

BEAULIEU HISTORY SOCIETY NEWSLETTER

No.2 June 2007

EDITORIAL

Beaulieu is fortunate in that much of its history has already been researched, and most has been put down on paper. We must thank *Captain Widnell* and Beaulieu archivists, *Alan Bartlett* and *Alec Holland* who have documented much of the local history so that it is available without further research. At the tail end of the nineteenth century a number of articles were written for the local press and I have used them in this and the previous edition. The authors are the *Rev. G. N. Godwin* and *Richard Bingham Adams*, who often wrote under the pseudonym 'Beaulieu' in *The Hampshire Independent*. I believe that *Rev. G. N. Godwin* was Chaplain to H.M. Forces and wrote a book on the English Civil War. *Richard Bingham Adams* was a descendent of the Bucklers Hard *Adams* family. Does anyone know anything else about these two writers? It is worth noting that both are mentioned as sources in *Alec Holland's* book '*Bucklers Hard — a rural shipbuilding centre*'.

Although much of the history of the Abbey and Bucklers Hard is seemingly complete, information on individual homes has not been researched and put down on paper. This will be one of the early aims of the History Society. Readers who are able to find out the history of their home, might like to write a short article which could be reproduced here.

A.C.Norris [Editor]

Beaulieu War Memorial Restoration Project - "Can you help?"

Members attending our meeting on 20th April heard a brief address from Christopher Steele regarding the project to restore the upper part of the War Memorial Cross standing in front of the Abbey Church. When the existing stone plinth has been cleaned 19 names of the Beaulieu fallen in the two Great Wars of the last century will be revealed. The Restoration Working Group are planning to publish a small illustrated book to accompany the unveiling of the new memorial giving biographical as well as military service history and details of each of these 18 men and 1 woman of Beaulieu.

Research is well underway but help from members of the History Society is invited in identifying near relatives of each of the fallen - please examine the Roll of Honour on the next page (copies of which were handed out on April 20th) and contact one of the Group members named if you have any relevant information or suggestions that might help. If your information is specifically military by nature please call John Cockram from Brockenhurst (Tel: 01590 624338) who has generously offered his specialist war memorial research expertise to the Beaulieu project.

To ensure cross checking can be completed in due time please respond by 30th June.

BEAULIEU WAR MEMORIAL RESTORATION PROJECT

CAN YOU HELP?

W.W.I 1914-1918

Philip Furlong Armstrong	Sub.Lieut. H.M. Submarine G8
Stanton Degge Wilmot-Sitwell	Lieut., Royal Marine Light Infantry
Thomas Slater	2 nd Lieut., 3 rd Dorset Regt
Albert Loseby	Pte., Herts Regt
Tom Lowe	A.B., HMS Hampshire
Samson Holman	L/Cpl., 2 nd Hampshire Regt
John Malcom	L/Cp., Machine Gun Corps
Albert Smith	Pte., Grenadier Guards
Harry Cram	Pte., 2 nd Worcester Regt

W.W. II 1939-1945

Leonard Aldridge	Trooper, Royal Tank Corps
Norman Leonard Crouch	Pte., Royal West Kent Regt
Maxwell Farrar	Sqn. Leader RAF
Reginald Frederick	Pte., Royal Hampshire Regt
Broomfield Donald	A.B. ,RN
Anthony Duffin	Signalman, Royal Signals
Reginald Frederick	Flt.Sgt., RAF
Hayward Edward Lewis	Guardsman, Coldstream Guards
Frederick Page Percy	L.A.C, RAF
Loseby Cecily Philips	Pte., ATS

As you may have heard or read our Parish War Memorial standing outside Beaulieu Abbey Church is to be renovated this year with a new stone cross replacing the unsafe wooden cross which has stood for 87 years but is now beyond repair. The above Roll of Honour from our village for the two Great Wars of the last century is carved into the plinth which is to be cleaned and the lettering restored and repainted.

It has been suggested that our community would like to assemble a profile of each of those who lost their lives so that they may be remembered for posterity not just by name alone. Many communities undertook such research as part of their Millennium projects. Can you help us to do the same for Beaulieu by giving any information about those named or indeed about their family or descendants who might have suitable material — where they lived and worked, service records, photographs, certificates, items of uniform, cap badges, medals, citations, correspondence, anecdotes, etc. etc.

If you would like to help with this project in any way or with the fund-raising appeal which will be launched shortly please contact any member of the Beaulieu War Memorial Working Group-

Robert Gayner, Oxleys, Dock Lane, Beaulieu S042 7YJ
Tel: 01590 612503 Hon Ralph Montagu, Tel: 01590 614705
Christopher Steele, Tel: 01590 612216 Peter Melhuish,
Tel: 02380 849099

THANK YOU

SMUGGLING...

Below is part of an article written by Rev. G. N. Godwin in 1898.

In the good old days when smugglers were known as "fair traders", and carried on their calling as a recognised occupation, Hampshire men had their full share of the dangers and the excitement attendant upon so hazardous a pursuit... Many a cargo was run up the Beaulieu River. An old man who was one of those who took part in the last run up that lovely estuary, told me that as the party proceeded through East Boldre, opposite the house now known as *Forest View*, one of the kegs slipped from off a horse, and was broken in the fall. Thereupon the whole party took off their shoes, and drank brandy out of the improvised drinking cups.

