

WAKE

Origins: The Wakes were a Norman family that held land in Guernsey c. 1100 and in Lincolnshire by the 12th c. Acquired estates in Northamptonshire by marriage 1138. **Summoned to Parliament as a baron by writ (Lord Wake) 1295-99. The second Lord Wake summoned as a baron 1317-48. First MP 1300 for Northamptonshire. Four further MPs 1407-1624, three kts of the shire.**

1. Sir William Wake 8 Bt – Bedford 1774-84

Seats: Courteenhall, Northamptonshire (built later 16th c., remod. 17th c., inher. by mar. to Jones heiress 1672, rebuilt 1791-95, still own); The Abbey House, Waltham, Essex (built c. 1590, acq. by Jones family 1676 and inher. by Wakes from them 1688, main seat until late 18th c., largely abandoned after 1739, ruinous by 1770)

Estates: Bateman 3141 (E) 5810. Owned 62,500 acres in Scotland in 1970. The Scottish estate was sold. Still owned 2,000 acres in Northamptonshire in 2001.

Title: Baronet 1621-

Notes: The 3rd Wake Bt married the Drury heiress and succeeded to estates in Suffolk 1712-44. The Drurys quite probably accompanied the Conqueror to England. (Roskell, Clark, and Rawcliffe, *The House of Commons*, II, 803) The Drurys produced **eleven MPs 1391-1625, seven kts of the shire.** (See Gordon, *The Wakes of Courteenhall*) 2 Lord Wake and two others in ODNB.

WAKELY (Wackley, Wakeley) IRELAND

Origins: Tudor soldier had a patent of lands in Meath 1547. **First {MP 1559}. One additional {MP 1585}.** Sheriff 1570.

1. John Wakeley – {Kilbeggan 1692-93}

Seat: Ballyburley, King's County (acq. 1550, built c. 1700, burned 1888, rebuilt late 19th c., burned 1923)

Estates: In the later 19th century 1,722 (I) 1,462.

WALCOT

Origins: The family can be traced to the reign of Henry II. Acquired Walcot in the 13th century. In the Elizabethan period one was a merchant adventurer. **First MP 1586.**

1. Sir Thomas Walcot – Ludlow 1679-81
2. John Walcot – Shropshire 1685-87
3. George Walcot – Bishop's Castle 1701

4. Humphrey Walcot – Ludlow 1713-22
5. John Walcot – Shropshire 1727-34
6. Charles Walcot – Weymouth & Melcombe Regis 1763-68

Seats: Walcot Hall, Shropshire (acq. 12th c., sold 1763); Bitterley Court, Shropshire (built early 17th c., purch. and became principal seat 1665, rebuilt c. 1700, sold 1899)

Notes: Two in ODNB.

WALDEGRAVE

Earl Waldegrave (1729- GB)

Origins: The earliest known Waldegrave was Sheriff of London 1205. Knightly rank in the 14th century. Speaker of the House of Commons 1381. Member of the King's Council 1390s. Married an illegitimate daughter of James II, which produced a peerage. A Roman Catholic family until they "conformed" in 1722. **First MP 1327 for Northamptonshire. Nine additional MPs 1335-1597, seven kts of the shire.**

1. Thomas Waldegrave – Sudbury 1661-77
2. John Waldegrave 3 Earl Waldegrave – Orford 1747-54 Newcastle-under-Lyme 1754-63
3. George Waldegrave 4 Earl Waldegrave – Newcastle-under-Lyme 1774-80
4. William Waldegrave 8 Earl Waldegrave – Bedford 1815-18
5. George Waldegrave-Leslie – Hastings 1864-68
6. William Waldegrave 1 Lord Waldegrave – Bristol West 1979-97

Seats: Navestock Hall, Essex (built early 16th c., purch. 1554, new house built c. 1720, demolished 1811, abandoned as seat but Dudbrook House, on the estate, was used as a dower house in the 19th century after Navestock was demolished); Bevills (Great Bevills), Suffolk (built c. 1500, abandoned as seat in the first half of the 18th c., became a farm house); Smallbridge Hall, Suffolk (medieval, acq. by mar. 14th c., rebuilt c. 1555, sold c. 1700); Chewton, Somerset (acq. 1550s, Priory demolished c. 1955, still own)

Estates: Bateman 15425 (E & I) 23495. Owned 4,500 acres in 2001.

Titles: Baron Waldegrave 1685- E; Baron Radstock 1800- I; Baron Waldegrave of North Hill 1999- UKLife; Baronet 1643-

Peers: 12 peers 1686-90 1722-89 1806-35 1837-59 1872-1945

1 in Cabinet 1990-97

2 Lds Lt 17th, 18th

2 KG 18th

Notes: 1 Baron Waldegrave and 1, 2, and 3 Earls and 1, 2, and 3 Barons Radstock and five others in ODNB.

WALKER

Origins: Rich merchants (goldsmiths) long prominent in Exeter in the 16th and 17th century. Mayors.

1. Robert Walker – Exeter 1640-43 1661-73
2. Thomas Walker – Exeter 1673-79 1681
3. James Walker – Exeter 1685-87

WALLACE *SCOTLAND*

Origins: **First [MP 1494]. Three further [MPs 1560-1621, one for Ayrshire].**

1. Sir Thomas Wallace 1 Bt – [Ayrshire 1665 1667]

Seat: Craigie House (Castle), Ayrshire (medieval castle, acq. by mar. 1371, family depart c. 1600, ruinous, new house built c. 1730, sold 1783)

Estates: Passed to the Dunlops 1770 who sold out in the 1780s.

Title: Baronet 1638-59; 1670-1770

Notes: The illegitimate son of the 4 Marquess of Hertford who left the nation the “Wallace Collection” was probably mothered by a (Dunlop) Wallace of Craigie (see Seymour). One in ODNB.

WALLER *ENGLAND & IRELAND*Waller

Origins: Gentry by the 14th century. One served at Agincourt. **The first MP 1453. Three further MPs 1478-1604.** Edmund Waller MP 1624-87 married a City heiress.

1. Edmund Waller – Ilchester 1624 Chipping Wycombe 1626 Amersham 1628 1640 St. Ives 1640-43 Hastings 1661-79 Saltash 1685-87
2. Sir William Waller – Andover 1640 1642-48 Middlesex 1660
3. Sir William Waller – Westminster 1680-81
4. Edmund Waller – Amersham 1689-98
5. Edmund Waller – Great Marlow 1722-41 Chipping Wycombe 1741-54
6. Harry Waller – Chipping Wycombe 1726-47
7. Edmund Waller – Chipping Wycombe 1747-54 1757-61
8. John Waller – Chipping Wycombe 1754-57
9. Robert Waller – Chipping Wycombe 1761-90

Seats: Hall Barn, Buckinghamshire (purch. 1624, sold 1832, partial demolition, 1969); Farmington Lodge, Gloucestershire (built later 18th c., add. 1854, sold c. 1912)
 Estates: Bateman 6904 (E) 7972. Worth £3,500 pa in 1616.
 Notes: Four in ODNB.

Waller

Origins: A younger son of the Hall Barn line went to Ireland 1630s and became a Cromwellian soldier. **First {MP 1634, County Limerick 1639}.**

1. James Waller – {Tralee 1692-93 Kinsale 1695-99}
2. John Waller – {Doneraile 1727-42}
3. John Waller – {County Limerick 1790-1800} 1801-02

Seats: Castletown Manor, Limerick (acq. by mar. 1636, sold 1936, demolished 1940s); Dromore Castle, County Kerry (built 1839, inher. after 1905, sold 1993)
 Estates: Bateman 6996 (I) 5929
 Notes: One in ODNB.

WALLOP [Conduitt, Fellowes]

Earl of Portsmouth (1743- GB)

Origins: The Wallops claimed to have held Wallop before the Conquest. This may be true. (*Country Life*, 90, p. 536) Held estates in Hampshire by the 14th century. **First MP 1328 for Hampshire. Five additional MP 1414-1640, four for the county.** Lord Justice of Ireland under Elizabeth I. **One Irish {MP 1585 for County Carlow}.** Operated ironworks in 17th century. Twice declined a peerage under James I. (Thrush and Ferris, *The House of Commons 1604-1629*, VI 655). The 4 Earl of Portsmouth took the name of Fellowes in 1795 on succeeding to the estates of his maternal uncle H. A. Fellowes of Eggesford House.

1. Robert Wallop – Andover 1621 1624 Hampshire 1625 1626 Andover 1628 1640-53 1654 1656 1659 Whitchurch 1660
2. Henry Wallop – Whitchurch 1660-74
3. Henry Wallop – Whitchurch 1679-81
4. John Wallop 1 Earl of Portsmouth – Hampshire 1715-20
5. John Wallop Viscount Lymington – Andover 1741-49
6. Bluett Wallop – Newport (IoW) 1747-49
7. Charles Wallop – Whitchurch 1747-54
8. Henry Wallop – Whitchurch 1768-74
9. Coulson Wallop – Andover 1796-1802

10. Newton Fellowes 4 Earl of Portsmouth – Andover 1802-20 N. Devon 1832-37
11. Henry Wallop Fellowes – Andover 1831-34
12. Newton Wallop 6 Earl of Portsmouth – Barnstaple 1880-85 S. Moulton Div. Devon 1885-91
13. Gerard Wallop 9 Earl of Portsmouth – Basingstoke Div. Hampshire 1929-34

Seats: Hurstborne Priors, Hampshire (purch. 1634, rebuilt c. 1712, demolished c. 1785, rebuilt early 19th c., fire 1870, rebuilt 1894, sold 1934, demolished 1965); Farleigh (Wallop) House, Hampshire (acq. by mar. 1460, rebuilt 1731, remod. 1935-37, still own); Eggesford House, Devon (acq. by mar. 1795, rebuilt 1822, new house c. 1854, sold 1913, gutted 1917); Enniscothy Castle, Wexford (built 1201, purch. 1587, rebuilt 1746, leased out in 19th c., restored c. 1900, now a museum)

Estates: Bateman 46984 (E & I) 36271. Owned 3,000 acres worth 80 million pounds in 2001.

Title: Viscount Lymington 1720- GB

Peers: 9 peers 1720-1945

1 Ld Lt 18th

Notes: The Wallop family amassed a huge estate in Wyoming that they still own. Malcolm Wallop, grandson of the 8 Earl, became a US Senator. 1 and 9 Earls and four others in ODNB.

Conduitt

Origins: Obscure origins. Married an heiress and acquired Cranbury Park 1720. Master of the Mint 1727. The daughter and heiress of John Conduitt MP married John Wallop.

1. John Conduitt – Whitchurch 1721-35 Southampton 1735-37

Seat: Cranbury Park, Hampshire (purch. 1720, sold c. 1740)

Notes: One in ODNB.

WALROND

Baron Waleran (1905-66 UK)

Origins: In Devon since the 12th century. **Two possible MPs 1449-78.** The 1 Baron's grandfather was named Dickerson, a wealthy Turkey merchant who brought two big business fortunes to the Walronds. He married the Walrond heiress in 1815 and took the name Walrond in 1845 on the death of his father-in-law. A Roman Catholic family.

1. Sir John Walrond 1 Bt – Tiverton 1865-68

2. William Walrond 1 Baron Waleran – E. Devon 1880-85 Tiverton Div. Devon 1885-1905
3. William Walrond – Tiverton Div. Devon 1906-15

Seats: Bradfield House, Devon (acq. and built 13th c., rebuilt 16th c., sold to school c. 1966); Dunchideock House, Devon (built mid-17th c., purch. 1690 by Pitmans, rebuilt early 18th c., add. early 19th c., Walronds succeeded to the Pitman estates by mar. 1871, sold 1905); Bovey House, Devon (medieval, rebuilt 1592, purch. c. 1670, sold 1778)

Estates: Bateman 7045 (E) 9364

Title: Baronet 1876-1966

Peers: 2 peers 1905-45

1 in Cabinet 1902-05

Notes: One in ODNB.

Walrond

Origins: Several cadet lines separated in the 16th and 17th centuries produced MPs. They are combined here.

1. Amos Walrond – Tamworth 1661-68
2. Edmond Walrond – Honiton 1685-87 1689-90
3. Bethell Walrond – Sudbury 1826-31 Saltash 1831-32

Seat: Dulford House, Devon (acq. and built late 18th c., sold later 19th c., demolished 1930s)
 Estates: Bethell Walrond's father was a West Indian planter and merchant worth £75,000 in 1815, held 3,000 acres in Devon.

Notes: One in ODNB.

WALSH [Benn] ENGLAND & WALES

Baron Ormathwaite (1868-1984 UK)

Origins: The 1 Baronet was the son of William Benn a member of a Cumberland family that achieved gentry status in the 18th century. He married in 1778 the daughter of the sister of John Walsh MP who died unmarried in 1795 and left his estates including Warfield Park to John Benn (who made a fortune as a diamond and opium trader in India) who took the name Walsh. The Walsh family had held land in Worcestershire since the reign of Richard I. **First MP 1593 for Worcestershire**. Their fortune was greatly enhanced by a nabob in the 18th century (Habakkuk, *Marriage, Debt and the Estates System: English Landownership 1650-1950*, 449).

1. George Walsh – Eye 1680-81

2. William Walsh – Worcestershire 1698-1705 Richmond 1705-08
3. John Walsh – Worcester 1761-80
4. Sir John Benn-Walsh 1 Bt – Bletchingley 1802-06
5. John Benn-Walsh 1 Baron Ormathwaite – Sudbury 1830-34 1838-40 Radnorshire 1840-68
6. Arthur Walsh 2 Baron Ormathwaite – Leominster 1865-68 Radnorshire 1868-80
7. Arthur Walsh 3 Baron Ormathwaite – Radnorshire 1885-92

Seats: Warfield Park, Berkshire (old house, purch. 1764, fire 1766, rebuilt 1766, remodel. 1809-11, passed to Benns by mar. 1795, sold and demolished c. 1955); Ormathwaite Hall, Cumberland (built mid-18th c., sold 1921); Knill Court, Herefordshire (leased, fire 1943); Abberley Hall, Worcestershire (acq. 1531, passed out of family by mar. 1708); Penybont (Pen-y-Bont) Hall, Radnorshire (purch. early 19th c., most of estate sold 1945, house sold 1984)

Estates: Bateman 26261 (E, W, & I) 14667. The Walsh estates were worth £300 pa in 1700.

Title: Baronet 1868-1984

Peers: 5 peers 1868-1945

3 Lds Lt 19th, 20th

Notes: Heavily indebted later 19th c. Irish estates sold early 20th c. 1 Baron and one other in ODNB.

WALTER

Origins: The parentage of the first MP is unknown. The latter was a successful moneylender and agent to many landed families. He foreclosed on mortgages and built up an estate.

1. Peter Walter – Bridport 1715-27 Winchelsea 1728-34
2. Peter Walter – Shaftesbury 1741-47
3. Edward Walter – Milborne Port 1754-74

Seats: Stalbridge Park, Dorset (purch. early 18th c., passed by inher. to Bayly's 1754 of Plas Newydd, see Paget, sold c. 1854); Bury Hill, Surrey

Estates: Worth £10,000 pa in 1761.

WARBURTON *IRELAND*

Origins: The family lived in Dublin by the 1620s. No known evidence linking them to the Warburtons of Arley (see Egerton). Clerk of the Council of Ireland 1654. Postmaster General of Ireland c. 1690s. Sheriff 1701.

1. John Warburton – {Belturbet 1692-93 1695-99}
2. George Warburton – {Gowran 1692-93 Portarlington 1695-99}
3. Richard Warburton – {Portarlington 1692-93 1695-99 1703-16}
4. Richard Warburton – {Ballyshannon 1697-99 1703-13}
5. Richard Warburton – {Portarlington 1715-27 Ballynakill 1727-47}
6. George Warburton – {County Galway 1750-53}
7. Richard Warburton – {Queen's County 1729-60}
8. John Warburton – {Queen's County 1779-97}

Seats: Garryhinch, Queen's County (acq. 1662, built early 18th c., add. late 18th c., burned c. 1914); Firmount, Kildare (acq. and built late 17th c., resident through 19th c.)

Estates: Bateman 12126 (I) 7087. Worth £1,000 pa in 1713.

Notes: James Warburton (1810-92) was an MP on Prince Edward Island, Canada.

WARD I [Dudley, St. Paul, Sutton]

Earl of Dudley (1827-33 UK; 1860- UK)

Origins: The Dudleys were a medieval family. First summoned to Parliament 1308. **First MP 1342.** Lord Lieutenant of Ireland 1428. Baron 1439. KG 1459. **Five additional MPs 1472-97, three kts of the shire.** They became rich from coal and iron-making. Humble Ward 1 Baron Ward married Frances Sutton 6 Baroness Dudley in her own right (see Lexinton under Manners). Their eldest son succeeded as 7 Baron Dudley and 2 Baron Ward. On the death of the 5 and 10 Baron Dudley the title descended through his sister to her son Ferdinando Lea 11 Baron Dudley. That title fell into abeyance in 1757 and was revived for Ferdinando Lea Smith in 1916. The Ward Barony passed to a descendent of the 1 Baron's younger son, who succeeded as 6 Baron and was created 1 Viscount Dudley. His grandson was made Earl of Dudley. On the death of the 1 Earl that title became extinct and the Barony passed to a junior line descended from a brother of the 6 Baron. The 11 Baron was created an Earl in 1860.

1. William Ward – Staffordshire 1710-13 1715-20
2. John Ward 1 Viscount Dudley – Newcastle-under-Lyme 1727-34
3. John Ward 2 Viscount Dudley – Marlborough 1754-61 Worcestershire 1761-74
4. William Ward 3 Viscount Dudley – Worcester 1780-88
5. John Ward 1 Earl of Dudley – Downton 1802-03 Worcestershire 1803-06 Petersfield 1806-07 Wareham 1807-12 Ilchester 1812-18 Bossiney 1819-23
6. Robert Ward – Crewe Div. Cheshire 1895-1900
7. William Dudley Ward – Southampton 1906-22
8. William Ward 3 Earl of Dudley – Hornsey 1921-24 Wednesbury 1931-32
9. George Ward 1 Viscount Ward of Witley – Worcester 1945-60

Seats: Witley Court, Worcestershire (built early 17th c., add. 1683 and 1735, remodel. 1805, purch. for £900,000 in 1837, add. mid-19th c., sold 1920, fire 1937, ruins - *Country Life*, 97, p. 1039); Sedgley Hall (Park), Staffordshire (built 15th c., acq. by mar. 1678, family departed 1757 for Himley, leased house to a school 1763-1873, sold, demolished 1966); Willingsworth Hall, Staffordshire (acq. by mar. 1678, passed to St. Paul family 1810, demolished mid-19th c.); Himley Hall, Staffordshire (built 13th, 15th, and 16th c., purch. by Wards 1537, became main seat of Wards after fire at Dudley Castle 1750, rebuilt mid-18th c., add. 1824-27, sold after WWII, institutional use); Dudley Castle, Staffordshire (built 11th c., add. 13th c., acq. by mar. 1321, add. 1340s-50s, remodel. 16th c., partly demolished 1647, add. 1690s, fire 1750, ruin)

Estates: Bateman 25554 (E, S, & W) 123176. Rubinstein – 1 Earl left £350,000 in probate in 1833, the widow of the 3 Viscount left £160,000 in probate in 1833, and the 1 Earl of the second creation left £1,026,000 personality in 1885.

Titles: Baron Dudley 1439-1757 rev. 1916- E; Baron Ward 1643- E; Viscount Dudley and Ward 1763-1833 GB; Viscount Ward of Witley 1960-.

Peers: 15 peers 1660-1701 1704 1735-57 1740-1835 1838-85 1888-1945 1916-45

2 in Cabinet 1827-28 1902-05

Notes: Two cadet branches of the medieval family of Dudley also produced MPs. The line established at Yanwath, Cumberland **three MPs 1553-1601** and the great lords, Duke of Northumberland (1551) and Earl of Leicester (1564), **three MPs 1529-59 all kts of the shire**. The Dudleys operated ironworks as early as the 16th century and prospered greatly later from mining coal. Became holders of one of the largest industrial fortunes of the 19th c. 2 Viscount of 1st cr. and 1 Earl of 1st cr. and 2 Earl in ODNB.

St. Paul

Origins: Members of the Paul family were in business in Coventry in the later 17th century. They were county gentlemen and soldiers in the 18th century. They took the additional name “Saint” by Act of Parliament 1768. Sir Horace St. Paul 1 Bt married the daughter and heiress of the 2 Viscount Dudley and succeeded to Willingsworth Hall.

1. Henry St. Paul – Berwick-on-Tweed 1812-20
2. Sir Horace St. Paul 1 Bt – Bridport 1812-30
3. Sir Horace St. Paul 2 Bt – E. Worcestershire 1837-41

Seats: Ewart Park, Northumberland (purch. 1775, built 1787, add. 1814, add. 1867, derelict 20th c.); Willingsworth Hall, Staffordshire (acq. by mar. 1810, demolished mid-19th c.)

Title: Baronet 1813-91 or 1898

Notes: A younger son served as an officer in the Austrian army and was created Count of the Holy Roman Empire in 1759.

WARD II *IRELAND*Viscount Bangor (1781- I)

Origins: Emigrated to Ireland in 1570 from Capesthorne, Cheshire (for the stem family, see Bromley). Surveyor General of the Ordnance in Ireland 1599-1602. Acquired estates gradually from the 1580s onwards. Justice of the King's Bench in Ireland 1727. Developed the linen trade in County Down.

1. Nicholas Ward – {Downpatrick 1661-66}
2. Robert Ward – {Bangor 1713-14}
3. Michael Ward – {County Down 1713-27 Bangor 1727}
4. Bernard Ward 1 Viscount Bangor – {County Down 1745-70}
5. Robert Ward – {Bangor 1761-67}
6. Bernard Ward – {Enniskillen 1769-70}
7. Nicholas Ward 2 Viscount Bangor – {Bangor 1771-76}
8. Edward Ward – {Bangor 1776-83 County Down 1783-90}
9. Robert Ward – {Wicklow 1777-83 Killyleagh 1790-97 Bangor 1797-1800} County Down 1812

Seat: Castleward (Castle Ward), Down (built 15th c., purch. 1570, tower house built 1610, rebuilt 1760-73, NT 1950)

Estates: Bateman 9864 (I) 13243. Owned 5,000 acres in 2001.

Baron Bangor 1770- I; Baronet 1682-91

Peers: {2 peers 1770-85} 4 Irish Rep peers 1855-81 1885-1911 1913-45

Notes: Wards of Bangor Castle, Down [Bateman 5830 (I) 8517] descended from a younger son of the 1 Viscount. Property acquired by Wards 1709. House built 1800, rebuilt 1847. One in ODNB.

WARDLAW *SCOTLAND*

Origins: Landed by the late 15th century. **First [MP 1560]. Two other [MPs 1612-25]** (includes a cadet line).

1. Sir Henry Wardlaw 4 Bt – [Fife 1662-63]

Seats: Pitreavie Castle, Fife (purch. 1608, built c. 1630, sold 1703); Balmule House, Fife (acq. c. 1596, sold 1837, hotel)

Title: Baronet 1630-

WARING I (Warren) [Maxwell] *IRELAND*Waring

Origins: The Warings emigrated to Ireland in the early 17th century. Purchased estates in 1656. Sheriff 1669.

1. Samuel Waring – {Hillsborough 1703-27}
2. Thomas Waring – N. Down 1885-98

Seat: Waringstown House, Down (purch. 1656, built 1667, remod. 1673, remod. c. 1750, remod. 19th c., still own)

Estates: Bateman 3522 (I) 4150. Owned 1,654 acres in 1716.

Notes: A Waring served in the NI Parliament 1929-33. One in ODNB.

Waring-Maxwell

Origins: The great-grandson of William Waring ancestor of the Warings of Waringstown married Dorothea Maxwell, heiress of Finnebrogue, and took the additional name Maxwell. The Maxwells were kinsmen of the Lords Farnham (see Maxwell).

1. John Waring-Maxwell – Downpatrick 1820-30 1832-34

Seats: Finnebrogue (Finnabrogue), Down (Maxwells built c. 1635, add. late 17th c., passed by mar. to Warings 18th c., remod. 1789-95, passed by mar. to Percevals 1809, sold post 1975); Groomspout House, Down (acq. and built 1849, sold 1968, flats)

Estates: Bateman 12428 (I) 12132

Notes: The daughter and heiress of John Waring-Maxwell married William Perceval and the family name was changed to Perceval-Maxwell. John Percival-Maxwell (1896-1963) of Finnebrogue was a member of the NI Commons and Senate.

WARING II

Origins: London grocers early 17th c. A lawyer acquired Owlbury by marriage to an heiress. **First MP 1656**. Sheriff 1724.

1. Edmund Waring – Bishop's Castle 1660-81 1685-87
2. Walter Waring – Bishop's Castle 1689-95
3. Walter Waring – Bishop's Castle 1755-59 Coventry 1773-80

Seats: Owlbury Hall, Shropshire (built c. 1600, acq. by mar. early 17th c., remodel. 18th c.); Llandinam Hall, Montgomeryshire (acq. by mar. early 17th c.); Groton, Suffolk (purch. early 17th c., sold early-mid-19th c.)

Notes: One in ODNB.

WARREN I *IRELAND*

Origins: Church of Ireland clergy: Dean of Emly 1620, Dean of Ossory 1647. The first {MP} was a Cromwellian officer and Mayor of Kilkenny 1656. He purchased estates. Sheriff 1694.

1. Abel Warren – {Kilkenny 1661-65}
2. Ebenezer Warren – {Kilkenny 1695-99 1715-21}
3. Edward Warren – {Kilkenny 1721-27}

Seat: Lodge Park (“The Lodge”, Balleen Lodge), Kilkenny (purch. 1656, sold 1905)

Estates: 1661 (I) 1246 in 1878.

