

two monuments to members of the Piggott family, and on each side is a compartment of the noble organ, opened at the beginning of 1859, which is contained in two cases, each 24 feet high by 16 wide, and having an interval of 30 feet between.

Opposite the church are the Unitarians' chapel and the meeting-house belonging to the Society of Friends, the latter being capable of containing about 300 persons. Between these buildings is an educational institution [Banbury Academy] which has now been established nearly half a century, and has at present nearly seventy boarders.

Passing the site of the North Bar, which was standing until 1817, the traveller turns off to the left, and leaving St Paul's Church and the Union on his right, he is on the high road to Wroxton and the scene of the Battle of Edgehill [followed by a description of the battle].

Returning once more to the town we find the National Schools nearly in our front, and the public cemetery, with its two little chapels erected in 1860, a short way towards the left, out the Southam Road. But leaving these, and returning along Parson's street – another hive of trade – the traveller will pass the Temperance Hall, used as a place of meeting by a denomination who designated themselves "the Brethren," and on his right will leave Church Lane, where he may find the Wesleyan Chapel – a building much too small for the requirements of the congregation.<sup>5</sup> In this street also stands the Rein-deer Inn, which would well repay the antiquarian for a visit, were it only to inspect its venerable gates, the timber of which must have come to full growth upwards of three hundred years ago, the inscription bearing the venerable date 1570. In the interior is a grotesquely-panelled room, with mermaids and other objects artistically delineated in the richly moulded ceiling, which, if the inscription above the window is to be credited, has stood there since 1537.<sup>6</sup>

Emerging into Corn Hill, the first object that will attract the visitor's attention will be the Corn Exchange, which takes its name from the little square where it is built. This was erected in 1857, and in 1861 was used as a fitting receptacle for a Fine Art Exhibition. On the left of the quadrangle, in the Bank of Messrs. J., C. and A. Gillett, established in 1786, and drawing upon Glynn and Co., Lombard street, London.

[The preceding two paragraphs are from the 2nd edition.]

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<sup>5</sup> See page 33.

<sup>6</sup> Perhaps Mr Johnson mis-read '6' for '5', as the room is dated to the 1630s.