

**SURREY**

DESCRIBED;

BEING AN ENUMERATION OF

**The Seats and Residences**

OF

**THE NOBILITY, CLERGY, AND GENTRY**

*Of the County,*

ALPHABETICALLY ARRANGED:

AND ALSO OF THE

**TOWNS, PARISHES, HUNDREDS, &c.**

WITH

THE POPULATION RETURNS FOR THE YEARS 1801, 1811, and 1821,

AND THE

**Patrons and Incumbents of Church Livings;**

Distinguishing respectively the Rectories, Vicarages, and Curacies, with their Value as stated in the King's Books.

THE WHOLE ARRANGED AND COMPILED PRINCIPALLY FROM

*Original Matter,*

Corresponding with, and being

A COMPLETE

**INDEX TO A MAP OF THE COUNTY,**

PUBLISHED FROM AN ACTUAL SURVEY MADE IN THE YEARS 1822 & 1823.

**BY C. AND J. GREENWOOD,**

SURVEYORS OF THE SEVERAL COUNTIES OF ENGLAND AND WALES.



PUBLISHED BY C. AND J. GREENWOOD, 174, PICCADILLY;  
AND SOLD BY ALL BOOKSELLERS.

1823.

SURREY

DESCRIBED:

THE SEATS AND RESIDENCES

OF THE NOBILITY, CLERGY, AND GENTRY

IN THE SEVERAL COUNTIES OF ENGLAND AND WALES

BY G. AND J. GREENWOOD

LONDON: PRINTED BY T. BENSLEY,

CRANE COURT, FLEET STREET.

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PREFACE.

THE unbounded patronage which *The Maps of the several Counties of England and Wales*, now in the course of publication, from the actual Survey of Messrs. GREENWOOD, have been honored with, from Personages the most illustrious in the kingdom, and to an almost incredible extent (as more particularly noticed in a Prospectus given at the end of this work,) may be attributed not only to their scientific and accurate construction and elegance of execution, but to the introduction of new and interesting matter, and giving ornamental and clear descriptions of Seats, Parks, Plantations, &c. with greater minuteness than was ever before attempted. The want of some mode of Reference to these Maps has, however, been felt by the Subscribers; and particularly so in the case of a Seat shewn on the face of a Map, not passing by a particular name; an instance of which,

a



amongst others, occurs in the seat of the Earl of Coventry, near Streatham. To prepare an *Index*, therefore, was the only method of supplying that want: and the mode adopted in compiling the present work will, it is trusted, meet with the same liberal patronage which has been bestowed on the persevering endeavours of the individuals who have established the reputation of the Maps constructed upon their survey. The same object has been aimed at in the one and the other; viz. a clear and Descriptive Representation of the much improved state of the country.—An Index to Maps, or a Description of the Places mentioned on them, got up in the form now humbly presented to the public eye, necessarily forms a TOPOGRAPHICAL DICTIONARY. In this view, there is more room for improvement than in Maps. Former Topographies, of which many excellent in their kind already exist, have enumerated and described Towns, Parishes, and Hamlets; but, as former Maps had partially, they have totally omitted to describe, individually, all the numerous Noblemen and Gentlemen's Seats, Parks, and Pleasure-grounds, &c. Therefore, besides giving a General Description of the County as to Situation, Population, Hills, Valleys, Soil, Climate, Rivers,

Canals, Roads, &c. and an Alphabetical one of Towns and Parishes, &c. with the usual routine of necessary and useful matter; in the present work, it has been a *principal object*, to introduce, and describe individually, *the Palaces, and all the numerous Noblemen and Gentlemen's Seats and Residences*, and their different Parks, Lawns, Pleasure-grounds, Lakes or Sheets of Water, and other ornaments; with their several bearings and distances, from Market-towns and London; corresponding with the delineation of the Map, and pointing out their *Proprietors and Residents*, and *former Residents of distinction*; with such local advantages, whether in beauty of situation, contiguity to elegant neighbourhoods, public roads, or otherwise, as they and the country around them present; adding such other information as may be deemed interesting: and it being the intention of the Proprietors to compile and publish what (from the introduction of so much new and interesting matter) they trust will be deemed a most complete and interesting Work—A TOPOGRAPHICAL DICTIONARY OF EACH OF THE COUNTIES OF ENGLAND AND WALES; it will be their greatest ambition to merit a continuance of that patronage which they will



ever acknowledge with an admixture of gratitude and pride. From the arrangement, and easy mode of reference, as explained in a separate advertisement, it will appear, that though designed as an index or accompaniment to a Map, *The topographical Dictionary* will furnish the description and situation (which the Map presents to the eye) of any town, seat, or place, required with its distance from other places, &c.

