

DORSET MEDICS

William ALEXANDER (fl.late 16th century)

Person ID: 119

Occ: surgeon

Loc: Shaftesbury, Dorset

Sometime around the end of the sixteenth century, William Alexander, surgeon, of Shaftesbury, Dorset, claimed that he had served for sixteen years aboard the queen's ships and that 'he would see the keyless [keels] of them our Rather than he would serve in them againe'. He was then applying for poor relief.

Dorset History Centre, DC-BTB/DE/18.

Theophilus ANBRE (fl.1713)

Person ID: 35020

Occ: barber

Loc: Weymouth, Dorset

William Cleeve was apprenticed to Theophilus Anbre, barber, of Weymouth, Dorset, for a premium of £10 as recorded in 1713.

TNA, IR 1/43, f.29.

Richard APLIN (fl.1714-1730)

Person ID: 35021

Occ: barber/barber surgeon

Loc: Blandford, Dorset

Richard Aplin practised as a barber and barber surgeon in the Dorset town of Blandford [Fourm] in the first half of the eighteenth century.

Apprentices of Richard Aplin, barber:

Richard Bythewood, son of Richard Bythewood of Blandford, for the premium of £10 as recorded in 1714.

Charles Cooling, son of Richard Coling, innkeeper, of Blandford, for the premium of £11 as Recorded in 1730.

TNA, IR 1/12, f.33; 1/43, f.167.

Richard ATKINS (d.1683)

Person ID: 34322

Occ: apothecary

Loc: Dorchester, Dorset

Richard Atkins practised as an apothecary in the town of Dorchester from the early 1650s until his death in 1683. He was elected as a capital burgess on 29 September 1676 and was described as a magistrate in the entry of his burial in the parish of St Peter's, Dorchester, on

21 August 1683. Atkins died intestate, administration of his estate being granted to his son Thomas.

Children of Richard Atkins:

Thomas. Apothecary.

Elizabeth, bapt. November 1652 [Holy Trinity, Dorchester].

Mary, buried 13 July 1657 [St Peter's, Dorchester].

Aaron, bapt. 29 April 1655 [St Peter's, Dorchester].

Mary, bapt. 11 April 1658 [St Peter's, Dorchester].

Anne, buried 24 May 1677 [St Peter's, Dorchester].

Apprentice of Richard Atkins, apothecary:

Simon Eyre, the son of Robert Eyre, yeoman, of Osmington, Dorset, 16 May 1659. He may have gone on to practise as an apothecary in Dorchester. His shop and goods were appraised by **Richard Spicer**, apothecary, of Blandford Forum.

C.H. Mayo (ed.), *The Municipal Records of the Borough of Dorchester, Dorset* (Exeter, 1908), p.416; Dorset History Centre, PE/DO (SP): RE 1/1 and 2 [parish registers of St Peter's, Dorchester, Dorset]; D-RGB/RB/31 and 32 [deeds, 10 & 22 December 1662]; D-FRY/626 [lease, 27 March 1667]; Ad/Dt/A/1683 [administration of estate of Richard Atkins of Dorchester, Dorset, 1683]; PE/DO (HT): RE 1/2 [parish registers of Holy Trinity, Dorchester, Dorset]; TNA, PROB 11/342, ff.385r-v [will of Simon Eyre of Dorchester, Dorset, 6 November 1672, pr.19 August 1673].

Thomas ATKINS (fl.1685-1692)

Person ID: 34323

Occ: apothecary

Loc: Dorchester, Dorset

Thomas Atkins was the son of **Richard Atkins**, apothecary, of Dorchester. He was probably born before 1652 and inherited his father's apothecary business following his death in 1683. Atkins was dead by 1703. His wife Sarah was buried at St Peter's, Dorchester, on 16 February 1699/1700.

Atkins served as governor of the Company of Freemen of Dorchester in 1689-90.

