

qualified to vote in parliamentary elections for county members. Until the Reform Act of 1832 the franchise for Banbury's own Member of Parliament was restricted to the eighteen Aldermen and Capital Burgesses that made up the Corporation. However, many Banburians were 40s. freeholders and thus entitled to vote for the county's two Members when opportunity arose. Facsimiles of the printed lists of voters eligible in Banbury and Bloxham Hundreds for the great Oxfordshire election of 1754 are published in *C&CH.11.8*, together with two canvassing lists. Associated with one of these canvassing lists was what turned out to be the earliest surviving L.T.A. for the county, for Banbury Hundred, dated 1753. This was transcribed and published in full (707 names, with index) in *C&CH.12.4*.

Apart from the registers, the most important parish record is the vestry minute book, 1708-1797, now in the Oxfordshire Record Office, as yet untranscribed or indexed.

The Seventeenth Century and Earlier

There were 256 signatories to the Association Oath Roll of 1695 for the Borough of Banbury. The names on this were published in *C&CH.10.4*, mostly identified with register entries giving occupations.

For a generation earlier, the article 'Taxpayers in Restoration Banbury' (*C&CH.9.6*) lists all appearing in the Hearth Tax returns of 1662 and 1665, the Free and Voluntary Present to Charles II of 1661 and contemporary Subsidy Rolls. They have been collated and identified with register entries, a total of about 250 individuals.

'Trouble over Sheep-Pens' (*C&CH.7.2*) is an account of a market dispute in 1656, a lawsuit which engendered fifty depositions and mentions over ninety individuals, mostly from Banbury, listed and identified in an appendix.

Other articles which mention a good many different Banburians of the eighteenth and seventeenth centuries are the two-part 'Century of Tavern-Keeping: The Stokes Family at the Unicorn and the Three Tuns' (*C&CH.7.4*) and 'The Three Tuns in the Eighteenth Century' (8.1); 'The Origins of Quakerism in Banbury' (7.4); and, for the 1620-1640 period, 'Providence and Henry Halhed' (7.7).

One standard source for most of the county is the Protestation Return. This is published in *Oxfordshire and North Berkshire Protestation Returns 1641-42* (revised and expanded edition, B.H.S. 24 and O.R.S. 59, 1994). It should be noted that the index to the Protestation Returns