Notes: Extinct in male line 1898.

WARREN II *IRELAND*

Origins: To Ireland as an army officer 17th century. Cork bankers in the 18th century. Built up estate gradually by small purchases from 1688. (see Johnston-Liik, *History of the Irish Parliament*, VI, 503). Sheriff 1796.

1. Thomas Warren – {Charleville 1776-83 Castlebar 1783-90}
2. Sir Augustus Warren 2 Bt – {Cork City 1784-90}
3. Robert Warren – Dublin University 1867-68

Seats: Warren’s Court (Kilbarry), Cork (purch. 1698, built 18th c., burned 1921); Crookstown House, Cork (acq. late 18th c., burned 1921)

Estates: 7787 (I) 3738

Title: Baronet 1784-

Notes: 1 Bt bankrupt due to election expenses 1784.

WARRENDER *SCOTLAND*

Baron Bruntisfield (1942- UK)

Origins: The Warrenders were merchants involved in foreign trade. Purchased landed estates in the later 17th century. Lord Provost of Edinburgh 1713.

1. Sir George Warrender 1 Bt – Edinburgh 1715-21

2. Sir Patrick Warrender 3 Bt – Haddington Burghs 1768-74
3. Sir George Warrender 4 Bt – Haddington Burghs 1807-12 Truro 1812-18 Sandwich 1818-26 Westbury 1826-30 Honiton 1830-32
4. Victor Warrender 1 Baron Bruntisfield – Grantham Div. Lincolnshire and Rutland 1923-42

Seats: Bruntisfield (Bruntisfield) House, Edinburgh (built 16th c., add. 1605, purch. 1675, add. 19th c., sold 1901, now school); Lochend House, Haddingtonshire (purch. 1708, fire 1859, remains demolished 1909, estate sold from 1947 onwards)

Estates: Bateman 3423 (S) 6561. Rubinstein – Hugh Warrender left £203,259 in probate 1820.

Title: Baronet 1715-

Peer: 1 peer 1942-45

Notes: One in ODNB.

WARTON (Wharton)

Origins: Merchants in Hull in the 16th century, although office holding seems to have been the key to their rise. They acquired land at the Dissolution of the Monasteries. Became one of the largest landowners in the East Riding of Yorkshire by the 1630s. (English, *Great Landowners of East Yorkshire*, 21-22) **First MP 1586 for Beverley. One further MP 1640-44 for Beverley.** In the early 18th century a Warton heiress married Ambrose Stevenson. Their daughter, Ann, married John Hall of Skelton Castle. Their son John Hall Stevenson Wharton succeeded to the Hall and much of the Warton estates in 1788 and took the name Wharton.

1. Michael Warton – Beverley 1660-81 1685-87
2. Sir Michael Warton – Boroughbridge 1675-79 Kingston upon Hull 1679-81 Beverley 1689-1702 1708-22
3. Sir Ralph Warton – Beverley 1685-87
4. Ralph Warton – Beverley 1695-1701
5. John Hall Wharton – Beverley 1790-1826

Seats: Skelton Castle, Yorkshire (medieval, Halls acq. 18th c., passed to Whartons 1788, demolished and rebuilt c. 1770 and 1810-17, still own, but land is being sold off); Beverley Parks, Yorkshire (medieval, Wartons occupied from 1573, Lodge remod. 1548, purch. 1628, built c. 1670, estate divided up and manor house demolished c. 1775)

Estates: Bateman 10647 (E) 7659. Estates said to be worth £15,000 pa in c. 1700.

Notes: An heiress inherited Skelton in 1938 and her husband took the name Wharton.

WASON *ENGLAND & SCOTLAND*

Origins: The first MP was a barrister and son of a merchant and ironmonger in Bristol. His maternal grandfather was Mayor of Liverpool in 1774.

1. Rigby Wason – Ipswich 1831-37 1841-42
2. Eugene Wason – S. Ayrshire 1885-86 1892-95 Clackmannan & Kinross 1899-1918
3. John Wason – Orkney & Shetland 1900-21

Seat: Kildinan, Ayrshire; Corwar, Ayrshire (built 1838, demolished 1974)

WATERHOUSE

Origins: Held the manor of Halifax from the 13th century. **First MP 1584. One other MP 1589.**

1. Samuel Waterhouse – Pontefract 1863-80

Seats: Well Head (Wellhead) House, Yorkshire (owned 19th c.); Hope Hall, Halifax, Yorkshire (built 1762-65, purch. c. 1855, sold c. 1881)

Notes: **Two Waterhouse {MPs} in Ireland 1585-1658.** Related? One in ODNB.

WATSON I [Armstrong]

Baron Armstrong (1887-1900 UK; 1903- UK)

Origins: The founder of the Armstrong family was a corn merchant and Mayor of Newcastle in the early 19th century. His son trained as a solicitor. In the later 19th century the 1 Baron Armstrong became a great industrialist. Sir William Watson married the sister of the 1 Baron. Their grandson inherited the Armstrong estates and was created Baron Armstrong.

1. Sir William Watson – Kinsale 1841-47 Hull 1854-56

Seats: Bamburgh Castle, Northumberland (medieval, ruin, restored 1757, purch. 1894, restored and add. 1894-1904, still own); Adderstone Hall, Northumberland (medieval, acq. 1763, rebuilt 1819, sold 1961); Cragside, Northumberland (purch. 1863, built 1864-66, add. 1870-84 and 1895, NT 1977)

Estates: Bateman 2265 (E) 6606. By 1900 Lord Armstrong owned 16,000 acres (Girouard, *The Victorian Country House*, 306).

Peers: 3 peers 1887-90 1903-45

Notes: The 1 Baron spent perhaps 1 million pounds on remodeling Bamburgh Castle in the 1890s (*Country Life*, July 8, 2015, p. 74).

WATSON II *SCOTLAND*

Origins: All three [MPs] were merchants. **The first [MP 1593 for St. Andrews]** was Provost of St. Andrews. **One other [MP 1630].**

1. Alexander Watson – [St. Andrews 1703-07]

Seat: Aithernie, Perthshire (purch 1670, sold c. 1740s)

Notes: The estates were sold in the 1740s leaving the family in penury.

WAY [Hill]

Origins: The Hills were merchants in Taunton in the reign of Henry VIII. **First MP 1571 for Taunton. Two further MPs 1571-1653.** A rich lawyer was Attorney General during the Commonwealth. Director of the South Sea Company in the 18th century. The Hill estates and a fortune of £300,000 passed by inheritance to Lewis Way, son of Benjamin Way MP, in the later 18th century.

1. Sir Roger Hill – Amersham 1679-81 Wendover 1702 1705-22
2. Benjamin Way – Bridport 1765-68
3. Arthur Way – Bath 1859-65

Seats: Denham Place, Buckinghamshire (old manor house, purch. 1673, new house built 1688-1701, passed to Ways by mar. later 18th c., remod. 1771, sold c. 1919, now offices); Stansted Park, Sussex (medieval, rebuilt 1680s, remod. later 18th c., purch. 1804, sold 1840)

Estates: Bateman 2327 (E) 4409

Notes: One Hill and three Ways in ODNB.

WEAVER *IRELAND*

Origins: John Weaver {MP 1692-1727} was a Revenue Commissioner in Ireland 1653. Sheriff 1689.

1. John Weaver – Stamford 1645-59 {King's County 1661-66}
2. John Weaver – {Queen's County 1692-93 1695-99 1703-13 Ballynakill 1715-27}
3. John Weaver – {Queen's County 1692-93 Maryborough 1695-99}
4. Daniel Weaver – {Ballynakill 1692-93}

Seat: Ballymadock, Queen's County (acq. mid. 17th c., sold 18th c.)

WEBB I

Origins: The Webbs rose partly via a marriage to a St. John heiress in the 16th century. A general who fought with Marlborough at Blenheim purchased Biddesden in 1692.

1. Edmund Webb – Cricklade 1679-81 1685-87 1689-98 Ludgershall 1701-05
2. Thomas Webb – Calne 1685-87 Cricklade 1702-05 Devizes 1710-13
3. John Webb – Ludgershall 1695-98 1699-1705 1706-13 Newport (IoW) 1713-15 Ludgersall 1715-24
4. Borlase Webb – Ludgersall 1722-34
5. John Webb – Bossiney 1761-66

Seats: Biddesden House, Wiltshire (purch. 1692, built 1711, sold 1795); Rodbourne Cheney, Wiltshire (acq. by mar. early-16th c., sold by 1800?, engulfed by Swindon in 19th c.)

Notes: One in ODNB.

WEBB II

Origins: Gloucester tradesmen active in the civic life of the city in the 18th century. They purchased landed estates. The second MP worked for the East India Company. Edward Webb MP owned cloth mills and ships.

1. Thomas Webb – Gloucester 1708-13
2. John Webb – Gloucester 1780-95
3. Edward Webb – Gloucester 1816-32

Seats: Norton Court, Gloucestershire (built 1762, add. 1847, sold pre-1880?, destroyed by fire 1959); Cote House, Gloucestershire (built early 17th c., remod. later 18th c., purch. 1775, sold 1797, demolished 1925); Stoke Bishop, Gloucestershire (leased only); Adwell, Gloucestershire (old house, rebuilt 18th c., remod. 19th c., inher. 1818, passed by inher. to Birch family, sold 1959)

Estates: Bateman 6044 (E) 8999 (under Birch-Reynardson)

WEBB III

Origins: A mercantile family. The father of Robert Webb MP 1747-54 made a fortune as a West Indian merchant. Robert Webb bought land in Taunton and the family became civic leaders.

1. John Webb – Ilchester 1705-08
2. Robert Webb – Taunton 1747-54
3. Nathaniel Webb – Taunton 1768-75 Ilchester 1775-80

WEBSTER

Origins: The founder was a wealthy London clothier in the 17th century. Became a supplier of clothing to the army. Kt 1708. Governor of the Bank of England 1710. Purchased landed estates from 1700 onwards.

1. Sir Thomas Webster 1 Bt – Colchester 1705-11 1713-14 1722-27
2. Sir Whistler Webster 2 Bt – East Grinstead 1741-61
3. Sir Godfrey Webster 4 Bt – Seaford 1786-90 Wareham 1796-1800
4. Sir Godfrey Webster 5 Bt – Sussex 1812-20

Seats: Battle Abbey, Sussex (medieval monastic buildings, remodel. 1538, purch. 1719, remodel. 1810, add. 1850s, sold 1857, repurch. 1901 for £200,000, school (leased) from 1922, fire 1931, sold to Department of the Environment 1976 £690,000); Copped Hall (Copt), Essex (built 16th c., purch. 1700, sold c. 1740); (Great) Nelmes, Essex (built 16th c., add. 17th c., purch. 1700, sold 1780, demolished 1967)

Estates: Sir Godfrey Webster left £23,000 in stock on his death in 1720. Sir Thomas Webster (d. 1751) spent £96,000 purchasing land in Sussex. The Battle Abbey estate was c. 8,000 acres with an income of £5,000 pa in the 19th century. Serious financial downturn in 19th c.; rescued by marriage to an heiress in early 20th c.

Title: Baronet 1703-1923

Notes: The Webster family has an entry in ODNB.

WEDDERBURN [Halkett, Scrymgeour] *SCOTLAND*

Earl of Dundee (1660-68 revived 1953- S)

Origins: The Scrymgeours have been the Standard Bearers of Scotland from 1107. The office Royal Standard Bearer was made hereditary in the 13th century. **First [MP 1461 for Dundee]. Seven further [MPs 1491-1633, five for Dundee and two for Forfarshire].** Created Viscount Dudhope in 1641 and Earl of Dundee in 1660. The titles were declared extinct in 1668, and the estates alienated. The estates should have passed to the cadets at Kirkton and Birkhill (John Scrymgeour of Kirkton [MP 1681-1707] below). David Scrymgeour of Birkhill married the daughter of Sir Alexander Wedderburn and their son succeeded to the Wedderburn estates and clan chieftainship. The Wedderburns were lairds by the 13th century and held important civil and religious office in the early 17th century. **First [MP 1585]. One additional [MP 1628].** Henry Scrymgeour-Wedderburn established the right to carry the royal standard of Scotland at the coronation of Edward VII. His grandson won the right from the House of Lords to revive the Viscounty and Earldom in 1953.

1. Alexander Wedderburn – [Dundee Burgh 1661-63 1678]
2. John Scrymgeour – [Dundee Burgh 1681 1702 1703-07]
3. Henry Scrymgeour Wedderburn – W. Div. Renfrew 1931-45

Seats: Birkhill Castle, Fife (built 1780, add. 1812-14, still own); Dudhope Castle, Forfarshire (acq. 1298, built 1580, sold 1668, later a mill and barracks); Kirkton, Forfarshire

Estates: Bateman 2051 (S) 6382

Titles: Viscount Dudhope 1641-68 revived 1952- S; Baron Glassary 1954-

Peer: 1 peer 1660-68

1 in Cabinet 1958-61

Notes: 1 and 2 Viscounts Dudhope and 1 Earl of Dundee and one other Scrymgeour in ODNB.

Wedderburn

Origins: The senior line of a cadet branch descended from the main stem in the 16th century. Family was attainted 1745, and escape to Jamaica. A new fortune was made in the West Indies. Regained Ballindean but later sold it.

1. Alexander Wedderburn – [Dundee Burgh 1645-47 1648-52 1661-63]
2. Sir David Wedderburn 1 Bt – Perth Burghs 1805-18
3. Sir David Wedderburn 3 Bt – Ayrshire 1868-74 Haddington District 1879-82
4. Sir William Wedderburn 4 Bt – Banffshire 1893-1900

Seat: Ballindean House, Perthshire (old house, rebuilt 1711, forfeited 1746, repurch. 1768, sold c. 1819, old house demolished c. 1962)

Estates: Bateman 6336 (S) 5734

Titles: Baronet 1704-46; 1803-

Notes: One in ODNB.

Earl of Rossllyn (1801- UK)

Origins: Descended from the junior branch of the Ballindean line. The 1 Earl was a great-nephew of the 1 Baronet. Inherited the Sinclair estates via an Erskine heiress in the later 18th century and acquired Dysart. Became rich through the law. The Earldom later passed to a nephew (see Erskine).

1. Sir Peter Wedderburn – [Haddingtonshire 1661-63 1665 1667 1669-74]
2. John Wedderburn – [Haddingtonshire 1685-86]
3. Sir Peter Wedderburn 1 Bt – [Dumfermline 1705-07] Scotland 1707-08
4. Sir Peter Wedderburn Halkett 2 Bt – Stirling Burghs 1734-41

5. Alexander Wedderburn 1 Earl of Rosslyn – Ayr Burghs 1761-68 Richmond 1768-69
Bishop's Castle 1770-74 Okehampton 1774-78 Bishop's Castle 1778-80

Seats: Dysart House, Fife (acq. 1470, rebuilt 1755-56, passed by mar. to the Erskines 1805); Gosford, Haddingtonshire (purch. mid-17th c., sold 1781); Pitferrane Castle (Pitfurane, Pitferrane), Fife (married Halkett heiress to Pitferrane 1694 and took name Halkett on inher. the castle, remod. late 17th c., add. 1854, sold 1951); Castle Rosslyn (Roslin Castle), Edinburghshire (medieval, damaged mid-17th c. and 1688, derelict 18th c., Erskines inher. 1789, and inher. Earldom of Rosslyn from Wedderburns 1805, part restored)

Title: Baronet 1697-1904

Peers: 1 peer 1780-1805

1 in Cabinet 1793-1801

Notes: 1 Earl in ODNB.

Halkett

Origins: The first Halkett was recorded in the reign of Robert Bruce. His grandson was designated as of Pitferrane in a charter in 1437. **First [MP 1593]. Another [MP 1649 for Fifeshire].** Sir Peter Wedderburn 1 Bt (above) married the Halkett heiress and took the additional name Halkett.

1. Sir Charles Halkett 1 Bt – [Fifeshire 1681 Dumfermline Burgh 1689-95]
2. Sir James Halkett 2 Bt – [Dumfermline Burgh 1703-04]

Seat: Pitferrane Castle, Fife (medieval, acq. 14th c., add. 15th, 1583, passed to Wedderburns by mar. of 1694)

Title: Baronet 1662-1705

WELBY [Gregory]

Baron Welby (1894-1915 UK)

Origins: The Welbys could trace their ancestry back to the Conquest (Fisher, *The House of Commons*, VII, 679). They took their name from the manor of Welby, first recorded there 1216, which they still owned in 1900. **First MP 1421 for Lincolnshire. Three additional MPs 1450-1654, all for the county.**

1. Sir William Welby 1 Bt – Grantham 1802-06
2. Sir William Welby 2 Bt – Grantham 1807-20
3. Sir Glynne Welby-Gregory 3 Bt – Grantham 1830-57
4. Sir William Welby-Gregory 4 Bt – Grantham 1857-68 S. Lincolnshire 1868-84

5. Alfred Welby – Taunton 1895-1906
6. Sir Charles Welby 5 Bt – Newark Div. Nottinghamshire 1900-06

Seat: Denton Hall (House, Manor), Lincolnshire (purch. from Thorolds c. 1523, house built 17th c., rebuilt 18th c., rebuilt 1879-83, burned 1906, demolished 1939, new house post-1945, still own)

Estates: Bateman 16904 (E) 27130

Title: Baronet 1801-

Peer: 1 peer 1894-1915

Notes: Inherited property from Gregory Gregory of Harlaxton and took the additional name Gregory in 1861. 1 Baron in ODNB.

WELLESLEY (Wesley) [Colley, Pole] *ENGLAND & IRELAND*

Duke of Wellington (1814- UK)

Origins: The Wellesleys were landowners in Somerset in the 12th century. They emigrated to Ireland 1226. Sheriff 1312. Summoned to Parliament as a Baron 1371. **First {MP 1372}. Two additional {MP 1585-1634}**. On the death of Garret Wesley of Castle Carbery in 1727, his brother's son, Richard Colley, succeeded to the Wesley estate of Dangan and took the name Wesley. He was created 1 Baron Mornington. The Colleys came from Staffordshire and acquired property in Ireland in 1506. Master of the Rolls in Ireland 1538. **First {MP 1559}. Two additional {MPs 1613-42}**. Acquired enlarged estates 1617. Sheriff 1643. The 4 Earl of Mornington married the Tylney-Long heiress (see Long I). On the death of the 5 Earl his estates went to the descendents of the fourth son of the 1 Earl, who received the title Earl Cowley. The Mornington title passed to the son of the third son of the 1 Earl, Arthur, Duke of Wellington. The 2 Earl, the eldest brother, was created Marquess Wellesley, a title that became extinct on his death. The 3 Earl of Mornington succeeded in 1781 (sold 1812) to the estates of his cousin William Pole of Ballyfin, Queen's County and took the additional name Pole.

1. Dudley Colley – {Philipstown 1661-63}
2. Garret Wesley – {Trim 1692-93 Athboy 1695-99 County Meath 1711-14 Trim 1727-28}
3. Henry Colley – {County Kildare 1698-99}
4. Henry Colley – {Strabane 1723-24}
5. Richard Wesley 1 Baron Mornington – {Trim 1729-46}
6. Garret Wesley 1 Earl of Mornington – {Trim 1757-58}
7. Richard Wellesley 1 Marquess Wellesley – {Trim 1780-81} Bere Alston 1784-86 Saltash 1786-87 New Windsor 1787-96 Old Sarum 1796-97
8. William Wellesley-Pole 3 Earl of Mornington – {Trim 1783-90} East Looe 1790-95 Queen's County 1801-21
9. Henry Wellesley 1 Baron Cowley – {Trim 1795} Eye 1807-09

10. Arthur Wellesley 1 Duke of Wellington – {Trim 1790-97} Rye 1806 St. Michael 1807 Newport 1807-09
11. Richard Wellesley – Queenborough 1810-12 East Grinstead 1812 Yarmouth (IoW) 1812-17 Ennis 1820-26
12. William Pole-Tylney-Wellesley 4 Earl of Mornington – St. Ives 1812-18 Wiltshire 1818-20 St. Ives 1830-31 Essex 1831-32
13. Arthur Wellesley 2 Duke of Wellington – Aldeburgh 1829-32 Norwich 1837-52
14. Lord Charles Wellesley – S. Hampshire 1842-52 Windsor 1852-55
15. Henry Wellesley 3 Duke of Wellington – Andover 1874-80

Seats: Stratfield Saye, Hampshire (old house, rebuilt c. 1630s, remodel. 18th c., purch. 1818 for £263,000, remodel. 1822, add. 1838, 1846-47, still own); Dangan Castle, Meath (acq. by Cusacks 13-14th c., castle built 13th c., passed by mar. to Wesleys 15th c., fire early 18th c., rebuilt mid-18th c., passed by mar. to Colleys 1727 sold 1793, fire and ruin 1809); Draycot Cerne, Wiltshire (Long family acq. in medieval period, rebuilt mid-18th c., passed to Wellesleys by mar., demolished 1955); Castle Carbery (Carbury Castle), Kildare (medieval castle, acq. by Colleys 1506 or 1562, rebuilt early 17th c., passed to Pomeroy [see Pomeroy] by mar. 1747, abandoned and ruin by 1767); Wanstead House, Essex (acq. by mar. by William Pole-Tilney-Long-Wellesley in 1812 – see Long (Child), sold and demolished 1823, park); Ballyfin, Queen's County (inher. from Poles 1781 and built, sold 1812)

Estates: Bateman 19116 (E) 22162 (Earl Cowley 5900 (E) 23172); Worth £3,500 pa in 1713 and £6,000-8,000 pa c. 1810. Earls of Mornington held 9,000 Irish acres and 12,000 English acres - sold 1816. 1 Earl of Mornington was nearly bankrupt 1781. The 1 Duke was voted £400,000 to purchase an estate in 1814. Worth £40,000,000 with 7,000 acres in 1990. Owned 31,700 acres in 2001. Also still owns an estate in Spain granted to the 1 Duke after the defeat of Napoleon.

Titles: Baron Mornington 1746- I; Viscount Wellesley and Earl of Mornington 1760- I; Baron Wellesley 1797-1842 GB; Marquess Wellesley 1799-1842 I; Viscount Wellington 1809- UK; Earl and Marquess of Wellington 1812- UK; Marquess of Douro 1814- UK; Baron Maryborough 1821-63 UK; Baron Cowley 1828- UK; Earl Cowley 1857- UK

Peers: {3 peers 1746-1800} 15 peers 1797-1842 1814-1945 1821-63 1828-1945

3 Lds Lt 19th, 20th

4 in Cabinet 1807-09 1809-12 1809-12 1814-23 1819-27 1821-28 1828-30 1833-35 1834-35 1841-46

5 KG 18th, 19th, 20th

1 KP 18th-19th

Notes: The heir to the 8 Duke, the Marquess of Duoro, was an MEP 1979-89. 1 Baron and 1 Earl Cowley and 1 Baron Mornington and 1, 3, and 4 Earls of Mornington and 1 Marquess Wellesley and 1 Duke and four others in ODNB.

Pole

Origins: Younger sons of Devonshire Baronets (see Carew I) came to Ireland in 1660.

1. Periam Pole – {Maryborough 1692-93}
2. William Pole – {Queen's County 1761-76}

Seat: Ballyfin, Queen's County (acq. later 17th c., add. 1748, passed to 3 Earl of Mornington by mar. 1781 who took the additional name Pole)

Estates: 11,000 acres worth £4,000 pa in 1853.

Notes: Extinct in male line 1781.

WEMYES *IRELAND*

Origins: Sir Patrick Wemyes, a Scottish soldier under the Earl of Ormonde during the Civil War, participated in the defense of Drogheda 1641. His grandson was the first to own Danes Fort. Sheriff 1695.

1. Sir Patrick Wemyes – {Gowran 1639 Knocktopher 1661}
2. Sir James Wemyes – {Knocktopher 1661-66}
3. Sir Henry Wemyes – {Callan 1692-93 1695-99 County Kilkenny 1703-14}
4. Francis Wemyes – {Harristown 1695-99}
5. Patrick Wemyes – {Gowran 1703-14 County Kilkenny 1721-47}
6. Henry Wemyes – {Callan 1727-50}
7. James Wemyes – {Callan 1751-65}
8. Patrick Wemyes – {Callan 1762 County Kilkenny 1747-60}
9. James Wemyes – {Kilkenny 1793-1800}

Seat: Danes Fort (Danesfort, Dunfert), Kilkenny (acq. and built late 17th c., add. early 18th c., demolished 20th c.)

Estates: 1870 acres worth £1,423 pa in 1870. Worth £400 pa in 1713. £7,000 pa in 1750.

WEMYSS [Charteris, Erskine] *SCOTLAND*Earl of Wemyss and March (1633- and 1697- S)

Origins: The Wemyss family has been associated with Wemyss in Fife since at least the 12th century. They owned and operated mines from the 13th century. **The first [MP 1596]. One further [MP 1650].** The 5 Earl of Wemyss married Janet, daughter and heiress of Francis Charteris of Amisfield, who left £100,000 and an estate worth £7,000 pa. Their son the 7 Earl succeeded to the Charteris estates and took the name Charteris. **The first Charteris [MP 1621]. One additional [MP 1639], both for**

Dumfriesshire]. He also succeeded to the Douglas Earldom of March in 1810 (see Douglas). The Wemyss Earldom was forfeited between 1746 and 1826.

