

## FURNESS

### Viscount Furness (1918- UK)

Origins: Grocers and from the 1870s steamship company owners.

1. Christopher Furness 1 Baron Furness – Hartlepool 1891-95 1900-10
2. Sir Christopher Furness 1 Bt – Hartlepool 1910-14
3. Sir Stephen Furness – Sunderland 1935-45

Seats: Grantley Hall, Yorkshire (built mid-18<sup>th</sup> c., add. 1760, remodel, early 19<sup>th</sup> c., purch. mid-19<sup>th</sup> c., remodel. early 20<sup>th</sup> c., sold 1926); Tunstall Court, Durham (acq. and built 1897, family departed 1920s, sold 1950, demolished 2014)

Estates: 1 Baron owned 30,000 acres and left £1,000,000 in 1912.

Titles: Baron Furness 1910- UK; Baronet 1913-

Peers: 2 peers 1910-40

Notes: 1 Baron in ODNB.

## FYDELL

Origins: The first MP, a wine merchant in Boston, was the son of a London brewer.

1. Richard Fydell – Boston 1734-41
2. Thomas Fydell – Boston 1790-1803 1806-12
3. Thomas Fydell – Boston 1803-06

Seats: Kirton House, Lincolnshire (purch. mid-18<sup>th</sup> and resident in 19<sup>th</sup> c.); Fydell House, Boston, Lincs. (built c. 1702-03, purch. 1720s, family departed 1816)

## GAGE

### Viscount Gage (1720- I)

Origins: Emerged in the 13<sup>th</sup> century. Married the heiress to Firle in 1446. **First MP 1529 for Sussex. Two further MPs 1554 and 1558.** KG 1532.

1. Thomas Gage 1 Viscount Gage – Minehead 1717 Tewkesbury 1721-54
2. Sir William Gage 7 Bt – Seaford 1722-44
3. William Gage 2 Viscount Gage – Seaford 1744-47 1754-80
4. Henry Gage 3 Viscount Gage – Warwick 1790-91

Seats: Firle Place, Sussex (acq. by mar. 1472, built c. 1500, remodel. 1713, remodel. c. 1744-54, still own); Highmeadow House, Gloucestershire (built 16<sup>th</sup> c.?, rebuilt 1672, passed by mar. to the Gages 1717, sold 1805, demolished early 19<sup>th</sup> c.)

Estates: Bateman 12352 (E) 13337

Titles: Baron Gage 1780-91; 1790- GB; Baronet 1622- ; 1662-1872

Peers: 5 peers 1780-1808 1812-1912 1916-45

Notes: The Roman Catholic Hall family built the very grand Highmeadow House, which passed to the Gages via an heiress in 1717. The Gages were also Roman Catholic until the 1 Viscount conformed to the Established Church. The family continued to marry heiresses and accumulated more property and wealth. Ten in ODNB.

## **GAHAN**      *IRELAND*

Origins: Claimed descent from ancient Irish princes. Estates forfeited in 1607. Captain Gahan rose as a soldier under the Commonwealth and was granted estates in Tipperary 1666. Sheriff 1699.

1. Daniel Gahan – {Taghmon 1666}
2. Sir Daniel Gahan – {Portarlinton 1692-93 Rathcormack 1703-13}
3. Daniel Gahan – {Fethard 1785-97 Wicklow 1797-99}

Seats: Coolquill Castle, Tipperary (old house, acq. and built 1666, passed by mar. to Tighes 1800); Charlestown, King's County (resident 18<sup>th</sup> until early 19<sup>th</sup> c.)

Estates: Held 1,000 acres in 1666. Worth between £1,000 and £2,000 pa in late 18<sup>th</sup> c.

## **GAPE**

Origins: Tanners in St. Albans who had held property there since the 15<sup>th</sup> century. Many mayors. Granted arms 1684.

1. John Gape – St. Albans 1679
2. John Gape – St. Albans 1701-05 1708-15
3. Thomas Gape – St. Albans 1730-32

Seat: Harpsfield Hall, Hertfordshire (purch. 1676, leased out throughout the 19<sup>th</sup> c., sold 20<sup>th</sup> c., demolished 1930)

Estates: Bateman 3246 (E) 3199

**GARDNER**

Baron Gardner (1800-83 I; 1806-83 UK)

Origins: The founder commanded a company inside the walls at the siege of Derry. His son was a merchant, his son a lt. colonel, and his son an admiral, the 1 Baron.

1. Alan Gardner 1 Baron Gardner – Plymouth 1790-96 Westminster 1796-1806
2. Herbert Gardner 1 Baron Burghclere – Saffron Walden Div. Essex 1885-95
3. Alan Gardner – S. Hertfordshire 1906-07

Seat: Debden Hall, Essex (leased later 19<sup>th</sup> and early 20<sup>th</sup> c.)

Estates: under 2000 acres in Bateman. Rubinstein £125,000 probate 1809.

Titles: Baron Burghclere 1895-1921 UK; Baronet 1794-1883

Peers: 4 peers 1806-15 1836-83 1895-1921

Notes: The 1 Baron had two sons and a grandson who were also admirals. The 1 Baron Burghclere was the illegitimate son of the 3 Baron Gardner. 1 Baron Gardner and one other in ODNB.

**GARLAND** [Lester]

Garland

Origins: The Garlands were merchants engaged in the Newfoundland trade in Poole. High Sheriff of Dorset 1824.

1. George Garland – Poole 1801-07
2. Benjamin Garland Lester – Poole 1809-34

Seat: Leeson House, Dorset (built 1805, purch. early 19<sup>th</sup> c., sold 1903, institutional use)

Estates: Rubinstein – George Garland MP left £120,000 in probate in 1825.

Notes: The brother of Benjamin Garland Lester MP was Speaker of the Assembly in Newfoundland.

Lester

Origins: Poole merchants and partners with the Garlands. George Garland married the daughter and heiress of Benjamin Lester. Their son succeeded to the Lester estates and took the additional name Lester.

1. Benjamin Lester – Poole 1790-96

**GAWDY**

Origins: Gentry possibly as early as the late 14<sup>th</sup> century. Prominent through the law in the 15<sup>th</sup> century. Justice of the Queen's Bench 1574. **First MP 1545. Ten additional MPs 1553-1648.**

1. Sir William Gawdy 1 Bt – Thetford 1661-69
2. Sir Charles Gawdy 1 Bt – Eye 1678-79 1681 1685-87

Seats: Crow's (Crows) Hall, Suffolk (built 1508, acq. 1595, sold 1723); Berdewell (Berdwell, Bardwell) Hall (West Harling), Norfolk (Bardwells built house 15<sup>th</sup> c., passed to Gawdys mid-16<sup>th</sup> c., sold and demolished c. 1723); Gawdy Hall, Suffolk (purch. and built 16<sup>th</sup> c., passed by mar. out of the family 1662, demolished 1939)

Estates: Worth £1,000 pa in 1630s.

Titles: Baronet 1661-1720; 1663-1723

Notes: Family extinct and estates sold by an heiress 1723. Gawdy family has an entry in the ODNB and four individual entries.

**GAYER**

Origins: An old Cornish family. The first MP of Trebrace was the son of a lawyer. Robert Gayer MP 1715 was the grandson of a Lord Mayor of London. **First MP 1553** of Foxley, Berkshire. **Another MP 1553-71.**

1. Robert Gayer – Windsor 1715

Seat: Stoke Park, Buckinghamshire (medieval, rebuilt 1555, purch. 1656 for £8,564, sold 1724 for £12,000)

Notes: These MPs were kinsmen but not close relatives. Two in ODNB.

**GEERS** [Cotterell, Winford]Geers

Origins: Purchased Bridge Sollers in 1622. The first MP was a lawyer and judge.

1. Thomas Geers – Hereford 1685-87
2. Thomas Geers – Hereford 1727-34 1741-47 Worcester 1747-48

Seats: The Marsh, Bridge Sollers, Herefordshire (purch. 1622); Glasshampton, Worcestershire (inher. by mar. 1731, split among heiresses 1744)

Winford

Origins: 1 Bt a lawyer and official. The Geers family succeeded by marriage to the Winford estates in 1731.

## 1. Sir Thomas Winford 2 Bt – Worcestershire 1707-10

Seats: Glasshampton, Worcestershire (built c. 1705, passed to Geers family by mar. 1731, see above); Norgrove Court, Worcestershire (built 1649, inher. by mar. 1701, divided into farm houses c. 1823)

Title: Baronet 1702-44

Notes: The 2 Bt succeeded 1701 to the estates of his uncle Sir Thomas Cooke 2 Bt (Bts 1664-1701) of Norgrove, worth £2,500 pa.

Cotterell

Origins: Sheriff of Gloucestershire 1578. Sir John Cotterell (d. 1790) married Ann, the daughter and heiress of John Geers of Garnons and the Cotterells succeeded to the Geers estates.

1. Sir John Geers Cotterell 1 Bt – Herefordshire 1802-03 1806-31
2. Sir Geers Cotterell 3 Bt – Hereford 1857-59

Seat: Garnons, Herefordshire (built c. 1600, rebuilt 1815-20 and c. 1855, most demolished 1957, still own)

Estates: Bateman 5066 (E) 8020

Title: Baronet 1805-

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

**GELL** [Thornhill]

Origins: Held Hopton as tenants from 1327 and can be traced back to 1209. Grew rich marketing lead. Granted arms 1575. High Sheriff 1630s. Bt 1642. The estates passed through the female line twice in 1730 and 1842. On the second occasion William Thornhill MP 1853-65 married Isabella Gell, heiress to Hopton, and he took the additional name Gell. The Thornhills were gentry by the 13<sup>th</sup> century but had decayed to innkeepers by the 17<sup>th</sup>. They married the heiress to Stanton and revived their fortunes.

1. Sir John Gell 2 Bt – Derbyshire 1654 1656 1659 1689
2. Sir Philip Gell 3 Bt – Steyning 1681 Derbyshire 1689-90
3. Philip Gell – Malmesbury 1807-12 Penryn 1812-18
4. William Pole Thornhill-Chandos-Gell – N. Derbyshire 1853-65

Seats: Hopton Hall, Derbyshire (acq. at least by 1327 and possibly 1209, medieval house, rebuilt late 16<sup>th</sup> c. and early 18<sup>th</sup> c., remod. 1760s and 1840 sold 1918, repurch. 1926, sold 1989); Stanton Hall, Derbyshire (medieval, acq. by mar. by Thornhills 1698, add. 1699 and 1799, still own)

Estates: Bateman 3744 (E) 4467; Thornhills 6409 (E) 8007: 5,000 acres in 1991.

Title: Baronet 1642-1719

Notes: The Gells claimed wholly fictitious descent from a Roman soldier called Gellius. The story was prompted by Philip Gell unearthing in the 18<sup>th</sup> century a Romano-British pot in front of the Hall with the alleged inscription "Gelli". (Craven and Stanley, *The Derbyshire Country House*, 113-15) Six in ODNB.

**GERARD** [Lake, Mohun]

Earl of Macclesfield (1679-1702 E)

Origins: Major landowners by the 14<sup>th</sup> century. **First MP 1384 for Lancashire. Ten further MPs 1422-1628, four of who were kts of the shire.**

1. Sir Gilbert Gerard 1 Bt – Northallerton 1661-81
2. Charles Gerard 2 Earl of Macclesfield – Lancashire 1679-81 1689-94
3. Fitton Gerard 3 Earl of Macclesfield – Yarmouth (IoW) 1689-90 Clitheroe 1693-95 Lancaster 1697-98 Lancashire 1698-1700

Seats: Gawsworth Old Hall, Cheshire (medieval, rebuilt 16<sup>th</sup> c., acq. by mar. 1643, part demolished 1701, Gawsworth estates passed to Lord Mohun 1702, rebuilt 1707-12, sold 1727); Halsall, Lancashire (purch. 1625, estates divided among heiresses 1741); Fiskerton, Lincolnshire (demolished); Brafferton, Yorkshire (acq. by mar. mid-17<sup>th</sup> c., sold 1691)

Titles: Baron Gerard of Bandon 1645-1702 E; Baronet 1666-1730

Peers: 3 peers 1660-1702

Notes: Held high legal office in the Tudor period. Inherited the estates of the Fittons of Gawsworth by marriage on the death of the 2 Bt 1643. The Fittons elected **three MPs 1406-1589**. Inherited the Almer of Pant Locyn estates (**two MPs 1555-72**), an ancient Welsh family. In 1741 the Lancashire estates passed to the Dukes of Hamilton (see Hamilton I). 1 and 2 Earls and three others in ODNB.

Baron Gerard of Gerard's Bromley (1603-1733 E)

Origins: A cadet line descended from Sir Peter Gerard (d. c.1380), ancestor of the Earls of Macclesfield.

No MPs

Seat: Gerard's Bromley (Bromley Hall), Staffordshire (acq. and built c. 1575, sold and demolished c. 1750)

Estates: Worth £6,000 pa in the early 18<sup>th</sup> century.

Peers: 3 peers 1660-67 1683-1707

Notes: The family was Roman Catholic. On the death of the 6 Baron Gerard the estates passed by marriage to Charles Fleetwood (d. 1747 in ODNB), who ran through his wealth and died bankrupt. One in ODNB.

#### Baron Gerard (1876- UK)

Origins: Descended from Thomas Gerard of Bryn, son of Sir Peter Gerard, see previous entry. Medieval kts and sheriffs. **First MP 1563. Two other MPs 1597-1624.**

No MPs

Seats: Garswood Hall, Lancashire (built 1692, purch. mid-18<sup>th</sup> c., rebuilt 1826, demolished 1921); Eastwell Park, Kent (see Finch - part demolished 1926, ruin); Blakesware, Hertfordshire (built 1876-79, acq. post 1876); Birchley Hall, Lancashire (built 1594, acq. by mar. later 17<sup>th</sup> c. from Andertons who held it from 1581, sold 1898, now institution); Bryn Hall, Lancashire (acq. by mar. 1250 to Bryn heiress, abandoned 18<sup>th</sup> c.)

Estates: Bateman 7107 (E) 43671

Title: Baronet 1611-

Peers: 3 peers 1876-1902 1904-1945

Notes: A notable recusant family. Their Roman Catholicism made it impossible for them to elect MPs in the 17<sup>th</sup> and 18<sup>th</sup> centuries. Coal was discovered on the estates that made the family very rich in the 18<sup>th</sup> and 19<sup>th</sup> centuries.

#### Baron Mohun (1628-1712 E) [Mohun]

Origins: Norman landowners from the 11<sup>th</sup> century and barons 13<sup>th</sup>-15<sup>th</sup> centuries. The Cornish line was a cadet. **The first Mohun MP was elected in 1547. Four further MPs 1584-1626, one for Cornwall.** On the death of the 3 Earl of Macclesfield in 1702 the Gerard estates passed to the 4 Baron Mohun.

No post-1660 MPs

Seats: Boconnoc, Cornwall (purch. 1579, sold c. 1718); Gawsworth New Hall, Cheshire (Gawsworth estate acq. by mar. from Gerards 1702, New Hall built by 5 Baron Mohun 1707-12, sold 1727)

Title: Baronet 1611-1712

Peers: 3 peers 1660-77 1698-1712

Notes: The 4 Baron killed the 4 Duke of Hamilton and then himself was killed in a duel over the Gerard inheritance. 1 and 4 Barons and five others in ODNB.

### Gerard

Origins: Descended from a cadet of Sir Peter Gerard (see above). Officials in 16<sup>th</sup> c. **First MP 1553. Another 1584-93.**

1. Sir Gilbert Gerard 1 Bt – Wigan 1614 Middlesex 1621 1624 1625 1626 1640-48 Lancaster 1660
2. Sir Francis Gerard 2 Bt – Seaford 1641-48 Middlesex 1659 Bossiney 1660
3. Sir Gilbert Gerard – Westminster 1660
4. Sir Charles Gerard 3 Bt – Middlesex 1685-87 1689-95 Cockermouth 1695-98

Seat: Flambards, Middlesex (purch. from 1552, passed by mar. to Lakes 1716)

Title: Baronet 1620-1716

### Viscount Lake (1807-1848 UK)

Origins: The Lakes were shopkeepers in Southampton. One became an **MP 1593** and Secretary of State (1616-19). He purchased Canons in 1604. **Two further MPs 1624-28.** Sir Gilbert Gerard 1 Bt of Flambards (see above) married the heiress of Aston Clinton Park. The daughter and heiress of the 3 Bt, Elizabeth Gerard married Warwick Lake and he succeeded to Flambards on the extinction of the Baronetcy in 1716.

1. Sir Lancelot Lake – Middlesex 1660-79
2. Warwick Lake – Middlesex 1698-1705
3. Gerard Lake 1 Viscount Lake – Aylesbury 1790-1802 {Armagh 1799-1800}

Seats: Aston Clinton Park (House), Buckinghamshire (acq. by mar. 1716, sold 1851, demolished 1958); Canons Park, Middlesex (old house, purch. 1604, rebuilt c. 1605, sold 1709); Flambards, Middlesex (acq. by mar. 1716, sold 1767, demolished 19<sup>th</sup> c.)

Estates: Land worth £800 pa in 1808 plus a parliamentary annuity of £2,000 pa.

Title: Baron Lake 1804-48 UK

Peers: 3 peers 1808 1810-48

Notes: The 1 Duke of Chandos, who was married to a Lake daughter, purchased Canons in 1709. (see Grenville) 1 Viscount and three others in ODNB.



**GIBBS** [Hucks]Baron Aldenham (1896- UK)

Origins: Began as small gentry, physicians, lawyers, merchants, and bankers in the 18<sup>th</sup> century who became very successful in the 19<sup>th</sup> century. The first MP was a barrister, Attorney General, and judge, Kt 1805. Later in the century the family made a great fortune in trade with South America in guano and nitrates and as bankers. The partners in the firm were earning up to £100,000 pa c. 1875. (Girouard, *The Victorian County House*, 244)

1. Sir Vicary Gibbs – Totnes 1804-06 Great Bedwin 1807 Cambridge University 1807-12
2. Henry Gibbs 1 Baron Aldenham – City of London 1891-92
3. Vicary Gibbs – St. Albans Div. Hertfordshire 1892-1904
4. Alban Gibbs 2 Baron Aldenham – City of London 1892-1906
5. George Gibbs 1 Baron Wraxall – Bristol West 1906-28

Seats: Aldenham House (Park), Hertfordshire (acq. by mar. 1869, remod. 1870-73, sold 1932, school); Manor House, Clifton Hampden, Oxfordshire (acq. by mar. 1784, built 1843-46, remod. 1902, sold 2000); Briggens, Hertfordshire (built 1719, remod. 1770, remod. 1899, purch. 1908, sold 1979, hotel); Tyntesfield, Somerset (built 1830s, purch. 1843, rebuilt 1863-66 and 1873-75 for £70,000 - Franklin, *The Gentleman's Country House*, 268 - NT acq. at a cost of £35,000,000 for purchase and preservation in 2002); Pytte, Devon (built late 18<sup>th</sup> c., remod. early 19<sup>th</sup> c., purch. 1859, remod. late 19<sup>th</sup> c. and 1911, owned post 1945)

Estates: Bateman 6278 (E) 11128. First Baron Aldenham left £700,000 in addition to landed property.

Titles: Baron Hunsdon 1923- UK; Baron Wraxall 1928- UK

Peers: 6 peers 1896-1945 1923-45 1928-45

Notes: Three separate peerages were conferred on an uncle, nephew, and cousin in a short space of time. 1 Baron Aldenham and 1 Baron Hunsdon and five others in ODNB.

Hucks

Origins: London brewers. The Gibbs family inherited the Hucks estates by marriage in the 19<sup>th</sup> century.

1. William Hucks – Abingdon 1709-1710 Wallingford 1715-40
2. Robert Hucks – Abingdon 1722-41

Seat: Aldenham House, Hertfordshire (built c. 1672, remod. 18<sup>th</sup> c., acq. by mar. 1735, passed to Gibbs family 1869)

**GIBSON**      *IRELAND*Baron Ashbourne (1885- UK)

Origins: Father of 1 Baron was a solicitor in Dublin. 1 Baron was a barrister and politician. Sheriff 1879.

1. Edward Gibson 1 Baron Ashbourne – Dublin University 1875-85
2. John Gibson – Walton Div. Liverpool 1882-88

Seat: Rockforest, Tipperary (acq. 19<sup>th</sup> c., resident 20<sup>th</sup> c.)

Estates: Bateman 5214 (I) 2245. The 1 Baron also left £136,000 exclusive of property in 1913.

Peers: 3 peers 1885-1945

1 in Cabinet 1885-89 1895-1905

Notes: 1 Baron in ODNB.

**GIFFORD I**Baron Gifford (1824- GB)

Origins: The father of the 1 Baron was a grocer in Exeter. 1 Baron a lawyer, Attorney General, and Lord Chief Justice 1824.

1. Robert Gifford 1 Baron Gifford – Eye 1817-24

Seat: Ampney Park, Gloucestershire (medieval, rebuilt 1628, leased 19<sup>th</sup> c., hotel)

Estates: Under 2000 in Bateman. 1 Baron left £50,000 and landed estates, which were sold.

Peers: 5 peers 1824-26 1838-1945

Notes: 1 Baron in ODNB.

**GIFFORD II** (Giffard)      *IRELAND*

Origins: To Ireland in the 1590s as a soldier. **First {MP 1639}**. Sheriff 1695.

1. Sir Thomas Gifford 1 Bt – {Trim 1661-62}
2. Duke Gifford – {Philipstown 1692-93 1695-99}

Seat: Castle Jordan, Meath (acq. by mar. early 17<sup>th</sup> c., resident into 18<sup>th</sup> c.)

Title: Baronet 1661-62 (assumed 1747-1823)

Notes: Sir John Gifford {MP 1639} inherited Castle Jordan from his mother, the daughter and heiress of Sir Henry Duke. Male line extinct 1823.

**GILBERT**      *IRELAND*

Origins: Went to Ireland 1569. **First {MP 1634}. One further {MP 1644}.**

1. John Gilbert – {Maryborough 1661-66}
2. St. Leger Gilbert – {Maryborough 1692-93 1695-99 1703-13 Old Leighlin 1713-27}
3. Bartholomew Gilbert – {Maryborough 1755-60}
4. William Gilbert – {Maryborough 1761-64}

Seat: Kilminchy (Kilminshy), Queen's County (acq. 1622)

Notes: Extinct in the male line by 1800?

**GILMOUR**      *SCOTLAND*

Baron Gilmour (1992-2007 UKLife)

Origins: The family rose through the law in the late 16<sup>th</sup> century.

1. Sir John Gilmour – [Edinburghshire 1661-63 1665 1667 1669-72]
2. Sir Alexander Gilmour 1 Bt – [Edinburghshire 1690-1701]
3. Sir Charles Gilmour 2 Bt – Edinburghshire 1737-50
4. Sir Alexander Gilmour 3 Bt – Edinburghshire 1761-74
5. Sir Ian Gilmour 1 Baron Gilmour – Central Norfolk 1962-74 Chesham & Amersham 1974-92

Seats: Craigmillar Castle, Edinburghshire (built from 1374 onwards, acq. and rebuilt c. 1661, ruin); Liberton House, Edinburghshire (inher. from Little family who purch. 1587, built later 17<sup>th</sup> c., remod. 19<sup>th</sup> c., sold 20<sup>th</sup> c.); The Inch (House), Edinburghshire (built 1617, purch. 1660, add. 1660s, became a ruin, restored 1892, sold, institutional use)

Estates: The 1 Baron inherited over £200,000 in the 1950s from the Meux brewery fortune (see Meyrick). Owned 20,000 acres worth 15 million pounds in 2001.

Titles: Baronet 1678-1792; 1926-

1 in Cabinet 1974 1979-81 1989-91

Notes: 1 Baron in ODNB and one other.

**GINCKEL** [van Reede]      *ENGLAND & IRELAND*Earl of Athlone (1692-1844 I)

Origins: The 1 Earl was the son of Godard van Reede Ginckel, Baron van Reede. He was a military commander from an old Dutch family who accompanied William III in 1688. He campaigned in Ireland and was granted estates there in 1692.

No MPs

Seats: Amerongen Castle and Middachten Castle, The Netherlands

Estates: Granted 40,000 acres in Ireland 1692, sold before 1700. 5 Earl granted an annuity by Parliament 1800.

Titles: Baron van Reede 1645-1844

Peers: {3 peers 1692-1719 1795-1800}

Notes: Family extinct 1844. 1 Baron and 1 and 2 Earls in ODNB.

**GIPPS**

Origins: The first MP was a hop merchant, apothecary, and banker, son of a soldier and staymaker.

1. George Gipps – Canterbury 1780-96 1797-1800
2. George Gipps – Ripon 1807-26
3. Henry Gipps – Canterbury 1852-53

Seats: Hall Place, Harbledown, Kent (medieval, rebuilt 18<sup>th</sup> c., lease acq. by mar. 1787, passed out of family by 1800); Howletts, Kent (medieval, rebuilt 1797, acq. 19<sup>th</sup> c., sold 1913); Thanington Court, Kent (purch. 1775, sold c. 1910)

Estates: Bateman 2910 (E) 2743

Notes: One in ODNB.

**GLADSTONE** [Glynne, Ravenscroft]      *SCOTLAND, WALES, & ENGLAND*Viscount Gladstone (1910-30 UK) (Gladstones)

Origins: The 1 Bt was a self-made Liverpool merchant and shipowner, with large investments in West Indian plantations and businesses and in India. He died a very rich man.

