

Troye Cottage History Evidence Base

14 April 2014

No.	Document / evidence	Notes Occupiers Owners Owner/occupier		
1	<i>Various documents in Aylesbury Archives</i>	<p>Spellings of Whielden Street seen in archive documents:</p> <table border="1" data-bbox="602 470 1365 737"> <tr> <td data-bbox="602 470 980 737">Street Streete Weilden Whielden Whilding Wielding Wilding Whylden</td> <td data-bbox="980 470 1365 737">Whildon Whilden Wildon Willendon Wheeldon Whoolden Wheildon</td> </tr> </table>	Street Streete Weilden Whielden Whilding Wielding Wilding Whylden	Whildon Whilden Wildon Willendon Wheeldon Whoolden Wheildon
Street Streete Weilden Whielden Whilding Wielding Wilding Whylden	Whildon Whilden Wildon Willendon Wheeldon Whoolden Wheildon			
2	Indenture 10 December 1691 (Aylesbury Archives, D/DRD/2/36)	John Daveney & Mary his wife of Penn, Edward Child of Amersham seems to relate to other land in Whielden Street, "Little orchard", probably near The Platt.		
3	Land Tax 1694 [Aylesbury Archives PR/4/28/3]	William Browne house (assessed 6/-) next door to Edward Child's tenement (assessed 6/-). Latter must include land on which Troye was later built.		
4	Indentures 12 March & 13 March 1702 (Aylesbury Archives D/DRD/2/115)	<p>John Daveney (of Penn) & Mary his wife sell land between the property occupied by William Brown (father-in-law of Susannah Norwood) [30A] and the property owned by John Daveney (currently in the occupation of Edward Child) [34]. Land currently occupied by Edward Child and set as stables sold to Richard Sheppard (currier of Amersham) for £20.</p> <p>Width on Whielden St 18 ft 3 in (now 18 ft 5 in), down to the orchard of the now dwelling house of John Wingfield, width 26 ft 2 in (now 26 ft 3 in to mid-point of garden wall each side)</p>		
5	Physical evidence on site	<p>We had always assumed that the house was an in-fill between what are now numbers 30A and 34. In one first floor room, the timber frame constituting the wall of no. 34 is clearly visible. There is no evidence that there were timbers in the front and rear walls. Also, the fireplaces are across the corner of the rooms, rather than in the middle of a wall. But this makes it difficult to say how old the house is – the front & rear wall, fireplaces, entrance passage date from 1702/3 but the side walls are much older.</p> <p>The house appears to have two front doors. The left hand one (as viewed from the street) originally gave access to the shop, and probably the house as a whole but is now closed off. The right hand one leads to a passage to the rear. This now gives access to the living room, but cannot be original as it cuts through the timber frame. At one time, it also gave access to a side entrance to no. 34, although this is now blocked off. This passage probably originally gave access to yards or gardens for both 32 and 34. There seems to have been some on-going dispute about access, as the right of passage is asserted in several 18th century documents.</p> <p>The original staircase may have been outside the building, at the rear.</p>		

		<p>This was later enclosed, and later still the direction of the staircase changed (remains of a previous staircase can be seen in the cellar). Lath and plaster work can be seen in several places in the attics, as can some ancient timbers.</p> <p>At the rear of the house was a large 2-room workshop. This was only joined to the main part of the house by the addition of a passage in the late 1980s, when one of the rooms was converted into a kitchen. When a door was put between the two rooms in the early 2000s evidence of a hearth was uncovered, possibly from when a wheelwright had lived in the house.</p>
6	<i>Informal discussion with surveyor from Freeman Dawson & Co Ltd re damp walls in adjacent property (30A), spring 2010</i>	The salt efflorescence is due to animal urine in the soil. Mostly it affects the front of houses in Whielden Street. However, the fact that in this case it goes some way back along the party wall confirms a slightly different origin of Troye Cottage and the evidence that the land was stables confirms this.
7a	<i>Will and Inventory of Ezekiel Norwood 1700 (Aylesbury Archives D/A/Wf/59/121)</i>	Will signed in 1699 bequeaths one third of his messuage, barn, orchard and appurtenances in Winsmore Hill to his daughter Ann, the wife of Richard Sheppard, currier. (The other two thirds go to his two other daughters both unmarried).
7b	<i>Covenant to stand seized 16 August 1703 (Aylesbury Archives D/DRD/2/115)</i>	<p>Indenture between</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Richard Sheppard (currier) & Anne his wife, • Timothy Harding (of Woodside, Yeoman), • James Norwood (of Amersham, clothier). <p>“Richard ... in consideration of the true love and natural affection he hath beareth unto said Anne, now his wife, settling of a messuage, tenement ,, to the uses, intents, purposes ... and agreement made between him, and the said Anne for that purpose before their intermarriage ... “</p>
8	List of names of freeholders who voted in the election in Aylesbury on 2 nd , 3 rd September 1713 (Aylesbury Archives)	Richard Shepherd voted for Richard Hampden and Edward Denton (neither elected)
9	<i>Tithe record book 1717 (Aylesbury Archives)</i>	Does not appear to be in any order of dwelling. William Brown is listed [30A] next to William (not Edward) Child. Elsewhere, a Charles Child. No Richard or Ann Sheppard listed – but James Sheppard is.
10	List of names of those who voted in the election in Aylesbury on 4 th , 5 th April 1722 (Aylesbury Archives)	Richard Shepherd voted for Fleetwood Dormer (Montague Garrard Drake elected)
11	Assessment for Parish Poor Relief, 4 th November 1722 (Aylesbury Archives D/DR/12/88)	Richard Sheppard, 4 ^d .