1. James Wemyss – Fifeshire 1763-68 Sutherlandshire 1768-84
2. Francis Charteris-Wemyss Lord Elcho – Haddington Burghs 1780-87
3. Francis Charteris 10 Earl of Wemyss – E. Gloucestershire 1841-46 Haddingtonshire 1847-83
4. Hugo Charteris 11 Earl of Wemyss – Haddingtonshire 1883-85 Ipswich 1886-95

Seats: Amisfield, Haddingtonshire (Wemyss inher. by mar. from Charteris family 1732, new house c. 1756, demolished 1925); Gosford House, Haddingtonshire (old house, purch. and new house built 1781-1800, remod. 1880s, fire 1940, restored, still own); Neidpath Castle, Peeblesshire (old castle rebuilt 14th c., add. 1654, derelict 1790s, inher. from Douglas 1810, still own); Stanway House (Hall), Gloucestershire (medieval, expanded c. 1530s, add. c. 1580-90, passed to Earl of Wemyss after 1817 by inher., add. 1913, still own); Elcho Castle, Perthshire (acq. 1468, built 1560s-c.1600, ceased regular use 1781 in favor of Gosford, became derelict)

Estates: Bateman 62028 (S & E) 54968. Worth £25,000,000 in 1990. Stanway estate alone composed of 5,000 acres in 1973. Owned 40,100 acres in Scotland in 1996.

Titles: Baron Wemyss 1628- S; Baron Wemyss 1821- UK; Baron Charteris of Amisfield 1978-99 UKLife; Baronet 1625-

Peers: [1 peer 1660-79] 1 Scottish Rep peer 1707-10 5 peers 1821-1945

3 Lds Lt 19th, 20th

Notes: The heiress of Anthony Tracy-Keck of Great Tew married Lord Elcho in 1771 and Stanway descended to the Earl of Wemyss in 1817 (see Hanbury). 2, 4, 6, and 8 Earls and five others in ODNB.

Erskine-Wemyss

Origins: The 5 Earl of Wemyss was a Jacobite who died in France. His sons divided up his estates. The third son succeeded to Wemyss Castle. Marriage to an Erskine heiress of Torry House brought additional estates in 1841, and a younger brother then inherited Wemyss (see Erskine).

1. William Wemyss – Sutherland 1784-87 Fifeshire 1787-96 1807-20
2. James Erskine-Wemyss – Fifeshire 1820-47
3. James Erskine-Wemyss – Fifeshire 1859-64

Seats: Wemyss Castle, Fife (acq. 12th c., built c. 1420, add. early 16th c., add. c. 1600 and 1669, remod. mid. 19th c., still own); Torry (Torrie) House, Fife (built c. 1785, remod. early 19th c., acq. by mar. 1841, ruin, still own)

Estates: Bateman 6925 (S) 12314 + 8492

Title: Baron Wester Wemyss 1919-33 UK

Peer: 1 peer 1919-33

2 Lds Lt 19th

Notes: 1 Baron Wester Wemyss in ODNB.

Wemyss

Origins: Descended from a younger son of David Wemyss of Wemyss (d. 1595). **First [MP 1605].**

1. Sir John Wemyss – [Fifeshire 1644 1645-47 1669-74]

Seat: Bogie House, Fife (acq. 1583, sold mid-18th c., partly demolished 1935)

Title: Baronet 1704-70

WENTWORTH [Armytage, Fitzwilliam, Lee Warner, Miles, Monson, Sondes, Vernon, Watson] *ENGLAND, IRELAND, & SCOTLAND*

Earl of Strafford (1640-95 E; 1711-99 GB)

Origins: The Wentworth family consolidated its position by a marriage of William Wyntword to the heiress of William Wodehouse of Wodehouse, Yorkshire in the reign of Henry III. The senior line, seated at Wentworth Woodhouse (which eventually became the largest private dwelling in the British Isles) gained the Earldom of Strafford. This title was separated from the family estates in a complicated series of developments. A younger son of William Wentworth (d. 1308) established a line that became the Barons Wentworth (1529 E). This title later passed through many families. **First MP 1447. Fourteen further MPs (including cadet lines) 1483-1644, six kts of the shire.** The 1 Earl of Strafford's title was forfeited in 1641 and revived in 1662. The 2 Earl died without children in 1695. Most of the Wentworth property passed to the family of Lady Anne Wentworth, 1 Earl's daughter married to Edward Watson 2 Baron Rockingham (see below). The Earldom was recreated for the grandson of the brother of the 1 Earl in 1711. On the death of the 2 Earl the title passed to a cousin, who died without children in 1799. Wentworth Castle was inherited by the Vernons of Hilton Park, Staffordshire (see Vernon I) by the marriage of Henrietta Wentworth, daughter of the 1 Earl of the second creation, to Henry Vernon. The Vernons took the additional name Wentworth in 1804. The title was recreated a third time for the Byng family, via a remote female descent, in 1847 (see Byng).

1. Sir William Wentworth – Thirsk 1673-79
2. Ruishe Wentworth – Aldborough 1678-79 Liverpool 1679-81
3. Bruce Vernon-Wentworth – Brighton 1893-1906

Seats: Wentworth Castle (Stainborough), Yorkshire (built later 17th c., purch. 1708, rebuilt 1709-35, add. 1759, sold c. 1951, school); Wentworth Woodhouse, Yorkshire (acq. by end of 13th c., passed by mar. to Watsons 1695, see below); Dall House, Perthshire (built 1854, purch. c. 1900, sold 1951, later school); Toddington Manor, Bedfordshire (acq. by Cheney family via an heiress 1528, built c. 1545, passed to Wentworths by mar. 1614, demolished 1745, sold 1806); Blackheath (Black Heath), Suffolk (built 1890s, still own); Boughton Hall, Northamptonshire (medieval, remodel. late 17th c. and 1718, purch. 1717, sold 1791)

Estates: Bateman 22930 (E & S) 20546

Titles: Viscount Wentworth 1628-95 E; Baron Raby 1640-95 E; Baronet 1611-

Peers: 4 peers 1662-1739 1743-99

1 in Cabinet 1712-14

2 KG 17th, 18th

Notes: Wentworth cousins at Nettlestead, Suffolk were cr. Baron Wentworth 1529 and earl of Cleveland in 1626-67. The barony passed through many families via female descent. 1, 2, and 5 Barons Wentworth and Earl of Cleveland and 1 Earl of Strafford of 1st cr. and 1 Earl of 2nd cr. and five others in ODNB.

Marquess of Rockingham (1746-82 GB)

Origins: The grandfather of the **first Watson MP (1601)** was a Receiver to the Bishop of Lincoln and made a fortune. His father acquired Rockingham Castle by marriage to a Montagu heiress. **One further MP 1621**. Sheriff 1591. The son of the first MP was made Baron Rockingham in 1645. The heiress of the 1 Earl of Stafford brought Wentworth Woodhouse to Edward Watson 2 Baron Rockingham in 1695. His eldest son became Earl of Rockingham. The 3 Earl died in 1746 when the Barony passed to Thomas Watson-Wentworth, son of a younger son of the 2 Baron and Lady Anne Wentworth.

1. Lewis Watson 1 Earl of Rockingham – Canterbury 1681 Higham Ferrers 1689
2. Thomas Watson Wentworth – Bossiney 1701 Higham Ferrers 1703-13 Malton 1713-22 Higham Ferrers 1722-23
3. Edward Watson Viscount Sondes – Canterbury 1708-10 New Romney 1713-22
4. Thomas Watson Wentworth 1 Marquess of Rockingham – Malton 1715-27 Yorkshire 1727-28
5. Thomas Watson 3 Earl of Rockingham – Canterbury 1741-45

Seats: Wentworth Woodhouse, Yorkshire (rebuilt c. 1630, inher. by mar. from Staffords 1695, rebuilt c. 1725, add. 1768-1801, passed to Fitzwilliams 1782); Rockingham Castle, Northamptonshire (built by William I, add. 12th and 13th c., decayed 16th c., leased 1530, purch. manor 1551, remodel. 1579, purch. castle 1619, add. early 17th c., partly dismantled mid-17th c., remodel. mid-19th c., descendents still own); Great Harrowden Hall,

Northamptonshire (purch. 1693, built 1719-23, passed by mar. to the Earls Fitzwilliam 1782, partially leased out from 1947, family departed 1979, sold)

Estates: See Fitzwilliam below. Worth £4,000 pa in 1689 and inherited the Sondes estates of £3,000 pa in 1709. Estimated worth £20,000 pa in 1751.

Titles: Baron Rockingham 1645-1782 E; Baron Throwley, Viscount Sondes, and Earl of Rockingham 1714-46 GB; Baron Malton 1728-82 GB; Earl of Malton 1734-82 GB; Baronet 1621-1782

Peers: 6 peers 1660-1724 1735-82

5 Lds Lt 18th

1 in Cabinet 1765-66 1782

1 KG 18th

Notes: 1 Baron Rockingham and 2 Marquess in ODNB.

Earl Fitzwilliam (1716-1979 I; 1746-1979 GB)

Origins: The family began as merchants, Warden of the Merchant Taylors 1494. One was Cardinal Wolsey's treasurer. Kt c. 1515. Set up as modest landed gentry under Henry VIII, pursuing careers at Court, in state office, and the army over the next century. Lord Deputy of Ireland 1571. (Finch, *The Wealth of Five Northamptonshire Families*, 100-34) **First MP 1553. Five additional MPs 1559-1648.** Baron 1620. The 3 Earl Fitzwilliam married 1744 the daughter of the 1 Marquess of Rockingham. On the death of the 2 Marquess in 1782 Wentworth Woodhouse passed to the Fitzwilliams, who took the additional name Wentworth. They became one of the greatest families of the Industrial Revolution (mines and chemical works) and were active managers of these enterprises into the 20th century. Twelve members of the family represented Peterborough between 1553 and 1889.

1. William Fitzwilliam 1 Earl Fitzwilliam – Peterborough 1667-79 1681
2. Charles Fitzwilliam – Peterborough 1685-87 1689-90
3. John Fitzwilliam 2 Earl Fitzwilliam – Peterborough 1710-27
4. William Fitzwilliam 3 Earl Fitzwilliam – Peterborough 1741-42
5. George Fitzwilliam – Richmond 1781-84
6. Charles Wentworth Fitzwilliam 5 Earl Fitzwilliam – Malton 1806-07 Yorkshire 1807-30 Peterborough 1830 Northamptonshire 1831-32 N. Northamptonshire 1832-33
7. William Wentworth Fitzwilliam Viscount Milton – Malton 1832-33 N. Northamptonshire 1833-35
8. William Wentworth Fitzwilliam 6 Earl Fitzwilliam – Malton 1837-41 1846-47 County Wicklow 1847-57
9. George Wentworth Fitzwilliam – Richmond 1841 Peterborough 1841-59
10. Charles Wentworth Fitzwilliam – Malton 1852-85
11. William Wentworth Fitzwilliam Viscount Milton – S. Div. W. R. Yorkshire 1865-72

12. William Wentworth Fitzwilliam – County Wicklow 1868-74 S. Div. W. R. Yorkshire 1880-85 Doncaster Div. W. R. Yorkshire 1888-92
13. William Wentworth Fitzwilliam – Peterborough 1887-89
14. William Wentworth Fitzwilliam 7 Earl Fitzwilliam – Wakefield 1895-1902

Seats: Milton Park, Northamptonshire (purch. 1502, passed by mar. to Naylor Leylands 1779, still own); Wentworth Woodhouse (rebuilt c. 1630, rebuilt c. 1725, add. 1768, passed to Fitzwilliams 1782, house (only) sold 1980s); Coollattin, Wicklow (acq. 17th c., built 1801-04, sold 1977, golf club); Carnew Castle, Wicklow (old castle was ruin by the end of the 18th c., reroofed and modernized by 4 Earl Fitzwilliam, sold 20th c.); Great Harrowden Hall, Northamptonshire (built 1719-23, passed by inher. 1782 to Fitzwilliams, sold 1895, golf club)

Estates: Bateman 139061 (E & I) 178348. Worth £330 pa in 1534 which had risen to £3,000 pa in 1719. Worth from all estates £60,000 pa by 1790. Rubinstein – the 4 Earl left £180,000 in probate in 1833. Collectively, the descendents of the last Earl may still own as much as 130,000 acres in 2012.

Titles: Baron Fitzwilliam 1620-1979 I; Viscount Milton 1716-1979 I; Viscount Fitzwilliam 1742-1979 GB

Peers: {3 peers 1661-1728 1741-56} 6 peers 1742-56 1769-1945

2 Lds Lt 18th, 19th

1 in Cabinet 1794-95 1806-07

2 KG 19th, 20th

Notes: Sir William Fitzwilliam was Lord Deputy of Ireland 1572-75 and 1588-94, and his descendent the 2 Earl Fitzwilliam was Lord Lieutenant of Ireland in 1795. The male line became extinct in 1979. 1, 2, and 3 Earls and two others in ODNB.

Earl of Feversham (1676-1709 E) and Earl Sondes (1880-1996 UK)

Origins: The 1 Earl of Rockingham married Catherine Sondes, daughter and heiress of the 1 Earl of Feversham of Lees Court. The Sondes family acquired estates by marriage in the 15th century. The family rose further by marriage and by the methodical purchase of land from impoverished neighbors, which they then sold for a profit. (*Country Life*, 52, p. 210) **First MP 1584. One further MP 1601.** On the death of the 3 Earl of Rockingham in 1746 the Sondes estates passed to the family of the daughter of the 1 Earl, Lady Margaret Watson, who married the 1 Baron Monson (see below). They had two sons, one of whom carried on the Monson line and the other was created 1 Baron Sondes. The 2 Baron Sondes married 1785 Elizabeth Miles, heiress of Nackington and Elmham. The 4 Baron took the name Miles. His son was created 1 Earl Sondes. A younger son of the 2 Baron Sondes inherited Rockingham Castle, which later passed by marriage to the Culme-Seymours.

1. George Sondes 1 Earl of Feversham – Higham Ferrers 1626 1628 Ashburton 1661-76

2. Lewis Monson Watson 1 Baron Sondes – Boroughbridge 1750-54 Kent 1754-60
3. Lewis Watson 2 Baron Sondes – Hedon 1776-80
4. George Watson – Canterbury 1800-06
5. Richard Watson – Canterbury 1830-34 Peterborough 1852
6. George Watson Miles 1 Earl Sondes – E. Kent 1868-74

Seats: Lees Court, Kent (purch. 1600, rebuilt 1652, fire 1910, rebuilt, now flats, still own estate); Rockingham Castle, Northamptonshire (medieval, passed by mar. from the Marquess of Rockingham to the 1 Baron Sondes 1746, descendants still own); Nackington House, Kent (Miles purch. c. 1727, 2 Baron Sondes mar. Miles heiress late 18th c., new house built early 19th c., sold and demolished 1921); Elmham Hall, Norfolk (built 1727, passed by mar. to the Miles family and then to Earl Sondes, remod. c. 1825, sold c. 1920 and demolished c. 1947); Gateley Hall, Norfolk (built 1726, purch. 1859, sold c. 1920)

Estates: Bateman 23642 (E) 38164. Rubinstein – Henry Watson left £120,000 in probate in 1830

Titles: Baron Duras 1673-1709 E; Baron Sondes 1760-1996 GB; Viscount Throwley 1880-1996 UK

Peers: 10 peers 1676-77 1673-1709 1760-1806 1813-1945

1 Ld Lt 17th

1 KG 17th-18th

Notes: 1 Earl or Feversham in ODNB.

Lee Warner [Miles] (Milles)

Origins: Henry Lee, a mayor of Canterbury, was a nephew of Bishop John Warner of Rochester (d. 1766), to whose Norfolk estates he succeeded in 1713. The Bishop's father was a merchant tailor in London. Purchased estates in Norfolk in 1660s. Lee's father was also a clergyman and took the name Warner. Henry Lee married the heiress of Samuel Miles MP of Herne and Nackington (from an old Kentish gentry family, PC under James I). Lee's son also inherited the estates of his uncle Sir James Howe 2 Bt in 1736 (see Curzon). Christopher Miles married the daughter of Richard Lee Warner of Walsingham. Christopher's son Richard's daughter and heiress mar. Lewis Thomas Watson, 2 Baron Sondes.

1. Henry Lee – Canterbury 1685-87 1689-95 Hindon 1697-98
Canterbury 1698-1708 1710-15
2. Henry Lee Warner – Hindon 1711-13
3. Samuel Milles – Canterbury 1722-27

Seats: Nackington House, Kent (purch. by Miles c. 1727, passed to Watsons via the Lee Warner by mar. late 18th c.); Herne, Kent (acq. by Miles early 17th c., passed to Watsons

by mar. 1785, leased out thereafter); Walsingham Abbey (Abbey House), Norfolk (medieval, Warners purch. and built c. 1720s, add. c. 1806, remod. 1842, sold 1921)
Estates: Bateman 11913 (E) 16398

Viscount Oxenbridge (1886-98 UK) (Mounson)

Origins: The Monsons claimed medieval descent, but were merchants in the 1440s. They later purchased land. Kt 1541, Sheriff 1553. Judge 1572. Courtiers and an admiral in the early 17th century. **First MP 1553. Five additional MPs 1597-1640, two for Lincolnshire.**

1. Sir John Monson – Lincoln 1664-74
2. Sir Henry Monson 3 Bt – Lincoln 1675-81 1685-87 1689
3. Sir William Monson 4 Bt – Lincoln 1695-98 Heytesbury 1702-08 Hertford 1708-10 Aldborough 1715-22
4. John Monson 1 Baron Monson – Lincoln 1722-28
5. George Monson – Great Grimsby 1727-34
6. Charles Monson – Lincoln 1734-54
7. George Monson – Lincoln 1754-68
8. William Monson – Lincoln 1806-07
9. William Monson 1 Viscount Oxenbridge – Reigate 1858-62

Seats: Burton Hall, Lincolnshire (built 16th c., purch. 1600, became principal seat in the 18th c. rebuilt 1766, family departed 1949, sold); Carlton Hall, Lincolnshire (acq. early 16th c., built 16th c., main seat until 18th c., became principal seat again after 1945, sold 1963); Gatton Park, Surrey (purch. 1830, sold 1888); Broxbourne, Hertfordshire (acq. by mar. 1645, sold 1790)

Estates: Bateman 10134 (E) 21800. Owned 3,000 acres in 2001.

Titles: Viscount Monson 1628-61 E; Baron Monson 1728- GB; Baronet 1611- ; 1905-

Peers: 10 peers 1728-1809 1830-1945

1 in Cabinet 1737-48

Notes: 1 and 2 Barons and 1 Viscount Monson and seven others in ODNB.

Wentworth

Origins: A cadet branch of the family seated at Woolley since 1599. **First MP 1640.**

1. Sir Michael Wentworth – Aldborough 1685-87 1689-96
2. William Wentworth – Aldborough – 1698
3. Godfrey Wentworth – York 1741-47

Seat: Woolley Park, Yorkshire (acq. 1599, passed by mar. of 1760 to Armytage)

Estates: Bateman 5180 (E) 13002

Armytage

Origins: A prudent and thrifty yeoman founded the family. He purchased Kirklees in 1565 and built a new house. His heirs continued to buy more land. (Cliffe, *The Yorkshire Gentry from the Reformation to the Civil War*, 97-98) Sheriff 1614. Baronet 1641. Sir George Armytage 3 Bt married in 1760 Anna Wentworth, the heiress to Woolley Park. Their third son inherited Woolley and took the name Wentworth.

1. Sir John Armytage – York 1754-58
2. Sir George Armytage – York 1761-68
3. Godfrey Armytage-Wentworth – Tregony 1806-08

Seat: Kirklees Park, Yorkshire (purch. 1565, sold 1988, hotel)

Estates: Bateman 3274 (E) 8700

Titles: Baronet 1641-1737; 1738-

Notes: One in ODNB.

Wentworth

Origins: A cadet line. The 5 Baronet took the name Blackett after his father married the heiress of Sir William Blackett 2 Bt of Wallington and Hexham, Northumberland (see Beaumont I). His illegitimate daughter, Diana Wentworth, succeeded to estates said to be worth £40,000 pa in 1792. She married Thomas Beaumont (see Beaumont I).

1. Sir William Wentworth 4 Bt – Malton 1731-41
2. Thomas Wentworth – Whitchurch 1743-47

Seat: Bretton Park, Yorkshire (acq. 1407, passed out of the family by mar. 1792)

Title: Baronet 1664-1792

WESTERNBaron Western (1833-44 UK)

Origins: A successful grocer bought estates in the 1650s. His son was a lawyer and first MP. Another family member was an ironmaster who died in 1707 worth £200,000.

1. Samuel Western – Winchelsea 1689-98
2. Thomas Western – Sudbury 1715-22
3. Charles Western 1 Baron Western – Maldon 1790-1806 1807-12 Essex 1812-32
4. Thomas Western – Maldon 1857-68
5. Sir Thomas Western 1 Bt – N. Essex 1865-68

Seats: Felix Hall, Essex (old house purch. 1650s, add. early 18th c., add. c. 1825, part demolished 1925, fire 1939/40, mostly a shell); Rivenhall Place, Essex (built late 16th c., purch. c. 1690s, rebuilt c. 1700, sold 19th c.); Preston Manor, Sussex (medieval and 16th c., purch. c. 1650, remod. 18th c., moved seat to Rivenhall in 1771, sold 1794); Tattingstone Place, Suffolk (built c. 1764, acq. by mar. 1808, sold 1893)

Estates: Bateman 10009 (E) 13535

Title: Baronet 1666-1705; 1864-1917

Peer: 1 peer 1833-44

Notes: Rivenhall Place belonged to the Bollan family heiress who married Charles Western in the later 18th century. The Westerns succeeded to the estates of the Shirley Baronets (related to the Staunton Harold line, see Shirley) of Preston by marriage in the mid-18th century. 1 Baron in ODNB.

WESTFALING

Origins: Emigrated from Germany in the 15th century. Bishop of Hereford 1585.

1. Herbert Westfaling – Hereford 1660-79
2. Herbert Westfaling – Hereford 1717-27
3. Herbert Westfaling – Thetford 1754-61

Seat: Rudhall, Herefordshire (built 14th c. or earlier, add. 16th c., acq. by mar. 1668, sold 1830)

Estates: Worth £800 pa in 1652.

Notes: The Westfalings inherited the Rudhall (Rudhale) estates (acq. in the early 14th c.) in the 17th century by marriage. **First Rudhall MP 1491 for Herefordshire. Two additional MPs 1529-1626, both for the county.** One in ODNB.

WESTON

Earl of Portland (1633-88 E)

Origins: The Westons were established in Surrey in the late 13th century. The great-great-grandfather of the 1 Earl was a mercer in London. Grandfather of the 1 Earl was Justice of the Common Pleas 1559-72. Kt 1602. Baron 1628. **First MP 1553. Four additional MPs 1601-59, one for Essex.**

No post-1660 MPs

Seat: Prestead (Prested) Hall, Essex (medieval, acq. c. 1300, rebuilt c. 1527, sold c. 1678); Skreens, Essex (purch. 1555, sold 1635)

Estates: Worth £6,000 pa in 1635.

Titles: Baron Weston 1628-88

Peer: 1 peer 1660-63

Notes: The last two earls were Roman Catholic and lived abroad. The last Earl died in 1688 leaving little property and no heirs. 1 and 2 Earls and one other in ODNB.

Weston

Origins: Kinsmen of the Earls of Portland. **First MP 1330 (a lawyer) for Surrey. Nine additional MPs 1415-1648, four for Surrey.**

1. John Weston – Guildford 1689-90 Surrey 1698-1702

Seats: Ockham Park, Surrey (tenants 15th c., purch. 1621, sold 1711); Sutton Place, Surrey (acq. 1521, built 1523, fire 1571, rebuilt 17th c., remod. 19th c., sold c. 1900)

Notes: In debt and sold some estates 1710-11. Three in ODNB.

WHALEY (Whalley) *IRELAND & ENGLAND*

Origins: Originally from Staffordshire where they owned land in the 15th century. One married an heiress to Kirton in Nottinghamshire. Comptroller of the Earl of Rutland's household in the first half of the 16th century. **First MP 1547 (for Nottinghamshire 1554). Three additional MPs 1597-1659, one for Nottinghamshire.** A Whalley was the brother-in-law of Oliver Cromwell, and his son was a regicide. To Ireland mid-17th c. Sheriff 1694.

1. Henry Whaley – {Athenry 1661-66}
2. Richard Whaley – {County Wicklow 1747-60}
3. Richard Whaley – {Athenry 1692-93 1695-99 1703-25}
4. Thomas Whaley – {Newcastle 1785-90 Enniscorthy 1798-1800}

Seat: Whaley Abbey, Wicklow (acq. late 17th c., sold early 19th c.)

Estates: 3956 (I) 1919 in 1878. Worth £7,000 pa in 1769.

Notes: Ran up huge debts and sold estates early 19th c. One in ODNB.

Whalley

Origins: Remotely connected to the Whaleys who went to Ireland. George Whalley (MP 1853-78) was the son of a merchant and banker in Gloucester.

1. George Whalley – Peterborough 1853 1859-78
2. George Whalley – Peterborough 1880-83

Seat: Plas Madoc, Denbighshire (purch. 19th c., sold c. 1883)

Estates: Bateman 2554 (E & W) 3499

Notes: George Whalley MP 1853-78 died insolvent and his son the MP was also declared bankrupt in 1883. The latter emigrated to Australia. One in ODNB.