1. Sir John Gladstone 1 Bt – Lancaster 1818-20 Woodstock 1820-26 Berwick-on-Tweed 1826-27

2. Sir Thomas Gladstone 2 Bt – Queenborough 1830-31 Portarlington 1832-34 Leicester 1835-37 Ipswich 1842
3. William Ewart Gladstone – Newark 1832-45 University of Oxford 1847-65 S. Lancashire 1865-68 Greenwich 1868-80 Midlothian 1880-95
4. John Gladstone – Walsall 1841-42 Ipswich 1842-47 Devizes 1852-57
5. William Gladstone – Chester 1865-68 Whitby 1868-80 E. Worcestershire 1880-85
6. Herbert Gladstone 1 Viscount Gladstone – Leeds 1880-85 W. Leeds 1885-1910
7. William Gladstone – Kilmarnock Burghs 1911-15

Seats: Fasque, Kincardineshire (old house, rebuilt 1809, purch. 1833 for £80,000, add. 1833 and c. 1845-50, sold c. 2007, hotel); Phesdo House, Kincardineshire (built 1814-15, purch. later 19<sup>th</sup> c.); Harwarden Castle, Flintshire (acq. by mar. 1874, still own, see below); Burton Manor, Cheshire (purch. and built 1904, sold 1926)

Estates: Bateman 45062 (S) 9174 and 6918 (W) 18173. The 1 Bt died worth £746,000 in addition to landed property and £324,000 given to his children during his lifetime. Baron Gladstone of Harwarden died worth close to £500,000 in 1935. The Fasque estate stood at 47,700 acres in 1996. Also owned 7,000 acres in Wales in 2001.

Titles: Baron Gladstone of Harwarden 1932-35 UK; Baronet 1846-

Peers: 2 peers 1910-30 1932-35

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

2 in Cabinet 1843-46 1852-55 1859-66 1868-74 1880-86 1892-94 1905-10

Notes: 6 in ODNB.

### Glynne

Origins: Descended from Welsh princes. They claimed to be able to trace their descent to the 3<sup>rd</sup> century (*Country Life*, 174, p. 989). Acquired Glynllifon by marriage in the reign of Edward III. **First MP 1593. Another MP 1624 for Caernarvonshire.**

1. Sir John Glynne – Caernarvon Borough 1640 Westminster 1640-48 Caernarvonshire 1654 1660
2. Sir William Glynne 1 Bt – Caernarvonshire 1659 Caernarvon 1660
3. Sir William Glynne 2 Bt – University of Oxford 1698-1700 Woodstock 1702-05
4. Sir John Glynne 6 Bt – Flintshire 1741-47 Flint Boroughs 1753-77
5. Henry Glynne – Flint Boroughs 1831-32
6. Sir Stephen Glynne 9 Bt – Flint Boroughs 1832-37 Flintshire 1837-47

Seats: Hawarden Castle, Flintshire (built 13<sup>th</sup> c., slighted 1647-48, acq. by mar. 1653, new house 18<sup>th</sup> c., remod. 1866, passed to Gladstones by mar. in 1874); Glynllifon (Glynllifon), Caernarvonshire (passed by mar. c. 1700 to the Wynns, see Williams-Wynn)

Estates: 7,000 acres in 1815. Sir John Glynne MP 1640-60 was said to have made £100,000 in political and legal office-holding.

Title: Baronet 1661-1874

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

Notes: 3 in ODNB.

### Ravenscroft

Origins: Old Cheshire family. Acquired Flint estates c. 1440 by marriage. **First MP 1563 for Flintshire. Three further MPs 1586-1628, two for the county.** On the death of Thomas Ravenscroft MP in 1698 his estates passed to a daughter who married Henry Conway and thence to his son-in-law Sir John Glynne 6 Bt.

1. Hall Ravenscroft – Horsham 1640-53 1659-60
2. Thomas Ravenscroft – Flint Boroughs 1697-98

Seats: Harwarden (Broadlane), Flintshire (acq. c. 1440, built 16<sup>th</sup> c., passed by mar. to Glynnes 1653); Bretton Hall, Flintshire (acq. c. 1440, passed by mar. to Glynnes 1653 and then Gladstones, sold to Grosvenors)

Notes: One in ODNB.

### **GLANVILLE** [Gregor, Masterman]

#### Glanville

Origins: An old Devon family. **First MP 1584** was a lawyer and judge, son of a merchant. His son was an **MP from 1614** and Speaker of the House of Commons 1640. **One further MP 1640-44.**

1. Francis Glanville – Malmesbury 1794-96 Plymouth 1797-1802

Seats: Catchfrench, Cornwall (medieval, rebuilt 1580, purch. 1728, remod. late 18<sup>th</sup> c., sold 1830); Clevancy, Wiltshire (purch. 1640, sold c. 1789); Broad Hinton, Wiltshire (built 16<sup>th</sup> c., purch. 1628, demolished 1645, sold 1702-09)

Notes: Two in ODNB. Probably related to the Glanville family listed under Evelyn.

#### Masterman

Origins: Founded by an attorney and merchant who was the son of a tanner. He died worth £125,000. His daughter and co-heiress married in 1790 Francis Glanville MP. The other co-heiress married a Gregor (see below). The Glanvilles eventually succeeded to

the whole estate. (Christie, *Myth and Reality in Late Eighteenth Century British Politics*, 232-43)

1. William Masterman – Bodmin 1780-84

Seat: Trinity House (Hall), renamed Restormel House (Park), Cornwall after 1775 (acq. 1775, remod. 1780s, passed to co-heiresses – one a Glanville, 1809)

### Gregor

Origins: Merchants in Truro in the 17<sup>th</sup> century.

1. Francis Gregor – Cornwall 1790-1806

Seat: Trewarthenick, Cornwall (purch. 1640, built later 18<sup>th</sup> c., add. c. 1825, part demolished 1925, sold 1950s)

Estates: Bateman 4206 (E) 4626

Notes: One in ODNB.

### **GLEANE**

Origins: Draper, mercer, and Mayor of Norwich in the later 16<sup>th</sup> century. Kt 1615. **First MP 1589. Another MP 1628, both for Norwich.**

1. Sir Peter Gleane 1 Bt – Norfolk 1679-81

Seat: Hardwick Hall, Norfolk (acq. by mar. early 17<sup>th</sup> c., sold 1686)

Title: Baronet 1666-1745

Notes: Bankrupt 1680-90s.

### **GLEMHAM**

Origins: Held property around Glemham by the early 15<sup>th</sup> century but did not acquire large estates until the Dissolution. Kt 1591. **First MP 1571. Three additional MPs 1593-1626, one kt of the shire.**

1. Thomas Glemham – Orford 1681 1685-87 1689-95

Seat: Glemham Hall, Suffolk (acq. 1540s, medieval house, rebuilt 16<sup>th</sup> c., sold 1690)

Estates: £2,000 pa in 1603

Notes: One in ODNB. Male line extinct 1711.

**GLYN**Baron Wolverton (1869- UK)

Origins: Dry salter and oilman in the 17<sup>th</sup> and early 18<sup>th</sup> century. Banker and active in insurance in London 1750s, Lord Mayor 1758. Continued to be active in banking into the second half of the 20<sup>th</sup> century. Several branches descended from Sir Richard Glyn 1 Bt of Ewell.

1. Sir Richard Glyn 1 Bt – London 1758-68 Coventry 1768-73
2. Sir Richard Glyn 1 Bt – St. Ives 1796-1802
3. George Glyn 1 Baron Wolverton – Kendal 1847-68
4. George Glyn 2 Baron Wolverton – Shaftesbury 1857-73
5. Sidney Glyn – Shaftesbury 1880-85
6. Pascoe Glyn – E. Div. Dorset 1885-86
7. Ralph Glyn 1 Baron Glyn – E. Stirling and Clackmannon 1918-22 Abingdon Div. Berkshire 1924-53
8. Sir Richard Glyn 9 Bt – N. Dorset 1957-70

Seats: Gaunt's House, Dorset (built 1810, add. 1887, still own); Glyn House (Elwell), Surrey (acq. by mar. mid-18<sup>th</sup> c., rebuilt 1839, sold 1946); Knapp House, Dorset (built 18<sup>th</sup> c., remod. 19<sup>th</sup> c., purch. 19<sup>th</sup> c., sold); Iwerne Minster House, Dorset (built early 18<sup>th</sup> c., purch. 1876, rebuilt 1878, sold 1908, now a school); Albury Hall, Hertfordshire (built c. 1780, purch. 1906, demolished c. 1950, sold estate 1981)

Estates: Bateman 9770 (E) 12893. Rubinstein – 1 Bt left £250,000 in probate in 1838. The 1 Baron died in 1873 worth about £1,000,000 and the 2 Baron nearly two million a few years later.

Titles: Baron Glyn 1953- UK; Baronet 1759- ; 1800- ; 1934-

Peers: 5 peers 1869-1945

Notes: Claimed ancestral connection with the Glynnnes (see Gladstone). 1 and 2 Bts and 1 and 2 Barons and one other in ODNB.

**GODDARD I**

Origins: Held land in Wiltshire since the 13<sup>th</sup> century.

1. Edward Goddard – Marlborough 1679
2. Richard Goddard – Wootton Bassett 1710-13 Wiltshire 1722-27
3. Thomas Goddard – Wiltshire 1767-70
4. Ambrose Goddard – Wiltshire 1772-1806
5. Thomas Goddard – Cricklade 1806-12
6. Ambrose Goddard – Cricklade 1837-41



7. Ambrose Goddard – Cricklade 1847-68 1874-80

Seats: The Lawns (Swindon), Wiltshire (acq. and built 1562, rebuilt late 17<sup>th</sup> c./early 18<sup>th</sup> c., sold 1927, demolished 1952); Plwath, Carmarthen

Estates: Bateman 3821 (E) 8162. Worth £3,000 pa in the 1730s.

## **GODDARD II**

Origins: Merchants and mayors in the 16<sup>th</sup> century. **First MP 1584. Another MP 1589.**

1. Richard Goddard – Winchester 1661-66

Seats: Etchilhampton, Wiltshire (owned 17<sup>th</sup> and early 18<sup>th</sup> c., sold); Birchenwood House, Hampshire (purch. 1588 for 1,000 marks, passed to an heiress and sold 1787)

## **GOLDSMID**

Origins: Financiers and bullion brokers in the later 18<sup>th</sup> and the 19<sup>th</sup> centuries. An heiress married Count Solomon d'Avigdor, who took the additional name Goldsmid.

1. Sir Francis Goldsmid 2 Bt – Reading 1860-78

2. Frederick Goldsmid – Honiton 1865-66

3. Sir Julian Goldsmid 3 Bt – Honiton 1866-68 Rochester 1870-80 St. Pancras 1885-96

Seats: Somerhill, Kent (built c. 1602-13, add. 1828-38, purch. 1849, remod. later 19<sup>th</sup> and early 20<sup>th</sup> c., sold 1979, school); Rendcomb Park, Gloucestershire (built 1660s, purch. 1863, rebuilt 1863-65, sold 1883, now a school)

Estates: Bateman 14273 (E) 35580. Rubinstein – Benjamin Goldschmidt left £100,000 in probate 1813 and Asher Goldsmid left £250,000 in 1822. The 1 and 2 Bts of the 1<sup>st</sup> cr. were both worth £1,000,000 at their deaths.

Titles: Baronet 1841-96; 1934-

Notes: 1 and 2 Bts of 1<sup>st</sup> cr. and the 2 Bt of the 2<sup>nd</sup> cr. and four others in ODNB.

## **GOODRICKE [Holyoake]**

### Goodricke

Origins: A successful wool merchant purchased Ribston after the Dissolution. His brother was Bishop of Ely and a Lord Chancellor.

1. Francis Goodricke – Aldborough 1659 1660-73

2. Sir John Goodricke 1 Bt – Yorkshire 1661-70

3. Sir Henry Goodricke 2 Bt – Boroughbridge 1673-79 1685-87 1689-1705
4. Sir John Goodricke 5 Bt – Pontefract 1774-80 Ripon 1787-89
5. Sir Henry Goodricke 6 Bt – Lymington 1778-80

Seat: Ribston Hall, Yorkshire (purch. 1542, sold 1836)

Estates: Worth £7,000 pa c. 1835.

Title: Baronet 1641-1839

Notes: Four in ODNB.

### Holyoake

Origins: The 7<sup>th</sup> Goodricke Baronet, a horseracing maniac, willed his estates to his sporting friend Sir Francis Holyoake, who took the name Goodricke. He was the son of a banker and the Lyttelton heiress to Studley Castle (an estate held since the mid-17<sup>th</sup> century).

1. Sir Francis Holyoake Goodricke 1 Bt – Stafford 1835 S. Staffordshire 1835-37

Seat: Studley Castle, Warwickshire (passed to Holoakes 1809, new house built 1834-37, sold 1863, now offices)

Estates: In 1847 the Studley estate was 2,000 acres worth £3,377 pa. The house of 1834-37 was said to have cost £120,000 to build (Tyack, *Warwickshire Country Houses*, 186). This must have come from the Goodricke fortune inherited in 1833.

Title: Baronet 1835-88

Notes: The 1 Baronet squandered the Goodricke inheritance and the family bank collapsed in 1847. He died poor in 1865. (Wedgwood, *Staffordshire Parliamentary History*, III, 92-93)

### **GOODWIN**

Origins: **First MP probably/possibly 1302 and another 1432. The first certain MP 1529. Another MP 1626-53, both for East Grinstead.**

1. John Goodwin – Haslemere 1641 East Grinstead 1654 1656 Bletchingley 1660
2. Deane Goodwin – Reigate 1679-81

Seats: Rowfant House, Sussex (built 15<sup>th</sup> and 1574, acq. c. 1635, passed out of the family by mar. 1711); Horne (Bletchingley), Surrey (resident 16<sup>th</sup> - 19<sup>th</sup> c.?)

**GORDON I** [Coxe, Cumming, Halyburton, Lennox, Morris, Seton, Stuart] *SCOTLAND & ENGLAND*

Duke of Gordon (1684-1836 S)

Origins: Family mentioned in a charter previous to 1180. Statesmen and warriors from the 14<sup>th</sup> century onwards. Earl of Huntly 1445. **First [MP 1612]**.

1. John Gordon – Aberdeen 1708-10
2. Lord Adam Gordon – Aberdeenshire 1754-68 Kincardineshire 1774-88
3. Cosmo Gordon – Nairnshire 1774-77
4. Lord George Gordon – Ludgershall 1774-80
5. Lord William Gordon – Elginshire 1779-84 Inverness-shire 1784-90 Horsham 1792-96
6. George Gordon 5 Duke of Gordon – Eye 1806-07

Seats: Gordon Castle, Banffshire (acq. 14<sup>th</sup> c., built c. 1480, add. 16<sup>th</sup> c., rebuilt 1770s, passed to Dukes of Richmond 1836); Cluny (Castle), Aberdeenshire (acq. 16<sup>th</sup> c. or earlier, built c. 1604, passed through various Gordon branches, add. 1820, fire 1926, restored, still own); The Burn, Kincardineshire (built 1791, sold early 20<sup>th</sup> c.); Preston Hall (Prestonhall), Edinburghshire (old house, rebuilt c. 1700, purch. 1738, remod. c. 1740, sold 1789)

Estates: Bateman 269292 (S) 60388. Rubinstein – 4 Duke left £122,677 in probate in 1827.

Titles: Baron Gordon 1784-1836 GB; Earl of Norwich 1784-1836 GB; Baronet 1625-

Peers: [1 peer 1689] 2 Scottish Rep peer 1747-52 1767-84 2 peers 1784-1827 1807-36

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

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

Notes: The Gordon family, the 1, 2, 4, and 5 Dukes, and five others has an entry in the ODNB.

Duke of Richmond, Lennox and Gordon (1675- E; 1675- S; 1876- UK)

Origins: The 1 Duke of Lennox and Richmond was an illegitimate son of King Charles II. The 1 Duke was also made a French Duke (Aubigny, confirmed 1818). The 3 Duke added 16,000 acres to the small estate at Goodwood in the mid-18<sup>th</sup> c. The 4 Duke married the heiress of the 4 Duke of Gordon. The 5 Duke of Richmond succeeded to the Gordon estates in 1836 (mar. last Duke's sister 1789).

1. Charles Lennox 2 Duke of Richmond – Chichester 1722-23
2. Lord George Lennox – Chichester 1761-67 Sussex 1767-90
3. Charles Lennox 4 Duke of Richmond – Chichester 1790-1806

4. Charles Gordon-Lennox 5 Duke of Richmond – Chichester 1812-19
5. Lord John Gordon-Lennox – Chichester 1819-31 Sussex 1831-32 W. Sussex 1832-41
6. Lord William Lennox – King's Lynn 1831-34
7. Lord Arthur Gordon-Lennox – Chichester 1831-46 Yarmouth 1847-48
8. Charles Gordon Lennox 6 Duke of Richmond – W. Sussex 1841-60
9. Lord Henry Gordon Lennox – Chichester 1846-85
10. Lord Alexander Gordon Lennox – Shoreham 1849-59
11. Lord George Gordon Lennox – Lymington 1860-74
12. Charles Gordon Lennox 7 Duke of Richmond – W. Sussex 1869-85 Chichester Div. Sussex 1885-88
13. Lord Walter Gordon Lennox – Chichester Div. Sussex 1888-94

Seats: Goodwood, Sussex (built 1616-17, purch. 1697, rebuilt 1760s through to 1820, still own); Molecomb, Sussex (purch. 1697, built mid-18<sup>th</sup> c., still own); Gordon Castle, Banffshire (built c. 1480, add. 16<sup>th</sup> c., rebuilt 1770s, inher. by mar. 1836, contents sold 1938, requisitioned WWII, large portion demolished 1954, still own)

Estates: Bateman 17119 (E) 19295. Plus Gordon estates in Scotland after 1836. Worth £45,000,000 with 12,000 acres in 1990.

Peers: 9 peers 1693-1750 1756-1945

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

4 in Cabinet 1766 1782-95 1807-13 1830-34 1867-68 1874-80 1885-86

7 KG 17<sup>th</sup>, 18<sup>th</sup>, 19<sup>th</sup>, 20<sup>th</sup>

Notes: 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, and 6 Dukes of Richmond and three others in ODNB.

### Marquis of Huntly (1559- S)

Origins: The senior line of the Gordons, the Dukes of Gordon, were earlier created Marquises of Huntly. On the death of the 5 Duke of Gordon in 1836, the Marquisate of Huntly and a substantial portion of the estate passed to a descendent of a younger brother of the 3 Marquis, the 5 Earl of Aboyne.

1. Charles Gordon 10 Marquis of Huntly – East Grinstead 1818-30 Huntingdonshire 1830-31
2. Lord Douglas Gordon Halyburton – Forfarshire 1832-41
3. Lord John Gordon – Forfarshire 1841-52
4. Lord Douglas Gordon – W. Aberdeenshire 1876-80 Huntingdonshire 1880-85

Seats: Aboyne Castle, Aberdeenshire (built early 17<sup>th</sup> c., remod. 1671, add. 1801, remod. 1835 and 1860, sequestered for debts and much land sold 1850s-1920s, still own the house and have rebuilt some of the estate); Orton Hall, Huntingdonshire (built 16<sup>th</sup> c., add. 18<sup>th</sup> c., acq. by mar. 1821, rebuilt 1835, add. 1861, sales from 1900 through final

sale 1954, hotel); Huntly Castle, Aberdeenshire (medieval, burned 1594, rebuilt 1602, decayed by early 18<sup>th</sup> c., ruin by 1746, sold 1923)

Estates: Bateman 85711 (S & E) 19860. 2,000 acres in 1996.

Titles: Earl of Huntly 1445- S; Earl of Enzie 1599- S; Viscount Aboyne 1632- S; Earl of Aboyne 1660- S; Baron Meldrum 1815- UK

Peers: [2 peers 1661-81 1698-1707] 1 Scottish Rep peer 1796-1806 1807-18 4 peers 1815-63 1868-1945

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

1 KT 19<sup>th</sup>

Notes: Remained Roman Catholic in the 17<sup>th</sup> c. Orton Longueville passed from the Cope Baronets (see Cope) to the Gordons in 1821. The 11 Marquis was beset by financial problems from the 1880s. 1, 2, 3, 4, and 5 Earls of Huntly and 1, 2, and 9 Marquises of Huntly, and 2 Viscount Aboyne, and 1 and 2 Earls of Aboyne and five others in ODNB.

### Halyburton (Haliburton, Hallyburton)

Origins: Emerged at Dirleton, Haddingtonshire in the 14<sup>th</sup> century. High Treasurer of Scotland and lords of Parliament in the 15<sup>th</sup> century. **First [MP 1560]. Two other [MPs 1560-1617].** James Halyburton of Pitcur entailed his estates on his sister, the wife of the 13 Earl of Morton in 1765. May, daughter of the 14 Earl, married the 4 Earl of Aboyne. Their younger son, Lord Douglas Gordon, took the name Halyburton in 1843 and succeeded to Pitcur.

1. James Halyburton – [Forfarshire 1702-07] Scotland 1707-08
2. James Halyburton – Orkney & Shetland 1747-54

Seats: Pitcur, Forfarshire (acq. 1432, passed out of the family by mar. 1765); Halyburton House, Forfarshire

Notes: Family entry and three others in ODNB.

### Gordon

Origins: Cadet family.

1. Sir George Gordon – [Banffshire 1681 1685-86]

Seats: Park House, Banffshire (built 1536, add. c. 1723, remodel. c. 1750, passed by mar. to Duffs by mar. later 18<sup>th</sup> c.); Edinglassie, Aberdeenshire (owned 16<sup>th</sup>-17<sup>th</sup> c., passed to Forbes family in the 18<sup>th</sup> c.)

Title: Baronet 1686-1835

Morris

Origins: Staats Long Morris, an American soldier of prominent lineage, married the Dowager (3) Duchess of Gordon and was seated at Gordon Castle during the marriage and gained a place in Parliament through Gordon family influence.

1. Staats Long Morris – Elgin Burghs 1774-84

Seat: Gordon Castle, Banffshire (see Duke of Gordon above)

Notes: Morris in ODNB.

Seton

Origins: The Setons were a powerful family. The senior line were Earls of Winton (see Montgomerie). The Setons of Touch were hereditary armor bearers of the Kings of Scots. One was killed at Flodden 1513. **First [MP 1593 for Dumbartonshire]. Another [MP 1612 for Stirlingshire].** The Setons of Touch were descended from a son of the 1 Earl of Huntly.

1. James Seton – [Stirlingshire 1665 1667 1669-72]
2. James Seton – [Stirlingshire 1673-74 1678 1681 1685-86]

Seat: Touch House, Stirlingshire (acq. c. 1480, built 16<sup>th</sup> and 17<sup>th</sup> c., add. 1757, sold 1928)

Estates: Bateman 7474 (S) 5679

Notes: The family finances were saved in the late 18<sup>th</sup> century by a Seton who worked for the East India Company and returned a nabob. Seton family and one other has an entry in ODNB.

Seton

Origins: Also descended from the 1 Earl of Huntly. This line produced officials and lawyers in the 17<sup>th</sup> c.

1. Sir Walter Seton 1 Bt – [Linlithgowshire 1665 1667 1669-74]

Seat: Abercorn, Linlithgowshire (acq. 1662 and resident in 18<sup>th</sup> c.)

Title: Baronet 1663-

Seton

Origins: Also descended from the 1 Earl of Huntly.

1. Sir Alexander Seton 1 Bt – [Aberdeenshire 1681 1685-86]
2. Sir William Seton 2 Bt – [Aberdeenshire 1703-07] Scotland 1707-08

Seats: Pitmedden, Aberdeenshire (acq. by mar. later 16<sup>th</sup> c., new house mid-17<sup>th</sup> c., fire 1818, rebuilt 1860s, sold 1894); Cushnie House, Aberdeenshire (built 1707, acq. 19<sup>th</sup> c., passed out of the family later in the 19<sup>th</sup> c., ruin by 1901, demolished 1959)

Title: Baronet 1683-

Gordon

Origin: Descended from a younger brother of the 3 Earl of Huntly. This Adam Gordon married Elizabeth Countess of Sutherland in her own right (see Leveson Gower). A junior line of the 12 Earl of Sutherland (Gordon) was seated at Gordonstoun. **First [MP 1630]. Another [MP 1649].**

1. Robert Gordon – [Sutherland 1661-63]
2. Sir Robert Gordon 3 Bt – [Sutherlandshire 1672-74 1678 1681 1685-86]
3. Sir John Gordon – [Sutherlandshire 1685-86]
4. Alexander Gordon – [Sutherlandshire 1700-05]
5. Sir Robert Gordon 4 Bt – Caithness 1715-22

Seat: Gordonstoun, Elginshire (acq. 15<sup>th</sup> c., built c. 16<sup>th</sup> c., add. 1616 by 1 Marquis of Huntly, remod. 1730 and 1775, sold 1934, school)

Estates: A junior line at Letterfourie, Banffshire 2331 (S) 2719

Title: Baronet 1625-1795

Notes: Three in ODNB.

Gordon-Cumming (Cumming)

Origins: The Cummings claimed ancient descent from the Comyns of Badenoch (13<sup>th</sup> century). Rose to importance as a result of the career of an official in the late 17<sup>th</sup> and early 18<sup>th</sup> century. Alexander Cumming of Altyre succeeded his cousin Sir William Gordon 6 Bt of Gordonstoun in 1795 and took the name Gordon.

