

PROCEEDINGS
OF THE
LEATHERHEAD & DISTRICT
LOCAL HISTORY SOCIETY



VOL. 4

No. 7

1983

169 - 196

SECRETARIAL NOTES

THE FOLLOWING Visits and Lectures were arranged during 1983:—

January 14th	Illustrated Lecture: "The History of the Royal Borough of Kingston-upon-Thames", by Mrs M. Hinton.
February 25th	Illustrated Lecture: "The History of Reigate", by Mrs V. G. Steward.
March 11th	Illustrated Lecture: "History of Gunpowder Manufacture in the South", by Dr G. Moss.
April 19th	Illustrated Lecture: "Bygone Bookham", by S. E. D. Fortescue.
April 22nd	Illustrated Lecture: "Godalming—A Town in Trust", by N. Coates.
May 21st	All day Visit to Southampton, including Eling Tide Mill and H.M.S. <i>Cavalier</i> .
May 25th	A Town Trail of Reigate, under the guidance of the Holmesdale Natural History Club.
June 8th	A walk round Ripley with members of the Send & Ripley History Society.
July 9th	All day visit to Kew and Chiswick.
September 17th	Visit to historic houses in the North Bookham area, guided by S. E. D. Fortescue.
October 14th	Dallaway Public Lecture: "A History of Underground Surrey", by Paul W. Sowan.
November 18th	Illustrated Lecture on "Paper Making in Surrey", by Professor A. G. Crocker.
December 9th	Christmas Miscellany. Contributions by members.

No. 6 of Volume 4 of the *Proceedings* was issued during the year

THIRTY-SIXTH ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING

Held at the Council Offices, Leatherhead, on 15th April 1983

THE REPORT of the Executive Committee and the Accounts for the year 1982 were approved and adopted. The subscription for 1984 will remain at £4. Officers of the Society are shown below and the Accounts for the year 1982 are printed on page iii of the cover of this issue.

OFFICERS FOR THE YEAR 1983

President: J. G. W. LEWARNE

Vice-Presidents: F. B. BENDER, F.S.A.; S. E. D. FORTESCUE; D. F. RENN, Ph.D., F.S.A.

Chairman: L. A. SMITH, M.B.E.

Secretary: Miss J. FULLER

Treasurer: H. J. MEARS

Programme Secretary: No appointment made

Editor: F. B. BENDER, F.S.A.

Membership Secretary: MRS G. PARRY

Museum Curator and Record Secretary: D. BRUCE

Museum Treasurer: J. R. BULL

Sales Secretary: G. HAYWARD

Library Secretary: J. R. GILBERT

Archaeology Secretary: E. A. CROSSLAND, I.S.O.

Lecture Secretary: N. H. WEST, M.B.E.

Committee Members: R. A. LEVER, E.D., B.Sc., F.L.S.; S. R. C. POULTER;
M. A. SNELGROVE

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CONTENTS

Occasional Notes	170
Mediaeval Deeds of the Leatherhead District. Part VI. DR W. J. BLAIR, F.S.A.	172
The Will of Lady Diana Fielding, 1731. R. A. LEVER	182
The Hilder House in Farm Lane, Ashtead. G. J. GOLLIN, M.A., C.ENG. ..	184
Givon's Grove, Leatherhead. S. E. D. FORTESCUE	188
William Chippindall, Last Lord of Little Ashtead. G. J. GOLLIN, M.A., C.ENG.	191
The Missing Schedule to the Wyburd Map of Ashtead, 1802. R. A. LEVER ..	193
Nelson's Last English Journey. F. B. BENDER, F.S.A.	195
Secretarial Notes	on Cover ii
Accounts	on cover iii

Illustrations:

The Hilder House, Farm Lane, Ashtead	on page 184
Givon's Grove, Leatherhead	on page 188
The Headley Building Project of Arthur Moore of Fetcham, 1720 ..	on page 197
Leatherhead from Hawks Hill, 1834 (colophon)	on cover iv

OCCASIONAL NOTES

THE MEDIAEVAL DEEDS SERIES

We announce with pleasure and gratitude that Dr W. J. Blair, F.S.A., has received a grant from The British Academy which it is hoped will cover the cost of printing the section printed in this issue. Members of the Society will recognise this as an indication of the importance which this national institution places on putting these records into a permanent available form.

EDITOR.

AN APPARITION IN LEATHERHEAD PARISH CHURCH

The Parish Church of Leatherhead is approximately 900 years of age; the chancel or sanctuary about 600. On the exterior of the chancel may be seen a blocked door and small window in the north wall. These are not visible within the church because of the plaster on the walls. Antiquaries have surmised that these former openings led either from an anchorite's cell or from the room of a pre-Reformation sacristan, subsequently demolished. The site has been excavated, but no indication of an entrance from the churchyard to this room was found.

I had been asked by the then Vicar in the nineteen-fifties to superintend the verger in the task of hanging a picture of the Virgin and Child (given by a parishioner) on a wall near the font at the western end of the church. The verger having erected his ladder and inspected the wall found that he lacked suitable nails and screws, and went off into the town to buy them. I was left alone in the church and wandered round looking at this or that until I stood in the chancel arch looking towards the Altar. I was not thinking of anything in particular, when I suddenly became aware of what appeared to be a human figure moving from the north wall of the chancel towards the Altar, where it vanished. It appeared to be clothed in a long gown of rough material like hessian. I should emphasise that the whole occurrence was momentary but that I received a quite clear impression of as much as I have described. My first thought was that it must have been a shadow from passing cloud coming through a window, but I then recollected that it was a November day and very misty without sunlight to create shadows. I recollected the blocked up doorway, and went outside and measured its distance from the east wall; and returning inside made a similar measurement inside the chancel, finding that the figure had left the wall at the precise point of the one-time doorway.

It should be noted that in pre-Reformation England a suspended light was kept constantly burning before the Altar, and that the task of maintaining this would have been that of a sacristan, who would even have to rise during the night for this purpose. An anchorite, if one existed, might have fulfilled the same task *en lieu* of a sacristan. The window opening permitted him to see the Altar from his sleeping place within the room.

I mentioned this experience to my friend Alwyne Coleridge, son of a former Vicar (a descendant of the poet). He said that his father had seen this apparition, but was careful not to mention it in public lest his congregation might be scared of using the church for private meditation and prayer.

There is only one thing to add and that is that this experience caused me no feeling of alarm or perturbation either at the time or in subsequent visits to the church when it was empty except for myself.

The best explanation which I can offer is the theory of time by J. W. Dunne, which is set out in later editions of that intriguing book *An Adventure* by Miss Moberly and Miss Jourdain first published in 1911. I will not say that I fully comprehend Mr Dunne's theory but I gleaned enough to follow its argument.

F. B. B.

SHAKESPEARE AND THE CONSTABLE

Dogberry. Goodman Verges, sir, speaks a little off the matter: an old man, sir, and his wits are not so blunt as, God help, I would desire they were; but, in faith, honest as the skin between his brows.

Verges. Yes, I thank God I am as honest as any man living that is an old man and no honester than I.

Dogberry. Comparisons are odorous . . .

Much Ado about Nothing: Act III, Scene 5.

In 1955, Mr Frank Bastian, one of our members, was looking through a series of Court Rolls of the manor of Pachenesham for the years 1586 to 1602 which had then been recently acquired by the Surrey Record Office by gift from Mr A. W. Hughes Clarke, and noticed that at the Court held 13th April 1599, one George Vargis was chosen to be constable for the following year (he had previously held the position in 1588/89).*

The intriguing point in the similarity of names between the assistant officer of the watch in *Much Ado about Nothing* and the Leatherhead constable is that it is generally assumed that the play was written between the composition of *Henry V* and *As You Like It* in the latter part of the year 1599.

It seems at least possible that some time in the year 1599 Shakespeare came to Leatherhead to consult Edmund Tylney, the Master of the Revels and Censor of play texts, and that whilst in the town heard of the name of the local constable and made a mental note of it for use in *Much Ado*. Shakespeare was at that time a leading member (if not the actual leader) of the Lord Chamberlain's company of players. While it was Philip Henslowe, as the theatre manager, who was responsible for the payment of licence fees to Tylney for presentation on the stage, there was also a degree of responsibility by the actors to the Master of the Revels which may well have led to Shakespeare seeking an interview with Tylney at The Mansion, the Leatherhead home of the Master.

Incidentally, in regard to the quotation above, the purists are always reminding us that "comparisons are odorous", and not "odious" as would seem more in context with the intention of the saying. It seems to be overlooked that Dogberry and Verges are a couple of clowns with an unfortunate habit of mixing their words, and that an ancient saw was probably deliberately misquoted by Shakespeare to fit Dogberry's character. F. B. B.

*This was noted in *Proceedings*, Vol. 1, No. 9, p. 8, but in an attenuated form and rather lost in a "Group Report".

MEDIEVAL DEEDS OF THE LEATHERHEAD DISTRICT

By Dr. W. J. BLAIR

PART VI

PROPERTIES OF THE BAKER, WYHT AND LEGH FAMILIES

INTRODUCTION

The collection (Nos. 207–339) of which we now print the first part is certainly the most important group of medieval deeds surviving for the Leatherhead district. Its interest lies in its completeness: it records, step-by-step, the assembling of a freehold estate in Leatherhead, Ashted, Headley and Walton-on-the-Hill between the late thirteenth and early fifteenth centuries. Three series of acquisitions are involved, by the Bakers of Leatherhead, the Wyghts of Cheam, and the Leghs of Headley and Addington. The absorption of the Baker holding by the Wyghts in the 1380s, and then the Wyght holding by the Leghs in 1420, resulted in a substantial farm unit centred on the Downland areas of Leatherhead and Headley. The collection demonstrates that later medieval Surrey had an active land-market, which was already cutting across the old patterns of tenure and township organisation long before the upheavals of the Black Death.

The collection survives thanks to a transaction in 1544 (339), by which Nicholas Legh granted the whole estate to Henry VIII in exchange for Addington Temple manor and the Addington properties of the lately-dissolved Southwark Priory. Hence the deeds were transferred to the Court of Augmentations, and are now among the Ancient Deeds classes (mainly E326) in the Public Record Office. The whole collection, supplemented by some additional deeds in the Leigh-Bennett deposit at Guildford Muniment Room, will be printed over the next two or three years. For permission to print the present instalment we are grateful to the Controller of H.M. Stationery Office. We are also most grateful to the British Academy for a generous grant which has made this publication possible.

TEXTS

Acquisitions by the Baker family (all in Leatherhead)

207 Peter Driu of Fecham parish to William Pistor of Ledderede and Edith his wife. Grant (for 12s and service) of 1 ac. of my land in Ledderede parish in a field called Lyttelmerss, between land of Richard ate Churt on the E. and the royal road from Ledderede to Kyngeston' on the W.; the S. head abuts a road called la Bernetstret, and the N. head the common pasture of Ledderede called Pynchonesueld. To hold at rent of $\frac{1}{2}$ d at Michaelmas for all service. Warranty. Sealing. *Witnesses*: John de Ledderede, John de Aperlderle, Walter le Hore, John de Nywenham, Maurice de la Grave, Peter le Moyne, Thomas le Leche, Thomas Faukes, Geoffrey Pynchon, John Faber, John Leygat clerk, and many others. Seal: *from same matrix as 21, 99 and 209. Green wax.* [c. 1280–90.] [E326/7416.]

