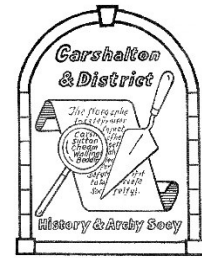


Carshalton & District History & Archaeology Society

Local History Note 8



Wallington Cottage, later Culverside: a lost Carshalton mansion

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Engraving of Wallington Cottage in the 1866 Culvers Estate sales catalogue.

The house was at one time occupied by Thomas Reynolds. It was probably rebuilt as Wallington Cottage by Thomas Forbes Reynolds and was renamed Culverside by Lieut.-Col. A. S. Jones, V.C. about 1892.

Thomas Reynolds. – died 1819.

Thomas Reynolds Esq. (1761 – 1819), son of Foster Reynolds (1736 – 97) and Elizabeth Hayes, married Hannah Forbes. His death at Wallington aged 58 was announced in 1819 in *The Gentleman's Magazine*. His son was Thomas Forbes Reynolds.

Sutton Local Studies Centre holds an estate map of the lands of Thomas and Jacob Foster Reynolds, surveyed July 20th 1808.¹ This shows a mill yard and calico printers ground belonging to Thomas Reynolds as parcels 13, part of calico ground, 14, mill yard and water and 15, calico ground. Parcel 12 shows a house and garden. This earlier, un-named, house at Rushey Mead, a little distance south of the cloth mill complex, is on the same site as the later larger Wallington Cottage which is shown on the 1866 Culvers estate plan.

Thomas Forbes Reynolds, M.D. FRCP. 1819 - .

Thomas Forbes Reynolds, born 8th April 1799, was the son of Thomas Reynolds. He married Frances Sophia Daniell (born 12th October 1804), of Morden Hall, at St Martin in the Fields on 16th January 1822. He was an undergraduate of Sidney Sussex College, Cambridge and obtained M.D. Cantab. He was a Fellow of the Royal College of Physicians (1844).

According to *The Colonial Magazine*, 1845, and *The Gentleman's Magazine*, 1848, his eldest daughter was Mary Anne Francis Reynolds. She married the Rev. George Knox of Madras, chaplain of Bangalore, on 23rd January 1845. His second daughter, Eliza, married the Hon. David Arbuthnot of Kincardineshire, Honourable East India Company, Madras, civil servant, on 8th September 1847.

He translated Aretaeus of Cappodocia's, book of about A.D. 50. *Of the causes and signs of acute and chronic diseases* from Greek into English, published 1837. He died 30th August 1865.

The garden of Wallington Cottage.

According to the RHS, Thomas Reynolds produced Pomana Londinensis apples on espaliers in 1818. Loudon's *Encyclopaedia of Gardening*, published in 1822, referred to Mr John Nairn, FHS, gardener to Thomas Forbes Reynolds at Hackbridge in 1818. Also in 1818 Loudon tells us that Reynolds was grafting orange and lemon trees into dwarf fruit bearing trees. In *The Gardeners' Magazine* for 1822, Loudon informs us that Nairn's "Scarlet" strawberry grown from seed was exhibited by John Nairn at a meeting of the Horticultural Society.

Mr John Nairn, gardener to Thomas Forbes Reynolds Esq. at Hackbridge, was a practical gardener admitted to the privileges of Fellows in the RHS in 1823.

1824. William Reynolds was at Carshalton (Carshalton House). Jacob Foster Reynolds was at Carshalton (The Culvers). Thomas Forbes Reynolds was at Wallington (Wallington Cottage).

1838. *The Gentleman's Magazine*. Obituary of William Foster Reynolds, of Carshalton House, who died 19th November 1838, aged 70. Wallington Cottage was part of his estate.

¹ Sutton Archives 3606/1-3,

Notice to let short term. 1839.

1839. The Times of 15th September 1839 advertised Wallington Cottage to be let for 4 months. It was a detached cottage, sitting in its own grounds having 2 sitting rooms, 5 bedrooms, a conservatory, offices, a coach house and a 3 stall stable.

1839. A drawing of a cottage erected at Wallington, Surrey, by T F Reynolds was exhibited at the Royal Academy. The artist was George Moore, a pupil of Edward Blore. Moore was an architectural draughtsman and artist. *Was this Wallington Cottage?*

1841. The PCC will of Catherine Slough shows her to have been in service of Thomas Forbes Reynolds of Wallington.²

Auction sale notice. 1841. In hand.