1. Sir Alexander Cumming 1 Bt – Aberdeenshire 1709-22
2. Sir Alexander Cumming-Gordon 1 Bt – Inverness Burghs 1802-03
3. George Cumming – Inverness Burghs 1803–06 1818-26
4. Sir William Gordon-Cumming 2 Bt – Elgin Burghs 1831-32

5. Charles Cumming Bruce – Inverness Burghs 1831-37 Elginshire & Nairnshire 1840-68

Seats: Altyre, Elginshire (old house, add. and remodel. late 19<sup>th</sup> c., demolished 1962); Gordonstoun, Elginshire (see above); Culter House, Aberdeenshire (built 17<sup>th</sup> c., sold 1725)  
Estates: Bateman 38499 (S) 13840. Owned 16,300 acres in 1996.

Title: Baronet 1695-1793; 1804-

Notes: 2 Bt of Culter (of the first creation) ended up in debtors prison and died in an almshouse. Three in ODNB.

Gordon

Origins: Descended from a younger brother of the 1 Earl of Huntly via an illegitimate line.

1. Sir Robert Gordon 2 Bt – [Sutherlandshire 1649-50 1661]
2. Sir John Gordon 3 Bt – [Sutherlandshire 1681 1689-90]
3. George Gordon – [Dornoch Burgh 1685-86 1689-90]

Seat: Embo House, Sutherlandshire (old house 17<sup>th</sup> c., purch. c. 1777, rebuilt c. 1767, later sold)

Title: Baronet 1631-1956

Viscount Kenmure (1633-1716 1824-1847 S)

Origins: Descended from William Gordon, a younger son of Sir Adam Gordon (14<sup>th</sup> century). **First [MP 1560]. Another [MP 1612]**. Attainted 1716 but estates (1722) and title (1824) eventually restored.

1. John Gordon 7 Viscount Kenmure – Kirkcudbright Stewartry 1781-82

Seats: Kenmure Castle, Kirkcudbrightshire (acq. 1297, medieval, rebuilt 15<sup>th</sup> c., purch. early 16<sup>th</sup> c., rebuilt 1630, add. 18<sup>th</sup> c., add. 1840, add. 1879, burned 1950, ruin); Overton House Kirkcudbrightshire (rebuilt c. 1900, owned at least until 1929); Lochinvar Castle, Kirkcudbrightshire (acq. and built 1297, sold 1787, ruin); Earlston House (Castle), Kirkcudbrightshire (built late 16<sup>th</sup>/early 17<sup>th</sup> c., acq. 1615, add. 1655, demolished 1950)  
Estates: Bateman 14093 (S) 4229

Titles: Baron Lochinvar 1633-1716 S; 1824-1847 S; Baronet 1626-1847

Peer: [1 peer 1660-63]

Notes: The 6 Viscount was created Marquis of Kenmure in the Jacobite peerage. He was beheaded on Tower Hill 1716. 1 and 6 Viscounts and three others in ODNB.



Gordon

Origins: A junior line that broke off in the 16<sup>th</sup> century from the Kenmure Gordons. Robert Gordon of Auchendolly, the son of a Bristol merchant and West Indian planter in Jamaica, married in 1809 Elizabeth Coxe, heiress of Charles Coxe of Kemble House.

1. Robert Gordon – Wareham 1812-18 Cricklade 1818-37 Windsor 1837-41

Seats: Auchendolly, Kirkcudbrightshire (passed to Lord Biddulph 1884); Kemble House, Wiltshire (passed to Lord Biddulph 1884); Leweston House, Dorset; Nether Lypiatt Manor House, Gloucestershire (acq. by mar. from Coxe family 1809, passed to Sheppards 1884, sold 20<sup>th</sup> c.)

Estates: Bateman 6631 (E) 7853

Notes: The daughter and heiress of Robert Gordon MP above left Auchendolly and Kemble to the 1 Baron Biddulph in 1884 (see Myddelton). She left Nether Lypiatt to other kin, the Sheppard family, who sold it in the 20<sup>th</sup> century.

Coxe

Origins: Gentry since the 16<sup>th</sup> century. The first MP became a judge. He purchased Nether Lypiatt, Gloucestershire in 1693.

1. Charles Coxe – Cirencester 1698-1705 1708-13 Gloucester 1713-22
2. John Coxe – Cirencester 1749-54
3. Charles Westley Coxe – Cricklade 1784-85

Seats: Kemble House, Wiltshire; Nether Lypiatt Manor House, Gloucestershire (built early 16<sup>th</sup> c., inher. by mar. from Freame family, who acq. by 1509, in 1699, rebuilt c. 1708-10, passed to Gordons by mar. 1809); Rosmarton, Gloucestershire (there by late 16<sup>th</sup> century)

Notes: Last MP was son of a Westley heiress, daughter of a Lord Mayor of London.

Marquis of Aberdeen and Temair (1916- UK)

Origins: John Gordon's (14<sup>th</sup> century) senior line of descendents became the Dukes of Gordon and the junior line established themselves at Haddo. **First [MP 1617]. Another [MP 1625].**

1. George Gordon 1 Earl of Aberdeen – [Aberdeenshire 1669-74 1678 1681]
2. William Gordon Lord Haddo – Aberdeenshire 1708
3. William Gordon – New Woodstock 1767-74 Heytesbury 1774-80
4. William Gordon – Aberdeenshire 1820-54
5. George Gordon 5 Earl of Aberdeen – Aberdeenshire 1854-60

6. Arthur Hamilton-Gordon 1 Baron Stanmore – Beverley 1854-57
7. Sir Alexander Gordon – E. Aberdeenshire 1875-85

Seats: Haddo House, Aberdeenshire (acq. estate 1469, new house 1732-35, remod. 1822-28, NT 1974); Fyvie Castle, Aberdeenshire (medieval, add. 1598-1603, purch. 1733, passed to a younger son 1745, see below)

Estates: Bateman 62422 (S) 44112. 7,047 acres in 1996.

Titles: Earl of Aberdeen 1682- S; Viscount Gordon 1814- UK; Baron Stanmore 1893- UK; Baronet 1625-1839; 1642-

Peers: [1 peer 1682-89] 3 Scottish Rep peers 1721-27 1747-61 1774-90 1806-14 8 peers 1814-70 1872-1945 1893-1945

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

2 in Cabinet 1828-30 1834-35 1841-46 1852-55 1886 1905-15

1 KG 19<sup>th</sup>

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

Notes: The 4 Earl was Prime Minister, the 3 Marquis was Chairman of Hadfields, the Sheffield steel company, and President of the Federation of British Industries 1940-43. The 5 Marquis was the BBC producer of the "Week at Westminster" for twenty years and Head of radio talks and documentaries in the 1960s and 1970s. 1 Baron Stanmore and 1 and 4 Earls of Aberdeen, 1 Marquis of Aberdeen, and five others in ODNB.

### Duff-Gordon

Origins: Descended from a younger son of the 2 Earl of Aberdeen. Alexander Gordon married the sister and heiress of Sir James Duff 1 Bt of Crombie. Their son succeeded to the Baronetcy by special remainder.

1. Sir William Duff-Gordon – Worcester 1807-18
2. Charles Gordon – Berwick 1859-63

Seats: Fyvie Castle, Aberdeenshire (acq. 1745 from Earl of Aberdeen, see above, add. 1777 and possibly 1798-93, sold 1889); Harpton Court, Radnorshire (built 1750, add. 1805-12, inher. 1911, sold 1953, partly demolished 1956)

Estates: Bateman 13054 (S) 10111

Title: Baronet 1813-

### Gordon

Origins: Descended from a common ancestor with the Marquises of Aberdeen.

1. Alexander Gordon – [Aberdeenshire 1703-07]

Seat: Pitlurg House, Aberdeenshire (built 1827, sold c. 1900, fire 1927, ruin)

Gordon

Origins: Descended from a common ancestor with the Marquises of Aberdeen.

1. William Gordon – [Kirkcudbright 1690]

Seat: Craig, Kirkcudbrightshire

Gordon

Origins: Descended from a common ancestor with the Marquises of Aberdeen. One made a fortune in the West Indies in the 18<sup>th</sup> century, purchased plantations and land in England and died worth £100,000 in addition to the value of the estates in 1822.

1. James Gordon – Stockbridge 1785-90 Truro 1790-96 Clitheroe 1808-12
2. James Gordon – Tregony 1830-32

Seats: Knockspock, Aberdeenshire (inherit. 1836, sold c. 1990); Moor Place, Hertfordshire (built 16<sup>th</sup> c., purch. 1749, rebuilt 1775-79, sold 1860); Naish House, Somerset (purch. 1790s, passed out of family in mid-19<sup>th</sup> c., fire 1903); Stockton House, Hertfordshire

Estates: Rubinstein – James Gordon left £100,000 in probate 1822. Said to have owned 1,400 acres in Antigua.

Notes: One in ODNB.

Baron Blantyre (1606-1900 S)

Origins: The 1 Baron was the son of a Provost of Glasgow. The family descended from Sir Thomas Stewart of Dalswinton and Garlies, progenitor of the Earls of Galloway (see Stewart). **Probable MP for Monmouth 1624-25**. The 5 Baron inherited a fortune from his cousin the Duchess of Richmond and Lennox in 1702.

1. James Stuart – Huntingdon 1824-31

Seats: Erskine House, Renfrewshire (medieval, acq. 18<sup>th</sup> c., rebuilt 1828, derelict from 1900, hospital from 1916 onwards); Lennoxlove (Lethington) House, Haddingtonshire (built 14<sup>th</sup> c. and 15<sup>th</sup> c., add. 17<sup>th</sup> c., purch. 1703, add. early 1828, passed by mar. to the Bairds 1900, sold 1947, hotel)

Estates: Batmean 14061 (S) 20593

Peers: [2 peers 1670-1707] 3 Scottish Rep peers 1710-13 1806-07 1850-92

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

**GORDON II** SCOTLAND

Origins: Descended from the 1 Earl of Sutherland (see Leveson Gower). Father of 1 Bt was a moneylender. The son was a burghess of Edinburgh and banker in London. He purchased an estate renamed Invergordon.

1. Sir Adam Gordon – [Sutherlandshire 1689-1700]
2. Sir William Gordon 1 Bt – Sutherland 1708-13 1714-27 Cromartyshire 1741-42
3. Alexander Gordon – Inverness Burghs 1722
4. Sir John Gordon 2 Bt – Cromartyshire 1742-47 1754-61

Seats: Invergordon Castle, Cromartyshire (medieval castle, purch. 1704, sold 1780, demolished 1928); Dalpholly, Sutherland (acq. by mar. 1509); Newhall, Ross-shire (acq. by mar. 1674, ruin, rebuilt 1730, add. 1805)

Title: Baronet 1704-1850

**GORE I** [Booth, Ormsby, Owen, Sankey, Saunders] IRELAND, WALES & ENGLANDEarl of Ross (1772-1802 I)

Origins: The founder of the family was Gerard Gore an Alderman in the City of London. His eldest son Richard was **MP for London 1604**. From a second son, a Lord Mayor of London, descend the Gore-Langtons (see Grenville). Another son, Sir Paul Gore 1 Bt, went to Ireland as a military officer under Elizabeth I and acquired estates. He was elected **{MP Ballyshannon 1613}**. From his eldest son descended the Earls of Ross. The 2 Bt was an **{MP 1639}**.

1. Sir William Gore 3 Bt – {Banagher 1661-66}
2. Sir Ralph Gore 4 Bt – {Donegal 1703-13 County Donegal 1713-27 Clogher 1727-33}
3. Sir St. George Gore 5 Bt – {County Donegal 1741-46}
4. Ralph Gore 1 Earl of Ross – {County Donegal 1741-64}
5. Frederick Gore – {Tulsk 1747-60}
6. Henry Gore – {Killibegs 1749-60 Lanesborough 1761-68}

Seats: Belle Isle (Belleisle) (Ballymacanus), Fermanagh (acq. and built 1598, rebuilt 18<sup>th</sup> c., became ruinous, sold c. 1818); Manor Gore, Leitrim (acq. later 16<sup>th</sup> c.); Manor Hamilton, Leitrim (acq. by Hamiltons late 17<sup>th</sup> c., passed to Gores by mar. 1733, sold by 1807); Dunmore House, Galway (acq. by mar. from St. Georges 17<sup>th</sup> c., sold late 18<sup>th</sup> c., now a ruin)

Estates: Bateman 3176 (I) 1384. Held 28,896 acres with an income of £1,200 pa in 1713. Property gradually divested during the 18<sup>th</sup> c. 9,000 acres sold 1872. The remainder of around 2,500 acres sold in 1916.

Titles: Baron Gore 1764-1802 I; Viscount Belleisle 1772-1802 I; Baronet 1621-

Peer: {1 peer 1772-1800}

Notes: The 4 Baronet married a St. George heiress and inherited Dunmore, Galway. He inherited Hamilton estates (Viscount Boyne) at Manor Hamilton 1733. 4 Bt in ODNB

#### Earl of Arran (1762- I)

Origins: The second son of Sir Paul Gore 1 Bt (see Earl of Ross) was the ancestor of the Earls of Arran. He settled in Mayo and was created a Bt in 1662. Sheriff 1711.

1. Sir Arthur Gore 1 Bt – {County Mayo 1661-66}
2. Sir Arthur Gore 2 Bt – {Ballynakill 1703-13 Donegal 1713-14 County Mayo 1715-42}
3. Arthur Gore 1 Earl of Arran – {Donegal 1727-58}
4. Arthur Gore – {County Longford 1739-58}
5. Paul Gore – {County Mayo 1751-60 County Sligo 1765-68}
6. Arthur Gore 2 Earl of Arran – {Donegal 1759-60 County Wexford 1761-68 Donegal 1768-73}
7. Richard Gore – {Castlebar 1761-68 Donegal 1769-76}
8. Arthur Gore 3 Earl of Arran – {Baltimore 1783-90 County Donegal 1800} 1801-06
9. Robert Gore – New Ross 1841-47

Seats: Castle Gore (Deel Castle), Mayo (16th c. tower house, acq. c. 1690, add. 18<sup>th</sup> c., damaged 1798, burned 1922, ruin); Saunderscourt, Wexford (acq. by Saunders 1656, inher. by mar. 1730 by Earl of Arran, house built early to mid-18<sup>th</sup> c., sold c. 1860, demolished post 1926)

Estates: Bateman 36527 (I) 10112. Worth £7,004 pa in 1787.

Titles: Viscount Sudley 1758- I; Baron Sudley 1884- UK; Baronet 1662-

Peers: {3 peers 1759-1800 1797-1800} 1 Irish Rep peer 1800-21 2 peers 1884-1945

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

3 KP 18<sup>th</sup>, 19<sup>th</sup>, 20<sup>th</sup>

Notes: The sister of the 1 Earl of Arran had a son, James Cuffe, who inherited Castle Gore and was created Baron Tyrawley, although the estates eventually reverted to the Earls (see Cuffe). Three in ODNB.

#### Saunders

Origins: To Ireland mid-17th century in the army. Sheriff 1707. Heiress married 1 Earl of Arran.

1. Richard Saunders – {Taghmon 1703-13 Wexford 1713-14 Taghmon 1715-30}

Seat: Saunderscourt (Saunders Court), Wexford (acq. 1656, passed by mar. to Gores 1730, demolished post 1926)

Estates: Worth £550 pa in 1688, £800 pa in 1713, £1,300 pa in 1727, and £3,500 pa in 1784.

### Baron Harlech (1876- UK)

Origins: Descended from the third son of Gerard Gore (see above), whose great-grandson settled in Ireland. The latter's great-granddaughter and heiress married a cadet descendent of the ancestor of the Earls of Arran, William Gore MP. Their son married 1815 Mary Jane Ormsby, daughter and heiress of Owen Ormsby of Willowbrook and Porkington (inherited from Owens), and the Gores assumed the additional name Ormsby. The Ormsbys inherited Porkington c. 1600 and elected their **first MP before the Civil War**. (See Ormsby)

1. William Gore – {Donegal 1695-99 County Leitrim 1703-30}
2. William Gore – {County Leitrim 1720-60 1768-69}
3. William Gore – {Kilkenny 1727-48}
4. Ralph Gore – {Kilkenny 1748-60 1776-78}
5. William Gore – {County Leitrim 1769-76}
6. John Gore – {County Leitrim 1784-90}
7. William Gore – {Carrick 1798-1800}
8. William Ormsby-Gore – County Leitrim 1806-07 Caernarvon 1830-31 N. Shropshire 1835-57
9. John Ormsby-Gore 1 Baron Harlech – Caernarvonshire 1837-41 N. Shropshire 1859-76
10. William Ormsby-Gore 2 Baron Harlech – County Sligo 1841-52 Leitrim 1858-76
11. Seymour Ormsby-Gore – Gainsborough Div. Lincolnshire 1900-06
12. George Ormsby Gore 3 Baron Harlech – W. Oswestry Div. Shropshire 1901-04
13. William Ormsby-Gore 4 Baron Harlech – Denbigh District 1910-18 Stafford 1918-38
14. William Ormsby-Gore 5 Baron Harlech – Oswestry 1950-61

Seats: Brogyntyn (Porkington), Shropshire (acq. by mar. by Owens c. 1600, built c. 1617, rebuilt 1735-36, add. 1814-15, acq. by mar. from the Owens, add. 1870, sold 2001); Woodford, Leitrim (Gore seat 18<sup>th</sup> c., ruinous by 1835, sold c. 1865); Derrycarne, Leitrim (built and purch. 1814, sold 1924, derelict later 20<sup>th</sup> c.); Willowbrook, Sligo (built late 17<sup>th</sup> c., acq. by mar. 1815, fire 1867, ruin)

Estates: Bateman 58357 (E, W, & I) 26400. The 5 Baron died worth £3,300,000 in 1985.

Peers: 4 peers 1876-1945

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

1 in Cabinet 1931-38

Notes: The 5 Baron was Ambassador to the United States 1961-65 and close to President Kennedy. 4 and 5 Barons in ODNB.

Owen

Origins: John Owen was an official under Elizabeth I and married the heiress to Clennau. **First MP 1597. Two further MPs, one for Shropshire before 1660.** The Owen heiress of Porkington married in 1777 an Ormsby of Willowbrook.

1. Sir Robert Owen – Merioneth 1681 Caernarvon 1689-98
2. Francis Owen – Helston 1774

Seats: Porkington (Brogyntyn), Shropshire (acq. by Owens c., 1600, built for Owens c. 1617, rebuilt 1735-36, passed to Ormsbys by mar. 19<sup>th</sup> c.); Clennau, Caernarvonshire (Maurice family acq. 1462, Owens acq. by mar. c. 1600, passed by mar. to the Ormsby's by mar. 19<sup>th</sup> c.)  
Notes: Clennau belonged to Sir William Maurice (Morris) **MP 1593-1604**, descendent of the 12<sup>th</sup>-century Welsh Prince Owen Gwynedd. He left his estates to the Owens, who became one of the richest families in Caernarvonshire by 1626.

Notes: One in ODNB.

Baron Annaly (1766-84 and 1789-93 I)

Origins: Descended from a younger son of Sir Arthur Gore 1 Bt, grandfather of the 1 Earl of Arran.

1. George Gore – {Longford 1709-20}
2. John Gore 1 Baron Annaly – {Jamestown 1747-60 County Longford 1761-64}
3. Henry Gore 1 Baron Annaly – {County Longford 1758-60 Lanesborough 1761-68 County Longford 1768-89}

Seat: Tenelick (Tennalick), Longford (acq. by mar. 1722)

Estates: Worth £1,000 pa in 1713.

Peers: {2 peers 1767-84 1789-93}

Notes: 1 Baron a judge. 1 Baron in ODNB.

Sankey

Origins: First MP was a professional soldier. Tenelick passed by marriage on first MP's death 1722 to the Gores.

1. Nicholas Sankey – {Lanesborough 1703-13}

Seat: Tenelick (Tennalick), Longford (acq. 1692, passed to Gores by inher. 1722)

Gore-Booth

Origins: Descended from the youngest son of Sir Paul Gore 1 Bt. His grandson married Letitia Booth heiress to considerable estates in Manchester and Salford.

1. Sir Francis Gore – {County Sligo 1661-66}
2. John Gore – {Ennis 1692-93}
3. Francis Gore – {Ennis 1695-99 1713-14 County Clare 1715-25}
4. Sir Robert Gore-Booth 4 Bt – County Sligo 1850-76
5. Constance Gore-Booth Countess de Markievicz – St. Patrick's Div. Dublin 1918

Seats: Lissadell, Sligo (castle 13<sup>th</sup> c., acq. late 16<sup>th</sup> c., rebuilt 17<sup>th</sup> c., rebuilt on new site 1830-35, sold late 20<sup>th</sup> c.); Ardtermon (Artarman), Sligo

Estates: Bateman 31774 (I) 16346

Title: Baron Gore-Booth 1969-84 UKLife; Baronet 1760-1 Ld Lt 19<sup>th</sup>

Notes: Constance Gore-Booth-Markievicz was the first woman elected to the House of Commons and a revolutionary in the Easter Rising. 1 Baron and 3 others in ODNB.

**GORE II**

Origins: Merchants and attorneys in the 16<sup>th</sup> century. A mercer became Lord Mayor of London 1701. **First MP 1656 for Hertfordshire.**

1. Sir John Gore – Hertford 1677-79
2. Gerard Gore – Queenborough 1681
3. William Gore – Colchester 1711-13 Cricklade 1713-14 Colchester 1714-15 St. Albans 1722-27 Cricklade 1734-39
4. Thomas Gore – Cricklade 1722-27 Amersham 1735-46 Portsmouth 1746-47 Bedford 1747-54 Cricklade 1754-68
5. Charles Gore – Cricklade 1739-41 Hertfordshire 1741-61 Tiverton 1762-68
6. John Gore – Cricklade 1747-54
7. John Gore – Great Grimsby 1747-61

Seats: Tring Park, Hertfordshire (built 1670s, purch. 1705, sold 1786); Dunstan Park, Berkshire (built 1720, leased?, demolished 1798); Bush Hill Park, Middlesex (built 18<sup>th</sup> c., leased?, demolished 1927)

Estates: Worth about £5,000 pa in 1709.

Notes: One member of the family married a daughter of the 4 Earl of Northampton in 1705, but William Gore MP 1711-39 was both a merchant and a landed gentleman.



Gore

Origins: John Gore {MP} below was the son of Sir John Gore (MP 1677-79) above, who sold his English estates and whose children emigrated to Ireland in the later 17<sup>th</sup> c. The other {MPs} below descended from the same family. John was probably a soldier and Francis was a general and his son Arthur was an army captain. Sheriff 1705.

1. John Gore – {Ennis 1692-93}
2. Francis Gore – {Ennis 1695-99 1713-14 County Clare 1715-24}
3. Arthur Gore – {Ennis 1727-31}

Seat: Clonroad, Clare (medieval castle, add. 17<sup>th</sup> c., acq. 1712, rebuilt 1842, sold 1852)  
 Estates: Estimated income 1715 was £400 pa.

**GORGES**      *ENGLAND & IRELAND*Gorges

Origins: The family first gained estates by marriage in the 13<sup>th</sup> century. Baron by writ 1309. **First MP 1331. Five additional MPs 1432-1639.**

1. Edward Gorges – Somerset 1689

Seat: Charlton House, Somerset (acq. by 1316, passed to Codringtons 1694)  
 Estates: Worth £600 pa in 1660.

Notes: Sir Ferdinando Gorges (MP 1593) was a colonial pioneer in Barbados and owned the province of Maine. Edward Gorges MP above was the last of the senior line. His daughter and heiress married John Codrington of Dodington (see that family). Three in ODNB.

Baron Gorges of Dundalk (1620-1712 I)

Origins: Cadet of the Gorges of Wraxall. **First MP 1640.**

1. Richard Gorges 2 Baron Gorges – Newton 1661-79

Seats: Longford Castle, Wiltshire (old house, purch. 1573, rebuilt 1576-91, sold 1717);  
 Stetchworth House, Cambridgeshire (built 1640s, purch. 1667, passed out of family 1712, demolished 1796 and rebuilt)

Title: Baronet 1611-1712

Gorges

Origins: Cadet of the Gorges line at Wraxall 16<sup>th</sup> century. Merchants, lawyers, colonial businessmen. **First MP 1625. Another MP 1654.**

1. Thomas Gorges – Taunton 1654 1656 1659 1660
2. Henry Gorges – Herefordshire 1698-1708 Weobley 1708-10 Leominster 1713-15
3. Richard Gorges – Leominster 1754-61

Seats: Batcombe, Somerset (acq. 16<sup>th</sup> c., there 17<sup>th</sup> c., sold c. 1665); Heavitree, Devon (acq. by mar. mid-17<sup>th</sup> c., sold early 18<sup>th</sup> c.); The Mynde (Le Minde), Herefordshire (acq. by Pyes (see below) 1433, built late 15<sup>th</sup> c., add. 16<sup>th</sup> and 19<sup>th</sup> c., inher. by mar. to Gorges 1696, remod. c. 1725, sold mid-18<sup>th</sup> c.); Eye Manor, Herefordshire (built c. 1680, sold 18<sup>th</sup> c.)

Estates: Worth £1,800 pa in 1718.

Notes: Pye family gentry from 15<sup>th</sup> c., **first MP 1597. Another MP 1628.** Henry Gorges MP above made his fortune in the slave trade.

Gorges

Origins: Cadet of the Gorges of Longford Castle, to Ireland 1655 as a secretary to Henry Cromwell. Acquired estates in Meath. This entry includes members of two lines that were cousins.

