

Urquhart

Origins: The MP below claimed to be the Chief of Clan Urquhart after the extinction of the main line in 1837.

1. David Urquhart – Stafford 1847-52

Seats: Mollands House, Perthshire (resident 19th c.); Braelangwell, Cromartyshire (built late 18th c., sold 1839)

VACHELL (Fachell)

Origins: The founder of the family was a wool merchant c. 1300. **The first MP 1324 for Berkshire** was a lawyer who purchased estates. **Five additional MPs 1388-1645, most for Reading.** Kt 14th c.

1. Tanfield Vachell – Reading 1701-05

Seat: Coley Park (aka Vachell House), Berkshire (acq. early to mid 14th c., built c. 1555, remod. c. 1651, sold 1727, demolished and rebuilt 1802)

Notes: The family experienced a financial crisis during the life of the last MP.

VANDELEUR *IRELAND*

Origins: The Vandeleur to emigrate to Ireland was the son of a Dutch merchant who acquired land in Clare in the 1630s and 1640s. He was a maltster and tanner, and his son was a Collector of Taxes in Limerick. High Sheriff of Clare 1664.

1. Crofton Vandeleur – {Ennis 1768-76}
2. Thomas Pakenham Vandeleur – {Granard 1790-97}
3. John Vandeleur – {Granard 1790-97}
4. John Vandeleur – {Carlow 1790-97 Ennis 1798-1800} 1801-02
5. Crofton Vandeleur – {Granard 1798-1800}
6. Crofton Vandeleur – Clare 1859-74

Seats: Kilrush House, Clare (acq. and built 1687, rebuilt early 19th c., fire 1897, ruin); Brickhill, Clare (owned 17th c., passed in 18th c. to Lysaghts); Cahircon (Cahercon), Clare (built 18th c., purch. 1899, sold 1921)

Estates: Bateman 20206 (I) 11596

1 Ld Lt 19th-20th

Notes: One in ODNB.

VANE (Fane) [Aubrey, Fletcher, Luther, Powlett, Stewart, Tempest] *ENGLAND & IRELAND*

Duke of Cleveland (1833-1891 UK)

Origins: Yeomen in the 14th century, Kt 1365, Chamberlain to the Duke of Buckingham at Tonbridge Castle 1456. Richard Fane, the son of John Vane or Fane (both spellings used), had a grandson who married 1574 a Neville heiress, who brought Mereworth with her, for whose son the Earldom of Westmorland was revived. Richard's younger brother, John, had descendents who formed several great estates through marriage, politics, court favor, and inheritance. The Vanes of Fairlawne settled at Raby Castle (purch. 1626) in the reign of Charles I, although they also kept property in Kent. The Dukedom of Cleveland was created for the mistress of Charles II. Her grandson, the 3 Duke of Cleveland (surname Fitzroy, said to be worth £100,000 pa), died without male heirs in 1774 and left his estates to his sister, who married the 1 Earl of Darlington. The Dukedom was revived for the Vanes in 1833. The 3 Duke succeeded to his mother's estates and took the name Powlett; his wife was the heiress of the last Duke of Bolton (see Powlett). He resumed the name Vane on succeeding to the Dukedom. The 1 Duke of the second creation also succeeded to half of the vast Pulteney estates on the extinction of that family. **First MP 1547. Three further MPs 1593-59.**

1. Christopher Vane 1 Baron Barnard – County Durham 1675-79 Boroughbridge 1689-90
2. Thomas Vane – County Durham 1675-79
3. Lionel Vane – County Durham 1698-1702
4. William Vane 1 Viscount Vane – County Durham 1708-10 Steyning 1727-34 Kent 1734
5. Henry Vane 1 Earl of Darlington – Launceston 1726-27 St. Mawes 1727-41 Ripon 1741-47 County Durham 1747-53
6. Henry Vane 2 Earl of Darlington – Downton 1749-53 County Durham 1753-58
7. Raby Vane – County Durham 1758-61 Carlisle 1761-68
8. Frederick Vane – County Durham 1761-74
9. William Vane 1 Duke of Cleveland – Totnes 1788-90 Winchelsea 1790-92
10. Henry Vane 2 Duke of Cleveland – County Durham 1812-15 Winchelsea 1816-18 Tregony 1818-26 Totnes 1826-30 Saltash 1830-31 S. Shropshire 1832-42
11. William Vane Powlett 3 Duke of Cleveland – Winchelsea 1812-15 County Durham 1815-31 St. Ives 1846-52 Ludlow 1852-57
12. Henry Vane Powlett 4 Duke of Cleveland – S. Durham 1841-59 Hastings 1859-64

Seats: Raby Castle, Durham (medieval, purch. 1626, add. c. 1626, remod. c. 1738-60, 1781-85, 1845-49, 1864, still own); Fairlawne, Kent (purch. c. 1630s, rebuilt c. 1680s,

remod. 1739-42, passed out of family 1789); Selaby Hall, Durham (acq. 1626, still own); Battle Abbey, Sussex (medieval, purch. 1857, rebuilt c. 1858, sold 1901)

Estates: Bateman 104,194 (E) 97398. The 1 Duke left over £3,000,000 in non-landed assets. Worth £40,000,000 with 53,000 acres in 1990.

Titles: Baron Barnard 1698- E; Viscount Vane 1720-89 I; Viscount Barnard and Earl of Darlington 1754-1891; Marquess of Cleveland 1827-91 UK; The original Dukedom of Cleveland 1670-1774 E

Peers: 12 peers 1683-1774 1698-1758 1765-1945 {2 peers 1720-89}

5 Lds Lt 18th, 19th, 20th

4 KG 18th, 19th

Notes: 1 and 2 Earls of Darlington and 2 Duke of Cleveland of the 1st creation and 1 Duke of 2nd cr. and four others in ODNB.

Fletcher Vane

Origins: The Fletchers were wealthy Cockermouth merchants in the later 16th century (Hutton estate purchased 1606). Sir George Vane, brother of Sir Henry Vane of Raby, established two lines. One inherited Hutton-in-the-Forest by marriage to an heiress of the Fletcher Baronets. Included in this list are two Fletcher MPs not descended from the Vane line who inherited Clea Hall and for whom the Fletcher Baronetcy was revived. The 1 Bt of this creation was Chairman of the East India Company 1782 and a nabob.

1. Sir George Fletcher 2 Bt – Cumberland 1661-79 1681 1689-1700
2. Sir Henry Fletcher 3 Bt – Cockermouth 1689-90
3. George Fletcher – Cockermouth 1698-1701 Cumberland 1701-02 1705-08
4. Sir Henry Fletcher 1 Bt – Cumberland 1768-1806
5. Sir Frederick Fletcher Vane 2 Bt – Winchelsea 1792-94 Carlisle 1796-1802 Winchelsea 1806-07
6. Sir Henry Aubrey-Fletcher 4 Bt – Horsham 1880-85 Mid Sussex 1885-1910
7. William Fletcher Vane 1 Baron Inglewood – Westmorland 1945-1964

Seats: Hutton-in-the-Forest, Cumberland (built 14th c., purch. 1606, add. c. 1641-45, remod. c. 1680, passed by mar. to Vanes 1741, add. 1826-30, and 1860, still own); Clea Hall, Cumberland (built early 17th c., acq. by mar. from Musgraves 17th c., declined to a farm house 19th c.); Armathwaite Hall (Castle), Cumberland (built early 16th c., purch. 1796, rebuilt c. 1800, sold 1850); Cockermouth Hall, Cumberland (orig. seat of the Fletchers, built mid-16th c., sold late 18th c., demolished c. 1960)

Estates: Bateman 7194 (E) 5102

Title: Baron Inglewood 1963- UK; Baronet 1640-1712; 1786-1934; 1782-

Notes: Richard Fletcher Vane, 2 Baron Inglewood, was an MEP before succeeding to the peerage. 2 Baron Inglewood was an MEP. Two in ODNB.

Marquess of Londonderry (1816- I)

Origins: Another descendent of George Vane (see above), Henry Vane 1 Bt (1782), married the heiress Frances Tempest, and their son inherited large estates in the north of England, taking the name Vane-Tempest. The Tempests held land by 1100. **First MP 1404 for Yorkshire. Four further MPs 1529-1656 (of Bracewell, Yorkshire and Tong Hall, Yorkshire, Bt 1664-1819).** The 2 Baronet's daughter married the 3 Marquess of Londonderry and the family became Vane-Tempest-Stewart. The Stewarts emigrated to Ireland from Scotland and were granted land at Ballylawn in Donegal in 1630. Alexander Stewart, a Belfast and London merchant, married the heiress of an Alderman of Londonderry and nabob. Mount Stewart was purchased with the proceeds of linen manufacturing and the Vane-Tempest marriage in 1744.