WHARTON [Byerley, Kemys, Tynte, Worth] ENGLAND, WALES, & IRELAND

Duke of Wharton (1718-29 GB)

Origins: The Whartons of Westmorland may have been minor gentry from the reign of Edward I, but it is possible that they were a new family at the beginning of the 15th century. (James, *Society, Politics and Culture: Studies in Early Modern England*, 103) Acquired extensive estates in Buckinghamshire by marriage in the 15th century. The 1 Baron rose as a royal official under the Tudors. Baron 1545. **First MP 1419 for Westmorland. Seven additional MPs 1436-1628, four kts of the shire.**

1. Sir Thomas Wharton – Westmorland 1660
2. Thomas Wharton 1 Marquess of Wharton – Wendover 1673-79
3. Goodwin Wharton – East Grinstead 1679-81 Westmorland 1689-90 Malmesbury 1690-95 Cockermouth 1695-98 Buckinghamshire 1698-1704
4. Henry Wharton – Westmorland 1689

Seats: Wharton Hall, Westmorland (acq. and built Middle Ages, add. c. 1559, family moved their seat in 17th c., sold 18th c., ruin by 1770s); (Upper) Winchendon, Buckinghamshire (built c. 1637, acq. by mar. 1643, add. later 17th c., sold c. 1723, demolished); Woodburn, Buckinghamshire (acq. by mar. 1643, sold 1732, demolished 1963); Rathfarnham, Dublin (acq. 1700, sold 1723); Halswell Park (House), Somerset (medieval house, rebuilt 16th c., new house 1689, passed by mar. to 9 Lord Wharton 20th c., fire 1923, repaired, sold 1950)

Estates: Worth £750 pa in 1568 and £8,000 pa in 1700.

Titles: Baron Wharton 1544- E; Earl of Wharton 1706-29 GB

Peers: {1 peer 1717-25} 3 peers 1660-1715 1719-25

1 Ld Lt 17th-18th

1 in Cabinet 1708-10 1714-15

Notes: The 4 Baron married the Goodwin heiress to Upper Winchendon, **two MPs for Buckinghamshire in years between 1586-1643**. Worth £1,000 pa. in 1643. The 1 Duke converted to Roman Catholicism and died bankrupt, a declared outlaw, in exile and his estates confiscated. Most of the 2 Duke's estates were sold to pay debts 1723-40. (Habakkuk, *Marriage, Debt and the Estates System: English Landownership 1650-1950*, 380) 1, 2, and 4 Barons and 1 Marquess and 1 Duke and one other in ODNB.

Baron Wharton (1544- R)

Origins: On the extinction of the Dukedom of Wharton, the Wharton Barony went into abeyance. A daughter of the 4 Baron married Sir Charles Kemys 3 Bt. The Kemyses were a genuine Norman family in Gwent by 1091. They had been seated at Cefn Mabi since the 15th century. **Two MPS 1451, one for Gloucestershire. Two further MPs 1593-1628, both for Monmouthshire.** The daughter of the Wharton-Kemys match, Jane, married Sir John Tynte 2 Bt. The Tyntes were yeomen at Newland, Gloucestershire by the 13th century. They purchased landed estates in the late 16th century. Married a heiress to Wraxall, Somerset. Their daughter married a Halswell in 1637. The latter family was at Halswell Park by 1318. **First MP 1553. Two additional MPs 1604-14.** Jane Halswell, their daughter, married John Johnson, who took the name Kemys-Tynte in 1785. (*Country Life*, 24, p. 702) One of their descendents claimed the dormant Barony of Wharton in 1916, when the title was called out of abeyance.

1. John Tynte – Bridgwater 1661-69
2. Sir Halswell Tynte 1 Bt – Bridgwater 1679-81 1685-87
3. Sir Charles Kemys 3 Bt – Monmouthshire 1685-87 Monmouth 1690-95 Monmouthshire 1695-98
4. Sir Charles Kemys 4 Bt – Monmouthshire 1713-15 Glamorgan 1716-34
5. Edward Kemys – Monmouth 1722-34
6. Sir Halswell Tynte 3 Bt – Bridgwater 1727-30
7. Sir Charles Kemys-Tynte 5 Bt – Monmouth 1745-47 Somerset 1747-74
8. Charles Kemys-Tynte – Bridgwater 1820-37
9. Charles Kemys-Tynte – W. Somerset 1832-37 Bridgwater 1847-65

Seats: Halswell Park (House), Somerset (acq. by Halswells 1318, medieval house, rebuilt 16th c., new house 1689, passed to Tyntes by mar. of 1637, sold 1948-50, flats); Cefn Mably (Mabli) (Cefnmabli), Glamorganshire (medieval, acq. by Kemys by mar. 15th c., rebuilt late 16th c., passes by mar. to Tyntes in 1737, rebuilt c. 1713, sold 1923, partly dismantled c. 1960s, hospital); Llanfair Castle, Monmouthshire (Kemys, medieval castle a ruin, purch. 1614, house demolished, still owned estate in 1901); Burhill, Surrey (acq. and built 1726, Kemys-Tyntes inher. 1841, sold 1851, golf club); Wraxall (Tynte's Place), Somerset (acq. by Tyntes by 1401, family departed later 17th c., declined to farm house, sold 1813); Chelvey Court, Somerset (Tyntes purch early 17th c., built 1618-60, became principal seat, later 17th c., then declined in importance 18th c., part demolished 1805, became farm houses)

Estates: Bateman 20679 (E & W) 37566

Titles: Baronet 1642-1735; 1674-1785

Peers: 2 peers 1916-45

Notes: The Kemys (Kemeys) family has an entry in the ODNB.

Kemmis (Kemys)

Origins: Cadet of the Kemys family (see above) from Monmouthshire. Settled in Ireland in the 18th century.

1. Herman Kemmis – {Tralee 1798-1800}
2. Thomas Kemmis – East Looe 1830-32

Seat: Kimmage, Dublin

Estates: 4159 (I) 1620 in the later 19th c.

Byerley

Origins: The granddaughter of Sir Thomas Wharton (brother of the 4 Baron) married Robert Byerley and brought with her Edlington, Yorkshire. The Byerleys were bankers who became successful in the early 17th century and entered the gentry.

1. Robert Byerley – County Durham 1685-87 1689-90 Knaresborough 1695-1714

Seats: Edlington, Yorkshire (acq. by mar. 1692, sold c. 1700); Midridge (Middridge) Grange, Durham (built c. 1578, acq. early 17th c., remodel. c. 1690, remodel. c. 1720, passed by mar. to Jervoise family 1692 and the by mar. to the O'Carrolls 1776, who sold it in 1812, fire 19th c., declined to farm house, derelict)

Estates: Worth £600 pa in 1660.

Notes: Family extinct mid-18th century. The family inherited the Hutton estates of Goldsborough, Yorkshire (**one MP 1621-28**). One in ODNB.

Tynte

Origins: The uncle of John Tynte MP (1661-69) emigrated to Ireland c. 1600. Original estates in Cork. Sheriff 1711. James Worth {MP} below succeeded to Tynte estates through his mother and took the name Tynte. He married the Bulkeley heiress (see Bulkeley) to Old Bawn 1702 and succeeded to her estates in 1710.

1. Sir Henry Tynte – {County Cork 1661}
2. James Worth Tynte – {Rathcormack 1716-27 Youghal 1727-58}

Seat: Tynte Park, Wicklow (acq. 18th c., add. c. 1835, sold c. 1974); Old Bawn, Dublin (built c. 1635, succ. by mar. to Bulkeley (see Bulkeley) estates 1710, demolished 1970s)

Estates: Bateman 5013 (I) 4677

Title: Baronet 1778-85

Worth

Origins: The daughter and heiress of Sir Henry Tynte {MP 1661} married William Worth. Their son James Worth (Tynte – MP 1716-58) succeeded to the Tynte estates in 1691 and took the name Tynte. The Worths were originally from Cheshire. The great-grandfather of Edward Worth {MP 1695-1741} emigrated to Ireland. His son was Bishop of Killaloe, and the father of the {MP} was Baron of the Exchequer in Ireland 1681-86.

1. Edward Worth – {Knocktopher 1695-99 1703-41}
2. Edward Worth – {New Ross 1715-27}

Seats: Rathfarnham, Dublin (Whartons - acq. 1700, sold 1723); Blanfield (Blanchfield), Kilkenny (purch. 1703, sold late 18th c.)

Estates: Worth £2,000 pa in 1713 and £3,000 pa in 1741. 5,696 acres worth £1,954 in 1851.

Notes: Extinct in the male line late 18th c. One in ODNB.

Wharton

Origins: A cadet line descended from an ancestor of the Dukes of Wharton. Active colliers and railway entrepreneurs in the 19th century.

1. Humphrey Wharton – Richmond 1679-81
2. Richard Wharton – Durham 1802-04
3. John Wharton – Durham 1871-74 Ripon Div. W. R. Yorkshire 1886-1906

Seats: Dryburn, Durham (medieval, purch. c. 1760, rebuilt 1824, passed to Darwins by mar. late 19th c. and took the additional name Wharton, sold c. 1945, hospital); Kirkby Thore, Westmorland (built 14th c., remod. 16th c. and 17th c., became a farm house)

WHEATE [Barnett]

Origins: “Worthies” in Coventry in the early 17th century, new money. A lawyer purchased Glympton. Sheriff 1696. The 3 Bt was a barrister, the 4th an army officer, the 5th a naval officer, and the 6th a clergyman. Benjamin Barnett married the daughter of Sir John Wheate 6 Bt in 1846 and the Barnetts succeeded to Glympton Park.

1. Sir Thomas Wheate 1 Bt – New Woodstock 1690-95 1708-21
2. Sir Thomas Wheate 2 Bt – New Woodstock 1722-27
3. Henry Barnett – Woodstock 1865-74

Seat: Glympton Park (Manor), Oxfordshire (purch. 1633, rebuilt c. 1750, remod. 1846, sold 1943)

Title: Baronet 1696-1816

WHELER (Wheeler)

Origins: Grocers in the 1560s. The father of the first MP was secretary to the Merchant Adventurers in Holland. Purchased estates in the 1630s. Kt 1649. A Chairman of the East India Company in the 1770s.

1. Sir William Wheler 1 Bt – Westbury 1640-48 Banffshire 1659 Queenbororough 1660
2. Sir Charles Wheler 2 Bt – University of Cambridge 1667-79
3. Sir Granville Wheler 1 Bt – Faversham Div. Kent 1910-27

Seats: Ledston Hall, Yorkshire (built later 16th c., remod. 1630s, purch. 1653 by Sir John Lewis a lawyer, remod. c. 1670, and passed by mar. after 1789 to the Wheelers, now flats); (Westbury) Leigh Manor, Wiltshire (purch. 1638, sold 1772); Leamington Hastings, Warwickshire (acq. 1676 by inher., passed by mar. to Sitwells 1798, still owned 1951); Birdingbury Hall, Warwickshire (built 1st half of the 17th c., passed via the widow of Sir Charles Wheler to the Biddulphs (see that family) in 1687); Otterden Place, Kent (built first half 16th c., purch. 1725, part demolished 1786, add. early 19th c., add. 1886, long lease granted 1958, flats)

Estates: Bateman 5031 (E) 4351

Titles: Baronet 1660- ; 1925-27

Notes: The 1 Baronet of the 1925 creation was a member of a cadet line. Two in ODNB.

WHICHCOTE (Whichcot) [Meres]

Origins: Began with merchants in the 15th century. **First MP 1460-61**. Acquired landed estates in the early 16th century. A barrister from a cadet line was Solicitor General and created a Baronet 1660. The lines later intermarried.

1. George Whichcot – Lincolnshire 1698-1700 1705-10
2. Sir Francis Whichcote 3 Bt – Cambridgeshire 1718-22
3. Thomas Whichcot – Lincolnshire 1740-74

Seats: Harpswell Hall, Lincolnshire (acq. and built early 16th c., family departed 1776, demolished mid-19th c., sold estate 1918); Aswarby Park (Hall), Lincolnshire (built later 17th c., purch. 18th c., rebuilt 1836-38, demolished 1952, stables converted to house for family); Melwood, Lincolnshire (acq. by mar. c. 1683); Quy Hall, Cambridgeshire (purch. 1685, sold 1722)

Estates: Bateman 11218 (E) 16923. 6,000 acres in the 1990s. (Leach, *Lincolnshire Country Houses, Part One*, 44)

Title: Baronet 1660-1949

Notes: Christopher Whichcote MP Berkshire 1658 related? One in ODNB.

Meres

Origins: Rose to prominence as a judge and royal servant 1370s-80s. **First MP 1407 for Lincolnshire. One additional MP 1429 for the county.** The Meres heiress married 1699 George Whichcot MP, and the Meres' estates passed to the family in 1736.

1. Sir Thomas Meres – Lincoln 1659 1660 1661-81 1685-87 1701-10

Seat: Kirton House, Lincolnshire (acq. 14th c., passed by mar. to Whichcots 1736, sold)

Notes: Three in ODNB.

WHITAKER (Whittaker)

Origins: One of the most important families in the Wiltshire wool trade in the 16th century. Granted arms 1560. **First MP 1586. One additional MP 1624-46 for Shaftesbury.** The third MP, below, a lawyer, acquired further estates.

1. Henry Whitaker – Shaftesbury 1659 1661-79
2. Henry Whitaker – Shaftesbury 1711-15

Seat: Motcombe (aka Palmer's Place), Dorset (purch. 1648, sold 1825)

WHITBREAD

Origins: A family of brewers. The firm founded by a member of the Bedfordshire lesser gentry (17th century) with £2,000 in capital in the mid-18th century continued into the 20th. The first MP died worth £1,000,000.

1. Samuel Whitbread – Bedford 1768-74 1775-90 Steyning 1792-96
2. Samuel Whitbread – Bedford 1790-1815
3. William Whitbread – Bedford 1818-34
4. Samuel Whitbread – Middlesex 1820-30
5. Samuel Whitbread – Bedford 1852-95
6. Samuel Whitbread – S. Bedfordshire 1892-95 S. Huntingdonshire 1906-10

Seats: Southill Park, Bedfordshire (built 17th c., rebuilt 1724-32, purch. 1795 for £85,000 and new house cost £54,000 (Hussey, *English Country Houses: Late Georgian 1800-1840*, 27, 29) and £20,000-30,000 on furnishings (Collett-White, *Inventories of Bedfordshire Country Houses*, 218), built 1796-1803, still own); Cardington (Barnes House), Bedfordshire (built mid-16th, purch. 1650-1760s, ceased to be seat in later 18th c.); Loudham Hall, Suffolk (built 16th c., rebuilt c. 1730s, remodel. c. 1790, purch. 1792, sold 1921)

Estates: Bateman 13829 (E) 21790. By 1785 held 4,500 acres and by 1796 over 12,000 acres. (Rapp, "Social Mobility", 382-3.) Total income of over £20,000 pa in c. 1800. Rubinstein – Samuel Whitbread left £200,000 probate in 1815. Worth £148,000,000 in 1990 with Southill estate and 32,000 acres in Scotland.

1 Ld Lt 20th

Notes: Three in ODNB.

WHITE I *IRELAND*

Baron Annaly (1863- UK)

Origins: Luke White (MP 1818-24), of unknown parentage, was a lottery operator, bookseller, contractor for government loans, and banker. He spent £200,000 on elections and purchased Lord Carhampton's estate for £180,000 in 1799. Sheriff 1806. He died leaving property worth at least £30,000 pa and £100,000 in liquid assets.

1. Luke White – County Leitrim 1818-24
2. Henry White 1 Baron Annaly – County Dublin 1823-32 County Longford 1837-47 1857-61
3. Samuel White – County Leitrim 1824-47
4. Luke White – County Longford 1832 1836-42
5. Luke White 2 Baron Annaly – County Clare 1859-60 Longford 1861-62 Kidderminster 1862-65
6. Charles White – Tipperary 1866-75

Seats: Luttrellstown Castle, Dublin (renamed Woodlands) (old castle, remodel. 18th c., purch. 1799, remodel. early 19th c., add. 1850s, sold early 20th c.); Headford, Leitrim (acq. late 18th c., still owned 1870s, demolished by 1940); Lareen House, Leitrim (purch. early 19th c., built 1820s, passed to Massys 1880, fire 1933, ruin); Rathcline(s) Castle, Longford (rebuilt 1660s, damaged 1690, purch. 1770, never adequately repaired, ruinous today); Cahercon, Clare (built 18th c., purch. 1873, sold 1899); Killakee House, Dublin (purch. 1800, house built 1806, passed to Massys 1880, demolished 20th c.)

Estates: Bateman 16514 (I) 14761 and 23957 (I) 9548 and 6152 (I) 2292. Worth £3,000 pa in 1799.

Peers: 4 peers 1863-1945

3 Lds Lt 19th

1 KP 19th

WHITE II *IRELAND*Earl of Bantry (1816-91 I)

Origins: A farmer, Richard White, settled on Whiddy Island in Bantry Bay in the late 17th century. He took over much of the estate of the Earl of Anglesey. His son was a successful lawyer. His grandson was sent to Harrow and made a peer for helping to organize resistance to the French invasion of 1796. The family continued to acquire land in the 19th century.

No MPs

Seats: Bantry House (Blackrock, Seafield), Cork (built 1710, purch. 1750, add. c. 1770, add. 1845, still own); Macroom Castle, Cork (old castle destroyed in the Civil War, restored post 1660, passed from Eyres to Whites by mar. in 19th c., burned c. 1920); Glengarriffe Castle (Lodge), Cork (acq. c. 1800, sold 1892, reacq. 1899, sold 1960, demolished later 20th c.)

Estate: Bateman 69500 (I) 14561. Owned 2,500 acres in 2001.

Titles: Baron Bantry 1797-1891 I; Viscount Bantry 1800-91 I; Viscount Berehaven 1816-91 I

Peers: {1 peer 1797-1800} 2 Irish Rep peers 1854-68 1869-84

WHITE III

Origins: Descended from a Merchant of Staple at Calais d. 1461. **First MP 1547 for Hampshire. Five additional MPs 1555-71.**

1. William White – Pontefract 1645 Clitheroe 1659 1660

Seats: Bashall Hall, Yorkshire (built c. 1600, acq. by mar. 1629, passed later 17th c. by inher. to Ferrers, remod. early 18th c., sold by 1806); Duffield Park, Derbyshire (sold later 17th c. or early 18th c.)

WHITE IV [Lawrence, Taylor]White

Origins: Rose through service to Mary I and rewarded with a manor. Married a sister of Lord Burghley.

1. John White – Nottinghamshire 1679-81 1689-90 1691-98
2. Thomas White – East Retford 1701-02 1708-11 1715-32

3. John White – East Retford 1733-68

Seats: Walling Wells (Wallingwells) Hall, Nottinghamshire (acq. by mar. from Taylors 1699, sold 1919, flats); Tuxford Hall, Nottinghamshire (old house, purch. 1545-47 and 1560, rebuilt 1785, sold c. 1850)

Estates: Bateman 3799 (E) 4423

Title: Baronet 1802-

Taylor

Origins: The first MP was the son of an official. His daughter and heiress married Thomas White MP (see above), who inherited Walling Wells.

1. Richard Taylor – East Retford 1690-98

Seat: Walling Wells (Wallingwells) Hall, Nottinghamshire (medieval, rebuilt 16th c., purch. later 17th c., passed to Whites by mar. 1699)

Lawrence

Origins: Sir Edward Lawrence 1 Bt was succeeded by a great nephew, Isaac Wollaston of Loseby, Leicestershire (see Wollaston), whose daughter married Taylor White MP and was mother of the first White Baronet.

1. Sir Edward Lawrence 1 Bt – Stockbridge 1705-10

Title: Baronet 1748-56

WHITELAW *SCOTLAND & IRELAND*Viscount Whitelaw (1983-99 UK)

Origins: The first MP was an iron master who made a fortune in mining, shipping, and railways.

1. Alexander Whitelaw – Glasgow 1874-79
2. Graeme Whitelaw – N. W. Lanarkshire 1892-95
3. William Whitelaw – Perth 1892-95
4. William Whitelaw 1 Viscount Whitelaw – Penrith and Border 1955-83

Seats: Gartshore House, Dumbartonshire (built 17th c., purch. 1870, new house 1887, demolished 1950s, estate broken up into smaller units); Ennin, Cumberland (add. 1883, purch. 1950s, sold c. 2001)

1 in Cabinet 1970-74 1979-88

1 KT 20th

Notes: 1 Viscount, a leading figure in the Thatcher years, in ODNB.

WHITELEY

Baron Marchamley (1908- UK)

Origins: The first MP was a cotton manufacturer during the first half of the 19th century.

1. George Whiteley 1 Baron Marchamley – Stockport 1893-1900 Pudsey Div. W. R. Yorkshire 1900-08
2. Sir Herbert Whiteley 1 Bt – Ashton-under-Lyne 1895-1906 Mid Worcestershire 1916-18

Seats: Hawkestone Hall (Park), Shropshire (built 1720, add. 1750, purch. 1906, sold 1926, institutional use); Thorngrove, Worcestershire (built c. 1800, acq. early 20th c., sold c. 1945?)

Peers: 2 peers 1908-45

Title: Baronet 1918-

WHITEWAY

Origins: Woolen merchants in Dorchester by 1600. **First MP 1624 and another 1626, both for Dorchester.**

1. John Whiteway – Dorchester 1654 1656 1660

Notes: The last MP died bankrupt. One in ODNB.

WHITLEY [Scriven] *WALES & ENGLAND*

Whitley

Origins: Burgesses, lawyers, and local officials in Chester and Flint in the 16th century. Sheriff 1637. **First MP 1614 for Chester.** Purchased substantial estates in North Wales.

1. Roger Whitley – Flint Boroughs 1600-81 Chester 1681 1689-90 1695-97
2. Thomas Whitley – Flint Boroughs 1681 1690-95

Seat: Peele Hall, Cheshire (acq. c. 1680, passed by mar. to 3 Earl of Plymouth early 18th c., declined to farm house)

Notes: Extinct in male line early 18th c. One in ODNB.

Scriven

Origins: The founder was a scrivener who acquired an estate by marriage in the 14th century. **First MP 1407 for Shrewsbury. One additional MP for Shrewsbury 1586-1601.** Richard Scriven MP had a daughter and heiress who married the son of Roger Whitley (see above).

1. Richard Scriven – Bishop’s Castle 1679-81

Seat: Frodesley, Shropshire (acq. by mar. 14th c., passed by mar. to Whitleys 1683)

Notes: Extinct in male line 1683.

WHITLOCK (Whitelocke)

Origins: Recorded in Berkshire in the 15th century. A London merchant’s son became a judge in the early 17th century. Kt 1620. **First MP 1609. Three additional MPs 1626-59.**

1. Sir William Whitlock – West Looe 1659 Great Marlow 1689-95 Oxford University 1703-17

Seats: Phyllis Court, Oxfordshire (medieval, purch. 1672, sold 1768, club from 1906); Fawley Court, Buckinghamshire (purch. 1616, sacked 1642, sold 1679, institutional use)

Estates: Spent £9,000 buying land c. 1620. Worth £700 pa in the 1660s.

Notes: Sir Bulstrode Whitlocke MP 1626-56 was a Cromwellian peer and a regicide. Three in ODNB.

WHITMORE [Wolryche]

Origins: Although they can be traced back to the 14th century, the Whitmores acquired Apley with a London-based fortune made as silk merchants in the 16th century, Lord Mayor 1631. Further purchases took place in 1614 and 1621. **First MP 1621 for Brighthorn. One other MP 1640 also for Bridgnorth.** From 1621 the family sat for Bridgnorth in every Parliament save five until 1870 (Whiteley, *The Social Composition of the House of Commons, 1868-1885*, 65). Baronets 1641. An election jingle of 1852 ran “Bridgnorth can’t remember, No Whitmore for Member.” (*Victoria County History, Shropshire*, 1979, p. 334).

1. Thomas Whitmore – Much Wenlock 1659 1660
2. Sir William Whitmore 2 Bt – Shropshire 1660 Bridgnorth 1661-81 1685-87 1689-99
3. Sir Thomas Whitmore – Bridgnorth 1663-81
4. William Whitmore – Bridgnorth 1705-10 1713-25
5. Thomas Whitmore – Bridgnorth 1734-54
6. William Whitmore – Bridgnorth 1741-47 1754-71
7. Thomas Whitmore – Bridgnorth 1771-95
8. John Whitmore – Bridgnorth 1795-1806
9. Thomas Whitmore – Bridgnorth 1806-31
10. William Wolryche-Whitmore – Bridgnorth 1820-32 Wolverhampton 1832-34
11. Thomas Whitmore – Bridgnorth 1832-52
12. Henry Whitmore – Bridgnorth 1852-70
13. Charles Whitmore – Chelsea 1886-1906

Seats: Apley Park, Shropshire (medieval castle, purch. 1582, Georgian house, rebuilt 1811, sold 1867); Dudmaston Hall, Shropshire (built c. 1695-1701, acq. by mar. 1774, remod. 1820s, NT 1978); Lower Slaughter Manor House, Gloucestershire (medieval, acq. 1611, rebuilt 1656-58, add. 1860s and 1891, sold 1964); Orsett Hall, Essex (house built 17th c., remod. 18th c., acq. by mar. 1884, family departed 1964, hotel)

Estates: Bateman 5198 (E) 6272. Worth £1,000 pa in 1620s and £5,000 pa c. 1700.

Title: Baronet 1641-99

1 Ld Lt 20th

Notes: Thomas Whitmore (MP 1806-31) owned an estate worth £20,000 pa and was a London banker. But he spent heavily on electioneering and sold much land in the 1830s and 1840s. He died leaving a debt of £180,000 in 1846, with a net income reduced to £5,000 pa. His son sold Apley for £500,000 to William Foster MP and purchased Gumley, Leicestershire. (Fisher, *The House of Commons*, VII, 742-43). One in ODNB.