1. Robert Gorges – {Bandon 1661-66 Ratoath 1692-93}
2. John Gorges – {Londonderry 1665-66}
3. Richard Gorges – {Charlemont 1692-93 Bandon 1703-13 Ratoath 1713-27}
4. Hamilton Gorges – {Coleraine 1757-60 Swords 1761-68}
5. Richard Gorges – {Augher 1739-60 Enniskillen 1761-68}
6. Sir Richard Gorges 1 Bt – {Enniskillen 1768-76 Naas 1787-90}
7. Hamilton Gorges – {County Meath 1792-1800} 1801-02

Seats: Rathbe(a)le Hall (House) (St. Catherine's Grove), Dublin (built late 1680s, purch. 1748, add. 1751, sold 1810); Kilbrew House, Meath (built later 18<sup>th</sup> c., acq. c. 1800, sold before 1837); Ballygawley Park, Tyrone (acq. sec. half 17<sup>th</sup> c., sold 1811, burned 1920s)

Estates: Worth £7,200 pa in 1713.

Title: Baronet 1787-1821

Notes: Rathbele passed via heiresses to the Merediths and Somervilles, who sold it.

**GORING** [Fagge (Fagg)]Earl of Norwich (1644-70 E)

Origins: Achieved gentry status in the 15<sup>th</sup> century or earlier. **First MP 1467 for Sussex. Seven further MPs 1539-1642, one further for the county.** Master of the Horse to Henry VIII, Privy Councillor, and held financial offices under Elizabeth I and James I that allowed the purchase of extensive estates. Baron 1628.

1. Sir Henry Goring 2 Bt – Sussex 1660 Steyning 1661-79 Sussex 1685-87
2. Percy Goring – Bramber 1661-79 1681
3. Sir Henry Goring 2 Bt – New Shoreham 1673-79 Bramber 1679-81 Steyning 1685-87
4. Sir Charles Goring 3 Bt – Bramber 1689-90
5. Charles Goring – Steyning 1701-08
6. Sir Henry Goring 4 Bt – Horsham 1707-08 Steyning 1709-15 Horsham 1715
7. Charles Goring – New Shoreham 1774-80
8. Sir Harry Goring 6 Bt – New Shoreham 1790-96
9. Sir Henry Goring 8 Bt – New Shoreham 1832-41
10. Charles Goring – New Shoreham 1841-49

Seats: Wiston Manor (Park), Sussex (built 1573-75, acq. by mar. 1743, remodel. 1830s, family departed 1926 and leased out, still own, institutional use); Highden, Sussex (acq. 1610, sold 1887); Wappingthorne, Sussex (built early 17<sup>th</sup> c., purch. 1671, declined to a farm house, for sale 2011)

Estates: Bateman 14139 (E) 13705. Said to have had an income of perhaps £15,000 to 26,800 pa c. late 1630s. Charles Goring left £250,000 in probate in 1829.

Titles: Baron Goring 1628-71 E; Baronet 1622-1724; 1678-

Peers: 2 peers 1660-71

Notes: 1 Earl and one other in ODNB.

Fagge (Fagg)

Origins: The 1 Bt was the richest man in Rye, the son of a successful merchant of the town. Member of the Council of State 1659. Sir Charles Goring 5 Bt married in 1743 Elizabeth Fagge daughter and heiress of Sir Robert Fagge 5 Bt of Wiston Manor.

1. Sir John Fagg 1 Bt – Rye 1645-53 Sussex 1654-59 Steyning 1660-81 1685-87 1689-1701
2. John Fagg – New Shoreham 1667-72
3. Sir Robert Fagg 2 Bt – New Shoreham 1679-81 Steyning 1690-95 1701-02
4. Thomas Fagg – Rye 1701-05
5. Sir Robert Fagge 3 Bt – Steyning 1708-10
6. Sir Robert Fagge 4 Bt – Steyning 1734-40

Seat: Wiston Manor (Park), Sussex (built c. 1578, purch. c. 1630s, passed to Gorings by mar. of 1743)

Estates: Worth £1,000 pa in 1650.

Title: Baronet 1660-

Notes: 1 Bt in ODNB.

## GOTT

Origins: The first MP was the son of an ironmonger in London. He became a landowner and iron founder. Peter Gott MP was a Director of the Bank of England.

1. Samuel Gott – Winchelsea 1645 Sussex 1656 Hastings 1659 Winchelsea 1660
2. Peter Gott – Hastings 1690-95 1698-1701 Sussex 1708-10
3. Samuel Gott – Lewes 1708-10

Seats: Battle (a large courtyard house – not the Abbey), Sussex (built mid-16<sup>th</sup> c., acq. 1654, sold 1671); Stanmer, Sussex (sold c. 1712)

Notes: The male line became extinct in 1725 and estates divided between heiresses.

## GOUGH *IRELAND*

Viscount Gough (1848- UK)

Origins: First recorded in Wiltshire in 1562. A Gough went to Ireland as a clergyman in the 1580s. Bishop of Limerick under Charles I. Modest gentry, many soldiers, in the 18<sup>th</sup> and 19<sup>th</sup> centuries. **First {MP 1613}**.

No post-1660 MPs.

Seats: Lough Cutra Castle, Galway (built 1811-17, purch. 1854, add. 1856, add. 1900, family departed 1920s, derelict 1940s, sold 1952); St. Helens (Seamount), Dublin (built 1750-54, remod. 1830s, purch. 1851, remod. 1863, sold c. 1895, hotel)

Estates: Bateman 13708 (I) 7903

Titles: Baron Gough 1846- UK; Baronet 1842-

Peers: 4 peers 1846-1945

1 KP 19<sup>th</sup>

Notes: The 1 Viscount was a Field Marshal in India. 1 Viscount and four others in ODNB.

**GOUGH-CALTHORPE** [Reynolds]Baron Calthorpe (1796-1997 GB)

Origins: The Goughs were London merchants in the 15<sup>th</sup> century. A “great userer” purchased a landed estate early 17<sup>th</sup> century. **First MP 1659**. The Calthorpes were merchants who acquired Ampton in Suffolk. They inherited Castle Camps, Cambridgeshire in the later 17<sup>th</sup> century from the Reynolds family (**one MP pre-1660**). Sir Henry Gough 1 Bt married the daughter and heiress of Reynolds Calthorpe of Elvantham Park. The 2 Bt succeeded to the Calthorpe estates and took the name Calthorpe.

1. Sir Henry Gough – Tamworth 1685-87 1689-1701 Lichfield 1705-08
2. Reynolds Calthorpe – Hindon 1698-1702 1705-10 1715-20
3. Reynolds Calthorpe – Hindon 1713-14
4. Sir Richard Gough – Bramber 1715-28
5. Sir Henry Gough 1 Bt – Totnes 1732-34 Bramber 1734-41
6. Henry Gough – Bramber 1734-51
7. Henry Calthorpe – Hindon 1741-47
8. James Calthorpe – Hindon 1758-61
9. Henry Gough Calthorpe 1 Baron Calthorpe – Bramber 1774-96
10. Frederick Gough 4 Baron Calthorpe – Hindon 1818-26 Bramber 1826-31
11. Arthur Gough-Calthorpe – Bramber 1825-26 Hindon 1826-30
12. Frederick Calthorpe 5 Baron Calthorpe – E. Worcestershire 1859-68

Seats: Elvetham Park, Hampshire (acq. by Calthorpes by mar. later 17<sup>th</sup> c., rebuilt 1859-62, remod. 1901, add. 1911, still own); Edgbaston Hall, Warwickshire (purch. 1717, built c. 1718, family ceased to live here 1783, leased out and from 1932 a golf club); Oldfallings Hall, Staffordshire (purch. early 17<sup>th</sup> c., family departed early 19<sup>th</sup> c., leased out, sold c. 1925); Ampton Hall, Suffolk; Perry Hall, Warwickshire (in Staffordshire until 1927) (purch. 17<sup>th</sup> c., demolished 1927); Cockthorpe Hall, Norfolk (medieval, inherited by Calthorpes in r. of Henry IV, rebuilt c. 1614, demolished, family still own the living)

Estates: Bateman 6470 (E) with an income of £23,981 in 1850 (Cannadine, *Lords and Landlords*, 128). Owned 5,500 acres with a large urban estate valued at one and a half billion pounds in 2001.

Title: Baronet 1726-

Peers: 8 peers 1796-98 1808-1912 1912-40 1945

Notes: Sir Richard Gough, an East India merchant, purchased Edgbaston in 1717, which produced a large income as Birmingham expanded in the 19<sup>th</sup> century. 6 Baron and one other and one Gough in ODNB.

**GOULD I**

Origins: A cadet line of a Devon gentry family became merchants in Dorchester in the mid-17<sup>th</sup> century.

1. James Gould – Dorchester 1659 1661-76
2. James Gould – Dorchester 1677-81 1690-95
3. Nicholas Gould – Dorchester 1679-81 Weymouth & Melcombe Regis 1690-91

Seats: Upway (Upwey) (both the “Manor” – built 1639, sold 1900 – and the “House”, Dorset – built 18<sup>th</sup> c., add. 1830 and 1880s, sold by 1900 – estate acq. 1678, land held at least until 1921); Stafford House, Dorset (medieval, purch. 1613, remodel. 1633, sold 1830); Fleet, Dorset (acq. by mar. 1758, passed out of direct family line 1841)

Estates: Rumored to be worth £10,000 pa c. 1670s.

**GOULD II**

Origins: Turkey merchants in the 17<sup>th</sup> century, Chairman of the East India Company and Director of the Bank of England.

1. Sir Nathaniel Gould – New Shoreham 1701-08 1710-28
2. Nathaniel Gould – Wareham 1729-34
3. John Gould – New Shoreham 1727-34

Seats: Woodford, Essex (demolished 1900); Bovingdon, Hertfordshire

**GRAHAM I** (Graeme) [Murray]      *SCOTLAND*

Duke of Montrose (1707- S)

Origins: First recorded in the 12<sup>th</sup> century. Attended the Parliament of Scone as a lord in 1284 and at the Battle of Dunbar 1296. Earl 1406. **First [MP 1584]. Cadet lines at Inchbraikie and Morphie produced four additional [MPs 1612-44].**

1. John Graham – [Stirlingshire 1703-07]
2. John Graham – Stirlingshire 1722-27
3. Lord George Graham – Stirlingshire 1741-47
4. James Graham 3 Duke of Montrose – Richmond 1780-84 Great Bedwyn 1784-90
5. James Graham 4 Duke of Montrose – Cambridge 1825-32
6. Lord Montagu Graham – Dumbartonshire 1830-32 Grantham 1852-57 Herefordshire 1858-65

Seats: Buchanan Castle, Stirlingshire (purch. 1682, rebuilt 1724, remodel. 1751, add. 1789, fire 1852, rebuilt 1854, family ceased to inhabit 1934, unroofed 1953, now a ruin); Brodick Castle, (Arran) Buteshire (built 13<sup>th</sup> c., add. 1558 and later 16<sup>th</sup> c., rebuilt 1844, acq. by mar. to the heiress of the 12 Duke of Hamilton 1906, NT 1958); Mugdock Castle, Stirlingshire (acq. mid-13<sup>th</sup> c., built mid-14<sup>th</sup> c., add. late 15<sup>th</sup> c., sacked 1644, restored c. 1661, abandoned in favor of Buchanan c. 1690s, later sold, ruin); Auchmar House, Stirlingshire (purch. c. 1830, built 1932, still own)

Estates: Bateman 103447 (S) 24872. The Duke owned 8,800 acres in 1996. His two sisters owned 56,000 acres in 2001.

Titles: Baron Graham 1445- S; Earl of Montrose 1503- S; Marquis of Montrose 1644- S; Earl Graham 1722- GB

Peers: [3 peers 1660-69 1678-84 1705-07] 1 Scottish Rep peer 1707-10 1715-34 6 peers 1727-1945

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

3 in Cabinet 1714-15 1804-06 1858-59

3 KT 18<sup>th</sup>, 19<sup>th</sup>

1 KG 19<sup>th</sup>

Notes: The Grahams claimed descent from a Caledonian chief who in the 5<sup>th</sup> century broke down Agricola's Wall and the gap became known as Graham's Dyke. (Burke, *A Visitation of Seats and Arms of the Noblemen and Gentlemen of Great Britain and Ireland*, sec ser., I, 166). The 6 Duke conceived and designed the first aircraft carrier, HMS Argus (1918). The 7 Duke of Montrose was a senior minister in Ian Smith's government in Rhodesia. His son was the only Duke and one of 90 peers elected by the other hereditary members under the new rules governing membership of the House of Lords to a seat there in 1999. The Graham family has an entry in the ODNB. Also included are the 3 and 4 Earls, 2 and 5 Marquises, 1, 3, 4, 6, and 7 Dukes, 3 Earl of Strathearn and 7 Earl of Menteith, and two others.

### Graham

Origins: A cadet line of the Grahams of Inchbraikie (17<sup>th</sup> century) (see above).

1. Henry Graham – [Orkney & Shetland 1685-86]

Seat: Breckness House, Orkney (built 1633, remodel. 18<sup>th</sup>/19<sup>th</sup> c., ruin)

### Graham

Origins: A cadet of the Grahams of Inchbraikie (16<sup>th</sup> century) (see above).

1. Alexander Graham – [Fortrose 1661-63]

Seat: Drynie, Cromartyshire (sold 19<sup>th</sup> c.)

Notes: Family extinct 19<sup>th</sup> c.

### Graeme

Origins: The 1 Bt was a younger son of the 3 Earl of Montrose.

1. Mungo Graeme – [Perthshire 1702-07] Scotland 1707-08 Kinross-shire 1710-11
2. David Graeme – Perthshire 1724-26
3. David Graeme – Perthshire 1764-73

Seats: Orchill House, Perthshire (built mid-18<sup>th</sup> c., remodel. c. 1840); Braco Castle, Perthshire (built from 17<sup>th</sup> c., sold 1916)

Estates: Bateman 5088 (S) 3211

Title: Baronet 1625-1700

Notes: The first MP served as factor to the Duke of Montrose.

### Graham

Origins: Descended from the senior line of the second son of Sir William Graham, ancestor of the Dukes of Montrose. **First [MP 1641]. One additional [MP 1646-48].**

1. John Graham – [Perthshire 1678]
2. David Graham – [Forfarshire 1703-07]

Seat: Fintry (Fintrie) Castle (aka Mains), Forfarshire (medieval, acq. 16<sup>th</sup> c., built 1480-1580, add. c. 1700, estate sold c. 1800)

Notes: Two in ODNB.

### Viscount Dundee (1688-90 S)

Origins: Descended from the junior line of the second son of Sir William Graham, ancestor of the Dukes of Montrose. Kted by Robert III. **First [MP 1628 for Forfarshire].**

No post-1660 MPs

Seat: Claverhouse, Forfarshire (acq. c. 1530, forfeited 1689)

Peer: [1 peer 1688-90]

Notes: Title and estates forfeited 1689-90. Family extinct 1700. 1 Viscount in ODNB.



Baron Lynedoch (1814-43 UK)

Origins: Descended from the youngest branch of the heirs of Sir William Graham, ancestor of the Dukes of Montrose.

1. Thomas Graham 1 Baron Lynedoch – Perthshire 1794-1807

Seats: Balgowan House, Perthshire (built early 18<sup>th</sup> c., fell into ruin 1860s); Lynedoch, Perthshire (purch. 1787, built c. 1790)

Peer: 1 peer 1814-43

Notes: The 1 Baron was a general. 1 Baron in ODNB.

Viscount Dunedin (1926-42 UK)

Origins: Descended from a cadet of the lairds of Balgowan (see above). Patrick Graeme married Janet Murray granddaughter and heiress of Sir Andrew Murray of Pitlochrie. Their son took the additional name Murray and succeeded to Murrayshall (see Murray).

1. Andrew Graham Murray 1 Viscount Dunedin – Buteshire 1891-1905

Seats: Murrayshall, Perthshire (built 1664, sold 1927); Stenton, Perthshire

Title: Baron Dunedin 1905-42 UK

Peer: 1 peer 1905-42

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

Notes: Succeeded to part of the Balgowan estate in 1859. The 1 Viscount was a judge.

**GRAHAM II**      *IRELAND*

Origins: Merchants and Aldermen of Drogheda who purchased land from the Earl of Athlone in the 1680s. Sheriff 1728.

1. John Graham – {Drogheda 1710-14 1715-17}
2. William Graham – {Drogheda 1727-48}
3. John Graham – {Drogheda 1749-68}

Seat: Platten (Platin) Hall, Meath (old house, purch. c. 1690s, passed out of family 1777, demolished c. 1950)

Notes: Estate left by last Graham to a friend, who sold it post 1800. One in ODNB.

**GRAHAM III** (Grahme) [Widdrington]Viscount Preston (1681-1739 S)

Origins: Arose in the Scottish borders; acquired estates at Esk in Cumberland in the early 17<sup>th</sup> century. **First MP 1626**. Ambassador to France under Charles II.

1. Ranald Grahme – Leominster 1661-79
2. Richard Graham 1 Viscount Preston – Cockermouth 1675-81 Cumberland 1685-87
3. Richard Graham – New Windsor 1685-87
4. James Grahme – Carlisle 1685-87 Appleby 1702-08 Westmorland 1708-27
5. Henry Graham – Westmorland 1701-07

Seats: Nunnington Hall, Yorkshire (medieval, built later 16<sup>th</sup> c., purch. 1655, part demolished before 1830, declined to farm house, sold 1839, NT 1952); Levens Hall, Westmorland (medieval, rebuilt c. 1580-86, purch. 1686, add. c. 1690s, passed to the Howards (Earls of Suffolk) by inher. 1745)

Estates: Worth £1,000 pa 1690s.

Title: Baronet 1629-

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

1 in Cabinet Council 1688-89

Notes: 1 Viscount Lord President of the Council under James II. On the death of James Grahme MP (above) in 1730 the estates passed via his daughter to the Earl of Berkshire (see Howard). 1 Viscount and one other in ODNB.

Graham

Origins: Descended from a younger brother of the 1 Viscount Preston.

1. Sir James Graham 1 Bt – Ripon 1798-1807
2. Sir James Graham 2 Bt – Kingston-upon-Hull 1818-20 St. Ives 1820-21 Carlisle 1826-28 Cumberland 1829-32 E. Cumberland 1832-37 Pembroke Boroughs 1838-41 Dorchester 1841-47 Ripon 1847-52 Carlisle 1852-61
3. Sir Fergus Graham 5 Bt – N. Cumberland 1926-35 Darlington 1951-59

Seat: Netherby (Esk), Cumberland (built 15<sup>th</sup> c., acq. 1624, rebuilt c. 1760, c. 1790, and 1833-36, house sold 1989, still own estate)

Estates: Bateman 25408 (E) 26821

Title: Baronet 1783-

1 in Cabinet 1830-34 1841-46 1852-55

Notes: 2 Bt and one other in ODNB.

Graham

Origins: A younger son of Sir Richard Graham 1 Bt of Esk, grandfather of the 1 Viscount Preston, established a cadet line at Edmond Castle. Several generations were lawyers.

1. Sir James Graham 1 Bt – Cockermouth 1802-05 Wigtown Burghs 1805-06  
Cockermouth 1807-12 Carlisle 1812-25
2. Sir Sandford Graham 2 Bt – Aldeburgh 1812 Ludgershall 1812-15 1818-26 1830-32

Seats: Edmond Castle, Cumberland (old house, remodel. 1824-29, add. 1844-48, sold. c. 1935); Kirkstall, Yorkshire (acq. by mar. 1781, sold 1889)

Estates: Bateman 7265 (E) 6640

Title: Baronet 1808-95

Baron Widdrington (1643-1716 E)

Origins: The Widdringtons held Widdrington by 1166. **First MP 1295. Six additional MPs 1348-1642, all for Northumberland.** The daughter of the 1 Viscount Preston and sister of the 3 Viscount married the 4 Baron Widdrington. She willed the Widdrington estates to her nephew Ralph Graham. The title was attained 1716, but the 4 Baron's son continued to be called Lord Widdrington in the Roman Catholic community until his death in 1774.

1. Sir Thomas Widdrington – Berwick-on-Tweed 1640-53 York 1654 Northumberland  
1656 Berwick-on-Tweed 1661-64
2. Thomas Widdrington – Morpeth 1660
3. Sir Henry Widdrington – Morpeth 1661-65
4. Ralph Widdrington – Berwick-on-Tweed 1685-87

Seats: Widdrington Castle, Northumberland (acq. by 1166, medieval castle, forfeited 1716, decayed by 1720, pulled down 1767); Cheeseburn Grange, Northumberland (acq. by mar. c. 1600, passed to Riddells by mar. 1762); Swinburne Castle, Northumberland (built c. 1346, ruined, sold 1678, partly demolished 1967); Felton Park (Hall), Northumberland (acq. by mar. 1661, new house built 1732, passed to Riddells by mar. 1762, demolished 1953); Stella Hall, Durham (built 16<sup>th</sup> c., inher. from Tempests 1698, confiscated 1716, restored 1733, passed to Towneleys 1762, remodel. 1813, demolished 1955)

Estate: Cheeseburn Grange line worth £800 pa in 1660s.

Title: Baronet 1642-1774

Peer: 1 peer 1660-75

Notes: The family was Roman Catholic, which reduced its parliamentary representation. The 4 Baron's estates were confiscated after the 1715 Jacobite rising in which the family was active. Granted £12,000 from sale of estates 1723, and the 4 Baron regained his wife's estates in 1733. 1 and 4 Barons and two others in ODNB.

**GRANT** [Colquhoun, MacDowall, MacPherson, Ogilvy (Ogilvie), Suttie]  
*SCOTLAND*

Earl of Seafield (1701- S)

Origins: An old family. Sir Duncan Grant was the common ancestor of the various branches. **First [MP 1560]**. Sir Ludovick Grant 7 Bt married Margaret Ogilvie, sister and heiress of the 4 Earl of Seafield and 7 Earl of Findlater. Their grandson, the 9 Bt, succeeded as 5 Earl of Seafield in 1811.

1. Ludovic Grant – [Elgin & Forresshire 1681 Inverness-shire 1689-1702 1703-07]
2. Alexander Grant – [Inverness-shire 1702-07] Scotland 1707-08 Inverness-shire 1708-10 Elginshire 1710-19
3. Sir James Grant 6 Bt – Inverness-shire 1722-41 Elgin Burghs 1741-47
4. Sir Ludovick Grant 7 Bt – Elginshire 1741-61
5. Sir James Grant 8 Bt – Elginshire 1761-68 Banffshire 1790-95
6. Francis Grant – Elginshire 1768-74
7. Lewis Grant-Ogilvie 5 Earl of Seafield – Elginshire 1790-96
8. Francis Ogilvie-Grant 6 Earl of Seafield – Elgin Burghs 1802-06 Inverness Burghs 1806-07 Elginshire 1807-32 Elgin & Nairn 1832-40
9. Francis Ogilvie-Grant The Master of Grant – Inverness-shire 1838-40
10. James Ogilvie-Grant 9 Earl of Seafield – Elgin and Nairn 1868-74

Seats: Castle Grant, Elginshire (built 16<sup>th</sup> c., add. 18<sup>th</sup> c., decayed and sold 1950); Cullen House, Banffshire (acq. 1600, built c. 1600, add. 1711, remod. 1769, add. 1858-59, family departed 1975, sold 1983, flats, still own estate); Moy House (House of Moy), Elginshire (built 17<sup>th</sup> c., purch. 1733, rebuilt 1762, sold 1775 to another Grant branch, add. 1870, sold 1922)

Estates: Bateman 305930 (S) 78227; Worth £35,000,000 in 1990. Owned 185,000 acres in 1996.

Titles: Viscount Seafield 1698- S; Viscount Reidhaven 1701- S; Baron Strathspey 1858-84 & 1884 UK; Baronet 1625-

Peers: 2 Scottish Rep peers 1841-53 1853-58 4 peers 1858-81 1882-88 1897-1915

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

1 KT 19<sup>th</sup>

Notes: Grant family has an entry in the ODNB, and the 8 Bt and two others.

Grant

Origins: Cadet of the Grants of Castle Grant (15<sup>th</sup> century).

1. Sir Alexander Grant 5 Bt – Inverness Burghs 1761-68
2. Sir Alexander Grant 8 Bt – Tregony 1812-18 Lostwithiel 1818-26 Aldborough 1826-30 Westbury 1830-31 Cambridge 1840 1841-43

Seat: Dalvey House, Elginshire (purch. 1749, built c. 1770, sold 1790); Gartenbeg, Elginshire

Estates: Worth over £9,000 pa in 1825 plantation income. 5 Bt died worth £93,000 in 1772.

Title: Baronet 1688-

Notes: The family were Jacobites and suffered accordingly. Their fortunes were revived by the 5 Bt a doctor, planter, and merchant in Jamaica in the 1740s. He returned to Scotland and continued in business. Family was impoverished again c. 1850. The 8<sup>th</sup> Baronet died insolvent. 5, 8, 10, 12 Bts in ODNB.

Grant

Origins: Cadet of the Grants of Castle Grant (16<sup>th</sup> century).

1. John Grant – [Nairnshire 1639-41 1661-63]
2. James Grant – [Nairnshire 1667]

Seat: Moynes, Nairnshire

Colquhoun

Origins: At Luss by the 14<sup>th</sup> century. Lord High Chamberlain of Scotland 1474. **First [MP 1605]. Two subsequent [MPS 1612-47 all for Dumbartonshire].** John Grant 6 Bt of Pluscardine, grandfather of Ludovick Grant 7 Bt (see Seafield above) married Anne, daughter and heiress of Sir Humphrey Colquhoun 5 Bt of Luss. Sir James succeeded to the Colquhoun estates and his son James, uncle of Sir Ludovick, became chief of the Clan Colquhoun, a Baronet, and took the name Colquhoun.

