

The third group, who provided most journeys to Banbury, were carriers from the villages within a radius of 12 miles that were either too small or too far distant to require daily services. By 1800 carriers were travelling to Banbury from as far afield as Tysoe (9 miles), Sandford St Martin (9 miles) and Woodford Halse (12 miles). By 1808 services had commenced from Eydon (10 miles) and Steeple Aston (11 miles) and Hook Norton (8 miles). Most carriers in this group visited Banbury on Thursdays and on one or two other days in the week, usually Mondays and Saturdays. They tended to have by-occupations and many visited other towns on days when they did not go to Banbury. In the 1850s Stephen Godson from Brailes visited Banbury on Mondays and Thursdays, Shipston-on-Stour on Tuesdays and Saturdays, and Stratford-upon-Avon on Fridays. The characteristics of this group are best illustrated by case studies.

Hanwell was served in 1815 by Denzey from Mollington, a carrier who then travelled with a waggon although he subsequently used a cart. From 1821 there were carriers based in the village. There appears to have been rivalry between John and George Jarvis, perhaps brothers, the former visiting the *Hare & Hounds* and the latter the *Reindeer*. Samuel Hazlewood, born in Hanwell about 1791, and married to a wife from Maldon, Essex, set up in opposition to the Jarvises about 1829, travelling to the *Windmill* on Mondays, Thursdays and Saturdays, and to Leamington on Tuesdays and Fridays. George Jarvis ceased trading by 1835 and John Jarvis's journeys to the *Hare & Hounds* were taken over in the late 1830s by John Watts whose family shared the trade from Hanwell with the Hazlewoods for the next half century. By 1841 Samuel Hazlewood was landlord of the *Red Lion* (now the *Moon and Sixpence*), and in 1851 was assisted in carrying by his son Joseph, then aged 16. He dropped the service to Leamington after the railway opened in 1852. In 1861 Joseph was trading from the house as a butcher. By 1871 Samuel Hazlewood, then aged 80, was still managing the pub but the carrying business was taken over by Joseph, and subsequently by his widow. During the 1880s the *Red Lion* passed to the blacksmith John Hazlewood, Samuel's eldest son.

John Watts, then in his early 20s, took over John Jarvis's journeys to the *Hare & Hounds* in the late 1830s. In 1841 he was living with his widowed mother, but soon afterwards married a wife from Sibford by whom he had six children by 1851. He was still working as a carrier, but was recorded in the 1851 census as a farm labourer, and in 1861 as a butcher. His son, also John, took over the business in the 1890s and was still carrying to Banbury in 1912.