Children of Mr Thomas Ackins or Atkins:

Thomas, bapt. 30 August 1685 [St Peter's, Dorchester]. He was apprenticed to Edward Strong, mason, of London, 4 July 1700 and was buried at St Peter's, Dorchester, 23 January 1739/40.

Aaron, bapt. 17 December 1687 [St Peter's, Dorchester]. He was apprenticed to Joseph Whittell, fishmonger, of London, 4 August 1703 and married Sarah Stone of St Botolph Aldersgate, London, at St Mary Aldermanbury, London, 30 April 1713. He died in 1726 or 1727.

Elizabeth, bapt. 20 October 1689 [St Peter's, Dorchester].

Mary, bapt. 1 May 1692 [St Peter's, Dorchester].

Dorset History Centre, Ad/Dt/A/1683 [administration of estate of Richard Atkins of Dorchester, Dorset, 1683]; PE/DO (SP): RE 1/2 [parish registers of St Peter's, Dorchester, Dorset]; C.H.Mayo (ed.), *The Municipal Records of the Borough of Dorchester, Dorset* (Exeter, 1908), p.409; **London Apprenticeship Abstracts, 1442-1850**; London Metropolitan Archives, parish registers of St Mary Aldermanbury, London, 1538-1722; TNA, PROB 11/700, ff.226v-227r [will of Thomas Atkins, gent, of Dorchester, Dorset, 11 January 1739/40, pr.13 February 1739/40]; PROB 11/614, ff.83v-84r [will of Aaron Atkins, fishmonger, of Goodman's Fields in St Mary's, Whitechapel, Middlesex, 27 December 1726, pr.22 March 1726/7].

George BAILY or BAYLY (d.1682)

Person ID: 1017

Occ: surgeon

Loc: Poole, Dorset

George Baily or Bayly practised as a surgeon in the town of Poole, Dorset, from about 1661 until his death in 1682. His wife Elizabeth (otherwise unidentified) was buried at Poole on 23 July 1681. George died a year later and was buried in the town on 25 July 1682. Baily left an estate which included a property in Poole and over £265 in money to his four children George, John, Elizabeth and Mary. He named his youngest son John as executor and requested that his 'trusty and loving friends' Nicholas Efford and William Minty of Poole, both merchants, Mr Samuel Spicer, apothecary, of Wimborne Minister and kinsman Edward Baily of Weymouth act as overseers and guardians to his youngest children.

Dorset History Centre, PE/PL: RE1/2 [parish registers of Poole, Dorset]; TNA, PROB 11/372, ff.112r-113r [will of George Bayly, chirurgion, of Poole, Dorset, 17 July 1682, pr.14 February 1682/3].

David BANISTER (d.c.1622)

Person ID: 685

Occ: surgeon

Loc: Corfe Castle, Dorset

Administration of the estate of David Banister, surgeon, of Corfe Castle, Dorset, was granted in the consistory court of Lincoln in 1622. Otherwise unidentified.

C.W.Foster (ed.), *Calendars of Administrations in the Consistory Court of Lincoln, AD 1540-1659* (Horncastle, Lincolnshire Rec.Soc., 1921) [Lincolnshire Archives Office, bond and inventory 1622/67].

William BANKES or BANKS (fl.1601-1645)

Person ID: 702

Occ: clergyman/schoolmaster/physician

Loc: Halstock, Dorset

William Bankes of Devon was born in about 1582 and was educated at Oxford, proceeding BA from Hart Hall, Oxford, on 28 May 1601. He was ordained as a priest in the diocese of Exeter the following year and was preaching throughout the diocese for the next 20 years. In 1622, he was appointed curate and then vicar of Halstock, Dorset, where he remained until 1641. It was here that the churchwardens of the parish reported in 1622 that Bankes

‘practiseth physick by ye authority of ye Bishop of Bath and Welles’. He also taught school. Sometime between 1641 and 1645, Bankes removed to nearby Ryme Intrinseca. He was dead by 1649. In a brief will, he left small bequests to the church and poor of Halstock, as well as his four (unnamed) children, and named his ‘now wife’ Katherine as residual legatee and executrix. Finally, he nominated John Munden of Ryme Intrinseca and Richard Munden of Mapperton to act as overseers.