1. Sir John Colquhoun 2 Bt – [Dumbartonshire 1651 1661-63 1665 1667 1669-74]
2. Sir Humphrey Colquhoun 5 Bt – [Dumbartonshire 1703-07]
3. Sir James Colquhoun 3 Bt – Dumbartonshire 1790-1806
4. Sir James Colquhoun 4 Bt – Dumbartonshire 1837-41

Seats: Rossdhu (Castle) House, Dumbartonshire (castle, medieval, acq. 1458, abandoned 1770, new house built 1772-74, family departed 1972, leased to golf club 1980s); Arrochar House, Dumbartonshire (built 1697, sold c. 1785); Camstraddan House, Dumbartonshire (acq. 1458, old tower, rebuilt 1739, still own)

Estates: Bateman 67041 (S) 12845. Worth £25,000,000 in 1990. Owned 50,000 acres in 1996.

Title: Baronet 1625-1704; 1786-

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

Notes: Two in ODNB.

### Colquhoun

Origins: Cadet of the Colquhouns of Luss (16<sup>th</sup> Century).

1. William Colquhoun – [Dumbartonshire 1689-98]

Seat: Craigtoun, Dumbartonshire (acq. 16<sup>th</sup> c., resident into 18<sup>th</sup> c.)

### Campbell Colquhoun

Origins: Cadet of the Colquhouns of Luss (14<sup>th</sup> century). Estates inherited in 1821 by a Coates, Glasgow merchant in the 18<sup>th</sup> century (Provost 1784) and plantation owner on St. Kitts, who had taken the name Campbell and whose son was Lord Advocate.

1. Archibald Campbell Colquhoun – Elgin Burghs 1807-10 Dumbartonshire 1810-20
2. John Campbell Colquhoun – Dumbarton 1832 Kilmarnock Burghs 1837-41 Newcastle-under-Lyme 1842-47

Seats: Killermont House, Dumbartonshire (old house, purch. 1747, rebuilt 1805, family depart 1903 and later sold to a golf club); Garscadden House, Dumbartonshire (old house, acq. c. 1664, rebuilt c. 1723-40, sold 1939, fire and demolished 1959)

Estates: Bateman 3879 (S) 9382

Notes: One in ODNB.

### Grant

Origins: Senior line of the MacPherson Grants (see below).

1. John Grant – Great Grimsby 1812-18 Tavistock 1819-26

Seat: The Doune of Rothiemurchus, Inverness-shire (built 16<sup>th</sup> c., acq. 1560s, add. 1780, remod. 1876, family departed 1920s, leased, restored c. 1978, family returned 1991, still own)

Estates: Bateman 24457 (S) 2290. Owned 24,000 acres in 1996.

Notes: Five in ODNB.

### MacPherson-Grant

Origins: Descended from a younger son of Sir Duncan Grant (see Seafield above). Acquired Ballindalloch c. 1547. Sir George MacPherson of Invereshie succeeded in 1806 to the estates of his maternal uncle James Grant of Ballindalloch.

1. James Grant – Tain Burghs 1773-80 Sutherlandshire 1787-1802
2. Sir George MacPherson-Grant 1 Bt – Sutherlandshire 1809-12 1816-26
3. Sir George MacPherson-Grant 3 Bt – Elgin & Nairn 1879-86

Seats: Ballindalloch Castle, Banffshire (acq. and built c. 1547, add. 1718, add. 1847, still own); Invereshie House, Inverness-shire

Estates: Bateman 125443 (S) 11546 and 4749 (S) 7092. 100,000 acres sold 1950. Own 25,000 today. (Knox, *The Scottish Country House*, 153)

Title: Baronet 1838-

Notes: 3 Bt and one other in ODNB.

### Grant

Origins: A cadet of the Grants of Ballindalloch. First MP son of a tenant farmer, nephew of a rich merchant, was himself a lawyer.

1. Sir William Grant – Shaftesbury 1790-93 New Windsor 1794-96 Banffshire 1796-1812

Seats: Beldornie (Beldorney) Castle, Banffshire (built 16<sup>th</sup> c., add. 1679, remod. early 18<sup>th</sup> c., purch. 1790s, add. 1830, sold 1919); Wester Elchies House, Elginshire (old house, remod. 19<sup>th</sup> c., passed to Earls of Seafield, demolished 1968)

Estates: Bateman 24674 (S) 6667

### Grant

Origins: Descended from a younger son of Sir Duncan Grant (see Seafield above). The wife of the 11 Bt was elected to the House of Commons for Aberdeen South 1946-66 and created a Life Peer in 1970.

1. Sir Archibald Grant 2 Bt – Aberdeenshire 1722-32
2. William Grant – Elgin Burghs 1747-54

Seat: Monymusk Castle, Aberdeenshire (built 1587, purch. 1712 for £10,000, still own)

Estates: Bateman 14881 (S) 7698. 5486 acres in 1996

Title: Baronet 1705-

Notes: 2 Bt in ODNB and one other.

### Grant-Suttie

Origins: Descended from a cadet of the Monymusk Grants. Sir George Suttie 3 Bt of Balgone married in 1757 the daughter of William Grant Lord Prestongrange (Lord of Session). Their son succeeded to Preston Grange in 1818 and took the additional name Grant.

1. Sir George Suttie 3 Bt – Haddingtonshire 1768-77
2. Sir James Grant-Suttie 4 Bt – Haddingtonshire 1816-26

Seats: Preston Grange, Haddingtonshire (acq. by Suttie family by mar. to Grants 1818, sold 1958); Balgone, Haddingtonshire (built 15<sup>th</sup> c., acq. by Sutties by mar. 1680, sold 1989)

Estates: Bateman 11066 (S) 12752

Title: Baronet 1702-

### Baron Glenelg (1835-66 UK)

Origins: A cadet of Sir Duncan Grant (see Seafield above). The father of 1 Baron was a Director of the East India Company 1794.

1. Charles Grant – Inverness-shire 1802-18
2. Charles Grant 1 Baron Glenelg – Inverness Burghs 1811-18 Inverness-shire 1818-35
3. Sir Robert Grant – Elgin Burghs 1818-20 Inverness Burghs 1826-30 Norwich 1830-32 Finsbury 1832-34

Seat: Glanely, Inverness-shire (sold 1837?)

Estates: The father of the 1 Baron left £50,000 to 60,000. 1 Baron was said to have spent £85,000 on a Highland estate but was forced to sell it later. Wealth at death under £5,000 in 1866.

Peers: 1 peer 1835-66

1 in Cabinet 1818-21 1827-28 1830-39



Notes: A Jacobite family, one killed at Culloden. Family fortunes revived by a nabob, Chairman of the East India Company in 1805. His son was created Baron Glenelg. 1 Baron and five others in ODNB.

MacDowall-Grant (McDowall, McDouall)

Origins: The MacDowalls were an ancient family in Wigtownshire. **First [MP 1643 for Wigtownshire]**. David MacDowall married in 1800 Eleanor Grant, daughter and heiress of Alexander Grant of Arndilly, a cadet of the Monymusk line (see above).

1. William MacDowall – [Wigtownshire 1689-1700]
2. William MacDowall – Renfrewshire 1768-74
3. William MacDowall – Renfrewshire 1783-86 Ayrshire 1789-90 Glasgow Burghs 1790-1802 Renfrewshire 1802-10
4. David MacDowall-Grant – Banffshire 1795-96

Seats: Castle Semple, Renfrewshire (built mid-18<sup>th</sup> c., fire 1937, shell demolished c. 1960s); Garthland (Castle), Wigtownshire (built c. 1211, add. 1274, new house 1796, decayed, family in Canada, still own); Arndilly, Banffshire (built 1750, add. 1850, sold 20<sup>th</sup> c.)

Estates: Bateman 2825 (S) 2706

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

Notes: The MacDowalls claimed to be the only family in Galloway of genuine Pictish origin. Their putative ancestor was Lord of Galloway before the time of Christ. They were certainly in Wigtownshire before written records were kept. (C. Hussey, *Country Life*, 116, p. 426)

McDowall

Origins: Cadet of the MacDowalls of Wigtownshire.

1. Uchtred McDowall – [Wigtownshire 1661-63]

Seat: Freuch, Wigtownshire

McDouall (MacDowall)

Origins: Cadet of the MacDowalls of Wigtownshire. At Logan by 1295 and probably earlier.

1. Andrew McDouall – Wigtownshire 1784-96 1802-05

Seat: Logan House, Wigtownshire (acq. by 1295, built 1702, rebuilt 1874-75, sold and much demolished 1952)

Estates: Bateman 21933 (S) 14441

Notes: One in ODNB.

#### Earl of Findlater (1638-1811 S)

Origins: See under Earl of Seafield above. An Ogilvie was the King's Standard Bearer in 1381, and the family was connected to the Earls of Airlie in the Middle Ages (see below). **First [MP 1543]. Eight additional [MPs 1560–1648].**

1. James Ogilvie 4 Earl of Findlater – [Cullen Burgh 1689-95]
2. Sir Patrick Ogilvie – [Cullen Burgh 1702-07] Scotland 1707-08 Elgin Burghs 1708-10

Seat: Cullen House, Banffshire (acq. 1578, passed to Grants see above); Findlater House, Banffshire (castle acq. by mar. 1437, later a ruin)

Title: Baron Ogilvie 1616-1811 S

Peers: [2 peers 1660-1707] 2 Scottish Rep peers 1707-10 1712-15 1722-30 1734-61

1 in Cabinet Council 1696-1702 1704-05

1 KT 18<sup>th</sup>

Notes: 1 Earl in ODNB.

#### Ogilvie

Origins: Cadet line of the Earls of Findlater and Seafield. **First [MP 1644 for Banffshire].**

1. Sir Patrick Ogilvie – [Banffshire 1669-74 1678 1681 1685-86 1689-90]
2. James Ogilvie – [Banffshire 1703-07]

Seat: Boyne Castle (Palace of Boyne), Banffshire (castle 14<sup>th</sup> c., acq. 1575, rebuilt 1575-80, in use into 18<sup>th</sup> c., sold 1731, ruin by later 18<sup>th</sup> c.)

Notes: In financial difficulties by the 1680s. Jacobites who went into exile and were in the French service in the 18<sup>th</sup> century.

Notes: One in ODNB.

#### Earl of Airlie (1639- S)

Origins: Emerged in the 12<sup>th</sup> century. Descended from a younger son of Sir Walter Ogilvie (d. 1391) ancestor of the Earls of Findlater and Seafield. Master of the Household of James I 1430.

1. Sir James Ogilvy – [Forfarshire 1661-63]
2. William Ogilvy – Perth Burghs 1831
3. Donald Ogilvy – Forfarshire 1831-32

Seats: Cortachy (Cortachie) Castle, Forfarshire (acq. 1405, built 15<sup>th</sup> c., burned 1641, rebuilt, add. 1871, remod. c. 1950s, still own); Airlie Castle, Forfarshire (acq. 1431, built 1432, razed 1641, partly rebuilt 1792-93, still own)

Estates: Bateman 69875 (S) 28592. Worth £25,000,000 with 69,000 acres in 1990.

Title: Baron Ogilvy 1491- S

Peers: [3 peers 1660-93 1703-1707] 4 Scottish Rep peers 1833-49 1850-81 1885-1900 1922-45

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

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

Notes: The family was attainted for Jacobite activity 1717-1826. The Ogilvys claimed Pictish descent. (Millar, *The Historical Castles & Mansions of Scotland*, 319). The 13 Earl of Airlie was a banker and master of Queen Elizabeth II's household as Lord Chamberlain 1984-97. 2 and 6 Earls and two others in ODNB.

### Ogilvy

Origins: Cadet of the Earls of Findlater and Airlie. **First [MP 1560]**. A brother of the 10 Bt took the name Hamilton-Nisbet of Biel (see Hamilton). Property developers in the 19<sup>th</sup> c. Became manufacturers in nearby Dundee.

1. Sir David Ogilvy 2 Bt – [Forfarshire 1665 1678]
2. Sir John Ogilvy 9 Bt – Dundee 1857-74

Seats: Inverquarity Castle, Forfarshire (acq. 1420, built 1440s, sold late 18<sup>th</sup> c.); Baldovan House, Forfarshire (built 18<sup>th</sup> c., remod. c. 1825, add. 1831, gutted by fire and derelict 20<sup>th</sup> c.)

Title: Baronet 1626-

### Ogilvy

Origins: A cadet line of the Inverquarity branch (see above). **First [MP 1560]**.

1. Sir David Ogilvy – [Forfarshire 1669-74 1681]

Seats: Clova, Forfarshire (acq. 1420, 19<sup>th</sup> c. house, now hotel); Balnaboth House, Forfarshire (acq. 1470, built 17<sup>th</sup> c., remod. second half 18<sup>th</sup> c., descendents still own)

Estates: Bateman 21893 (S) 3515. Hold 5,500 acres today.

**GRANTHAM**

Origins: Great wool merchants in the 15<sup>th</sup> century. Entered the gentry in the 16<sup>th</sup> century. Kt 1603. **First MP 1328. Eight further MPs 1447-1653, five of them for Lincoln and one for Lincolnshire.**

1. Richard Grantham – Lincoln 1710-13 1715-22

Seat: Goltho Hall, Lincolnshire (old house, acq. mid-16<sup>th</sup> century, sold and demolished 1812, new house built nearby by another family)

Notes: The family was in financial trouble in the 18<sup>th</sup> century.

**GRATWICK** [Weekes]

Origins: Yeomen and then ironmasters in the later 16<sup>th</sup> century. **First MP 1645.** The estates passed by marriage to the Weekes family.

1. Francis Gratwick – Seaford 1670
2. Carew Weekes – Arundel 1701-05

Seat: Tortington (Manor), Sussex (purch. 1587, built 16<sup>th</sup> c., rebuilt 17<sup>th</sup> c., passed to Weekes by inher. 1670, sold 1706, declined to a farm house in the 18<sup>th</sup> c.)

Notes: In financial trouble by 1710.

**GRAVES** [Sawle]

Baron Graves (1794- 1)

Origins: Merchants and tradesmen in the 17<sup>th</sup> c. A family of amazingly numerous 18<sup>th</sup> and 19<sup>th</sup>-century admirals.

1. William Graves – West Looe 1768-74 East Looe 1775-86 1796-98
2. Thomas Graves 1 Baron Graves – East Looe 1775
3. Thomas Graves 2 Baron Graves – Okehampton 1812-18 New Windsor 1819-20  
Milborne Port 1820-27

Seats: Thanckes House, Cornwall (medieval, rebuilt 1871, sold 1909, now hotel); Gravesend House, Devon; Bishop's Court (Bishopscourt), Devon (medieval, sold by 1860)

Estates: The 2 Baron was "impoverished". (Fisher, *The House of Commons*, V, 400)

Peer: {1 peer 1794-1800}

Notes: 1 Baron and two others in ODNB.

Graves-Sawle

Origins: The Sawles were an old Cornish family. **First MP 1624**. The heiress of the Sawle family married in 1786 Admiral John Graves. Their son took the additional name Sawle.

1. Joseph Sawle – Tregony 1702-05
2. Sir Charles Graves-Sawle 2 Bt – Bodmin 1852-57

Seats: Penrice House, Cornwall (acq. and built 1620, donated to an institution 1971); Restormel House, Cornwall (acq. 16<sup>th</sup> c., lease sold mid-18<sup>th</sup> c., reacquired mid-19<sup>th</sup> c., passed out of family 1971); Barley House, Devon (built 19<sup>th</sup> c.)

Estates: Bateman 3391 (E) 12919

Title: Baronet 1836-1932

Notes: Family extinct 1971.

**GRAYDON** (Grayden) *IRELAND*

Origins: In Ireland by the later 17<sup>th</sup> century. Sheriff of Wicklow 1703.

1. Robert Graydon – {Harristown 1692-93 1695-99}
2. Alexander Graydon – {Naas 1703-13 Harristown 1713-27}
3. John Graydon – {Harristown 1727-60}
4. Robert Graydon – {Harristown 1768-76 Kildare 1790-97}

Seats: Russelltown (Russellstown), Wicklow (leased at first, purch. freehold 1673, sold 1741); Killashee House, Kildare (owned 17<sup>th</sup> and 18<sup>th</sup> c.)

**GREENALL**Baron Daresbury (1927- UK)

Origins: Warrington brewers in the 19<sup>th</sup> century.

1. Peter Greenall – Wigan 1841-45
2. Sir Gilbert Greenall 1 Bt – Warrington 1847-68 1874-92

Seats: Walton Hall, Cheshire (purch. 1812, built 1836-38, add. 1870, house sold and estate much reduced in size 1941, final land sold 2010, museum); Mount Coote, Limerick (built 18<sup>th</sup> c., purch. c. 1930, sold c. 1940, demolished c. 1960); Clonshire House, Limerick (built c. 1800, acq. mid-19<sup>th</sup> c., sold 20<sup>th</sup> c.?); Myddleton Hall, Lancashire (built 1658, acq. early 19<sup>th</sup> c., sold later in the 19<sup>th</sup> c.?)

Estates: Peter Greenall MP died worth £35,000 in 1845. Owned 5,500 acres in 2001.

Title: Baronet 1876-

Peers: 2 peers 1927-45

Notes: One in ODNB.

## **GREENE I**      *IRELAND*

Origins: Went to Ireland as a soldier in 1649. Acquired estates 1678. Sheriff 1713. The first MP was a barrister.

1. Godfrey Greene – {Dungarvon 1777-90}
2. William Greene – Dungarvon 1802-06
3. John Greene – County Kilkenny 1847-65

Seats: Greenville (Kilcrone), Kilkenny (acq. mid-17<sup>th</sup> c., sold second half 19<sup>th</sup> c.); Old Abbey, Limerick (acq. early 17<sup>th</sup> c., passed out of family by mar. mid 18<sup>th</sup> c.)

## **GREENE II**

Origins: Brewers in Suffolk the 19<sup>th</sup> century.

1. Edward Greene – Bury St. Edmunds 1865-85 Stowmarket Div. Suffolk 1886-91
2. Sir Raymond Greene 2 Bt – Chesterton Div. Cambridgeshire 1895-1906 Hackney Div. Middlesex 1910-23
3. Sir Edward Greene 1 Bt – Bury St. Edmunds 1900-06

Seat: Nether Hall, Suffolk (medieval, new house 1622, purch. 1874 or in the 1880s, rebuilt c. 1900, sold 1920)

Estates: The Greene brewery was worth c. £500,000 in the 1880s. The head of the firm drew an income of £20,000 pa in some years just before 1914.

Title: Baronet 1900-

Notes: The Greene family has an entry in the ODNB and four individual entries. Graham Greene, the novelist, was a member of the family.

## **GREGORY**      *IRELAND*

Origins: Robert Gregory, whose background was obscure, was born in Galway. He was a nabob who returned from India with a fortune in 1766. Chairman of the East India Company 1782. Sheriff 1799.

1. Robert Gregory – Maidstone 1768-74 Rochester 1774-84
2. William Gregory – {Portarlinton 1780}

## 3. Sir William Gregory – Dublin 1842-47 County Galway 1857-71

Seats: Coole Park, Galway (purch. 1768, built 1770, sold 1927, demolished 1941); Rolls Park, Essex (leased?); Valence, Kent (leased late 1760s)

Estates: Bateman 4893 (I) 2378. Held 15,142 acres in 1857 when much was sold. (Smythe, *Guide to Coole Park*, 33)

Notes: Lady Gregory was a major figure in the Irish Literary Renaissance of the late 19<sup>th</sup> and early twentieth century. Two in ODNB.

**GRENFELL**Baron Desborough (1905-45 UK)

Origins: Merchants in Cornwall in the first half of the 18<sup>th</sup> century. Became dealers in tin and copper ores in the 1780s. The first two MPs continued to operate the copper smelting business. Active in banking into the 20<sup>th</sup> century.

1. Pascoe Grenfell – Great Marlow 1802-20 Penryn 1820-26
2. Charles Grenfell – Preston 1847-52 1857-65
3. Charles Grenfell – Sandwich 1847-52 Windsor 1852-59
4. Henry Grenfell – Stoke-on-Trent 1862-68
5. William Grenfell 1 Baron Desborough – Salisbury 1880-82 1885-86 Hereford 1892-93 Wycombe Div. Buckinghamshire 1900-05
6. Cecil Grenfell – Bodmin Div. Cornwall 1910
7. Edward Grenfell 1 Baron St. Just – London 1922-35

Seat: Taplow Court, Buckinghamshire (medieval, purch. 1852, rebuilt 1855-56, sold c. 1945, institutional use)

Estates: Bateman 3195 (E) 7224. Rubinstein – P. Grenfell MP left 140,000 in probate in 1838. 1 Baron St. Just left £880,000 in 1942.

Titles: Baron Grenfell 1902- UK; Baron St. Just 1935- UK

Peers: 5 peers 1902-45 1905-45 1935-41 1944-45

1 KG 20<sup>th</sup>

Notes: The 1 Baron was a Field Marshal. The Grenfells succeeded to Panshanger, Hertfordshire in 1913, which they broke up and sold over the next 40 years. The Grenfell family has an entry in the ODNB and seven other individuals also included.

**GRENVILLE** [Brydges, Gore, Halsey, Langton, Temple]      *ENGLAND & IRELAND*Duke of Buckingham and Chandos (1822-89 UK)

Origins: The Temples, tenants at Stowe in the reign of Henry VI, built a fortune in land and sheep under the Tudors. Granted arms 1567. **First MP 1554. Three additional MPs 1589-1654.** Peter Temple of Stow (d. 1577) was the common ancestor of the Viscounts Cobham and Palmerston (see below). The eldest sister of the 1 Viscount Cobham was created Countess Temple in 1749 and married Richard Grenville of Wotton. Several branches derived from this union. The Grenvilles succeeded to Stowe and took the additional name Temple. The Grenvilles were gentry from the reign of Henry II c. 1180. (Beckett, *The Rise and Fall of the Grenvilles*, 9, 13) **First MP 1654.**

1. Sir Richard Temple 3 Bt – Warwickshire 1654-55 1659 Buckingham 1660-81 1685-87 1690-97
2. Richard Temple 1 Viscount Cobham – Buckingham 1697-1702 Buckinghamshire 1704-08 Buckingham 1708-13
3. Richard Grenville – Wendover 1715-22 Buckingham 1722-27
4. Richard Temple-Grenville 2 Earl Temple – Buckingham 1734-41 Buckinghamshire 1741-47 Buckingham 1747-52
5. George Grenville – Buckingham 1741-70
6. Thomas Grenville – Bridport 1746-47
7. Henry Grenville – Bishop's Castle 1759-61 Thirsk 1761-65 Buckingham 1768-74
8. George Grenville-Nugent-Temple 1 Marquess of Buckingham – Buckinghamshire 1774-79
9. Thomas Grenville – Buckinghamshire 1779-84 Aldburgh 1790-96 Buckingham 1796-1810 Buckinghamshire 1813-18
10. William Grenville 1 Baron Grenville – Buckingham 1782-84 Buckinghamshire 1784-90
11. Richard Temple-Nugent-Brydges-Chandos-Grenville 1 Duke of Buckingham – Buckinghamshire 1797-1813
12. George Nugent-Temple 2 Baron Nugent – Buckingham 1810-12 Aylesbury 1812-32 1847-50
13. Richard Temple-Nugent-Brydges-Chandos-Grenville 2 Duke of Buckingham – Buckinghamshire 1818-39
14. Richard Temple-Nugent-Brydges-Chandos-Grenville 3 Duke of Buckingham – Buckingham 1846-57

Seats: Stowe House, Buckinghamshire (purch. 1590 by Temples, new house 1678-83, add. c. 1719-26 and 1733-50, sold 1921, school); Wotton House, Buckinghamshire (Grenvilles there by 1213, rebuilt 1704-14, fire 1820, remodel. 1820, fire 1929, sold 1929); Dropmore, Buckinghamshire (built 1792-94, passed by mar. to Fortescues 1864,



demolished 1990); Lillies, Buckinghamshire (built 16<sup>th</sup> c., sold to Rothschilds mid-19<sup>th</sup> c., fire and rebuilt 1870); Avington Park, Hampshire (built 16<sup>th</sup> c., purch. by Brydges 1665, add. 1670s, remod. 18<sup>th</sup> c., passed to Grenvilles by mar. 1789, sold 1848); 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 by mar. 1788, sold 1825, now institutional use)

Estates: Bateman 10482 (E) 18080. Temple estates worth £6,000 pa in 1653 and £7,000 in 1749. Grenville estates worth £21,000 pa in 1779.

Titles: Baron Cobham 1714-49 GB; Viscount Cobham 1718- GB; Earl Temple 1749-1889 GB; Marquess of Buckingham 1784-1889 GB; Baron Grenville 1790-1834 GB; Earl Temple of Stowe 1822- UK; Baronet 1611-1786

Peers: 7 peers 1714-49 1752-79 1774-1889 1790-1834

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

7 in Cabinet 1756-61 1756-65 1782-83 1782-83 1787-89 1789-1801 1806-07 1806-07 1841-42 1852 1866-67

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

Notes: The title Viscount Cobham was revived for Sir Richard Temple 4 Bt by virtue of his descent by the marriage of the 2 Bt with Christian Leveson, great-granddaughter of the 10 Baron Cobham (d. 1597). The Cobham Viscountcy passed after the extinction of the Buckingham Dukedom in 1889 to the Lytteltons of Hagley by virtue of the marriage of Sir Thomas Lyttelton to a younger sister of the 1 Viscount Cobham (see Lyttelton). The 1 Marquess of Buckingham married the daughter and heiress of the 1 Earl Nugent. She was created Baroness Nugent in her own right and the title passed to her younger son. The son of a younger son of the 1 Countess Temple was created Baron Glastonbury. A brother of the 1 Marquess was created Baron Grenville. The 1 Duke married Lady Anne Brydges, daughter and heiress of the last Duke of Chandos. She was Baroness Kinloss in her own right by virtue of her descent from Mary Bruce, wife of the 2 Duke of Chandos and daughter of the 4 Earl of Elgin and 6 Baron Kinloss. On the extinction of the Dukedom of Buckingham in 1889 the 3 Duke's daughter, Lady Mary, succeeded as 11 Baroness Kinloss. Massive indebtedness brought down the family during the second half of the 19<sup>th</sup> c. The 1 Viscount Cobham, 2 Earl Temple, 1 Marquess, 1, 2 and 3 Dukes, 1 Baron Grenville, 2 Baron Nugent, and eight others in ODNB.