208 Peter le Moyne of Feham and Joan his wife to William de Wyke, baker, and Edith his wife. Grant (for 10s and service), by unanimous agreement, of a tenement with adjacent curtilage in the vill of Ledderede, built between tenements of Richard Faber and Richard le Copere and abutting S. on the royal road to Guldeford. To hold at rent of 6s at four terms in equal portions, for all service saving the King's pertaining to such a free tenement of that fee. Warranty. Sealing. *Witnesses*: John de Aperderlley, John de Ledderede, Walter le Hore, William de Oxanecrofte, William Bercarius, Maurice de Grava, John Pinchun, Henry Pinchun, Richard Faber, Thomas Faukes, and others. *Seals (both vesica-shaped and in white wax)*: (i) *Effaced*; (ii) *A small animal(?)*; *S' I . . . MOYNE.* [c. 1280–90.] [E326/7461.]

209 Peter Dryu of Feccham to William Pistor of Leddrede and Edith his wife. Grant (for 5s and service) of 6d annual rent which Peter le Moyne and Joan his wife have paid me at Michaelmas from a tenement of the said William and Edith in Leddrede. To hold for a clove at Christmas for all service. Warranty. Sealing. *Witnesses:* John de Leddrede, John de Newenham, Walter le Hore, Adam de Aperdelie, Thomas Faukes, Geoffrey Pynchon, William de Oxenecrofte, Luke le Tayllur, John Peyn, and others. Leddrede, Nativity of the BVM, 17 Edward [I, 8 September 1289]. *Seal: from same matrix as 21, 99 and 207. White wax.* [E326/7459.]

210 Joan widow of Peter le Moygne of Fetteham to William le Baker of Ledredde, Edith his wife and heirs. Release in my widowhood (for 20s) of the tenement with adjacent curtilage in the vill of Ledredde which they have by grant of myself and my late husband Peter, as is set out in our charter; concerning which tenement I brought a writ of entry against them before the Justices of the King's Bench at Westminster in Hilary term 20 Edward I. Reserving to me 6s annual rent according to the terms of the said charter. Sealing. *Witnesses:* Sir Eustace de Hacche and Sir John de Abirnun, knights, John de Ledredde, John de Aperdele, Walter le Hore, Adam de Aperdele, Nicholas de Punshurst, John Peyne of Ledredde, Thomas Faukes, and others. Ledredde, Tuesday after the octave of Easter, 20 Edward I [15 April 1292]. *Seal (vesica-shaped): Crescent moon and star; S: IOH'E FIL' GILB'TI LE HORE. Green wax.* [E326/7458.]

211 Joan widow of Peter le Moygne of Feccheham to William le Baker of Ledredd and Edith his wife. Release (for a sum of money) of 2s out of the 6s annual rent which they owe me for a tenement with adjacent curtilage in the vill of Ledredd which I released to them in the power of my widowhood for the said 6s rent. Warranty. Sealing. *Witnesses:* Walter le Hore, Thomas Faukes, John Payn, Geoffrey Pynchun, Elias ad Crucem, John Pynchun, Luke le Taylur, and others. Ledredd, Friday on the morrow of the Ascension, 24 Edward I [4 May 1296]. *Seal: from same matrix as 210. White wax.* [E326/7462.]

212 Joan widow of Peter le Moine of Feham to William le Bakere of Ledderede and Edith his wife. Release (for a sum of money) of 6s annual rent, which they owe me for a tenement with adjacent curtilage in the vill of Ledderede which I released to them in the power of my widowhood reserving the said 6s rent. Reserving 18d annual rent to the chief lords of that fee (i.e. 16d to Gilbert le Hore and 2d to Richard ate Chert). Warranty. Sealing. *Witnesses:* John Payn, Thomas Faukes, Geoffrey Pynchun, John le Frilende, John Pynchun, Gilbert le Hore, and others. Ledderede, Friday after St Dunstan, 27 Edward [I, 22 May 1299]. *Seal (vesica-shaped): effaced. White wax.* [E326/7460.]

213 John Faber of Ledderede to William Pistor of Ledderede and Edith his wife. Grant (for a sum of money) of a piece of my curtilage containing a dovecote in the vill of Ledderede, 6 perches long from N. to S., 1 perch 3 ft. wide at the N. head, 1 perch 2 ft. wide in the middle, and 1 perch 2 ft. wide at the S. head. To hold of the chief lord of that fee for due service. Warranty. Sealing. *Witnesses:* John Payn, Thomas Faukes, Gilbert le Hore, John de Wolverstone clerk, John le Frilonde, Geoffrey Pynchun, and others. *Seal lost.* [c. 1300.] [E326/7683.]

214 Walter le Hore of Ledderede to William Pistor of Ledderede and Edith his wife. Grant (for a sum of money) of 1 ac. of my land in the common field of Ledderede on Estdone between land of John Payn and land of Thomas Faukes; the N. head abuts land of John le Frylende, and the S. head my land. To hold of the chief lord of that fee for due service. Warranty. Sealing. *Witnesses:* John Payn, Thomas Faukes, Geoffrey Pynchun, John le Frylende, John Faber, John Pynchun, and others. *Seal (fragmentary): Star; S'WALTER . . . White wax.* [c. 1300.] [E326/7425.]

215 Adam le Jeune of Ewelle to William Pistor of Ledderede. Grant (for service and 1 mark) of a piece of my land in the common field of Ledderede at Swyndolvestorne between

land of the Prior of Reygate and land of Richard ate Cherch; the N. and S. heads abut land of John ate Lote. To hold of the chief lord of that fee for due service. Warranty. Sealing. *Witnesses*: Walter le Hore, John Payn, Thomas Faukes, Geoffrey Pinchon, John Faber, John le Frilende, and others. *Seal lost*. [c. 1300–20.] [E326/7445.]

216 John son and heir of Henry de Ponshurst of Ledrede to William le Kene, baker, and Catherine his wife. Grant (for a sum of money) of $\frac{1}{2}$ ac. land in Ledrede parish at Ponshurst in a croft called Monekescroft, between my land on the E. and their land on the W. To hold of the chief lord of that fee for due service. Warranty. Sealing. *Witnesses*: John Payn, Gilbert le Hore, John Faukes, Gilbert le Glovere. Richard Wileking, John le Couk, Thomas Heyward, and others. Ledrede, Sunday before the Annunciation, 1 Edward II [24 March 1308]. *Seal: Fleur-de-lis; +S' IOH' FIL' H' PONSH'ST. White wax*. [E326/7433.]

217 John son of Henry de Ponshurst of Ledrede to William le Kene and Catherine his wife. Grant (for a sum of money) of 1 ac. of my land with adjoining hedges, in my croft called Monekescroft at Ponshurst in Ledrede parish, between my land on the E. and the street called Pinchonestrat' on the W. To hold of the chief lord of that fee for due service. Warranty. Sealing. *Witnesses*: John Payn, Gilbert le Hore, John Faukes, Gilbert le Glovere, John Tireman, John le Couk, Thomas Heyward, and others. Ledrede, Friday after the Translation of St Thomas the Martyr, 19 Edward II [12 July 1325]. *Seal: from same matrix as 216. Brown wax. Endorsed: Thomas Baker*. [E326/7438.]

218 John son and heir of Henry de Ponshurst of Ledrede to William le Kene and Catherine his wife. Grant of $\frac{1}{2}$ ac. land in a croft called Monekescroft at Ponshurst in Ledrede parish, between my land on the E. and their land on the W. To hold of the chief lord of that fee for due service. Warranty. Sealing. *Witnesses*: John de Aperdele, Thomas ate Novene, John Payn, Gilbert le Hore, John Faukes, Gilbert le Glovere, Thomas Heyward, and others. Ledrede, 10 February 19 Edward II [1326]. *Seal: from same matrix as 216. Brown wax*. [E326/7420.]

219 John son of Henry de Ponshurst to William le Kene of the same. Grant (for a sum of money) of $\frac{1}{2}$ ac. land lying at Ponshurst in a croft called Monekescroft, between my land on the E. and his land on the W. To hold of the chief lord of that fee for due service. Warranty. Sealing. *Witnesses*: John Faukes, Gilbert le Hore, John Payn, Richard Wilekyng', William ate Burgh', Nicholas le Lepere, Thomas Heyward, and others. Ledrede, Friday after St Luke, 2 Edward III [21 October 1328]. *Seal: from same matrix as 216. White wax*. [E326/7413.]

220 John son and heir of Henry de Ponshurst of Ledrede to William le Kene of the same. Grant (for a sum of money) of $\frac{1}{2}$ ac. land, with adjoining hedges and ditches, in Ledrede parish at Ponshurst in a croft called Monekescroft, between land of John son of Nicholas de Ponshurst on the E. and the said William's land on the W. To hold of the chief lord of that fee for due service. Warranty. Sealing. *Witnesses*: John Faukes, Gilbert le Hore, Richard Wilekyng, William ate Burgh', Gilbert le Glovere, Nicholas le Lepere, Thomas Heyward, and others. Ledrede, Thursday on the morrow of St Peter in Cathedra, 3 Edward III [23 February 1329]. *Seal: from same matrix as 216. Green wax*. [E326/7424.]

221 John son of Nicholas de Ponshurst of Ledrede to William le Kene of the same, baker, Catherine his wife and William's heirs. Release of all my right in a piece of land in Ledrede at Ponshurst in a croft called Monekescroft in the E. part of the land of the said William and Catherine. Sealing. *Witnesses*: John Randolff the younger, John Faukes, Roger de Aperdele, Richard Wilekyng', John Hayward, Simon Payn, Thomas Hayward, and others. Ledrede, Friday after Epiphany, 10 Edward III [10 January 1337]. *Seal: Fleur-de-lis; +S' IOH' IS FIL' NICOL'. Brown wax*. [E326/7426.]

222 John de Poneshurst, son and heir of John de Poneshurst of Leddred, to William Kene, baker, of Leddred, and Catherine his wife. Release of all my right in a croft called Monescroft' in Leddred parish at Poneshurst, between a grove (*grava*) of Henry le Glover on the E. and the street called Pynchonestret' on the W. Sealing. *Witnesses:* John Randolf, Roger de Apurdelee, Walter Hore, Thomas Faulkous, Simon Payn, Henry Glover, and others. Leddred, Sunday after Corpus Christi, 19 Edward III [29 May 1345]. *Seal: Male head facing right; +LESPSELM(?). Brown wax.* [E326/7412.]

223 William Randoulph of Leddrede and Katharine his wife to Thomas Balkerr' called Kene of Leddrede and Marg' his wife. Grant, by unanimous agreement and goodwill, of our field called Estcroft at Ponnurst, adjoining the royal road from Dorkyng to London on the S. and a croft of the said Thomas on the N. To hold of the chief lord of that fee for due service. Warranty. Sealing. *Witnesses:* John atte Castel, John atte Leche, Henry atte Welle, John Ware, Robert atte Canone, and many others. Leddrede, 16 October 3 Richard II [1379]. *Seals (both red wax): (i) Letter W between two ears of corn; (ii) Shield, charged with a chevron between three Pelicans in their Piety(?), suspended on a tree; legend (black-letter) s': Willelmi: Randulf.* [E326/7449.]

