



Notes and Queries

RELATING TO BERKS, BUCKS AND OXON.

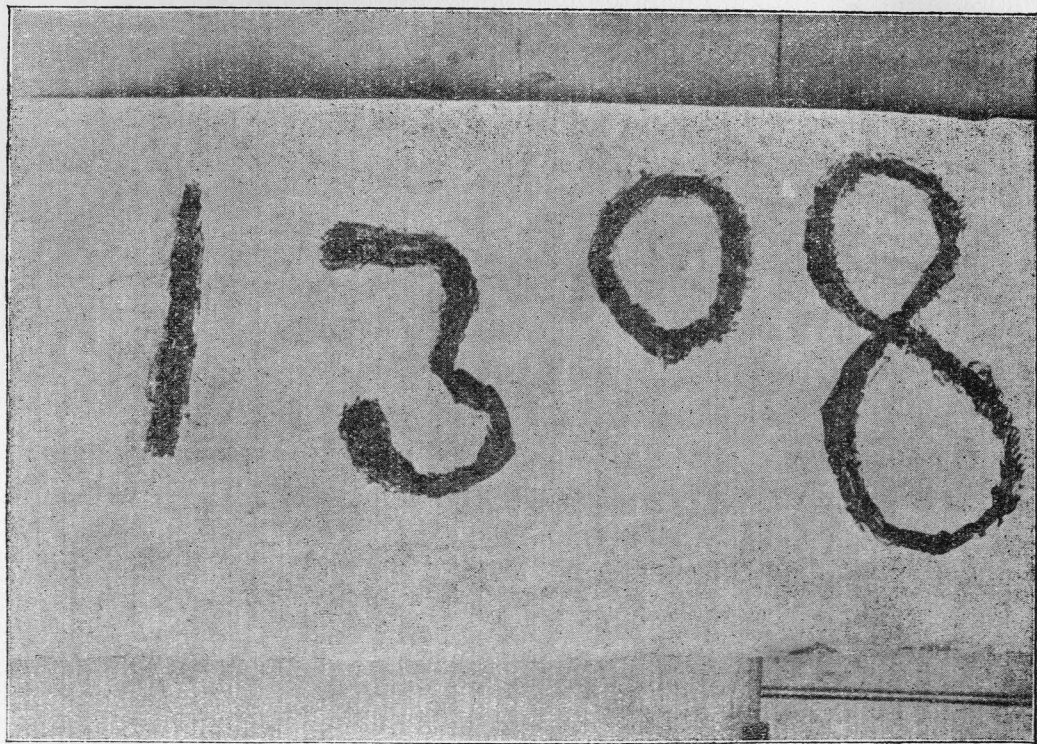
Communications are invited upon all subjects of Antiquarian or Architectural interest relating to the three counties. Correspondents are requested to write as plainly as possible, on one side of the paper only, with REPLIES, QUERIES and NOTES on SEPARATE SHEETS, and the name of the writer appended to each communication.

Notes.

AN ANCIENT WELL AT TURVILLE PARK.—Some weeks ago my workmen were engaged in overhauling pumps in a deep well, and reported to me that they had discovered a date cut in the chalk not far from the bottom of the well. I requested them to take, as well as they were able, a rubbing of it, which they did and it is roughly like this :—1308. The figures vary from 10-ins. to 15-ins. in height, and were apparently cut with the mason's tool known as the Gavel, which I may explain is a chisel fitted with a handle like a hammer, with which a great deal of Norman work was executed. I have had a photograph taken of the rubbing of the date, a block of which is annexed. The well in question is sunk in the solid chalk, and is about 350 feet deep and 8 feet in diameter, and the date is cut in the chalk wall about 20 feet from the bottom. I have had a large experience with wells and have occasionally come across memoranda made by workmen who have been employed in previous years, but I have never before come across a date anything resembling this. I thought it might interest your readers to compare notes upon this subject. The well is situated at Turville Park, the seat of Stafford O'Brien Hoare, Esq., J.P., D.L., about seven miles north of Henley-on-Thames, and is sunk near the top of the hill. It is worthy of note that the small Church of St. Mary's is a building in the Norman style and contains a good Norman font. The date of the well is in the reign of Edward II. who ascended the throne 1307.—EDW. MARGRETT, Reading, January, 1900.