Wolryche

Origins: Settled in Shropshire in the 13th century. Succeeded to Dudmaston by marriage in 1403 (an estate that passed by inheritance for 850 years - Negus, *A Tour of Twelve Great Country Houses*, 135). **First MP 1435 for Bridgnorth. Another MP 1621.** Purchased more land in the 16th and 17th centuries. Baronets 1641. The male lineage failed in 1723, when the Wolryche estates passed through the female line via the Welds of Willey (see Forester) to the Whitmores in 1774. Thus Bridgnorth was represented by a member of the Wolryche-Whitmore dynasty repeatedly between 1435 and 1870.

1. John Wolryche – Much Wenlock 1679-81

Seats: Dudmaston Hall, Shropshire (acq. by mar. of 1403 to an heiress of a family that had held it since the 12th c., rebuilt c. 1730, passed to Whitmores by mar. 1774);

Dinmore Manor, Herefordshire (medieval, purch. 1559, rebuilt c. 1600, add. c. 1700, passed out of family by mar. early 18th c.)

Estate: 4,500 acres by c. 1600. Worth £6,355 pa in 1858.

Title: Baronet 1641-1723

Notes: One in ODNB.

WHITWORTH I [Aylmer, Priestman] *ENGLAND & IRELAND*

Earl Whitworth (1815-25 UK)

Origins: Gentry by mid-17th century. The 1 Baron was a leading diplomat in the first half of the 18th century.

1. Charles Whitworth 1 Baron Whitworth – Newport (IoW) 1722-25
2. Francis Whitworth – Minehead 1723-42
3. Charles Whitworth – Minehead 1747-61 Bletchingley 1761-68 Minehead 1768-74 East Looe 1774 Saltash 1775-78
4. Richard Whitworth – Stafford 1768-80

Seats: Batchacre Hall, Staffordshire (built 18th c., now a farm house); Leyborne Grange, Kent (medieval, purch. 1724, rebuilt c. 1730, sold 1776); Blackford, Somerset (resident 18th c.)

Titles: Baron Whitworth 1721-1825 I; Baron Whitworth 1800-25 I; Viscount Whitworth 1813-25 UK

Peers: 1 peer 1813-25

1 in Cabinet 1813-17

Notes: Extinct in male line 1825. 1 Baron 1st cr. and 1 Earl and one other in ODNB.

Baron Aylmer (1718- I)

Origins: The Aylmers claimed descent from Athelmar, Earl of Cornwall in the reign of Ethelred the Unready. They participated in the Norman invasion of Ireland and settled at Lyons, Kildare c. 1300. (Burke, *A Visitation of Seats and Arms of the Noblemen and Gentlemen of Great Britain and Ireland*, I, p. 82) The founder of the modern family was Lord Chief Justice of Ireland 1535. The sister and heiress of the last Earl Whitworth married the 4 Baron Aylmer. Their son, the 5 Baron, changed his name to Whitworth-Aylmer in 1825. Several branches of Irish Aylmers descended from John Aylmer of Lyons and are combined here.

1. John Aylmer – [Naas 1692-93]
2. Matthew Aylmer 1 Baron Aylmer – Dover 1697-1713 1713-20
3. Henry Aylmer 2 Baron Aylmer – Rye 1722-27

4. Sir Fitzgerald Aylmer 6 Bt – {Roscommon 1761-68 Old Leighlin 1768-76 Kildare 1776-83 Harristown 1783-94}
5. John Aylmer – Maidstone 1880-85

Seats: Lyons Castle, Kildare (medieval castle, acq. c. 1300, sold 1796); Balrath, Meath (acq. 16th c., rebuilt c. 1800, sold 1795); West Cliffe (Westcliffe), Kent (purch. c. 1700, sold mid-18th c.); Donadea Castle, Kildare (castle, acq. 1558, rebuilt 17th c., remod. c. 1800, left to Church of Ireland 1935, later a ruin); Courtown, Kildare (acq. 18th c., burned 1798, rebuilt c. 1815, add. c. 1900, sold 1947)

Estates: Bateman 20007 (I) 11479

Titles: Baronet 1621- ; 1662-

Peers: {5 peers 1718-66 1778-85 1796-1800}

Notes: Attainted 1689-90. The 1 Baron was an admiral 1708. The Aylmers were Roman Catholic until the 1 Baron conformed to the Church of Ireland. The Lords Aylmer were poor in the 18th century, having sold all their estates. Moved to Canada in 20th c. 1 Baron and two others in ODNB.

Priestman

Origins: The MP below was a Lord of the Admiralty of unknown parentage. His daughter and heiress married the 2 Baron Aylmer and brought the Priestman property to the Aylmer family.

1. Henry Priestman – New Shoreham 1695-98

WHITWORTH II [Aylmer] *IRELAND & ENGLAND*

Origins: Manchester merchants and manufacturers in the 19th century, with interests in Drogheda.

1. Benjamin Whitworth – Drogheda 1865-69 Kilkenny 1875-80 Drogheda 1880-85
2. Thomas Whitworth – Drogheda 1869-74
3. William Whitworth – Newry 1874-80

Seat: The Sycamores (Sycamore House), Louth (built c. 1880, remod. c. 1910)

Estates: 11 (I) 560 in 1878

WHORWOOD

Origins: The founder of the family was Attorney General to Henry VIII, who purchased land in Staffordshire. **First MP 1529. One further MP for Staffordshire 1572.**

1. Brome Whorwood – Oxford 1661-68

Seats: Holton, Oxfordshire (old house, acq. by mar. 1613 from a family that held it from the 15th c., rebuilt 17th c., sold 1801 for £54,000); Sandwell Hall (Park), Staffordshire (medieval, purch. c. 1560s, sold 1701, demolished c. 1920); Stourton Castle, Staffordshire (medieval, add. mid to late 16th c., acq. c. 1590, sold c. 1660)

Notes: Estates passed to an illegitimate son in 1701. One in ODNB.

WICKHAM

Origins: Descended from an Elizabethan Bishop of Winchester of a family long settled in Yorkshire. The first MP was an official who purchased estates in Hampshire in 1815. Henry Wickham (MP 1852-67) was a partner in an iron works.

1. William Wickham – Heytesbury 1802 Cashel 1802-06 Callington 1806-07
2. Henry Wickham – Bradford 1852-67
3. William Wickham – Petersfield Div. Hampshire 1892-97

Seats: Cottingley House (Hall), Yorkshire (built early 17th c., acq. by mar. of 1761, sold 1804, demolished 1872); Binsted Wyck, Hampshire (purch. 1815, sold early 20th c.); Cookham Elms, Berkshire (purch. c. 1800, sold c. 1830)

Notes: Three in ODNB.

WIGGIN

Origins: The first MP was apprenticed to a draper as a boy and later founded a great metal refining firm in Birmingham.

1. Sir Henry Wiggin 1 Bt – E. Staffordshire 1880-85 Handsworth Div. Staffordshire 1885-92
2. Sir Jerry Wiggin – Weston-super-Mare 1969-97
3. William Wiggin – Leominster 2001-10 N. Herefordshire 2010-

Seat: Metchley Grange, Staffordshire

Estates: The 1 Bt left £475,000 in probate in 1906.

Title: Baronet 1892-

Notes: One in ODNB.

WIGRAM (Fitzwygram)Baron Wigram (1935- UK)

Origins: The son of a master of a privateer lost at sea was raised by his uncle, a doctor. He started out as a surgeon, became a drug importer and East India merchant, making a great fortune. He invested £100,000 in a brewery and £100,000 in docks and ships. Baronet 1805, Sheriff 1812. His son was Director of the Bank of England 1807. A younger son became Chairman of the East India Company.

1. Sir Robert Wigram 1 Bt – Fowey 1802-06 Wexford 1806-07
2. Sir Robert Fitzwygram 2 Bt – Fowey 1806-18 Lostwithiel 1818-26 Wexford 1829-30
3. William Wigram – New Ross 1807-12 Wexford 1820-26 New Ross 1826-30 Wexford 1830-31 New Ross 1831-32
4. Sir James Wigram – Leominster 1841
5. Loftus Wigram – University of Cambridge 1850-59
6. Sir Frederick Wigram 4 Bt – S. Hampshire 1884-1900
7. Alfred Wigram – S. Essex 1894-97

Seats: Leigh Park, Hampshire (built 1802, add. mid-19th c., new house 1861, purch. 1874, family departed 1936, sold 1944); Belmont Lodge, Worcestershire (purch. mid-19th c., sold late 19th c., hotel); Benington (Place) Park, Hertfordshire (purch. mid-19th c., sold later 19th c.); Walthamstow House, Essex (purch. 1782, sold 1842)

Estates: 1 Bt est. worth over £500,000 in 1809.

Title: Baronet 1805-

Peers: 1 peer 1935-45

Notes: The name change to Fitzwygram adopted by the 2 Bt was entirely fanciful. 1 Baron and six others in ODNB.

WILBRAHAM [Bootle]Wilbraham

Origins: Knight and Sheriff in the 13th century. **First MP 1553, for Cheshire 1554. Two further MPs 1571-1614.** The common ancestor of the families below was Thomas Wilbraham of Woodhey, an estate that passed to the eldest son. The youngest son was the ancestor of the lines at Delamere and Lathom. The Cheshire estates passed to the Tollemaches (Earls of Dysart – see Tollemache) in the early 18th century. On the death of the 6 Earl in 1821 the Suffolk and Cheshire estates passed by mar. to John Halliday.

1. Sir Thomas Wilbraham 3 Bt – Stafford 1679-81

Seat: Woodhey, Cheshire (built c. 1600, rebuilt c. 1690, passed by mar. to 2 Earl of Dysart, demolished c. 1740); Tilstone Hall, Cheshire (built c. 1600, damaged 1640s, ceased to be main seat, passed to 2 Earl of Dysart, demolished c. 1740, passed to Hallidays and new house c. 1821)

Estates: Worth £4,000 in the 17th century.

Title: Baronet 1621-91

Notes: See Manners (Tollemache, Earls of Dysart)

Wilbraham

Origins: See above.

1. Roger Wilbraham – Helston 1786-90 Bodmin 1790-96
2. George Wilbraham – Bodmin 1789-90
3. George Wilbraham – Stockbridge 1826-31 Cheshire 1831-32 S. Cheshire 1832-41

Seats: Delamere House (Lodge, Manor), Cheshire (new house built 1784 and became main seat 1780s, demolished 1938, rebuilt as Delamere Manor 1939, family departed 1940, sold after 1945, business use); Townsend House, Cheshire (original seat built 1575, moved seat to Delamere House 1780s, demolished)

Estates: Bateman 4321 (E) 8426

Earl of Lathom (1880-1930 UK)

Origins: Descended from a younger brother of Roger Wilbraham of Delamere. This line was seated at Rode Hall. Richard Wilbraham married Mary, daughter and heiress of Robert Bootle of Lathom House. Their eldest son was created Baron Skelmersdale in 1828. His younger brother succeeded to Rode Hall. The first Bootle MP was a lawyer, and the Lathom estates included valuable coal mines.

1. Sir Thomas Bootle – Liverpool 1724-34 Midhurst 1734-53
2. Randle Wilbraham – Newcastle-under-Lyme 1740-47 Appleby 1747-54 Newton 1754-68
3. Richard Wilbraham Bootle – Chester 1761-90
4. Edward Bootle-Wilbraham 1 Baron Skelmersdale – Westbury 1795-96 Newcastle-under-Lyme 1796-1812 Clitheroe 1812-18 Dover 1818-28
5. Richard Bootle-Wilbraham – S. Lancashire 1835-44

Seats: Lathom House, Lancashire (medieval house, ruined 1644, purch. 1714 by the Bootles from the Stanleys, new house 1725-30, remod. early 19th c. and 1866, sold early 1925, demolished soon after through to 1960); Rode Hall, Cheshire (purch. 1669, built c. 1700, add. 1752 and c. 1800, passed by mar. to Baker Bts who took the name Wilbraham 1878, remod. 1920s, still own); Blythe Hall, Lancashire (built later 16th c., acq. by mar. 1826, became principal seat c. 1920, sold after 1930)

Estates: 7213 (E) 21869 (at Rode Hall 2032 (E) 4514) Rubinstein – 2 Wilbraham Baker Bt left £120,000 in probate 1830.

Title: Baron Skelmersdale 1828- UK

Peers: 5 peers 1828-1910 1916-45

Notes: First Baker Bt was Physician to George III. One in ODNB.

WILDE

Baron Truro (1850-99 UK)

Origins: The 1 Baron was the son of an attorney. The family acquired wealth and status through the law in the 18th and 19th centuries.

1. Thomas Wilde 1 Baron Truro – Newark 1831-32 1835-41 Worcester 1841-46

Seat: Falconhurst, Kent (acq. and built 1864-67, still resident 1879, sold 1890s, hotel, demolished c. 1955)

Estates: Under 2000 acres in Bateman

Peers: 3 peers 1850-99

1 in Cabinet 1850-51

Notes: 1 Baron in ODNB.

WILDMAN

Origins: The first MP was a London attorney and gained wealth through exploiting the Beckford estates of which he was agent and manager. The second MP owned a West Indian plantation.

1. Thomas Wildman – Hindon 1795
2. James Wildman – Hindon 1796-1802
3. James Wildman – Colchester 1818-26

Seats: Chilham Castle, Kent (medieval, rebuilt 1616, purch. 1794, sold 1861); Yotes Court, Kent (built 1656-58, purch. 1861, sold 1948)

Notes: The estates of Stephen Lushington (MP 1807-37, see Lushington) of Norton Court, Kent passed in 1868 to his grandson James Lushington Wildman, son of his daughter and heiress Mary Ann and James Beckford Wildman (MP 1818-26 above).

WILLES

Origins: The father of the first MP was a Canon of Lichfield. The son was Lord Chief Justice 1737.

1. Sir John Willes – Launceston 1724-26 Weymouth & Melcombe Regis 1726-27 West Looe 1727-37
2. John Willes – Banbury 1746-54 Aylesbury 1754-61
3. Edward Willes – Old Sarum 1747 Aylesbury 1747-54 Leominster 1767-68

Seats: Astrop, Northamptonshire (purch. 18th c, sold 1901, demolished); Newbold Comyn Hall, Warwickshire (purch. 1539, built mid-16th c., family departed after 1945, sold and demolished 1965)

Estates: Bateman 2631 (E) 4255

Notes: Four in ODNB.

WILLIAMS I [Powell, Symonds, Wood] *WALES & ENGLAND*

Williams

Origins: The father of the first MP was a substantial yeoman descended from an obscure branch of an ancient lineage. The first MP was a lawyer and then a Judge of the King's Bench. Purchased a significant landed estate in 1612. **First MP 1584. Two further MPs 1601-29, one for Breconshire.** Sir Edward Williams of Elham 1 Bt made a fortune as a court physician to Charles II. He married 1675 the daughter of Sir Henry Williams 2 Bt of Gwernyfed, uniting the two families.

1. Sir Henry Williams 2 Bt – Breconshire 1660-61
2. Sir Thomas Williams 1 Bt – Weobley 1675-78
3. Sir Edward Williams – Breconshire 1697-98 1705-21
4. Sir John Williams 2 Bt – Herefordshire 1701-05

Seats: Gwernyfed, Breconshire (purch. 1600, passed to another Williams family by mar. of 1675, passed to Woods by mar. 1804, sold 1922, see below); Elham, Kent (purch. 1681, sold c. 1730); Llangoed Castle (Hall), Radnorshire (purch. and built 1632, passed to other Williams family by mar. of 1675, passed to Woods by mar. and sold 1804)

Estates: Worth £700 pa in the 1660s.

Titles: Baronet 1644-95; 1674-1804

Williams

Origins: Cousins of the Williams family of Gwernyfed. **First MP 1659.**

1. Richard Williams – Radnorshire 1677-79 Breconshire 1679-81 Radnorshire 1685-87
New Radnor Boroughs 1689-90 Radnorshire 1690-92

Seat: Cabalfa, Radnorshire

Notes: This line became extinct in 1704.

Powell

Origins: The daughter and heiress of William Powell MP (born Hinson) of Pengethley married Sir John Williams 2 Bt. **First Hinson MP 1586** was a lawyer. The daughter and heiress of Sir John Williams 2 Bt married Thomas Symonds, whose descendants held the Pengethly estate into the 20th century.

1. William Powell – Herefordshire 1660
2. Thomas Powell Symonds – Hereford 1800-19

Seat: Pengethley, Herefordshire (older house rebuilt c. 1826, sold mid-20th c., now a hotel)

Estates: Worth £2,000 pa in the 17th century.

Notes: Was the (John) Powell (Powle) MP for Leominster 1604-11 related?

Wood

Origins: The Woods were in business in the 18th century and investors in the East India Company. On the extinction of the Williams Baronetcy in 1804 their estates passed to the last Baronet's daughter who married in 1743 Thomas Wood of Littleton.

1. Thomas Wood – Middlesex 1779-80
2. Thomas Wood – Breconshire 1806-47
3. Thomas Wood – Middlesex 1837-47

Seats: Littleton Park (House), Surrey (purch. 1660 and 1780, built 1689, destroyed by fire 1874, restored, sold 1931, movie studio); Gwernyfed Park, Breconshire (acq. by mar. 1804, sold 1922); Coxhoe Hall, Durham (built 1725, purch. 1850, sold 1938, demolished c. 1956)

Estates: Bateman 9978 (E & W) 12419. Rubinstein – Thomas Wood left £180,000 in probate in 1835.

Notes: One in ODNB.

WILLIAMS II [Addams] WALES

Origins: The Williams family was of ancient lineage but rose to importance during the 16th century as clients of the Earls of Pembroke. **First MP 1621 for Monmouthshire.** Baronet 1642. On the extinction of the male line in 1758 the estates passed to a niece, Ellen Williams, who married William Addams of Anchor Hill, Monmouthshire, who took the additional name Williams.

1. Sir Trevor Williams 1 Bt – Monmouth 1660 Monmouthshire 1667-79 Monmouth 1679 Monmouthshire 1679-81 1689-90
2. Sir John Williams 2 Bt – Monmouth 1689-90 Monmouthshire 1689-1704
3. Sir Hopton Williams 3 Bt – Monmouthshire 1705-08
4. William Addams-Williams – Monmouthshire 1831-41

Seats: Llangibby (Llangybi) Castle House, Monmouthshire (medieval castle, purch. and built new house 1554, slighted 1640s, ruin, new house later 17th c., passed to Addams family by mar. 1739, sold and demolished 1951, still own estate); Anchor Hill, Monmouthshire (Addams seat in 18th c.)

Estates: Bateman 2827 (W) 2981

Title: Baronet 1642-1758

Notes: One in ODNB.

WILLIAMS III *ENGLAND & WALES*

Origins: The first MP began as a country solicitor and became a self-made king of the copper trade. He set up his own smelting works and manufactured brass as well. The firm had capital of £1,000,000 in 1799. His personal fortune was half a million pounds in 1802 (Gash, *Politics in the Age of Peel*, 219; Jenkins, *The Foundations of Modern Wales: Wales 1642-1780*, 291,293).

1. Thomas Williams – Great Marlow 1790-1802
2. Owen Williams – Great Marlow 1796-1832
3. John Williams – New Windsor 1802-04
4. Thomas Williams – Great Marlow 1820-68
5. Owen Williams – Great Marlow 1880-85

Seats: Temple House, Berkshire (purch. 1788, built c. 1790, sold and demolished c. 1922); Craig-y-don (Craigydon), Anglesey (purch. and built 1790s, sold 20th c.); Llanidan Hall, Anglesey (built 1631, leased by 1772 to early 19th c.)

Estates: Bateman 14434 (E, W, & I) 21855. Rubinstein – Owen Williams left £120,000 in probate in 1832 (his father, Thomas Williams MP was said to have left £500,000).

WILLIAMS IV

Origins: Began as merchants in Dorchester who purchased landed estates in the early 16th century. Sheriff under Henry VII. Said to have been the richest family in Dorset in the mid-16th century. **First MP for Dorset 1604.** Kt 1607. A member of a cadet line sought his fortune in London in the late 18th century as an apprentice cabinet-maker and then shipbuilder. He became a banker and Director of the East India Company leaving a fortune of £500,000 in 1814. Kept active in the family bank into the 20th century.

1. Robert Williams – Wootton Bassett 1802-07 Grampond 1808 Kilkenny 1809-12 Dorchester 1812-34
2. Robert Williams – Dorchester 1807-12
3. William Williams – Weymouth & Melcombe Regis 1818-26
4. Robert Williams – Dorchester 1835-41
5. Sir Robert Williams 1 Bt – W. Dorset 1895-1922

Seats: Herringston(e) (House), Dorset (medieval, purch. 1513, built c. 1500, remodel. c. 1803, still own); Bridehead, Dorset (built 16th c., purch. 1798, add. 1850s, part demolished, still own); Moor Park, Hertfordshire (built 1460s, remodel. c. 1617, rebuilt 1679-84, rebuilt c. 1720-28 at a cost of £150,000 - Hussey, *English Country Houses: Early Georgian 1715-1760*, 44 - add. 1763-65, purch. 1801, sold 1828)

Estates: Bridehead line Batemen 4934 (E) 7000; Herringstone line 7349 (E & I) 2259

Title: Baronet 1915-

Notes: One in ODNB.

WILLIAMS V

Origins: A Welsh family that moved to Cornwall in the early 18th century. The founder was John Williams, an eighteenth-century mining engineer and shrewd investor who rose in wealth and status as the price of tin rose. The first MP was the head of a copper smelting firm and a banker.

1. Michael Williams – W. Cornwall 1853-58
2. Sir Frederick Williams 2 Bt – Truro 1865-78
3. Charles Williams (Basset) – Barnstaple 1868-73
4. John Williams – Truro Div. Cornwall 1892-95
5. Charles Williams – Tavistock Div. Devon 1918-22 Torquay Div. Devon 1924-55
6. Alfred Williams – N. Cornwall 1924-29

Seats: Burncoose House, Cornwall (purch. 1715, still own); Heanton Court (House), Devon (purch. c. 1852, declined to a farm house, now hotel); Scorrier House, Cornwall (purch. and built 1778, enlarged 1845, fire 1908, rebuilt, still own); Tregullog, Cornwall (built mid-19th c.); Caerhayes (Caerhays) Castle, Cornwall (medieval, demolished c. 1700, rebuilt 1807-08, purch. 1855, add. 1890s, still own)

Estates: Bateman 18322 (E) 26705. Owned 20,000 acres worth 75 million pounds in 2001.

Title: Baronet 1866-

1 Ld Lt 20th

Notes: The Bassets were seated at Heanton Court (see Basset) The Williams family purchased the house, but one of them married a Bassett and took the additional name Basset. The Williams family remained active in the mining business into the 1890s. One in ODNB.

WILLIAMS-WYNN (Gwynne, Wynne) [Vaughan] *WALES & ENGLAND*Williams-Wynn

Origins: The Williams were chieftains in Wales from at least the 14th century. They were a great dynasty during the Tudor period. The modern line had modest beginnings with a seventeenth-century younger son who was a clergyman. His son who married well and emerged in English politics thanks to a career as a lawyer and Speaker of the House of Commons under Charles II. The Speaker's son was adopted as heir by Sir John Wynn of Wynnstay, being the son of a brother's granddaughter, who had married Sir William Williams 2 Bt. The Williams family took the additional name Wynn. The Wynns were also of ancient lineage, princes in North Wales in the Middle Ages and claimed to have been kings as early as the 9th century. They built up great estates in the 14th and 15th centuries. **First MP 1542 for Caernarvonshire. Eight further MPs 1553-1649, five of them for the county.**

1. Henry Wynn – Merioneth 1624 1625 1640 1661-71
2. Sir Richard Wynn 4 Bt – Caernarvonshire 1647-48 1661-81
3. Sir William Williams 1 Bt – Chester 1675-81 Montgomery 1685 Beaumaris 1689-90 1695-98
4. Sir John Wynn 5 Bt – Merioneth 1679-81 1685-87 1689-95
Caernarvon 1698-1705 Caernarvonshire 1705-13
5. Sir William Williams 2 Bt – Denbigh 1708-10
6. Sir Watkin Williams-Wynn 3 Bt – Denbighshire 1716-41 Montgomeryshire 1741-42
Denbighshire 1742-49
7. Robert Williams – Montgomeryshire 1740-41 1742-47
8. Richard Williams – Flint Boroughs 1742-47
9. Watkin Williams – Montgomeryshire 1772-74 Flint Boroughs 1777-1806
10. Sir Watkin Williams-Wynn 4 Bt – Shropshire 1772-74 Denbighshire 1774-89
11. Robert Watkin Wynn – Denbighshire 1789-96
12. Sir Watkin Williams-Wynn 5 Bt – Beaumaris 1794-96 Denbighshire 1796-1840
13. Charles Watkin Williams-Wynn – Old Sarum 1797-99 Montgomeryshire 1799-1832
S. Montgomeryshire 1832-50
14. Sir Henry Watkin Williams-Wynn – Midhurst 1807
15. Sir Watkin Williams-Wynn 6 Bt – Denbighshire 1841-85
16. Herbert Williams-Wynn – Montgomeryshire 1850-62
17. Charles Watkin Williams-Wynn – Montgomeryshire 1862-80
18. Herbert Williams-Wynn 7 Bt – Denbighshire 1885

Seats: Wynnstay (originally Watstay), Denbighshire (old house, acq. by mar. to Wynn heiress 1684, rebuilt mid-18th c., fire 1858, new house 1859-65, family departed after 1918, sold 1948, school then flats, still own estate); Llangedwyn Hall, Denbighshire

(old house, acq. and rebuilt by mar. 1718, became main seat after WWI, partly demolished 1952, still own); Llanforda, Shropshire (built early 18th c., new house 1780, destroyed by fire before completion, acq. by mar. to cousins 1852, old house remod. 1813, demolished 1949, still own estate); Glascoed Hall, Denbighshire (acq. by mar. 2nd half 17th c., owned in 19th c.); Nantanog, Anglesey (original Williams seat 16th c., became a farm); Gwydir Castle, Caernarvonshire (acq. by mar. to a Wynn heiress 1675 (Wynns acq. c. 1500), left by Sir Richard Wynn 4 Bt to his daughter Mary who married the 1 Duke of Ancaster, see Bertie); Plas Glanllyn (Glan-llyn), Merionethshire (passed from Vaughans by mar. to Williams-Wynns 1718, sold 1950, institutional use)
 Estates: Bateman 145770 (W & E) 54575. Worth £25,000,000 with 17,000 acres in 1990.
 Titles: Baronet 1611-1719; 1688-
 6 Lds Lt 17th, 18th, 19th, 20th
 1 in Cabinet 1822-28 1834-35
 Notes: The Wynns inherited the estates of the Loyds of Rhiwgoch, Merionethshire c. 1640, **two MPs 1586-1614, both for the county**. Wynn family and six others have an entry in ODNB. One Williams of Nantanog in ODNB.