### Halsey

Origins: The first MP was a self-made brewer. In 1729 his estate passed to his only daughter Viscountess Cobham (see above).

1. Edmund Halsey – Southwark 1712 Buckingham 1717-22 Southwark 1722-29

Seat: Stoke Poges (Stoke Park or Stoke Manor), Buckinghamshire (medieval, rebuilt 1555, purch. 1724 for £12,000, sold 1760, hotel)

Estates: Aside from land Halsey left to his daughter £30,000 from the sale of the brewery (Hayton, *The House of Commons*, IV, 161).

#### Earl Temple of Stowe (1822- UK)

Origins: The daughter of the 2 Duke of Buckingham married William Gore-Langton. Their son succeeded as Earl Temple of Stowe (created with a special remainder to pass through the female line) on the death of the 3 Duke in 1889. The Gores descended from a younger son of the ancestor of the Earl of Arran (see Gore). A Gore married a Langton heiress in 1783. The Langtons were merchants in Bristol. Purchased Newton Park in 1666.

1. Joseph Langton – Bath 1690-95
2. William Gore-Langton – Somerset 1795-1806 Tregony 1808-12 Somerset 1812-20 1831-32 Somerset 1832-47
3. William Gore-Langton – W. Somerset 1851-59 1863-73
4. William Gore-Langton – Bristol 1852-65
5. William Gore-Langton 4 Earl Temple – Mid Somerset 1878-85

Seats: Newton Park, Somerset (medieval house, purch. 1666, new house built 1762-65, sold c. 1940, now a school); Hatch Beauchamp (Hatch Court), Somerset (medieval, rebuilt c. 1755, acq. by a mar. of 1822, house sold 1922 but estate retained); Barrow Court, Somerset (medieval monastic building, rebuilt c. 1545, add. 1602, purch. 1659, sold 1856); Cold Ashton Manor, Gloucestershire (built 1597-1601, acq. by mar. 1679, sold 1918)

Estates: Bateman 8183 (E) 16233

Peers: 3 peers 1889-1945

#### Baron Glastonbury (1797-1825 GB)

Origins: A cadet line descended from younger brothers of the 2 Earl Temple.

1. James Grenville – Old Sarum 1742-47 Bridport 1747-54 Buckingham 1754-68 Horsham 1768-70
2. James Grenville 1 Baron Glastonbury – Thirsk 1765-68 Buckingham 1770-90 Buckinghamshire 1790-97
3. Richard Grenville – Buckingham 1774-80

Seat: Butleigh Court, Somerset (acq. by mar. 1738, rebuilt 1845, sold 1947, partially demolished 1952, flats)

Estates: Bateman 3434 (E) 5770. Rubinstein – Richard Grenville left £120,000 in probate in 1823 and 1 Baron Glastonbury left £250,000 in 1825.

Peers: 1 peer 1797-1825

Notes: On the death of the 1 Baron Glastonbury, Butleigh Court passed to the Lords Braybrooke (see Neville), who took the name Grenville.

#### Duke of Chandos (1719-89 GB)

Origins: The Chandos family emerged as knights in the Marches of Wales in the reign of Edward III. One fought at Agincourt. **Three MPs 1322-95 for Herefordshire**. Called as Baron by writ 1337. The Chandos estates passed to the Brydges family through an heiress in 1428. High Sheriff under Richard III. Courtiers under Henry VIII. Baron 1554. **First MP 1523. Nine further MPs 1529-1628, five of them kts of shire**. The 1 Duke of Chandos, as Paymaster of the Forces, made a huge fortune. He also married an heiress. The daughter of the last Duke of Chandos married the 1 Duke of Buckingham.

1. George Rodney Brydges – Haslemere 1690-98 Winchester 1701-14
2. James Brydges 1 Duke of Chandos – Hereford 1698-1714
3. George Brydges – Whitchurch 1708-10 Winchester 1714-51
4. John Brydges Marquess of Carnarvon – Steyning 1726-27
5. Henry Brydges 2 Duke of Chandos – Hereford 1727-34 Steyning 1734 Bishop's Castle 1741-44
6. James Brydges 3 Duke of Chandos – Winchester 1754-61 Radnorshire 1761-68

Seats: Canons Park, Middlesex (old house, rebuilt c. 1605, purch. 1709, built 1713-25, sold and demolished 1747); Sudeley Castle, Gloucestershire (medieval, rebuilt mid 15<sup>th</sup> c., acq. c. 1554, remod. 1572 and 1614, slighted 1648-50, passed by mar. to Pitts 1789); Wilton Castle, Herefordshire (medieval, new house built 16<sup>th</sup> c., purch. 1560s, fire 1645, sold 1781); Avington Park, Hampshire (built 16<sup>th</sup> c., purch. 1665, add. 1670s, remod. 18<sup>th</sup> c., passed to Grenvilles by mar. 1789)

Estates: Worth £3,120 pa in 1642.

Titles: Baron Chandos 1554-1789 E; Viscount Wilton and Earl of Carnarvon 1714-89 GB; Marquess of Carnarvon 1719-89 GB; Baronet 1627-1789

Peers: 5 peers 1660-1789

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

Notes: The 1 Duke of Chandos was a younger son of a family that had lost status from its earlier grandeur. He achieved great wealth holding the Paymastership, which raised him from gentry status to a Dukedom in one generation. (Mingay, *English Landed Society in the Eighteenth Century*, 74) The 1, 2, 3, 5, and 6 Barons and 1 Duke and three others in ODNB.

Viscount Palmerston (1723-1865 I)

Origins: This branch of the Temple family went to Ireland with Essex in 1599. Provost of Trinity College, Dublin 1609. Kt 1622. **First MP 1597. One additional {MP 1613}.**

1. Sir John Temple – {County Meath 1642} Chichester 1645-48 {Sligo & Roscommon 1654 County Carlow 1661-66} Tregony 1660
2. Sir William Temple 1 Bt – {County Carlow 1661-66} Cambridge 1679-81
3. Henry Temple – {Wicklow 1665-66}
4. Henry Temple 1 Viscount Palmerston – East Grinstead 1727-34 Bossiney 1734-41 Weobley 1741-47
5. Richard Temple – Downton 1747-49
6. Henry Temple 2 Viscount Palmerston – East Looe 1762-68 Southampton 1768-74 Hastings 1774-84 Boroughbridge 1784-90 Newport (IoW) 1790-96 Winchester 1796-1802
7. Henry Temple 3 Viscount Palmerston – Newport (IoW) 1807-11 University of Cambridge 1811-31 Bletchingley 1831-32 S. Hampshire 1832-34 Tiverton 1835-65

Seats: Broadlands, Hampshire (built c. 1540, purch. 1736, rebuilt 1765-74, remod. 1788-92, add. 1859, passed by mar. to Cowpers 1865, passed to Mountbattens 1922); Palmerston (Palmerstown) House, Dublin (sold late 18<sup>th</sup> c.); Ballycrath, Carlow; Classiebawn Castle, Sligo (built mid-19<sup>th</sup> c., passed to Mountbattens by mar. 1922)

Estates: 12436 (E & I) 5801. Worth £12,000 pa in 1789.

Titles: Baron Temple 1723-1865 I; Baronet 1666-99

Peers: {2 peers 1723-57 1761-1800}

1 in Cabinet 1809-12 1827-28 1830-34 1835-41 1846-51 1852-65

1 KG 19<sup>th</sup>

Notes: On the death of the 3 Viscount Palmerston his estates passed to the second son of the 5 Earl Cowper (see Cowper). On his death the estates passed to the third son of the 7 Earl of Shaftesbury and his wife the daughter of the 5 Earl Cowper (Ashley-Cooper). 1, 2, and 3 Viscounts and three others in ODNB.

**GREVILLE** [Maynard, Nugent]      *ENGLAND & IRELAND*

Earl of Brooke (1746- GB) and Warwick (1759- GB)

Origins: Wool merchants from the 13<sup>th</sup> century. Loaned money to Richard II 1397 and purchased a manor. Soldier and courtiers under the Tudors, and acquired a large estate 1541. **First MP 1414 for Gloucestershire. Seven additional MPs 1420-1628, of which five were kts of the shire.** The Grevilles married the Beauchamp heiress (Dukes of Warwick, extinct 1445).

1. Fulke Greville 5 Baron Brooke – Warwick 1664-77
2. Francis Greville – Warwick 1695-98 1701-10
3. Robert Greville – Warwick 1698-99
4. Algernon Greville – Warwick 1699-1705
5. Dodington Greville – Warwick 1705-27
6. Fulke Greville – Monmouth 1747-54
7. George Greville 2 Earl of Warwick – Warwick 1768-73
8. Charles Greville – Warwick 1774-90
9. Robert Greville – Warwick 1774-80 Windsor 1796-1806
10. Charles Greville – Petersfield 1795-96
11. William Greville – {Granard 1797-98}
12. Henry Greville 3 Earl of Warwick – Warwick 1802-16
13. Sir Charles Greville – Warwick 1816-31 1832-33 1835-36
14. George Greville 4 Earl of Warwick – S. Warwickshire 1845-53
15. Francis Greville 5 Earl of Warwick – E. Somerset 1879-85 Colchester 1888-92

Seats: Warwick Castle, Warwickshire (built 1068 onwards, acq. 1604, restored and rebuilt 1606-17, add. 1669-78, fire 1871, rebuilt 1871, sold 1978); Beauchamp Court, Warwickshire (medieval, acq. by mar. 16<sup>th</sup> c., fell into decay 17<sup>th</sup> c., sold, farm house); Easton Lodge, Essex (built later 16<sup>th</sup> c., rebuilt 1847, passed by mar. to Grevilles 1865, fire 1918, rebuilt c.1920, demolished 1949); Knowle Hall, Warwickshire (acq. 1622, rebuilt mid-17<sup>th</sup> c., sold 1743, demolished c. 1840)

Estates: Bateman 10102 (E) 18336 and 8621 (I) 7906. Rubinstein – William Greville MP left £160,000 in probate in 1837.

Titles: Baron Brooke 1554-1628 E; 1621- E

Peers: 10 peers 1660-1710 1715-27 1740-1945

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

2 KT 18<sup>th</sup>, 19<sup>th</sup>

Notes: Current Earl lives in Australia. 1 and 2 Barons Brooke and six others in ODNB.

#### Viscount Maynard (1766-1865 GB)

Origins: First MP a lawyer. Acquired Easton 1590. **First MP 1553. Six additional MPs 1584-1658, one for Essex.** The daughter and heiress of the last Viscount married the 5 Earl of Warwick. She succeeded to the estates in 1865.

1. Banastre Maynard 3 Baron Maynard – Essex 1663-79
2. Sir William Maynard 1 Bt – Essex 1686
3. Thomas Maynard – Eye 1710-15 West Looe 1715-22
4. Sir William Maynard 4 Bt – Essex 1759-72

Seats: Hoxne Hall, Suffolk (medieval, rebuilt c. 1600, remod. 1654, acq. later 17<sup>th</sup> c., rebuilt 1<sup>st</sup> half 18<sup>th</sup> c., sold 1823, demolished c. 1923); Easton Lodge, Essex (medieval, acq. 1582, rebuilt c. 1593, add. 17<sup>th</sup> c., burned 1847, rebuilt c. 1850, passed by mar. to Grevilles 1865, demolished 1949); Waltons, Essex (built later 16<sup>th</sup> c., add. 17<sup>th</sup> c., remod. c. 1730)

Estates: Bateman 13844 (E) 20001

Titles: Baron Maynard 1620-1775 I; Baron Maynard 1628-1775 E; Baronet 1611-1775; 1682-1865

Peers: 7 peers 1660-1865

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

Notes: The 1 Viscount left estates to his aunt's grandson, Thomas Hesilrige (see Hazlerigg). He died childless in 1817 when the property reverted to the Maynards. Four in ODNB.

### Baron Greville (1869-1987 UK)

Origins: The estates of the 1 Marquess of Westmeath (see Nugent) passed to his daughter in 1871. She married the 1 Baron Greville, who took the additional name Nugent. He was descended from a younger son of the 5 Baron Brooke (see above).

1. Fulke Greville-Nugent 1 Baron Greville – County Longford 1852-69
2. Algernon Greville 2 Baron Greville – Westmeath 1865-74
3. Reginald Greville-Nugent – Longford 1869
4. George Greville – County Longford 1870-74
5. Ronald Greville – East Bradford 1896-1906

Seats: Clonyn Castle, Westmeath (built 19<sup>th</sup> c., inher. by mar. 1871, resident in 20<sup>th</sup> c.); Clonhugh, Westmeath (acq. 19<sup>th</sup> c.?, rebuilt 1858, sold 1917); Polesden Lacy, Surrey (built 1632, rebuilt 1821-24, purch. 1906, NT 1942); Cubberley, Herefordshire (built 1971)

Estates: Bateman 17430 (I) 16113 and 1178 (E) 2081

Peers: 3 peers 1869-1945

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

### **GREY I** [Bennet, Bull, Fitzroy, Willoughby Gordon]

#### Earl of Tankerville (1695-1701 E)

Origins: Family emerged in the 13<sup>th</sup> century. Gentry by early 1300s. One at Agincourt. Earl c. 1400, extinct 1551. KG 1419. **First MP 1397 for Northumberland. Five additional MPs 1449-1624 all for the county.**

1. Edward Grey – Berwick-on-Tweed 1660-76

2. Thomas Grey – Ludgersall 1669-72
3. Ralph Grey 4 Baron Grey of Warke – Berwick-on-Tweed 1679-81

Seats: Chillingham Castle, Northumberland (built 13<sup>th</sup> c., purch. and rebuilt 1344, Greys acq. by mar. of 1399 in 1420s, damaged 1536, rebuilt later 16<sup>th</sup> c., remod. 1625-35 and 1650s, passed by mar. to Bennets 1701, add. mid-18<sup>th</sup> c., add. 1809 and 1873, family departed 1931, decayed, sold 1980s); Warke Castle, Northumberland (medieval castle, restored by Greys 1554, ruin, sold 1920); Horton Hall (Castle), Northumberland (castle acq. and built medieval period, decayed 16<sup>th</sup> c., restored c. 1740, then abandoned and demolished c. 1815, sold 1870s); Gosfield Hall, Essex (built c. 1545, purch. mid-17<sup>th</sup> c., sold 1691); Uppark, Sussex (built 16<sup>th</sup> c., acq. by mar. from the Fords 1690, who acq. it c. 1450, rebuilt c. 1690-94, passed to Bennets 1701)

Estates: Worth £6,000 pa in the 1670s. Held 250,000 acres in late 16<sup>th</sup> c. (Thrush and Ferris, *The House of Commons 1604-1629*, IV, 475).

Titles: Baron Grey of Warke 1624-1701 E; Baronet 1619-1706

Peers: 4 peers 1660-83 1686-1701 1705-06

1 in Cabinet Council 1700-01

Notes: The 4 Baron Grey of Warke left his estates divided between his cousin, the 6 Baron Lord North (see North) and the Nevilles of Audley End (see Neville). 1 Baron Grey of Warke and 1 Earl in ODNB.

#### Earl of Tankerville (1714- GB)

Origins: The Bennets were minor gentry in the 16<sup>th</sup> century and London merchants. Lord Mayor 1604. **First MP 1593. One further MP 1597-1621.** Baronet 1660. Baron 1682. The daughter and heiress of the 1 Earl of Tankerville (extinct 1701, see above) married Charles Bennet 2 Baron Ossulston, who was created Earl of Tankerville and succeeded to Chillingham.

1. John Bennet – Bridgnorth 1660-63
2. Sir Humphrey Bennet – Petersfield 1661-67
3. John Bennet 1 Baron Ossulston – Wallingford 1663-79
4. Thomas Bennet – Marlborough 1679-81 1695-98
5. Sir Levinus Bennet 2 Bt – Cambridgeshire 1679-81 1685-87 1689-93
6. John Bennet – Newton 1691-95
7. Sir John Bennet – Morpeth 1708-10 (possible)
8. Charles Bennet 3 Earl of Tankerville – Northumberland 1748-49
9. Charles Bennet 5 Earl of Tankerville – Steyning 1803-06 Knaresborough 1806-18 Berwick-on-Tweed 1820-22
10. Henry Bennet – Shrewsbury 1806-07 1811-26
11. Charles Bennet 6 Earl of Tankerville – N. Northumberland 1832-59

Seats: Chillingham Castle, Northumberland (acq. by mar. 1701, sold 1932); Uppark, Sussex (see above, acq. by mar. 1701, sold 1747); Babraham Hall, Cambridgeshire (built c. 1580, purch. 1632, sold 1770, see below)

Estates: Bateman 31423 (E) 33650

Titles: Baron Ossulston 1682- E; Baronet 1660-1701

Peers: 9 peers 1682-1945

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

2 KT 18<sup>th</sup>

Notes: The 4 Earl (for prowess at cricket) and one other in ODNB.

### Duke of Grafton (1675- E)

Origins: Henry Fitzroy 1 Duke of Grafton was an illegitimate son of King Charles II and the Duchess of Cleveland. He married the daughter of Henry Bennet, brother of the 1 Baron Ossulston (see above), who had been created 1 Earl of Arlington. The Fitzroys succeeded to his estate at Euston Hall.

1. Henry Bennet 1 Earl of Arlington – Callington 1661-65
2. Charles Fitzroy Scudamore – Thetford 1733-54 Hereford 1754-68 Heytesbury 1768-74 Thetford 1774-82 (illegitimate son)
3. George Fitzroy Earl of Euston – Coventry 1737-47
4. Lord Augustus Fitzroy – Thetford 1739-41
5. Augustus Fitzroy 3 Duke of Grafton – Boroughbridge 1756 Bury St. Edmunds 1756-57
6. Lord Charles Fitzroy – Bury St. Edmunds 1787-96 1802-18
7. George Fitzroy 4 Duke of Grafton – Thetford 1782-84 University of Cambridge 1784-1811
8. Lord William Fitzroy – Thetford 1806-12
9. Lord John Fitzroy – Thetford 1812-18 Bury St. Edmunds 1820-26
10. Lord Charles Fitzroy – Thetford 1818-30 Bury St. Edmunds 1832-47
11. Henry Fitzroy 5 Duke of Grafton – Bury St. Edmunds 1818-20 1826-31 Thetford 1834-42
12. Lord James Fitzroy – Thetford 1830-34
13. Sir Charles Fitzroy – Bury St. Edmunds 1831-32
14. Robert Fitzroy – Durham 1841-43
15. William Fitzroy 6 Duke of Grafton – Thetford 1847-63
16. Lord Frederick Fitzroy – Thetford 1863-65

Seats: Euston Hall, Suffolk (purch. 1666 by 1 Earl of Arlington, built 1666-70, rebuilt 1750-56, fire 1902, part demolished 1952, still own); Wakefield Lodge, Northamptonshire (old lodge, granted by Charles II 1673, rebuilt 1747, add. 19<sup>th</sup> c., sold 1921, most demolished 1948)



Estates: Bateman 25773 (E) 39284. Rubinstein – 3 Duke left £175,000 probate in 1811 and Lord Charles Fitzroy left £100,000 in 1829. Worth £37,000,000 with 10,500 acres in 1990.

Titles: Baron Arlington 1664- E; Earl of Arlington and Earl of Euston 1672- E

Peers: 11 peers 1665-90 1704-1945

5 Lds Lt 17<sup>th</sup>, 18<sup>th</sup>, 19<sup>th</sup>

3 in Cabinet 1662-74 1720-57 1765-66 1768-70 1771-75 1782-83

6 KG 17<sup>th</sup>, 18<sup>th</sup>, 19<sup>th</sup>, 20<sup>th</sup>

Notes: 1 Earl of Arlington and 1, 2, 3, 4 Dukes of Grafton and four others in ODNB.

#### Baron Southampton (1780- GB)

Origins: The 1 Baron was a grandson of the 1 Duke of Grafton.

1. Charles Fitzroy 1 Baron Southampton – Orford 1759-61 Bury St. Edmunds 1761-74 Thetford 1774-80
2. George Fitzroy 2 Baron Southampton – Bury St. Edmunds 1784-87
3. Henry Fitzroy – Great Grimsby 1831-32 Lewes 1837-59
4. Edward Fitzroy – S. Northamptonshire 1900-06 1910-18 Daventry Div. Northamptonshire 1918-43

Seats: Idlicote House, Warwickshire (built mid-18<sup>th</sup> c., purch. c. 1896, sold 1952); Whittlebury Lodge, Northamptonshire (built 1865, demolished 1972); Arbury Hall, Warwickshire (inher. by mar. 1936, see Newdigate)

Estates: Bateman 6861 (E) 8858

Title: Viscountess Daventry 1943- UK

Peers: 4 peers 1780-1810 1825-72 1888-1943

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

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

#### Bennet (Bennett)

Origins: The son of Sir Levinus Bennet 2 Bt MP (see above under Earl of Tankerville) left his estates in 1701 to the Alexander family, who took the name Bennet.

1. Richard Alexander Bennett – Newport (IoW) 1770-74
2. Richard Alexander Bennet – Launceston 1802-06 Enniskillen 1807 Launceston 1807-12

Seats: Brabraham Hall, Cambridgeshire (medieval, rebuilt c. 1580, purch. 1632, sold 1770); North Court (IoW), Hampshire (built 1615, acq. by mar. 1<sup>st</sup> half of 19<sup>th</sup> c. and passed to Willoughby Gordons, see below)

Bull

Origins: A Turkey merchant in London purchased North Court on the Isle of Wight. His estates passed by marriage to the Bennets of Brabraham (see above).

1. Richard Bull – Newport (IoW) 1756-80

Seat: North Court (Northcourt House), Hampshire (IoW) (built 1615, acq. c. 1795, passed by mar. to Willoughby Gordons 1<sup>st</sup> half 19<sup>th</sup> c.)

Estates: Rubinstein £125,000 probate 1809.

Willoughby Gordon

Origins: The North Court estate passed by marriage from the Bennets to Sir James Willoughby Gordon 1 Bt.

1. Sir James Willoughby Gordon 1 Bt – Launceston 1829-31

Seat: North Court, Hampshire (IoW) (built 1615, acq. by mar. 1<sup>st</sup> half 19<sup>th</sup> c., sold 1984)

Estates: Bateman 2345 (E) 3419

Title: Baronet 1818-76

Notes: 1 Bt in ODNB.

Earl Grey (1806- UK)

Origins: The Greys of Howick, prominent in Northumberland since the 14<sup>th</sup> century, were cousins of the Lords Grey of Warke (see above).

1. Sir Henry Grey 2 Bt – Northumberland 1754-68
2. Charles Grey 2 Earl Grey – Northumberland 1786-1807 Appleby 1807 Tavistock 1807
3. Henry Grey 3 Earl Grey – Winchelsea 1826-30 Higham Ferrers 1830-31 Northumberland 1831-32 N. Northumberland 1832-41 Sunderland 1841-45
4. Charles Grey – Chipping Wycombe 1832-37
5. Sir George Grey 2 Bt – Devonport 1832-47 N. Northumberland 1847-52 Morpeth 1853-74
6. Albert Grey 4 Earl Grey – S. Northumberland 1880-85 Tyneside Div. Northumberland 1885-86
7. Edward Grey 1 Viscount Grey of Fallodon – Berwick Div. Northumberland 1885-1916

Seats: Howick House, Northumberland (acq. 1319, medieval tower demolished 1780, new house built 1782 and 1809, fire 1926, rebuilt, still own); Fallodon, Northumberland (built early 18<sup>th</sup> c., acq. by mar. 1764 from Wood family, fire 1917, rebuilt 1921-24, sold 1946)

Estates: Bateman 18512 (E) 27813. The 4 Earl died in 1918 owning 17,600 acres and £459,000 in liquid assets. The 1 Viscount Grey of Fallodon left £128,000 in 1933.

Titles: Baron Grey 1801- UK; Viscount Grey of Fallodon 1916-33 UK; Baronet 1746- ; 1814-

Peers: 6 peers 1801-1945 1916-33

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

4 in Cabinet 1806-07 1830-34 1835-39 1841 1846-52 1854-58 1859-66 1905-16

3 KG 19<sup>th</sup>, 20<sup>th</sup>

Notes: The 1 Baronet married the heiress of Fallodon. A younger son was created a Baronet and inherited Fallodon. The Greys produced two exceptionally influential figures between 1807 and 1916, the great Prime Minister the 2 Earl Grey and the Foreign Secretary at the outbreak of the First World War, Sir Edward Grey 3 Bt, 1 Viscount Fallodon. A prominent cadet branch was seated at Dilston, Northumberland. The 1, 2, 3, 4 Earls, 1 Viscount Grey of Fallodon, and eight others in ODNB.