12a	Will of Richard Sheppard signed 1729 (National Archives, Kew, Prob 11/655)	Leaves the message in which he now dwells to his dear and loving wife Anne . "I give and bequeath unto my wife's nephew Richard Norwood all my working tools and all my book debts ... and owing to me from any shoemakers or cordwainers whatsoever at the time of my decease. In case he the said Richard Norwood do and shall forthwith after my decease gratis if he shall then be of age of one and twenty years or so soon after as he shall attain to the said age ..."
12b	Inventory of the Goods and Chattels and Credits of the deceased (National Archives, Kew, Prob 3/32/59, Exhibited 20 April 1733)	The Inventory comprises three distinct sections: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • his stock of hides etc as a currier, • the contents of the rooms in his house and • the various debts owing to him.
13	Board of Stamps: Apprenticeship Books 9 May 1730 (National Archives, Kew, IR1/12/18)	Master: Richard Sheppard of Amersham, currier. Apprentice: Richard, son of James Norwood of Amersham, clothier Date of indenture 22 April. 7 years from 16 February last, Premium £10, tax paid 5 shillings
14	Amersham Parish Register (Aylesbury Archives)	Richard Sheppard buried ... 1732 in wool (affirmed by ...)
15	<i>A map of Agmondesham 1742</i> , plot no 168 (Aylesbury Archives)	Widow Sheppard Not part of the Drake estate.
16	Will of Anne Sheppard, dated 30 June 1733, proved 8 May 1745 (Aylesbury Archives D/DRD/2/115)	Leaves to <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • her niece Elizabeth Blake (& her heirs, etc) "all that message wherein I now dwell" • her nephew Richard Norwood £10 • 40/- to be distributed unto and among the poor neighbours who live in Whielden St.
17	Amersham Parish Register (Aylesbury Archives)	Anne Sheppard buried ... 1745 in wool (affirmed by ...)
18	Bill dated 21 January 1757 (Aylesbury Archives D/DR/5/95 5)	From Abraham Fowler to William Drake for Mending the Great Clock
19	E-mail from Edward Copisarow of Shardeloes	There is a clock atop the outbuildings which I understand was restored as a millennium project but I don't know its age. My guess is that it is 19th century. I have also heard that Smith of Warwick were engaged to build the stables in the 1720s but I haven't checked out the evidence for this. Robert Adam submitted designs to William Drake for the design (or perhaps remodeling) of the outbuildings from 1759 to 1763 some of which correspond quite closely to what remains today but I have seen none that include a clock. In aerial photos of Shardeloes from the 1920s at the Britain From Above website there is a Tower at the west end of the outbuildings but this was no longer extant in 1961 when my parents moved here. In the

		<p>absence of any other information it would seem worthwhile to have a look into whether this might have been 18th century and if so whether it housed a clock.</p> <p>I think the clock in the market hall a much more likely candidate for your Great Clock. My other thought is to wonder if St Mary's Church had a clock at that date – if there were, Drake, as lord of the manor, would surely have been responsible for its upkeep in those days.</p>
20	<p>Mortgage 21 December 1757 (Aylesbury Archives D/DRD/2/115)</p>	<p>Jonas Harding grants a mortgage of £50 to Elizabeth Blake at interest rate of £4-10-0 %, pledging as security “... that messuage built by Richard Sheppard wherein Abraham Fowler now dwelleth ...” but insists on right of access to backsides of [34] (and [36]?).</p> <p>She conveys the property to him for 1000 years at a nominal rent of 1 peppercorn 'if lawfully demanded' but in law she is still the owner. Jonas is acting in trust for Timothy Tregoe.</p>
21	<p>Indenture 12 June 1761 (Aylesbury Archives D/DRD/2/115)</p>	<p>Lease for 1 year to test possession & reversion. Mrs Susannah Wingrove to Mrs Elizabeth Batchelder Release made by James Harding & Sarah his wife (one of 2 daughters of Susannah Norwood)</p>
22	<p>Will of Elizabeth Batchelder dated 10 October 1755, proved 2 October 1762 (Aylesbury Archives D/DRD/2/115)</p>	<p>Desires to be buried with the Quakers. Leaves</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To her nephew William Batchelder the messuage wherein they both dwell [30A] adjoining the messuage where John Charsley [30], gentleman, dwells • To her nephews William Batchelder & Philp Ware the messuage wherein Edward Deanchfield dwells.
23	<p>Assignment of mortgage, 1 Nov 1762 and lease for 1 year Release 2 November 1762 (Aylesbury Archives D/DRD/2/115)</p>	<p>From Elizabeth Blake (widow, of Chenies), executrix & devisee of Anne Sheppard and Jonas Harding the Elder (of Woodside, yeoman) to William Bodinson (of Amersham, inn-holder) in trust for Timothy Tregoe (of Amersham, gentleman) 'to attend the inheritance' (this extinguishes the mortgage). 5/- paid to Elizabeth Blake. £50 each to Elizabeth Blake & Jonas Harding so the mortgage was paid off (£50 to Jonas) and in addition £50 paid to Elizabeth, so house valued at £100. In effect Timothy Tregoe first leases then buys a day later (tax dodge) “... all that tenement built and erected by Richard Sheppard ...wherein Abraham Fowler now dwell” between the messuage (34) occupied by Edward Child and later John Nash and the messuage or tenement of Elizabeth Batchelder (30A). Reference to Bacon Rack, dresser, safe, cupboard, cistern.</p>

