

## Horsell Grange



Before it acquired its present name at the end of the 19th century the house which is now Horsell Grange could have been known as Kettlewell House, Kettlewell Farm, or just Kettlewell. What is known is that there was a house in Kettlewell occupied by a single family, the Roake family, who were farmers.

We are concerned here with the history of the present Horsell Grange irrespective of what the building may have called in the past.

This paper is prepared on the assumption that the John Hassell's water colour *Kettlewell Old House* painted in 1824 represents the Roake family's Kettlewell House the name being changed to Horsell Grange at the end of the 19<sup>th</sup> century, probably to publicise the Horsell Grange Estate development of *superior residences*. The five window front of John Hassell's water colour appears to match that of No.1 and No.2 and its left sided chimney.

In any event the Roakes were the principal family in Horsell, and Kettlewell their particular fiefdom. It seems natural that Hassell should choose to paint Kettlewell House which was in direct line with the church with a pathway linking the two buildings.

*Father John Hassell (1767-1825) and son Edward Hassell (1811-1852) produced over 2000 watercolours of Surrey between 1820 and 1833. (Batley and Moss Surrey Archaeological Collections Vol 75). This was before the advent of photography and importantly for admirers of the English church, before the Victorians launched their onslaught on the medieval church. If, therefore, a Surrey magnate wanted a picture of his country house to go with his copy of Manning & Bray, he could turn to the Hassells and we, looking back at the beginning of the 19th century, can see what a medieval church looked like.*

*One gathers that John was not averse to following his clients' wishes with regard to the content of a picture – a house on a hill could become one in fields. After all a client would be paying! The son Edward inherited his father's interest in Surrey but his approach is more that of an architectural draftsman although he began by completing his father's sketches. Edward, it would appear was more precise and recorded what he saw. His father was more romantic. Surrey Archaeological Society Collections Volume 75 deals in greater detail with the different approaches of father and son.*

Facts are most important in history. The first question to ask oneself when reading reports such as this is *Is there documentary proof of this?* Too often there is no such proof and the “fact” is hearsay, an opinion, rumour, folklore or the like. If there is no documentary proof, treat what you read as unproven. In this particular instance the above is an *assumption*.

It has been suggested that Kettlewell House dates from the Tudor period. This is unlikely in the absence of any evidence.

*Clues as to the property's history abound from the patterned brickwork forming the front elevations to the decorated post on the landing believed to have been a Tudor ship's timber. Decorated plasterwork in the dining room is said to have been Tudor in origin and restored by (or under the direction of) the V & A during the occupancy of the prior owner. (Extract from a previous estate agent's introduction to No.1)*

Horsell Grange was listed in 1976 as

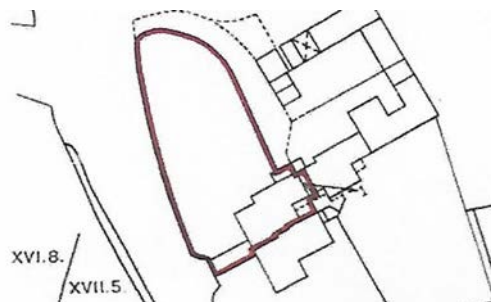
*House, now extended and divided. Early C18 with C19 additions. Original part brown brick with red brick dressings, whitewashed brick to right; hipped plain tile roof with ridge stack to left of centre. 2 storeys, with string course to parapet, and end pilaster piers; sash windows under gauged heads for 3 bays to left, hoods over 2 windows to right. Central single storey passage projecting forward to gable end containing recessed 6 panel door with traceried fanlight and C20 open segmental porch hood on scroll console brackets. Late C19 additions to right hand return front with 2 tile hung angle bays; cottage attached to left hand return front*



The above is an extract from the map accompanying Edward Ryde's 1851 survey of Horsell.  
 © Surrey History Centre. The pathway to the church is shown as a broken line of dashes. As  
 the listing states the original building is now split into three as follows.



No.1



No.2



No.3

These three  
 diagrams ©  
 Land  
 Registry

### The Old Farmhouse and Farm



The Farm Yard is at the top. Horsell Mews has been built on the left side of the picture. The  
 numbers show the division of the old farmhouse into No.1, No.2 and No 3.

Today Horsell Grange is a much-changed house. Originally, the farmhouse of prominent Horsell farmers, the Roake family, Henry Roake sold the estate to Richard Brettell (and Henry Paine) on 21<sup>st</sup> December 1876. Brettell changed the name of the house from Kettlewell to Horsell Grange and used the property to promote his estate of *desirable residences*, the Horsell Grange Estate.



Open roof in attic floor with hip end, carpenters' marks (I. II and III) and chimney.

© Russ Heasman



Attic bedroom, a flying freehold

The original house fronting Kettlewell Lane was probably built at the beginning of the 18th century as a two-story brick house measuring 20 feet front to back with integral staircase running the length of the present front less the late 19th extension to No.1 on the right. The roof can be followed today. It begins in the open roof in the attic floor of No.2, continues in the attic bedroom and ends above Bedrooms 4 and 3 of No.1.





Vertical posts from the stairs

The rear of the house would have in front of the stairs in No.2. These probably imported stairs eventually must have been the stairs for the whole building but initially there would have been a staircase in the newly erected house fronting on Kettlewell Hill. There are two vertical posts where the stairs are now and these must have been in the original far wall – at ground floor level probably the original back door. It might be helpful to have the posts dendro dated.



Stairs at 1<sup>st</sup> floor level © Russ Heasman



Stairs at ground floor level © Russ Heasman

On the other side behind what is now No.2 were the ancillary farm buildings possibly of varying floor and roof levels and heights. The difficulty of incorporating these buildings into what is now No.2 could very well account for the need to increase the height of the upper windows at the front of the house and the untidy brick work in the return of what is now No.2.



Window altered horizontally at rear of No.2



No 2-kitchen door brickwork

Early in the life of the house it is likely that a small rear wing was erected at the No.1 end of the farmhouse to accommodate the sitting and dining rooms with bedrooms above. The roof of this wing can be traced via Bedroom 5 and the attics in No.1 (see Attic Floor Plan later)

There would have been a single chimney almost certainly that now in No.2 and shown in the Hassell water colour.

After Brettell sold the house to Copson Peake in 1890, it continued in sole ownership until the late 1930's when Horsell Grange came into the hands of builder Evelyn Ricks who divided the house into three. The present divisions of No 1, No 2 and No 3 came into use in 1938 by which time the work must have been completed.

Prior to Horsell Grange coming into his hands Evelyn Ricks had built estates of houses elsewhere in Horsell and previously in Westfield. His yard was in Loop Road. It is said these houses were well built apart from the foundations. Ricks employed a particular method of construction between floors using sheets of asbestos fixed to the joists with wooden slats which when combined with false hollow beams gave the impression of a Tudor style room.

There is a hint of this in the halls of No.1 and No.2 (see below) although this might be genuine notwithstanding Ricks's known work in this part of the house.



Hall ceiling in No.1



Hall ceiling in No.2



### Special features.

The windows to the front would not have been all the same size as now, the top row would have been smaller as in the John Hassell water colour. The work undertaken in No.2 to achieve this uniformity can be seen below.

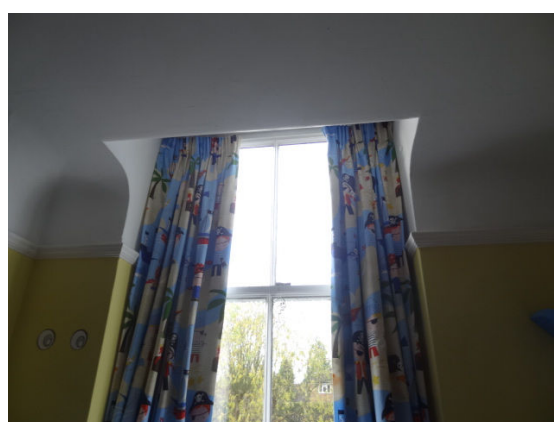


Windows with increased vertical height in No. 2

No.1 also had the two upper windows it has of the original front raised. The following images show the windows affected in the two bedrooms.



Bedroom 4



Bedroom 3

The head of the windows on the front to the original house is made up of rubbed bricks. This rubbed brick style constituted the very pinnacle of the bricklayers' art first produced in the 17th and 18th centuries.

The Howdah in Castle Road nearby has similar features built at the end of the 19<sup>th</sup> century. These are unlikely to be the work of the same bricklayer.





No.2



end



No.1

The images above show where the rubbed brickwork appears. (see below for images of the Howdah brickwork). See also the end vertical brickwork of No.2 and where a similar structure would have appeared in No.1 but has been replaced by the chimney for the 19<sup>th</sup> century extension



Window at Howdah  
with rubbed brick  
head and sill



An estate agent's sales brochure for No.1 (see page 2) states that the plaster moulding in the dining room (which could be Victorian) is said to have been restored by (or under the supervision of) the V&A. The V&A, however, have no recollection of such a project and say it very unlikely an employee of the V&A would be directly involved with the practical work although advice might have been given. The sitting room was also part of the original house together forming the wing. The drawing room (the 19<sup>th</sup> century extension) contains a pleasant ceiling decorated plasterwork.



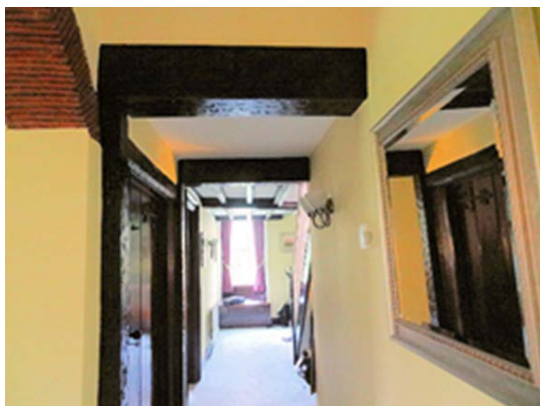
The dining room



The drawing room

In 1891 Edward Ryde noted in his diary *our young people go to a dance at Copson Peake's at Kettlewell now Horsell Grange*. Perhaps at that time the sitting room and dining room were one room able to accommodate such an event.

The Hall in No.1 contains two features, the door to the cellar on the left and a brick feature. (see below)



Note door to the cellar on left



Brick feature in Hall

It has been suggested (see page 2) that some of the wood incorporated in the house may have been taken from a Tudor ship. A romantic notion but no more than that. Ship's timbers, if they were going to be re-used, would surely have been so employed on the coast, not many miles inland. Transporting massive heavy timbers across country would have been logistically difficult and prohibitively expensive. In any case, salt hardened wood would have been as hard as iron and difficult to work with the hand tools by craftsmen of the day.

As has already been suggested (see page 5) the stairs for the original building were probably in No.2. The image below shows the stairs in No 1 which were inserted when the original building was divided into three.



