

Grace Elvina Hinds Duggan Curzon,

Grace, Lady Curzon

Marchioness of Kedelston

16 May 1885 – 29 June 1958

- **16 May 1885:** born in Decatur, Morgan County, Alabama to Joseph Monroe Hinds and Lucia Anita Trilla. Joseph Monroe Hinds was former minister to Brazil. He was born in Illinois and entered the Civil War with the 8th Illinois Infantry, after the capture of Vicksburg, Mississippi; he transferred to the Federal first Calvary of Alabama. He spent 1864-1865 in Huntsville, Madison County, Alabama. He and his brother purchased the Rea-Pattison Burleson House and ran a successful steam boat line and mail line.
 - ✓ Grace said of New Decatur: “it was a rather vulgar place with a huge modern hotel, and many new houses.”
 - ✓ Living in Decatur: “a certain sense of strangeness, Republicans in an area of Democrats and Episcopalians in the midst of Methodists.”
- **01 May 1902:** Married Alfred Huberto Duggan a wealthy man in Buenos Aires, Argentina of Irish descent. Argentina law required a first day of civil marriage and then a religious services. Since the Hinds were not Catholic, the wedding was held in her family’s drawing room. Three children: Alfred, Hubert, and Grace. Alfred Huberto Duggan died in 1915.
- **02 January 1917:** [age 38] she married George Nathaniel Curzon, former Vice-Roy and Governor General to India during the reign of Queen Victoria and George VII. He also held various cabinet positions. Curzon had three daughters from his first marriage. He was married to Victoria Leiter of the Marshall and Fields Family, who were German Mennonites. In 1898 he was created Baron Kedelston of Ireland and circa 1911 he became the Earl of Kedelston. No one felt neutral toward him and he was known as a firm opponent of the women’s right to vote in England. Winston Churchill said of him:

“It was certainly not of information, nor application, nor power of speech, nor application of manners....Everything was in his equipment, however, if you unpacked his knapsack, and took an inventory, nothing would be missing but somehow the total would not be complete.”
- One impediment to the marriage is that Grace could not produce a male heir and this eroded their marriage. She underwent painful fertility treatments and miscarriages, but the couple could not produce a male heir or children. They did not divorce but retained separate households.
- **1925:** Lord Curzon died and Grace was widowed again. At the death of Lord Curzon, the Earl of Crawford wrote of him: “He was a man less loved by his colleagues, and more hated by his subordinates...in all the funerals I attended, I knew only one where the congregation was so dry-eyed.” He was of minor British aristocracy.
- **1958:** *Reminiscences by The Marchioness Curzon of Kedelston, Grand Cross of the British Empire* with 37 illustrations, published in Great Britain by Hutchison and Company
- **29 June 1958:** Grace died.