224 John Ponshurst' of Leddrede to Thomas Baker of the same and Margery his wife. Grant of a toft with adjacent garden, and all my land in the vill and parish of Leddrede. To hold of the chief lords of that fee for due service. Warranty. Sealing. *Witnesses:* John atte Castel, William Huse, Henry atte Welle, John Ware, John Asshebrok', and others. Leddrede, Sunday after Michaelmas, 4 Richard II [30 September 1380]. *Seal: Letter G within crude foliate border. Red wax.* [E326/7910.]

225 Thomas Baker of Leddrede to William Wight, citizen and stockfish-monger of London. Release of all my right in a toft and all lands which William had by grant of John Ponsherst in Leddrede parish, and which John mortgaged to me for a sum which I acknowledge to have been fully repaid. Sealing. *Witnesses:* William Hese, John atte Castel, Henry atte Welle, William Wymbelton, John atte Leigh, and others. 20 February, 10 Richard II [1387]. *Seal (oval): Standing male figure (St John the Evangelist?); IOHANNES: CRISTI: CARE. Red wax.* [E326/7911.]

226 Thomas Bakere of Leddrede to William Wyght, citizen and stockfish-monger of London. Grant of two crofts of arable land lying together in Leddrede parish. One, called Munkescroft, I inherited after the death of my father William Bakere; the other, called Estcroft, I acquired from William Randolf. To hold of the chief lords of that fee for due service. Warranty. Sealing. *Witnesses:* John atte Castel, Henry atte Welle, John le Hore of Leddrede, John atte Leyghe, Alexander atte Leighe of Hedleigh, and many others. Leddrede, 29 May, 14 Richard II [1391]. *Seal: Boat with tree growing out of it; S' PETRO ORANGIS. Red wax.* [E326/7906.]

Acquisitions by the Wyght family

Leatherhead

227 Agnes formerly wife of John Payn of Leddrede to Laurence Wi3th of Chayham. Release, in my widowhood, of all my dower right in 6 ac. land in a field called Pons-hustesfeld, between John atte Legh's land on the N., S., W., and E. Sealing. *Witnesses:* John atte Legh', William atte Lote, William atte Bergh of Leddrede, John Hayward, John Faukes, and others. Leddrede, Friday after St Martin, 10 Edward III [15 November 1336]. *Seal: Head facing right; legend illegible. White wax.* [E326/2931.]

228 Henry Poneshurst son of Henry Poneshurst of Leddrede parish to Laurence de Wyth of Chayham parish and Beatrice his wife. Release of all my right in a field called Pinchonesfeld, and a grove, way, water and other easements adjoining the same, with free ingress and

egress. Sealing. *Witnesses*: John Randolf, Walter Hore, Thomas Faukys, Richard Moris, William Berier', Henry Wofston', Henry ate Le3ghe, and others. Ledderede, Nativity of BVM, 18 Edward III [8 September 1344]. *Seal*: *Fleur-de-lis*; *legend illegible*. *White wax*. [E326/911.]

229 Margaret formerly wife of John Frilende of Ledrede to Nicholas son of Adam de Aperdele of Ledrede. Release of all my right in 6 ac. land lying together in Ledrede parish at Schepehale, between land of Richard ate Legh of Hedlegh and land of Edith de Aperdele the said Nicholas's mother. Sealing. *Witnesses*: John Randolff, John de Aperdele, John Payn, John de Wolvestone, Thomas Faukus, Gilbert le Hore, Henry de Chynthurst, William Ewelle, Thomas Heyward clerk, and others. Ledrede, Thursday on the Nativity of the BVM, 11 Edward II [8 September 1317]. *Seal (vescica-shaped)*: *Cross*; + *S' MARG . . . LE MOIN*. *Green wax*. [E326/7440.]

230 George (*Jeorgeus*) the priest, son and heir of Nicholas de Aperdele, to Laurence Wyth of Cheyham parish and heirs. Grant of a piece of my land in a place called le Schepehale in Lederede parish between Laurence's land on the E. and Roger de Aperdele's land on the W.; one head abuts the royal road from London to Dorkynghe, the other head the common field of Hedeleghe parish. To hold of the chief lord of that fee for due service. Warranty. Sealing. *Witnesses*: Roger de Aperdele, Walter le Hore, Peter Heyward, John Sprount, Walter de Astone, William Ros, and others. Lederede, Friday after the Purification, 25 [changed from 20] Edward III [4 February 1351]. *Seal*: *Agnus Dei*; *legend illegible*. *White wax*. [E326/7431.]

231 John de Poneshurst of Ledderede parish and Alice his wife to Thomas Faukes of Ledderede and Gunnild his wife. Grant (for a sum of money) of 15 ac. land lying together in a field called Joyesfeld in the said parish, between our land on the S. and the royal road from London to Dorekyng. To hold of the chief lord of that fee for due service. Warranty. Sealing. *Witnesses*: Sir Robert de Abernun, John Payn, Gilbert le Hore, Geoffrey Pynchun, John le Frilende, Henry Payn, John le Follere, and others. Ledderede, Friday on the morrow of the Conversion of St Paul, 35 Edward [I, 26 January 1307]. *Seals (both in green wax)*: (i) *Six-pointed star*; *S'*: *IOH'IS DE PVNSHERST*; (ii) (*vescica-shaped*) *Fleur-de-lis*; + *S' ALICIE FIL' ADE*. [E326/7454.]

232 John son of Nicholas de Poneshurst of Ledderede parish to Thomas Faukes of Ledderede and Gunnild his wife. Release of all my right in 15 ac. land lying together in a field called Joyesfeld, between John de Poneshurst's land and the royal road from London to Dorekyng, which Thomas and Gunnild have by grant of the said John de Poneshurst and Alice his wife. Sealing. *Witnesses*: John Payn, Gilbert le Hore, Geoffrey Pinchun, Henry Payn, Henry de Brademere, John le Follere, Henry le Fode, and others. Ledderede, Sunday before the Purification, 35 Edward [I, 29 January 1307]. *Seal*: *from same matrix as 221*. *Green wax*. [E326/7455.]

233 Final concord, Westminster, morrow of St John Baptist 35 Edward I [30 August 1307]; and afterwards recorded in court on the morrow of St Martin in the same year, before the same justices; between Thomas Faukes and Gunnild his wife plaintiffs and John de Penesherst' and Alice his wife defendants, concerning 15 ac. land in Ledred. Grant (for 20 marks) by John and Alice to Thomas and Gunnild, to hold of the chief lords of that fee for due service. Warranty. [E326/7453.]

234 John de Pumshurst and Alice his wife to Thomas Faukes of Lederede and Gunnild his wife. Grant (for £9) of 9 ac. land lying together in a field called Joyesfelde in Lederede parish, between Richard ate Leghe's land on the S. and Thomas and Gunnild's land on the N. To hold of the chief lord of that fee for due service. Warranty. Sealing. *Witnesses*: John Randolf, John de Bures, Henry de Burghe, John de Wolvestone, Richard de la Leghe,

William de la Lote, Gilbert le Hore, John de Cherreburg', and others. Lederede, Friday after St Matthew, 1 Edward II [22 September 1307]. *Seals: both from same matrices as 231. Both green wax.* [E326/7447.]

235 John son of Nicholas de Punshurst of Lederede to Thomas Faukes of Lederede and Gunnild his wife. Release of all my right in 9 ac. land lying together in a field called Joyesfelde in Ledered parish, which John de Poneshurst and Alice his wife have granted to Thomas and Gunnild by charter. Sealing. *Witnesses:* John Randolf, John de Bures, Henry de Burghe, John de Wolvestone, Gilbert le Hore, John Payn, John le Frilende, John de Cherreburg', and others. Lederede, Friday after St Matthew, 1 Edward [II, 22 September 1307]. *Seal: from same matrix as 221. Green wax.* [E326/7448.]

236 Final concord, Westminster, octave of Trinity 1 Edward II [16 June 1308], between Thomas Faukes and Gunnild his wife plaintiffs and John de Punshurst and Alice his wife defendants, concerning 9 ac. land in Leddrede. Grant (for 20 marks) by John and Alice to Thomas and Gunnild, to hold of the chief lords of that fee for due service. Warranty. [E326/7452.]

237 Laurence de Wyght to Richard Markewyk' and Robert Deumars. Release of all my right in a field called Joyesfeld. Sealing. Leddrede, Saturday after St Edmund the Archbishop, 26 Edward III [17 November 1352]. *Seal: Shield, charged with a chevron between three crescents, a border engrailed; legend illegible. Red wax.* [E326/7437.]

238 Robert Deumars of Magna Bocham to Richard Markwyk' of Leddrede. Release of all my right in a field called Joyesfeld in Leddrede parish. Sealing. *Witnesses:* Thomas Horton', Roger Skyr, Peter le Hayward, William Tangelegh, Walter le Skynnar and others. Leddrede, Friday after the Purification, 27 Edward III [8 February 1353]. *Seal: Cinquefoil; ·I·EDENNE BELLINE. Red wax.* [E326/7423.]

239 Richard Markwyk' of Leddrede to Laurence de Wyhg' and William his son. Grant of a parcel of my field called Joiesfeld, which parcel lies in Leddred' between my croft and land on the N. and Laurence's land on the S. To hold of the chief lord of that fee for due service. Warranty. Sealing. *Witnesses:* John atte Legh, John de Ashurst', Richard Dru, John de Toune, Walter Skynner, Bartholomew de Oldyngton, Andrew Skynner, and others. Leddrede, Friday after St Edmund the king, 28 Edward III [21 November 1354]. *Seal: Small bird and fleur-de-lis; legend illegible. Red wax.* [E326/7415.]

240 Richard Markwyk' of Leddred' to Laurence de Wyght' and William his son. Grant of all my field called Joysfeld in Leddred. To hold of the chief lord of that fee for due service. Warranty. Sealing. *Witnesses:* Roger de Aperdele, John atte Legh, Walter Hore, John de Ashurst', William Tangelegh', Bartholomew de Oldyngton', Richard Dreu, and others. Leddred, Friday before St Valentine, 29 Edward III [13 February 1355]. *Seal: from same matrix as 238. Red wax.* [E326/7443.]

241 William Randolf' of Leddrede to William Wight, citizen and wool-merchant of the city of London, and heirs. Release of all my right in 2s annual rent which I have been used to receive from the said William's field called Joyesfeld in Leddrede parish, which rent I inherited after the death of my father John Randolf'. Sealing. *Witnesses:* John Castel, Thomas Baker, Henry atte Welle, John atte Leigh, Alexander atte Leigh, and others. Leddrede, Wednesday on St Martin-in-Hiem, 12 Richard II [11 November 1388]. *Seal: Crowned letter R between two ears of corn. Red wax.* [E326/7430.]