Williams

Origins: A cadet line of the Williams (see above).

1. Hugh Williams – Anglesey 1725-34
2. Kyffin Williams – Flint Boroughs 1747-53

Seats: Bodelwyddan Castle, Flintshire (built 15th c., rebuilt c. 1600, purch. c. 1690, remod. 18th c., remod. c. 1800, add. c. 1830s-50s, remod. 1880s, sold 1920-25, museum); Plas Rhianfa (Rhinava), Anglesey (built 1849-51, passed out of family by mar. 1930, hotel)
 Estates: Bateman 9371 (W) 8871
 Title: Baronet 1798-
 Notes: One in ODNB.

Wynne

Origins: Descended from a younger son of the Bodelwyddan line. Jane Williams, heiress of Penairth, married in 1771 William Wynne of Wern.

1. William Wynne – Merioneth 1852-65
2. W. R. Wynne – Merioneth 1865-68

Seat: Penairth House, Merionethshire (acq. by mar. to Williams heiress in 1800, sold late 19th c.)
 Estates: Bateman 10556 (W & E) 6229
 1 Ld Lt 19th-20th

Baron Newborough (1776- I)

Origins: Descended from a junior line of the Wynns (see above). **First MP 1621.**

1. John Wynne – Denbighshire 1664-79
2. Owen Wynne – New Radnor Boroughs 1685-87
3. John Wynne – Denbigh 1713-15
4. Sir Thomas Wynn 1 Bt – Caernarvon Boroughs 1713-49
5. Sir John Wynn 2 Bt – Caernarvonshire 1740-41 Denbigh Boroughs 1741-47
Caernarvonshire 1754-61 Caernarvon Boroughs 1761-68
6. Sir William Wynn – Caernarvon Boroughs 1749-54
7. Thomas Wynn 1 Baron Newborough – Caernarvonshire 1761-74 St. Ives 1775-80
Beumaris 1796-1807
8. Glyn Wynn – Caernarvon Boroughs 1768-90
9. Glynn Wynn – Westbury 1807-09
10. Thomas Wynn 2 Baron Newborough – Caernarvonshire 1826-30

Seats: Glynnllivon (Glynliffon) Park, Caernarvonshire (acq. by mar. c. 1700, rebuilt 1751, rebuilt 1836, sold 1954); Melai, Denbighshire (acq. and built, late 14th c., leased to tenants from the 18th c., rebuilt mid-19th c., still own); Belan Fort (Fort Belan), Caernarvonshire (acq. earlier, built 1775, converted to a house 1820s, add. 1890s, sold 1987-92); Bodvean (Bodfean, Bodvan), Caernarvonshire (built 1726, add. late 19th c., sold 1967); Rûg (Rhug), Merionethshire (built late 18th c., acq. by mar. 19th c., partly demolished 1974, still own)

Estates: Bateman 28800 (W) 22726 and 10504 (W) 8905. Owned 22,000 acres worth 12 million pounds in 2001.

Title: Baronet 1742-

Peers: {1 peer 1776-1800}

1 Ld Lt 18th

Notes: The 1 Bt married the Glyn(ne) heiress to Glynnllivon c. 1700 (see Gladstone [Glynne]).

Wynne

Origins: Cadet line in the 16th century.

1. Robert Wynne – Caernarvon Boroughs 1754-61

Seat: Bodyscallen, Caernarvonshire (medieval, passed out of family 1776)

Notes: The estates passed to the Salusburys (see Cotton I) via an heiress in 1776.

Vaughan

Origins: Descended from the Princes of Powys (*Dictionary of Welsh Biography*). Held property in Montgomeryshire since the 14th century. Came to prominence in the Tudor period. Sheriff 1594. The estates passed by the marriage of an heiress, Ann Vaughan, to Watkin Williams-Wynn in 1718.

1. Edward Vaughan – Merionethshire 1626 Montgomeryshire 1647-48 1659 1661
2. Edward Vaughan – Montgomeryshire 1679-81 1685-87 1689-1718
3. John Vaughan – Montgomery 1701-05

Seats: Llwydiarth Park, Montgomeryshire (acq. by mar. 14th c., passed by mar. to Williams-Wynns 1718); Llangedwyn, Denbighshire (passed by mar. to Williams-Wynns 1718); Glanllyn, Merionethshire (acq. Middle Ages, passed by mar. to Williams-Wynns 1718)
 Estates: Worth £2,500 pa in 1650. Owned 100,000 acres of upland pasture in northern Montgomeryshire mid-17th c.

WILLIS-FLEMING

Origins: The Flemings were merchants in Southampton, Mayor in the 15th century. They came to prominence due to an Elizabethan lawyer whose career culminated as Lord Chief Justice 1607. He purchased Stoneham. **First MP 1449 for Southampton. Five additional MPs 1504-1628, four of them for Southampton, one sitting for Hampshire in 1597.** The family represented Southampton for three and a half centuries. The Fleming male line became extinct in 1802, when the estates passed by marriage to the Willis family. Arising from a dynasty of physicians, Browne Willis MP made a fortune as a doctor. His grandson John took the additional name Fleming.

1. Edward Fleming – Southampton 1689
2. Browne Willis – Buckingham 1705-08
3. Richard Fleming – Southampton 1710-22
4. John Willis-Fleming – Southampton 1774-80 1784-90
5. John Willis-Fleming – Hampshire 1820-31 1835-42
6. Thomas Willis-Fleming – Winchester 1864-65

Seats: (North) Stoneham Park, Hampshire (Flemings purch. 1595, demolished c. 1948, sold 1953); Chilworth Manor, Hampshire (built 17th c., add. 18th c., purch. 1825, rebuilt 1904, sold 1947, institutional use); Whaddon Hall, Buckinghamshire (medieval, remod. 16th c., Willis purch. 1698, remod. early 18th c., sold 1760)

Estates: Bateman 11610 (E) 16000. The Willis estate was worth £2,000 pa in 1700 (although reported as half that in 1728). The Willis-Flemings owned 8,000 acres in the 1820s; Rubinstein – John Willis, royal physician, left £250,000 in probate in 1835. Notes: One Fleming and two Willises in ODNB.

WILLS

Baron Winterstoke (1906-11 UK)

Origins: The Wills were long established Bristol merchants. They entered the tobacco trade 1786 and became the owners of Imperial Tobacco. The company generated profits of £788,000 in 1901. The family produced more wealth holders than any other industrial dynasty (Rubinstein, *Men of Property*, 69). They acquired four baronetcies and two peerages within 36 years. The family remained active in the management of the company well into the 20th century.

1. William Wills 1 Baron Winterstoke – Coventry 1880-85 E. Bristol 1895-1900
2. Sir Frederick Wills 1 Bt – N. Bristol 1900-06
3. Gilbert Wills 1 Baron Dulverton – Taunton 1912-18 Weston-super-Mare 1918-22

Seats: Coombe Lodge, Somerset (purch. 1882, rebuilt 1930-32, family departed 1960, leased out for institutional use); East Court (Eastcourt), Kent (medieval, purch. early 20th c., family departed 1932, business use); Northmoor House, Somerset (built 1856-9, purch. 1874, sold 1926); Batsford Park, Gloucestershire (built 1888-92, purch. 1918, still own); Hazelwood, Somerset (purch. sec. half 19th c., sold c. 1945?); Applecross House, Ross-shire (built c. 1675, rebuilt c. 1730-40, purch. 1924, now in a trust); Meggernie Castle, Perthshire (built c. 1585, purch. c. 1912, sold c. 1960); Littlecote House, Berkshire (medieval, rebuilt 16th c., add. 1673, purch. 1929, sold 1985)

Estates: Northmoor estate formed 2,000 acres. The Littlecote estate was 8,000 acres in 1914. The Meggernie Castle estate consisted of 45,000 acres. The Applecross estate of 62,000 acres was purchased by the Wills family in 1924. Owned 263,000 acres in total in Scotland in 1970. Most sold off by 2001 except for Applecross. Members of the family who died between 1909 and 1911 left £13,000,000. Purchased Ditchley Park and 3,000 acres in 1953.

Titles: Baron Dulverton 1929- UK; Baronets 1893- ; 1897- ; 1904- ; 1923-

Peers: 2 peers 1906-11 1929-45

2 Ld Lt 20th

Notes: The Wills family and 1 Baron Winterstoke and two others have entries in the ODNB.

WILMOT (Wylmot) [Childers, Chetwode, Eardley, Gideon, Horton, Smith]
 ENGLAND & IRELAND

Wilmot

Origins: The Wilmots were drapers in Derby and acquired land at the Dissolution of the Monasteries. A physician to George II added to the family fortune.

1. Sir Henry Wilmot 5 Bt – S. Derbyshire 1869-85

Seats: Chaddesdon Hall, Derbyshire (purch. 1539, built 1626, rebuilt 1727-28, add. c. 1790 and 1870s, sold and demolished 1926); Stubton Hall, Lincolnshire (built 1813-14, acq. by inher. later 19th c., sold c. 1918, school)

Title: Baronet 1759-

Notes: One in ODNB.

Wilmot-Horton

Origins: Little is known about the origins of the Hortons. They were gentry by the Tudor period. **First MP 1559**. Robert Wilmot 3 Bt of Osmaston married 1806 the Horton (extinct 1823) heiress and took the additional name Horton on inheriting Catton Hall. He descended from Nicholas Wilmot, younger son of Robert Wylmot of Chaddesden. This line had gained its own baronetcy in 1772.

1. Robert Wilmot – Derby 1690-95
2. Sir Robert Wilmot-Horton 3 Bt – Newcastle-under-Lyme 1818-30

Seats: Osmaston Hall, Derbyshire (purch. c. 1600, built 1630s, new house built 1696, leased out 1814-87, sold 1888, demolished 1938); Catton Hall, Derbyshire (acq. by Hortons 1404, built new house 1740s, acq. by mar. by Wilmots in 1823, add. 1907, passed to the Ansons by mar. 1931, still own); Sudbrook Park, Surrey (built 1715-19, purch. by Hortons 1825, sold 1842)

Estates: Bateman 6036 (E) 12055. Rubinstein – 2 Bt left £100,000 in probate in 1834.

Title: Baronet 1772-1931

Notes: Two in ODNB.

Eardley-Wilmot

Origins: The son of Nicholas Wilmot (see above) married the heiress of Edward Eardley.

1. John Eardley-Wilmot – Tiverton 1776-84 Coventry 1784-96
2. Sir John Eardley-Wilmot 1 Bt – N. Warwickshire 1832-42
3. Sir John Eardley-Wilmot 2 Bt – S. Warwickshire 1874-85

Seat: Berkswell Hall, Warwickshire (acq. by Marow family 1557, built 1663-74, passed. by mar. late 17th c. to Wilmots, sold 1862, now flats)

Title: Baronet 1821-

Notes: Four in ODNB.

Chetwode (Chetwood)

Origins: Migrated to Ireland during the second half of the 17th century and acquired estates. Lawyer involved with forfeited estates. Sheriff 1781. The estates passed in 1839 by marriage of a Chetwood heiress to the Eardley-Wilmots one of whom took the name Chetwode.

1. Benjamin Chetwood – {Harristown 1713-14}
2. Jonathan Chetwood – {Downpatrick 1790-97}

Seat: Woodbrook, Queen's County (acq. and built early 18th c., add. early 19th c., passed to Wilmots 1839, sold 1963)

Estates: 1,389 acres worth £603 in 1878. Worth £1,200 pa in 1713.

Baron Eardley (1789-1824 I)

Origins: A Jewish Portuguese West Indian merchant named Gideon launched the family in the early 18th century. His son, Sampson Gideon, was a financier in London who left £500,000 to his son, the first Baron. Sampson married in 1766 the daughter of Sir John Eardley Wilmot of Berkswell (see above). Their son took the name Eardley in 1789 and was created an Irish peer.

1. Sampson Gideon Eardley 1 Baron Eardley – Cambridgeshire 1770-80 Midhurst 1780-84 Coventry 1784-96 Wallingford 1796-1802

Seats: Abington Hall, Cambridgeshire (medieval, new house 1712, leased by 1 Baron Eardley 1770s); Belvedere, Kent (built c. 1775, passed by mar. to Smiths below 1842)

Title: Baronet 1759-1824

Notes: One in ODNB.

Childers

Origins: A daughter of the 1 Baron Eardley married John W. Childers, and their son inherited one-third of the Gideon fortune. The first Childers of importance was Mayor of Doncaster in 1604. His property passed via an heiress to the Walbankes, who took the name Childers.

1. John W. Childers – Cambridgeshire 1832-35 Malton 1836-46 1847-52
2. Hugh Eardley Childers – Pontefract 1859-85 S. Edinburgh 1886-92

Seats: Cantley Hall, Yorkshire (medieval, purch. 1610, passed to Walbankes by mar. mid-18th c., sold 1901); Carr House, Yorkshire (acq. and built early 17th c., family departed mid-18th c.)

Estates: Bateman 13333 (E) 18769

1 in Cabinet 1868-71 1872-73 1880-82 1882-85 1886

Notes: Four in ODNB.

Smith

Origins: Another daughter and co-heiress of the 1 Baron Eardley married Sir Culling Smith 2 Bt. Their grandson succeeded to the Belvedere estate in 1842. The Smiths were Huguenots originally named Lefevre who came to England in the later 16th century and took the name Smith. Merchants in London in the 18th century.

1. Sir Culling Eardley Eardley (Smith) 3 Bt – Pontefract 1830-31

Seats: Belvedere, Kent (acq. by mar. 1842, demolished 1957); Bedwell Park, Hertfordshire (medieval, rebuilt late 17th c., Culling Smith purch. 1807, remod. 1840s and 1860s, passed by mar. to Hanbury 1865 who took the additional name Culling, sold 1920s, institutional use); Hadley, Middlesex (Smith purch. 18th c., sold 19th c.)

Estates: Bateman 3970 (E) 7096

Title: Baronet 1802-75

Notes: On the death of the 3 Bt in 1863 the estates were broken up among his children and some went to a Childers nephew, which explains the relatively small size of the Eardley Smith property listed in Bateman. One in ODNB.

WILSON

Baron Nunburnholme (1906- UK)

Origins: A Hull shipping dynasty founded in the 1820s and 1830s by a junior clerk and then salesman for an iron merchant who was the son of a lighter owner. Also involved in mining. He left £200,000 at his death in 1869.

1. Charles Wilson 1 Baron Nunburnholme – Kingston-upon-Hull 1874-85 W. Div. Hull 1885-1905
2. Arthur Wilson – Holderness Div. E. R. Yorkshire 1900-02
3. Charles Wilson 2 Baron Nunburnholme – W. Div. Hull 1906-07
4. Guy Wilson – W. Div. Hull 1907-18

Seats: Arthingworth, Northamptonshire (built mid-18th c., Wilsons owned 1st half 20th c., ruin 1967); Warter Priory (Hall), Yorkshire (built c. 1700, add. 1872, purch. 1878, rebuilt 1885-95, sold 1929, demolished 1972); Tranby Croft, Yorkshire (purch. and built c. 1874, family departed c. 1940, sold c. 1945, school); Ferriby Hall, Yorkshire (purch. 1904)

Estates: Bateman 8500 (E) 8000. The 1 Baron left a fortune of nearly one million pounds and the shipping firm was worth two and a half million in the 1890s. Estate was 14,500 acres in the 20th c.

Peers: 3 peers 1906-45

1 Ld Lt 20th

Notes: Arthur Wilson of Tranby Croft married the heiress of the last Filmer Baronet. Their son inherited the Filmer estates in 1916 (see Filmer). 1 Baron and two others in ODNB.

WINGFIELD *IRELAND & ENGLAND*

Viscount Powerscourt (1618-34, 1665-1717, 1744- I)

Origins: Knights at Wingfield Castle in Suffolk from the 13th century until 1385 and then Letheringham in the later 14th century. A younger son went to Ireland as a soldier of high rank under Elizabeth I. Acquired the Powerscourt estate in 1609. **First MP 1376 for Suffolk. 22 additional English MPs 1449-1628, five for Suffolk and three other kts of the shire. First Irish {MP 1559}. One additional {2 MPs 1613-38}.**

1. Folliott Wingfield 1 Viscount Powerscourt – {County Wicklow 1616-66}
2. Edward Wingfield – {County Sligo 1692-93 1695-99 1703-13}
3. Richard Wingfield 1 Viscount Powerscourt – {Boyle 1727-44}
4. Edward Wingfield 2 Viscount Powerscourt – Stockbridge 1756-61
5. Richard Wingfield 3 Viscount Powerscourt – {County Wicklow 1761-64}
6. Richard Wingfield 6 Viscount Powerscourt – Bath 1837-41

Seats: Powerscourt, Wicklow (old castle, acq. 1609, built from 1731-40, add. 19th c., sold 1961, burned 1974); Luggala, Wicklow (built 1790, purch. 1857, sold 1937)

Estates: Bateman 53258 (I) 16385. At Addington 17470 (E & I) 11338. At Barrington 18761 (E & W) 35389

Title: Baron Powerscourt 1885- UK

Peers: {5 peers 1665-1718 1744-51 1762-1800} 2 Irish Rep peers 1821-23 1865-85 2 peers 1885-1945

1 Ld Lt 20th

2 KP 19th, 20th

Notes: A younger son of the 4 Viscount inherited Addington Park (Place), Kent (medieval, demolished – see Leigh II). Descendents of a younger brother of the 5 Viscount succeeded by inheritance in 1869 to Barrington Park, Oxfordshire from the Rice family (still own), see Talbot I. 1 Viscount and nine others in ODNB.

Wingfield

Origins: Descended from a younger son of Sir Robert Wingfield of Letheringham, Suffolk

1. Francis Wingfield – Stamford 1660

Seat: Tickencote Hall, Rutland (acq. by mar. 1594, rebuilt c. 1705, Parry's inher. by mar. and took name Wingfield 1931, demolished 1949)

Estates: Bateman 3047 (E) 5339

WINN [Allanson] *ENGLAND & IRELAND*

Baron St. Oswald (1885- UK)

Origins: London merchants and aldermen. The founder was Queen Elizabeth I's draper. Granted arms 1604. His son purchased landed estates in the mid-17th century. Sheriff 1657.

1. Sir Rowland Winn 5 Bt – Pontefract 1768
2. Rowland Winn 1 Baron St. Oswald – N. Lincolnshire 1868-85
3. Rowland Winn 2 Baron St. Oswald – Pontefract 1885-93

Seats: Nostell Priory, Yorkshire (monastic buildings, purch. 1655, new house built 1733-50, add. 1765-85, NT 1953); Thornton Hall, Lincolnshire (acq. mid-16th c., built 1690s, sold 1919)

Estates: Bateman 7983 (E) 18587

Peers: 3 peers 1885-1945

Notes: 4 Baron in ODNB.

Baron Headley (1797-1994 I)

Origins: Descended from a younger son of the first Winn Baronet of Nostell Priory. The 1 Baron Headley succeeded by marriage 1775 to the Allanson estates and took the additional name Allanson. **The first Allanson MP 1640-53**, Sir William Allanson, was the son of a yeoman. Sir William was a draper in York, Mayor of York 1633.

1. Charles Allanson – Westbury 1715-22
2. Charles Allanson – Ripon 1768-75
3. George Allanson-Winn 1 Baron Headley – Ripon 1789-98
4. Charles Winn-Allanson 2 Baron Headley – Ripon 1806-07 Malton 1807-08 Ludgersall 1811-12
5. George Allanson-Winn – Maldon 1826-27

Seats: Aghadoe House, Kerry (acq. by mar. to Blennerhasset of Ballyseedy heiress 1793, rebuilt 1828, burned 1922, rebuilt, sold before WWII, institutional use); Warley Lodge, Essex (Winn acq. part by inher. 1763 and purch. 1772, built c. 1800, sold 1919); Glenbeigh (Castle) Towers (Wynne's [or Winn's] Castle, Headley Towers), Kerry (built 1867-71, sold to a relative 1886, burned 1922, ruin); Bramham Biggin, Yorkshire (built 17th c., Allansons resident (lease?) mid-18th c., now derelict)

Estates: Bateman 16042 (E & I) 13388

Titles: Baronets 1660-1994; 1797-1994

Peers: 2 Irish Rep peers 1868-77 1883-1913

Notes: 4 Baron declared bankrupt 1883 and 5 Baron bankrupt 1922. Possible Allanson **MP 1656-58** for Leeds. 5 Baron in ODNB.

WINNINGTON [Jeffries, Salwey]

Winnington

Origins: The family claimed medieval descent. The immediate ancestry of the first MP was obscure. He built a fortune through the law. Solicitor General 1674. Kt 1672. Edward Winnington married the niece and heiress of Henry Jeffries of Ham Castle and took the name Jeffries.

1. Sir Francis Winnington – Windsor 1677-79 Worcester 1679-81 Tewkesbury 1692-98
2. Salwey Winnington – Bewdley 1694-1708 1710-15
3. Edward Winnington Jeffries – Droitwich 1708-25
4. Thomas Winnington – Droitwich 1726-41 Worcester 1741-46
5. Francis Winnington – Droitwich 1747-54
6. Sir Edward Winnington 1 Bt – Bewdley 1761-68 1769-74
7. Sir Edward Winnington 2 Bt – Droitwich 1777-1805
8. Sir Thomas Winnington 3 Bt – Droitwich 1807-16 Worcestershire 1820-30 Droitwich 1831-32 Bewdley 1832-37
9. Henry Winnington – W. Worcestershire 1833-41
10. Sir Thomas Winnington 4 Bt – Bewdley 1837-47 1852-68

Seats: Stanford Court, Worcestershire (inher. by mar. in portions from 1668 through early 18th c., Georgian, fire 1882, rebuilt 1886-88, still own); Broadway, Worcestershire (purch. late 17th c., still own); Ham Castle, Worcestershire (medieval castle and house, fire 1605, ruined 1646, new house built, acq. by mar. 1709 from family who held it since mid-16th c., became a farm house, still own)

Estates: Bateman 4622 (E) 6418

Title: Baronet 1755-

Notes: Two in ODNB.

Salwey

Origins: An old landed family. (*Victoria County History Shropshire*, 1979) The first MP was the son of an official in the Exchequer. **First MP 1640 for Worcestershire. Two further MPs 1645-59, one for the county.** Sir Francis Winnington married the heiress Elizabeth Salwey of Stanford Court. A Salwey cadet line produced the MP below.

1. Henry Salwey – Ludlow 1837-52

Seats: Hays Park, Herefordshire (acq. and built later 17th c., add. 19th c., declined to a farm house, still own); The Lodge, Richard's Castle, Herefordshire (medieval castle, acq. by mar. of 1558, rebuilt lodge 18th c., declined to farm house, still own); Moor Park, Shropshire (built c. 1720, sold 1874, school); Stanford Court, Worcestershire (acq. by mar. 1420, passed by mar. to Winningtons later 17th c., see above)

Estates: Bateman 3193 (E) 3617

Notes: Two in ODNB.

WISEMAN

Origins: The Wiseman family held land in Essex from c. 1430. The first MP was a lawyer and official. **First MP 1554. Two additional MPs 1571-1604.** A cadet line produced a London goldsmith in the early 17th century that also purchased landed estates and produced the MPs below.

1. Sir Richard Wiseman – Maldon 1661-79
2. Sir William Wiseman 1 Bt – Maldon 1677-81

Seats: Rivenhall Place, Essex (purch. 1590, built late 16th c., sold 1692); Torrell's Hall, Essex (purch. early 17th c., passed out of family by mar. 1712)

Estates: Worth £1,200 pa in 1660s.

Titles: Baronet 1628-54; 1660-88

Notes: One in ODNB.

WODEHOUSE (Woodhouse)Earl of Kimberley (1866- UK)

Origins: The first MP was a royal servant and Chancellor of the Duchy of Lancaster who purchased landed estates in Norfolk in the later 14th century. **First MP 1410 for Norfolk. Five additional MPs 1545-1653, one for the county.** Five hundred years separated the first and last member of the family sitting for Norfolk with at least one MP sitting in each century between 1410 and 1910.