## **GREY II** [Aislabie, Booth, Laurence, Robinson, Vyner, Weddell, Yelverton]

### Duke of Kent (1710-40 GB)

Origins: The Greys were an ancient family with many ramifications. They were tenants in chief in the Domesday Book and held the manor on which Wrest Park was built from 1086. They were summoned to Councils from 1258. The senior line, Barons Grey of Wilton, were the ancestors of the Earls of Wilton (see Egerton). Another line became Dukes of Suffolk (1551-54). A younger son, Roger de Grey, Lord Grey of Ruthin (d. 1352) was the ancestor of the 1 Earl of Kent, Lord High Treasurer. **First MP 1472. Four additional MPs 1529-1643, three of them kts of the shire.**

No post-1660 MPs

Seats: Crudwell, Wiltshire (acq. by mar. 1671 from Lucas family seated there since 1552, built early 19<sup>th</sup> c., passed to the Robinsons by mar. 1833, sold 1919-23); Wrest Park, Bedfordshire (resident since 1086, built 14<sup>th</sup> c., sold 1507, repurch. 1512, rebuilt 16<sup>th</sup> c., add. 1672-76, add. 1709-12, remod. 1736, passed by inher. to the Lords Grantham (Robinson) 1833, demolished 1839-40, rebuilt, see below)

Estates: Not rich in the 17<sup>th</sup> century

Titles: Baron Grey of Ruthin 1325- E; Earl of Kent 1465-1740 E; Baron Lucas 1663- E; Earl of Harold and Marquess of Kent 1706-40 E; Marquess of Kent 1740-97 GB

Peers: 3 peers 1660-1740 1718-23

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

1 in Cabinet 1719-20

1 KG 18<sup>th</sup>

Notes: The Grey of Ruthin family has an entry in the ODNB. The 1 and 3 Baron Grey of Ruthin and 1, 2, 3, and 10 Earls of Kent and one other in ODNB.

Earl of Sussex (1717-99 GB)

Origins: The sister of the 8 Earl of Kent married Sir Michael Longueville. Their son succeeded as Baron Grey of Ruthin. His daughter was also Baroness Grey in her own right and married Sir Henry Yelverton. Their younger son, 15 Baron Grey of Ruthin, was created Viscount Longueville. His son was the 1 Earl of Sussex. The 3 Earl's daughter and heiress married Edward Gould. Their son, the 20 Baron Grey of Ruthin, took the name Yelverton. His daughter married the Marquess of Hastings (see Rawdon). Their son succeeded as Marquess of Hastings and Baron Grey de Ruthin. His sister married A. W. Clifton of Lytham Hall, and their son succeeded as Baron Grey (see Rawdon). The Yelvertons were a legal family established in Norfolk in the 14<sup>th</sup> century that produced several judges in the 15<sup>th</sup>, 16<sup>th</sup>, and 17<sup>th</sup>, centuries. Extended estates to Northamptonshire. **First MP 1435. Five further MPs 1450-1648.**

1. Sir Henry Yelverton 2 Bt – Northamptonshire 1660 1664-70

Seats: Easton Maudit, Northamptonshire (old house, purch. 1578, rebuilt c. 1600, sold 1801, demolished); Brandon Hall, Warwickshire (purch. 1615, built 16<sup>th</sup> c., demolished and rebuilt early 19<sup>th</sup> c., sold 1810)

Titles: Viscount de Longueville 1690-1799 E; Baronet 1641-1799;

Peers: 6 peers 1678-79 1685-1704 1711-31 1748-99 1802-10

Notes: Three in ODNB.

Marquess of Ripon (1871-1923 UK)

Origins: The wife of the 11 Earl of Kent (see above) was the daughter and heiress of the 1 Baron Lucas. She was created Baroness Lucas in her own right. This title passed to the daughter of the 1 Duke, who married the 3 Earl of Breadalbane (see Campbell). Their daughter, Lady Jemmima Campbell, was 4 Baroness Lucas. She married the 2 Earl of Hardwicke (see Yorke), who inherited Wrest Park. Their daughter, the 5 Baroness Lucas, was created Countess de Grey in 1816. Her sister married the 2 Baron Grantham (Robinson). Their eldest son was created Earl of Ripon and succeeded to the Kent estate of Wrest Park. The Robinsons descended from a Hamburg merchant. **First MP 1584. High Sheriff 1630s.**

1. Sir Metcalfe Robinson 1 Bt – York 1660-79 1685-87

2. Sir William Robinson 1 Bt – Northallerton 1689-95 York 1698-1722
3. Thomas Robinson 1 Baron Grantham – Thirsk 1727-34 Christchurch 1748-61
4. Thomas Robinson 2 Baron Grantham – Christchurch 1761-70
5. Frederick Robinson – Ripon 1780-87
6. Frederick Robinson 1 Earl of Ripon – Carlow 1806-07 Ripon 1807-27
7. George Robinson 1 Marquess of Ripon – Hull 1852-53 Huddersfield 1853-57 W. R. of Yorkshire 1857-59
8. Frederick Robinson 2 Marquess of Ripon – Ripon 1874-80

Seats: Newby Hall, Yorkshire (built 1690, remod. c. 1767, passed by mar. from Weddells to Robinsons 1792, add. 1807, passed to Vyners 1833, still own); Studley Royal, Yorkshire (medieval, rebuilt c. 1716, inher. by Robinsons through a female descent from the Aislabies 1845, passed by mar. to Vyners 1923, see below); Nocton Hall, Lincolnshire (built c. 1625, acq. by mar. from Hobarts 1814, burned 1834, rebuilt 1841, sold 1886, institutional use from 1936 onwards); Wrest Park, Bedfordshire (Greys resident since the 12<sup>th</sup> century, rebuilt 16<sup>th</sup> c., add. 1676, add. 1709-12, passed by inher. to the Lords Grantham (Robinson) 1833, rebuilt 1834-39, passed to the Earls Cowper later 19<sup>th</sup> c., sold 1917)

Estates: Bateman (Ripon only) 21770 (E) 29126

Titles: Baron Grantham 1761-1923 GB; Earl de Grey 1816-1923 UK; Viscount Goderich 1827-1923 UK; Earl of Ripon 1833-1923 UK; Baronet 1660-89; 1690-1923

Peers: 6 peers 1761-1923

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

5 in Cabinet 1754-55 1780-83 1818-28 1830-34 1834-35 1841-46 1841-44 1863-73 1886 1892-95 1905-08

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

Notes: Extinct in the male line 1923. The 1 and 2 Barons Grantham, 2 Earl de Grey, 1 Earl of Ripon, and 1 Marquess of Ripon in ODNB.

### Weddell

Origins: Purchased Newby Hall in 1748 from the Blacketts. On the death of William Weddell in 1792 his estates passed to his cousin the 3 Baron Grantham.

1. William Weddell – Kingston-upon-Hull 1766-74 Malton 1775-92

Seat: Newby Hall, Yorkshire (built 1690, purch. 1748, remod. c. 1767, passed to Robinsons by mar. 1792, see above)

### Aislabie (Aislaby)

Origins: Sir William Robinson married Mary Aislabie of Studley Royal. Their son was 1 Baron Grantham. A 17<sup>th</sup>-century Aislabie, Registrar to the Archbishop of York, married

the Mallory heiress of Studley Royal. Merchants in the later 17<sup>th</sup> century and added to their fortune through the East India trade in the 18<sup>th</sup>. Chancellor of the Exchequer 1718.

1. John Aislabie – Ripon 1695-1702 Northallerton 1702-05 Ripon 1705-21
2. William Aislabie – Ripon 1719-22
3. William Aislabie – Ripon 1721-81
4. William Aislabie – Ripon 1727-34

Seats: Studley Royal, Yorkshire (Mallorys owned and built from 1452, acq. by Aislabies by mar. 1693, fire and rebuilt c. 1716, remod. 1762, see above); Fountains Hall (Abbey), Yorkshire (built 1598-1604, purch. 1768, passed by inher. to Robinsons 1845, passed to Vyners 1923, sold 1966, NT)

Estates: John Aislabie worth £119,000 in 1718.

Notes: Extinct in the male line 1781. Heiresses held the Studley Royal estate and Fountains until 1845 when it passed to the 1 Earl of Ripon. **Mallory MPs included first MP 1584 for Yorkshire and two more MPs 1601-44.** Three in ODNB.

### Laurence

Origins: William Laurence MP, son of a Captain in the Royal Navy, married Anna, daughter and heiress of William Aislabie of Studley Royal.

1. William Laurence – Ripon 1761-68 1775-80 1781-98

Seat: Kirkby Fleetham, Yorkshire (acq. by mar. 1740 by Aislabies, passed to Robinsons 1845)

### Vyner

Origins: The daughter and heiress of the 2 Earl de Grey and 3 Baron Grantham, Lady Mary Robinson, married Henry Vyner of Gautby. Their daughter married the 1 Marquess of Ripon. The Vyners rose as goldsmiths and bankers on a grand scale (Lord Mayor of London 1653) to Charles II. Master of the Mint 1660-70. Some sharp practice raised the family to considerable wealth in the late 17<sup>th</sup> century.

1. Thomas Vyner – Great Grimsby 1699-1701
2. Robert Vyner – Great Grimsby 1710-13 Lincolnshire 1724-61
3. Robert Vyner – Okehampton 1754-61 Lincoln 1774-84 Thirsk 1785-96
4. Robert Vyner – Lincolnshire 1794-1802
5. Reginald Vyner – Ripon 1860-65

Seats: Newby Hall, Yorkshire (built 1690, remod. c. 1767, add. 1807, passed by mar. from Robinsons to Vyners 1833, add. c. 1875, still own); Studley Royal, Yorkshire (Studley Royal, Yorkshire (medieval, rebuilt c. 1716, inher. from the Robinsons 1923, destroyed by fire 1945, sold 1966, NT); Gautby Hall, Lincolnshire (house built by mid-16<sup>th</sup> c., acq. late 17<sup>th</sup> c., rebuilt 1757, decayed after mid-19<sup>th</sup> c., demolished 1874, sold later); Topholme Hall, Lincolnshire (purch. c. 1661, built before 1726, leased out, sold 1919, demolished 1984)

Estates: Bateman 26705 (E) 37693

Title: Baronet 1661-80; 1666-88

Notes: The last Vyners' daughter married a Compton (Marquess of Northampton), whose sons took the name Vyners. One inherited Studley Royal and the other Newby on the death of the 2 Marquess of Ripon. Two in ODNB.

Earl of Stamford (1628- E) and Warrington (1796-1883 GB)

Origins: Descended from a younger brother of the 1 Earl of Kent. Gained an estate in Essex in 1194. His grandson was Marquess of Dorset in 1475. His grandson was Duke of Suffolk (extinct 1554). The nephew of the Duke was created Earl of Stamford. **First MP 1542. Six additional MPs 1554-1653, four of them kts of the shire.**

1. John Grey – Leicester 1660 1677-81 Staffordshire 1689-98
2. Anchitell Grey – Derby 1665-81 1689-95
3. Harry Grey 4 Earl of Stamford – Leicestershire 1738-39
4. John Grey – Bridgnorth 1754-68 Tregony 1768-74
5. Harry Grey 5 Earl of Stamford – Staffordshire 1761-68
6. Booth Grey – Leicester 1768-84
7. George Grey 6 Earl of Stamford – Aldeburgh 1790-96 St. Germans 1796-1802
8. Booth Grey – Petersfield 1807-12

Seats: Enville Hall, Staffordshire (acq. late 15<sup>th</sup> c., became principal seat 1719, rebuilt 1750, fire 1904, rebuilt, passed to descendents 1921, still own); Bradgate Park, Leicestershire (park enclosed 1241, house built 1501-30, abandoned by family 1719, ruin, sold 1926); Dunham Massey Hall, Cheshire (acq. by mar. 1758, remod. 1905-07, NT 1976)

Estates: Bateman 30962 (E) 58393. Rentals said to be worth £90,000 pa in 1845 (NT booklet).

Titles: Baron Grey of Groby 1603- E; Baron Delamer 1796-1883 GB

Peers: 10 peers 1660-73 1675-1720 1723-1845 1833-35 1848-83 1892-1910 1918-45

3 Lds Lt 17<sup>th</sup>, 18<sup>th</sup>, 19<sup>th</sup>

1 in Cabinet 1697-1702 1707-11

Notes: 1 Baron Grey of Groby, 1 and 2 Earls of Stamford and four others in ODNB.

Earl of Warrington (1690-1758 E)

Origins: In 1070 Dunham Massey was granted to Hamo de Massey. On the death of the 6 Baron in 1341 it passed by marriage to the Fittons and then to the Venables coming to the Booths by inheritance in 1433. A Booth of Barton in Lancashire was Bishop of Exeter and two Archbishops of York in the 15<sup>th</sup> century. **First MP 1455 (possible) and 1572 (certain). One additional MP 1624, both for Cheshire.** The daughter and heiress of the last Earl of Warrington married 1736 the 4 Earl of Stamford.

1. George Booth 1 Baron Delamer – Cheshire 1646 1654 1656 Lancashire 1659 Cheshire 1660
2. Henry Booth 1 Earl of Warrington – Cheshire 1678-81
3. John Booth – Weobley 1679-81 (separate branch)
4. George Booth – Dartmouth 1689 Malmesbury 1692-95 Bossiney 1695-98 Lostwithiel 1698-1702
5. Langham Booth – Cheshire 1705-10 1715-22 Liverpool 1723-24
6. Robert Booth – Bodmin 1727-33

Seats: Hawthorne Hall, Cheshire (built c. 1610, remodel. 1698, acq. 18<sup>th</sup> c.?, sold 1800); Dunham Massey Hall, Cheshire (medieval, acq. 1433, new house 1616, remodel. 1732-40, passed by mar. to Greys 1758, see above)

Titles: Baron Delamer(e) 1661-1770 E; Baronet 1611-1797

Peers: 3 peers 1661-94 1696-1758

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

Notes: 1 Baron Delamer and 1 and 2 Earls of Warrington and four others in ODNB.

**GRIERSON**      *SCOTLAND*

Origins: Emerged by 15<sup>th</sup> century, perhaps earlier. **First [MP 1617 for Dumfriesshire]. Two additional [MPs 1628-49], both for counties.**

1. Sir Robert Grierson 1 Bt – [Dumfriesshire 1678 1681 1685-86]
2. Sir William Grierson 2 Bt – Dumfries 1709-11

Seat: Rock Hall (Rockhall) (Lag Tower), Dumfriesshire (acq. 1408, built c. 1460, remodel. 16<sup>th</sup> and 17<sup>th</sup> c., 1 Bt abandoned tower house, family ceased residence at Rockhall and sold later 19<sup>th</sup> or 20<sup>th</sup> c.)

Estates: Bateman 3713 (S) 3546

Title: Baronet 1685- (dormant 2008)

Notes: The 1 Bt and one other in ODNB.



**GRIFFITH I** [Wynne]      WALES

Origins: Landed in the 15<sup>th</sup> century. Sheriff 1589. **First MP 1603 for Caernarvonshire. Three further MPs 1621-43, two for Caernarvonshire.** The Griffiths inherited Voelas from the Wynnes by marriage in the later 18<sup>th</sup> century. Both Cefnamwlch and Voelas passed by marriage to the Finches (see that family).

1. William Griffith – Caernarvon 1661-79
2. John Griffith – Caernarvon 1685-87
3. William Griffith – Caernarvon 1708-13 Caernarvonshire 1713-15
4. John Griffith – Caernarvonshire 1715-39
5. Charles Wynne-Griffith – Denbighshire 1818-26
6. Charles Griffith-Wynne – Caernarvonshire 1830-32
7. Charles Griffith Wynne Finch – Caernarvon 1859-65

Seats: Cefnamwlch, Caernarvonshire (acq. by 15<sup>th</sup> c., built 16-17<sup>th</sup> c., passed to Wynnes of Voelas by inher. 1794 and then to the Finches by mar. 1811, demolished 1813 and rebuilt, add. 1877, resident at least until 1950s); Voelas, Caernarvonshire (acq. by Wynnes c. 1545, passed to Finches by mar. 1811, resident at least until 1950s)

Estates: Bateman 15158 (W & E) 10772. Cefnamwlch property 4,200 acres worth £4,037. Total income £8,542 in 1830.

Notes: Two in ODNB.

**GRIFFITH II** [Chicheley, Darby]Chicheley (Chichele)

Origins: The Chicheley family, successful wool-staplers, produced an Archbishop of Canterbury and a prosperous London grocer (Lord Mayor) in the early 15<sup>th</sup> century. **First MP 1397. Four additional MPs 1414-1614.** The family seat at Wimpole was sold in 1686, but the family recovered in the 18<sup>th</sup> century, one was Master General of the Ordnance and Kt 1770. His son married a Griffith heiress (see below).

1. Sir Thomas Chicheley – Cambridgeshire 1640-42 1661-79 Cambridge 1679-81 1685-87 1689-90
2. Sir John Chicheley – Newton 1679-81 1685-87 1689-91

Seat: Wimpole Hall, Cambridgeshire (medieval, acq. 1428, rebuilt c. 1641, sold 1686)

Estates: Worth £2,000 pa in 1660.

1 in Cabinet Council 1682-87

Notes: Two in ODNB.

Griffith

Origins: Rose by successful marriages.

1. Christopher Griffith – Berkshire 1774-76
2. Christopher Griffith – Devizes 1857-68

Seat: Padworth House, Berkshire (medieval and 17<sup>th</sup> c., purch. 1655 by Brightwells, passed by mar. to Griffiths mid-18<sup>th</sup> c., rebuilt 1769, remod. 19<sup>th</sup> c., sold mid-20<sup>th</sup> c., school)

Darby

Origins: Of obscure origin. The first MP rose through the Royal Navy and marriage. The Griffith estates passed to the Darbys, who also inherited the St. Quintin of Scampston estates 1797, which passed to a younger son. (see St. Quintin).

1. George Darby – Plymouth 1780-84

Notes: One in ODNB.

**GRIMSTON** [Bucknall, Luckyn]Earl of Verulam (1815- UK)

Origins: William Luckyn, the son of Sir William Luckyn 3 Bt, succeeded his great uncle, Sir Samuel Grimston in 1700 and took the name Grimston. The Grimstons were an old Yorkshire family settled in Suffolk in the early 15<sup>th</sup> century. Kt under Henry II. **First MP 1563. Two additional MPs 1614-48.** The Luckyns were yeomen in the 15<sup>th</sup> century, and became gentry in the early 17<sup>th</sup> century. **First MP 1624.**

1. Sir Harbottle Grimston 2 Bt – Harwich 1628 Colchester 1640-48 Essex 1656 Colchester 1660-81
2. Sir Capell Luckyn 2 Bt – Harwich 1648 1660 1664-79
3. Sir Samuel Grimston 3 Bt – St. Albans 1668-81 1689-1700
4. William Grimston 1 Viscount Grimston – St. Albans 1710-22 1727-34
5. James Grimston 2 Viscount Grimston – St. Albans 1754-61
6. James Grimston 3 Viscount Grimston – St. Albans 1783-84 Hertfordshire 1784-90
7. William Grimston – St. Albans 1784-90 Appleby 1791-96
8. James Grimston 1 Earl of Verulam – St. Albans 1802-08
9. James Grimston 2 Earl of Verulam – St. Albans 1830-31 Newport 1831-32 Hertfordshire 1832-45

10. Edward Grimston – St. Albans 1835-41
11. James Grimston 3 Earl of Verulam – St. Albans Div. Hertfordshire 1885-92
12. Robert Grimston 1 Baron Grimston of Westbury – Westbury Div. Wiltshire 1931-64
13. John Grimston 6 Earl of Verulam – St. Albans Div. Hertfordshire 1943-45 1950-59

Seats: Gorhambury, Hertfordshire (built later 16<sup>th</sup> c., purch. 1652, rebuilt 1777-84, still own); Little Waltham, Essex (Luckyns purch. 1624)

Estates: Bateman 10117 (E) 14101. Worth £3,000-£4,000 pa in 1655. Worth c. £8,000 pa. c. 1700. Owned 2,000 acres in 2001.

Titles: Baron Forrester 1633- S; Viscount Grimston 1719- I; Baron Verulam 1790- GB; Baronet 1611-1700; 1629- ; 1661-1700

Peers: [2 peers 1660-79 1698-1705] {3 peers 1719-1800} 5 peers 1790-1945

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

Notes: The 5 Earl was a successful businessman. 3 Bt, 1 Viscount, and 5 Earl and four others in ODNB.

### Bucknall

Origins: The 3 Viscount Grimston inherited 1796 £150,000 from his maternal uncle, J. A. Bucknall. The Bucknalls were London brewers. (see Estcourt)

1. Thomas Bucknall – St. Albans 1796-1802

### **GROSVENOR** [Drax, Erle, Ernle, Kyrle, Sawbridge]

#### Duke of Westminster (1874- UK)

Origins: The Grosvenors were of Norman descent. Acquired land in Cheshire c. 1160. **First MP 1621 for Cheshire.** Due to the growth in value of their large estate in central London (acq. by mar. 1677) they became among the richest families in the world in the 19<sup>th</sup> and 20<sup>th</sup> centuries.

1. Sir Thomas Grosvenor 3 Bt – Chester 1679-81 1685-87 1690-1700
2. Sir Richard Grosvenor 4 Bt – Chester 1715-32
3. Sir Thomas Grosvenor 5 Bt – Chester 1727-33
4. Sir Robert Grosvenor 6 Bt – Chester 1733-55
5. Richard Grosvenor 1 Earl Grosvenor – Chester 1754-61
6. Thomas Grosvenor – Chester 1755-95
7. Robert Grosvenor 1 Marquess of Westminster – East Looe 1788-90 Chester 1790-1802

8. Thomas Grosvenor – Chester 1795-1826 Stockbridge 1826-30
9. Richard Grosvenor 2 Marquess of Westminster – Chester 1818-30 Cheshire 1830-32 S. Cheshire 1832-34
10. Richard Erle-Drax-Grosvenor – New Romney 1819-26
11. Robert Grosvenor 1 Baron Ebury – Shaftesbury 1822-26 Chester 1826-47 Middlesex 1847-57
12. Hugh Grosvenor 1 Duke of Westminster – Chester 1847-69
13. Richard Grosvenor 1 Baron Stalbridge – Flintshire 1861-86
14. Robert Grosvenor 2 Baron Ebury – Westminster 1865-74
15. Norman Grosvenor – Chester 1869-74
16. Robert Grosvenor 5 Duke of Westminster – Fermanagh & S. Tyrone 1955-64

Seats: Eaton Hall, Cheshire (acq. by marriage 15<sup>th</sup> c., built 1675-82, rebuilt 1804-12, add. 1823-25, remod. 1845-54, rebuilt 1870-82 - at a cost of over £600,000 - abandoned 1939, institutional use until 1960, demolished 1961-65, new house 1970-73, remod. 1990, rebuilt 1989-91, still own); Halkin Lodge (Castle), Flintshire (built 1824-27, still own); Ely Lodge, Fermanagh (built 1830s, demolished 1870, purch. 20<sup>th</sup> c., surviving stables converted into a house for Duke of Westminster); Moor Park, Hertfordshire (built 1460s, remod. 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. 1828, sold 1920, golf club); Stalbridge Park, Dorset (built 1638, demolished 1822); Saighton Grange, Cheshire (built c. 1490, purch. c. 1845, add. 1861-76, remod. 1957, school 1977); Motcombe House, Dorset (purch. 1825, rebuilt 1894, residence of the Lords Stalbridge, extinct 1949, now a school); Abbeystead, Lancashire (built 1886, purch. along with 19,000 acres in 1980, still own); Fonthill Abbey, Wiltshire (built 1796, collapsed 1825, purch. and rebuilt 1856-59, demolished 1955)

Estates: Bateman 40140 (E & W) 57439 (not including urban income). The Grosvenor lead mines in North Wales produced £50,000 or more c. 1800 (de Figueirido and Treuherz, *Cheshire Country Houses*, 87). The London property was worth £250,000-500,000 pa in the 19<sup>th</sup> century. A huge world empire based on property was built up in the later 19<sup>th</sup> and throughout the 20<sup>th</sup> c. The Duke owned 129,300 acres in 2001 worth over eleven billion pounds.

Titles: Baron Grosvenor 1761- GB; Earl Grosvenor 1784- GB; Marquess of Westminster 1831- UK; Baron Ebury 1857- UK; Baron Stalbridge 1886-1949 UK; Baronet 1622-

Peers: 12 peers 1761-1945 1857-1932 1886-1945 1935-45

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

3 KG 19<sup>th</sup>

Notes: 1, 3 Bts, 1 Earl, 1, 2 Marquesses, 1 Duke, 1 Baron Ebury, 1 Baron Stalbridge and two others in ODNB.

Ernle-Erle (Earle)-Drax

Origins: The daughter of Thomas Erle married Sir Edward Ernle of Maddington. Their daughter succeeded to Charborough. The Erles (minor gentry from the 13<sup>th</sup> c., who rose high through office, law, and business in the 16<sup>th</sup> c.) acquired Charborough c. 1550 by marriage to a Wykeham heiress. **The first Erle MP 1614. Three further MPs 1621-53.** The daughter of the 3<sup>rd</sup> Erle Bt married Henry Drax, who succeeded to Charborough. Their granddaughter married Richard Grosvenor in 1788, who took the additional name Erle-Drax. His heiress married John Sawbridge, who took the name Erle Drax (see below). Charborough eventually passed to a younger son of the 17 Baron Dunsany (see Plunkett). The Draxes made a great fortune as sugar planters in Barbados from the 1630s onwards and were the first to introduce sugar cane to the island (Parker, *Sugar Barons*). They returned to England and began marrying into the aristocracy from the 1670s onwards.