1. John Tempest – County Durham 1675-79
2. William Tempest – Durham 1679 1681 1690-95
3. John Tempest – County Durham 1707-08
4. John Tempest – Durham 1742-68
5. Alexander Stewart – {Londonderry 1760}
6. John Tempest – Durham 1768-94
7. Robert Stewart 1 Marquess of Londonderry – {County Down 1771-83}
8. Robert Stewart 2 Marquess of Londonderry – {County Down 1790-1800} Tregony 1794-96 Orford 1796-97 County Down 1801-05 Boroughbridge 1806 Plympton Erle 1806-12 County Down 1812-21 Orford 1821-22
9. Sir Henry Vane-Tempest 2 Bt – Durham 1794-1800 County Durham 1807-13
10. Charles Stewart 3 Marquess of Londonderry – {Thomastown 1800 County Londonderry 1800} 1801-14
11. Alexander Stewart – County Londonderry 1814-18
12. Alexander Stewart – County Londonderry 1818-30
13. Frederick Vane-Tempest-Stewart 4 Marquess of Londonderry – County Down 1826-52
14. George Vane-Tempest-Stewart 5 Marquess of Londonderry – N. Durham 1847-54
15. Lord Adolphus Vane-Tempest – Durham 1852-53 N. Durham 1854-64
16. Charles Vane-Tempest-Stewart 6 Marquess of Londonderry – County Down 1878-84
17. Charles Vane-Tempest-Stewart 7 Marquess of Londonderry – Maidstone 1906-15
18. Edward Vane-Tempest-Stewart 8 Marquess of Londonderry – County Down 1931-45

Seats: Wynyard Park, Durham (medieval, Tempest seat purch. 1742, built 1780s, add. 1803-06, passed to Stewarts by mar. 1819, rebuilt 1822-41, fire 1841 and rebuilt, sold 1987); Mount Stewart, Down (tower house 16th c., Stewarts purch. and built 1744, add. c. 1800, add. 1846, NT 1977); Brancepeth Castle, Durham (medieval, purch. 1776 by

Tempests, sold 1796); Seaham Hall, Durham (built 1791-92, purch. 1821, add. c. 1830, family departed 1922, donated to County Council 1927, now hotel); Ards, Donegal (old house, purch. 1781, rebuilt c. 1830, sold c. 1925, demolished c. 1965); Killynether House, Down (Stewart estate land, built 1875-76, leased or sold by early 20th c., govt. use from 1940, demolished 1966); Plas Machynlleth (Greenfields), Montgomeryshire (built 17th c., acq. by mar. 1850, remod. 1853, donated to County Council c. 1920-30s)

Estates: Bateman 108412 (E, W, & I) 120,688

Titles: Baron Londonderry 1789- I; Viscount Castlereagh 1795- I; Earl of Londonderry 1796- I; Baron Stewart 1814- UK; Earl Vane 1823- UK

Peers: 1 Irish Rep peer 1801-21 6 peers 1814-1945

6 Lds Lt 19th, 20th

3 in Cabinet 1798-1809 1812-22 1886-89 1900-05 1928-29 1931-35

4 KG 18th, 19th

2 KP 19th

Notes: The 2 Marquess of Londonderry spent £60,000 on one election for County Down. The Tempest family has an entry and one other and the 1, 2, 3, 6, and 7 Marquesses and one other in ODNB.

Earl of Westmorland (1624- E)

Origins: For ancestry see under Duke of Cleveland above. The family was called either Fane or Vane until the 17th century. Sir Thomas Fane married Mary Neville, *suo jure* Baroness Le Despencer (cr. 1264, Barony called out of abeyance in her favor with precedence of 1624). Their son was created Earl of Westmorland. He married 1599 the daughter and heiress of Sir Anthony Mildmay of Apethorpe. **First MP 1559. Six additional MPs 1589-1640, three for Kent.** The mid-18th c. MPs Francis and Thomas Fane were businessmen in Bristol, who purchased Brympton in 1730 and Thomas succeeded to the Earldom in 1762.

1. Charles Fane 3 Earl of Westmorland – Peterborough 1660-66
2. Vere Fane 4 Earl of Westmorland – Peterborough 1671-79 Kent 1679-81 1689-91
3. Thomas Fane – Maidstone 1679-81
4. John Fane 7 Earl of Westmorland – Hythe 1708-11 Kent 1715-22 Buckingham 1727-34
5. Mildmay Fane – Kent 1715
6. Francis Fane – Taunton 1727-41 Petersfield 1741-47 Ilchester 1747-54 Lyme Regis 1754-57
7. Thomas Fane 8 Earl of Westmorland – Lyme Regis 1753-62
8. John Fane 9 Earl of Westmorland – Lyme Regis 1762-71
9. Henry Fane – Lyme Regis 1772-1802
10. Thomas Fane – Lyme Regis 1784-1806
11. Sir Henry Fane – Lyme Regis 1802-18 Sandwich 1829-30 Hastings 1830-31
12. John Fane 11 Earl of Westmorland – Lyme Regis 1806-16

13. John Fane – Lyme Regis 1816-32
14. Vere Fane – Lyme Regis 1818-26
15. Henry Sutton Fane – Lyme Regis 1826-32
16. Henry Hamlyn-Fane – S. Hampshire 1865-68

Seats: Apethorpe House (Hall), Northamptonshire (medieval, rebuilt 1490s, add. 16th c., acq. by mar. 1617, add. 1620s, remod. 1693, remod. 1846, sold 1904); Mereworth Castle, Kent (medieval, acq. by mar. 1574, new house built 1720-30, - it is reported the 7 Earl spent £100,000 on Mereworth over 40 years - Hussey, *English Country Houses: Early Georgian 1715-1760*, 58 - passed to Dashwoods by mar. 1762); Fulbeck Hall, Lincolnshire (acq. 1622, built later 17th c., rebuilt 1775, add. 1784 and 1813, still own); Avon Tyrrell, Hampshire (acq. by mar. later 18th c., passed by mar. to Manners-Suttons 1885); Brympton d'Evercy, Somerset (medieval house, built c. 1520s, rebuilt 1650s/60s c., add. 1722-23, purch. 1730, leased to school 1966-74, sold 1992); Burston, Kent (built 16th c., purch. c. 1560s, passed by inher. to Dashwoods 1781, declined to a farm house 18th c.); Clovelly Court, Devon (medieval, inher. by mar. 19th c., fire 1944, partly demolished, family still own estate); Badsell, Kent (medieval, acq. by mar. 1511, rebuilt c. 1600, remod. 17th c., passed by inher. to Dashwoods 1781, sold 1917)

Estates: Bateman 17581 (E) 18705. Worth c. £3,000 pa in 1612.

Titles: Baron Le Despencer 1264-1762 E; Baron Catherlough 1733-62 I

Peers: 12 peers 1660-93 1704-74 1780-1945

5 Lds Lt 17th, 18th, 19th

2 in Cabinet 1719-35 1789-95 1798-1827

1 KG 18th-19th

Notes: 1, 2, 7, 9, 10, 11, and 12 Earls and eleven others in ODNB.

Viscount Fane (1718-66 I)

Origins: A great-grandson of the 1 Earl of Westmorland was created Viscount Fane.

1. George Fane – Callington 1640-43 Wallingford 1661-63
2. Sir Henry Fane – Reading 1689-98
3. Charles Fane 1 Viscount Fane – {Killibegs 1715-18}
4. Charles Fane 2 Viscount Fane – Tavistock 1734-47 Reading 1754-61

Seat: Basildon Park, Berkshire (purch. 1654, sold 1771)

Estates: Property in Ireland acquired from the Countess of Bath who settled some of the Limerick estates of the Bouchiers on the Fanes just prior to 1668.

Peers: {2 peers 1725-66}

Fane

Origins: Descended from a grandson of the 1 Earl of Westmorland. This line acquired Wormsley by marriage to a Scrope heiress.

1. Henry Fane – Lyme Regis 1757-77
2. Francis Fane – Lyme Regis 1777-80 Dorchester 1790-1807
3. John Fane – Oxfordshire 1796-1824
4. John Fane – Oxfordshire 1824-31
5. John Fane – Oxfordshire 1862-68

Seats: Wormsley House, Oxfordshire (acq. by Scropes late 16th c., inher. from Scropes 1720, rebuilt 18th c., sold 1984); Myles's (Manor House), Essex (acq. by mar. 1786, rebuilt 18th c., demolished 1837)

Estates: Bateman 5288 (E) 7217

Luther

Origins: John Luther MP, a barrister inherited wealth from a maternal grandfather, court physician to Queen Anne, left his estates to his sister's son, Francis Fane MP 1777-1807 (see above).

1. John Luther – Essex 1763-84

Seat: Myles's (Manor House), Essex (medieval, acq. late 16th c., passed to Fanes by inher. 1786)

Estates: Rubinstein – Levina Luther, wife of the MP, left £100,000 in probate in 1822.

VANNECKBaron Huntingfield (1796- I)

Origins: Founded by a merchant in London who arrived from Holland in the 1690s.

