

George Charles Pratt, third Earl (1799-1866), also sought to take politics as a career, but achieved little. Promoted to the Lords in 1835, the year he married Harriet Murray, he had little public life thereafter.

He was born 2 May 1799. He gained the title Earl of Brecknock from 1812, and graduated from Trinity College Cambridge in 1819. 'Brecknock is ... good-natured, and the most sensible and clever of the family; but ... would rather be a good country gentleman'.¹ Choosing politics, his father bought for him in 1821 the parliamentary seat of Ludgershall in Buckinghamshire, which Cobbett described as 'a mere village [which] had 'nothing but its situation, which is truly delightful, to excite the attention of the stranger'.² From 1826 he was MP for Bath, where his father was Recorder, and in 1830 a seat at Dunwich was bought for £1000 yearly. He resigned for ill-health in 1832. In 1835 Peel agreed for him to be raised to the House of Lords, and that year married Harriet Murray (1813–1854), the daughter of George Murray, Bishop of Rochester. Harriet was later made a Lady of the Bedchamber. They had eleven children. From 1840, Camden inherited his father's titles in 1840, became a Knight of the Garter in 1846 and Lord Lieutenant of Brecknockshire in 1865. On his death in 1866, his titles passed to his eldest son, John, Earl of Brecknock.



Third Earl of Camden, photograph by Camille Silvy of London.³

¹ <https://www.historyofparliamentonline.org/volume/1820-1832/member/pratt-george-1799-1866>

² <https://www.historyofparliamentonline.org/volume/1820-1832/constituencies/ludgershall>

³ <http://www.19thcenturyphotos.com/Marquess-Camden-124732.htm>

John Charles Pratt, fourth Earl, was born 30 June 1840. He was educated at Trinity College, Cambridge, graduating MA in 1860. In February 1866 he was returned to parliament for Brecon. However, in August of the same year he succeeded his father in the marquessate and entered the House of Lords. The same year he married Lady Clementina Spencer-Churchill. They had three sons (of whom the two eldest died in infancy) and one daughter. He died at Eaton Square, London, in May 1872, aged 31, and was succeeded by his third but only surviving son, John, who was then two months old. The Marchioness Camden married as her second husband Captain Philip Green in 1876. She died in March 1886, aged 37.

John Pratt (1685-1770).

As first son of Sir John Pratt, Charles' eldest brother, he inherited Wildernesse and Bayham house, but no title.

He married the eldest daughter of Sir Jeffrey Jeffreys – whose niece Elizabeth married Charles.

He was MP for Sandwich (Kent) 1741 – 1747 on behalf of Sir George Oxenbury who held the manor there.⁴

He gave Wildernesse to Charles. His son John, lived at Bayham until 1797.

Robert Pratt (1726-1775)

Second son of John Pratt, (therefore, nephew of Lord Camden), trained in law and was Master in Chancery 1767 – 1775.

He married Mary Richardson

He was MP for Horsham, Sussex, 1763 – 1774, following his uncle in political support and apparently never speaking

⁴ <https://www.historyofparliamentonline.org/volume/1715-1754/member/oxenden-sir-george-1694-1775>