

LEATHERHEAD  
& DISTRICT  
LOCAL HISTORY SOCIETY



PROCEEDINGS VOL 5 N<sup>o</sup> 3  
1990

## SECRETARIAL NOTES

The following Lectures and Visits were arranged during 1990:

January 12th	Lecture: 'Producing a Local History', by Edwina Vardey.
February 16th	The Society's slides of Leatherhead, presented by Linda Heath.
March 16th	The 43rd Annual General Meeting, followed by a talk on the Surrey Historic Landscape Project, given by Steven Dyer.
April 20th	Lecture: 'Fishbourne and Portchester Castle', by Ernest Crossland and Derek Renn.
May 12th	Visit to Fishbourne and Portchester Castle (postponed until May 1991).
June 16th	Visit to Chatley Heath Semaphore Tower and Hatchford Park. Leader, David Ellis.
July 12th	Visit to Dorchester. Leader, Steve Poulter.
September 8th	Visit to Historic Dockyard Museum, Chatham. Leader, Joan Kirby. A joint visit with the Leatherhead Community Association.
September 21st	Contribution to the Mole Valley Festival of the Arts: 'Leatherhead Revisited', by Linda Heath and others.
October 19th	Dallaway Lecture: 'Building Conservation in Surrey', by D. J. Turner.
October 26th	Lecture: 'Bygone Ashtead', by Michael Gale.
November 16th	Photographic Exhibition, organized by David Ellis.
December 14th	Christmas Miscellany, organized by Derek Renn. Contributions by members.

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Number 2 of Volume 5 of the Proceedings was issued during the year.

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## FORTY-THIRD ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING

*Held at the Letherhead Institute, 16th March 1990*

The Report of the Executive Committee and the Accounts for the year 1989 were adopted and approved. Officers of the Society are shown below.

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## OFFICERS FOR THE YEAR 1990

<i>President:</i>	S. E. D. FORTESCUE
<i>Past President:</i>	J. G. W. LEWARNE
<i>Vice-Presidents:</i>	DR D. F. RENN, F.S.A.; L. A. SMITH, M.B.E.
<i>Chairman:</i>	LINDA HEATH
<i>Secretary/Membership Secretary:</i>	JOYCE FULLER
<i>Treasurer:</i>	E. MARSH
<i>Editor:</i>	J. C. STUTTARD
<i>Museum Curator:</i>	D. BRUCE
<i>Museum Treasurer:</i>	J. R. BULL
<i>Sales Secretary:</i>	G. HAYWARD
<i>Archaeology Secretary:</i>	E. A. CROSSLAND
<i>Lecture Secretary:</i>	N. H. WEST, M.B.E.
<i>Librarian:</i>	F. KIRBY
<i>Record Secretary:</i>	J. R. CLUBE
<i>Committee Members:</i>	D. B. ELLIS; H. G. KNOWLES; J. W. MIDDLEMAS

# Leatherhead and District Local History Society

## PROCEEDINGS

Vol. 5, No. 3

1990

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## OCCASIONAL NOTES

### HISTORY OF LEATHERHEAD: A TOWN AT THE CROSSROADS

(1988) (Reprinted, 1989)

This book, seven years in the making, was published in November 1988 and it sold so well that within one year it was reprinted. One of the original objects of the Society when founded in 1946 was to write a history of the town, so when it finally came out there was much to celebrate. It may fairly be said that though this book took over forty years to appear it gained very much by the long gestation, since the hard work of many Society members in writing learned articles for the annual Proceedings provided a fine base of information which could be drawn upon by those preparing the *History*. A large number of contributors helped to produce the book, which was edited by Edwina Vardey and designed by Lewis Vardey. Its comprehensiveness and generosity in maps and photographs speaks well of the Society's available sources for detailed research. In the words of one reviewer, the book set 'a new high standard for the County's local history books'. Although the *History of Leatherhead* describes so fully the growth of the town from small beginnings to the present day, much of what it says should be a stimulus to further work, since in any book of this kind not all sources can be used. When there is a call to update the *History*, information will be able to be drawn from the articles published now and in future Proceedings.

J. C. STUTTARD

### THE 'SWAN' RETURNS TO LEATHERHEAD

It seems appropriate that only a short time after the *History of Leatherhead* came out, a traditional symbol of the town should find, once again, a worthy place here. This symbol, a large white swan, stood above the entrance porch of the old Swan Hotel in the High Street. When the hotel was pulled down in 1936 the 'Swan' was acquired by a Fetcham resident and stood for many years in a garden there. Negotiations for its transfer to the Leatherhead Museum have recently been completed, but before it could be exhibited much-needed repair work had to be carried out. This involved a tricky operation mending the slender neck of the swan and cleaning away the accumulated layers of dirt to allow it to appear in a near pristine state. After several months work the 'Swan' has been restored to what it looked like over fifty years ago.

SHEILA WARNER

### LEATHERHEAD PARISH CHURCH: RESTORATION AND FIRE

Last year (1989) was eventful and traumatic for Leatherhead Parish Church. The extensive restoration of November 1988 to Easter 1989 was followed on 27th July by a fire which broke out in the north transept and threatened to destroy the entire building. The £80,000 restoration before the fire consisted of retiling much of the roof timbers, relighting, floor repairs and redecoration. The fire destroyed the five-year old Allen digital computer organ, a piano, and the pipes of the old organ, an historic instrument built in 1830. Vestments, altar frontals, organ music, and a choir stall were also lost, and the church had to be completely redecorated.

Beneath the fire-damaged boards of the north transept two interesting discoveries were made. One was a fine memorial tablet dedicated to Mrs Henry Gore of The Mansion, who died in 1752. The other was a vault containing the coffins of three members of the Spicer family, also of The Mansion. These were of William, Henry Spicer, Maria Charlotte, his wife



*HISTORY OF LEATHERHEAD: SOME OF THE CONTRIBUTORS.*

*Back row:* Geoffrey Hayward, Gilbert Mackenzie, Roderick Clube, Robert Lever, Stephen Fortescue, Norman West, Eileen Crellin, Jean Herriott.

*Middle row:* Gina Mackenzie, Linda Heath, Jack Stuttard, Doris Burchell, Betty Aldridge.

*Front row:* Teresa Vanneck-Murray, Mary Rice-Oxley, Edwina Vardey, John Lewarne.

*Photograph by Alison Wright.*



**THE RESTORED 'SWAN' IN THE GARDEN OF THE LEATHERHEAD MUSEUM.**

*Photograph by Sheila Warner.*



THE MOLE BRIDGE REFURBISHED

*Photograph supplied by the Engineer's Department, Surrey County Council.*



and Charlotte Amelia Carvick, their daughter. They died in 1841, 1855 and 1886 respectively. The memorial to another Spicer, John William, who died in 1846, fell from the wall directly above where the fire started and was shattered. The damaged plaster work of the 5 ft. thick wall of the chancel arch was closely searched for evidence of a stairway up the rood loft, but no trace of this was found.

ALISON WRIGHT

### THE MOLE BRIDGE REFURBISHED

A ceremony was held at the Mole Bridge in Leatherhead on 18th May 1990 to mark the presentation of the coveted Europa Nostra Conservation Award to the Surrey County Council for its refurbishment of the bridge, completed a year ago. This work included protection of the piers by reinforced concrete, replacement of the parapets and of defective brickwork, new pointing of the arches, improvement of the lighting, and renewing the paving and surfacing of the bridge. Some small parts of the old medieval structure have been retained, and the bridge still keeps its basic design as when built in 1782/3 by George Gwilt, the Surrey County Surveyor of the day.<sup>1</sup>

Dr Maurice Lindsay, Secretary-General of Europa Nostra, unveiled a plaque set in the bridge to mark the occasion, which was attended by Kenneth Baker, M.P., by Surrey County Councillors and Mole Valley Councillors, and by County engineers and contractors involved in the project. Photographs of the engineers' work were on display at the Leisure Centre, as were the awards presented by Philips Ltd for the lighting of the bridge.

J. C. STUTTARD

#### NOTE

1. D. F. Renn, 'The Old Bridge at Leatherhead', *Procs. L.D.L.H.S.*, 3(6), 1972, pp. 165-7.

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The Index to Vol. 4 of the Proceedings (1977-86) was published in September this year.

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The Editor is most grateful to Lewis Vardey for his help in designing the new cover of the Proceedings and for the colophon at the end showing the *History of Leatherhead*.

### THE WOODS AND COPSES OF ASHTEAD

By R. A. LEVER

**A**SHTEAD woodlands are not mentioned in the Domesday Book, though in the entry for Stede, the original name for Ashtead, seven swine are referred to, and it was at first thought that the number of swine feeding on pannage (acorns or beech mast) might be used to estimate the area of woodland. However, according to Dr W. J. Blair, who was consulted on this, the numbers of swine cited were not the total for the parish but only those received by the lord of the manor as pannage rights from his tenants, this varying from one in seven to one in twelve, and there was no means of knowing what the fraction was here. In Norman times, there must have been extensive areas under oak in Ashtead, growing on the London Clay,<sup>1</sup> but some clearance of the woodlands probably took place in the succeeding centuries to meet the demand for timber as the population grew.

The oldest map of Ashtead woodlands is that produced by John Lawrence in 1638. This shows that there was extensive woodland on Ashtead Common, as today, as well as two or

three other fairly large wooded patches, like Ninwood Copse and Addlestead Wood. Out of a total woodland acreage of 736 in 1638 about one-tenth had disappeared in the next century and a half when the Wyburd map came out (1802), the largest losses being Ninwood Copse (40 acres), in part of the area now occupied by Ashtead Park, and Barber's Grove, close to St Giles' church. These losses seem to have been before 1768, since neither is shown on the Rocque map of that date. A valuation of Ashtead Manor in 1782 shows that copyhold tenants had the right to take springles or small branches in Newton Wood provided that they were for thatching purposes only.<sup>2</sup> There has been little alteration in the total area of woodland since 1800 as the following table shows:

