bedfordshire – Monoux, Frankland  
 (Payne)  
 Wootton Abbotts, Dorset – Henley  
 Wootton Hall, Staffordshire – Bromley  
 Wootton Hall (Wawen), Warwickshire – Smyth V  
 Wootton House, Somerset – Hood  
 Worcester Park, Surrey – Mason  
 Workington Hall, Cumberland – Curwen  
 Worksop Manor, Nottinghamshire – Howard I,  
 Pelham  
 Worlaby, Lincolnshire – Belasyse  
 Worlingham Hall, Suffolk – Acheson  
 Worlingworth Hall, Suffolk – Henniker  
 Wormbridge, Herefordshire – Clive  
 Wormleighton Manor, Warwickshire – Spencer I  
 Wormley, Hertfordshire – Wollaston  
 Wormleybury, Hertfordshire – Cust  
 Wormsley Hall (House), Oxfordshire – Scrope,  
 Vane (Fane)  
 Wormsley Grange, Herefordshire – Boughton  
 (Knight)  
 Worsley Hall, Lancashire – Egerton  
 Worstead House, Norfolk – Rous I  
 Wortley Hall, Yorkshire – Montagu I (Wortley)  
 Wotton, Cornwall – Rous II  
 Wotton House, Buckinghamshire – Grenville  
 Wotton House, Surrey – Evelyn  
 Wrae Park, Hertfordshire – Fanshawe  
 Wrattling Park, Cambridgeshire – Shafto

Wraxall, Somerset – Wharton (Kemys-Tynte)  
 Wraxall (South Wraxall Manor), Wiltshire –  
 Long I  
 Wressle Castle, Yorkshire – Percy  
 Wrest Park, Bedfordshire – Grey II  
 Wricklemarsh, Kent – Turner I (Page)  
 Writtle Park, Essex – Petre  
 Wrotham, Kent – Cholmondeley  
 Wrotham Place, Kent – Haddock  
 Wrotham Park, Middlesex – Byng  
 Wrottesley Hall, Staffordshire – Wrottesley  
 Wroxall Abbey, Warwickshire – Burgoyne,  
 Hoskyns, Wren  
 Wroxham Hall, Norfolk – Trafford  
 Wroxton Abbey, Oxfordshire – North (Pope)  
 Wycombe, Buckinghamshire – Fitzgerald I  
 Wycombe Abbey, Buckinghamshire – Smith I  
 Wyddial, Hertfordshire – Gulston  
 Wyfold Court, Oxfordshire – Hodge (Hermon)  
 Wyham, Lincolnshire – Hill I  
 Wykeham Abbey, Yorkshire – Dawnay  
 Wylam Hall, Northumberland – Beaumont I  
 Wyld Court, Devon – Wyndham  
 Wyndham House, Salisbury, Wiltshire –  
 Wyndham  
 Wynford Eagle Manor, Dorset – Best  
 Wynyard Park, Durham – Vane (Vane-Tempest-  
 Stewart)  
 Wytham Abbey, Oxfordshire – Bertie  
 Wythenshawe Hall, Cheshire – Egerton  
 Yapton, Sussex – Freeman-Thomas  
 Yarnton, Oxfordshire – Spencer I  
 Yaxley Hall, Suffolk – Henniker  
 Yotes Court, Kent – Byng, Wildman  
 Youlston Park, Devon – Chichester  
 Zeals House, Wiltshire – Grove

## WALES

Abercarn, Monmouthshire – Hall  
 Abernant-bychan, Cardiganshire – Lewis I  
 Abergavenny Priory, Monmouthshire – Gunter  
 Aberglasney, Carmarthenshire –  
 Pemberton II (Rudd)  
 Acton Park (Hall), Denbighshire – Cunliffe-Lister  
 Amroth Castle, Pembrokeshire – Philipps  
 Anchor Hill, Monmouthshire –  
 Williams II (Addams)  
 Aston, Montgomeryshire – Herbert  
 Aston Hall, Flintshire – Dundas

- Baron Hill, Anglesey – Bulkeley  
 Bathavan (Bathafarn) Park, Denbighshire –  
 Price IV Thewell  
 Beaupré Castle [Old], Glamorganshire – Bassett II  
 Belan Fort, Caernarvonshire – Williams-Wynn  
 (Wynn)  
 Bettisfield Park (Hall), Flintshire – North  
 (Hanmer)  
 Bicton, Pembrokeshire – Allen II  
 Bodelwyddan Castle, Flintshire – Williams-Wynn  
 (Williams)  
 Bodfach Hall, Montgomeryshire – Mostyn  
 Bodidris Hall, Denbighshire – Lloyd I  
 Bodnant, Denbighshire – McLaren  
 Bodorgan, Anglesey – Meyrick (Tapps-Gervis)  
 Bodrhyddan Hall, Flintshire – Tylour (Conway)  
 Bodvan (Bodvean), Caernarvonshire – Williams-  
 Wynn  
 Bodvel Castle, Caernarvonshire – Bodvel  
 Bodyscallen, Caernarvonshire – Williams-Wynn  
 (Wynne)  
 Bodysgallen, Caernarvonshire – Williams-Wynn  
 (Wynne)  
 Borrás Hall, Denbighshire – Holte (Brereton)  
 Brecknock Priory, Breconshire – Jeffreys, Pratt  
 Brecon Priory, Breconshire – Jeffreys, Pratt  
 Bretton, Flintshire – Gladstone (Ravenscroft)  
 Briton Ferry, Glamorganshire – Talbot I (Mansel),  
 Muntz  
 Brittonferry House, Glamorganshire – Muntz  
 Broadlane, Flintshire – Gladstone (Ravenscroft)  
 Broadway, Carmarthenshire – Herbert  
 Broniarth, Montgomeryshire –  
 Osborne I (Godolphin)  
 Bryn y Ffynnon, Denbighshire – Manley  
 Bryn-y-Pys, Flintshire – Peel  
 Bryngwyn Hall, Montgomeryshire – Corbet,  
 Mostyn (Owen)  
 Brynkinalt, Denbighshire – Hill I  
 Buckland Hall, Breconshire – Jones II  
 Bush, Pembrokeshire – Meyrick  
 Bwlchyberdy, Denbighshire – Mainwaring  
 Cabalfa, Radnorshire – Williams I  
 Caer Beris, Breconshire – Vivian  
 Caerau, Anglesey – Bulkeley  
 Caerdeon, Merionethshire – Holland I  
 Caneghora, Denbighshire – Jones III  
 Cardiff Castle, Glamorganshire – Stuart  
 Cardigan Priory, Cardiganshire – Pryse (Philipps)  
 Carreghofa (Cerreghwfa), Montgomeryshire –  
 Jones III  
 Cefn Malby (Mabli), Glamorganshire – Wharton  
 (Kemys)  
 Cefnamwlch, Caernarvonshire – Griffith I  
 Cefntilla Court, Monmouthshire – Somerset  
 Cerreghwfa (Carreghofa), Montgomeryshire –  
 Jones III  
 Chirk Castle, Denbighshire – Ellis, Myddelton  
 Clennau, Caernarvonshire – Gore I  
 Clyne Castle, Glamorganshire – Vivian  
 Coedmawr, Cardiganshire – Lewis I  
 Coedmor, Cardiganshire – Lewis I  
 Coldbrook Park, Monmouthshire – Hanbury,  
 Herbert  
 Corsygedol (Cors-y-Gedol) Hall, Merionethshire  
 – Vaughan II  
 Cosheston Hall, Pembrokeshire – Philipps  
 Craigydol, Anglesey – Williams III  
 Cresselly House, Pembrokeshire – Allen II  
 Cresswell, Pembrokeshire – Owen I (Barlow)  
 Crosswood (Trawscoed), Cardiganshire –  
 Vaughan I  
 Denant, Pembrokeshire – Peel  
 Derwydd, Carmarthenshire – Gulston,  
 Vaughan III  
 Dinas Mawddwy, Merionethshire – Mytton  
 Dinevor Castle, Carmarthenshire – Talbot I (Rice)  
 Dirleton, Carmarthenshire – Gulston  
 Dolau Cothy (Dolaucothy), Carmarthenshire –  
 Boughton  
 Dolforgan Hall, Montgomeryshire – Long I  
 Dolmelynlyn, Merionethshire – Madocks  
 Dolobran, Montgomeryshire – Lloyd III  
 Dowlais House, Glamorganshire – Guest  
 Duffryn, Glamorganshire – Bruce  
 Dunraven Castle, Glamorganshire – Wyndham  
 (Quin)  
 Dynas, Caernarvonshire – Bulkeley  
 Dynevor Castle (Newton), Carmarthenshire –  
 Talbot I (Rice)  
 Edwingsford, Carmarthenshire – Hamlyn  
 Emral Hall, Flintshire – Puleston  
 Englefield House, Flintshire – Eyton  
 Erdigg (Erthig), Denbighshire – Yorke I  
 Erthig (Erdigg), Denbighshire – Yorke I  
 Fenns Hall, Flintshire – North (Hanmer)  
 Friars, Anglesey – Bulkeley  
 Fron Yw, Denbighshire – Madocks  
 Galltfaenan Hall, Denbighshire – Mainwaring



- Garth, Montgomeryshire – Corbet  
 Garth in Llanleonfel (Garth House), Breconshire – Gwynne, Maitland II  
 Gladestry Court, Radnorshire – Frankland  
 Glanafon, Glamorganshire – Vivian  
 Glanfraed, Cardiganshire – Pryse  
 Glanllyn, Merionethshire – Williams-Wynn (Vaughan)  
 Glanusk Park, Breconshire – Bailey  
 Glan-y-wern (Glanywern) Hall, Denbighshire – Madocks  
 Glascoed, Denbighshire – Williams-Wynn  
 Gloddaeth Hall, Flintshire – Mostyn  
 Glynllifon (Glynllivon) Park, Caernarvon – Gladstone (Glynne), Williams-Wynn (Wynn)  
 Gnoll Castle, Glamorganshire – Mackworth  
 Gogerddan (Plas), Cardiganshire – Pryse  
 Golden Grove, Carmarthenshire – Campbell I, Vaughan III  
 Gredington Hall, Flintshire – Kenyon  
 Greenfields, Montgomeryshire – Vane (Tempest-Stewart)  
 Greenmeadow, Glamorganshire – Clive  
 Gregynog Hall, Montgomeryshire – Hanbury  
 Guersyllt (Gwersyllt) Hall, Denbighshire – Lytton (Robinson) Shakerley (two separate houses – Upper and Lower)  
 Gunterstone, Breconshire – Gunter  
 Gwernfyd (Gwernfyed Park), Breconshire – Gunter, Williams I, (Wood)  
 Gwersyllt Hall, Denbighshire – Lytton (Robinson), Shakerley  
 Gwrych Castle, Denbighshire – Cochrane  
 Gwydir Castle, Caernarvonshire – Bertie, Smith I, Williams-Wynn  
 Gwysaney, Flintshire – Cooke I  
 Hafod, Cardiganshire – Boughton (Johnes)  
 Hafod-y-Wern, Denbighshire – Cooke I  
 Halkin Lodge (Castle), Flintshire – Grosvenor  
 Hanmer Hall, Flintshire – North (Hanmer)  
 Haroldston (House), St. Issels, Pembrokeshire – Pakington (Perrott)  
 Harpton Court, Radnorshire – Frankland, Gordon I  
 Harwarden Castle, Flintshire – Gladstone (Ravenscroft)  
 Haythog, Pembrokeshire – Philipps  
 Hean Castle, Pembrokeshire – Lewis II, Wogan  
 Hendre (The) Monmouthshire – Shelley (Rolls)  
 Hengwrt, Merionethshire – Vaughan II  
 Hensol (Castle), Glamorganshire – Hall, Talbot I  
 Holt Castle, Denbighshire – Alford  
 Iscoed, Carmarthenshire – Talbot I (Mansel)  
 Johnston Hall, Pembrokeshire – Rich II (Edwardes)  
 Kinmel, Denbighshire – Carter II  
 Landshipping House, Pembrokeshire – Owen I  
 Lanvayre, Monmouthshire – Wharton (Kemys)  
 Lawrenny (Castle) Park, Pembrokeshire – Owen I (Barlow, Phillips)  
 Leadbrook, Flintshire – Trelawney (Salisbury)  
 Leighton, Montgomeryshire – Corbet  
 Llanarth Court, Monmouthshire – Hall  
 Llandaff Court, Glamorganshire – Mathew (Mathews)  
 Llandinam, Montgomeryshire – Waring II  
 Llandrinio Hall, Montgomeryshire – Peel  
 Llanelly, Carmarthenshire – Gulston  
 Llanelwedd, Radnorshire – Gwynne  
 Llanfair, Cardiganshire – Boughton  
 Llanfair, Monmouthshire – Wharton (Kemys)  
 Llanfihangel Court, Monmouthshire – Arnold  
 Llanfyllin Hall, Montgomeryshire – Hood  
 Llangattock Park, Breconshire – Somerset  
 Llangattock Manor, Monmouthshire – Shelley (Rolls)  
 Llangedwyn Hall, Denbighshire – Williams-Wynn (Vaughan)  
 Llangedwyn Hall, Denbighshire – Williams-Wynn (Vaughan)  
 Llangibby Castle House, Monmouthshire – Williams II  
 Llangoed Castle, Breconshire – Williams I  
 Llanidan Hall, Anglesey – Paget I (Irby), Williams III  
 Llanigrad, Anglesey – Bodvel  
 Llanmihangel Plas, Glamorganshire – Wyndham (Quin)  
 Llannerch Park, Denbighshire – Cawley, Cooke I  
 Llanofer Court (Llanover), Monmouthshire – Hall  
 Lansannor Court, Glamorganshire – Prideaux (Gwyn)  
 Llansanwyr Court, Glamorganshire – Prideaux (Gwyn)  
 Llanstinan (Hall), Pembrokeshire – Wogan  
 Llantarnam Abbey, Monmouthshire – Morgan I (Bray)  
 Llanthony Abbey, Monmouthshire – Arnold  
 Llantrithyd (Llantridddy) Place, Glamorganshire – Aubrey



- Llanwern Park, Monmouthshire –  
Cotton I (Salisbury, Van)
- Llay Hall, Denbighshire – Madocks
- Llewenny (Llewenie) Hall, Denbighshire –  
Cotton I, Fitzgerald I
- Lligwy, Anglesey – Paget I (Irby)
- Llwdiarth, Montgomeryshire – Williams-Wynn  
(Vaughan)
- Lochmeilir (Lochmeyer), Pembrokeshire –  
Philipps (Scourfield)
- Lochmeyer, Pembrokeshire – Philipps  
(Scourfield)
- Lodge Park, Cardiganshire – Pryse
- Lower Eyton, Denbighshire – Eyton
- Lower Leeswood, Flintshire – Eyton
- Lywyn Onn, Denbighshire – Jones-Parry
- Machynlleth (Plas), Montgomeryshire – Vane  
(Tempest-Stewart)
- Madryn Castle, Caernarvonshire – Jones-Parry
- Maesllwch Castle, Radnorshire – Howarth
- Maes-y-Crugiau (The Manor) (Maesycrugiau),  
Carmarthenshire – Talbot I (Mansel)
- Maesyfelin, Cardiganshire – Lloyd II
- Maindriff Court, Monmouthshire – Bailey
- Manor (The), Maes-y-Crugiau, Carmarthenshire –  
Talbot I (Mansel)
- Margram Abbey (Park), Glamorganshire –  
Talbot I (Mansel)
- Mathafarn (Mathavarn), Montgomeryshire –  
Pugh
- Melai, Denbighshire – Williams-Wynn (Wynn)
- Moel-y-Garth, Montgomeryshire – Corbet
- Monachty Grange, Anglesey – Lytton (Robinson)
- Montgomery Castle, Montgomeryshire – Herbert
- Mostyn Hall, Flintshire – Mostyn
- Mote (The), Pembrokeshire – Philipps  
(Scourfield)
- Nannau Hall, Merionethshire –  
Vaughan II (Nanney)
- Nant, Caernarvonshire – Bulkeley
- Nantanog, Anglesey – Williams-Wynn
- Nanteos, Cardiganshire – Powell
- Natcribba, Montgomeryshire – Moyle (Purcell)
- New Moat, Pembrokeshire – Owen I, Philipps  
(Scourfield)
- Newhouse, Glamorganshire – Clive (Lewis)
- Newton Castle, Carmarthenshire – Talbot I (Rice)
- Newtown, Montgomeryshire – Price VI
- Noddfa, Merionethshire – Holland I
- Norton Manor, Radnorshire – Milbanke, Price I
- Noyadd Trefawr, Cardiganshire – Pryse
- Oakley Park, Montgomeryshire – Herbert
- Orielton, Pembrokeshire – Owen I
- Oxwich Castle, Glamorganshire –  
Talbot I (Mansel)
- Parc le Breos, Glamorganshire – Vivian
- Park Penrice, Montgomeryshire – Price VI
- Peithyll, Cardiganshire – Pryse
- Pembrey House, Carmarthenshire –  
Ashburnham
- Pencoed (Pencoyd) Castle, Monmouthshire –  
Gwynne, Jeffreys
- Pencrug House, Monmouthshire – Mackworth
- Pengwern, Flintshire – Mostyn (Lloyd)
- Penhryn (Castle), Caernarvonshire – Bulkeley  
(Williams), Douglas
- Peniarth, Merionethshire – Williams-Wynn  
(Wynne)
- Penllergare (Penlle'r-gaer), Glamorganshire –  
Dillwyn
- Penrhos, Anglesey – Stanley
- Penrice Castle, Glamorganshire –  
Talbot I (Mansel)
- Penybont Hall, Radnorshire – Walsh
- Perydarran House, Glamorganshire – Tylour  
(Thompson)
- Peterwell, Cardiganshire – Lloyd II
- Picton Castle, Pembrokeshire – Philipps
- Pilwath, Carmarthenshire – Goddard I
- Plas Coch, Denbighshire – Price IV (Thewell)
- Plas Madoc, Denbighshire – Whalley
- Plas Machynlleth, Montgomeryshire – Vane  
(Tempest-Stewart)
- Plas Newydd, Anglesey – Paget I (Bagenall)
- Plas Teg, Flintshire – Hill I (Trevor)
- Plas y Ward, Denbighshire – Price IV (Thewell)
- Pontypool Park, Monmouthshire – Hanbury
- Porthkerry Park, Glamorganshire – Romilly
- Powis Castle, Montgomeryshire – Clive, Herbert
- Prendergast House, Pembrokeshire – Gulston  
(Stepney)
- Priory, The, Abergavenny, Monmouthshire –  
Gunter
- Priory, The, Brecon, Breconshire – Jeffreys, Pratt
- Priory, The, Cardigan, Cardiganshire – Pryse  
(Philipps)
- Raglan Castle, Montgomeryshire – Herbert,  
Somerset
- Rhianfa (Rhianna), Anglesey – William-Wynn

Rhinwgoch, Merionethshire – Williams-Wynn (Lloyd)  
 Rhiwlas, Merionethshire – Price IV  
 Rhiwperra, Glamorganshire – Morgan I  
 Robertson Hall, Pembrokeshire – Philipps (Scourfield)  
 Robeston Hall, Pembrokeshire – Philipps (Scourfield)  
 Rûg, Merionethshire – Williams-Wynn (Wynn)  
 Rulacc House, Merionethshire – Price IV  
 Ruperra Castle, Glamorganshire – Morgan I  
 Ruthin Castle, Denbighshire – Sackville (Cornwallis)  
 St. Brides, Pembrokeshire – Philipps I (Laugharne), Rich II (Edwardes)  
 St. Donat's Castle, Glamorganshire – Drake (Stradling)  
 St. Fagan's Castle, Glamorganshire – Clive (Lewis)  
 Singleton Abbey, Glamorganshire – Vivian  
 Slebech, Pembrokeshire – Owen I (Barlow)  
 Stackpole Court, Pembrokeshire – Campbell I  
 Taliarvis, Carmarthenshire – Peel  
 Tan-yr-allt, Caernarvonshire – Madocks  
 Trawscod, Radnorshire – Colt  
 Trawscoed (Crosswood), Cardigan – Vaughan I  
 Trebinshun House, Breconshire – Hamilton I  
 Trecwn, Pembrokeshire – Foster II  
 Tredegar Park, Monmouthshire – Morgan I  
 Tregoyd, Breconshire – Shirley (Devereux)  
 Tregunter, Breconshire – Gunter, Madocks  
 Treowen, Monmouthshire – Hall  
 Trevalyn Hall, Denbighshire – Boscawen, Hill I  
 Troy House, Monmouthshire – Somerset  
 Ty Newydd, Caernarvonshire – Lloyd George  
 Vaenol, Caernarvonshire – Bulkeley, Smith VII  
 Van, The, (Y Fan), Glamorganshire – Clive (Lewis)  
 Vaynol Park, Caernarvonshire – Bulkeley (Williams), Smith VII  
 Vaynor Park, Montgomeryshire – Price VI, Shirley (Devereux)  
 Voelallt, Cardiganshire – Lloyd II  
 Voelas, Caernarvonshire – Griffith I  
 Vron Iw, Denbighshire – Madocks  
 Wenvoe Castle, Glamorganshire – Thomas  
 Wernfawr, Caernarvonshire – Jones-Parry  
 Whitland Abbey, Carmarthenshire – Yelverton  
 Williamston, Pembrokeshire – Philipps (Scourfield)  
 Wiston Castle, Pembrokeshire – Wogan

Wonastow Court, Monmouthshire – Milborne  
 Woodlands, Glamorganshire – Vivian  
 Wynnstay (Watstay), Denbighshire – Williams-Wynn  
 Y Fan, Glamorganshire – Clive (Lewis)

## SCOTLAND

Abercairney Abbey, Perthshire – Drummond (Moray)  
 Abercorn, Linlithgowshire – Gordon I (Seton)  
 Aberdalgie, Perthshire – Oliphant  
 Aberdour Castle (House), Fife – Douglas  
 Aberuchill Castle, Perthshire – Campbell I  
 Abington House, Lanarkshire – Colebrooke  
 Aboyne Castle, Aberdeenshire – Gordon I  
 Ackergill Tower, Caithness-shire – Leveson Gower  
 Adamton House, Ayrshire – Baird  
 Afton, Ayrshire – Stewart  
 Aikinhead House, Lanarkshire – Hamilton I  
 Airlie Castle, Forfarshire – Grant (Ogilvy)  
 Airth Castle, Stirlingshire – Elphinstone  
 Aithernie, Perthshire – Watson II  
 Airthrey Castle, Stirlingshire – Abercromby  
 Allanbank House, Berwickshire – Steuart  
 Allardice (Allardyce) Castle, Forfarshire – Barclay  
 Alloa House, Clackmannanshire – Erskine  
 Almagill, Dumfriesshire – McBrair  
 Almondell House, Linlithgowshire – Erskine  
 Altyre, Elginshire – Gordon I  
 Alva House, Clackmannanshire – Erskine, Hope  
 Amat, Ross-shire – Cunninghame  
 Ambrismore, Buteshire – Stuart  
 Amisfield, Haddingtonshire – Wemyss (Charteris)  
 Ancrum House, Roxburghshire – Scott IV  
 Anstruther, Fife – Anstruther  
 Applecross House, Ross-shire – Bertie (Willoughby), Wills  
 Arbuthnott House, Kincardineshire – Arbuthnott  
 Archerfield, Haddingtonshire – Hamilton I  
 Ardchattan(e) Priory, Argyllshire – Campbell I  
 Ardentinny, Argyllshire – Campbell I  
 Ardgowan, Renfrewshire – Shaw Stewart  
 Ardkinglas, Argyllshire – Campbell I, Livingston I  
 Ardlamont House (Lamont, Inveryne), Argyllshire – Lamont

- Ardmaddy Castle, Argyllshire – Campbell I  
 Ardoch House, Dumbartonshire – Cunninghame  
 Ardoch House, Perthshire – Drummond (Stirling)  
 Ardross Castle, Ross-shire – Matheson  
 Ardverikie, Inverness-shire – Ramsden  
 Armadale, Sutherlandshire – Honyman  
 Armadale Castle, Inverness-shire – MacDonald  
 Arndilly, Banffshire – Grant  
 Arniston, Edinburghshire – Dundas  
 Arrochar House, Dumbartonshire – Grant  
 Auchans Castle, Ayrshire – Cochrane  
 Auchan (Achincass) Castle, Dumfriesshire –  
     Butler I, Younger  
 Auchenames, Renfrewshire – Craufurd  
 Auchencairn House – Kirkcudbrightshire –  
     Mackie  
 Auchendolly, Kirkcudbrightshire – Gordon I  
 Auchinbreck, Argyllshire – Campbell I  
 Auchincruive House, Ayrshire – Oswald II  
 Auchingrymont, Lanarkshire – Hamilton I  
 Auchinleck, Kirkcudbrightshire – Home  
 Auchinleck House, Ayrshire – Talbot (Boswell)  
 Auchmar House, Stirlingshire – Graham I  
 Auchmedden, Banffshire – Baird II  
 Auchnaba House, Argyllshire – Powlett (Orde)  
 Auquhorsk, Aberdeenshire – Keith-Falconer  
 Aytoun, Fife – Colville  
 Baads, Edinburghshire – Akers-Douglas  
 Balbirnie, Fife – Balfour  
 Balcarres House, Fife – Lindsay  
 Balcaskie House, Fife – Anstruther, Brudenell,  
     Douglas  
 Baldoon Castle, Wigtownshire – Dunbar  
 Baldovan House, Forfarshire – Grant (Ogilvy)  
 Balentore Castle, Forfarshire – Lyon  
 Balfour Castle, Fife – Balfour II (Bethune)  
 Balgone, Haddingtonshire – Grant  
 Balgonie Castle, Fife – Leslie  
 Balgowan House, Perthshire – Graham I  
 Balhousie Castle, Perthshire – Hay  
 Balintore Castle, Forfarshire – Lyon  
 Ballencrieff, Haddingtonshire – Murray I  
 Ballikinrain Castle, Stirlingshire – Orr-Ewing  
 Ballimore House, Argyllshire – Campbell I  
 Ballinbreich Castle, Fife – Leslie  
 Ballindalloch Castle, Banffshire – Grant  
 Ballindean House, Perthshire – Wedderburn  
 Balloch Castle (Taymouth), Perthshire –  
     Campbell I  
 Balmain, Kincardineshire – Ramsay II  
 Balmule House, Fife – Wardlaw  
 Balnaboth, Forfarshire – Grant  
 Balnagown Castle, Ross-shire –  
     Ross II (Lockhart)  
 Balnakeil House, Sutherlandshire – McKay  
 Balnamoon, Forfarshire – Carnegie  
 Balone Castle, Ross-shire – Mackenzie  
 Balvenie Castle, Banffshire – Duff  
 Bangour, Fife – Hamilton I  
 Barbreck House, Argyllshire – Campbell I  
 Barcaldine Castle (House), Argyllshire –  
     Campbell I  
 Bardlands, Wigtownshire – Dalrymple  
 Bargaly – Kirkcudbrightshire – Mackie  
 Bargany House, Ayrshire – Dalrymple,  
     Hamilton I  
 Barnbarroch House, Wigtownshire – Agnew  
 Barnbogle Castle, Linlithgowshire – Primrose  
 Barnes, Dumbartonshire – Hamilton I  
 Barnton House, Edinburghshire – Maitland I  
 Barrock House, Caithness-shire – Sinclair II  
 Barrogill Castle (Castle of Mey), Caithness-shire  
     – Sinclair II  
 Barskimming, Ayrshire – Miller I  
 Barton, Dumfriesshire – Milne  
 Beaufort Castle, Inverness-shire – Fraser II  
 Beldornie, Banffshire – Grant  
 Belladrum, Inverness-shire – Fraser II  
 Belmont Castle, Perthshire –  
     Montagu I (Wortley)  
 Ben Damph Forest, Ross-shire – Milbanke (King)  
 Benholm Castle, Kincardineshire – Scott IV  
 Benistoun, Haddingtonshire – Home  
 Biel House, Haddingtonshire – Hamilton I  
 Birkenbog House, Banffshire – Abercromby  
 Birkhill Castle, Fife – Wedderburn (Scrymgeour)  
 Bishopston (Bishoptoun), Renfrewshire –  
     McDougal (Brisbane)  
 Black Barony (Blackbarony), Peeblesshire –  
     Murray I  
 Blackadder House, Berwickshire – Home  
 Blackhall, Renfrewshire – Shaw Stewart  
 Blackwood House, Lanarkshire – Hope  
 Blair Adam, Kinross-shire – Adam  
 Blair Castle, Perthshire – Murray I  
 Blair Drummond, Perthshire – Drummond  
 Blair House (Castle), Ayrshire – Montagu I (Blair)  
 Blairhall, Clackmannanshire – Brudenell (Bruce)  
 Blervie Castle, Elginshire – Dunbar  
 Blythswood House, Renfrewshire – Campbell I

- Bogie House, Fife – Wemyss  
 Bonhill House, Dumbartonshire – Smollett  
 Bonnington, Lanarkshire – Cochrane  
 Borthwick Castle, Edinburghshire – Borthwick  
 Borthwickbrae, Selkirkshire – Lockhart (Eliott)  
 Bothwell Castle, Lanarkshire – Douglas, Home  
 Boutree Hill House, Ayrshire – Browne III  
 Bowhill, Selkirkshire – Montagu I (Scott)  
 Boyne Castle, Banffshire – Grant  
 Boysack, Forfarshire – Carnegie  
 Braco Castle, Perthshire – Graham I  
 Braelangwell, Cromartyshire – Urquhart  
 Brahan Castle, Ross-shire – Mackenzie  
 Branxholme Castle, Roxburghshire –  
     Montagu I (Scott)  
 Brechin Castle, Forfarshire – Ramsay I (Maule)  
 Breckness House, Orkney – Graham I  
 Brisbane House, Ayrshire – McDougal (Brisbane)  
 Broadley (Braidley), Nairnshire – Rose I  
 Brodick Castle, (Arran), Buteshire – Graham I,  
     Hamilton I  
 Brodie, Elginshire – Brodie  
 Brolas, Argyllshire – Compton  
 Broomhall, Fife – Brudenell  
 Brotherton Castle, Kincardineshire – Scott IV  
 Broughton, Peebleshire – Douglas  
 Broughton House, Wigtownshire – Murray I  
 Broughty Castle, Forfarshire – Stuart (Gray)  
 Brucefield House, Clackmannanshire –  
     Balfour II (Bruce)  
 Brunstane House, Edinburghshire – Campbell I,  
     Hamilton I, Maitland  
 Bruntisfield (Bruntsfield) House, Edinburghshire  
     – Warrender  
 Buchanan Castle, Stirlingshire – Buchanan,  
     Graham I  
 Burdsyards, Elginshire – Urquhart  
 Burghfield House, Sutherlandshire – Harmsworth  
 Burleigh Castle, Kinross-shire – Balfour II  
 Burn (The), Kincardineshire – Gordon I  
 Cadboll Castle (House), Cromartyshire – MacLeod  
 Cairnbulg Castle, Aberdeenshire – Fraser I  
 Cairnsmore House, Wigtownshire – Stewart I  
 Calder House (Hall), Edinburghshire – Sandilands  
 Caldwell, Renfrewshire – Mure  
 Callendar House, Stirlingshire – Livingston I  
 Cally House, Kirkcudbrightshire – Murray I  
 Cambo House, Fife – Erskine  
 Cambusdoon, Ayrshire – Baird  
 Cameron House, Dumbartonshire – Smollett  
 Camis Eskan, Dumbartonshire – Campbell I  
 Camperdown House, Forfarshire – Haldane  
     (Duncan)  
 Camstraddan House, Dumbartonshire – Grant  
     (Colquhoun)  
 Capenoch House, Dumfriesshire – Kirkpatrick  
 Caprington Castle, Ayrshire – Cuninghame  
 Carberry Tower, Edinburghshire – Elphinstone  
 Carbisdale Castle, Sutherlandshire – Leveson  
     Gower  
 Cardross House, Perthshire – Erskine, Orr-ewing  
 Carelton House, Ayrshire – Cathcart  
 Careston (Cariston) Castle, Forfarshire – Duff  
     (Skene)  
 Carlaverock Castle, Dumfriesshire – Maxwell  
 Carlock House, Ayrshire – MacKay  
 Carmichael House, Lanarkshire – Anstruther  
 Carnasserie Castle, Argyllshire – Campbell I  
 Carnock House (Castle), Stirlingshire – Shaw  
     Stewart (Nicolson)  
 Carnwath House, Lanarkshire – Lockhart,  
     Somerville II  
 Caroline Park House, Edinburghshire –  
     Mackenzie  
 Carolside, Berwickshire – McKay  
 Carrick Castle, Argyllshire – Campbell I  
 Carronhall, Stirlingshire – Dundas  
 Carstairs, Lanarkshire – Ross II (Lockhart)  
 Cassillis Castle (House), Ayrshire – Kennedy  
 Castle Craig (Castlecraig), Peebleshire –  
     Anstruther  
 Castle Forbes, Aberdeenshire – Forbes  
 Castle Fraser, Aberdeenshire – Fraser II,  
     Mackenzie (Fraser)  
 Castle of Fiddes, Kincardineshire – Arbuthnot  
 Castle Grant, Elginshire – Grant  
 Castle House, Dunoon, Argyllshire – Orr-Ewing  
 Castle Huntly, Forfarshire – Lyon, Stuart (Gray)  
 Castle Kennedy, Wigtownshire – Kennedy  
 Castle Leod, Ross-shire – Mackenzie  
 Castle Menzies, Perthshire – Menzies  
 Castle of Mey (Barrogill), Caithness-shire –  
     Sinclair II  
 Castle Milk, Lanarkshire – Stuart  
 Castle Newe, Aberdeenshire – Forbes  
 Castle of Park, Wigtownshire – Dalrymple (Hay)  
 Castle Rosslyn, Edinburghshire – Wedderburn  
 Castle Semple, Renfrewshire – Grant  
 Castle Stewart, Wigtownshire – Stewart I  
 Castle Stuart, Inverness-shire – Stuart

- Castle Toward, Argyllshire – Coats  
 Castle Wemyss, Renfrewshire – Burns  
 Castlecary, Stirlingshire – Dundas  
 Castlested, Forfarshire – Scott IV  
 Cathcart House (Castle), Renfrewshire – Cathcart  
 Cavens House, Kirkcudbrightshire – Oswald II  
 Cavers (House), Roxburghshire – Douglas  
 Cawder, Perthshire – Maxwell (Stirling)  
 Cawdor Castle, Nairnshire – Campbell I  
 Clackmannan Tower, Clackmannanshire –  
 Brudenell (Bruce)  
 Clavag (Clava), Nairnshire – Rose I  
 Claverhouse, Forfarshire – Graham I  
 Cleghorn, Lanarkshire – Lockhart  
 Clermont, Fife – Murray I  
 Clifton Hall, Edinburghshire – Maitland I  
 Cloan, Perthshire – Haldane  
 Closeburn Castle, Dumfriesshire – Baird,  
 Kirkpatrick  
 Clova, Forfar – Grant  
 Cluny, Aberdeenshire – Gordon I  
 Coates House, Edinburghshire – Cunninghame  
 Cochno House, Dumbartonshire – Hamilton I  
 Coilsfield Castle (House), Ayrshire –  
 Montgomerie  
 Colinton House (Castle), Edinburghshire –  
 Abercromby, Forbes, Foulis  
 Colonsay House (Kiloran), Argyllshire – Smith IV  
 Coltness, Lanarkshire – Steuart  
 Colzium House, Stirlingshire – Edmonstone  
 Comlongan Castle, Dumfriesshire – Murray I  
 Commieston, Kincardineshire – Scott IV  
 Conaglen House, Argyllshire – Douglas  
 Conon House, Ross-shire – Mackenzie  
 Corehead, Dumfriesshire – Butler I  
 Corsehill House, Ayrshire – Cunninghame  
 Cortachy (Cortachie) Castle, Forfarshire – Grant  
 (Ogilvy)  
 Corwar, Ayrshire – Wason  
 Coul House, Ross-shire – Mackenzie  
 Coxtan, Elginshire – Kerr  
 Craig, Kirkcudbrightshire – Gordon I  
 Craig (The), Ayrshire – Ross II (Boyle)  
 Craighdarroch, Dumfriesshire – Fergusson  
 Craigends House, Renfrewshire – Cunninghame  
 Craighall, Fife – Hope  
 Craigie House (Castle), Ayrshire – Wallace  
 Craigie Hall (Craigiehall), Linlithgowshire – Hope  
 (Johnstone)  
 Craigievar Castle, Aberdeenshire – Forbes  
 Craigmillar Castle, Edinburghshire – Gilmour  
 Craignish Castle, Argyllshire – Oliver  
 (Gascoigne)  
 Craigs, Dumfriesshire – Akers-Douglas  
 Craigston Castle, Aberdeenshire – Urquhart  
 Craigtoun, Dumbartonshire – Grant  
 Cranston Riddell, Edinburghshire – Dalrymple  
 Crathes Castle (the Leys), Kincardineshire –  
 Ramsay II (Burnett)  
 Crawford Priory, Fife – Ross II (Boyle)  
 Crimongatemogate, Aberdeenshire – Carnegie  
 Cringletie House, Peeblesshire – Murray I  
 Cromarty Castle (House), Cromartyshire –  
 Mackenzie, Urquhart  
 Cromlix, Perthshire – Drummond  
 Crookston House, Edinburghshire – Borthwick  
 Culcairn, Ross-shire – Butler I  
 Culdraines, Kinross-shire – Hope  
 Cullen House, Banffshire – Grant  
 Culloden House, Inverness-shire – Forbes  
 Culross Abbey, Perthshire – Colville  
 Culross Abbey House, Perthshire – Brudenell  
 (Bruce)  
 Culter House, Aberdeenshire – Duff, Gordon I  
 Culzean Castle, Ayrshire – Kennedy  
 Cumbernauld, Dumbartonshire – Fleming II  
 Cumloden House, Kirkcudbrightshire – Stewart I  
 Cushnie House, Aberdeenshire – Gordon I  
 Dalhousie Castle, Edinburghshire – Ramsay I  
 Dalkeith Palace, Edinburghshire –  
 Montagu I (Scott)  
 Dall House, Perthshire – Wentworth  
 Dalmeny Park (House), Linlithgowshire –  
 Primrose  
 Dalpholly, Sutherlandshire – Gordon II  
 Dalquharran Castle, Ayrshire – Kennedy  
 Dalquhurn House (Stainflett), Dumbartonshire  
 – Smollett  
 Dalswinton House, Dumfriesshire – Miller I  
 Dalvey House, Elginshire – Dunbar, Grant  
 Dalvine, Perthshire – Mackenzie  
 Dalzell, Lanarkshire – Hamilton I  
 Darn Hall, Peeblesshire – Murray I  
 Darnaway Castle, Elginshire – Stuart  
 Darnock, Dumfriesshire – Douglas  
 Dawyck Castle, Peeblesshire – Veitch  
 Dean (The) Castle, Ayrshire – Hay (Boyd)  
 Delgatie (Delgaty), Aberdeenshire – Hay  
 Delvine, Perthshire – Mackenzie  
 Dochfour House, Inverness-shire – Baillie

- Donibristle House (Park), Fife – Stuart  
 Dornock, Dumfriesshire – Douglas  
 Douglas Castle, Lanarkshire – Douglas, Home  
 Douglas Support (Rosehall), Lanarkshire –  
   Campbell I  
 Doune Lodge, Perthshire – Stuart  
 Dreel Castle, Fife – Anstruther  
 Drimmie House, Perthshire – Kinnaird  
 Drum (The) (Somerville House), Edinburghshire –  
   Somerville II  
 Druminnor Castle, Aberdeenshire – Forbes  
 Drumlanrig Castle, Dumfriesshire – Douglas,  
   Montagu I (Scott)  
 Drummond Castle, Perthshire – Drummond  
 Drummuir Castle, Banffshire – Duff  
 Drumpellier House, Lanarkshire – Buchanan  
 Drumstinchall, Kirkcudbrightshire – Hanbury  
 Drumtochty Castle, Kincardineshire – Drummond  
 Dryburgh Abbey House, Berwickshire – Erskine  
 Drygrange House, Dumbartonshire – Leith  
 Drylaw House, Edinburghshire – Loch  
 Drynie, Cromartyshire – Graham I  
 Duart Castle, Argyllshire – Compton (MacLean)  
 Duchal House, Renfrewshire – Porterfield  
 Duddingston House, Edinburghshire – Hamilton I  
 Dudhope Castle, Forfarshire – Wedderburn  
   (Scrymgeour)  
 Duff House, Banffshire – Duff  
 Duffus House, Elginshire – Leveson Gower  
 Dumfries House, Ayrshire – Stuart  
 Dun Echt House, Aberdeenshire – Lindsay,  
   Pearson  
 Dun House, Forfarshire – Erskine  
 Dunbeath Castle, Caithness-shire – Sinclair II  
 Dunbog House, Fife – Balfour II  
 Duncrub Castle (House), Perthshire – Rollo  
 Dundas Castle, Linlithgowshire – Dundas  
 Dunecht, Aberdeenshire – Lindsay, Pearson  
 Dunerne, Fife – Murray I  
 Dungavel, Lanarkshire – Hamilton I  
 Dunimarle Castle, Fife – Erskine  
 Dunira House, Perthshire – Dundas  
 Dunkeld House, Perthshire – Murray I  
 Dunlop House, Ayrshire – Dunlop  
 Dunlugas House, Banffshire – Abercromby  
   (Ogilvy)  
 Dunmore Park, Stirlingshire – Murray I  
 Dunnikier House, Fife – Oswald I  
 Dunninald, Forfarshire – Scott IV  
 Dunoar, Argyllshire – Wyndham (Campbell)
- Dunnottar Castle, Kincardineshire – Barclay,  
   Keith-Falconer  
 Dunnottar House, Kincardineshire – Barclay  
   (Allardyce)  
 Dunoan Castle, Argyllshire – Wyndham  
   (Campbell)  
 Dunoan, Castle House, Argyllshire – Orr-Ewing  
 Dunphail, Elginshire – Thurlow  
 Dunrobin Castle, Sutherlandshire – Leveson  
   Gower (Sutherland)  
 Dunselma, Dumbartonshire – Coats  
 Dunskey Castle, Wigtonshire – Hunter Blair  
 Duntreath Castle, Stirlingshire – Edmonstone  
 Duntrune (Duntroon) Castle, Argyllshire –  
   Malcolm  
 Dunure Castle, Ayrshire – Kennedy  
 Dunvegan Castle, Inverness-shire – MacLeod  
 Dupplin Castle, Perthshire – Dewar, Hay  
 Durris House, Kincardineshire – Baird I  
 Dysart House, Fife – Erskine, Wedderburn  
 Earlston House (Castle), Kirkcudbrightshire –  
   Gordon I  
 Eastwood House, Perthshire – Murray I  
 Eccles, Berwickshire – Anstruther  
 Ederline, Argyllshire – Pease (Aldam)  
 Edgerston, Roxburghshire – Rutherford  
 Edinglassie House, Aberdeenshire – Forbes,  
   Gordon I  
 Edzell Castle, Forfarshire – Lindsay  
 Egilshay, Orkney – Douglas  
 Eglinton Castle, Ayrshire – Montgomerie  
 Eildon Hall, Roxburghshire – Montagu I (Scott)  
 Elcho Castle, Perthshire – Wemyss  
 Elibank Tower (Castle), Selkirkshire – Murray I  
 Elie House, Fife – Anstruther  
 Elsick House, Kincardineshire – Carnegie  
 Embo House, Sutherlandshire – Gordon I  
 Eriska House, Argyllshire – Buchanan-Smith,  
   Hutchinson II  
 Ernespie Castle, Kirkcudbrightshire – Makie  
 Errol House, Perthshire – Hay  
 Erskine House, Renfrewshire – Gordon I  
 Ethie House (Castle), Forfarshire – Carnegie  
 Fairfield House, Inverness-shire – Fraser II  
 Fairlie Castle, Ayrshire – Ross II (Boyle)  
 Falahill, Selkirkshire – Murray II  
 Fasque, Kincardineshire – Gladstone, Ramsay II  
 Fechil, Aberdeenshire – Douglas  
 Ferniehirst (Fernieherst) Castle, Roxburghshire  
   – Kerr

- Fettercairn, Kincardineshire – Forbes, Middleton  
 Fetteresso Castle, Kincardineshire – Duff  
 Fiddes, Castle of, Kincardineshire – Arbutnott  
 Finab, Perthshire – Campbell I  
 Findon, Ross-shire – Mackenzie  
 Fingask, Stirlingshire – Dundas  
 Fingask Castle, Perthshire – Home (Thriepland)  
 Finlaystoun, Renfrewshire – Cunninghame  
 Fintray House, Aberdeenshire – Forbes  
 Fintry (Fintrie) Castle, Forfarshire – Graham I  
 Finzean, Aberdeenshire – Ross II (Farquharson)  
 Floors Castle, Roxburghshire – Kerr  
 Flowerdale House, Ross-shire – Mackenzie  
 Fordell Castle (House), Fife – Hill I  
 Forglen House, Banffshire – Abercromby (Ogilvy)  
 Forret, Fife – Balfour II  
 Fotheringham House, Forfarshire – Fotheringham  
 Foulis Castle, Ross-shire – Munro  
 Foveran, Aberdeenshire – Forbes  
 Fowlis Castle, Forfarshire – Stuart (Gray)  
 Frairshaw, Roxburghshire – Douglas  
 Fraserdale, Inverness-shire – Mackenzie  
 Freefield, Aberdeenshire – Leith  
 Freswick Castle (House), Caithness-shire –  
     Sinclair II  
 Freuch, Wigtonshire – Grant  
 Fullarton House, Ayrshire – Savile  
 Fyvie Castle, Aberdeenshire – Gordon I, Leith,  
     Montgomerie (Seton)  
 Gairloch, Ross-shire – Mackenzie  
 Gairsay, Orkney – Craigie  
 Gala House, Selkirkshire – Home (Scott)  
 Galloway House, Kirkcudbrightshire – Stewart  
 Garden, Stirlingshire – Maxwell (Stirling)  
 Gargunnoch House, Stirlingshire – Campbell I  
 Garrison (The), (Arran) Buteshire – Ross II (Boyle)  
 Garscadden House, Dumbartonshire – Grant  
 Garscube House, Dumbartonshire – Campbell I  
 Gartenbeg, Elginshire – Grant  
 Garthland, Wigtonshire – Grant  
 Gartmore House, Stirlingshire – Cayzer,  
     Cunnighame  
 Gartshore House, Dumbartonshire – Whitelaw  
 Gask House, Perthshire – Oliphant  
 Giffen Castle, Ayrshire – Montgomerie  
 Gilberton, Edinburghshire – Campbell I, Maitland  
 Girnigoe Castle, Caithness-shire – Sinclair II  
 Glamis Castle, Forfarshire – Lyon  
 Glanely, Inverness-shire – Grant  
 Glasshaugh House, Banffshire – Abercromby  
 Glen (The), Peeblesshire – Tennant  
 Glen Quoich Lodge, Inverness-shire – Bass  
 Glen Stenart, Dumfriesshire – Douglas  
 Glen Tanar, Aberdeenshire – Coats  
 Glenae, Dumfriesshire – Hamilton I  
 Glenapp Castle, Ayrshire – MacKay  
 Glencairn Castle, Dumfriesshire – Laurie  
 Glencarron Lodge, Ross-shire – Guest  
 Gleneagles, Perthshire – Haldane  
 Glenferness House, Nairnshire – Leslie  
 Glenkindie, Aberdeenshire – Leith  
 Glenlee Park, Kirkcudbrightshire – Miller I  
 Glenlyon, Perthshire – Campbell I  
 Glenmoor House, Ayrshire – Cunninghame  
 Glenorchy, Argyllshire – Campbell I  
 Glenquoich Lodge, Inverness-shire – Bass  
 Glentirran, Stirlingshire – Campbell I,  
     Livingston I  
 Gollanfield, Inverness-shire – Orr-Ewing  
 Goodtrees, Edinburghshire – Steuart  
 Gordon Castle, Banffshire – Gordon I  
 Gordonstoun, Elginshire – Gordon I  
 Gosford House, Haddingtonshire – Wedderburn,  
     Wemyss  
 Graemsay, Orkney – Honyman  
 Grangehill, Elginshire – Dunbar  
 Grangemuir House, Fife – Hamilton I  
 Grantully (Grandtully) Castle, Perthshire –  
     Douglas  
 Gray, House of, Forfarshire – Stuart (Gray)  
 Greenhead, Roxburghshire – Kerr  
 Guisachan House, Inverness-shire –  
     Marjoribanks  
 Haddo House, Aberdeenshire – Gordon I  
 Hags Castle, Renfrewshire – Maxwell  
 Hailes (Newhailes), Haddingtonshire –  
     Dalrymple  
 Haining (The), Selkirkshire – Pringle, Riddell  
 Halcraig, Lanarkshire – Hamilton II  
 Halkhead, Renfrewshire – Ross II (Boyle)  
 Hall Hill, Fife – Leslie (Melville)  
 Hallyards, Linlithgowshire – Marjoribanks  
 Hallyards, Fife – Duff  
 Halmyre House (Murrayshall), Peeblesshire –  
     Murray I  
 Haltoun (Hatton House), Edinburghshire –  
     Maitland I  
 Halyburton House, Forfarshire – Gordon I  
 Hamilton Ferme, Renfrewshire – Bell I  
 Hamilton Palace, Lanarkshire – Hamilton I



