



## 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.*

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#### Notes.

THE Editors express the earnest hope that a larger number of correspondents will avail themselves of this column, and thus help those responsible for the publication of this journal to extend its usefulness.

WE have received the following courteous letter from Mr. Madan, Librarian, Bodleian Library, Oxford, in reply to an enquiry :—

Bodleian Library,  
Oxford,

18th June, 1912.

Mr. Madan desires me to say that the number of MSS. in the Bodleian relating to Berks, Bucks and Oxon is so very large that it would be impossible to compile a list for you in ordinary Library time, but that such a list could be made by some one at so much per hour. Or if Mr. Cope would like to search our collections himself, Mr. Madan would most willingly advise and assist him.

Yours faithfully,

(Signed) S. GIBSON.

Perhaps some Oxfordshire reader will be so kind as to help us by making the above list.

THE REINDEER INN, BANBURY.—Recently the "Daily Mail" informed its readers that the "Globe Room" attached to this old inn has lately been sold for removal to America. The room has already been taken down and re-erected at an upholsterer's and decorator's premises in London, and we lately availed ourselves of an opportunity to see it. The room is said to be one of the finest specimens of Jacobean architecture in England; it is oakpanelled and the following are its measurements: height 11 feet 6 inches, length 22 feet, width 16 feet exclusive of the fine stone mullioned "bay window," which is 3 feet 9 inches deep and 13 feet wide; the window sill is 3 feet from the floor. The window with the two doors on right and left of it make one side of the room. Above this window, on the outside was the date 1637, while the inn itself can be traced back as early as 1564. Over and above the old oak panelling the room is also celebrated for its ceiling, which as a writer in the "Banbury Guardian" states, is ornamented by a "continuous raised band which forms a series of geometrical figures, the spaces within and between, which are also ornamented and which forms four circles, one over each quarter of the room. Within each circle is a square panel, enclosing scroll work ornament, different in each. A link in the shape of the figure 8 connects each circle and also with a short band unites each of the contained square panels, and each link bears a floriated ornamentation. The connecting bands of the enclosed panels divide each circle into

"four segments, which are filled with a floriated design each carrying two small figures like mermaids. This is the main design and it is carried by repetition of parts of it, to each of the walls and into the recess of the window." It may interest readers of this Journal to know that the South Kensington Museum possesses a model of this ceiling. We also saw the double barrelled pistol which was discovered during the removal of the room. Along the rib between the two barrels is the following inscription. "Presented to Dick Turpin at the White Bear Inn, Drury Lane, February 7, 1735." The thought of the removal of this old building leads us to mention a subject which is now very much before archæologists, that is, should the removal of such houses be allowed. Recently H.M.'s Government have been in correspondence with the British Ambassadors and Ministers accredited to various foreign countries to obtain information on the subject of the preservation of ancient monuments, etc., abroad. The replies have lately been published as a Parliamentary Paper. In our next number we propose to give a "resume" of it, as also to draw attention to the proposed legislation on the preservation of old buildings, etc., now before both Houses of Parliament.

**SALE OF BOVENEY COURT.**—Landed properties at the present time are truly changing hands "apace." Large landed estates are being divided: it is indeed a time of "New men and old acres." Recently Boveney Court, in Buckinghamshire, hard by to Eton, was put up to public auction, but failed to obtain a purchaser. This property has an interesting history. At the time of the Domesday Survey it was held by the King. Two centuries later the estate had passed into the possession of a family called, by the place of their residence, de Boveney. For we find that in the year 1218 there was a certain William de Boveney, who acquired a mill at Eton from one Jurinda, the widow of Walter de Windsor. Later in the same century Boveney was owned by Richard, Earl of Cornwall, founder of Burnham Abbey, who endowed the Abbey with this property. At the dissolution of the Religious Houses it reverted to the crown.

**LOCAL ANTIQUITIES.**—Although much has been done to bring to light antiquities, there remains more yet that may be done and very few counties have been systematically explored. Berkshire histories and local literature if all collected into one library would not require a very large one to contain it. All writers go back for a foundation to Domesday and Lysons "Berks," adding a few details from Dugdale's Monasticon, but so far no accurate county history has appeared. The Victorian History of Berkshire aims at this; but it will not fulfil the ideal unless local people interest themselves in the production of the volumes due to appear. Perhaps in a large work it is impossible to write fully, only the outline details can be given and all picturesque writing is necessarily excluded. Many years ago I began a catalogue of Berkshire books, but circumstances prevented its continuation; such a catalogue ought to be compiled, this our readers can help with, if they will send lists of such books, lists of local writers with short biographies of each, of the latter many writers will be found both in early history and modern times. We are glad to say that the Victorian County History have in the Press a fresh volume on Berkshire, and that others will shortly appear, so that anyone possessing old manorial records who will be kind enough to send us the descriptions of their contents will not be too late to be included in these volumes.

**Queries.**

HAVE the following pedigrees of old Berkshire families ever been worked out :—Tull, Iremonger, Curtis, Pocock, Brookes, Pottinger ?—A.B., c/o Cope, Finchampstead Place, Berks.

HEADSTONES IN CHURCHYARDS.—When were these first used ? I have never seen one older than the time of Charles II., and should be glad to know which are the oldest headstones extant in Berkshire. Perhaps some readers will kindly send locality and name and date.

THE NINE MILE RIDE.—Why is this road so named and when was the present road made ?—X.Y.Z., c/o Cope, Finchampstead, Berks.

WANTED the arms and crest of the Haines or Haynes family, of Northamptonshire. This family was resident there in 1700.—Rev. W. EYRE, Swarraton Rectory, Hants.

PARISH DOCTORS.—How was the system of parish doctors managed in the 16th and 17th centuries ? There was some system is evident, the fixed fee seems to have been £5 per annum, and the country mapped out into districts which curiously correspond with the villages where to the present day we find resident doctors. Any information on this subject will be of interest.—E. E. COPE, Finchampstead, Berks.

BERKSHIRE BELLFOUNDERS.—We know that at Cholsey there was a bell foundry and also in Reading. Were there any other foundries, and what was the maker's mark by which the bells can be distinguished ?—E. E. COPE.

**Reviews.****JOURNAL OF BRITISH ARCHÆOLOGICAL ASSOCIATION.**

We have recently received the March number of the *Journal of the British Archæological Association* and note with interest an account of Bredon Church, Worestershire, by C. E. Keyser, F.S.A., who besides being President of our Berks Archæological Society is also President of the British Archæological Society. This article is beautifully illustrated with both exterior and interior views of the church, and the letter press like all our President's descriptions of churches, is brimful of interest.

Antiquaries interested in London will find the papers on Canonbury Tower and the Priory of Austin Friars well worth reading. These two articles are accompanied by illustrations.

**FREDERICK OF FREDERICK PLACE, LONDON:** by Mrs. Suckling. (Wm. Pollard & Co., Exeter).

We have also received an account of the family of Frederick, of Frederick Place, Old Jewry, London and of Bampton, Oxon. It is written by Mrs. Suckling, of Highwoods, Romsey, Hants. This lady is a well-known Hampshire antiquary, a most active member of the Hampshire Field Club. In our next number we shall review her work, only want of space precludes us from doing so now.

Also we are obliged to hold over till the next number "The recently published transaction of the Newbury District Field Club," ably edited by Mr. Walter Money, F.S.A., published by Blacket, Turner and Co., Newbury.