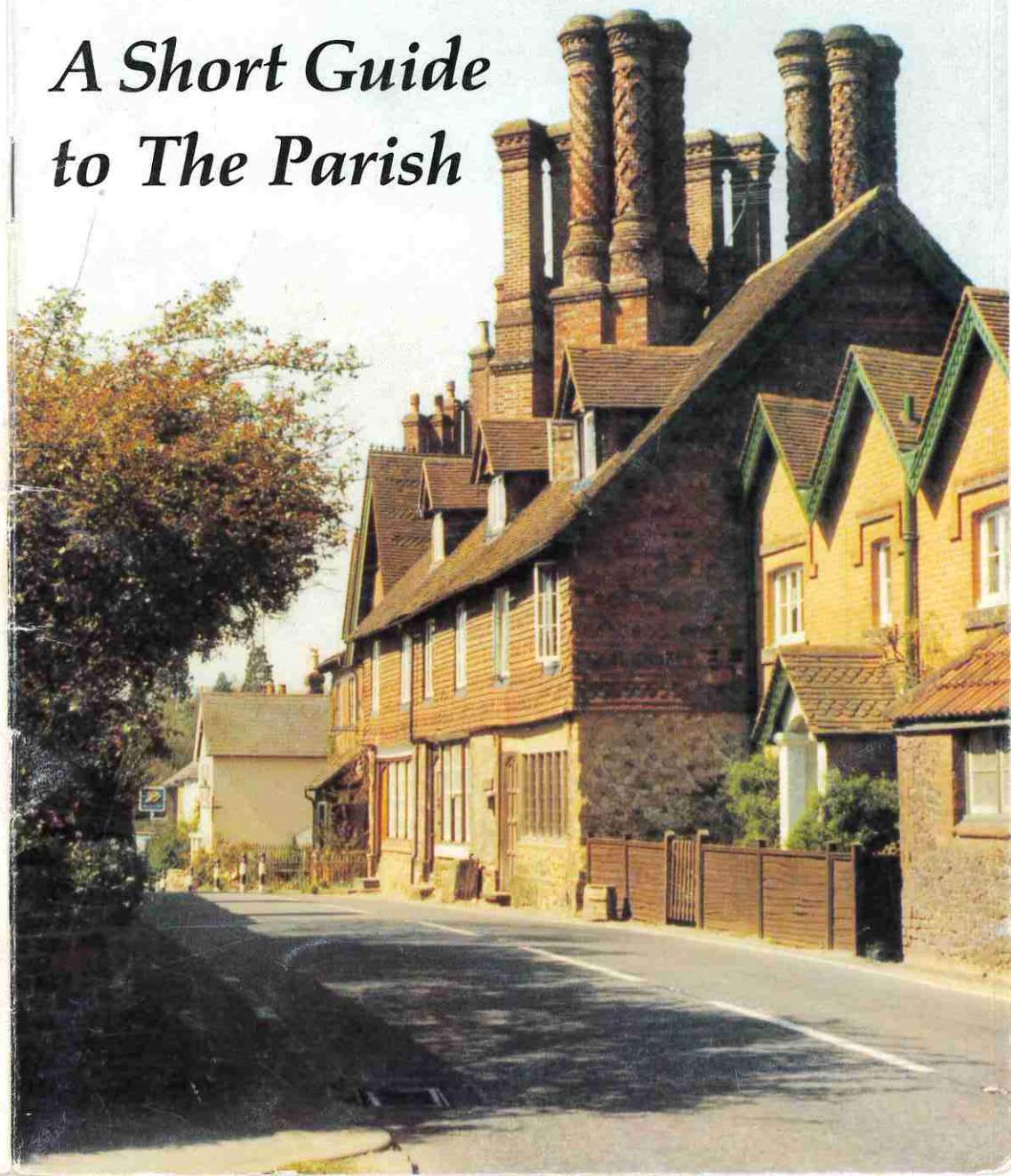


Albury History Society - [alburyhistory.org.uk](http://alburyhistory.org.uk)

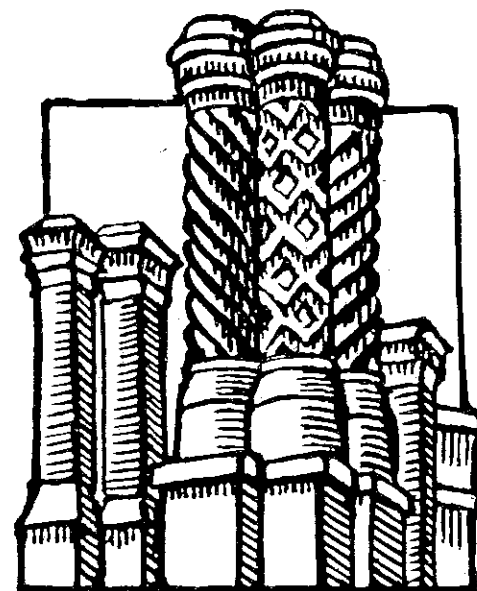
# ALBURY

*A Short Guide  
to The Parish*





Maurice Burton, D.Sc.  
28th March 1898 to 9th September 1992



# ALBURY

## PREFACE

This guide is for the many people who come to Albury and want to know something about the village and its surroundings. It is a brief survey of what the visitor may see, with a few suggestions for walks in this particularly lovely part of Southern England just below the North Downs. At the back of the booklet are suggestions for further reading for those who want to delve into the history of Albury.

The guide has been prepared for the Albury Trust, a charity set up in 1979 by Dr. Maurice Burton, the eminent naturalist who lived in Albury for many years. Among this great man's many qualities was a determination to preserve the beauty of the countryside and buildings of interest and it is said that on first arriving here he exclaimed: "I think I have come to the Promised Land." The Trust has become a vehicle for the conservation of noteworthy buildings and places of beauty.

The Management Committee of the Albury Trust sponsored this guide, which is dedicated to the memory of Dr. Burton.

As Chairman of the Trust I have many people to thank for the time they have given to make valuable contributions, in particular Bob Casbard, Revd. Dudley Gummer (our Rector), Iain Macpherson, Bob Smyth, and, especially, Mary Sherman who provided most of the illustrations.