242 Agreement by indenture, sealed interchangeably, between Richard Ware of Ledrede and Joan his wife on one part, and William Wyght, citizen and stockfish-monger of London, on the other. By unanimous agreement, Richard and Joan have leased to William (for a sum of money), for 12 years from Michaelmas next, two crofts of arable land once called

Tonnerescroft, as they lie divided in Ledrede parish, whereof one lies between the royal road from Hedleighe to Ledrede on the N. and the said William's land on the S., and the other lies between the said road on the S. and the Prior of Reigate's land on the N. To hold at rent of a rose [in Chilham *inserted*] at the Nativity of St John Baptist, if it is demanded, for all service. Warranty for the term. If during the term William is expelled from the crofts so that he cannot have the use of them, Richard grants to William 6s 8d annual rent from a tenement of the said Richard at le Berghe of Ledrede (*apud le Berghe de Ledrede*), between the royal road from Dorkyng to Kyngeston on the W., the common field of Ledrede on the E., and William Lude's tenement on the N.; to be received by William at Easter and Michaelmas in equal portions, from the time of his expulsion from the crofts until the end of the said term. If the 6s 8d falls into arrears, William will be able to distrain in the tenement for satisfaction. Livery of seisin of the rent by payment of 4d. Ledrede, 12 June 15 Richard II [1392]. *Seals (both red wax): (i) Crowned letter R between two ears of corn; (ii) Merchant's mark within a polygonal border.* [E326/7908.]

Headley

243 William atte Lote of Hedlegh to Laurence Wyht of Cheyham and Beatrice his wife. Grant of a plot in Hedlegh with a house built on it, between my messuage(s) on the W. and N. and a lane leading to a pasture called le Nore on the S., 47 ft. long and 37 ft. wide. To hold of the chief lords of that fee for due service. Warranty. Sealing. *Witnesses:* John atte Leghe, John de Asshurst, William atte Tegh, Thomas atte Nore, John atte Nore, Crispin le Kempe, and others. Hedlegh, Friday after St Boniface, 11 Edward III [6 June 1337.] *Seal: Fleur-de-lis; +S' WILL' ATE LOTE. Brown wax.* [E326/7685.]

244 William ate Lote of Hedlegh' to Laurence Wigh of Chayham and Beatrice his wife. Grant of 6 ac. land in that parish in the N. part of a place called le Westfeld, between John ate Legh's land on the N. and my land on the S.; it abuts W. on John ate Leghe's land next to a place called le Norestret, and E. on Laurence Wigh's land. Grant also of a part of my land in the same field 2 rods (*virgate*) wide, extending lengthwise from the said 6 ac. to my garden, and lying on the E. side next to a place called le Longhegg'. Grant also of a way within my close sufficient for Laurence's men, horses, animals and carts, with free ingress and egress by day and night, extending from the said 2 rods to Laurence's barn which he once acquired from me; Laurence and Beatrice will not hinder my own equal right of access. To hold of the chief lords of the fees for due service. Warranty. Sealing. Hedlegh', Sunday on St John in Christmas week, 12 Edward III [27 December 1338]. *Witnesses:* Peter de Chayham, Richard Newdegate, John ate Leghe, John Mikkelham the younger, John Asscherst, Richard ate Doune, and others. *Seal: from same matrix as 243. Brown wax.* [E326/7687.]

245 William atte Lote of Hethleghe to Laurence de Wyght of Cheyham and Beatrice his wife. Grant of a piece of land in Hethleghe 4 perches wide, lying in la Westfeld between my land on the S. and Laurence and Beatrice's land on the N.; the E. head extends on Laurence and Beatrice's land, and the W. head abuts land of John atte Leghe called Orestret. To hold rendering due service to the chief lords of that fee. Warranty. Sealing. *Witnesses:* John atte Leghe, John de Ashhurst, John atte Le, Richard atte Doune, Peter de Cheyham, Robert le Fryman, and John Pygouche. Cheyham, Monday after St Nicholas, 15 Edward III [10 December 1341]. *Seal: Fleur-de-lis; +S' IOH' . . . TEVEYEIN'(?). White wax.* [E326/7456.]

246 William atte Lote of Hethleghe to Laurence de Wyht and Beatrice his wife. Grant of a piece of land in Hethleghe 8 perches wide, lying in la Westfeld [*description and service otherwise as in 245*]. Warranty. Sealing. *Witnesses:* John ate Leghe the younger, John de Ashhurst, John atte Le, Richard atte Doune, Peter de Cheyham, Robert le Fryman,

John Eliot, John Sprount, and others. Cheyham, Sunday after St Agatha, 19 Edward III [6 February 1345]. *Seal: same matrix as 243. White wax.* [E326/7457.]

247 William atte Lote of Hedlegh' to John his younger son. Grant of a plot of my land in Potesfeld with hedges around it, 6 perches long and 5 perches wide, between my land on the S. and la Leygrene on the N.; the E. head abuts my land, and the W. head the road called le Lotstret. To hold of the chief lords of that fee for due service. Warranty. Sealing. *Witnesses:* Roger de Aperdele, Walter le Hore, John atte Le, John atte Doune, Thomas atte Nore, Richard atte Doune, and others. Hedlegh', Thursday after St Nicholas, 19 Edward III [8 December 1345]. *Seal: effaced. White wax.* [E326/10623.]

248 William atte Lote of Hedlegh to John his younger son. Grant of 1 ac. land with hedges around it, 10 perches wide, lying in Potesfeld between my land on the S. and a pasture called le Leygrene on the N.; one head abuts a stream, and the other head the said John's curtilage and a road called le Lotstret. To hold of the chief lords of that fee for due service. Warranty. Sealing. *Witnesses:* Robert atte Doune, John atte Leghe the younger, John Asscherst, Thomas Dirdayn, Henry Kempe, and others. Hedlegh, Friday after St Peter, 23 Edward III [27 February or 7 August 1349]. *Seal lost.* [E326/10622.]

249 John atte Lote of Hedlegh', son of William atte Lote the younger, to Thomas and Alice his brother and sister. Grant of a messuage with a curtilage; and of 1 ac. of my land with hedges around it in Pottaresfelde between the said William's land on the S. and a pasture called Leygrene on the N.; the N. head abuts a stream, and the S. head the said John's curtilage and a road called Lote strete. To hold of the chief lords of that fee for due service. Warranty. Sealing. *Witnesses:* John Aperdele, John atte Leghe, John Hassurht, Richard Drw the younger, John Kempe, and others. Edlethe, Good Friday 23 Edward III [10 April 1349]. *Seal: Fleur-de-lis; . . . ATE LOTE. White wax.* [E326/10601.]

250 William atte Lote of Hedlegh to Laurence With of Cheyham and Beatrice his wife. Grant of a plot of land within my gates (*infra portas meas*) [extending] from my gate to my barn, 77 ft. long on the S., 70 ft. long on the N., 41 ft. wide on the E. and 48 ft. wide on the W. Grant also of another plot adjoining Laurence's house, 12 ft. long and 10 ft. wide. Grant also of a way within my close, with free ingress and egress to my gate next the road (*ad portam meam iuxta vicum*) with men, horses, animals and carts, whenever they wish, which way leads from Laurence's house to the said gate; Laurence and Beatrice will not hinder my own equal right of access. To hold of the chief lords of that fee for due service. Warranty. Sealing. *Witnesses:* Peter de Cheyham, John Sprount, John Elis, John atte Leghe, John Asscherst, and others. Hedelegh', St Oswald, 23 Edward III [5 August or 28 February 1349]. *Seal: Fleur-de-lis; S' WILL' ATE LOTE. White wax.* [E326/7688.]

251 John atte Nore of Heghle parish to John de Colnhurst of Mikelham parish. Grant of a complete curtilage called le Bernhawe, adjoining Thomas atte Nore's tenements on the N. and E., John atte Legh's tenement on the S., and the royal road on the W. To hold of the chief lords of that fee, for due service pertaining to such land of that tenement. Warranty. Sealing. Heghle, Monday after St Matthew, 15 Edward III [24 September 1341]. *Witnesses:* John atte Legh, John de Hasehurst, William atte Lote, Richard atte Doune, William atte Tegh, and many others. *Seal lost.* [E326/10602.]

252 Agreement by indenture, sealed interchangeably, between John atte Nore, son and heir of John atte Nore of Hedlegh, on one part, and William Shepherde of Bechesworth on the other. John has granted to William all his lands and tenements in Hedlegh, as is more fully set out in a charter. But William now grants that if neither John nor anyone else hinders him through lack of John's warranty in a tenement called Colnhurst', which William acquired from John as is more fully stated in a charter, the firstmentioned charter

relating to tenements in Hedlegh will be void; but will otherwise retain its full strength. Hedlegh', Tuesday after St Pancras, 27 Edward III [14 May 1353]. *Seal lost.* [E326/8012.]

253 John atte Legh' of Hedle parish to Laurence de Wyght' and William his son of Cheyham. Grant of a plot of my land in Hedle, 7½ perches long on the S., 5½ perches long on the N., 7 perches wide at the W. head and 4 perches wide at the E. head. To hold of the chief lord of that fee for due service. Warranty. Sealing. *Witnesses:* John de Aperdele, John de Ahshurst', John Bakere of Wautone, William Ismongher' of the same, John Barbour of Leddred clerk, and others. Hedle, Sunday after St James, 31 Edward III [30 July 1357]. *Seal: Cross on arched base between sun and moon, surmounting the letters IHC; legend + EST AMOR MEVS. Green wax.* [E326/8020.]

254 Richard atte Leighe of Adyngton to Laurence de Wight, citizen of London, Henry atte Doune, and William Norwode, of Surrey. Grant of all my lands and tenements which I had by grant of my father John atte Leighe in the vill of Hedleighe. To hold of the chief lords of that fee for due service. Warranty. Sealing. *Witnesses:* John atte Castell of Walton, Thomas Baker, Henry atte Well, John atte Lote, William Assherst, and others. Hedleighe, 24 February 9 Richard II [1386]. *Seal: Lion-mask within interlace border. Red wax.* [E326/7674.]

Leatherhead and Headley: general

255 Laurence de Wyght' of Cheyham to his sons William de Wyght and Richard de Wyght. Grant of all lands which I now have in the vills of Leddred and Hedlegh. To hold of the chief lords of those fees for due service. Warranty. Sealing. *Witnesses:* Roger de Aperdele, Gilbert de Leddred, John atte Castell of Wauton', John Baker, John de Ashurst', Richard Dryw, John de Aylivehaghe, and many others. Hedlegh, Monday after Epiphany, 35 Edward III [10 January 1362]. *Seal lost.* [E315/50(87).]

256 Laurence de Wight, son of Laurence de Wyght, to his brothers William de Wyght and Richard. Release of all my right in all lands, tenements etc. in Lederede and Hedeleghe parishes which William and Richard have by grant of my said father. Sealing. *Witnesses:* Richard Drew, John Haichshurst, Richard Haishurst, Adam Witcot, William Jolif of Lederede, William Napere of the same, and others. Hedleghe, Nativity of St John Baptist, 37 Edward III [24 June 1363]. *Seals: (i) Letter L on shield within cusped trefoil; S' L . . . IGHT. Red wax. (ii) lost.* [E326/8019.]