Foster, i, p.67; Wiltshire and Swindon Archives, D5/28/22, *sub* Halstock, Dorset; TNA, PROB 11/208, ff.76r-77v [will of William Banks, clerk, of Ryme Intrinseca, Dorset, 26 August 1645, pr.1 May 1649].

George BARFOOT (fl.1625-1635)

Person ID: 19036

Occ: barber surgeon

Loc: Dorchester, Dorset

George Burford, barber surgeon, better known as Barfoot, was made a freeman of the town of Dorchester on 17 March 1624/5. The municipal records state that Burford ‘borne in the towne, and serving Mr John Burford [Barfoot] vi [six] yeares in Towne in musick and v [five] yeares in London with a barber surgeon, was now fit to be made free. The former may be the Oxford educated physician, **John Barfoot**, who died in 1608. George was frequently in trouble with the authorities in the 1630s. In December 1631, he was charged with being absent from his parish church – he had been found in bed at his mother’s house during morning prayers – and was fined 12d. Three years later, he was again in trouble with the puritan authorities, this time for breaking up the house of Thomas Pouncey, an infamous trouble-maker, as well as coming under suspicion for tipping. He promised to pay 3s 4d in reparations. At other times, in 1635, he assisted **Matthew Barfoot**, a fellow barber surgeon and relation, in conducting autopsies for the coroner’s court. No record of his death or burial has been found.

C.H.Mayo (ed.), *The Municipal Records of the Borough of Dorchester, Dorset* (Exeter, 1908), p.425; Dorset History Centre, DC/DOB 8/1, ff.104r, 204r, 214v, 237v, 266r, 289v.

John BARFOOT (d.1608)

Person ID: 731

Occ: doctor of physic

Oxford, Oxfordshire, & Dorchester, Dorset

Jon Barfoot, originally from South Leigh in Oxfordshire, served as a fellow of New College, Oxford, from 1564 to 1575. He graduated BA in 1568, MA in 1572 and was awarded his B Med and licence to practise medicine on 8 March 1577/8, the former upgraded to MD on 11 July 1581. Barfoot left Oxford sometime before 1594 in order to practise medicine in the town of Dorchester in Dorset. He settled in the parish of Holy Trinity where he baptised seven children and was buried on 6 March 1607/8.

Barfoot’s first wife was probably Elizabeth, the daughter of John Bold, DD and prebend of Salisbury, who left various bequests to his daughter, son-in-law (a copy of the *Commentaries on the New Testament* by the French Protestant theologian and martyr Augustine Marlorat) and grandchildren John (all his books, except those of divinity) and Frances. Barfoot was the brother-in-law of the former schoolmaster and puritan physician **Toby Sandford** who may

well have been encouraged to settle in Dorchester in later life through his wife's family connections.

Children of Dr John Barfoot:

John. He matriculated at Brasenose College, Oxford, on 20 March 1603, aged 15. BA (from Balliol College) 1605. MA 1609. A clergyman, he was appointed vicar of Ludford Magna, Lincolnshire, in 1613. He was licensed to marry Elizabeth Sharpe at St Swithin's, Lincoln, on 25 June 1623.

Frances [will of grandfather John Bold].

Robert, buried 2 September 1604 [Holy Trinity, Dorchester].

Francis, bapt.26 July 1594 [Holy Trinity, Dorchester].

Anne, bapt.15 January 1595/6; buried 5 December 1615 [Holy Trinity, Dorchester].

Thomas, bapt.1 August 1597 [Holy Trinity, Dorchester].

Katherine, bapt.24 September 1598 [Holy Trinity, Dorchester]. She married Israel Morgan at Holy Trinity, Dorchester, 14 January 1617/18.

