How does quantifier raising work? Let us compute the meaning of "loved some princess". We have the following meanings:

$$[TV] = [loved] = \lambda x \lambda y. Love(x, y)$$
$$[NP] = [some princess] = \lambda Q. \exists z. Princess(z) \land Q(z)$$

In addition, we define the following rule:

$$\llbracket VP \rrbracket = \lambda s. \llbracket NP \rrbracket (\lambda o. \llbracket TV \rrbracket (s)(o))$$

Now we can plug in the meanings of "loved" and "some princess" for [TV] and [NP], respectively. For ease of exposition, we will do [TV] first. This just plugs in s and o for x and y in Love(x, y), respectively:

$$[VP] = \lambda s.[NP](\lambda o.[\lambda x \lambda y.\mathsf{Love}(x, y)](s)(o))$$

$$= \lambda s.[NP](\lambda o.[\lambda y.\mathsf{Love}(s, y)](o))$$

$$= \lambda s.[NP](\lambda o.\mathsf{Love}(s, o))$$

Now we will do [NP]. First we plug in  $\lambda o.\mathsf{Love}(s,o)$  for Q, and then we plug in z for o:

$$\begin{split} \llbracket \mathbf{VP} \rrbracket &= \lambda s. [\lambda Q. \exists z. \mathsf{Princess}(z) \land Q(z)] (\lambda o. \mathsf{Love}(s,o)) \\ &= \lambda s. \exists z. \mathsf{Princess}(z) \land [\lambda o. \mathsf{Love}(s,o)](z) \\ &= \lambda s. \exists z. \mathsf{Princess}(z) \land \mathsf{Love}(s,z) \end{split}$$