1. Sir Gerald Vanneck 2 Bt – Dunwich 1768-90
2. Joshua Vanneck 1 Baron Huntingfield – Dunwich 1790-1816
3. Joshua Vanneck 2 Baron Huntingfield – Dunwich 1816-19
4. William Vanneck 5 Baron Huntingfield – Eye Div. Suffolk 1923-29

Seat: Heveningham Hall, Suffolk (built c. 1700, purch. 1752, rebuilt 1778-84, fire 1949, restored, sold 1970, fire, restored)

Estates: Bateman 16869 (E) 22177

Title: Baronet 1751-

Peers: {1 peer 1796-1800}

Notes: Sir Peter Vanneck, son of the 5 Baron, was Lord Mayor of London 1977 and MEP 1979-89.

VANSITTART [Marwood, Neale, Turner]

Baron Bexley (1823-51 UK) and Baron Vansittart (1941-57 UK)

Origins: A Dutch merchant family that moved to Danzig and then settled in London after 1674. They gained a large fortune in the Baltic trade. Director of the East India Company and nabobs. Purchased estates in the early 18th century. The progenitor of the parliamentary family was Arthur Vansittart of Clewer and Moat Park, Kent. A senior line was seated at Shottesbrooke Park. A younger son married Viscountess Newcommen in her own right. Their daughter succeeded to Kirkleatham Hall through her marriage to Sir Charles Turner Bt. Another younger son became Baron Bexley. A third son was seated at Bisham Abbey.

1. Arthur Vansittart – Berkshire 1757-74
2. Henry Vansittart – Reading 1768-70
3. George Vansittart – Berkshire 1784-1812
4. Nicholas Vansittart 1 Baron Bexley – Hastings 1796-1802 Old Sarum 1802-12 East Grinstead 1812 Harwich 1812-23
5. Arthur Vansittart – Windsor 1804-06
6. George Vansittart – Berkshire 1852-59
7. William Vansittart – Windsor 1857-65

Seats: Shottesbrooke Park, Berkshire (built late 16th c., purch. 1716, rebuilt early 18th c., remod. early 19th c., part demolished 1950s, descendents still own); Bisham Abbey, Berkshire (medieval, rebuilt 1550s, add. 17th c., purch 1780, passed to the Neales 1885 who took the add. name Vansittart, still owned 1920s, sold, conference and sports center); Fooks Cray Place, Kent (built 16th c., new house 1754, purch. 1821, sold late 19th c., fire 1949, demolished); Foxley, Berkshire (purch. 1765, resident in 19th c.); Kirkleatham Hall, Yorkshire (built c. 1765, acq. by mar. 1812, passed by mar. to Newcommens 1848, abandoned 1948, demolished 1954); Allesley Park, Warwickshire (built late 17th c., inher. by mar. 1805 from Neales, sold 1870, fire 1897, demolished 1907)

Estates: Bateman 7855 (E) 18728. Rubinstein – Emilia Vansittart left £120,000 in probate 1819.

Peers: 2 peers 1823-51 1941-45

1 in Cabinet 1805 1812-28

Notes: 1 Baron Bexley and 1 Baron Vansittart and six others in ODNB.

Turner

Origins: Country gentlemen by the 17th century with lead mining interests. The elder son of the purchaser of Kirkleatham, was a barrister. A younger son, who launched the line of MPs was a successful woolen draper in the City of London, Lord Mayor 1689. Estates passed to the Vansittarts (see above).

1. Sir William Turner – London 1690-93
2. Cholmley Turner – Northallerton 1715-22 Yorkshire 1727-41 1742-47
3. Sir Charles Turner 1 Bt – York 1768-83
4. Sir Charles Turner 2 Bt – Kingston-upon-Hull 1796-1802

Seat: Kirkleatham (Kirk Leatham), Yorkshire (purch. 1623, built mid-17th c., remodel. 1760s, passed Vansittarts 1812)

Title: Baronet 1782-1810

Marwood

Origins: Entered the gentry in the 16th century by means that are unclear. The Marwood heiress of Busby Hall married Cholmley Turner of Kirkleatham (see above).

1. Sir George Marwood 1 Bt – Malton 1658-59 Northallerton 1660
2. Sir Henry Marwood 2 Bt – Northallerton 1685-87

Seat: Busby Hall, Yorkshire (purch. 1587, still own)

Estates: Bateman 2938 (E) 3636

Title: Baronet 1660-1740

Neale

Origins: Coventry businessmen in the 17th century. One married a landed heiress. Allesley Park passed in 1805 to Edward Vansittart (see above), by marriage.

1. Henry Neale – Buckinghamshire 1696-98
2. John Neale – Chipping Wycombe 1722 Coventry 1722-34 1737-41

Seats: Allesley Park, Warwickshire (purch. 1692, built late 17th c., passed to Vansittarts 1805); Cherington Park, Gloucestershire (purch. 1724, passed to Turners by mar. 1746, sold 1766, demolished c. 1955); Dean, Bedfordshire (purch. 1545, sold c. 1702); Dinton, Buckinghamshire (acq. mid-17th c., sold 1695)

VAUGHAN I *WALES*Earl of Lisburne (1776- I)

Origins: Among the first rank of ancient Welsh families, almost without parallel in uninterrupted possession of their original estate, acquired by marriage in the 13th c. Lord Chief Justice of the Common Pleas 1668.

1. Sir John Vaughan – Cardiganshire 1628 1640-45 1661-68
2. Edward Vaughan – Cardiganshire 1669-79 1679-81
3. John Vaughan 1 Viscount Lisburne – Cardiganshire 1694-98
4. John Vaughan 2 Viscount Lisburne – Cardiganshire 1727-34
5. Wilmot Vaughan 1 Earl of Lisburne – Cardiganshire 1755-61 Berwick-on-Tweed 1765-68 Cardiganshire 1768-96
6. Sir John Vaughan – Berwick-on-Tweed 1774-95 {St. Johnstown 1776-83}
7. John Vaughan 3 Earl of Lisburne – Cardigan 1796-1818
8. Ernest Vaughan 4 Earl of Lisburne – Cardiganshire 1854-59

Seats: Trawscoed (Crosswood, Trawsgoed), Cardiganshire (acq. by mar. 13th c., add. mid-16th c., rebuilt mid-17th c., add. 1760s and 1890s, sold 1947, repurch. 1996 and still own some of the original estate); Mamhead Park, Devon (old house, rebuilt c. 1700, acq. by mar. 1754, sold 1822); Buncrana Castle, Donegal (purch. 1716 and new house built, sold c. 1840)
 Estates: Bateman 42761 (W) 13676. Worth £1,200 pa in later 17th c. Owned 2,000 acres in 2001. Additional income from lead and zinc mines.

Title: Viscount Lisburne 1695- I

Peers: {3 peers 1695-1721 1764-1800}

5 Lds Lt 18th, 19th, 20th

Notes: The family was in continuous residence at Trawscoed for six centuries until 1947 when it became the headquarters of the agricultural advisory service for Wales (Morgan, *A Welsh House and Its Family*). Two in ODNB.

VAUGHAN II [Nanney] *WALES*Vaughan

Origins: Medieval family. Married an heiress to Corsygedol (a ward of Llewellyn the Great). Supported the Lancastrian cause. **First MP 1545 for Merioneth. Another MP 1628, for the county.**

1. Richard Vaughan – Merioneth 1701-34
2. William Vaughan – Merioneth 1734-68
3. Evan Vaughan – Merioneth 1774-91

4. Sir Robert Vaughan 2 Bt – Merioneth 1792-1836

Seats: Corsygedol (Cors-y-Gedol) Hall, Merionethshire (acq. by mar. early 13th c., rebuilt 1576-99, passed to Mostyns by mar. 1791); Nannau Hall (House), Merionethshire (acq. by mar. 1733, partly demolished c. 1965, sold 1966); Plas Hengwrt (Hen Gwrt), Merionethshire (medieval, acq. by mar. 16th c., passed to Mostyns by mar. 1791, sold 1850, fire 1885, rebuilt 1892)

Estates: Bateman 16588 (W) 4520

Title: Baronet 1791-1859

1 Ld Lt 18th

Notes: The estates were divided among numerous heirs on the extinction of the Baronetcy 1859. One in ODNB.

Nanney (Nannau)

Origins: Seated in Merionethshire since the 13th century, warriors and gentry. **First MP 1593 for Merioneth**. Janet Nanney, daughter and heiress of the last male Nanney, married in 1719 Robert Vaughan 1 Bt of Corsygedol, who succeeded to Nannau Hall in 1733.