257 Agreement by indenture, sealed interchangeably, between Joan and Thomas Wight, guardians of the heir(s) of William Wight formerly citizen and merchant of London, on one part, and John atte Legh' of Hedleye on the other. Joan and Thomas have leased to John all lands and tenements late of the said William in Ledred and Hedleye parishes, together with two crofts in Ledred which William held at farm from Richard War' of the same county. To hold for 10 years from Michaelmas next, at rent of 4 marks at the Nativity of St John Baptist and Michaelmas in equal portions, paying all dues on the said premises except the common tithes of Hedleye and Ledred. Joan and Thomas will put in good order all houses on the said premises before the entry of John, who will be responsible for their upkeep during his tenure, excluding decay of timbers, fire from external sources, and weather damage. During the term John will have the underwood, and all brushwood from hedges there beyond the wood for fencing the premises. Joan and Thomas will be able to distrain on the premises for arrears of rent, and will be able to expel John if the premises are not maintained as above. If John dies within the term, his heirs may relinquish the tenancy at a year's notice. London, 13 May 16 Richard II [1393]. *Seals (both in red wax): (i) Shield charged with merchant's mark; no legend. (ii) shield charged with same mark, suspended on a tree; legend (black-letter) Sigillum Thome . . . ght.* [E326/7417].

258 John Wight, Richard Wight, John Bacoun, John Femyll, William Kelshill, Thomas Rothe citizen of London, William Pynnore and Richard Claidich clerk, to John atte Legh' of Adyngton'. Release of all our right in all the lands and tenements called Wightes tenement in Hedeleghe and Ledderede parishes, which, together with other lands and tenements elsewhere, the said John atte Legh' and ourselves once held jointly by grant of William Baron, dyer, and Simon Bartlot, mercer, citizens of London. Warranty by John Wight. Sealing. 1 October, 8 Henry V [1420]. *Signed* 'Claidich'. *Seals (both in red wax): (i) from same matrix as 259. (ii) Tudor rose. Six other seals lost.* [E326/8023.]

259 John Wight of London to John atte Legh of Adyngton. Bond in £40, payable at Christmas next. Sealing. 4 October, 8 Henry V [1420]. *Seal (octagonal): Squirrel; legend (black-letter) pense verite. Endorsed:* condition that if John atte Legh holds in perpetuity the lands and tenements called Wightes tenement in Hedeleghe and Ledderede parishes, the present obligation shall be void during that time; but will otherwise retain its full strength. [E326/7671.]

[*To be continued*]

THE WILL OF LADY DIANA FEILDING, 1731

By R. A. LEVER

LADY DIANA FEILDING (1659–1732), formerly Lady Diana Howard, is well known for her detailed manor account book of Ashtead. No record appears to have been written of her will, a nine-page document at the Surrey Record Office (203/6/3) dated 10 December, 1731.

The will begins with a request to be buried without pomp in the vaults of St Giles' church and asks that her body be not laid out in state. (This took place in the case of her first husband Thomas Howard who died after an operation in 1701.) Disposal of various properties at Castle Rising, Norfolk, is followed by the bequest of Newstead House, a meadow and pasture in Ashtead to Mrs Ann Fanshaw, widow for life. Thereafter these are to pass to Henry Bowes-Howard, later Earl of Berkshire (1688–1757) and then to his fifth son, Thomas Howard (1721–83). Newstead House lay behind Beckford's House, now the residence of the headmaster of the City of London's Freemens School. A plan of this area, provisionally dated by Lowther (1960) as about 1706, shows the relative positions of the manor and Newstead House though the portion shown in the article lies south of the latter building.

Lady Diana asks that an inventory should be made of the furniture and household goods of the manor house and leaves £1200 to Mrs Fanshaw with a further £650 to buy mourning. This lady was probably Lady Diana's companion during her long second widowhood.

Various messuages and fields are left to Mary Elliott, wife of Thomas Elliott and eventually to the Howards as above. These lands had been bought from Daniel Hilder of Westham, Essex, by Lady Diana's grandson, Lord Dudley and Ward who had died four months earlier than the date of the will. Reference is made to an earlier indenture of 19th October, 1727 (203/11/1) dealing with the same holdings. Reference is also made to "two acres of customary land abutting near the Park Pale of Ashtead" which had been bought from Hannah Hilder, widow and Daniel Hilder. The former was probably the widow of the William Hilder shown on the Lawrence map of 1638 in occupation of the present Ashtead Park Farm. His name also occurs in a survey dated 1656 as occupying 48 acres of copyhold; the actual date of the survey was about twenty years earlier (Lever, 1982). Rent rolls of 1691 and 1707 show that Hannah paid half yearly rents of 12s. 8d. for these fields.

Lady Diana again refers to her possessions asking that "all her household goods, furniture and pictures in her chiefe Mansion Houses at Ashtead and Castle Rising shall go as heirlooms" to the Earl of Berkshire and then to his heir. The will continues with the express wish and desire that the said capital house at Ashtead may not be let to any tenant, that the Park be not disparked and the two Hilder acres mentioned be not let to any tenant. Doubtless the main purpose was to ensure the retention of these fields in the close vicinity of the mansion house. Lady Diana bequeaths £1000 and all her books, except her receipt books, to her godson Thomas Howard, destined in 1757 to succeed his father as the seventh Earl of Berkshire.

Besides providing £500 for an almshouse for six poor widows to be built either "in the place where the pound formerly stood or somewhere else", provision is made for £1200 to her executors to buy land in fee simple, the profits from which are to be distributed to the widows. The minister of the parish is left £50 for the poor while the servants receive mourning as well as one year's wages above any wages already due. Her capital house at Ashtead and the two offices on each side of it are to be slated—this is the mansion built by Sir Robert Howard in 1684. Finally, she asks that a substantial brick wall be built around the Park—this is an important point for dating its age. The first page of the will has a black cloth rosette, which, like the final page bears a black seal of a man's head looking to the right.

The will concludes with bequests to various persons associated with the Castle Rising estates and Lady Diana's town house at Duke Street, Westminster, which is stated by Lowther (1960) as having been demolished in 1870 when the India Office, Whitehall, was built. Lady Diana died in the following month, January 1731/32.

It is pleasant to recall that in gratitude for the gift of the Ashtead estate, Henry Bowes-Howard caused to be erected, in 1733, in St Giles' church, a marble bust and memorial to his patroness. The earldom of Berkshire was linked to that of Suffolk, the latter being the senior so that the fourteenth Earl of Suffolk was also the seventh of Berkshire.

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THE HILDER HOUSE IN FARM LANE, ASHTEAD

By G. J. GOLLIN, M.A., C.ENG.



THE HISTORY of the Hilder estate is well documented. In the 1656 version of the terrier, which defines the components of Lawrence's map of 1638,¹ on Folio 29 is listed:

William Hilder holdeth of the manor of Ashted one dwelling house and one close adjoining to the same lying upon the north east from the lane that leadeth from Griggs hatch to Abbots lane cont. 4 a. 1 r. 3 p.

In addition William Hilder owned the 6 acre Rose Field, a two-acre field alongside Lady Darcy's Swallows and a cottage in an acre in what is now Dene road at the west end. There were a further 34 acres in strips in the common fields.

1651 Court Baron 13th December²

William Hilder—otherwise Eyles [*sic*—admitted to John Goddards land (Penders etc.).

William Hilder, only son of William Hilder deceased admitted to his father's estate (second proclamation).

1691 July 9th. buried William Hilder husband to — Hilder his wife.³

- 1691 Rent Roll Hannah Hilder, widow house & land 12/8 (copyhold).
 1695 Rent Roll Hannah Hilder, widow house & land £1-5-4.
 1707 Rent Roll Hannah Hilder, widow herself 4-0.
 take off a parcel of land bought by my Lady £1-5-4.
 1710/1713 Rent Roll Hannah Hilder widow 13/- £1-3-0.
 Mr. King 10/-

By this date, widow Hannah Hilder was sharing the property with Charles King, mercer of Cobham.

- 1722 A MS. note on the 1656 terrier:
 "This copy[hold]

In 1722 Bought a considerable time before by the Lady Diana Fielding No. 2
 1 a. 3 r. 31 p. Adjoining to the Breach.
 And by Mr King.

June 26th. John Hilder presented as the next heir to the remaind[er].

- 1731 Charles King of Cobham died and according to manorial custom, his Ashtead estate was passed to his youngest son Erwin King, butcher of Ingatestone, Essex. At the Court Baron, 3rd December, 1730, Erwin King obtained from George Ballard, Steward, a mortgage on the estate of William and Hannah Hilder and after their son Joseph Hilder.

The King family were absentee landlords of this copyhold estate. The house and land in Farm Lane were occupied by Thomas Tunnel while the cottage "Outons" near Rectory Lane was in the occupation of Adam Mountford. Several members of the King family had an interest in the property; Mary, the widow of Charles and her elder sons John and Robert. Mary lived at Widford and John at Wrattle in Essex. A legal document of 1733 releases their interest in Charles' estate to the youngest son Erwin.⁴

At this period, many changes were taking place in the ownership of the Manor of Great Ashted. Sir Robert Howard died in 1698 and his son Thomas died three years later in 1701. The latter's widow, Lady Diana married again in 1707 William Fielding. Three years earlier in 1704 her daughter, Diana Howard, married Edward, second Lord Dudley Ward. In 1704 they had a son, also Edward. The father died in the year of their marriage. Sadly, the grandson, Edward Lord Dudley Ward, Baron Birmingham, died at the age of 27 in September 1731, just four months before his grandmother Lady Diana Fielding, who died in January 1731/32. In consequence there was no descendant of Sir Robert Howard to whom Lady Fielding could bequeath the manor. This contingency had been foreseen by Lady Diana, who, on the 19th October, 1727, made an Indenture Quadrupartite between:⁵

1. Lady Diana Fielding
 Edward Lord Dudley and Ward, Baron Birmingham (her grandson).
2. John Skinner Esq. of Westminster.
3. The Rt. Hon. Henry Bowes Howard, Earl of Berkshire.
 The Hon. Thomas Howard Esq. one of his younger sons.
4. Robert Slee of Symonds Inn gent.

The Indenture defines the components of the Ashtead Estate:

- (a) The Manor of Ashteed alias Great Ashteed.
- (b) The advowson of the church.
- (c) Ashtead Farm—first part Thomas Rogers later William & Mary Page.
 second part Thomas Willoughby.
- (d) The Breach—12 acres.

- (e) Bushy Close, 5 acres.
- (f) The tenement "The Breeches".

The property was vested during her lifetime in Lady Diana Fielding and after that to her grandson Lord Dudley Ward and his heirs male, failing which to Henry Bowes Howard.

These changes affect the ownership of the Hilder property.

1733 Court Baron 10th May.⁶

Daniel Hilder to Edward Lord Dudley and Ward.

Came Daniel Hilder of West Lane, Essex, son of William Hilder.

the messuage and lands late in the occupation of Hannah Hilder his mother,

with 6 acres in the Rose Field in the occupation of Edward Gray

with 10 acres in the Church Field (part of 40 acres formerly of William Hilder, father of Daniel), lying in the common fields in the occupation of Edward Gray.