The Compilers beg leave here to make their grateful acknowledgments to the several public Officers for the pains taken by them, unanimously and most willingly, in communicating valuable information.

London, Sept. 1823.

*TABLE of DISTANCES from Town to Town, &c.*

The Names of the Towns, &c. being placed on the Sides, and above the Columns of Figures, the Square where both meet gives the Distance, observing to look first for the Name of that which falls lowest on the left side of the Table, or to take both Names from the octagonal line of Names.

Bletchingley	24	18	11	11	17	11	33	23	23	36	17	14	22	36	30	43	12	18½	8½	7	20	21
Chertsey	6	11	11	15	7	14	17	13	26	10	12	13	28	25	31	31	25	8	11	7	13	20
Cobham	18	19	18	11	11	20	14	13	26	7	6	9	22	18	22	18	12	23	6	14	9	14
Croydon	18	11	15	10	4	11	29	10	25	9	13	7	22	16	22	31	16	25	6	6	14	20
Dorking	11	18	11	10	7	11	14	13	26	7	6	9	22	16	22	18	12	23	6	14	9	14
Epsom	11	15	10	9	14	11	17	12	25	25	13	13	22	16	22	31	16	23	6	14	9	14
Esher	17	7	4	14	11	7	14	11	25	8	6	4	22	16	22	31	16	23	6	14	9	14
Ewell	11	14	11	7	10	7	14	11	25	1	4	5	22	16	22	31	16	23	6	14	9	14
Farnham	33	23	20	35	22	27	17	14	29	24	4	5	22	16	22	31	16	23	6	14	9	14
Godalming	27	17	14	29	16	21	17	14	29	18	4	5	22	16	22	31	16	23	6	14	9	14
Guildford	23	13	10	25	12	17	13	10	25	18	4	5	22	16	22	31	16	23	6	14	9	14
Haslemere	36	26	25	38	25	29	13	10	25	27	9	13	22	16	22	31	16	23	6	14	9	14
Kingston	17	10	7	9	13	6	9	13	25	4	5	22	16	22	31	16	23	6	14	9	14	20
Letherhead	14	12	6	13	5	4	6	5	13	5	4	6	5	22	16	22	31	16	23	6	14	20
Mitcham	13	17	13	3	16	7	11	6	33	27	6	33	27	23	36	6	11	11	11	7	13	20
Mortlake	22	15	13	10	19	12	10	11	34	28	24	37	24	24	37	6	14	7	7	7	13	20
Reigate	5	19	13	11	6	8	14	9	28	22	18	31	14	18	31	14	14	14	14	14	14	21







ley, Dunsfold, Hascomb, St. Martha or Chilworth, Shalford and Wonersh: (second division,) Albury, Cranley, Ewhurst and Shere.

*The Hundred of Brixton*, which contains the following parishes; viz. (eastern division) Battersea, (part of, viz. the hamlet of Penge); Bermondsey; Camberwell; Christchurch, mostly in the Boro' of Southwark; Clapham; Deptford; Lambeth; Newington; Southwark, which includes the parishes of Christchurch (part of,) St. George the Martyr, St. John Horsleydown, St. Olave (part of, remainder in the City of London,) St. Saviour's and St. Thomas; Rotherhithe, and Streatham:—(western division), Barnes; Battersea (excepting Penge, in the eastern division of this hundred); Merton; Mortlake (including East-Sheen); Putney; Tooting, or Tooting-Graveney; Wandsworth, and Wimbledon.

*The Hundred of Copthorn and Effingham*, which contains the following parishes; viz. (first division of Copthorne), Banstead; Epsom (part of); Ewell, and Walton-on-the-Hill:—(second division of Copthorne) Ashstead; Chessington; Cuddington; Fetcham; Headley; Letherhead; Mickleham, and Newdigate (part of):—(the division of Effingham) Great Bookham; Little Bookham, and Effingham.

*The Hundred of Elmbridge*, which contains the following parishes; viz. (first division), Moulsey, East; Moulsey, West; Walton-upon-Thames, and Wey-

bridge:—(second division), Cobham; Ditton, Thames (part of); Esher (part of); and Stoke-Dabernon.

*The Hundred of Farnham*, which contains the following parishes; viz. Elstead; Farnham; Frensham (part of, the remainder being in the North-Alton division of Hampshire); Seal, and Waverley (vill.)