1. Hugh Nanney – Merioneth 1695-1701

Seat: Nannau Hall (House), Merionethshire (medieval, acq. 13th c., rebuilt 1612, rebuilt 1693, passed to Vaughans 1733)

VAUGHAN III *WALES*Earl of Carbery (1628-1713 I)

Origins: Illegitimate descendents of the medieval Princes of Powys. Settled in Carmarthenshire where they acquired estates in the 16th century. **First MP 1558 (Carmarthenshire 1572). Five additional MPs 1572-1644, four for the county.**

1. Francis Vaughan Lord Vaughan – Carmarthenshire 1661-67
2. John Vaughan 3 Earl of Carbery – Carmarthen 1661-79 Carmarthenshire 1679-81 1685-87
3. Sir Henry Vaughan – Carmarthenshire
4. Altham Vaughan – Carmarthen 1679-81
5. Richard Vaughan – Carmarthen 1685-87 1689-1724
6. John Vaughan – Carmarthenshire 1745-54
7. John Vaughan – Carmarthenshire 1779-84

Seats: Golden Grove, Carmarthenshire (acq. c. 1500, passed to Earls of Cawdor by mar. c. 1700, see Campbell I); Derwydd, Carmarthenshire (acq. by mar. 1610, passed to Stepneys by mar. 18th c., sold 1990s)

Estates: See Welsh property of the Earl of Cawdor (Campbell I) Golden Grove estate in 1980s was 21,000 acres.

Titles: Baron Vaughan 1621-1713 I; Baron Vaughan 1643-1713 E

Peer: 1 peer 1660-86

2 Lds Lt 17th, 18th, 19th

Notes: The last John Vaughan MP left Golden Grove to the Earl of Cawdor even though they were not related (see Campbell I). 1, 2, and 3 Earls and three others in ODNB.

VEITCH *SCOTLAND*

Origins: Lairds by 1296. **First [MP 1630 for Peeblesshire]. One further [MP 1643-48 for the county].**

1. John Veitch – [Peeblesshire 1669-74 1678]

Seat: Dawyck Castle, Peebleshire (built 13th c., acq. 1491, sold c. 1691)

VERNER *IRELAND*

Origins: To Ireland early-mid 17th c. The first MP was a self-made man, an attorney, land agent, and local official who gained an estate worth £4,000 pa. Sheriff 1800.

1. James Verner – {Dungannon 1794-1800}
2. Sir William Verner 1 Bt – County Armagh 1832-68
3. Sir William Verner 2 Bt – County Armagh 1868-73
4. Sir Edward Verner 4 Bt – Lisburn 1863-73 County Armagh 1873-80

Seat: Church Hill (Churchill), Armagh (old house, acq. mid-18th c., rebuilt c. 1830, estate and house sold between 1902 and 1927, demolished 1928)

Estates: Bateman 24257 (I) 13138

Title: Family bankrupt through mismanagement or gambling late 19th c. Baronet 1846-

VERNEY [Calvert, Heath, Peyto]

Earl Verney (1743-91 I)

Origins: The Verneys began with a London merchant, Lord Mayor 1465. They were seated at Claydon by the later 15th century. High Sheriff c. 1500. **First MP 1459, for London. Four additional MPs 1491-1642, three for Buckinghamshire.** The 1

Viscount, son of the 1 Baronet, was bound as an apprentice and spent 12 years in Aleppo as a merchant before returning as a London trader who served on the boards of the Bank of England and the East India Company. On the extinction of the Earldom in 1791 an heiress was created Baroness Fermanagh. Her estates passed 1810 to her half-sister by her mother's second marriage to a Calvert. On the death of this heiress in 1827 Claydon passed to Sir Harry Calvert 2 Bt, a cousin, who took the name Verney.

1. Sir Ralph Verney 1 Bt – Aylesbury 1640-45 Buckingham 1681 1685-87 1689-90
2. John Verney 1 Viscount Fermanagh – Buckinghamshire 1710-15 Amersham 1715-17
3. Ralph Verney 1 Earl Verney – Amersham 1717-27 Wendover 1741-52
4. Ralph Verney 2 Earl Verney – Wendover 1753-61 Carmarthen 1761-68 Buckinghamshire 1768-84 1790-91
5. Sir Harry Calvert Verney 2 Bt – Buckingham 1832-41 Bedford 1847-52 Buckingham 1857-74 1880-85
6. Frederick Calvert – Aylesbury 1850-51
7. Sir Edmund Verney 3 Bt – N. Buckinghamshire 1885-86 1889-91
8. Frederick Verney – N. Buckinghamshire 1906-10
9. Sir Harry Verney 4 Bt – N. Buckinghamshire 1910-18

Seat: Claydon House, Buckinghamshire (medieval, purch. 1463, rebuilt 1620, rebuilt 1754-82, much demolished 1792 and 1860, NT 1956)

Estates: Bateman 13758 (E & W) 17608. Worth £1,078 pa in 1688. Bankrupt later 18th c.

Titles: Baron Verney and Viscount Fermanagh 1703-91 I; Baroness Fermanagh 1792-1810 I; Baronet 1661-1791; 1818-

Peers: {3 peers 1703-91}

Notes: The 1 Viscount Fermanagh was an apprentice and merchant and continued to engage in business even after becoming heir to the Verney title and estates. The 2 Earl died bankrupt 1791, having fled abroad to France to escape his creditors. 1 Viscount Fermanagh 2 Earl and eight others in ODNB.

Calvert

Origins: The Calverts were a brewing family who purchased estates in the late 17th century. They remained brewers into the 19th century, Lord Mayor of London 1748. A considerable cousinage developed all of whom are listed here. They inherited the Verney estates in 1827 (see above).

1. Felix Calvert – Reading 1713-16
2. Sir William Calvert – London 1742-54 Old Sarum 1755-61
3. John Calvert – Wendover 1754-61 Hertford 1761-80 1784-1802 Tamworth 1780-84
4. Nicolson Calvert – Tewkesbury 1754-74

5. John Calvert – Malmesbury 1780-84 Tamworth 1784-90 St. Albans 1790-96 Huntingdon 1796-1831
6. Thomas Calvert – St. Mawes 1792-95
7. Nicolson Calvert – Hertford 1802-26 Hertfordshire 1826-34
8. Charles Calvert – Southwark 1812-32

Seats: Albury Hall, Hertfordshire (purch. c. 1700, rebuilt c. 1780, sold 1847, demolished c. 1950); Marcham, Berkshire (purch. 1691, sold 1717); Ockley Court, Surrey (acq. by mar. 1818, still own); Furneaux Pelham Hall (Pelham Hall), Hertfordshire (old house demolished early-mid-17th c., purch. 1677, sold c. 1910); Mount Mascal, Kent (resident mid-18th c., probably leased); Nine Ashes, Hertfordshire (built 16th c., purch. 1675, demolished and sold by Calverts early 19th c.); Hunsdon, Hertfordshire (built 1446-48, remod. 1630s, decayed 18th c., acq. 1745 by Nicolson who passed it to the Calverts, rebuilt 1806-10, remod. mid-19th c., sold 1850s); Kneller Hall, Middlesex (purch. 1818, sold 1847, institutional use)

Notes: One in ODNB.

Baron Willoughby de Broke (1491- E)

Origins: Sir Richard Verney of Compton Verney, a younger son of Ralph Verney of Claydon, in the 16th century married Margaret Greville, 6 Baroness Willoughby de Broke (she was a sister of the 1 Baron Brooke of Warwick Castle) in her own right through a descent from a younger son of the 4 Baron Willoughby de Eresby (see Bertie). **First MP 1411 for Lincolnshire. Four Willoughby MPs 1467-1554, three kts of the shire. Two Verney MPs 1589-1621, one for Warwickshire.**

1. Richard Verney 11 Baron Willoughby de Broke – Warwickshire 1685-87 1689-90
2. John Verney – Leicestershire 1685-87 1695-1707
3. John Verney – Downton 1722-34 1741
4. Richard Verney 19 Baron Willoughby de Broke – Rugby Div. Warwickshire 1895-1900

Seats: Compton Verney, Warwickshire (acq. by Verneys 1440, built 1442-3, rebuilt 1714, add. 1736-43, 1762, sold 1921, museum); Allexton Hall, Leicestershire (medieval, acq. 15th c., rebuilt 16th-17th c., sold 19th c.)

Estates: Bateman 18145 (E & W) 23915. The 12 Baron left over one million pounds in 1986. Owned 4,000 acres in 2001.

Peers: 10 peers 1696-1752 1759-1862 1865-1945

1 Ld Lt 20th

Notes: 11, 12, 13, and 19 Barons and one other in ODNB.

Heath

Origins: The son of the 11 Baron Willoughby de Broke married the heiress of John Heath of Brasted Place. The Heaths were a legal family of Tudor origin. Chief Justice of the Common Pleas 1630s, Lord Chief Justice 1641. **First MP 1621.**

1. John Heath – Clitheroe 1661-79

Seat: Brasted Place, Kent (purch. c. 1620, passed by mar. of 1683 to Verneys, sold c. 1800)

Peyto

Origins: Elizabeth Verney, sister of the 11 Baron Willoughby de Broke, married William Peyto of Chesterton House, and the property passed to the Verneys 1746. The Peytos came from Germany to England in the late 13th century, and were prominent in Warwickshire from that time. They rose through the law and marriage. **First MP 1330 for Warwickshire. Four additional MPs 1337-1658, all for the county.**

1. William Peyto – Warwickshire 1715-34

Seat: Chesterton House, Warwickshire (medieval, acq. by mar. 1341, rebuilt 1462-87, rebuilt 1657-62, passed by mar. 1772 to Verneys, demolished 1802)

Notes: Extinct in male line 1734. Peyto family has an entry and one other in ODNB.