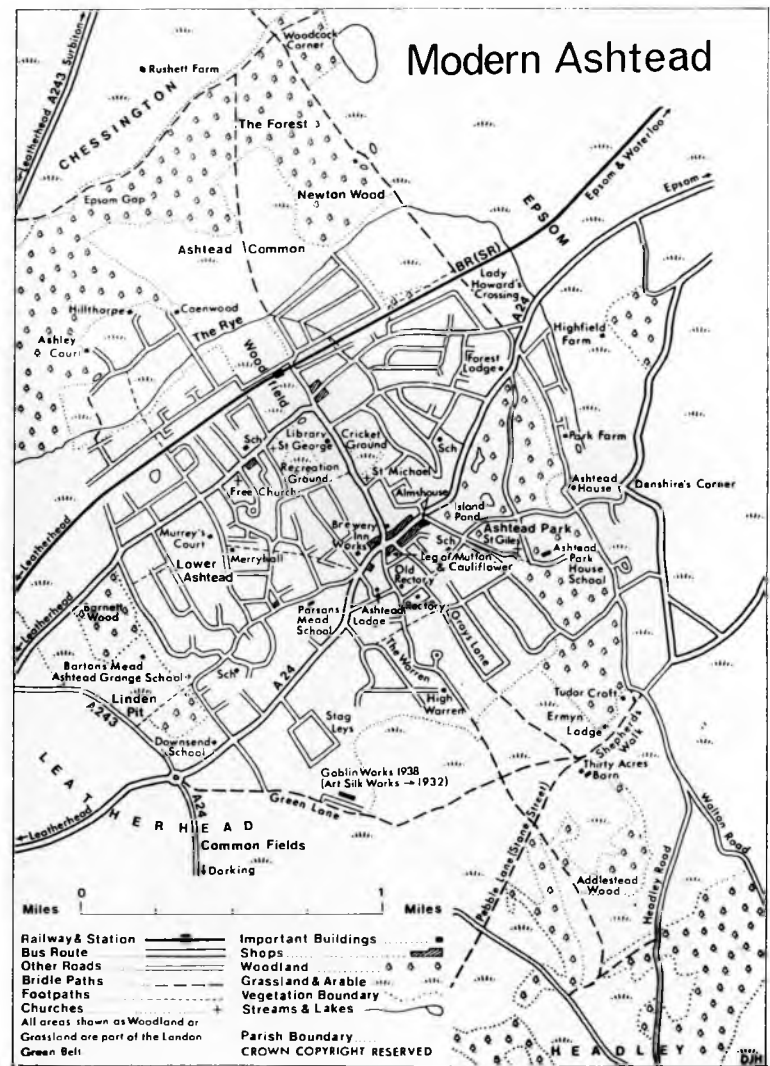
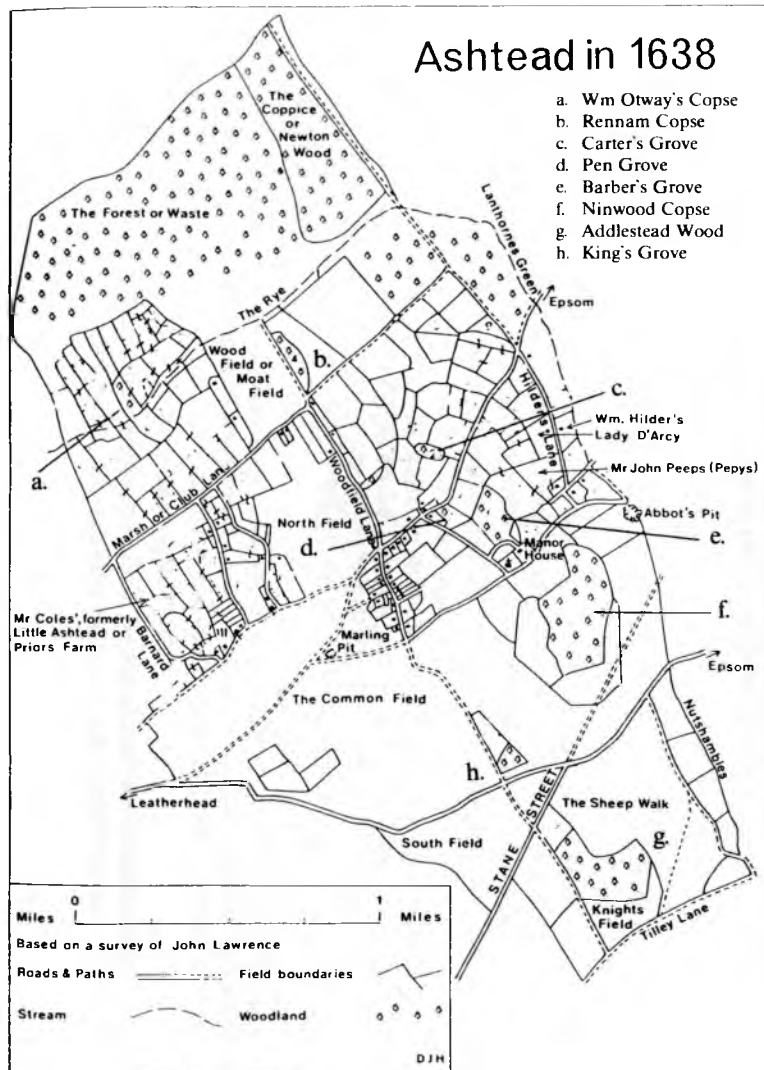
Name of Wood	Ashtead Woodlands (acres)				Manor	
	Lawrence 1638	Wyburd 1802	Tithe 1839	O.S. 1868	Sale 1879	Tithe 1887
Ashtead Common	520	520	512	517	520	520
Newton Wood	104	104	101	103	104	104
Ninwood Copse	40	—	—	—	—	—
Lanthornes Green	12	—	—	—	—	—
Addlestead Wood	29	16	16	17	17	17
Barber's Grove	9	—	—	—	—	—
King's Grove	6	12	11	arable	arable	arable
Rennam Copse	6	—	—	—	—	—
Pen Grove	4	—	—	—	—	—
Wm Otway's Copse	3	—	—	—	—	—
Abbots Pit	—	2	—	—	—	—
Carter's Grove	2	2	2	2	2	—
Grove near above	1	—	—	—	—	—
Rosefield Plantation	—	—	7	7	7	—
	736	656	649	646	650	641

*There have been no changes of note in the 20th century except for some fire losses (see below).*

A woodland area of over 600 acres out of a total parish area of 2,650 acres is high for a place only about 15 miles from London. Narrow strips known as shaws, usually bordering the hedgerows, were a feature of the woodlands between 1840 and the early years of this century; they were of importance as reserves for game birds.<sup>3 & 4</sup> The only wooded area today in the south of the parish is Addlestead Wood, which covered 29 acres at the time of the Lawrence map (1638) but was reduced to 16 acres at the start of the 19th century. The Tithe Redemption in 1839 shows that it was then owned by Daniel Dackcombe, who leased it to the lord of the manor, Col. Fulk Greville Howard; by the time of the sale of the manor in 1879 it had been purchased by the Howard family.

An early reference to the trees growing on Ashtead Common was made by J. Toland writing in 1711, though he deals mainly with the adjoining Epsom Common.<sup>5</sup> He refers to oak, ash, elm, poplars, 'the interesting yew and the florid (horn)beam'. Hawthorns, various pollards, furze and bramble are mentioned by James and Malcolm in their book on Surrey (1794).<sup>6</sup> Regular coppicing of oak and hazel was carried out up to the mid-19th century and has recently been revived. There is a much larger growth of oak trees on the Ashtead side of the Common compared with the part west of the Ashtead-Leatherhead boundary.<sup>7</sup> Birch trees are growing on the Common today. Swete's Handbook of Epsom describes the butterflies of Newton Wood as recorded 130 years ago.<sup>8</sup>





ASHTEAD WOODLANDS OVER 350 YEARS.



AERIAL PHOTOGRAPH OF ASHTEAD COMMON, MAINLY OAKLAND, 1966. FAIREY SURVEYS.  
1. Rye; 2. Woodfield; 3. Berg Estate; 4. Railway.

Ashtead is fortunate to have preserved such extensive areas under woodland, though the periodic fires on the Common have done great damage, especially to the ancient oaks. Carelessness with matches can easily cause fires, and a particularly severe one occurred in March 1990 when 50 acres were burnt.

Since the deaths of Lord and Lady Barnby, the future of Ashtead Common has concerned a wide public. It is comforting to know that the Mole Valley District Council, the successors to the trustees of the Barnby estate, are selling it to the City of London Corporation thereby ending any fears about the future of the Common and its woodland.

#### NOTES

1. Baring, F. H., *Domesday Tables for Surrey etc.* (1909), pp. 13, 26, 27.
2. 'Abstract of a Valuation of Ashtead Manor, 14 June 1782', S.R.O. 203/15/11.
3. James, Sir Henry, *Ordnance Survey of England, Book of Reference to the Plans of . . . Ashtead* (1868).
4. Willatts, E. C., 'Changes in Land Utilization in the south-west of the London Basin, 1840-1932', *Geogr. Journal*, 82 (1933), pp. 515-28.
5. Toland, J., *A New Description of Epsom* (1711).
6. James, W. & Malcolm, J., *A General View of the Agriculture of the County of Surrey* (1794).
7. Smith, J. S., 'The Bounds of the Parish of Ashtead', *Ashtead Parish Magazine*, May 1902.
8. Swete, C. J., *A Handbook of Epsom* (1860), pp. 188-9.

#### Acknowledgements

The writer's thanks are due to Dr W. J. Blair, Geoffrey Gollin and Fairey Surveys of Maidenhead, the last for the use of an air photograph.

## LEATHERHEAD SHOPS—YESTERDAY AND TODAY

By J. G. W. LEWARNE

**T**HIS summer the haberdashery shop in The Crescent closed and its proprietress, Mrs Lidgey, remarked that she had seen the street change from a row of thriving little stores to a line of offices. It was one of the few remaining shops to provide a chair for the convenience of customers and was a relic of a more leisurely age. Since the beginning of the century many changes have taken place in the pattern of shopping in the centre of Leatherhead. In 1923, the only multiple shops were the International Tea Stores and the Leatherhead Co-operative Stores, and nine years later J. Sainsbury's was trading from 18 High Street and the Home and Colonial from 15 High Street. After World War II, Fine Fare and Cullens were to appear, amongst others. These multiple stores soon adversely affected the small trader, and they in turn recently stopped trading, except for Sainsbury's which transferred to the Swan Centre when it opened it 1982. This has given Leatherhead a modern shopping mall, but pedestrianism of the High Street and part of Church Street has not helped the small trader.

How Leatherhead shops have changed since the beginning of this century and before is well shown by a collection of old bills and receipts which the Society has recently obtained, dating mainly from 1881 to 1915; there are over 100 of these in all. The variety of shops at this period is immediately striking. There were four bakers, three fishmongers, eight grocers, five butchers and at least four drapers, besides many other retailers. Delivery of goods to the home was the common practice and accounts were often settled three months or more at a time, a facility somewhat similar to today's credit cards.

Judged from the bills and receipts held, the *High Street* had a more varied number of shops than the other streets of the town. In a bill of 1891, Stephen Neale and his wife appear as a family grocer, tea dealer, cheese-monger and pork butcher. S. B. Girling was trading as a florist, fruiterer and greengrocer in the early 1900's and a bill of his is worth quoting (for 24 December 1909):

4 Tangerians (sic)	3d	6 Oranges	3d
1 lb. Apples	3d	Black Grapes	6d
Holly	2d	Miseltoe (sic)	1d

Kisses were cheap in those days! Another fruiterer and greengrocer, W. Fairs, was often to be seen walking with his barrow to and from Kingston market for supplies. Bread and buns could be bought from a baker called Grantham and from 'The Hygienic Bakery' which also served light meals. W. Curtis had a prosperous butcher's business nearby, and there were two ironmongers in the street, Mould & Bowes (later Mould only) and U. J. Parsonson. Drapers included Wheaton's (later Wakefield's on the site now occupied by the Abbey National Building Society), Shinner's and the Beehive Stores. A Wheaton's bill of 1908 shows a lady modelling C. B. Corsets, but a later bill (1914) while still proclaiming their virtues no longer illustrates them. One of the Beehive's bills refers to its being closed on Wednesdays at 5 o'clock, this being changed to 2 o'clock after the Shops Act of 1911 which introduced the weekly half-holiday.

*Bridge Street* had many thriving shops along it, including Robert Whittle, drapers and Shoobred's, a large general outfitters, also selling boots and shoes 'in great variety'. There

were two butchers, the London Contract Meat Co. and one owned by Henry Edwards. Other shops were J. Lack, wine and spirit merchant, J. H. Sheath, baker and confectioner, G. J. Beams, high-class bootmaker, and J. Clarke, bookseller and stationer.