- Harden, Roxburghshire – Home  
 Hartrigge House, Roxburghshire – Campbell II  
 Hartwoodmyres, Selkirkshire – Montagu I (Scott)  
 Hattenknowe, Peeblesshire – Murray I  
 Hatton House, Edinburghshire – Maitland I  
 Haystoun, Peeblesshire – Hay  
 Hazelhead (Hesilheid), Ayrshire – Montgomerie  
 Headshaw, Roxburghshire – Elliot  
 Hedderwick (Old House of), Forfarshire – Hamilton I  
 Hempriggs Castle, Caithness-shire – Dunbar, Leveson Gower  
 Henderland, Peeblesshire – Murray I  
 Herdmanston House, Haddingtonshire – Sinclair II  
 Heron, Kirkcudbrightshire – Maxwell (Heron)  
 Hessilheid (Hesilheid) Castle, Ayrshire – Montgomerie  
 High Mark, Wigtownshire – Dalrymple  
 Hirsell (The), Berwickshire – Home  
 Hopetoun House, Linlithgowshire – Hope  
 House of Gray, Forfarshire – Stuart (Gray)  
 Houston House, Linlithgowshire – Shaw Stewart (Houston)  
 Houston House, Renfrewshire – Speirs  
 Howan House, Eiggshay, Orkney – Douglas  
 Hunthill, Roxburghshire – Rutherford  
 Huntingtower, Perthshire – Murray I  
 Huntly Castle, Aberdeenshire – Gordon I  
 Hutton Hall, Berwickshire – Marjoribanks  
 Inch House, Edinburghshire – Gilmour  
 Inchcoulter, Ross-shire – Mackenzie  
 Inchdairnie, Fife – Colville  
 Inchdrewer (Inchdruer) Castle, Banffshire – Abercromby (Ogilvy)  
 Inchgarvie House, Linlithgowshire – Dundas  
 Inellan House, Argyllshire – Wyndham (Campbell)  
 Inglismaldie, Kincardineshire – Carnegie, Kieth-Falconer  
 Innes House, Elginshire – Kerr, Tennant  
 Inverallochy Castle, Aberdeenshire – Mackenzie (Fraser)  
 Inveraray Castle, Argyllshire – Campbell I  
 Inverawe House, Argyllshire – Campbell I  
 Invercauld House, Aberdeenshire – Ross II (Farquharson)  
 Invereshie House, Inverness-shire – Grant  
 Invergordon Castle, Cromartyshire – Gordon II, MacLeod  
 Invergugie Castle, Aberdeenshire – Ferguson, Kieth-Falconer  
 Inverlaul, Ross-shire – Mackenzie  
 Inverlochie (Inverloch) Castle, Inverness-shire – Scarlett  
 Invermay House, Perthshire – Forbes (Belsches)  
 Inverneil House, Argyllshire – Campbell I  
 Inverquarity, Forfarshire – Grant  
 Inveryne, Argyllshire – Lamont  
 Islay House, Argyllshire – Campbell I, Morrison  
 Isle, Dumfriesshire – Ferguson  
 Jarviswoode, Lanarkshire – Hamilton I  
 Johnstone, Dumfriesshire – Hope  
 Johnstone Castle, Renfrewshire – Shaw Stewart (Houston)  
 Johnstoun, Haddingtonshire – Crookshank  
 Kames Castle, Buteshire – Bannatyne, Stuart  
 Keir House, Stirlingshire – Maxwell (Stirling)  
 Keiss Castle (House), Caithness-shire – Sinclair II  
 Keith Hall, Aberdeenshire – Keith-Falconer  
 Kelburn(e) House (Castle), Ayrshire – Ross II (Boyle)  
 Kelhead, Dumfriesshire – Douglas  
 Kellie, Forfarshire – Ramsay I (Maule)  
 Kellie Castle, Fife – Erskine  
 Kellwood, Dumfriesshire – Douglas  
 Kenmure Castle, Kirkcudbrightshire – Gordon I  
 Kennet House, Clackmannanshire – Balfour II (Bruce)  
 Kerse House, Stirlingshire – Dundas  
 Kilbirney, Stirlingshire – Craufurd  
 Kilbirnie, Ayrshire – Craufurd  
 Kilbride Castle, Perthshire – Campbell I  
 Kilchurn Castle, Argyllshire – Campbell I  
 Kilconquhar House (Castle), Fife – Lindsay  
 Kilcoy Castle, Ross-shire – Mackenzie  
 Kildinan, Ayrshire – Wason  
 Kilkatrine, Argyllshire – Campbell I  
 Kilkerran, Ayrshire – Dalrymple  
 Killermont House, Dumbartonshire – Grant  
 Killochan Castle, Ayrshire – Cathcart  
 Kilmahew House, Dumbartonshire – Burns  
 Kilmany House, Fife – Anstruther  
 Kilmaurs Place, Ayrshire – Cunninghame  
 Kilmory Castle, Argyllshire – Powlett (Orde)  
 Kilinside House, Renfrewshire – Clark  
 Kiloran, Colonsay, Argyllshire – Smith IV  
 Kilravock Castle, Nairnshire – Rose I  
 Kilsyth Castle, Stirlingshire – Livingston II



- Kimblethmont, Forfarshire – Carnegie  
 Kimmerghame House, Berwickshire – Swinton  
 Kinfauns Castle, Perthshire – Stuart (Gray)  
 Kings Meadows, Peeblesshire – Hay  
 Kinmount, Dumfriesshire – Douglas  
 Kinmundy House, Aberdeenshire – Fraser II  
 Kinnaird Castle, Forfarshire – Carnegie  
 Kinnaird House, Perthshire – Livingston I  
 Kinneil (House), Linlithgowshire – Hamilton I  
 Kinnordy House, Forfarshire – Lyell  
 Kinordy, Forfarshire – Lyell  
 Kinpurnie Castle, Forfarshire – Cayzer  
 Kinross House, Kinross-shire – Brudenell,  
 Montgomerie (Graham)  
 Kintail, Inverness-shire – Mackenzie  
 Kirkbride House, Ayrshire – Cuninghame  
 Kirkhill, Edinburghshire – Dundas  
 Kirkhill, Linlithgowshire – Erskine  
 Kirkness House, Kinross-shire – Compton  
 Kirkside House, Kincardineshire – Straton  
 Kirkton, Forfarshire – Wedderburn (Scrymgeour)  
 Knockdown, Argyllshire – Lamont  
 Knockhall Castle, Aberdeenshire – Udney  
 Knockspock, Aberdeenshire – Gordon I  
 Knoydart, Inverness-shire – Baird  
 Lamington (Tower) House, Lanarkshire –  
 Cochrane  
 Lamont, Argyllshire – Lamont  
 Langton House, Berwickshire – Campbell I,  
 Cockburn, Pringle  
 Langwell, Caithness-shire – Cavendish  
 Larg, Kirkcudbrightshire – Mackie  
 Largie Castle, Argyllshire – Lockhart  
 Largo House, Fife – Lockwood (Wood)  
 Lauriston Castle, Kincardineshire – Straton  
 Lawers House, Perthshire – Campbell I  
 Leckie House, Stirlingshire – Younger  
 Lee Castle, Lanarkshire – Lockhart  
 Lees (The) House, Berwickshire – Marjoribanks  
 Leith Hall, Aberdeenshire – Leith  
 Lennoch, Perthshire – Drummond  
 Lennox Castle, Stirlingshire – Hanbury  
 Lennoxbank, Dumbartonshire – Orr-Ewing  
 Lennoxlove (Lethington), Haddingtonshire –  
 Gordon I (Stuart)  
 Leslie House, Fife – Leslie  
 Lethen House, Nairnshire – Brodie  
 Lethington Hall (Castle) (became Lennoxlove),  
 Haddingtonshire – Maitland I  
 Letterewe House, Ross-shire – Dundas  
 Leuchie House, Haddingtonshire – Dalrymple  
 Leys, The, Kincardineshire – Ramsay II (Burnett)  
 Leys Castle, Inverness-shire – Baillie  
 Liberton House, Edinburghshire – Gilmour  
 Livingstone Place, Linlithgowshire –  
 Cunynghame  
 Lochdhu Lodge, Caithness-shire – Sinclair II  
 Lochend House, Haddingtonshire – Warrender  
 Lochgelly House, Fife – Elliot  
 Lochinch Castle, Wigtownshire – Dalrymple  
 Lochinvar, Kirkcudbrightshire – Gordon I  
 Lochnaw Castle, Wigtownshire – Agnew  
 Lochnell Castle, Argyllshire – Campbell I,  
 Cochrane  
 Lochsln, Inverness-shire – Mackenzie  
 Lochwood Castle, Dumfriesshire – Hope  
 (Johnstone)  
 Lockwood (House), Lanarkshire – Baird  
 Logan House, Wigtownshire – Grant (McDouall)  
 Logie, Aberdeenshire – Dalrymple  
 Logie House, Forfarshire – Scott IV  
 Logie House, Perthshire – Drummond  
 Longformacus House, Berwickshire – Sinclair I  
 Loudoun Castle, Ayrshire – Campbell I  
 Lovat, Inverness-shire – Fraser II  
 Luchie, Haddingtonshire – Dalrymple  
 Luffness, Haddingtonshire – Hope  
 Lumsden, Berwickshire – Home  
 Lundie Castle, Forfar – Haldane (Duncan)  
 Lynedale House, Inverness-shire – Napier II  
 Lynedoch, Perthshire – Graham I  
 Macbie Hill, Peeblesshire – Montgomerie  
 Mackerston, Roxburghshire – McDougal  
 Magbiehill, Peeblesshire – Montgomerie  
 Mains Castle, Forfarshire – Graham I  
 Makerstoun, Roxburghshire – McDougal  
 Manderston, Berwickshire – Home  
 Mar Lodge, Aberdeenshire – Duff  
 Marchmont House, Berwickshire – Home  
 Mauchlinloll, Ayrshire – Hamilton I  
 Maudsley Castle, Lanarkshire – Anstruther  
 (Carmichael)  
 Mauldslie Castle, Lanarkshire – Anstruther  
 (Carmichael)  
 Mavisbank, Edinburghshire – Clerk  
 Maxton, Roxburghshire – Lucy  
 Maxwellton House, Dumfriesshire – Laurie  
 Meggernie Castle, Perthshire – Wills  
 Megginch Castle, Perthshire – Drummond  
 Meikleour House, Perthshire – Fitzgerald I

- Meldrum, Aberdeenshire – Urquhart  
 Melgund Castle, Forfarshire – Elliot  
 Mellerstain, Berwickshire – Hamilton I  
 Melville Castle, Edinburghshire – Dundas  
 Melville House, Fife – Leslie (Melville)  
 Mengie Castle, Stirlingshire – Shaw Stewart (Nicolson)  
 Menstrie Castle, Clackmannanshire – Abercromby  
 Merchistoun (Merchiston), Edinburghshire – Napier I  
 Merkinch, Inverness-shire – Fraser II  
 Merthly Castle, Perthshire – Douglas  
 Merton Hall, Wigtownshire – Dunbar  
 Mertoun House, Berwickshire – Home, Leveson Gower  
 Mey, Castle of (Barrogill), Caithness-shire – Sinclair II  
 Middleton (Fettercairn), Kincardineshire – Middleton  
 Middleton Hall, Linlithgowshire – Pender  
 Millearne House, Perthshire – Drummond  
 Milncraig, Ayrshire – Cunynghame  
 Milnenab, Edinburghshire – Drummond  
 Minto House, Roxburghshire – Elliot  
 Mochrum Park, Wigtownshire – Dunbar  
 Mochrum (Old Place of), Wigtownshire – Stuart  
 Moffat House, Dumfriesshire – Hope  
 Mollands House, Perthshire – Urquhart  
 Moncreiffe House, Perthshire – Moncreiff  
 Monreith House, Wigtownshire – Maxwell  
 Monteviot (House), Roxburghshire – Kerr  
 Monymusk Castle, Aberdeenshire – Forbes, Grant  
 Monzie Castle, Perthshire – Campbell I  
 Mount (The), Ayrshire – Browne III  
 Mount Stuart, Buteshire – Stuart  
 Moy House, Elginshire – Grant  
 Moynes, Nairnshire – Grant  
 Muchalls Castle (House), Kincardineshire – Ramsay II (Burnett)  
 Mugdock Castle, Stirlingshire – Graham I  
 Murrayfield, Edinburghshire – Murray I  
 Murrayshall (Halmyre), Peeblesshire – Murray I  
 Murrayshall, Perthshire – Graham I  
 Murthley Castle, Perthshire – Douglas  
 Murthly Castle, Perthshire – Douglas  
 Myres Castle, Fife – Moncreiff  
 Myrton Castle, Wigtownshire – McCulloch  
 Nairne (House of), Perthshire – Murray I  
 Neidpath Castle, Peebleshire – Hay, Wemyss  
 Netherwood, Dumfriesshire – McBair  
 New Hales, Edinburghshire – Dalrymple  
 Newark Castle, Ayrshire – Craufurd  
 Newbattle Abbey, Edinburghshire – Kerr  
 Newbyth House, Haddingtonshire – Baird II  
 Newe, Aberdeenshire – Forbes  
 Newhailes, Haddingtonshire – Dalrymple  
 Newhall, Ross-shire – Gordon II  
 Newhall, Selkirkshire – Pringle  
 Newliston, Linlithgowshire – Dalrymple  
 Niddry Castle, Linlithgowshire – Hope  
 Ninewar, Haddingtonshire – Hamilton I  
 Ninewells House, Berwickshire – Marjoribanks  
 Nisbet House, Berwickshire – Sinclair II  
 North Berwick House, Haddingtonshire – Dalrymple  
 North Harris, Inverness-shire – Scott III  
 Northfield, Caithness-shire – Dunbar  
 Novar House, Ross-shire – Butler I  
 Obsadle, Ross-shire – Munro  
 Ochiltree Castle, Ayrshire – Cochrane, Colville  
 Ochtertyre, Perthshire – Murray I  
 Old Place of Mochrum, Wigtownshire – Stuart  
 Orbiston, Dumbartonshire – Hamilton I  
 Orchardtoun Castle (House), Kirkcudbrightshire – Maxwell  
 Orchill, Perthshire – Graham I  
 Ormiston Hall (House), Haddingtonshire – Cockburn, Hope  
 Orraland House, Kirkcudbrightshire – Fergusson  
 Over Rankeillour, Fife – Hope  
 Overton, Kirkcudbrightshire – Gordon I  
 Oxenfoord Castle, Edinburghshire – Dalrymple  
 Palgown, Kirkcudbrightshire – Mackie  
 Panmure House, Forfarshire – Ramsay I (Maule)  
 Pardovan, Linlithgowshire – Shaw Stewart  
 Park (House), Banffshire – Duff (Gordon), Gordon I  
 Park Place, Wigtownshire – Dalrymple  
 Pavillion, Roxburghshire – Somerville II  
 Paxton House, Berwickshire – Home  
 Penicuik House, Midlothian – Clerk  
 Pentcailand, Haddingtonshire – Hamilton I  
 Phesdo House, Kincardineshire – Gladstone, Keith-Falconer  
 Philiphaugh, Selkirkshire – Murray II  
 Philorth House, Aberdeenshire – Fraser I  
 Pinkie House, Edinburghshire – Hope, Montgomerie (Seton)

- Pitarro(w) (Pittarow) House, Kincardineshire – Carnegie, Cochrane (Wishart)
- Pitcairly (Pitcairlie) House, Fife – Leslie
- Pitcur, Forfarshire – Gordon I
- Pitferrane Castle, Fife – Wedderburn (Halkett)
- Pitfirrane Castle, Fife – Wedderburn (Halkett)
- Pitfour House, Aberdeenshire – Ferguson
- Pitfurane Castle, Fife – Wedderburn (Halkett)
- Pitlour House (Hallyards), Fife – Duff
- Pitlurg House, Aberdeenshire – Gordon I
- Pitmedden, Aberdeenshire – Gordon I
- Pitnacree, Perthshire – Murray I
- Pitreavie Castle, Fife – Wardlaw
- Pitrichie, Aberdeenshire – Arbuthnott
- Pitsligo Castle, Aberdeenshire – Forbes
- Pittarro House, Kincardineshire – Carnegie, Cochrane
- Pittulie Castle, Aberdeenshire – Fraser I
- Plean Tower (Mengie Castle), Stirlingshire – Shaw Stewart (Nicolson)
- Pluscardine, Elginshire – Mackenzie
- Polkemmet House, Linlithgowshire – Baillie
- Pollock (Pollok) Castle, Renfrewshire – Craufurd (Pollock)
- Pollock House, Renfrewshire – Maxwell
- Polmaise Castle, Stirlingshire – Murray IV
- Poltalloch, Argyllshire – Malcolm
- Polton House, Edinburghshire – Dundas
- Porterfield, Renfrewshire – Portefield
- Portmore House, Peeblesshire – Mackenzie
- Possil, Lanarkshire – Campbell I
- Powrie Castle, Forfarshire – Fotheringham
- Preston, Haddingtonshire – Hamilton I
- Preston Grange, Haddingtonshire – Grant
- Preston Hall, Edinburghshire – Gordon I
- Prestonfield House, Edinburghshire – Cuningham
- Purves Hall, Berwickshire – Home
- Redbraes Castle, Berwickshire – Home
- Raehills House, Dumfriesshire – Hope
- Raith House, Fife – Butler I (Ferguson)
- Raploch, Lanarkshire – Hamilton I
- Ravenstone Castle, Wigtonshire – Borthwick
- Redcastle, Ross-shire – Baillie
- Red House (Redhouse), Haddingtonshire – Hamilton I
- Reidhouse, Haddingtonshire – Hamilton I
- Reidie, Fife – Moncreiff
- Restalrig, Edinburghshire – Elphinstone
- Riccarton House, Linlithgowshire – Drummond
- Riddell, Roxburghshire – Riddell
- Robertland, Ayrshire – Cunninghame
- Rose Hall, Sutherlandshire – Matheson
- Rosebery House, Edinburghshire – Primrose
- Rowallan Castle, Ayrshire – Campbell I
- Rosehall, Lanarkshire – Campbell I, Hamilton I
- Rosehall House (Rose Hall), Sutherlandshire – Baring, Matheson
- Rosehaugh House, Ross-shire – Mackenzie
- Roseneath House (Castle), Dumbartonshire – Campbell I
- Rossdhu House, Dumbartonshire – Grant
- Rossie Priory, Perthshire – Kinnaird
- Rosslyn Castle, Edinburghshire – Erskine
- Rothiemurchus, Inverness-shire – Grant
- St. Mary's Isle, Kirkcudbrightshire – Hamilton I
- Saltcoats, Haddingtonshire – Hamilton I
- Saltoun Hall, Haddingtonshire – Talbot I (Fletcher)
- Sauchie Tower, Clackmannanshire – Shaw Stewart
- Sauchie, Stirlingshire – Maitland I
- Sauchope, Fife – Moncreiff
- Sauchton Hall, Edinburghshire – Baird II
- Saultoun (Saltoun) Hall, Haddingtonshire – Talbot I (Fletcher)
- Scatwell, Ross-shire – Mackenzie
- Schawpark House, Clackmannanshire – Cathcart, Shaw Stewart
- Scone Palace, Perthshire – Murray I
- Seaforth, Ross-shire – Mackenzie
- Seagate Castle, Ayrshire – Montgomerie
- Seater, Fife – Moncreiff
- Seton Palace, Haddingtonshire – Montgomerie (Seton)
- Shawfield, Lanarkshire – Campbell I
- Sinclair, Fife – Sinclair II
- Skeldon House, Ayrshire – Cavendish (Bentinck), Savile (Fullarton)
- Skelmorlie Castle, Ayrshire – Montgomerie
- Skene House, Aberdeenshire – Duff (Skene)
- Skipness Castle, Argyllshire – Campbell I
- Skirling, Peebleshire – Anstruther
- Silverton Hill, Lanarkshire – Hamilton I
- Slains Castle, Aberdeenshire – Hay
- Smeaton, Haddingtonshire – Home (Hepburn)
- Smithfield, Peebleshire – Hay
- Somerville House (The Drum), Haddingtonshire – (Somerville II)
- Sorbie, Wigtonshire – Stewart

- Spottiswoode House, Berwickshire – Strahan  
(Spottiswoode)
- Springkell House, Dumfriesshire – Maxwell
- Springwood Park, Roxburghshire – Douglas
- Spynie Castle, Elginshire – Douglas
- Stainflett, Dumbartonshire – Smollett
- Stanhope, Peeblesshire – Montgomerie,  
Murray II
- Stenton, Perthshire – Graham I
- Stevenson, Haddingtonshire – Sinclair I
- Stichill, Aberdeenshire – Baird
- Stichill House, Roxburghshire – Pringle
- Stobhall, Perthshire – Drummond
- Stobo Castle, Peeblesshire – Montgomerie
- Stobs Castle, Roxburghshire – Elliot
- Stone Law Tower, Lanarkshire – Spence
- Stonebyres, Lanarkshire – Hope (Vere)
- Stonefield Castle, Argyllshire – Campbell I
- Stranraer Park, Wigtonshire – Agnew
- Strathallan Castle, Perthshire – Drummond
- Strichen House, Aberdeenshire – Baird, Fraser II
- Succoth, Dumbartonshire – Campbell I
- Suddie, Ross-shire – Mackenzie
- Swinton, Berwickshire – Swinton
- Tarbat House, Ross-shire – Mackenzie
- Taymouth Castle, Perthshire – Campbell I
- Terregles House, Dumfriesshire – Maxwell
- Thirlestane (Thirlstane) Castle, Berwickshire –  
Maitland I
- Thirlestane Castle (House, Tower), Selkirkshire –  
Napier I (Scott)
- Thornhill, Elginshire – Forbes
- Thurso Castle, Caithness-shire – Sinclair II
- Tilli(e)coultry House, Clackmannanshire – Stuart
- Tongue, House of, Sutherlandshire – McKay
- Torloisk, Argyllshire – Compton
- Torrance Castle, Lanarkshire – Stuart
- Torrence House, Dumbartonshire – Hamilton I
- Torrwoodhead Castle, Stirlingshire – Forrester
- Torry (Torrie) House, Fife – Erskine, Wemyss
- Torwoodlee House, Selkirkshire – Pringle
- Touch (House), Stirlingshire – Gordon I
- Touchadam, Stirlingshire – Murray IV
- Traquair House, Peeblesshire – Maxwell  
(Stewart)
- Troup House, Banffshire – Campbell I (Garden)
- Tuerechan, Argyllshire – Campbell I
- Tulliallan Castle, Fife – Elphinstone
- Tullibardine Castle, Perthshire – Murray I
- Tullibody House, Clackmannanshire –  
Abercromby
- Tulliebole (Tullibole) Castle, Kinross-shire –  
Moncreiff
- Tulloch Castle, Ross-shire – Davidson
- Tynninghame Castle, Haddingtonshire –  
Hamilton I
- Udny Castle, Aberdeenshire – Udny
- Ulbster, Caithness-shire – Sinclair II
- Uppat House, Sutherlandshire – Chaplin
- Ury (Urie), Kincardineshire – Barclay and Baird
- Vogrie House, Edinburghshire – Dewar
- Walltower House, North Berwick, Hadding-  
tonshire – Dalrymple
- Watten, Caithness-shire – Anstruther
- Wedderburn Castle, Berwickshire – Home
- Wells (House), Roxburghshire – Elliot
- Wemyss Castle, Fife – Wemyss
- Wester Elchies, Elginshire – Grant
- Wester Powrie Castle, Forfarshire –  
Fotheringham
- Wester Stanley, Renfrewshire – Cochrane
- Westerhall House, Dumfriesshire – Hope
- Westfield, Elginshire – Dunbar
- Westshield, Lanarkshire – Steuart
- Westshiels, Lanarkshire – Steuart
- Whim House, Peeblesshire – Campbell I
- Whitehill, Edinburghshire – Balfour
- Whitehouse, Aberdeenshire – Forbes
- Whitelaw, Edinburghshire – Hamilton I
- Whitesyde (Mellerstain), Berwickshire –  
Hamilton I
- Whitslade, Selkirkshire – Montagu I (Scott)
- Whittinghame, Haddingtonshire – Balfour
- Whytbank, Selkirkshire – Pringle
- Winton (Wintoun) House (Castle), Hadding-  
tonshire – Hamilton I, Montgomerie (Seton)
- Wishaw House, Lanarkshire – Hamilton I
- Wolfelee (Wolflee), Roxburghshire – Elliot
- Woodend House, Perthshire – Oliphant
- Woodhall House, Lanarkshire – Campbell I
- Woodstone, Kincardineshire – Adam
- Yair House, Selkirkshire – Pringle
- Yester House, Haddingtonshire – Hay

## IRELAND

- Abbert Castle, Galway – Blakeney
- Abbey Leix House, Queen's County – Vesey  
(Muschamp), Massey

- Abbotstown House, Dublin – Hamilton II  
 Abington, Limerick – Lawless  
 Acton House, Armagh – Alexander  
 Adare Manor, Limerick – Wyndham (Quin)  
 Aggard, Galway – Staunton (Lambert)  
 Aghaclay, Tyrone – Montgomerie (Moore)  
 Aghadoe House, Kerry – Winn (Allanson-Winn)  
 Aghamarta Castle, Cork – Pomeroy  
 Annabella, Cork – Hoare I  
 Annaghmore, Sligo – O'Hara  
 Anne Mount, Cork – Falkiner  
 Annefield, Tipperary – Mathew  
 Annegrove, Cork – Barry, Cotter  
 Anneville, Westmeath – Parnell  
 Antrim Castle, Antrim – Skeffington  
 Ardagh House, Longford – Fetherstonehaugh  
 Ardee House, Louth – Ruxton  
 Ardferit Abbey (House), Kerry – Crosbie, Talbot I  
 Ardfillan Castle, Dublin – Taylour  
 Ardfrey (Ardfry), Galway – Blake  
 Ardgillan Castle, Dublin – Taylour  
 Ardglass Castle, Down – Beauclerk  
 Ardrum, Cork – Colthurst  
 Ards, Donegal – Vane (Vane-Tempest-Stewart)  
 Ardsallagh (Ardsalla) Castle, Meath – Preston I,  
     Russell I (Ludlow)  
 Ardrumont House, Wexford – Le Hunte  
 Arkeen House (Castle), Down – Price II (Savage)  
 Artarman (Ardtermon), Sligo – Gore I  
 Artramont House, Wexford – Le Hunte  
 Ash Hill, Limerick – Coote  
 Ash Park, Londonderry – Hamilton II  
 Ashfield, Meath – Ashe  
 Ashfield Lodge, Cavan – Clements  
 Ashford Castle, Mayo – Browne III, Guinness  
 Athaville, Mayo – Lynch  
 Athboy Lodge, Meath – Loftus (Hopkins)  
 Athenree, Tyrone – Stewart II  
 Athlumney House, Meath – Metge  
 Atramont House, Wexford – Le Hunte  
 Aubawn, Cavan – Beresford  
 Aughavanagh, Wicklow – Redmond  
 Augher Castle, Tyrone – Mervyn (Richardson)  
 Aughnacloy, Tyrone – Montgomery (Moore)  
 Avondale, Wicklow – Parnell (Hayes)  
 Aylwardstown, Kilkenny – Aylward  
 Bagenalstown House, Carlow – Paget I (Bagenal)  
 Baldongan Castle, Dublin – St. Lawrence  
 Balleen Lodge (Lodge Park), Kilkenny – Warren I  
 Balliboye, Tipperary – Everard II  
 Baillieborough Castle, Cavan – Corry,  
     Hamilton II, Stewart III  
 Ballin Temple, Carlow – Butler I  
 Ballina Park, Wicklow – Tighe  
 Ballinacourt, Galway – Blake  
 Ballinafad House, Mayo – Blake  
 Ballinamomna Park, Waterford – Carew II  
 Ballinamore House, Mayo – Ormsby  
 Ballinkeelee, Wexford – Maher  
 Ballinrobe, Mayo – Cuffe  
 Ballinruddery, Kerry – Fitzgerald I  
 Ballinsperrig, Cork – Barry, Cotter  
 Ballinter, Meath – Preston I  
 Ballintober, Cork – Meade  
 Ballintober, Mayo – Burgh, O'Connor  
 Ballyalloy, Down – Dixon  
 Ballyanan (Ballyanahan) Castle, Cork – Brodrick  
 Ballyboy, Tipperary – Everard II  
 Ballybracken, King's County – Purefoy  
 Ballybricken, Limerick – Ingoldsby  
 Ballyburley, King's County – Wakely  
 Ballycaseymore House, Clare – Riggs (Miller)  
 Ballyclough House (Castle), Cork – Barry  
 Ballyconnell House, Cavan – Montgomerie  
     (Leslie)  
 Ballyconra House, Kilkenny – Butler I  
 Ballycormack, Carlow – Paget I (Blackney)  
 Ballycrath, Carlow – Grenville  
 Ballycroy, Mayo – Clive  
 Ballycurry, Wicklow – Loftus (Tottenham)  
 Ballydonnelan Castle, Galway – Donnelan  
 Ballyellin, Carlow – Paget I (Blackney)  
 Ballyfin, Queen's County – Coote, Wellesley  
 Ballygarth Castle, Meath – Pepper  
 Ballygawley Park, Tyrone – Gorges, Stewart II  
 Ballyglan, Waterford – Paul  
 Ballyglunin Park (House), Galway – Blake  
 Ballyheigue Castle, Kerry – Crosbie  
 Ballyhooley Castle, Cork – Hare  
 Ballykene, Waterford – Butler I  
 Ballyleek House, Monaghan – Montgomerie  
 Ballylikin, King's County – Purefoy  
 Ballylin, King's County – King II  
 Ballymacmanus (Belle Isle), Fermanagh – Gore I,  
     Hardinge  
 Ballymadock, Queen's County – Weaver  
 Ballymallow House, Cork – Boyle  
 Ballymena Castle, Antrim – Adair  
 Ballymenagh, Tyrone – Stewart II  
 Ballymoat, Sligo – Clayton I (Gethin)

- Ballymona, Cork – Donnelan  
 Ballymulvey, Longford – Molyneux II (Shuldham)  
 Ballyna House, Kildare – O’Ferrall  
 Ballynacourty (Ballynacourte), Tipperary – Massy (Dawson)  
 Ballynahown (Ballynahowen), Westmeath – Malone  
 Ballynamony (Castle Talbot), Wexford – Talbot III  
 Ballynastragh, Wexford – Esmonde  
 Ballynatray House, Waterford – Smyth VI  
 Ballynegall, Westmeath – Smyth  
 Ballynetra, Waterford – Smyth VI  
 Ballynort, Limerick – Taylor II  
 Ballyntaylor (Ballytaylor), Waterford – Osborne II  
 Ballyowen, Tipperary – Penefather  
 Ballyragget Castle, Kilkenny – Butler I, Kavanagh  
 Ballyragget House, Kilkenny – Fitzgerald I  
 Ballyscullion, Londonderry – Hervey  
 Ballyseedy House, Kerry – Blennerhasset  
 Ballyshannon House, Donegal – Ffolliott  
 Ballyskennagh, King’s County – Armstrong  
 Ballytrasna, Wicklow – Parnell (Hayes)  
 Ballywalter Park, Down – Mullholland  
 Ballywilliam, Limerick – Maunsell  
 Balrath, Meath – Whitworth I (Aylmer)  
 Balsoon House, Meath – Preston I  
 Balyna House, Kildare – O’Ferrall  
 Banna Lodge, Wexford – Flood  
 Bannow House, Wexford – Boyse  
 Bantry House (Blackrock), Cork – White II  
 Barba Villa House, Westmeath – Smyth I  
 Barmeath Castle, Louth – Bellew  
 Barne, Tipperary – Moore II  
 Baron’s Court, Tyrone – Hamilton I  
 Baronstown (Baronston), Westmeath – Malone  
 Barretstown Castle, Kildare – Borrowes  
 Barrowmount, Kilkenny – Butler I  
 Barry’s Court, Cork – Barry  
 Bawn, Louth – Tisdall  
 Bealanamore, Dublin – Jones I  
 Beardiville, Antrim – MacNaghten  
 Beaufort House, Kerry – Mullins  
 Beaulieu, Louth – Clifford (Aston), Montgomerie (Tichborne, Tipping)  
 Beauparc (Beau Parc), Meath – Lambart  
 Beechwood Park (Graige), Tipperary – Osborne II (Toler)  
 Beggstown, Meath – Ingoldsby  
 Belan House, Kildare – Stratford  
 Belanagare Castle, Roscommon – O’Conor  
 Belcamp Hall, Dublin – Newenham  
 Belenagare, Roscommon – O’Conor  
 Belfast Castle, Antrim – Ashley Cooper, Chichester  
 Belfield, Dublin – La Touche  
 Bella Hill, Antrim – Dalway  
 Bellahill, Antrim – Dalway  
 Bellamont Forest, Cavan – Coote  
 Bellarena, Londonderry – Heygate  
 Bellaughcagle, Tipperary – Slingsby  
 Belle Isle, Fermanagh – Gore I, Hardinge  
 Belle Isle, Tipperary – Yelverton  
 Belleek Manor (Abbey, Castle), Mayo – Knox  
 Belleisle, Fermanagh – Gore I, Hardinge  
 Belleville Park, Waterford – Keane  
 Bellevue, Wexford – Cavendish  
 Bellevue, Wicklow – La Touche  
 Bellinter House, Meath – Preston I  
 Bellurgan Park, Louth – Montgomerie (Tipping)  
 Belmont, Waterford – Keane  
 Beltrim Castle, Tyrone – Cole  
 Belvedere, Westmeath – Rochfort (Marlay)  
 Belvidere, Westmeath – Rochfort (Marlay)  
 Belview, Wexford – Cavendish (Ogle)  
 Belvoir Park, Down – Bateson, Hill I  
 Benburb (The Manor House), Tyrone – Hervey (Bruce)  
 Bermingham House, Galway – Bermingham  
 Bert House, Kildare – Burgh, Paget I (Bagenall)  
 Bessborough, Kilkenny – Ponsonby  
 Bettyville Park, Waterford – Keane  
 Bingfield, Cavan – Montgomerie (Leslie)  
 Birr Castle, King’s County – King I (Parsons)  
 Bishop’s Court (Bishopscourt), Kildare – Ponsonby, Scott I  
 Bishopstone, Westmeath – Carter I  
 Black Castle, Meath – Howard I (FitzHerbert)  
 Blackrock (Bantry House), Cork – White II  
 Blanchfield, Kilkenny – Wharton (Worth)  
 Blanfield, Kilkenny – Wharton (Worth)  
 Blarney Castle, Cork – Colthurst, MacCarty  
 Blayney Castle (Hope Castle), Monaghan – Blayney, Hope, Pelham  
 Blennerville House, Kerry – Blennerhasset  
 Blesington (Blessington), Wicklow – Boyle (Stewart), Hill I (Dunbar)  
 Blessingborne (Blessingbourne) (Manor), Tyrone – Montgomerie (Tichborne)  
 Bloomsbury House, Meath – Barnewall, Tisdall  
 Blundell Manor, King’s County – Hill I

- Boden Park, Westmeath – Cooper  
 Bonnettstown, Kilkenny – Blunden, Rogerson  
 (Matthews)  
 Boom Hall, Londonderry – Alexander  
 Booncastle, Down – Cromwell  
 Borris House, Carlow – Kavanagh  
 Borrismore House, Kilkenny – Nevill  
 Bovagh House, Londonderry – Jones I  
 Boyle Abbey, Roscommon – King I  
 Brabazon Park, Mayo – Brabazon  
 Brackenstown (Brickenstown) House, Dublin –  
 Molesworth  
 Brickhill, Clare – Vandeleur  
 Brittas, Meath – Bligh  
 Brittas, Queen's County – Doyne  
 Brockley Park, Queen's County –  
 Hamilton II (Jocelyn)  
 Brook Hall, Londonderry – Hill III  
 Brooklodge, Galway – Blake  
 Brownswood, Wexford – Stuart (Gray)  
 Browne's Hill, Carlow – Clayton II  
 Brownestown, Mayo – Browne II  
 Brownlow House, Armagh – Brownlow  
 Bruff, Limerick – Hartstonge  
 Bulgaden Hall, Limerick – Evans  
 Buncraggy, Clare – Cunninghamame  
 Bunowen Castle, Galway – Blake  
 Burnchurch House (Castle), Kilkenny – Flood  
 Burnham House, Kerry – Mullins  
 Burrenwood, Down – Meade  
 Burton Hall, Carlow – Cunninghame  
 Burton Park (House), Cork – Perceval  
 Bushmills House, Antrim – MacNaghten  
 Bushy Park, Wicklow – Howard II  
 Buttevant Castle, Cork – Barry  
 Cabinteely House, Dublin – Hamilton I, Leicester  
 (O'Byrne), Nugent, Ormsby  
 Cabra Castle, Cavan – Morres (Pratt)  
 Cabra House (Cabragh), Dublin –  
 Osborne II (Toler)  
 Cabragh House, Dublin – Osborne II (Toler)  
 Caharas, Limerick – Evans  
 Cahercon (Cahircon, Cahiracon), Clare –  
 Vandeleur, White I  
 Caherconlish, Limerick – Rous I (Wilson)  
 Cahermore, Cork – Brodrick  
 Cahir Castle (House, Park), Tipperary – Butler I  
 Cahirmone, Cork – Brodrick  
 Cahirmoyle, Limerick – O'Brien  
 Caledon, Tyrone – Alexander, Dopping  
 Camla Vale, Monaghan – Cunninghame  
 Camoline Park, Wexford – Annesley  
 Cangort Park, King's County – Trench  
 Capard, Queen's County – Pigott  
 Cappa, Limerick – Spring Rice  
 Cappelquin House, Waterford – Keane  
 Carlandstown, Meath – Meredith I  
 Carnew Castle, Wicklow – Wentworth  
 (Fitzwilliam)  
 Carnowe, Wicklow – Brabazon  
 Carrabrowne Castle, Galway – Browne III  
 Carrass House, Limerick – Roche I  
 Carrick Castle, Tipperary – Butler I  
 Carrickbawn, Down – Hill I (Trevor), Ross I  
 Carrickdrumrusk, Leitrim – St. George (Ussher)  
 Carrickglas Manor, Longford – Newcommen  
 Carrick-on-Suir, The Castle, Tipperary – Butler I  
 Carrigafoyle, Kerry – Sandes  
 Carrigaholt Castle, Clare – O'Brien  
 Carrigglass Manor, Longford – Newcommen  
 Carrigmore House, Cork – Conner,  
 Osborne II (Toler)  
 Carrigoran, Clare – Fitzgerald II  
 Carton, Kildare – Fitzgerald I  
 Castle Archdale, Fermanagh – Archdall  
 Castle Balfour, Fermanagh – Balfour II  
 Castle Bellingham, Louth – Bellingham  
 Castle Bernard, Cork – Bernard I  
 Castle Blakeney, Limerick – Blakeney  
 Castle Blayney, Mongahan – Blayney  
 Castle Blunden, Kilkenny – Blunden  
 Castle Boro (Castleborough), Wexford – Carew II  
 Castle Bourke (Burke), Mayo – Burgh  
 Castle Carbery, Kildare – Wellesley  
 Castle Carra, Mayo – Lynch  
 Castle (The), Carrick-on-Suir, Tipperary – Butler I  
 Castle Conway, Kerry – Blennerhassett  
 Castle Conyngham, Donegal – Hamilton I  
 Castle Cor (Castlecork House), Cork –  
 Fitzgerald I (Deane)  
 Castle Cuffe, Queen's County – Coote  
 Castle Dawson, Londonderry – Chichester,  
 Philips II  
 Castle Dillon, Armagh – Molyneux II  
 Castle Dobbs, Antrim – Dobbs  
 Castle Durrow, Kilkenny – Flower  
 Castle Ellen, Galway – Staunton (Lambert)  
 Castle Forbes, Longford – Forbes  
 Castle Forward, Donegal – Howard II  
 Castle Freke (Rathbarry House), Cork – Evans



- Castle Gore, Mayo – Gore I  
 Castle Hacker, Mayo – Echlin  
 Castle Hamilton, Cavan – Hamilton III  
 Castle Hill, Tyrone – Mervyn (Richardson)  
 Castle Howard, Wicklow – Howard II  
 Castle Hume, Fermanagh – Loftus (Hume)  
 Castle Hyde, Cork – Hyde  
 Castle Inch, Kilkenny – Cuffe  
 Castle Irvine, Fermanagh – Irvine II  
 Castle Ishen, Cork – Fitzgerald I  
 Castle Jordan, Meath – Gifford II  
 Castle Lacken (Lakin), Mayo – Cuffe  
 Castle Lambert, Galway – Staunton (Lambert)  
 Castle Leslie (Glasslough House), Monaghan – Leslie  
 Castle Lyons, Cork – Barry  
 Castle Macgarrett, Mayo – Browne III  
 Castle Martin, Kildare – Carter I, Harrison I  
 Castle Martyr, Cork – Boyle  
 Castle Mary, Cork – Longfield  
 Castle Mattress (Matrix), Limerick – Southwell  
 Castle Mervyn, Tyrone – Mervyn  
 Castle Morres, Kilkenny – Morres (Pratt)  
 Castle (The), Newcastle, Limerick – Courtenay  
 Castle of Grange, Wicklow – St. George (Ussher)  
 Castle Oliver, Limerick – Oliver  
 Castle Otway, Tipperary – Cave (Otway)m  
 Castle Pollard (Kinturk, Rathyoung), Westmeath – Urquhart (Pollard)  
 Castle Richard, Waterford – Bushe  
 Castle Saunderson, Cavan – Saunderson  
 Castle Shane, Monaghan – Clements (Lucas)  
 Castle Strange, Roscommon – Lestrangle  
 Castle Talbot, Wexford – Talbot III  
 Castle Tenison, Roscommon – King I  
 Castle Touchett, Tyrone – Mervyn  
 Castle Towns(h)end, Cork – Townsend  
 Castle Upton, Antrim – Upton  
 Castlebar House, Mayo – Bingham  
 Castlecomer House, Kilkenny – Butler I  
 Castlecoole, Fermanagh – Lowry-Corry  
 Castlefinn, Donegal – McCausland  
 Castlerea House, Roscommon – Sandford  
 Castletown, Kildare – Pakenham (Conolly)  
 Castletown (Castle), Louth – Bellew, Hamilton I  
 Castletown (Cox), Kilkenny – Stuart (Cox), Wyndham (Quin)  
 Castletown House, Wexford – Keane  
 Castletown Manor, Limerick – Waller  
 Castleward (Castle Ward), Down – Ward II  
 Castlewellan (Cloghmaherical), Down – Annesley  
 Catherine's Grove, Dublin – Gorges  
 Cavandoogan, Armagh – Hamilton II  
 Celbridge Abbey, Kildare – Stourton (Langdale)  
 Charlesfort, Meath – Tisdall  
 Charlestown, King's County – Gahan  
 Charlestown, Roscommon – King II  
 Charleville, Wicklow – Monck  
 Charleville Forest (Castle), King's County – Moore I (Bury)  
 Church Hill, Armagh – Verner  
 Churchtown House, Kerry – Blennerhasset  
 Claggan, Ballycroy, Mayo – Clive  
 Clandeboye, Down – Hamilton II, O'Neill  
 Clare, Tipperary – Carleton II  
 Clare Hill, Dublin – Hamilton I, Leicester (O'Byrne), Nugent, Ormsby  
 Claremount House, Mayo – Browne II  
 Claremorris, Mayo – Browne II  
 Clashmore House, Waterford – Rawdon-Hastings  
 Classiebawn Castle, Sligo – Grenville  
 Cleggan Lodge, Antrim – O'Neill  
 Clifton Lodge, Meath – Bligh  
 Clog(h)ans Castle (House), Mayo – Ormsby  
 Cloghanodfoy (Castle Oliver), Limerick – Oliver  
 Clogrenan(e) Castle (House), Carlow – Butler I, Rochfort  
 Clonalis, Roscommon – O'Connor  
 Clonard, Wexford – Hatton  
 Clonattin, Wexford – Ram  
 Clonbrock House, Galway – Dillon  
 Clonbully, King's County – Purefoy  
 Clonhugh, Westmeath – Greville  
 Clonroad, Clare – Gore II  
 Clonsagh, Dublin – Forster II  
 Clonshire House, Limerick – Greenall  
 Clonyn Castle, Westmeath – Greville, Nugent  
 Cloonanatmore, Roscommon – French  
 Clooneen, Mayo – Blake  
 Clooney House, Clare – Bindon  
 Cloonyquin, Roscommon – French  
 Cloran, Tipperary – Shee  
 Clyda(g)h House, Galway – Staunton  
 Coarsefield, Mayo – Netteville  
 Coghlan Castle, King's County – Coghlan, Daly  
 Colebrooke Park, Fermanagh – Brooke I  
 Collon House, Louth – Skeffington (Foster)  
 Colooney, Sligo – Coote