24	Lease for 1 year 16 April 1773 Bargain and sell 17 April 1773 (Aylesbury Archives D/DRD/2/115)	Release and conveyance: William Batchelder (grocer, of Amersham) pays Timothy Tregoe (the Elder) , of Woodrow, gentleman) £80 (so the value has dropped by £20 in 11 years) for "... the messuage erected by Richard Sheppard , deceased, wherein Abraham Fowler lately dwelt, now occupied by Sarah Putnam , widow, adjacent to the tenement lately occupied by Edward Child, now John Nash, and on the other side lately occupied by Elizabeth Batchelder, now William Batchelder ... including a Bacon Rack, dresser, safe, cupboard and leaden cistern ... heirs of John Daveney ... free liberty of ingress and egress, way and passage from time to time at all times ... tenants, servants, workmen and horses to the backside of the tenement of Edward Child ... no damage to ... William Batchelder."
25	15 February 1774 (Aylesbury Archives)	Poor relief assessments William Batchelder and Timothy Tregoe
26	Voting record 1774 (Aylesbury Archives)	William Batchelder voted
27	Will of William Bodinson the elder, 7 July 1775 (Aylesbury Archives)	No reference to Richard Sheppard's house but not surprising as he was only signature to the Indenture as a trustee.
28	Will of William Batchelder dated 27 June 1775 proved 11 September 1779 (Aylesbury Archives D/DRD/2/115)	Leaves £40 to his wife Sarah (& £20 to his maid servant). Appoints 2 executors as trustees (Robert Taylor and Robert Eeles) to sell all his properties (30, 30A, 32) and invest the money. The interest to be paid to his wife Sarah until her death and then the investment is to be divided amongst various nephews and nieces. However, the properties are not sold until Sarah's death and she is seen as the owner, paying Land Tax, poor rate, etc
29	Assessment for Parish Poor Relief, 1 st February 1780 (Aylesbury Archives D/DR/12/88)	Mrs Sarah Batchelder assessed at a value of £6, The rate was 2/- in the £, hence 12/- due.
30	<i>Land Tax assessment</i> 1783 (Aylesbury Archives)	Sarah Batchelder assessed for [30, 30A, 32], [32] occupied by John Honour . Rateable value 10/-.
31	<i>Land Tax assessment</i> 1784	Sarah Batchelder assessed for [30, 30A, 32], [32] occupied by Mrs Honour . Rateable value 10/-.
32	<i>Land Tax assessment</i> 1785	Sarah Batchelder assessed for [30, 30A, 32], [32] occupied by William Bovingdon . Rateable value 10/-.
33	<i>Land Tax assessment</i> 1786	Sarah Batchelder assessed for [30, 30A, 32], [32] occupied by Samuel Collier Rateable value 10/-.
34	<i>Land Tax assessment</i> 1787	
35	<i>Land Tax assessment</i> 1788	
36	Parish Poor Relief, 7 th April 1788 (Aylesbury Archives D/DR/12/88)	Mrs Sarah Batchelder assessed at a value of £6, The rate was 2/- in the £, hence 12/- due. However next in the list is Samuel Collyer who is assessed at a value of £5, The rate was 2/- in the £, hence 10/- due