1841. When the Culvers estate was auctioned Wallington Cottage had a dining and drawing rooms, a conservatory, five bedrooms and various service areas and outbuildings.³

Auction sale notice. 1848.

1848. Auction sale of Wallington Cottage. The house was in hand.⁴

Charles Reynolds. c.1851 – c.1866.

Charles Reynolds was the son of William Foster Reynolds. On 6th November 1839, he was of Norwood, Surrey.⁵ According to *The Gentleman's Magazine*, Charles Reynolds, esq., son of the late W F Reynolds, esq., of Carshalton House, married Simmonette Susan, youngest daughter of Thomas Brown, esq., of New Grave at St James, Piccadilly.

1851. The census has Charles Reynolds, aged 58, at Rush Mead.

1866. Charles Reynolds, Esq, Wallington listed in the *Commercial and General Directory of Croydon*.

1866. Parliamentary Papers. Rivers Commission and Minutes of Evidence. Mr Charles Reynolds gave evidence on 3rd March 1866. He was the agent for Mr Gurney and managed nearly all his property. He resided at Wallington Cottage, near to the lower sewage outfall at Beddington Corner, and had resided there previous to the establishment of the Croydon Sewage Irrigation Works.

Auction sale notice, 1866.

1866. By the time the Culvers Estate was auctioned on 31 October 1866 Wallington Cottage appears to have been considerably extended. The total area of the grounds 22½ acres.

John McRae. c.1876 – c.1881.

1876-78. *Piles Directory* lists J. McRae, Wallington Cottage.

1879-80. SAC. John McRae Esq., Wallington Cottage, Carshalton was listed as a member of Surrey Archaeological Society.

² TNA PCC probate 1 May 1841.

³ Sutton Archives 48/4/8.

⁴ Sutton Archives 48/4/10.

⁵ Sutton Archives LG 6/8/1/17.

1881. The Census lists John McRae, aged 48, Army Contractor, of Wallington Cottage. Born in Wallington.

Auction sale notice. 1880.

1880. Sale notice dated 21st June 1880. Wallington Cottage, Beddington Corner, Wallington with Plantation Island in the River Wandle, stables, four cottages, farm buildings and 18 acres of land.⁶

Henry William Taylor. c.1889.

1889. *The Mining Manual*, by Skinner and Skinner mentions Henry William Taylor, Wallington Cottage, Carshalton and Johannesburg and Barberton, a director of the Notre Dames des Victoires (Transvaal) Gold Mining Company Ltd.

Lieut – Colonel Alfred Stowell Jones, V.C., Assoc.M.Inst.C.E. 1890 – c.1894.

Born in 1832, he was in the 13th Foot, 9th Queen's Royal Lancers, Delhi, India 8th June 1857 when he was awarded the V.C. He was then badly wounded at Agra. He retired at the Cape in 1872. Later he was a consulting engineer for sewage disposal.

1890. *The Proceedings of the Institute Municipal Engineers* lists Col A. S. Jones, V.C., Assoc.M.Inst.C.E. Engineer to the Urban Sanitary Authority, Wrexham as resident in Wallington Cottage, Carshalton.

Culverside (Wallington Cottage re-named c.1892).

Culverside is the enlarged Wallington Cottage although the south wall appears to have been rebuilt to give a shallower house depth.

1892-94. *The Journal of the Royal Sanitary Institute* lists Lieut – Col A. S. Jones, V.C., Assoc.M.Inst.C.E. at Culverside.

Louis Doerr. c.1897 – c.1901.

1880. *Louis Doerr was at 23 John Street.*

1897. The Post Office Directory lists Louis Doerr at Culverside.

1901. The census lists Louis Doerr, aged 52, Patent Leather Manufacturer, at Culverside. He had been born in Bermondsey.

1913. Culverside is named on the 1913 edition of the 25 inch Ordnance Survey map which also shows some large buildings outside the grounds to the north-east. These may be Doerr's leather mill. They are obviously not water powered from their siting away from any water channel. This establishment was not the same as Reynolds' Cloth Mill which stood on a different site north of the house and was demolished before the 1841 sale.

A. Withers. – c.1927.

Demolition c.1930.

⁶ Sutton Archives 48/28/7.