Geoffrey Elms  
June, 1994

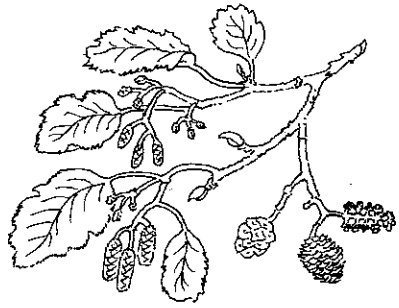
*Emblem designed by  
The Late Janet Allen of Albury*

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## INTRODUCTION TO ALBURY



You can see the tower of Albury Parish Church from the south-facing slopes at Newlands Corner. The village itself nestles in the Tillingbourne valley between the North Downs and Winterfold. All around are miles of unspoilt and protected land where one can ride or walk in a truly lovely rural setting, yet Albury is only 30 miles from Central London. When visitors first see this part of Surrey they are invariably taken by surprise. The suburbs seem many miles away and it is little wonder that many ramblers and cyclists from South London and elsewhere are attracted to it.

You can approach by road (A25) or by rail. Albury does not have its own railway station; it shares with Chilworth to the West of the village, or you can alight at Gomshall to the East and follow the footpaths westwards via Shere to the village of Albury. The train journey is itself a treat especially if you travel from Dorking towards Guildford, for it runs through some very beautiful countryside indeed.

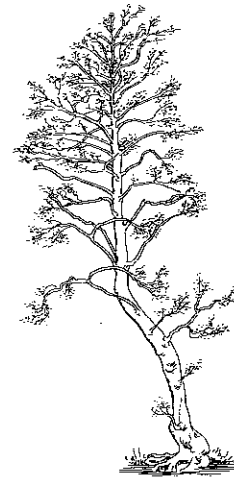
Albury is not only in the Green Belt, but the centre of the village is a Conservation Area while the surrounding country is designated an Area of Outstanding Natural Beauty – and rightly so.

This booklet highlights some of the places the visitor might like to see. But, first we must explain that the site of the original village lies a mile to the East of the present village. There, the Saxon Church in Albury Park reminds us that Albury suffered a complete transplant in the late eighteenth and nineteenth centuries and lost its ancestral church into the bargain. Fortunately this church still exists and is there to be seen and admired by many visitors each year.

The process of the move from the original site to to-day's village occurred sporadically from about 1780 onwards. It appears to have started with Captain (later Admiral) Finch who had bought the Mansion from his brother, the 4th Earl of Aylesford. He wanted to develop a park around his house and so harassed the villagers that many of them moved to the neighbouring hamlet of Weston Street. In 1785 the road between Albury and Shere was closed, and the following year the road that used to run past the George Inn was diverted. That building fortunately still stands having been converted into two cottages. Successive owners of Albury continued the harassment until the mid-19th Century when the banker Henry Drummond had a new church built for the villagers to replace the Saxon Church which was closed in 1841. In Albury today the name Weston recurs, in, for example, Weston House, Weston Lodge, Weston Lea, Weston Fields and Weston Farm.

Henry Drummond figures significantly in the story of Albury in Victorian times and the results of his actions and beliefs have left their mark on the village to this day. Twice a Member of Parliament, he reconstructed the Mansion in the Park where he lived and, as a zealous adherent of Edward Irving, a celebrated Scottish preacher, was active in supporting the Catholic Apostolic faith. He built the neo-gothic church in Sherbourne which is often mistaken for the Parish Church, which he also built. Drummond's daughter, Louisa, married Lord Lovaine who became the 6th Duke of Northumberland and on her death in 1890, the land passed into the hands of the Northumberland family.

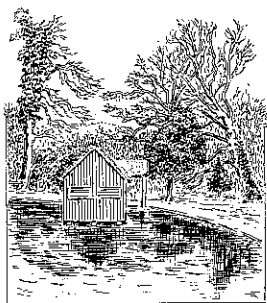
The family has always maintained a close and benevolent interest in Albury. Until after the Second World War, much of the land belonged to the Northumberlands, and today it is managed by their Albury Estate office. Although many houses are still owned by the Estate, most have been sold and are occupied by freeholders.



The old hamlet of Weston Street, the present Albury, like the original village near the Saxon Church, was dependent on the clear, swift-flowing Tillingbourne. The name Albury may have derived from "Alderbury", an allusion to the prevalence of alders by the banks of the Tillingbourne. Along its 11 mile length, rainfall permeates the greensand to the South and the chalk to the North and emerges as springs. Even during the driest summer the flow remains strong; equally, in the wettest winter there is little flooding. Consequently, despite its short length the Tillingbourne at one time was able to power no fewer than 28 mills and leats.

## THE APPROACH FROM NEWLANDS CORNER

**Newlands Corner** with its commanding views of the South is at one extremity of the Parish of Albury. Travel down the A25 towards Dorking, or by footpath down the hill for nearly a mile long. At the foot you come to places of interest before reaching the village itself.



On the left is the **Silent Pool** notable for its translucency and also for the legends surrounding it. This whole area used to be part of Windsor Forest, and King John, while still a Prince, would hunt the land. One story goes that a fair damsel called Emma who attracted his attention drowned in the Pool trying to escape from him and her ghost supposedly haunts the place to this day.

The pool is fed by a Spring (called Sherbourne) on the South side of the Downs and at the beginning of the 19th Century its location was the site of the traditional Sherbourne Palm Fair. This was replaced in 1811 by a May Day Fair at Weston Street at the far end of the present village of Albury.

The origin of **Sherbourne Farm** is not clearly established, but it was probably the site of a Banqueting Hall. It is now a family-run working farm with a flock of sheep and a herd of suckler cows. It is also a visitors' centre with wildlife and displays typifying the various activities to be seen on a farm throughout the year. It is open to the public from 10.00 a.m. to 6.00 p.m., Tuesday to Sunday and on Bank Holidays, and is suitable for all ages.

On the other side of the A25 is the **Home Farm**, a complex dating from around 1875. All of its buildings are of brick quoins with ironstone in-filling and they are roofed with clay tiles. Much of the farm machinery was driven by a water turbine powered by a flow of water fed from the Silent Pool and Sherbourne Pond. The Home Farm buildings were refurbished in 1992, and converted into a complex of individual light industrial business units, the whole site remaining under the management of the Albury Estate.