The principal chimney is in No.2 today and has two fireplaces at the ground floor level, one in the hall and the other in the dining room. The two images below show part of the room including the rather pleasant plasterwork ceiling. The ceiling is white as the second image shows. Both the Hall and this dining room would probably have been in the family part of the house.



© Russ Heasman



© Russ Heasman



In 1972 and 1973 the following new black and white photographs were taken of No.1 and No.2. The first two images were taken on 23rd June 1972 and the other three on 27th 1973. The whitewash on No.1 has now been removed. All five images are the copyright of Surrey History Centre.



This shows the frontage of the original house with No.2 on the left and No.1 on the right. The whitewash on No.1 has now been removed. The door at the top of the steps at the front opens into the hall extension to No.2. © Surrey History Centre



Looks like work in hand at No.1 in 1972.  
© Surrey History Centre.





The original front in 1973.  
© Surrey History Centre



A good view of the whitewash in 1973.  
© Surrey History Centre



The new front door in place at No.1 in 1973.  
© Surrey History Centre



This is No 1 today. The 19th century extension is to the left with the roof over the wing to the right. Just behind you can see No.3.





Horsell Grange October 1972  
©Richard Christophers



No.2 from No.3





No 3 further back showing front door on left and flying freehold on extreme right.  
First floor belongs to No.2



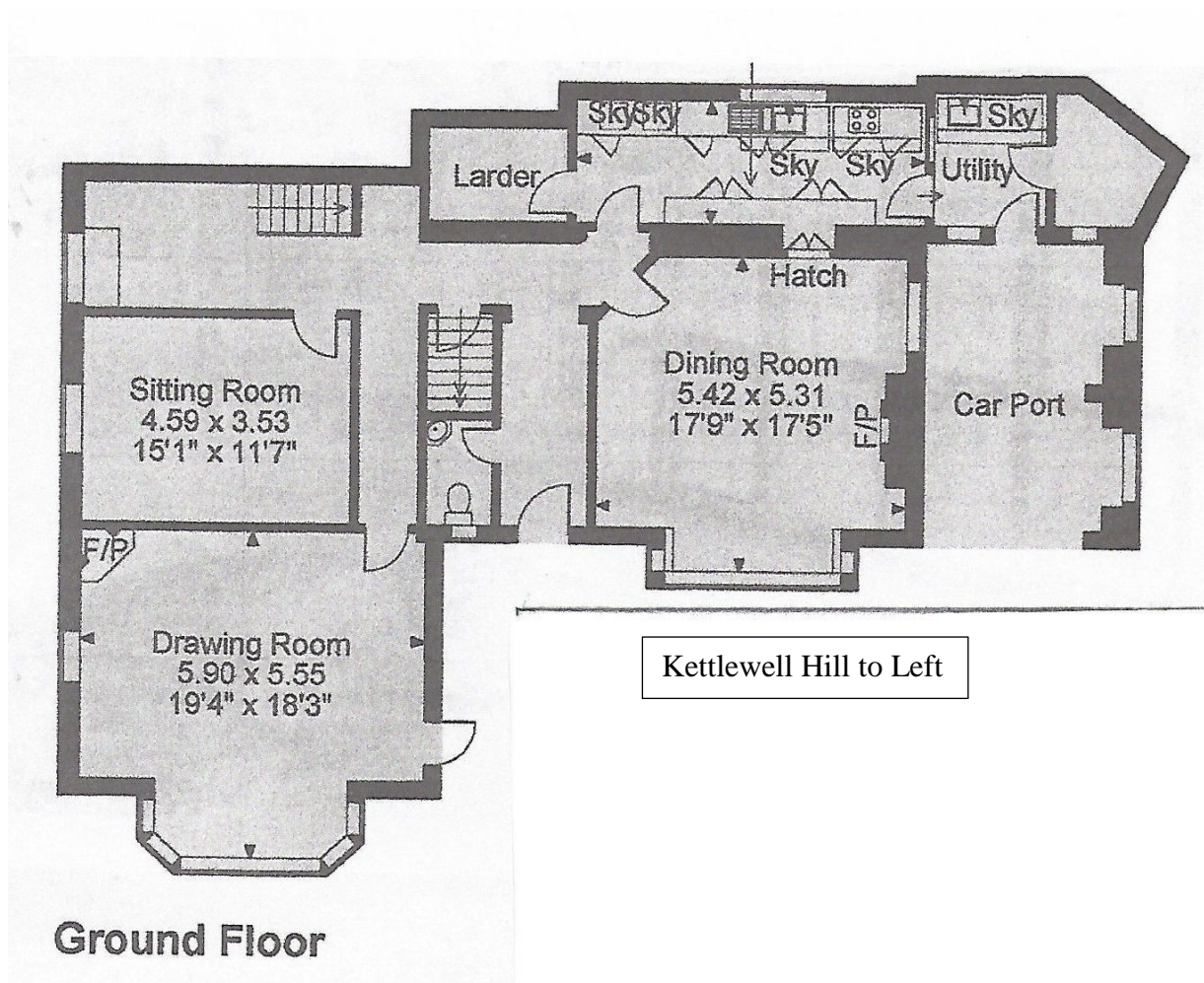
End of line for No 3



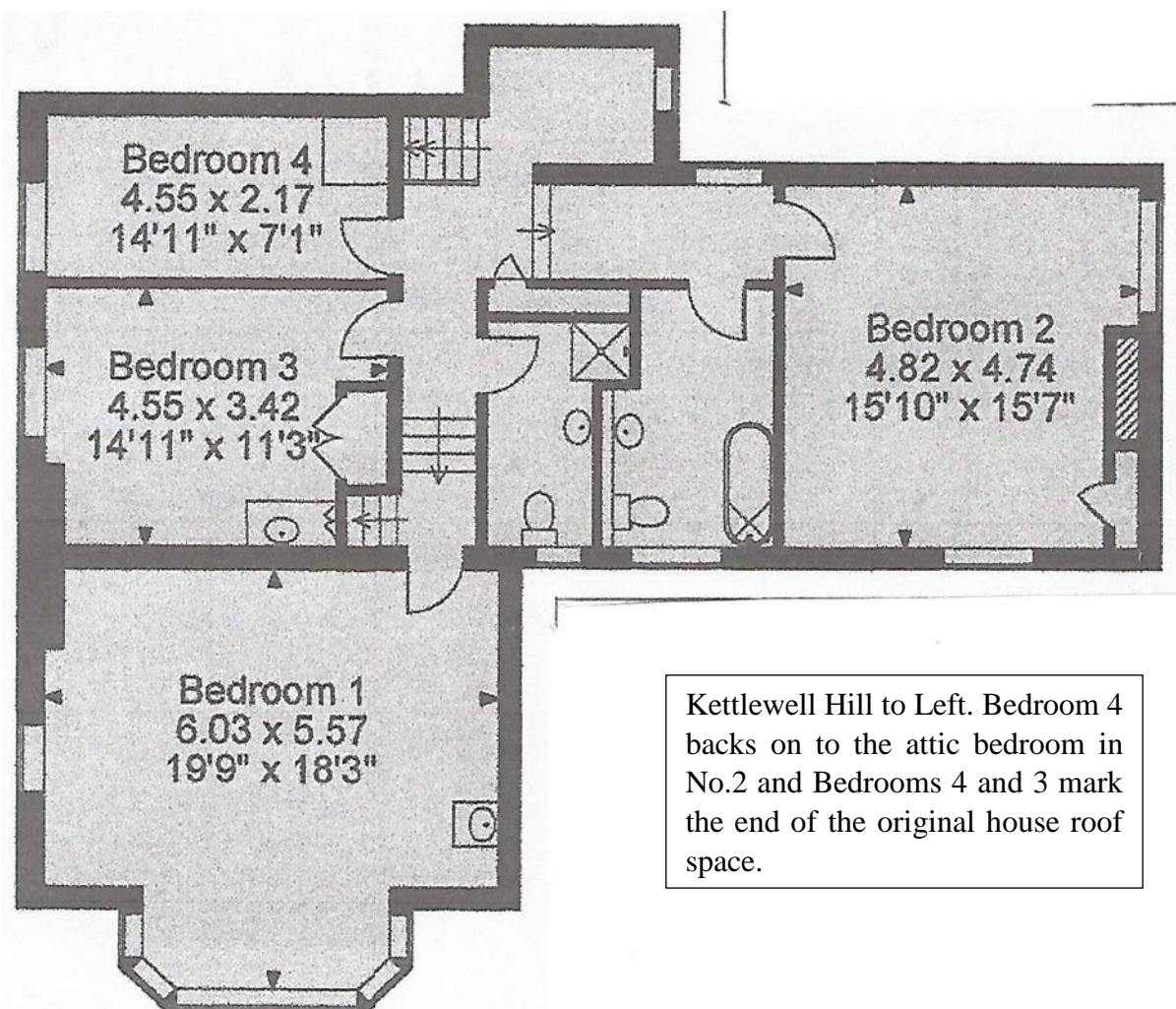


Converted farm building at rear No 3

The following floor plans are for No.1, there are no floor plans for Nos.2 and 3.

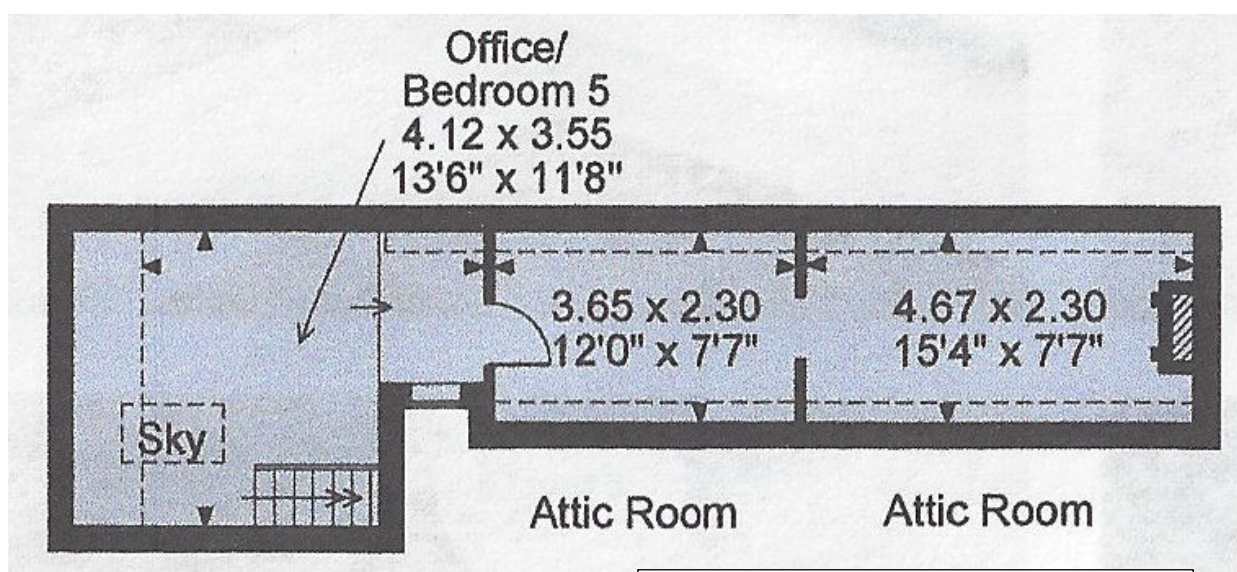






Kettlewell Hill to Left. Bedroom 4 backs on to the attic bedroom in No.2 and Bedrooms 4 and 3 mark the end of the original house roof space.