37	<i>Land Tax assessment 1789</i>	Sarah Batchelder assessed for [30, 30A, 32], [32] occupied by Mrs Collier. Rateable value 10/6.
38	<i>Land Tax assessment 1790</i>	
39	<i>Land Tax assessment 1791</i>	
40	<i>Land Tax assessment 1792</i>	
41	<i>Land Tax assessment 1793</i>	Sarah Batchelder assessed for [30, 30A, 32], [32] occupied by Thomas Allen Rateable value 10/6.
42	<i>Land Tax assessment 1794</i>	
43	<i>Land Tax assessment 1795</i>	
44	<i>Land Tax assessment 1796</i>	
45	<i>Land Tax assessment 1797</i>	
46	<i>Land Tax assessment 1798</i>	
47	<i>Land Tax assessment 1799</i>	
48	<i>Land Tax assessment 1800</i>	
49	<i>Land Tax assessment 1801</i>	
50	<i>Land Tax assessment 1802</i>	
51	<i>Will of Sarah Batchelder proved 27 November 1802 (Aylesbury Archives)</i>	
52	<i>Indenture of 6 parts, 11 February 1803 (Aylesbury Archives D/DRD/2/115)</i>	Signatories: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> (1) Robert Eeles, sole surviving devisee in trust of William Batchelder (who was nephew, heir & devisee of Elizabeth Batchelder) (2) William Weller (Common brewer) (3) Thomas Drake Tyrwhitt Drake (4) Rev John Drake & Charles Drake Garrard (5) William Bodinson, gentleman, sole executor of William Bodinson the elder, his late father deceased (6) John Marshall, gentleman of Amersham <p>William Batchelder had 3 messuages (30, 30A & 32). His last will dated 7 June 1775 bequeathed to Robert Taylor (his brother-in-law), since deceased and Robert Eeles to the benefit of his wife Sarah, since deceased, during her life. Properties to be sold and interest to Sarah. After her death money to be divided to various named people.</p> <p>As sole surviving trustee Robert Eeles agreed on 11 January 1803 for a sale by public auction at The Crown. William Weller bought 3 Lots.</p>

		Residue of 1000 year lease assigned to John Marshall in trust. 5/- paid by John Marshall to William Bodinson by the direction & appointment of Robert Eeles at the nomination of Thomas Drake Tyrwhitt Drake
53	<i>Court Book Agmondesham, Court Baron 2 May 1803 before John Marshall, gentleman, Steward (Aylesbury Archive)</i>	<p>“... that Robert Eeles who held freely of the land of this Manor as Devisee in trust under the last will and testament of William Batchelor deceased ...</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A house in the street called Whilden ... Benjamin Child lately dwelt ... yearly rent 1/7 • A house in the same street adjoining thereto wherein James Butcher now dwells... rent of 6d. • And another house adjoining the last mentioned where Thomas Allen now dwells by fealty suit of court and yearly rent of 2 d. <p>Hath aliened the same since the last Court to Thomas Drake Tyrwhitt Drake”</p>
54	<i>Land Tax assessment 1803</i>	<p>Thomas Drake Tyrwhitt Drake owns [30, 30A, 32], [32] occupied by Thomas Allen Rateable value 10/6.</p>
55	<i>Land Tax assessment 1804</i>	
56	<i>Land Tax assessment 1805</i>	
57	<i>Land Tax assessment 1806</i>	
58	<i>Land Tax assessment 1807</i>	
59	<i>Land Tax assessment 1808</i>	<p>Thomas Drake Tyrwhitt Drake owns [30, 30A, 32], [32] house “lately owned by Sarah Batchelder” now occupied by John Wilson lately occupied by Thomas Allen Rateable value 10/6.</p>
60	<i>Land Tax assessment 1809</i>	
61	<i>Land Tax assessment 1810</i>	
62	<i>Land Tax assessment 1811</i>	
63	<i>Land Tax assessment 1812</i>	
64	<i>Tithe Apportionment Amersham 1839 (Aylesbury Archives)</i>	
65	<i>Census 1841</i>	James Bateman , 76, corn dealer;

	(Wheildon St)	John Harrison , 35, tailor; Ann Harrison , 30; William Harrison , 2
66	Census 1851 17 Wildon St	Benjamin Barker , 39, journeyman tailor, born Amersham Julia Barker , wife, 33, born Amersham Eliza Barker , daughter, 13, born Amersham Julia Barker , niece, 1, born Amersham Elizabeth Douglas , 75, widow, born Chalfont
67	Census 1861 Union St	Benjamin Barker , 50, tailor, born Amersham Julia Barker , wife, 42, born Amersham Eliza Barker , daughter, 22, dressmaker, born Amersham Julia Sophia Barker , daughter, 6, born Amersham
68	Valuation List 1866 (Aylesbury Archives)	Schedule No. 361 Cottage Occupier Benjamin Barker ; Land owner Thomas Drake . Gross estimated rental £6-6-0 Rateable value £5-7-0 [363 & 362 Houses, Occ: Henry Gurney , Owner Thomas Drake ; 360, Cottage. Occ Samuel Baldwin , owner Rector of Amersham ; 359 cottage, occ. Jonathon Wallington , owner Weller trustees ; 358 cottage, 357 house & premises, occ. Henry Dumbarton , owner Weller trustees]
69	Census 1871 Union St	Benjamin Barker , 58, tailor, born Amersham Julia Barker , wife, 52, born Amersham Eliza Barker , daughter, 30, dressmaker, born Amersham Julia Sophia Barker , daughter, 16 dressmaker, born Amersham.
70	Census 1881 Whielden St	Frederick Starr , 33, plumber, born London Eliza Starr , wife, 33, born London Ada Starr , daughter, 7, born London Edith Starr , daughter, 5, born London Alice Starr , daughter, 2, born Beaconsfield
71	George Ward Photo 1890 (Amersham Museum)	Both doors apparently open; only one (left, above downstairs window) window in front bedroom; no dormer window. Family in door can be identified as the Marshalls with William Marshall missing .
72	Census 1891 Whielden St	William Marshall , 32, plumber, born Romsey, Hants Maria Elizabeth Marshall , wife, 31, born Ipswich, Suffolk Sarah Elizabeth Marshall , daughter, 8, born Upper Norwood, Surrey Charles William Marshall , son, 7, born Upper Norwood, Surrey Annette Kate Marshall , daughter, 3, born Tonbridge, Kent Jessie Phoebe Marshall , daughter, 1, born Amersham
73	Census 1901 Union St	John H Line , 49, wheelwright, born Amersham Mary A Line , wife, 50, born Chesham Ernest H Line , son, 23, plumber's mate, born Chesham