All readers of "Grey Abbey" are familiar with the account of the smugglers who used the then unoccupied *Palace use* at Beaulieu as a convenient depot. If any temporary occupants of the house arrived, the most unearthly noises would be heard and life would be made a burden to the superstitious, in the hope, not often disappointed, of driving away the newcomers. All the farms along the river were more or less concerned in the traffic. Many a time in the Forest, farmers' horses were found in the morning to have done a hard night's work, and as regularly would a keg of spirits, that never saw the face of a gauger, or a consignment of fine teas, be left more or less mysteriously at the farmhouse door.

At *Ginns Farm*, on the Beaulieu River, a gentleman rode up and said to the servant girl, "Do you ever see anything of the smugglers about here? If you can give me any information, I will give you a sovereign". The girl was not likely to betray her friends, and replied "Smugglers, Sir! Why we be always in bed by nine o'clock!" A few minutes after, the handmaiden found her master entertaining the stranger, who was deeply interested in the contraband trade, and who had only been trying to test the girl's fidelity. He at once gave her the sovereign, not for giving information, but for withholding it.

At the *Forge Hammer Inn* by Sowley Pond (now no longer a hostelry), it was suspected that certain contraband spirits were harboured, and a force of coastguardmen proceeded thither. As they came within sight of the inn, the landlady advanced upon them. Singling out one of the officers, who owed her a score for, what the Hampshire Field Club euphoniously styles, liquid refreshment, she abused him roundly for not paying his debts. All the while, four men were busily employed in transferring the contraband liquors from a nearby chimney to the depths of a neighbouring copse. When this simple but necessary task was concluded, the landlady gave courteous entrance. Of course nothing was discovered which excited suspicion, whereupon the good lady blamed the officers severely for interfering with the lawful business of honest, law abiding people....

A PROJECT?

If one walks around the Beaulieu Churchyard, it is evident that the names on many of the older gravestones have, over the years have suffered erosion. Some, dating from the 1700s are just about decipherable now, but in a few years time it will not be possible to read the names. On some of the oldest, the soil has banked up obscuring some of the writing, most often the date, which was usually written at the end.

The oldest that I found was to one George Hopper 'Who departed this life the 20th January in the year of our Lord 1694'. This is to be found quite close to the East Door of the church. This is the only one I could be certain came from the 17th Century. Also by the East Door are a number of graves of the *Welch* family; one of which is to James Welch, the 9th son of John Welch who died aged 6 weeks. The year would appear to be 1696, but it is difficult to read. Nearby is that of Thomas Welch, of Thorns Farm, 'who departed this life October the 29th 1726 Aged 30(?) years'. Also mentioned on the same gravestone is his daughter Mary. Both James and Thomas Welch were probably sons of John Welch who was Churchwarden.

Provided the sun is out, and the time of day is right, some of the inscriptions can still be read, but one wonders for how much longer.

Has a catalogue of the gravestones been done recently, and if not, ought we take steps to make one? — Ed.

SOME BEAULIEU FAMILIES (2)

[from The Hampshire Antiquary & Naturalist 1891, and continued from April Edition]

THE WARNERS

As far back as the 19th of Nov. 1700, was buried Mary Warner of... in the parish of Fawley. The name is very frequently met with in the registers from this date up to the early years of the present century. Mr. William Warner is styled in 1748 "Steward of Bewley Manner". His wife, Antoinette was buried 14th February, 1748. By her he had issue:-

- (1) William Warner. Baptised 15th September, 1734.
- (2) Ann Warner. Baptised 6th April, 1738; married 13th November, 1760 (as his second wife), Mr. Henry Adams, Shipbuilder (issue); died 30th April, 1827, aged 89.
- (3) Tomas Warner. Baptised 21st January, 1740; buried 31st May, 1758.
- (4) John Warner. Baptised 17th April, 1741.
- (5) Mary Warner. Baptised 9th March, 1744.
- (6) Philip Warner. Baptised 11th October, 1745.

It is curious that his great-grandson, Mr. Henry Pocock, who died in 1859 (son of Captain Charles Pocock, of the Beaulieu Volunteers, who in 1790 married Miss Lucy Adams), was also Steward of the Manor.

[This article first appeared in the Hampshire Independent of October 31' 1891, and was written by Richard Bingham Adams].

Warner's House, together with the adjoining property, Morris's, as built in the early Eighteenth site of a hop garden. It takes its name from the Steward of the Manor, William Warner, who leased the property from 1735. His son, John Warner, was the Steward until 1812, and he continued the lease. The Warner's did not line in the house themselves [the Stewards then occupied Palace Cottage] but it was let to various tenants, including the Reverend Henry R. Robinson, who was Minister from 1756 to 1775. From the late 1820s it was occupied by two unmarried daughters of Henry Adams, the famous shipbuilder of Bucklers Hard. Elizabeth Adams died in 1867, her sister Mary having predeceased her. The house was a Post Office at the beginning of the Twentieth Century, and continued to be so until the death of Miss Payne in 1921. Then the house was occupied by the Burden family, whose forbears held the *Mill* from 1802 to 1922. The Sun Insurance plaque, dated 1754, still survives on the front wall below the eaves. William Warner insured the property and its contents for £200 in that year.

[from a framed print kindly lent by Olive Badland, who is the present occupant.]

Next edition will feature The Burmans of Burmans' House, but do you know where Burmans' House is?

THE CENSUS OF 1881(2)

There were few elderly residents in Beaulieu. Of the 931 people registered as resident in Beaulieu at the time of the 1881 census the eldest residents, those born in the 18th Century, were...

