

This document should be read in conjunction with the [Introductory Page](#) and [Plate II](#) and [Plate III](#)

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M.3			
XI-0-6		Return TO THE ROAD, at the cross of direction at the entrance on <i>Cheam Common</i> .	
XI-0-48		Leave <i>Cheam Common</i> .	
XI-2-24		A gradual descent begins.	
XI-3-64		Descent ends.	
XII-0-0		Cross a small bridge and the road turns to the left.	
XII-0-44		Road turns to the right. The strait road is an enclosed private one through <i>Nonsuch Park</i> leading to <i>Cheam</i> , by the spot where once stood the famous palace called <i>Nonsuch</i> , and the church of <i>Cuddington</i> which now is in <i>Misericordia</i> which I shall here describe.	
		CUDDINGTON	
NONSUCH Palace	At this place <i>Henry VIII</i> built a palace which was called <i>Nonsuch</i> , from the beauty both of art and situation which <i>Leland</i> has celebrated in the following lines. <i>Hanc, quia non habeant similem laudare Britanni, Saepe solent Nullique Parem cognomine dicunt.</i>		

	It continued but a short time in the possession of the royal family as Queen Mary exchanged it with <i>Henry Fitz Alan</i>, Earl of ARUNDEL for other possessions. The earl made several additions to the building, particularly a library. He left it to <i>John Lord Lumley</i>, who was also lord of <i>Cheam</i>. The crown repossessed this estate by some exchange. And king <i>Charles II</i> gave it to his favourite mistress, the dutches of <i>Cleveland</i>, who pulled it down and sold the materials. To form some the idea of the grandeur and Magnificence of this celebrated palace, one <i>Hentzner</i>, a German, who visited ENGLAND in 1589, has left us some account in his itinerary which was published some years ago by the honourable Mr. <i>Walpole</i>. One would imagine, says he, that every thing in the power of architecture to perform had been employed in
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NONSUCH Rev. Joseph Watley <i>Nonsuch Farm</i>	this work; there were in every place so many statues that seemed to breathe, so many miracles of art, that seemed to rival the finest pieces of roman antiquity, that it might with great propriety be called <i>Nonsuch</i>. It was encompassed with parks filled with deer, delightful gardens, groves ornamented with the greatest profusion and walks so embowered with trees, that it seemed to be a place pitched upon by pleasure to dwell along with health. In the gardens were many columns and pyramids of marble, two fountains spouting water, one of which had a pyramid, whereon small birds perched whilst the water streamed out of their bills. The other fountain was in a grove called <i>Diana's</i>, where <i>Actaeon</i> was represented turned into a stag, as he was sprinkled by the goddess and her nymphs. Another marble pyramid filled with concealed pipes, sprinkled all who came within their reach. This palace stood near the south end of the present avenue, which point towards the down, at the interior angle formed by the avenue which leads from thence to <i>Cheam</i>, and situated in a line between <i>Ewell</i> church and <i>Cheam</i> church, exactly half a mile distance from the former, and one mile from the latter, which will be a sufficient information to discover where it stood in future ages. Many of the foundation stones have been lately taken up to make room for the plough, and the ground on which it stood is converted into corn land. The present seat called <i>Nonsuch</i> was partly built out of the ruins, and is situated near half a mile more to the east.

	It is a genteel house with good gardens on the south, the property of the Rev. <i>Joseph Watley</i>. <i>Nonsuch Farm</i> is close by on the east, a neat modern built house, likewise the property of the Rev. <i>Joseph Watley</i>, and let to Mr. <i>Broadbant</i>.		
XII-0-44		Return TO THE ROAD at the park gate, previous to the description of <i>Cuddington</i> .	
XII-1-24 <i>Captain Jobbin</i>	On the left is a neat small brick cottage, the property of Mr. <i>Kitching</i> , and in the occupation of <i>Captain Jobbin</i> .		
XII-1-44		A gradual descent begins.	
XII-1-56			On the right is the organ, a public house in the occupation of Mr. <i>Thomas Martin</i> .
XII-2-00 <i>Turnpike</i>		<i>Ewell Turnpike gate</i> and descent ends.	
XII-2-28 Mr. <i>Vevers Academy</i>			Opposite the angle formed by the road, on its turning to the left is a genteel house, the property of <i>Joseph Shaw, Esq.</i> in the occupation of Mr. <i>William Vevers</i> , who keeps an academy here.
XII-2-72 <i>Ewell Church</i>			On the right is <i>Ewell church</i> , it consists of a square tower in which is six bells, and in the church is an organ.
		EWELL	

Natural History of Ewell	<i>Ewell</i> is now a place but of small account, yet this district and visitation of the clergy is called the rural deanry of <i>Ewell</i>, which argues this was a town of some figure before the <i>Danish</i> devastations, especially if the tradition be true, that there were seven churches and assizes held here, which may not be altogether fictitious as some proof remain by the quantity of human bones which has been dug up in this parish, near the road to <i>Epsom</i>; also the names of places still remaining such as <i>church-field</i>, <i>gallows-street-lane</i>, <i>gallows-green</i>, <i>dead-hills</i> etc.		
The Manor	The manor of <i>Ewell</i> at the survey, was held by the king himself in demesne, and valued at sixteen pounds and in the Confessor's at twenty. <i>Domesdei</i> mentions a grant of some hides of land in this manor, and a church by the name of <i>Etret</i>, which Mr. <i>Salmon</i> conjectures to mean <i>street</i>, in which I am of the same opinion, as the old Roman road called <i>Stane Street</i> must pass somewhere near this place, and the church might stand on it. I have seen <i>Elm Lane</i> and the road from thence to the <i>George Inn</i> at <i>Morden</i> laid down as <i>Roman</i>, which if true must have passed through <i>Ewell</i>, and by the direction which is very strait (as may be seen by the map) it would go near <i>Woodcot</i>, and to <i>Pebble Lane</i>, and so join the part which still remains visible on <i>Leatherhead Downs</i>. In 1718, the manor was in possession of the Rev. <i>Robert Lumley Loyd</i>, a noted florist living at <i>Cheam</i>. At present the lord of the Manor is <i>William Northey</i>, Esq., impropiator, Sir <i>George Glyn</i>, Bart. In 1697, one <i>John Evens</i> was instituted and inducted vicar here, at which time <i>Henry Crompton</i>, bishop of London with 500L (left for that purpose by a pious lady <i>Brownlow</i>) purchased the tythes of <i>Kingswood</i> and settled them upon him for life by deed.		
The Vicarage	Mr. <i>Evans</i> in 1699 purchased a farm consisting of a house and land to augment the vicarage. He informed Mr. <i>Aubrey</i> that this church was pensioned in twenty shillings from the abbey of <i>CHERTSEY</i>, and in 1334 the rectory was appropriated to that convent. That in 1458 the vicarage was endowed by the abbey of <i>NEWARK</i> with a house, garden, and twelve marks in money: at length, this with other neighbouring rectories was given to the abbey of <i>Bustleham</i>; these at the dissolution returned to their mother churches, and were united with their vicarages. In 1680 the vicar's pension was reduced to 14L per annum, and in 1706 further reduced to only 11L per annum, by Sir <i>John Buckley</i>, impropiator, who about the year 1718 sold the impropiation to Sir <i>William Lewen</i>, knight then lord mayor of <i>London</i>, and again the vicar's pension was augmented to 14L per annum.		