		<p>Jesse Line, son, 19, tailor, born Amersham Leonard E Line, 18, labourer in malt house, born Amersham Rose I Line, daughter, 12, born Amersham</p>
74	<p><i>Land Tax Assessment 1910 ("Domesday")</i> (Aylesbury Archives)</p>	<p>Schedule No. 128: E . H. Line Listed as a cottage, 28 Whielden St. Land owner W. W. Drake Poor rate: gross annual value £8, rateable value £6-10-0. Extent: - acres, - R., 8 P., 15 Y. [Note if P = poles = 5.5 yds, 8 P = 132 ft, 15 Y = 45 ft.] Original gross value: £135. Buildings & other structures: £100. Timber: -. Fruit trees: - Original full site value: £35. [Note : Drake also owned 127 (House & shop: Jabula + Baker's Cottage); Rector (Briggs) owned 129 (Bottle Cottage); Wellers owned 130 (Vets place); 131 (shop/B&B); 132 (Saracen's Head).</p>
75	<p><i>Census 1911</i> 155 Whielden St</p> <p>5 rooms including kitchen but excluding bathroom, scullery etc</p>	<p>Line, Ernest Harry Head, Single, 34, Plumber, born Chesham, Bucks Line, Mary Ann Mother, Widow, 63, born Chesham, Bucks Line, Jessie Son, Single, 29, Tailor, born Amersham, Bucks Line, Lenard Edward Son, Married, 28, House painter, born Amersham, Bucks Line, Clara Wife, Married, 29, born Middlesex Line, Rosa Ida Daughter, Single, 22, Domestic servant, born Amersham, Bucks Line, Voilet Mary Niece, 5, born Stepney, Middlesex Line, Marjorie Rose Niece, 3, born Walthamstow, Essex</p>
76	<p><i>George Ward photo, 1914</i> (Amersham Museum)</p>	<p>Shows 2 front doors (can't tell if both in use), only one window 1st floor, no dormer window top floor, cannot see side wall.</p>
77	<p><i>In Bucks. Old Works and Past Days in Rural Bucks.</i>, G Eland, 2nd edition, 1923, Aylesbury, G T De Fraine & Co Ltd. (Aylesbury Archives)</p>	<p>Describes a bacon rack as a 'shallow tray formed by wooden slats hung a few inches below the ceiling; 3 sides are fixed and the 4th can be removed and forms a door.' Lists 3 inns as containing bacon racks: <i>The Golden Cross</i> in Long Crendon (60 inches by 39 inches, 8 inches deep). This is a listed building but no longer an inn. <i>The New Inn</i>, Thornborough. This is also a listed building but no longer an inn. <i>The Rose & Crown</i>, Aston Clinton (59 inches long, 57 inches with a door in one side). There is no longer an inn and the building may have been demolished.</p>
78	<p>Polling Registers, Autumn 1924, Spring 1925, Aut. 1926 (Aylesbury Archives)</p>	<p>Ernest Henry Line, Resid qual/ partt; Occup / local Beatrice Line, Occup/ partt; Occup / local Mabel Jane Line Husb occup/ partt; Husband occup / local</p>

