So the church was rebuilt, the roodloft destroyed, the tower moved and some general tweaking of the building brought it in line with the gothic fashion of the day. That the church was in disrepair was not denied, but how much work was actually needed to bring it up to standard was a bone of contention to many inhabitants of the village. Twelve years later there were still repercussions. In 1855 the curate found dry rot in the church and once again the dissentients refused to pay for repairs, quoting the terms of the Bond of Indemnity. George Warriner had to write to the Registrar to get confirmation that the Bond of Indemnity referred only to the restoration work and not to any future maintenance that might become necessary. Poor George Warriner, in what turned out to be his final year of his curacy, was still dealing with controversy and dissent.

References

- A. Beesley, The History of Banbury. London, 1841.
- O. Chadwick, The Victorian Church, Part one 1829 1859. London, 1970.
- P. Cunnington, How Old is That Church? Yeovil, 1990.
- J.H. Fearon, ed., *Parish accounts for the Town of Bodicote*, Banbury Historical Society, Vol 12, 1975.
- George G. Walker, Faith, Hope and Charity: The Story of Bodicote Church and Parish, 1994.

Sources

Centre for Banburyshire Studies, *The Banbury Guardian Archives;*The Hurst Collection.

Centre for Oxfordshire Studies, The Packer Collection.

Bodleian Library, Vestry minutes from the Parish Chest.

Oxfordshire Record Office, Bond of Indemnity to the Bishop of Oxford 1842.

Note. This article's title, 'Reformation or Deformation', is taken from an 1868 publication comparing eighteenth and nineteenth century church design and furnishings as well as forms of service. This was used as an example of 'Victorian Propaganda' in P. Cunnington's *How Old Is that Church?*, including entertaining illustrations of 'The Deformation' and 'The Reformation', which unfortunately we do not have space to reprint here.