M.3	The church is dedicated to <i>St. Mary</i>. The vicar <i>John Lewes</i>, D.D. <i>An account of a cruel murder in 1621, committed by one JOHN ROWSE of this Town, upon two of his own children.</i> JOHN ROWSE had been a fishmonger in LONDON, declined trade, and came to live in this town, where he had an estate to the value of 50L per annum. Here he lived some time in credit and good estimation with gentlemen, and well reputed by his neighbours; married a very honest and comely woman, with whom he lived quietly and in fashion till they took a girl (whose name was <i>Jane Blundell</i>) as a maid servant, she soon became better acquainted with her master's bed than honesty required; which, being discovered by her mistress, it so disturbed the peace with her husband that in the end, after two years continuance it broke the poor woman's heart, she died and left her husband and his whore at more liberty to use their ungodly embrace. The state of being unmarried was displeasing to him, and he married a second wife, a woman whose abilities were every way suitable for an honest man, but his still continuing to keep this lewd trull in his house, caused them to live in much discontent; and by his extravagant spendings and proceedings his estate began to be much impoverished, most of his land mortgaged and forfeited, himself upwards of 200L in debt, and through his lewd and extravagant way of living, he was treated with ridicule and contempt by all his honest neighbours and friends. Having thus lost his credit and impoverished his estate, he left his wife and went to LONDON with his wench, where he fell into a new league with a cor-
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	rupted friend, who persuaded him with his paramour to lodge and board in his house for some time, and afterwards procured them a lodging in the neighbourhood, where they continued till his money was gone, and being fearful of being found out by his creditors, he was perswaded to leave his country and go to IRELAND, and previous to his going, his friend wrote so that all his land was made over in trust to him; and bonds, covenants, and leases made as fully bought and sold for 260L of which money <i>Rowse</i> did take the sacrament at his death, that he never did receive one penny, but that now and then he had five or ten shillings

at a time of his friend, and never above twenty at one time, and the whole sum he ever had did not amount to more than 23L the which was paid him out of his rents. Some person who was more a friend to *Rowse* than he was to himself, suspected that he was cheated of his land. Therefore to make all fare by his false friend's perswasion, *Rowse* took an oath in the open court at *Westminster Hall* that he had lawfully sold his land, and received the sum above mentioned in full satisfaction and payment, and his said friend did vow and protest many times unto him, with such oaths and vehement curses, that he never would deceive his trust; but that, at any time when he demanded these forged bonds and leases he would surrender them up to him, and that he should never be wronged by them or him to the value of one half-penny. Upon which protestations (*Rowse* said) he was enticed to undo himself out of all his earthly possessions, and by a false oath to make hazard of his inheritance in heaven. He staid not long in IRELAND but came over again, and was by his friend perswaded to go into the low countries which he did, never minding his wife and two small children which she had by him, having likewise a brace of bastards by his whore, but he said, that only one of them was of his own getting. After some stay in HOLLAND seeing that he could not live there agreeable to his wishes, and suspecting that he was cheated out of his land, and, above all much perplexed in his conscience for the false oath that he had taken, pondering his miserable situation, and reflecting on his unkindness to his wife, and unnatural dealings to his children, thinking with himself what course was best to take, to extricate himself out of so many miseries which did encompass him, he came over to ENGLAND, to his too dear friend, demanding of him his bonds and leases of his land, which he had entrusted him with.

His friend did then manifest himself what he was, and told him plainly that he had no writings, nor any land of his but what he had dearly bought and paid for: all which (*Rowse* replied unto him) was false, as his own conscience knew. Then, said his old friend have I not here in my custody your hand and seal to confirm my lawful possession of your land? and more over, have I not a record of an oath in open court, which you took concerning the truth of all our bargain? And seeing that I have all these especial points of the law, as, an oath, indentures, and a sure possession, take what course you will, for I am resolved to hold what I have.

These words passed betwixt *Rowse* and his friend, (trusty *Roger*) which entering at his ears, pierced his heart like daggers, and being destitute of money and credit, a man much infamous for his bad life, indebted beyond all possible means of payment, a perjured wretch to cozen himself, having no place or means to feed or lodge; and fearful of being arrested, having so much abused his wife, and so little regarded his children, being now brought to the pit's brim of desperation, not knowing amongst these calamities which way to turn himself, he resolved at last, to go home to *Ewell* again, to his much injured wife for his last refuge in extremity. The poor woman received him with the greatest joy, and his children with all gladness welcomed home their

prodigal father, with whom he remained in much discontent and perplexity of mind. The devil still tempting him to mischief and despair, putting him in mind of his former better state, comparing pleasures past with present miseries; and he revolving[sic] that he had been a man in that town, a gentleman's companion of good reputation and calling, that he had friends, lands, money, apparel and credit, with means sufficient to have left for the maintenance of his family, and that now he had nothing left him but poverty and beggary, and that his two children were like to be left to go from door to door for their living.

Being thus tormented and tossed with restless imaginations, he seeing daily to his greater grief, the poor case of his children, and fearing that worse would befall them hereafter, he resolved to work some means to take away their languishing lives, by a speedy and untimely death; the which practice of his (by the devil's instigation and assistance) he affected as followeth.

To be sure that nobody should stop or prevent his devilish enterprize, he sent his wife to LONDON on a frivolous errand, for a riding coat, and she being gone somewhat early, and too soon in the morning, both her children were left in bed fast asleep, being two pretty girls, one of the age of six years and the other four years old, no one being in the house but themselves, their unfortunate father and his ghostly counsellor, the doors being fast locked, he having an excellent spring of water in the cellar of his house, (which to a good mind that would have employed it well, would have been a blessing, for the water was of that christaline purity and clearness, that Queen *Elizabeth* would daily send for it for her own use) in which he proposed to drown his poor innocent children sleeping. For he going to the chamber where they lay, took the youngest of them named *Elizabeth*, forth of her bed, and carried her down the stairs into the cellar, and there put her into the spring of water, holding down her head under that pure element with his hands, till at last the poor harmless soul and body parted one from another.

Which first act of this inhuman tragedy being ended, he carried the dead corpse up three pair of stairs, and laying it down on the floor left it, and went down into the chamber where his other daughter, named *Mary* was in bed; being newly awaked, and seeing her father, demanded of him where her sister was? To whom he made answer, that he would bring her where she was: so, taking her in his arms, he carried her down towards the cellar, and as he was on the cellar stairs, she asked him what he would do, and whither he would carry her? Fear nothing my child (quoth he) I will bring thee up again presently, and being come to the spring, as before he had done with the other, so he performed his unfatherly deed upon her, and to be as good as his word, carried her up the stairs, and laid her by her sister; that done, he laid them out, and covered them both with a sheet, walking up and down his house, weeping and lamenting his own misery, and his friend's treachery, that was the main ground of all his misfortunes, and the death of his children. And though there was time enough for him to fly, and to seek for safety, yet the burthen and guilt of his conscience was so heavy to him, and his desperate case was so extreme that he never offered to depart, but as a man weary of his