Turning into Sherbourne on the approach to Albury (A248) the **Catholic Apostolic Church** and Chapter House are on the left. This church was built around 1840 by local craftsmen and was paid for by Henry Drummond. Adherents of the Catholic Apostolic Church were expecting the imminent return of the Lord – the Second Coming. The Church was administered by an Apostolic College consisting of Twelve Apostles, whom the founders of the Church believed were designated by Divine guidance. Following upon the death of the last Minister, the Church was closed because there were no surviving Apostles to appoint a new Minister. It has since been kept in good repair, in readiness for the second Advent of the Lord.

Neither the Church, nor the grounds in which it stands, are open to the public.

## THE STREET

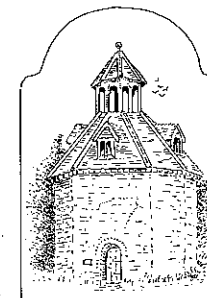
The approaches to the village are marked at either end by wrought iron signs mounted on oak posts. Below each sign there is a commemorative plaque with the date when the signs were erected by the Albury Trust – 1982. The signs depict the "Pugin chimneys" which are immediately recognizable on several buildings in The Street. The chimneys are a hallmark of the village skyline and give a special flavour to the character of its architecture.



Just past the Albury sign on the road from Newlands Corner is the large walled garden of **Weston House**. In recent times this house was owned by the well-known naturalist and author, Dr. Maurice Burton, who lived there for many years and became a father figure in the village until his death in 1992 at the age of 94.

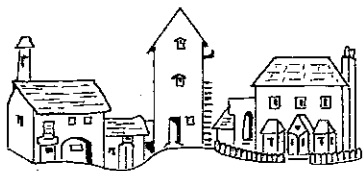
There is a tradition that a Saxon manor stood in what is now the garden of Weston House; certainly a Palladian house later stood on the site. That house was gutted by fire and rebuilt; the house we now know was built by Henry Drummond, who is said to have demolished the former building because he did not wish to have nearby such an imposing house to rival his own Albury Park Mansion!

The **Tudor pigeon house** stands in Weston Yard which was for centuries the farmyard of the Manor of Weston. It is probably the oldest building in the parish of Albury apart from the Saxon Church in Albury Park and is the only tangible reminder of the Manor. It is remarkable for being octagonal and brick-built, most pigeon houses being round and built of stone. It housed over 600 pigeons which were kept for their meat in winter and also for their droppings which were used as fertiliser and in the manufacture of gunpowder in the neighbouring village of Chilworth.



Work on restoring the pigeon house was put in hand in 1979, and the success of the whole project was due in large part to the determination and generosity of Dr. Burton who received an award from the Civic Trust in 1982 for the renovation. The pigeon house stands on private land belonging to the Albury Estate. Anyone wishing to visit it should seek permission from the Estate Office (Tel. 202323) at the entrance to Weston Yard.

Across the road is the Estate Fishery for trout fishing. Instruction is available and details can be had from the Estate Office.



The next building on the right is **Albury Mill**. Where as early as 1255 there was a mill powered by the Tillingbourne serving the Manor of Weston. It was timber-framed, but in 1830 a man named Warner was found guilty of burning it down. The conviction was challenged by Henry Drummond but nonetheless Warner was hanged and has the doubtful distinction of being the last man in England to suffer capital punishment for arson.

The present building was then erected incorporating a water turbine which powered rollers to produce very fine flour. It was operated for many years by C. A. Botting & Sons, one of the last family millers in Britain. Milling was moved to Postford Lower Mill in 1910, at which time Albury Park was illuminated by electricity produced by generators powered by the turbines in Albury Mill. The building later became a private house but it has since been developed as offices and laboratories.

Opposite the Mill is the white **Albury House**, now also used as offices. A house has stood on this site since the 13th Century and part of the existing house dates from the 16th Century. Two notable men, who between them spanned the 18th and 19th Centuries, owned it. One was the artist Anthony Devis, known locally as the



"Man Mushroom" because he was the first person to be seen in the neighbourhood under an umbrella (in those days coloured white and used as a shield against the sun). The other owner was Martin Tupper, a prolific Victorian poet and, most famously, the author of "Proverbial Philosophy". This became one of the most popular books of its time and was for many years a stock present for weddings and birthdays. It was translated into 25 languages and was much admired by Queen Victoria and Prince Albert. Martin Tupper also wrote many other books, one of which, "Stephen Langton" was particularly popular. Such was his renown that, before Lord Tennyson was made Poet Laureate, it was widely expected that Tupper would receive the appointment himself.

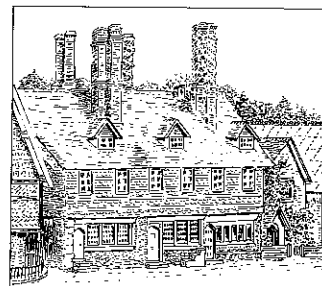


Midway along The Street is the **Albury Hall** and its car park. Hard by the Hall is the Memorial Library which was built as a memorial to the men of Albury who lost their lives in the Second World War. It is no longer a lending library and is now used for small exhibitions and meetings in the main room.



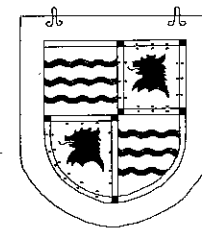
The style of the Hall is typical of the early 19th Century. It was built on the last piece of glebe land in the parish, and was originally the village school with two classrooms said to provide for 70 boys and 80 girls! The school was moved in 1894 to a new building on land on Albury Heath given by the 7th Duke of Northumberland. It was closed in its turn in 1974.

The Hall is leased to the Village by the Albury Estate for use as a Village Hall. In 1982, after a bus had crashed into it, the main entrance was moved to the car-park side of the building where it still is, and in 1993 a completely refurbished building and car park were created to provide a new community room together with accommodation for business use in the rest of the building. The design and execution of this work was the result of close cooperation between the Albury Estate and the Parish and creates a central feature for the Village.