One of the main shops in *North Street* at the turn of the century, and until recent times, was the Leatherhead Co-operative Society, which, according to a bill of 1902, dealt in 'Grocery and Provisions, Boots and Shoes, Crockery and Hardware'. Another large shop was the London Boot Supply, at one time called the North Street Boot Stores, roughly on the site now occupied by the Bookworm bookshop. A succession of butchers traded at 2 North Street for many years: after James Peters, the earliest of them, came Brown & Mercer, which proudly claimed to be purveyors to H.R.H. the Duke of Connaught, and they were followed by A. Hartshorn who still claimed to serve the Duke in 1912 but a bill of 1914 no longer mentions this; Grumditch & Webb continued the business until the 1920's. Two other important shops on this street were the ironmonger, Blaker Brothers (formerly James Pullen)<sup>1</sup> and C. F. Grantham's which traded in the town until quite recently and was described in a bill as 'an Undertaker, Cabinet Maker, Upholsterer, Bedding manufacturer. Everything lent on hire for balls, garden parties, weddings, theatricals, etc.'

Not many bills are held for *Church Street* shops, but there is one, dated 9 January 1882, from Hutchinson, the coal merchants, and others from J. Batten, bookseller and newsagent, and F. Hailstone, a greengrocer.

There are some interesting bills from premises away from the centre of the town. Several come from Jenden's which in 1895 (and later) was carrying on a grocery business at The White House where *Church Road* adjoins *Highlands Road*. One of his bills expects customers to save their wrappers—an early attempt at conservation. In *The Crescent*, R. Siggery was a boot and shoe repairer in 1907. Another bill refers to W. Ludford trading as a coal, coke and wood merchant in *Poplar Road*, where there was also a miller and wool stapler called Henry Moore. In *Queen Anne's Terrace*, Leslie Ching, a blind man, sold baskets as well as goods made by Blind School students. There was a dairyman named J. R. Mole on *Leatherhead Common*.

The old bills and receipts held by the Society cover a representative number of the Leatherhead shops at the turn of the century and earlier, but the shops mentioned by them were by no means all of those in the town: notable omissions are Lloyd's saddler's shop, Phillips, grocer and draper, Miller's grocery and Bulpins, selling bonbons, crackers, etc.<sup>2</sup> However, the bills and receipts which have survived give a fine insight into the life of the town many years ago. The number and variety of the old shops referred to contrast markedly with those of today.

#### NOTES

1. J. G. W. Lewarne, 'The Ledger of James Pullen, Ironmonger', *Procs. L.D.L.H.S.*, 2 (6), 1962, pp. 194-8
2. Edwina Vardey (ed.), *History of Leatherhead* (1989), pp. 152-5.

High Street, Leatherhead,  
*Mrs Gill* June 1891  
 Bot. of STEPHEN NEATE, 2/27/94  
 FAMILY GROCER,  
 Tea Dealer, Cheesemonger & Pork Butcher.  
*Hurdley & Palmer's Reading Biscuits. Pickles, Sauces, &c., of every description.*  
 BRITISH WINES.

May 27	1/2 Tea	11
	1/2 Butter	11 1/2
28	1/2 Tea	11
	1 Butter	3
	6 N.L. Egg	6 1/2
	1 Currant	8 1/2
	1/2 Pork Pie	6 1/2
June 3	1/2 Tea	11
	1 March	4
4	6.14 Bock 5	2. 10 1/2
	1/2 Butter	3 1/2
	1/2 Corn. Bis	3
	1/2 Vinegar	4
6	1/2 Lard	5. 2
11	1/2 Butter 1/2 Tea	1. 6 1/2
	6 N.L. Egg	6 1/2
	Paid July 22/94	18. 1
	2 In Meats	

2/27/194  
**LESLIE CHING,**  
 BASKET MAKER & REPAIRER.  
 No. 2, Queen Anne's Terrace,  
 LEATHERHEAD.  
 "ALL WORK MADE BY THE BLIND."  
 ORDERS, ETC., RECEIVE PROMPT ATTENTION.  
 TERMS: CASH.

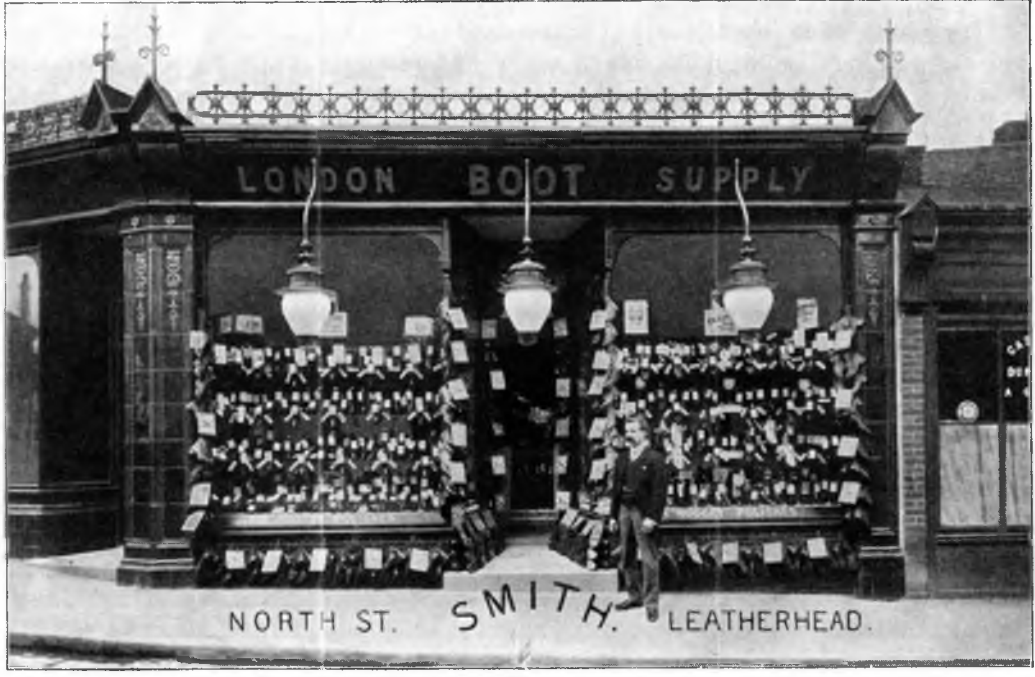
Mr Bell Lt John Rd

3 Red Chairs at 2/- ea. 6.0  
 Discount on 3 5.6

Paid with Unions. F. 1/10

29-6-11

SHOPPING BILLS, 1891 AND 1911.



BOOT AND SHOE SHOP, 1910.

# COMPANION FROM LONDON TO BRIGHTELMSTON (1801)

By JAMES EDWARDS

## PART I

### ASHTEAD, LEATHERHEAD, FETCHAM

#### INTRODUCTION

**T**HIS 'Companion' describes the countryside, towns, villages and principal houses on or close to the main road from London to Brighton (Brighton) at the end of the 18th century, including accounts of Leatherhead and the neighbouring villages. It is illustrated by a fine series of large-scale maps and engravings. James Edwards published the 'Companion' in the years 1796/1801, though the Surrey descriptions date mainly from the late 1780s. The Surrey Record Office's copy has been used in preparing this article.

James Edwards was a leading land surveyor, said to be 'of Betchworth', but he had a London address, 23 Belvidere Place, Southwark when the 'Companion' was first published.<sup>1</sup> He was for a time a surveyor to the Duke of Norfolk at Arundel Castle,<sup>2</sup> and he is known to have produced maps of Steyning (1793), Shoreham (1798) and Lewes (1799). He also produced, in 1800, a map of central Sussex and part of Surrey, north to London, with later imprints dated 1816 and 1817.<sup>3</sup>

The following is James Edwards' account of Ashtead, Leatherhead and Fetcham, as seen from the roads connecting them. His account of Bookham, Mickleham and Headley will be included in next year's Proceedings. Edwards' text has been altered where clarification seemed necessary, road mileages have been omitted and spellings modernized.

#### ASHTEAD

The road from Epsom leaves the common and enters a gate. The road on the left leads into Ashtead Park, on the north side of which road, at a quarter mile distance, is a house belonging to Richard Bagot Howard, Esq., at present occupied by Alexander Popham, Esq., M.P. for Taunton; it has a ruined appearance. Half a mile distance, the road divides, opposite is a neat house, the property of Nathaniel Smith, Esq., with pleasant plantations which are surrounded by a road. On the right is a small public house, the Haunch of Venison, kept by James Chandler.

On the left, Ashtead Park begins, it is about two miles in circumference, and enclosed with a brick wall, abounding with large timber trees, and is stocked with remarkably fine deer. The mansion house which stands about half a mile from the road is a good house and appears of a modern erection, in an admired situation. On the south is Cophorn, a pleasant walk skirted with lime trees, extending half a mile from the house and terminates at the old Roman road called Stane Street causeway. This estate of late has been in the possession of Sir Michael le Fleming, Bart. who married the late Lord Suffolk's daughter, but it being entailed to the male heir, by virtue of a suit in chancery, which has determined in favour of Richard Bagot Howard, Esq., he has just taken possession of this estate and manor.

The road on the left (beyond Ashtead Park) leads to the church, about three furlongs distance; the church is 29 yards in length and 8 yards in breadth, exclusive of the chancel whose length is 10 yards. The living is a rectory in the gift of Richard Bagot Howard Esq. The present incumbent is the Rev. Mr Carter.



On the left near the angle formed by the road is a hospital for six poor widows. Also near here is the Leg of Mutton inn, many years in the possession of Mr Reynolds, now of Mr Hutchins. At this house is held on the second Monday of every month a clergymen's club. The Horsham coach stops here and a dinner is provided for the passengers.

On the right is a road which leads to Leatherhead common, on the side of which at about the distance of one mile is Duke's Hall, a neat house, in the summer a most delightful situation, but in the winter very dirty; at a small distance in front of the house, on the north, is a pleasant down, to the west a fine verdant plain called the Woodfield, in which are planted several clumps of trees which have an agreeable appearance when green. It is the property of Richard Bagot Howard, Esq. and occupied by Mr Chambers.

About half a mile north of Duke's Hall on the decline of the hill, about two years ago, a labourer who was cutting fern, accidentally drinking water which issued from a spring on the side of the hill, experienced it to be strongly medicinal and it is said to be of the nature of that of Jessops Wells (which lies about 2 miles north-west) and full as efficacious. It is of the purgative kind, and about a pint is said to be sufficient at first drinking.

On the left of the road at about a quarter of a mile distance, on the north side, is a genteel house, the property of Mr Bullcock.

A gradual ascent continues for about one furlong. On the right is a small neat house, in the possession of Mr William Finch, carpenter and timber merchant. The road enters Ashtead common fields. On the left, about half a furlong distance, is Prospect Place, which commands a pleasant view to the west over the common fields, the property of Francis Beckford, Esq., nephew of the late alderman, now rented and occupied by Thomas Mainwaring, Esq. About half a furlong more to the south is Ashtead Cottage, the residence of the late Thomas Tyers, Esq., proprietor of Vauxhall Gardens, now rented and occupied by John Larpent, Esq.

A little further along the road is a large chalk pit, called Marling Pit. About half a mile north is Ashtead Parsonage, a white house, in the possession of the present incumbent, the Rev. Mr Carter. Where the road enters Leatherhead common fields there is a cross of direction (signpost) and from hence to Leatherhead is a most delightful and diversified prospect.