*The Hundred of Godalming*, which contains the following parishes; viz. (first division), Compton; Godalming; Hambledon; Nicholas, St. (part of, the remainder in Guildford); Pepper-Harrow, and Puttenham:—(second division), Chiddingfold; Haslemere; Thursley, and Witley.

*The Hundred of Godley, or Godley and Chertsey*, which contains the following parishes; viz. (first division), Ash (part of, remainder in the hundred of Woking); Bisley; Byfleet; Chobham; Horsell, or Horsehill; and Pirford:—(second division), Chertsey, or Chertsey-Beomond; Egham, and Thorpe.

*The Hundred of Kingston*, which contains the following parishes; viz. (first division), Kingston-upon-Thames; Petersham, and Richmond:—(second division), Ditton, Long; Ditton, Thames (part of, mostly in the second division of Elmbridge hundred); Kew, and Malden.

*The Hundred of Reigate*, which contains the following parishes; viz. Betchworth; Buckland; Charlwood; Ewell (part of, mostly in the first division of





Copthorne hundred); Horley; Leigh; Newdigate (part of, remainder in Copthorne hundred), and Reigate:—(second division), Burstow, Chipstead, Gatton; Merstham, and Nutfield.

*The Hundred of Tandridge*, which contains the following parishes; viz. (first division), Bletchingley; Crowhurst; Godstone; Horne; Limpsfield; Lingfield; Oxted, and Tandridge:—(second division), Caterham; Chelsham; Farley, or Farleigh; Tatsfield; Titsey; Warlingham, and Woldingham.

*The Hundred of Wallington*, which contains the following parishes; viz. (first division), Addington; Chaldon; Coulsdon; Croydon; Sanderstead, and Woodmanstern, or Woodmanstone:—(second division), Beddington; Carshalton, or Casehorton; Cheam; Mitcham; Morden, and Sutton.

*The Hundred of Woking*, which contains the following parishes; viz. (first division), Ash (partly in Godley hundred); Guildford, which includes the parishes of Holy Trinity, St. Mary the Virgin, and part of St. Nicholas, the remainder in Godalming hundred; Perbright; Stoke, next Guildford; Wanborough (extra parochial); Windlesham; Woking, and Worplesdon:—(second division), Clandon, East; Clandon, West; Horsley, East; Horsley, West; Merrow; Ockham; Send; and Wistley, or Wisley.

*And the Hundred of Wootton*, which contains the

following parishes; viz. (first division), Abinger; Ockley, and Wootton:—(second division), Capel, and Dorking.

It has six boroughs; viz. Bletchingley; Gatton; Guildford; Haslemere; Reigate, and Southwark;—and eight market-towns; viz. Chertsey; Croydon; Dorking; Epsom; Ewell (market discontinued); Farnham; Kingston, and Woking (market discontinued):—the whole containing, according to the census of 1801, 46,072 houses, and 269,048 inhabitants; viz. 127,138 males, and 141,905 females; of whom 42,865 were returned as employed in trade and manufacture, and 2746 in agriculture: by the census of 1811, 58,484 houses (inhabited 55,434, uninhabited 1690, in building 1360), and 323,851 inhabitants; viz. 151,811 males, and 172,040 females; of whom 35,160 (families) were employed in trade, manufactures, and handicraft; and 12,417 in agriculture: and according to the census of 1821, 64,790 inhabited houses; uninhabited, 2741; in building, 1096; making a total of 68,627 houses, and 398,658 inhabitants, viz. 189,871 males, and 208,787 females; of whom 46,811 (families) were returned as employed in trade and manufactures, and 14,944 in agriculture.

The average scale of mortality, from the registered burials in ten years, appears to have been as one to forty-one of the existing population.



It sends fourteen members to Parliament; two for each of the boroughs, and two for the county.

The assessment under the act granting the tax on property in 1806, was 3,646,783*l*.

An irregular ridge of HILLS, abounding in chalk, runs across the county from east to west, viz. : from Farnham to the borders of Kent.—A smaller ridge of hills extends from Richmond to Wimbledon, between the latter of which and Tooting it is intersected by a valley and the river Wandle, and then continues past Streatham, also to the borders of Kent, at Norwood. From the latter ridge of hills towards London and the northerly side of the county, is a regular easy descent, varied towards the north-easterly part of the county by various round green hills and vales.—Towards Haslemere are several hills; a principal one of which is Hindhead.—To the south of Dorking is a romantic hill called Leith-hill; and westerly from that, Hurtwood common, and some other hills, seeming to jut out from the chain of hills first mentioned; having most commanding prospects to the south. Several of these hills are described under their names, placed alphabetically, in this work. Ranmore-common is described under the head of Denbighs, to which seat it adjoins; Box-hill, with the beautiful scenery near it, under the heads of Dorking, Betchworth, Mickleham, &c. and it has several lesser hills, and several fine valleys, near the sides of the larger hills; viz.