1. Sir Philip Wodehouse 3 Bt – Norfolk 1654 1656 Thetford 1660
2. Sir John Wodehouse 4 Bt – Thetford 1695-98 1701-02 1705-08 Norfolk 1710-13
3. William Woodhouse – Norfolk 1734-37
4. Sir Armine Wodehouse 5 Bt – Norfolk 1737-68
5. John Wodehouse 1 Baron Wodehouse – Norfolk 1784-97
6. John Wodehouse 2 Baron Wodehouse – Great Bedwyn 1796-1802 Marlborough 1818-26
7. Edmond Wodehouse – Norfolk 1817-30 E. Norfolk 1835-55
8. Edmund Wodehouse – Bath 1880-1906
9. Armine Wodehouse – Saffron Walden Div. Essex 1900-01
10. John Wodehouse 3 Earl of Kimberley – Mid Norfolk 1906-10

Seats: Kimberley Hall, Norfolk (acq. c. 1384, built by 1402, ruined 17th c., rebuilt 1712, add. c. 1754 and 1835, sold 1958); Barnham Broom Hall, Norfolk (built early 16th c., add. 1614, purch. 1644, sold 1960s); Lexham Hall, Norfolk (purch. 1673, built early 18th c., sold 1800); Witton Park (Hall), Norfolk (purch. 1770 by Norris family and passed by mar. 1796 to Wodehouses, sold c. 1920, demolished later); Sennowe Park, Norfolk (built 1774, sold c. 1850)

Estates: Bateman 11147 (E) 25000. Worth £2,000 pa under Elizabeth I. Worth £5,000 pa c. 1700.

Titles: Baron Wodehouse 1797- GB; Baronet 1611-

Peers: 6 peers 1797-1941 1945

1 Ld Lt 19th

1 in Cabinet 1864-66 1868-74 1880-86 1892-95

1 KG 19th-20th

Notes: Sir Thomas Wodehouse son of the 3 Bt and father of the 4 Bt married the heiress of Sir William Armyne 2 Bt of an old and rich Lincolnshire family in the mid-17th century. **First MP 1382 for Lincolnshire. Four additional MPs 1589-1653, two kts of the shire.** 1 Earl and three others in ODNB.

WOGAN WALES

Origins: An old gentry family at Wiston Castle from the 14th century. Gained significant wealth from the 1770s developing their coal mines. (Howell, *Patriarchs and Parasites*, 11) **First MP 1545 for Pembrokeshire. Three additional MPs 1571-1659, all for the county.** The MPs below were cousins.

1. Sir William Wogan – Haverfordwest 1679 1685-87 1689-1700 Pembrokeshire 1681
2. Lewis Wogan – Pembroke Boroughs 1712-15

Seats: Wiston Castle, Pembrokeshire (medieval castle acq. before 1324, ruin, medieval manor house, enlarged in 16th c., forfeited 1661, recovered, sold 1794, fell into ruin); Llanstinan (Hall), Pembrokeshire (orig. owners the Lloyds, passed by mar. to Wogans 1588, rebuilt later 17th c., passed by mar. 1710 to Symmons family, sold 1783, burned

1940); Hean Castle, Pembrokeshire (medieval, passed to Wogans by mar. to Lewis heiress mid-17th c., passed by mar. out of the family late 18th c.)

Estates: Llanstinan estate was 3,200 acres in 1856.

Notes: William Wogan was a regicide, arrested and fled into exile after the Restoration. Last Wogan of Llanstinan died 1710. The Wogan male line at Wiston failed 1793. Successor family (Symmons) extinct c. 1800. One in ODNB.

WOLFE *IRELAND*

Viscount Kilwarden (1800-30 I)

Origins: The Wolfes went to Ireland c. 1658 from Durham. Rose by marriage and office holding. Sheriff 1756. 1 Viscount was Chief Justice of the King's Bench in Ireland 1798.

1. Arthur Wolfe 1 Viscount Kilwarden – {Coleraine 1783-90 Jamestown 1790-97 Dublin 1797-98}
2. John Wolfe – {County Kildare 1783-90 Killibegs 1790-97 Carlow 1798-1800}
3. John Wolfe 2 Viscount Kilwarden – {Ardee 1790-97}
4. George Wolfe – {TD Kildare 1923-32}

Seats: Forenaghts, Kildare (acq. by mar. 1699, built early to mid-18th c., add. c. 1831, remod. early 20th c., sold post 1976); Newlands Castle, Dublin (built early 18th c., purch. later 18th c., remod. c. 1800, sold 1837, demolished 1976)

Estates: Bateman 2762 (I) 2351. Worth £1,330 pa c. 1803.

Title: Baron Kilwarden 1795 and 1798-1830 I

Notes: Page family acq. Forenaghts in 17th c. The estate passed to the Wolfes by mar. of 1699. 1 Viscount and one other in ODNB.

WOLLASTON

Wollaston

Origins: Gained wealth as wool merchants in London. Purchased landed estates in the mid 17th century.

1. William Wollaston – Ipswich 1733-41
2. William Wollaston – Ipswich 1768-84

Seats: (Great) Finborough Hall, Suffolk (purch. 1656, built soon afterwards, sold before 1795, fire 1795); Shenton Hall, Leicestershire (purch. and built 1625, add. 1862, family departed 1940, sold 1951)

Estates: Bateman 2196 (E) 3430

Wollaston

Origins: Cadet line descended from a younger son in the mid-17th century.

1. Richard Wollaston – Whitchurch 1698-1710

Seat: Wormley, Hertfordshire (purch. later 17th c., sold 1727)

Title: Baronet 1748-56

Notes: Became indebted in the 18th century.

WOLSELEY *IRELAND & ENGLAND*Viscount Wolseley (1885-1936 UK)

Origins: The Wolseleys held the manor of Wolseley since the 12th century. Baron of the Exchequer under Edward IV. Official under James I. Baronet 1628. Member of Cromwell's House of Lords. **First MP 1449. One additional MP 1478.** A younger son of the 2 Bt moved to Ireland as a soldier late 17th c., Sheriff 1722. Baronet 1745.

1. Sir Charles Wolseley 2 Bt – Oxfordshire 1653 Staffordshire 1654 1656 Stafford 1660
2. William Wolseley – {Longford 1692-93 1695-97}
3. Robert Wolseley – {Taghmon 1695-97}
4. Richard Wolseley – {County Carlow 1703-13 1715-24}
5. Sir Richard Wolseley 1 Bt – {Carlow 1727-68}
6. Charles Wolseley – Milborne Port 1775-80

Seats: Wolseley Hall (House), Staffordshire (acq. and built late 12th c., add. 1469, add. 18th and 19th c., new house 1820-21, demolished 1967); Mount Wolseley, Carlow (purch. 1703, add. 19th c., sold 20th c., institutional use)

Estates: Bateman 2111 (E) 2789 and 5190 (I) 3027. Worth £1,000 pa in 1670s.

Titles: Baron Wolseley 1882-1913 UK; Baronet 1628- ; 1745-

Peer: 1 peer 1885-1913

1 KP 19th-20th

Notes: 1 Viscount and 2 Viscountess and six in ODNB.

WOLSTENHOLME (Worsnam) [Raynton]

Origins: The 1 Baronet was a farmer of customs whose father also held that position in which he amassed a fortune and lived at Nostell Priory, Yorkshire. **First MP 1625. An additional MP 1628.**

1. Sir John Wolstenholme 3 Bt – Middlesex 1695-1700 1705-09

Seats: Nostell Priory, Yorkshire (monastic buildings, purch. 1629, sold 1654); Forty Hall, Middlesex (acq. by mar. 1696, sold 1740)

Estates: The Forty Hall estate totaled 1,440 acres in the 18th c.

Title: Baronet 1665-1762

Notes: Forty Hall was purch. by Sir Nicholas Raynton, a City merchant and Lord Mayor 1632. His property passed to the Wolstenholmes by marriage. Sir John Wolstenholme was declared bankrupt in the 1650s. The family was in trouble financially in the early 18th century. Three in ODNB.

Raynton (Rainton)

Origins: A haberdasher and Lord Mayor of London 1632 founded the family. The first MP purchased Enfield Manor and rebuilt Forty Hall. He left his estates to his daughter Mary who married Sir John Wolstenholme 3 Bt.

1. Nicholas Raynton – Middlesex 1681

Seat: Forty Hall, Middlesex (built 16th c., rebuilt 1629-32, purch. 1629 or 1641, passed by mar. to Wolstenholmes 1696)

Notes: One in ODNB.

WOOD I

Earl of Halifax (1944- UK)

Origins: Merchants in York in the 16th century. Owned land by 1610 but not yet gentry. Some dabbling in manufacturing was followed by a law practice in Barnsley. Three of the four sons of Francis Wood (d. 1775) went into the military or clergy. The second son made a fortune in Canton with the East India Company and after returning home married an heiress. Baronet 1784. (Roebuck, *Yorkshire Baronets 1640-1760*, 29) The discovery of large coal seams in the 19th century made the Woods really rich.

1. Charles Wood 1 Viscount Halifax – Great Grimsby 1826-31 Wareham 1831-32 Halifax 1832-65 Ripon 1865-66
2. Edward Wood 1 Earl of Halifax – Ripon Div. W. R. Yorkshire 1910-25
3. Charles Wood 2 Earl of Halifax – York 1937-45
4. Frederick Wood Baron Holderness – Bridlington Div. E. R. Yorkshire 1950-79

Seats: Hickleton Hall, Yorkshire (built 16th c., rebuilt 1745-48, add. 1777, purch. 1828, family departed 1947, leased, sold 2015, flats); Garrowby, Yorkshire (purch. 1803 for £23,000, new house 1892, still own); Hemsworth Hall, Yorkshire (purch. 1760s,

resident in 18th c., engulfed by Sheffield 19th c., demolished?); Bolling Hall, Yorkshire (medieval, add. 16th c., remod. early 17th c., acq. mid-18th c., add. 1779-80, family departed early 19th c., leased out, given to Barnsley Corporation 1912, museum)

Estates: Bateman 10142 (E) 12169. Owned 15,000 acres worth 90 million pounds in 2001.

Titles: Viscount Halifax 1866- UK; Baron Irwin 1925- UK; Baron Holderness UK Life 1979-2002; Baronet 1784-

Peers: 3 peers 1866-1934 1925-45

3 in Cabinet 1846-66 1870-74 1922-29 1935-40 1963-64 1970-74

1 KG 20th

Notes: An unusually active political family in the 19th and 20th centuries. The first Earl was the alternative candidate to Winston Churchill as Prime Minister in 1940. 1 and 2 Viscounts and 1 Earl in ODNB.

WOOD II

Baron Hatherley (1868-81 UK)

Origins: The first MP was the son of a serge maker in Tiverton. He became a chemist's traveler and made a fortune in copper mines. Lord Mayor of London in the 1830s. His son was Lord Chancellor 1868.

1. Sir Matthew Wood 1 Bt – London 1817-43
2. William Wood 1 Baron Hatherley – Oxford 1847-52
3. Western Wood – London 1861-63

Seat: Hatherley Court, Gloucestershire (built mid-17th c., add. late 18th c., acq. 1828, sold 1857, hotel)

Estates: The 1 Bt received £100,000, including the Hatherley estates, from an unrelated Gloucester banker named Wood in 1836, a notorious miser.

Title: Baronet 1837-81

Peer: 1 peer 1868-81

1 in Cabinet 1868-72

Notes: 1 Baron and four others in ODNB.

WOODRUFFE (Woodroffe)

Origins: A London haberdasher, Lord Mayor 1579, purchased Poyle in 1581. **First MP 1584 for London.**

1. Sir George Woodruffe – Haslemere 1681 1685-87
2. George Woodruffe – Haslemere 1695-98 1701-02 1705-08

Seat: Poyle Park, Surrey (purch. 1581, passed to Chester family 1854 by inher., sold 1913, demolished)

Estates: Worth £1,500 pa in 1660. In serious financial trouble 19th c.

WORSLEY [Holmes, Pennyman]

Worsley

Origins: The Worsleys were an old Lancashire family split into two branches in the early Tudor period. A younger son who rose due to court favor as Groom of the Wardrobe to Henry VIII, purchased Appledurcombe from the main line in 1527 while the other branch was seated in Yorkshire. **First MP 1539 for Hampshire. One additional MP 1614.**

1. Sir Henry Worsley 2 Bt – Newport 1640-48 (IoW) Newtown (IoW) 1661-66
2. Sir Robert Worsley 3 Bt – Newport 1666-75
3. Sir James Worsley 5 Bt – Newtown 1695-1701 1705-22 1727-29 1734-41
4. Henry Worsley – Newport 1705-15
5. Sir Robert Worsley 4 Bt – Newtown 1715-22
6. Charles Worsley – Newtown 1722-27
7. Edward Worsley – Yarmouth (IoW) 1774-75 Newtown 1775-82
8. Sir Richard Worsley 7 Bt – Newport 1774-79 1780-84 Newtown 1791-93 1796-1801
9. James Worsley – Yarmouth 1775-80 Newtown 1784
10. Sir Leonard Worsley-Holmes 9 Bt – Newport 1809-25
11. Richard Worsley-Holmes – Newport 1812-14

Seats: Appuldurcombe House, Hampshire (IoW) (medieval, acq. by mar. 1527, rebuilt c. 1600, rebuilt 1710-13, add. 1773-82, passed by mar. to Anderson-Pelhams 1825, sold 1854, became a school, bomb damage WWII, ruin by 1952); Pylewell Park, Hampshire (old house, purch. 1609, rebuilt 1677, sold 1781); Chilton Candover, Hampshire (purch. mid-17th c., passed by inher. to Earl Granville 1747, who passed it to the Thynnes, sold 1818); Westover House, Hampshire (IoW) (purch. and built 1760s by Holmes, rebuilt early 19th c., sold early 20th c.)

Estates: 7 Bt heavily indebted.

Title: Baronet 1611-1825

Notes: On the death of the 7 Bt in 1805, Appledurcombe passed by the marriage of a niece and heiress, who married the 2 Baron Yarborough, later created Barons Worsley (see Pelham). The Baronetcy went to a cousin whose mother was the daughter of the 1 Baron Holmes of the second creation. The Holmes estates passed to the A'Court family (see Ashe). (see also Leigh III) Four in ODNB.

Worsley

Origins: The senior line of the family that acquired Hovingham in the mid-16th century. **First MP 1386 for Lancashire. Four additional MPs 1512-1654, one for Lancashire.**

1. Thomas Worsley – Malton 1685-87 1698-1700
2. Thomas Worsley – Thirsk 1711-13
3. Thomas Worsley – Orford 1761-68 Callington 1768-74
4. Sir Marcus Worsley 5 Bt – Keighley Div. W. Yorkshire 1959-64 Chelsea 1966-74

Seat: Hovingham Hall, Yorkshire (acq. mid-16th c., built 1750-60, still own)

Estates: Bateman 2558 (E) 3225

Title: Baronet 1838-

Notes: Katharine Worsley married 1961 the Duke of Kent. One in ODNB.

Pennyman

Origins: Rose by land purchases 1580s-1610. Granted arms 1599. Kt 1642. Lord Privy Seal under William III. **First MP 1640.** On the extinction of the Baronetcy in 1852 the estates went to James White Worsley a younger son of the Hovingham line, who was the grandson of the last Pennyman Bt's sister. He took the name Pennyman.

1. Sir James Pennyman 6 Bt – Scarborough 1770-74 Beverley 1774-96

Seat: Ormesby Hall, Yorkshire (acq. 1599, passed by mar. to Pennymans early 18th c., built early 1740s, remodel. 1770s, passed to Worsleys by mar. 1852, NT 1963, family resident until 1983)

Estates: Bateman 3163 (E) 3801

Titles: Baronet 1628-43; 1664-1852

WREN

Origins: Founded by a London mercer, whose son was Clerk of the Closet to Charles I, followed by a Bishop of Ely.

1. Matthew Wren – Mitchell 1661-72
2. Sir William Wren – Cambridge 1685-87
3. Sir Christopher Wren – Plympton Erle 1685-87 New Windsor 1689-90 Weymouth and Melcombe Regis 1701-02
4. Christopher Wren – New Windsor 1713-15

Seat: Wroxall Abbey, Warwickshire (built 1580s, purch. 1713, sold 1861)

Notes: The male line of the Wrens became extinct in 1828 when the estates passed by marriage to the Hoskyns family. They sold Wroxall 1861. (See Hoskyns) Five in ODNB.

WREY (Wray)

Origins: Held land in the 15th century. Married a Cornish heiress in the reign of Elizabeth I. **First MP 1593. One further MP 1624.** The 3 Bt married Anne, daughter and heiress of Edward Bouchier 4 Earl of Bath (whose ancestors had held Tawstock since the early 12th century) (see Tyrwhitt). The Earldom became extinct in 1654 and the Wreys succeeded to the estates in that year.

1. Sir Chichester Wrey 3 Bt – Lostwithiel 1661-68
2. Sir Bouchier Wrey 4 Bt – Liskeard 1678-79 Devon 1685-87 Liskeard 1689-96
3. Chichester Wrey – Liskeard 1685-87
4. Sir Bouchier Wrey 5 Bt – Camelford 1712-15
5. Sir Bouchier Wrey 6 Bt – Barnstaple 1748-54

Seats: Tawstock Court, Devon (medieval, acq. by mar. from holders since early 12th c. in 1654, fire 1787, rebuilt 1789, add. 1885, family departed c. 1914, leased out, sold 1970s); Trebeigh (Trebigh), Cornwall (acq. later 16th c., family departed for Tawstock mid-17th c., in 19th c. declined to a farm house)

Estates: Bateman 7985 (E) 9269. Estate was over 6,000 acres in the mid-17th c. Held about 7,000 acres until sold in the 1970s.

Title: Baronet 1628-

Notes: Two in ODNB.

WRIGHT

Wright

Origins: Began as ironmasters in the early 18th century in Nottinghamshire and then founded a bank in 1761, but continued in iron industry throughout the 19th c. The capital value of the iron company was approaching half a million pounds in 1858. Married the heiress to Osmaston in 1791. Sheriff 1811.

1. Henry Wright – Leominster Div. Herefordshire 1912-18

Seat: Osmaston Manor, Derbyshire (17th c. house, acq. by mar. of 1791, rebuilt 1846-52 at a cost of £50,000 – Franklin, *The Gentleman's Country House*, 265 – sold 1883, demolished 1965)

Estates: Bateman 6637 (E) 12611. Francis Wright left £1,400,000 in 1874.

Notes: One in ODNB.

Wright

Origins: Cadet line descended from a younger brother of the founder of the iron works.

1. Charles Wright – Nottingham 1868-69
2. Henry Wright – S. Nottinghamshire 1886-95

Seat: Mapperley Hall, Nottinghamshire (purch. and built 1792, remodel. 1845 and 1889-90, sold c. 1900, institutional use)

Notes: One in ODNB.

WRIGHTSON

Origins: The first MP married the daughter of a wealthy Newcastle merchant family c. 1700. The property passed to their daughter, whose husband took the name Wrightson and continued the family.

1. William Wrightson – Newcastle-upon-Tyne 1710-22 Northumberland 1723-24
2. William Wrightson – Aylesbury 1784-90
3. William Battie-Wrightson – East Retford 1826-27 Hull 1830-32 Northallerton 1835-65

Seat: Cusworth Park (House), Yorkshire (medieval, purch. 1669, built 1740-53, passed to Battie family by mar. 1760 who took name Wrightson, passed 1891 by mar. to Thomases who took the name Battie-Wrightson, sold contents 1952, sold hall 1961)

Estates: Bateman 6260 (E) 10610

WROTH (Wrothe)

Origins: Merchants in London. Lord Mayor 1361. Acquired a manor in Somerset in Richard I's reign and Enfield Manor in Middlesex by marriage to the heiress Margaret Enfield. Purchased further estates in Wiltshire and Essex. **First MP 1332 for Middlesex. Twelve additional MPs 1362-1610, eight of them for Middlesex.**

1. Sir Thomas Wroth – Bridgwater 1628 1646 1656 1659 1660
2. John Wroth – Essex 1689
3. Sir Thomas Wroth 3 Bt – Bridgwater 1701-08 Somerset 1710-13 Wells 1713-15
4. Robert Wroth – Guildford 1705-08 1717-20

Seats: Petherton Park, Somerset (foresters at Petherton 12th c., purch. later 16th c., built c. 1671, passed by mar. to Aclands 1721, sold 1834, declined to a farm house); Blendon

Hall, Kent (purch. c. 1630, sold 1672, demolished 1934); Durants (Place), Middlesex (acq. by mar. 1353 and 1401, sold 1672, part demolished 18th c. and 1910)

Estates: Worth between £500 and £1,000 pa in 1648.

Title: Baronet 1660-1721

Notes: The 3 Bt left the Wroth estates to his daughter in 1721, the wife of Sir Hugh Acland 2 Bt (see Acland). The father of John Wroth MP for Essex 1689, a lawyer, was from a cadet line, and the MP was a member of several merchant trading companies. Four in ODNB.

WROTTESELEY

Baron Wrottesley (1838- UK)

Origins: Enfeoffed at Wrottesley c. 1164. Kt c. 1250. Made a KG at Crécy by Edward III. **First MP 1460 for Staffordshire. One further MP 1491.**

1. Sir John Wrottesley 4 Bt – Staffordshire 1708-10
2. Sir Richard Wrottesley 7 Bt – Tavistock 1747-54
3. Sir John Wrottesley 8 Bt – Newcastle-under-Lyme 1768 Staffordshire 1768-87
4. John Wrottesley 1 Baron Wrottesley – Lichfield 1799-1806 Staffordshire 1823-32 S. Staffordshire 1832-37
5. Henry Wrottesley – Brackley 1810-25

Seat: Wrottesley Hall, Staffordshire (acq. c. 1164, rebuilt 16th c., rebuilt 1689, fire 1897, new house 1923, sold 1963, flats)

Estates: Bateman 5785 (E) 11021

Title: Baronet 1642-

Peers: 4 peers 1838-1945

1 Ld Lt 19th

Notes: The 5 Baron moved to S. Africa in 1963. 1 and 2 Barons and three others in ODNB.

WYKEHAM [Coleper, Cornwallis, Fairfax, Mann, Martin, Wenman]

Marquess Cornwallis (1792-1823 GB)

Origins: The daughter and heiress of the 5 and last Earl Cornwallis (d. 1852) married Charles Wykeham Martin of Leeds Castle, Kent who was descended from a younger son of Richard Wykeham of Swalcliffe Park, Oxfordshire. William of Wykeham was Chancellor of England 1368-71 and 1389-91. The family produced **two MPs 1402-42**. The first notable Wykeham of the Swalcliffe line was a vicar in the 18th century whose mother was the sister and co-heiress of the last Viscount Saye and Sele (see Fiennes).

The Wykehams accumulated an exceptional kinship network through marriage to heiresses. The Cornwallis family began with a London vintner who married an heiress of the Sheriff of London 1378. **First MP 1449 for Suffolk. Six further MPs 1553-1625, two for Suffolk and one for Norfolk.** The son of Charles Wykeham Martin and the Cornwallis heiress took the name Cornwallis, and his son was created Baron Cornwallis in 1927.

1. Frederick Cornwallis 1 Baron Cornwallis – Eye 1640-42 Ipswich 1660
2. Charles Cornwallis 2 Baron Cornwallis – Eye 1660-62
3. Charles Cornwallis – Eye 1662-75
4. Charles Cornwallis 4 Baron Cornwallis – Eye 1695-98
5. James Cornwallis – Eye 1722-27
6. John Cornwallis – Eye 1727-47
7. Stephen Cornwallis – Eye 1727-43
8. Edward Cornwallis – Eye 1743-49 Westminster 1753-63
9. Charles Cornwallis 1 Marquess Cornwallis – Eye 1760-62
10. Henry Cornwallis – Eye 1761
11. William Cornwallis – Eye 1768-74 1782-84 Portsmouth 1784-90 Eye 1790-1807
12. Charles Cornwallis 2 Marquess Cornwallis – Eye 1795-96 Suffolk 1796-1805
13. James Mann Cornwallis 5 Earl Cornwallis – Eye 1799-1806 1807
14. Philip Wykeham-Martin – Rochester 1856-78
15. Charles Wykeham-Martin – W. Kent 1857-59 Newport (IoW) 1865-70
16. Fiennes Wykeham-Martin-Cornwallis 1 Baron Cornwallis – Maidstone 1885-95 1898-1900

Seats: Brome Hall, Suffolk (medieval, acq. by mar. early 15th c., rebuilt 1561, remodel. 1815, sold 1823, demolished 1963); Culford Hall, Suffolk (built 17th c., acq. by mar. 17th c., remodel. 1790-96 and 1806-08 and became main seat, sold 1823, school); Leeds Castle, Kent (medieval, Martins inher. by mar from Fairfaxes c. 1800 and then passed on to Wykehams, restored and add. 1822-24, sold 1927); Linton Park, Kent (rebuilt 1730, inher. by mar. 1814, add. 1825, passed by mar. to the Amherst family (see) 1852, but returned to the Cornwallises in the 1880s, sold 1937)

Estates: Bateman 18053 (E) 30744. Rubinstein – Sir William Cornwallis left £100,000 in probate 1819, the 2 Marquess Cornwallis left £120,000 in 1823 and the 4 Earl left £200,000 in 1824. Rubinstein – Philip Martin left £200,000 in probate 1821.

Titles: Baron Cornwallis 1661-1852 E; Viscount Brome and Earl Cornwallis 1753-1852 GB; Baron Cornwallis 1927-35 UK; Baronet 1627-1852

Peers: 11 peers 1661-1853 1927-35

1 in Cabinet 1795-1801

1 KG 18th-19th

Notes: The Wykeham-Martin-Cornwallis estates were temporarily alienated (1856-83) to the Amherst family but then returned. 4 Earl and 1 and 2 Marquesses and ten other Cornwallises and one Wykeham in ODNB.

Mann

Origins: The Manns gained a fortune in commerce in the early 18th century and purchased Linton. Sir Horatio Mann 2 Bt left his estates to his nephew, James Cornwallis 5 Earl Cornwallis in 1814.

1. Sir Horatio Mann 2 Bt – Maidstone 1774-84 Sandwich 1790-1807

Seats: Linton Park, Kent (purch. early 18th c., rebuilt 1730, passed to Cornwallis family 1814); Sissinghurst, Kent (built c. 1490, add. 1558-60, purch. 1764, passed to Cornwallis family 1814, most of house demolished, family never resident, sold 1903)

Estates: The Mann fortune stood at £100,000 plus landed property in c. 1800.