Admission of Lord Edward Dudley Ward to user.

Important evidence is offered by the Will of Lady Diana Fielding, dated 10th December, 1731, that is after the death of her grandson.⁷

"I give and Devise All that messuage or Tenement, ffarm Lands and Hereditament in Ashtead aforesaid formerly the Estate and Inheritance of Daniel Hilder of Westham in the County of Essex and which was purchased of him by my said Late Grandson the Lord Dudley and Ward And upon his death without Issue of his Body vested in me the Lady of the Mannor of Ashtead in ffee Simple with their and every of their Appurtenances UNTO Mary Elliot wife of Thomas Elliot gentleman for and during the Term of her Natural Life And from and imediately after the decease of the said Mary Elliot UNTO Mary Elliot Daughter of the said Thomas Elliot by the said Mary his wife for and during the Term of her Natural Life AND from and imediately after the decease of the Survivor of them the said Mary Elliot the Mother and Mary Elliot the Daughter THEN I give and devise the said last mentioned Messuage, Ffarm, Lands and Hereditaments UNTO the said Henry Bowes Howard Earl of Berkshire."

The next evidence is contained in an Abstract of a Particular and Valuation of the Capital Messuage and Tenements in the Manor of Ashtead dated 14th June, 1782, intended as the basis for a mortgage and annuity for the Earl of Suffolk, who had just purchased the Manor from the Viscountess Andover for £12,000 which he had not got.⁸

The valuation contained 14 items to which is added:

"Omitted for want of Information

A substantial well built brick House and Offices with the Garden and Lawn in which it stands containing 6 acres also a piece of Arable Land adjoining Ashtead Park containing Six Acres and several parcels of unenclosed Lands in the Common Ffields of Ashtead containing about Ten Acres in the occupation of Mr. Popham and others as Tenants to Mrs. Wayland who is the daughter of Mary Elliot, to whom Lady Fielding, by her Will left this Estate for the lives of the said Mary and his [*sic*] daughter & after the decease of the Longest liver of them directed that the same should sink into and become a part of the Manor of Ashtead."

Attached is this note by S. Probert, Surveyor:

"It is also necessary to be remembered that no valuation is put upon the four Copyhold Estates purchased by the Earl of Berkshire of Samuel Watter,—Erwin King, William Hooker and Lord Baltimore and thereafter sold by his Lordship to the present Earl of Suffolk as Ffreehold at £1765 and considered as the Earl Ffreehold Property altho' it is presumed that after his death the same will be liable to the Copyhold ffines Rents and Customs as before the Purchase by the Earl of Berkshire."

The above document shows that the Land Tax schedules of 1780 and years following⁹ are in error since they give the name of the owner of the house and lands occupied by Alexander Popham, M.P. for Taunton and Master in Chancery as Charles Whalley, whereas the name should be WAYLAND. From 1781 to 1784 the owner is given in the tax schedules as Mrs. Whalley, in 1785 as Charles Whalley and in 1786 the house and land was absorbed in the manor of Richard Howard, still occupied by Alexander Popham.

Shortly after Richard Howard bought the Manor for his wife Frances, the Hilder house is entered as occupied by "himself" and thereafter the baillif of the manor was housed there and was responsible for the Home Farm. Thus, in the early 19th century until today this lovely house was given the title of Ashtead Park Farm House.

Capt. A. W. G. Lowther, F.S.A., in Part X of "Ashtead and its History", in the *Proceedings of Leatherhead & District Local History Society*, 1958, Vol. 2, No. 2, identifies it with the farmhouse of Farmer Page, where Samuel Pepys spent the night in cramped quarters and also with the farm which in 1731 suffered from a disastrous fire, while in the occupation of Thomas Willoughby. The rent rolls indicate that these were freehold, whereas the Hilder house was copyhold. Unfortunately several subsequent authors follow Lowther's example.

NOTES

1. Lawrence Map, S.R.O.
2. Court Baron, S.R.O.
3. St Giles, Ashtead, Registers. S.R.O. (Guildford) and Guildhall Library Challen 46.
4. Release of King family.
5. Indenture Quadrupartite S.R.O. 2614.
6. Court Barons.
7. Will of Lady Fielding, S.R.O. 203/6/3.
8. Valuation of Ashtead Manor, S.R.O. 203/15/11.
9. Land Tax Schedule—Ashtead, 1780–1830, S.R.O.

GIVONS GROVE

By S. E. D. FORTESCUE



GIVON'S GROVE HOUSE, FROM A 19th CENTURY WATERCOLOUR DRAWING
Guildhall Library, London

THE HISTORY of Givons Grove is necessarily bound up within the ownership of the Manors of Thorncroft and Pachesham which combined form the Parish of Leatherhead today.

Henry Crabb Boulton, one time Member of Parliament for Worcester, made a fortune in the East Indian trade. About 1763 he purchased a lease of Thorncroft Manor House, then a timber framed house. With his newly acquired wealth he must have required a mansion more appropriate to his status, and commissioned Sir Robert Taylor, architect of the Bank of England and of Heveningham Hall in Suffolk to design a new house. The old Thorncroft Manor House was demolished and he commenced building the new house on the site in 1772 and it was completed in 1776.

The Manor of Pachesham was purchased by Henry Crabb Boulton in 1781 from Benjamin Bond Hopkins. H. C. Boulton died without issue and the property passed to his nephew Henry Boulton who had acquired estates in the neighbourhood, and in particular the Manor of Headley. Henry Boulton enlarged Thorncroft Manor House.

One of the farms on the Thorncroft estate included an area now known as Givons Grove, but then known as Gibbons Farm. Probably a yeoman of that name tilled the land. In the Parish Registers reference is made to the birth on 7th June 1686 of Elizabeth daughter of Charles Gibbon, and also of the burial of Henry Gibbin on 4th May 1734.

Perhaps because the Manor of Pachesham had no manor house, or because Thorncroft lay in the water meadows of the River Mole and was subject to flooding, a new house was built by the farm buildings at Givons Grove. In the Universal British Directory of 1791 it is described as "A beautiful house and garden property of Henry Boulton Esq. and occupied by Sir William Altum, Bart., which is situated on a pleasing eminence and commands a picturesque view of Norbury Park. Near this is Thorncroft, the seat of Henry Boulton

Esq., Lord of the Manor, who keeps a pack of hounds.”.

However, on 9th January 1822, Henry Boulton made his Will giving his address as “of Givons Grove, Leatherhead”. He died in May 1828 aged 76, his wife Juliana having died before him on 20th December 1813. Three sons, Richard, Charles and Henry and seven daughters survived him.

A Miss Wade inherited some of the lands forming part of the Mansion Estate in Leatherhead, from her father William Wade, one time Master of Ceremonies at Brighton and Bath, who had lived at The Mansion. William Wade had five children, Gore Wade who died in 1809; William Henry Wade who died in 1786 and three daughters, all of whom survived him. The daughters, Emelia, wife of Philip Champion Crespigny, Eliza Wade and Catherine, wife of John Shearman, shared the Mansion Estate. Miss Wade sold to Henry Boulton 30 acres 1 rood 39 perches of land being the Upper and Lower Stoney Down, pasture land of 12a. 1r. 8p.; Tibley field, arable 6a. 3r. 1p.; Little Cockley and The Ridings, arable 9a. 3r. 7p.; South Meadow, meadow 0a. 3r. 0p.; and Little Meadow, meadow 3a. 2r. 3p.

By his will Henry Boulton left his estates in strict settlement in tail as was customary among the landed gentry at that time. His property was stated in his will to consist of the Manor of Leatherhead (that is Pachesham); his capital messuage and farm called Givons Grove, the freehold estate which he purchased from Miss Wade and all his freehold messuages, farms, lands, tenements and other hereditaments in the County of Surrey.

On his death Henry Boulton's property descended to his eldest son Richard (1778–1859). Richard's wife died before him. He died at Givons Grove without issue. The property was then devised successively to Henry Boulton's sons or issue. His second son Charles predeceased him leaving four sons and a daughter surviving him. Charles eldest son, Frederick Dalton (1824–43) was an Ensign in the 17th Bengal Native Infantry. He married in April 1843 but died four months later at Calcutta without issue and his widow remarried. Charles second son John (b. 1827) is stated to be of Mauritius but in 1859 he was a Captain in H.M. Royal Artillery, then residing at Hammersmith, Middlesex, and of Edinburgh, succeeded to the Givons Grove Estate on the death of his Uncle Richard. John also owned Bockett [*sic*] Farm, Leatherhead, being on the west side of the River Mole opposite to the Givons Grove Estate.

On 12th June 1835 Henry Boulton and Charles Boulton as trustees of their Father's Settlement entered into a Contract for the sale of the Manor of Leatherhead (that is Pachesham) to Felix Calvert Ladbroke, which sale was confirmed by an Act of Parliament (2nd and 3rd Victoria Session 1839) to be a sale beneficial to the trust but the Givons Grove Estate was retained. Henry Boulton was described as a Norway Merchant.

About the year 1818 the Dean and Chapter of Rochester held the Glebe land. A portion of the Glebe of 3a. 1r. 19p. was bounded on three sides by Givons Grove land and on the east side by Downs Lane. It lay near the gardens of Givons Grove and was let to William Dickens. This projection into the neat boundaries of Givons Grove prevented Boulton from being monarch of all he surveyed and he wished to incorporate it into his estate. He tried to negotiate with William Dickens without success. Therefore, assisted by his daughter, Sophia, he planted trees at the extremity of Dickens' land to exclude it from his view. The trees were standing in 1859. Subsequently an arrangement was reached between Boulton and Dickens for Boulton to occupy the Glebe land and for Dickens to occupy two pieces of land in the South Meadow adjoining the River Mole of nearly three acres, one piece being near Thorncroft Bridge of approximately half an acre and the other containing approximately two acres. Following this exchange the hedges and fences which separated the Glebe land from the Givons Grove Estate were grubbed up and the land became part of the Estate known as Garbage Dean.

On William Dickens' death, his son Thomas occupied the land. On his dying, his widow

remarried and was known as Mrs Guthrie, and she sub-let the land to Corrie. In 1859 this situation had been in existence for upwards of 35 years.

An Act was passed (22 and 23 Victoria 1859) authorising the enclosure of Leatherhead Common and Down with effect from 18th May 1859 and subsequently an Award was made on 4th May 1865 which was confirmed by the Inclosure Commissioners on 11th May 1865, authorising the enclosure of (*inter alia*) Old Enclosure No. 144½ belonging to the Dean and Chapter of Rochester on the Tithe Apportionment Plan and Nos. 151, 156½, 285½ and 314½ belonging to Duncan Fletcher then owner of Givons Grove.

On Henry Boulton's death in May 1828 his eldest son Richard occupied the house until his death in 1859 when the estate came into the ownership of John, the son of Richard's brother Charles, who sold the Estate on 14th December 1859 to Duncan Fletcher of 7 Mincing Lane, City of London, subject to a right of way reserved for the benefit of John Boulton's property, Bockett Farm, from the farm to the Turnpike Road from Dorking to Leatherhead over the private bridge crossing the River Mole and across the lands numbered 32 and 36 on the plan, and the right to repair the bridge and maintain the right of way.