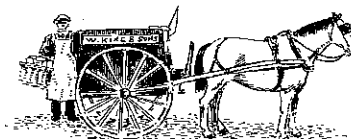


Next to the Albury Hall is the old Schoolmaster's House and next to that a larger building divided into three houses notable for its chimneys. The house now called "Not the Old Pharmacy" used to be a haberdasher's, then a doctor's surgery and later a chemist. When it was sold in 1957, the new owners were not allowed to call their house "The Old Pharmacy", so, ingeniously, they hit upon the present name. The front window, which is dated 1760 came from the Manor at Stevenston, the village where Jane Austen was born. The central part of the building is known as Farriers Cottage – the brick building opposite having been the forge. On the wall of the forge, the family crest of the Northumberlands can be seen, carved in stone. The west end of the building was the village Post Office, which is now in Pratt's Stores.

Albury Saddlery occupies the site of the village garage on the ground floor, whilst the upper floor was originally the premises of an undertaker. Next to it was a beer shop with its own brewery. A hostelry next door, called the Running Horse, was demolished and replaced by the present inn, the Drummond Arms. This is now one of two hostelries in the parish, the other being the William IV in Little London.

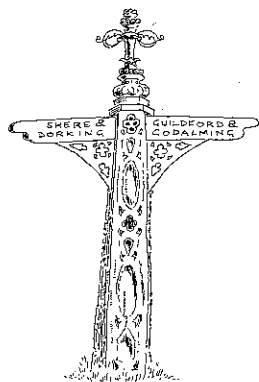


Opposite the "Drummond", Old Bakery Mews was built in 1980 on the site of a bakery. The local baker, George King, used to bake by day and deliver bread around the district late into the night. What a sad reflection on today that as recently as the 1970s, residents were quite happy to leave their houses unlocked at night so that the baker could leave his fresh bread for them while they slept!





Whitecroft, adjacent to the old bakery, was originally the village butcher's shop. March Cottage over the road was a men's tailor, and later a dairy, next-door to Forge Cottages, an erstwhile smithy. So the centre of the village up to the 1960s boasted much trade and activity. Now the Village Shop and Post Office (Pratt's Stores) together with the Saddlery are the only shops in a village which once supported a separate Post Office, Butcher, Baker, Haberdasher, Chemist, Garage, Dairy, Men's Tailor, Photographer, Grocer and Undertaker.



In 1811 the Rector of Albury instituted a May Day Fair and he gave a maypole which was set up outside what is now Pratt's Stores. Today a signpost stands on what must be one of the smallest village greens in the country. There is room for little else except the signpost! But it is a handsome feature restored by the Albury Trust in 1983, albeit without the lantern that formerly capped its post and was lit every evening by a lamplighter.

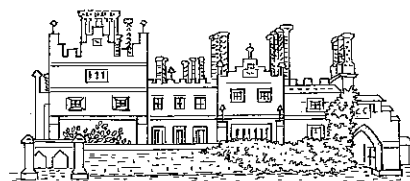


Albury Mill

## ALBURY PARK, THE MANSION AND THE SAXON CHURCH

**Albury Park** extends to more than 150 acres and within it is all that is left of the old village of Albury: three or four houses and a church. The Park and Gardens of the Mansion contain rare trees and shrubs well known to arboriculturalists and to the authorities at Kew Gardens. Many of these trees were planted by Henry Drummond in the 19th Century and have attained a remarkable size. The ancient oaks in neighbouring Shere Park are attributed to the reign of King John. The severe storms of 1987 and 1990 caused devastation in parts of the Park, and the Albury Estate, who own the land, have been engaged since then in large scale replanting.

John Evelyn, the 17th Century diarist and landscape gardener who lived at Wotton, a few miles East of Albury Park, laid out the Albury pleasure grounds for Henry Howard, later 6th Duke of Norfolk. His work included a Yew Walk and fine terraces a quarter of a mile long, with a tunnel through the hill under Silver Wood.



One of the earliest mentions of **the Mansion** is in the Domesday Book. Over the centuries it changed hands many times until it was purchased by Henry Drummond in 1819. He was responsible for major alterations to the house and the gardens. To him are due the remarkable brick chimneys, originally 63 in number, the design of each being different. Augustus Pugin, one of the architects for the present Houses of Parliament, was a strong influence in the reconstruction in Albury at this time.

In 1969 the Mansion was sold for conversion into private apartments with about three acres of land, mostly lawns, now owned by the Country Houses Association Ltd. The Park and the John Evelyn Gardens are private, remaining in the ownership of the Albury Estate.