- Colverstow, Kildare – Borrowes (Dixon)  
 Comragh, Waterford – Moore I (Palliser)  
 Coney Island, Armagh – Caulfield  
 Connerville, Cork – Conner  
 Convamore House, Cork – Hare  
 Convoy House, Donegal – Montgomerie  
 Cookesboro, Westmeath – Pakenham  
 Coolbawn, Wexford – Bruen  
 Coole Park, Galway – Gregory  
 Coolfin, King's County – Burdett II  
 Coolgreany, Wexford – Forde  
 Coollattin, Wicklow – Wentworth (Fitzwilliam)  
 Coolmore, Cork – Newenham  
 Coolmore, Tipperary – Sankey  
 Coolquill Castle, Tipperary – Gahan, Tighe  
 Cooper's Hill (Coopershill), Sligo – O'Hara  
 Copeswood, Limerick – Caulfield  
 Corbally, Queen's County – Eustace  
 Cork Abbey, Wicklow – Jone I  
 Corkbeg Island, Cork – Uniacke  
 Corville, Tipperary – Prittie  
 Cotlandstowne, Longford – Hoey  
 Courtown, Kildare – Whitworth I (Aylmer)  
 Courtown House, Wexford – Stopford  
 Craigavad, Down – Mullholland  
 Cranallagh Castle, Longford – Edgeworth  
 Cratloe (Hall) Woods, Clare – O'Brien (Stafford)  
 Crawfordsburn, Down – Sharman (Crawford)  
 Creg Clare, Galway – Bingham, Staunton  
 (Lambert)  
 Cregg Castle, Cork – Hyde  
 Crickstown, Meath – Barnewall  
 Crom Castle, Fermanagh – Stuart (Crichton)  
 Cromore, Londonderry – Montagu I  
 Crookstown House, Cork – Warren II  
 Cruicerath, Meath – Netterville  
 Cullenagh Castle, Queen's County –  
 Barrington III, Leicester (Byrne)  
 Culmore House, Londonderry – Hill III  
 Curragh Chase, Limerick – O'Brien (Vere Hunt)  
 Curraghmore, Waterford – Beresford  
 Curryglass (Curriglass), Cork – Maynard II  
 Daisy Hill, Londonderry – Alexander, McCausland  
 Dalystown (Dalyston), Galway – Daly  
 Danes Fort (Danesfort), Kilkenny – Wemyes  
 Dangan Castle, Meath – Wellesley  
 Dartrey House, Monaghan – Dawson  
 Dawson's Bridge, Londonderry – Chichester  
 Dawson's Court, Queen's County – Damer  
 (Dawson)  
 Dawson's Grove, Monaghan – Dawson  
 Derreen, Kerry – Fitzgerald I (Petty-Fitzmaurice)  
 Derrycarne, Leitrim – Gore I  
 Derrycassen, Longford – Dopping  
 Derrygonnelly Castle, Fermanagh –  
 Montgomerie (Montgomery)  
 Derrymore House, Down – Corry  
 Derrynane Abbey, Kerry – O'Connell  
 Derrynogd, Londonderry – O'Neill  
 Desart Court, Kilkenny – Cuffe  
 Dollardstown, Meath – Meredith I, Somerville I  
 Donadea Castle, Kildare – Whitworth I (Aylmer)  
 Donagh Castle, Kildare – Echlin  
 Donaghmore, Donegal – Cunnighame (Cairns)  
 Donamon Castle, Roscommon – Caulfield  
 Donard Lodge, Down – Annesley  
 Donas Lodge, Clare – Massy  
 Donegal Castle, Donegal – Brooke I  
 Doneraile Court, Cork – St. Leger  
 Donnybrook Castle, Dublin – Burgh  
 Donore, Westmeath – Nugent  
 Donore House, Kildare – Burgh, Carr  
 Doolen (Doolin) Castle, Clare – MacNamara  
 Doonass Castle (House, Lodge), Clare – Massy  
 Dopping Court, Dublin – Dopping  
 Dormstown Castle, Meath – Hall (Jones)  
 Dovea, Tipperary – Trant  
 Downhill House (Castle), Londonderry – Hervey  
 Dowth Castle, Louth – Netterville  
 Drenagh, Londonderry – McCausland  
 Drimbawn, Mayo – McCausland  
 Dromana, Waterford – Stuart (Villiers), Villiers  
 (Fitzgerald)  
 Dromantine (Glen Manor), Down – Kerr (Innes-  
 Cross)  
 Dromkeen House, Cavan – Saunderson  
 Dromkeen House, Limerick – Burgh (Hussey)  
 Dromoland Castle, Clare – O'Brien  
 Dromore (Old), Cork – Fitzgerald I  
 Dromore Castle, Kerry – Waller  
 Dromore Castle, Limerick – Pery  
 Drum Manor, Tyrone – Stuart  
 Drumadarragh House, Antrim – Dixon  
 Drumbanagher, Armagh – Moore I  
 Drumcairn, Tyrone – Caulfield  
 Drumcar House, Louth – McClintock  
 Drumconora, Clare – O'Loghlen  
 Drumcree House, Westmeath – Smyth I  
 Drumhalry, Longford – Crookshank  
 Drumhierny Lodge, Leitrim – La Touche

- Drumlin, Clare – Riggs (Miller)  
 Drumonby, Limerick – Trant  
 Dunalley Castle, Tipperary – Prittie  
 Dunamana, Tyrone – Hamilton I  
 Dunboyne Castle, Meath – Butler I  
 Dunbrody Park, Wexford – Chichester  
 Dundalk House, Louth – Hamilton II  
 Dunderave (Dundarave) (Bushmills House),  
     Antrim – MacNaghten  
 Dundrum, Tipperary – Maude  
 Dundrum Castle, Down – Hill I (Blundell, Sandys)  
 Dungannon Park, Tyrone – Knox  
 Dunganstown, Wicklow – Hoey  
 Dunkettle (Dunkathel), Cork – Legge (Tonson),  
     Trant  
 Dunlavin, Wicklow – Bulkeley  
 Dunleckney Manor, Carlow – Paget I (Bagenall)  
 Dunluce Castle, Antrim – Kerr  
 Dunmanway, Cork – Molyneux II (Shuldham)  
 Dunmore House, Galway – Gore I, Shee  
 Dunmore House (Palace), Kilkenny – Butler I  
 Dunnamonagh, Tyrone – Hamilton I  
 Dunroe, Kilkenny – Loftus  
 Dunsandle, Galway – Daly  
 Dunsany Castle, Meath – Plunkett  
 Dunsoghty Castle, Dublin – Doyne  
 Duras Park, Galway – Staunton (Lynch)  
 Durhamstown Castle, Meath – Hall (Jones)  
 Durrow (Abbey), King’s County – Fox II,  
     Osborne II (Toler)  
 Durrow Castle, Kilkenny – Flower  
 Earlsfield, Sligo – Clayton I (Gethin)  
 Eastgrove, Cork – Bagwell  
 Eastwell, Galway – St. George (Ussher)  
 Ebor Hall, Galway – Morres  
 Echlinville, Down – Echlin  
 Edenderry, King’s County – Hill I  
 Edgeworthstown House, Longford – Edgeworth  
 Elm Hall, Mayo – Cuffe  
 Elm Park, Limerick – Massy  
 Elmgrove, Kerry – Blennerhassett  
 Elms (The), Queen’s County – Stannus  
 Ely Lodge, Fermanagh – Grosvenor, Loftus  
 Emo Court (Park), Queen’s County – Damer  
     (Dawson)  
 Enagh, Clare – Pery  
 Enniscorthy Castle, Wexford – Wallop  
 Enniskillen Castle, Fermanagh – Cole  
 Ennistymon House, Clare – MacNamara  
 Errit Lodge, Roscommon – French  
 Eyre Court (Eyre Court) Castle, Galway – Eyre I  
 Eyrevile, Galway – Eyre I  
 Factory Hill, Cork – Hoare I  
 Faithlegg House, Waterford – Aylward  
 Farmleigh, Dublin – Guinness  
 Farmley House, Kilkenny – Flood  
 Farney Castle, Tipperary – Armstrong  
 Farnham House, Cavan – Maxwell  
 Farrincantillon, Kerry – Trant  
 Fassaroe Castle, Wicklow – Montgomerie  
     (Moore)  
 Fenagh House, Carlow – Beresford (Pack)  
 Fethard, Tipperary – Everard II  
 Finnebrogue, Down – Waring I (Maxwell)  
 Fisherwick Lodge, Antrim – Chichester  
 Flood Hall, Kilkenny – Flood  
 Florence Court, Fermanagh – Cole  
 Florida, Down – Sharman  
 Forenaghts, Kildare – Wolfe  
 Forkhill (Forkill) House, Armagh – Alexander  
 Fort Breda, Down – Bateson  
 Fort Granite (Fortgranite), Wicklow – Dennis  
 Fort Robert, Cork – Conner  
 Fort Stewart, Donegal – Boyle (Stewart)  
 Fortfield House, Dublin – Yelverton  
 Fota Island, Cork – Barry  
 Fox Hall (Rathreagh), Longford – Fox II  
 Foxford, Mayo – Bingham  
 Frascati, Dublin – Fitzgerald I  
 French Park (Frenchpark), Roscommon – French  
 Furness House, Kildare – Nevill  
 Galey, Roscommon – Lowther (Crofton)  
 Galgorm Castle (Mount Colville), Antrim –  
     Moore II  
 Garahill Castle, Carlow – Burdett II, Ponsonby  
 Garbally Court, Galway – Trench  
 Garry Castle, King’s County – Daly  
 Garryhesty House, Cork – Falkiner  
 Garryhill Castle, Carlow – Burdett II, Ponsonby  
 Garryhinch, Queen’s County – Warburton  
 Garryhundon, Carlow – Butler I  
 Garvagh House, Londonderry – Canning  
 Garvey House, Tyrone – Montgomerie (Moore)  
 Gaulston(e) Park, Westmeath – Browne II,  
     Rochfort  
 Geashill (Castle), King’s County – Digby  
 Gethin’s Grove (Court), Cork – Clayton I (Gethin)  
 Ghirmone, Cork – Brodrick  
 Gilford Castle, Down – Meade (Johnston)  
 Gill Hall, Down – Meade (Magill)

- Gillford (Gilford) Castle, Down – Meade (Johnston)
- Gilltown, Kildare – Borrowes
- Glanleam House, Kerry – Fitzgerald I
- Glanmore, Tipperary – Fitzgerald I (Fitzmaurice)
- Glasnevin House, Dublin – Rogerson
- Glasslough House (Castle Leslie), Monaghan – Leslie
- Glen (The), Dublin – Rogerson
- Glen Barrahan, Cork – Coghill
- Glen Manor (Dromantine), Down – Kerr (Innes-Cross)
- Glen Poer, Waterford – Beresford
- Glenarm Castle, Antrim – Kerr
- Glenart Castle, Wicklow – Proby
- Glenbeigh (Glenbegh) Towers (Castle), Kerry – Winn (Allanson-Winn)
- Glenboy, Cavan – Clements
- Glenbrook, Wicklow – Redmond
- Glencairn Abbey, Waterford – Bushe
- Glenconrills, Mayo – Browne II
- Glenfarne Hall, Leitrim – Harland, Loftus (Tottenham)
- Glengarriffe Castle (Lodge), Cork – White II
- Glenmore, Donegal – Style
- Glenmore, Mayo – Fetherstonhaugh
- Glin Castle, Limerick – Fitzgerald I
- Gloster (Glasterrymore, Glosterboy), King's County – Lloyd I
- Glyde Court, Louth – Skeffington (Foster)
- Gorbally, Queen's County – Eustace
- Gormanston (Gormanstown) Castle, Meath – Preston II
- Gort, Galway – Prendergast
- Gortner Abbey, Mayo – Ormsby
- Gosford Castle, Armagh – Acheson
- Gowran Castle, Kilkenny – Agar
- Gracefield, Queen's County – Phipps II (Grace)
- Graige, Tipperary – Osborne II (Toler)
- Grange, Kilkenny – Butler I
- Grange Gorman, Dublin – Monck
- Grangemellon, Kildare – Fitzgerald I, St. Leger
- Granston (Grantston) Manor, Queen's County – Fitzpatrick
- Green Castle, Down – Dennis
- Greencastle, Donegal – Chichester
- Greenhills, Kildare – Meredith I
- Greenville (Kilcrone), Kilkenny – Greene I
- Grey Abbey, Down – Montgomerie
- Groomsport House, Down – Waring I (Maxwell)
- Gurteen la (le) Poer, Waterford – Beresford
- Hall (The), Mount Charles, Donegal – Cunninghame
- Hampton Hall, Dublin – Hamilton I
- Hare (The) Island, Westmeath – Handcock
- Harperstown House, Wexford – Hore
- Harristown House, Kildare – Eustace, La Touche
- Hatley (Manor) St. George, Leitrim – St. George
- Hayesville, Wicklow – Parnell (Hayes)
- Hazle Rock, Mayo – Yelverton
- Hazelwood, Sligo – Wynne
- Hazelwood House, Cork – Lysaght
- Hazle Rock, Mayo – Yelverton
- Headfort House, Leitrim – Jones I, White I
- Headfort House, Meath – Taylour
- Headley Towers, Kerry – Winn
- Hermitage (The), Limerick – Massy
- Heywood, Queen's County – Trench
- High Park (Mullalea, Knockdrin Castle), Westmeath – Levinge
- Hillsborough Castle, Down – Hill I
- Holly Mount (Kells), Kerry – Blennerhassett
- Hollybrook House, Sligo – Ffolliott
- Hollymount House, Down – Price II (Savage)
- Hope Castle, Monaghan – Blayney
- Howth Castle, Dublin – St. Lawrence
- Humewood Castle, Wicklow – Home (Dick)
- Inchera, Cork – Oliver
- Inchicronan, Clare – Fitzgerald I
- Innishannon, Cork – Frewen
- Innishargie (Inishargy), Down – Baillie
- Irvine Castle (Castle Irvine), Fermanagh – Irvine
- Jackson Hall, Londonderry – Jackson I
- Jeninstown Park, Kilkenny – Bellew (Bryan)
- Johnstown Castle, Wexford – Fitzgerald I
- Joymount Palace, Antrim – Chichester
- Kells, Kerry – Blennerhassett
- Kenmare House, Kerry – Browne IV
- Kenure Park (Rush House), Dublin – Butler I, Echlin
- Kilboy, Tipperary – Prittie
- Kilbrew House, Meath – Gorges, Lowther
- Kilbrittain Castle, Cork – Legge
- Kilcarra Castle, Wicklow – Proby
- Kilcash Castle, Tipperary – Butler I
- Kilcolgan, King's County – Daly (Coghlan)
- Kilcrone, Kilkenny – Greene I
- Kildangan Castle, Kildare – O'Ferrall
- Kilfane, Kilkenny – Bushe

- Kilfeacle, Tipperary – Mervyn (Richardson)  
 Kilkea Castle, Kildare – Fitzgerald I  
 Kilkee, Clare – Armstrong  
 Kilkenny Castle, Kilkenny – Butler I  
 Kill, Kildare – Burgh  
 Killadoon, Kildare – Clements  
 Killakee House, Dublin – Massy, White I  
 Killarney House, Kerry – Browne IV  
 Killashee House, Kildare – Graydon  
 Killedmonde, Carlow – Burgh (Bagenall),  
     Paget I (Bagenall)  
 Killeen Castle, Meath – Plunkett  
 Killester House, Dublin – Newcommen  
     (Gleadowe)  
 Killincarrig, Wicklow – Meade (Whitshed)  
 Killone Abbey (see New Hall), Clare – Armstrong  
 Killorgin Castle, Kerry – Blennerhassett  
 Killua Castle, Westmeath – Chapman  
 Killyleagh Castle, Down – Hamilton II  
 Killymoon Castle, Tyrone – Stewart II  
 Killynether House, Down – Vane (Vane-Tempest-  
     Stewart)  
 Kilmanahan Castle, Waterford – Hely-Hutchinson  
 Kilmeadow, Waterford – St. George (Ussher)  
 Kilminchy (Kilminshy), Queen's County – Gilbert  
 Kilmore, Roscommon – Carter I  
 Kilmore, Tipperary – Bagwell  
 Kilmorna, Kerry – O'Mahony  
 Kilmorony, Queen's County – Burdett II (Weldon)  
 Kilmurry, Kilkenny – Bushe  
 Kilorgin Castle, Kerry – Blennerhassett  
 Kilronan Castle, Roscommon – King I  
 Kilruddery Castle, Wicklow – Brabazon  
 Kilrush House, Clare – Vandeleur  
 Kilrush House, Kilkenny – St. George  
 Kilshannig, Cork – Newenham (Devonsher),  
     Roche II  
 Kilworth, Cork – Moore II  
 Kimmage, Dublin – Wharton (Kemmis)  
 King House, Roscommon – King I  
 Kinturk (Castle Pollard), Westmeath – Urquhart  
     (Pollard)  
 Knappogue Castle, Clare – Butler I, MacNamara  
 Knapton, Queen's County – Barrington III, Pigott  
 Knockdrin Castle, Westmeath – Hope, Levinge  
 Knocklofty, Tipperary – Hely-Hutchinson  
 Knockmaroon, Dublin – Guinness  
 Knoppogue Castle, Clare – Butler I, MacNamara  
 Kylemore Castle, Galway – Henry II, Montagu I  
 Lakeview, Kerry – O'Connell  
 Lambarton Park (House), Queen's County –  
     Lambart  
 Lambay Castle, Dublin – Baring  
 Lanesborough Lodge, Cavan – Butler IV  
 Langford Lodge, Antrim – Pakenham, Tylour  
     (Pakenham)  
 Lara, Kildare – Barnewall  
 Larchfield, Down – Mussenden  
 Lareen House, Leitrim – White I  
 Laundenstown (Landenstown) Lodge, Kildare  
     – Digby  
 Learmount Park (Castle), Londonderry –  
     Beresford  
 Lecale, Down – Cromwell  
 Ledwithstown, Westmeath – Lyons  
 Legacorry, Armagh – Richardson  
 Levington Park, Westmeath – Levinge  
 Lisanoure Castle, Antrim – Home (Macartney)  
 Lisburn Castle, Antrim – Seymour  
 Liscarroll Castle, Cork – Perceval  
 Liscarton Castle, Meath – Cadogan, Talbot I  
 Liscrona House, Clare – Armstrong  
 Lish, Armagh – Macartney  
 Lisheen, Tipperary – Carr  
 Lismore Castle, Waterford – Boyle, Cavendish  
 Lismore House, Cavan – Nesbitt  
 Lismullen, Meath – Dillon  
 Lisnagar (Lisnegar), Cork – Barry, Legge  
     (Tonson)  
 Lisnagree, Cork – Browne IV  
 Linavagh, Carlow – McClintock (Bunbury)  
 Lisquinlan, Cork – Uniacke (Fitzgerald)  
 Lissadell, Sligo – Gore I  
 Lissan, Tyrone – Staples  
 Lissanoure Castle, Antrim – Home (Maccartney)  
 Lissard, Longford – Edgeworth  
 Lissenhall, Tipperary – Cave (Otway)  
 Lixnaw, Kerry – Fitzgerald I (Fitzmaurice)  
 Lodge Park, Kildare – Henry I  
 Lodge Park (Balleen Lodge), Kilkenny – Warren I  
 Loftus Hall, Wexford – Loftus  
 Lohort Castle, Cork – Perceval  
 Longtown House, Kildare – Burdett II  
 Longueville, Cork – Longfield  
 Lotabeg, Cork – O'Callaghan  
 Lough Cutra Castle, Galway – Gough,  
     Prendergast  
 Lough Errit, Roscommon – French  
 Lough Fea, Monaghan – Shirley  
 Lough Rynn (Loch Rynn), Leitrim – Clements

- Loughcrew, Meath – Legge (Naper)  
 Loughgall Manor, Armagh – Cope  
 Loughglinn House, Roscommon – Dillon  
 Loughlinstown House, Dublin – Domville  
 Loughscur Castle, Leitrim – Reynolds  
 Louth Hall, Louth – Plunkett  
 Lowther Lodge, Dublin – Home (Macartney)  
 Lucan House, Dublin – Vesey  
 Luggala, Wicklow – Guinness, La Touche,  
     Wingfield  
 Lummville, King's County – Purefoy (Lumm)  
 Lurgan Castle, Armagh – Brownlow  
 Luttrellstown Castle, Dublin – Luttrell, White I  
 Lyons, Dublin – Lyttelton (Brouncker)  
 Lyons Castle, Kildare – Lawless,  
     Whitworth I (Aylmer)  
 Macroom Castle, Cork – Eyre I, White II  
 Madalee, Kilkenny – Meredith I  
 Magherafelt, Londonderry – Bateson  
 Magheramorene, Antrim – Hogg  
 Malahide Castle, Dublin – Talbot I  
 Mallow, Cork – Clayton I  
 Mallow Castle, Cork – Bertie (Jephson)  
 Manor (The), Loughgall, Armagh – Cope  
 Manor (The), Ratoath, Meath – Plunkett  
 Manor Gore, Leitrim – Gore I  
 Manor Hamilton, Leitrim – Gore I  
 Mantua House, Roscommon – Phipps II (Grace)  
 Maretimo, Dublin – Lawless  
 Marino House, Dublin – Caulfield  
 Markree Castle, Sligo – Cooper  
 Marlea, Antrim – Harrison I  
 Marley (Marlay), Dublin – La Touche  
 Marlfield, Tipperary – Bagwell, Moore II  
 Marlfield, Wexford – Stopford  
 Marymount, Kilkenny – Nevill  
 Mayfield House, Waterford – May  
 Meenglas (Meen Glas), Donegal – Hewitt II  
 Melbury, Tyrone – Lowry-Corry  
 Mell, Louth – Singleton  
 Mellefont, Louth – Moore I  
 Menlough Castle, Galway – Blake  
 Middleton Park, Westmeath – Rochfort (Boyd)  
 Milford House, Carlow – Alexander  
 Millicent, Kildare – Keating  
 Mitchelstown, Westmeath – Tighe  
 Mitchelstown Castle, Cork – King I  
 Mohill Castle, Leitrim – Lowther (Crofton)  
 Moig(h) House (Ballymulvey), Longford –  
     Molyneux II  
 Moira Castle, Down – Sharman  
 Moira Park, Down – Rawdon-Hastings  
 Molaliffe, Kerry – Browne IV  
 Moneybeg, Carlow – Paget I (Bagenal)  
 Monivea Castle, Galway – French  
 Monks Grange, Queen's County – Hartpole  
 Monkstown Castle, Cork – Boyle (Gardiner)  
 Montalto, Down – Ker, Meade  
 Moore Abbey, Kildare – Moore I  
 Moore Hall, Cork – Moore II  
 Moore Hill, Waterford – Moore II  
 Moore Park, Cork – Moore II  
 Mooreask, Clare – Fitzgerald I, Macnamara  
 Mosstown, Longford – Newcommen  
 Mote Park, Roscommon – Lowther (Crofton)  
 Mount Alexander House, Down – Montgomerie  
 Mount Bagenal(I), Louth – Paget I (Bagenall)  
 Mount Bellew, Galway – Bellew  
 Mount Blakeney, Limerick – Blake  
 Mount Browne, Mayo – Browne II  
 Mount Campbell, Leitrim – Taylour (Rowley)  
 Mount Charles, The Hall, Donegal –  
     Cunninghame  
 Mount Colville, Antrim – Colville  
 Mount Coote, Limerick – Coote, Greenall  
 Mount Corbett, Wexford – Talbot III  
 Mount Druid, Roscommon – O'Conor  
 Mount Eaton, Kilkenny – Loftus  
 Mount Eland, Kilkenny – Mossom  
 Mount Falcon, Mayo – Knox  
 Mount Heaton, King's County – Armstrong  
 Mount Juliet, Kilkenny – Butler I  
 Mount Kennedy, Wicklow – Cunninghame  
 Mount Loftus, Kilkenny – Loftus  
 Mount Merrion, Dublin – Fitzwilliam, Herbert  
 Mount Neale, Carlow – Stratford  
 Mount North, Cork – Lysaght  
 Mount Osborne, Waterford – Osborne II  
 Mount Panther, Down – Annesley  
 Mount Shannon, Clare – Fitzgibbon  
 Mount Stafford, Antrim – Echlin (Stafford)  
 Mount Stewart, Down – Vane (Stewart)  
 Mount Talbot, Roscommon – Talbot I  
 Mount Tisdall, Meath – Barnewall, Tisdall  
 Mount Trenchard (Cappa), Limerick – Spring  
     Rice  
 Mount Uniacke, Cork – Uniacke  
 Mount Ussher, Wicklow – St. George (Ussher)  
 Mount Wolseley, Carlow – Wolseley

- Mountjoy Forest (Cottage), Tryone – Boyle  
(Gardiner, Stewart)
- Mountjoy Grange, Antrim – Macartney
- Mourne Park, Down – Needham
- Moyallow, Limerick – Taylor II
- Moyanna, Queen's County – Bellew
- Moyarta Castle, Clare – O'Brien
- Moydrum Castle, Westmeath – Handcock
- Moyle, Carlow – McClintock (Bunbury)
- Moyne Abbey, Mayo – Knox
- Moyola Park, Londonderry – Chichester (Dawson)
- Moyrath, Meath – Bellew
- Moyriesk, Clare – Fitzgerald I, MacNamara
- Moystown, King's County – Lestrangle
- Moyvane, Kerry – Fitzgerald I
- Moyvilla Castle, Galway – O'Connor
- Moyvore, Westmeath – Fox II
- Muckross Abbey (House), Kerry – Herbert
- Mullalea (High Park), Westmeath – Levinge
- Mulroy House, Donegal – Clements
- Murlough, Down – Hill I
- Narraghmore, Kildare – Keating
- Neale (The), Mayo – Browne II
- New Hall, Clare – Armstrong (MacDonnell)
- New Park, Mayo – Brabazon
- New Park, Tipperary – Pennefather
- Newberry Hall, Kildare – Pomeroy
- Newbridge House, Dublin – Cobbe
- Newbrook, Mayo – Bingham
- Newcastle, Longford – King I (Harman, Sheppard)
- Newcastle (The Castle), Limerick – Courtenay
- Newcastle Lyons Castle, Dublin – Lyttelton  
(Brouncker)
- Newlands (House, Castle), Dublin – Cole, Wolfe
- Newmarket Court, Cork – St. Leger (Aldworth)
- Newton, King's County – Barry
- Newton Barry, Wexford – Maxwell (Barry)
- Newton Ormond, Kilkenny – Flood
- Newtown Anner, Tipperary – Osborne II (Bernal)
- Newtown (Newton) Barry, Wexford – Maxwell  
(Barry)
- Newtown House, Waterford – Beresford, Villiers  
(Mason)
- Newtown Park (Newtonpark), Dublin –  
Crookshank, Hewitt II
- Newtown Priory, Down – Montgomerie
- Newtownbarry, Wexford – Maxwell (Barry)
- Norelands, Kilkenny – Meredith I
- Northland House, Tyrone – Knox
- Nutfield, Clare – O'Loghlen
- Nymph Hall, Waterford – Villiers (Mason)
- Nymphsfield, Sligo – O'Hara
- Oak Park, Carlow – Bruen
- Oak Park, Kerry – Sandes
- Oaklands, Tyrone – Stuart
- Oakport House, Roscommon – King I
- Old Abbey, Limerick – Greene I
- Old Bawn, Dublin – Bulkeley
- Old Connaught House, Wicklow – Plunket
- Old Court, Down – Fitzgerald I
- Old Dromore House, Cork – Fitzgerald I (Deane)
- Old Head, Kinsale, Cork – De Courcy
- Oldbridge, Meath – Coddington
- Oldtown, Kildare – Burgh
- Oriel Temple, Louth – Skeffington (Foster)
- Ormeau House, Down – Chichester
- Pakenham Hall, Westmeath – Pakenham
- Pallas, Galway – Nugent
- Palmerston House, Dublin – Grenville,  
Hely-Hutchinson
- Palmerstown House, Kildare – Burgh (Bourke)
- Parkmount, Antrim – Cunninghame
- Paulstown Castle, Kilkenny – Butler I, Flood
- Paulville, Carlow – Paul
- Pellipar Manor, Londonderry – Cary
- Pembrokestown House, Waterford – Beresford
- Peterfield, Tipperary – Holmes
- Phoenix Lodge, Dublin – Clements
- Piedmont, Louth – Balfour II (Townley)
- Plassey House, Limerick – Maunsell
- Platten (Platin, Plattin) Hall, Meath – Graham II
- Polestown Castle, Kilkenny – Butler I
- Pollacton, Carlow – Cunninghame
- Poolestown Castle, Kilkenny – Butler I
- Portaferry House, Down – Price II (Savage)
- Portavo, Down – Ker
- Portglenone House, Antrim – Alexander
- Portrane (Portraine) House, Dublin – Evans
- Portrane House, Queen's County – Coote
- Portumna Castle, Galway – Burgh
- Powerscourt, Wicklow – Wingfield
- Prehen, Londonderry – Knox
- Prospect House, Dublin – Taylour
- Purefoy's Place (Clonbully), King's County –  
Purefoy
- Rademan (Rademon) House, Down – Sharman  
(Crawford)
- Rahinane Castle, Kerry – Fitzgerald I
- Rahinderry, Queen's County – Burdett II
- Ramalton, Donegal – Boyle (Stewart)

- Ramsfort, Wexford – Ram  
 Rappa Castle, Mayo – Knox  
 Rathanagan, Kildare – Leigh I  
 Rathbarry House (Castle Freke), Cork – Evans  
 Rathbeale (Ratbeale) Hall, Dublin – Gorges,  
 Plunkett  
 Rathbride, Kildare – Leigh I  
 Rathcline(s) Castle, Longford – Lane-Fox (Lane),  
 White I  
 Rathcormack, Cork – Barry  
 Rathfarnham, Dublin – Reading, Wharton (Worth)  
 Rathfarnham Castle, Dublin – Loftus  
 Rathfriland, Down – Meade (Hawkins)  
 Rathkenny, Cavan – Clements  
 Rathleague House, Queen’s County – Parnell  
 Rathleigh, Dublin – Maunsell  
 Rathmore, Meath – Bligh  
 Rathreagh (Fox Hall), Longford – Fox II  
 Ratoath, Meath – Plunkett  
 Ravensdale Park, Louth – Fortescue  
 Red Hall, Antrim – Edmonstone, Ker  
 Red Hill, Sligo – Ormsby  
 Red House, Louth – Ruxton  
 Redmond Hall, Wexford – Loftus  
 Renville Castle, Galway – Blake  
 Renvyle (Renville) Hall, Galway –  
 Martyn II (Hemphill)  
 Rich Hill (Richill), Armagh – Richardson  
 Richardstown Castle, Louth – Clifford (Aston)  
 Riggsdale, Cork – Riggs  
 Ringacoltig, Cork – Beresford  
 River Lyons, King’s County – Lyons  
 Riversdale, Fermanagh – Archdall  
 Riverstown, Louth – Dawson  
 Robertstown, Kildare – Eustace  
 Robertstown, Meath – Carter I  
 Rochfort House (Tudenham), Westmeath –  
 Rochfort  
 Rockcorry Castle, Monaghan – Corry  
 Rockforest (Rock Forest), Cork – Cotter  
 Rockforest, Tipperary – Gibson  
 Rockingham, Roscommon – King I  
 Roe Park (Daisy Hill), Londonderry – Alexander,  
 MacNaghten  
 Roebuck Castle, Dublin – Barnewall  
 Rokey Hall, Louth – Montagu I (Robinson)  
 Rosegarland, Wexford – Leigh I  
 Rosemount (Grey Abbey), Down – Montgomerie  
 Rosetrevor, Down – Hill I, Ross I  
 Rosmead House, Westmeath – Mostyn (Vaux)  
 Rossanagh (Rossana, aka Eccles Grove),  
 Wicklow – Tighe  
 Rosse Castle, Kerry – Browne IV  
 Rossmore Park (Castle), Monaghan –  
 Cunninghamame  
 Rosstrevor, Down – Hill I (Trevor), Ross I  
 Rostellan Castle, Cork – O’Brien  
 Rostrevor, Down – Hill I (Trevor), Ross I  
 Roxborough (Roxburgh) Castle, Tyrone –  
 Caulfield  
 Runkerry, Antrim – MacNaghten  
 Rush House (Kenure Park), Dublin – Butler I,  
 Echlin  
 Russborough House, Wicklow – Leeson  
 Russelltown (Russellstown), Wicklow – Graydon  
 St. Anne’s, Dublin – Guinness  
 St. Catherine’s Park, Dublin – Davys I  
 St. Catherine’s Grove, Dublin – Gorges  
 St. Helen’s, Dublin – Gough  
 Saintfield House, Down – Price II  
 Sallow Glen, Kerry – Sandes  
 Santry Court, Dublin – Barry  
 Saunders Grove, Wicklow – Saunders  
 Saunderscourt (Saunders Court), Wexford –  
 Gore I (Saunders)  
 Seaforde, Down – Forde  
 Seskinore Lodge, Tyrone – McClintock  
 Shaen Manor, Mayo – Carter I  
 Shanganagh, Queen’s County – Phipps II (Grace)  
 Shanbally Castle, Tipperary – O’Callaghan  
 Shane’s Castle, Antrim – O’Neill  
 Shankill Castle, Kilkenny – Aylward  
 Shannon Grove, Limerick – Moore I (Bury)  
 Sharavogue Castle, King’s County –  
 Cunninghamame  
 Sheephill Park, Dublin – Hamilton II  
 Shelton Abbey, Wicklow – Howard II  
 Shronell, Tipperary – Damer  
 Shrowland, Kildare – Meredith I  
 Shrule, Mayo – Ormsby  
 Shrule Castle, Queen’s County – Hartpole  
 Slane Castle, Meath – Cunninghamame  
 Somerville House, Meath – Somerville I  
 Sopwell Hall, Tipperary – Trench  
 South Hill, Westmeath – Chapman, Tighe  
 Southill, Westmeath – Chapman, Tighe  
 Spiddal House, Galway – Morris  
 Springfield Castle, Limerick –  
 Fitzgerald I (Deane)  
 Springtown, Tyrone – Mervyn (Richardson)



- Spur Royal, Tyrone – Mervyn (Richardson)  
 Stackallan House (Boyne House), Meath – Hamilton I  
 Stackpole (Stacpole) Court, Clare – Pery  
 Stephenstown, Louth – Fortescue  
 Stillorgan House, Dublin – Allen I, Proby  
 Stonebrook, Kildare – O’Conor  
 Stonehall, Clare – O’Brien (Stafford)  
 Stradbally Hall, Queen’s County – Cosby  
 Straffan House, Kildare – Henry I  
 Straffan Lodge, Kildare – Henry I  
 Stratford Lodge, Wicklow – Stratford  
 Strokestown House (Park), Roscommon – Pakenham (Mahon)  
 Stuart (Stewart) Hall, Tyrone – Stuart  
 Summerhill, Clare – Massy  
 Summerhill (Somerhill), Meath – Taylour (Langford, Rowley)  
 Swainstown House, Meath – Preston I  
 Sycamores (The), Louth – Whitworth II  
 Talbot Hall, Wexford – Talbot III  
 Tandragee Castle, Armagh – Montagu I  
 Tankardstown, Meath – Coddington  
 Tara House (Hall), Meath – Brabazon  
 Tarbert House, Kerry – Montgomerie (Leslie)  
 Tebelick, Longford – Gore I  
 Temple House, Sligo – Perceval  
 Templeogue House, Dublin – Domville  
 Tempo Manor, Fermanagh – Langham (Tennent)  
 Tenelick, Waterford – Gore I (Sankey)  
 Tenison Castle, Roscommon – King I  
 Tennialick, Longford – Gore I (Sankey)  
 Terenure, Dublin – Deane  
 Tervoe, Limerick – Monsell  
 Thomastown Castle, Tipperary – Daly, Mathew  
 Thornhill, Dublin – Guinness  
 Thurles Castle, Tipperary – Mathew  
 Thurlough Park, Mayo – Fitzgerald I  
 Timoge, Queen’s County – Barrington III, Leicester (Byrne)  
 Tinerana, Clare – Barry (Purdon)  
 Tinnehinch, Wicklow – Bellew  
 Tinoran, Wicklow – Paul  
 Tintern Abbey, Wexford – Colclough  
 Tobervaddy, Roscommon – Ormsby  
 Togher Castle, Cork – Hoare I  
 Tollymore Park, Down – Hamilton II  
 Tottenham Green, Wexford – Loftus (Tottenham)  
 Towerhill, Mayo – Blake  
 Townley Hall, Louth – Balfour II  
 Trabolgan, Cork – Roche II  
 Tracton Abbey, Cork – Dennis  
 Tralee Castle, Kerry – Denny  
 Tramore Park, Waterford – St. George (Lee)  
 Trelick, Tyrone – Archdall, Mervyn  
 Tremary, Antrim – Spencer II  
 Trimleston Castle (Trimblestown), Meath – Barnewall  
 Trillick, Tyrone – Archdall, Mervyn  
 Trillie, Tyrone – Archdall, Mervyn  
 Tubrid House, Kerry – Crosbie  
 Tudenham Park, Westmeath – Loftus (Hopkins, Tottenham)  
 Tulira Castle, Galway – Hemphill, Martyn II  
 Tullagory, Kildare – Cave (Locke)  
 Tullimaine, Tipperary – Maher  
 Tullira Castle, Galway – Hemphill, Martyn II  
 Tullymore Lodge, Antrim – O’Neill  
 Tullymore Park, Down – Hamilton II  
 Tullynally Castle, Westmeath – Pakenham  
 Tullynisk Park, King’s County – King I (Parsons)  
 Tulske Castle, Roscommon – Lane-Fox  
 Turtulla, Tipperary – Maher  
 Turvey House, Dublin – Barnewall  
 Twyford House, Westmeath – Handcock  
 Tynte Park, Wicklow – Wharton (Tynte)  
 Tyrella, Down – Hamilton I  
 Tyrone House, Galway – St. George  
 Uppercourt (Upper Court), Kilkenny – Eyre I, Shee  
 Wallscourt, Galway – Blake  
 Wardtown Castle, Donegal – Ffolliott  
 Waringstown House, Down – Waring I  
 Warren’s Court (Warrenscourt), Cork – Warren II  
 Waterdale, Galway – Staunton (Lambert)  
 Waterpark, Cork – Cavendish  
 Waterston, Westmeath – Harris III  
 Wellpark, Galway – Morris  
 Wells, Wexford – Doyne  
 Westown House, Dublin – Montagu I (Hussey)  
 Westport House, Mayo – Browne II  
 Whaley Abbey, Wicklow – Whaley  
 Whitewood, Meath – Preston II  
 Whitfield Court, Waterford – Christmas  
 Williamrow, Carlow – La Touche  
 Willowbrook, Sligo – Gore I, Ormsby  
 Willsgrove, Roscommon – Sandford (Wills)  
 Wilton Castle, Wexford – Alcock  
 Winn’s Castle, Kerry – Winn  
 Woburn House, Down – Dunbar



Wood Park, Armagh – St. George  
Woodbank House, Londonderry – McCausland  
Woodbrook, Queen’s County – Wilmot  
    (Chetwode)  
Woodfield, Wexford – Maxwell (Barry)  
Woodford, Leitrim – Gore I  
Woodhouse, Waterford – Uniacke  
Woodlands (formerly Clinshagh), Dublin –  
    O’Hagan, White I

Woodlands (later Luttrellstown), Dublin –  
    White I  
Woodlawn, Kerry – Browne IV, O’Mahony  
Woodlawn House, Galway – Trench  
Woodsgift, Kilkenny – St. George  
Woodstock Park, Kilkenny – Tighe (Fownes)  
Woodstown, Waterford – Carew II  
Wynne’s Castle, Kerry – Winn

# Index III

## Seats of Parliamentary Families Organized by County

[Each seat has only one entry. Names after the hyphen designate the entries where the seat can be found. Names in parenthesis are the cadet or subordinate family under which the seat is to be found within a main entry.]