Born 1791 Sarah Tarver(aged 90) — Farmer's widow living at the *Mill* . She was Emily Burden's mother.

Born 1792 Benjamin White(aged 89) — Retired general labourer living at Palace Lane with his wife Mary(aged 83).

Born 1798 Ann Biddlecombe(aged 83) — Living at *Newlands Farm* as a 'boarder' with her retired farmer husband Benjamin(aged 81).

Elizabeth Buckle(aged 83) — Widow of blacksmith, living with daughter and family at Bucklers

Hard. John Gregory(aged 83) — Gatekeeper living at *Palace Lodge* with his wife Mary(aged 81).

All the above, with the exception of Sarah Tarver, were born in Beaulieu. Sarah Tarver was born in St.Helier, Jersey.

BEAULIEU FAMILIES IN 1881(2)

(1) BURDEN

The 1881 census shows two branches of the Burden family living in Beaulieu. At the *Mill*, Emily Burden, widow of veterinary surgeon James Burden, lived with three of her unmarried daughters and also her mother Sarah Tarver (90). Emily's son, John Burden lived elsewhere in the village with his wife Emma.

James Burden (born 1818) lived at *Hazel Copse* with Emily until they took over the *Mill* in 1861/2. Records appear to show they had nine children including Jane (born 1846) who was unmarried and remained in Beaulieu as an Overseer. Their eldest son, also James, became a vet and moved to Millbrook. Another son, John, also a vet, married Emma, and they had a daughter, Dorothy who remained unmarried and lived in Beaulieu, more latterly at *Warner's House*, reaching the age of 100. [N.B. There is a photograph of Lord Montagu greeting Dot on her 100th birthday, in his commemorative book '40 Years at Beaulieu']

(2) CARPENTER

Seven families of Carpenters lived in Beaulieu in 1881. Looking at their birth places, one suspects that they were all related.

i) Widower Samuel Carpenter (68) ran *Lodge Farm* with his son Stephen (38). Also living there were his daughters Hannah (33), Lydia (King) (29) with, presumably, her three children. Samuel Carpenter's sister Ann (77) lived at the same address.

ii) Samuel Carpenter (43) and his wife Ann (39) lived at *Bunkers Hill*.

iii) James Carpenter (39), a gamekeeper, lived at *Old Park* with his wife Elizabeth (40) and their seven children.

iv) John Carpenter (37), agricultural labourer lived at *1, Lodge Cottage* with his wife Harriett (42) and their seven children.

v) George Carpenter (47), agricultural labourer and widower lived at *Irish Cottage (Where is that?)* also with his seven children.

vi) Eliza Carpenter (80), who was unmarried, lived at *Dock Cottage* with her sister Ruth Jarvis (76).

vii) Jane Carpenter (49) lived along Pennerley Road with her daughter Jane (16). As Jane was born in Lymington and all the others mentioned, in Beaulieu, it seems she was detached from those mentioned earlier.

Although I am not certain, it would appear that Samuel Carpenter mentioned first, was the father of those mentioned ii) to v). It is surprising that the name Carpenter, has now disappeared from Beaulieu.

Records show that in 1848, Carpenters ran *Lodge Farm*, *Godfrey's Farm* [Could that be the Carpenter family mentioned in vii) above?], *Lodge Farm* [i) above], *Keeping Farm*, *Laygreen Farm (sic)*, *Warren Farm* and *Dark Farm*. [Where was *Dark Farm*? — it is not a spelling mistake as the same directory records George Tarver as the tenant of *Park Farm*.] . The Census of 1851 records 56 members of the Carpenter families living in Beaulieu.

Many of the Carpenter family are buried in Beaulieu Churchyard, adjacent to each other, their gravestones being on the right of the path leading to the East Door of the church, near to the gate. On many, the names are just about decipherable.

The Church Accounts for 1809 recorded in *The Beaulieu Record* show one William Carpenter to be the tenant of *Gardiner's Farm*, which was adjacent to what we know to be *Carpenter's Dock*, hence the origins of that name. It is possible that the Eliza Carpenter [vi) earlier] was, bearing in mind where she lived, the daughter of this William.

It is remarkable that in spite of the proliferation of *Carpenters* that the name has now disappeared from Beaulieu. The same is true for other families and they will be mentioned in subsequent newsletters.

THE POST IN THE MILL POND

Occasionally, during the last century, the Mill Pond froze over. At some stage, a post was fixed to the bed and this was used to help rotate a sledge. A wheel, with spokes and a handle was put over the post and a rope was attached to the side of the wheel. At the other end was a sledge [called the 'Old Grey Mare'] and the boys pushed the wheel round using the handle, while others sat on the sledge and were rotated at great speed around on the ice. The post is still there, in 2007.

THE SOWLEY IRON WORKS

There's a saying still remembered in the New Forest that when you can hear the pounding of the Sowley forge hammer it is a sure sign there will be rain. It dates back to the days when there was a thriving iron industry in the Forest. But the hammer has been silent now for some 200 years and only a few clues remain that iron works ever existed. Waterfowl bob busily around the edge of Sowley pond today, one of the most attractive parts of the New Forest generally missed by all the most inquisitive visitor. It is hard to believe that this enchanting scene is man made and provided the backdrop for an 18th Century arms race. For it was here that men once toiled making guns for British men-o-war engaged in desperate battles against the French.