#### **LEATHERHEAD**

Leatherhead is a large village, anciently a market town, the market has been discontinued about two centuries, the market house remained above 50 years after. The market was established about the year 1332,<sup>4</sup> and was held every Friday, and a fair annually on the feast of St Peter ad Vincula. Here was likewise a hall or pavilion where assizes or county courts were held, also a prison. In the field north of the village a fair is held annually on the 10th of October, which is pretty large, for horses, cattle and toys.

#### **Account of Stage Coaches, Stage Waggons, Post etc. for Leatherhead**

**Coaches** (daily, except Sunday) (to)

Summer only: Brighton, thro' Steyning; Brighton, post-coach though Henfield

Summer and Winter: Horsham; Guildford

Winter only: Steyning (not Wed. & Fri.); Dorking

The Post sets out for London every evening (Sat. excepted) at six o'clock, comes in every night (Sun. excepted) from thence at twelve o'clock.

**Waggons** (most days, except Sunday) (to)

Dorking: Tues., Wed., Fri., Sat.; (Tapner's) Mon.-Sat.; (Haggle-Vann) Mon., Tues., Fri., Sat. Horsham (Sadler's, Mitchel, Ansell): Days variable. Steyning, Terring, Arundel: Wed., Thurs. Brighton: Mon., Tues. Godalming: Mon., Tues., Thurs., Fri.

The Bookham and Leatherhead waggon (to London) goes from Leatherhead every Monday, Wednesday and Friday mornings, and arrives at the Queen's Head Inn, in the Borough every Monday and Friday, and at the Red Lyon near Westminster Bridge every Wednesday; returns from thence every Thursday morning at 8 o'clock, and from the Queen's Head in the Borough, every Tuesday and Saturday at the same time in the morning.

**Principal Professions in Leatherhead'**

Surgeons: Mr John Willson, Mr Chris, Coates Vine  
Common Brewers: Mr Thomas Cooper, Mr Aaron Wickham  
Tanner: Mr Smith  
Mercer & Draper: Mr Jardine

**High Street**

On the right (coming from Ashtead) before the turnpike gate is a good house with a small garden in front enclosed with a brick wall, and also a neat cottage, the property of Jeremiah Fleetwood. Then on the right is the Duke's Head public house, kept by J. Knight, and on the left is the King's Head public house, kept by Aaron Wickham. The Swan Inn, on the right, many years kept by Mrs Jones; it is a very genteel house with good accommodation. Here are kept post chaise and saddle horses; the Guildford coach changes horses here.

**North Street and Kingston Road**

On the right of the cross of direction near the Swan Inn is a street which extends to a part of the village, called Borough Hill, which lies about a furlong distance, and adjoins a small green which, from a public house on the north side, is Bull Green, otherwise Gravell Hill. On the north-east side of this green is Gravell Hill House, a neat white house situated on an eminence, commanding a pleasant prospect to the west, and is a perspicuous object in the road over the common fields to Bookham; the property of Mrs Ede, baker of this place, and in the occupation of Mrs Majendie. On the north-west side of the green, east of the Bull's Head public house, is a neat brick house with elm trees in front; in possession of Mr Woodward. On the south-west side of the green on the decline of the hill near the river is a house, late in the possession of William Badcock, Esq.

One mile north-west from hence is Randall House, late the seat of Earl Tyrconnel, now of Lewes Montalue, Esq. It is situated on the east bank of the River Mole, with a pleasant lawn to the south-east, bounded on the west by the river, which much adds to its beauty. Among the many agreeable objects that present themselves to your view are Fetcham House and Mill, Norbury Park, Leatherhead village and church, and on each side of the verdant vale, beautiful variegated hills, the whole composing an agreeable picturesque scene. About half a mile north from Leatherhead on the road to Kingston over the common, on the left hand close to the road, is a neat brick cottage belonging to Mrs Ede; and in the occupation of Mr Reynolds.

### Bridge Street

On the right is Mr Cooper's, a common brewer and maltster; at the back of the house are large buildings most part newly erected, consisting of brew houses, store houses etc. which are the compleatest and most convenient of any I have seen in these parts, and the water is remarkably fine. On the left is the Post Office, kept by Mrs Crewter. On the right is a small public house, the Horse and Groom, kept by J. Johnson, horse breaker;<sup>6</sup> opposite, nearby, is a neat white house belonging to the Tan Yards; the property of Mr Smith. Cross the River Mole by a handsome bridge built with brick, consisting of 14 arches; it had great additions and reparations made about the year 1783.

### Church Street and Dorking Road

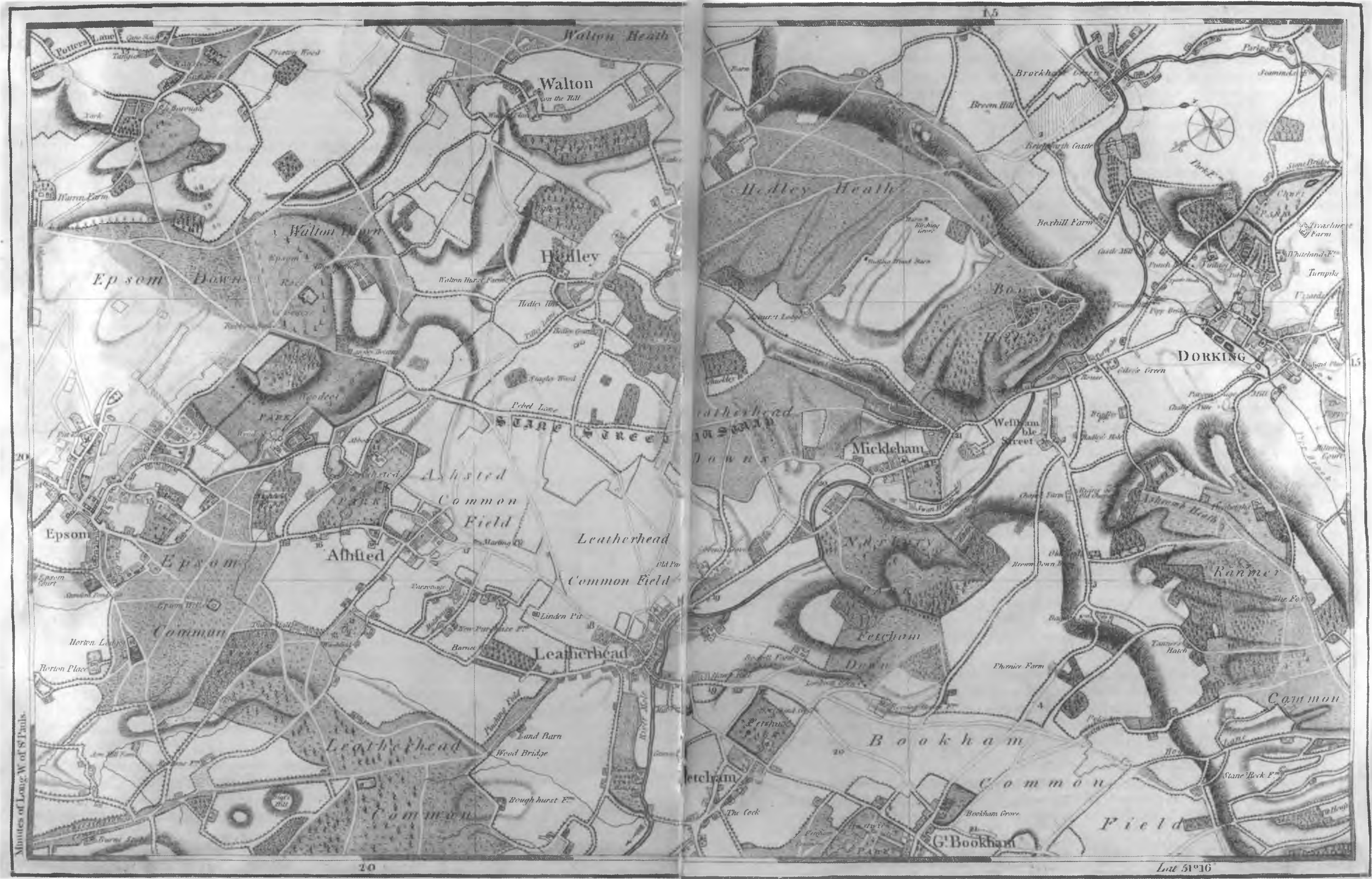
Opposite the Swan Inn is the turnpike road to Guildford. On the right is a genteel house, the property of Mr Butcher, in the occupation of Mr Willson, Surgeon. Near adjoining is a new brick house possessed by Mr Butcher and opposite is a neat brick house with a small garden in front, enclosed with a high wall, in the possession of Mr Brimsted. On the right is a neat white cottage, the property of William Wade, Esq., now occupied by his son, Henry Gore Wade, Esq.; on the left is a house belonging to the late Mr Bennett, apothecary, now in the possession of Mr Christopher, Coates Vine, surgeon. Opposite is a good brick mansion house, with a grass plot in front, surrounded with shrubberies<sup>7</sup>. The gardens on the west of the house are on the decline of the hill, and command a pleasant prospect over the river which runs beneath. The property of William Wade, Esq., master of the ceremonies at Brighthelmston, and in the occupation of Cornelius Denne, Esq., banker, near Temple Bar. On the south of the last described, divided by a road, is the Vicarage House, an old building in the occupation of George Adams, Esq.

About half a furlong to the left the Church is situated; it is supposed to be a collegiate foundation, being built in the form of a cross, consisting of a chancel and six aisles. It was granted to the priory of Ledys (Leeds) in Kent by Edward III; at the monastic dissolution it was bestowed on the Dean and Chapter of the Cathedral Church of Rochester by King Henry VIII, in 1542.<sup>8</sup> It is dedicated to St Mary and St Nicholas. The Vicarage is in the gift of the church of Rochester, who are also impropiators; they allow to the Vicar £40 per annum out of the parsonage. The present Vicar is the Rev. Samuel Markham.<sup>9</sup>

Between the church and the road is a large old building almost concealed from sight by a high wall, on the south are large gardens from whence is a most delightful and diversified prospect. It is the property of William Wade, Esq. and in the occupation of Joseph Price, Esq. A gradual descent continues one furlong to Thorncroft. On the left near the road, at the angle formed by another road, is a small white house called The Mount, in the possession of Mr John Durnford.

About half a furlong to the left is Leatherhead Parsonage; it is a neat white house lately enlarged, beautified and fitted up by Thomas Hake, Esq.<sup>10</sup> It is pleasantly situated on a slight eminence with a lawn in front, bounded on the west by the road and on the east by pleasant shrubberies. On the south is a new garden enclosed with a fruit wall.

A little further along the road, on the left, is a coppice called Gibbon Grove; about 30 yards from the road is a conical pit at least 30 ft. deep and about 20 yards in diameter at top. It proceeds from the ground sinking into a cavern made by the subterranean water from the River Mole. These pits are called Swallows by the country people. About one furlong to the



LEATHERHEAD AND DISTRICT (1879) BY JAMES EDWARDS. SCALE 2 INCHES TO 1 MILE. G. J. GOLLIN.

left is a handsome farm house in a most pleasant situation, the property of H. Boulton, Esq. and in the occupation of Mr Belsun, a gentleman well-known on the turf.