## First Floor

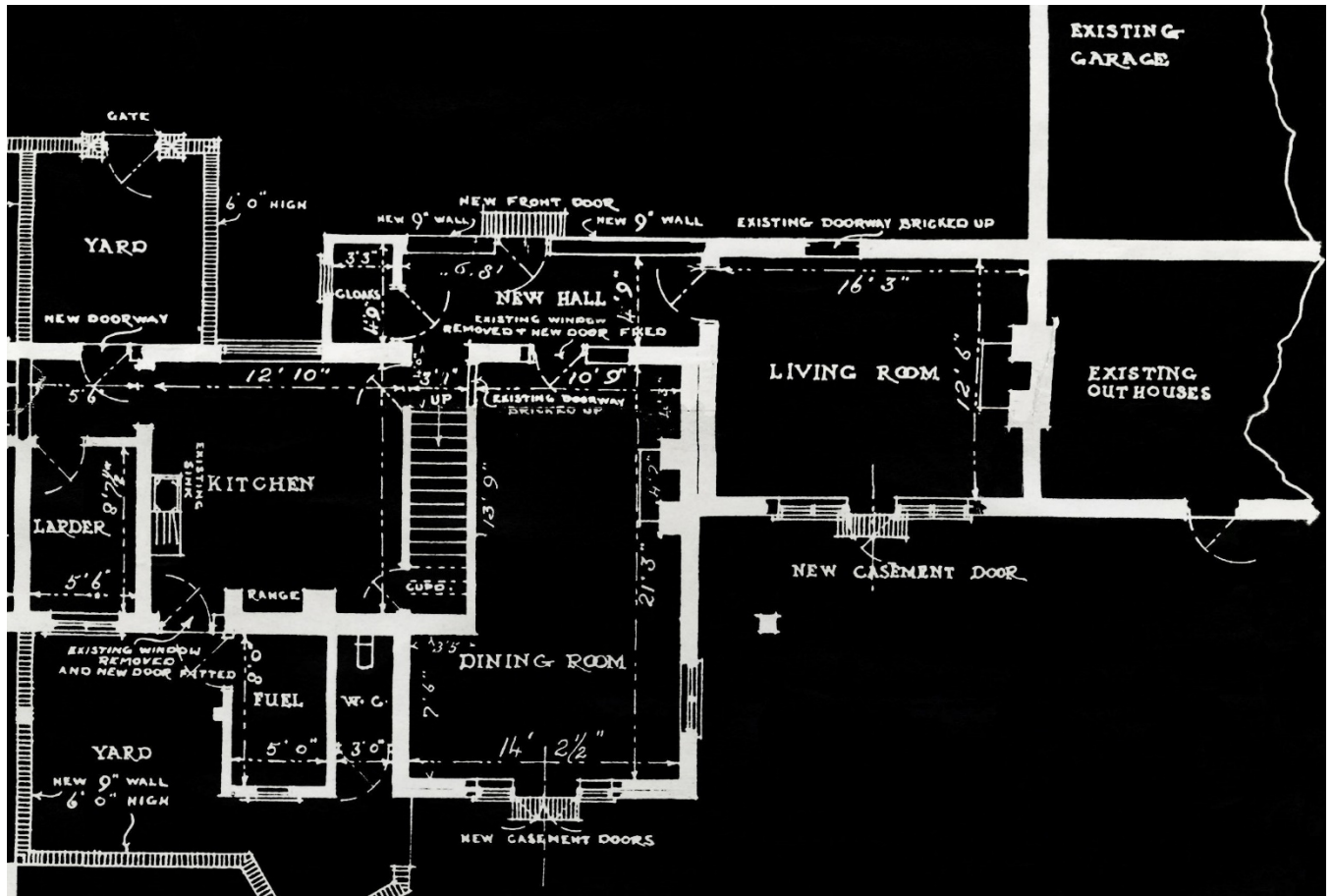
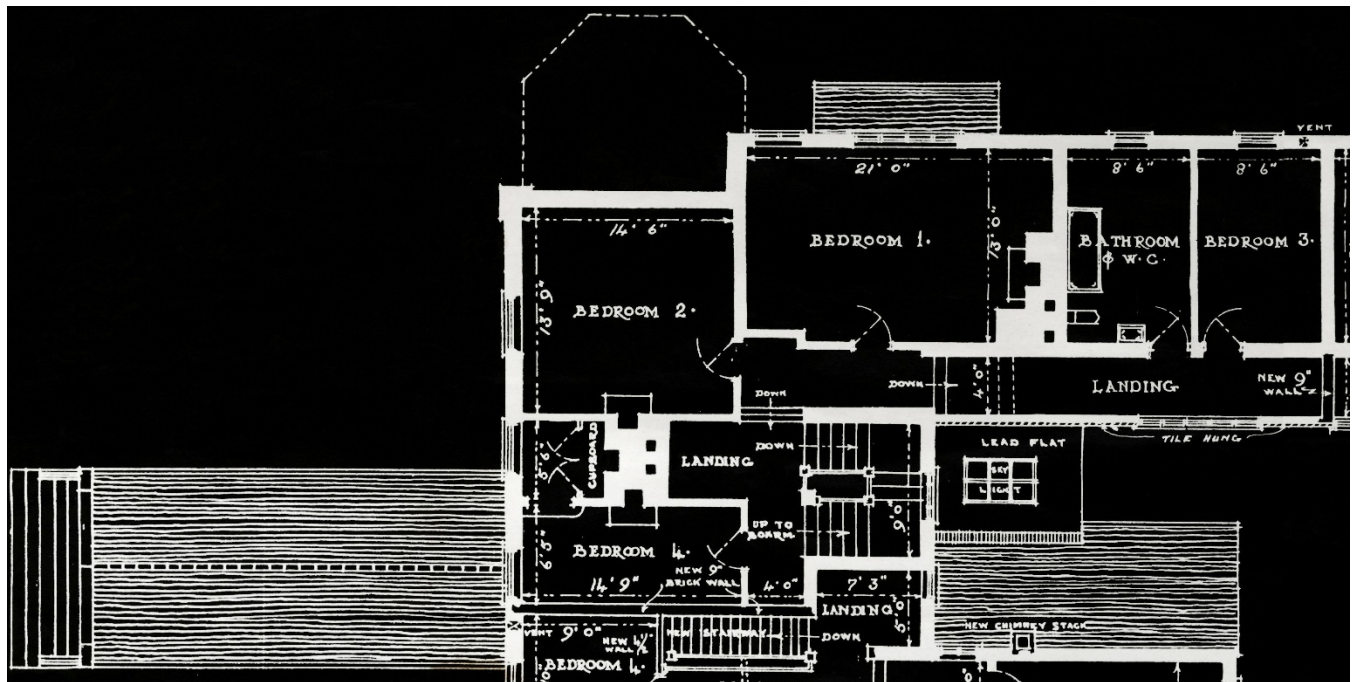


## Attic Floor

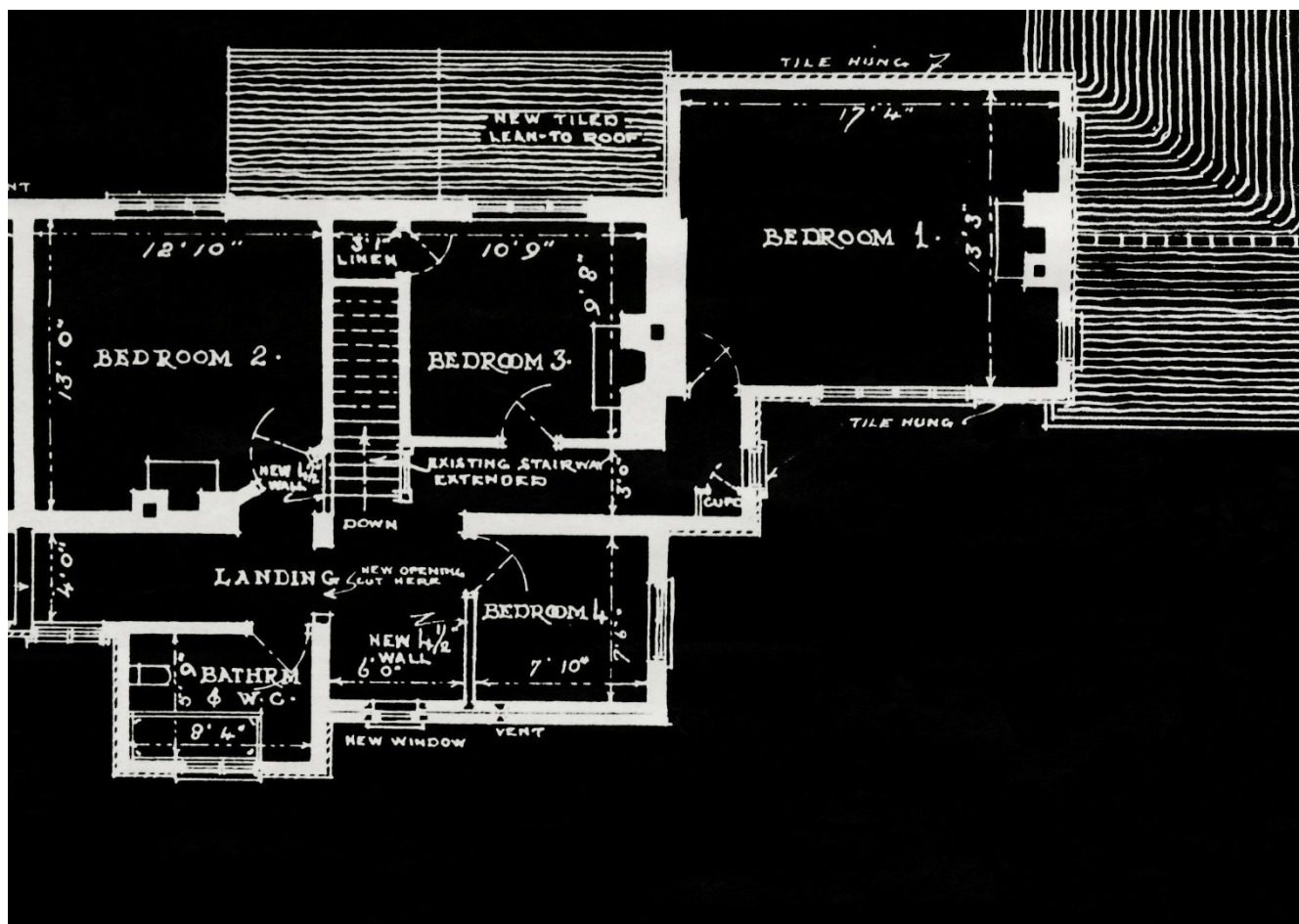
Kettlewell Hill to Left. This plan to be read with First Floor plan