The history of the pond, however, goes back long before that. The causeway that created the pond along which the road now runs was built more than 700 years ago by the monks of nearby Beaulieu Abbey. It provided a source of food in the form of fish and no doubt the occasional swan. It continued in an idyllic role for 300 years until a new potential, as a source of energy, was realised and ironworks were established.

Research into the industry was done by Mr. Alec Holland, former archivist at Lord Montagu's Beaulieu estate, and his predecessor, Mr. Alan Bartlett. Scouring ancient estate documents, a record of Sowley ironworks can be pieced together.

The Earl of Southampton, who owned Beaulieu and Titchfield estates established ironworks at both places in 1600. The plan was to have a blast furnace at Sowley, and a forge to work the iron at Titchfield.

The ore was available locally, eroded by the sea from cliffs at Hordle and Hengistbury Head. There was, of course, an endless supply of wood to make the charcoal to be used in the furnaces.

When the Earl of Southampton died in 1667, Beaulieu and Titchfield estates were separated but co-operation between the ironworks continued.

Sowley became more important towards the end of the 1600s as the Royal Navy expanded.

The first forge hammer to work the iron was established at Sowley in 1699. It was powered by a wheel using water channelled from the pond. The striking hammer echoed through the Forest and the long-remembered saying was born.

The ironworks encountered mixed fortunes in the early 1700s with a chapter of cash crises and new owners. But it is an ill wind that blows no-one any good and, by 1744, wars against France brought increased demand for iron to be used in the building of warships.

Before long, production at Sowley switched to the manufacture of guns for the Royal Navy and the East India Company, which armed its merchant fleet, among its best customers.

Sowley had its heyday between 1752 and 1754 when extensive alterations and improvements were made. However, a slump in demand soon followed and the works changed hands three times in quick succession and closed in 1769.

Twenty years later, however, the hammer was to ring out once more when the forge was set up again. This time a customer was the new shipyard at Bucklers Hard, busily building ships for the Napoleonic wars.

But that was not the only source of business. A man called Charles Pocock took over the works and he also owned a nail-making and wire drawing business at Reading.

But the inevitable end was in sight. New techniques meant the need for greater concentration of production and in 1822 the Sowley ironworks was dismantled.

THE BEAULIEU FAIR

In the previous edition mention was made of the *Beaulieu Fairs*. Reference to them is to be found in *The Beaulieu Record*. Quoting from Page 141...

‘On 20.2.1608, James 1st granted a charter to Henry, Third Earl of Southampton, respecting rights and privileges within the manors of Beaulieu and Titchfield etc. and gave *inter alia* the right to hold, not only a weekly market every Thursday, but also a fair 'at aforesaid towne of Bewley in the vigil and of the day of the feast and on the day next after the feast of *St. Bartholomew the Apostle* every year to be holden for the same three days'. The feast of *St. Bartholomew* is 4th September and that was one of the two Beaulieu fair days down to the date when early in the 20th century, Henry, First Baron Montagu of Beaulieu, closed the fair on account of the perpetual riots and rowdiness occasioned. In view of the fact that the proper name of Beaulieu Church is *St. Bartholomew*, it is significant that the date chosen for the fair **should be that** very day.’

N.B. *St. Bartholomew's Day* under the present Gregorian Calendar is August 24th. The disparity of dates is probably due to the changing from the Julian Calendar in 1752 when Wednesday September 2nd 1752 was immediately followed by Thursday September 14th 1752, thus missing out 11 days.

Cooke's Directory of 1819 refers to the fairs 'which are for horses and cattle are held on the 15th April and 4th September'. Other later directories agree.

BEAULIEU INNS AND TAVERNS(2)

The *Forge Hammer* at Sowley is referred to as the *Forge and Hammer* in some directories. *Hunt's Directory* of 1852, refers to it by the latter name, at which time it was run by James Snook. The house which was once the tavern is *Pond House* to be found on the left where the gravel track leaves the road on the corner by Sowley Pond.

In the same directory (*The Royal Oak* at Hill Top is mentioned for the first time, when it was run by Benjamin Ward. There is no mention in the 1848 edition of *Kelly's Directory*. I have discovered a photograph which was published in the local press some years ago. It shows *The Royal Oak* sometime between 1870 and 1875 with Edwin Cherrett the landlord standing outside. He later moved to the village and kept the Bakers and Grocers shop (now the *Abbey Stores*). Later in the 19th Century, William Lawton ran the *Royal Oak*. He was a keen cricketer who umpired Beaulieu cricket matches, while his son played. In 1897 he left the neighbourhood and William Toomer, also a cricketer, took over. More recently his son, Percy, ran the public house. Both William Toomer and his son Percy, played cricket for Beaulieu. There is a photograph of the 1903 cricket team, including William Toomer, in *Two Centuries of Beaulieu Cricket 1775 —1975*.

Stan Seaman tells me that the *New Inn* at Bucklers Hard was where the Maritime Museum now is, and the *Ship Inn* was next to No. 86 on the same side as the *New Inn*.