79	Edward Thomas Tyrwhitt Drake (1887-1933) inherited Shardeloes in 1919 but was forced to sell a large part of his property in Old Amersham, at auction in 1928. <i>Auction Sale Catalogue</i> , Amersham, 31 st May 1928	Troye Cottage is Lot 67: <i>The Cottage is brick-built and contains:- Sitting Room, Kitchen, Wash-house with sink outside, Three Bed Rooms, Two Attics, W.C. Gas & Water laid on. Garden at rear.</i> <i>RENT – Let to Mr E. H. Line on a Half-quarterly Tenancy, dated 9/3/145, at a Rental of £14 13s per annum.</i> <i>OUTGOINGS – Nil.</i> More than one copy of the Catalogue (3 in Aylesbury Archives and Bev Wilson had one) annotated & appears to indicate sold for £180 but does not appear to have happened.
80	Electoral Register 1930 (Aylesbury Archives)	Ernest Harry Line , Mabel Jane Line
81	Rate Account Book, 30 Sept. 1932 Aylesbury Archives)	Show the Drake estate is still paying the rates. Rateable value is £8. The General Rate is 4/3 in the £ + Special rate of 4d in the £. Total £1-16-8.
82	Will of Edward Thomas Tyrwhitt Drake dated 15 June 1923, dec. 31 Aug 1933, proved 10 October 1933 (HM Courts & Tribunals Service, London Probate office)	Captain Thomas Tyrwhitt Drake inherits.
83	Electoral Registers 1935, 1939 (Aylesbury Archives)	Ernest Harry Line , Mabel Jane Line at 155 Whielden St
84	Electoral Register 1945	Herbert T Line , Margaret Line , Ethel M Line , Daisy Rosina Hall , Rosina F Vinton , (John M Hall service vote) at 155 Whielden St
85	Electoral Register 1946	Herbert T Line , Margaret Line , Ethel M Line , Daisy Rosina Hall , Rosina F Vinton , John M Hall at 155 Whielden St
86	Found in the garden ca. 2001, Palestinian coin dated 1927	Speculation it might have been dropped by John M Hall
87	Electoral Registers 1947 & 1948 (30 June 1947)	Herbert T Line , Margaret Line , Ethel M Line , at 155 Whielden St
88	Electoral Register 1949	Eric Harding , Rosemary I Harding at 155 Whielden St
89	Electoral Registers 1950 (Nov 1949), 1951 (20 Nov 1950) & 1952 (20 Nov 1951)	Helen M K Phipps Hubert Ronald Phipps at 155 Whielden St
90	<i>Amersham & Chesham Directory</i> 1952 (Aylesbury Archives)	Colonel H. R. Phipps OBE at 155 Whielden St
91	Electoral Register 1953 (Nov 1952)	Alfred J Randle , Martha M. Randle at 155 Whielden St
92	Electoral Register 1954 (23 Nov 1953)	Alfred J Randle , Martha M. Randle at 32 Whielden St
93	Captain Thomas Tyrwhitt Drake dies 22 March 1956	Francis John Tyrwhitt Drake inherits.

94	Conveyance, 17 th July 1957	Freehold sold by Francis John Tyrwhitt Drake to Alfred John Ward Randle (telephonist) for £600. Previous owner (listed in Schedule) was Edward Thomas Tyrwhitt Drake (<i>Special Grant of Probate</i> , 3 rd November 1933).
95	<i>List of Buildings of Special Architectural or Historical Interest</i> , 22 nd December 1958	Described as: Early C18 refronting to earlier timber framed building. Altered. Red-brick old tile roof with modillion wood cornice. Two storeys. First floor band on left. Fixed sash window in flush frame. Two doors on right, the left hand one now disused, the right hand one with modern pedimented hood, The two first floor windows now modern without glazing bars and with louvred shutters.
96	Electoral Registers 1959, 1964	Alfred J Randle , Martha M. Randle at 32 Whielden St
97	Electoral Registers 1969 (Oct 1968), 1970 (10 Oct 1969)	Alfred J Randle , Martha M. Randle , Raymond W. Randle at 32 Whielden St
98	Electoral Registers 1971 (10 October 1970), 1972 (10 Oct 1971), 1973 (Oct 1972)	Geoffrey R Cleveland , Rosalind J Cleveland at 32 Whielden St
99	<i>Planning Consent</i> , 26 th October 1971	Installation of dormer window granted to Mr G. R Cleveland.
100	<i>Photographs</i> , dated November 1971, 7 th June 1984	Show with and without dormer window.
101	Electoral Registers 1974, 1977 (10 Oct 1976), 1978 (10 Oct 1977)	Geoffrey R Cleveland , Rosalind J Cleveland at 32 Whielden St
102	<i>Letter from Clevedon Developments</i> , 8 th December 1977	Electricity supply to no.34: made arrangements for direct supply and removal of existing supply & meter
103	Electoral Register 1979 (10 Oct 1978)	Iris Dalton-Morris
104	Name of house	<p>Conversation with neighbour ca 1999 suggested house had been named by Mrs Dalton-Morris, an artist, after the name of a previous house. A letter to Mrs D-M in November 1977 about plans for the house, was addressed to "Swinton", 76 New Road, Little Kingshill. There were suggestions that she may have lived/had a cottage in Cornwall. An internet search identifies Troy Court, Daglands Road, Fowey PL23 1JX. These are modern holiday flats but might replace an earlier property. A search of the 1911 census suggests that it was known as Hotel Road then, but there is no Troy(e).</p> <p>E-mail from Mrs D-M's son (11 Sept 13): <i>Thanks your letter 10/11 re the above and I am delighted to solve the origin of the name Troye cottage.</i></p> <p><i>My Father died in 1976 and my Mother moved to Whielden Street next to the Bakers (still operational at that time).</i></p> <p><i>After Dunkirk my Father was posted with the Home Guard to defend</i></p>

