Herbert, and his early childhood was in Oxford. His Banbury memories are from 1834 to 1850, and have now been reprinted in C&CH 16.2.

Microfilm/form of the actual census years from 1841 to 1901 is available at the COS for the whole county (as well, of course, as at the Family Records Centre in London) and for the Banbury area at the CBS. The holdings at Oxford cover both the pre- and post-1974 county, thus including many places in what was once Berkshire. The Banbury registration district also covered neighbouring parts of Northamptonshire and Warwickshire. Those wishing to consult these microform records at one of these libraries should always book a reader in advance.

An analysis of the 1851 census and a contemporary enquiry by the Vicar of Banbury for the populous suburb of Neithrop was made by Barrie Trinder in *Banbury's Poor in 1850*, published in *C&CH.4.6* (and as an offprint, 1966). Names are in the index to *C&CH.4*.

## **Newspapers**

Other sources of information available in microform at the Centres for Oxfordshire and Banburyshire Studies are the various local newspapers published in Banbury from the late 1830s on. Always the most important has been the Banbury Guardian, from its origin in April 1838 as a monthly The Guardian, but under its present name as a weekly from July 1843 ('The Potts Family and the Banbury Guardian', Ted Clark. C&CH.10.6). In May 1844 around three hundred 'inhabitants of the town or neighbourhood of Banbury' signed a petition favouring a narrow-gauge (as against broad-gauge) railway through the town. The names were duly published and have been reprinted in C&CH.13.4. The other long-running newspaper was the Banbury Advertiser, 1855 to the 1960s (original files at Oxfordshire Record Office). There were other shorter-lived titles, such as the Banbury Beacon (1863, 1868-1905), the Banbury Herald (1861-69), and the Banbury Leader (1909-1912) - all on microfilm (so far as they survive at the British Newspaper Library) at the CBS and the COS.

Before Banbury's own local papers became established, the two of relevance were *Jackson's Oxford Journal* [*JOJ*] and the *Northampton Mercury*. The former is available in the COS and the Bodleian, and from its start in 1753 up to 1790 Banbury (and all pre-1974 Oxfordshire) items and individuals are easily located from the index to Eileen Davies' *Synopsis* (see *OFH* 1.9, Autumn 1979). The *Oxford Mercury* was another, short-lived, county newspaper, lasting only from August 1795