KING CHARLES' MUG

[From *Hampshire Notes and Queries* 1900]

Mr. Vickery of Bentworth, tells me that he has handled the mug which the ill-fated Charles used while staying at Beaulieu in the New Forest, and there is also a tradition that he slept at Shalden the night before the fight took place in Alton Church. What has become of this historic piece of pottery? Does anyone know its present whereabouts? The tradition of the king being at Shalden at that time is hardly, I think, correct, but as there is always fact underlying local tradition, it may be possible that some of the Parliamentarian forces halted or bivouacked there. Who will enlighten us? — G.N.G. [*This is the Rev. G. N. Godwin who wrote many articles on local history at the turn of the century. Can anyone shed light on the above article — or perhaps you've got the tankard hidden in a cupboard somewhere? —Ed.*]

BEAULIEU BEFORE THE ABBEY(2)

[continued from April edition]

Turning to the great Domesday survey of 1086, under the head of Hariford, now Hartford, and Otterwood, we find that Terbert, the huntsman, had been taxed as the owner of 100 Norman or 120

English acres, but that his land had now gone back to its condition of primeval forest. There were two ploughlands worth 21 shillings. These varied in size from 60 to 100 acres, and could each be cultivated by a single team. Aluric and two freeholders owing no homage to a superior, had been taxed for 150 English acres in Otterwood which had likewise gone back to forest. There were three ploughlands worth thirty shillings. Hugo, the son of Ormund, held 120 English acres from the king at Hartford, which like Otterwood was Crown land. He seems to have dispossessed the Saxon Aluric who had paid taxes for 120 English acres, in joint tenantry. In 1086 this farm was of no value, except for the purposes of sport, as it had again become moor or forest land. There had been four ploughshares, of the value of 25 shillings.

These Domesday entries tell a sad story of small holdings swept away when the district was brought under the stern forest laws.

Beaulieu was known as "the fair Place" before the foundation of the Abbey, for in the year 1200, King

• I granted 30 acres of land in the "foresta de Bello Loco" to Galfrey, the son of Richard, the son of Laner.

Four years afterwards, King John summoned the abbots of the white robed Cistercians (established in 1098 by Robert, Abbot of Moleme, named after their first settlement, Cisterce in the diocese of Chalons), to meet him in Lincoln.

The article then continues with the foundation of the Abbey.

[Taken from 'Some Notes Anent Beaulieu Abbey' by G. N. Godwin in 'The Hampshire Antiquary & Naturalist' 1892]

Kelly's Directory of 1848 states... 'Near the abbey was a hospital for Knights of St. John of Jerusalem, where travellers and distressed persons were relieved. The hospital was founded a little previous to the abbey...' This is further confirmation that the area was occupied earlier than 1204.

QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS(2)

1. Harlicks Hill... Records of 1848 show that there was one Thomas Horlock, a shoemaker, living in Beaulieu at the time. Could he have been living on the hill?

2. The Old Rec... Walter Elsworth remembers the wooden pavilion in the old Rec. being built in the 30s. Apparently it was built in memory of someone's son who had died, and there was a plaque commemorating this fact in the pavilion. We are not certain who it was, can anyone help? The pavilion fell down in the 1960s.

3. If one is sitting in the church and looking above the altar, at the top of the south wall, one sees a large brick rectangle which was no doubt exposed when the alterations were done in 1961 and the plaster removed. What was there originally?

OBSERVATION TEST

As one walks along the church meadow towards the church one sees the great South Buttress. At the top, it has the date when it was constructed. What is this date?

A 1633

B 1663

C 1683

D 1713

E 1743

[Answer at end]

HOW MUCH OF BEAULIEU DO YOU KNOW?

Below is a WORDSEARCH, but one with a difference, in that you are not told the words that can be found in it. There are 50 words, all of which are Beaulieu features — the names of farms, inns, houses etc. If you can't find them all, look at the back page where the words are given.

Scores:

40 words or more: Excellent 35 — 40: Good Less than 35: Time to buy an Ordnance Survey Map

BEAULIEU WORDSEARCH

A C L S R N N P E C S O I S Y A W D L O T A
H C C E N O R S T I L A W B S E W G T T B A
S N A M R A O B N I O K H E E A L I D B C L
W R O Y A L O A K I D R I C R R M W O P Y K
A B B E Y S P R I N G A T R C O G T O H K L
R S S P I T T S D E E P E E N B S E W S E R
N O C L R O P E W A Y N H T A W S D R E A O
E L B B O L C L R I L R A I E P N F E I T Y
R L I G A D O D L B N G L L O E P I T E E D
S E G A T T O C H C U E L C C U B R T O N S
H W N S L M R O R A Y I S M A H G U O R H T
O S A B U N K E R S H I L L O E G E W P S H
U K L S B B H M H S V H E D E E T S A R C S
S N L S B L S A K R A S A A E Y D N K L T C
E O S A E N R C A R P E N T E R S D O C K Y
C M S L U D I J T O M E A L A G S C W A E E
A L N T F L R F C E E G R Y A C K L I L W B
R O R M R C O L L R H E E R L H O M R L H A
L B O A E R E T G T V N D O O W N E H S A N
L B H R D Z R Y R L I E B U P O N D S I D E
I D T S A U E O U V N B S L L E R B M I T N
M S L H C L N C E S T E A V P E E O E A M M

Readers may be interested in these pages, taken from *Kelly's Directory 1935*.