Duncan Fletcher sold and conveyed the estate on 15th August 1865 to Thomas Grissell of Norbury Park, Mickleham, the Givons Grove Estate then comprising 238a. 0r. 3p. Thomas Grissell had purchased Norbury Park in 1848. Grissell let Givons Grove House and immediate gardens of 40 acres to Russell Sturgis (of the firm of Baring Brothers & Co.) for twenty-one years from Michaelmas 1866. Grissell died on 26th May 1874 and by his will appointed his son Henry Peto Grissell of Pinehurst, Box Hill, and his brother Henry Grissell of 17 Montague Square, Middlesex, and a friend James Hopgood, the executors, and devised all his estate at Norbury Park, Cleveland Lodge and all property in Mickleham and Leatherhead, upon trust for his grandson Thomas de la Garde Grissell, the eldest son of his late son Thomas de la Garde Grissell.

Thomas Grissell had made his fortune as a builder. His Uncle Henry Peto, a builder at 31 Little Britain, London, died in 1830, giving his business to his nephew Samuel Morton Peto (later knighted) and to Thomas Grissell. Thomas Grissell and Samuel Morton Peto carried on the business in partnership from 1830 to 1847 during which period they constructed many public buildings in particular Hungerford Market; the Reform, Conservative and Oxford and Cambridge Clubs; the Lyceum, St James and Olympic Theatres; Nelson's Column; the Great West Railway between Hanwell and Langley; part of the South Eastern Railway and the Woolwich Graving Dock. On the partnership being dissolved Grissell retained the right to carry on the building works including the Houses of Parliament which work had commenced in 1840, and Peto retained the Railway Construction contracts. Peto married Mary, the eldest daughter of Thomas de la Garde Grissell, then of Stockwell Common, Surrey; she died on 20th May 1843 leaving a son Henry, born 1840, M.A., Barrister-at-law, and three daughters.

On 19th October 1878 Thomas de la Garde Grissell let to Russell Sturgis a further 116a. 1r. 24p. being the remainder of the Givons Grove Estate in hand from Michaelmas 1878 for nine years. The land comprised part of Mount Skippett, Grove Wood, Little Gause Hill, Skeets Rookery, Tiblay Field, Garbage Dean and two cottages. This lease omitted the pieces of land sold to Winthrop Mackworth Praed of Birch Grove (formerly known as Mickleham Down) and the land between the Turnpike Road and the River.

The Trustees of Thomas Grissell sold to Julia Overing Sturgis, wife of Russell Sturgis, the whole of the land which had been let to Russell Sturgis of approximately 157 acres and he surrendered the leases to his wife. Julia Overing Sturgis died on 31st May 1888 and gave the property to her son, Henry Parkman Sturgis of Givons Grove, who sold the property in 1919 to Humphrey Verdon Roe of Craigvara, Leatherhead, and who had achieved renown as an aircraft manufacturer and the husband of Dr Marie Stopes.

WILLIAM CHIPPINDALL, LAST LORD OF LITTLE ASHTEAD MANOR

By G. J. GOLLIN, M.A., C.ENG.

WILLIAM CHIPPINDALL was born on 17th July, 1763, at Masons Green, in the parish of Milton near Clitheroe, in the West Riding of Yorkshire. His father William was one of the seven children of farmer John Chippindall, who died in 1754. William Chippindall senior married Elizabeth Bleasdale, daughter of John Bleasdale of Chipping, Lancs. They had four sons and four daughters. William was their youngest child.

In spite of taking the lease of a second farm, a mile away from Masons Green, the income from the two farms was insufficient to support the family. Due to the influence of a distant relation, the family were able to obtain the lease of a 200-acre farm at Gascoe, near Ulverstone, Lancs. They were able to let their Yorkshire farms.

William Chippindall was anxious that his eldest son, Richard, should become a lawyer. As a schoolboy, William had formed a friendship with a cousin Joseph Chippindall, who was by this time an attorney of some eminence at Manchester. He promised to use his influence to get Richard articled to a suitable master.

In May 1766, Joseph was, as was his habit, attending the Assizes at Lancaster. This is separated from Ulverstone by Morecambe sands. On May 1st Richard decided to go to meet Joseph in Lancaster by riding across the sands at low tide. His horse made the crossing but not the rider.

This disaster left his widow and eight children in straightened circumstances. The eldest boy John remained to help the farm, Richard was bound apprentice to an ironmonger at Kendal. The widow was left with an income of £20 p.a. with which to bring up her younger children. Giles ran away to sea and after losing an arm in a naval battle, left the sea and took holy orders. William became the bookkeeper to Mrs. Lodge who kept a haberdashers shop in Preston. Fortunately her husband was an attorney at Preston and he agreed to accept William as his articled clerk.

In 1783, William, now 20, joined his brother Richard in London. After a period of service to solicitors Ward and Shaw and then Crowther in the City, he set up on his own in the Inner Temple.¹

In 1790 William married wealthy Caroline Armitage, the daughter of the late Col. Robert Armitage of Ross, Herefordshire.² Her grandfather was Col. Braithwaite, governor of Cape Coast Castle and her uncle was Sir John Braithwaite, Commander-in-Chief, Madras—the first baronet created by the East India Company. William and Caroline had 14 children, only eight of whom survived infancy.

William Chippindall had offices first at 86 Great Queen's Street, Lincoln's Inn Fields, and later at No. 56. In the Law List he is described as one of the five Attorneys of the Lord Mayor's Court.³ In 1801 William and his son Robert John also had an office in Leatherhead, at Thomas Woodward's.⁴ He and Caroline took their family to live at Fetcham. He rented the Bridge House on the right just across Leatherhead Bridge. It was the property of William Wade, natural son of Field-Marshal George Wade.⁵ In 1817, Chippindall's daughter Caroline married Lees Shaw of Lincoln's Inn. In 1822 his daughter Maria married at Fetcham to her cousin George Shaw. The Chippindalls are mentioned among the leading residents of Fetcham in C. & J. Greenwood's *Gazeteer of Surrey* 1823.

After the death in Mold of his uncle, Aquila Wyke, in 1772, Charles Browne inherited the Knightley Ashtead, Stoke D'Abernon, Leatherhead estates. He had married two first cousins, first Ann Rockwood and later Lucy Lewis, the daughters of Martha and Mary Wyke. Though they were born in Flintshire and Denbighshire, after the death of their

uncle they came to live in Surrey, first at Reigate and then at Cardon in the parish of Godstone. Charles Brown died in Bath in 1795, age 52. Thereafter his widow Lucy went to live in Worcester but the Ashtead estates passed to the Dackombe family, who lived in London.⁶ It is possible that in connection with their Surrey estates, the Brownes may have employed a solicitor with a local office such as Chippindall. Apparently after her husband's death and the passing of the estates to the Dackombes, Lucy Browne still possessed the title of Lord of the Manor of Little Ashtead. Lucy lived until 1832 but in 1820 she sold the Lordship of this manor to William Chippindall and his son Robert.⁷

On December 2nd, 1820, by Tripartite Indenture between Lucy Browne of Thurstaton Hall, Cheshire, widow of Charles Browne of Godstone in the County of Surrey but late of Marchweil Hall in the county of Denbigh, William Chippindall of Great Queens Street, London, and Robert John his son, Lucy sold to William Chippindall and Robert John his son and partner the manor and Lordship or reputed Manor and Lordship of Ashsted or Asted for the sum of ten shillings of lawful money of Great Britain.

Robert John Chippindall married a French woman and went to live at Fontainebleau. They had no children. A younger son William died in 1863. Another son Edward died, aged 22, in 1820. He was a midshipman. Septimus, an East Indies army surgeon died in 1839.⁸

The law list indicates that the Chippindalls left Fetcham by 1830. They may have moved to Ireland to be near their married daughters. Their husbands' half-sister Pricilla Celia Moore, married in 1820 Earl Annersley.

William, age 83, was still alive in 1846, but died soon after. His widow died in Brighton, on March 3rd, 1850. Robert John was still alive in France in 1877. It has not yet been possible to ascertain if William assigned to any of his English heirs the manorial rights of Little Ashtead.

Manning and Bray, in their *History of Surrey*, Vol. II, 1804, page 630, give an account of the Manor of Little Ashtead, which is faulty in certain details.⁹ At the foot of the page is the note "From the obliging information of Mr. Chippendale". The desire to know something of "Mr. Chippendale" instigated the research, the results of which are the subject of this paper.

It would seem that when Manning and Bray wrote their history, the solicitors Chippindall either owned or were entrusted with the title deeds of this manor. The Minet Library owns a series of 13 indentures concerning the manor. These date from No. 730 of 1550 to No. 718 of 2nd December, 1820, when Lucy Browne sold the manorial rights to the Chippindalls. Subsequent to this date all these deeds must have been in the hands of the Chippindalls.

NOTES

1. *An apology for the life of Rochard Chippindale* by Ricard Chippindale [sic] from the Chippindall Papers edited by Col. W. H. Chippindall, R.E., 1824, deposited with the Gordon Papers at the R. E. Museum, Brompton Barracks, Chatham.
The author was very kindly lent by a member of the family a copy of the autobiography and notes by Col. W. H. Chippindall.
2. *Gentleman's Magazine*, 1790, part 2, p. 668 (Vol. 60).
3. Law List, 1795.
4. Law List, 1801.
5. The Sherson Family of Fetcham. Dr A. D. Cox, L. & D.L.H.S., Vol. 3, No. 7, 1973, p. 195, p. 203, Note 85. Fetcham Land Tax Records. S.R.O. No. 8, 1974, p. 259. (1827—The Bridge House—tenant, William Chippendale.)
6. "The Dame, the Prison and the Pewterer", G. J. Gollin, L. & D.L.H.S., Occasional Paper, No. 2, 1977, page 8.
7. Minet Library, Lambeth, Document 718.
8. Notes on the Richard Chippindall Autobiography by Col. William Harold Chippindall, 1903 (in the possession of the Chippindall family).
9. Manning and Bray, "History and Antiquities of the County of Surrey", 1804.

THE MISSING SCHEDULE TO THE WYBURD MAP OF ASHTEAD, 1802

By R. A. LEVER

THE ORIGINAL MAP of Ashtead surveyed by James Wyburd of Symonds Inn in 1802 was located in 1977 shortly after completion of the proofs of *Ashtead, A Village Transformed*. An account of this map appears on page 219 of the local history above drawing attention to there having been a schedule or terrier which would embody lists of the owners and occupiers of named fields which are indicated on the map merely with the initials of the persons concerned without any place-names but only the acreages and field numbers.

In March 1982 the executors of the late Mr A. R. Cotton, a former lord of Ashtead manor, found the long-missing schedule in a strong room in an Epsom office. This document next belonged to the late Lord Barnby, who in 1962 had purchased the lordship from Mr Cotton, and had recently presented this schedule to the Surrey Record Office, Kingston.

Through the kindness of Mr David Cotton, the writer has been able to examine it thus enabling a brief account to be given of the 117 quarto pages it comprises. The name written on its cover is "Ashtead Survey Book" whose title page is "The Book of Reference to the Survey and Plan of the Manor of Ashstead, Surry: Taken by the Order of Richd Howard Esqr in 1802".