#### **FETCHAM**

On the right close to the foot of the Mole Bridge is Fetcham Grove, a neat white house, well sheltered with high trees; the property of William Wade, Esq. and in the occupation of Joseph Hiller, Esq. Near the road on the south is a square brick house, the property of Sir George Warren, at present in the possession of Lady Amelia Urmson. Opposite is a road which only leads to Fetcham Corn Mill; it is the property of Sir George Warren and rented by Mr Thomas Withall. This mill has a remarkably fine pond of limpid water, which is well supplied from springs that rise in it. On the right close to the road is the Rising Sun, a small public house which had formerly been a chapel. . .<sup>11</sup> Mr Cooper, the proprietor of this house (and common brewer at Leatherhead) has a brewhouse here, at which he brews most of his six-penny beer, on account of a fine spring of water whose salubrity has rendered it excellent for brewing, and it is known that this house has been celebrated for brewing of fine ale for near 300 years. On the right is the road to Fetcham village, which lies three-quarters of a mile to the west. On the left, a small distance from the road is a large farmhouse, the property of Mr Walker.

Hawks Hill begins and continues a gradual ascent for about 3 furlongs. On the right is a chalk pit between it and the windmill in the road, and either side to a large extent has been discovered laying near the surface of the ground a large quantity of human bones, implements of war, etc. which hint that it was formerly a cemetery, or that here was a field of battle on or near this place.<sup>12</sup> On the right near the road is a handsome windmill.

About 3 furlongs distance on the north is Fetcham Great House, the seat of Sir George Warren; it is a white house, and has a large and noble appearance from the road between Ashted and Leatherhead. Here are good gardens and a neat lawn on the east, though rather confined, over which is an extensive prospect, rich and diversified. At an agreeable distance in the verdant vale is a beautiful sheet of transparent water belonging to Fetcham Mill, and on the opposite bank of the river, Randall House, with the village of Leatherhead, interspersed with several good houses on the hanging hill, over which you have a pleasing view of the downs and country for many miles. On the south and west, adjoining the plantations, are fine open fields containing an area of one thousand acres of arable land. The house is supplied with excellent water raised by an engine at Fetcham Mill. The seat at present is in the possession of Lord Kinnaird who is going to leave it at Michaelmas, 1787. It was for many years in the Moor family; in 1713, Arthur Moor, Esq., one of the Commissioners of Trade and Plantations, possessed it.

The church stands but a small distance south of the great house. The living is a rectory in the deanery of Stoke, and in gift of Sir George Warren. The present incumbent is the Rev. Mr Noles. The parsonage is a white house which stands about a quarter of a mile north of the church; it is a good house with a neat lawn to the east and lies very pleasant; it is at present rented and occupied by John Morant, Esq.

The village consists of a few small straggling houses, which chiefly lie to the north of the church. Sir George Shiers settled on this parish a rent charge of £24-2s. a year for ever, payable out of the same estate, and after the same manner of disposal as his gift to Bookham.



## NOTES

1. P. Eden, *Dictionary of Land Surveyors and Local Cartographers of Great Britain and Ireland, 1550-1850* (1975), p. 95; H. G. Fordham, *Road-Books and Itineraries of Great Britain, 1570-1850* (1924), p. 45; R. V. Tooley, *Dictionary of Map-Makers* (1979), p. 187.
2. Arundel Castle archives: a letter dated 31 March 1762, written by White, estate manager, of Dorking to Charles Howard of Deepdene, says that 'Edwards the surveyor' is at the castle with the Duke of Norfolk and others.
3. D. Kingsley, 'Printed Maps of Sussex, 1575-1900', *Sussex Record Society*, 72, 1980-1, p. 384. Edwards is said to have claimed that he made use of General Roy's baseline and trigometrical points in his maps. General Roy was a military engineer and an early advocate of a national triangulation scheme for England (see E. G. R. Taylor, *Mathematical Practitioners of Hanoverian England* (1966), pp. 216, 309).
4. The market was, in fact, established by a royal grant in 1248 and Edwards here refers to the time when it was confirmed to the Lord of Pachenesham Magna.
5. This is an oddly restricted list and should be compared with the much longer one given in the Universal British Directory for 1798 (Society Records, X 179).
6. Edwards is presumably referring here to the 'Running Horse'.
7. This is 'The Mansion' in Church Street.
8. Edwards says that the church was granted to Leeds Priory in 1119, but this took place in 1341; the transference to Rochester took place in 1541.
9. Markham was succeeded by the Rev. Richard Harvey in 1797.
10. This is the house now known as Vale Lodge.
11. In the words left out, Edwards mistakenly identifies the 'Rising Sun' as Elinour Rumming's alehouse.
12. This is an early reference to an ancient cemetery on Hawks Hill: see E. A. Crossland's article on pp. 83-85 in this Proceedings.

Mrs Liz Stazicker of the Surrey Record Office has been most helpful in the preparation of this article, and Geoffrey Gollin not only gave much valuable advice but also generously provided his copy of one of Edwards' maps for reproduction.

J.C.S.

## SAXON FINDS AT ERMYN WAY, LEATHERHEAD

By E. A. CROSSLAND

**E**XCAVATIONS made in the last few years at the Esso Petroleum Company's site at Ermyn Way in Leatherhead have revealed clear evidence of Saxon occupancy of the area. A booklet describing this, entitled *Saxon Secrets in Surrey*, was launched by the Company at a gathering in the Thorndike Theatre on 8 June 1990. Copies of it were presented to the Chairmen of the Surrey County Council and the Mole Valley District Council, representatives of schools in the area and members of the Leatherhead and District Local History Society who have been involved with the excavations on the site of the new office building—Esso House. On display were some of the artefacts found on the site together with the replica of the ceremonial Saxon bucket found at Watersmeet, Fetcham, made by members of the Society.<sup>1</sup>

The booklet gives a brief description of the Anglo-Saxon cemetery found at Esso House and puts it in context with the Roman villa at Ashted and the nearby cemeteries at Watersmeet and Hawks Hill. The same theme was illustrated by the Society's display in



February 1990 at the Surrey Archaeological Society's Excavation Symposium, which won the Margary Award.

There was always a possibility that ancient burials would be discovered on this site, since a mass grave, thought by A. W. G. Lowther to be of Anglo-Saxons,<sup>2</sup> had been found near here in 1927 and in 1974 a well-cut grave was uncovered, accompanied by an iron spear-head giving a more definite indication of a Saxon cemetery. Two more graves were found just inside the entrance to the old Goblin Works complex, one following a bore-hole test and the other when digging the foundations of an electrical transformer. Leslie le Mottée, one of the Society's members who lived not far away, kept a watch on these and later developments. The Countryside and Heritage Division of the Surrey County Council Planning Department then obtained Esso's permission to examine the area and in September and October 1985 a team under the direction of Rob Poulton, Chief Archaeological Field Officer of the Surrey County Council and the author of *Saxon Secrets in Surrey*, uncovered more burials to bring the total to thirty-four, of which seventeen could be identified as pagan Anglo-Saxons buried in well-cut graves dug into the solid chalk at a depth of around 2½ ft. below the original surface. Both sexes and children were represented, with ages of up to 45 or more and most were tall; one man was over 6 ft. The remainder (all male) are thought to be have been executed criminals by the fact that they had been unceremonially buried in shallow graves, no more than rough scoops in the ground. Several were face down or had their hands tied together, and others had been decapitated; one was buried with his skull between his legs. These could possibly date from the end of the 10th century, whilst the others are shown by the artefacts buried with them to be late 7th century.

Later, a small area in the garden of the former lodge to the Goblin Works became available for examination and was excavated by Graham Hayman. It produced twelve more burials of which five were again late 7th century pagans, and the rest, by the style of the burials and the absence of grave-goods, were criminals.

Not many artefacts were found, though there were the usual knives in some graves, three spear-heads (one 20 mm long) and some iron and bronze buckles. These latter suggest that the corpses were clothed. A child of about seven years of age had a small necklace of seven beads, three formed from pieces of panther cowrie shell, two of glass and two of amethyst. A complete panther cowrie shell (of a kind found only in the Red Sea) accompanied a male burial, together with a double-sided bone comb. In one grave excavated in 1989 two bronze dress pins were found, one by the pelvis, the other by the right shoulder; a somewhat similar pin was found near Leatherhead Hospital in 1950.<sup>3</sup> Although this person, like the others in well-cut graves, had been buried with his head to the west, his skull was separate from the rest of the skeleton and almost upside-down. The criminals were mostly buried with their hands either to the north or south; several were on top of one another, the lower one showing disturbance and therefore earlier.

Three Saxon cemeteries, Ermyn Way, Hawks Hill<sup>4</sup> and Watersmeet,<sup>5</sup> have now been identified in the Leatherhead area, but no trace has been found of the place where these people lived. This is not unusual, since their flimsy wooden huts and poor quality pottery are not easily recognized and in any case their settlement site is likely to be under later occupation, which would have destroyed any evidence of previous periods.

In the course of these excavations, sherds of Neolithic and Bronze Age pottery turned up, showing that the area has been inhabited for at least 4,000 years.

#### NOTES

1. This reconstruction was suggested by David Williams and is illustrated in the Surrey Archaeological Society's publication, *The Archaeology of Surrey to 1540* (1987), p. 202.
2. A. W. G. Lowther, 'The Saxon Period', *Procs. L.D.L.H.S.*, 2 (3) 1959, p. 72.
3. A. W. G. Lowther, 'Report of Group D: Archaeology', *Procs. L.D.L.H.S.*, 1 (4), 1950, pp. 4-5.
4. R. A. Smith, 'Recent and Former Discoveries at Hawks Hill', *S.A.C.*, XX, 1907, pp. 119-28.
5. A. R. Cotton, 'Saxon Discoveries at Fetcham', *Antiquaries Journal*, XIII, 1933, pp. 48-51.

## CORNEWALL BRADSHAW OF ASHTEAD: THE LAST CITY CHRONOLOGER, 1665-8

By G. J. GOLLIN

**I**N the 17th century there were many more City of London functionaries than there are today. They included not only the principal office holders like the Lord Mayor, the two Sheriffs, the Chamberlain, the Recorder and the Remembrancer, but also the Sergeant Carver, the Swordbearer, the Common Hunt, who looked after the City kennels, the City Wait, who was a watchman, the Alnager, an inspector of woollen clothing, and the Garblership, an inspector of fruit.

A City Chronologer was added to the list of officials in James I's reign when, on 6 September 1620, the Court of Aldermen appointed Thomas Middleton as the first holder of this post. His duties were 'to collect and set down all memorable acts of this City and occurrences thereof, and for such other employment as this court shall have occasion to use him in'.<sup>1</sup> His yearly salary was £6-13-4, but this quickly rose to £20 two years later. There were four City Chronologers in the next forty years, one of them being Swordbearer as well. After the Restoration in 1660, the post was held by Captain John Burroughs, but when Sir Thomas Bludworth, a Leatherhead resident, became Lord Mayor in 1665 he invited Cornwall Bradshaw, who lived in Ashtead House, to be the City Chronologer. He was the last person to hold this office, since it was abolished in 1668 and never revived. Bradshaw was probably not much affected by this, since he was a successful business man, and was knighted by Charles II in 1682. He was a Hearth Tax collector, renter of all the market stalls in St James' Market in London, owner of a paper mill at Byfleet, and enjoyed the lucrative job of farming the import duties at Bristol, Poole, Weymouth and Lyme Regis. Despite these large sources of income, Bradshaw was reportedly much in debt when he died in 1698.<sup>2</sup>

#### NOTES

1. *Analytical Index to the Remembrancia Records preserved among the Archives of the City of London, 1579-1664* (1878), pp. 305-6.
2. G. J. Gollin, 'Ashtead Farm and Ashtead House', *Procs. L.D.L.H.S.*, 4 (8), 1984, p. 229.