BEAULIEU, commonly called "Bewley," is a parish and liberty on the road between Hythe and Lymington, and on a navigable river of the same name, which rises near Lyndhurst and flows into the Solent, 6 miles east from Brockenhurst station on the main line of the Southern railway and $3\frac{1}{2}$ south-east from Beaulieu Road station on the Southampton and Dorchester section of the same railway, 7 north-east from Lymington and 8 south-west from Southampton, via Hythe, in the New Forest and Christchurch division of the county, hundred of Beaulieu, New Forest rural district, Southampton county court district, Hythe petty sessional division, rural deanery of Lyndhurst and archdeaconry and diocese of Winchester. The church of the Blessed Virgin and Child, formerly the refectory of the abbey, is a building in the Early English style, 125 feet long by about 30 feet wide, with a Perpendicular roof, and lighted by tall lancets, some of which are filled with stained glass: the principal entrance is at the north end, in the cloister garth, where there is a good doorway and three lancets above it: the reading pulpit in the west wall, one of the most beautiful examples now extant, is approached by a stair and passage formed in the thickness of the wall, with a fine open arcading carried on shafts of Purbeck marble; the pulpit itself projects from the wall, and is ornamented with carved foliage: there is a monument to Mary Do, 1651: at the south end of the church is a wooden Calvary on a stone basement, erected in memory of Philip F. Armstrong R.N. and the seven men connected with the parish who fell in the Great War 1914-18: the church affords about 450 sittings. The register dates from the year 1651. The living is a donative peculiar, with residence, in the gift of the trustees of Lord Montagu of Beaulieu and held since 1886 by the Rev. Robert Fraser Powles M.A. of University College, Durham. The new district church of St. John the Evangelist, at Park, erected in 1906, at a cost of £2,000, is of red brick with Bath stone facings, and will seat 200 persons; there is a memorial stone to Henry John, 1st Baron Montagu of Beaulieu, d. 4 Nov. 1905, who caused the church to be built. The remains of the Cistercian abbey of Beaulieu (de Bello Loco), founded by King John in 1204 for 22 monks, and colonised from Citeaux, stands on the Beaulieu river, near its confluence with the Exe, and its precincts are still surrounded by a stone wall mantled with ivy, and in many places nearly perfect; the entrance is by a gabled and ivy covered gateway of two storeys, apparently Early English, with a wide pointed arch and three lancets in the gable: near it is Palace House, formerly the great gatehouse, but converted into a family

seat after the Dissolution. Of the abbey church nothing now remains but a few fragments of the walls: but the outline of the foundations was some years since carefully marked out under the direction of the Duke of Buccleuch: the church, when complete, was about 355 feet in length, and had an apsidal choir, with double aisles, transept, nave with aisles, and a central tower about 35 feet square: it was completed in 1227 and consecrated in 1269, in the presence of Henry III. Queen Eleanor, Edward, Prince of Wales, and Richard, King of the Romans. Queen Eleanor is said to have been buried here, and her reputed tomb is 45 feet west from the apse: the remains of Isabella, queen of Richard, King of the Romans, with an incised memorial, have been discovered, and, according to Leland, the heart of Richard was also buried here: some portions of the tiled flooring remain, and are carefully protected: the cloister garth, on the south side of the nave is 135 feet square, and against the south wall of the nave are a series of arched recesses which are carols, and at the east end of this wall is a good Early English doorway, leading from the church into the cloister, with a flight of several steps: on the east side of the cloister are some remains of the Chapter house, with three elegant arches forming the entrance: the space within is used as a private burial ground by the Montagu family: on the south side is the refectory, running north and south, now serving as a church as previously stated: on the west side is the *Domus Conversorum*, the dormitory of the lay brothers: north of the church is a structure supposed to have been the brewery or vinepress of the abbey. This abbey possessed the rights of sanctuary, and in 1471 afforded an asylum to Margaret of Anjou, and the pretender, Perkin Warbeck, took refuge here in 1497. At the Dissolution there were 19 monks, and revenues estimated at £326. To the north-east is Beaulieu Heath, part of a large tract of heath land joining the New Forest. On the coast used to be salterns. Palace House, anciently the great gatehouse of the abbey, is the seat of Lady Montagu of Beaulieu who is lady of the manor and sole landowner. The soil is chiefly loam; subsoil, gravel. The chief crops are the usual cereals. The area is 8,625 acres of land and inland water; the population in 1931 was 1,201.

BUCKLERS HARD is a hamlet in this parish, 2 miles south, on the west bank of the river Beaulieu. There is a beautiful little chapel of St. Mary here attached to the abbey. A pier was erected here in 1894 by the 1st Baron Montagu of Beaulieu, at a cost of £150, for the use of excursionists. Otterwood is half a mile east; Peneley, 2 miles north-west. Sowley is a hamlet $5\frac{1}{2}$ miles south-west,

near the Solent, and has a large pond made by the monks during the reign of King John.

Post, M. O., T. & T. E. D. Office. Letters through Brockenhurst

Tel. Exchange, Bucklers Hard
Railway Station, Beaulieu road

Carrier.—Cecil Marvin, from Beaulieu to Hythe, Tues. & Sat.; Lymington, Wed. & Sat. & Southampton, Thurs

Marked thus * receive their letters through Lymington.

PRIVATE RESIDENTS.

(For T N's see general list of Private Residents at end of book.)