### ENGLAND

#### BEDFORDSHIRE

Amphill Park – Fitzpatrick, Fox III, Russell I  
Battlesden House – Duncombe, Turner I  
Biddenham – Boteler  
Bletso – St. John  
Blunham Court (House) (Lawlesses) – Wyndham  
(Campbell)  
Cardington – Whitbread  
Chicksands Priory – Osborn  
Cockayne Hatley – Cust  
Colwick – Lee  
Colworth House – Lee  
Cople Hall – Russell I (Ludlow), Spencer I  
Dean – Vansittart (Neale)  
Elstow Place – Hillersden  
Harrold Hall – Alston, Boteler  
Hasells (The) (Hall) – Pym  
Haynes Granges – Osborn  
Haynes (Haines) Park – Thynne (Carteret)  
Holcot – Chernock  
Houghton Park (House) – Brudenell (Bruce)  
Howbury Hall – Beecher, Polhill  
Hyde (The) – Hambro  
Lidlington Park – Bagot  
Luton Hoo – Herne, Stuart  
Melchbourne Park (House) – St. John  
Oakley House – Russell I  
Odell Castle – Alston  
Old Warden – Ongley, Shuttleworth  
Ridmont House – Potter II (MacQueen)  
Southill Park – Byng, Whitbread  
Stockwood Park – Crawley  
Sutton Park – Burgoyne  
Temsford Hall – Frankland (Payne)  
Toddington Manor – Wentworth  
Turvey House – Mordaunt  
Woburn Abbey – Russell I

Woodend – Luke  
Wootton – Monoux, Frankland (Payne)  
Wrest Park – Grey II

#### BERKSHIRE

Aldermaston – Legge  
Ashdown House (Park) – Craven  
Barton Court – Reade  
Barton Hall (Court) – Dundas  
Basildon Park – Dundas, Iliffe, Morrison, Sykes,  
Vane (Fane)  
Becket House – Barrington  
Benham-Valence (Benham Park) – Craven,  
Manners (Sutton)  
Besselsleigh – Lenthall  
Billingbear – Neville  
Bisham Abbey – Vansittart  
Bradfield – Langford  
Buckland House – Fitzgerald I, Throckmorton  
Bucklebury House – Hartley (Packer)  
Bulmershe Court – Blagrave  
Buscot Park – Henderson I, Pryse (Loveden)  
Calcot Park – Blagrave  
Cannon Place – Pakenham (Hare/Hanger)  
Carswell – Southby  
Coleshill – Pleydell-Bouverie  
Coley Park – Dummer, Monck, Vachell  
Cookham – Kent I  
Cookham Elms – Wickham  
Coworth Park – Stanley  
Denford Court – James  
Donnington – Hartley (Packer)  
Dorney Court – Hood (Palmer)  
Dunstan Park – Gore II  
Early Court – Addington  
Easthampstead Park – Hill I, Trumbull  
Englefield House – Fellowes (Benyon)  
Erleigh Court – Scott V  
Farley Hill – Standish (Stephenson)

- Formosa Place – Young  
 Foxley – Gayer, Vansittart  
 Frogmore – Neville (Aldworth)  
 Haines Hill – Colleton  
 Hall Place – Clayton III  
 Hampstead (Hamstead) Marshall Park – Craven  
 Hurley – Milbanke (Lovelace)  
 Hurst – Lewis I  
 Ives Place – Powney  
 King's Ride – Lawrence I  
 Lamborne (Lambourn) Place – Hippisley Coxo  
 Langley Hall – James  
 Little Wittenham – Dunch  
 Lockinge House – Lindsay (Loyd), Martin II  
 Manor House, West Hendred – Herschell  
 Marcham Park – Elwes, Verney (Calvert)  
 Marlston House – Palmer I  
 Midgham House – Browne II  
 Padworth House – Griffith II  
 Park Place – Seymour  
 Prince's Harwell – Dundas  
 Pusey – Dunch  
 Pusey House – Pleydell-Bouverie (Pusey)  
 Radley Park – Bowyer  
 Sandford – Montagu I  
 Shellingford – Hartley (Packer)  
 Shinfield Park – Maitland II  
 Shottesbrook Park – Powle, Vansittart  
 Sillwood (Silwood) Park – Scott IV  
 Sonning – Barker II, Rich I  
 South Hill Park – Lushington  
 Southcote – Blagrove  
 Sunninghill Park – Egerton  
 Swallowfield Park – Pitt, Russell II, Villiers (Hyde)  
 Temple House – Williams III  
 Titness Park – Bonham  
 Ufton Court – Fellowed  
 Warfield Park – Walsh  
 Wargrave-on-Thames – Barry  
 Wasing Place – Mount  
 Welford Park – Eyre II  
 West Woodhay – Sloper  
 Whiteknights – Beke  
 Wingfield – Mitford (Freeman)
- BUCKINGHAMSHIRE
- Anderwycke House – Vernon I (Harcourt)  
 Ascott House – Rothschild  
 Aston Clinton Park (House) – Gerard, Rothschild  
 Baylis House – Osborne I (Godolphin)  
 Boarstall – Aubrey  
 Bockmer (Bockmers) – Vernon I (Borlase)  
 Bradenham – Milbanke (Pye, Johnson)  
 Bradwell – Longville  
 Bulstrode (Park) – Cavendish, Ramsden,  
     Seymour  
 Bury, The – Lowndes  
 Castle Thorpe – Tufnell (Tyrell)  
 Chenies Manor – Russell I  
 Chequers Court – Frankland  
 Chesham Bois – Cheyne  
 Chetwode – Chetwode  
 Chicheley Hall – Bagot  
 Claydon House – Verney  
 Clifton Reynes – Maynard I  
 Clivedon – Astor, Fitzgerald I, Leveson Gower,  
     O'Brien, Villiers  
 Danesfield – Murray II  
 Delaford Park – Tower  
 Denham Court – Bowyer  
 Denham Place – Way (Hill)  
 Dinton – Vansittart (Neale)  
 Ditton Park – Montagu I (Winwood)  
 Diddershall – Pigott  
 Dorton House – Aubrey  
 Dropmore – Grenville, Fortescue, Berry I  
 Eythrope House – Stanhope (Dorner)  
 Farnham Park – Berry I  
 Fawley Court – Whitlock  
 Ford, Dinton – Beke  
 Fulmer Hall – Bertie  
 Gayhurst House – Fellowes (Wrighte)  
 Great Missenden – Fleetwood  
 Greenlands – Smith III  
 Gregories – Burke  
 Hall Barn – Waller  
 Hall Barn Park – Lawson II  
 Halton House – Dashwood, Rothschild  
 Hambleden (Manor House) – Smith III  
 Hampden House (Great) – Hill I (Hampden,  
     Hobart)  
 Harleyford Manor – Clayton III, Guise  
 Hartwell House – Lee  
 Haversham (Manor House) – Thompson II  
 Hedgerley Park – Clayton III  
 Hedsor House – Paget I (Irby)  
 Hillesdon – Denton  
 Horton – Scawen  
 Huntsmore Park – Tower

Hyde House – Plumer  
 Langley Park (Langley Marish) – Seymour,  
 Spencer (Churchill)  
 Latimer – Cavendish  
 Lee Grange – Stanhope (Dorner)  
 Lenborough – Ingoldsby  
 Lillies – Grenville  
 Lillingstone Dayrell – Darrell  
 Lower Winchendon – Knollys  
 Mentmore Towers – Primrose, Rothschild  
 Oving House – Hopkins  
 Parmoor House – Cripps  
 Penn House – Curzon  
 Peterley Manor – Stanhope (Dorner)  
 Quainton – Montagu I (Winwood)  
 Quarrendon – Dillon, Du Pre  
 Riching's Park – Sullivan  
 Shabbington – Blount, Clerke  
 Shalstone House – Jervoise  
 Shardeloes – Drake  
 Simpson – North (Hanmer)  
 Stockgrove House (Park) – North (Hanmer)  
 Stoke Park – Gayer, Penn  
 Stoke Place – Howard I  
 Stowe House – Grenville  
 Swanbourne House – Fremantle  
 Taplow Court – Grenfell  
 Twyford – Wykeham (Wenman)  
 Tyringham Hall – Mackworth (Tyringham)  
 Tythrop House – Herbert  
 Vache (The) – Fleetwood, Moore I (Palliser)  
 Waddesdon Park – Rothschild  
 Waldridge – Ingoldsby  
 Wavendon House – Hoare II  
 West Wycombe Park – Dashwood  
 Westhorpe House – Nugent  
 Whaddon Hall – Lowndes  
 Wilton Park – Du Pre  
 Winchendon Priory – Bernard II, Wharton  
 Winslow House – Lowndes  
 Woodburn – Wharton  
 Wotton House – Grenville  
 Wycombe Abbey (Loakes House) – Fitzgerald I,  
 Smith I

## CAMBRIDGESHIRE

Abington Hall – Wilmot (Gideon, Eardley)  
 Abington Pigotts Hall – Montgomerie (Graham,  
 Pigott)

Babraham Hall – Adeane, Grey I  
 Bottisham Hall – Spencer I (Jenyns)  
 Bourn Hall – Sackville (West)  
 Branches Park – Pigot  
 Castle Camps – Beauclerk  
 Cheveley Park – Hervey, Manners  
 Childerley Hall – Cutts  
 Chippenham Hall (Park) – Russell I, Russell III  
 Conington Hall – Cotton I  
 Cottenham – Pepys  
 Doddington – Dashwood  
 East Hatley – Downing  
 Fen Ditton Hall – Spencer I (Churchill)  
 Fulbourn Manor House – Legh (Towneley)  
 Gamlingay Park – Downing  
 Gog Magog House (Wandlebury) – Osborne I  
 Haslingfield Hall – Steward II  
 Hatley St. George (Hatley Park) – Cotton II, St.  
 George  
 Horseheath Hall – Bromley, Napier I (Alington)  
 Impington Hall (Manor) – Pepys  
 Kirtling Tower – North  
 Kneesworth Hall – Holland I  
 Landwade Hall – Cotton II  
 Littleport – Partherich  
 Long Stanton – Finch  
 Lower Hare Park – Pender  
 Madingley Hall – Cotton II  
 Quy Hall – Martin I  
 Stetchworth Park (House) – Egerton, Gorges  
 Whaddon – Pickering I  
 Wimpole Hall – Agar (Robartes),  
 Griffith II (Chicheley), Harley, Yorke I  
 Woodbury Hall – Parker I, Thornton (Astell)  
 Wratting Park – Shafto

## CHESHIRE

Acres Bank – Sidebottom  
 Adlington Hall – Legh  
 Alderley Park – Stanley  
 Alvanley – Hamilton I  
 Arderne Hall – Hamilton I  
 Arley Hall – Egerton (Warburton)  
 Ashley Hall – Smith VII (Assheton)  
 Ashton Hayes – Brooke III  
 Aston Hall – Hervey (Aston)  
 Baddiley Hall – Mainwaring  
 Belmont Hall – Barry  
 Bonis Hall – Legh

- Booths Hall – Legh  
 Bramall Hall – Bromley (Davenport)  
 Brereton Hall – Holte  
 Bromborough Court – Mainwaring  
 Broxton Old Hall – Egerton  
 Bulkeley, The Grange – Brassey  
 Bunbury – North (Bunbury)  
 Burton Manor – Gladstone  
 Calveley Hall – Legh  
 Capesthorne Hall – Bromley  
 Cholmondeley Castle – Cholmondeley  
 Chorlton Hall – Stanley (Massey)  
 Coddington Hall – Massey  
 Combermere Abbey – Cotton I  
 Crag Hall – Stanley  
 Crewe Hall – Crewe  
 Daresbury Hall – Heron  
 Darnhall – Corbet  
 Delamere House (Lodge, Manor) – Wilbraham  
 Doddington Hall – Broughton  
 Dorfold Hall – Manners (Tollemache)  
 Dunham Massey Hall – Grey II  
 Eastwood – Cheetham  
 Eaton Hall – Grosvenor  
 Eaton Hall (Congleton) – Antrobus  
 Etherow House – Sidebottom  
 Gawsworth (Old and New) Hall – Gerard,  
     Stanhope  
 Grafton Hall – Egerton  
 Great Moreton Hall – Bellot  
 Hallwood – Brooke III  
 Hatherton – Smith II  
 Hawthorne Hall – Grey II  
 High Leigh (West Hall and East Hall) – Legh  
     (Leigh)  
 Hoole Hall – North (Bunbury)  
 Hooton Hall – Stanley (Massey)  
 Hough – Smith II  
 Hulme Hall – Shakerley  
 Jodrell Hall – Legh (Leigh)  
 Kermincham Hall – Mainwaring  
 Kinderton – Bertie, Vernon I  
 Lawton Hall – Lawton  
 Leasowe Castle – Cust, Stanley  
 Lyme Park – Legh  
 Marbury Hall – Barry  
 Mere Hall – Brooke III  
 Merle Bank – Sidebottom  
 Mollington Hall – Agar (Hunt), Fielden  
 Moor(e) Hall – Heron  
 Norbury Booths Hall – Legh  
 Norton Priory – Brooke III  
 Oulton Park – Egerton  
 Peckforton Castle – Manners (Tollemache)  
 Peel Hall – Clive  
 Peele Hall – Whitley  
 Peover Hall (Over Peover) – Mainwaring  
 Poole Hall – Hornby  
 Portal (Lodge) – Brooks  
 Poynton Towers and Lodge (Hall) – Leicester  
     (Warren), Vernon I (Warren)  
 Puddington College (Hall) – Stanley (Massey)  
 Reaseheath Hall – Cotton I  
 Ridge – Legh  
 Rock Savage (Rocksavage) – Pitt (Savage)  
 Rode Hall – Wilbraham  
 Rostherne Manor – Egerton  
 Saughton Grange – Grosvenor  
 Shotwick Park – Trelawney (Brereton)  
 Shrenbridge Hall – Hornby  
 Shrigley Park (Hall) – Lowther (Turner)  
 Somerford Park – Shakerley  
 Stanney Hall (Rake Hall) – North (Bunbury)  
 Tabley House (Old Hall) – Leicester  
 Tatton Park – Egerton  
 Tilstone Hall (Lodge) – Manners (Tollemache),  
     Wilbraham  
 Toft Hall – Leicester (Leycester)  
 Townsend House – Wilbraham  
 Tytherington House – Brocklehurst  
 Utkinton Hall – Norris I  
 Vale Royal – Cholmondeley  
 Walton Hall – Greenall  
 Warburton – Egerton  
 Weaver Hall – Stanley  
 Weston Hall – Broughton  
 Winnington Hall – Douglas (Pennant), Stanley  
 Woodford – Bromley  
 Woodhey Hall – Wilbraham  
 Wythenshawe Hall – Egerton
- CORNWALL
- Aldercombe – Stucley (Orchard)  
 Antony House – Carew I  
 Arwenick – Killigrew  
 Bake – Moyle  
 Battens – Nugent (Vincent)  
 Boconnoc – Fortescue, Gerard, Pitt  
 Bosahan – Vivian

Botreaux Castle – Cotton I  
 Burncoose – Williams V  
 Cadgwith – Robinson I  
 Caerhayes (Carhayes) Castle – Trevanion, Williams V  
 Carclew – Tremayne (Lemon)  
 Catchfrench – Glanville, Kekewich  
 Clowance – Molesworth (St. Aubyn)  
 Coldrenick (Coldrinnick) – Trelawney  
 Coombe – Rashleigh  
 Cotehele – Edgcumbe  
 Glasney College – Vyvyan (Robyns)  
 Glynn House – Vivian (Glynn)  
 Godolphin House – Osborne I (Godolphin)  
 Halton – Rous II  
 Harewood – Fowell, Manaton  
 Hayee – Dodson  
 Heligan House – Tremayne  
 Hengar House – Onslow, Trelawney  
 Ince Castle – Nosworthy  
 Killigarth – Kendall  
 Landrew – Herle  
 Langford Hill – Langford  
 Lanherne – Monckton (Arundell)  
 Lanhydrock House – Agar  
 Marrais – Rolle  
 Menabilly – Rashleigh  
 Menegwins – Tredenham (Scobell)  
 Morval (Devon?) – Buller  
 Mount Edgcumbe – Edgcumbe  
 Newton Ferrers House – Coryton  
 Park (The), Truro – Vivian  
 Pelyn – Kendall  
 Pencarrow – Molesworth  
 Pendarves – Pendarves  
 Penheale – Speccot (Sparke)  
 Penrice – Graves  
 Pentillie Castle – Coryton  
 Penvose – Nicoll  
 Place House – Treffry  
 Prideaux – Herle, Rashleigh  
 Restormel House (Park) (Trinity House or Hall) –  
     Graves (Sawle), Glanville (Masterman)  
 Rooke – Treffy  
 Roscarrock – Roscarrock  
 Roskrow (Roscrow) – Pendarves  
 St. Michael's Mount – Basset, Molesworth  
     (St. Aubyn)  
 Scorrier House – Williams V  
 Shillingham – Buller  
 Spargor – Osborne I (Godolphin)

Stowe – Thynne (Granville)  
 Tehidy Park – Basset  
 Thanckes – Graves  
 Trebeigh (Trebig) – Wrey  
 Trebrace – Gayer  
 Trecarne – Prideaux  
 Trecarrell – Manaton  
 Trefusis – Rolle (Trefusis)  
 Tregonan – Tredenham  
 Tregothnan – Boscawen  
 Tregullow – Williams V  
 Treworgey (Treworgey) – Kendall  
 Treworgey House – Connock  
 Trehenick – Smyth II  
 Trekenning – Molesworth (St. Aubyn)  
 Trelavan – Nugent (Vincent)  
 Trelawne – Trelawney  
 Trelissick – Daniel I  
 Trelowarren – Vyvyan  
 Tenant Park – Elphinstone, Hope, Peel  
 Trenowth – Herle  
 Trerice – Acland, Monckton (Arundell)  
 Treissance – Dunbar  
 Trethewell – Coote  
 Trethurfe – Courtenay  
 Treveneage – Robinson I  
 Trevenna – Roscarrock  
 Trevethoe – Mackworth (Praed)  
 Trewan Hall – Vyvyan  
 Trewarthenick – Glanville (Gregor), Molesworth  
 Trewinnard – Hawkins  
 Trewithen – Hawkins  
 Trewornan – Darrell  
 Werrington Park – Campbell I  
 Wotton – Rous II

## CUMBERLAND

Armathwaite Hall – Vane (Fletcher-Vane)  
 Ash House – Cross  
 Askerton Castle – Howard I (Carlisle)  
 Bassenfell Manor – Rathbone  
 Borrans Hill – Lawson I (Wybergh)  
 Brayton House (Hall) – Lawson I  
 Briscoe – Briscoe  
 Calder Abbey – Legh (Lee)  
 Calthwaite Hall – Howard I  
 Carleton Hall – Hope  
 Castlerigg Manor – Marshall  
 Catterlen Hall – Curwen, Howard I

- Clea Hall – Vane (Fletcher)  
 Cleator Hall – Braddyll (Gale)  
 Cockermouth Castle – Percy, Seymour, Wyndham  
 Cockermouth Hall – Vane (Fletcher)  
 Corby Castle – Howard I  
 Crofton Hall – Briscoe  
 Dacre Castle – Lennard  
 Dalston Hall – Dalston  
 Derwent Isle – Marshall  
 Edenhall – Musgrave  
 Edmond Castle – Graham III  
 Ennin – Whitelaw  
 Esk – Graham III  
 Ewanrigg – Curwen  
 Flimby Lodge (Hall) – Blennerhasset  
 Greystoke Castle – Howard I  
 Haile Hall – Ponsonby  
 Hallsteads – Marshall  
 Hayton Castle – Joliffe, Musgrave  
 Hesketh Hall – Lawson  
 Highhead Castle – Braddyll  
 Hutton-in-the-Forest – Vane (Fletcher)  
 Isel Hall – Lawson I, Legh, Seymour  
 Lamplugh Hall – Lamplugh  
 Muncaster Castle – Pennington, Ramsden  
 Naworth Castle – Howard I  
 Netherby – Graham III  
 Newbiggin Hall – Aglionby  
 Nunnery (The) – Aglionby  
 Ormathwaite Hall – Walsh  
 Ponsonby Hall (Pelham House) – Stanley  
 Ribton Hall – Lamplugh  
 St. Bees – Legh (Lee)  
 Scaleby Castle – Standish (Stephenson)  
 Sella Park – Curwen  
 Staffield Hall – Denman  
 Whitehaven Castle (Flatt Hall) – Lowther  
 Workington Hall – Curwen
- DERBYSHIRE**
- Allestree Hall – Mundy  
 Alveston Grange – Allestry  
 Ashbourne Hall – Cokayne  
 Ashgate – Barnes  
 Bolsover Castle – Cavendish  
 Bradley Hall – Meynell  
 Bretby Park – Stanhope  
 Bridge Hill House – Strutt I  
 Brookhill Hall – Coke II  
 Calke Abbey – Crewe  
 Catton Hall – Wilmot (Horton)  
 Chaddesdon Hall – Wilmot  
 Chatsworth – Cavendish  
 Chilcote – Clarke  
 College (The), Derby – Coke II  
 Darley Hall – Allestry  
 Derwent Hall – Howard I  
 Doveridge Hall – Allsopp, Cavendish  
 Drakelow Park – Adderley  
 Duffield Hall – Smith I  
 Duffield Park – Jodrell, White III  
 Elvaston Castle – Stanhope  
 Etwall Hall – Cotton III  
 Fanshawe Gate (Fanshawegate Hall) – Fanshawe  
 Ford Hall – Cavendish  
 Foremarke Hall – Burdett I  
 Foston Hall – Hardy  
 Glossop Hall – Howard I  
 Haddon Hall – Manners  
 Hardwick Hall – Cavendish  
 Hathersage Hall – Shuttleworth  
 Hopton Hall – Gell  
 Kedleston Hall – Curzon  
 King's Newton Hall – Hardinge  
 Lockington Hall – Curzon  
 Locko House (Park) – Turnor (Ferne)  
 Longford Hall – Coke I  
 Mackworth Castle – Mackworth  
 Mapleton Hall – Rivett  
 Markeaton Hall – Mundy  
 Measham Hall – Rawdon-Hastings (Abney)  
 Melbourne Hall – Coke II, Cowper, Kerr  
 Meynell Langley – Meynell  
 Middleton Hall – Denman  
 Morley Hall – Sitwell (Sacheverall)  
 Netherseal Hall – Adderley (Gresley)  
 Norbury Hall – Howard I  
 Oldcotes – Pierrepoint  
 Osmaston Hall – Wilmot  
 Osmaston Manor – Wright  
 Overton Hall – Stanhope (Banks)  
 Parwich Hall – Levinge  
 Pilsley Old Hall – Leke  
 Renishaw – Sitwell  
 Repton Park – Crewe (Harpur)  
 Risleigh Hall – Hervey (Aston)  
 St. Helen's House – Howard I (FitzHerbert), Strutt I  
 Shallcross Manor (Hall) – Cotton I  
 Shipley Hall – Mundy

Somershall Hall – Clarke  
 Snitterton Hall – Turnor (Ferne)  
 Stanton Hall – Gell  
 Stanton Woodhouse – Manners  
 Staveley Hall – Frescheville  
 Sudbury Hall – Vernon I  
 Sutton Scarsdale Hall (Sutton Hall) – Arkwright,  
 Clarke, Leke  
 Swarkestone Manor – Crewe (Harpur)  
 Tissington Hall – Howard I  
 Trusley Manor – Coke II  
 Walton-on-Trent – Allestry  
 Warslow Hall – Crewe  
 West Hallam – Newdigate  
 Willersley Castle – Arkwright  
 Willesley Hall – Rawdon-Hastings (Abney)

## DEVON

Afferton (Affeton) Castle – Stucley  
 Arlington Court – Chichester  
 Ashburton – Baring  
 Ashe House – Drake  
 Ashton – Oxenden (Chudleigh)  
 Barley House – Graves  
 Beechwood House – Colborne  
 Berry Pomeroy – Seymour  
 Bickham – Elford  
 Bickleigh Castle – Carew I  
 Bicton House – Rolle (Trefusis)  
 Bishop's Court – Graves  
 Blachford (Blackford) – Rogers  
 Boringdon Hall – Parker III  
 Bovey House – Walrond  
 Bowringsleigh – Hale  
 Bradfield House – Walrond  
 Broadhembury (The Grange) – Drewe  
 Buckland Abbey – Elliot (Drake), Thynne  
 (Granville)  
 Buckland Court – Bastard  
 Buckland Filleigh – Fortescue  
 Buckland Tout Saints – Southcote  
 Burrough – Berry II  
 Canonteign House – Pellew  
 Castle Hill – Fortescue  
 Chantry (The), Ottery St. Mary – Coleridge  
 Churston Ferrers (Churston Court) – Buller  
 Clovelly (Clovely) Court – Hamlyn, Mordaunt  
 (Cary), Vane (Fane)  
 Cockington Court – Mallock

Collacombe – Tremayne  
 Colyton – Yonge  
 Court Hall – Bampfylde  
 Creedy Park – Davie  
 Dartington Hall – Fowell  
 Denbury House – Reynell  
 Deer Park – Smyth I  
 Downes – Buller  
 Dulford House – Walrond  
 Dunchideock House – Walrond  
 Dunsland (Holsworthy) – Arcsott  
 Eggesford House – Pollard, Wallop  
 Endsleigh – Russell I  
 Erle Hall – Buller  
 Escott House – Yonge  
 Exmoor – Fortescue  
 Flete – Hele  
 Forde Abbey (in Devon until 1844 – see Dorset)  
 Forde House – Courtenay  
 Fowellscombe – Fowell  
 Friary (The), Plymouth – Speccot (Sparke)  
 Fulford – Fulford  
 Gravesend House – Graves  
 Great Potheridge – Monck  
 Hacombe – Carew I  
 Haldon House – Palk  
 Ham House – Trelawney  
 Hartland Abbey – Stucley (Orchard)  
 Hayne – Harris I, Northcote  
 Heanton Court (House) – Basset, Williams V  
 Heanton Satchville – Rolle (Trefusis)  
 Heavitree – Gorges  
 Gidleigh Park – Allen I (Mayne)  
 Gornhay – Colman  
 Kenton House – Lysaght  
 Killerton Park – Acland  
 Kilworthy – Manaton  
 King's Nympton – Pollard  
 Kitley – Bastard  
 Kittery Court – Fownes  
 Knightshayes Court – Heathcoat-Amory  
 Langdon Court – Calmady  
 Langford – Langford  
 Larkbeare House – Smyth II  
 Lifton Park – Bradshaw I  
 Lindridge House – Hill I  
 Lupton House – Buller  
 Luscombe Castle – Hoare II  
 Mamhead Park – Hussey, Newman, Vaughan I  
 Maristow House – Lopes, Slanning



Marley House – Carew I  
 Membland Hall – Baring, Hillersden  
 Molland (West, Manor) – Throckmorton  
 Moreton – Stucley (Buck)  
 Morval (Cornwall?) – Buller  
 Mount Boone – Evelyn (Boone)  
 Mount Drake – Drake  
 Netherton House (Hall) – Prideaux  
 Newnham Park – Hill II  
 Northbrooke House (Lodge) – Seymour  
 Nutwell Court – Elliot  
 Ogwel (East and West) – Reynell (Taylor)  
 Otterton – Duke II  
 Painsford – Courtenay  
 Pamflete – Hele  
 Parke – Legge  
 Peamore House – Hippisley Coxe (Northleigh),  
     Kekewich  
 Pickwell Manor – Cholmondeley  
 Pilton House – Basset  
 Plympton House – Treby  
 Poltimore Park – Bampfylde  
 Powderham Castle – Courtenay  
 Pynes (The) – Northcote  
 Pytte – Gibbs  
 Rackenford Manor – Boles  
 Raddon Court – Cholmondeley  
 Radford – Harris I  
 Raleigh – Chichester  
 Revelstoke Manor – Baring  
 Roborough House – Lopes  
 Ryll Court – Boles  
 Saltram – Parker III  
 Sandridge – Pomeroy  
 Sandridge Park – Baring  
 Sharpam House – Bastard  
 Sherford – Elliot  
 Shobrooke House (Park) (Little Fulford) –  
     Cholmondeley (Tuckfield), Shelley  
 Shute (Barton) – Carew (Pole)  
 Silverton Park – Wyndham  
 Simonsbath – Boughton  
 Smedmore – Clavell  
 Soldon – Pitt, Prideaux, Stanhope  
 Sprydoncote – Acland  
 Stephenstone (Stevenstone) – Rolle  
 Sydenham House – Tremayne (Wise)  
 Tale – Wyndham  
 Tapeley Park – Cleveland  
 Tawstock Court – Wrey

Tetcott House – Arcscott, Molesworth  
 Theuborough – Prideaux  
 Tiverton Castle – Carew I  
 Tor Mahoum (Torwood) – Pitt (Ridgeway)  
 Torquay Manor House – Palk  
 Tremeer – Courtney  
 Ugbrooke Park – Clifford  
 Umberleigh – Basset  
 Up Ottery Manor – Addington  
 Valetta House, Torquay – Colborne  
 Warreddon Manor – Courtenay  
 Watermouth Castle – Basset  
 Weare Giffard Hall – Fortescue  
 Werrington Park (now in Cornwall) – Morice  
 Wisdome (Wiscombe) – Rogers  
 Wonford – Evelyn  
 Wooleigh – Acland  
 Wyld Court – Wyndham  
 Youlston Park – Chichester

## DORSET

Abbotsbury Castle – Fox III  
 Ashe – Norton II  
 Bloxworth House – Trenchard  
 Bridehead – Williams IV  
 Brownsea (Branksea) Castle – Napier I (Sturt)  
 Bryanston – Berkeley (Portman)  
 Canford Manor – Guest, Ponsonby  
 Catherton (Manor House) – Thoroton (Hildyard)  
 Cerne Abbey – Pitt (Freke)  
 Chantmarle (Manor) – Strode  
 Charborough Park – Grosvenor (Drax)  
 Chettle House – Chafin  
 Clifton Maybank – Harvey  
 Colliton House – Spencer I (Churchill)  
 Compton Valence – Thistlethwayte  
 Court House – PHELIPS  
 Cranborne Manor – Cecil  
 Creech Grange – Bond  
 Crichel House [More Crichel] – Napier I (Sturt)  
 Dewlish House – Michel  
 Dorchester Priory – Pelham  
 Down House (The) (Blandford) – Pitt  
 Eastbury Park – Dodington  
 Encombe House – Pitt, Scott V  
 Fleet – Mohun, Gould I  
 Fontmell Parva House – St. Loe  
 Forde Abbey (in Devon until 1844) – Miles,  
     Pollard, Prideaux (Gwyn)

Forston Manor – Browne I  
 Frampton Court – Browne I  
 Gaunt's House – Glyn  
 Herringstone – Williams IV  
 Highcliffe Castle – Montagu I (Stuart-Wortley),  
     Stuart I  
 Holnest Park – Grosvenor  
 Hooke Court – Montagu, Powlett  
 Horton – Napier I (Sturt)  
 Iwerne Minster House – Glyn  
 Kingston Lacy – Banks  
 Kingston Maurward (Maurwood) – Hanbury, Pitt  
 Kingston Russell House – Michell  
 Knapp House – Glyn  
 Leeson House – Garland  
 Leweston House – Gordon I, Strode (Fitzjames)  
 Little Bredy – Miller II  
 Lulworth Castle – Forester  
 Lutton – Bond  
 Lydlinch – Strode  
 Lytchet Minster (South Lytchett House) – Scott III  
 Lytchett Maltravers – Trenchard  
 Mapperton House – Montagu I  
 Mappowder Court – Coker  
 Melbury House – Fox III  
 Melcombe Bingham (Bingham's Melcombe) –  
     Bingham  
 Middlemarsh Hall – Napier I  
 Milborne St. Andrew – Pleydell-Bouverie  
     (Morton)  
 Milton Abbey – Damer, Hambro  
 Minterne House – Digby  
 Minterne Magna – Spencer (Churchill)  
 Motcombe House (Palmer's Place) – Grosvenor,  
     Whitaker  
 Muston Manor – Spencer I (Churchill)  
 Nethercerne – Browne I (Sheridan)  
 Nottingham, Weymouth – Steward I  
 Parnham House – Strode (Oglander)  
 Poxwell – Trenchard (Henning)  
 Puncknowle – Napier I  
 Ranston – Baker  
 Rempstone Hall – Calcraft  
 Rushmore House – Pitt  
 St. Giles's House – Ashley-Cooper  
 Sedgehill Manor – Grove  
 Sherborne Castle – Digby  
 Sherborne House – Seymour  
 Shroton – Pitt (Freke)  
 Smedmore House – Clavell

Stafford House – Gould I  
 Stalbridge Park – Boyle, Grosvenor, Walter  
 Stepleton House (Steepleton Iwerne) – Pitt  
     (Beckford)  
 Toller Fratrum – Best, Fulford  
 Tyneham House (Manor) – Bond  
 Uperne Manor House – Miller II  
 Upway (Upwey) – Gould I  
 Waddon Manor – Grove (Reynes)  
 Waterston Manor – Fox III (Fox-Strangways)  
 Whatcombe House – Pleydell-Bouverie (Morton)  
 Winterborne Came (Came House) – Damer,  
     Miller II  
 Wolfeton House – Trenchard  
 Wootton Abbotts – Henley  
 Wynford Eagle Manor – Best

#### DURHAM

Axwell Park – Cowper (Clavering)  
 Beamish Hall – Henley (Eden), Shafto  
 Biddick Hall – Lambton  
 Blakiston Hall (possibly in Northumberland) –  
     Blakiston  
 Brancepeth Castle – Hamilton I, Vane  
     (Vane-Tempest-Stewart)  
 Chopwell Hall – Cowper (Clavering)  
 Cold Pike Hill – Lyon (Bowes)  
 Coxhoe Hall – Williams I (Wood)  
 Dalden Tower – Milbanke  
 Dryburn – Wharton  
 Durston Hill – Carr Ellison  
 Felling – Brandling  
 Gainford Hall – Cradock  
 Gateshead Park – Carr Ellison  
 Gibside – Lyon (Bowes)  
 Greencroft Hall – Cowper (Clavering)  
 Headlam Hall – Pease  
 Hebburn Hall – Carr Ellison  
 Hylton Castle – Joliffe (Hylton)  
 Lambton Castle (prev. Harraton Hall) – Lambton  
 Lambton Hall (Old) – Durham – Lambton  
 Lumley Castle – Lumley  
 Mainsforth Hall – Surtees  
 Midridge Grange – Wharton (Byerley)  
 Newton Hall – Blakiston, Liddell  
 Pittington Hall – Blakiston  
 Raby Castle – Vane  
 Ravensworth Castle – Liddell  
 Redworth Hall (House) – Surtees

Ruffside Hall – Brown  
 Seaham Hall – Milbanke, Vane (Vane-Tempest-Stewart)  
 Sellaby – Vane  
 Southend – Pease  
 Stanhope Castle – Pease  
 Stanhope Hall – Fetherstonhaugh  
 Stella Hall – Graham III (Widdrington), Legh  
 Streatlam Castle – Lyon (Bowes)  
 Tunstall Court – Furness  
 Walworth Castle – Jenison  
 West Auckland – Henley  
 Whitworth Park – Shafto  
 Windlestone Hall – Henley (Eden)  
 Witton Castle – Chaytor  
 Wynyard Park – Vane (Vane-Tempest-Stewart)

## ESSEX

Abbey House (The), Waltham – Wake  
 Albyns – Abdy  
 Aldersbrook – Hulse (Lethieullier)  
 Audley End – Howard I, Neville (Griffin)  
 Barrington Hall – Barrington II  
 Bassingborne Hall – Bernard I  
 Belhus – Lennard  
 Bentley Hall – Beauclerk  
 Berechurch Hall – Smyth IV  
 Bifrons – Cecil (Gascoyne)  
 Birch Hall – Round  
 Bishop's Hall – Lockwood  
 Boreham House – Tufnell (Tyrell)  
 Bouchiers Hall – Sayer  
 Braxted Lodge – Pitt (Darcy, Nassau)  
 Braxted Park – Ducane  
 Castle Hedingham – Beauclerk  
 Champion Lodge – De Crespigny  
 Clay Hall – Colt  
 Claybury Hall – Harvey  
 Coggeshall – Ducane  
 Copt (Copped) Hall – Conyers, Webster  
 Debden Hall – Gardner, Smith IV, Vincent (Chiswell)  
 Dengie Hall (Manor) – Fanshawe  
 Dews Hall – Lockwood  
 Dudbrook House – Waldegrave  
 Dynes Hall – Bullock  
 Easton Lodge – Greville  
 Faulkbourne Hall – Bullock  
 Felix Hall – Abdy, Western

Fingringhoe Hall – Affleck  
 Gaynes Park – Annesley  
 Gidea Hall – Cooke II, Fellowes  
 Gosfield Hall – Grenville, Grey I, Nugent (Knight)  
 Hallingbury Place – Eyre II (Houblon), Turnour  
 Heron – Tufnell (Tyrell)  
 Heydon – Soame  
 Hill Hall – Smith VI (Bowyer)  
 Horham Hall – Cutts  
 Ingatestone Hall – Petre  
 Kelvedon Hall – Bonham, Guinness  
 Kirby Hall – Vincent (Chiswell)  
 Lambourne Hall – Lockwood  
 Langleys – Everard I, Tufnell  
 Layer Marney Tower – Home  
 Leez Priory – Rich II  
 Little Waltham – Grimston  
 Loxford Hall – Hulse  
 Loughton Hall – Maitland II  
 Luxborough Hall – Knight  
 Lyston Hall – Campbell I  
 Marks Hall – Honywood  
 Mistley Hall – Manners (Sutton)  
 Moulsham Hall – St. John (Mildmay)  
 Mounthall – Smith VI (Bowyer)  
 Myles's (Manor House) – Vane (Fane, Luther)  
 Navestock Hall – Waldegrave  
 Nazeing Park – Palmer II  
 Nelmes (Great) – Webster  
 New Hall – Luttrell (Olmius), Monck  
 Newton Hall – Henniker  
 North Ockenden Hall – Lyttelton  
 Orford House – Russell  
 Orsett Hall – Digby, Whitmore  
 Otes – Masham  
 Pagglesham (Paglesham) – Brooke-Pechell  
 Parndon Hall – Colt  
 Parsloes – Fanshawe  
 Pleshey – Tufnell  
 Prestead (Prested) Hall – Weston  
 Pyrigo Park – Archer  
 Quendon Hall – Byng  
 Rivenhall Place – Western, Wiseman  
 Rochetts – Bonham, Markham  
 Rochford Hall – Rich II  
 Rolls Park (Chigwell) – Gregory, Harvey, Lloyd IV  
 Ryes, The – Barnardiston  
 St. Mary's Priory – Leith  
 St. Osyth's Priory – Pitt (Johnson, Nassau, Savage)

Shortgrove Hall – Montagu, O'Brien  
 Skreens – Bramston, Weston  
 Stansgate – Benn  
 Stanstead Hall (Stansted) – Butler III  
 Stansted Mountfitchet, Essex – Maitland II,  
 Myddelton (Middleton)  
 Stapleford Abbots – Fortescue  
 Stisted Hall – Marsham (Savill-Onley)  
 Terling Place – Strutt II  
 Thorndon Hall – Petre  
 Thundersley Hall – Montgomerie  
 Tofts – Barrington I  
 Torrell's Hall – Wiseman  
 Upton House – Smyth IV  
 Valentines House – Bertie  
 Walthamstow House – Hill II, Wigram  
 Waltons – Greville (Maynard)  
 Wanstead House – Long I (Child), Wellesley  
 Warley Lodge – Winn  
 Warlies – Buxton I  
 Weald Hall – Tower  
 Wickham Hall – Cust  
 Witham Place – Hamilton I  
 Wivenhoe Hall – De Crespigny  
 Wivenhoe Park – Gurdon  
 Woodford Hall – Gould II, Maitland II  
 Wood Hall (Woodhall) – Cutts  
 Writtle Hall – Petre

## GLOUCESTERSHIRE

Abbey House (The), Cirencester – Master  
 Adelstrop House (Park) – Legh (Leigh)  
 Ablode's (Abload) Court – Guise  
 Adwell – Webb II  
 Ampney Park – Cripps, Gifford I  
 Aston Somerville – Somerville II  
 Badminton House – Somerset  
 Barnsley Park – Musgrave (Perrot), Wykeham  
 Barrington Park – Morgan I (Bray), Talbot I (Rice),  
 Wingfield  
 Barr's Court (Baronscourt or Barscote) – Newton  
 Batsford Park – Mitford, Wills  
 Berkeley Castle – Berkeley  
 Bibury Court – Estcourt  
 Bourton House – Mundy (Popham)  
 Bromsberrow Place – Ricardo  
 Brown's Hill (Brownshill) Court – Dickinson II  
 Burnt Norton – Ryder  
 Cam – Estcourt

Campden Manor – Noel (Hicks)  
 Cassey Compton (Little Compton) – Curzon  
 (Howe)  
 Chavenage – Stephens I  
 Cherington Park – Vansittart (Neale)  
 Churcham – Arnold  
 Cirencester Park (Oakley Park) – Bathurst  
 Clearwell (Castle) – Throckmorton, Wyndham  
 Cleve (Cleeve) Hill House – Bathurst (Bragge),  
 Bromley  
 Codrington Court – Codrington  
 Cold Ashton Manor – Grenville  
 Colesbourne Park (House) – Elwes  
 Copse Hill – Brassey  
 Cote House – Webb II  
 Didmarton – Codrington  
 Dodington Park – Codrington  
 Down Ampney House – Dunch, Hungerford  
 Driffield Hall – Pakenham (Hare/Hanger)  
 Dumbleton Hall – Cocks, Monsell  
 Dyrham Park – Wynter (Blathwayte)  
 East Court – Wills  
 Eastington Manor – Stephens I  
 Eastwood Park – Jenkinson  
 Ebrington Manor – Fortescue  
 Elmore Court – Guise  
 Estcourt Park – Estcourt  
 Eyford Park – Cheetham  
 Fairford Park – Barker III  
 Farmington Lodge – Waller  
 Forthampton Court – Yorke I  
 Gatcombe Park – Ricardo  
 Gossington Hall – De Courcy  
 Hardwicke Court – Yorke I  
 Hasfield – Pauncefort  
 Hatherley Court – Wood II  
 Hatherop Castle – Ponsonby  
 Hawkesbury – Jenkinson  
 Henbury – Southwell  
 Highmeadow House – Gage  
 Highnam Court (Park) – Arnold, Cooke II, Guise  
 Horton Court – Paston  
 Kemble House – Gordon I, Myddelton  
 (Biddulph), Poole  
 Kempsford Hall – Pakenham (Hare/Hanger)  
 Kempsford Manor – Thynne  
 King's Weston – Hooke, Miles, Southwell  
 Knole Park – Master (Chester)  
 Lasborough Park – Estcourt  
 Little Sodbury Manor – Hartley

Lower Slaughter Manor House – Whitmore  
 Lydney Park – Bathurst, Wynter (Blathwayte)  
 Lyegrove House – Hartley  
 Lypiatt Park – Stephens I  
 Matson House – Selwyn, Townshend  
 Misarden Park – Hill I (Sandys)  
 Nether Lypiatt – Gordon I  
 [Northwick Park (in Worcestershire until 1931) –  
 Rushout]  
 Norton Court – Webb II  
 Oddington House – Reade  
 Painswick House – Dickinson II (Hyett)  
 Pinbury Park – Atkyns  
 Postlip Hall – Coventry  
 Prescott House – Law  
 Preston Court – Pauncefort  
 Quedgeley House (Woolstrop House) – Southby  
 (Hayward)  
 Quenington House – Powle  
 Radbrook Manor – Lingen  
 Rendcomb Park – Goldsmid, Guise  
 Rodmarton Manor – Myddelton (Biddulph)  
 Rosmarton – Gordon I  
 Sandywell Hall (Park) – Hanbury  
 Sapperton Manor – Atkyns  
 Says Court – Colston  
 Sezincote, Gloucester – Rushout (Cockerell)  
 Sherborne Park (House) – Legge (Dutton)  
 Shipton Moyne (Manor House) – Hedges  
 Siston Court – Trotman  
 Southam Delabere – De La Bere, Law  
 Spring Park (Woodchester) – Moreton  
 Stanway House – Hanbury (Tracy), Wemyss  
 Stoke Bishop – Webb II  
 Stoke Gifford (Stoke Park) – Berkeley  
 Stowell Park – Curzon (Howe), Scott V  
 Stratton House – Master  
 Sudeley Castle – Grenville (Brydges), Pitt  
 Swell Bowl – Atkyns  
 Thornbury Castle – Howard I (Howard and  
 Stafford)  
 Thrupp (The) – Stanton  
 Tibberton Court – Price V  
 Toddington Manor – Hanbury  
 Tortworth Court – Moreton  
 Washwell House – Dickinson II  
 Westbury College – Hobhouse  
 Westonbirt – Parker III (Holford)  
 Williamstrip Park – Hicks-Beach, Powle  
 Witcombe Park – Hicks-Beach

## HAMPSHIRE

Adhurst St. Mary – Carter III  
 Aldershot – Montgomerie (Tichborne)  
 Alresford House – Rodney  
 Alton House – Brooke-Pechell  
 Amport House – Powlett  
 Anspach House – De Crespigny  
 Appuldurcombe (IoW) – Worsley  
 Avington Park (House) – Ellis, Grenville, Shelley  
 Avon Tyrrell – Manners (Sutton), Vane (Fane)  
 Barton (IoW) – Stephens II  
 Barton Priors – Cornwall  
 Basing House – Powlett  
 Basing Park – Nicholson  
 Beechwood House – Vivian  
 Binsted Wyck – Wickham  
 Birchenwood House – Goddard II  
 Bisterne – Mills  
 Blackmoor House – Palmer II  
 Boredean House – Nicholson  
 Bowcombe – Stephens II  
 Bramshill Park – Cope, Henley  
 Bramshott – Hooke  
 Breamore House – Hoby, Hulse  
 Broadlands – Cowper, Grenville, Sydenham (St.  
 Barbe)  
 Brooke House (IoW) – Seely  
 Buckland – Button  
 Buriton Manor – Carter III  
 Cams Hall – Radcliffe (Delme), Rivett (Carnac)  
 Carhampton House – Wyndham (Campbell)  
 Catherington – Hood  
 Chale (IoW) – Langford  
 Chawton – Peachey (Knight)  
 Chilton Candover – Worsley  
 Chilworth Manor – Willis-Fleming  
 Conholt House – Pierrepont (Meadows)  
 Corhampton House – Wyndham  
 Cranbury House – Wyndham  
 Cranbury Park – Dummer, Wallop (Conduitt)  
 Crawley House – Bright I  
 Cuffnells – Rose II  
 Dogmersfield Park – St. John (Mildmay)  
 D'Oyly Park – Doyley  
 Drayton Lodge – Montagu (Wilson)  
 Droxford – Morley II  
 Eaglehurst – Lambart  
 East Tytherley – Rolle  
 Elvetham Park – Gough-Calthorpe

Exbury – Mitford, Rothschild  
 Facombe – Lucy  
 Farleigh (Wallop) House – Wallop  
 Farley Chamberlayne – St. John (Mildmay)  
 Farringford House (IoW) – Tennyson  
 Fernhill – Kennard  
 Froyle Place – Jephson, Miller III  
 Gatcombe House (IoW) – Seely  
 Grange (The) – Baring, Drummond, Henley  
 Greywell Hill House – Carleton I  
 Grove Place – Knollys  
 Hackwood Park – Berry I, Powlett (Orde)  
 Hale Park – Archer  
 Hambledon – Dundas  
 Hartley Mauditt – Steward II  
 Hartsbourne Manor – Thompson I  
 Heckfield Place – Shaw Lefevre  
 Heckfield Park (Highfield Park) – Napier I (Sturt),  
 Pitt  
 Heron (Hurn) Court – Harris II  
 Herriard House (Park) – Jervoise  
 Highclere Castle – Herbert, Kingsmill  
 Hinton Admiral (Hinton Park) – Meyrick (Tapps-  
 Gervis), Tulse  
 Hinton Ampner House – Legge (Dutton)  
 Hinton Daubeny – Villiers (Hyde)  
 Hursley Park – Bertie (Heathcote)  
 Hurstborne Priors – Wallop  
 Idsworth Park – Jervoise, Stanhope (Dormer)  
 Kingscrew – De Crespigny  
 Knighton Gorges (IoW) – Dillington  
 Laverstoke House – Colyear  
 Leigh Park – Staunton, Wigram  
 Longwood House – Carnegie, Talbot I (Carpenter)  
 Malwood Lodge – Vernon I (Harcourt)  
 Micheldever – Bristow  
 Minley Manor – Currie  
 Minstead Manor – Compton  
 Mottisfont Abbey (Montisford) – Knollys (Mill)  
 Mottistone Manor (IoW) – Seely  
 Moyles Court – Phillipps de L'isle (Lisle)  
 Nether Burgate – Bulkeley  
 Newlands Manor – Sackville (Cornwallis)  
 Newton (Newtown) Park – Mackinnon  
 Norman Court – Baring, Thistlethwayte (Whithed)  
 North Court (Northcourt) (IoW) – Grey I, Leigh III  
 Northwood Park – Plumer  
 Nunwell (IoW) – Strobe (Oglander)  
 Nurstead (Nursted) House – Henley  
 Oakley Hall – Hicks-Beach

Palace House (The), Beaulieu – Montagu I  
 Paultons – Cadogan (Sloane-Stanley)  
 Portswood House – Mackinnon  
 Preston House – Chichester  
 Priory (The) – Pollen  
 Purbrook Park – Taylor I  
 Pylewell Park – Steward II, Worsley  
 Redenham House – Pollen  
 Rotherfield Park – Powlett (Norton), Scott II  
 Shedfield House – Phillimore  
 Soberton – Clive  
 Somerley – Agar, Hoby  
 Southwick – Powlett (Norton), Thistlethwayte  
 Stoneham Park (North) – Willis-Fleming  
 (Fleming)  
 Stratfield Saye – Pitt, Wellesley  
 Stratton Park – Baring  
 Swainstow (Swainston) (IoW) – Barrington II  
 Sydmonton Court – Kingsmill  
 Temple Manor – Palmer II  
 Thorley Manor (IoW) – Ashe  
 Tidworth – Smith VII  
 Timsbury Manor – Legge (Dutton)  
 Titchfield Place – Radcliffe (Delme)  
 Townhill Park – Montagu II  
 Tylney Hall (Park) – Agar, Long I (Tylney)  
 Vyne (The) – Chute  
 Walhampton House – Burrard  
 Weatover – Ashe  
 West Mapledurham House – Legge (Bilson)  
 Westover House (IoW) – Worsley (Holmes)  
 Wherwell Abbey – Sackville (West)

#### HEREFORDSHIRE

Ballingham Hall – Scudamore  
 Barton Court – Bright I  
 Berrington Castle – Cornwall  
 Berrington Hall – Cawley, Harley, Rodney  
 Bircher Hall – Dunne  
 Brampton Bryan Hall (Castle) – Harley  
 Breadwardine Castle – Cornwall  
 Brinsop Court – Ricardo  
 Brockbury – Bright I  
 Burghill House (Court) – Myddelton (Biddulph)  
 Burghope House – Peachey  
 Cannon ffrome (Frome) Court – Hopton  
 Caradoc Court – Digby, Scudamore  
 Castleditch – Cocks  
 Chanston Court – Morgan II