VERNON I [Borlase, Hall, Harcourt, Sedley, Slater, Warren]

Baron Vernon (1762- GB)

Origins: An ancient family with many ramifications. Settled in Cheshire since the Conquest. (Bindoff, *The House of Commons*, III, 522) Baron c. 1100. At Haddon Hall, Derbyshire by c. 1200 (latter passed to the Dukes of Rutland by marriage – see Manners), where they mined lead, which was the source of their prosperity. Chief Justice under Henry III. Speaker of the House of Commons 1426. Governor of Prince Arthur under Henry VII. **First MP 1419, for Staffordshire. Seven additional MPs 1432-1626, five kts of the shire.** The 1 Baron Vernon's father succeeded to the Venables estates. **First MP 1553 for Cheshire.**

1. Peter Venables – Cheshire 1640-44 1661-69
2. Edward Vernon – {Carlingford 1661-66}
3. George Vernon – Derby 1679-81 1698-1700
4. Henry Vernon – Staffordshire 1713-15 Newcastle-under-Lyme 1715

5. George Venables-Vernon 1 Baron Vernon – Lichfield 1731-47 Derby 1754-62
6. George Venables-Vernon 2 Baron Vernon – Weobley 1757-61 Bramber 1762-68 Glamorgan 1768-80
7. George Venables Vernon Warren 5 Baron Vernon – Derbyshire 1831-32 S. Derbyshire 1832-35

Seats: Sudbury Hall, Derbyshire (held by Alchers from 1086, to the Montgomerys from whom it passed in the early 16th c. to the Vernons, built 1659-99, add. 1876-83, NT 1963); Kinderton, Cheshire (Venables seat acq. soon after Conquest, passed to Earl of Abingdon late 17th c., demolished c. 1860); Poynton Hall, Cheshire (acq. by mar. to Warren heiress 1826, demolished c. 1830, old hall, Poynton Towers, enlarged 1869, demolished 1935 - see Leicester); Stapleford Hall, Nottinghamshire (Warren house, passed by mar. 1839 to Vernons, demolished 1935); Newick Park, Sussex (built 16th c., rebuilt late 17th c., passed by mar. 1765 to Vernons, sold 1816); Haddon Hall, Derbyshire (medieval, passed to Manners by mar. 1565, see Manners)

Estates: Bateman 9801 (E) 24473

Peers: 9 peers 1762-1898 1909-45

Notes: Archbishop of York 1757. Vernons of Haddon Hall have an entry and the 5 and 6 Barons and three others in ODNB.

Vernon

Origins: Cadet line from the 15th century. Settled in Worcestershire since 1580. Successful lawyer acquired more property (he made £100,000 as a barrister 1654-1721 - Foss, *The National Trust Country House Treasures*, 170).

1. Thomas Vernon – Worcestershire 1715-21
2. Bowater Vernon – Bishop's Castle 1722-26
3. Thomas Vernon – Worcester 1746-61
4. Sir Harry Vernon 1 Bt – E. Worcestershire 1861-68

Seat: Hanbury Hall, Worcestershire (purch. c. 1600, built c. 1701, add. 18th c., NT 1953)

Estates: Bateman 7447 (E) 12828

Title: Baronet 1885-1940

Notes: Family extinct in the male line 1940. One in ODNB.

Hall

Origins: The Hall property passed by marriage to Thomas Vernon MP 1715-21.

1. Thomas Hall – Worcester 1660

Borlase-Warren

Origins: The 4 Baron Vernon married in 1802 Frances Warren, daughter of Sir John Borlase Warren 1 Bt, and took the additional name Warren. Their child was the 5 Baron Vernon. The Warrens were an old Cheshire family, illegitimate descendents of the last Earl of Surrey (Warrene), established at Poynton since the reign of Edward III. **First MP 1589.** Sir John Borlase Warren's grandfather, Arthur Warren of Stapleford Hall, had married Anne Borlase, daughter and heiress of Sir John Borlase 1 Bt of Bockmer. The Borlase family came from France and was granted Borlase, Cornwall by William II. **First MP 1395. Two further MPs 1433-51. Also two Irish {MPs 1634-39}.** A branch acquired estates in Buckinghamshire in 1561. The father of the **first MP (1586 for Buckinghamshire)** of this line was a mercer and supplied wine to Henry VIII. **Four further MPs 1604-44.**

1. Sir John Borlase 1 Bt – Great Marlow 1640 Corfe Castle 1641-44 Chipping Wycombe 1661-72
2. William Borlase – Great Marlow 1659 1661-65
3. Humphrey Borlase – Mitchell 1673-79
4. Sir John Borlase 2 Bt – Chipping Wycombe 1673-81 Great Marlow 1685-87 1689-90
5. John Borlase – Great Marlow 1679-81
6. John Borlase – St. Ives 1705-10
7. Borlase Warren – Nottingham 1713-15 1727-84
8. Sir John Borlase Warren 1 Bt – Great Marlow 1774-84 Nottingham 1797-1806 Buckingham 1807

Seats: Bockmer (Bockmers), Buckinghamshire (Borlase purch. 1561-95, passed to Warrens by mar. 1689, sold 1781, became farm house early 18th c.); Stapleford Hall, Nottinghamshire (built 13th c., acq. first half 17th c., rebuilt 1788, passed to Vernons by mar. 1839); Poynton Lodge, Cheshire (Warrens acq. by mar. mid-14th c., passed to Vernons by mar. 1826)

Titles: Baronet 1642-89; 1775-1822

Notes: Five in ODNB.

Vernon

Origins: Descended from the senior line of the family. Settled in Shropshire since the 15th century. **First MP 1553 for Shropshire. Another MP 1621, also for the county.** A Ludlow heiress married into the family, and the Vernons succeeded to that family's seat at Hodnet. The Ludlows descended from Odo de Hodnet (d. 1201). **First MP 1300. Six additional MPs 1307-1486, five for Shropshire.**

1. Sir Henry Vernon 1 Bt – Shropshire 1660 West Looe 1661-76
2. Sir Richard Vernon 3 Bt – {Monaghan 1703-13}

Seat: Hodnet Hall, Shropshire (medieval castle, Vernons acq. by mar. late 15th c., new house 16th c., passed by mar. 1752 to Hebers, see Percy)

Title: Baronet 1660-1725

Notes: The 3 Baronet was a spendthrift and sold most of the estates except for Hodnet.

Vernon

Origins: The great-grandfather of Henry Vernon married the eventual heiress of Hilton Park. Henry was a great uncle of the 1 Baron Vernon.

1. Henry Vernon – Stafford 1711-15
2. Henry Vernon – Lichfield 1754 1755-61 Newcastle-under-Lyme 1761-62
3. Richard Vernon – Tavistock 1754-61 Bedford 1761-74 Okehampton 1774-84 Newcastle-under-Lyme 1784-90

Seat: Hilton Hall (Park), Staffordshire (medieval, acq. by mar. 1562, rebuilt 1720, sold 1955, offices)

Estates: Bateman 4650 (E) 4000

Notes: The Vernons inherited Wentworth Castle, Yorkshire in 1799 (see Wentworth). Two in ODNB.

Slater-Sedley

Origins: The last Slater of Nuthall left his estates to his great-grandson Sir Charles Sedley 2 Bt. The Slaters were grocers in the 17th century who inherited the Nuthall estate. The Sedleys were small landowners in Kent in the 14th century whose rise to prominence was due to an Auditor of the Exchequer under Henry VIII. He married a City heiress. The last Sedley Baronet had an illegitimate daughter who married a scion of the Lords Vernon, who succeeded to the estates in 1778 and took the name Sedley.

1. Sir Charles Sedley 5 Bt – New Romney 1668-81 1690-1701
2. Richard Slater – Nottingham 1679-81 1690-99
3. Sir Charles Sedley 2 Bt – Nottingham 1747-54 1774-78

Seats: Nuthall (Nuttall) Temple, Nottinghamshire (acq. by Sedleys by mar. to Slater heiress 1718, built 1754-57, passed to Vernons 1778, sold 1819, demolished 1929); Southfleet, Kent (built 14th c., purch. c. 1590, sold sec. half 18th c.)

Estates: Worth £3,000 pa in 1696. In Bateman the new owners (Holders) are listed with 3641 (E) 7204

Titles: Baronet 1611-1701; 1702-78

Notes: Two Sedleys in ODNB.

Earl Harcourt (1749-1830 GB)

Origins: A Norman family that acquired land in the Midlands in the later 11th century. High Sheriff of Warwick 1198. KG 15th century. **First MP 1322 for Oxfordshire. Thirteen additional MPs 1376-1597, nine kts of the shire.** The 1 Baron Vernon married Martha Harcourt, aunt of the 1 Earl Harcourt. A younger brother of the 3 Baron Vernon succeeded to the Harcourt estates in 1830 and took the additional name Harcourt.

