

At some point Pering sold the lease to Anthony Jakeman and it was inherited by his son Josiah. This sounds straight-forward enough until the family at Thorpe Mandeville is investigated. Anthonie Jackeman had married Elizabeth Waters there on 30 January 1622/3 and their son Josiah was baptised a year later on 26 January 1623/4. However, the will of Anthony Jackeman, of Middleton Cheney (an adjacent parish), proved on 11 May 1632 by his widow Elizabeth<sup>6</sup> reveals that this had been Anthony's second marriage. He left minor legacies to four sons and three daughters, of whom most would have been adult, as well as to "the rest of my children's children those that are my godchildren" and to the poor of Middleton. The residue went to his wife and her two sons, Josias [sic] and Beniamine.

The purchase of the house at Banbury must have been an investment for his new wife and her children. Anthony's age is at present unknown, but with seven children by his earlier marriage he must have been well into middle age. Indeed Josiah was under ten when his father died. The court case shows that William Perrin was still living in the house in 1634, even if he had sold the lease to Anthony Jakeman, and then presumably remained as Jakeman's tenant. After Anthony's death his widow Elizabeth and their two young sons would have remained at Middleton Cheney. We can see that technically Josiah's inheritance was in 1632 but the change of occupancy, if it happened, was left until convenient – a sensible course bearing in mind the civil war sieges that would take place the next decade.

### **After the Civil War: the Jakeman and Hibberdine families**

Over the Restoration period and later (1660-1696) there are two taxes and an oath of loyalty which list a great many Banbury inhabitants, forming quasi-census records. These are the 1661 "Free & Voluntary Gift" [FVG] (166 names) to Charles II; the Oxfordshire Hearth Taxes [HT] of 1662 (190) and 1665 (146)<sup>7</sup> (and, for Warwickshire, 1663 and 1670);<sup>8</sup> and the "Association Oath Roll" [AOR] (236) of 1695-6.<sup>9</sup>

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<sup>6</sup> The will was proved in PCC (see fn.11) [PROB 11/161] but had earlier been presented in the Archdeaconry Court of Northampton. With the numerous progeny from the first marriage there might well have been dispute.

<sup>7</sup> 'Taxpayers in Restoration Banbury' [the Free & Voluntary Present to King Charles II (1661) and the Hearth Tax, 1662, 1665], *C&CH* 9(6), 1984.

<sup>8</sup> *Warwickshire Hearth Tax Returns: Michaelmas 1670*, Tom Arkell & Nat Alcock, British Record Society 126 (Hearth Tax 7); Dugdale Society 43, 2010; 'Warwickshire Hearth Tax Returns, 1663', *C&CH* 1(4-6), 1960.

<sup>9</sup> 'Some Banbury Inhabitants in the 1690s' [AOR, 1695-6], *C&CH* 10(4), 1986.