Matthew, bapt.13 February 1599/1600 [Holy Trinity, Dorchester]. Barber surgeon.

Dorothy, bapt.5 July 1602 [Holy Trinity, Dorchester].

Foster, i, p.69; Dorset History Centre, PE/DO (HT): RE 1/1 [parish registers of Holy Trinity, Dorchester, Dorset]; A.Gibbons (ed.), *Lincoln Marriage Licences. An Abstract of the Allegation Bookes Preserved in the Registry of the Bishop of Lincoln 1598-1628* (London, 1888), p.109; TNA, PROB 11/99, ff.32r-33r [will of John Bolde, clerk, doctor of divinity and prebend of Salisbury Cathedral, Wiltshire, 19 October 1601, pr.4 January 1601/2].

Matthew BARFOOT (b.1600)

Person ID: 733/19038

Occ: barber surgeon

Loc: Dorchester, Dorset

Matthew Barfoot was the son of Dr **John Barfoot** and was baptised at Holy Trinity, Dorchester, on 13 February 1599/1600. He practised as a barber surgeon in the town until at least 1642 when no further reference to him can be found in the town's records. During the 1630s and early 1640s, Barfoot was frequently employed by the corporation to serve as foreman on coroner's juries and to attend on the execution of prisoners. In 1663, for example, he was employed by the town to give his verdict on the cause of death in numerous cases where it was feared that plague may have been responsible. Two years later, he was employed with other surgeons in the town (**George Barfoot** and **John Norton**) to give expert evidence in four cases of suspicious death among prisoners in the town's gaol. His last recorded public act was to attend upon the execution and disembowelment of the Catholic priest Hugh Green in August 1642. In the previous year, Barfoot had appeared as plaintiff in the Court of Kings Bench in an action brought against one Robert Coker for non-payment of a bill in relation to the surgeon's cure of his son. A year later, he was seeking a £10 debt in the Court of Common Pleas.

Barfoot may also have profited from providing sureties for those who were bound over at the town's quarter sessions. His name appears on seven occasions between 1631 and 1637. Barfoot may also have supported or sympathised with the town's puritan authorities. In June 1632, he testified before the town's magistrates as a witness to a heated altercation between the Dorset clergyman Walter Burgess and James Williams in which the latter was reprovved

for swearing. Barfoot also claimed that a by-stander had intervened, claiming that these were 'puritan laws'.

Children of Matthew Barfoot:

Elizabeth, bapt.20 April 1623 [Holy Trinity, Dorchester].

Damaris, bapt.14 July 1625 [Holy Trinity, Dorchester].

David, bapt.25 September 1629 [Holy Trinity, Dorchester].

Dorset History Centre, PE/DO (HT): RE 1/1 [parish registers of Holy Trinity, Dorchester, Dorset]; DC/DOB 8/1, ff.14r, 71v, 114r, 114v, 139r, 161v, 165r, 166r, 202v, 266r, 275r, 280r, 289v, 329r; TNA, KB/1669, mm.746, 746d; CP/40/2499, m.2441 [1642].

William BARNES (fl.1715)

Person ID: 14859

Occ: barber

Loc: Sturminster, Dorset

William Barnes, barber, of Sturminster married Mary Fodergil [Fothergill] of Milton at Boldre, Hampshire, 18 August 1715. Otherwise unidentified.

W.J.C.Moens (ed.), *Hampshire Allegations for Marriage Licences Granted by the Bishop of Winchester, 1689-1837. Vol.1* (London, 1893), p.45; Hampshire Archives & Local Studies, 70084/1/1 [parish registers of Boldre, Hampshire, 1596-1756].

Nathaniel BARTLETT

Person ID: 863

Occ: physician

Loc: Wareham, Dorset

Nathaniel Bartlett of Wareham, Dorset, was made an extra licentiate of the College of Physicians in London on 15 February 1685/6. The absence of parish registers for the town of Wareham, coupled with few other references to any physician of this name, leaves Bartlett an obscure figure. He may have been related to the family of puritan/nonconformist clergymen of the neighbouring county of Devon but no link has been found. Alternatively, he may be the same as the Nathaniel Bartlett, son of Nathaniel Bartlett, who was baptised at Winterborne St Martin, Dorset, on 22 December 1661.