- Croft Castle – Boughton (Johnes), Croft  
 Cubberley – Greville  
 Dingwood Park – Myddelton (Biddulph)  
 Dinmore Manor – Whitmore (Wolrych)  
 Downton Castle – Boughton (Knight)  
 Eastnor Castle – Cocks  
 Easton Court – Bailey  
 Eaton Court – Brabazon  
 Essenden Place – Dimsdale  
 Eye Manor – Gorges  
 Eywood – Harley  
 Fawley Court – Grosvenor (Kyrle)  
 Foxley – Price III  
 Garnons – Geers  
 Garnstone (Manor, Castle) – Birch (Peploe),  
 Tomkyns  
 Gatley Park – Eure, Dunne  
 Hampton Court – Arkwright, Capel, Shirley,  
 Smith III  
 Harewood Park – Hoskyns  
 Hay Castle – Bailey  
 Haye Park – Winnington (Salwey)  
 Holme Lacy – Scudamore, Stanhope  
 Homme (House) (The) (Dilwyn) –  
 Talbot I (Carpenter)  
 Homme (House) (The) (Much Marle) – Grosvenor  
 (Kyrle)  
 Kentchurch Court – Scudamore  
 King's Walden Park – Hale  
 Kinnersley (Castle) – Morgan II  
 Kinsham Court – Arkwright, Harley  
 Knill Court – Walsh  
 Langstone Court – Atherton  
 Ledbury Park – Myddelton (Biddulph)  
 Longworth Hall – Phillipp (Wallwyn)  
 Lyston Court – Pomeroy  
 Marsh (The), Bridge Sollers – Geers  
 Moccas Court – Cornwall  
 Monnington (Monynton) Court – Tomkyns  
 Morehampton Park – Hoskyns  
 Mynde (The) (Le Minde) – Gorges  
 Newport House – Foley  
 Pengethley – Williams I (Powell, Symonds)  
 Perrystone Court – Clive  
 Pontrilas Court – Scudamore  
 Poston House – Boughton  
 Richard's Castle (The Lodge) – Winnington  
 (Salwey)  
 Rotherwas – De La Bere  
 Rudhall – Westfaling (Rudhall)
- Shobdon Court – Hanbury  
 Stafferton House – Colt  
 Stockton Bury – Harley (Bangham)  
 Stoke Edith Park – Foley, Lingen  
 Strickstenning (Much Birch) – Hoskyns  
 Walford Court – Grosvenor  
 Wellington – Pakington (Perrott)  
 Whitfield – Clive  
 Wilton Castle – Grenville  
 Wistaston Court – Jeffreys (Price)  
 Woodhill – Coote  
 Wormbridge – Clive  
 Wormsley Grange – Boughton (Knight)
- HERTFORDSHIRE
- Abdale House – Trenchard  
 Albury Hall – Glyn, Verney (Calvert)  
 Aldenham House (Park) – Gibbs (Hucks)  
 Ashridge Park – Cust, Egerton  
 Aspenden Hall – Yorke I (Freeman)  
 Balls Park – Harrison II, Townshend  
 Batchwood – Beckett  
 Bedwell Park – Wilmot (Smith)  
 Beechwood Park – Sebright  
 Bennington (Benington) Place (Park) – Caesar,  
 Wigram  
 Blakesware – Gerard, Plumer  
 Boreham Wood – Montagu I (Wortley)  
 Bovingdon – Gould II  
 Bramfield – Stuart I (Villiers)  
 Briggens – Gibbs  
 Brocket Hall – Coke II, Cowper, Reade (Brocket),  
 Smith IV (Stephen)  
 Broxbourne – Wentworth (Monson)  
 Cassiobury Park – Capel  
 Charlewood – Finch  
 Dane End – Surtees  
 Frythe (The) – Farmer  
 Furneaux Pelham Hall – Verney (Calvert)  
 Gaddesden Place, Herts – Halsey  
 Gilston Park – Plumer  
 Gorhambury – Grimston  
 Grove (The) – Villiers  
 Hamels – Yorke I (Freeman)  
 Harpsfield Hall – Gape  
 Hatfield House – Cecil  
 Hazelwood House (Hunton Park) –  
 Montagu I (Robinson)  
 Hertford Castle – Cowper

Hertingfordbury Park – Cowper, O'Brien  
 (Keightley), Pemberton II  
 High Canons – Bonham  
 Hitchin Priory – Radcliffe  
 Holywell – Spencer I (Jenyms)  
 Hoo (The) – Hill I  
 Hunsdon House – Bertie, Mordaunt (Carey),  
 Verney (Calvert)  
 Hyde Hall – Hamilton II  
 King's Walden Park – Hale  
 Knebworth House – Lytton  
 Lamer Park (Lamers) – Drake  
 Lea – Ewer  
 Lochers House – Collett  
 Mackerye End – Drake (Garrard)  
 Merry Hill – Lushington  
 Moor Park (Place) – Dundas, Grosvenor, Williams IV  
 Moor Place – Gordon I  
 Munden House – Holland I (Parker, Hibbert)  
 Newsells Park – Jennings II  
 Nine Ashes – Verney (Calvert)  
 Northaw House – Faber  
 Offley Place – Spencer I  
 Oxhey – Estcourt  
 Panshanger – Cowper, Grenfell  
 Pishiobury – Hewitt I  
 Poles (Hanbury Manor) – Hanbury  
 Potterells – Sibthorp  
 Priory (The), Hertford – Dimsdale  
 Punsborne (Ponsborne) Park – Sullivan  
 Putteridge – Egerton  
 Rose Hill – Maitland I  
 Sacombe Park – Bayntun-Rolt, Smith I  
 St. Paul's Walden Bury – Lyon  
 Sandridge – Spencer I (Jenyms)  
 Shenley Hall – Cutts  
 Stagenhoe Park – Heysham, Sinclair II  
 Standon – Clifford  
 Stocks House – Gordon I  
 Tewin Water – Pery  
 Theobalds Park – Meyrick (Meux)  
 Totteridge Park – Lee  
 Trent Park – Sassoon  
 Tring Park – Gore II, Pulteney (Guy), Rothschild  
 Tyttenhanger (Tittenhanger) Park – Alexander,  
 Yorke I (Blount, Freeman)  
 Ware Park – Fanshawe  
 Wheathampstead House (Hall) – Lambart  
 Woodhall Park (Watton Woodhall) – Boteler,  
 Rumbold, Smith I

Wormley – Wollaston  
 Wormleybury – Cust  
 Wyddial – Gulston

#### HUNTINGDONSHIRE

Abbots Ripton Hall – Fellowes  
 Abbotsleigh – Pedley  
 Bodsey House – Cromwell  
 Brampton Park – Bernard II, Montagu I  
 Chesterton – Pigott  
 Conington (Connington) Castle – Bertie, Cotton I  
 Diddington Hall – Thornhill  
 Elton Hall – Proby  
 Everton House – Thornton (Astell)  
 Glatton Hall – Sherard  
 Grafham – Bernard II  
 Great Staughton (Stoughton) –  
 Russell I (Ludlow)  
 Hail Weston – Throckmorton  
 Hinchingbrooke House – Montagu I  
 Kimbolton Castle – Montagu I  
 Orton Longueville – Gordon I (Oxon?)  
 Ramsey Abbey – Cromwell, Fellowes  
 Tetworth Hall – Pedley, Pym  
 Waresley Park – Needham  
 Washingley Hall – Hussey

#### KENT

Acryse (Acrise Place) Park – Mackinnon, Pelham  
 (Papillon)  
 Aldington Court – Lushington  
 Badsell – Vane (Fane)  
 Barham Court – Boteler, Legh (Leigh), Noel  
 (Middleton)  
 Bayham Abbey – Pratt  
 Beachborough Park – Markham  
 Beckenham Place – Lennard (Cator)  
 Bedgebury Park – Beresford, Hope, St. Leger  
 (Hayes)  
 Bekesbourne (Beakesbourne) – Hales  
 Belmont – Harris III  
 Belvedere – Wilmot (Gideon, Eardley, Smith)  
 Betteshanger Park – James  
 Bifrons – Cunninghame, Taylor III  
 Birling Manor – Neville  
 Blendon Hall – Smith I, Wroth  
 Boughton Monchelsea Place – Rider (Barnham)  
 Bradbourne House (Hall) – Twisden



- Brasted Park – Leeson  
 Brasted Place – Verney (Heath)  
 Bridge – Partherich  
 Broome Park – Oxenden (Dixwell)  
 Bromley Hill Place – Long II  
 Burston – Vane (Fane)  
 Calehill – Darell  
 Camden Place – Pratt  
 Chafford Park – Rivers  
 Charlton House – Perceval, Puckering  
 Chevening – Lennard, Stanhope  
 Chilham Castle – Colebrooke, Hardy, Heron,  
     Wildman  
 Chilston Park – Akers-Douglas, Hamilton I  
 Chipstead Place – Docminique  
 Cobham Hall – Bligh  
 Coombe Bank – Campbell I  
 Deane (Dene) Court, Kent – Oxenden  
 Denne Hill – Denne  
 East Sutton Place (Park) – Filmer  
 Eastwell Park – Finch, Gerard  
 Elham – Williams I  
 Elmwood – Harmsworth  
 Evington Place – Honywood  
 Fairlawne – Vane  
 Footscray (Foots Cray) Place – Pender, Vansittart  
 Frant – Canning  
 Fredville Park – Plumptre  
 Friars (The), Aylesford – Finch  
 Frognal House (Foots Cray) – Townshend  
 Godinton – Toke  
 Godmersham Park – Peachey (Knight)  
 Goodnestone Park – Plumptre (Bridges)  
 Great Maydeken – Oxenden  
 Great Mathem – Tennant  
 Hales' Place, Hackington (Woodchurch) – Hales  
 Hall Place, Bexley – Austen, Dashwood  
 Hall Place, Leigh – Morley I  
 Harbledown (Hall Place) – Gipps  
 Hardres Court – Hardres  
 Hawley House – Leigh II  
 Hayes Place – Pitt  
 Hayle Place – Jones I  
 Hemsted Park (House) – Harmsworth, Hardy,  
     Norris II  
 Herne – Wentworth (Lee Warner, Miles)  
 Hever Castle – Astor  
 Hinxhill Place (Court) – Chute  
 Hole Park – Morrison  
 Holwood House – Heygate, Stanley  
 Hothfield Place – Tufton  
 Howletts – Gipps  
 Hull Place – Honywood  
 Ibornden Park – Gully  
 Ingress – Calcraft  
 Kearsney Abbey – Loftus  
 Keston Park – Nesbitt  
 Kidbrook (Charlton) Manor – Eliot, Nugent  
     (Craggs)  
 Kippington House – Austen, Radcliffe (Farnaby)  
 Knole – Sackville  
 Knowlton Court – Peyton  
 Langley – Style  
 Langley Park – Bertie (Burrell)  
 Leasons – Best  
 Lee Place – Evelyn, Fludyer  
 Leeds Abbey – Meredith II  
 Leeds Castle – Wykeham (Martin, Fairfax)  
 Lees Court – Wentworth (Sondes, Watson)  
 Leyborne Grange – Whitworth I  
 Linton Park – Amherst, Wykeham (Mann)  
 Lodge (The), Linstead (Lynsted) – Lennard  
 Lovelace Place – Lovelace  
 Lullingstone Castle – Dyke  
 Lympne Castle – Tennant  
 Malling Abbey – Akers-Douglas, Honywood  
 May Place – Barne, Marsham (Shovell)  
 Mereworth Castle – Boscawen, Harmsworth,  
     Vane (Fane), Browne III, Dashwood,  
     Boscawen (Stapleton)  
 Mersham le Hatch – Knatchbull  
 Minster (Court) – Cunninghame  
 Moat – Finch  
 Monks Horton – Montagu I (Robinson)  
 Montreal – Amherst  
 Mote (The) (Park) – Marsham  
 Mount Mascall (also Vale Mascall) – Verney  
     (Calvert), Madocks  
 Nackington House – Wentworth (Sondes, Lee,  
     Miles, Warner, Watson)  
 Northbourne Court – James  
 Norton Court – Lushington, Wildman  
 Olantigh Towers – Grosvenor  
 Otterden Place – Wheler  
 Plaistow Lodge – Thellusson  
 Park Farm House, Eltham – Parkyns (James)  
 Park House – Lushington  
 Penshurst Place – Shelley (Sydney)  
 Pett Place – Sayer  
 Port Lympne – Sassoon

- Preston Hall – Brassey, Wykeham (Colepeper)  
 Riverhead – Amherst  
 Royden Hall – Twysden  
 St. Clere – Evelyn  
 Saltwood Castle – Clark, Deedes  
 Sandling Park – Currie, Deedes, Hardy  
 Scadbury Park – Townshend  
 Sayes Court – Evelyn  
 Shipborne Grange – Hankey  
 Sibton Park – Honywood  
 Sissinghurst – Shaw Stewart (Nicolson),  
     Wykeham (Mann)  
 Smeeth Paddocks – Knatchbull  
 Somerhill – Goldsmid  
 South Park – Hardinge  
 Southfleet – Vernon (Sedley)  
 Squerrys (Squerries) Court – Strode  
 Staplehurst Park (Iden Park) – Hoare II  
 Sundridge Park – Scott III  
 Surrenden Dering – Dering  
 Teynham – Lennard (Roper)  
 Thanington Court – Gipps  
 Torry Hill – Pemberton  
 Tunstall Place – Hales  
 Ulcombe – Clarke  
 Valence, Kent – Gregory  
 Waldershare Park – North (Furnese)  
 Wateringbury Place – Style  
 West Farleigh Hall (Smiths Hall) –  
     Howard I (Fitzherbert)  
 West Cliffe – Whitworth I (Aylmer)  
 Westcombe Park – Myddelton (Biddulph)  
 Westenhangar (Ostenhangar) House (Castle) –  
     Smythe  
 Whorn's (Whorne's) Place – Marsham  
 Wickham (Wicken) Court (West Wickham) –  
     Lennard, Radcliffe (Farnaby)  
 Wildernesse Park (House) (The) – Mills, Pratt  
 Wingham – Hood  
 Woodlands House – Scrope (Angerstein)  
 Wicklemarsh – Turner I (Page)  
 Wrotham – Cholmondeley  
 Wrotham Place – Haddock  
 Yotes Court – Byng, Wildman
- LANCASHIRE
- Abbeystead – Molyneux I, Grosvenor  
 Adlington Hall – Clayton II  
 Alkincoats – Parker V  
 Ancoats Hall – Mosley  
 Anderton Hall – Stonor  
 Ashton Hall – Hamilton I, Spencer I, Starkie  
 Ashurst (Ashhurst) Hall – Ashhurst  
 Atherton Hall – Atherton  
 Bank Hall, Bretherton – Legh, Powys  
 Bank Hall, Kirkdale – More I  
 Bank Hall, Warrington – Hoghton  
 Bardsea Hall – Braddyll  
 Barlow Hall – Brooks  
 Barnacre Lodge – Taylor  
 Barton Lodge – Shuttleworth  
 Belfield Hall – Legh (Towneley)  
 Bewsey Hall – Atherton, Blackburne  
 Billinge Scarr – Yerburgh (Thwaites)  
 Birchley Hall – Gerard  
 Blythe Hall – Wilbraham  
 Bold Hall – Hoghton  
 Borwick Hall – Standish  
 Bradick Hall – Parker V  
 Bradley Old Hall – Legh  
 Brooklands – Cawley  
 Broughton House – Potter I  
 Buile Hill – Potter I  
 Burrow Hall – Fenwick  
 Capernwray Hall – Marton  
 Chadderton Hall – Curzon (Assheton)  
 Childwall Hall (Abbey) – Cecil (Gascoyne)  
 Clamughton Hall (Lonsdale) – Fenwick  
 Claughton Hall (Garstang) –  
     Howard I (FitzHerbert)  
 Cleiveland Place – Norris I (Cleiveland)  
 Clifton Hall (Clifton) – Rawdon-Hastings (Clifton)  
 Clifton Hall – Crewe  
 Conishead Priory – Braddyll  
 Crawshaw Hall – Brooks  
 Cross Hall – Stanley  
 Croxteth Hall – Molyneux I  
 Cuerdale Hall – Curzon (Assheton)  
 Dobroyd Castle – Fielden  
 Downham Hall – Curzon  
 Dunkenhalgh Hall – Petre  
 Duxbury Hall (Park) – Standish  
 Eccle Riggs – Cross  
 Elle(l) Hall – Rawlinson  
 Ellerbeck Hall – Hodson (Cardwell)  
 Feniscowles Hall – Feilden  
 Garswood Hall – Gerard  
 Gawthorpe Hall – Shuttleworth  
 Golborne Park – Legh

Grassyard (Gresgarth) Hall – Rawlinson  
 Graythwaite Hall – Hill I (Sandys)  
 Greenbank House – Rathbone  
 Haigh Hall – Lindsay (Bradshaigh)  
 Hale Hall – Blackburne (Ireland)  
 Hall-i'th'-Wood – Starkie  
 Halswell – Gerard  
 Halton Hall – Smith I (Carus)  
 Haydock Lodge – Legh  
 Heaton Hall – Egerton  
 Hindley Hall – Legh (Leigh), Pemberton (Leigh)  
 Hoghton Tower – Hoghton  
 Holker Hall – Cavendish, Lowther (Preston)  
 Hornby Castle – Foster I  
 Hough End Hall – Mosley  
 Huntroyde – Starkie  
 Hynning Hall – Peel  
 Ince Blundell – Forester (Weld)  
 Kirkby Ireleth – Kirkby  
 Knowlemere – Peel  
 Knowsley – Stanley  
 Larkwood – Mallalieu  
 Lathom Hall (House) – Stanley, Wilbraham  
 (Bootle)  
 Layton Hall – Rigby  
 Leagram Hall – Forester (Weld)  
 Littledale Hall – Priestley  
 Lovely Hall – Starkie  
 Lytham Hall – Rawdon-Hastings (Clifton)  
 Martholme – Hesketh  
 Meols Hall – Hesketh  
 Middleton Tower – Curzon  
 Middleton in Goosnargh – Rigby  
 Monk Coniston Hall – Marshall  
 Myddelton Hall – Greenall  
 Old (The) Hall, Worsley – Egerton  
 Orford Hall – Blackburne  
 Parkhead – Kenyon  
 Parkhouse – Smith I (Bromley-Wilson)  
 (Kenyon) Peel Hall – Kenyon  
 Peelfold – Peel  
 Penwortham Priory – Fleetwood  
 Raikes Hall – Hornby  
 Read Hall – Fort  
 Red Scar – Cross  
 Ribby Hall – Hornby  
 Rossall (Hall) – Fleetwood, Hesketh  
 Rufford Hall – Hesketh  
 Samesbury Old Hall – Braddyll  
 Sedgley Park (Hall) (in Staffordshire ?) – Fort

Sefton Hall – Molyneux I  
 Shaw Place – Bertie  
 Smithills Hall – Shuttleworth  
 Speke Hall – Norris I  
 Standish Hall – Standish  
 Stone Cross – Kennedy  
 Stonyhurst – Forester (Weld/Shirburne)  
 Strangeways Hall – Mosley  
 Towneley Hall – Legh (Towneley)  
 Town Head – Legh (Towneley)  
 Underley Hall, Lancashire – Tylour  
 Walton Hall – Hoghton  
 Wardley Hall – Pitt (Savage)  
 Whalley Abbey – Curzon  
 Whitley Hall (Leigh Place) – Legh (Leigh)  
 Winmarleigh – Hoghton  
 Winstanley Hall – Banks  
 Witherslack Hall – Stanley  
 Witton Park – Feilden  
 Woodfold Park – Yerburch (Thwaites)  
 Woodlands (Manchester) – Henry II  
 Woolton Hall – Molyneux I  
 Worsley Hall – Egerton

## LEICESTERSHIRE

Allextion Hall – Verney  
 Ashby Folville – Smyth V  
 Barkby Hall – Hussey  
 Belvoir Castle – Manners  
 Bradgate Park – Grey II  
 Brooksby Hall (Brokesby) – Fellowes, Villiers  
 Buckminster Park – Manners (Tollemache)  
 Carlton Curlieu – Fraser II, Palmer III  
 Cold Overton Hall – Frewen  
 Cole Orton Hall – Beaumont II  
 Dalby Hall – Hartopp  
 Donington (Donnington) Park (Hall) – Rawdon-  
 Hastings  
 Edmondthorpe Hall – Hussey  
 Freatby (Freeby) – Hartopp  
 Garendon Park (Hall) – Phillipps de L'isle  
 Gopsall Hall – Curzon  
 Grace Dieu Manor – Phillipps De L'isle  
 Horninghold – Pretymann  
 Humberstone Hall (Meadow House) – Paget II  
 Ibstock – Paget II  
 Keythorpe Hall – Tyrwhitt  
 Kirkby Mallory Hall – Noel, Milbanke (King)  
 Loddington Hall – Jackson II, Pretymann

Lubenham – Paget II  
 Manor House, Ashby-de-la-Zouche – Rawdon-  
 Hastings  
 Misterston – Pulteney  
 Newbold Verdon – Montagu I (Wortley)  
 Newton Harcourt – Fremantle  
 Noseley Hall – Hazlerigg  
 Osbaston Hall – Mundy  
 Prestwold Hall – Hussey  
 Quenby Hall – Ashby  
 Quorndon House (Hall) – Farnham, Meynell  
 Rothley Temple – Babington  
 Shenton Hall – Wollaston  
 Skeffington Hall (House) – Skeffington  
 Stanford Hall – Cave  
 Stapleford Park – Sherard  
 Staunton Harold – Shirley  
 Stoke Golding (The Old Hall) – Cordell  
 Stoughton Grange – Beaumont II, Legh (Keck)  
 Stretton Hall – Robinson II  
 Swithland – Butler IV  
 Wanlip Hall – Palmer II  
 Welham Grove – Noel  
 Whatton House – Brooks  
 Wistow Hall – Fremantle

## LINCOLNSHIRE

Ashby – Lumley (Wray)  
 Aswarby Hall (Park) – Hervey (Carr), Whichcote  
 Aubourn Hall – Neville (Nevile)  
 Barrabie – Savile  
 Bayons Manor – Tennyson  
 Belton House – Cust  
 Blankney Hall – Chaplin, Cunninghame  
 Bloxholm Hall – Hamilton I (Nesbit-Hamilton),  
 Manners  
 Brocklesby Park – Pelham (Anderson)  
 Broxholme Place – Broxholme  
 Burton Hall – Wentworth (Monson)  
 Caneby (Caenby Hall) – Middleton II (Monck)  
 Canwick Hall – Sibthorp  
 Carlton Hall – Wentworth (Monson)  
 Casewick – Myddelton (Trollope)  
 Caythorpe Court – Yerburgh  
 Caythorpe Hall – Hussey  
 Cockerington Hall – Scrope  
 Coleby Hall – Scrope (Lister)  
 Cranwell Hall – Thorold  
 Cressy Hall – Heron

Croxton Park – Manners  
 Culverthorpe Hall – Eyre II (Houblon), Handley,  
 Newton  
 Denton Hall (House) – Welby  
 Doddington Hall – Astley (Delaval), Hussey  
 Dunton Hall – Trafford  
 Easton Hall – Cholmondeley  
 Elsham Hall – Astley, Corbet,  
 Thompson II (Owfield)  
 Eresby – Bertie  
 Fillingham – Lumley (Wray, Saunderson)  
 Fiskerton – Gerard  
 Fulbeck Hall – Vane (Fane)  
 Gainsborough – Bacon, Clive (Hickman)  
 Gautby Hall – Grey II  
 Glentworth Hall – Lumley (Wray, Saunderson)  
 Goltho Hall – Cunninghame (Burton), Grantham  
 Grantham Grange – Manners (Tollemache)  
 Great Humby Hall – Cust (Brownlow)  
 Grimsthorpe Castle – Bertie  
 Hackthorn Hall – Amcotts  
 Haddington Hall – Neville (Nevile)  
 Hainton Hall – Heneage  
 Hanby Hall – Manners (Tollemache)  
 Harmston Hall – Thorold  
 Harpswell Hall – Whichcote  
 Harrington Hall – Amcotts  
 Hartsholme Hall – Jenkinson  
 Haverholme Priory – Finch  
 Honington (Honnington) – Hussey  
 Hungerton Hall – Priestley  
 Kettlethorpe Hall – Amcotts  
 Kirton House – Fydell, Whichcote (Meres)  
 Knaith Hall – Bertie (Willoughby)  
 Leasingham Hall – Cust  
 Little Grimsby – Beauclerk, Manners (Nelthorpe)  
 Little Ponton Hall (Panton) – Turnor  
 Manby Hall – Pelham (Anderson)  
 Marblethorpe – Rich II  
 Marston Hall – Thorold  
 Metheringham – Skipwith  
 Muckton – Lister  
 Nocton Hall – Grey II (Robinson), Hill I (Hobart,  
 Ellys)  
 Normanby Park – Phipps II (Sheffield)  
 Norton Disney – Jervis  
 Norton Place – Cholmondeley  
 Panton Hall – Turnor  
 Poynton House – Kent I  
 Ranby Hall – Cooke I

Reasby Hall – Lumley (Saunderson)  
 Redbourne Hall – Beauclerk, Carter II  
 Revesby Abbey – Stanhope (Banks)  
 Riby Grove – Pretyma (Tomline)  
 Saxby – Lumley (Saunderson)  
 Scawby Hall – Manners (Nelthorpe)  
 Scrivelsby Court – Dymoke  
 Sedgebrook Manor – Markham  
 Somerby Park (Hall) – Beckett  
 South Kelsey Hall – Ayscough  
 Stainfield Hall – Drake  
 Stallingborough Hall – Ayscough  
 Stoke Rochford Hall – Turnor  
 Stubton Hall – Heron, Wilmot  
 Swinestead Abbey – More I  
 Swinestead Hall – Bertie  
 Syston Old Hall – Thorold  
 Tattersall Castle – Pelham  
 Thonock Hall – Bacon, Clive (Hickman)  
 Thornton Hall – Winn  
 Torksey Castle – Hervey (Jermyn)  
 Tupholme Hall – Grey II (Vyner)  
 Uffington House – Bertie  
 Usselby House – Tennyson  
 Walcot Hall – Strickland (Constable)  
 Well Vale (Hall) – Hamilton I, Hanbury (Bateman)  
 Wellingore Hall – Neville (Nevile)  
 West Langton – Pickering II  
 Whaplode – Paget I (Irby)  
 Willingham Hall (House) – Ayscough (Boucherett)  
 Woolsthorpe – Newton  
 Worlaby – Belasyse  
 Wyham – Hill I

#### MAN (Isle of)

Castle Mona – Murray I

#### MIDDLESEX

Arnos Grove – Allen I (Mayne)  
 Belmont – Hulse  
 Belsize House – O'Neill  
 Bentley Priory – Hamilton I  
 Bruce Castle – Pakenham (Hare, Townsend)  
 Bush Hill – Gore II, Mellish, Sambrooke  
 Cannonbury House – Compton  
 Canons Park – Gerard (Lake), Grenville (Brydges)  
 Chiswick House – Cavendish  
 Durrants (Durants) – Parker V (Stringer), Wroth

Ealing Grove – Gulston  
 Flambards – Gerard (Lake)  
 Forty Hall – Wolstenholme (Raynton)  
 Furzedown Park – Seely  
 Grove House, Chiswick – Barker II  
 Gumley House, Isleworth – Gumley  
 Gunnersbury – North (Furnese), Rothschild  
 Hadley – Wilmot (Smith)  
 Hanworth – Killigrew, Polock  
 Hanworth Place – Beauclerk  
 Harefield Place – Newdigate, Pulteney  
 Hayes – Spencer I (Jenyns)  
 Hendon Place – Abbott  
 Hillingdon Court – Mills  
 Hillingdon House – Schomberg  
 Holland House – Bridgeman (Addison), Fox III,  
     Rich II  
 Kempton Park – Musgrave  
 Kenwood House – Murray I  
 Kneller Hall – Verney (Calvert)  
 Mildmay Park – St. John (Mildmay)  
 Minchendon House – Phipps II (Gamon)  
 Osterley Park – Villiers (Child)  
 Schomberg House – Schomberg  
 Syon House – Percy  
 Tottenham Park – Brudenell  
 Twickenham Park – Vernon II  
 West Drayton – Paget I  
 White Hall, Tottenham – Beauchamp  
 Whitefriars – Pakenham  
 Wrotham Park – Byng

#### NORFOLK

Ashwellthorpe Hall – Tyrwhitt (Knyvet)  
 Barnham Broom Hall – Wodehouse  
 Barningham Hall – Paston  
 Barton Bendish Hall – Bramston (Berney)  
 Bayfield Hall – Jodrell  
 Beaupré Hall – Legh (Towneley)  
 Berdewell (Berdwell) Hall (West Harling) – Gawdy  
 Blackford Hall – Doyley  
 Blickling Hall – Hill I, Kerr  
 Boyland Hall – Paget I (Irby)  
 Buckenham Tofts Hall – Baring, Petre  
 Bylaugh Hall – Jodrell (Lombe)  
 Castle Rising (Hall) – Farquhar, Howard I  
 Catton Hall – Buxton I, Gurney  
 Channons Hall (Channoz) – Buxton II  
 Clermont Hall – Fortescue

- Cley Hall – Cozens-Hardy  
 Cockley Cley Hall – Dashwood, Roberts  
 Cockthorpe Hall – Gough-Calthorpe (Calthorpe)  
 Colne Hall – Buxton I  
 Colney Hall – Gurney  
 Congham House – Elwes, Spelman  
 Costessey Hall (Park) – Howard I (Jerningham)  
 Cromer Hall – Baring  
 Dereham Abbey – Coote (West Dereham?)  
 Dereham Grange – Soame  
 Didlington Hall – Amherst  
 Duke's Palace, Norwich – Howard I  
 Earlham Hall – Bacon, Gurney  
 Earsham – Buxton II, Wyndham (Windham)  
 East Barsham Manor – Astley, Lestrangle  
 Edgebrook – Mansfield  
 Elmham (North Elmham) Hall – Wentworth (Miles, Watson)  
 Felbrigg Hall – Wyndham (Windham)  
 Felthorpe Hall – Fellowes  
 Flordon Hall – Kemp  
 Foulden Hall – Amherst  
 Foulsham Hall – Skippon  
 Garboldisham Hall (Manor) – Montgomerie  
 Garboldisham Old Hall – Bacon, Montgomerie  
 Gateley Hall – Wentworth (Watson)  
 Gayton Hall – Marsham  
 Gillingham Hall – Bacon  
 Gissing Hall – Kemp  
 Godwick Hall – Coke I  
 Great Melton Hall – Jodrell (Lombe)  
 Gunton Park – Harbord  
 Hales Hall – Hill I  
 Hanworth Hall – Wyndham (Windham)  
 Hardwick Hall – Gleane  
 Haverlingland Hall – Fellowes  
 Heydon Hall – Lytton  
 Heydon's Hall – Guybon  
 Hill Hall – Atkinson  
 Hillington Hall – Ffolkes  
 Hockering House – Berney  
 Hockwold (Hockwood) Hall – Heveningham  
 Holkham Hall – Coke I  
 Honingham Hall – Townshend  
 Horsford Manor – Lennard  
 Horsham St. Faith – Hall  
 Houghton Hall – Cholmondeley  
 Hunstanton Hall – Lestrangle  
 Intwood Hall – Hill I (Hobart)  
 Keswick Hall – Gurney  
 Ketteringham Hall – Heveningham  
 Kimberley Hall – Wodehouse  
 Kirby Bedon Hall – Bramston (Berney)  
 Kirby Cane Hall – Catelyn, Tyrwhitt (Wilson)  
 Langley Hall (Park) – Beauchamp, Bramston  
 Letheringsett Hall – Cozens-Hardy  
 Letton Hall – Gurdon  
 Lexham Hall – Keppel, Wodehouse  
 Lynford Hall – Manners (Nelthorpe)  
 Mannington Hall – Cholmondeley  
 Marlingford Hall – Flower  
 Massingham Parva – Mordaunt  
 Melton Constable – Astley  
 Mergate Hall – Kemp  
 Merton Hall – de Grey  
 Narborough Hall – Spelman  
 North Creake – Spencer I  
 North Runcton Hall – Gurney  
 Northrepps Hall – Buxton I, Gurney  
 Oak Lodge – Cozens-Hardy  
 Overstrand Hall – Mills  
 Oxburgh Hall – Bedingfield  
 Oxnead Hall – Paston  
 Paston Hall – Paston  
 Pickenham Hall – Chute  
 Quidenham Hall – Holland II, Keppel  
 Rainthorpe Hall – Cholmondeley  
 Ranworth Old Hall – Hanbury (Kerrison)  
 Raveningham Hall – Bacon  
 Raynham Hall – Townshend  
 Riddlesworth Hall – Thornhill  
 Rippon Hall – Marsham  
 Rougham Hall – North  
 Roydon Hall – Frere  
 Salle Park – Jodrell  
 Sennowe Park – Wodehouse  
 Shadwell Park – Buxton II  
 Shotesham Park – Doyley, Fellowes  
 Sidestrand Hall – Hoare I  
 Snettisham Old Hall – Lestrangle  
 Sprowston Hall – Corbet  
 Stanninghall – Harbord  
 Stiffkey Old Hall – Townshend  
 Stody Lodge – Harmsworth  
 Stokesby Old Hall – England  
 Stow Bardolph Hall – Pakenham (Hare)  
 Stratton Strawless – Marsham (Onley-Savill)  
 Templewood – Hoare I  
 Terrington St. Clement – Cavendish  
 Thursford Hall – Guybon

Walsingham Abbey – Wentworth (Lee Warner)  
 Warham Hall – Turner II  
 Weasenham Hall – Coke I  
 Weeting Hall – Scrope (Angerstein)  
 West Bilney – Evans (Freke)  
 West Harling Hall – Gawdy, Ridley (Colborne)  
 Westwick House – Bramston (Berney)  
 Witchingham Hall (Great Witchingham) –  
 Manners (Sutton)  
 Witton Park – Wodehouse  
 Wolterton Park – Cholmondeley (Walpole)  
 Wood Dalling – Lytton  
 Woodbastwick Hall – Lennard (Cator)  
 Woodton Hall – Suckling  
 Worstead House – Rous I  
 Wroxham Hall – Trafford

## NORTHAMPTONSHIRE

Abington Manor – Bernard II  
 Aldwinkle All Saints – Fleetwood  
 Althorp Park – Spencer I  
 Apethorpe Hall – Brassey, St. John (Mildmay),  
 Vane (Fane)  
 Arthingworth – Cust, Wilson  
 Ashby St. Legers – Guest  
 Astrop House – Brown, Willes  
 Astwell Castle – Shirley  
 Aynhoe Park – Cartwright  
 Barnwell – Thorpe  
 Blatherwycke Park – O'Brien (Stafford)  
 Boughton Hall – Howard I (Vyse), Knollys, Mostyn  
 (Vaux), Wentworth  
 Boughton House – Montagu I  
 Brackley Manor House – Egerton  
 Braybrooke Castle – Howard I  
 Burghberry Manor – Holland I (Parker)  
 Burghley House – Cecil  
 Canons Ashby – Turner I (Dryden)  
 Carlton (East Carlton) Park – Palmer III  
 Castle Ashby – Compton  
 Castle Yard (Manor House), Higham Ferrers –  
 Pemberton II  
 Catesby (Abbey, Priory) House – Parkhurst  
 Clapton – Fonnereau  
 Cogenhoe – Cheyne  
 Cotterstock Hall – Dundas  
 Cottesbrooke Hall – Brassey, Langham  
 Courteenhall – Wake  
 Cranford Hall – Robinson II

Creaton – Markham  
 Dallington Hall – Neville (Rainsford), Spencer I  
 Deene Park – Brudenell  
 Delapre Abbey – Bisshopp (Tate), Pleydell-  
 Bouverie  
 Dingley Hall – Neville  
 Drayton House – Mordaunt, Sackville (Germain)  
 Easton Maudit – Grey II  
 Easton Neston – Hesketh (Fermor)  
 Edgcote (Edgecote) House – Cartwright  
 Eydon Hall – Annesley, Cartwright  
 Farmingwoods (Fermyn Woods Hall) – Fitzpatrick  
 Fawsley Hall – Knightley  
 Finedon Hall – Mackworth (Dolben)  
 Fineshade Abbey – Monckton  
 Flore House – Cartwright  
 Gayton – Lockwood (Wood)  
 Great Addington Hall – Legh (Leigh)  
 Great Billing Hall – O'Brien  
 Guilsborough Hall – Legh (Leigh)  
 Harrowden Hall (Great Harrowden Hall) –  
 Knollys, Mostyn (Vaux), Wentworth  
 (Fitzwilliam, Watson)  
 Holdenby House – Agar, Finch (Hatton)  
 Horton Hall (House) – Montagu I  
 Kelmarsh Hall – Hanbury  
 Kirby Hall – Finch (Hatton)  
 Knuston Hall – Frankland (Payne)  
 Lampport Grange – Frederick  
 Lampport Hall – Isham  
 Laxton Hall – Evans  
 Lilford Hall – Powys  
 Little Billing – Longville  
 Lyveden New Bield – Fitzpatrick  
 Maidwell – Scawen  
 Milton Park (Hall) – Wentworth (Fitzwilliam)  
 Overstone Park – Cust, Lindsay (Loyd)  
 Paulerspury – Hales  
 Rockingham Castle – Wentworth (Sondes,  
 Watson)  
 Rushden Hall – Pemberton II  
 Rushton Hall – Cokayne, Hope  
 Spratton Grange – Foster III  
 Stene (Steane) Park – Crewe  
 Stoke Bruerne Park – Monckton (Arundell)  
 Sulby Hall – Paget II  
 Thenford House – Severne  
 Thornby Hall – Pender  
 Thorpe Hall – St. John  
 Titchmarsh – Pickering II

Wadenhoe House – Agar  
 Wakefield Lodge – Grey I (Fitzroy)  
 Walcot Hall – Noel, Powlett (Poulett)  
 Walgrave – Langham  
 Watford Court – Henley  
 Wicken Park – Douglas, Hill I  
 Whittlebury Lodge – Grey I  
 Whittlebury Park – Loder  
 Winwick Manor House – Craven  
 Woodford – St. John

## NORTHUMBERLAND

Adderstone Hall – Forster I, Watson I (Armstrong)  
 Alnwick Castle – Percy, Seymour  
 Anderson Place – Beaumont I  
 Asholme – Hope  
 Blagdon – Ridley  
 Blakiston Hall (probably in Durham) – Blakiston  
 Bamburgh Castle – Forster I,  
     Watson I (Armstrong)  
 Belsay Castle – Middleton II  
 Benwell Tower – Shafto  
 Black Calleryon – Blakiston  
 Blakiston – Blakiston  
 Bolam Hall – Beresford  
 Bothal Castle – Cavendish  
 Bywell Hall – Beaumont I, Fenwick  
 Callaly Castle – Cowper (Clavering)  
 Capheaton – Swinburne  
 Causey Park – Cavendish  
 Cheeseburn Grange – Graham III  
 Chillingham Castle – Grey I  
 Chirton House – Stanhope (Collingwood)  
 Coupland – Cavendish (Ogle)  
 Cragside – Watson I (Armstrong)  
 Denton Hall – Montagu I (Robinson)  
 Dilston Hall – Beaumont I, Radcliffe  
 Dissington Hall – Stanhope (Collingwood)  
 Eslington Park – Liddell  
 Etal – Ross II (Boyle)  
 Evistones – James  
 Ewart Park – Ward I (St. Paul)  
 Fallodon – Grey I  
 Featherstone Castle – Hope  
 Felton Park (Hall) – Graham III (Widdrington)  
 Fenham Hall – Ord  
 Fetherstone Castle – Fetherstonhaugh  
 Ford Castle – Astley (Blake/Delaval), Beresford,  
     Joicey

Fowberry Tower – Blake  
 Gosforth House – Brandling  
 Heasley Hall – Pease (Aldam)  
 Heaton Hall – Ridley  
 Hedgeley Hall – Carr Ellison  
 Hexham Abbey – Beaumont I  
 Horton Hall (Castle) – Grey I  
 Howick House – Grey I  
 Kielder Castle – Percy  
 Kirkley Hall – Cavendish  
 Longhirst Hall – Joicey  
 Longridge Towers – Howard I  
 Matfen Hall (Manor) – Beaumont I (Douglas)  
 Mitford Castle – Mitford  
 Nether Grange – Pease  
 Netherwitton – Beaumont I  
 Newton Hall – Joicey  
 Nunykirk – Powlett (Orde)  
 Nunriding – Fenwick  
 Pendower Hall – Pease  
 Roddam Hall – Stanhope (Spencer)  
 Sandhoe – Stanley (Massey)  
 Seaton Delaval – Astley  
 South Dissington – Astley  
 Swinburne Castle – Graham III  
 Stanton Hall – Fenwick  
 Styford Hall – Fenwick  
 Tillmouth Park – Blake  
 Twizel (Twisell) – Blake  
 Wallington Hall – Beaumont I, Fenwick  
 Warke Castle – Grey I  
 Whitfield Hall – Ord  
 Widdrington Castle – Graham III  
 Wylam Hall – Beaumont I

## NOTTINGHAMSHIRE

Annesley Hall – Chaworth  
 Attenborough – Powle (Ireton)  
 Barton – Sitwell (Sacheverall)  
 Bestwood Lodge – Beauclerk  
 Blythe Hall – Mellish  
 Bunny Hall (Park) – Parkyns  
 Clifton Hall – Clifton, Hervey  
 Clumber Park – Pelham  
 Colwick Hall – Milbanke (Byron)  
 Fenton – Jenkison  
 Flintham Hall – Thoroton  
 Grove Park (Hall) – Eyre II, Neville, Vernon I  
 Headon Park – Eyre II



Hodsock – Clifton  
 Holme Pierrepont – Pierrepont  
 Houghton – Pelham (Holles)  
 Kelham Hall – Manners (Sutton)  
 Kingston Hall – Strutt I  
 Kirklington – Estcourt  
 Kneeton – Molyneux II  
 Langar Hall – Curzon (Howe)  
 Mansfield Woodhouse – Digby, Stanhope  
 Mapperley Hall – Wright  
 Markham – Markham  
 Muskham Grange – Handley  
 Newstead Abbey – Milbanke (Byron)  
 Norwood Park – Manners (Sutton)  
 Nottingham Castle – Pelham  
 Nuthall (Nuttall) (Temple) – Ayscough,  
 Vernon I (Slater-Sedley)  
 Osberton Hall – Jenkinson (Foljambe)  
 Ossington Hall – Denison  
 Owthorpe Hall – Hutchinson I  
 Papplewick Hall – Montagu  
 Plumtre House – Plumtre  
 Ragnall Hall – Crawley  
 Rampton Manor – Eyre II  
 Ranby Hall – Pelham  
 Rufford Abbey – Lumley, Savile  
 Screveton Hall – Thoroton  
 Serlby Hall – Monckton  
 Shelford Manor – Stanhope  
 Sherwood Lodge – Seely  
 Shireoaks – Jenkinson (Thornhaugh)  
 Stapleford Hall – Vernon I (Warren)  
 Staunton Hall – Lechmere  
 Stoke Hall (East Stoke) – Smith I (Bromley-  
 Wilson)  
 Teversal(l) Manor – Molyneux II  
 Thoresby Park – Pierrepont  
 Tuxford – White IV  
 Walling Wells – White IV (Taylor)  
 Watnall Hall – Rolleston  
 Welbeck Abbey – Cavendish  
 Wiverton Hall – Handley  
 Wollaton Hall – Bertie  
 Worksop Manor – Howard I, Pelham

## OXFORDSHIRE

Ambrosden – Turner I  
 Baldon House – Bertie  
 Blenheim Palace – Spencer I (Churchill)

Bletchington Park – Annesley  
 Bodicote Grange – Samuelson  
 Broughton Castle – Fiennes  
 Bruern Abbey – Cope  
 Bucknell – Trotman  
 Burford Priory – Lenthall, Mordaunt (Carey,  
 Tanfield)  
 Caswell House – Wykeham (Wenman)  
 Caversham Park – Cadogan, Fitzgerald I  
 Chadlington Manor House – Osbaldeston  
 Chalgrove – Adeane  
 Chesterton – Bertie  
 Chiselhampton – Doyley  
 Cornbury Park – Spencer I (Churchill), Villiers  
 (Hyde)  
 Cote, Brampton – Horde  
 Ditchley Park – Dillon  
 Eynsham Hall – Parker I  
 Filkins Hall – Colston, Mitford (Freeman)  
 Glympton Park (Manor) – Wheate  
 Goring – Kent I  
 Great Tew – Hanbury, Mordaunt (Carey)  
 Hampton Poyle – Carter I  
 Hanwell Castle – Cope  
 Hensington – Atkyns  
 Heythrop(e) Hall (Park) – Brassey, Talbot I  
 Holton – Whorwood  
 Howbery Park – Needham (Nedham)  
 Kiddington Hall – Mostyn (Vaux), Ricardo  
 Kirtlington Park – Dashwood  
 Lachford (Latchford) – Lenthall  
 Manor House (Clifton Hampden) – Gibbs  
 Marston – Frankland  
 Middleton Park – Villiers  
 Minster Lovell Hall – Coke I  
 Northleigh (North Leigh) – Musgrave (Perrot)  
 Nuneham Park – Vernon I (Harcourt)  
 Orton Longueville – Cope (Hunts?)  
 Over Norton Park – Colyear (Dawkins)  
 Phyllis Court – Whitlock  
 Rotherfield Greys (Grey's Court) – Boscawen  
 (Stapleton), Knollys  
 Rycote (Ryecote) – Bertie  
 Sandford Park – Peto  
 Sarsden House – Moreton (Langston), Rolle  
 (Walter)  
 Shipton Court – Reade  
 Shirburn Castle – Parker I  
 Stanton Harcourt – Vernon I (Harcourt)  
 Shotover Park – Tufnell (Tyrell)

Soundness House – Taverner (Harris)  
 Stonor Park – Stonor  
 Swifts House – Dashwood  
 Thame Park – Knollys, Wykeham (Wenman)  
 Tusmore House – Howard I  
 Upper Heyford – Eure  
 Walcot – Jenkinson  
 Walliscote House – Barrington II  
 Wardington (Manor House) – Denton, Pease  
 Water Eaton – Milbanke (Lovelace)  
 Waterperry – Lennard (Roper)  
 Waterstock House – Ashhurst  
 Watlington Park – Brett, Carter I, Stonor  
 Wheatfield (Whitfield) – Hill I (Tipping)  
 Wormsley Hall – Scrope, Vane (Fane)  
 Wroxton Abbey – North (Pope)  
 Wyfold Court – Hodge (Hermon)  
 Wytham Abbey – Bertie  
 Yarnton – Spencer I

## RUTLAND

Ashwell – Palmes  
 Ayston Hall – Fludyer  
 Barleythorpe – Lowther  
 Burley-on-the-Hill – Finch  
 Edith Weston Hall – Fremantle  
 Exton Park (Hall) – Noel, Harrington  
 Hall (The), North Luffenham – Noel  
 Martinthorpe – Feilding  
 Normanton Park (Hall) – Bertie, Mackworth  
 Stockton Hall – Bertie  
 Tickencote Hall – Wingfield  
 Whissendine – Sherard

## SHROPSHIRE

Acton Reynald – Corbet  
 Acton Round Hall – Acton  
 Adderley Hall – Corbet  
 Aldenham Hall – Acton  
 Alkington Hall – Cotton III  
 Apley Castle – Forester, Meyrick (Charlton)  
 Apley Park – Whitmore, Foster III  
 Aqualate Hall – Baldwin  
 Aston Hall – Lloyd IV  
 Attingham Park (Tern Hall) – Hill II  
 Bellaport Hall – Cotton III  
 Benthall Hall – Forester  
 Berwick House – Phillips