1. Sir Philip Harcourt – Boston 1666-79 Oxfordshire 1681
2. Sir Simon Harcourt – Abingdon 1690-1705 Bossiney 1705-08 Abingdon 1708-10 Cardigan 1710
3. Simon Harcourt 1 Viscount Harcourt – Aylesbury 1702-05 1710-15
4. Simon Harcourt – Wallingford 1710-13 Abingdon 1713-15
5. George Harcourt 2 Earl Harcourt – St. Albans 1761-68
6. William Harcourt 3 Earl Harcourt – Oxford 1768-74
7. Richard Harcourt – Sussex 1768-74
8. John Harcourt – Ilchester 1785-86 1790-96 Leominster 1812-18 1819-20
9. George Harcourt – Westbury 1796-1800
10. John Harcourt – Westbury 1800-02
11. George Vernon Harcourt – Lichfield 1806-31 Oxfordshire 1831-61
12. George Harcourt – Buckinghamshire 1837-41
13. Francis Vernon-Harcourt – Isle of Wight 1852-57
14. Sir William Venables Vernon-Harcourt – Oxford 1868-80 Derby 1880-95 W. Monmouthshire 1895-1904
15. Edward Harcourt – Oxfordshire 1878-85 Henley Div. Oxfordshire 1885-86
16. Lewis Harcourt 1 Viscount Harcourt – Rossendale Div. Lancashire 1904-16
17. Robert Venables Vernon-Harcourt – Montrose Burghs 1908-18

Seats: Nuneham Park, Oxfordshire (purch. 1710, built 18th c., sold 1948, institutional use); Stanton Harcourt, Oxfordshire (acq. by mar. 1191, built from 1380, remod. 1460s-80s and c. 1540, ceased to be main residence 1688, decayed by 1718, much demolished by 1760, rebuilt c. 1866-68, resumed as main seat 1948, still own); Malwood Lodge, Hampshire (purch. and built 1883-84, sold 1947, flats); Ankerwycke House, Buckinghamshire (built mid-16th c., inher. by mar. 1725, sold 1807, repurch. 1829, still owned 1925, sold to Bucks CC, demolished late 1970s); Ellenhall, Staffordshire (Noels acq. 12th c., built 17th c., inher. by mar. from Noels 13th c., sold c. 1810, farm house)

Estates: Bateman 8206 (E) 13000. Rubinstein - 3 Earl left £180,000 in probate in 1830. The 2 Viscount left over two and a half million pounds in 1979. Owned 7,000 acres in 2001.

Titles: Baron Harcourt 1713-1830 GB; Viscount Harcourt 1721-1830 GB; Viscount Nuneham 1749-1830 GB; Viscount Harcourt 1917-79 UK

Peers: 6 peers 1713-27 1735-1830 1917-45

1 in Cabinet 1884-85 1886 1892-95 1905-16

Notes: Lord Chancellor 1712. Archbishop of York 1807. Harcourt family has an entry and 1 and 2 Viscounts 1st cr. and 1 and 3 Earls and 1 and 2 Viscounts 2nd cr. and four others in the ODNB.

Vernon

Origins: Granville Vernon was a younger son of Edward Venables Vernon, Archbishop of York, who succeeded to the estates of the 3 Earl Harcourt.

1. Granville Harcourt-Vernon – Aldeburgh 1815-20 East Retford 1831-47
2. Granville Harcourt Vernon – Newark 1852-57

Seat: Grove Hall (Park), Nottinghamshire (medieval, rebuilt 16th c., acq. by mar. 1836, sold 1946)

Estates: Bateman 3886 (E) 4987; Francis Vernon, a younger brother seated at Buxted Park, Sussex (built c. 1720, add. 1810, purch. mid-19th c., sold 1934) 2759 (E) 3425

Earl of Shipbrook (1777-83 I)

Origins: Distantly related to the Barons Vernon. Officials in the 17th century. Secretary of State 1697. Admiral 1745 who gained a fortune through prize money and purchased an estate.

1. James Vernon – University of Cambridge 1679 Penryn 1695-98 Westminster 1698-1702 Penryn 1705-10
2. James Vernon – Cricklade 1708-10
3. Edward Vernon – Penryn 1722-34 Portsmouth 1741 Ipswich 1741-57
4. Francis Vernon 1 Earl of Shipbrook – Ipswich 1761-68
5. Charles Vernon – Tamworth 1768-74

Seat: Orwell Park, Suffolk (purch mid-18th c., sold before 1848)

Titles: Baron Orwell 1762-83 I; Viscount Orwell 1776-83 I

1 in Cabinet 1697-1702

Notes: Three in ODNB.

VERNON II

Origins: Rose in the 17th century through being a bishop's servant, significant gentry by the 1640s. Another Vernon made a fortune as a Turkey merchant and army bread contractor in the later 17th and early 18th century.

1. Sir George Vernon – Haslemere 1685-87
2. Sir Thomas Vernon – London 1690-95
3. George Vernon – Haslemere 1698-1700 1701-05 1713-15
4. Thomas Vernon – Whitchurch 1710-21 1722-26
5. Sir Charles Vernon – Chipping Wycombe 1731-34 1735-41 Ripon 1747-61

Seats: Twickenham Park, Middlesex (purch. 1702, sold 1743); Vernon House, Farnham, Surrey (built 1563, purch. 1693, remod. 1721, sold 1899)

VESEY IRELAND

Viscount De Vesci (1776- I)

Origins: Rose in the service of the Church of Ireland. A rector in Ireland in the 1630s. His son was Archbishop of Tuam and Lord Justice of Ireland. His son was a bishop. His son was the 1 Baron.

1. Agmondisham Vesey – {Tuam 1703-39}
2. William Vesey – {Tuam 1715-50}
3. John Vesey 1 Baron Knapton – {Newtown 1727-50}
4. Agmondisham Vesey – {Harristown 1740-60 Kinsale 1765-83}
5. John Vesey 2 Viscount De Vesci – {Maryborough 1796-97}
6. George Vesey – {Tuam 1800}
7. Thomas Vesey 3 Viscount De Vesci – Queen's County 1835-37 1841-52

Seats: Abbey Leix (Abbey Leix) House, Queen's County (acq. via mar. to a Muschamp heiress 1698, built 1773, remod. 1859-60, add. 1902, sold 1995); Lucan House, Dublin (old castle owned by Sarsfields, passed by mar. c. 1700 to Veseys, new house built 1770s, passed by inher. to Colthursts 1819, sold 1932)

Estates: Bateman 16307 (I) 44568. Owned 1,800 acres in 2001.

Titles: Baron Knapton 1750- I; Baron De Vesci 1884-1903 UK; Baronet 1698

Peers: {2 peers 1750-1800} 2 Irish Rep peers 1839-55 1857-75 1 peer 1884-1903

2 Lds Lt 19th, 20th

Notes: Until 1995 the estate was still largely intact because forest and urban land were exempted from the Wyndham Act of 1903 and this estate was rich in both. Three in ODNB.

Muschamp

Origins: Held manorial property in Sussex from 1536. **First MP 1624**. To Ireland as Lord Chancellor 1665, a land speculator.

1. Denny Muschamp – {Swords 1665-66 Blessington 1695-99}

Seats: Abbey Leix (Abbeyleix) House, Queen's County (purch. 1674-75, passed by mar. to Veseys 1698); Rowbarnes House, Surrey (acq. by mar. 1620, passed out of the family 1701)

VILLIERS [Child, Fitzgerald, Hyde, Mason] ENGLAND & IRELAND

Duke of Buckingham (1623-87 E)

Origins: Lord Clarendon wrote of the Villiers: "a family of ancient extraction, even from the time of the conquest, and transported then with the conqueror out of Normandy". (Clarendon, *Selections from The History of the Rebellion and Civil Wars*, 91) Settled in Nottinghamshire in the 13th century. **First MP for Nottinghamshire 1307. Another for Leicestershire 1352.** One married the heiress to Brokesby Hall. Remained gentry until the Tudor period. They rose high through royal favor under the early Stuarts. **Two more MPs 1604-1625.** Sir George Villiers was the common ancestor of the various branches. His wife was created Countess of Buckingham in her own right in 1617. The eldest son was made a Baronet 1619. The second son married the niece of the 1 Viscount Grandison (Sir Oliver St. John of Lydiard Tregoze – see St. John). Their son succeeded as the 2 Viscount. One of the 2 Viscount's younger sons was created Earl of Jersey. Sir George Villiers' third son was called to the House of Lords as Viscount Purbeck. The fourth son was made Duke of Buckingham, and the youngest Earl of Anglesey both in 1623.