Confusion surrounding the identity of Dr Nathaniel Bartlett is heightened by the fact that another of the same name, also of Wareham (but subsequently of Poole), was made an extra licentiate of the London College of Physicians on 9 June 1713. He married Mrs Judith Trew of Wareham at Lytchett Matravers, Dorset, on 16 March 1713/14 and is almost certainly the same as the Nathaniel Bartlett, MD, of Poole Dorset, who corresponded with **Sir Hans Sloane** in 1726.

Munk, i, p.438; ii, p.37; Dorset History Centre, PE/WSM: RE1/1 [parish registers of Winterborne St Martin, Dorset]; PE/LMA: RE1/1 [parish registers of Lytchett Matravers, Dorset]; **BL, Sloane MS 4048, f.221.**

Richard BARTLETT (fl.1593)

Person ID: 34879

Occ: barber

Loc: Blandford Forum, Dorset

Richard Bartlett, barber, of Blandford Forum, Dorset, was defendant in a case of debt in the Court of Common Pleas in 1593.

TNA, CP40/1504 [1593].

Henry BARTON (fl.1593)

Person ID: 34880

Occ: barber surgeon

Loc: Weymouth, Dorset

Henry Bartoin, barber surgeon, of Weymouth, Dorset, was defendant in a case of debt in the Court of Common Pleas in 1593.

TNA, CP40/1505 and 1508 [1593].

Adam BASTARD (d.1628)

Person ID: 14869

Occ: barber

Loc: Beaminster, Dorset

Adam Bastard practised as barber in the town of Beaminster, Dorset, from about 1610 until his death in 1628. The registers of Beaminster do not survive for that year. Administration of his estate was granted to his widow Jane.

Children of Adam Bastard:

Margaret, bapt.29 August 1608 [Beaminster].

Blandina, bapt.6 August 1610 [Beaminster].

Vertue, bapt.10 November 1614 [Beaminster].

Sarah, bapt.12 September 1617; buried 22 February 1623/4 [Beaminster].

Wiltshire and Swindon Archives, P5/11Reg/62D [court of dean of Salisbury, grant of administration of the estate of Adam Bastard, barber, of Beaminster, Dorset, 11 July 1628]; P5/1628/10 [bond for administration of estate of Adam Bastard, barber, of Beaminster, Dorset, 1628]; Dorset History Centre, PE/BE: RE1/1 [bishop's transcript of the parish registers of Beaminster, Dorset].

Alexander BENNETT (fl.1573)

Person ID: 34877

Occ: surgeon/yeoman

Loc: Wimborne Minster, Dorset

Alexander Bennett, yeoman and surgeon, of Wimborne Minster, Dorset, was involved in a case of debt in the Court of Common Pleas in 1573.

TNA, CP40/1317 [1573].

Josiah BILES or BYLES (1672-1707)

Person ID: 34324

Occ: barber surgeon

Loc: Dorchester, Dorset

Josiah Biles or Byles was the son of Daniel Biles and was baptised at St Peter's, Dorchester, on 16 August 1672. He married Elizabeth Young of Dorchester at Bradford Peverell, Dorset, on 15 April 1703 and was buried at Holy Trinity, Dorchester, on 1 October 1707. He placed the bulk of his estate in the hands of three executors – William Hawkins, gent, of Dorchester, and Gilbert Maximilian and Thomas Cooper – who were instructed to manage the same for the benefit of the testator's only surviving child, Elizabeth. He also named his wife Elizabeth as residual legatee.

Children of Josiah Biles or Byles and Elizabeth:

Josiah, born 16 March 1703/4 [All Saints, Dorchester].

Elizabeth, bapt. 16 December 1705 [Holy Trinity, Dorchester].