Abbott John I.C.S. Hariford house
Akerman John Camille, Throughams Place
Alexander Maj.-Gen. H. Lethbridge C.B., C.M.G., D.S.O. Aldermeer; & United Service club, London
Armstrong Commdr. Frank Philip O.B.E., R.N.V.R. Oxleys
Atkins John Black M.A. Hides Close
Ball Mrs. M. G. Parson's Mead
Berry Arthur, Abbot's Well
Berthon Col. Charles Peter, The Barn, Thorns Beach
Bilbrough Mrs. M. M. Moonhills
Black Mrs. M. Drummond, Monkswell
Boumphrey John Tayler, Taylers Close
Bullock Mrs. Beacon gate
Burge George Stanley, Drokes
Burt Lt.-Col. Edwin John, Spearbed Copse
Cheshire Miss, Abbey Gate cottage
Clifforde-Perkins C., J.P. Pan's garden
Clowes Miss, By-the-Mill
*Coke Viscount J.P. (Norfolk), Sowley house; & Brooks's & Turf clubs, London
Cottrill Herbert Montagu, Mill house
Crispin Edward C.B.E. Little Salterns
Dawnay Lt.-Col. Alan Geoffrey Charles C.B.E., D.S.O. La Fernecroft
Dent Sir Francis Henry C.V.O. Dock ho.
Dent Miss Hilary, Godfreys farm
Drury Vivian D. The-House-in-the-Woods
Fraser Lt.-Col. A. C. Needs Ore
Gill George Henry Rockingham, Salt Marshes
Gormanston Viscountess, Hides Close
Gray Hill Mrs. G. Abbey Springs
Gross Mrs., Fiddlers
Guest Lt.-Col. Hon. Christian Henry Charles, St. Leonards Grange
Hamilton Miss, Warren house
Hammersley Mrs. F. Clobb Gorse
Hodgkinson Col. Charles C.I.E. Needs Ore
*Hodgkinson Col. John, Colgrims Mede, Sowley
Holder Capt. John A. Keeping
*Imrie Miss, Sowley marsh
Ingham Brig.-Gen. Charles St. Maur C.M.G., D.S.O. The Lodge
Le Marchant Basil, Little Marsh
Mackenzie John L., Friars Oak
Mair Col. John Allan Freeman M.C. Curtle cottage
Marigold James Evelyn, Carpenter's cottage
Mason Michael H. The Ropeway
Montagu of Beaulieu Lady, Palace house
Nanton Mrs. Greatfield

Parkinson John, The Rings
Peech James, Thorns Beach
Penn-Gaskell Maj. William, Gardiners Ground
Poole Sir Reginald Ward Edward Lane
K.C.V.O. Buckler's wood
Powles Rev. Robert Fraser M.A. (vicar), Curtle house
Price Miss, The Shack
Rate Miss, Bath cottage
Raymond Col. Harry, The Horse & Jockey cottage
Rupert Bernard, Moonhills
Ryder Hon. Archibald Dudley, Durns
Rydon Arthur Launcelot, The Rookery
Soloman Robert Bernard, Salterns hill
Steward Mrs. M.A. Hill Top house
Stuart-Wortley Mrs. Palace cottage
Tozer George A. Mallards
*Trefusis Miss Eva, Sowley cottage
Troubridge Capt. Sir Thomas Herbert
Cochrans bart. Oldways
Turner William Thomas, The Old Garden
Walker Mrs., Bignols
Warton Maj. Robert Baker D.S.O. (late R.A.), Whitehall; & United Service club, London
Widnell Hy. Edwd. Rochfort, Abbey Mead
Worthington-Wilmer Lt.-Col. Geoffrey
Raymond D.S.O., O.N. The Vineyards; & Caledonian club, London
Wrey Comdr. Edward Charles O.B.E., R.N. Boarmans

COMMERCIAL.

Marked thus ° farm 150 acres or over.
Aldridge George Maurice, bookseller, stationer & news agent
Ashmead Albt. C. estate acctnt. see Beaulieu Development Co. Ltd
Beaulieu Development Co. Ltd. (Albert C. Ashmead, sec.). T N 29
Beaulieu Electric Supply Co. (A. C. Ashmead, sec)
Beaulieu Estate Office (Albt. C. Ashmead, estate acctnt.). T N 29
BEAULIEU ROAD HOTEL
(People's Refreshment House Association Ltd.). Ashurst 43
°Boyd Jn. Black, farmer, New House farm. T N 97
°Branfoot Bryan, farmer, Beufre. T N 10
°Brown Geo. Wm. farmer, Ginns farm. Bucklers Hard 21
Bucklers Riding School (Misses M. Campbell & M. Hewlett, proprietresses), Curles close. T N 36
Cleverton & Roberts, physcns. & surgns. (attend Mondays & Thursdays)
Cobin Eliza (Mrs.), shopkpr. Bucklers Hard