CHAINED BOOKS.—I note on page 123, *Berks, Bucks and Oxon Archaeological Journal*, remarks about Chained Books. At Chirbury in this County there is a large library of chained books, some 180 volumes in all, 125 having the original chains. Some are supposed to have belonged to George Herbert the Poet.—HERBERT SOUTHAM, F.S.A., Innellan, Shrewsbury.

LECTURES ON ARCHITECTURE AT READING.—The Rev. W. Marshall, of Windsor, has been giving a delightful series of lectures on "Old England's Buildings," during the winter, in connection with the Reading College. The lectures were beautifully illustrated by magic lantern slides, and were much appreciated by large audiences.



PHOTOGRAPH OF A RUBBING OF A DATE FOUND IN AN OLD WELL AT TURVILLE PARK,
BY MR. E. MARGRETT, READING.

NOTES ON THE LOVELACE FAMILY (BARONS LOVELACE OF HURLEY, CO. BERKS).—Creation, May 31st, 1627. By Letters Patent. *Arms*: gu. on a chief indented s. three martlets ar.

Sir Richard Lovelace, Knight, of Hurley, was elevated to the peerage 31st May, 1627. Son of Richard Lovelace of Hurley. He married twice, his first wife being Catherine, daughter of George Hill and widow of Wm. Hide, Esq., of Kingston Lisle, co. Berks, by this marriage he had no issue. He married secondly Margaret, daughter and heir of Wm. Dodsworth, of London, and had issue two sons and two daughters, viz., John, who succeeded as second Baron, and Francis, whose son William married Mary daughter of Wm. King, of Ivey, co. Bucks, and had issue John, who eventually inherited as fourth Baron. Elizabeth m. to Henry Martin and Martha m. to Sir George Stonehouse, Bt. Lord Lovelace died 1670, and was succeeded by his eldest son John, who married Lady Anne Wentworth, daughter of Thomas, Earl of Cleveland (this lady upon the death of her niece, Henrietta Maria Wentworth in 1689, succeeded to the Barony of Wentworth), and had issue four children, viz., John his successor and three daughters, one of whom, Margaret, married Sir William Noel, and their great grandson, Sir Edward Noel, eventually succeeded to the Barony of Wentworth. Lord Lovelace died 1670, after having enjoyed the honour for a few months. Lord Lovelace was succeeded by his son John. This nobleman was an ardent promoter of the Revolution, and used to collect his political friends in a vault, which was under the hall of Lady Place, his seat at Hurley, and when William III. paid a visit there he conducted him into this apartment. His Lordship was Captain of the Band of Pensioners. He lived so extravagantly that part of the estates had to be sold under a decree of the Court of Chancery. He married Margaret, one of the daughters and co-heirs of Sir Edmund Pye, Bart., of Bradenham, co. Bucks, by whom he had issue several children, one of whom only survived him, viz., Martha, who eventually succeeded to the Barony of Wentworth, upon the decease of her grandmother Anne Lady Wentworth, afterwards Dowager Lady Lovelace. Her Ladyship married Sir Henry Johnson, but died without issue in 1745, when the Wentworth Barony passed to her kinsman Sir Edward Noel. John third Baron Lovelace died 1693, and was succeeded by his cousin, John Lovelace, who married Charlotte daughter of Sir John Clayton, Knt., by whom he left two surviving sons, John and Nevil. His Lordship was Governor of New York, and died, while holding that post, 6th May, 1709, and was succeeded by his eldest son. John Lovelace, who only survived his father a fortnight, was succeeded by his brother, Nevil Lovelace, who died in 1736, when the Barony of Lovelace became extinct.—J. H. COPE, F.R. Hist. S., Sulhamstead Park.

STROUGHILL OF BARKHAM.—Hasted's Hist. of Kent, Vol. 8, p. 355, contains the following record of the family:—Manor of Westberies in Lydd was sold of Eliz. "to Reginald Stroughill, usually called *Struggle*, who was in the Commission of the peace in King Edw. VI. reign, a name of ancient extraction in Romney Marsh, where there were lands so called, and there they continued in good esteem at Lyd."—R. J. FYNMORE.

INTRODUCTION TO WILLS.—Page 116, Alexander Pinmore, 1668. Should this not be *Finmore*? Alexander Finmore, of Childrey, co. Berks, yeoman, Will 3 Sep. 1668, proved 7 May 1669 [Coke 54 P.C.C.] mentions "land in Childrey bequeathed to me by Alexander Barnes of Childrey my uncle."—R. J. FYNMORE.