SUFFIELD

**Baron Suffield**, of Suffield in the County of Norfolk, is a hereditary title in the [Peerage of Great Britain](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Peerage_of_Great_Britain" \o "Peerage of Great Britain).

The [barony](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Baron" \o "Baron) was created in [1786](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/1786" \o "1786) for [Sir Harbord Harbord, 2nd Baronet](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Harbord_Harbord,_1st_Baron_Suffield" \o "Harbord Harbord, 1st Baron Suffield), who had previously represented [Norwich](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Norwich_(UK_Parliament_constituency)" \o "Norwich (UK Parliament constituency)) as [Member of Parliament](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Member_of_Parliament" \o "Member of Parliament) in the [House of Commons](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/British_House_of_Commons" \o "British House of Commons) for thirty years (1756-86). The **Harbord baronetcy**, of Suffield in the County of Norfolk, had been created in the [Baronetage of Great Britain](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Baronetage_of_Great_Britain" \o "Baronetage of Great Britain) on 22 March 1746 for his father [Sir William Harbord](https://en.wikipedia.org/w/index.php?title=Sir_William_Harbord,_1st_Baronet&action=edit&redlink=1" \o "Sir William Harbord, 1st Baronet (page does not exist)), also a former [Member of Parliament](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Member_of_Parliament" \o "Member of Parliament) and who represented what are now termed the "[rotten boroughs](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Rotten_borough" \o "Rotten borough)" of [Bere Alston](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Bere_Alston_(UK_Parliament_constituency)" \o "Bere Alston (UK Parliament constituency)) and [Dunwich](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Dunwich_(UK_Parliament_constituency)" \o "Dunwich (UK Parliament constituency)).

Born William Morden, he assumed the surname of Harbord by [Act of Parliament](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Act_of_Parliament" \o "Act of Parliament) in 1742 in compliance with the Will of his maternal uncle. The first Baron's eldest son and successor as second Baron, served as [Lord Lieutenant of Norfolk](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Lord_Lieutenant_of_Norfolk" \o "Lord Lieutenant of Norfolk) (1808-21). His younger brother, the third Baron, represented [Yarmouth](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Great_Yarmouth_(UK_Parliament_constituency)" \o "Great Yarmouth (UK Parliament constituency)) and [Shaftesbury](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Shaftesbury_(UK_Parliament_constituency)" \o "Shaftesbury (UK Parliament constituency)) as a Whig MP in the House of Commons and after succeeding to the title in 1821, became a Liberal pioneer and leading advocate for the [abolition of slavery](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Abolition_of_slavery" \o "Abolition of slavery) in the [House of Lords](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/House_of_Lords" \o "House of Lords).

His younger son, the fifth Baron (who succeeded his half-brother), served in 1886 as [Master of the Buckhounds](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Master_of_the_Buckhounds" \o "Master of the Buckhounds) in [William Gladstone's](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/William_Ewart_Gladstone" \o "William Ewart Gladstone) third administration, being sworn of the [Privy Council](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Her_Majesty's_Most_Honourable_Privy_Council" \o "Her Majesty's Most Honourable Privy Council) the same year, and was appointed [KCB](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Knight_Commander_of_the_Order_of_the_Bath" \o "Knight Commander of the Order of the Bath) (1876) and [GCVO](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/GCVO" \o "GCVO) (1901). His eldest son, the sixth Baron, was [Captain of the Yeomen of the Guard](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Captain_of_the_Yeomen_of_the_Guard" \o "Captain of the Yeomen of the Guard) (Deputy Chief Whip in the House of Lords) from 1915 to 1918. On the death of his younger son, the eighth Baron, the line of the fifth Baron expired. The title was inherited by the late Baron's first cousin once removed, who succeeded as the ninth Baron; he was the third son of the Hon. William Harbord, a Captain in the British Army, and fourth son of the third Baron. He was succeeded in 1946 by his first cousin as the tenth Baron; he was the son of Reverend the Hon. John Harbord, fifth son of the third Baron. The 10th Lord Suffield served as an [Admiral](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Admiral" \o "Admiral) in the [Royal Navy](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Royal_Navy" \o "Royal Navy) during [World War I](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/World_War_I" \o "World War I) and was also a [Deputy Lieutenant](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Deputy_Lieutenant" \o "Deputy Lieutenant) for Norfolk. In 1917 he assumed by Royal Licence the additional surname of Hamond (that of his maternal grandfather, Anthony Hamond). The 11th Lord Suffield served in the British Army during World War II being awarded the [Military Cross](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Military_Cross" \o "Military Cross) in 1950, among other decorations.