Bitterley Court – Walcot  
 Blunden Hall – Lechmere  
 Boreatton Park – Agar (Hunt)  
 Bourton Manor – Thompson I (Lawley)  
 Bragginton Hall – Leighton  
 Bretton Grange – Mackworth  
 Brockleton – Baldwin  
 Bromfield – Fox I  
 Buntingdale Hall – Mackworth  
 Burwarton Hall – Hamilton I  
 Caynham Court – Fox I  
 Cherbury – Herbert  
 Chetwynd Park – Pigott  
 Church Stoke – Mason  
 Condover Hall – Owen II  
 Cotes – Cotes  
 Coton Hall – Honyman  
 Cound Hall – Pelham (Cressett)  
 Court of Hill – Hill II  
 Delbury Hall – Cornwall  
 Diamond Hall – Poole  
 Dothill Park – Forester  
 Downton Hall – Boughton  
 Duddleston Hall – Jennings II  
 Dudmaston Hall – Whitmore (Wolryche)  
 Elsich (Elsych) Manor – Baldwin  
 Frodesley – Whitley (Scriven)  
 Halston Hall – Mytton  
 Hardwick Hall – Corbet (Knyaston)  
 Hardwicke Grange – Hill II  
 Hatton Grange – Kenyon  
 Hawkestone Hall (Park) – Hill II, Whiteley  
 Henley Hall – Boughton  
 High Ercall Hall – Bridgeman (Newport)  
 Hodnet Hall – Percy (Heber), Vernon I  
 Horde Park – Horde  
 Hordley – Corbet  
 Ightfield – Mainwaring  
 Kinlet Hall – Baldwin  
 Lilleshall Hall – Leveson Gower  
 Linley Hall – More II  
 Llanforda Hall – Williams-Wynn  
 Longnor Hall (Atcham) – Cunninghame (Burton)  
 Longnor Hall (Longnor) – Corbet  
 Loton Park – Leighton  
 Ludford House – Lechmere (Charlton)  
 Lutwyche Hall – Lutwyche  
 Mawley Hall – Blount  
 Meretown House – Howard I  
 Middleton Lodge – Howard I

Minsterley Hall – Thynne  
 Moor Park – Winnington (Salwey)  
 Moreton Corbet Castle – Corbet  
 Morville Hall – Hanbury (Hanbury-Tracy)  
 Oakly Park – Clive  
 Oteley (Otley) Park – Mainwaring  
 Owlbury Hall – Waring II  
 Peplow Hall – Hill II  
 Pitchford Hall – Jenkinson  
 Porkington (Brogynryn) – Gore I  
 Rockely Hall – Mason  
 Ross Hall – Forester  
 Rowton Castle – Lowry-Corry (Lyster)  
 Rudge Hall – Estcourt  
 Ruyton Hall – Corbet  
 Shavington Hall – Needham  
 Shifnal Manor – Howard I  
 Shipton Hall – Mytton  
 Sidbury – Estcourt  
 Spoonhill – Thompson I (Lawley)  
 Stanley Hall – Tyrwhitt (Jones)  
 Stanwardine Hall – Corbet  
 Stokesay Castle – Baldwyn  
 Styche Hall – Clive  
 Sundorne Castle – Corbet  
 Sweeney Hall – Leighton  
 Tong Castle – Bridgeman  
 Upton Cressett Hall – Pelham (Cressett)  
 Walcot Hall – Clive, Walcot  
 Walford Manor – Kenyon  
 Wallop Hall – Severne  
 Wattlesborough Castle – Leighton  
 Wenlock Abbey – Crewe  
 Whitton Court – Hill II, Lechmere  
 Willey Park (Hall) – Forester  
 Woodcote Hall – Cotes  
 Woodhouse – Mostyn (Owen)  
 Woolstaston Hall – Pope

## SOMERSET

Ammerdown Park – Joliffe  
 Ashington – Sydenham (St. Barbe)  
 Ashton Court – Smith V  
 Babington – Knatchbull  
 Bagborough House – Mundy (Bisset)  
 Barrington Court – Strode  
 Barrow Court – Grenville  
 Batcombe – Gorges  
 Bath Easton – Riggs (Miller)

Blackford – Whitworth I  
 Blagdon – Wills  
 Brockely Court – Pigott  
 Bruton Abbey (Priory) – Berkeley  
 Brymore (Brummer) – Hales  
 Brympton d'Evercy (Brimpton) – Vane (Fane),  
 Sydenham  
 Buckland House (Priory) – Hawley  
 Burcott House – Taylor I  
 Burton Pynsent – Pitt (Pynsent)  
 Butleigh Court – Grenville  
 Cathanger – Wyndham (Pyne)  
 Cedars (The) – Tudway  
 Charlton House – Gorges  
 Cheddington (Chedington) Court – Peto  
 Cheddon Fitzpayne – Bampfylde  
 Chewton – Waldegrave  
 Claverton – Bassett I  
 Clevedon Court – Elton  
 Coker Court – Heneage (Helyar)  
 Combe Sydenham Hall – Sydenham  
 Cothelstone House – Legge  
 Court (The) House, East Quantoxhead – Fownes  
 Court de Wick – Powlett (Poulett)  
 Cricket St. Thomas House – Hood  
 Crowcombe Court – Carew I  
 Culmhead House – Mellor  
 Dillington House – Speke  
 Dodington – Dodington  
 Dunster Castle – Fownes  
 Earnshill – Egerton  
 Enmore Castle – Perceval  
 Fairfield – Hood  
 Farleigh (Hungerford) Castle – Hungerford  
 Farleigh House – Cairns  
 Hadspen Hall – Hobhouse  
 Halswell Park (House) – Wharton (Halswell,  
 Kemys-Tynte)  
 Hatch Beauchamp – Grenville  
 Hawkchurch – More II  
 Hazelgrove House – St. John (Mildmay)  
 Hazelwood – Wills  
 Hestercombe House – Bampfylde (Warre)  
 Hinton House, – Powlett (Poulett)  
 Horsington House – Dodington  
 Hunstrete (Huntstreet) House – Mundy  
 (Popham)  
 Jordans – Speke  
 Kentsford – Wyndham  
 Kingweston House – Dickinson I

Leigh Court (Abbot's Leigh) – Miles, Norton II,  
Trenchard  
Leigh House – Henley  
Long Ashton – Smith V  
Low Ham – Legge  
Mapperton (Maperton) – Phelips (Lockyer)  
Martlock – Bisse  
Marston House – Boyle  
Mells Park – Fox III  
Montacute – Phelips  
Nettlecombe Court – Beaumont I  
Newton Park – Grenville (Langton)  
Niash House – Gordon I  
Northmoor – Wills  
Northover – Hody  
Orchard Portman – Berkeley  
Orchard Wyndham – Wyndham  
Pertherton Park – Wroth  
Poyntington – Malet  
Pylle – Berkeley  
Quantock Lodge – Stanley  
Redlynch – Fox III  
St. Audries – Hood  
Shapwick – Rolle, Dodington (Bull)  
Sharpham Park – Lambart  
Somerton – Legge  
Spargrove – More II  
Sprydoncote – Acland  
Stoberry Park – Tudway  
Ston Easton – Hippiusley Coxe  
[Nether] Stowey Court – Balch  
Sutton Court – Strachey  
Swell Court – Grosvenor  
Thorn Falcon – Burridge  
Tyntesfield – Gibbs  
Ven House – Medlycott  
West Newton Manor – Bampfylde  
White Lackington – Speke  
Whitestaunton – Elton  
Winterbourne Monkton – Mundy (Popham)  
Witham Friary (Hall) – Pitt (Beckford), Wyndham  
Wootton House – Hood  
Wraxall (Tynte's Place) – Wharton (Kemys-Tynte)

## STAFFORDSHIRE

Alton Towers – Talbot I  
Ashes (The), Leek – Bellot  
Batchacre Hall – Whitworth I  
Beaudesert – Paget I

Biddulph Grange – Heath  
Blithfield – Bagot  
Botham Hall – Joliffe  
Brocton Hall – Talbot I (Chetwynd)  
Broughton – Broughton  
Byrkley Lodge – Bass  
Canwell Hall (Priory) – Foster I,  
Thompson I (Lawley)  
Caverswall Castle – Joliffe  
Chartley Castle – Shirley (Ferrers)  
Chatcull – Jervis  
Chetwynd House – Talbot I (Chetwynd)  
Clayton Hall – Tremayne (Wise)  
Clifton Hall – Pye  
Darlaston Hall – Jervis  
Dilhorne Hall – Manningham-Buller  
Drayton Manor – Peel  
Dudley Castle – Ward I  
Dunstall Hall – Hardy  
Elford Hall – Howard I  
Ellenhall – Vernon I (Harcourt)  
Elmhurst Hall – Myddelton (Biddulph)  
Eville Hall – Grey II  
Fisherwick Park – Chichester, Skeffington  
Freeford Hall – Dyott  
Gerard's Bromley (Bromley Hall) – Gerard  
Great Sugnall – Pigott (Pershall)  
Greenway Bank – Heath  
Hatherton Hall – Lyttelton (Littleton)  
Heath (The) House – Philips I  
Heleigh (Heighley) Castle (Balterley Hall) –  
Tuchet  
Heywood Park – Talbot I (Chetwynd)  
Hilton Hall (Park) – Vernon I  
Himley Hall – Ward I  
Hoar Cross Hall – Meynell  
Horsley – Pigott (Pershall)  
Ingestre Hall – Talbot I (Chetwynd)  
Keele Hall – Sneyd  
Knipersley (Knipersley) Hall (Park) – Adderley  
Little Aston Hall – Jervis  
Madeley Manor – Crewe, Cunliffe-Lister  
Meaford Hall – Forester  
Metchley Grange – Wiggin  
Moat House – Lane-Fox  
Moreton – Moreton  
Oakley Hall – Chetwode  
Okeover Hall – Okeover  
Oldfallings Hall – Gough-Calthorpe  
Orgreave Hall – Anson

Park Hall – Jervis  
 Patshull House (Hall) – Astley, Legge, Pigot  
 Pillaton Hall – Lyttelton  
 Prestwood – Foley  
 Rangemore – Bass  
 Ranton Abbey – Anson, Cope  
 Rolleston Hall – Mosley, Rolleston  
 Rudge Hall – Talbot I (Chetwynd)  
 Rushall Hall – Anson  
 Sandon Hall – Ryder  
 Sandwell Hall (Park) – Whorwood  
 Sedgley Park (in Lancs?) – Ward I  
 Shenstone Park – Hill II  
 Somerford Hall – Monckton  
 Stafford Castle – Howard I  
 Shugborough Park – Anson  
 Stourton Castle – Whorwood  
 Stretton Hall – Monckton, Pakenham (Conolly)  
 Swynnerton Park – Howard I  
 Tamworth Castle – Townshend, Shirley (Ferrers)  
 (in Warwickshire until 1888)  
 Teddesley Park – Lyttelton  
 Throwley Hall – Cromwell  
 Tixall House – Clifford  
 Trentham – Leveson Gower  
 Weston Park – Bridgeman  
 Whitmore Park – Mainwaring  
 Willingsworth Hall – Ward I (St. Paul)  
 Wolseley Hall – Wolseley  
 Wootton Hall, Staffordshire – Bromley  
 Wrottesley Hall – Wrottesley

## SUFFOLK

Acton Place – Curzon (Jennens)  
 Ampton Hall – Gough-Calthorpe  
 Ashfield House – Thurlow  
 Assington Hall – Gurdon  
 Bacton Manor – Pretyma (Tomline)  
 Badley Hall – Poley  
 Barking Hall – Ashburnham, Evelyn  
 Barsham Hall – Suckling  
 Barton Hall – North (Bunbury, Hanmer)  
 Benhall – Duke I  
 Bevills (Great Bevills) – Waldegrave  
 Blackheath – Wentworth  
 Boxted Hall – Poley  
 Brantham Court – Gurdon  
 Brightwell Hall – Barnardiston  
 Broke Hall – Broke

Brome Hall – Hanbury, Wykeham (Cornwallis)  
 Campsea Ashe High House – Lowther  
 Chediston Hall – Plumer  
 Christchurch Mansion – Fonnereau  
 Cockfield Hall – Blois  
 Colt Hall – Colt  
 Crow's Hall – Gawdy  
 Crowfield Hall – Broke  
 Culford Hall – Cadogan, Wykeham (Cornwallis)  
 Dale Hall – Fonnereau  
 Dalham Hall – Affleck, Philipps  
 Downham Hall – Cadogan  
 Easton Park – Hamilton I, Pitt (Darcy/Nassau)  
 Edwardstone Hall – Lowry-Corry, Tufnell (Brand)  
 Elveden Hall – Guinness  
 Erwarnton Hall – Parker II  
 Euston Hall – Grey I  
 Exning House – Shephard  
 Finborough Hall (Great Finborough Hall) –  
 Wollaston  
 Finningham Hall – Frere  
 Flempton Hall – Brown  
 Flixton Hall – Adair  
 Fornham Hall – Howard I, Kent I  
 Friston (Hall) – Bacon, Milbanke (Johnson)  
 Gawdy Hall – Gawdy  
 Gipping Hall – Tufnell (Tyrell)  
 Glemham Hall – Cobbold, Glemham, North  
 Great Glemham Hall – Hardy  
 Grey Friars – Barne  
 Grimston Hall – Barker  
 Groton – Waring II  
 Grundisburgh Hall – Blois, Gurdon  
 Helmingham Hall – Manners (Tollemache)  
 Hengrave Hall – Stern  
 Henham Hall – Rous I  
 Herringfleet Hall – Crossley, Mussenden  
 Heveningham Hall – Bence, Heveningham,  
 Vanneck  
 Higham Hall – Barclay  
 Hintlesham Hall – Anstruther, Powys  
 Holbecks House – Taylour (Rowley)  
 Holbrook Hall – Staunton  
 Holywells – Cobbold  
 Hoxne Hall (Oakley Park) – Greville (Maynard),  
 Hanbury (Kerrison)  
 Hurts Hall – Long II  
 Ickworth – Hervey  
 Ketton Hall – Barnardiston  
 Landwade Hall – Philipps I

- Langham Hall – Blake  
 Little Saxham Hall – Crofts  
 Livermere Hall (Park) – Broke  
 Loudham Hall – Whitbread  
 Melford Hall – Cordell, Parker III  
 Mildenhall (Manor House) – North (Bunbury)  
 Moat (The) – Fonnereau  
 Nacton – Broke  
 Nether Hall – Greene II  
 Orwell Park – Pretyman (Tomline), Vernon I  
 Ousden (Owsden) Hall – Mackworth  
 Pakenham Hall – Spring  
 Parham Hall – Bertie, Corrance  
 Splashwood – Tufnell (Tyrell)  
 Playford Hall – Felton  
 Polstead Hall – Tufnell (Brand, Tyrell)  
 Redgrave Hall – Bacon, Darell (Nightingall),  
     Smith I (Holt)  
 Rendlesham Hall – Thellusson  
 Roos Hall – Rich II  
 Rougham Hall – Corrance, Hervey (Jermyn, Davers)  
 Rushbrooke Hall – Hervey  
 Shrubland Park (Hall) – Bacon, Broke  
     (Middleton)  
 Smallbridge Hall – Waldegrave  
 Somerleyton Hall – Crossley, Peto  
 Somerton Hall – Hall (Stephens, Howe)  
 Sotterley Hall – Barne  
 Stoke College – Elwes, Loch  
 Stoke Park – Bertie (Burrell)  
 Stowlangtoft – Rawlinson  
 Sudbourne Hall – Seymour  
 Tattingstone Place – Western  
 Tendring Hall – Taylour (Rowley)  
 Thorington Hall – Bence  
 Thornham Hall – Henniker  
 Thwaite (Thwayte) Hall – Shelley (Reeve)  
 Ubbeston Hall – Kemp  
 Ufford Hall (or Park ?) (not Place) – De Crespigny  
 Wingfield Castle – Catelyn  
 Worlingham Hall – Acheson (Sparrow)  
 Worlingworth Hall – Henniker  
 Yaxley Hall – Henniker
- SURREY**
- Abinger Hall – Scarlett  
 Addington Park (Place) – Leigh II, Wingfield  
 Albury Park – Drummond, Howard I, Percy,  
     Thornton
- Ashley Park – Boyle, Sassoon  
 Ashstead Park – Howard I, Upton  
 Banstead – Howarth  
 Baynards Park – Thurlow  
 Beddington Park – Throckmorton (Carew I)  
 Betchworth Castle – Browne II, Chriatie  
 Boyle Farm – Sugden  
 Bramley Park – Ricardo  
 Broome Hall – Brown, Strahan  
 Buckland Court – Beaumont II  
 Burhill – Whaton (Kemys-Tynte)  
 Burwood Park – Frederick  
 Bury Hill – Barclay, Walter  
 Camberwell Manor – Bowyer  
 Carshalton Park (not House) – Long II, Scawen  
 Champion Lodge – De Crespigny  
 Cherkly – Aitken  
 Chinthurst Hill – MacKay  
 Chobham Place – Abdy  
 Clandon Park – Onslow  
 Claremont – Clive, Pelham  
 Coombe – Harvey  
 Coombe Warren – Currie  
 Coombe Wood – Jenkinson  
 Deepdene (The) – Bertie (Burrell), Hope,  
     Howard I  
 Denbies – Cubitt, Cunninghame  
 East Betchworth – Hervey  
 (East) Horsley Towers (Park, Place) – Currie,  
     Milbanke (King)  
 Eastwick Park – Barclay  
 Ewell – Bulkeley  
 Fetcham Park – Hankey, Leicester (Revell), North  
     (Moore)  
 Frimley Park – Montgomerie (Tichborne)  
 Gatton Park – Lockwood (Wood), Newland,  
     Wentworth (Monson)  
 Glyn House (Elwell) – Glyn  
 Godstone – Evelyn  
 Ham House – Manners (Tollemache)  
 Hatchford Park – Samuelson  
 Hatchlands Park – Boscawen  
 Horne – Goodwin  
 Imber Court – Onslow, Sullivan  
 Kennington (Manor House) – Clayton III  
 Kenry House – Wyndham (Quin)  
 Laleham House (Abbey) – Bingham  
 Lingfield – Lyttelton  
 Little Farm – Martin II  
 Littleton Park – Williams I (Wood)

- Loseley Park – Molyneux II (More)  
 Lower House – Leader  
 Lynsfield (Limpsfield) – Leveson Gower  
     (Sutherland)  
 Marden Place (Park) – Clayton III  
 Merstham House – Joliffe  
 Mickleham – Onslow  
 Mount Prospect – Downing  
 New Hall – Leveson Gower (Sutherland)  
 Nonsuch Park – Farmer  
 Nork House – Perceval  
 Nutfield Priory – Evelyn, Fielden, Gurney  
 Oaks, The – Stanley  
 Oatlands Park – Herbert, Pelham  
 Ockham Park – Milbanke (King), Weston  
 Ockley Court – Verney (Calvert)  
 Painshill – Luttrell, Talbot I (Hopkins)  
 Parkstead, Roehampton – Ponsonby  
 Peper Harrow – Brodrick  
 Polesden Lacey – Browne I (Sheridan), Greville,  
     North (Moore)  
 Poyle Park – Mangles, Woodruffe  
 Pyrford Court – Guinness, Onslow  
 Reigate Priory – Cocks, Parsons  
 Roehampton House – Leslie  
 Rook's Nest – Evelyn  
 Rowbarnes House – Vesey (Muschamp)  
 Sandhills – Fitzclarence  
 Selsdon House (Park) – Smith I  
 Send Grove – Evelyn  
 Sheen Abbey – Lyttelton (Brouncker)  
 Shirley House – Leader  
 Smallfield Place – Bysshe  
 Stoke D'Abernon – Vincent  
 Stone Court – Lambert  
 Sudbrook Park – Campbell I, Wilmot (Horton)  
 Sutton Place – Weston  
 Thorncroft Manor – Bludworth  
 Thurlow – Soame  
 Titsey Place – Leveson Gower (Gresham)  
 Tundridge Court – Pepys  
 Upper Gatton Park – Allen I (Mayne),  
     Thompson II (Owfield)  
 Vernon House, Farnham – Vernon II  
 West Horsley Place – Crewe, Nicholas  
 Westbrook Place – Oglethorpe  
 Weybridge – Colyear  
 Wimbledon House – Janssen, Spencer I  
 Windlesham Court – Law  
 Witley – Chowne  
 Woodbridge – Magles  
 Woodcote House – Northey  
 Woodcote Park – Evelyn (Calvert)  
 Worcester Park – Mason  
 Wotton House – Evelyn
- SUSSEX
- Ades – Markham  
 Aldwick – Brooke-Pechell  
 Alfriston – Chowne  
 Arundell Castle – Howard I  
 Ash Platts – Thesiger  
 Ashburnham Place – Ashburnham  
 Balcombe Place – Denman, Hankey  
 Battle – Gott  
 Battle Abbey – Browne II, Vane, Webster  
 Bignor Park – Hawkins  
 Bolney – Stern  
 Brickwall House – Frewen  
 Brooklands – Milbanke (King)  
 Broomham Park – Ashburnham  
 Broyle Place – Stapley (Springlet)  
 Buckhurst Park – Sackville (West)  
 Burwash – Polhill  
 Buxted Park (Place) – Jenkinson (Medley),  
     Vernon (Harcourt)  
 Castle Goring – Brooke-Pechell, Shelley  
 Catsfield – Pelham  
 Charlton Court – Eversfield  
 Chayley – Montgomerie (Graham)  
 Chelwood Beacon – Hely-Hutchinson  
 Compton Place – Cavendish  
 Conyboro' – Dodson  
 Cowdray House – Browne II  
 Cowdray Park – Pearson, Perceval  
 Crowhurst Park – Pelham  
 Dale Park – Smith I  
 Danny Park – Campion, Clayton I  
 Denne Park (Place) – Eversfield  
 Ebernoe – Peachey  
 Eridge Castle – Neville  
 Farington House – Farrington  
 Ferring (West Ferring) – Chowne  
 Field Place – Michell  
 Firlie Place – Gage  
 Folkington – Stapley (Thomas)  
 Glynde Place – Hill I (Trevor, Brand)  
 Glyndebourne – Cleveland  
 Goodwood – Gordon I (Lennox)

Goring Hall – Lyon  
 Grey Friars – Fonnereau  
 Grove (The) – Eversfield  
 Halnaker House – Stanley (Morley)  
 Heathfield Park (Bayley Park) – Elliot  
 Heronden – Austen  
 Highden – Goring  
 Highdown – Stern  
 Hills Place – Middleton III, Seymour (Ingram,  
     Machell)  
 Hollycombe – Taylor I  
 Holmbush House – Brown  
 Horsham (Park) – Chowne, Hurst  
 Iping Hall – Hamilton I  
 Kidbrooke Park – Abbot, Hambro, Neville  
 Knepp Castle – Bertie  
 Laleham House – Penn  
 Laughton Place (Halland House) – Pelham  
 Lavant – Miller III  
 Leonardslee – Loder  
 Little Horsted – Cleveland  
 Maresfield Park – Shelley  
 Milland – Steward II  
 Michelgrove – Shelley  
 Molecomb – Gordon I  
 Muntham Court – Middleton III  
 Newgrove – Peachey  
 Newick Park – Vernon I  
 Newtimber Place – Buxton I, Newnham  
 Normanhurst – Brassey  
 Ockenden House – Bertie  
 Ockham Park – Milbanke (King)  
 Offington – Alford  
 Ore Place – Apsley  
 Parham Park – Bishopp, Curzon, Pearson  
 Patcham – Butler II, Stapley  
 Petworth House – Seymour, Wyndham  
 Preston Place (Manor) – Benett, Western  
     (Shirley)  
 Racton – Legge (Gounter)  
 Ratton – Freeman-Thomas, Parker IV  
 Rawmere – Peachey (May)  
 Ringmer – Nesbitt  
 Rosehill (Brightling Park) – Elliot (Fuller)  
 Rowfont – Goodwin  
 Sainthill (Saint Hill Manor) – Antrobus  
     (Crawford)  
 Seafeld House – Currie  
 Seaford House – Ellis  
 Sheffield Park – Stanley (Baker-Holroyd)

Shillinglee Park – Turnour  
 Slaugham Place – Covert  
 Stamer – Gott  
 Stanmer – Pelham  
 Stanstead Park – Lumley, Ponsonby  
 Stoneland Lodge – Sackville (Germain)  
 Stopham House – Barttelot  
 Strood Park – Cowper  
 Thakenham Place – Apsley  
 Tortington – Gratwick  
 Trotton Place – Joliffe, Radcliffe (Alcock)  
 Uppark – Fetherstonhaugh, Grey I  
 Wakehurst – Loder  
 Wappingthorne – Goring  
 Warminghurst Park – Butler II  
 West Dean – Peachey (Lewknor/Knight)  
 West Grinstead Park – Bertie  
 Whiligh – Clayton I  
 Windmill Hill Place – Curteis  
 Wiston Manor – Goring  
 Yapton – Freeman-Thomas

#### WARWICKSHIRE

Allesley Park (Hall) – Iliffe, Vansittart  
     (Neale)  
 Alscot Park – Sackville (West)  
 Amington Hall – Ashe (Repington)  
 Arbury Hall – Newdigate  
 Astley Castle – Newdigate  
 Aston Hall – Holte  
 Baddesley Clinton – Shirley (Ferrers)  
 Baginton Hall – Bromley  
 Barford Hill House – Mills  
 Barrells Hall – Knight  
 Beauchamp Court – Greville  
 Berkswell Hall – Wilmot (Eardley)  
 Bilton Hall – Bridgeman  
 Birdingbury Hall – Myddelton (Biddulph),  
     Wheeler  
 Blyth Hall – Dugdale  
 Bourton Hall – Jenkinson (Shuckburgh)  
 Braile's House – Sheldon  
 Bramcote Hall – Burdett I  
 Brandon Hall – Grey II (Yelverton)  
 Brownover Hall – Boughton, Legh (Leigh)  
 Budbrooke House – Lloyd III  
 Castle Bromwich Hall – Bridgeman  
 Chadshunt Hall – Knight (King), Nugent  
     (Newsham)



- Chaldecote (Caldecote) Hall – Fellowes (Wrighte)  
 Charlecote Park – Lucy  
 Chesterton House – Verney (Peyto)  
 Clopton House – Clopton  
 Coleshill Hall (Park) – Digby  
 Combe (Coombe) Abbey – Craven  
 Compton Verney – Verney  
 Compton Wynyates – Compton  
 Coton House – Arkwright  
 Coughton Court – Throckmorton  
 Coundon – Clarke  
 Dunsmore House – Muntz  
 Eathorpe Hall – Scott I  
 Edgbaston Hall – Gough-Calthorpe  
 Edstone Hall – Somerville II  
 Elmdon Hall – Sackville (West)  
 Erdington Hall – Holte  
 Ettington (Eatington) Park – Shirley  
 Fillongley Hall – Adderley  
 Fletchampstead Hall (Park) – Legh (Leigh)  
 Four Oaks Hall – Ffolliott, Hartopp, Luttrell  
 Foxcote – Canning, Howard I  
 Grendon Hall – Talbot I (Chetwynd)  
 Grove Park – Stanhope (Dorner)  
 Guyscliff (Guy's Cliff) – Percy (Greathead)  
 Hampton Manor – Peel  
 Hams Hall – Adderley  
 Haseley Manor – Throckmorton  
 Hillmorton – Astley  
 Honington Hall – Pakenham (Townsend),  
     Parker III  
 Idlicote House – Grey I  
 Knowle Hall – Greville  
 Lawford Hall – Boughton  
 Leamington Hastings – Wheler  
 Maxstoke Castle – Dilke  
 Merevale Hall – Dugdale  
 Middleton Hall – Bertie  
 Moxhull Hall – Noel  
 New Hall – Sitwell (Sacheverell)  
 Newbold Comyn Hall – Willes  
 Newbold Revel – Skipwith  
 Newnham Paddox – Feilding  
 Offchurch Bury – Knightley  
 Oldbury Hall – Okeover  
 Packington Hall – Finch  
 Packwood House – Dilke  
 Perry Hall – Gough-Calthorpe  
 Priors Marston – Sackville (West)  
 Priory (The), Warwick – Lloyd III, Puckering  
 Pype Hayes Hall – Bagot  
 Ragley Hall – Seymour (Conway)  
 Shuckburgh Hall (Park) – Jenkinson  
 Skilts – Sheldon  
 Snitterfield House (Park) – Coventry, Philips I  
 Stoneleigh Abbey – Legh (Leigh)  
 Stoneythorpe (Stoney Thorpe) Hall – Shephard  
     (Chamberlayne)  
 Studley Castle – Goodricke  
 Umberslade Hall – Archer, Knight, Muntz  
 Upton House – Villiers (Child)  
 Walton (D'Eville) Hall – Mordaunt  
 Warwick Castle – Greville  
 Welcombe Hall (Lodge) – Philips I,  
     Beaumont I (Trevelyan)  
 Weston House (Park) – Philips I, Sheldon  
 Whitley Abbey (Hall) – Hood  
 Wolston Priory – Dilke  
 Wootton Hall – Smyth V  
 Wormleighton Manor – Spencer I  
 Wroxall Abbey – Burgoyne, Hoskyns, Wren
- WESTMORLAND
- Acorn Bank – Dalston  
 Appleby Castle – Tufton (Clifford)  
 Askham Hall – Lowther  
 Barbon Manor – Shuttleworth  
 Beckside Hall – Upton (Otway)  
 Belle Isle – Curwen  
 Brougham Hall – Brougham  
 Casterton Hall – Smith I (Bromley-Wilson)  
 Dallam Tower – Smith I (Bromley-Wilson)  
 Hartley Castle – Musgrave  
 Hill Top – Fleming I  
 Howgill Castle – Honeywood (Sandford)  
 Kirkby Thore Hall – Wharton  
 Levens Hall (Park) – Bagot, Graham III, Upton  
 Lowther Castle (Hall) – Lowther  
 Middleton Hall – Upton (Otway)  
 Newbiggin Hall – Honeywood (Crackenthorpe,  
     Sandford)  
 Patterdale Hall – Marshall  
 Rydal Hall – Fleming I  
 Sizergh Castle – Strickland  
 Storrs Hall – Legard  
 Underley Hall – Tylour (Thompson)  
 Wanlass How – Brooks  
 Wharton Hall – Wharton  
 Winder Hall – Neville (Robinson)

## WILTSHIRE

- Aldbourne – Nicholas  
 Alderton – Hedges  
 Allington House – Seymour  
 Alton Priors – Button  
 Amesbury Abbey – Antrobus  
 Ashton Keynes – Nicholas  
 Bathampton House – Mompesson  
 Berwick St. Leonard – Curzon  
 Biddesden House – Guinness, Webb I  
 Boscombe House – Kent II  
 Bowood – Fitzgerald I (Petty Fitzmaurice)  
 Boyton – Benett  
 Bradford Hall (The Hall, Bradford) – Pierrepont (Hall)  
 Brickworth – Eyre I  
 Browfront House – Bayntun-Rolt  
 Brownston House (Garth House) – Colleton  
 Box – Northey  
 Cadenham – Hungerford  
 Calne – Lowe  
 Calstone – Duckett  
 Castle Combe – Scrope (Thomsen)  
 Chalcot House – Phipps I  
 Charlton Park – Howard I  
 Cheney Court – Northey  
 Christian Malford – Herbert  
 Clarendon Park – Hervey  
 Clevancy – Glanville  
 Clouds – Wyndham  
 Compton Bassett House – Heneage, Northey  
 Compton Park (Compton Chamberlayne) – Penruddocke  
 Corsham (Court) – Hungerford, Methuen  
 Coulston – Osborne I (Godolphin)  
 Crudwell – Grey II  
 Cutteridge – Trenchard  
 Dauntsey – Meyrick (Meux)  
 Dilton Court – Phipps I  
 Dinton House (Philipps House) – Wyndham  
 Draycot Cerne (Draycot Park/House) – Long I, Wellesley  
 East Coulston – Hungerford  
 Eastcourt House – Earle  
 Edington Priory – Clive  
 Erle Stoke (Erlestoke, Stoke Park) – Radcliffe (Delme)  
 Etchilhampton – Goddard II  
 Everley (Everleigh) House (Manor) – Astley  
 Ferne House – Grove  
 Fonthill Abbey – Grosvenor, Pitt (Beckford)  
 Fonthill House – Morrison, Pitt (Beckford)  
 Freefolk – Hungerford  
 Great Wishford – Curzon  
 Hall (The), Salisbury – Pitt (Hussey-Freke)  
 Hartham House – Duckett  
 Hatch (West) House – Benett, Villiers (Hyde)  
 Hazelbury (Haxelbury) Manor (Box Hall) – Northey, Speke  
 Heytesbury House – Ashe  
 Heywood House (Place) – Ashe, Lopes, Phipps, Spencer I (Ley)  
 Hill Deverill – Coker  
 Hungerford – Hungerford  
 Ivy House – Northey  
 Keevil House – Hicks-Beach  
 Knighton House – St. Loe  
 Knoyle House – Seymour  
 Lackham House – Montagu I  
 Lacock Abbey – Talbot I  
 Landford – Eyre I  
 Langley Burrell – Ashe  
 Lawns (The), Swindon – Goddard I  
 Leigh House – Fitzgerald I  
 Leigh Manor (Westbury) – Wheler  
 Leighton House – Phipps I  
 Littlecote (House) – Mundy (Popham), Wills  
 Longford Castle – Gorges, Pleydell-Bouverie  
 Longleat – Thynne  
 Lydiard Tregoze – St. John  
 Maddington – Grosvenor, Tooker  
 Maiden Bradley House (Bradley House) – Seymour  
 Malmesbury House – Harris II  
 Manor House (Monckton Farleigh) – Hobhouse  
 Manor House (Westbury) – Lopes  
 Marlborough Castle – Seymour  
 Marwarden Court – Pitt  
 Midgehall – Pleydell-Bouverie  
 Moat (The) – Jervoise  
 Mompesson House – Mompesson  
 Neston Park – Fleetwood  
 Netheravon House – Hicks-Beach  
 Newhouse – Eyre I  
 Newnton Priory (Long Newnton) [in Gloucestershire after 1930] – Estcourt  
 Norrington Manor – Wyndham  
 Norton Bavant – Benett  
 Oaksey (Oxsey) House – Poole

- Pinkney Park (Court) – Estcourt  
 Pythouse – Benett  
 Ramsbury Manor – Burdett I  
 Rectory (The) House, Downton – Raleigh  
 Rodbourne Cheney – Webb I  
 Rodbourne House – Pollen  
 Rood (Rowde) Ashton – Long I  
 Roundway Park (New Park) – Colston, Estcourt,  
     Nicholas  
 Russley Park – Mundy (Popham)  
 St. Margaret's, Preshute – Daniel II  
 Savernake Forest – Brudenell  
 Shaw House – Burrard  
 Somerford Keynes – Southby  
 South Court – Russell I (Ludlow)  
 South Wraxall Manor – Long I  
 Spye Park – Bayntun-Rolt  
 Standlynch Park (House) (Trafalgar House) –  
     Colyear (Dawkins), Dillington (Bockland),  
     Eyre I (Nelson)  
 Stanlake – Neville (Aldworth)  
 Stock House – Bowyer  
 Stourhead – Hoare II  
 Studley House – Hungerford  
 Teffont-Ewyes (Evias) – Spencer (Ley)  
 Tockenham Court – Button, Buxton II  
 Tottenham Park (House) – Brudenell  
 Urchfont – Pitt (Pynsent)  
 Vasterne Park – Villiers (Hyde)  
 Wanborough – Hedges  
 Wardour Castle – Monckton (Arundell)  
 West Dean House – Evelyn  
 West Lavington House – Spencer I  
 West Park – Coote  
 Westbury House – Bethell II  
 Whaddon – Long I, Parker II (Long)  
 Wilcot – Button  
 Wilsford Manor – Tennant  
 Wilton House – Herbert  
 Winsley – Kent II  
 Winterslow – Thistlethwayte  
 Wyndham House (The College), Salisbury –  
     Wyndham  
 Zeals House – Grove
- WORCESTERSHIRE**
- Abberley Hall – Smith I (Bromley), Walsh  
 Abbey Manor House, Evesham – Rudge  
 Arley Castle – Annesley  
 Astley Hall – Baldwin  
 Belmont Lodge – Wigram  
 Beoley Hall – Sheldon  
 Besford Court – Sebright  
 Birtsmorton (Birts Morton) Court – Coote  
 Broadway – Winnington  
 Burford House – Rushout (Bowles)  
 Commandery (The) – Wylde  
 Cotheridge Court – Berkeley  
 Coton Hall – Foster III  
 Crofton Hall – Joliffe, Myddelton (Biddulph)  
 Croome Court – Coventry  
 Earls Croome Court – Coventry  
 Frankley – Lyttelton  
 Glasshampton – Geers  
 Hagley Hall – Lyttelton  
 Ham Castle – Winnington (Jeffries)  
 Ham Court – Martin I  
 Hanbury Hall – Vernon I  
 Harvington Hall – Pakington, Throckmorton  
 Hewell Grange – Clive  
 Highbury Hall – Chamberlain  
 Hindlip Hall – Allsopp  
 Hoarstone – Hanbury  
 Holt Castle – Bromley  
 Kemerton Court – Hopton  
 Kingsend House – Denny  
 Kyre Park – Baldwyn (Pytts)  
 Lea Castle – De Courcy, Boughton (Payne-  
     Knight)  
 Madresfield Court – Lygon  
 Moor Green Hall – Chamberlain  
 Norgrove Court – Geers (Winford)  
 Northwick Park – Rushout  
 Ombersley Court – Hill I  
 Overbury Court – Martin I  
 Pull Court – Dowdeswell  
 Rhydd Court – Lechmere  
 Ribbesford House – Herbert  
 Rous Lench Court – Boughton (Rouse)  
 Severn End – Lechmere  
 Shakenhurst Hall – Thompson I (Meysey)  
 Sion Hill – Attwood  
 Sodington Hall – Blount  
 Spetchley Park – Berkeley  
 Springhill House – Coventry, Lygon  
 Stanford Court – Winnington (Salwey)  
 Stourton Castle – Foster III  
 Strensham Court (Castle) – Russell II  
 Thornegrove – Whiteley

Upton – Bromley  
 Westwood Park – Pakington, Partington  
 Witley Court – Foley, Ward I  
 Wolverley House – Boughton

## YORKSHIRE

Ackworth Park – Sykes  
 Aimyn Hall – Percy (Heber)  
 Aldborough Hall (Manor) –  
     Lawson III (Wilkinson)  
 Aldwarke Hall – Jenkinson  
 Allerthorpe – Montagu I  
 Allerton Hall – Jackson II  
 Allerton (Park) Mauleverer (Stourton Towers) –  
     Monckton (Arundell, Mauleverer), Stourton  
 Alnaby Hall – Legard  
 Appleton House – Holden  
 Aske Hall – Dundas, Osborne I (Darcy)  
 Badsworth – Liddell (Bright)  
 Baldersby Park – Dawnay  
 Balne (Blane) Hall – Bateson (Yarburgh)  
 Barbot Hall – Howard I  
 Barningham Park – Milbanke  
 Bashall Hall – White III  
 The Hall, Bawtry – Baines, Crewe  
 Bedale Hall – Beresford, Cochrane (Wishart)  
 Beech Hill – Howard I  
 Beningborough Hall – Dawnay, Stanhope,  
     Tyrwhitt (Bourchier)  
 Beverley Parks – Warton  
 Bewerley Hall – Yorke II  
 Bilbrough Hall – Wykeham (Fairfax)  
 Bilton Park – Stockdale  
 Birdsall House – Bertie  
 Bolling Hall – Wood I  
 Bolton Abbey – Cavendish  
 Bolton Hall – Powlett (Orde)  
 Boroughbridge Hall – Lawson III (Wilkinson)  
 Boynton – Strickland  
 Bracewell – Vane (Tempest)  
 Brafferton – Gerard  
 Bramham Biggin – Winn (Allanson)  
 Bramham Park – Lane-Fox  
 Brandsby House – Cholmondeley (Chomeley)  
 Brantinghamthorpe (Brantingham Thorpe) Hall  
     – Sykes  
 Bretton Park – Beaumont I, Wentworth  
 Broadsworth Hall – Hay  
 Brodsworth Hall – Thellusson

Brompton (High Hall) – Cayley  
 Brough Hall – Lawson III  
 Brownsholme Hall – Parker V  
 Buckden Hall – Crompton  
 Burton Agnes Hall – Boynton  
 Burton Constable Hall – Clifford  
 Busby Hall – Vansittart (Marwood)  
 Byram Park – Ramsden  
 Calverley Hall – Beaumont I (Calverley)  
 Campsall Hall – Bacon  
 Campsmount – Cooke I  
 Cannon Hall – Stanhope (Spencer)  
 Cantley Hall – Wilmot (Childers)  
 Carlton Towers – Beaumont II  
 Carr House – Wilmot (Childers)  
 Castle Howard – Howard I  
 Cavill – Monckton  
 Chapel Allerton Hall – Barran  
 Clervaux Castle – Chaytor  
 Chevet Park (Hall) – Milborne-Pilkington  
 Clifton Castle – Hill I  
 Clints Hall – Bathurst  
 Coghill Hall (Conyngham Hall) – Coghill,  
     Cunninghame  
 Conisborough Castle – Mordaunt (Carey)  
 Constable Burton – Wyvill  
 Cottingley House (Hall) – Wickham  
 Cowick Hall – Dawnay  
 Cradock Hall – Cradock  
 Croft Hall – Chaytor  
 Crofton Hall – Montagu I (Wilson)  
 Cusworth Park – Wrightson  
 Dalton Hall (South Dalton) – Hotham  
 Danby Hall – Scrope  
 Danby Lodge – Dawnay  
 Darrington Hall – Estcourt  
 Denby Grange – Kaye  
 Denton Hall – Wykeham (Fairfax)  
 Denton Park – Wyvill  
 Draycot Hall – Cunninghame  
 Duncombe Park – Duncombe  
 Easthorpe Hall – Beckett  
 Edlington – Molesworth, Wharton (Byerley)  
 Ellerton Abbey – Grosvenor  
 Elmete Hall – Kitson  
 Enholmes Hall – Marshall  
 Eryholme – Beaumont I  
 Escrick Hall (Park) – Thompson (Lawley)  
 Esholt Hall – Beaumont I (Calverley)  
 Everingham Park – Maxwell (Constable)

- Fairfield Hall – Cunliffe-Lister, Kaye  
 Farnley Hall – Fawkes  
 Ferriby Hall – Wilson  
 Firbeck Hall – Howard I  
 Forcett Park – Shuttleworth  
 Fountains Hall (Abbey) – Grey II (Aisabie)  
 Frickley Hall – Pease (Aldam)  
 Fryston Hall – Crewe, Crowle  
 Ganton Hall – Legard  
 Garrowby – Wood I  
 Gateforth House – Osbaldeston  
 Gilling Castle – Fairfax  
 Gisborough (Gisboro Hall) – Long I (Chaloner)  
 Gisburn(e) Park – Lister  
 Gledhow Hall – Kitson  
 Goldsborough Hall – Lascelles, Wharton  
 (Byerley)  
 Gouthwaite – Yorke II  
 Grantley Hall – Furness, Norton I  
 Grave Hall – Stanley (Baker-Holroyd)  
 Grimston Park – Cunninghame, Fielden  
 Grimthorpe – Beckett  
 Gunthwaite – MacDonald  
 Hackness Hall – Hope  
 Hall (The), Kirklington – Butler I  
 Hall (The), Sutton-on-Derwent – Jervis  
 Halnaby Hall – Milbanke  
 Halton Place – Yorke II  
 Harden Grange – Busfield  
 Harewood House – Lascelles  
 Harpham – St. Quintin  
 Hartforth – Cradock  
 Hazelwood Castle – Stourton (Vavasour)  
 Headingly House – Marshall  
 Heath Hall – Dalston, Smyth III  
 Heaton Hall – King I (Parsons)  
 Helmsley (Castle) – Duncombe, Villiers  
 Hemsworth Hall – Wood I  
 Heslington Hall – Bateson  
 Hickleton Hall – Wood I  
 Hildenley Hall – Strickland  
 Hodroyd Hall – Monckton  
 Holme Hall – Stourton (Langdale)  
 Hooton Pagnell Hall – Pease (Ward)  
 Hope Hall – Lane-Fox, Waterhouse  
 Hornby Castle – Osborne I (Darcy)  
 Horsforth Hall – Stanhope (Spencer)  
 Hotham Hall – Christie  
 Hotham House – Hotham  
 Houghton Hall – Stourton (Langdale)  
 Hovingham Hall – Worsley  
 Howley Hall – Savile  
 Howsham Hall – Cholmondeley  
 Hull Bank – Christie  
 Hulme Hall – Bland  
 Humbleton – Thompson I  
 Hunmanby Hall, York – Osbaldeston  
 Hutton Bonville – Beresford  
 Hutton Bushel – Osbaldeston  
 Hutton Hall – Pease  
 Ingleby Greenhow – Foulis  
 Ingleby Manor – Shelley (Sydney)  
 Ingmanthorpe Hall – Montagu I  
 Ingmire Hall – Upton  
 Kettlethorpe Hall – Norton I  
 Kildale Hall – Leeson  
 Kilnwick Percy – Duncombe  
 Kilpin Hall – Evelyn  
 Kiplin Park – Talbot I (Carpenter)  
 Kippax Park – Bland  
 Kirby Hall – Thompson I (Meysey)  
 Kirkby Fleetham – Grey II  
 Kirkleatham (Kirk Leatham) Hall – Vansittart  
 (Turner)  
 Kirklees Park – Wentworth  
 Kirkstall – Graham III  
 Kirkstall Grange – Beckett  
 Kiveton Hall (Park) – Osborne I  
 Langold Park – Howard I  
 Leathley Hall – Barran  
 Ledston Hall – Wheler  
 Lindley Hall – Palmes  
 Loftus Hall – Dundas  
 Loftus Hill – Slingsby  
 Londesborough (Lodge) – Boyle, Cunninghame  
 Long Marston Hall – Thompson I  
 Longhull – Long I (Chaloner)  
 Longley Hall – Ramsden  
 Longshaw Lodge – Manners  
 Lotherton Hall – Oliver (Gascoigne)  
 Lupset Hall – Crewe  
 Malton Castle – Eure  
 Manningham Hall – Cunliffe-Lister  
 Markenfield Hall – Norton I  
 Marske (Hall) – Bathurst, Dundas, Hutton,  
 Lowther  
 Marton Hall (West) – Percy (Heber)  
 Meanwood Park – Beckett  
 Melton Park – Montagu I  
 Methley Park – Savile