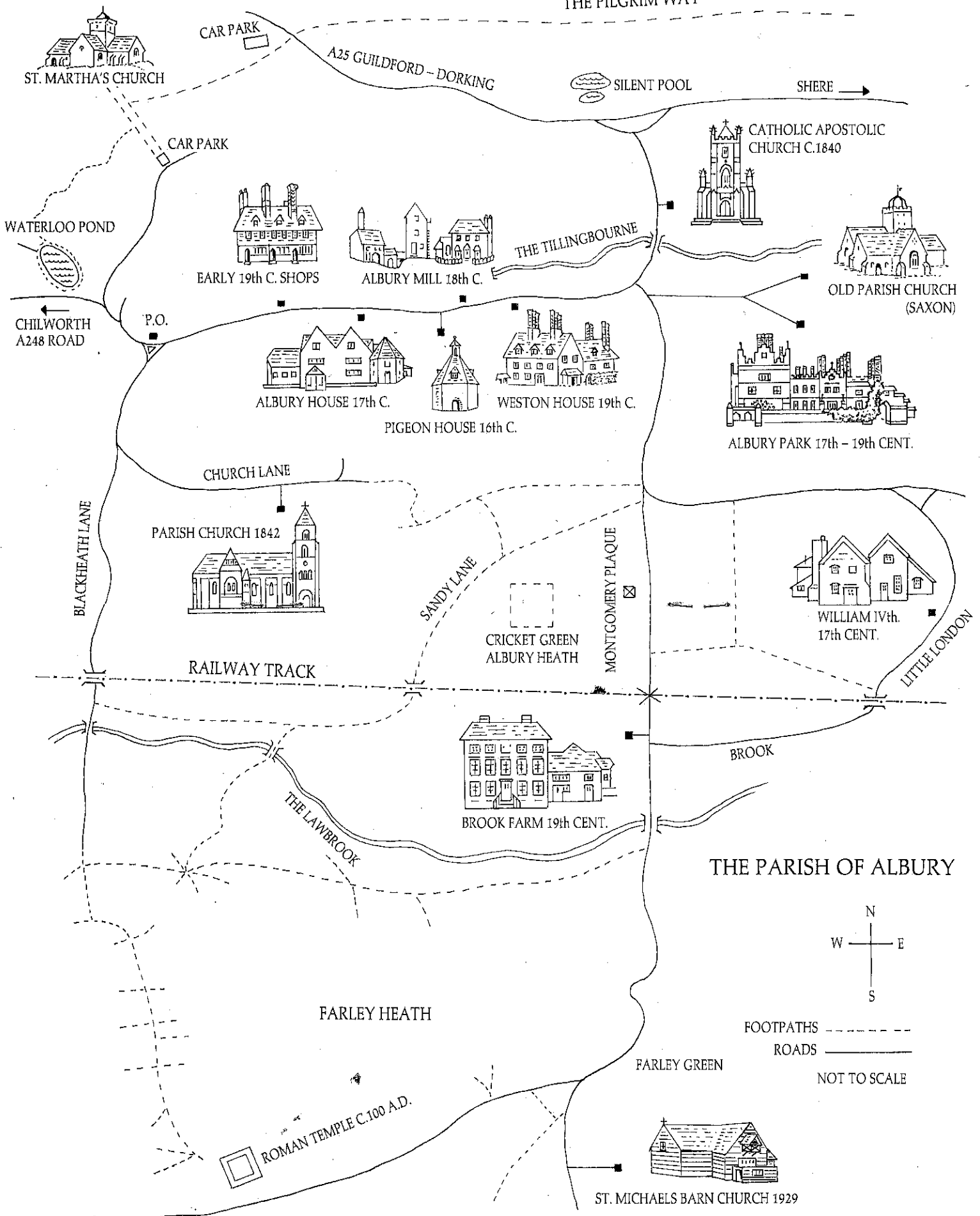
Albury people regard the **Saxon Church** (usually called the "Old Church") with affection and pride. It dates back to pre-1066 and is recorded in the Domesday Book. It was the parish church until Henry Drummond built the present church in 1841. The old church was closed and left to decay until 1921 when the place was packed for the first service held there for 80 years. Nowadays there is a midsummer service each year, an annual recital of music and verse organised by the Albury History Society and a candlelit Carol Service at Christmas. The acoustics are superb and the church and surrounding area create an atmosphere of peace and permanence which visitors always feel.



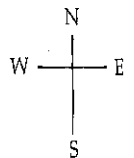
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NEWLANDS CORNER

THE PILGRIM WAY



THE PARISH OF ALBURY



FOOTPATHS  
ROADS

NOT TO SCALE



The building was rescued by the The Churches Conservation Trust which rebuilt the chancel at the east end. Inside the church are many features of interest including a striking wall painting of St. Christopher and a fine brass effigy of a knight in full armour. The South Transept is a lavishly decorated mortuary chapel commissioned by Drummond for his family and designed by Pugin. The whole building is lovingly tended by an Old Church Committee.

The Old Church is open to the public from 10.00 a.m. to 5.00 p.m. or dusk. Albury Park is private property, with public access limited to the Old Church and the Mansion. The latter is open for public viewing from the beginning of May until the end of September on Wednesday and Thursday afternoons between 2.00 and 5.00 p.m.



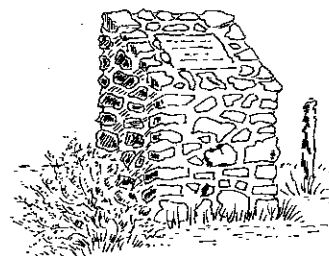
*Saxon Church before restoration on Chancel*

## SOUTH TO FARLEY GREEN

Turn off the A248 into New Road past the entrance to Albury Park and go up the hill. At the top you will reach **Albury Heath**. To the right lies the cricket ground which attracts visitors from far and wide every weekend in the season. Albury cricket is of a high standard, well above the traditional image of village cricket. The club attracts some very good cricketers who enjoy both a hardfought game and a relaxed atmosphere around the boundary and in the pavilion. Many visitors enjoy coming to this delightful setting for an afternoon picnic with the sound of leather-on-willow in the background.

In the winter season, football is played here every weekend. The Football Club is long established and has a keen and enthusiastic following.

The cricket ground is also famed for a wartime gathering of Canadian troops who were addressed by General (later Field Marshal) Montgomery just before the D-Day landings in 1944. A letter from one of the Canadian soldiers who was present on the occasion speaks of several thousand troops gathered there with Monty standing on his Jeep, giving his pep-talk and putting heart into the men.



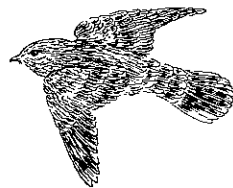
In 1984 the Albury Trust marked with a stone cairn, two Canadian Maples and two seats for visitors, the spot from where the General is believed to have addressed the Canadian troops.

Past the cricket ground and over the level crossing lies Brook, a hamlet which boasted a local shop until it fell victim to the growth of supermarkets in the 1970s. The stream is the Lawbrook which, like the Tillingbourne, is clear and fast flowing. Just opposite the Green and Brook Farm (which offers pony treks and hacking to adults and children) is the turning to Little London, reputedly named after Londoners who fled there from the Plague in 1665. The William IV, with its huge fireplace, low beams and stone flagged floor, had been built half a century before they arrived.





Beyond Brook the road rises steeply to Farley Green where it divides. To the right it leads to Farley Heath, much loved by ramblers and riders. Roe deer are common here and on an early summer's evening the uncanny whirring of a nightjar may be heard. At the top of the rise on the right are the foundations of a Roman temple.