An index and abstracts of subsequent page references is followed by the terrier proper which in 39 pages lists the 551 parcels of land involved set out under the following headings:

Owner: Tenant: No. on Plan: Field Names: Quality [land use]: Statute Measure: Remarks.

Columns headed "Value per acre" and "Annual Value" remain blank. The total acreage for Ashtead is 2572 a. 1 r. 2 p. plus 64 acres in Epsom parish. This is followed by various sections detailed as data collected in Farms, Leasehold tenants (30 pages), Farms Collected, Freehold and Copyhold Farms ending with a 5-page abstract of owners and occupiers. The "Remarks" column is interesting in that various pencilled insertions record subsequent purchases of land by Richard Howard starting in 1803 and particularly between the years 1806 and 1807. These purchases are continued during the time of the next lord of the manor who was Richard Howard's son-in-law, Col. Fulk Greville Howard (né Upton). Included here is the purchase in 1839 of the house and grounds of Capt. William Hambly to serve as a new rectory—this is now known as the old rectory. Its garden and orchard covered 7 acres.

The following are the main owners and tenants as given in the "Farms Collected" sections referred to earlier:

Owner:	Richard Howard	407 ac. (in hand)	Owners:	Richard Howard	1637 ac.
Tenants:	William Weston	349		Aquila Dacomb	c. 220*
	John Lynn	239		Henry Boulton	30
	William King	149		Revd. Wm. Carter	28
	Wm. Craddock	106		William Hambly	28
	John Chitty	65		Joseph Sims (Syms)	22
	Henry Wm. Coffin	33		Mr. Onslow	c. 25
	Revd. Wm. Carter	32		Sarah Waters	17
	George Weston	17		Capt. Phillipson	13
	Samuel South	13		Mrs. Pinnion	18

Until this schedule became available, one had to rely on the initials of the owners and tenants shown on the map whereas now the serial numbers can be associated with the persons

involved. Unfortunately there are no lists of the names of the numerous strips in the common fields though the portions of the larger fields e.g. the former Hundred Acres are provided. Similarly, the main fields in the Marsh area are set out so that John Lynn's Upper and Lower Tomletts, Murrey's Six and Three Acres can be defined. William King's fields in the Ottway's Lane and turnpike road area abut on other tenancies of Lynn with John Chitty occupying Jack Adam's Field near the Ryebrook.

The final half dozen pages show the contrast between such items as the 519 acres of the Common and various roads on the one hand, the 2 acres of the workhouse and the minute hospital (almshouse) of 21 perches marked as being in the ownership of Lady Feilding who had died in 1731.

All local historians will welcome this fortunate recovery of a long-lost document which, through the good offices of the late Lord Barnby and Mr Cotton, has now been reunited, after many generations, with Wyburd's complementary map.

*This is the same Aquila Dackombe whose name appears in the Tithe Map and Award of 1838. He became Master of the Pewterers Company as described in G. J. Gollin's Occasional Paper, No. 2, 1977 (Leatherhead & District Local History Society).

RECORDS OF THE ASHTEAD COURT BARON AND COURT ROLLS

As an appendix to the above account of the Wyburd terrier, the opportunity is taken of referring briefly to two other Ashtead volumes which were located at the same time in Epsom. These are firstly the records of the court baron from 9th October, 1759, to 16th January, 1777, during the lordship of Thomas Howard, Earl of Berkshire who died in 1783.

The second volume is an eighty-year run of the court rolls from 1786 to 1866. These begin with the period of the so-called dual lordship of the Earl of Aylesford and William Lord Bagot who were in fact the executors of the late Earl of Berkshire. Thereafter we have a series from Richard Howard (1790) to his son-in-law, Col. Fulk Greville Howard, and then to his widow Mary who died in 1877.

With an index of manorial records from 1726-1866, already in the Surrey Record Office, there is now a complete coverage for 140 years of manorial records of the parish.

NELSON'S LAST ENGLISH JOURNEY

By F. B. BENDER, F.S.A.

THE WISE local historian will never ignore tradition, but he will treat it with circumspection. The writer of these notes has lived in this area for sixty years and for most of that period has been aware of a strong local tradition that Lord Nelson spent his last night in England at the inn at Burford Bridge, then called *The Fox and Hounds*. Human memory seems to play the trick of telescoping times and events. Writing only seventeen years after Trafalgar the compiler of a guide to the environs of Dorking¹ tells us that

“Here the gallant Nelson, in company with Sir William and Lady Hamilton, enjoyed several days of calm retirement, a short time before he quitted England to take command of that glorious expedition which raised him to immortality.”

If the “glorious expedition” refers to Trafalgar, or even to the previous fruitless chase of Villeneuve to the West Indies and back, the validity of this statement is destroyed by the reference to Sir William Hamilton, who died in April 1803. There is some evidence that Nelson, Emma and Sir William stayed at Burford Bridge after his return from the Baltic and before he put to sea again with the anti-invasion flotilla in the Channel.² They were then looking for a country house—Merton Place was eventually bought 13th September, 1801, when Nelson was back at sea. It is possible that this *menage-à-trois* renewed acquaintance with Burford Bridge on some summer expedition during the short-lived peace after the Treaty of Amiens, March 27th, 1802.

We are left with the possibility that Nelson alone visited the Burford Bridge inn on his last journey to join *Victory* at Portsmouth in 1805, and it is the purpose of these notes to examine that journey in the light of what is recorded by the received authorities.

On 13th September, 1805, Capt. Blackwood arrived at Merton Place, presumably bearing Orders from Their Lordships of the Admiralty. Nelson dined at 3.30 p.m.³ At 10.30 p.m. he left Merton for Portsmouth. An entry in his diary notes “Friday night at half past ten drove from dear dear Merton”.⁴ He drove through the night, presumably accompanied because of the dangers of the road by a cavalry escort, and arrived at *The George* in the High Street of Portsmouth at 6 a.m. on the following morning (Saturday, 14th September);⁵ but to avoid a noisy cheering crowd he decided to embark at Southsea and left *The George* by a back entrance. *Victory*, which had been refitted, had dropped down to anchor at St Helens (Isle of Wight) on the previous day⁶ and his flag was hoisted at 11.30 a.m.³ Nelson went aboard at 2 p.m.³ *Victory* weighed anchor and sailed on the morning tide at 8 a.m. the following morning, 15th September.⁵

It will be seen that Nelson's journey from Merton to Portsmouth took $7\frac{1}{2}$ hours. The direct route between would have been via Ewell, Epsom, Leatherhead, Guildford and Liphook and the distance according to a contemporary road book⁷ was 68 miles, so that the average speed was about 9 miles an hour. But allowing for at least three stops to change horses, and to water and feed the cavalry, the average speed would have been much better. Where were these stopping places? Guildford and Liphook are near certainties; we know that Nelson drank tea by candlelight at *The Anchor* at Liphook.⁵ The fifteen miles from Merton to Leatherhead would have reached the first natural resting place, and would have taken about $1\frac{1}{2}$ hours, so that he reached this neighbourhood around midnight. If his mood, affected by his recent parting from his loved ones at Merton, was averse from cheering crowds in a small country town at midnight, there remains the possibility that he made the detour to Burford Bridge before pressing on to Guildford. It would have been no more than a passing visit for coffee and to change horses, but it would supply the grain of truth lying in the oral tradition.

I must record my sincere gratitude to Mr Geoffrey Gollin who has supplied the deficiencies of my indisposition and has verified all the references for me.

NOTES

1. *A Picturesque Promenade round Dorking*, 1822, p. 246.
2. Rathbone (Philip), *Paradise Merton*, 1973, p. 5.
3. Mahan (Capt. A. T.), *Life of Nelson*, 1899, p. 696.
4. Walker (David), *Nelson*, 1978.
5. Oman (Carola), *Nelson*, 1947, p. 604.
6. Charnock (John), F.S.A., *Nelson*, 1806.
7. Cary's *New Itinerary of the Great Roads*, 1810.



*The Elevation or West Prospect of
Part of A Design of Buildings already began to be Erected on y^e Lawne at Headly in Surrey
Designed by John Price Architect. 1720.*

J. Price del.

J. Wallcut sculp.

ARTHUR MOORE OF FETCHAM PARK
PROJECT FOR A TERRACE OF HOUSES AT HEADLEY, 1720

If carried out would have been the first such terrace constructed in England

Engraving from Colin Campbell's *Vitruvius Britannicus* (1715-1771)

See *Proceedings* Vol. 3, No. 3, p. 73

LEATHERHEAD & DISTRICT LOCAL HISTORY SOCIETY

ANNUAL ACCOUNTS

	<i>Previous Year 1981</i>	<i>Year under report 1982</i>
RECEIPTS		
Subscriptions	941.25	913.00
Donations—Society	286.63	341.53
Donations—Museum	75.00	26.00
Sales of Books (omitting Occasional Paper, No. 3)	390.23	532.22
Profit on Teas	12.25	11.86
Profit on Outings	130.25	134.50
Interest on Lloyds Bank Deposit A/c, $\frac{1}{2}$ 1981	46.03	—
Interest on National Savings Bank Investment A/c, $\frac{1}{2}$ 1981	—	91.31
Interest on National Savings Bank Investment A/c, 1982	—	217.20
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	£1 881.64	£2 267.62
PAYMENTS		
Printing	987.25	1 149.10
Administration	129.18	135.16
Museum Donations	109.93	26.00
Loan Repayment	350.00	—
Leatherhead History Expenses	100.00	—
Sundry Purchases	53.82	35.91
Lecture Costs	37.50	36.00
Subscriptions to other Societies	17.50	19.00
Sundry Expenses	1.54	2.00
Bank Interest to Sheila Hind Fund (see below for 1982)	240.08	—
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	£2 026.80	£1 403.17
	<hr/>	<hr/>
DEFICIT	£145.16	—
CREDIT	—	£864.45

SHEILA HIND PUBLICATIONS FUND

RECEIPTS		
Previous Interest	240.08	—
Interest Lloyds Bank Deposit A/c, $\frac{1}{2}$ 1981	55.30	—
Interest National Savings Bank Investment A/c, $\frac{1}{2}$ 1981	—	58.11
Interest National Savings Bank Investment A/c, 1982	—	120.94
Sales of Occasional Paper, No. 3	60.44	90.60
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	£355.82	£269.65
PAYMENTS		
Printing Occasional Paper, No. 3	£440.00	—
	<hr/>	<hr/>
DEFICIT	£84.18	—
CREDIT	—	£269.65

PLEASE NOTE: This Statement is in a new style, mainly intended to separate the Society's funds from the Sheila Hind Publication Fund. Other variations will be noted in the Receipts and Payments, the main policy change being under "Subscriptions" which will now only cover the subscriptions paid for the year under review, plus any back payments, and not the total monies received during that year.

H. J. MEARS,
Honorary Treasurer.

I certify that the above Statement is in accordance with the books and records produced to me and is, in my opinion, correct.

A. H. KIRKBY,
Honorary Auditor.

22nd February 1983.



LEATHERHEAD, FROM HAWKS HILL, FETCHAM
1834

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