- Monk Bretton – Brinckman  
 Mulgrave Castle – Phipps II (Sheffield)  
 Myton Hall – Beaumont II  
 Naburn Hall – Palmes  
 Nawton Tower – Duncombe  
 Newburgh Park (Priory) – Belasyse  
 Newby Hall – Beaumont I (Blackett),  
     Grey II (Robinson, Vyner, Weddell)  
 Newton Kyme Hall – Wykeham (Fairfax)  
 Nidd Hall – Butler I  
 Norton – Hebblethwaite, Ramsden  
 Nostell Priory – Winn, Wolstenholme  
 Nun Appleton Hall – Milner, Wykeham (Fairfax)  
 Nunnington Hall – Graham III  
 Oakworth House – Holden  
 Old Malton – Blakiston  
 Oran House – Lane-Fox  
 Ormesby Hall – Worsley (Pennyman)  
 Oulton Hall – Beaumont I  
 Owston Hall – Cooke I  
 Park Hill – Bagot, St. Leger  
 Parlington Park (Hall) – Oliver (Gascoigne)  
 Patrington Manor – Thoroton (Hildyard)  
 Pontefract New Hall – Talbot I  
 Queen's Tower – Roberts  
 Rawdon Hall – Rawdon-Hastings  
 Red House – Slingsby  
 Red Hall – Lane-Fox  
 Ribston Hall – Goodricke  
 Ripley Castle – Amcotts (Ingilby)  
 Risby Hall – Bradshaw II  
 Rise Park – Bethell I  
 Rishworth Lodge – Savile  
 Rokeby Park – Montagu I (Robinson)  
 Roxby – Cholmondeley  
 Ryshworth Hall – Busfield  
 St. Ives – Busfield  
 Sandbeck Park – Lumley (Saunderson)  
 Sawley Hall – Barran  
 Scampston Hall – St. Quintin  
 Scarthingwell Hall – Hawke  
 Scarborough Hall (Castle) – Hotham,  
     Thompson I  
 Scriven Park (Hall) – Slingsby  
 Scutterskelfe – Mordaunt (Carey)  
 Seamer – Cunninghame  
 Settrington House – Bertie  
 Sheriff Hutton Park – Thompson I  
 Simonstone Hall – Montagu I (Wortley)  
 Skelton Castle – Warton  
 Skipton Castle – Tufton (Clifford)  
 Sledmere House – Sykes  
 Snaith Hall – Bateson  
 Sprotborough Hall – Moyle (Copley)  
 Stanley House, Yorkshire – Butler I  
 Stank Hall – Lascelles  
 Stanley Hall – Milborne-Pilkington  
 Stanwick Park – Percy (Smithson)  
 Steeton Castle – Wykeham (Fairfax)  
 Studley Royal – Grey II (Aislabie, Robinson)  
 Sutton Park – Phipps II (Sheffield)  
 Swillington House – Lowther  
 Swindon Hall – Bethell I  
 Swine Hall – Micklethwaite  
 Swinton Park – Cunliffe-Lister  
 Tanshelf Court – Pease (Ward)  
 Temple Newsam – Seymour (Ingram)  
 Thirkleby Park – Frankland  
 Thorganby Hall – Annesley  
 Thornes House – Crewe  
 Thornhill – Savile  
 Thornton Briggs – Strickland  
 Thorpe Hall – MacDonald  
 Thorpe Perrow – Milbanke, Danby  
 Thrybergh – Savile  
 Thundercliffe Grange – Howard I  
 Tickhill Castle – Lumley  
 Tong Hall – Vane (Tempest)  
 Toulston Hall – Wykeham (Fairfax)  
 Tranby Croft – Wilson  
 Upleatham Park (Hall) – Dundas  
 Upsall Castle – Leeson  
 Walshaw Moor – Savile  
 Walton – Fairfax  
 Waplington Hall – Dundas  
 Warmsworth – Pease (Aldam)  
 Warter Priory – Pennington, Wilson  
 Wassand Hall – Strickland  
 Watton Abbey – Bethell I  
 Well Head, Yorkshire – Waterhouse  
 Welton House – Broadley  
 Wentworth Castle (Stainborough) – Wentworth  
 Wentworth Woodhouse – Wentworth  
     (Fitzwilliam, Watson)  
 Westby Hall – Lister  
 Wetherby Grange – Thompson I  
 Wheatley Hall – Cooke I  
 Whitby Abbey – Cholmondeley  
 Whitley Beaumont – Beaumont I  
 Wighill Park – Beaumont II

Winestead Hall (Red Hall) – Thoroton (Hildyard)  
 Witton Castle – Eure  
 Wombwell Hall – Belasyse (Wombwell)  
 Womersley Park – Hawke, King I (Parsons)  
 Wood End (Thornton-le-Street Hall) (Old Hall) –  
 Cathcart, Crompton, Talbot II  
 Woodsome Hall – Kaye  
 Woolley Park – Wentworth  
 Wortley Hall – Montagu I (Wortley)  
 Wressle Castle – Percy  
 Wykeham Abbey – Dawnay

**WALES****ANGLESEY**

Baron Hill – Bulkeley  
 Bodorgan (Bodwrgan) – Meyrick (Tapps-Gervis)  
 Caerau – Bulkeley  
 Craigydun – Williams III  
 Friars – Bulkeley  
 Llanidan Hall – Paget (Irby), Williams III  
 Llanigrad – Bodvel  
 Lligwy – Paget I (Irby)  
 Monachty Grange – Lytton (Robinson)  
 Nantanog – Williams-Wynn  
 Plas Newydd – Paget I (Bayly)  
 Penrhos – Stanley  
 Rhianfa (Rhianva) – Williams-Wynn

**BRECONSHIRE (Brecknockshire)**

Buckland Hall – Jones II  
 Garth in Llanleonfel (Garth House) – Gwynne,  
 Maitland II  
 Glanusk Park – Bailey  
 Gwernfyd (Gwernfyed Park) – Gunter,  
 Williams I (Wood)  
 Llangatock Park – Somerset  
 Llangoed Castle – Williams I  
 Priory (The), Brecon – Jeffreys, Pratt  
 Trebinshun House – Hamilton I  
 Tregunter (Gunterstone or Gwernfyd) – Gunter,  
 Madocks

**CAERNARVONSHIRE**

Belan Fort – Williams-Wynn (Wynn)  
 Bodvan (Bodvean) – Williams-Wynn (Wynn)  
 Bodvel Castle – Bodvel

Bodyscallen (Bodysgalle) – Williams-Wynn  
 (Wynne)  
 Cefnamwlch – Griffith I  
 Clennau – Gore I  
 Dynas – Bulkeley  
 Glynnllivon (Glynliffon) Park – Gladstone,  
 Williams-Wynn (Wynn)  
 Gwydir Castle – Bertie, Smith I, Williams-Wynn  
 Madryn Castle – Jones-Parry  
 Penhryn Castle – Bulkeley, Douglas  
 Tan-yr-allt – Madocks  
 Ty Newydd – Lloyd George  
 Vaynol (Vaenol) Park – Bulkeley, Smith VII  
 Voelas – Griffith I  
 Wernfawr – Jones-Parry

**CARDIGANSHIRE**

Abernant-bychan – Lewis I  
 Caer Beris – Vivian  
 Coedmawr – Lewis I  
 Glanfraed – Pryse  
 Gogerddan (Plas) – Pryse  
 Hafod – Boughton (Johnes)  
 Llanfair – Boughton  
 Lodge Park – Pryse  
 Maesyfelin – Lloyd II  
 Nanteos – Powell  
 Noyadd Trefawr – Pryse  
 Peithyll – Pryse  
 Peterwell – Lloyd II  
 Priory (The), Cardigan – Pryse (Philipps)  
 Trawscoed (Crosswood) – Vaughan I  
 Tregoyd – Shirley (Devereux)  
 Voelallt – Lloyd II

**CARMARTHENSHIRE**

Aberglasney – Pemberton II (Rudd)  
 Broadway – Herbert  
 Derwydd – Gulston, Vaughan III  
 Dirleton – Gulston  
 Dolau Cothy (Dolaucothy) – Boughton  
 Dynevor Castle (Dinevor) – Talbot I (Rice)  
 Edwinsford – Hamlyn  
 Golden Grove – Campbell I, Vaughan III  
 Iscoed – Talbot I (Mansel)  
 Llanelly – Gulston  
 Maes-y-Crugiau (Maesycrugiau) (The Manor) –  
 Talbot I (Mansel)

Newton Castle – Talbot I (Rice)  
 Pembrey House – Ashburnham  
 Pilwath – Goddard I  
 Taliarvis – Peel  
 Whitland Abbey – Yelverton

## DENBIGHSHIRE

Acton Park (Hall) – Cunliffe-Lister  
 Bathafarn (Bathavan, Bathavern) Park –  
 Price IV (Thelwall)  
 Bodidris – Lloyd I  
 Bodnant – McLaren  
 Borrás Hall – Holte (Brereton)  
 Bryn y Ffynnon – Manley  
 Brynkinalt – Hill I  
 Bwlchyberdy – Mainwaring  
 Caneghora – Jones III  
 Chirk Castle – Ellis, Myddelton  
 Erdigg (Erthig) – Yorke I  
 Eyton Hall (Lower Eyton) – Eyton  
 Galltfaenan Hall – Mainwaring  
 Glan-y-wern (Glanwyn) Hall – Madocks  
 Glascoed – Williams-Wynn  
 (Upper) Guersyllt (Gwersyllt) Hall – Lytton  
 (Robinson) (Lower) Gwersyllt Hall –  
 Shakerley  
 Gwrych Castle – Cochrane  
 Hafod-y-Wern – Cooke I  
 Holt Castle – Alford  
 Kinnel – Carter II  
 Llangedwyn (Llangedwyn) – Williams-Wynn  
 (Vaughan)  
 Llannerch Park – Cayley, Cooke I  
 Llay Hall – Madocks  
 Llewenny (Llewnie) Hall – Cotton I, Fitzgerald I  
 Llwyn Onn – Jones-Parry  
 Melai – Williams-Wynn (Wynn)  
 Plas Coch – Price IV (Thelwall)  
 Plas Madoc, Ruabon – Whalley  
 Plas y Ward – Price IV (Thelwall)  
 Ruthin Castle – Sackville (Cornwallis)  
 Trevalyn Hall – Boscawen, Hill I  
 Vron Iw (Fron Yw) – Madocks  
 Wynnstay (Watstay) – Williams-Wynn

## FLINTSHIRE

Aston Hall – Dundas  
 Bettisfield Park (Hall) – North (Hanmer)

Bodelwyddan Castle – Williams-Wynn (Williams)  
 Bodrhyddan Hall – Taylour (Conway)  
 Bretton – Gladstone (Ravenscroft)  
 Bryn-y-Pys – Peel  
 Emral Hall – Puleston  
 Englefield House – Eyton  
 Fenns Hall – North (Hanmer)  
 Gloddaeth Hall – Mostyn  
 Gredington Hall – Kenyon  
 Gwysaney – Cooke I  
 Halkin Lodge (Castle) – Grosvenor  
 Hanmer Hall – North (Hanmer)  
 Harwarden Castle (Broadlane) – Gladstone  
 (Ravenscroft)  
 Leadbrook – Trelawney (Salisbury)  
 Lower Leeswood – Eyton  
 Mostyn Hall – Mostyn  
 Plas Teg – Hill I  
 Pengwern – Mostyn (Lloyd)

## GLAMORGANSHIRE

Beaupré – Bassett II  
 Briton Ferry House – Talbot I (Mansel), Muntz  
 Cardiff Castle – Stuart  
 Cefn Mably (Mabli) – Wharton (Kemys)  
 Clyne Castle – Vivian  
 Dowlais House – Guest  
 Duffryn – Bruce  
 Dunraven Castle – Wyndham (Quin)  
 Glanafon – Vivian  
 Gnoll Castle – Mackworth  
 Greenmeadow – Clive  
 Hensol Castle – Hall, Talbot I  
 Llandaff Court – Mathew (Mathews)  
 Llanmihangel Plas – Wyndham (Quin)  
 Llansannor (Llansanwyr) Court – Prideaux  
 (Gwyn)  
 Llantrithyd (Llantridddyd) Place – Aubrey  
 Margram Abbey (Park) – Talbot I (Mansel)  
 Newhouse – Clive (Lewis)  
 Oxwich Castle, – Talbot I (Mansel)  
 Parc le Breos – Vivian  
 Penllergare (Penlle'r-gaer) – Dillwyn  
 Penrice Castle – Talbot I (Mansel)  
 Perydarran House – Taylour (Thompson)  
 Porthkerry Park – Romilly  
 Ruperra Castle (Rhiwperra) – Morgan I  
 St. Donat's Castle – Drake (Stradling)  
 St. Fagan's Castle – Clive (Lewis)



Singleton Abbey – Vivian  
 Van (The) (Y Fan) – Clive (Lewis)  
 Wenvoe Castle – Thomas

## MERIONETHSHIRE

Caerdeon – Holland I  
 Corsygedol (Cors-y-Gedol) Hall – Vaughan II  
 Dinas Mawddwy – Mytton  
 Dolmelynlyn – Madocks  
 Glanllyn – Williams-Wynn (Vaughan)  
 Hengwrt – Vaughan II  
 Nannau Hall – Vaughan II (Nanney)  
 Noddfa – Holland I  
 Peniarth – Williams-Wynn (Wynne)  
 Rhinwgoch – Williams-Wynn (Lloyd)  
 Rhiwlas (Rulacc House) – Price IV  
 Rûg – Williams-Wynn (Wynn)

## MONMOUTHSHIRE

Abercarn – Hall  
 Anchor Hill – Williams II (Addams)  
 Cefntilla Court – Somerset  
 Coldbrook Park – Hanbury, Herbert  
 Hendre (The) – Shelley (Rolls)  
 Lanvayre – Wharton (Kemys)  
 Llanarth Court – Hall  
 Llanfair – Wharton (Kemys)  
 Llanfihangel Court – Arnold  
 Llangattock Manor – Shelley (Rolls)  
 Llangibby Castle House – Williams II  
 Llanofer Court (Llanover) – Hall  
 Llantarnam Abbey – Morgan I (Bray)  
 Llanthony Abbey – Arnold  
 Llanwern Park – Cotton I (Salisbury, Van)  
 Maindriff Court – Bailey  
 Pencoed (Pencoyd) Castle – Gwynne, Jeffreys  
 Pencrug House – Mackworth  
 Pontypool Park – Hanbury  
 Priory (The), Abergavenny – Gunter  
 Tredegar Park – Morgan I  
 Treowen – Hall  
 Troy House – Somerset  
 Wonastow Court – Milborne

## MONTGOMERYSHIRE

Aston – Herbert  
 Bodfach Hall – Mostyn

Broniarth – Osborne I (Godolphin)  
 Bryngwyn Hall – Corbet, Mostyn (Owen)  
 Cerreghwfa (Carreghofa) – Jones III  
 Dolforgan Hall – Long I  
 Dolobran – Lloyd III  
 Gregynog Hall – Hanbury  
 Leighton – Corbet  
 Llandinam – Waring II  
 Llandrinio Hall – Peel  
 Llanfyllin Hall – Hood  
 Llwydiarth – Williams-Wynn (Vaughan)  
 Mathafarn (Mathavarn) – Pugh  
 Moel-y-Garth – Corbet  
 Montgomery Castle – Herbert  
 Nantcribba – Moyle (Purcell)  
 Newtown – Price VI  
 Oakley Park – Herbert  
 Park Penprice – Price VI  
 Plas Machynlleth – Vane (Tempest-Stewart)  
 Powis Castle – Clive, Herbert  
 Raglan Castle – Herbert, Somerset  
 Vaynor Park – Price VI, Shirley (Devereux)

## PEMBROKESHIRE

Amroth Castle (Earwere) – Philipps  
 Bicton – Allen II  
 Bush – Meyrick  
 Cosheston Hall – Philipps  
 Cresselly House – Allen II  
 Cresswell – Owen I (Barlow)  
 Denant – Peel  
 Haroldston (House), St. Issels – Pakington  
 (Perrott)  
 Haythog – Philipps  
 Hean Castle – Lewis II, Wogan  
 Johnston Hall – Rich II (Edwardes)  
 Landshipping House – Owen I  
 Lawrenny (Castle) Park – Owen I (Barlow,  
 Phillips)  
 Llanstinan (Hall) – Wogan  
 Lochmeilier (Lochmeyler) – Philipps (Scourfield)  
 New Moat (The Mote) – Owen I, Philipps  
 (Scourfield)  
 Orielton – Owen I  
 Picton Castle – Philipps  
 Prendergast House – Gulston (Stepney)  
 Robertson (Robeston) Hall – Philipps  
 (Scourfield)  
 St. Brides – Philipps (Laugharne), Rich II (Edwardes)

Slebech – Owen I (Barlow)  
 Stackpole Court – Campbell I  
 Trecwn – Foster II  
 Williamston – Philipps (Scourfield)  
 Wiston Castle – Wogan

**RADNORSHIRE**

Cabalfa – Williams I  
 Gladestry Court – Frankland  
 Harpton Court – Frankland, Gordon I  
 Llanelledd – Gwynne  
 Maesllwch Castle – Howarth  
 Norton Manor (Hall) – Milbanke, Price I  
 Penybont Hall – Walsh  
 Trawscoed – Colt

**SCOTLAND****ABERDEENSHIRE**

Aboyne Castle – Gordon I  
 Auquhorsk – Keith-Falconer  
 Cairnbulg Castle – Fraser I  
 Castle Forbes – Forbes  
 Castle Fraser – Fraser II, Mackenzie (Fraser)  
 Castle Newe – Forbes  
 Cluny – Gordon I  
 Craigievar Castle – Forbes  
 Craigston Castle – Urquhart  
 Crimonmogate – Carnegie  
 Culter House – Duff, Gordon I  
 Cushnie House – Gordon I  
 Delgatie – Hay  
 Druminnor Castle – Forbes  
 Dun Echt (Dunecht) House – Lindsay  
 Edinglassie House – Forbes, Gordon I  
 Fechil – Douglas  
 Fintray House – Forbes  
 Finzean – Ross II (Farquharson)  
 Foveran – Forbes  
 Freefield – Leith  
 Fyvie Castle – Gordon I, Leith, Montgomerie  
 (Seton)  
 Glen Tanar – Coats  
 Glenkindie – Leith  
 Haddo House – Gordon I  
 Huntly Castle – Gordon I  
 Inverallochy Castle – Mackenzie (Fraser)  
 Invercauld House – Ross II (Farquharson)

Inverugie Castle – Ferguson, Kieth-Falconer  
 Keith Hall – Keith-Falconer  
 Kinmundy House – Fraser II  
 Knockhall Castle – Udney  
 Knockspock – Gordon I  
 Leith Hall – Leith  
 Logie – Dalrymple  
 Mar Lodge – Duff  
 Meldrum – Urquhart  
 Monymusk Castle – Forbes, Grant  
 Philorth House – Fraser I  
 Pitfour House – Ferguson  
 Pitlurg House – Gordon I  
 Pitmedden – Gordon I  
 Pittrichie – Arbuthnott  
 Pitsligo Castle – Forbes  
 Pittulie Castle – Fraser I  
 Skene House – Duff (Skene)  
 Slains Castle – Hay  
 Stichill – Baird  
 Strichen House – Baird, Fraser II  
 Udney Castle – Udney

**ARGYLLSHIRE**

Ardchattan(e) Priory – Campbell I  
 Ardentinny – Campbell I  
 Ardkinglas – Campbell I, Livingston I  
 Ardlamont House (Lamont, Inveryne) – Lamont  
 Ardmaddy Castle – Campbell I  
 Auchinbreck – Campbell I  
 Auchnaba House – Powlett (Orde)  
 Ballimore House – Campbell I  
 Barbreck House – Campbell I  
 Barcaldine Castle (House) – Campbell I  
 Carnasserie Castle – Campbell I  
 Carrick Castle – Campbell I  
 Castle House, Dunoon – Orr-Ewing  
 Castle Toward – Coats  
 Colonsay House (Kiloran) – Smith IV  
 Conaglen House – Douglas  
 Craignish Castle – Oliver (Gascoigne)  
 Duart Castle – Compton (MacLean)  
 Dunoon (Dunoar) Castle – Wyndham (Campbell)  
 Duntrune (Duntroon) Castle – Malcolm  
 Ederline – Pease (Aldam)  
 Eriska House – Buchanan-Smith, Hutchinson II  
 Glenorchy – Campbell I  
 Inellan House – Wyndham (Campbell)  
 Inveraray Castle – Campbell I

Inverawe House – Campbell I  
 Inverneil House – Campbell I  
 Islay House – Campbell I, Morrison  
 Kilchurn Castle – Campbell I  
 Kilkatrine – Campbell I  
 Kilmory Castle – Powlett (Orde)  
 Knockdow House – Lamont  
 Largie Castle – Lockhart  
 Lochnell Castle – Campbell I, Cochrane  
 Poltalloch – Malcolm  
 Skipness Castle – Campbell I  
 Stonefield Castle – Campbell I  
 Tuerechan – Campbell I

## AYRSHIRE

Abbotshill – Hunter Blair  
 Adamton House – Baird  
 Afton – Stewart  
 Auchans Castle – Cochrane  
 Auchincruive House – Oswald II  
 Auchinleck House – Talbot I (Boswell)  
 Bargany House – Dalrymple, Hamilton I  
 Barskimming – Miller I  
 Blair House (Castle) – Montagu I (Blair)  
 Blairquhan Park – Hunter Blair  
 Boutree Hill House – Browne III  
 Brisbane House – McDougal (Brisbane)  
 Brolas – Compton  
 Cambusdoon – Baird  
 Caprington Castle – Cuninghame  
 Carelton House – Cathcart  
 Carlock House – MacKay  
 Cassillis Castle (House) – Kennedy  
 Coilsfield Castle (House) – Montgomerie  
 Corwar – Wason  
 Craig (The) (Fairlie Castle) – Ross II (Boyle)  
 Craigie House (Castle) – Wallace  
 Culzean Castle – Kennedy  
 Dalquharran Castle – Kennedy  
 Dean (The) Castle – Hay (Boyd)  
 Dumfries House – Stuart (Crichton)  
 Dunlop House – Dunlop  
 Dunure Castle – Kennedy  
 Eglinton Castle – Montgomerie  
 Fullarton House – Savile (Fullarton)  
 Giffen Castle – Montgomerie  
 Glenapp Castle – MacKay  
 Glenmoor House (Corsehill, Kirkbride) –  
 Cuninghame

Hessilheid (Hesilheid, Hazelhead) Castle –  
 Montgomerie  
 Kelburn(e) House (Castle) – Ross II (Boyle)  
 Kilbirnie – Craufurd  
 Kildinan – Wason  
 Kilkerran – Dalrymple  
 Killochan Castle – Cathcart  
 Kilmaurs Place – Cuninghame  
 Loudoun Castle – Campbell I  
 Mauchinloll – Hamilton I  
 Milncraig – Cunyngame  
 Mount (The) – Browne III  
 Newark Castle – Craufurd  
 Ochiltree Castle – Cochrane, Colville  
 Robertland – Cuninghame  
 Rowallan Castle – Campbell I  
 Seagate Castle – Montgomerie  
 Skeldon House – Cavendish (Bentinck), Savile  
 (Fullarton)  
 Skelmorlie Castle – Montgomerie  
 Torloisk – Compton

## BANFFSHIRE

Arndilly – Grant  
 Auchmedden – Baird II  
 Ballindalloch Castle – Grant  
 Balvenie Castle – Duff  
 Beldornie – Grant  
 Birkenbog House – Abercromby  
 Boyne Castle – Grant  
 Cullen House – Grant  
 Drummuir Castle – Duff  
 Duff House – Duff  
 Dunlugas House – Abercromby (Ogilvy)  
 Forglen House – Abercromby (Ogilvy)  
 Glasshaugh House – Abercromby  
 Gordon Castle – Gordon I  
 Inchdruer (Inchdrewer) Castle – Abercromby  
 (Ogilvy)  
 Park (House) – Duff (Gordon); Gordon I  
 Troup House – Campbell I (Garden)

## BERWICKSHIRE

Allanbank House – Stuart  
 Blackadder House – Home  
 Carolside – McKay  
 Dryburgh Abbey House – Erskine  
 Eccles – Anstruther

Hirsel (The) – Home  
 Hutton Hall – Marjoribanks  
 Kimmerghame House – Swinton  
 Langton House – Campbell I, Cockburn, Pringle  
 Lees (The) (House) – Marjoribanks  
 Longformacus House – Sinclair I  
 Lumsden – Home  
 Manderston – Home  
 Marchmont House – Home  
 Mellerstain – Hamilton I  
 Mertoun House – Home, Leveson Gower  
 Ninewells House – Marjoribanks  
 Nisbet House – Sinclair II  
 Paxton House – Home  
 Purves Hall – Home  
 Redbraes Castle – Home  
 Spottiswoode House – Strahan (Spottiswoode)  
 Swinton – Swinton  
 Thirlestane Castle – Maitland I  
 Walltower House (North Berwick House) –  
 Dalrymple  
 Wedderburn Castle – Home

## BUTESHIRE

Ambrismore – Stuart  
 Brodick Castle (Arran) – Graham I, Hamilton I  
 Garrison (The) – Ross II (Boyle)  
 Kames Castle – Bannatyne, Stuart  
 Mount Stuart – Stuart

## CAITHNESS-SHIRE

Ackergill Tower – Dunbar, Leveson Gower  
 Barrock House – Sinclair II  
 Barrogill Castle (Castle of Mey) – Sinclair II  
 Dunbeath Castle – Sinclair II  
 Freswick Castle (House) – Sinclair II  
 Girnigoe Castle – Sinclair II  
 Hempriggs Castle (House) – Dunbar, Leveson  
 Gower  
 Keiss Castle (House) – Sinclair II  
 Langwell – Cavendish  
 Lochdhu Lodge – Sinclair II  
 Northfield – Dunbar  
 Thurso Castle – Sinclair II  
 Ulbster – Sinclair II  
 Watten – Anstruther

## CLACKMANNANSHIRE

Alloa House – Erskine  
 Alva House – Erskine, Hope  
 Blairhall – Brudenell (Bruce)  
 Brucefield House – Balfour II (Bruce)  
 Clackmannan Tower – Brudenell (Bruce)  
 Kennet House – Balfour II (Bruce)  
 Menstrie Castle – Abercromby  
 Sauchie Tower – Cathcart, Shaw Stewart  
 Schawpark (Schaw Park) – Cathcart, Shaw  
 Stewart  
 Tilli(e)coultry House – Stuart  
 Tullibody House – Abercromby

## CROMARTYSHIRE

Braelangwell – Urquhart  
 Cadboll Castle (House) – MacLeod  
 Cromarty Castle (House) – Mackenzie, Urquhart  
 Drynie – Graham I  
 Invergordon Castle – Gordon II, MacLeod

## DUMBARTONSHIRE

Ardoch House – Cunninghame  
 Arrochar House – Grant  
 Barnes (Cochno House) – Hamilton I  
 Bonhill House – Smollett  
 Cameron House – Smollett  
 Camis Eskan – Campbell I  
 Camstraddan House – Grant (Colquhoun)  
 Craigtoun – Grant  
 Cumbernauld – Fleming II  
 Drygrange House – Leith  
 Dunselma – Coats  
 Garscube House – Campbell I  
 Garscadden House – Grant  
 Gartshore House – Whitelaw  
 Killermont House – Grant  
 Kilmahew House – Burns  
 Lennoxbank – Orr-Ewing  
 Orbiston – Hamilton I  
 Roseneath House (Castle) – Campbell I  
 Rossdhu House – Grant  
 Stainflett (Dalquhurn House) – Smollett  
 Succoth – Campbell I  
 Torrence House – Hamilton I

## DUMFRIESSHIRE

Almagill – McBrair  
 Auchen (Achincass) Castle, Corehead – Butler I,  
 Younger  
 Barnton – Milne  
 Capenoch House – Kirkpatrick  
 Carlaverock Castle – Maxwell  
 Closeburn Castle – Baird, Kirkpatrick  
 Comlongan Castle – Murray I  
 Craighdarroch – Fergusson  
 Craigs – Akers-Douglas  
 Dalswinton House – Miller I  
 Dornock (Darnock) – Douglas  
 Drumlanrig Castle – Douglas, Montagu I (Scott)  
 Glen Stenart – Douglas  
 Glenae – Hamilton I  
 Isle – Fergusson  
 Kelhead – Douglas  
 Kellwood – Douglas  
 Kinmount – Douglas  
 Lochwood Castle (Johnstoun, Johnstone) – Hope  
 (Johnstone)  
 Maxwellton House (Glencairn Castle) – Laurie  
 Moffat House – Hope  
 Netherwood – McBrair  
 Raehills House – Hope  
 Springkell House – Maxwell  
 Terregles House – Maxwell  
 Westerhall House – Hope

## EDINBURGHSHIRE [Midlothian]

Arniston – Dundas  
 Baads – Akers-Douglas  
 Barnton House – Maitland I  
 Borthwick Castle – Borthwick  
 Brunstane House (Gilberton) – Campbell I,  
 Hamilton I, Maitland  
 Bruntisfield House – Warrender  
 Calder House (Hall) – Sandilands  
 Carberry Tower – Elphinstone  
 Caroline Park House – Mackenzie  
 Castle Rosslyn – Wedderburn  
 Clifton Hall – Maitland I  
 Coates House – Cunninghame  
 Colinton House (Castle) – Abercromby, Forbes,  
 Foulis  
 Craigmillar Castle – Gilmour  
 Cranston Riddell – Dalrymple

Crookston House – Borthwick  
 Dalhousie Castle – Ramsay I  
 Dalkeith Palace (House) – Montagu I (Scott)  
 Dalmahoy House – Douglas  
 Drum (The) (Somerville House) – Somerville II  
 Drylaw House – Loch  
 Duddingston House – Hamilton I  
 Goodtrees – Steuart  
 Haltoun (Hatton) – Maitland I (Lauder)  
 Inch (House), The – Gilmour  
 Kirkhill – Dundas  
 Liberton House – Gilmour  
 Mavisbank – Clerk  
 Melville Castle – Dundas  
 Merchistoun – Napier I  
 Milnenab – Drummond  
 Murrayfield – Murray I  
 Newbattle Abbey – Kerr  
 Oxenfoord Castle – Dalrymple  
 Penicuik House – Clerk  
 Pinkie House – Hope, Montgomerie (Seton)  
 Polton House – Dundas  
 Preston Hall – Gordon I  
 Prestonfield House – Cuninghame  
 Restalrig – Elphinstone  
 Rosebery House – Primrose  
 Rosslyn Castle – Erskine  
 Saughton Hall – Baird II  
 Whitehill – Balfour  
 Whitelaw – Hamilton I

## ELGINSHIRE [Morayshire]

Altyre – Gordon I  
 Blevie Castle – Dunbar  
 Brodie Castle – Brodie  
 Burdsyards – Urquhart  
 Castle Grant – Grant  
 Coxtou – Kerr  
 Dalvey House (Grangehill) – Dunbar, Grant  
 Darnaway Castle – Stuart  
 Duffus House – Leveson Gower  
 Dunphail – Thurlow  
 Gartenbeg – Grant  
 Gordonstoun – Gordon I  
 Innes House – Kerr, Tennant  
 Moy House – Grant  
 Pluscardine – Mackenzie  
 Spynie Castle – Douglas  
 Thornhill – Forbes

Vogrie House – Dewar  
 Wester Elchies – Grant  
 Westfield – Dunbar

## FIFE

Aberdour House – Douglas  
 Anstruther – Anstruther  
 Aytoun – Colville (Aytoun)  
 Balbirnie – Balfour  
 Balcarras House – Lindsay  
 Balcaskie House – Anstruther, Brudenell, Douglas  
 Balfour Castle – Balfour II (Bethune)  
 Balgonie Castle – Leslie  
 Ballinbreich Castle – Leslie  
 Balmule House – Wardlaw  
 Bangour – Hamilton I  
 Birkhill Castle – Wedderburn (Scrymgeour)  
 Bogie House – Wemyss  
 Broomhall – Brudenell  
 Cambo House – Erskine  
 Clermont – Murray I  
 Craighall – Hope  
 Crawford Priory – Ross II (Boyle)  
 Donibristle House (Park) – Stuart  
 Dreel Castle – Anstruther  
 Dunbog House – Balfour II  
 Dunerne – Murray I  
 Dunimarle Castle – Erskine  
 Dunnikier House – Oswald I  
 Dysart House – Erskine, Wedderburn  
 Elie House – Anstruther  
 Fordell Castle (House) – Hill I (Hobart)  
 Forret – Balfour II  
 Grangemuir House – Hamilton I  
 Hall Hill – Leslie  
 Inchdairnie – Colville (Aytoun)  
 Kellie Castle – Erskine  
 Kennet House – Balfour II  
 Kilconquhar House – Lindsay  
 Kilmany House – Anstruther  
 Largo House – Lockwood (Wood)  
 Leslie House – Leslie  
 Lochgelly House – Elliot  
 Melville House – Leslie (Melville)  
 Myres Castle (House of Myres) – Moncreiff  
 Over Rankeillour – Hope  
 Pitcairly – Leslie  
 Pitferrane (Pitfurane, Pitferrane) Castle –  
 Wedderburn (Halkett)

Pitlour House (Hallyards) – Duff  
 Pitreavie Castle – Wardlaw  
 Raith House – Butler I (Ferguson)  
 Reidie – Moncreiff  
 Sauchop(e) – Moncreiff  
 Seater – Moncreiff  
 Sinclair – Sinclair II  
 Torry (Torrie) House – Erskine, Wemyss  
 Tulliallan Castle – Elphinstone  
 Wemyss Castle – Wemyss

FORFARSHIRE [Angus]

Airlie Castle – Grant  
 Allardice (Allardyce) Castle – Barclay  
 Baldovan House – Grant (Ogilvy)  
 Balintore (Balentore) Castle – Lyon  
 Balnaboth – Grant  
 Balnamoon – Carnegie  
 Boysack – Carnegie  
 Brechin Castle – Ramsay I (Maule)  
 Broughty Castle – Stuart (Gray)  
 Camperdown House (Lundie Castle) – Haldane  
 (Duncan)  
 Careston (Cariston) Castle – Duff (Skene)  
 Castle Huntly – Lyon, Stuart (Gray)  
 Castledred – Scott IV  
 Claverhouse – Graham I  
 Clova – Grant  
 Cortachy (Cortachie) Castle – Grant (Ogilvy)  
 Dudhope Castle – Wedderburn (Scrymgeour)  
 Dun House – Erskine  
 Dunninald – Scott IV  
 Edzell – Lindsay  
 Ethie House (Castle) – Carnegie  
 Fintry (Fintrie) Castle (aka Mains) – Graham I  
 Fotheringham House – Fotheringham  
 Fowlis Castle – Stuart (Gray)  
 Glamis Castle – Lyon  
 Gray, House of – Stuart (Gray)  
 Halyburton House – Gordon I  
 Hedderwick (Old House of) – Hamilton I  
 Inverquarity – Grant  
 Kellie – Ramsay (Maule)  
 Kimblethmont – Carnegie  
 Kinnaird Castle – Carnegie  
 Kinordy (Kinnordy House) – Lyell  
 Kinpurnie Castle, Forfarshire – Cayzer  
 Kirkton – Wedderburn (Scrymgeour)  
 Logie House – Scott IV

Melgund Castle – Elliot  
 Panmure House – Ramsay I (Maule)  
 Pitcur – Gordon I  
 Powrie (Wester Powrie) – Fotheringham

## HADDINGTONSHIRE [East Lothian]

Amisfield – Wemyss (Charteris)  
 Archerfield – Hamilton I  
 Balgone – Grant  
 Ballencrieff – Murray I  
 Benistoun – Home  
 Biel House – Hamilton I  
 Gosford House – Wedderburn, Wemyss  
 Herdmanston House – Sinclair II  
 Johnstoun – Crookshank  
 Lennoxlove (Lethington Hall or Castle) –  
     Gordon I (Stuart), Maitland I  
 Leuchie (Luchie) House – Dalrymple  
 Lochend House – Warrender  
 Luffness – Hope  
 North Berwick House – Dalrymple  
 Newbyth House – Baird II  
 Newhailes (Hailes) – Dalrymple  
 Ninewar – Hamilton I  
 Ormiston Hall (House) – Cockburn, Hope  
 Pinkie House – Montgomerie (Seton)  
 Preston – Hamilton I  
 Preston Grange – Grant  
 Saltcoats – Hamilton I  
 Saltoun Hall – Talbot I (Fletcher)  
 Seton Palace – Montgomerie (Seton)  
 Smeaton – Home (Hepburn)  
 Stevenson – Sinclair I  
 Tynninghame Castle – Hamilton I  
 Whittinghame – Balfour  
 Winton (Wintoun) House (Castle) (Pentcaitland)  
     – Hamilton I, Montgomerie (Seton)  
 Yester House – Hay

## INVERNESS-SHIRE

Ardverikie – Ramsden  
 Armadale Castle – MacDonald  
 Beaufort Castle – Fraser II  
 Belladrum – Fraser II  
 Castle Stuart – Stuart  
 Culloden House – Forbes  
 Dochfour House – Baillie  
 Dunvegan Castle – MacLeod

Fairfield House – Fraser II  
 Frasersdale – Mackenzie  
 Glanely – Grant  
 Glen Quoich (Glenquoich) Lodge – Bass  
 Gollanfield – Orr-Ewing  
 Guisachan House – Marjoribanks  
 Inverlochie Castle – Scarlett  
 Inverreshie House – Grant  
 Knoydart – Baird  
 Leys Castle – Baillie  
 Lochslin – Mackenzie  
 Lovat – Fraser II  
 Lynedale House – Napier II  
 Merkinch – Fraser II  
 North Harris – Scott III  
 Rothiemurchus – Grant

## KINCARDINESHIRE

Arbuthnott House – Arbuthnott  
 Balmain – Ramsay II  
 Benholm Castle – Scott IV  
 Brotherton Castle – Scott IV  
 Burn (The) – Gordon I  
 Commieston – Scott IV  
 Crathes Castle (the Leys) – Ramsay II (Burnett)  
 Drumtochty Castle – Drummond  
 Dunnottar (Dunottar) Castle – Keith-Falconer  
 Dunnottar (Dunottar) House – Barclay  
     (Allardyce)  
 Durriss House – Baird I  
 Elsick House – Carnegie  
 Fasque – Gladstone, Ramsay II  
 Fettercairn House – Forbes, Middleton  
 Fetterresso Castle – Duff  
 Fiddes, Castle of – Arbuthnott  
 Inglismaldie – Carnegie, Kieth-Falconer  
 Kirkside House – Straton  
 Lauriston Castle – Straton  
 Muchalls Castle (House) – Ramsay II (Burnett)  
 Phesdo House – Gladstone, Keith-Falconer  
 Pittarrow (Pittarro) House – Carnegie, Cochrane  
     (Wishart)  
 Ury (Urie) – Barclay, Baird  
 Woodstone – Adam

## KINROSS-SHIRE

Blair Adam – Adam  
 Burleigh Castle – Balfour II

Kinross House – Brudenell, Montgomerie (Graham)  
 Kirkness House – Compton (Clephane)  
 Tulliebole Castle – Moncreiff

#### KIRKCUDBRIGHTSHIRE

Auchencairn – Mackie  
 Auchendolly – Gordon I  
 Auchinleck – Home  
 Bargaly – Mackie  
 Cally House – Murray I  
 Cavens House – Oswald II  
 Craig – Gordon I  
 Culdraines – Hope  
 Cumloden House – Stewart I  
 Drumstinchall – Hanbury  
 Ernespie Castle – Mackie  
 Earlston House (Castle) – Gordon I  
 Galloway House – Stewart  
 Glenlee Park – Miller I  
 Heron – Maxwell (Heron)  
 Kenmure Castle – Gordon I  
 Larg – Mackie  
 Lochinvar – Gordon I  
 Orchardtoun Castle (House) – Maxwell  
 Orraland House – Fergusson  
 Overton – Gordon I  
 Palgown – Mackie  
 St. Mary's Isle – Hamilton I

#### LANARKSHIRE

Abington House – Colebrook  
 Aikinhead House – Hamilton I  
 Auchingrymont – Hamilton I  
 Blackwood House – Hope  
 Bonnington – Cochrane  
 Bothwell Castle – Douglas, Home  
 Carmichael House – Anstruther  
 Carnwath House – Lockhart, Somerville II  
 Carstairs – Ross II (Lockhart)  
 Castle Milk – Stuart  
 Cleghorn – Lockhart  
 Coltness – Steuart  
 Dalzell House – Hamilton I  
 Douglas Castle – Douglas, Home  
 Douglas Support (Rosehall) – Campbell I,  
 Hamilton I  
 Drumpellier House – Buchanan  
 Dungalvel – Hamilton I

Halcraig – Hamilton II  
 Hamilton Palace – Hamilton I  
 Jerviswoode – Hamilton I  
 Lamington (Tower) House – Cochrane  
 Lee Castle – Lockhart  
 Lockwood (House) – Baird  
 Maudsley (Mauldslic) Castle – Anstruther  
 (Carmichael)  
 Possil – Campbell I  
 Raploch – Hamilton I  
 Shawfield – Campbell I  
 Silverton Hill – Hamilton I  
 Stone Law Tower – Spence  
 Stonebyres – Hope  
 Torrance Castle – Stuart  
 Westshiels (Westshield) – Steuart (Denholm)  
 Wishaw House – Hamilton I  
 Woodhall House – Campbell I

#### LINLITHGOWSHIRE [West Lothian]

Abercorn – Gordon I (Seton)  
 Almondell House – Erskine  
 Barnbogle Castle – Primrose  
 Craigie Hall (Craigiehall) – Hope (Johnstone)  
 Dalmeny Park (House) – Primrose  
 Dundas Castle – Dundas  
 Hallyards – Marjoribanks  
 Hopetoun House – Hope  
 Houston House – Shaw Stewart (Houston)  
 Inchgarvie House – Dundas  
 Kinneil (House) – Hamilton I  
 Kirkhill – Erskine  
 Livingstone Place – Cunynghame  
 Middleton Hall – Pender  
 Newliston – Dalrymple  
 Niddry Castle – Hope  
 Pardovan – Shaw Stewart  
 Polkemmet House – Baillie  
 Riccarton – Drummond

#### NAIRNSHIRE

Broadley (Braidley) – Rose I  
 Cawdor Castle – Campbell I  
 Clavalg (Clava) – Rose I  
 Glenferness House – Leslie  
 Kilravock Castle – Rose I  
 Lethen House – Brodie  
 Moynes – Grant



## ORKNEY

Breckness House – Graham I  
 Graemsay – Honyman  
 Howan House, Egilshay – Douglas  
 Langskaill (Gairsay) – Craigie

## PEEBLESHIRE

Black Barony (Blackbarony) – Murray I  
 Broughton – Douglas  
 Castle Craig (Castlecraig) – Anstruther  
 Cringletie House – Murray I  
 Darn Hall – Murray I  
 Dawyck Castle – Veitch  
 Glen (The) – Tennant  
 Halmyre House (Murrayshall) – Murray I  
 Hattenknowe – Murray I  
 Haystoun – Hay  
 Henderland – Murray I  
 Kings Meadows – Hay  
 Magiehill (Macbie Hill) – Montgomery  
 Murrayshall – Murray I  
 Neidpath Castle – Hay, Wemyss  
 Portmore – Mackenzie  
 Skirling – Anstruther  
 Smithfield – Hay  
 Stanhope – Montgomerie, Murray II  
 Stobo Castle – Montgomerie  
 Traquair House – Maxwell (Constable)  
 Whim House – Campbell I

## PERTSHIRE

Abercairney Abbey – Drummond (Moray)  
 Aberdalgie – Oliphant  
 Aberuchill Castle – Campbell I  
 Aithernie – Watson II  
 Ardoch House – Drummond (Stirling)  
 Balgowan House – Graham I  
 Balhousie Castle – Hay  
 Ballindean House – Wedderburn  
 Belmont Castle – Montagu I (Wortley)  
 Blair Castle – Murray I  
 Blair Drummond – Drummond  
 Braco Castle – Graham I  
 Cardross House – Erskine, Orr-Ewing  
 Castle Menzies – Menzies  
 Cawder – Maxwell (Stirling)  
 Cloan – Haldane

Cromlix – Drummond  
 Culross Abbey – Colville  
 Culross Abbey House – Brudenell (Bruce)  
 Dall House – Wentworth  
 Delvine (Dalvine?) – Mackenzie  
 Doune Lodge – Stuart  
 Drimmie House – Kinnaird  
 Drummond Castle – Drummond  
 Duncrub Castle (House) – Rollo  
 Dunira House – Dundas  
 Dunkeld House – Murray I  
 Dupplin Castle – Dewar, Hay  
 Eastwood House – Murray I  
 Elcho Castle – Wemyss  
 Errol House – Hay  
 Finab – Campbell I  
 Fingask Castle – Home (Thriepland)  
 Gask House – Oliphant  
 Gleneagles House – Haldane  
 Glenlyon – Campbell I  
 Grandtully Castle – Douglas  
 Huntingtower – Murray I  
 Invermay House – Forbes (Belsches)  
 Kilbryde Castle – Campbell I  
 Kinfauns Castle, Perthshire – Stuart (Gray)  
 Kinnaird House – Livingston I  
 Lawers House – Campbell I  
 Lennoch – Drummond  
 Logie House – Drummond  
 Lynedoch – Graham I  
 Meggernie Castle – Wills  
 Megginch Castle – Drummond  
 Meikleour House – Fitzgerald I  
 Millearne House – Drummond  
 Moncreiffe House – Moncreiff  
 Mollands House – Urquhart  
 Monzie – Campbell I  
 Murrayshall – Graham I  
 Murthly (Merthly, Murthley) Castle – Douglas  
 Nairne (House of) – Murray I  
 Ochertyre – Murray I  
 Orchill – Graham I  
 Pitnacree – Murray I  
 Rossie Priory – Kinnaird  
 St. Mary's Tower – Manners  
 Scone Palace – Murray I  
 Stenton – Graham I  
 Stobhall – Drummond  
 Strathallan Castle – Drummond  
 Taymouth Castle – Campbell I

Tullibardine Castle – Murray I  
Woodend House – Oliphant

#### RENFREWSHIRE

Ardgowan – Shaw Stewart  
Auchenames – Craufurd  
Bishopston House – McDougal (Brisbane)  
Blackhall – Shaw Stewart  
Blythswood House – Campbell I  
Caldwell – Mure  
Castle Semple – Grant  
Castle Wemyss – Burns  
Cathcart House (Castle) – Cathcart  
Craigends – Cunninghame  
Duchal House – Porterfield  
Erskine House – Gordon I  
Finlaystoun – Cunninghame  
Haggs Castle – Maxwell  
Halkhead – Ross II (Boyle)  
Hamilton Ferme – Bell I  
Houston House – Spiers  
Johnstone Castle – Shaw Stewart (Houston)  
Kilinside House – Clark  
Pollock Castle – Craufurd (Pollock)  
Pollock House – Maxwell  
Porterfield – Porterfield  
Wester Stanley – Cochrane

#### ROSS-SHIRE

Amat – Cunninghame  
Applecross House – Bertie (Willoughby), Wills  
Ardross Castle – Matheson  
Ballone Castle – Mackenzie  
Balnagown Castle – Ross II (Lockhart)  
Ben Damp Forest – Milbanke (King)  
Braham Castle – Mackenzie  
Conon House – Mackenzie  
Coul House – Mackenzie  
Culcairn – Butler I  
Findon – Mackenzie  
Flowerdale (Gairloch) House – Mackenzie  
Foulis Castle – Munro  
Glencarron Lodge – Guest  
Inchcoulter – Mackenzie  
Inverlaur – Mackenzie  
Kilcoy Castle – Mackenzie  
Kintail – Mackenzie  
Letterewe House – Dundas