## HEADLEY GROVE ESTATE

By L. A. SMITH

**T**HIS is a record of the growth and decline of a small estate in the parishes of Headley, Walton on the Hill and Betchworth. It adjoins the road from Headley to Pebblecombe Hill and abuts Headley Heath on the west. For many years the Society has held deeds and documents of the Headley Grove estate which have now been lodged with the Surrey Record Office. Other deeds and documents, marked with an asterisk, are held by Fortescue, Graham & Lloyd, solicitors.

The records of this estate span a period of over 230 years, from 1704 to 1935, and they give an insight into its history, mainly through the activities of well-to-do investors from London, some of whom lived on the estate while others let the premises in whole or in part, either as a farm or as a country residence. Few of the owners were men of note, except Lt. Gen. Alexander M. Fraser (1756-1809), a professional soldier who served in many overseas campaigns and was brother-in-law to Sir Vicary Gibbs, the Attorney-General; Sir John Bridge (1824-1901), an eminent barrister who served as Chief Metropolitan Magistrate from 1890 to 1900; and Sir Malcolm Campbell (1885-1948), holder of both the land and water speed records in the 1930's, whose son, Donald, and grand-daughter, Gina, lived in Leatherhead.

The first deed shows that the estate, then known as Tiewood, started as a modest timber framed building, probably in poor repair, with few outbuildings and an inadequate water supply, set in about 14 acres of land. Over the next 200 years it grew until in 1901 it totalled 113½ acres. According to an Estate Duty Assessment Account date 1 May 1901, the late Sir John Bridge owned property in Headley totalling some 243 acres but the deeds examined give no indication that the Headley Grove estate ever exceeded 113½ acres. The plan on page 91 shows the boundaries of the estate when it was sold on 20 October 1909, totalling about 94 acres, of which the triangular field south of Headley Road was sold off in December 1909, thus leaving the compact block of 88 acres, round which it is still possible to walk, mainly on bridle paths. Attempts to identify and record all the additions and subtractions from the estate over the years were frustrated partly by the imprecise descriptions of parcels of land in the deeds examined and partly by the absence of deeds and plans.

Since 1935 the estate has changed hands several times and today the 88 acres are in divided ownership, the mansion, now known as Headley Hall, with surrounding gardens, being occupied as a country residence and the remainder being occupied as a riding stables.

The deeds and documents relating to the Headley Grove estate are described below: the parties associated with these are mentioned first, then the agreed terms.

### 1704-40

1. Building lease and counterpart, 2 March 1704: Edward Thurland of Ryegate, Surrey; Sir John St Leger of Inner Temple, Middlesex.

Sir John to spend £100 on building and improving Tiewood, Thurland to supply ten loads of good dry oak, repair and improve barns and stables and sink a well, all within

3 months of date of deed. A lease of the house and buildings and about 14 acres of land to be granted for 60 years from 20 March 1705 at a rent of £8 p.a.

Note: On the part signed by Sir John was a release dated 25 May 1717 by John Taylor, purchaser of Sir John's lease, relieving Thurland of his obligation to sink a well.

2. Assignment of Mortgage, 20 December 1714: John Nightingale of Newdigate, Yeoman; Sir John St Leger; Garrott Stack, Yeoman.

Mortgage of £105 on Tiewood (a property adjacent to the above) taken by John King from John Nightingale in deed dated 20 May 1712, secured by King granting a lease to Nightingale for 500 years from 27 May 1712 which would be cancelled if King repaid £107.12.6 on 28 November 1712. The sum was not paid and Nightingale foreclosed.

On payment of £107.19.0 by Sir John St Leger to Nightingale, the lease is assigned to Garrott Stack as Trustee for the residue of the term, Sir John having recently purchased King's interest in the property, a house and about 14 acres for £55. This property abutted Tye Lane and was to the north of Sir John's house.

3. Lease and release, date 19 February 1716: Edward Thurland; John Taylor; Thomas Hunt, citizen and Merchant Taylor of London.

Sale of freehold and assignment of Sir John St Leger's lease to Thomas Hunt as Trustee for John Taylor (in occupation) for £215.

4. Bond for performance of covenants, 20 February 1716: Edward and Robert Thurland; John Taylor.

Bond in the sum of £400 securing the performance of covenants entered into in the above deeds with regard to title.

5. Lease and release, 5 November 1716: Sir John St Leger; John Taylor; Thomas Hunt. Assignment of remainder of 500 year lease on Tiewood (see No. 2) to Hunt in return for payment of five shillings.

Note: The assignment of Hunt's interest to Jacobi Percivall in trust for Andrew Percivall was recorded on 28 May 1723.

6. Assignment of lease, 5 November 1716: Sir John St Leger; John Taylor; Thomas Hunt. Assignment of remainder of 60 year lease to Taylor for £290, St Leger having spent £300 on fulfilling his obligations.

7. Lease and release, 10 November 1716: John King and Jane, his wife, now of Thames Ditton; John Taylor.

Arising from Taylor's acquisition of the property formerly owned by King, John and Jane King indemnify Taylor against any claims arising out of their previous occupation.

8. Bond for performance of covenants, 10 November 1716: John King; John Taylor. Bond given by John King in the sum of £400 securing the performance of covenants in the above deed.

9. Receipt, 3 July 1721, for one year's rent (£24) to Lady Day 1721 of Tyeland or Tyewood paid by Andrew Percivall to John Taylor.

10. Lease and release, 28 and 29 May 1723: John Taylor; Andrew Percivall of Middle Temple, London, Esquire.  
Sale of Tyeland or Tyewood for £630.
11. Discharge, undated, whereby John Taylor discharged Andrew Percivall of his Bond for £630, which was lost or mislaid, acknowledging that the principal and interest had been paid.
12. Lease and mortgage release, 27 and 28 June 1723: Andrew Percivall; Richard Dix of St Martin in the Fields, Stablekeeper.  
Sale of Tyewood to Dix for £500, the sale to be null and void if Percivall repays £525 by 28 June 1724.
13. Assignment of 2 leases, 27 June 1723: Peter Percivall of Inner Temple, Esquire; Andrew Percivall and Richard Dix; Samuel Maurice Gale of New Inn, Middx., Gentleman.  
In consideration of the payment of £500 by Dix to A. Percivall referred to in No. 12 above, Peter Percivall as Trustee for A. Percivall assigns two leases for 60 years and 500 years to Gale in Trust for Dix on the same repayment terms as in No. 12.
14. Assignment of lease, 9 October 1723: Jeffrey Puppeltt of the Liberty of Kingswood in the parish of Ewell, Victualler; Andrew Percivall.  
Richard Woodland and his wife Elizabeth of Headley received £5 from Erasmus Rumsey, husbandman, and his wife Mary on 27 June 1682 for a 500 year lease at a peppercorn of half an acre of land abutting on a lane leading from Leatherhead to Queenswood called Tye Lane, near to John King's house. Rumsey erected a house and on 8 November 1687 sold it to Robert Bartlett the younger of Walton on the Hill, yeoman for £27. On 2 February 1690 Bartlett sold to William Puppeltt of Banstead, husbandman for £30. Under William Puppeltt's Will (see 15 below) the lease passed to Jeffrey Puppeltt for life, remainder to his son William.  
On payment of £46 by Andrew Percivall the lease is assigned to him.
15. Extract from Will of William Puppeltt, 18 December 1702, supporting Jeffrey and William Puppeltt's title.
16. Lease and release, 25 and 26 March 1725: Thomas and Margaret Edwin of St Martin in the Fields, Lord and Lady of the Manor of Headley; Andrew Percivall.  
Sale of three acres of Headley Heath south of Percivall's house for £1.1.0 subject to an annual rent of 8/- payable half-yearly, the Edwins to have the right to distrain on goods or stock if the rent was in arrear by 28 days.
17. Deed of release of Rights of Common, 15 June 1725: Sir Thomas Scawen, John Weller, Henry Cummings, Thomas Weller, Thomas King, Robert Parker the elder, William Lucas, Thomas Gillett, James Burchett, Robert Woodhatch, Richard Isted, Thomas Pullen, Robert Simonds, John Bridge, Thomas Kemp and Elizabeth Hatcher, tenants of the Manor of Headley.  
In consideration of the payment of £8.0.0 by Andrew Percivall the tenants relinquish their rights over three acres of common purchased by him on 25 and 26 March 1725.

18. Deed of Indemnity re title of Tyewood, 5 May 1727: John Taylor; Andrew Percivall and Richard Dix.  
Taylor indemnifies Percivall and Dix against all claims and agrees to proclaim his unencumbered title in the Court of Common Pleas.
19. Mortgage and lease, 15 February 1732: Andrew Percivall, now of Headley; John Hills, Vintner of Tower Hill, London.  
In consideration of a loan of £400, Percivall granted to Hills a lease for 1000 years at a peppercorn, the lease to become null and void if the loan is repaid by eight six monthly instalments of £50 plus interest.
20. Lease and release, 28 and 29 July 1738: Andrew Percivall; John Hills.  
Following a dispute as to the amount owed to Hills by Percivall who had either borrowed more than the £400 mentioned in No. 19 above, had failed to repay the loan or had failed to pay bills for goods (?wine), two arbitrators, Edward Bowles and Phillip Booth made an award under which Percivall was to pay Hills £774.6.8. These deeds, after four pages of recital assign the above and other leases to Hills as security for the increased loan. Also included is 200 acres of sheep land in Charlton Kings, Glos. said to have been sold by Percivall to his sister, Mary Percivall, spinster.  
Note: From the recital it appears that in 1685 the land on which Tyewood was built was owned by William Jarvis, Cordwainer of Headley.
21. Assignment of leases, 28 July 1738: Andrew Percivall; John Hills; Samuel Maurice Gale; Edward Bowles.  
Assignment of three leases of 60, 500 and 1000 years entered into at various times by various parties to secure mortgages on Tyewood from Gale to Bowles in Trust "the better to secure the loan and to protect and attend the inheritance".
22. Lease and release, 19 and 20 March 1740: John Hills; Rev. John Prinn and Mary his wife (née Percivall); Samuel Blackwell of St Andrew, Holborn, Druggist and Roger Metcalf of St Giles in the Field, Surgeon, who with Mary Prinn are executors of the Will of Andrew Percivall, dec'd; Edward Bowles; Thomas Warde of Staple Inn, London, gentleman.  
Assignment of the leases mentioned in 21 above from Bowles to Warde, the total sum owing to Hills having been paid out of the Estate of Andrew Percivall.  
Note: It appears from this deed that Percivall's estate was owed £7912.19.9 by the estate of Sir Stephen Evans and by William Hales, Goldsmiths of London who had been made bankrupt. Most of the transactions over the previous two years appear to have been aimed at securing Mary Prinn's inheritance, while allowing her brother a reasonable standard of living despite the failure of his bankers.
23. Assignment, 20 March 1740: John Hills; Rev. John Prinn and Mary his wife; Samuel Blackwell and Roger Metcalf.  
Hills having received £959.5.11 in discharge of debts owed to him, the Tyewood property is assigned to Mary Prinn.