## First floor



## Sources

There are a number of historical sources which aid investigations including. the Censuses, Land Tax, Hearth Tax, Free and Voluntary Present to Charles II, Association Oath Rolls, Parish Registers, Manning & Bray and Wills

## Census returns

Census returns commenced in 1801 but the earlier returns are seldom consulted as these contain very little information of interest. However, my colleague Richard Christophers has extracted some information from the **1831 census** in respect of Kettlewell Farm. Richard Roake, farmer was the occupant with 7 others, employing ten further persons. The 8-people living at the farm comprised 4 males, (3 of them under 21) and 4 females (including 2 female servants)

## 1801 census

Houses		Population		Occupation		
Inhabited	No. families	Males	Females	Agriculture	Trade Manufacture Handicraft	Others
84	97	259	234	432	43	18

This shows the predominance of agriculture in Horsell

### 1841 census

Kettlewell		James Birch	45		Army hp	N	
		Isabella				N	F
		Mary Appleton		25	fs	N	
		Mary Grove		25	fs	N	
Kettlewell House	1	James Cobbett	43		farmer	Y	
		Hannah		44		Y	
		James	13			Y	
		Stephen	8			Y	
		Charles	1			Y	
		Elizabeth		11		Y	
		Sarah?		14		Y	
		Martha		3		Y	
		Mary Dimmock		14	fs	Y	
		John Slyfield	70		gardiner	Y	

James Cobbett features later in my paper on The Cottage in Church Hill. See my paper on Horsell Residents Association website.

### 1851 census

26	Kettlewell Farm	William Daborn	head	m	31	ag lab	Surrey Horsell	225
		Jane	wife	m	31		Surrey Horsell	
		William	s	u	10		Surrey Horsell	
		Jane	d	u	8		Surrey Horsell	
		Isaac	s	u	6		Surrey Horsell	
		Mary Ann	d	u	4		Surrey Horsell	
		John	s	u	9m		Surrey Horsell	
		John Shorter	visitor	u	23	ag lab	Surrey Chobham	
		Maria Pullin	-do-	u	72		Surrey Bisley	
27	Kettlewell House	Jane Church	serv	u	25	housekeeper	Surrey Chobham	79
		Louisa	visitor	u	6		Surrey Chobham	
		James Gosden	serv	u	19	groom	Surrey Chobham	

### 1861 census

29	Kettlewell House	1	Charles Bush	head	mar	73	Secretary to the Gas Company	Middx City of London
			Elizabeth	wife		53		Middx St James
			Mary Ann	daughter	unmar	40		Middx City of London



			Jane Ayre	servant	unmar	28	general servant	Canarvon Bangor
			Sarah Harmes	servant	unmar	25	general servant	Surrey Woking

**1871 census**

58	Kettlewell Cottage	1	Henry Hone	head	mar	53	Baliff Kettlewell Farm	Surrey Horsell
			Sarah Hone	wife	mar	50		Surrey Horsell
			Annie Hone	daug	unmar	13		Surrey Horsell
			Alice Hone	daug	unmar	5		Surrey Horsell
			???? Hone	daug	unmar	3		Surrey Horsell

**1881 census**

29	Kettle Vale Farm	John Fenn	head	Widr	57	Independent	Surrey Woking
		Loisa A	daug		12	scholar	Surrey Horsell
		James	son		10	Scholar	Surrey Woking
		John	son		8	scholar	Surrey Horsell
		Charles G Fox	Step son	unmar	24	railway official	London
		Eliza Chatfield	serv	unmar	27	domestic serv	Sussex Boon
30	Kettle Vale House	Richard Onslow	head	Wdr	72	Barrister retired	Kent Chevening
		Harriett M	daug	unmar	45		Middlesex Paddington
		Edith C	daug	unmar	35		Surrey Lambeth
		Matilda Brooks	serv	unmar	25	Cook domestic serv	Somerset
		Sarah Poulter	serv	unmar	21	domestic serv	Surrey ??
		Eliza Eades	serv	unmar	15	maid serv	Somerset ??
31	The Grange	Richard Brettell	head	mar	34	Solicitor	Worcester Tunstall
		Laura S	wife	mar	35		Middlesex Acton
		Richard JG	son		6		Surrey Chertsey
		Norman	son		3		Surrey Chertsey
		Henry	son		2		Surrey Horsell
		Constance MM	daug		1		Surrey Horsell
		Mildred E Allen	serv	unmar	30		Hertfordshire St Albans
		Emily Miller	serv	unmar	29		Gloucestershire

		Florence M Walker	serv	unmar	25		Oxford
		Samuel C Mogford	serv	unmar	24	coachman	Devon Chevithorne

Richard Brettell a Chertsey solicitor here living at the Grange was much involved in the development of the Horsell Grange Estate of *desirable residences* See my paper on Castle House on the Horsell Residents Association website.

### 1891 census

83	The Grange	1	Francis C Peake	head	m	35	Coal owner & colliery agent	Stafford Pinkridge
			Alice J Peake	wife	m	30		France Pau (British subject)
			William FC Peake	son		3		London Kensington
			Gwendoline EC Peake	daur		2		Surrey Horsell
			Julia Bedwell	serv	wid	36	Nurse domestic servant	Hants Sholen Common
			Sarah Jones	serv	s	25	parlourmaid	Staffordshire Brerelow
			Annie Robinson	serv	s	19	housemaid	Staffordshire Brerelow
			Mary E Price	serv	s	29	cook	Staffordshire Millwick
			William West	serv	s	32	groom	Sussex
			Cosino FN Peake	serv	vis	30	stockbroker	Leicester Holt

1890 Copson Peake buys Horsell Grange from Brettell for £3,500. RH&CCS

1893 Copson Peake moves to Horsell Lodge. Admitted to Holloway Sanatorium 23 Oct

1899. Dies there 25 Jul 1900 Source Census, electors' lists, sanatorium records (SHC) and Ancestry

### 1901 census

133	The Grange	1	William Mostyn	head	M	77	Inspector audit officer retired	Worcester
			Clementine Mostyn	wife	m	63		London
			Frances Jerminham	s in l	s	67	Living on own means	London
			Mary Niningham	serv	s	29	Cook domestic	Cartriff County Dublin Ireland
			Catherine Jackson	serv	s	26	Parlourmaid domestic	Kensington
			Mary Delaney	serv	s	23	Maid domestic	Kilkenny Ireland

		Elizabeth Pigu	serv	s	30	Housemaid domestic	Ilixton Suffolk
		Ada Holmes	serv	s	16	Under housemaid domestic	West Grinstead Surrey

1901. William Mostyn buys Horsell Grange from Copson Peake for £5,000. Mar 1909 Mostyn dies. May 1909 Clementia Mostyn obtains probate. RH & CCS. At Horsell Grange 1894 -1906 Moves to Worcestershire 1906. Still has vote as owner of Horsell Grange until 1908. Source electors' lists. 1908-9 Harold Cobb 1908 directory and 1908-9 electors' lists.

### 1911 census

173 16 3.3	Kettlewell Hill	MARZETTI Claude	head	M		50	Stock & share jobber	Surrey Clapham
		MARZETTI Mary	wife	M	23	64		London Bayswater
		MARZETTI Claude	son	S		21	student law	Surrey Clapham
		MARZETTI Leonard	son	S		19	student law	Surrey Clapham
		MARZETTI Eileen	daug	S		18		Surrey Clapham
		FOGGO Adelaide Edith	serv	S		26	parlourmaid	Hants Aldershot
		BOWLES Ellen	serv	S		26	cook	Dorset Yetminster
		HEAD Margaret	serv	S		21	housemaid	Surrey Egham
		WISDOM Caroline	serv	S		18	kitchenmaid	Surrey Ripley
174 3	Stables	SMITH Charles	head	M		32	coachman	Surrey Ripley
1.1		SMITH Mary	wife	M	6	36		Surrey Send Woking
		SMITH Percy William	son			2		Surrey Horsell
175 16	Horsell Lodge	LYELL George	head	M		61	member firm East India merchants & Calcutta	Forfar Dundee
1.1		LYELL Edith Hope	wife	M	24	47		India Calcutta
		LYELL George Drummond	son	S		23	articled clerk to incorporated accountant	Forfar Broughty Ferry
		KING Henry Osborne	v	S		46	incorporated accountant	India Assam
		CROSS Mary	serv	S		30	cook	Yorks Richmond
		BARNES Emma Elizabeth	serv	S		28	housemaid	Kent Catford



		MARTIN Forence Kate	serv	S		24	parlourmaid	Sussex St Leonards
		BOWERS Mabel Elizabeth	serv	S		23	housemaid	Hants Southampton
176 3	Horsell Lodge Cottage	TAYLOR Alfred	head	M		29	chauffeur	Suffolk Blundeston
N		TAYLOR Kate	wife	M	<1	33		Suffolk Lowestoft
		WILLIS Winifred	niece			10	school	London Chelsea
177 2	Horsell Lodge Stables	EVANS HENRY	head	S		20	general outside servant	Surrey Woking
178 5	The Cottage	BOTHWELL James	head	M		26	chauffeur	Surrey Clapham
N	Horsell Grange	BOTHWELL Elizabeth		M	I	33		Surrey Farnham
179 18	Horsell Grange	BROWN Alfred	head	M		49	director of public companies	Ceylon Kandy
1.1		BROWN Jane	wife	M	16	44		Scotland Aberdeen
		VANT Maidee	v	S		25	sick nurse	Hants Gosport
		BROWNE Irene Beatrice	serv	S		24	housemaid	Berks Great Shefford
		HARTLEY Agnes Elizabeth	serv	S		27	cook	Suffolk Sudbury
		LAY Florence Mary	serv	S		16	housemaid	Oxon Freeland
		TAYLER Sarah	serv	S		32	parlour maid	Surrey Horsell
180 10	Kettlewell	HUTCHINGS F Vaughan	head	M		30	private means	Kent Southborough
1.1		HUTCHINGS Maud	wife	M	4	34		Kent Canterbury
		HUTCHINGS Iris Vera	daug			4½		Surrey Horsell
		WILKINSON Jessie	serv	S		22	cook	Lincs Tathwell
		SPARROW Florence	serv	S		26	nurse	Essex Hatfield Broad Oak
		BLAKEBOROUGH Elizabeth	serv	S		25	parlour maid	Noton Irchester
		WARD Alice	serv	S		25	housemaid	Noton Stanwick
18 11	Kettlewell	LADE George	head			22	groom & gardener	Kent Tunbridge Wells

	Stable							
	Grange Road							

In this census the number of rooms occupied by each individual household has to be shown. The instruction with regard to rooms is to enter the number of rooms in the house including the kitchen but not any scullery, landing, lobby, closet, bathroom; or warehouse, office or shop. The number of rooms at Horsell Grange was shown as 18.