Newhall – Gordon II  
Novar House – Butler I (Munro)  
Obsdale – Munro  
Redcastle – Baillie  
Rosehaugh House – Mackenzie  
Scatwell – Mackenzie  
Seaforth – Mackenzie  
Suddie – Mackenzie  
Tarbat House – Mackenzie  
Tulloch Castle – Davidson

#### ROXBURGHSHIRE

Ancrum House – Scott IV  
Branxholme Castle – Montagu I (Scott)  
Cavers (House) – Douglas  
Edgerston – Rutherford  
Eildon Hall – Montagu I (Scott)  
Ferniehirst Castle – Kerr  
Floors Castle – Kerr  
Friarshaw – Douglas  
Greenhead – Kerr  
Harden – Home  
Hartrigge House – Campbell II  
Headshaw – Elliot  
Hunthill – Rutherford  
Makerstoun – McDougal  
Maxton – Lucy  
Minto House – Elliot  
Monteviot (House) – Kerr  
Pavillion – Somerville II  
Riddell – Riddell  
Springwood Park – Douglas  
Stichill House – Pringle  
Stobs Castle – Elliot  
Wells (House) – Elliot  
Wolfelee (Wolflee) – Elliot

#### SELKIRKSHIRE

Borthwickbrae – Lockhart (Elliott)  
Bowhill – Montagu I (Scott)  
Elibank Tower (Castle) – Murray I  
Falahill – Murray II  
Gala House – Home  
Haining (The) – Pringle, Riddell  
Hatwoodmyres – Montagu I (Scott)  
Newhall – Pringle  
Philiphaugh – Murray II  
Thirlestane Castle (House, Tower) – Napier I

Torwoodlee House – Pringle  
 Whitslade – Montagu I (Scott)  
 Whytbank – Pringle  
 Yair House – Pringle

## STIRLINGSHIRE

Airth Castle – Elphinstone  
 Airthrey Castle – Abercromby  
 Auchmar House – Graham I  
 Ballikinrain Castle – Orr-Ewing  
 Buchanan Castle – Buchanan, Graham I  
 Callendar House – Livingston I  
 Carnock House (Castle) – Shaw Stewart  
 (Nicolson)  
 Carronhall – Dundas  
 Castlecary – Dundas  
 Colzium House – Edmonstone  
 Dunmore Park – Murray I  
 Duntreath Castle – Edmonstone  
 Fingask – Dundas  
 Garden – Maxwell (Stirling)  
 Gargunnoch House – Campbell I  
 Gartmore House – Cayzer, Cunninghame  
 Glentirran – Campbell I, Livingston I  
 Keir House – Maxwell (Stirling)  
 Kerse House – Dundas  
 Kilbirney – Craufurd  
 Kilsyth Castle – Livingston II  
 Leckie House – Younger  
 Lennox Castle – Hanbury  
 Mugdock Castle – Graham I  
 Plean Tower (Mengie Castle) – Shaw Stewart  
 (Nicolson)  
 Polmaise Castle – Murray IV  
 Sauchie – Maitland I  
 Torwoodhead Castle – Forrester  
 Touch (House) – Gordon I  
 Touchadam – Murray IV

## SUTHERLANDSHIRE

Armadale – Honyman  
 Balnakeil House – McKay  
 Burghfield House – Harmsworth  
 Carbisdale Castle – Leveson Gower  
 Dalpholly – Gordon II  
 Dunrobin Castle – Leveson Gower (Sutherland)  
 Embo House – Gordon I  
 Rose Hall (Rosehall House) – Baring, Matheson

Tongue, House of – McKay  
 Uppat House – Chaplin

## WIGTOWNSHIRE

Baldoon Castle – Dunbar  
 Bardlands – Dalrymple  
 Barnbarroch House – Agnew  
 Broughton House – Murray I  
 Cairnsmore House – Stewart I  
 Castle Kennedy – Kennedy  
 Castle Stewart – Stewart I  
 Dunskey Castle – Hunter Blair  
 Freuch – Grant  
 Garthland – Grant  
 High Mark – Dalrymple  
 Lochinch Castle – Dalrymple  
 Lochnaw Castle – Agnew  
 Logan House – Grant (McDouall)  
 Merton Hall – Dunbar  
 Mochrum (Old Place of) – Stuart  
 Mochrum Park – Dunbar  
 Monreith House – Maxwell  
 Myrton Castle – McCulloch  
 Park Place – Dalrymple  
 Ravenstone Castle – Borthwick  
 Sorbie – Stewart  
 Stranraer Park – Agnew

## IRELAND

## ANTRIM

Antrim Castle – Skeffington  
 Ballymena Castle – Adair  
 Beardville – MacNaghten  
 Belfast Castle – Ashley-Cooper, Chichester  
 Bella Hill – Dalway  
 Castle Dobbs – Dobbs  
 Castle Upton – Upton  
 Cleggan Lodge – O'Neill  
 Drumadarragh House – Dixon  
 Dunderave (Dundarave)(Bushmills House) –  
 MacNaghten  
 Dunluce Castle – Kerr  
 Fisherwick Lodge – Chichester  
 Galgorm Castle (Mount Colville) – Colville,  
 Moore II  
 Glenarm Castle – Kerr  
 Joymount Palace – Chichester

Langford Lodge – Pakenham, Tylour  
(Pakenham)  
Lisanoure Castle – Home  
Lisburn Castle – Seymour  
Magheramore – Hogg  
Marlea – Harrison I  
Mount Stafford – Echlin (Stafford)  
Mountjoy Grange – Macartney  
Parkmount – Cunninghame  
Portglenone House – Alexander  
Red Hall – Edmonstone, Ker  
Runkerry – MacNaghten  
Shane's Castle – O'Neill  
Tremary – Spencer II  
Tullymore Lodge – O'Neill

#### ARMAGH

Acton House – Alexander  
Brownlow House – Brownlow  
Castle Dillon – Molyneux II  
Cavandoogan – Hamilton II  
Church Hill – Verner  
Coney Island – Caulfield  
Drumbanagher – Moore I  
Forkhill (Forkill) House – Alexander  
Gosford Castle – Acheson  
Lish – Macartney  
Loughgall (The Manor) – Cope  
Lurgan Castle – Brownlow  
Rich Hill (Richill and aka Legacorry) –  
Richardson  
Tanderagee Castle – Montagu I  
Wood Park – St. George

#### CARLOW

Bagenalstown House (Moneybeg) –  
Paget I (Bagenal)  
Ballin Temple – Butler I  
Ballycormack – Paget I (Blackney)  
Ballycrath – Grenville  
Ballyellin – Paget I (Blackney)  
Borris House – Kavanagh  
Browne's Hill – Clayton II  
Burton Hall – Cunninghame  
Clogrenan(e) Castle (House) – Butler I, Rochfort  
Dunleckney Manor – Paget I (Bagenal)  
Fenagh House – Beresford (Pack)  
Garryhill (Garahill) Castle – Burdett II, Ponsonby

Garryhundon – Butler I  
Killedmonde – Burgh (Bagenal),  
Paget I (Bagenal)  
Lisnavagh – McClintock (Bunbury)  
Milford House – Alexander  
Mount Neale – Stratford  
Mount Wolseley – Wolseley  
Moyle – McClintock (Bunbury)  
Oak Park – Bruen  
Paulville – Paul  
Pollacton – Cunninghame  
Williamrow – La Touche

#### CAVAN

Ashfield Lodge – Clements  
Aubawn – Beresford  
Baillieborough (Bailieboro) Castle – Corry,  
Hamilton II, Stewart III  
Ballyconnell House – Montgomerie (Leslie)  
Bellamont Forest – Coote  
Bingfield – Montgomerie (Leslie)  
Cabra Castle – Morres (Pratt)  
Castle Hamilton – Hamilton III  
Castle Saunderson – Saunderson  
Dromkeen House – Saunderson  
Farnham House – Maxwell  
Glenboy – Clements  
Lanesborough Lodge – Butler IV  
Lismore House – Nesbitt  
Rathkenny – Clements

#### CLARE

Ballycasey House – Riggs (Miller)  
Brickhill – Vandeleur  
Buncraggy – Cunninghame  
Cahercon (Cahircon, Cahiracon) – Vandeleur,  
White I  
Carrigholt Castle – O'Brien  
Carrigoran – Fitzgerald II  
Clonroad – Gore II  
Clooney House – Bindon  
Cratloe Woods – O'Brien  
Doolen (Doolin) Castle – MacNamara  
Doonass Castle (House, Lodge) – Massy  
Dromoland Castle – O'Brien  
Drumconora (Nutfield) – O'Loghlen  
Drumlin – Riggs (Miller)  
Ennistymon House – MacNamara

Inchicronan – Fitzgerald I  
 Kilkee – Armstrong (MacDonnell)  
 Kilrush House – Vandeleur  
 Knoppogue Castle – Butler I, MacNamara  
 Liscrona House – Armstrong (MacDonnell)  
 Mount Shannon – Fitzgibbon  
 Moyarta Castle – O'Brien  
 Moyriesk (Mooreask) – Fitzgerald I, MacNamara  
 New Hall (Killone Abbey) – Armstrong  
 (MacDonnell)  
 Stackpole (Stackpole) Court (Enagh) – Pery  
 Stonehall – O'Brien  
 Summerhill – Massy  
 Tinerana – Barry (Purdon)

## CORK

Aghamarta Castle – Pomeroy  
 Annabella Park – Hoare I  
 Anne Mount (Garryhesty House) – Falkiner  
 Annegrove (Ballinsperrig) – Barry, Cotter  
 Ardrum – Colthurst  
 Ballitober – Meade  
 Ballyanan Castle – Brodrick  
 Ballyclough House (Castle) – Barry  
 Ballyhooly Castle – Hare  
 Ballymallow House – Boyle  
 Ballymona – Donnelan  
 Bantry House (Blackrock) – White II  
 Barry's Court – Barry  
 Blarney Castle – Colthurst, McCarty  
 Burton Park (House) – Perceval  
 Buttevant Castle – Barry  
 Cahirmone (Cahermore, Ghirmone) – Brodrick  
 Carrigmore – Conner, Osborne II (Toler)  
 Castle Bernard – Bernard I  
 Castle Cor (Castlecour House) –  
 Fitzgerald I (Deane)  
 Castle Freke (Rathabarry House) – Evans  
 Castle Hyde – Hyde  
 Castle Ishen (Castleishen House) – Fitzgerald I  
 Castle Lyons (Castlelyons) – Barry  
 Castle Martyr – Boyle  
 Castle Mary – Longfield  
 Castle Towns(h)end – Townsend  
 Connerville (Carrigmore House) – Conner  
 Convamore House – Hare  
 Coolmore – Newenham  
 Corkbeg Island – Uniacke

Cregg Castle – Hyde  
 Crookstown House – Warren II  
 Curryglass (Curryglass) – Maynard II  
 Doneraile Court – St. Leger  
 Dunkettle (Dunkathel) – Legge (Tonson), Trant  
 Dunmanyway – Molyneux II (Shuldham)  
 Eastgrove – Bagwell  
 Factory Hill – Hoare I  
 Fort Robert – Conner  
 Fota Island – Barry  
 Gethin's Grove (Court) – Clayton I (Gethin)  
 Glen Barrahanne – Coghill  
 Glengarriffe Castle (Lodge) – White II  
 Hazlewood House – Lysaght  
 Inchera – Oliver  
 Innishannon – Frewen  
 Kanturk Castle – Perceval  
 Kilbrittan Castle – Legge  
 Kilshannig – Newenham (Devonsher), Roche II  
 Kilworth – Moore II  
 Lisscarroll Castle – Perceval  
 Lisnagar (Lisnegar) – Barry, Legge (Tonson)  
 Lisnagree – Browne IV  
 Lisquinlan – Uniacke (Fitzgerald)  
 Lohort Castle – Perceval  
 Longueville – Longfield  
 Lotabeg – O'Callaghan  
 Macroom Castle – Eyre I, White II  
 Mallow – Clayton I  
 Mallow Castle – Bertie (Jephson)  
 Mitchelstown Castle – King I  
 Monkstown Castle – Boyle (Gardiner)  
 Moore Hall – Moore II  
 Moore Park – Moore II  
 Mount North – Lysaght  
 Mount Uniacke – Uniacke  
 Newmarket Court – St. Leger (Aldworth)  
 Old Dromore House – Fitzgerald I (Deane)  
 Old Head, Kinsale – De Courcy  
 Rathcormack – Barry  
 Riggsdale – Riggs  
 Ringacoltig – Beresford  
 Rockforest (Rock Forest) – Cotter  
 Rostellan Castle – O'Brien  
 Togher Castle – Hoare I  
 Trabolgan – Roche II  
 Tracton Abbey – Dennis  
 Warren's Court (Warrencourt) – Warren II  
 Waterpark – Cavendish

## DONEGAL

Ards – Vane (Stewart)  
 Ballyshannon House – Ffolliott  
 Castle Forward – Howard II  
 Castlefinn – McCausland  
 Convoy House – Montgomerie  
 Donaghmore – Cunnighame (Cairns)  
 Donegal Castle – Brooke I  
 Fort Stewart (Ramelton) – Boyle (Stewart)  
 Glenmore – Style  
 Greencastle – Chichester  
 Meenglas (Meen Glas) – Hewitt II  
 Mount Charles (The Hall) – Cunnighame  
 Mulroy House – Clements  
 Wardtown Castle – Ffolliott

## DOWN

Ardglass Castle – Beauclerk  
 Arkeen House (Castle) – Price II (Savage)  
 Ballyalloy – Dixon  
 Ballywalter Park – Mullholland  
 Belvoir Park – Bateson, Hill I  
 Booncastle – Cromwell  
 Burrenwood – Meade  
 Castleward – Ward II  
 Castlewella (Cloghmahericall) – Annesley  
 Clandeboye – Hamilton II  
 Craigavad – Mullholland  
 Crawfordsburn – Sharman (Crawford)  
 Derrymore House – Corry  
 Donard Lodge – Annesley  
 Dromantine (Glen Manor) – Kerr (Innes-Cross)  
 Dundrum Castle – Hill I (Blundell, Sandys)  
 Echlinville – Echlin  
 Finnebrogue – Waring I (Maxwell)  
 Florida – Sharman  
 Fort Breda – Bateson  
 Gill Hall – Meade (Magill)  
 Gillford (Gilford) Castle – Meade (Johnston)  
 Green Castle – Dennis  
 Grey Abbey – Montgomerie  
 Groomspout House – Waring I (Maxwell)  
 Hillsborough Castle – Hill I  
 Hollymount House – Price II (Savage)  
 Innishargie (Inishargy) – Baillie  
 Killyleagh Castle – Hamilton II  
 Killynether House – Vane (Vane-Tempest-Stewart)

Larchfield – Mussenden  
 Lecale – Cromwell  
 Moira – Rawdon-Hastings  
 Moira Castle – Sharman  
 Montalto – Ker, Meade  
 Mount Alexander House – Montgomerie  
 Mount Panther – Annesley  
 Mount Stewart – Vane (Stewart)  
 Mourne Park – Needham  
 Murlough – Hill I  
 Newtown Priory – Montgomerie  
 Old Court – Fitzgerald I  
 Ormeau House – Chichester  
 Portaferry House – Price II (Savage)  
 Portavo – Ker  
 Rademan (Rademon) House – Sharman  
 (Crawford)  
 Rathfriland – Meade (Hawkins)  
 Rostrevor (Rosetrevor, Rosstrevor, Carrickbawn)  
 – Hill I (Trevor), Ross I  
 Saintfield House – Price II  
 Seaforde – Forde  
 Tullymore Park – Hamilton II  
 Tyrella – Hamilton I  
 Waringstown House – Waring  
 Woburn House – Dunbar

## DUBLIN

Abbotstown House – Hamilton II  
 Ardfillan (Ardgillan) Castle (Prospect House) –  
 Taylour  
 Bealanamore – Jones I  
 Baldongan Castle – St. Lawrence  
 Belcamp Hall – Newenham  
 Belfield – La Touche  
 Brackenstown House – Molesworth  
 Cabinteely House (Clare Hill) – Hamilton I,  
 Leicester (O’Byrne), Nugent, Ormsby  
 Cabra (Cabragh) House – Osborne II (Toler)  
 Clonsagh – Forster II  
 Donnybrook Castle – Burgh  
 Dopping Court – Dopping  
 Dunsoghty Castle – Doyne  
 Farmleigh – Guinness  
 Fortfield House – Yelverton  
 Frascati – Fitzgerald I  
 Glasnevin House (The Glen) – Rogerson  
 Grange Gorman – Monck (Stanley)  
 Hampton Hall – Hamilton I

Howth Castle – St. Lawrence  
 Kenure Park (Rush House) – Butler I, Echlin  
 Killakee House – Massy, White I  
 Killester House – Newcommen (Gleadowe)  
 Kimmage – Wharton (Kemmis)  
 Knockmaroon – Guinness  
 Lambay Castle – Baring  
 Loughlinstown House – Domvile  
 Lowther Lodge – Home (Macartney)  
 Lucan House – Vesey  
 Luttrellstown Castle (Woodlands) – Luttrell,  
 White I  
 Malahide Castle – Talbot I  
 Maretimo – Lawless  
 Marino House – Caulfield  
 Marley (Marlay) – La Touche  
 Mount Merrion – Fitzwilliam, Herbert  
 Newbridge House – Cobbe  
 Newcastle Lyons Castle – Lyttelton (Brouncker)  
 Newlands (House, Castle) – Cole, Wolfe  
 Newtown Park – Crookshank, Hewitt II  
 Old Bawn – Bulkeley  
 Palmerston House – Grenville, Hely-Hutchinson  
 Phoenix Lodge – Clements  
 Portrane House – Evans  
 Rathbe(a)le Hall (St. Catherine's Grove) –  
 Gorges, Plunkett  
 Rathfarnham – Reading, Wharton (Worth)  
 Rathfarnham Castle – Loftus  
 Rathleigh – Maunsell  
 Roebuck Castle – Barnewall  
 St. Anne's – Guinness  
 St. Catherine's Park – Davys I  
 St. Helens – Gough  
 Santry Court – Barry  
 Sheephill Park – Hamilton II  
 Stillorgan House – Allen I, Proby  
 Templeogue House – Domvile  
 Terenure – Deane  
 Turvey House – Barnewall  
 Westown House – Montagu I (Hussey)  
 Woodlands – O'Hagan

## FERMANAGH

Belle Isle (Belleisle) – Gore I, Hardinge  
 Castle Archdale – Archdall  
 Castle Balfour – Balfour II  
 Castle Irvine (Irvinestown Castle) – Irvine II  
 Castlecoole – Lowry-Corry

Colebrooke Park – Brooke I  
 Creg Clare – Bingham  
 Crom Castle – Stuart (Crichton)  
 Derrygonnelly Castle – Montgomery  
 (Montgomery)  
 Ely Lodge (aka Castle Hume) – Grosvenor, Loftus  
 (Hume)  
 Enniskillen Castle – Cole  
 Florence Court – Cole  
 Riversdale – Archdall  
 Tempo Manor – Langham (Tennent)

## GALWAY

Abbert Castle – Blakeney  
 Aggard – Staunton (Lambert)  
 Ardfrey – Blake  
 Ashford Castle – Guinness  
 Ballinacourt – Blake  
 Ballinafad – Blake  
 Ballydonnelan Castle – Donnelan  
 Ballyglunin Park (House) – Blake  
 Birmingham House – Birmingham  
 Brooklodge – Blake  
 Bunowen Castle – Blake  
 Carrabrowne Castle – Browne III  
 Castle Ellen – Staunton (Lambert)  
 Castle Lambert – Staunton (Lambert)  
 Clonbrock House – Dillon  
 Clydah House – Staunton (Lynch)  
 Coole Park – Gregory  
 Creg Clare – Bingham, Staunton (Lambert)  
 Dalystown – Daly  
 Dumore House – Gore I, Shee  
 Dunsandle – Daly  
 Duras Park – Staunton (Lynch)  
 Eastwell – St. George (Ussher)  
 Ebor Hall – Morres  
 Eyre Court Castle – Eyre I  
 Eyreville – Eyre I  
 Garbally Court – Trench  
 Gort – Prendergast  
 Kylemore Castle – Henry II, Montagu I  
 Lough Cutra Castle – Gough, Prendergast  
 Menlough Castle – Blake  
 Monivea Castle – French  
 Mouth Bellew – Bellew  
 Moyvilla Castle – O'Connor  
 Pallas – Nugent  
 Portumna Castle – Burgh

Renvyle (Renville) Castle – Blake  
 Renville Hall (Renvyle) – Martyn II (Hemphill)  
 Spiddal House – Morris  
 Tulira (Tullira) Castle – Hemphill, Martyn II  
 Tyrone House – St. George  
 Wallscourt – Blake  
 Waterdale – Staunton (Lambert)  
 Wellpark – Morris  
 Woodlawn House – Trench

## KERRY

Aghadoe House – Winn (Blennerhasset)  
 Ardfert Abbey (House) – Crosbie,  
     Talbot I (Crosbie)  
 Ballinruddery – Fitzgerald I  
 Ballyheigue Castle – Crosbie  
 Ballyseedy House – Blennerhasset  
 Beaufort House – Mullins  
 Blennerville House – Blennerhasset  
 Burnham House – Mullins  
 Carrigafoyle – Sandes  
 Churchtown House – Blennerhasset  
 Derreen – Fitzgerald I (Petty-Fitzmaurice)  
 Derrynane Abbey – O’Connell  
 Dromore Castle – Waller  
 Elmgrove – Blennerhasset  
 Farrincantillon – Trant  
 Glanleam House – Fitzgerald I  
 Glenbeigh (Glenbegh)(Castle) Towers (Headley  
     Towers), (Winn’s [Wynne’s] Castle) – Winn  
 Kells (Holly Mount) – Blennerhasset  
 Kenmare House (Killarney House) – Browne IV  
 Killorgin Castle (Castle Conway) – Blenner-  
     hasset  
 Kilmorna – O’Mahony  
 Lakeview – O’Connell  
 Lixnaw – Fitzgerald I (Fitzmaurice)  
 Molaliffe – Browne IV  
 Moyvane – Fitzgerald I  
 Muckross Abbey (House) – Herbert  
 Oak Park – Sandes  
 Rahinane Castle – Fitzgerald I  
 Rosse Castle – Browne IV  
 Sallow Glen – Sandes  
 Tarbet House – Montgomery  
 Tralee Castle – Denny  
 Tubrid House – Crosbie  
 Woodlawn – Browne IV, O’Mahony

## KILDARE

Ballyna Balyna House – O’Ferrall (More)  
 Barrettstown Castle – Borrowes  
 Belan House – Stratford  
 Bert House – Burgh, Paget I (Bagenall)  
 Bishop’s Court (Bishopscourt) – Ponsonby,  
     Scott I  
 Carton – Fitzgerald I  
 Castle Carbery (Carbury Castle) – Wellesley  
 Castle Martin – Carter I, Harrison I  
 Castletown – Pakenham (Conolly)  
 Celbridge Abbey – Stourton (Langdale)  
 Colverstown – Borrowes (Dixon)  
 Courtown – Whitworth I (Aylmer)  
 Donadea Castle – Whitworth I (Aylmer)  
 Donagh – Echlin  
 Donore House – Burgh, Carr  
 Forenaghts – Wolfe  
 Furness House – Nevill  
 Giltown – Borrowes  
 Grangemellon – Fitzgerald I, St. Leger  
 Greenhills – Meredith I  
 Harristown House – Eustace, La Touche  
 Kildangan Castle – O’Ferrall  
 Kilkea Castle – Fitzgerald I  
 Kill – Burgh  
 Killadoon – Clements  
 Killashee House – Graydon  
 Lara – Barnewall  
 Laundestown (Landenstown) Lodge – Digby  
 Longtown House – Burdett II  
 Lyons Castle – Lawless, Whitworth I (Aylmer)  
 Millicent – Keating  
 Moore Abbey – Moore I  
 Narraghmore – Keating  
 Newberry Hall – Pomeroy  
 Oldtown – Burgh  
 Palmerstown House – Burgh  
 Rathanagan – Leigh I  
 Rathbride – Leigh I  
 Robertstown – Eustace  
 Shrowland – Meredith I  
 Stonebrook – O’Conor  
 Straffan House – Henry I  
 Straffan Lodge (Lodge Park) – Henry I  
 Tullagory – Cave (Locke)



## KILKENNY

Aylwardstown – Aylward  
 Ballyconra House – Butler I  
 Ballyragget Castle – Butler I, Kavanagh  
 Ballyragget House – Fitzgerald I  
 Barrowmount – Butler I  
 Bessborough – Ponsonby  
 Blanfield (Blanchfield) – Wharton (Worth)  
 Bonnettstown Hall – Blunden, Rogerson  
 (Matthews)  
 Borrismore House (Marymount) – Nevill  
 Burnchurch House (Castle) – Flood  
 Castle Blunden – Blunden  
 Castle Durrow (Durrow Castle) – Flower  
 Castle Inch – Cuffe  
 Castle Morres – Morres (Pratt)  
 Castlecomer House – Butler I  
 Castletown (Cox) – Stuart I (Cox), Wyndham  
 (Quin)  
 Coolfin – Burdett II  
 Danes Fort (Danesfort) – Wemyes  
 Desart Court – Cuffe  
 Dunmore House (Palace) – Butler I  
 Farmley House – Flood  
 Flood Hall – Flood  
 Gowran Castle – Agar  
 Grange – Butler I  
 Greenville (Kilcrone) – Greene I  
 Jenkinstown Park – Bellew (Bryan)  
 Kilfane – Bushe  
 Kilkenny Castle – Butler I  
 Kilmurry – Bushe  
 Kilrush House – St. George  
 Lodge Park (Balleen Lodge) – Warren  
 Madaleen – Meredith I  
 Mount Eland – Mossom  
 Mount Juliet – Butler I  
 Mount Loftus (Dunroe, Mount Eaton) – Loftus  
 Newton Ormond – Flood  
 Norelands – Meredith I  
 Paulstown (Polestown) Castle – Butler I, Flood  
 Ringwood – Agar  
 Shankill Castle – Aylward  
 Uppercourt (Upper Court) – Eyre I, Shee  
 Woodsgift – St. George  
 Woodstock Park – Tighe (Fownes)

## KING'S COUNTY [Offaly]

Ballybracken – Purefoy  
 Ballyburley – Wakely  
 Ballylikin – Purefoy  
 Ballylin – King II  
 Birr Castle – King I (Parsons)  
 Blundell Manor (Edenderry) – Hill I  
 Cangort (Park) – Trench  
 Charlestown – Gahan  
 Charleville Forest (Castle) – Moore I (Bury)  
 Coghlan Castle – Coghlan, Daly  
 Durrow (Abbey) – Fox II, Osborne II (Toler)  
 Garry Castle – Daly  
 Geashill Castle – Digby  
 Gloster – Lloyd I  
 Kilcolgan (Coghlan) – Daly (Coghlan)  
 Lummville – Purefoy (Lumm)  
 Mount Heaton (Ballyskennagh) – Armstrong  
 Moystown – Lestrangle  
 Newton – Barry  
 Purefoy's Place (Clonbully) – Purefoy  
 River Lyons – Lyons  
 Sharavogue Castle – Cunninghame  
 Tullynisk Park – King I (Parsons)

## LEITRIM

Carrickdrumrusk – St. George (Ussher)  
 Derrycarne – Gore I  
 Drumhierny Lodge – La Touche  
 Glenfarne Hall – Harland, Loftus (Tottenham)  
 Hatley (Manor) St. George – St. George  
 Headfort House – Jones I, White I  
 Lareen House – White I, Massy  
 Lough Rynn – Clements  
 Loughscur Castle – Reynolds  
 Manor Gore – Gore I  
 Manor Hamilton – Gore I  
 Mohill Castle – Lowther (Crofton)  
 Mount Campbell – Taylour (Rowley)  
 Woodford – Gore I

## LIMERICK

Abington – Lawless  
 Adare Manor – Wyndham (Quin)  
 Ash Hill – Coote  
 Ballybricken – Ingoldsby  
 Ballynort – Taylor II

Ballywilliam – Maunsell  
 Bruff – Hartstonge  
 Bulgaden Hall – Evans  
 Caharas – Evans  
 Caherconlish – Rous I (Wilson)  
 Cahirmoyle – O'Brien  
 Carrass House (Carrgh, Carass) – Roche I  
 Castle Blakeney (Mount Blakeney) – Blake  
 Castle Mattress (Matrix) – Southwell  
 Castle Oliver (Cloghanodfoy) – Oliver  
 Castletown Manor – Waller  
 Clonshire House – Greenall  
 Copeswood – Caulfield  
 Curragh Chase – O'Brien (Hunt Vere)  
 Dromkeen House – Burgh (Hussey)  
 Dromore Castle – Pery  
 Drumonby – Trant  
 Elm Park – Massy  
 Glin Castle – Fitzgerald I  
 Hermitage (The) – Massy  
 Mount Coote – Coote, Greenall  
 Mount Trenchard (Cappa – Spring Rice)  
 Moyallow – Taylor II  
 Newcastle (The Castle) – Courtenay  
 Old Abbey – Greene I  
 Plassey House – Maunsell  
 Shannon Grove – Moore I (Bury)  
 Springfield Castle – Fitzgerald I (Deane)  
 Tervoe – Monsell

## LONDONDERRY

Ash Park – Hamilton II  
 Ballyscullion – Hervey  
 Bellarena – Heygate  
 Boom Hall – Alexander  
 Bovagh House – Jones I  
 Brook Hall – Hill III  
 Castle Dawson – Chichester, Philips II  
 Cromore – Montagu  
 Culmore House – Hill III  
 Derrynogd – O'Neill  
 Downhill House (Castle) – Hervey  
 Drenagh – McCausland  
 Garvagh House – Canning  
 Jackson Hall – Jackson I  
 Learmount Park (Castle) – Beresford  
 Magherafelt – Bateson  
 Moyola Park (Dawson's Bridge) – Chichester  
 (Dawson)

Pellipar Manor – Cary  
 Preehen – Knox  
 Roe Park (Daisy Hill) – Alexander, MacNaghten  
 Woodbank House – McCausland

## LONGFORD

Ardagh House – Fetherstonhaugh  
 Carrigglas Manor – Newcommen  
 Castle Forbes – Forbes  
 Cotlandstowne – Hoey  
 Cranallagh Castle – Edgeworth  
 Derrycassen – Dopping  
 Drumhalry – Crookshank  
 Edgeworthstown House – Edgeworth  
 Fox Hall (Rathreagh) – Fox II  
 Lissard – Edgeworth  
 Moig(h) House (Ballymulvey) –  
 Molyneux II (Shuldham)  
 Mosstown – Longford  
 Newcastle – King I (Harman, Sheppard)  
 Rathcline Castle – Lane-Fox (Lane), White I  
 Tenelick (Tennalick) – Gore I (Sankey)

## LOUTH

Ardee House – Ruxton  
 Barmeath Castle – Bellew  
 Bawn – Tisdall  
 Beaulieu – Clifford (Aston), Montgomerie  
 (Tichborne, Tipping)  
 Bellurgan Park – Montgomerie (Tipping)  
 Castle Bellingham – Bellingham  
 Castletown Castle – Bellew, Hamilton I  
 Dowth Castle – Netterville  
 Drumcar House – McClintock  
 Dundalk House – Hamilton II  
 Glyde Court – Skeffington (Foster)  
 Louth Hall – Plunkett  
 Mell – Singleton  
 Mellefont – Moore I  
 Mount Bagenal(l) – Paget I (Bagenall)  
 Oriel Temple (Collon) – Skeffington (Foster)  
 Piedmont – Balfour II (Townley)  
 Ravensdale Park – Fortescue  
 Red House – Ruxton  
 Richardstown Castle – Clifford (Aston)  
 Riverstown – Dawson  
 Rokeby Hall – Montagu I (Robinson)  
 Stephenstown – Fortescue

Sycamores (The) – Whitworth II  
Townley Hall – Balfour II

## MAYO

Ashford Castle – Browne III, Guinness  
Athaville – Lynch  
Ballinafad House – Blake  
Ballinamore House – Ormsby  
Ballinrobe – Cuffe  
Ballintober – Burgh  
Belleek Manor (Abbey, Castle) – Knox  
Brabazon Park (New Park) – Brabazon  
Brownestown – Browne II  
Castle Bourke – Burgh  
Castle Carra – Lynch  
Castle Gore – Gore I  
Castle Hacker – Echlin  
Castle Lacken – Cuffe  
Castle Macgarrett – Browne III  
Castlebar House – Bingham  
Claggan, Ballycriy – Clive  
Claremount House – Browne II  
Clogans Castle – Ormsby  
Coarsefield – Netterville  
Drimbawn – McCausland  
Elm Hall – Cuffe  
Foxford – Bingham  
Glencorrils – Browne II  
Glemore – Fetherstonhaugh  
Gortner Abbey – Ormsby  
Hazle Rock – Yelverton  
Mount Browne – Browne II  
Mount Falcon – Knox  
Moyné Abbey – Knox  
Neale (The) – Browne II  
Newbrook – Bingham  
Rappa Castle – Knox  
Shaen Manor – Carter I  
Shrule – Ormsby  
Thurlough Park – Fitzgerald I  
Towerhill (Clooneen) – Blake  
Westport House – Browne II

## MEATH

Ardsallagh (Ardsalla) Castle – Preston I,  
Russell I (Ludlow)  
Athboy Lodge – Loftus (Hopkins)

Athlumney House – Metge  
Ashfield – Ashe  
Ballygarth Castle – Pepper  
Balrath – Whitworth I (Aylmer)  
Balsoon House – Preston I  
Beauparc (Beau Parc) – Lambart  
Beggstown – Ingoldsby  
Bellinter House – Preston I  
Black Castle – Howard I (FitzHerbert)  
Bloomsbury House (Mount Tisdall) – Barnewall,  
Tisdall  
Brittas – Bligh  
Carlandstown – Meredith I  
Castle Jordan – Gifford II  
Charlesfort – Tisdall  
Clifton Lodge – Bligh  
Crickstown – Barnewall  
Cruicerath – Netterville  
Dangan Castle – Wellesley  
Dollardstown – Meredith I, Somerville I  
Dormstown Castle – Hall (Jones)  
Dunboyne Castle – Butler I  
Dunsany Castle – Plunkett  
Gormanston Castle – Preston II  
Headfort House – Taylour  
Kilbrew House – Gorges, Lowther  
Killeen Castle – Plunkett  
Liscarton Castle – Cadogan, Talbot I  
Lismullen – Dillon  
Loughcrew – Legge (Naper)  
Moyné Abbey – Bellew  
Oldbridge – Coddington  
Platten (Platin) Hall – Graham II  
Rathmore – Bligh  
Ratoath (Manor) – Plunkett  
Robertstown – Carter I  
Slane Castle – Cunninghame  
Somerville House – Somerville I  
Stackallan House (Boyne House) – Hamilton I  
Summerhill (Somershill) – Taylour (Langford,  
Rowley)  
Swainstown House – Preston I  
Tankardstown – Coddington  
Tara House (Hall) – Brabazon  
Trimleston Castle (Trimbleston) – Barnewall  
Whitewood – Preston II

## MONAGHAN

Ballyleek House – Montgomerie  
 Blayne Castle (Hope Castle) – Blayne, Hope,  
 Pelham  
 Camla Vale – Cunninghame  
 Castle Shane – Clements (Lucas)  
 Dartrey House (Dawson's Grove) – Dawson  
 Glasslough House (Castle Leslie) – Leslie  
 Lough Fea – Shirley  
 Rockcorry Castle – Corry  
 Rossmore Park (Castle) – Cunninghame

## QUEEN'S COUNTY [Leix, Laois]

Abbey Leix House – Vesey (Muschamp), Massey  
 Ballyfin – Coote, Wellesley  
 Ballymadock – Weaver  
 Brittas – Doyne  
 Brockley Park – Hamilton II (Jocelyn)  
 Capard – Pigott  
 Castle Cuffe – Coote  
 Corbally (Gorbally) – Eustace  
 Cullenagh Castle (Timoge) – Barrington III,  
 Leicester (Byrne)  
 Elms (The) – Stannus  
 Emo Court (Park) (Dawson's Court) – Damer  
 (Dawson)  
 Garryhinch – Warburton  
 Gracefield – Phipps II (Grace)  
 Granston Manor – Fitzpatrick  
 Heywood – Trench  
 Kilminchy (Kilminshy) – Gilbert  
 Kilmorony – Burdett II (Weldon)  
 Knapton – Barrington III, Pigott  
 Lambarton Park (House) – Lambart  
 Monks Grange – Hartpole  
 Moyanna – Bellew  
 Portrane House – Coote  
 Rahinderry – Burdett II  
 Rathleague – Parnell  
 Shrute Castle – Hartpole  
 Stradbally Hall – Cosby  
 Woodbrook – Wilmot (Chetwode)

## ROSCOMMON

Ballintober Castle – O'Conor  
 Belanagare Castle – O'Conor  
 Castle Strange – Lestrane

Castlerea House – Sandford  
 Charlestown – King II  
 Clonalis – O'Conor  
 Cloonanatmore – French  
 Cloonyquinn – French  
 Donamon Castle – Caulfield  
 Errit Lodge (Lough Errit) – French  
 French Park (Frenchpark) – French  
 Galev – Lowther (Crofton)  
 Kilmore – Carter I  
 Kilronan Castle (Tenison Castle) – King I  
 King House – King I  
 Loughglinn House – Dillon  
 Mantua House – Phipps II (Grace)  
 Mote Park – Lowther (Crofton)  
 Mount Druid – O'Conor  
 Mount Talbot – Talbot I  
 Rockingham – King I  
 Strokestown House (Park) – Pakenham (Mahon)  
 Tobervaddy – Ormsby  
 Tulske Castle – Lane-Fox  
 Willsgrove – Sanford (Wills)

## SLIGO

Annaghmore (Nymphsfield) – O'Hara  
 Ardtermon (Artarman) – Gore I  
 Classiebawn Castle – Grenville  
 Colooney – Coote  
 Cooper's Hill – O'Hara (Cooper)  
 Earlsfield – Clayton I (Gethlin)  
 Hazelwood – Wynne  
 Hollybrook House – Ffolliott  
 Lissadell – Gore I  
 Markree Castle – Cooper  
 Red Hill – Ormsby  
 Temple House – Perceval  
 Willowbrook – Gore I, Ormsby

## TIPPERARY

Annefield – Mathew  
 Ballyboy (Balliboye) – Everard II  
 Ballynacourty (Ballynacourte) – Massy (Dawson)  
 Ballyowen (New Park) – Pennefather  
 Barne – Moore II  
 Beechwood Park (Graige) – Osborne II  
 Belaughcapple – Slingsby  
 Belle Isle – Yelverton  
 Cahir Castle (House, Park) – Butler I

Castle (The), Carrick-on-Suir – Butler I  
 Castle Otway – Cave (Otway)  
 Clare – Carleton II  
 Cloran – Shee  
 Coolmore – Sankey  
 Coolquill Castle – Gahan, Tighe  
 Corville – Prittie  
 Dovea – Trant  
 Dunalley Castle (Kilboy) – Prittie  
 Dundrum – Maude  
 Farney Castle – Armstrong  
 Fethard – Everard II  
 Glanmore – Fitzgerald I (Fitzmaurice)  
 Kilcash Castle – Butler I  
 Kilfeacle – Mervyn (Richardson)  
 Kilmore – Bagwell  
 Knocklofty – Hely-Hutchinson  
 Lisheen – Carr  
 Lissenhall – Cave (Otway)  
 Newtown Anner – Osborne II (Bernal)  
 Marlfield – Bagwell, Moore II  
 Peterfield – Holmes  
 Rockforest – Gibson  
 Shanbally Castle – O'Callaghan  
 Shronell – Damer  
 Sopwell Hall – Trench  
 Thomastown Castle – Daly, Mathew  
 Thurles Castle – Mathew  
 Tullagory – Cave  
 Turtulla – Maher

## TYRONE

Athenree – Stewart II  
 Augher Castle (Spur Royal) – Mervyn  
 (Richardson)  
 Aghnacloy (Aghaclay) – Montgomery (Moore)  
 Ballygawley Park – Gorges, Stewart II  
 Ballymenagh – Stewart II  
 Baron's Court – Hamilton I  
 Beltrim Castle – Cole  
 Benburb (The Manor House) – Hervey (Bruce)  
 Blessingborne (Manor) – Montgomerie  
 (Tichborne)  
 Caledon – Alexander, Dopping  
 Castle Hill – Mervyn  
 Castle Mervyn – Mervyn  
 Drum Manor (Oaklands) – Stuart  
 Drumcairn – Caulfield  
 Dunnamonagh (Dunamana) – Hamilton I

Garvey House – Montgomerie (Moore)  
 Killymoon Castle – Stewart II  
 Lissan – Staples  
 Melbury – Lowry-Corry  
 Mountjoy Forest (Cottage) – Boyle (Gradiner,  
 Stewart)  
 Northland House (Dungannon Park) – Knox  
 Roxborough Castle – Caulfield  
 Seskinore Lodge – McClintock  
 Springtown – Mervyn (Richardson)  
 Stuart (Stewart) Hall – Stuart  
 Trelick (Trillick or Castle Touchett) – Mervyn  
 Trillie – Archdall

## WATERFORD

Ballinamona Park – Carew II  
 Ballyglan – Paul  
 Ballykene – Butler I  
 Ballynatray House – Smyth VI  
 Ballyntaylor (Ballytaylor) – Osborne II  
 Belleville (Bettyville) Park – Keane  
 Belmont – Keane  
 Cappelquin House – Keane  
 Clashmore House – Rawdon-Hastings  
 Comragh – Moore I (Palliser)  
 Curraghmore – Beresford  
 Dromana – Stuart (Villiers), Villiers (Fitzgerald)  
 Faithlegg House – Aylward  
 Glen Poer – Beresford  
 Glencairn Abbey (Castle Richard) – Bushe  
 Gurteen la Poer – Beresford  
 Kilmanahan Castle – Hely-Hutchinson  
 Kilmeadon – St. George (Ussher)  
 Lismore Castle – Boyle, Cavendish  
 Mayfield House – May  
 Moore Hill – Moore II  
 Mount Osborne – Osborne II  
 Newtown House – Beresford, Villiers (Mason)  
 Nymph Hall – Villiers (Mason)  
 Pembrokestown House – Beresford  
 Tramore Park – St. George (Lee)  
 Whitfield Park – Christmas  
 Woodhouse – Uniacke  
 Woodstown – Carew II

## WESTMEATH

Anneville – Parnell  
 Ballynahown – Malone

Barba Villa House – Smyth I  
 Baronstown – Malone  
 Belvedere – Rochfort (Marlay)  
 Bishopstone – Carter I  
 Boden Park – Cooper  
 Castle Pollard (Kinturk, Rathyoung) – Urquhart  
 (Pollard)  
 Clonhugh – Greville  
 Clonyn Castle – Greville, Nugent  
 Cookeboro – Pakenham  
 Donore – Nugent  
 Drumcree House – Smyth I  
 Gaulston(e) Park – Browne II, Rochfort  
 Hare (The) Island – Handcock  
 High Park (Mullalea) – Levinge  
 Killua Castle – Chapman  
 Knockdrin Castle – Hope, Levinge  
 Ledwithstown (Ledwichtown) – Lyons  
 Levington Park – Levinge  
 Middleton Park – Rochfort (Boyd)  
 Mitchelstown – Tighe  
 Moydrum Castle – Handcock  
 Moyvore – Fox II  
 Pakenham Hall (Tullynally Castle) – Pakenham  
 Rosmead House – Mostyn (Vaux)  
 South Hill (Southill) – Chapman, Tighe  
 Southill – Chapman  
 Tudenham Park (Rochfort) – Loftus (Hopkins,  
 Tottenham), Rochfort  
 Twyford House – Handcock  
 Waterston – Harris III

## WEXFORD

Atramount (Ardtramont) House – Le Hunte  
 Ballinkeele – Maher  
 Ballynastragh – Esmonde  
 Banna Lodge – Flood  
 Bannow House – Boyse  
 Bellevue (Belview) – Cavendish  
 Brownswood – Stuart (Gray)  
 Camoline Park – Annesley  
 Castle Boro (Castleborough) – Carew II  
 Castle Talbot (Ballynamony) – Talbot III  
 Castletown House – Keane  
 Clonard – Hatton  
 Clonattin – Ram  
 Coolbawn – Bruen  
 Coolgreany – Forde  
 Courtown House – Stopford

Dunbrody Park – Chichester  
 Enniscorthy Castle – Wallop  
 Harperstown House – Wexford  
 Johnstown Castle – Fitzgerald I  
 Loftus Hall (Redmond Hall) – Loftus  
 Marlfield – Stopford  
 Newtown (Newton) Barry (Woodfield) – Maxwell  
 (Barry)  
 Ramsfort – Ram  
 Rosegarland – Leigh I  
 Saunderscourt (Saunders Court) –  
 Gore I (Saunders)  
 Talbot Hall (Mount Corbett) – Talbot III  
 Tintern Abbey – Colclough  
 Tottenham Green – Loftus (Tottenham)  
 Wells – Doyne  
 Wilton Castle – Alcock

## WICKLOW

Aughavanagh – Redmond  
 Avondale (Ballytrasna, Hayesville) – Parnell  
 (Hayes)  
 Ballina Park – Tighe  
 Ballycurry – Loftus (Tottenham)  
 Bellevue – La Touche  
 Blesington – Boyle (Stewart), Hill I (Dunbar)  
 Bushy Park – Howard II  
 Carnew Castle – Wentworth (Fitzwilliam)  
 Carnowe – Brabazon  
 Castle Howard – Howard II  
 Castle of Grange – St. George (Ussher)  
 Charleville – Monck  
 Coollattin – Wentworth (Fitzwilliam)  
 Cork Abbey – Jones I  
 Dunganstown – Hoey  
 Dunlavin – Bulkeley  
 Fassaroe Castle – Montgomerie  
 Fort Granite (Fortgranite) – Dennis  
 Glenart Castle – Proby  
 Glenbrook – Redmond  
 Humewood Castle – Home (Dick)  
 Killincarrig – Meade (Whitshed)  
 Kilruddery Castle – Brabazon  
 Luggala – Guinness, La Touche, Wingfield  
 Mount Kennedy – Cunninghame  
 Mount Ussher – St. George (Ussher)  
 Old Connuaught House – Plunket  
 Powerscourt – Wingfield

Rossanagh (Rossana, Upper Rossana, aka Eccles  
Grove) – Tighe  
Russborough House – Leeson  
Russelltown – Graydon  
Saunders Grove – Saunders  
Shelton Abbey – Howard II

Stratford Lodge – Stratford  
Tinnehinch – Bellew  
Tinoran – Paul  
Tynte Park – Wharton (Tynte)  
Whaley Abbey – Whaley