1. Robert Villiers Danvers Viscount Purbeck – Westbury 1659 Malmesbury 1660 (illegitimate)
2. Sir William Villiers 3 Bt – Leicester 1698-1701

Seats: Brokesby (Brooksby) Hall, Leicestershire (acq. by mar. c. 1235, sold c. 1712); Cliveden, Buckinghamshire (built c. 1665-80, sold 1696); Helmsley Castle, Yorkshire (medieval, add. c. 1580, acq. by mar. 1632, sold 1695)

Estates: Worth £19,000 pa in the late 1660s.

Titles: Baron Whaddon and Viscount Villiers 1616-87 E; Earl of Buckingham 1617-87 E; Marquess of Buckingham 1618-87 E; Baron Ros 1632-87 E; Baronet 1619-1712

Peer: 1 peer 1661-87

1 Ld Lt 17th

1 in Cabinet 1660-74

1 KG 17th

Notes: Robert Danvers MP above was the illegitimate son of Sir Robert Howard, younger son of the 1 Earl of Suffolk. The 2 Duke's estates were sold to pay debts. 1 Earl of Anglesey and 1 and 2 Viscounts Purbeck and 1 and 2 Dukes and two others in ODNB.

Earl of Grandison (1721-21 I; 1746-1800 I)

Origins: The son of the 4 Viscount Grandison (see above) married the ultimate heiress (daughter of John Fitzgerald of the Decies) of the 7 Earl of Desmond (created Baron Dromana and Viscount Decies in 1569, extinct 1572) and the Dromana estate. Their son took the name Fitzgerald and was created Earl of Grandison. The title became extinct in the year of its creation. The Earl's daughter and heiress, Lady Elizabeth Villiers, was created Countess of Grandison in her own right and married Aland Mason of Waterford (see below). Her son succeeded as 2 Earl and took the name Mason-Villiers. His only daughter, Lady Gertrude Villiers, married Lord Henry Stuart, fifth son of the 1 Marquis of Bute (see Stuart I). Their son was created Baron Stuart de Decies. William Stewart {MP 1703-14} is included here because he married Viscountess Grandison and controlled the wealth and influence of the family during his wife's lifetime.

1. John Fitzgerald – {Dungarvon 1661-66}
2. Edward Fitzgerald Villiers – {County Waterford 1692-93}
3. William Stewart – {County Waterford 1703-14} (spouse)
4. James Fitzgerald Villiers Lord Villiers – {County Waterford 1730-32}
5. Edward Villiers – {Kilmallock 1761-68}
6. George Mason-Villiers 2 Earl of Grandison – Ludlow 1774-80

Seat: Dromana, Waterford (medieval castle, passed to Villiers by mar. late 17th c., badly damaged mid-17th c., rebuilt later 17th c. and early 18th c., rebuilt 1780s, passed by mar. 1802 to Stuarts)

Estates: See Stuart I, Baron Stuart de Decies

Titles: Viscount Grandison 1621- I (passed by special remainder to Earls of Jersey); Viscount Grandison 1746-1800 I

Peers: {3 peers 1661-89 1707-66 1784-1800}

Notes: One in ODNB.

Mason

Origins: Sir John Mason {MP 1695-1714} was a Searcher, Waterford Passage and Ross 1671, Mayor of Waterford 1696, Sheriff of County Waterford 1709 (see Grandison above).

1. Sir John Mason – {County Waterford 1695-99 1703-14}
2. John Mason – {Waterford 1715-38}
3. Aland Mason – {County Waterford 1749-59}
4. John Mason – {Blessington 1761-76 St. Canice 1776-1800}

Seat: Newtown House, Waterford (owned 18th c., demolished); Nymph Hall, Waterford (very confused succession, acq. by mar. from Alands 1691, acq. by Alcocks by mar. of 1740, Masons resumed residence, passed to Alands again 1783, demolished)

Earl of Jersey (1697- E)

Origins: See Duke of Buckingham above. The 5 Earl of Jersey married a Child heiress to Osterley Park.

1. William Villiers 2 Earl of Jersey – Kent 1705-08
2. George Villiers 4 Earl of Jersey – Tamworth 1756-65 Aldborough 1765-68 Dover 1768-69
3. George Child-Villiers 6 Earl of Jersey – Rochester 1830-31 Minehead 1831-32 Honiton 1832-34 Weymouth 1837-42 Cirencester 1844-52
4. Frederick Villiers – Weymouth 1847-52
5. Francis Villiers – Rochester 1852-56

Seats: Osterley Park, Middlesex (built c. 1575, purch. by Childs 1711, remod. c. 1763-80, Villiers acq. by mar. 1804, NT 1949); Middleton Park, Oxfordshire (old house, purch. 1750, add. 1806, demolished 1934, rebuilt 1935-38, sold 1946, converted to flats 1974); Upton House, Warwickshire (built 1690s, acq. by mar. 1804, sold with 1,182 acres 1894, NT 1948)

Estates: Bateman 19389 (E & W) 34599. Owned 1,900 acres in 2001 in Middlesex, which have great value.

Titles: Viscount Grandison 1621- I; Viscount Villiers 1690- E

Peers: 9 peers 1697-1721 1729-1859 1866-1923 1931-45

1 Ld Lt 19th-20th

1 in Cabinet 1699-1700

Notes: The 7 Earl was both a colonial governor and a prominent banker (d. 1917). 1, 2, 4, 5, and 7 Earls and one other in ODNB.

Child

Origins: Bankers on a grand scale in the 17th and 18th centuries. Lord Mayor of London 1698, 1731 (see Earl of Jersey above).

1. Sir Francis Child – Devizes 1698-1702 London 1702-05 Devizes 1705-08 1710-13
2. John Child – Devizes 1702-03
3. Robert Child – Helston 1710-13 Devizes 1713-15
4. Sir Francis Child – London 1722-27 Middlesex 1727-40
5. Samuel Child – Bishop's Castle 1747-52
6. Francis Child – Bishop's Castle 1761-63

7. Robert Child – Wells 1766-82

Seats: Upton House, Warwickshire (built 1690s, purch. 1757, passed by mar. to Earl of Jersey 1804); Osterley Park, Middlesex (built c. 1575, acq. 1713, remod. c. 1763-80, passed to Jerseys by mar. 1804)

Estates: See Earl of Jersey above.

Notes: Two in ODNB.

Earl of Clarendon (1776- GB)

Origins: A younger son of the 2 Earl of Jersey married Lady Charlotte Capel, heiress through her mother, Lady Jane Hyde, to the last Earl of Clarendon of the 1 creation.

1. Thomas Villiers 1 Earl of Clarendon – Tamworth 1747-56
2. Thomas Villiers 2 Earl of Clarendon – Christchurch 1774-80 Helston 1781-86
3. John Villiers 3 Earl of Clarendon – Old Sarum 1784-90 Dartmouth 1790-1802 Tain Burghs 1802-05 Queenborough 1807-12 1820-24
4. George Villiers – Warwick 1792-1802
5. Thomas Villiers – Hedon 1826-30 Wootton Bassett 1830-31 Bletchingley 1831-32
6. Charles Villiers – Wolverhampton 1835-98
7. Edward Villiers 5 Earl of Clarendon – Brecon 1869-70
8. Theresa Villiers – Chipping Barnet 2005-

Seat: The Grove, Hertfordshire (built 16th c., rebuilt c. 1720, purch. 1753, rebuilt 1754-61, add. 1841-42, sold 1925, institutional use)

Estates: Bateman 4347 (E) 6766

Title: Baron Hyde 1756- GB

Peers: 6 peers 1756-1945

1 Ld Lt 19th-20th

3 in Cabinet 1771-82 1783-86 1840-41 1846-58 1864-66 1868-70 2012-

2 KG 19th, 20th

Notes: 1, 3, 4, and 6 Earls and nine others in ODNB.

Earl of Clarendon (1661-1753 E)

Origins: The Hydes were minor gentry in Cheshire from the 13th century. One married a Wiltshire heiress in the mid-16th century. His son became Auditor of the Exchequer under Elizabeth I and also married an heiress (Harris, *Clarendon*, 1983). **First MP 1559. Seven further MPs 1584-1642.**

1. Edward Hyde – Wootton Bassett 1640 Salisbury 1664-65

2. Laurence Hyde 1 Earl of Rochester – Newport 1660 University of Oxford 1661-79 Wootton Bassett 1679-81
3. Henry Hyde 2 Earl of Clarendon – Lyme Regis 1660 Wiltshire 1661-74
4. Lawrence Hyde – Winchester 1661-79
5. Sir Frederick Hyde – Haverfordwest 1666-77
6. Robert Hyde – Hindon 1677-79 1685-87 1689-98 Wiltshire 1702-22
7. Edward Hyde 3 Earl of Clarendon – Wiltshire 1685-87 1689-95 Christchurch 1695-1701
8. Henry Hyde 4 Earl of Clarendon – Launceston 1692-1711
9. Henry Hyde Viscount Cornbury – University of Oxford 1732-51

Seats: Cornbury Park, Oxfordshire (acq. c. 1660, rebuilt 1660s, sold 1751); (West) Hatch House, Wiltshire (acq. 1570, decayed in 18th c. and sold before 1805); Vastern(e) Park, Wiltshire (medieval, purch. 1676, declined to a farm house, sold 1866); Hinton Daubeney, Hampshire (purch. 1604, passed out of family by mar. mid-18th c., demolished); Swallowfield Park, Berkshire (old house, acq. by mar. 1678, rebuilt 1680-90, sold 1719)

Estates: Sold off early in the 18th century to pay debts.