	life, would and did stay till such time as he was apprehended and sent to prison, where he lay till he was rewarded with a just deserved death.		
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	What his other intentions were, after he drowned his children is uncertain, for he drew his sword and laid it naked upon a table; and after, he got a poor woman down into the cellar, and in the same place where the two infants lost their lives, helped her to wring a buck of cloathes, and then requested her to help to convey his goods out of the house, for he feared the sheriff of SURREY would come and seize upon all: but the woman not thinking of any harm, imagined that his goods would be seized for debt, and not for murder. But to return to the miserable mother of the murdered children: She said, that her heart throbbed all the day, as foreboding some heavy mischance to come; and having finished her business in LONDON, as soon as she came home she asked for her children, and was told by her husband they were at a neighbour's house in town; then said she, I will go thither to fetch them home; no, quoth he, I will go for them myself presently; then, said his wife, let the poor woman that is here go and bring them home: But, as last she saw such delay was used, she was a going herself; then her husband told her, that he had sent them to a kinsman's of his at <i>Sutton</i>, and that he had provided well for them, and prayed she would be contented and fear nothing, for they were well. These double tales of his made her to doubt somewhat was amiss. Therefore she entreated him for God's sake to tell her truly where they were. Whereupon he said, if you will needs know where they are, go but up stairs into such a chamber and there you will find them. But in what a lamentable perplexity of mind the poor woman was in when she perceived how, and which way they lost their lives, any christian of a compassionate heart may imagine. Presently the constable was sent for who took him into custody, and amongst other conversation demanded of him, how he could commit such an unnatural fact as to murder his own children? To whom he answered, that he did it because he was not able to keep them, and that he was loth they should go about the town a begging. And moreover, they were his own, and he had a right to do what he pleased with them, that they had their lives from him, and therefore he had only taken away what he gave, and that he was contented to loose his life for them, for he was sure that their miseries was past; and for his part he hoped to go to them, though they could not come to him. On his being taken before a justice, his examination was very brief, for he confessed the whole circumstance of the matter freely, so he was sent to the common prison of SURREY, where he remained fourteen or fifteen weeks, a wonderful penitent prisoner,		

Biographical History EWELL	seldom or never being without a bible, or some other good book meditating upon, and when any one did mention his children, he would fetch a deep sigh and weep, desiring every one to pray for him. And at his own request he was prayed for at <i>Paul's</i> Cross, and most of the churches in LONDON, and at many in the country, and at the sessions holden at CROYDON, he made such free confession at the bar, declaring the manner of his life, his odious drinking, his abominable whoring, his cruel murder, and the false dealing of his deceitful friend, which was the cause of his final wreck; which relations of his he pronounced with such vehemence and protestations that he moved all that heard him to commiseration and pity.					
	He was condemned to be hanged, which judgement was executed on him at the common gallows at CROYDON, on <i>Monday</i> the 2nd of <i>June</i> 1621, at the age of fifty years, and died with great penitence and remorse of conscience.					
	RICHARD CORBET D.D. was the son of an eminent farmer in this parish, where he was born some time in the reign of queen <i>Elizabeth</i>. He was sent very young to <i>Westminster</i> School, and finished his studies in <i>Christ-Church</i> College, OXFORD. In 1605, being esteemed one of the greatest wits in the university, he took the degree of master of arts, and, entering into holy orders, soon became a popular preacher, being much followed by people of taste and learning. His shining wit and remarkable eloquence recommended him to king <i>James</i> I, who made him one of his chaplains in ordinary, and in 1620, advanced him to the deanry of <i>Christ-Church</i>; about which time he became doctor of divinity as grand compounder, being vicar of <i>Cassington</i> near <i>Woodstock</i> in OXFORDSHIRE, and prebendary of <i>Bedmunster Secunda</i> in the church of SARUM.					
	In 1629 he was promoted to the see of OXFORD, and afterwards translated to that of NORWICH. In those different stations he was remarkable for private and public virtue, and by a book of poems composed by him, he appears to have been a witty and elegant author. He died in 1635, and was buried in the chancel of the cathedral church of NORWICH.					
	Account of STAGE COACHES, STAGE WAGGONS &c. for EWELL					

COACHES	DAYS					
	M	T	W	Th	F	S
EPSOM (Sum & Win.) City	8 ^m u 6d	8u 6d	8u 6d	8u 6d	8u 6d	8u 6d
EPSOM (Sum & Win.) Westm.	8 ^m u 6d	8u 6d	8u 6d	8u 6d	8u 6d	8u 6d
DORKING (In Summer only)	8 ^m u 6d	8u 6d	8u 6d	8u 6d	8u 6d	8u 6d
GUILDFORD (Summer and Winter)	11 ^m u	12½d	11u	12½d	11u	12½d

	HORSHAM (Summer and Winter)	12 ^m u	12½d	12u	12½d	12u	12½d
	BRIGHTON thro' STEYNING						
	(Sum. only)	3½ ^a u	8½ ^m d	3½u	8½d	3½u	3½d
	BRIGHTON Post-coach through						
	HENFIELD (Sum. only)	8 ^m d	3 ^a u	8d	3u	8d	3u
	DORKING (Win. only)	10 ^m u	12d	10u	12d	10u	12d
	STEYNING (Win. only)	3½ ^a u	8½ ^m d	3½d	8½d	3½u	3½d
	WAGGONS						
	EPSOM, Collins	10 ^m u	3 ^a d	—	—	10 ^m u	3 ^a d
	LEATHERHEAD	10 ^m u	4 ^a d	10u	4d	10u	4d
	DORKING	11 ^m u	3½d	12½u	3½d	12½u	3½d
	DORKING, Tapner's	11 ^m u	3½ ^a d	12u	3½d	12u	3½d
	TERRING	—	—	8 ^m u	10d	—	—
	BRIGHTON	—	—	8 ^m u	10d	—	—
	GODALMING Cart	1 ^a u	3½ ^a d	—	1 ^a u	3½ ^a d	—
	DORKING, Haggie-Cart	2 ^m u3 ^a d	—	—	2u3d	—	—
	Principal Professions in EWELL:						
	Surgeon	Mr. JOHN LAMB					
	Mercers, Drapers Etc.	Mr. BAKER, Mr. SPENCER					
	Paper-maker	Mr. Wm. JUBB					
	Corn-factor	Mr Tho. SANDERS					
	Common Brewer	Mr. WRIGHT					
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XII-2-72			CONTINUATION of the Survey from Ewell-church.
M.3.			
XII-2-76	On the left is a small neat house in the possession of Mr. <i>Gill</i> .		
XII-3-00	The road turns to the west; on the right is the house of <i>Thomas Calverley</i> , Esq. it has a new front to the south, that next the road appears rather antique.		
XII-3-8	Leave the church-yard on the right; opposite is a small genteel house, the property of Mr. <i>Kitchen</i> , let to Mr. <i>Roger Peck</i> .		
XII-3-16 M.3			On the right about 50 yards from the road is the seat of Sir <i>George Glyn</i> , Bart. it has a green plat in front, and adjoins the church-yard on the east. In 1718, this seat was in the possession of Sir <i>William Lewen</i> , Knt. lord-mayor of LONDON and member of parliament for POOL in DORSETSHIRE the house is a brick building, fronted towards the south and the view is opened on the opposite side of the road by a pleasant garden belonging.
XII-3-20 <i>King's-head</i>			On the right is the <i>King's-head</i> , a good public house, kept by Mr.

			<i>Robert Buckland</i> ; this is the house of call for the GUILDFORD-coach, likewise for road waggons, several of the latter puts up here.
XII-3-22 Mr.Kippax	Opposite is a high brick house, the property of Sir <i>George Glyn</i> , in the occupation of Mr. <i>Kippax</i> .		
XII-3-24 J.Woodman Esq:	Opposite is a genteel white house, in the possession of <i>John Woodman</i> , Esq.		
XII-3-28	On the same side is Mr. <i>John Lambs</i> , surgeon.		
XII-3-38	On the left is an engine and watch-house, just erected.		
XII-3-39		Road divides. Turn to the left. The right hand road is the turnpike-road to KINGSTON upon <i>Thames</i> , which I shall here describe.	
M.3	SURVEY of the road from EWELL to KINGSTON 0-0-07 Mr. Neisham: On the right is a small neat house, the property of Mr. <i>Kitchen</i> , in the occupation of Mr. <i>Neisham</i> . 0-0-20 Mrs. Chumley: On the left is a street which extends a small distance to the west, the east side of which half a furlong distance, is a small brick house with bulk windows and a green plat between it and the road, the property of Mr. <i>Bratley</i> , and in the possession of Mrs <i>Chumley</i> . Mr. Saunders: A little beyond on the same side is a modern built brick house, belonging to Mr. <i>Thomas Saunders</i> . 0-0-33: On the right is the <i>crystalline cool bath</i> , which has been justly allowed to be one of the coldest in ENGLAND, and from		

several instances of remarkable cures, and great benefits obtained in disorders which has not yielded to other applications, it is lately become frequented by many genteel people.