*Holmesdale* is a valley of great length, beginning near Dorking, and extending to Kent: it is said to have been a rough and woody tract, but is now cultivated, and fertile, and contains many elegant seats and beautiful parks, for the most part of its extent. It is particularly beautiful near Godstone, Gatton, Reigate, Betchworth, and towards its termination near Dorking; and through a great part of it flows the river Mole, which continues through a valley, equally beautiful, past Mickleham, Letherhead, Cobham, Esher, and the Moulseys.

A fine valley commences near Pepper-Harrow, and extends past Godalming and Guildford, to Weybridge. There is also a pleasant valley near Albury, &c. between Guildford and Dorking. Most other parts of the county are a little varied by gentle eminences, and descents; except towards its south and south-easterly points, where it is very flat.

Besides the Thames, which flows along the whole northerly side of the county, it has several RIVERS; the principal one, the Wey, rising in Hampshire, and passing Farnham, Godalming, and Guildford, joins the Thames at Weybridge, near Chertsey, and is navigable from near Godalming and Guildford to Weybridge.

The Mole, rising on the borders of Sussex, flows through the centre of the county, passing in its course Reigate, Dorking, Letherhead, and Esher, and also



joins the Thames a little below the former river. Near Box-hill, it sinks under ground, and rises again nearly three miles distant.

Numerous rivulets, from the west and south, join the Wey; and from the south-east, the Mole.

The Wandle, a small stream, rises at Croydon, and enters the Thames at Wandsworth: it is remarkable for the numerous mills and bleach-fields, &c. on its banks: the water is of beautiful transparency near its rising, in the neighbourhood of Croydon and Carshalton, and even to Mitcham.—The Medway crosses the south-easterly corner of the county to Kent.—In the grounds of Garborough-hall, near Ewell, rises a most powerful spring of pellucid water, of sufficient strength to give operation to several mills; and forms a small river called Ewell River, which flows into the Thames near Kingston.

There are several CANALS, as the Arun and Wey, extending from Sussex, the south-easterly side of the county, to Weybridge; the Basingstoke, entering the county from Hants, between Farnham and Bagshot, and joining the Wey and Arun near Weybridge; the Croydon, extending from that town to Deptford; and the Grand Surrey, in the latter neighbourhood, with convenient branches, nearer Southwark, &c.

The Surrey iron-railway, which is mentioned under its name, extends from Merstham, past Croydon, to Wandsworth.

The line of TELEGRAPHS between London and Portsmouth, extends across the county from the former to its south-western extremity near Haslemere.

There are excellent ROADS from London to each town in the county, and also several excellent ones to Brighton, Portsmouth, &c.; but some of the cross-roads are inferior, and in the southerly part of the county to villages almost impassable.

The SOIL is generally of inferior quality; on the southerly part of the county, clayey, and in dry seasons hard and unproductive; consisting of arable, pasture, and wood lands. Near the hills, mostly chalky, some open downs and sandy heaths, afford good sheep pasture. Some hilly barren ground appears at the north-western corner of the county. The vallies are fertile, and well cultivated. This county had a great proportion of waste and common, now mostly enclosed and cultivated, with the exception of some of the south-westerly parts, which, (most extensively towards Farnham and Frensham,) still remain.

The AIR is pleasant and healthy, except towards the middle and south-easterly parts of the county.

The southerly side of the county, called the Wealds, or Wilds, adjoining to Sussex, is agricultural chiefly for corn. The rearing of house-lambs for the London



market, is pretty extensively carried on; and on the western borders some hops are grown, particularly at Farnham, of the best quality, and at market fetching the highest prices. The land there being well adapted for their growth, lets at high rents, though otherwise in most parts of the county.

TRADE is confined to the neighbourhood of Southwark, Rotherhithe, and the Wandle.