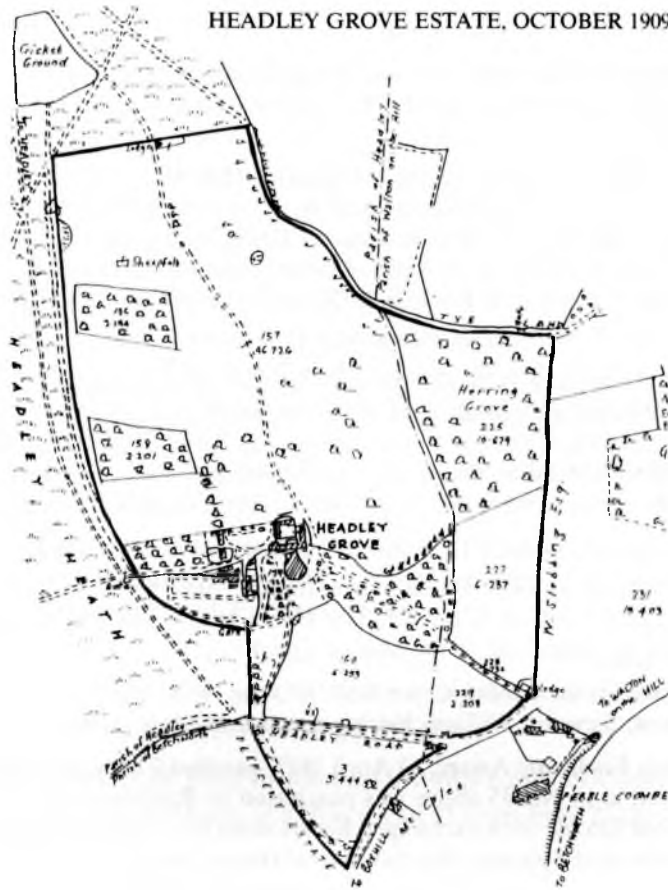
#### 1741-1817

24. Act of Parliament and Abstract, 29 Geo. II C22 1756: An Act vesting in Trustees two farms and other properties in Headley, Walton on the Hill, Ashtead and Leatherhead,



- settled on the marriage of Richard Dickson Skrine to Elizabeth Tryon for sale for £2082.10.0.
25. Lease and release, 6 and 7 May 1762: William Prinn of Charlton Kings, Glos., William Middleton of Crowfield Hall, near Ipswich, Thomas Whitfield of Watford, Executors of Mary Prinn, late of Stretton Street, Hanover Square, London, widow, dec'd; George Udney of London, Merchant.  
Sale to Udney of Tyeland for £520.
  26. Copy Wills, 1759 to 1805.
    - a. Will of Thomas Bridges, 20 January 1759, proved 6 February 1768. Left Manors in Norfolk, Suffolk, Essex and Surrey in Trust, residue of his property to Ann, his wife.
    - b. Will of Mary Prinn, 3 April 1760, proved after June 1760. Left all her property to her son-in-law, William Prinn, William Middleton and Thomas Whitfield as Executors and Trustees for sale.
    - c. Will of George Udney, 24 May 1770, proved 29 January 1771. Left residue of his estate including the Headley and Walton on the Hill property to his nephew, William Fraser.
    - d. Will of William Udney, formerly Fraser, of Duke Street Westminster, 20 November 1791, proved 21 January 1793. Left all his property to his aunt, Mary Udney, which included property in England, Scotland and the West Indies.
    - e. Will of Mary Udney, 31 January 1805, proved 12 January 1808. Left Headley and Walton on the Hill properties to Major General Alexander MacKenzie Fraser or, if he predeceased her, to Colin Fraser of Edinburgh, Writer to the Signet.
  27. Act of Parliament and Abstract 18 Geo. III 1778; Authorises sale of lands etc. in Headley, Walton on the Hill, Ashted and Leatherhead, vested in Trustees under the Will of Edward Bridges to Charles Edwin, Lord of the Manor of Headley for £8400. Edward Bridges' widow had married George Darby who occupied Tyewood. Some of the land sold was held of the Manor of Fetcham, some was glebe of the Vicar of Cobham, held on lease at £16 p.a. Some part of the estate was held on tenancy by George Richbell and Edward Flint.
  28. Lease and release, 16 and 17 February 1781: Charles Edwin; William Fraser, later Udney.  
Sale of some 62 acres of woodland and pasture in Headley and Walton on the Hill for £800.
  29. Copies of entries in the Manor Court Rolls: Henry Boulton, Lord of the Manor.
    - a. 28 December 1789: Homage—George Pullen, William Arnold, Luke Webb; Steward—Bury Hutchison; Admitted—William Humphrey to land and house surrendered by William Burchett; Fine—£4. Quit rent 8/-.
    - b. 2 December 1800: Homage—George Pullen, Luke Webb, James Lee; Steward—Bury Hutchison; Surrendered—William Hutchison; Admitted—Samuel Seawell, of Adelphi, Middx., Yeoman; Fine—£10.

HEADLEY GROVE ESTATE, OCTOBER 1909.



30. Copy release of the Manor of Headley, 28 December 1803: Henry Boulton of Thorncroft, Leatherhead; Richard Howard of Castle Rising, Norfolk and Ashted Park.  
Sale of the Lordship of the Manor and the Advowson of Headley for £24,000, including land and buildings in Headley, Walton on the Hill, Ashted and Leatherhead.
31. Lease and release, 26 and 27 April 1808: Major General A. M. Fraser; Sir Vicary Gibbs, H.M. Attorney-General.  
Transfer to Sir Vicary Gibbs for 10/- in trust for speedy sale; Fraser having been posted overseas.
32. Lease and release, 27 and 28 January 1809: Sir Vicary Gibbs; William Ritchie, Esq., of Greenwich.  
Sale for £5630.10.0.
33. Assignment of leases, 28 January 1809: Lt. Gen. A. M. Fraser; Sir Vicary Gibbs; William Ritchie; Samuel Ritchie of Greenwich.

Headley Grove House and surrounding land having been sold to William Ritchie (No. 32 above) subsisting leases of 500 and 1,000 years assigned to Samuel Ritchie as Trustee for 5/- to clear the title.

34. Act of Parliament—52 Geo. III 1812: Authorises the enclosure of land in the manors of East Betchworth and Brockham and the appointment of Commissioners: East Betchworth, Lord of the Manor, Charles Henry Bouverie; Brockham, Lord of the Manor, Charles, Duke of Norfolk; Commissioners—Abraham P. Driver of Kent Road; William Clutton of Buckland; George Smallpiece of Guildford.  
(See Nos. 35 and 38 for relevance to Headley Grove Estate.)
35. Receipt, 27 September 1813: £270 paid by William Ritchie for approximately 9½ acres of land in Betchworth parish, sold with other lands by the Enclosure Commissioners to defray the costs of the Enclosure Award. The land adjoins Headley Heath on the NW and Boxhill Road on the SE and was between two plots purchased by the Duke of Norfolk, the whole being a triangular plot fronting Boxhill Road and Headley Road.
36. Deed of Surrender, 8 May 1816: Samuel Seawell; William Ritchie.  
In consideration of £400 Seawell to surrender his title as a customary tenant of copyhold house and lands on Headley Heath to the Lord of the Manor to enable Ritchie to seek admission at the Manor Court.
37. Copy of entry in the Manor Court Roll, 17 June 1816: At a Court Baron held before John Everest, Steward, William Ritchie was admitted on payment of a fine of £6.6.0.
38. Extract from Enclosure Award, 13 April 1817, enrolled 3 May 1818: Recorded that the land referred to in No. 35 above was purchased by Ritchie and the Duke of Norfolk and also that Ritchie then exchanged his 9½ acres for 5 acres of Norfolk's land which was nearer to and opposite Headley Grove House, for no consideration.
39. Lease and release, 5 and 6 November 1817: Richard Howard, Lord of the Manor of Headley; William Ritchie.  
Sale of about 3 acres of land formerly occupied by George Richbell for £82.

#### **1818-59**

40. Copy of entry in the Manor Court Roll, 10 February 1826: At a Court Baron before John Richardson, Steward, Charles Ritchie was admitted representing the Executors of William Ritchie's Will. Fine £13.10.0. Lord of the Manor, Fulk Greville Howard.
41. Certified copy of entry in the Register of Burials at Greenwich Road Chapel showing that Mr G. Ritchie of Union Place, Blackheath Road, Greenwich was buried there on 9 September 1826 aged 56.
42. Lease and release, 7 and 8 May 1828: William Ritchie of East Greenwich, Coal Merchant, Samuel Ritchie of Kennington, Timber Merchant, Charles Ritchie of East Greenwich, Miller, Joseph Searle Haycroft of East Greenwich, Timber Merchant, Robert Ritchie of Lewisham, Miller, John Watson of Bethnall Green Road, Middx., Builder, being the surviving devisees in Trust of the Will of the late William Ritchie; Dinah Ritchie, widow of Wm. Ritchie; Dinah Ritchie, William Ritchie, Samuel Ritchie, Charles Ritchie, Mary Ritchie, spinster of East Greenwich, Joseph Haycroft

and Louisa, his wife, Mary and Louisa being daughters of William and Dinah Ritchie; Felix Ladbroke the Younger of Lower Grosvenor Street, Esquire; Henry Ladbroke of Pall Mall, Esquire.

Sale of Headley Grove House and 93 acres of land for £4,300, divided as to £3,900 for the freehold estate and £400 for the copyhold estate.

Notes: The deed also contains extracts from Wm. Ritchie's Will setting out how the proceeds of the sale were to be divided and used. There is an endorsement on the deed showing that on 15 July 1837 Felix Ladbroke conveyed the property to Robert Ladbroke of Headley and Florence, Italy, for 5/-.

43. Assignment of lease of 1,000 years, 8 May 1828: The Ritchie family as above; Charles Chester of Chirkley, Berks., Esquire; Felix Ladbroke; Samuel Western of Great James Street, Bedford Row, Gentleman.  
Assignment from Chester holding in Trust for Ritchie family to Western for Ladbroke for consideration of 10/-.
44. Copy entry in the Manor Court Roll, 1 December 1829: Surrender of copyhold lands by Charles Ritchie and admission of Felix Ladbroke at a Court Baron before Joseph William Richardson, Steward. Fine not recorded.
45. Lease and release, 17 and 18 July 1832: William Jesse of Bermondsey, Tea dealer; William Butcher of Epsom, Builder and auctioneer; John Hart of Epsom, Gentleman.  
Sale of a moiety of a field called Lyhanger for £43.
46. Lease, 28 December 1832: Felix Ladbroke; Gustavus Evans of Upper Clapton.  
Letting of Headley Grove House and 70 acres for 21 years from 25 December 1832 at a rent of £150 p.a.
47. Lease and release, 29 and 30 April 1833: William Butcher; Jesse Bates, alias Barwick of Walton on the Hill, Labourer; John Bailey of Epsom, Linen Draper.  
Sale of one moiety of a five acre field called Lyhanger to Bates for £100 (Occupier John Gardner).
48. Bond, 30 April 1833: Jesse Bates; William Butcher.  
Title deeds to be deposited as security for a loan of £100 plus interest. (Repaid on 1 October 1839.)
49. Agreement, 1 May 1833: John Gardner of Walton on the Hill, Labourer; Jesse Bates.  
Agreed to divide the field called Lyhanger equally, Gardner to have the northern part and Bates to have the southern part.
50. Lease and release, 1 and 2 October 1839: Jesse Bates; Gustavus Evans of Headley Grove, Esquire; Thomas Bridge of 19 King's Arms Yard and Coleman Street, in the City of London, Gentleman.  
Sale by Bates of his moiety of Lyhanger to Evans for £143.
51. Lease, 8 December 1846: Felix Ladbroke; A. C. Sterling of South Place, Knightsbridge, Esquire.