The turn to the left at Farley Green is called Shophouse Lane. Many years ago there really was a shop! A little way up a track on the left is the unusual "Barn Church", St. Michael's. The sandy track on the right of the Green is still often called "Smugglers' Way" from the time in the 18th Century when brandy in particular was brought over from France and hidden in this remote area from the eyes of the Excise Men, before finding its way into London. Shophouse Lane continues through meadow and woodland into Hurtwood and Winterfold before dropping down steeply into the Surrey Weald near Cranleigh.

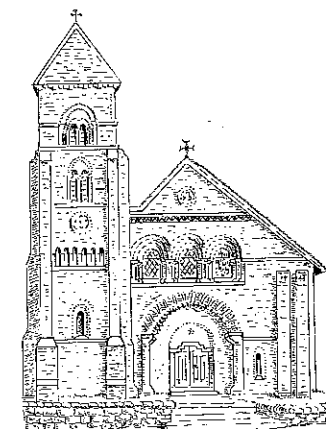


*St. Michael's, Farley Green*

## PLACES OF WORSHIP

In addition to the Catholic Apostolic Church in Sherbourne, there are three churches in the parish: the Old Church in Albury Park, the Parish Church in Church Lane, and the Barn Church in Shophouse Lane, Farley Green; all are Church of England. (The nearest churches of other denominations are in the neighbouring villages of Chilworth and Gomshall.) The two ecclesiastical parishes of Albury and St. Martha-on-the-Hill were united under one incumbent in 1904.

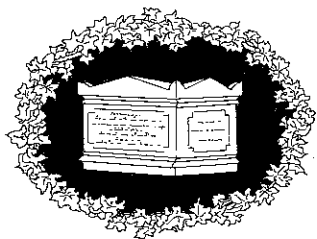
The Parish Church is St. Peter and St. Paul, standing high above the other buildings in the village, as so many continental churches do. Henry Drummond who had the church built, wanted the design to be similar to that of a church he had come across in France and constructed in stone, but to his chagrin it was built of brick. The church was consecrated on 19th October, 1842.



The church's pleasant interior owes much to the designs of Sir Arthur Blomfield and the generosity of the 6th Duke of Northumberland and his wife Louisa – the daughter of Henry Drummond. They enlarged the chancel in 1869, added vestries and brought in new seating. The memorial chapel to the 8th Duke of Northumberland in the North transept was designed by Sir Edward Maufe, of Guildford Cathedral fame. It was dedicated by the Archbishop of Canterbury on 4th July, 1939. The chapel's altar-frontal is made from brocatelle used at the Coronation of King George VI. The blue-faced tower clock was installed in 1867 and has been hand-wound every week since then. Its quarterly chimes used to tell the workers in the fields the time of day.

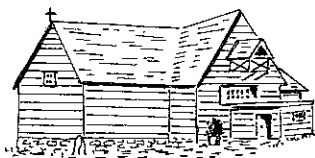
In 1944 a flying bomb damaged the chancel windows. The present East windows were designed by Gerald Smith and positioned in 1949.

The church has a fine set of bells. Five of them were brought from the Old Church and date back to 1695. A sixth bell was added in 1841 and all six were re-cast and re-hung in 1935. The peals of bells resound for miles on Sundays, and on special occasions. There is also a Compton organ of great quality and, if need be, great quantity of sound!



Martin Tupper is buried in the churchyard. There is also a vault to his memory in the churchyard in Albury Park. When he complained bitterly about the closure of his beloved Old Church and claimed the right of burial in that churchyard, Henry Drummond is supposed to have told him: "You can come and be buried here as soon as you like." He resisted the invitation until 1889.

A farmtrack off Shophouse Lane, Farley Green, leads to **St. Michael's**, a Chapel of Ease. In days gone-by, Chapels of Ease provided facilities for parishioners for whom transport to the Parish Church was *not* a matter of ease. The exterior bell provides a positive clue to the building's function, for St. Michael's does not look like a traditional church. It is literally a converted 19th Century barn and indeed is affectionately known as the Barn Church. Although now reduced in size, the main door is still large – as is the heat loss when it is opened! A doorpost and hinges are reminders of the shape and look of the old barn.



Ernest Board the painter lived nearby and the panel dated 1930 hanging above the altar, depicting the Virgin and Child is a delightful example of his talent which is also commemorated with a stained glass window of St. Christopher.

In 1984, a group of local residents of Farley Green formed the Friends of St. Michael's Church on hearing that it might have to be closed. A local committee in conjunction with the Parochial Church Council looks after the church which is now well attended.



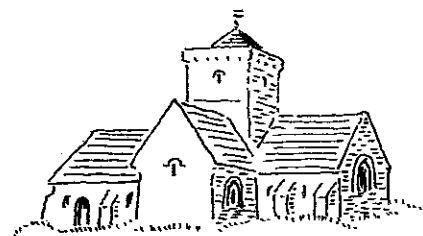
SS Peter and Paul  
Parish Church

## SOME WALKS

Albury has much to offer the visitor, but the surrounding countryside is also of special interest to walkers and to those on horseback. There are well marked bridle paths over the heaths and the footpaths too are well signposted.

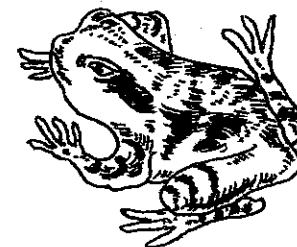
No guide to Albury would be complete without an introduction to some of the walks to tempt the visitor. The four walks that follow are intended to give just a taste to whet your appetite.

### Walk 1 – Albury to St. Martha's Church



St. Martha's stands on the Pilgrims' Way and its tower can be seen from several places around Albury. It is a pre-Conquest church but had to be considerably restored in Victorian times. Every Christmas it is floodlit and, perched high up, calls to mind the words of the psalm: "I will lift up mine eyes unto the hills, from whence cometh my help."

The final approach to St. Martha's can only be made on foot, but it is possible to go part of the way by car. On leaving the village going west towards Chilworth, take the second turning to the right (Guildford Lane). About a mile up the road, past an attractive row of cottages on the right, there is a car park on the left from where one can walk up to the church.