Titles: Baron Hyde 1660-1753 E; Viscount Cornbury 1661-1753; Viscount Hyde 1681-1753 E; Earl of Rochester 1682-1753 E

Peers: 7 peers 1660-67 1674-1723 1681-1753 1712-13 1751-53

3 Lds Lt 17th, 18th

3 in Cabinet 1660-67 1679-85 1685-87 1700-03 1710-11

1 KG 17th-18th

Notes: The 1 Earl of Clarendon was father of James II's first wife, mother of Queen Mary II and Queen Anne. The 3 Earl died in deep debt. The 2 Earl inherited the Backhouse estates by mar., a family that produced several **MPs in the early 17th c.** 5 Baron and 1 Earl of Rochester and 1, 2, and 3 Earls of Clarendon and five others in ODNB.

VINCENT [Chiswell]

Viscount D'Abernon (1926-41 UK)

Origins: Held manorial land since the reign of Edward II. Married the Lyfield heiress to Stoke D'Abernon in the later 16th century. **First MP 1584. Two additional MPs 1593-1626, one for Surrey.**

1. Sir Francis Vincent 3 Bt – Dover 1661-70
2. Thomas Vincent – Reigate 1689-90
3. Sir Francis Vincent 5 Bt – Surrey 1690-95 1710-13
4. Sir Henry Vincent 6 Bt – Guildford 1728-34
5. Sir Francis Vincent 7 Bt – Surrey 1761-75

6. Sir Francis Vincent 10 Bt – St. Albans 1831-34
7. Sir Charles Vincent – Central Sheffield 1885-1908
8. Edgar Vincent 1 Viscount D'Abernon – Exeter 1899-1906

Seats: D'Abernon Chase (Stoke D'Abernon), Surrey (medieval, acq. by mar. later 16th c., built mid-18th c., sold 1776, repurch. 1933, sold 1956, school); Debden Hall, Essex (acq. by mar. 1797, passed out of family 1880); Esher Place, Surrey (built 15th c., much demolished c. 1678, add. late 17th c., rebuilt 1730, rebuilt 19th c., purch. 1893, donated 1930 to institution)

Estates: Bateman 3259 (E) 3433

Titles: Baron D'Abernon 1914-41 UK; Baronet 1620-1941

Peer: 1 peer 1914-41

Notes: The 5, 6, and 7 Baronets made advantageous marriages into the London mercantile elite. The lineage that brought Stoke to the family was lengthy. The Lyfields of Stoke D'Abernon elected an **MP 1571 (Surrey 1572)**. They acquired Stoke by marriage to the heiress of the 1 Baron Bray (see Crewe). The Brays had inherited Stoke from a Norbury heiress. **First MP**, Treasurer of England, **1391. Three additional MPs 1445-95, two for Surrey**. The Norburys inherited Stoke from the Croysers, **first MP 1336 for Bedfordshire. Two additional MPs 1338-1404, one for Surrey and one for Bedfordshire**. 1 Viscount and two others in ODNB.

Chiswell

Origins: First MP a Turkey merchant and Director of the Bank of England. Debden descended in 1772 via an heiress to a Dutch merchant (Muilman), who took the name Chiswell. After the death of the second MP it passed in 1797 to Lady Vincent.

1. Richard Chiswell – Calne 1715-22
2. Richard Muilman Chiswell – Aldborough 1790-97

Seats: Debden Hall, Essex (medieval, purch. 1715, passed to Muilman 1772 and to Vincent 1797, add. 1795, passed to Trevilians in 1860, sold after 1882, demolished 1936); Kirby Hall, Essex (Muilman seat – purch. early 18th c.)

Estates: The second MP inherited £470,000 and was said by 1790 to be worth £1 million. However, much of the fortune was later lost in speculative ventures. Muilman Company went bankrupt in 1797.

Notes: The Cely-Trevilians had an estate listed in Bateman 4337 (E) 4500. Three in ODNB.

VIVIAN [Glynn] *ENGLAND & WALES*Baron Vivian (1841- UK)

Origins: The Vivians came into view in the 16th century. They were heavily involved in banking and smelting copper in the 19th century. In 1840 the Hafod works were the largest copper smelting operation in the world. This entry combines the families of Lord Vivian and Lord Swansea. The 1 Baron Swansea was a nephew of the 1 Baron Vivian.

1. Richard Vivian 1 Baron Vivian – Truro 1820-26 Windsor 1826-31 Truro 1832-34 E. Cornwall 1837-41
2. John Vivian – Swansea 1832-55
3. Charles Vivian 2 Baron Vivian – Bodmin 1835-42
4. John Vivian – Penryn 1841-47 Truro 1857-59 1865-71
5. Henry Vivian 1 Baron Swansea – Truro 1852-57 Glamorganshire 1857-85 Swansea 1885-93
6. Arthur Vivian – W. Cornwall 1868-85

Seats: Glynn House, Cornwall (built 1805, fire 1819, purch. 1825, rebuilt, sold 1947, offices); Singleton Abbey, Glamorganshire (built 1784, purch. 1817, rebuilt mid-19th c., sold 1919, institutional use); The Park, Truro, Cornwall; Caer Beris, Breconshire (owned at least until 1934, hotel); Glanafon, Glamorganshire; Bosahan, Cornwall (built 18th c., add. 1850s, demolished c. 1965); Clyne Castle (Woodlands), Glamorganshire (built 1791, add. 1800, remod. 1819-20, acq. and add. later 19th c., sold 1953); Parc le Breos, Glamorganshire (acq. and built mid-19th c., family departed by 1939, sold 1953); Beechwood House, Hampshire (acq. early 19th c., sold 1840s)

Estates: Bateman 8269 (E & W) 8719. Rubinstein – Alice Vivian left £140,000 in probate in 1825 and John Vivian left £180,000.

Titles: Baron Swansea 1893- UK; Baronet 1828- ; 1882-

Peers: 8 peers 1841-93 1893-1934 1899-1945

1 Ld Lt 19th

Notes: A Cornish family that developed Swansea as their center of smelting operations. Company sold 1927. 1, 2, and 3 Barons Vivian and 1 Baron Swansea and three others in ODNB.

Glynn

Origins: The Glynnns were settled on the property from which they took their name in the 14th century. The great-grandfather of the 1 Baron Vivian married in 1712 Lucy Glynn. Through this marriage the Vivians succeeded to Glynn in 1840.

1. Nicholas Glynn – Bodmin 1679-81 1685-87 1689-95
2. Dennys Glynn – Camelford 1698-1705
3. John Glynn – Middlesex 1768-79

Seat: Glynn House, Cornwall (acq. and built 14th c., rebuilt c. mid-18th c., rebuilt 1805, fire 1819, remod. 1833, passed by mar. to Vivians 1840)

VYVYAN (Vivian) [Robyns]

Vyvyan

Origins: Established in Cornwall in the 13th century, as brigands and pirates. The original seat of Trevidren was held by the family for over eight centuries (*Country Life*, 39, p. 450). **First MP 1421. Five additional MPs 1572-1628.**

1. Sir Richard Vyvyan 1 Bt – Penryn 1640 Tregony 1640-44 St. Mawes 1663-65
2. Thomas Vyvyan – Camelford 1660
3. Sir Vyell Vyvyan 2 Bt – Helston 1679-81
4. John Vivian – Mitchell 1685-87
5. Francis Vivian – Mitchell 1689-90
6. Thomas Vivian – Fowey 1695-1700
7. Sir Richard Vyvyan 3 Bt – Mitchell 1701-02 Cornwall 1703-08 1712-13
8. Sir Richard Vyvyan 8 Bt – Cornwall 1825-31 Okehampton 1831-32 Bristol 1832-37 Helston 1841-57

Seats: Trelowarren, Cornwall (medieval, acq. by mar. 1426, held by the previous family since the 13th c., built 15th c., rebuilt later 16th c., add. 1662, remod. 1753-60 and c. 1820, still own); Trewan Hall, Cornwall (acq. 15th c., built c. 1633, remod. 18th c., sold 1920)

Estates: Bateman 9738 (E) 18147

Title: Baronet 1645-

Notes: Two in ODNB.

Robyns (Robins)

Origins: The first MP was a lawyer. His daughter and heiress married 1671 Sir Vyell Vyvyan 2 Bt.

1. James Robyns – Penryn 1660

Seat: Glasney College, Cornwall (Robyns acq. mid-16th c., passed by mar. to Vyvyans c. 1671)