0-1-00 Mr. Kitchen: On the same side is a neat house, the property and residence of Mr. *Henry Kitchen*, builder.

P. Rawden Esq.: Opposite about one hundred and fifty yards distance is the seat of *Phillip Rawden Esq.* It has been erected about 19 years, and appears to be executed in the modern taste; between it and the road is a handsome green plat, at the bottom of which runs a fine crystalline river shaded with lofty elm-trees.

0-0-58 Corn mill: On the same side is a handsome corn-mill, belonging to Mrs. *Hall*.

0-1-03: On the right, on a slight eminence is a small white house, belonging to *Carpenter Smith*.

0-1-35 eight-bells: The same side is the *eight Bells*, a small public house, in the occupation of Mr. *Bevan*.

0-1-41 paper-mill: On the left near the road is a mill for paper and corn, with a handsome dwelling house adjoining on the east, the property and in possession of Mr. *William Jubb*.

0-1-70: Leave *Ewell*.

0-2-66: Enter *Ewell common*.

I-0-40, L.3. Powder and Oil Mills, Mrs. Bridges: One furlong to the west, near the side of the common, is a good house, the property of Mr. *Bridges*, who belong to *Ewell* powder-mills and oil-mills, which stand on the river a small distance below, and one furlong north west from thence is a neat house in the possession of Mrs. *Bridges*.

Ewell common: *Ewell-common* contains an area of about 150 acres

I-2-76: Leave the common.

L.3	I-3-77: Malden Powder Mills: On the right is a coach road to <i>Malden Powder-mills</i>, that lie three furlongs distant, they are described under <i>Malden</i>. II-0-11: Cross <i>Ewell-river</i>. II-0-12 <i>Talworth Court</i>: On the right, half a furlong distant is <i>Talworth-court</i>, a square white house surrounded by the river, and has a farm belonging to it, the property of Mr. <i>Polhil</i>, and in the occupation of Mr. <i>Chalkley</i>. I take this to be the manor written <i>Taleord</i> in the record and charged with <i>Long-ditton</i>, both the manors at the survey was rated at four hides, <i>Taleord</i> in the Confessor's reign had been rated at 60s. It was held by one <i>Picot</i> under <i>Tunbrige</i>; and had five acres and a half of meadow, and a mill. III-0-00 <i>Talworth</i>: The village of <i>Talworth</i> begins, it consists of a few stragling houses, situated contiguous to KINGSTON-common III-0-31: Enter KINGSTON <i>Common</i>. III-0-72, <i>Red-Lion</i>: On the left is a small inclosure, in which stands the <i>Red-Lion</i> public house, kept by Mr. <i>Cears</i>. III-2-0: The road divides; keep to the right, the left is a turnpike road to <i>Ditton</i>. III-2-12: On the right are some large <i>Brick-kilns</i>. IV-0-20: Leave KINGSTON <i>Common</i>. A gradual descent continues to the entrance of <i>Surberton</i>, a hamlet that belongs and adjoins to the town of KINGSTON. IV-3-68: To the PORTSMOUTH-Road, half a mile west of KINGSTON. <i>Hook</i>: Three miles south west of KINGSTON, on the side of KINGSTON <i>Common</i> is HOOK, a small village consisting of several stragling houses. It lies in the road from KINGSTON to <i>Leatherhead</i> over the common; it has one small public house, the <i>White-</i>
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E.L.	hart, kept by T. Stacey. Chessington: On the hill above, at a distance of three quarters of a mile to the south is <i>Chessington</i> which was mentioned under <i>Malden</i>. It consists of two manors of an equal value, one was in <i>Richard de Tonbrige</i>, the other in <i>Milo Crispin</i>. That held by the latter had formerly lain in <i>Beddington</i> and was held by <i>Villanes</i> in demesne. The church is very small and nothing remarkable about it. On the west one furlong distance is the manor house in the occupation of farmer <i>Woodhatch</i>. Barwell-court, J. Sales Esq: Three quarters of a mile west of <i>Chessington</i>, and one quarter of a mile from <i>Chessington-Common</i> is <i>Barwell Court</i>, the seat of <i>Joseph Sales</i>, Esq., it is a good looking white house and commands an eastern prospect. It has had great alterations and additions by the present possessor. On the south is a park which has an eminence near the house, from whence is a very extensive prospect on every point of the compass. In 1636, this seat was in possession of Sir <i>Dudley Carlton</i>, knight. Ruxley, J. Torino, Esq: A quarter of a mile more to the west on an eminence is <i>Ruxley</i>, a handsome house of red brick, lately erected by <i>Joshua Torino</i>, Esq. In the description of these two last seats I have exceeded the limits of my survey, therefore not to be found in the Map.
	Return TO THE ROAD at <i>Ewell</i> .
	On the left is the <i>George</i> , a public-house, in the occupation of Mr. <i>Daniel Martin</i> .
XII-3-43 <i>Bull's-Head-Inn</i>	On the same side is the <i>Bull's-head-inn</i> , it has been about five years in the possession of Mr. <i>James Jack-</i>
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	man, the property of <i>Edward Acton</i>

	<i>Langford</i> , Esq. Here are genteel accommodations, but neither post chaise or saddle horses.		
		The road turns to the right; the street which leads to the south is the road to <i>Cheam</i> , and the <i>hundred acres</i> . A description of this street is as follows.	
M.3:	DESCRIPTION of the South Street at EWELL. <i>Mrs. Fendal, Wright's Brewery:</i> ON the left about half a furlong south of the <i>Bull's-head</i>, is a small neat house, in the possession of <i>Mrs. Fendal</i>. On the right is a small <i>Brewery</i> belonging to <i>Mr. Wright</i>. <i>J. Pollard, Esq:</i> About one furlong distance on the north side of the street, is a handsome seat just erected by <i>John Pollard</i>, Esq., the house is built with gray stock bricks and is executed in taste. The front towards the south commands an agreeable prospect of the beautiful downs of <i>Epsom</i>, which prospect is opened by a large extent of fine open corn fields. On the east is a pleasant little lawn bounded on the south by the common fields. Opposite, a small distance to the west, is a large square house and pretty high, the greatest part of the different fronts are cased with brick tiles, and commands an agreeable prospect over the common fields, which bounds it on the south and west. It was many years in the possession of <i>Mrs. Thompson</i>, an aged maiden lady, lately deceased, now descended to — <i>Mayer</i>, Esq.		
XII-3-51	Return TO THE ROAD, at the <i>Bull's-head</i> inn, on the left is the <i>Green-man</i> , a small public house.		