The county contains two royal palaces, and several mansions of the Royal Dukes, &c. described under the titles of Kew, Oatlands, Bagshot, and Claremont; the palace of the Archbishop of Canterbury, described under the head of Lambeth; and that of the Bishop of Winchester, under the title of Farnham; and an immense number of seats of nobility, clergy, and gentry, described under their respective titles, as pointed out in the explanatory advertisement, having become a choice situation for rural mansions and retirements of Members of Parliament and wealthy inhabitants of the metropolis; and several charitable institutions and places of amusement.

The whole of the banks of the "silver winding Thames" is very beautiful, commencing with Cooper's-hill, near Egham, opposite to Windsor, and continuing to St. Ann's-hill near Chertsey, Weybridge, Oatlands, Esher, Kingston, Richmond, and the delightful villages nearer town. These being mostly beautifully elevated,

and, besides the royal palaces and parks, abounding in elegant seats, with ornamental grounds, groves, fine meadows, woods, plantations, &c.

Throughout the county the great number of elegant seats contribute in making it interesting, but within fifteen or twenty miles of town they are much more numerous, and many of them equal to the others in extent and elegance.

In various directions from the metropolis, for several miles, there are continuations of houses, some forming almost regular streets, and others more detached and interspersed in a variety of situations.

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EXPLANATORY ADVERTISEMENT.

THE usual arrangement of Topographies has been adopted by placing Alphabetically the Names of all the Towns, Parishes, &c. in the County; and the *Seats* and *Residences* are classed in like manner, and described, with exceptions, unavoidably occurring, in and near towns or populous neighbourhoods, from established Names not being ascertained; in which cases, or where the Name of a Seat or Residence does not occur to memory, the reader is referred for it either to the Map, or to the Name or Title of the Parish in which it is situate, or *vice versa*; or to a *List*, placed at the end of the work, of the *Names* of Proprietors and Residents, &c. referred to, pointing out the Page where the Seat or Residence is mentioned; and if under the Name of the Seat, there should not be a description of the Neighbourhood round it, reference may be made to Parishes or other Places near it.

This being a Book of Reference, in reading a particular Title, the Reader is supposed not to have read any previous one, and such a description is given as to avoid the necessity of referring to any other for explanation.

The Distances of Towns, &c. from each other, and from London, are given in the following Table, and in the Alphabetical Description are also given their Situations and Bearings, and also those of all the Parishes and Seats, with the Distances of the latter from Market-towns and London; and of principal Farms, the Distances from the next Market-towns, by the shortest Roads;—thus furnishing a Description of the County, corresponding with the delineation of the Map, to which the Compilation is in-



tended as an Accompaniment, or without which it may be read.

The Population Returns, and Church Livings, have been carefully collated, with the Lists, or Census';—with corrections in the Livings up to 1822, being the last; and giving in Chapelries, the Patrons and Incumbents of the Mother Church.

In being obliged to mention Residences in Towns and populous Villages, &c. to avoid omission of some important ones, a difficulty arises in drawing a line of distinction, and more particularly near London. The kind indulgence of the candid Reader is therefore solicited, where he may observe superiors or titles of distinction omitted, or inferiors inserted—with this observation, that the Compilers must have frequently relied on information from others; and cannot, in this particular, have entertained any improper motive themselves.

Orthography in proper names being indefinite, an appeal to the liberality of the Reader is almost unnecessary, where, from the nature of the compilation, error is unavoidable.

## TOPOGRAPHICAL DICTIONARY,

OF THE

## COUNTY OF SURREY.

### A.

**ABINGER**, a parish in the hundred of Wootton, 5 miles S.W. from Dorking, on the road from thence to Guildford, and 28 S.W. from London; containing, in 1801, 105 houses, and 632 inhabitants. Population in 1811, 629, and in 1821, 742. The living is a rectory, value 12*l.* 8*s.* 1½*d.* in the patronage of Sir F. Evelyn, Bart.; and had formerly a castle. Incumbent, Rev. H. J. Ridley.

**ABINGER-HALL**, in the parish of Abinger, 4½ miles from Dorking, on the right of the road from thence to Guildford (near Wootton-house and Netley-place), and 28 W.S.W. from London; an extensive ancient mansion, much improved by the addition of very extensive wings, now presenting a modern appearance, with an elevated walk or terrace in front, the whole improved length of the mansion; a lawn, gently declining from it to the road, against which it is defended by a high breast wall; gardens, hot-house, plantations, &c. The seat of *J. Scarlet, Esq. M. P. King's Counsel.*

**ABINGTON-HOUSE**, in the parish of Cobham, near the church, 7¾ miles S.W. from Kingston; the residence of *Charles Shepherd, Esq.*