AJ Brown JP in 1901 Census at Glenapin, Woodham road described as tea planter. 1911 34 at HG with wife Jane and daughter Joan. Buried at Horsell 17 May 1934 as of HG. Jane buried at Horsell 24 April 1933. Source Census and electors' list.

The following from the electors' lists

- 1936 Horsell Grange Evelyn Ricks and Elizabeth Mallett  
Horsell Grange Garage James, Elizabeth and Alison Bothwell  
Horsell Grange Lodge Bertis and Emily Pearce
- 1937 Horsell Grange Cottage Evelyn Ricks and Elizabeth Mallett  
Horsell Grange Garage Sydney and Florence Norman
- 1938 1 Horsell Grange Edith Richie  
2 Horsell Grange Alfred, Alice and Sarah Stokes  
3 Horsell Grange Hubert and Joan Anderson and Ivy May Welham  
Horsell Grange Cottage Evelyn Ricks and Elizabeth Mallett  
Horsell Grange Garage Stanley and Katherine Knott.
- 1939 1 Horsell Grange Edith Ritchie  
2 Horsell Grange Alfred, Alice and Sarah Stokes  
3 Horsell Grange Hubert and Joan Anderson and Lily Catherine Hollins  
Horsell Grange Cottage Evelyn Ricks and Elizabeth Mallett  
Horsell Grange Garage Stanley and Kathleen Knott
- 1945 Horsell Grange Evelyn and Phyllis Ricks  
1 Horsell Grange Constance Apps and Rosa Mulzer  
2 Horsell Grange A and Alice Stokes  
3 Horsell Grange Hubert Anderson and Beatrice Eyres  
Horsell Grange Cottage Stanley and Kathleen Knott and Violet Baxter

Evelyn Ricks was the builder associated with the division of Horsell Grange into three. By 1955 Ricks and his wife Phyllis had moved to 1 Kettlewell Close (on the opposite side of Kettlewell Hill to Horsell Grange) but Horsell Grange was still in the phone book as a works address. Evelyn died at Kettlewell Close on 25 Jan 1969 and his wife Phyllis there on 4 Oct 1969.

- 1962 1 Horsell Grange VPF Field (father of Marion Field)  
3 Horsell Grange Hubert A Anderson  
Source phone book

### 1939 Register

Evelyn Ricks	17 Jan 1885	Male	Master Builder	Divorced	9	1
Record closed						
Elizabeth Mallett	6 Nov 1879	Female	Domestic Servant Housekeeper	Single	9	3
Annie Connor	17 Dec 1890	Female	Unpaid Domestic Duties	Married	9	4
Annie GM	8 Nov 1914	Female		Shorthand typist (solicitor)	9	5
Josephine Atkins (Connor)	30 Dec 1921	Female		Shorthand typist (solicitor)	9	6

### Land Tax from 1780

The Land Tax was first introduced in 1692 along with a number of other personal taxes to raise revenue by an Act for taxing personal estate, public offices and land. The tax was voted annually from 1692, and from 1702 the annual legislation became known as the Land Tax. In 1745, an act specified that freeholders should be entitled to vote only if they were assessed for the Land Tax and in 1780, a further act reinforced this requirement. As payment of this tax qualified landowners to vote in parliamentary elections, Clerks of the Peace in each county were required to keep copies of the parish assessments to make up the poll books at parliamentary elections. Most counties therefore have a good run of Land Tax assessments between 1780 and 1832.

Surrey including Horsell has such a run for the period 1780 – 1832 which can be found at Surrey History Centre. This provides the names of the Proprietor (Owner), Occupier, a Description of property and the tax paid. Names of the various properties are not given but can often be deduced from the names of the owners and occupiers.

In 1798, the Land Tax Redemption Office was created under a registrar and the Land Tax became a perpetual charge which could be redeemed by payment of a lump sum. These records can be useful sometimes.

The following is a summary of the Horsell Land Tax returns for *Kettlewell* 1780-1832

Years	Proprietor (Owner)	Occupier
1780	Mr Millest or Mr Collyer for Kettlewell	Robert Dover
1781-6	Mr Millest or Mr Collyer for Kettlewell	Robert Dover
1787-8	The late Mrs Roake	Robert Dover
1789-1832	Richard Roake for Kettlewell	Richard Roake



## **Restoration of Charles II**

The return of Charles II to the throne brought about the need for additional taxes and professions of loyalty to the King. The following three returns are useful to show the village inhabitants then. See Appendix A for Horsell returns

### **Hearth Tax**

Lady Day 1664 Horsell

In England, hearth tax, also known as hearth money, chimney tax, or chimney money, was a tax imposed by Parliament in 1662, to support the Royal Household of King Charles II. Following the Restoration of the monarchy in 1660, Parliament calculated that the Royal Household needed an annual income of £1,200,000. The hearth tax was a supplemental tax to make up the shortfall. It was considered easier to establish the number of hearths than the number of heads, hearths forming a more stationary subject for taxation than people. This form of taxation was new to England, but had precedents abroad. It generated considerable debate, but was supported by the economist Sir William Petty. The bill received Royal Assent on 19 May 1662, with the first payment due on 29 September 1662, Michaelmas.

### **Free and Voluntary present to Charles II**

When Charles II returned from his 'travels' he was encumbered with a large debt, which Parliament sought to remove by a collection. A list was kept of contributors and their gifts, and nearly 4000 Surrey men (and a few women) appear in this edition.

### **Association Oath Rolls**

Records from a pledge of loyalty (Solemn Association) to the king and support of the succession signed by all holders of public office such as MPs, freeman, military and civil officers of the crown, gentry. The clergy also signed the pledge but were recorded in separate rolls. The need for a pledge of loyalty arose following an assassination attempt by Catholic Jacobites on William III in 1695. This followed the seizure of the throne by the Protestant William III from the Roman Catholic James II in 1688 (Glorious Revolution).

### **Horsell through the Years**

The oldest standing house in Horsell is probably Castle House in Castle Road probably built to the order of George Castell, a Ranger of Windsor Forest in Tudor times. According to the Horsell Hearth Tax Returns of 1664 Castle House had 10 hearths, considerably more than the other houses in the village. It was a large house in a poor village.

Many of the dwellings would seem to have owned by absentee landlords. Gradually, however, such properties began to be acquired by local families. For example, Ann Lynn, the owner of Esgairs in 1697 sold the house to John Freeland, wheelwright of Woking. About that time too, four local residents. Richard Bonsey, Richard Roake, John Collyer and John Scotcher all of Horsell acquired all the local tithes, great and small, from the absentee owner. These were families which survived into the 19<sup>th</sup> and 20<sup>th</sup> centuries.

Manning & Bray (1804-14) describes how this came about *By a Conveyance, dated 15 July 1682, Francis Earl of Longford, grandson and heir of Francis Lord Aungier, ( at the same time he sold the Tithes of Woking to Mr Emily) conveyed those of Horshill by the description of "the Chapel Parsonage or Rectory of Horshill with all Tithes Great and small within the said chapelry" unto Richard Lee and William Beauchamp in trust (as is set forth in a Deed of the 1st of August following, declaring the uses of the former) for Richard Bonsey, Richard Roke, John Collier and John Scocher all of Horshill with a covenant in the declatory Deed that each of them the said Bonsey, Roke, Collier and Scocher shall have and enjoy one fourth part of the said Chapel, Rectory &c. in four equal parts to be divided \_....Roake, a minor of Kettlewell and John Collier of Hill-place both in Horshill descendants of the first purchasers are still in possession of their respective shares and the latter of these hath lately purchased that of Bonsey. The remaining share formerly belonging to Scocher was sold not long since to Richard Fladgate of Cross Lanes in Woking {these appoint the Curate but have sold to most or all of the other land owners the tythes of their respective lands}*

*By deed of the aforesaid 15 July 1682 Maximillian Emily who purchased at the same time the Rectory inappropriate of Woking covenanted with the aforesaid Lee and Beauchamp to pay the annual render of 19l.6s issuing out of the whole*

Manning & Bray (1804-14) authors of *The History and Antiquities of the County of Surrey* at the turn of the century described the village as *a small village consisting of some small farms and scattered tenements.*

### **Roake families**

Kettlewell, the farm or house or just the district would seem to be synonymous with the Roake family and it is possible to trace the family line forward from the 17<sup>th</sup> century to its final days there in the early 19th century from the parish registers, Surrey Archdeaconry and Commissary wills and Ancestry Public Member trees as follows;

Roake wills (these have been taken from West Surrey Family History's extracts on CDs)

There are just 19 Roake Surrey Archdeaconry and Commissary wills as follows:

- 246 John Roake of Horsell, yeoman, snr 30 Oct 1615
- 56 John Roake of Horsell, yeoman, sick 29 Aug 1639
- 511 Damaris Roake of Horsell, widow, sick 8 Aug 1642
- 957 Henry Roake of Horsell, yeoman, sick 30 Jan 1648/9
- 945 Margaret Roake of Horsell, widow sick 26 Jun 1648
- 597 Richard Roake of Horsell, yeoman, snr, 1 Sep 1685
- 141 James Roake of Horsell yeoman, very weak and sick 29 Apr 1690
- 632 Robert Roake of Horsell tailor weak 24 Feb 1700/1
- 548 Richard Roake of Horsell yeoman snr in years 16Feb 1709/10
- 809 James Roake of Chertsey, gelder, 22 Jul 1713
- 270 Henry Roake of Hookstone Chobham, yeoman 6 Sep 1714
- 295 Richard Roake of Kettlewell, Horsell, yeoman 20 Jul 1720
- 78 Henry Roake of Horsell 24 Feb 1737/8
- 238 Richard Roake of East Guise, Horsell, yeoman 4 Dec 1752
- 463 Henry Roake of Kettlewell, gentleman 2 Dec 1756
- 655 Richard Roake of Young Street, yeoman, infirm 22 Oct 1747
- 357 Ann Roake of Horsell 20 Jan 1756

488 Richard Roake of Kettlewell, Horsell 30 Sep 1769

245 Mary Roake of Horsell 17 Apr 1783

Just four wills mention Kettlewell specifically:

548 Richard Roake of Horsell yeoman snr in years 16 Feb 1709/10

295 Richard Roake of Kettlewell, Horsell, yeoman 20 Jul 1720

463 Henry Roake of Kettlewell, gentleman 2 Dec 1756 and

488 Richard Roake of Kettlewell, Horsell 30 Sep 1769

For the sake of clarity, it is desirable to clearly identify each Roake generation which has been deemed to constitute a continuous line of descent eg I, II, III and IV below

### I Richard Roake

**Richard b1635 d1713** Will 548 (Archdeaconry Court 1660 – 1751)

Richard b1660 d 1724 see below

Damaris b1663

Ann b1665

Jane b1667

m Elizabeth Howell (b1640 d1711) 1668 Send

John b1670

Frances b1672

Deborah b1674

Henry b1676

**548 Richard Roake of Horsell, yeoman, snr., in years 16 Feb 1709/10 (to poor of Horsell £2)**

to my son Richard all great tithes from land Kettlewell, Horsell and land I bought from (Lord) Longford; to my son Henry Roake my copyhold land in Woking in the occupation of Joseph Wicker and 4 acres of freehold land I bought from John Davy in Woking also in the occupation of Joseph Wicker near said copyhold land, all my messuage at Grove Carrs, Horsell and great tithes and 2 acres of meadow in Walsham Mead, Pyrford and a half acre of meadow in Townslow Mead, Pyrford and 5 acres of meadow Eastmead alias Chertsey Mead, Chertsey paying to my grandchildren £1 each; to my daughter Ann Edmead wife of Henry Edmead of Horsell, gentleman my biggest bed and its trappings; to Ann Edmead daughter of Henry Edmead least bed and its trappings except sheets in the two beds; to Ann Roake daughter of John Roake of Horsell, deceased my chest of drawers; residue to my eldest son Richard, exec.