XIII-0-13		Keep the strait road, (that on the left is the turnpike road to <i>Reygate</i>).	
XIII-0-26 C. Carter Esq:	At the angle formed by the roads, a small distance to the south is a genteel house, lately erected, the property of Mr. <i>Kitchen</i> , and in the occupation of <i>Charles Carter</i> , Esq.		
XIII-0-			Opposite, half a furlong distant from the road, is an indifferent good house, with a high avenue which shelters it on the east, the property of Mr. <i>Williams</i> , and at present to let.
XIII-0-31		Leave <i>Ewell</i> , and enter the common field.	
XIII-0-65		On the left a Cross of direction directs to <i>Sutton</i> , through <i>Cheam</i> .	
M.1 Nork-house, Borough-house: T. P. III	In passing over these common fields, the road commands a prospect of <i>Bansted</i> and <i>Epsom</i> downs. <i>Nork-house</i> , which is situated very high, is a perspicuous object: <i>Borough-house</i> is near it, a little to the west, these houses has been many years in the family of <i>Buchels</i> , the former in the occupation of <i>William Wyndham</i> , Esq., the latter in <i>Arthur Dickins</i> , Esq., a further description of these seats will be given under <i>Bansted</i> to which they belong. <i>TOPOGRAPHICAL</i> Plate III begins. (EPSOM)		
XIII-3-32		Leaves the common field on the left.	
XIII-3-39		The houses begin belonging to <i>Epsom</i> .	
XIII-3-72	On the same side is the <i>Queen's-head</i> , a small public house.		
XIV-0-51		Cross of direction. On the south is <i>Church-street</i> .	

SURVEY of CHURCH STREET

From cross of direction

0-6, Mrs. Nicholas: ON the left is a good brick house, with large gardens behind, which adjoin the turnpike road, in the possession of *Mrs. Nicholas*, relict of *Dr. Nicholas*.

Mrs. Planner: Opposite is likewise a good brick house, kept as a lodging house by *Mrs. Planner*, the property of *Mr. Southers*.

0-16, Mrs. Dollar: On the same side is a neat brick house, with a grass plat in front, enclosed against the road with a palisade fence, the property of *Mr. Sturt*, late in the occupation of *Mrs. Dollar*, who is now removed to DORKING.

0-30: On the same side is a small white house, rough cast, in the possession of *Mr. Storey*.

0-39: On the left is a red brick house, the property of —, inhabited by *George Rutter*.

0-47: On the same side is a neat house, in the possession of *Mrs. Watson*.

0-55, Mrs. Maidmans: On the right about 30 yards distance, is *Mrs. Maidmans*, an indifferent brick house belonging to *Sir Mark Parsons*, who at present lodges here.

Opposite, about 60 yards distance is a Presbyterian meeting-house, disused.

0-67: On the right is a road to the common field.

Mr. Everest: Opposite, is a house, part brick and part stone, in the possession of *Mr. Everest*, attorney at law.

0-69: On the left is a road into the common fields.

The GROVE: On the north side of which, at about 100 yards distance, stood a large old house, called the Grove, the north part was lately pulled down, and the south repaired, the property of *John Whittmore*, Esq.

7-0, J. Whittmore, Esq: On the right about 30 yards distance is a large brick house, with a small garden in front, enclosed with a brick wall, the property and residence of *John Whittmore*, Esq.

0-75. Mrs. Rench: On the left is a neat house in the possession of *Mrs. Wrench*, who lets lodgings.

Vicarage House: On the right about 30 yards distance is the vicarage house, at present occupied by *Miss Boucher*.

1-05, J. Shaw, Esq: On the right about the same distance as the last described, is a large brick house, the seat of *Joseph Shaw*, Esq.

Rev. Mr. Parkhurst: Near adjoining is a brick house, with its front to the south, the residence of the Rev. *Mr. Parkhurst*.

1-16, a Brewery: On the left at the angle of the road is *Mr. Brakkenbury's* brewery.

1-20, Epsom church: Road on the left to the church which stands about half a furlong distant, its length is 18 yards and width 14 exclusive of the chancel, whose length is 11 yards and width 7 and 1 foot. The tower stands at the north west angle projecting. It is chiefly built with flint, and has a small but very accute spire. The tower contains eight bells.

The living is a vicarage in the deanry of *Ewell*, the present incumbent, the Rev. *Mr. Boucher*, patron, *Mr. Parkhurst*. The church is dedicated to St. *Martin*.

In the church yard, about 12 feet south east from the south east angle of the chancel, close to a yew tree, is a tomb-stone, supported with brick, on which is the following inscription:

*Here lieth the carcass
Of honest CHARLES PARKHURST,
Who ne're could dance or sing,
But always was true
To his sovereign Lord the King.*

M.1	CHARLES the FIRST, Ob. Dec. XX. M. DCC.IV Aetat LXXXVI About the middle of the burial ground east of the church is the family vault belonging to the <i>Northeys</i>, over which is an elegant monument of white marble lately repaired. 1-22, Public house: On the right is a small public house, the <i>King's Head</i>, kept by <i>Mr. Bolton</i>.		
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	1-30, Pitt Place, T. Fitzherbert, Esq: On the left, almost close to the road is <i>Pitt-Place</i>, the seat of <i>Thomas Fitzherbert</i>, Esq. It is situated as the name implies in a pitt, and is almost surrounded by a road, bounded on every side with spacious common fields, which on the south leads on by an easy ascent to the beautiful <i>Downs</i> of <i>Epsom</i> or <i>Bansted</i>, without as much as a hedge to obstruct the sight of passage. This seat has received great alterations and improvements by its different possessors. <i>Mr Fitzherbert</i> has made great additions to its beauty, and finished it in the most refined taste, everything is kept remarkable neat. 1-34: On the right about 30 yards distance is a high house, built with grey stock bricks, which has a pleasant prospect of the adjacent country, particularly of the ever-green downs which appears over the spacious plain of corn-fields on the south, the property of <i>William Mount</i>, Esq. 1-42, Mrs. Wood: On the same side at an equal distance from the road with the last described, is a neat white house in the possession of <i>Mrs. Wood</i>. 1-46: Cross roads.		
XIV-0-51		Return TO THE ROAD.	
XIV-0-66			On the right is a neat brick house, belonging to <i>Mr. Wheatley</i> , kept for a

			lodging house by <i>Mr. Dopson</i> .
XIV-0-74 Mr. Sturt:			On the same side, at about 60 yards distance, is a genteel house with a garden in front, the property of <i>Mr. Sturt</i> .
XIV-1-94 Mr. Pimm:	On the left is a neat house, the property and in possession of <i>Mr. Pinn</i> , the most established mercer and draper in this town.		
XIV-1-08 Spread Eagle-Inn, Mr. Bracebridge	On the same side is the <i>Spread Eagle-inn</i> , late in the possession of <i>James Macarteny</i> , now of <i>Mr. Edward Bracebridge</i> , who removed from the King's-head-inn. Here is held a society of gentlemen called the beefstake club, on every Saturday three weeks, from the first Saturday in <i>September</i> to the last Saturday in <i>April</i> , this is likewise the assembly house.		
Stage-coaches	Here are post chaise and saddle horses to let, also two stage-coaches to and from <i>London</i> every day Sundays excepted. The <i>Westminster</i> coach sets out in the summer at half an hour after seven in the morning, and arrives at		

	the <i>Golden-Cross</i>, <i>Charing-Cross</i> about ten. Returns from thence at half after two in the afternoon, and arrives at <i>Epsom</i> about 6 o'clock. The City coach sets out in the morning at eight o'clock, and arrives at the <i>Cross Keys</i>, <i>Grace-church Street</i>, about eleven o'clock, returns from thence at half after two in the afternoon, and arrives at <i>Epsom</i> about 6 o'clock. Fare 3s. 6d.		
XIV-1-12 Mr. Wither Gibbon Mr. Hall N. Bayley, Esq:	Road on the left leads into the common fields, on the east side of which near adjoining the <i>Spread Eagle</i>, is a small neat brick house, the property and in possession of <i>Mr. Whither</i>, on the south of which is a foot road leading to the east to a small brick house belonging to <i>Mr. Gibbon</i>, half a furlong distance – about 50 yards more to the east is a neat house, the property of <i>Mr. Huggot</i>, and in the occupation of <i>Mr. Hall</i>, attorney at law.		On the opposite side, about half a furlong from the <i>Spread Eagle</i> is a large brick house, the front which is towards the east is cased with grey stock bricks; it is an elegant house,