Apprentice of Josiah Biles or Byles, barber surgeon:

Charles Young. He was made a freeman of Dorchester, 23 September 1708.

Dorset History Centre, PE/DO (AS): RE1/1 [parish registers of All Saints, Dorchester, Dorset]; PE/BRP: RE1/1 [parish registers of Bradford Peverell, Dorset]; PE/DO (HT): RE1/3 [parish registers of Holy Trinity, Dorchester, Dorset]; Ad/Dt/W/1707 [will of Josiah Byles, barber and chirurgion, of Dorchester, Dorset, 24 September 1707, pr.8 June 1708]; C.H.Mayo (ed.), *The Municipal Records of the Borough of Dorchester, Dorset* (Exeter, 1908), p.429.

Robert BISHOP (d.1684)

Person ID: 17090

Occ: apothecary

Loc: Bridport, Dorset

Robert Bishop practised as an apothecary and merchant in the town of Bridport, Dorset, from at least the early 1650s until his death in 1684. He was buried in the church of St Mary's, Bridport, on 11 December 1684, where memorials to his memory and that of various other members of his family were erected. Bishop owned an estate at Allington in Dorset which he believed to be worth £400. The proceeds of the sale were to be divided between his wife Edith (who was buried at Bridport on 26 March 1685) and son Thomas. He also left £500 each to his two youngest daughters, Martha and Sarah, and token sums to his son **Samuel** (who inherited his father's business) and daughter Hannah, the wife of Nathaniel Partridge. Another son John was clearly in hot water with his father who pleaded with him 'to put a stop to that unjust and vexatious suite wherein hee hath engaged mee to the greate greife & trouble of my soule'.

Bishop played a prominent role in the political and administrative life of the town. He served as bailiff on four occasions (1668, 1671, 1678 and 1683) and was appointed cofferer, or treasurer, of the town in 1667.

Children of Mr Robert Bishop:

John [will].

Nathaniel, buried 10 October 1654 [Bridport].

Hannah. She was the wife of Nathaniel Partridge [will].

Martha, born 8 May 1659; bapt.1 June 1659 [Bridport]. Alive in 1684 [will].

Sarah, bapt.15 December 1662 [Bridport]. Alive in 1684 [will].

Samuel. Apothecary.

Thomas, bapt.11 May 1668 [Bridport]. Of Allington, he died on 5 November 1701 and was buried at Allington, 10 November 1701. He was possibly the same as the Thomas Bishop, Quaker and apothecary, of Bridport who was captured in the wake of Monmouth's Rebellion. Imprisoned at Wells, he was ultimately pardoned on 4 July 1686.

Robert, buried 10 April 1678 [Bridport].

Mary, buried 30 May 1678 [Bridport].

Dorset History Centre, PE/BT: RE1 and 2 [parish registers of Bridport, Dorset]; TNA, PROB 11/379, ff.123r-v [will of Robert Bishop, apothecary, of Bridport, Dorset, 10 September 1684, pr.16 February 1684/5]; Dorset History Centre, PE/ALL: RE2 [parish registers of Allington, Dorset]; W.McD.Wigfield, *The Monmouth Rebels* (Gloucester, 1985), p.15 [citing *CSPD, 1686*, p.768].

Samuel BISHOP (d.1723)

Person ID: 17091

Occ: apothecary

Loc: Bridport, Dorset

Samuel Bishop was the son of **Robert Bishop**, apothecary, of Bridport, Dorset. He married Susanna Standerwick at Lyme Regis, Dorset, on 1 May 1689, and was buried at Bridport on 24 May 1723. Bishop named his son Samuel as principal beneficiary of his will as well as executor. He also left £300 to his unmarried daughter Susanna as well as token gifts of rings to his three sons Joseph, Robert and John.

Children of Samuel Bishop and Susanna:

Samuel, bapt.3 March 1689/90 [Bridport]. Alive in 1723 [will]. He married Sarah Stone of Bridport at Chideock, Dorset, 13 October 1722.