To walk the whole way from Albury, proceed along the A248 towards Chilworth for about three quarters of a mile to Waterloo Ponds, a large expanse of water just past "Vale End". Take the narrow path between the pond (on your right) and the Tillingbourne. At the end of the pond, turn right and then left. The path climbs through an area thick with wild flowers in the Spring with on your left a forest of beautiful beech trees. Through the trees you may see the river in a meander; it was there that a canal was dug to feed the Gunpowder Mills in nearby Chilworth.



The path continues uphill to the edge of a field where it turns sharp right and zig-zags up to a broad sandy track. Turn left onto the track and follow the post-and-rail fence up to the church on the top of the hill.

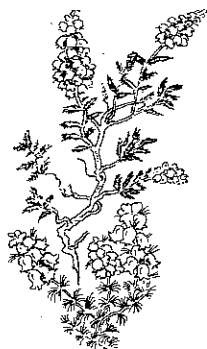
The ascent is quite steep but it affords splendid views of the surrounding countryside.

To return by a different route, take the path below the gate on the south side of the churchyard. The first part of the descent is steep and quite difficult underfoot because of roots spreading over the path. Towards the foot of the hill, you will see Chilworth Manor on the right. At a T-junction, turn left and follow the path which leads past the Chilworth Gunpowder Mills, described by William Cobbett as "A Damnable Invention". Just across the Tillingbourne go over the stiles and into watermeadows leading to Bottings Mill – follow the path, leaving the ponds on your right and back to the starting point on the Chilworth Road.

Distance approximately 3 miles.

### Walk 2 – Albury to the Roman Temple on Farley Heath

Take the road (Church Lane) opposite the village shop and Post Office (Pratt's Stores) and keep straight on up Blackheath Lane – also known locally as Birmingham Lane, having adopted, apparently, the name of the farm here.



Follow the lane downhill under the railway bridge, over the Lawbrook and on to the three cottages on the right at the top of the lane, where it enters Blackheath.

Avoid the left turning opposite the last cottage but take the left fork a few yards further on.

Climb up onto the heath (about 100 yards), bear left and continue as straight as possible. Avoid all intersecting paths and go straight on downhill past a small paddock and up again past Jelly's Copse on the right and a cottage on the left till the open heath is again reached.

Just before reaching the metalled road, turn down a broad track to the left and the site of the temple will be seen: a green patch on which the exact ground plan of the building has been laid out, using some of the original stone.

Distance approximately 2 miles.

### Walk 3 – Albury to Little London and Back

Starting from Pratt's Stores and Post Office, go up Church Lane – the road goes left past the Bowls Club, one of Albury's thriving activities with a green to be proud of. On your right is the Parish Church; continue straight on as far as possible, the last part being a sandy track.

Turn right up a steep sunken lane (known as The Warren) or if you prefer a view, cross a stile which takes you alongside but above The Warren. Pause as you approach the top and look back for splendid views of the Downs.

At the top, bear left and follow a wide track through a gate (please close!) on to Albury Heath with the old school house (now privately owned) on your right.

Bear half right down into a dip and up the other side and you should emerge on the Cricket Field. Walk along the left hand side boundary, passing the Montgomery cairn and plaque.



Turn left onto the unmade road which forms the far boundary, crosses a metalled road and continues as a path across heathland with extensive views of Winterfold to the South East. Ahead of you is a ribbon of houses and cottages of different periods and design.

Follow the path across the heath, past a bench, bear slightly left and take the next right hand fork which crosses another unmade road and continues as a tree lined lane leading down between two paddocks. This lane narrows to a path and brings you to a stile on your right, leading to a footpath which diagonally crosses a field to another stile into the William IV's car park, with the opportunity for refreshment in this Free House.

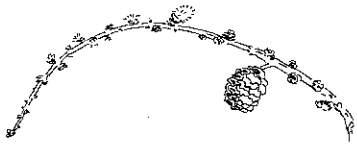
Distance so far, about 1½ miles.

To return to Albury by another route, turn right on leaving the pub, walk through the hamlet of Little London, under a high railway bridge which is a superb example of Victorian structural engineering.

Once past the bridge you are in the hamlet of Brook. Follow the road till you reach a T-junction. Turn left. Brook Pond is on your right – this is privately owned but was restored and re-landscaped with the help of the Albury Trust in 1986.



Leaving the pond on your right, turn immediately right onto a track leading to a footpath uphill across a large field. At the top there is a stile and gate leading into a fir plantation, but before crossing it look back over the hamlet and, if you are lucky, see a train snaking its way through the glorious countryside.



Once in the fir plantation keep straight on, ignoring intersecting paths until you reach an open space with seven converging tracks.

Take the main track half right which goes downhill to the first of three cottages at the head of a lane.

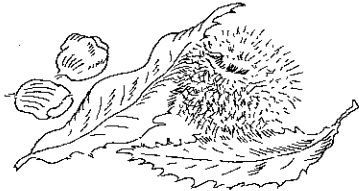
This is Blackheath Lane and will take you right back to Albury.

Distance approximately 2 miles (about 3½ miles in all).



#### Walk 4 – Silent Pool to Albury and Back (Scenic Route)

From the Silent Pool car park cross the A25 and walk down Sherbourne, across the little bridge over the Tillingbourne, left into New Road and immediately left through the gates into Albury Park. The path then follows a private metalled drive leading to the Old Church and Albury Park Mansion.



Shortly before reaching the church, on rising ground to your right you will see the finger post for a footpath through a gate and up into the woods beyond. Follow the well-marked path through the woods until you reach a wide green iron gate, giving onto a metalled road by a lodge at the boundary of the Park.

Cross the metalled road and head down the track slightly to your left. Follow this track until it reaches another metalled road down which you bear to the right, which brings you to the very door of the William IV!

On leaving the pub, go into its car park at the back and head for the right-hand corner. Cross the stile and set off diagonally across the field to another stile at the top. Over this stile and follow the path which widens to an unmade tree-lined lane leading between two paddocks to the open Heath.



Take the footpath immediately in front of you and go across the Heath until the path leads you to a bench under a silver birch where four or five paths converge. If you wish to pause here for a few minutes, look back across the Lawbrook valley. The railway is in the middle distance and away on the southern horizon you will see Winterfold and the Hurtwood.

Continue, leaving the bench on your right, take the right hand path to a metalled road. Cross the road, and you will emerge on the boundary of Albury Cricket Ground.