- Lease of Headley Grove House and about 70 acres for 21 years from 29 September 1846 at a rent of £160 p.a.
52. Conveyance, 22 May 1847: Gustavus Evans now of Brighton; Felix Ladbroke; Felix Ladbroke, Edmond Sexton, Percy Calvert of Thomas Street, London, Esquire and William Beresford of Pall Mall, Middx., Esquire, Trustees and Executors of the Will of Robert Ladbroke dec'd., uncle of F. L. who inherited all his estate.  
Sale of a moiety of Lyhanger to F. Ladbroke for £135.
  53. Surrender of lease, 12 April 1855: A. C. Sterling of Knightsbridge, Lt. Col.; Felix Ladbroke.  
Surrender of lease dated 8 December 1846 to enable Ladbroke to grant a new lease to Sterling's purchaser, Dr D. W. Cohen.
  54. Lease, 29 March 1855: Felix Ladbroke; Dr D. W. Cohen of Headley Grove House.  
Letting of Headley Grove House and about 70 acres for 21 years from 25 March 1855 at a rent of £160 p.a.
  55. Extract from Tithe Apportionment, 21 April 1858: Triangular piece of land in the parish of Betchworth exchanged by William Ritchie and the Duke of Norfolk (No. 38) then owned by Felix Ladbroke and occupied by Capt. Evans, was free of tithe.
  56. Correspondence, April/May 1858 between Dr Cohen and Felix Ladbroke seeking and receiving permission to underlet Headley Grove House.
  57. Statutory Declaration, 21 April 1859, by Edward Western of Great James Street, Bedford Row, solicitor, that Robert Ladbroke was unmarried and that Elizabeth, the late wife of Felix Ladbroke, had died on or about 7 December 1856.
  58. Letter, 2 May 1859, from the Steward of the Manor of Headley regarding a widow's right to Dower out of lands other than those of which her husband had died seized. No known cases. R. W. Lucas, Steward.
  - 59.\* Disentail, 24 May 1859: Felix Ladbroke, now of Worthing, Sussex; Julius Francis Isaac Bordier, 16 Hyde Park Square, Middx., Gentleman.  
On payment of £100 by Bordier to Ladbroke, the latter transfers copyhold lands of the Manor of Headley to Bordier and breaks any entail arising out of previous arrangements between Felix Ladbroke and his uncle, Robert Ladbroke.
  - 60.\* Conveyance, 25 May 1859: Felix Ladbroke, Julius F. I. Bordier.  
Sale of Headley Grove House and 91 a. 2r. 9p. as delineated on plan for £4580 for the freehold lands and £100 for the copyhold lands.
  - 61.\* Covenant for production of deeds, 26 May 1859: The Earl of Egmont; J. F. I. Bordier.  
Earl of Egmont undertakes to produce certain deeds, mainly mortgage deeds on request, he having retained them because they covered other properties as well as Headley Grove Estate.
  - 62.\* Covenant for the production of deeds, 26 May 1859: Felix Ladbroke; J. F. I. Bordier.  
Ladbroke undertakes to produce deed of Disentail dated 29 March 1858 between himself and James Western.

- 63.\* Covenant for the production of deeds, 26 May 1859: 1. The Rev. W. H. Lyall, Rector of St Dionis, Backchurch, City of London, William Forsyth of Inner Temple, Barrister, Stephen Cave of Wilton Place, Middx., Esquire, Charles Daniel Cave of Cleve Hill, Glos., Esquire; 2. J. F. I. Bordier.  
Parties at 1. undertake to produce deeds specified on request, i.e. Deed of Assignment dated 28 February 1842 and two surrenders dated 7 April and 11 October 1842.
64. Certificate of Approval, 1859, for the winding up the affairs of Felix Calvert & Co. of which firm Felix Ladbroke was a member, that the consideration money amounting to £4,680 and £125 in respect of the sale of Lots 2 and 3 of the Headley Grove Estate could be paid over to Mr Ladbroke by the purchaser, Mr Bordier.

### 1860-1900

- 65.\* Admission to copyhold lands of the Manor of Headley, 10 February 1860: Hon. Mary Howard of Ashted Park, Lady of the Manor; Surrender by Felix Ladbroke and admission of J. F. I. Bordier pleaded before Edward Western, Deputy Steward out of Court. Admission signed by R. Wood Lucas, Steward.
- 66.\* Surrender of lease, 18 June 1860: Dr D. W. Cohen; J. F. I. Bordier.  
On payment of £500 by Bordier, Cohen surrendered his lease of Headley Grove House and lands.
- 67.\* Deed of Enfranchisement, 26 June 1862, under the Copyhold Acts, of copyhold lands held of the Manor of Headley by J. F. I. Bordier upon payment of £35.10.0.
- 68.\* Mortgage, 24 July 1862: J. F. I. Bordier; William Gairdner of Bolton Street, Middx., Doctor of Medicine and Robert Gairdner of Kilmarnock, Banker.  
Bordier having spent over £3,000 on improving and modernising the mansion house, the Gairdners lent him £7,000 on the security of the improved property at 4% p.a. interest.
- 69.\* Conveyance, 19 April 1872: William Julius Bordier of Brighton, Esquire; Clara Bordier, widow, of Brighton and William Gairdner.  
Transfer of Headley Court Estate to Clara Bordier and William Gairdner upon trust for sale. No consideration.
- 70.\* Notice to Quit, 25 September 1873, by Baxter, Rose, Norton & Co., on behalf of W. Gairdner to Thomas Caldwell to give up possession of Headley Grove Estate on 25 March 1874.
- 71.\* Statutory Declaration, 4 November 1873, by Robert Gairdner as to the marriage and children of J. F. I. Bordier and Clara Bordier (née Gairdner) with marriage and birth certificates attached.
- 72.\* Conveyance, 11 November 1873: Clara Bordier and Robert Gairdner; Robert Gairdner; William Julius Bordier; Clara Bordier; John Bridge of 57 Inverness Terrace, Hyde Park, Barrister.  
Sale of Headley Grove House and 103a. 2r. 12p. for £16,100, the sum of £1,100 being in respect of 16a. 3r. 4p. added to the estate by Mrs Bordier since 1859. (No deeds.)

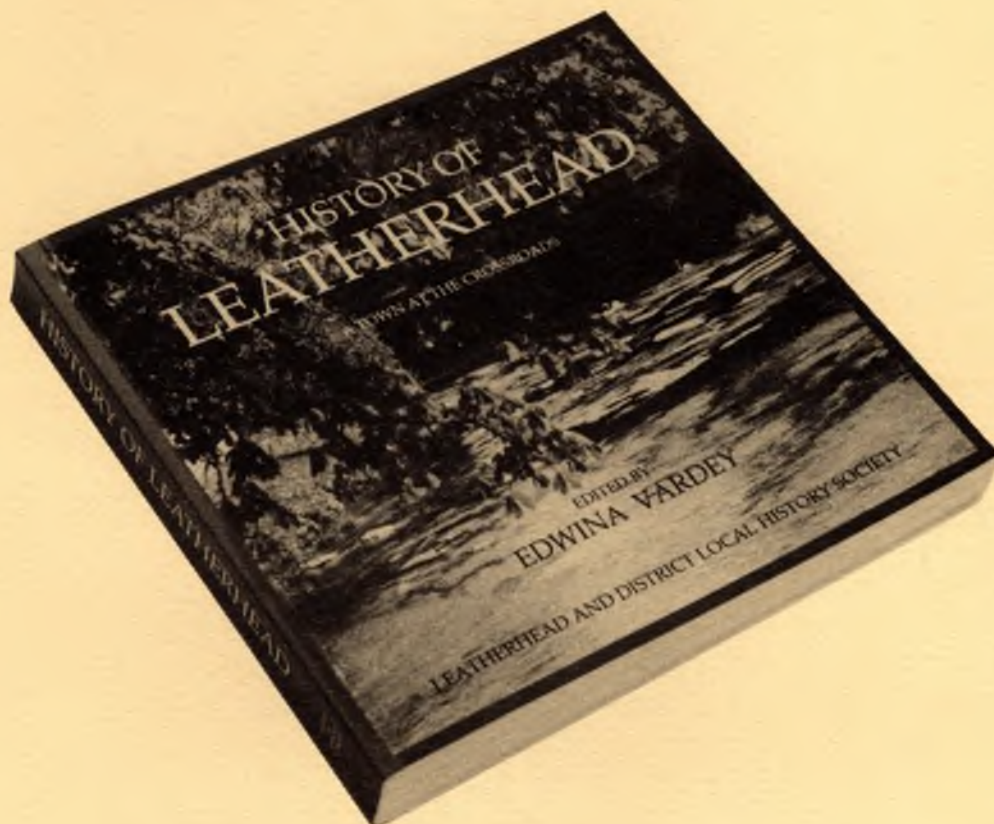


## 1901-1935

- 73.\* Estate Duty Account for Estate Duty Assessment, 26 April 1901: Particulars of real estate owned by the late Sir John Bridge in Headley at £10,185.10.0 for the mansion house and about 243 acres. Miss Mabel A. Bridge as new owner, daughter of Sir John.
74. Draft tenancy agreement, April 1907: Miss Mabel Alice Bridge of 50 Inverness Terrace, London; James Murray of Headley Grove Farm and David Wallace McFarlane of Craig Straiton, Ayr.  
Letting to Murray and McFarlane on a yearly agreement of Headley Grove Farm containing 106a. 2r. 13. from 25 March 1907 at £100 p.a., the landlord to erect a dairy on the cost of which the tenants were to pay additional at 5% p.a.
75. Correspondence from 1908 to 1910 between C. Lyall of Headley House and White and Son, Dorking about rabbit damage to his woodlands called Hookwood and Great Hurst Wood, shot over by Mr Taylor.  
Note: These woods are to the north east and north of Headley church and are some distance from the known boundaries of Headley Grove.
- 76.\* Conveyance, 30 July 1909: Mrs Mabel A. Holloway, née Bridge, of 10 Princes Gardens, London; William Stebbing of Lincoln's Inn and Frith Park, Walton on the Hill.  
Sale of 19.403 acres for £2,000.
- 77.\* Conveyance, 20 October 1909: Mrs M. A. Holloway; Ronald Malcolm of 1 Draycott Place, Chelsea, Esquire.  
Sale of Headley Grove House and 94.149 acres for £14,500.  
Note on the deed: Land in the parish of Betchworth and in the parish of Walton on the Hill (the triangular piece south of Headley Road) were sold on 5 December 1909 to Emmanuel Warburg.
- 78.\* Conveyance, 10 February 1922: R. Malcolm; Sir J. Seymour Lloyd of 12 Victoria Street, Westminster.  
Sale of Headly Grove House and 88.739 acres for £12,000.  
Note on deed: .010 acres included in error. Land not identified.
- 79.\* Conveyance, 15 August 1935: Sir J. S. Lloyd; Sir Malcolm Campbell of Old Bond Street, Knight.  
Sale of Headley Grove House and 88.729 acres for £12,750.

### Acknowledgements

The writer is grateful to S. E. D. Fortescue and his firm for the loan of the deeds and documents marked with an asterisk and to Mary Rice-Oxley for drawing the map.



HISTORY OF LEATHERHEAD: A TOWN AT THE CROSSROADS  
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