

Lordship of Younge

Parish/ County	Westoning Bedfordshire	Principal Source	Victoria County History
Date	History of Lordship		Monarchs
871	Creation of the English Monarchy		Alfred the Great 871-899 Edward Elder 899-924 Athelstan 924-939 Edmund I 939-946 Edred 946-955 Edwy 955-959 Edgar 959-975 Edward the Martyr 975-978 Ethelred 978-1016 Edmund II 1016 Canute 1016-1035 Harold I 1035-1040 Harthacnut 1040-1042 Edward the Confessor 1042-1066 Harold II 1066 William I 1066-1087
1066	Norman Conquest- Battle of Hastings		
1086	Domesday		William II 1087-1100 Henry I 1100-35 Stephen 1135-54 Henry II 1154-89 Richard I 1189-99 John 1199-1216
1215	Magna Carta		
1215-1217	First Barons War		Henry III 1216-72
1264-1267	Second Barons War		
1455-1487	War of the Roses		Edward I 1272-1307 Edward II 1307-27 Edward III 1327-77 Richard II 1377-1399 Henry IV 1399-1413 Henry V 1413-22 Henry VI 1422-61 1470-71 Edward IV 1461-70 1471-83 Edward V 1483 Richard III 1483-5 Henry VII 1485-1509 Henry VIII 1509-47 Edward VI 1547-53 Mary I 1553-58
1534	The Act of Supremacy – Church of England		

Lordship of Younges

Date	History of Lordship	Monarchs
1642-1651	English Civil War	Elizabeth I 1558-1603 James I 1603-25 Charles I 1625-49
1682	Henrietta Maria, Baroness Wentworth is lord of Younges and is the grand-daughter of the 1 st Earl of Cleveland. The Baroness is the mistress of the Duke of Monmouth.	Charles II 1660-85
1683	Monmouth was the illegitimate son of King Charles II and plots to kill the king and his brother James, Duke of York. This is to be known as the Rye House Plot. The plot failed, and the couple flee to exile in Holland. There, Baroness Wentworth is received by the Prince of Orange as Monmouth's mistress.	
1685	Monmouth's uncle James II comes to the throne and the Duke raises a further rebellion. Baroness Wentworth raises considerable funds for the rebellion through the sale of her jewellery. The rebellion fails, the Duke is sent to the Tower and executed. Baroness Wentworth returns to England.	James II 1685-88
1686	Baroness Wentworth dies unmarried aged 25 and Younges passes to her great-aunt Anne, Baroness Lovelace, the only surviving sister of the Earl of Cleveland.	
1687	Lady Anne makes a settlement of Younges on her son John, Baron Wentworth of Hurley.	
1692	Lady Anne releases her remaining interest in Younges to John.	William III 1688-1702
1693	John dies and Younges reverts to his mother Lady Anne.	
1697	Lady Anne dies and Younges passes to John's only child, a daughter named Martha who becomes Baroness Wentworth. She is married to a rich shipbuilder Sir Henry Johnson of Blackwall MP. They both hold Younges together.	
1717	Sir Henry dies of gout.	Anne 1702-14 George I 1714/27
1745	Martha dies leaving Younges to Sir Henry's daughter Anne, from his first marriage, who was widowed to Thomas Wentworth, 1 st Earl of Strafford.	George II 1727/60
1750-1850	Industrial Revolution	

Lordship of Younges

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1754	Anne dies leaving Younges to her son William Wentworth 2 nd Earl of Strafford.	
1791	William dies childless and Younges passes to his 3 sisters; Lady Anne Conolly, Lady Lucy Howard and Lady Harriet Vernon. Younges forms part of Lady Anne's share.	George III 1760-1820
1803	The last time Younges is mentioned in records.	George IV 1820-30 William IV 1830-7 Victoria 1837-1901 Edward VII 1901-10 George V 1910-36 Edward VIII 1936 George VI 1936-52 Elizabeth II 1952-
2018	The title appears not to have been used for 215 years.	