Overseers: sons in law William Collyer and Henry Edmead (£1 each)

Witnesses: Richard Davey; John Elyot; James Beldam (X)

Proved: 4 Dec 1713 to exec. [DW/PA/5/1713/103] (died within two months)

This Richard born 1635 is probably he who together with Richard Bonsey, John Collier and John Scocher purchased the Horsell tithes on 1<sup>st</sup> August 1682 entitling each to a quarter share. At Ladyday 1664 Richard Roake snr had 5 hearths and Richard Roake jnr 4 as compared with the Collyers of Hill Place who had 6 and the tenants of Castle House who had 10 according to the Hearth Tax returns. The Roake family also contributed to additional taxes and professions of loyalty to the King in connection with the Restoration of Charles II.

### II Richard Roake

**Richard (b1660 d1724)** Will 295 (Archdeaconry Court 1660 – 1751)

m 1684 Margaret Sandham (b1662 d1689) at Chiddingfold

Richard b1685

William b1687

Margaret b1689

m 1690 Mary Netley (b1665 d1720) at Chertsey



Ann b1692  
 Jane b1695  
 John b1698  
 Henry b1701 d1758 see below  
 James b1704

**295 Richard Roake of Kettlewell, Horsell, yeoman 20 Jul 1720**

to my wife Margaret Roake all my messuage etc. and 42 acres adjoining in Chobham I late bought from Richard Cotterell now in the occupation of Thomas Woods and all my goods to pay my debts and legacies viz. to my daughter Ann Preist £100; to my daughter Jane Roake £400 and £100 more given her by her grandmother ... Sandham; to my son Henry Roake £100 given him by his grandmother Sandham and all my messuage etc. in Horsell, Pyrford and Chobham of which only a meadow of 8 acres belonging to Kettlewell Farm is in Chobham after the death of my wife who is jointured in part of said premises and also part of said Kettlewell Farm which my daughter in law Ann Roake late wife of my son Richard, deceased is jointured in; to my son Henry also my tithes of corn, hay and grain and all other tithes in Horsell and my copyhold messuage or farm house and coppice lands in Addlestone, Chertsey held of manor of Chertsey Beomond I late bought from Henry Major at 21 and until then rents to my exec.; to my three grandchildren Ann Roake, Ann Preist and William Stent £5 each; to my daughters Ann Preist and Margaret Stent £1 each; residue to my wife Margaret Roake, exec.

Overseers: brother Henry Roake and friend Joseph Roake of Woking (£1 each for rings)

Witnesses: William Hall; Mathew Biggs; Richard Hastler

Proved: 23 Jul 1724 to exec. [DW/PA/7/19 ff.295-8; DW/PA/5/1724/115]

### III Henry

**Henry b1701 d1758** Will 463 (Archdeaconry Court 1752 – 1858)

Margaret b1729

Mary b1730

Henry b1731 died?

Richard b1736 see below

Ann b1738

John b1741

Henry Roake of Kettlewell, Horsell I take to be he baptised in 1701 (there are two candidates here Henry s Richard on April 15 and Henry s Henry on October 14). Henry's wife was Mary who died in 1787 and their children, Margaret born 1729, Mary born 1730, Henry born 1731, Richard born 1736, Ann born 1738 and John born 1741. All six children are named in Henry Roake snr's will above

There are two Grade II listed tombs in St Mary's churchyard, one of which two feet South of the South aisle of the church is dedicated to Henry Roake who died 1758. This tomb is described on page 162 of Manning & Bray as

*Under the (black) marble lies the body of Henry Roake<sup>1</sup> who died much lamented April the 5th, 1758, aged 58 years being dear to his family, sincere to his friends, truly just to all*

*Also, Henry Roake<sup>2</sup>, his son who died April the 1st 1756 aged 25 years*

*And Richard<sup>3</sup> his son who died October 31st, 1770 aged 34 years*

*Also, Mary<sup>4</sup>, wife of Henry Roake, who died March the 26th 1787 aged 79 years*

<sup>1</sup> baptised April 15 1701 Henry Roake s Richard or 1701 October 14 Henry s Henry\*  
 buried April 8 1758 Henry Roach Mr of Kettlewell snr

<sup>2</sup> baptised September 13 1731 Henry Roak s Henry Roak  
 buried April 3 1756 Henry Roach of Kettlewell

<sup>3</sup> baptised October 12 1736 Richard Roach s Henry

buried November 9th 1770 Mr Richard of Kettlewell

<sup>4</sup> buried March 31 1787 Mrs Mary Roach widow aged 79

The other Grade II listed tomb is one yard North of the North wall of the church and is dedicated to Ann Roake who died in 1789. This tomb is described as follows in an account of the contents of the churchyard compiled by West Surrey Family History Society:

*(Table Tomb) Sarah wife of Edward Roake died 21 Sep 1867 aged 32 (side),*

*Sarah Ann daughter of the above died 24 Jul 1874 aged 13 (side),*

*Alice Mary daughter of the above died 27 Mar 1891 aged 30 (side),*

*Ann\* daughter Henry & Mary Roake died 15 May 1789 aged 31 (?) (top),*

*Mary\* wife of John Roake died 13 Jun 1790 aged 40 (top)*

*John Roake\* son of Henry & Mary died 10 Dec 1792 aged 51 (top)*

*Henry\* son of Henry & Mary Roake aged 11 years 10 months*

*Mary\* daughter of the above died 21 Feb 1799 aged 19 (top),*

*Margaret daughter of Henry & Mary Roake died 12 March 1803 aged 71 (top)*

• *These burials although taking place at St Mary's appear to relate to the family of John and Mary of Chobham.*

In his will Henry leaves Wappshots (Wapshots) to his daughters Margaret, Mary and Ann. The Land Tax returns show just Margaret and Ann as the owners of that land in 1780, Margaret alone in 1789 and *late Margaret Roake* in 1804. Henry Knowl is shown as Occupier throughout

This Richard Roake would appear to be the son of Henry Roake who died 1758 and whose will appears above. He married Mary Millist of Chertsey by licence on Jul 10th, 1764 which is not unreasonable given that her father was one of his executors (see will above). Children of this union, daughter Mary baptised St Mary's March 11th, 1766 and Richard baptised Oct 9 1767.

**463 Henry Roake of Kettlewell, Horsell, gentleman 2 Dec 1756**

to my wife £60 per annum for life charged on land (50 acres) in my manor of Windlesham in the occupation of John Finch and all my messuage in Guildford in the occupation of Richard Loveland, tailor, and my part share in rectory of Horsell and tithes thereof, paying £20 per annum part of above £60; all my copyhold messuage in Chertsey held of manor of Chertsey Beomond charged also; to my daughters Margaret, Mary and Ann my messuage etc. which I bought from Henry Wapshot and others and messuage I bought from Henry Collyer all in Horsell in my occupation (90 acres) being discharged from paying £1000 to William Risbridger by mortgage; my wife to be guardian to my daughter Ann Roake; wife to have Ann's portion in her minority; above land subject above legacies to my eldest son Richard Roake paying £300 to William Risbridger; all my copyhold land to my youngest son John Roake; to my wife all my plate, linen and furniture in two best rooms; residue to my son Richard Roake, exec.

Witnesses: J. Chatfield; William Robins; Pickering Green

Proved: 17 Apr 1758 to exec. [DW/PA/7/28; DW/PA/5/1758/50]

#### IV Richard Roake

**Richard** (b1736 d1770) Will 488 (Archdeaconry Court 1752 – 1858)

m 1764 Mary Millist (b1744 d1794) at Horsell

Mary b1766 d1766

Richard b1767 see below

**488 Richard Roake of Kettlewell, Horsell, gentleman** 30 Sep 1769  
 to wife Mary £20 per annum over the £50 per annum settled on her at marriage for life charged on several closes of arable and meadow I late bought from (Mrs) Ann Wapshott and (Mr) William Edmead and his wife Ann Edmead in Horsell and Chobham and said land to my son Richard Roake and to him all my messuage in Guildford in the occupation of Henry Becks and share in parsonage of Horsell and messuage and land Parley, Horsell (8 acres) which I late bought from James Roake and my parcels of freehold land adjoining (4 acres which I bought from Jesse Waterer and my coppice parcel of wood ground (3 acres) Carches otherwise Kerches Coppice, Horsell which I late bought from devisees of James Scotcher paying £40 per annum to my mother Mary Roake for life per will of my father Henry Roake, deceased; to my daughter Mary Roake my manor of Windlesham and my freehold messuage in Windlesham (50 acres) in the occupation of Margaret Finch, widow and my four arable parcels of copyhold land in manor of Woking called South Crofts (20 acres) in the occupation of Thomas Baker which I late bought from Thomas Lee and copyhold Harle (20 acres) and 4 acres of meadow and piece of brook ground called Elzie Brook with two parcels of land and a garden plot and orchard all in Woking; if son Richard or daughter Mary die without issue under 21 all to survivor; to my wife all plate, linen and china, two beds and its trappings in two best chambers and two parlours; to my friends Richard Collyer of Pankhurst, Chobham, gentleman, John Millist of New Haw, Chertsey, gentleman and John Chandler of Guildford, gentleman (10 guineas each) execs. in trust rest of goods to sell same paying annuity to my mother and to bring up my children and when son is 21 principal to him  
 Witnesses: Thomas Baker; Anthony Beauchamp; John Richards  
 Proved: Nov 10 1770 to execs. in trust [DW/PA/7/30 ff.38r-40r; DW/PA/5/1770/37]

## V Richard Roake

### **Richard (b1767 d1838)**

m Elizabeth

Elizabeth b1788 d1789

Richard b1790 d1808

Henry b1793 see below

Eliza b1794

Catherine 1798 d1799

Mary b1800

George b1802

Edmund b1803 d1867

Ann b1805 d1808

Thomas 1806

This Richard must have married an Elizabeth some time before 1788 because a daughter, Elizabeth was born to Richard & Elizabeth on October 19th that year. The marriage has not been traced but might be that between Richard Roake and Elizabeth Keene at Cobham in 1788. This child was buried at St Mary's in January 17th the next year. Further children of Richard & Elizabeth were baptised at St Mary's, Richard on 23rd, 1790, Henry on 17th January, 1793 Eliza on 17th August, 1794, Catherine on 20th July, 1798 (buried 9th May, 1799) and Mary on 31st August, 1800. Richard's unlisted tomb (d1838) is in St Mary's churchyard (south side of church).