			and commands an agreeable prospect to the south east, the property of <i>John Riley</i> , Esq., and in the occupation of <i>Nat. Bayley</i> , Esq.
XIV-1-16 M.1: <i>Epsom Court</i>			On the right is a road which leads into the fields, on the east side about half a furlong distance is a small neat house belonging to <i>Mr. Haswell</i>. Near adjoining on the north is a house in the occupation of <i>Mr. Meade</i>, Surgeon. From hence is a foot road over the fields to <i>Epsom Court</i> which lies half a mile to the north, an ancient <i>Saxon</i> seat, said to be the residence of one <i>Ebba</i>, from whom this village received its name. it has been for many years converted into a farm house, and contains a small manor, the property of <i>Mr. Parkhurst</i>.
XIV-1-26 <i>Reeves</i>			On the right is <i>Mr. Reeves's</i> , coach maker, who lets post chaise and saddle horses.
XIV-1-35 <i>King's Head Inn</i>	On the left is the <i>King's Head Inn</i> , kept open by <i>Mr. Bracebridge</i> , who is just removed to the Spread Eagle Inn. Here are post chaises and saddle		

	horses. Opposite is the watch house.		
XIV-1-35	On the left at the corner is a large uniform building which was the principal coffee-house when <i>Epsom</i> was in its height of splendor, at the back part on the ground floor is a large assembly room, the whole is now converted to the use of private families.		
XIV-1-56		Cross of direction turn short to the left.	
XIV-1-60 Marquis of <i>Grandby's</i> <i>Head</i> Coffee house			On the north side of the Street is a small inn, the Marquis of <i>Grandby's Head</i>, in the occupation of <i>Mr. Edward Young</i>, here are neither post chaise or saddle horses. The part of the town which leads from this inn towards the west is called <i>Clay-Hill</i>, for a description of which see the following page. On the right, facing the large street is a Coffee-house, in possession of <i>Mr. Morris</i>. This is the only one remaining of the number of celebrated Coffee-houses which the famous <i>Mr. Toland</i>, had to boast of, who in his description of <i>Epsom</i>, published in 1711, in speaking of the paved terrace before it, says "that by

			the conversation of those, who walk there, you would fancy yourself to be this minute on the <i>Exchange</i>, and the next minute at <i>St. James</i>, one while in an <i>East-India</i> factory or a <i>West-India</i> plantation, another while with the army in <i>Flanders</i>, or on board the fleet in the ocean. Nor is there any profession, trade, or calling that you can miss of here, either for your instruction, or for your diversion.” On the bowling-green music played most the day, and dancing sometimes crowned the night, and on the ring upon the <i>Downs</i> he has often counted above sixty coaches on a Sunday evening, as present the coffee-house is but little frequented, and the town in comparison to its former splendor may be termed deserted village, though it has a number of genteel families who constantly reside here and its vicinity: to the pleasant downs and agreeable distance from <i>London</i>, it may justly be allowed a desirable retirement.
XIV-1-65 <i>Post-office</i>			On the right is the <i>Post-office</i> kept by <i>Mr. Cole</i>, watch-maker, the post for <i>London</i> goes to <i>Croydon</i> every

			evening (Saturday excepted) at six o'clock – letters on return are delivered out every morning (Monday excepted) about seven o'clock.
		NEW-INN-LANE	
XIV-1-77			On the right is a small public house, the Magpie.
XIV-2-18 M1 <i>John Sikes Esq.</i>	On the left is a neat brick house which stands about 30 yards from the road, the property of Sir <i>Mark Parsons</i> , and in the occupation of <i>John Sikes, Esq.</i>		
XIV-2-22 <i>Mrs. Shimmear</i>	The next house is similar to the last described and is the property of <i>Thomas Pattle</i> , and in possession of <i>Mrs. Shimmear</i> .		
XIV-2-60	On the left is the <i>Queen's Head</i> , a small public house.		
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M.1	DESCRIPTION of CLAY-HILL in EPSOM &c. DISTANCE measured from the division of the street opposite the <i>Marquis of Granby's-Head</i>. 0-23, Mrs. Ireton: On the right, the first house entering the wide part of the green, a low building in the possession of <i>Mrs. Ireton</i>.		

