

John Taylor, whose family are the present lords of the manor.

Standing at the confluence of several roads, and occupying a central position between Croydon and Epsom, it was but natural that in its day of prosperity Carshalton should have a weekly market. It was held on Tuesdays under a grant from Henry III., but it has long fallen into desuetude. An annual fair also was held here down to about 1850.

"The lovers of nature who have made themselves

meadow, and the remainder arable, of which a considerable portion is used for the cultivation of peppermint, thyme, lavender, camomile, liquorice, rosemary, hyssop, and other seasoning and medical plants. The river also, where it is not accessible to poachers, produces small, but fine, trout; and in places which are fenced in there is good sport for the disciples of Isaac Walton. Honest Tom Fuller quaintly remarks, in his "Worthies," under the heading of "Natural Commodities" of Surrey :—



CARSHALTON HOUSE.

acquainted with Banstead Downs, Addington, Box, and Leith Hills," writes Mr. Brightling, in his "History of Carshalton," "will long retain pleasing remembrances of these delightful neighbourhoods, the summit of whose romantic heights, yielding so many fine and varied prospects, have been the theme of many an admiring tourist. Other districts form a complete contrast between beauty and homeliness, being diversified with picturesque uplands, woodland dells, verdant valleys, plains covered with waving corn, or rocky hills and naked heaths."

The open fields about here are largely under cultivation as market-gardens. It may be stated generally that about one-seventh of the land is

"As in this county, and in Cash-Haulton especially, there be excellent trouts, so are there plenty of the best wall-nuts in the same place, as if Nature had observed the rule of Physick, '*Post Pisces Noces*.' Some difficulty there is in *cracking the name* thereof; why *wall-nuts*, having no affinity with a *wall*, whose substantial trees need to borrow nothing thence for their support. Nor are they so called because *walled* with shells, which is common to all other nuts. The truth is, *Gual* or *Wall* in the old Dutch signifieth *strange* or *exotick* (whence Welsh, that is, foreigners); these nuts being no natives of England or Europe, and probably first fetch'd from Persia, because called *Nux Persique* in the French tongue." The remark of