		<p><i>Fowey Harbour. (the gun battery above the harbour was not operational and there was one first world war Lewis machine gun!) My Mother and Father were newly married and somehow my Mother managed to get a posting to Fowey where they spent an extended wartime honeymoon. The intensity of living for the moment and savouring every hour not knowing if the invasion would take place was my Mothers fondest and pin sharp memory. Therefore when she was widowed she called her new house Troye Cottage which is the old English word for the port of Fowey.</i></p> <p><i>I have a question for you; after the war my parents bought a house (Renamed Fowey!) in New Road, Seer Green near Jordans/ Beaconsfield. Next door lived a very upright and kindly old Gentleman called Mr Borrowes who my Mother looked after. I believe he was widowed and had a son called Ron. Any relation to you?</i></p>
105	Planning Consent, 4 th February 1988	Demolition of wall and construction of single storey rear extension for Mrs I Dalton-Morris. (Assumed this was joining the kitchen to the main house and forming the light well.)
106	Electoral Register 1990 (Oct 1989)	Iris Dalton-Morris
107	1990	Death of Iris Dalton-Morris
108	Electoral Register 1991 (10 Oct 1990)	No registered voters
109	Electoral Register 1992 (10 Oct 1991) & 1993 (Oct 1992)	Henry P. Nash Susan W. Nash
110	Electoral Registers 1994 (10 Oct 1993),	Joanna C. Burton Michael J. Taylor
111	Letter from Freeman Dawson & Co Ltd, 7 th April 1994	To Mr H. P. Nash, re. damp-proofing warranty.
112	Electoral Register 1995 (10 Oct 1994)	Henry P. Nash Susan W. Nash
113	Electoral Register 1996 (10 Oct 1995)	David J. Halloway Jane C. Halloway
114	Electoral Registers 1997 (10 Oct 1996), 1998 (10 Oct 1997)	No registered voters
115	Letter from Freeman Dawson & Co Ltd, 4 th August 1998	Transferring damp-proofing warranty from Mr Nash to Mr W. Carr (probably Mr W. D Carr on behalf of the 4 executors of his father's estate).
116	Electoral Register 1999 (10 Oct 1998)	No registered voters
117	Mortgage offer from Bradford & Bingley, 7 th May 1999	To lend Dr & Mrs Borrowes £50 000 for the purchase of Troye Cottage for a price of £262 500. (Completion was on Friday 4 th June 1999)
118	2000	Water supply moved from route through the kitchen of Baker's Cottage in Whielden Green to route entering near front door.
119	War memorial, Amersham Memorial Gardens	Nobody named in this evidence document appears on the Memorials for either the 1 st or 2 nd World Wars, although some certainly fought.

120	Graves in St Mary's church yard, Amersham	Inscriptions on many of the graves are now unreadable. However, of those which can be deciphered, none refer to anybody named in this evidence document.
121	Evidence from a former occupant: in March 2014 we were contacted by Ray Randle who had seen the <i>History of Troye Cottage</i> on the Amersham History website	<p>He had lived here as a child in the 1950s and '60s. We invited him to the house with his wife, Angela, who also knew the house because they had been courting whilst he lived here and they were married shortly after the house was sold (for about £9000) to Geoffrey and Rosalind Cleveland. It proved a most productive visit and as a result we were able to fill in and clarify a number of details.</p> <p>The Randle family had been living in Turpin's Row but with only two bedrooms and an outside toilet it was not ideal for a family with two young children so the Steward (of the Shardeloes Estate) was asked if anything else was available. Various members of the family had worked for the Estate – Ray's grandfather had been the butler, his mother had been the cook and his aunt a chambermaid. Ray's uncle had been wounded in World War II and worked as the night telephonist (10.0 pm to 8.0 am) at the hospital. He also did deliveries in the afternoon for various local businesses. He seems to have been a keen, but not very skilled, D-i-Yer and Ray was somewhat critical of the 'improvements' his father had made and financial constraints had limited what was possible. When they moved out in 1969/70 Ray felt the house was in need of refurbishment. He spoke of Rosalind Cleveland's enthusiasm for the changes they were proposing to make so we can probably date many of the subsequent changes to the 1970s.</p> <p>In the 1950s and '60s the main entrance was, as now, into the long passage. The door opening from the street directly into the front room was still there but almost never used. Indeed, at one point Ray's father fitted shelves into the recess. Probably it was finally closed off in the 1970s.</p> <p>The front room (Richard Sheppard's parlour) was panelled with large panels and a dado rail – in the 1950s and '60s variously painted and wall-papered. From the description, these panels seem to have been similar to the ones in the (rather grander) upper room of Sue Chase Interiors in the High Street. There was a sash window and internal shutters. The front and rear rooms were separate, with the door between them towards the passage side. No timbers were visible in either the rear or front rooms. The Randles used the front room as the main living room, with a TV set, settee, etc. The rear room was used as a dining room. There was no evidence of the inglenook and recessed fireplaces in these rooms; in both case it was a flat wall with tiled 1920s or '30s fireplaces set in them. In the rear room there were built in wooden cupboards either side of the fireplace (so the space was still there). Probably the Clevelands joined the rooms, removed the panelling, exposed the timbers and opened up the fire places in the 1970s.</p> <p>In the passage the (now blocked off) door into no 34 led into the neighbour's shed. There was a stopcock for the water supply close to the door at the end of the passage but it's a puzzle where the water supply came from. Ray's father put up a small 'conservatory' where</p>