L.24	0-20, Mrs. Buckell: Opposite is a small neat brick house, with lime-trees in front, in the possession of <i>Mrs. Buckell</i>.. 0-27, Mrs. Nipe: On the same side is a house similar to the last described, but something larger, lately repaired and fitted up for the reception of <i>Mrs. Nipe</i>. 0-38: On the same side at the left hand corner of the green and on the south of the entrance of <i>Wheeler's-Lane</i>, is a large old building now out of repair, and let to different families. On the same side are two indifferent good houses with a high grove of trees behind them; they both have been long vacant, the property of <i>Mrs. Nipe</i>. 0-50, Mrs. Graham: On the right is a high brick house with suitable offices, the property of <i>Mr. Shelldon</i>, now rented and occupied by <i>Mrs. Graham</i>. 0-70, Public house: On the right is a public house, the sign of the horse, <i>Eclipse</i>, in the possession of <i>Mr. William Hewett</i>. 0-73, W. Duboise, Esq: Just above the last described is a high house which stands about 40 yards from the road, has been lately beautified by the addition of a new front of red-brick. It is a handsome building and stands pleasant, behind it are good gardens, plantations &c. the property of <i>William Duboise, Esq</i>. 0-77: On the opposite side of the green at a small distance from the road is a brick mansion-house, pretty large: On the south are good gardens, shrubberies, &c. and on the east is a large grove of high trees, the seat of <i>Edward Nipe, Esq</i>. Mr. Tannard: At the upper end of the green near the summit of the hills is a neat house which overlooks the town, and commands a pleasant view to the east, the property of <i>Mr. Ride</i> and in the possession of <i>Mr. Tannard</i>, attorney at law. 1-39, Dennis Kelley: Upon the very summit of the hill, on the north side of the road is a beautiful villa, erected about fifteen years ago by <i>Col. Dennis O'Kelley</i>, the situation gives it a most delightful prospect on every point of the compass, particularly extensive towards the north-east and east, the former commands the whole of the imperial city of <i>London</i> and parts beyond it, the
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M.1	latter terminates in the county of <i>Kent</i>. The interjacent country is interspersed in a pleasing variety, the whole forming an agreeable picturesque landscape. In the front of the house which faces the south is an elegant drawing-room 40 feet in length by 20 feet in depth. North of the house are good gardens surrounded with large shrubberies, consisting of a variety of choice exotic trees and curious plants, at a small distance in the east is a beautiful range of stabling, at the back of which is about a hundred acres of land judiciously divided into 35 paddocks for the convenience of the colonel's large stud of stallions, brood mares, colts and fillies: here I was entertained with the sight of that famous horse, <i>Eclipse</i>, called the king of horses. HORTON LODGE, J. Browning, Esq: About three quarters of a mile from the cross of direction at <i>Epsom</i> (on <i>Epsom Common</i>, near the north east angle) is <i>Horton Lodge</i>, the seat of <i>John Browning</i>, Esq. It is a white house pleasingly situated, commanding a charming prospect of the beautiful downs of <i>Epsom</i> and <i>Bansted</i>, which lies directly in the front of the house, at an agreeable distance to the east. On the west of the house are pleasant shrubberies in which is an ornamental building, consisting of a small white spire, which is a perspicuous object to the adjacent country. HORTON PLACE John Trotter, Esq: About a quarter of a mile from the last described, and one mile from the <i>Cross of direction</i> at <i>Epsom</i> is <i>Horton-Place</i>, the seat of <i>John Trotter</i>, Esq., It has a manor, the mansion-house is surrounded with a mote and appears a place of some antiquity, though history is totally silent in its description. In the <i>Saxon</i> history, is an account of a battle between the <i>Saxons</i> and <i>Danes</i>, at <i>Clay-hill</i>, but the place is not sufficiently described. This seat possesses a prospect similar to the last described: HORTON: <i>Horton</i> is a hamlet belonging to <i>Epsom</i>, laying about a mile and a half west. It consists of a few stragling houses, most of them the property of <i>Mr. Trotter</i>. DESCRIPTION of WOODCOTE-GREEN, WOODCOT-LANE, CROCKINGHAM, &c. &c.
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M.1	Measured from the <i>cross of direction</i> in <i>New Inn Lane</i>, opposite <i>Mr. Foremans</i>. 0-0-60, <i>Martin Madden</i>: On the left is an irregular modern built brick house, in the possession of <i>Martin Madden</i>, D.D. 0-0-74: Close by the last is the <i>Fox</i>, a small public-house, kept by <i>Mr. William Lawrence</i>. Opposite is <i>Woodcot-Green</i>. DESCRIPTION of WOODCOT-GREEN 0-1-46, <i>Mr. Jackett</i>: ON the right is a genteel lodging-house, belonging to <i>Mr. Jackett</i>. 0-1-55, <i>John Clark</i>, M.D: The next and last house on the same, is a neat building, part brick and part stone, agreeable situated near the middle of the green on the north side, in the possession of <i>John Clark</i>, M.D. Rev. <i>Mr. Boucher</i>: Opposite is a handsome house, situated on a slight eminence, which appears to be built in the modern taste, and adorned with shrubberies, on the verge of some small paddocks, lying on the summit of a pleasant eminence towards the south, which, is in great part surrounded with a road, the property of <i>William Northey</i>, Esq. and now rented and occupied by the Rev. <i>Mr. Boucher</i>. <i>Woodcot-Green</i>, is of a triangular figure, and contains an area of about three acres: it being a level little plain with a continual verdure, renders the three last described retired situations very agreeable. RETURNS to WOODCOT-LANE 0-0-73, <i>S. Smith</i>, Esq. <i>Mr. Bavin</i> occupier: ON the right at the angle of the road, formed by <i>Woodcot-Green</i>, on the south side is a small neat house, the property of <i>Samuel Smith</i>, Esq. and in the occupation of <i>Mr. Bavin</i>. 0-1-00½, <i>R. Norman</i>, Esq: Opposite to the last on the north side of the road, is a large handsome white house, likewise the property of <i>Samuel Smith</i>, Esq. rented and occupied by <i>Richard Norman</i>, Esq., On the east are good gardens, enclosed with fruit
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	walls, and, in the north front of the house is a large green plat, skirted with shrubberies from whence is an agreeable prospect of the adjacent fields.		
/p37/			
M.1	0-1-23, Public House: On the right is a small public house, the <i>Hare and Hounds</i>, by <i>Moorey</i>. 0-1-34, W. Northey, Esq: On the same side at an angle formed by a road, is a small brick house the property, and in possession of <i>William Northey</i>, Esq. Cross-roads: Road on the left to the church, and on the right to <i>Durdans</i>. This part of the village is called <i>Crockingham</i>. 0-1-38 Mrs. Garland proprietor, Mr. Horsley, occupier: On the left at the angle formed by the road, is a large and elegant house, with good gardens and spacious tract of pleasure ground, consisting of a pleasant lawn, most delightfully situated and adorned with groves, shrubberies, and other plantations agreeable diversified, the property of <i>Mrs. Garland</i>, at present in the occupation of <i>Mr. Horsley</i>. 0-1-38, Mr. Pate, Opposite is situated, at the other angle formed by the roads, a genteel house, in the possession of <i>Mr. pate</i>. DURDANS, Mrs. Kenworthey: The strait road leads to the <i>Rubbing House</i>, a small public house on the race-course, one mile distance from the last described house, and the road on the right leads to DURDANS, formerly belonged to the Earl of <i>Berkeley</i>, and was originally built out of the materials of <i>Nonsuch-Palace</i>: it was a noble regular built edifice, but accidentally consumed by fire; and rebuilt about the year 1759, according to the more modern rules of architecture, though much inferior to the former structure. It is situated on a slight eminence, and has two regular fronts of red brick, that on the eastern aspect has an agreeable prospect of <i>Bansted Downs</i>, over a spacious tract of open common-fields. The reverse front has its prospect shut up by high trees on the rising ground, as a small distance on the west. Here are good gardens, pleasant plantations, consisting of a variety of curious exotic trees and plants. On the south remains the beautiful grove, famous about a century ago for the scene of love between <i>Ford</i>, lord <i>Grey</i>, of <i>Werk</i>, and his lady's sister, a fatal		

and almost unheard of passion, in which they both ship-wrecked their honours, fortunes and consciences. This amour was the foundation of some celebrated letters, wrote by the polite pen of *Mrs. Behn*, who has in the most beautiful, though false colours heightened it, and raised the passions to a very extraordinary pitch, and shewed what a perfect mistress she was in the arts of love and intrigue.

It may also be deemed necessary to remark this place, as having been the residence of the late Prince of Wales: and our present sovereign, George III, it is confidently affirmed, was nursed here.

WOODCOT-PARK, A. Cuthbert, Esq: On the south of *Epsom* is *Woodcot Park*, the seat of *Arthur Cuthbert*, Esq. This estate formerly belonged to Lord *Baltimore*; the house is pretty large, chiefly built with stone, and the offices are joined to the main part by circular colonades. It is situated in a vale, bounded on the west by a wood, in which has lately been made some large kitchen gardens, which are enclosed with noble fruit-walls, and contains a good hot-house.

On the south is a pleasant plantation, which is skirted on the east by a fine broad terrace walk, of a considerable extent, which with the grass plat beneath has an agreeable appearance from the rooms on that side of the house.

Race-course: The park of late has been in great part cultivated, and has some additions made on the west side; it is interspersed with some clumps of ever-green and other trees, and bounded on the south-east by the beautiful downs of *Epsom*, on which, at a small distance is the *Race-course*, from whence is a most enchanting prospect, composed of a view of nine or ten Counties, in whole or in part, and, as *Mr. Tolland* observes of *Epsom* in the vale below, with such an agreeable mixture of trees and buildings, that a stranger is at a loss to know whether it be a town in a wood or a wood in a town.

Melision Lodge: Within the circuit of the course, *Col. O'Kelley* has enclosed about ten acres of land, and divided it into six paddocks for training of horses, which for its great convenience is allowed to be one of the best in *England* for that purpose: on the north side of this enclosure, is a dwelling, called *Melision Lodge*, at which is a well, whose depth is 395 feet, and the water is raised by an engine, worked by hand; erected by that ingenious artist *Mr. Cole* of *Westminster Bridge*.