As of 2016[[update]](https://en.wikipedia.org/w/index.php?title=Baron_Suffield&action=edit) the family titles ([Baron](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Baron" \o "Baron), [baronet](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Baronet" \o "Baronet)) were held by the 13th Lord Suffield, who succeeded his brother in January 2016.

# Charles Harbord, 5th Baron Suffield

**Charles Harbord, 5th Baron Suffield** [GCVO](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Knight_Grand_Cross_of_the_Royal_Victorian_Order" \o "Knight Grand Cross of the Royal Victorian Order) [KCB](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Knight_Commander_of_the_Order_of_the_Bath" \o "Knight Commander of the Order of the Bath) [PC](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Privy_Council_of_the_United_Kingdom" \o "Privy Council of the United Kingdom) [JP](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Justice_of_the_Peace" \l "United_Kingdom" \o "Justice of the Peace) [DL](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Deputy_Lieutenant" \o "Deputy Lieutenant) (2 January 1830 – 9 April 1914), was a [British](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/United_Kingdom" \o "United Kingdom) [peer](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Peerage" \o "Peerage), courtier and [Liberal](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Liberal_Party_(UK)" \o "Liberal Party (UK)) politician. A close friend of [Edward VII](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Edward_VII" \o "Edward VII), he served as a [Lord of the Bedchamber](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Lord_of_the_Bedchamber" \o "Lord of the Bedchamber) and [Lord-in-Waiting](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Lord-in-Waiting" \o "Lord-in-Waiting) to the King. He also held political office as [Master of the Buckhounds](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Master_of_the_Buckhounds" \o "Master of the Buckhounds) under [William Gladstone](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/William_Gladstone" \o "William Gladstone) between February and July 1886.

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## Background and education[[edit](https://en.wikipedia.org/w/index.php?title=Charles_Harbord,_5th_Baron_Suffield&action=edit&section=1" \o "Edit section: Background and education)]

Harbord was a son of [Edward Harbord, 3rd Baron Suffield](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Edward_Harbord,_3rd_Baron_Suffield" \o "Edward Harbord, 3rd Baron Suffield). He was educated at [King's College School](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/King's_College_School" \o "King's College School). His father died in 1835 and in 1853, his childless, elder half-brother (his father's successor) died and Harbord inherited the title.[[1]](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Charles_Harbord,_5th_Baron_Suffield" \l "cite_note-1)

## Political career[[edit](https://en.wikipedia.org/w/index.php?title=Charles_Harbord,_5th_Baron_Suffield&action=edit&section=2" \o "Edit section: Political career)]

Lord Suffield was appointed a [Lord-in-Waiting](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Lord-in-Waiting" \o "Lord-in-Waiting) in 1868 in [William Gladstone](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/William_Gladstone" \o "William Gladstone)'s [first administration](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Liberal_Government_1868%E2%80%931874" \o "Liberal Government 1868–1874),[[2]](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Charles_Harbord,_5th_Baron_Suffield" \l "cite_note-2) a post he held until 1872.[[3]](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Charles_Harbord,_5th_Baron_Suffield" \l "cite_note-3) The latter year he was appointed [Lord of the Bedchamber](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Lord_of_the_Bedchamber" \o "Lord of the Bedchamber) to the [Prince of Wales](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Edward_VII_of_the_United_Kingdom" \o "Edward VII of the United Kingdom),[[4]](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Charles_Harbord,_5th_Baron_Suffield" \l "cite_note-4) to whom he was a close friend. He was Chief of Staff to the Prince of Wales during the Prince's expedition to [India](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/India" \o "India) in 1875-76.[[5]](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Charles_Harbord,_5th_Baron_Suffield" \l "cite_note-nytimes-5) He did not serve in Gladstone's [second administration](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Liberal_Government_1880%E2%80%931885" \o "Liberal Government 1880–1885) but was briefly [Master of the Buckhounds](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Master_of_the_Buckhounds" \o "Master of the Buckhounds) from February[[6]](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Charles_Harbord,_5th_Baron_Suffield" \l "cite_note-6) to July 1886 in Gladstone's [third administration](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Liberal_Government_1886" \o "Liberal Government 1886).[[7]](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Charles_Harbord,_5th_Baron_Suffield" \l "cite_note-7) He was sworn of the [Privy Council](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Privy_Council_of_the_United_Kingdom" \o "Privy Council of the United Kingdom) in February 1886.[[8]](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Charles_Harbord,_5th_Baron_Suffield" \l "cite_note-PC-8) He remained Lord of the Bedchamber until 1901, when on the Prince of Wales's accession to the throne, Suffield was made a Lord-in-Waiting-in-Ordinary to the King.[[9]](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Charles_Harbord,_5th_Baron_Suffield" \l "cite_note-9)