1. Sir Walter Erle – Poole 1614 1621 1624 Dorset 1625 Lyme Regis 1626 Dorset 1628 Lyme Regis 1640 Weymouth 1640-48 Dorset 1654 1659 Poole 1660
2. Sir John Ernle – Wiltshire 1654-55 1660 Cricklade 1661-79 New Windsor 1679 Great Bedwin 1681 Marlborough 1689-95
3. Sir Walter Erle 1 Bt – Devizes 1679-81
4. Thomas Erle – Wareham 1679-81 1685-87 1689-98 Portsmouth 1698-1701 Wareham 1701-18 {Cork 1703-13}
5. Sir John Erle – Calne 1685-86
6. Sir Edward Ernle 3 Bt – Devizes 1695-98 Wiltshire 1698-1700 Wareham 1701 Heytesbury 1701-02 Wareham 1704-05 Marlborough 1708-10 Wareham 1710-13 Portsmouth 1715-22 Wareham 1722-29
7. Henry Drax – Wareham 1718-22 Lyme Regis 1727-34 Wareham 1734-48 1751-55
8. Thomas Earle Drax – Corfe Castle 1744-47 Wareham 1747-48 1761-68
9. Edward Drax – Wareham 1755-61
10. Richard Erle-Drax-Grosvenor – New Romney 1819-26
11. Richard Plunkett-Ernle-Erle-Drax – S. Dorset 2010-

Seats: Charborough Park, Dorset (acq. by mar. c. 1550, built c. 1650s, passed to the Drax family 1729, enlarged 1790 and 1810, remodel. early 19<sup>th</sup> c., still own); Swell Court, Somerset (built 15<sup>th</sup> c., Grosvenors acq. by mar. 1730, passed by mar. to Erle-Drax family, sold 1950); Ellerton Abbey, Yorkshire (acq. by Drax family 1654, built c. 1830, owned into 20<sup>th</sup> c.); Maddington, Wiltshire (built c. 1600, acq. by Ernles by inher. 1688 and thence to Drax and Grosvenors, new house built 1773, demolished late 19<sup>th</sup> c., sold 1918)

Estates: Bateman 23587 (E) 23165. Erles held 11,000 acres in 1597, 13,000 acres in the 1950s.

Title: Baronet 1661-1734 or 1787

Notes: The descent of the estates became very complex in the 19<sup>th</sup> century. Admiral Reginald Plunkett-Erle-Drax was Commander-in-Chief The Nore in 1939 and supervised the North Atlantic Convoy Operations during World War II. His grandson was elected to Parliament in 2010. Two Erles and one Ernle in ODNB.

### Sawbridge

Origins: John Sawbridge married in 1827 the daughter of Richard Grosvenor (above). The Sawbridges were bankers in the 17<sup>th</sup> century, and later one was a Director of the South Sea Company. A hop merchant and distiller was Lord Mayor of London 1775.

1. Jacob Sawbridge – Cricklade 1715-21
2. John Sawbridge – Hythe 1768-74 London 1774-85
3. Samuel Sawbridge – Canterbury 1796-97 1807
4. John Sawbridge Erle-Drax – Wareham 1841-57 1859-65 1868-80

Seats: Holnest Park, Dorset (built 1768, purch. 1826 by Sawbridge Drax family, rebuilt 1841-42, sold 1919, flats, fire 2010); Olantigh Towers, Kent (purch. 1720, fire 1903, new house, sold 1935)

Notes: Two in ODNB.

### Kyrle

Origins: Sir John Ernle MP married the heiress of Sir John Kyrle 2 Bt and succeeded to The Homme. The Kyrles emerged in the 14<sup>th</sup> century. **First MP 1571. Another MP 1640.** Bt 1627.

1. Sir John Kyrle 2 Bt – Herefordshire 1668-79

Seats: The Homme (Much Marle), Herefordshire (built c. 1500, purch. 1574, add. late Georgian period, passed by mar. from Kyrles to Ernles 1680, and to Popes who still own it); Walford Court, Herefordshire (acq. 15<sup>th</sup> c., built 16<sup>th</sup> c., rebuilt 19<sup>th</sup> c., sold, now hotel); Fawley Court, Herefordshire (built early 16<sup>th</sup> c., add. c.1630, purch. 17<sup>th</sup> c., sold 1931)

Estates: Bateman 4084 (E) 5940

Title: Baronet 1627-80; 1838-43

**GROVE** [Reynes]Grove

Origins: The first MP was of humble origins. He was steward to several noble families and purchased landed estates in the mid-16<sup>th</sup> century. **First MP 1545. One additional MP 1558.**

1. Thomas Grove – Milborne Port 1645 Wiltshire 1654 1656 1659 Shaftesbury 1660
2. Sir Thomas Grove 1 Bt – S. Wiltshire 1865-74 Wilton Div. Wiltshire 1885-92

Seats: Ferne House, Wiltshire (purch. 1563, sold 1890s); Sedgehill Manor, Dorset (purch. 1573, sold 1966)

Estates: Bateman 7655 (E) 7111

Title” Baronet 1874- (dormant 1962)

Notes: See Hawkins, *Grove Diaries 1809-1925*, 1995.

Grove

Origins: Cadet line of above. Acquired Zeals by marriage to a Chafyn heiress in the mid-17<sup>th</sup> century.

1. William Grove – Shaftesbury 1768-74 Weymouth & Melcombe Regis 1774-81

Seat: Zeals House, Wiltshire (built 14<sup>th</sup> c., acq. by Chafyns c. 1452, passed to Groves 17<sup>th</sup> c., passed to cousins 1898, sold 1968)

Estates: Bateman 4307 (E) 6091 and 3699 (E) 5296

Notes: Family extinct 1898.

Reynes (Reymes)

Origins: An old Norfolk family. **First MP 1404 for Norfolk.** Bullen Reynes MP below left his estate to his wife who married Harry Chafyn. He left Waddon to his brother. It then came to his nephew William Grove (d. 1768).

1. Bullen Reynes – Weymouth & Melcombe Regis 1660-72

Seat: Waddon Manor (Whaddon), Dorset (acq. by mar. sec. half 17<sup>th</sup> c. from a family in possession in 15<sup>th</sup> c., built sec. half 17<sup>th</sup> c., passed to the Chafyns by mar. 1695 and to the Groves 1726, add. c. 1700, fire 1704, declined to farm house)

**GUEST**      *ENGLAND & WALES*Viscount Wimborne (1918- UK)

Origins: Established ironworks in Wales in the 1760s. The family firm became the largest producer of iron in the world by 1840. The family retained control of the company until 1890. High Sheriff 1862.

1. Sir Josiah Guest 1 Bt – Honiton 1826-31 Merthyr Tydvil 1832-52
2. Arthur Guest – Poole 1868-74
3. Montagu Guest – Youghal 1869-74 Wareham 1880-85
4. Ivor Guest 1 Viscount Wimborne – Plymouth 1900-06 Cardiff 1906-10
5. Christian Guest – E. Dorset 1910 Pembroke Boroughs 1910-18 N. Bristol 1922-23 Drake Div. Plymouth 1937-45
6. Frederick Guest – E. Dorset 1910-22 Stroud Div. Gloucestershire 1923-24 N. Div. Bristol 1924-29
7. Oscar Guest – Loughborough Div. Leicestershire 1918-22 Camberwell N. W. 1935-45
8. Ivor Guest 2 Viscount Wimborne – Brecon & Radnor 1935-39

Seats: Ashby St. Ledgers, Northamptonshire (built 15-16<sup>th</sup> c., remod. mid-17<sup>th</sup> c., purch. 1903, add. 1909-10, sold 1982, repurch. 1998, still own); Canford Manor, Dorset (medieval, most demolished 1765, rebuilt 1826-36, purch. 1846 for £350,000, add. 1848-52 and 1887-89, sold 1923, now a school); Dowlais House, Glamorganshire (built later 18<sup>th</sup> c., new house c. 1818, family departed 1852, offices 1894, demolished 1970s); Glencarron Lodge, Ross-shire (purch. and built mid-19<sup>th</sup> c.)

Estates: Bateman 83539 (E,W,& S) 46756. Worth £32,000,000 with 32,000 acres in 1990.

Titles: Baron Wimborne 1880- UK; Baron Ashby St. Ledgers 1910- UK; Baronet 1838-

Peers: 3 peers 1880-1914 1910-45

2 in Cabinet 1915-18 1921-22

Notes: 1 Viscount and one other in ODNB.

**GUINNESS** [Channon]      *IRELAND & ENGLAND*Earl of Iveagh (1919- UK)

Origins: Merchants and brewers in Ireland. Purchased brewery in 1759. Also became bankers. Attained great wealth, purchased landed estates, and married into the aristocracy but remained in charge of the business into the 20<sup>th</sup> century.

1. Richard Guinness – Kinsale 1847-48 Barnstaple 1854-57
2. Sir Benjamin Guinness 1 Bt – Dublin 1865-68
3. Arthur Guinness 1 Baron Ardilaun – Dublin 1868-69 1874-80



4. Walter Guinness 1 Baron Moyne – Bury St. Edmunds 1907-31
5. Rupert Guinness 2 Earl of Iveagh – Haggerston Div. Shoreditch 1908-10 S. Essex 1912-18 Southend 1918-27
6. Thomas Guinness – Bath 1931-45
7. Sir Henry Channon – Southend 1935-58
8. Paul Channon Lord Kelvedon – Southend 1959-97

Seats: Elveden Hall, Suffolk (built c. 1760, remodel. 1869-70, purch. 1894, add. 1899-1904, contents sold 1984, still own); Farmleigh, Dublin (built late 18<sup>th</sup> c., purch. 1873, add. 1881-84, add. 1896-1901, sold 1999); Pyrford Court, Surrey (purch. 1906, built. c. 1910, sold c. 1966); Ashford Castle, Galway (medieval castle, Georgian house, purch. 1855, rebuilt 1870, sold 1939, hotel); St. Anne's (aka Thornhill), Dublin (built 18<sup>th</sup> c., demolished and rebuilt 1850, add. 1860, passed by mar. to Plunkets 1925, fire 1943, demolished 1968); Knockmaroon, Dublin (built c. 1800, purch. 19<sup>th</sup> c., still owned mid-20<sup>th</sup> c.); Kelvedon Hall, Essex (built 18<sup>th</sup> c., purch. 1937, still own); Luggala, Wicklow (built 1790, purch. 1937, still own); Biddesden House, Wiltshire (built 1711, purch. 1931, still own);

Estates: Bateman 31342 (I) 6573 – owned by Lord Ardilaun. (22,000 acres at Ashford and house sold 1939. 1 Bt worth £1,100,000 in 1869. English estates purchased by Lord Iveagh later. The 1 Earl of Iveagh worth £650,000 pa in 1910. Their English estate was large. Worth £200,000,000 in 1990. Owned 27,270 acres in 2001.

Titles: Baron Ardiluan 1880-1915 UK; Baron Iveagh 1891- UK; Viscount Iveagh 1905-UK; Baron Moyne 1932- UK; Baron Kelvedon 1997-2007 UKLife; Baronet 1867 ; 1885-  
Peers: 5 peers 1880-1915 1891-1945 1932-45

2 in Cabinet 1925-29 1941-42 1986-89

1 KP 19<sup>th</sup>-20<sup>th</sup>

1 KG 20<sup>th</sup>

Notes: The 3 Earl of Iveagh was a member of the Irish Senate 1973-77. The 2 Countess of Iveagh was MP for Southend 1927-35, but she is included with her birth family (see Onslow). She was succeeded at Southend by her son-in-law Sir Henry Channon 1935-58, and then by her grandson 1959-97 (first elected at age 23) so that the seat was in the hands of the Guinness family for most of the 20<sup>th</sup> century (1918-97) The money used by "Chips" Channon to suatin his parliamentary career and to purchase his seat at Kelvedon Hall, Essex came from his wife's Guinness fortune. The 1 Lord Moyne, Minister of State for the Middle East was assassinated by Zionist terrorists in Cairo in 1944. The 3 Baron Moyne was Chairman of the Conservative Party's Monday Club 1972-74. Desmond Guinness founded the Irish Georgian Society, saved many important buildings that were to be demolished, and helped to slow down if not stop the architectural rape of Dublin in the 1960s, 70s, and 80s.

Notes: 1 Baron Ardiluan, 1 and 2 Barons Moyne, and the 1, 2, 3 Earls of Iveagh and six others and two Channons in ODNB.

**GUISE** (de Gyse)

Origins: Emerged in the 13<sup>th</sup> century. **First MP 1328 for Gloucestershire. Two further MPs 1491-1654, one for Gloucestershire.**

1. Sir John Guise 2 Bt – Gloucestershire 1679-81 1689-95
2. Sir John Guise 3 Bt – Gloucestershire 1705-10 Great Marlow 1722-27
3. Sir John Guise 4 Bt – Aylesbury 1722-27
4. Sir William Guise 5 Bt – Gloucestershire 1770-83
5. Sir Berkeley Guise 2 Bt – Gloucestershire 1811-32 E. Gloucestershire 1832-34

Seats: Elmore Court, Gloucestershire (acq. 1274, medieval, rebuilt 1570s, remod. 1720s, add. 1807, remod. 1869-70, still own); Highnam Park (Court), Gloucestershire (built 1658, inherited from the Cooke II family 1750 and part purch. 1769, sold c. 1850s); Harleyford, Buckinghamshire (built 16<sup>th</sup> c., purch. 1719, sold 1735); Ablode's (Abload) Court, Gloucestershire (built c. 1600, acq. lease c. 1629, sold 1705); Rendcomb Park, Gloucestershire (medieval, rebuilt later 16<sup>th</sup> c., purch. 1635, fire c. 1680s, rebuilt late 1680s, add. 1770s, sold 1864)

Estates: Bateman 2087 (E) 4002. Elmore Court line worth £500 pa in the mid-17<sup>th</sup> c. Owned 1,200 acres 2007.

Titles: Baronet 1661-1783; 1783-

Notes: The family declined financially in the 19<sup>th</sup> century and sold all of their houses except Elmore. 3 Bt of 2<sup>nd</sup> cr. and two others in ODNB.

**GULLY**

Viscount Selby (1905- UK)

Origins: Coffee planters in the 18<sup>th</sup> century, returned to England 1814. A son of the returning planter became a physician. The 1 Viscount rose through the law and politics to Speaker of the House of Commons 1895.

1. William Gully 1 Viscount Selby – Carlisle 1886-1905

Seat: Ibornden Park, Kent (leased?)

Estates: 1 Viscount left £62,000 in 1909.

Peers: 3 peers 1905-23 1932-45

Notes: 1 Viscount and one other in ODNB.

**GULSTON** (Goulston) [Cowell, Stepney]      *ENGLAND & WALES*Gulston

Origins: Merchants and financiers in Portugal in the 17<sup>th</sup> and 18<sup>th</sup> centuries. Director of the South Sea Company 1742-60.

1. William Gulston – Bridport 1701-02
2. Joseph Gulston – Tregony 1737-41 Poole 1741-65
3. Joseph Gulston – Poole 1765-68 1780-84

Seats: Dirleton House (later Danyrallt Park), Carmarthenshire (acq. by mar. 1767, sold 1881); Derwydd, Carmarthenshire (acq. by mar. 1767, held at least until 1980s); Ealing Grove, Middlesex (sold 1775 for £12,000)

Estates: Bateman 7154 (W) 10976. Income from a Hertfordshire estate £1,500 pa and £250,000 in funds in 1766. Severe financial difficulties in the late 18<sup>th</sup> c.

Notes: One in ODNB.

Gulston (Goulston)

Origins: The senior line of the family. A lawyer and legal official who purchased an estate in 1628. **First MP 1659 for Hertfordshire.**

1. Sir William Gulston – Bletchingley 1681 New Romney 1685-87
2. Edward Gulston – New Romney 1701-02
3. Richard Gulston – Hertford 1701-05 1710-15

Seat: Wyddial Hall, Hertfordshire (built early 16<sup>th</sup> c., purch. 1628, fire and remod. 1733, sold 1780)

Stepney

Origins: Rose by trade in the mid-15<sup>th</sup> century, and acquired estates at the Dissolution. **First MP 1555.** Moved to Wales 1561. Registrar of the Diocese of St. David's. **Two MPs for Welsh seats including Pembrokeshire 1572-1643.** Sheriff 1573, Kt 1618. Bt 1621. On the death of the 9<sup>th</sup> and last Baronet the estates were divided between his two sisters. One married Joseph Gulston in 1767 and she brought Dirleton to that family. Her sister married a Cowell, who took the additional name Stepney.

1. Sir Thomas Stepney 5 Bt – Carmarthenshire 1717-22
2. Sir John Stepney 8 Bt – Monmouth 1767-88
3. Sir John Cowell-Stepney 1 Bt – Carmarthen District 1868-74

## 4. Sir Emile Cowell-Stepney 2 Bt – Carmarthen District 1876-78 1886-92

Seats: Dirleton, Carmarthenshire (acq. 16<sup>th</sup> c., passed by mar. to Gultsons 1767 see above); Llanelly (Llanelli) House, Carmarthenshire (built 16<sup>th</sup> c., acq. by mar. 1691, rebuilt 1714, passed to Cowells 1825, sold 1959); Prendergast House, Pembrokeshire (medieval building, acq. by mar. 1565, ruin by 1767)

Estates: Bateman 9847 (W) 7200. 1,400 acres in the 1640s.

Titles: Baronet 1621-1825; 1871-1909

Notes: One in ODNB.

**GUMLEY**

Origins: A cabinetmaker in the 17<sup>th</sup> century. The first MP was a plate-glass manufacturer and army contractor.

1. John Gumley – Steyning 1722-27
2. John Gumley – Bramber 1728
3. Samuel Gumley – Hedon 1746-47

Seat: Gumley House, Isleworth, Middlesex (acq. and built 1700, sold 1750, now school)

**GURDON** [Rebow]

Baron Cranworth (1899- UK)

Origins: Small clothiers who at the end of the 15<sup>th</sup> century rose in status and acquired Assington in 1556. Gentry by the reign of Elizabeth I, when they inherited Letton from the Bramptons. **First MP 1571. Another MP 1621, both for Sudbury.**

1. John Gurdon – Ipswich 1640-53 Suffolk 1654 Sudbury 1660
2. Philip Gurdon – Sudbury 1689-90
3. John Gurdon – Sudbury 1699-1700
4. Brampton Gurdon – W. Norfolk 1857-65
5. John Gurdon Rebow – Colchester 1857-59 1865-70
6. Robert Gurdon 1 Baron Cranworth – S. Norfolk 1880-85 Mid Norfolk 1885-92 1895
7. Sir William Gurdon – N. Norfolk 1899-1910

Seats: Grundisburgh Hall, Suffolk (built c. 1500, purch. 1771, reduced in size 1960s, still resident); Letton Hall, Norfolk (acq. by mar. later 16<sup>th</sup> c., built 1783-89, sold c. 1917, institutional use); Assington Hall, Suffolk (medieval, purch. 1556, rebuilt later 16<sup>th</sup> c., remod. c. 1815, sold 1938, burned 1957); Brantham Court, Suffolk (built 1850-52, sold in 20<sup>th</sup> c.)

Estates: Bateman 11092 (E) 8758. Worth £1,400 pa in 1655.

Peers: 2 peers 1899-1945

1 KG 20<sup>th</sup>

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

Notes: For a family of comparatively modest stature the Gurdons achieved the remarkable feat of electing at least one MP in five successive centuries. Three in ODNB.

### Rebow

Origins: Of Flemish extraction settled in Colchester as clothiers in the early 17<sup>th</sup> century. Granted arms 1685. The first MP was a merchant-clothier. An uncle of the 1 Baron Cranworth married in 1835 the heiress of the Rebows of Wivenhoe Park.

1. Sir Isaac Rebow – Colchester 1689-90 1692-1714 1715-22
2. Isaac Rebow – Colchester 1734-35
3. Isaac Rebow-Martin – Colchester 1755-81

Seat: Wivenhoe Park, Essex (purch. 1733, built 1759, passed to Gurdons by mar. 1845 who took name Rebow, sold 1902, institutional use)

Estates: Bateman 4209 (E) 6889

### **GUNTER** (Gutter)      WALES

Origins: An old but not rich family. **First MP 1539. One further MP for Monmouthshire 1554.**

1. James Gunter – Monmouthshire 1712

Seats: The Priory, Abergavenny, Monmouthshire; Gunterstone (Tregunter or Gwernfyd), Breconshire

Notes: The male line became extinct with the death of the last MP. The family claimed to have come over with the Conqueror. (Williams, *The Parliamentary History of the Principality of Wales*, 128) Two in ODNB.

### **GURNEY**

Origins: Originally a gentry family, and elected an **MP for Norfolk in 1399**. Later they became silk merchants in Norwich in the 17<sup>th</sup> century. Became brewers and bankers in the 18<sup>th</sup> and 19<sup>th</sup> centuries.

1. Hudson Gurney – Shaftesbury 1812-13 Newtown (IoW) 1816-32
2. Richard Gurney – Norwich 1818-26 1830-32

3. John Gurney – King’s Lynn 1854-65
4. Samuel Gurney – Penryn & Falmouth 1857-65

Seats: Sprowston Hall, Norfolk (built 1560, purch. 1869, rebuilt 1872-76, sold 1973, now hotel); Keswick Hall, Norfolk (purch. c. 1750, built later 18<sup>th</sup> c., add. 1817, sold c. 1945); Catton Hall, Norfolk (built 1780, owned by Gurneys 1852-66); Colney Hall, Norfolk (built 1834, purch. 1881, passed by mar. to the Barclays, sold 1956) Earlham Hall, Norfolk (built early 17<sup>th</sup> c., owned by Bacons until 1925, leased by Gurneys 1786-1885); North Runcton Hall, Norfolk (purch. 1816, built 1835, add. 1853, sold 1945, demolished); Northrepps Hall, Norfolk (built 16<sup>th</sup> c.?, purch. 1794, still own); Nutfield Priory, Surrey (purch. 1855, rebuilt 1858-59, sold 1866)

Estates: Bateman 11714 (E) 6229 and 8703 (E) 8965. Rubinstein – Richard Gurney left £125,000 probate in 1811 and Joseph Gurney £120,000 in 1830. Hudson Gurney MP left £1,100,000 in 1864.

Notes: One of the most eminent Quaker families in England. The Gurney bill-brokering business failed in 1866 with serious consequences for the finances of the family. Nine in ODNB.

## GUYBON

Origins: A landed family in the 14<sup>th</sup> century. **First MP 1504. An additional MP 1597.**

1. Sir Francis Guybon – Thetford 1689-95

Seat: Thursford, Norfolk (built c. 1600, sold 1753, partly demolished post 1918); Heydon’s Hall, Norfolk (medieval, purch. 1657, sold 1715)

## GWYNNE      WALES

Origins: Emerged in the 15<sup>th</sup> century. A Colonel in the Civil War. Lawyer later 17<sup>th</sup> century. Kt 1680.

1. George Gwynne – Radnorshire 1654 1656 1660
2. Sir Rowland Gwynne – Radnorshire 1679-81 1689-90 Breconshire 1690-95 Bere Alston 1695-98 Breconshire 1698-1702
3. Howell Gwynne – Radnorshire 1755-61 Old Sarum 1761-68

Seats: Garth House (Garth in Llanleonfel), Breconshire (purch. and built 17<sup>th</sup> c., sold 1823); Llanelwedd House (Hall), Radnorshire (built 16<sup>th</sup> c., acq. early 18<sup>th</sup> c., sold early 20<sup>th</sup> c., fire 1955, rebuilt, institutional use); Pencoyd (Pencoed) Castle, Monmouthshire (built 13<sup>th</sup> c., ruin, new house 16<sup>th</sup> c., ruin)

Estates: Worth £1,500 pa in 1660. Held about 1,000 acres in the 19<sup>th</sup> c.

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

Notes: Sir Rowland Gwynne greatly diminished the value of the estate by wasteful spending. Sales of land took place later 18<sup>th</sup> c. One in ODNB.

## HADDOCK

Origins: An old seafaring family, mariners from at least 1327. Naval service during the Commonwealth. Flag Captain RN 1660s-70s. Kt 1675. Admirals.

1. Sir Richard Haddock – Aldeburgh 1679 New Shoreham 1685-87
2. Nicholas Haddock – Rochester 1734-46
3. Nicholas Haddock – Rochester 1754-61

Seat: Wrotham Place, Kent (purch. 1723, sold 1790s)

Notes: Family extinct in male line 1792. Two in ODNB.

## HALDANE [Duncan]      SCOTLAND

### Haldane

Origins: Seated at Gleneagles since the late 13<sup>th</sup> century. **First [MP 1630 for Perthshire].**

1. Mungo Haldane – [Perthshire 1681 1685]
2. John Haldane – [Perthshire 1689-93 Dumbartonshire 1700-02 Perthshire 1703-07] Scotland 1707-08
3. Mungo Haldane – Stirlingshire 1715-22 Dumbartonshire 1722-25 Perthshire 1726-27
4. Patrick Haldane – Perth Burghs 1715-22
5. George Haldane – Stirling Burghs 1747-58
6. Robert Haldane – Stirling Burghs 1758-61

Seat: Gleneagles House (Castle), Perthshire (built early 16<sup>th</sup> c., new house 17<sup>th</sup> c., new house c. 1750, passed to Duncans later 18<sup>th</sup> c.)

Estates: see Camperdown

Notes: One in ODNB.

### Earl of Camperdown (1831-1933 UK)

Origins: The 1 Viscount Duncan was the son of a Provost of Dundee whose ancestors were merchants who purchased landed property in the mid-17<sup>th</sup> century. He became a Rear Admiral in 1787, and enjoyed a very successful naval career. On the death of the 17<sup>th</sup> Haldane laird of Gleneagles in 1767 the estates passed to his daughters, the