EBBESHAM

Ancient History: THE name among the *Saxons* was *Ebbisheim*, viz. *Ebba's* home or palace, afterwards *Ebbiesham* and *Ebsham*,

	and now contracted into <i>Epsom</i>. In the record it is written <i>Evesham</i>, the manor belonging to the abbey of <i>Chertsey</i>. Here appears to have been two parishes laid together as the record expressly saith, here were two churches, probable one might be at <i>Woodcut</i> or <i>Durdans</i>, which the convent for convenience had united with <i>Evesham</i> before the conquest. Situation: This village possesses a most healthy air, and is situated in a warm level bottom, with the celebrated downs of <i>Bansted</i> on the east and certain <i>Clay-hills</i> on the west, which are diversified [sic] with woods, groves, and plantations in an agreeable variety. Public diversions: The diversions of the place of late years, since the Wells has been less frequented, are much on the decline. At present the Earl of <i>Derby</i> at <i>Lambert Oaks</i> (a seat 4 miles east of this place) has a good pack of stag-hounds and the gentlemen of the town keeps a subscription pack of Harriers which generally hunt on <i>Tuesdays</i>, <i>Thursdays</i> and <i>Saturdays</i>, during the season. These with the public races twice a year, and several private ones are the principal diversions of the place. Races: The spring <i>Races</i> are generally held the week before <i>Whitsuntide</i>, and the races about the end of <i>October</i>. For an account of Stage-Coaches, Stage-Waggons &c. refer to <i>Ewell</i>, which is only one mile distant. Principal PROFESSIONS in EPSOM Attorneys at law: Mr. EVERETT, Mr. HALL, Mr. TUNNARD Physician: JOHN CLARK, M.D. Surgeons, &c: Mr. MEAD, Mr. RAVEN Common Brewer: Mr. BRACKENBURY,. Mercers, &c: Mr. CHEESEMORE, Mr. FURNACE, Mr. PIMM		
		Return TO THE ROAD	
XIV-2-74 C. Foreman,	On the east, about forty yards distance is a handsome house, built		

Esq:	with red bricks, it appears of modern erection, and in the front next the common fields is a grass plat, skirted with shrubberies, over which is an agreeable prospect of the downs, and the interjacent fields, the seat of <i>Charles Foreman, Esq.</i>		
XIV-2-74 <i>Cross of direction</i>		Cross of direction, keep the right hand road. On the left is <i>Woodcot-Lane</i> , which leads to <i>Woodcot-Green</i> , <i>Crockingham</i> , <i>Durdans</i> , <i>Woodcot-Park</i> , &c. which are described above.	
XIV-2-77			On the right is a house fit for the reception of a large family. It has not been inhabited for many years
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M.1			and is in a ruinous state, behind the house are some good gardens which lay very pleasant on an acclivity towards the south, the property of <i>Mrs. Macdowell</i> .
XIV-3-07			The next on the same side is within the description of the last, but much smaller, and is likewise the property of <i>Mrs. Macdowell</i> .
XIV-3-39 <i>T. Pattie,</i> Esq			On the same side is a large elegant house, which is cased with <i>Adams's</i> composition, in imitation of stone, the center part is ornamented with fluted pilasters, and a suitable cornice

		On the well, near <i>Epsom-Common</i>, are good gardens, enclosed with fine fruit walls, warm-walls, large hothouses, green houses, &c. and on the north is a paddock, skirted with a pleasant shrubbery, the property of <i>Thomas Pattle</i>, Esq.	which has an agreeable effect, on each side of the central part is an elegant room, the length of which is equal to the whole depth of the house, at each end is a spacious window after the <i>Venetian</i> style which has a noble appearance, and greatly adds to the beauty of the whole.
XIV-3-75 <i>White-horse</i>	On the left is the <i>White-horse</i> , public house, kept by <i>Mr. Kershaw</i> ; about 50 yards more to the south is the Work-house.		
XV-0-09 <i>Mrs. Hudson</i>	On the same side is a good house, and pretty large, new fronted with red brick, and is in the possession of <i>Mrs. Hudson</i> .		
XV-0-18 <i>R. Stark,</i> Esq	On the same side is a large brick house, with a green plat in front, surrounded with shrubberies, the property of <i>Richard Stark</i> , Esq.		
			Opposite to the last described house is a small pond, and beyond it the

			gardens described above belonging to <i>Mr. Pattle</i> .
XV-0-30 Mr. Ianson	On the same side with the last described houses, is a neat house with suitable offices, good gardens, &c. which lie pleasant, in the possession of <i>Mr. Ianson</i> , attorney at law.		
		Leaves the village of <i>Epsom</i> .	
XV-0-76		Enter <i>Epsom Common</i> .	
XV-1-39		On the right, a mile stone, 1 mile from <i>Epsom</i> , VIII miles 5 furlongs from DORKING.	
XV-1-60		A gradual descent continues one furlong and 12 poles.	
XV-1-68 EPSOM WELLS		On the right, three furlongs distance is <i>Epsom Wells</i>, celebrated for a medicinal spring, first discovered about the year, 1639 or 1640, and was the first of the purging kind discovered in ENGLAND. <i>Mr. Allen</i>, in his natural history of <i>Chalybeat and purging waters</i> of ENGLAND, with their particular essays and uses, published <i>anno</i>. 1699, gives the following account of this <i>Mineral-spring</i>. The hill is a clay, of a brown colour and redish, and where the wells are, more gray. The well is about twelve feet deep; the earth where the spring is, afforded the Selenites plentifully, at a private well there were columns, the sides and	

		superficies of which were inequilateral parallelograms posited with their edges downward, and their ends meeting in the centre. In a well, a few feet distant, and at the public well, they were rhomboid. At both ends of the town is chalk dug, and the hill here and there hath veins of blue Loam. Of the private well, which was newly sunk, I informed myself by examining the earth cast out of it, which I received of the owner, <i>Mr. Symonds</i>, together with this account. The upper earth, for two spit deep, was the same, then they came to a harder and loamy, which lasted about seven feet; then to a looser, which sparkled with small selenites, as at the public well; this held for two feet, where they came at the stones and water together. The water in summer time flowed in at the rate of an ale barrel in 24 hours. Below the selenites, they came at a dead heavy earth and black, partaking of iron, under which was the common dead loam, or cortex of the mineral region: And though they dug three or four feet deeper, yet neither was water, or the former signs found. As the selenites had somewhat of the shape of vitriol of iron, so where they lay, were veins of iron and coloured earth: the iron was pure, and obeyed the load-stone.	
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<i>Magnesian Salts</i>		The water is moderately clear, of taste bitter, together with a maukish saltiness, not manifestly laxiviat, but a little of the taste of the second salt of salt marine. The peculiar nature of the salt of this water is, to be calcarious, yet agreeing with vitriols, and particularly to resemble spirit of nitre, rather than nitre itself. The salt is grey, near a white, and unfigured of uncapable of christallization, but soft like <i>Barbadoes</i> or <i>Lisbon</i> sugar. It did not cast up a scum, till it was near boiled up, and the salt precipitated in boiling. The earth of this salt was white, and was about an eighth of the salt. The salt of the water, which is said to amount in some dry seasons to the proportion of seven drams in a gallon, scarce then exceeding the half of that quantity after a wet one, when I had it, indeed not so much. The salt purged pleasantly in the quantity of half an ounce, as I tried it; but it seems to require a very gentle evaporation to the due preparation of it, that acidity of alkalisatness may be preserved entire. A more modern account of these waters I wished to have procured from the late possessor, Dr. <i>Ingram</i>, who rented them several years for the preparation of the salts famous throughout	
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Sir J. Mawbey, Bart.		<i>Europe</i> and known by the name of <i>Magnesian</i> or <i>Epsom Salts</i>. But on his leaving them prevented me from obtaining his information The waters purge very well, and good till the age of 46 or 50 at most, afterwards not. On the east side of the house is a long room, very pleasantly situated and much frequented when the wells were in vogue. It is the property of Sir <i>Joseph Mawby</i>, lord of the manor.	
XV-2-52		Cross a small Rill, and enter the parish of <i>Ashsted</i>.	