*°Crook Mark, farmer, Sowley farm
Downer Frank, harbour master Beaulieu river, Bucklers Hard
°Ford Fras. Geo. farmer, Sivesleys farm. T N 2
°Gee Jn. A. farmer, Otterwood farm. T N 90
Hayward S. & Sons, butchers. T N 11
House Bob, farmer, Monkshorn farm (letters through East Boldre)
House Harry, smallholder
Hutchinson Miss Beryl Butterworth, riding school, Hill Top farm. T N 21
°Leigh Leonard, farmer, Lodge farm
Lloyds Bank Ltd. (sub-branch to Brockenhurst) (C. F. H. Pollock, manager); open Mon. Wed. & Fri. 10.30 to 12.30; head office, 71 Lombard st. London E C 3
°McCallum David Robertson, farmer, Bergerie farm. Bucklers Hard 26
°Malcolm Gilbt. farmer, Clobb farm. Bucklers Hard 22
°Malcom Thos. farmer, Penderley farm Marvin Cecil, carrier
Master Builders' House (Foster Pedley, propr.), private hotel, Bucklers Hard. Bucklers Hard 41
Montagu Arms (Edward Brook McEntee, proprietor). T A "Hotel"; T N 4
°Ninis Capt. Geo. Woodward, farmer, Park farm. East End 27
Norris Frederick, shoe maker, saddler & miller. T N 15
°Parsons Victor M. farmer, Keeping farm
Payne Edwd. Read, wheelwright
Penny Wm. Hy. Geo. farmer, Leygreen farm
°Rowe Frank, farmer, Ravensbeck farm
*°Simpson Wm. farmer, Beck farm. East End 33
Snook Chas. carpnr
Stevens Regnid. & Fredk. grocers. T N 35
Tucker Alfd. Emanuel, dairy farmer, Home farm. T N 95
WELLS & MARVIN, motor car engineers, garage, cycle dealers & wireless engineers; cars for hire; listed R.A.C. & A.A. T A "Wells"; T N 30
°White Chas. farmer, St. Leonard's farm
Widnell Hy. Edwd. Rochfort, land steward to Lady Montagu of Beaulieu
*°Windell Wm. farmer, Thorns farm. East End 34
°Winsey Geoffrey Cherrott, farmer Newlands
Winsey Norman Ernest, grocer. T N 34
°Witt Geo. farmer, Warren farm
Women's Institute (Mrs. Lee, hon. sec.), High st

**Proceedings of the meeting held on Friday April 20th 2007 in the Beaulieu Village Hall at
7.30 p.m.**

In the first of what we hope will be a series of talks on the older houses of Beaulieu, Anne and John Coles spoke about their house, *Kelham*, which from 1912 till 1972 was known as Pan's Garden. Its first owner, Dame Eva Anstruther, was known to have a strong interest in the supernatural and the house contained a large altar apparently dedicated to the pagan god Pan. The garden contained statues of Pan too. In the early twentieth century there was a widespread cult of Pan who was seen as the protector of the countryside against urbanisation and industrialisation. Dame Eva's daughter, Jan Struther, became a household name in the late 1930's through her authorship of the book "Mrs. Miniver", later made into a highly popular film with Greer Garson and Walter Pidgeon. Both Dame Eva and Jan Struther used Pan's Garden as a weekend/holiday house. Later owners lived in it more permanently. In the 1980s the name was transferred to a neighbouring house and replaced by *Kelham*. Anne Coles put a number of questions to members about the gaps in the account of the house, some of which are now filled.

After a break for wine, a panel, chaired by Ralph Montagu, of Fred Norris, Bunny Borthwick and Walter Elsworth talked about their early recollections of Beaulieu. Topics discussed included The Schneider Trophy [some of whose pilots lived in Beaulieu], The Fire Brigade, Fires at houses in Beaulieu, Beaulieu River Sailing Club, Associations of Sir John Betjeman with Beaulieu and his poem, Theatrical productions held in the Domus in the 1930s, Beaulieu in the War, Beaulieu Electrical Company, Evacuees to Beaulieu during the war, The Post in the Mill Pond, The Plane which landed in Curtle Meadow and The High Street in the 30s and 40s.

The Chairman reluctantly brought proceedings to a close at 9.50 p.m. and thanked the panel members for their contributions.

The Beaulieu History Society will now be having a summer break and will reconvene in October.

The committee are preparing a programme of events for the next year or so and further details will be available after the summer holidays. But here are two important dates for your diaries now.

On Friday, 5 October, probably at 1830, Professor Henry Mayr-Harting will address the Society on the subject of "The Cistercian context of Beaulieu Abbey". We are extremely fortunate to have secured this event. Mayr-Harting is the Regius Professor of Ecclesiastical History at the University of Oxford, a most distinguished scholar and the author of a number of works on aspects of Christianity. More details later but we hope for a large audience.

On 23 May 2008, at 1830, Clive and Anne Lester have very kindly offered to host an event at their home, Beufre. There will be a talk on Beufre, as part of the Society's project on The Older Houses of Beaulieu, and an opportunity to see the Lesters' beautiful garden.

In addition the Committee are hoping to arrange in the coming months a panel discussion on The Development of Farming in Beaulieu and a talk on another of the older houses of Beaulieu.

Wordsearch: The 50 words are: Beck, Otterwood, Bergerie, Penderley, Leygreen, Warren, Gins, Park, Sowley, Thorns, Clobb, Swinesleys, Lodge, Culverley, Bunkers Hill, Harlicks Hill, Royal Oak, Master Builders, Montagu Arms, Ashen Wood, Baileys Hard, Jarvis Copse, Ponside, Whitehall, Buccleuch Cottages, Curtle Mead, Bignalls, Carpenters Dock, Pans Gardens, Oldways, Abbey Spring, Abbots Well, Boarmans, Domus, Throughams, Beufre, Saltmarsh, Mill Race, Warners House, Hazel Copse, Pitts Deep, Clock House, Needs Ore, Timbrells, Ropeway, Monkswell, Hartford, North Gate, Clobb, Vineyards.

Buttress Date: E 1743

Should you wish to have an electronic copy of this newsletter please e-mail me at t.norris@forest.wokingham.sch.uk and I will attach a copy. If you know of any Beaulieu people, now living away, please feel free to e-mail them a copy. Should you wish to have subsequent editions e-mailed, please let me know. I will be including old photographs and documents which do not reproduce well under a photocopier, in the e-mail edition. *A.C.Norris, The Malt House, High Street, Beaulieu S042 7YA*