Turn right along the boundary towards the trees on the far side, and on your right set in the fringe of the trees is the Montgomery Cairn.



Pick up the footpath at the eastern side of the cricket ground and follow it through the woods, over a track and out onto a grassy triangle with a green iron gate in the far left hand corner. To your left through the trees you will see the buildings of what was once the Albury village school.

Go through the green iron gate and follow the sandy ride; it dips down and at the bottom another path leads off steeply downhill to your right. Follow this path all the way to Church Lane, leading you past Albury Parish Church.

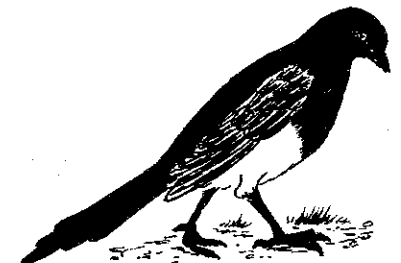
At the end of Church Lane, turn right and go down into Albury village itself. Twenty-five yards up the street to your right you may be tempted by the sight of the Drummond Arms. However, those made of sterner stuff should turn left at Pratt's Stores and follow the road out of the village, turning first right after about fifty yards into Water Lane.



Walk up Water Lane past the farms until you see a lane to your right which leads past a pair of cottages. Take this lane and you will come to another cottage with the footpath just beyond it clearly marked. Away to your left along this section you will see Newlands Corner above you; the woods surrounding the Albury Sandpit are on your right.

The path continues past the entrance to the Sandpit over a field and comes out on the road just above the Catholic Apostolic Church. This is Sherbourne, the road you originally took from the Silent Pool, which now lies to your left on the other side of the A25.

Distance approximately 5 miles.



## FURTHER READING

**Albury Park and the Old Parish Church**

*by R C Walmsley*



**Notes on the Old Parish Church at Albury**

*by the Redundant Churches Fund*



**The Sage of Albury and the Man Mushroom**

*by R C Walmsley*



**Albury and the Catholic Apostolic Church**

*by G L Standring*



**History of Surrey Vol II**

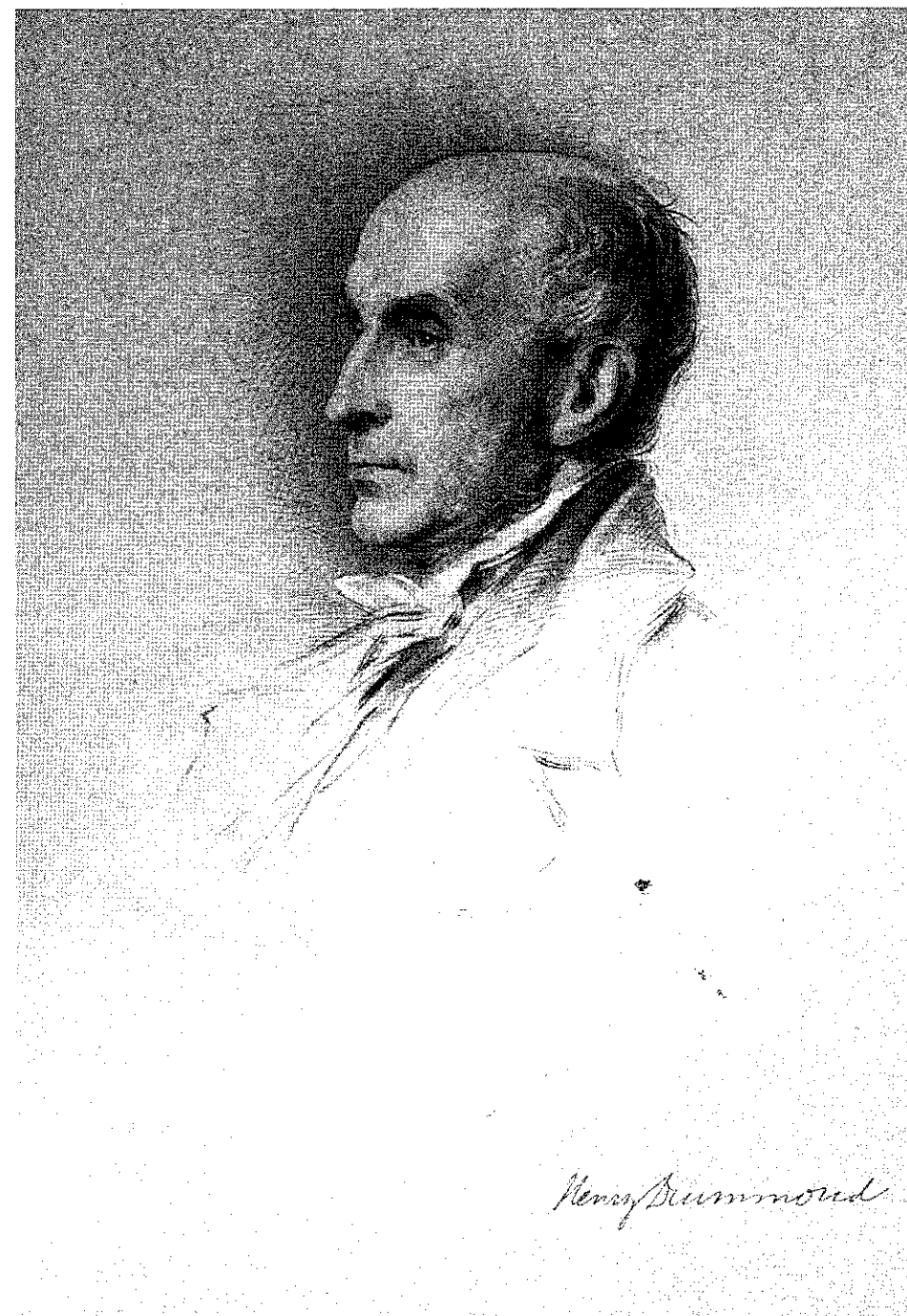
*by Manning and Bray*



**Natural History and Antiquities  
in the County of Surrey Vol IV**

*by John Aubrey 1718*

republished 1975



*Henry Drummond*

Henry Drummond  
5th December 1786 to 20th February 1860