## Family[[edit](https://en.wikipedia.org/w/index.php?title=Charles_Harbord,_5th_Baron_Suffield&action=edit&section=3" \o "Edit section: Family)]

Lord Suffield married firstly Cecilia Annetta Baring, daughter of [Henry Baring](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Henry_Baring" \o "Henry Baring), on 4 May 1854. They had two sons and nine daughters:

* Hon. Bridget Louisa Harbord (d. 24 September 1951), married [Sir Derek Keppel](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Derek_Keppel" \o "Derek Keppel).
* [Charles Harbord, 6th Baron Suffield](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Charles_Harbord,_6th_Baron_Suffield" \o "Charles Harbord, 6th Baron Suffield) (14 June 1855 – 10 February 1924).
* Hon. Cecilia Margaret Harbord (15 June 1856 – 6 October 1934), married [Charles Wynn-Carington, 1st Marquess of Lincolnshire](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Charles_Wynn-Carington,_1st_Marquess_of_Lincolnshire" \o "Charles Wynn-Carington, 1st Marquess of Lincolnshire), and had issue.
* Hon. Alice Marion Harbord (23 June 1857 – 1940), married [Charles Mills, 2nd Baron Hillingdon](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Charles_Mills,_2nd_Baron_Hillingdon" \o "Charles Mills, 2nd Baron Hillingdon), and had issue.
* Hon. Elizabeth Evelyn Harbord (23 February 1860 – 19 February 1957), married [George Astley, 20th Baron Hastings](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/George_Astley,_20th_Baron_Hastings" \o "George Astley, 20th Baron Hastings).
* daughter Harbord (died in infancy, 1860).
* Assheton Edward Harbord (20 January 1861, Harlestone, Northamptonshire – 18 July 1929).
* Hon. Judith Harbord (12 June 1862, Gunton Park, Norfolk – 4 February 1942).
* Hon. Winifred Harbord (31 December 1864, Gunton, Norfolk – 6 January 1949), married in 1889 Captain Geoffry Carr Glyn.
* Hon. Eleanor Harbord (c. 1868, Gunton, Norfolk – 12 July 1936)
* Hon. Bridget Louisa Harbord (c. 1871, London – 24 September 1951).

Lady Suffield died in 1911. Lord Suffield married secondly, aged 81, Frances Amelia Jessie Eliot Gabbett, daughter of Major Robert Pool Gabbett, in August 1911. Lord Suffield was also President of the Royal Cromer golf club in 1887 (in fact Suffield was landlord of the golf club' land). His son and grandsons were also members of the club and land owners.[[10]](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Charles_Harbord,_5th_Baron_Suffield" \l "cite_note-10) A substantial landowner, he owned 12,000 acres and had seats at Gunton Park, [Norwich](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Norwich" \o "Norwich), and Harbord House, [Cromer](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Cromer" \o "Cromer). His London residence was at 129 St George's Road.[[5]](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Charles_Harbord,_5th_Baron_Suffield" \l "cite_note-nytimes-5) Lord Suffield died in April 1914, aged 84, and was succeeded by his eldest son, [Charles](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Charles_Harbord,_6th_Baron_Suffield" \o "Charles Harbord, 6th Baron Suffield).