Richard Collyer and John Millist as two of the three executors of Richard Roake's will are named as the Proprietors of Kettlewell, Parley and Church House in the Land Tax returns from 1780 until their duties ceased in 1786. The late Mrs Roach was named as Proprietor from 1787 until 1788 when Richard Roake became Proprietor. Thereafter Richard Roake named as owner although this does not mean the same person was involved until 1832.

## VI Henry Roake

### **Henry (b1793 d1868) will**



m 1819 Mary Hammond at Horsell

m 1838 Jane Collyer (d1866 aged 54)

1848 Henry makes his will leaving the estate to his brothers Thomas and Edmund (d 1867) and his sons Richard, Henry and Edward. RH&CCS

1855 Richard's son Richard marries RH&CCS

Henry Roake is shown as the Owner and Occupier of Kettlewell Home Farmstead in Edward Ryde's 1851 survey

1876 Henry Roake sells the estate to Richard Brettell and Henry Paine RH&CCS

## Summary

(Numbers refer to relevant pages numbers in the previous text)

I am grateful to Mr and Mrs McQuater (for No.1), Russ Heasman and Clare Campbell-Smith (for No.2) and Mr and Mrs Julian Lloyd-Hitt (for No.3) for allowing me access to their houses enabling me to prepare this report. I am also indebted to the owners of No.2 for allowing me to use their own private research into the history of Horsell Grange. Wherever possible I use the reference RH&CCS to show I have done this. Mr and Mrs Julian Lloyd - Hitt also allowed me to borrow their copy of Rick's plan for the division of the house into three thus enabling Surrey History Centre to copy the plan.

I am happy with the listing of the house (2) and the Roake family tree (31 to 36).

I have assumed that Horsell Grange is the subject of John Hassell's *Kettlewell Old House*. © Surrey History Centre.

The farmhouse began life as an early two-storey 18<sup>th</sup> century brick built building measuring 20 feet from front to back, with integral staircase subsequently extended by a wing on the right. Although I have said there is no trace of a Tudor building in the present structure (2) this does not mean that the Roake family did not live in such a building elsewhere in Kettlewell or even on the present site.

The Hearth Tax return for Ladyday 1664 shows Richard Roake senior having 5 hearths. This is before the suggested construction date of the original brick built Kettlewell House.

The run of the roofs can be traced through both the original house and the subsequent rear right wing.(4,7 and 19)

The house was divided into No.1, No.2 and No.3.by local builder Evelyn Ricks. (7) and completed by 1938. (28)

The stairs (5 and 6) now in No.1 were the house's original means of moving from floor to floor. Those now in No.2 were imported probably when the two houses were split into two buildings.

The raising of the height of the upper windows in both houses and the roof may have been necessitated by the differing height of the ancillary buildings at the rear of No.2. (8)

My feeling is that the right side of the original house was largely devoted to the family with the left-hand side more concerned with the farm, with particularly the ancillary buildings at the

rear. I have suggested (page 10) that the present sitting and dining rooms in No.1 may originally have been a single room in view of the reference to a ball in Edward Ryde's diary. The principal chimney now in No.2 has a fireplace in the Hall with a corresponding fireplace in the dining room behind. (11)

One aspect that this paper has not addressed is a deeper investigation of the brickwork on original front alongside Kettlewell Hill. However, as Richard Brettell owned the house from 1876 to 1890 I would surmise that he would be anxious to rid Horsell Grange of its farm buildings in the same way as he was requiring his fellow owners to do likewise. I would, therefore, suggest that Richard Brettell was responsible for this work including the work to the front windows and the re-building of the brickwork during his ownership of the house

The transformation of Horsell from *a small village consisting of some small farms and scattered tenements* (22) to the dormitory area that it is today can to a certain extent be ascribed to the activities of Richard Brettell. Anyone wishing to investigate this process would be advised to consult the Brettell papers held at Surrey History Centre.

The importance of documentary proof (2) cannot be overemphasized.

### **Sources**

Archdeaconry and Commissary wills  
 Building Beginnings House History Research ([www.building.beginnings.co.uk](http://www.building.beginnings.co.uk))  
 James W. P. Campbell, Brick: A World History  
 Edward Ryde Diary © Surrey History Centre  
 Edward Ryde Survey of Horsell 1851 © Surrey History Centre  
 Russ Heasman and Clare Campbell-Smith (RH&CCS)  
 GE Howard: The Smaller Brick, Stone and Weatherboard Houses of Surrey (DBRG)  
 Surrey Archaeological Society  
 Surrey History Centre  
 Surrey Land Tax Records 1780-1832  
 Surrey Marriages to 1837  
 West Surrey Family History Society  
 The Woking Collection

I am also grateful to Dr Richard Christophers who has kindly provided advice from time to time.

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### **Appendix A**

#### **Hearth Tax**

Lady Day 1664 Horsell

Persons Chargeable

Richard Roake sen	5
Richard Bonsey jun	4
Richard Roake jun	4
William Scotcher	4
Henry Smith	4
John Wapshott	3
Richard Bonsey sen	4
The tenants of Castle House Farme	10
George Freeland	5
Wid Frances Love	5
Walter Warner	3
Robert Roake	4
Christopher Davye	3
Thomas Hone sen	3
Thomas Hone jun	3
Wid Mary Walden	4
John Woods	3
Henry Smith carpenter	2
John Poole	2
John Sawyer	3
Henry Millest	3
Thomas Rogers jun	1
Robert Roake sen	1
George Fenn	3
John Hitches	1

## ROT 79

John Elyott	1
Richard Scotcher	2
William Pitt	2
Henry Collyer	4
John Millest	4
Charles Dell or Mrs Grove	5
John Collyer	6
John Goringe	3
Henry Millest or his tenant	3
William Edmead	3
Arthur Seares	3
John Tickner	3
Wid Sarah Millest	2
Mathew Chapman	1
Henry Hayward	3
Nicholas Mathew	4
Edward Cobbett	3
John Freeland	2
John Inwood	3



Robert Emett	2
John Symmonds	3
Daniel Dallye	1
Robert Walder	2
William Freeland	1
Edward Goringe	1
Ambrose Hone	1
Robert Hodd	1
Matthew Teeme	1

Persons NOT chargeable

Henry Hone sen	1
Richard Hone	1
Wid Anne Blysett	1
Wid Rachel Bullard	1
Edward Hone	1
Thomas Bonsey	1
George Deane	2
John Pearse	1
John Hone	1
Henry Roake	1
William Pattfold	1
Wid Jane Hodges	1
Mrs Dorothy Hodges	1
William Slann	2
Thomas Pallmer	1
Wid Alice Porter	1
James Dalley	1
John Banister	1
John Wythal	1
Robert Goodyn	1
John Hone	2

**Free and Voluntary present to Charles II**

18 Sep 1661 at Chertsey

Sarah SYMONDS		20/-
Ric ROAKE		20/
Jn · INWOOD ·		10/-
Jn MILLIST		10/-:
Wm MEADE.		10/_
Hy COLLIER ..	:	30/-
Ric BONSEY		30/-
Rio.FENN		10/-
Jn WAPSHOTT		10/-
Hy SMYTH	yeo	10/-

Wm SCOTCH ER	yeo	10/-
--------------	-----	------

16 Oct 1661.at Chertsey

Arthur SARES	yeo	£1
Rio BONSEY	sen	10/-
Ric GROVE sen	yeo	10/-

20 Nov 1661 at: Chertsey

Jn GORINGE	yeo	15/.
Ric ROAKE	yeo	10/-
Rob. ROAKE	yeo	10/.
Chris DAVYE	yeo	7/-.
Geo F'ENN	yeo	5/-:
Jn FREELAND;	yeo	5/.
Jn SYMONS	yeo	5/-
Hy MATHEW	husb	2/6
Hy SMITH	carpenter	2/-.
Ric SCOTCHER	husb.	2/-
Walter WARNER	yeo	5/-
Jn TICKNOR	yeo	5/-
Tho STONE	yeo	5/-
Jn ELIOT	yeo	1/-
Hy MILLEST		2/-
Eliz WALDEN	widow	2/-
Tho ROGERS	husb	2/-
Jn SAYER	yeo	2/-
Wm FREEMAN	husb	2/6
Hy MILLIST		5/-

31 Dec 1661 at Chertsey

Jn MILLIST	husb	5/-
Rob EMMET	husb	2/6
Dan DALLY	lab	1/6
Total		£15 15/•

### Association Oath Rolls

Chas Moore, clerk  
 Ric Rooke  
 Jn Scotcher  
 Ric Bonsey  
 Jn Fenn  
 Jn Woods  
 Ric Roake jun  
 Ric Fenn  
 Ric Lipscombe

