March/77. The Return of L.W.M. and L.M.W.M. Before the Wortley Montagues returned to England a daughter was born in the Spring of 1718 .She was called Anne after Edward's sister. When she grew up,falling in love with John, Earl of Bute, she eloped with him to Scotland,as her mother wished her to make a spendid match with no less than a Duke. She bore him eleven children. In the reign of George III Lord Bute rose to be Prime Minister of England. Lady Mary's son Edward also turned out to be a great disappointment to his parents;of whom more later. Before going to Turkey, Lady Mary had become friends with the poet Alexander Pope and exchanged letters with him. Pope was born badly crippled and was of short stature. While in Turkey, and afterwards, they corresponded and after returning to England the friendship and letters continued for some time. Then they quarrelled violently and exchanged letters through the press and became the scandal of the country.This, understandably, annoyed her husband extremely,being very unseemly conduct for a wife of a man in public life; and very constrained relations existed between them. Another scandal with which Lady Mary was implicated was connected with the 'South Sea Bubble'. Lady Mary was friendly with a Frenchman, Monsieur Remond, who was advised by Lady Mary to invest in the South Sea Company, and when the company failed he blamed Lady Mary and so she decided to travel abroad, under the pretence that her doctor had advised her to go abroad on account of her health.She finally reached Italy, where she had a little farm. She corresponded with her husband, often concerning their son. One letter written to her by her husband, dated July 14th 1758 was sent from Newbold Verdon. Eventually she returned to London and died aged 74, of cancer in the breast at her own house in George Street, Hanover Square Aug.21st.1762. Edward Wortley Montague died 1761 aged 63. Doris Leslie the well known historical novelist is a descendant of Lady Bute, Lady Mary's daughter.

April/77. The Last Wortley Montague. Edward Wortley Montague had one son, named after himself, born 1713. His mother, Lady Mary, idolised him, but he turned out to be a great disappointment to his parents. From Westminster School, wherein he was placed for education, he ran away three times, he changed clothes with a chimney sweeper, and followed for some time that sooty occupation. He next joined himself to a fisherman and cried flounders and Rotherhide. He then sailed as a cabin boy to Spain, where he no sooner arrived than he ran away from the vessel and hixx hired himself to a driver of mules. After thus being a vagabond for some time, he was discovered by the consul who returned him to his friends in England. They received him with much joy,like the Prodigal Son of the Gospel. A private tutor was emplyed to recover those rudiments of learning which a life of dissipation and vulgarity might have obliterated. He was sent to the East Indies, then he returned to England. He was chosen a member,and served two successive parliaments. His expenses exceeded his income;he became involved in debt.left his native country and commenced that wandering travelling he continued until the time of his death. Having visited most of the Eastern countries, he contracted a partiality for their manners, he drank a little wine, a great deal of coffee, wore a long beard, smoked much, and even while at Venice he habited in the Eastern style. He sat crossed legged in the Turkish fashion through choice. With the Hebrew,the arabic,the chaldean and the Persian languages he was at home with them as with his natice tongue. He published several pieces, one on "The rise and Fall of the Roman Empire" another on the" Causes of Earth uakes". He had great natural abilities and a vast share of xxxxx acquired knowledge.

May/77. More about the Last Wortley Montague. Mr.Wortley.husband of Ldy Mary, left to his son and annuity of £1,000 a year to be paid to him during the joint lives of himself and his mother;and after his mother's death an annuity of £2,000 a year during the joint lives of himself and his sister, Lady Bute, also £800 a year to any woman he might marry;and to any son of such marriage, he devised a considerable estated in the West Riding of Yorkshire. It was this provision for his wife and son which occasioned it to be surmised that the following advertisement which appeared in the Public Advertiser, April 16th 1776 a fes months after his death was inserted by his directions. MATRIMONY A gentleman, who hath filled two succeeding seats in Parliament, is near to 60yrs of age,lives in great splendour and hospitality, and from whom a considerable estate must pass if he dies with out issue, hath no objection to marry any widow or single lady provided the party be of genteel birth, polished manners and fine air, seven or eight months gone in pregnancy. Letters directed to Brecknock, at Wills' Coffee House, facing the Admiralty,will be honoured with due attention, secrecy and every possible mark of respect. After his father's death, he once more went abroad and passed the remainder of his life entirely in foreign parts. In the Parliament, however, which assembled 1761, he was, during his absence, again elected for Bossiney (in Cornwall) and on the 21st Aug 1762, Lady M.W.M. died, leaving her only son a guinea. A vast fortune, therefore, came to the Earl of Bute, and he ceded to his brother in law more than he could have claimed by litigation.