Title: Baronet 1755-1814

Notes: Two in ODNB.

Baron Fairfax of Cameron (1627- S)

Origins: The family shared a common descent from the Viscounts Fairfax (see Fairfax). Merchants in York who acquired manorial property in the 13th century. **First MP 1324**. This cadet branch produced a Justice of the King's Bench, Kt 1477. Barons 1627. Governor of Virginia 1675 where the family acquired gigantic tracts of land (over 300,000 acres). **First MP 1586 for Yorkshire. Two additional MPs 1586-1648**. The 5 Baron Fairfax married the heiress of the 2 Baron Colepeper. She inherited Leeds Castle, Kent and Virginia estates. On the death of the 7 Baron Fairfax, Leeds Castle devolved on the issue of his sister Frances and her husband the Rev. Denny Martin, who assumed the name Fairfax. Their son, Fiennes Wykeham of Leeds Castle, took the additional name Martin in 1821 on the death of his kinsman General Martin. His grandson was created Baron Cornwallis in 1927.

1. Thomas Fairfax 3 Baron Fairfax – Cirencester 1649 W. R. Yorkshire 1654 Yorkshire 1659 1660
2. Henry Fairfax 4 Baron Fairfax – Yorkshire 1679-81
3. Thomas Fairfax 5 Baron Fairfax – Malton 1685-87 Yorkshire 1689-1702 1707
4. Henry Fairfax – Aldborough 1696
5. Robert Fairfax – York 1713-15
6. Robert Fairfax 7 Baron Fairfax – Maidstone 1740-41 1747-54 Kent 1754-68

Seats: Leeds Castle, Kent (built c. 1119, add. 17th c., inher. from Colepepers 1725, decayed 18th c., passed to Martins and hence Wykehams 1800, see above); Nun Appleton Hall,

Yorkshire (medieval, acq. 1540s, built late 17th c., sold 1708, derelict); Denton Hall, Yorkshire (medieval, acq. by mar. 1515, sold 1717, offices); Steeton Castle, Yorkshire (acq. 1557, sold 1716); Newton Kyme Hall (Newton Hall), Yorkshire (medieval castle, ruin, purch. 1602, new house later 17th c., sold later 19th c.); Billbrough Hall, Yorkshire (purch. 1556, rebuilt 1670, fire 1832, became a farm, new house 1902, sold 1943); Toulston Hall, Yorkshire (acq. by mar. 1685, sold 1711)

Estates: Bateman 10649 (E) 17062. 300,000 acres in Virginia in the 18th century.

Peers: [3 peers 1660-1707]

1 Ld Lt 17th

Notes: In 1747 the 6 Baron moved permanently to America. The 8 Baron Fairfax was an American clergyman. The Virginia estates were devastated during the American Revolution. Even so, the 6 Baron died one of America's richest men. 1, 2, 3, and 6 Barons and fourteen others in ODNB.

Baron Colepeper (1644-1725 E) [Culpepper, Culpeper]

Origins: Held landed property from the 12th century. **First MP 1361 for Kent. Seven additional MPs 1365-1642, three of them for Kent.** Estates passed to the Fairfaxes via an heiress of the 2 Baron Colepeper 1725.

1. Sir Thomas Colepeper 3 Bt – Maidstone 1705-13 1715-23

Seats: Preston Hall, Kent (acq. c. 1300, passed out of the family 1734); Leeds Castle, Kent (acq. 1632, passed to Fairfaxes 1725)

Title: Baronet 1622-1723

Peers: 4 peers 1660-1725

Notes: The Culpeper family and the 1 Baron and two others in ODNB.

Viscount Wenman (1628-86 I; 1683-1800 I)

Origins: The Wenmans started as clothiers in the 15th century; then came fortunate marriages. The grandson of one of these was knighted and married Isabella Williams the heiress of Thame. Their grandson became the 1 Viscount. Acquired further property chiefly by marriage. **First MP 1547. Four additional MPs 1555-1640, all kts of the shire.** Sophia Wenman, heiress of the last Viscount married in 1768 William Wykeham, son of Richard Wykeham of Swalcliffe (see above). Their granddaughter was created Baroness Wenman in 1834. She was succeeded by cousins descended from the Wykeham-Musgraves of Barnsley Park, Gloucestershire.

1. Thomas Wenman 2 Viscount Wenman – Brackley 1621 1624 1625 Oxfordshire 1626 Brackley 1628 1640 {Mallow 1634?} Oxfordshire 1640-48 1660
2. Sir Francis Wenman 1 Bt – Oxfordshire 1664-79

3. Richard Wenman 1 Viscount Wenman – Brackley 1679-81 1685-87 1689-90
4. Philip Wenman 3 Viscount Wenman – Oxford 1749-54
5. Philip Wenman 4 Viscount Wenman – Oxfordshire 1768-96
6. Thomas Wenman – Westbury 1774-80

Seats: Thame Park, Oxfordshire (medieval, acq. by Williams family 1639, add. 16th c., acq. by mar. from Williams family late 16th, new house 1745, passed by inher. to Wykehams 1800, family departed 1914, contents sold 1919, house sold 1925); Caswell House, Oxfordshire (acq. and built c. 1500 and 1550, family departed later 18th c., sold 1930s); Twyford Lodge, Buckinghamshire (medieval, acq. by mar. 1550, new house built 16th-17th c., became a farm house 18th c., passed by inher. to Wykehams 1800, demolished 1857, sold by 1873)

Estates: Bateman 16495 (E) 24091 (under Wykeham-Musgrave)

Titles: Baron Wenman 1834-70 UK; Baronet 1662-1800

Peers: {4 peers 1665-86 1683-90 1740-60 1763-1800}

Notes: The Williams family of Thame rose via the career of a royal official, the 1 Baron Williams of Thame (cr. 1559), who worked with Cromwell and acquired 26 manors as a result of the Dissolution. Lord President of Wales under Elizabeth I. **Two MPs 1542-53, both knights of the shire.** Thame Park came to William King, a yeoman, at the Dissolution (through his elder brother who was a gentleman of Worminghall). William King married Anne Williams, whose brother John became the 1 Baron in 1559 and the owner of Thame in 1547. He divided his estates amongst two daughters. His seat at Ryecot went to the younger one who married Sir Henry Norreys (see Bertie). Thame went to the elder, Isabella (see above). (*Country Life*, 26, pp. 94ff.) 1, 2, and 6 Viscounts and one other in ODNB.

WYLDE (Wilde)

Origins: Prominent Worcestershire clothiers from the mid-16th century. Lawyers in the 17th century. **First MP 1547. Four additional MPs 1584-1659.**

1. Thomas Wylde – Worcester 1701-27

Seat: The Commandery, Worcestershire (acq. by 1541, sold 1785, since 1977 museum)

WYNDHAM (Windham) [Ashe, Campbell, Edwin, Quin] ENGLAND, WALES, & IRELAND

Earl of Egremont (1749-1845 GB)

Origins: The Wyndhams took their name from the Norfolk town of Wymondham. They were merchants in Norwich in the early 15th century. **First MP 1439** purchased

first manorial land in the same year. At the same time the family married into the gentry. Associated with the Duke of Norfolk in the 1480s. They migrated to Somerset in the first half of the 16th century and married the Sydenham heiress of Orchard Sydenham c. 1526 (renamed Orchard Wyndham 1528, held by the Orchards and then Sydenhams from at least 1287). All the Wyndhams shared a common descent from Sir John Wyndham of Orchard Wyndham. (Wyndham, *A Family History 1410-1688*, 1-3) The Earls of Egremont descended from the senior line. The 3 Bt of Orchard Wyndham married Catherine Seymour, daughter of 6 Duke of Somerset and Lady Elizabeth Percy, heiress of the last Earl of Northumberland (see Seymour). The 7 Duke was created Earl of Egremont with special remainder to his nephew the fourth Wyndham Baronet of Orchard Wyndham, who succeeded as 2 Earl in 1750. He inherited Petworth, Sussex and large estates elsewhere. On the death of the 4 Earl, the estates passed in 1859 to the illegitimate son of the 3 Earl, George Wyndham, 1 Baron Leconfield. Percy Wyndham, brother of the 2 Earl succeeded by marriage to the estates of the 7 Earl of Thomond (see O'Brien) and was created Earl of Thomond in 1756 (I).

1. Sir William Wyndham 1 Bt – Somerset 1656 Taunton 1659 1660-79
2. Sir Edward Wyndham 2 Bt – Ilchester 1685-87 1689-95
3. Hopton Wyndham – Wells 1690-95
4. Sir William Wyndham 3 Bt – Somerset 1710-40
5. Charles Wyndham 2 Earl of Egremont – Bridgwater 1735-41 Appleby 1742-47 Taunton 1747-50
6. Percy Wyndham O'Brien 1 Earl of Thomond – Taunton 1745-47
7. Percy Wyndham – Chichester 1782-84 Midhurst 1790-96
8. Charles Wyndham – Midhurst 1790-95 New Shorham 1795-1802 Sussex 1807-12
9. Charles Wyndham – W. Sussex 1841-47
10. Sir Henry Wyndham – Cockermouth 1852-57 W. Cumberland 1857-60
11. Henry Wyndham 2 Baron Leconfield – W. Sussex 1854-69
12. Percy Wyndham – W. Cumberland 1860-85
13. George Wyndham – Dover 1889-1913

Seats: Petworth House, Sussex (Percy family acq. 1150, built 1260s and 1309-15, rebuilt 1688-96, passed to Wyndhams 1750, add. c. 1780, remod. 1869-72, NT 1947); Cockermouth Castle, Cumberland (built mid-13th c., add. c. 1360-70, passed via the mar. of Lady Elizabeth Percy to the Dukes of Somerset and then in 1750 to the Wyndhams, restored c. 1800, add. late 19th c., still own); Orchard Wyndham, Somerset (medieval house, expanded repeatedly from 1470s, acq. by mar. c. 1526, add. 1550s, remod. 1816, add. 1830s, passed to Dinton line below 1876, still own); Clouds, Wiltshire (purch. 1876, built 1876-85, fire 1889, rebuilt, sold 1937, much demolished 1938); Witham Friary (Witham Hall), Somerset (medieval, rebuilt mid-16th c., inher. by mar from Hoptons 1652, rebuilt 1717, sold 1761); Silverton Park (Egremont House), Devon (built 1839-45, sold 1880s, demolished 1900)

Estates: Bateman 114142 (E & I) 92276. Rubinstein – 3 Earl of Egremont left £250,000 in probate in 1837. Owned 22,000 acres worth 120 million pounds in 2001.

Titles: Baron Leconfield 1859- UK; Baronet 1661-1845

Peers: 6 Peers 1750-63 1772-1845 1859-1945

1 Ld Lt 20th

3 in Cabinet 1712-14 1761-63 1900-05

Notes: Hopton estate of Witham Friary, Somerset passed to Wynhams by mar. 1652. The Hoptons, gentry of medieval origins, produced **six MPs 1539-1642 (all but one kts of the shire)**. The 1 Baron Leconfield was the illegitimate son of the 3 Earl of Egremont. The 6 Baron was Private Secretary to Prime Minister Harold Macmillan for which he received a peerage in 1963. 6 Baron Leconfield and 2 and 3 Earls of Egremont and three others in ODNB.

Windham

Origins: Felbrigg Hall (acquired in the mid-15th century) passed to a younger brother, Thomas Windham, of John Wyndham of Orchard Wyndham. **First MP 1439. Two further MPs mid-16th century, both for Norfolk.** On the death of William Windham in 1810 Felbrigg passed to William Lukin, who took the name Windham, a cousin by marriage. This line became extinct in 1896. A Windham daughter married a distant cousin of a junior line of the Wyndhams seated at Cromer, Norfolk. Her sister-in-law married Cremer Cremer. The son of that marriage, Thomas Cremer, married the daughter of John Ketton, who had purchased Felbrigg in 1863. Their son Wyndham Ketton-Cremer inherited Felbrigg.

1. Ashe Windham – Norfolk 1708-10
2. William Windham – Sudbury 1722-27 Aldeburgh 1727-30
3. Joseph Windham Ashe – Downton 1734-41 1742-46
4. William Windham – Aldeburgh 1747-61 Helston 1766-68
5. William Windham – Norwich 1784-1802 St. Mawes 1802-06 New Romney 1806-07 Higham Ferrers 1807-10
6. William Windham – E. Norfolk 1832-35
7. Charles Windham – E. Norfolk 1857-59

Seats: Felbrigg Hall, Norfolk (Wyndhams acq. c. 1450, rebuilt c. 1620, add. 1686, sold 1863 to Kettons, passed by mar. to the Wyndham Cremers 1924, descendents of the builder of the house, given to NT 1969); Earsham, Norfolk (built 1704-08, purch. c. 1720 add. 1750 and 1785, passed by mar. to Dallings and Meades, sold 1973); Hanworth Hall, Norfolk (built c. 1700, purch. 1844, sold 1896)

Estates: Bateman 10924 (E) 12945 (Ketton and Windham- Walker)

1 in Cabinet 1783 1794-1801 1806-07

Notes: Eight in ODNB.

Earl of Dunraven and Mount Earl (1822-2011 I)

Origins: The Quin family claimed descent back to the 3rd century as Kings of Munster (*Country Life*, 145, p. 1231). The first reliable evidence of the emergence of the family came with a Bishop of Limerick in the reign of Henry VIII. A great-nephew (d. 1671) married the heiress of the O'Riordans. Their son purchased Adare in 1683 and added more estates. Conformed to the Established Church 1739. Thomas Wyndham of Cromer, Norfolk, descended from a junior line of the Windhams of Felbrigg, married his cousin Jane Wyndham (d. 1723) daughter and heiress of William Wyndham of Dunraven Castle, Glamorganshire. He married secondly Ann, daughter of Samuel Edwin of Llanmihangel Plas, Glamorganshire. The Edwins were London merchants, Lord Mayor 1696, and acquired a great fortune. His son took the name Edwin. A descendent, Caroline Wyndham, heiress to the Welsh estates, married William Quin in 1810. His father, Valentine Quin, was created Earl of Dunraven. A daughter of the 1 Earl married the 1 Marquess of Headfort, and their second son succeeded to the family seat of Quinborough, Clare and took the name Quin (see Tylour).

1. Samuel Edwin – Minehead 1717
2. Thomas Wyndham – Truro 1721-27 Dunwich 1727-34
3. Charles Edwin – Westminster 1741-47 Glamorgan 1747-56
4. Windham Quin – {Kilmallock 1768-76}
5. Charles Wyndham Edwin – Glamorgan 1780-89
6. Thomas Wyndham – Glamorgan 1789-1814
7. Richard Quin 1 Earl of Dunraven – {Kilmallock 1799-1800}
8. Windhan Wyndham-Quin 2 Earl of Dunraven – County Limerick 1806-20
9. Edwin Wyndham 3 Earl of Dunraven – Glamorganshire 1837-51
10. Windham Wyndham-Quin 5 Earl of Dunraven – S. Glamorganshire 1895-1906

Seats: Dunraven Castle, Glamorganshire (medieval, purch. mid-17th c., new house built early 19th c., demolished c. 1962); Adare Manor, Limerick (purch. 1683, built c. 1720-30, remodelled 1780s, rebuilt from 1820-62 through 1860s, sold with 1,000 acres in 1987, hotel); Llanmihangel Plas, Glamorganshire (medieval, new house built mid-16th c., purch. by Edwin family c. 1681, passed to Wyndhams by mar. of 1810, leased out from that time forward); Kenry House, Surrey (purch. and built 19th c., family departed 1914, sold after WWI, institutional use); Clearwell Castle, Gloucestershire (built 16th c., Wyndhams inher. by mar. 1727, rebuilt c. 1730, passed to Earl of Dunraven 1820, sold 1907); Castletown Cox, Kilkenny (built 1767-71, purch. 1909, sold 1928)

Estates: Bateman 39745 (E, W, & I) 35478. Quins worth £6,000 pa c. 1800.

Titles: Baron Adare 1800-2011 I; Viscount Mount Earl 1816-2011 I; Baron Kenry 1866-1926 Uk; Baronet 1781-2011

Peers: 1 Irish Rep peer 1839-50 2 peers 1866-1926

2 Lds Lt 19th, 20th

2 KP 19th, 20th

Notes: The contents of Adare were sold by the 7 Earl in 1982 for £945,000. (Hicks, *Irish Country Houses*, 62). 3 and 4 Earls and one Edwin in ODNB.

Baron Windham (1731-45 I)

Origins: Descended from Sir Wadham Wyndham ancestor of the most junior line of the descendants of Sir John Wyndham of Orchard Wyndham. Several branches descended from Sir Wadham are combined here.

1. John Wyndham – Salisbury 1681 1685-87
2. Thomas Wyndham – Wells 1685-87 1689
3. Thomas Wyndham – Wilton 1689-95
4. Henry Wyndham – Wiltshire 1795-1812
5. Wadham Wyndham – Salisbury 1818-43

Seats: St. Edmund's College (aka The College and also Wyndham House), Salisbury, Wiltshire (medieval, purch. 1660, remodel. early 18th c., remodel. 1788-90, sold 1871, offices); Wyld Court, Devon (built 1593, acq. by mar. of 1693, sold early 19th c., became a farm house); Corhampton (Carhampton) House, Hampshire (purch. c. 1750, remodel. 1750s, passed by mar. to Campbells (see below) 1843 who took name Wyndham)

Estates: Bateman 7067 (E) 7802. Rubinstein – Wadham Wynham left £125,000 probate in 1812.

Peer: {1 peer 1731-45}

Notes: 1 Baron and one other in ODNB.

Windham

Origins: A junior line descended from Sir Wadham Wyndham (see above). The Dinton line succeeded to Orchard Wyndham on the death of the last Countess of Egremont in 1876, an amazing descent of property to remote cousins (*Country Life*, 177, p. 816).

1. William Wyndham – Calne 1691-95
2. William Wyndham – S. Wiltshire 1852-59

Seats: Dinton House (Philipps House, Park), Wiltshire (purch. 1689, rebuilt 1817, sold 1917, NT 1943); Orchard Wyndham, Somerset (see above, inher. 1876, still own); Norrington Manor, Wiltshire (built late 14th c., partly rebuilt later 16th c., purch. 1659, sold 1952)

Estates: Bateman 23708 (E) 37420. Rubinstein – Laetitia Wyndham left 100,000 in probate in 1837.

Notes: Two in ODNB.

Wyndham

Origins: Descended from a younger son of an earlier Sir John Wyndham of Orchard Wyndham, grandfather of the Sir John, who was the common ancestor of the other lines. The branches seated at Kentsford and Cranbury House are combined here.

1. Sir Edmund Wyndham – Minehead 1625 1628 Bridgwater 1640-41 1661-79
2. Sir Francis Wyndham 1 Bt – Minehead 1640 Milbourne Port 1660-76
3. Sir Hugh Wyndham – Minehead 1661-71
4. Thomas Wyndham – Minehead 1673-79 Yarmouth (IoW) 1679-81 1685-87
5. Sir Charles Wyndham – Southampton 1679-81 1685-87 1689-98 St. Ives 1698-1700
6. Sir Francis Wyndham 3 Bt – Ilchester 1695-1705
7. Francis Wyndham – Gloucester 1709-10
8. Thomas Wyndham – Poole 1732-41

Seats: Kentsford, Somerset (acq. mid-16th c., sold 1697); Cranbury House, Hampshire; Tale, Devon; Cathanger, Somerset (acq. by Pynes c. 1620, acq. by mar. from Pyne family 1639)

Estates: Worth £2,500 pa in the 17th century.

Titles: Baronet 1641-63; 1673-1719

Notes: Pyne family rose by law early 17th c. **First MP 1624. Two other MPs 1625-53.** Held at least 3,000 acres in 1620s. One in ODNB.

Campbell

Origins: The father of John Henry Campbell MP married sister of Wadham Wyndham MP 1818-43 (above). The Campbells succeeded to the Wyndham estates 1843. The Campbells of Dunoon were a cadet of the Ardkinglas line (see Campbell I).

1. John Henry Campbell – Salisbury 1843-47

Seats: Corhampton (Carhampton) House, Hampshire (acq. by mar. 1843, see above, passed via mar. several lines to the Longs by mar. 1894, taking the name Campbell-Wyndham-Long, sold 1950); Dunoon Castle, (Dunoar), Argyllshire (acq. medieval period, family departed 1649, destroyed 1685, ruin, donated to town 1924, park); Inellan House, Argyllshire (built 1650, family departed 1840s, unroofed, ruin); Blunham Court (House) (Lawlesses), Bedfordshire (old house, purch. 1768, rebuilt early 19th c., sold 1835)

Estates: 7062 (E) 7802

Note: This line carried the title of Captain of Dunoon.

WYNNE *IRELAND*

Origins: A gentleman from a Welsh family that emigrated to Ireland in 1658 as a Cromwellian soldier. Sheriff 1659.

1. Owen Wynne – {Carrick 1692-93 Ballynakill 1715-27}
2. James Wynne – {County Leitrim 1692-93}
3. Owen Wynne – {Sligo 1713-56}
4. Eugene Wynne – {Ballyshannon 1713-14}
5. Owen Wynne – {Ballyshannon 1713-27 County Sligo 1727-37}
6. James Wynne – {County Sligo 1737-48}
7. John Wynne – {Castlebar 1727-47}
8. Owen Wynne – {County Sligo 1749-76 Sligo 1776-89}
9. James Wynne – {Sligo 1751-60 County Leitrim 1761-68 Sligo 1761-68}
10. Owen Wynne – {County Sligo 1778-90 Sligo 1790-1800} 1801-06 1820-30
11. Robert Wynne – {Sligo 1789-99}
12. William Wynne – {Sligo 1798-1800}
13. John Wynne – Sligo 1830-32 1856-60

Seat: Hazlewood (Hazelwood), Sligo (purch. 1722, built 1731, add. 19th c., abandoned 1923, sold 1937, now business site)

Estates: Bateman 28418 (I) 14091. Estates purch. for £20,000 in 1722. (F. Jones, *The Wynnes*, 30)

Notes: The male line became extinct in 1910. One in ODNB.

WYNTER (Winter) [Blathwayte]

Origins: The Wynters were Bristol merchants who moved to London in the 16th century. One became First Treasurer of the Navy in 1545, followed by another naval official. **First MP 1559 (Gloucestershire 1586). One other MP also sat for the county 1589 and 1601.** The politician William Blaythwayte MP, the son of a barrister from a merchant family, married in 1686 the heiress Mary Wynter.

1. William Blaythwayte – Newtown (IoW) 1685-87 Bath 1693-1710

Seats: Dyrham Park, Gloucestershire (built 15th and 16th c., purch. 1571, passed to Blathwaytes by mar. and rebuilt 1692-1704, sold 1956, NT 1971); Lydney Park, Gloucestershire (acq. 1588, built c. 1590, rebuilt c. 1670, sold 1723)

Estates: Bateman 7349 (E) 8705

1 in Cabinet 18th c.

Notes: Last Blathwayte died 1936. One Wynter and one Blathwayte in ODNB.

WYVILL

Origins: The family claimed to have fought with the Conqueror at Hastings (*Dictionary of National Biography*, xxi, 1193). Their fortune was founded in the 15th and early 16th centuries and augmented by marriage. The son of the founder entertained Elizabeth I at Constable Burton and was Vice Chamberlain of the Household. **First MP 1553. One additional MP 1584-97.**

1. Sir Christopher Wyvill 3 Bt – Richmond 1659-1660
2. Sir Marmaduke Wyvill 5 Bt – Richmond 1695-98
3. Sir Marmaduke Wyvill 6 Bt – Richmond 1727-28
4. Marmaduke Wyvill – York 1820-30
5. Marmaduke Wyvill – Richmond 1847-65 1866-68
6. Marmaduke Wyvill – Otley Div. W. R. Yorkshire 1895-1900

Seats: Constable Burton, Yorkshire (built 1338, acq. c. 1550, remod. later 16th c., new house 1762-68, still own); Denton Hall (Park), Yorkshire (Ibbetsons purch. 1717, passed by mar. to Wyvills 1861, family departed c. 1902, sold 1920, business use)

Estates: Bateman 8309 (E) 9141

Title: Baronet 1611-1774

Notes: Three in ODNB.

YELVERTON IRELAND & WALES

Viscount Avonmore (1800-1910 I)

Origins: Possibly related to the Yelvertons of Easton Maudit, Northamptonshire (see Grey II), but no proof. To Ireland in the later 17th c. The 1 Viscount rose by merit beginning as an usher in a boarding school (Malcolmson, *John Foster: the Politics of the Anglo-Irish Ascendancy*, 5). He became a successful lawyer and judge.

1. Barry Yelverton 1 Viscount Avonmore – {Donegal 1774-76 Carrickfergus 1776-83}
2. Walter Yelverton – {Tuam 1797-1800}
3. William Yelverton – Carmarthen 1832-35

Seats: Belle Isle, Tipperary (acq. and built c. 1790-1800, sold 1879 or c. 1910); Hazle Rock (Hazelrock), Mayo (acq. and built early 19th c., sold 1879, ruin); Fortfield House, Dublin (acq. later 18th c., built c. 1785, sold mid-19th c., demolished 1940s); Whitland Abbey, Carmarthenshire (acq. by mar. of 1825, passed by inher. to Blakes 1920, who took name Yelverton in 1927, sold c. 1930s and 1951)

Estates: 3260 (I) 1102 in 1878; Bateman 2837 (W) 3040

Title: Baron Yelverton (1795-1910 I)

Notes: 1 and 4 Viscounts in ODNB.