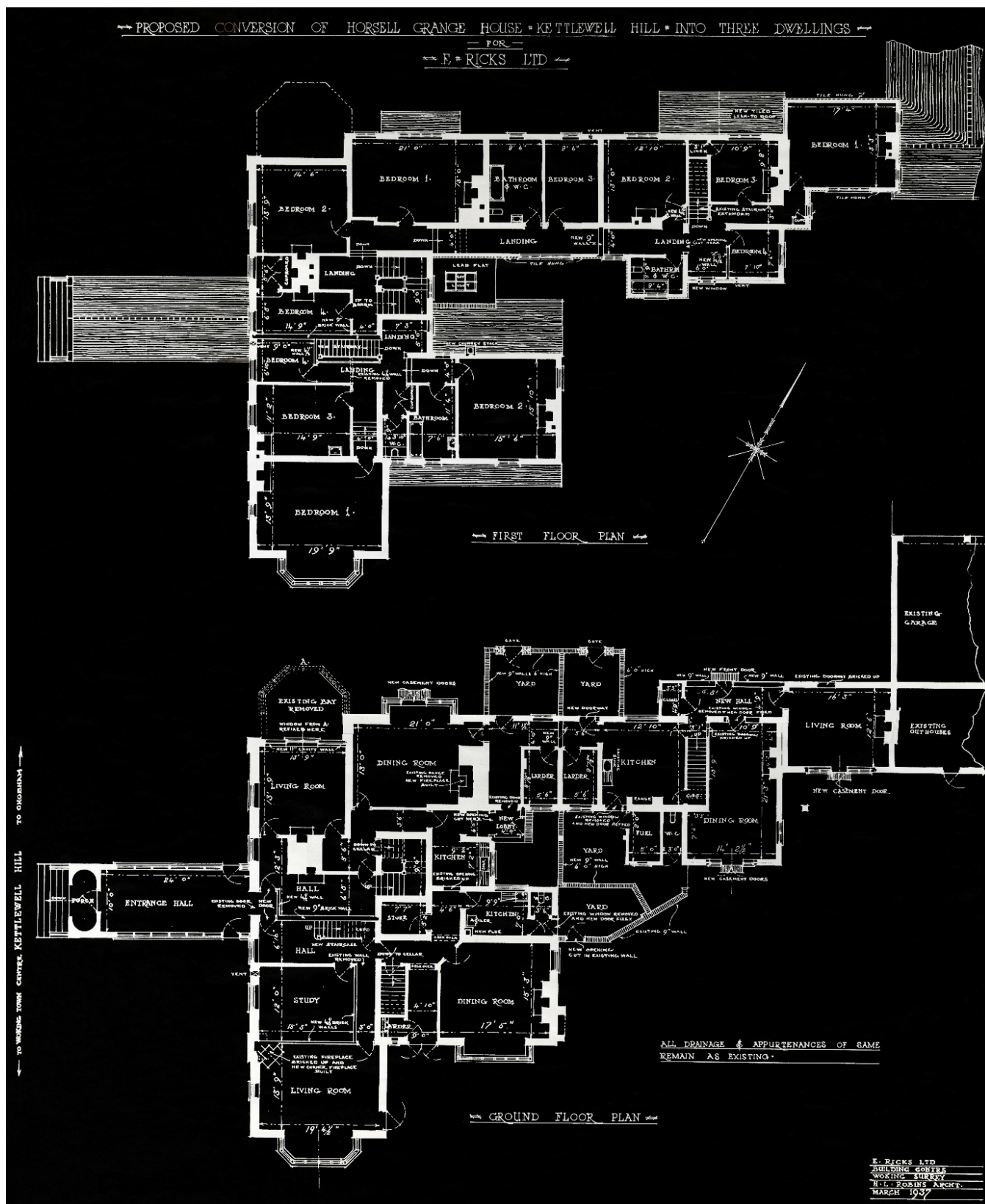
Geo Woods  
 Jn Woods jun  
 Jos Roake  
 Jn Roake  
 Rob Roake  
 Hy Steare  
 Rob Clowzer  
 Tho Hone  
 Wm Hone

Jn Slifield  
 Hy Dakins  
 Hy Smith  
 Hy Underwood  
 Ric Wallden  
 Jn Cobbett  
 Nich Walker  
 Edw Wellden  
 Wm Wallden  
 Tho Roggers  
 Jn Dalley  
 Rob Weebe  
 Ric Wallden  
 David Warner  
 Walter Warner  
 Ric Scotcher  
 David Sayer  
 Jn Hone sen  
 Jn Hone, jun  
 Ric Snelling  
 Rob Christmas  
 Edw Hone  
 Wm Daburn  
 Hy Smith  
 Wm Wheeler  
 Jn Collyer  
 Ric Collyer  
 Wm Collyer  
 Hy Collier

Jn Inwood  
 Wm Freeland  
 Ric Collyer  
 Jn Goaring  
 Hy Teeme  
 Jas Feild  
 Edw Tanner  
 Jn Symmons;  
 Ric Wallden;  
 Dan Phillips;  
 Wm Heward;  
 Hy James;  
 Wm Linwood  
 Jn Rawlins;  
 Jn Gilles;  
 Hy Edmead;  
 Jn Cobbett:  
 Nich Matthew;  
 Wm Hone;  
 Wm Massey;  
 Jn Simmons;  
 Jn Cobbett;  
 Jn Tickner;  
 Jas Tayler,  
 Hy Millest;  
 Rob Wallden;  
 Jn Chrissmas:  
 Wm Edmead;  
 Ric Wallden

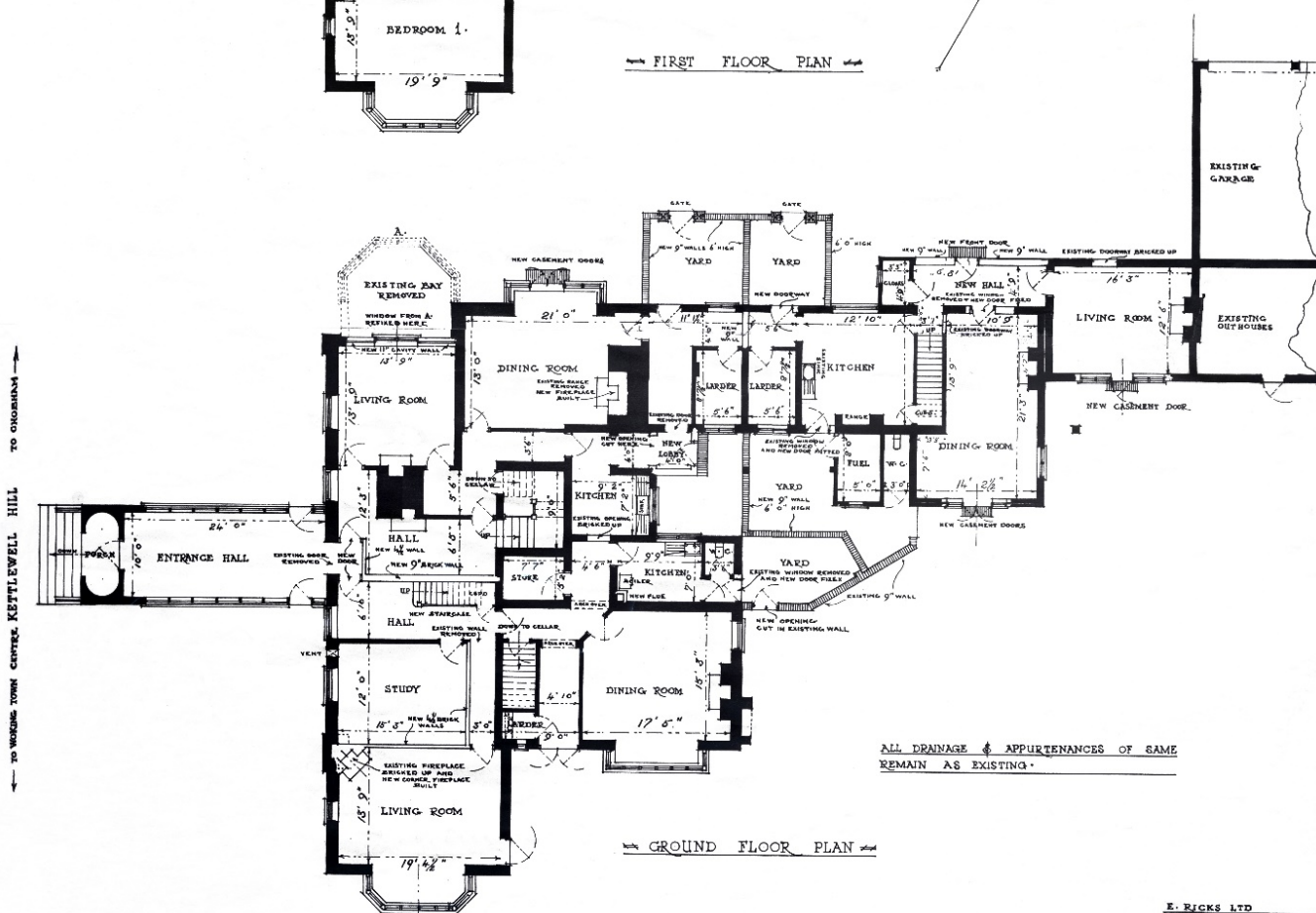
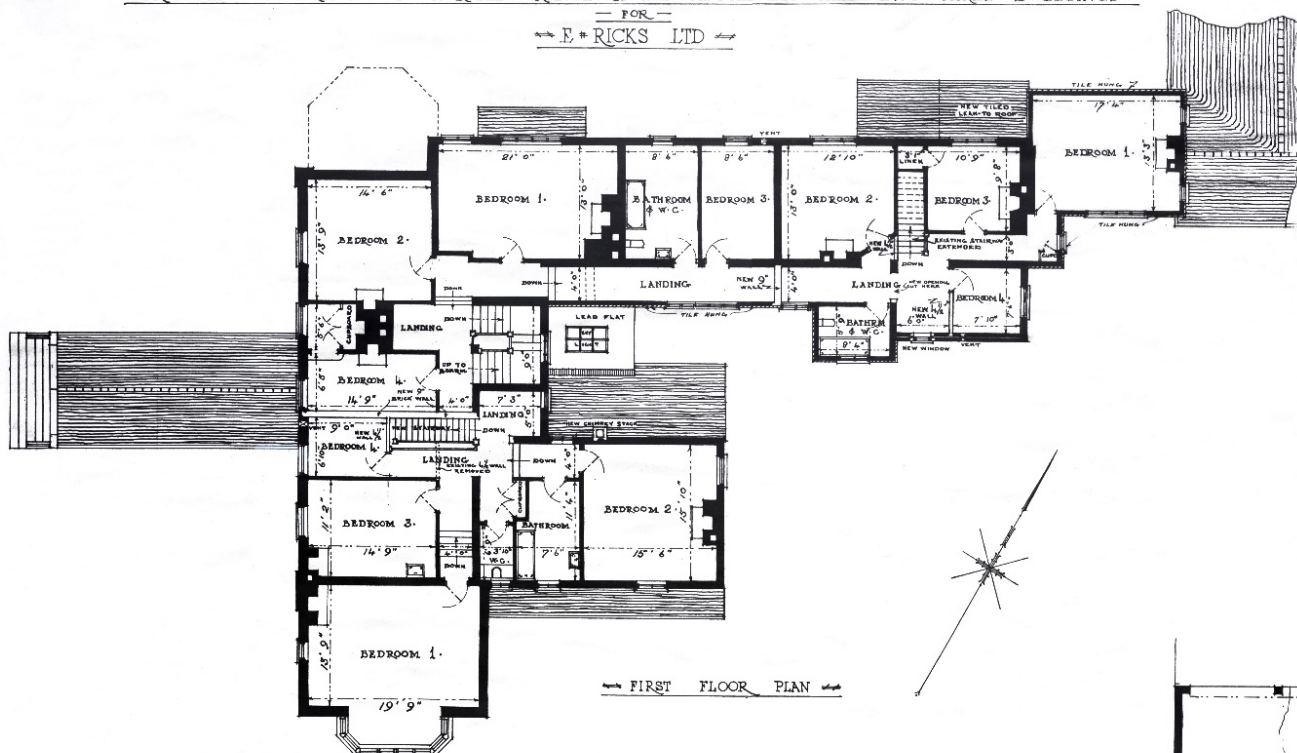


Rix Plan for division of Horsell Grange into three – negative



# Rix Plan for division of Horsell Grange into three – positive

PROPOSED CONVERSION OF HORSELL GRANGE HOUSE • KETTLEWELL HILL • INTO THREE DWELLINGS  
FOR  
E. RICKS LTD



ALL DRAINAGE & APPURTENANCES OF SAME  
REMAIN AS EXISTING.

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