	<p>ours now is but it seems to have been smaller and indeed not even the rather decrepit one that was in place when we moved in.</p> <p>What is now the shower room + corridor was the Randle's kitchen. This was presumably Richard Sheppard's pantry. The sink was along what is now the corridor wall, with a window above it. The cooker was where the toilet is but the window (opening on to the light well) was bigger than now. However the kitchen was narrower than the shower room, so the staircase could be wider. There was a step up from the house to the kitchen – about 9 to 12 inches.</p> <p>Although the lower part of the stairs had been configured slightly differently and were wider, the staircase was more or less as it had in the 1950s and '60s. However, the treads had been badly worn and Ray's father had rebuilt the stairs, propping up the new stairs from the cellar steps. The first floor landing was more or less unchanged, including the airing cupboard, although the opening had not been cut into the wall at the top of the stairs. The bathroom seems to have had the same bathroom suite that we found in 1999. Ray remembered how much the floor sloped (we put a new floor on top of the old one and the slope was such that there was plenty of space for the water and waste pipes to run in the gap between the old and new floors at one side of the room).</p> <p>Richard Sheppard's room over the kitchen had been Ray's parents' bedroom. Surprisingly, the timbers now visible in the walls were not visible in the 1950s and '60s although the current window was there then.</p> <p>The Main Chamber was where Ray had slept. There was a 1920s or '30s fireplace there. His father created a second window – Ray thought perhaps he re-created the window, where one had been blocked because of the window tax but there is little evidence of that on the George Ward photographs. He used Crittall (metal) windows in both openings. He also put in the inoperable and architecturally inappropriate shutters adjacent to these windows. Originally Ray's sister had used a bedroom in the garrets but this proved too cold, so his father split the Main Chamber, putting two doors in.</p> <p>At the top of the stairs to the garrets, the room to the right was part of the landing, with no dividing wall. It was dark because the dormer window was not put in until the 1970s. However, the end room was there but had a much smaller window than now.</p> <p>On the ground floor, the under-stair cupboard was used in the 1950s and '60s as a cool pantry and led, as we expected, to the cellar. Although the steps to the cellar were somewhat height restricted there was better standing room than now in the cellar because of the step up to the kitchen. Presumably the cellar could not have been built any deeper because of the water table. In the Randle's time there was a small glazed window in the cellar – ground level was a little lower but the ceiling would also have been higher. Probably, at one time this had been a chute through which coal could be delivered to the cellar. Ray did not recognise the sump or mini-well but perhaps it had been covered in coal.</p>
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		<p>As we knew, our present kitchen was a separate building in the 1950s and '60s, referred to by Ray as "The Shed". Surprisingly, however, there was a wall, perhaps 5 feet high, on the 4th side of what is now the light well. It is unclear what the purpose was. The Shed had a large fireplace at the far end and in the corner next to it, away from the window, was a large copper. This must therefore have been Richard Sheppard's wash house. In the equivalent corner at the other end of the Shed was a toilet, used by the Randles as an outside toilet. This may well explain why, in 1999, the water supply came in through that corner from what had once been the bake house next door. Ray used to climb onto the roof, not only of the Shed but up to the ridge of the much higher roof of the contiguous bake house and slide down, being stopped at the chimney of the Shed!</p> <p>Ray confirmed that our garden room/breakfast room was used as a coal shed in the 1950s and '60s. Beyond it (by the French windows) was a greenhouse next to the wall and an iron tank for collecting rainwater. The brick path by The Shed used to continue more or less diagonally across the garden towards the bottom. The wall with no. 34 is as it was then. However there was only a hazel hedge on the other side between Troye Cottage and the bakery yard, where Ray's father had rented a garage. The garden ended in a wall with a steep drop on the other side down to what was then the Norland House garden. The wall is 3 ft 8 in high on the Troye side but 6 ft 8 in on the other side. We had assumed that the wall had been built when the house at the bottom of our garden was built but clearly it dates back much further. The Norland House gardener had a caravan, close to what is now Whielden Green. Ray, as a child, was terrified of him – not surprisingly, as Ray used to walk along the top of the wall with the steep drop. There were 3 apple trees in the garden but not the present tree. There were raspberries at the end and a vegetable plot close to where our current garden shed is situated. Close to where our swing is situated there was a very tall cast iron pipe – the type used for ventilating sewers. However, we cannot see how there could have been a sewer there – perhaps it was a relic of an earlier cess pit?</p>
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