Joseph, bapt.22 May 1691 [Bridport]. Alive in 1723 [will].

Robert, bapt.27 July 1693 [Bridport]. Alive in 1723 [will].

Susanna, bapt.28 January 1695/6 [Bridport]. Alive in 1723.

John. Alive in 1723 [will].

Dorset History Centre, PE/LR: RE1/1 [parish registers of Lyme Regis, Dorset]; PE/BT: RE2 [parish registers of Bridport, Dorset]; TNA, PROB 11/595, f.164r [will of Samuel Bishop, apothecary, of Bridport, Dorset, 4 May 1723, pr.7 February 1723/4]; Dorset History Centre, PE/CHO: RE1/1 [parish registers of Chideock, Dorset].

Stephen BOND (fl.1686)

Person ID: 1582

Occ: barber surgeon

Loc: Sherborne, Dorset

In June 1686, Stephen Bond, barber surgeon, of Sherborne, Dorset, was arrested in Exeter on suspicion of conspiring with leaders of the duke of Monmouth's conspiracy. During the course of his interrogation by the city's magistrates, it was claimed that Robert Ferguson, one of the chief conspirators, was his maternal uncle, and that his brother in London had warned him to leave the country. Bond himself countered by suggesting that he was the victim of an assault in Exeter, where it was suspected that Ferguson was then hiding and that Bond was a Jesuit.

No trace of Bond has been found in either the parish registers of Sherborne or elsewhere. In all probability, he was using an alias to avoid detection.

Devon Heritage Centre, Exeter QS 66, ff.140v-141r.

John BOYCE or BOYS (d.1750)

Person ID: 34325

Occ: apothecary

Loc: Cerne Abbas, Dorset

John Boyce practised as an apothecary in Cerne Abbas, Dorset, from about 1713 until his death in 1750. He was buried there on 13 November 1750.

He was probably related to the **John Boyce** of Dorset, who trained as an apothecary in Bath in the 1670s.

Children of John Boyce or Boys:

Thomas, bapt.9 August 1711 [Cerne Abbas].

William, bapt.1 August 1717 [Cerne Abbas].

Susanna, bapt.25 October 1720; buried 3 July 1722 [Cerne Abbas].

Apprentices of John Boyce, apothecary:

Benjamin Bower, son of Robert Bower, gentleman, of Ludwell, Wiltshire, for the premium of £30 as recorded in 1713.

William Game, son of John Game for the premium of £30 as recorded in 1716.

Edward Lawrence, son of Thomas Lawrence for the premium of £32 as recorded in 1731.

Dorset History Centre, PE/CEA: RE1/2 [parish registers of Cerne Abbas, Dorset]; C.Dale (ed.), *Wiltshire Apprentices and Their Masters, 1710-1760* (Gateshead, Wiltshire Natural History Society, vol.17, 1961), p.19; TNA, IR 1/43, f.67; 1/45, f.42; 1/49, f.266.

Robert BRETT (fl.1672)

Person ID: 1923

Occ: surgeon

Loc: Hermitage, Dorset

Robert Brett, surgeon, of Hermitage, Dorset, was licensed to marry Rebecca Hellyar of East Chinnock, Somerset, on 6 August 1672. Otherwise unidentified.

Wiltshire and Swindon Archives, D5/34 [marriage licence bonds and allegations, deanery of Salisbury, 1573-1680].

Thomas BREWFORD (fl.1705)

Person ID: 19683

Occ: barber

Loc: Lyme Regis, Dorset

Thomas Brewford, barber, married Sarah Leake at Lyme Regis, Dorset, on 19 January 1704/5. One of this name was buried at Lyme on 26 January 1718/19 and 3 September 1733.

Dorset History Centre, PE/LR: RE1/1 [parish registers of Lyme Regis, Dorset].

William BRIMBLE (d.1645)

Person ID: 34326

Occ: surgeon

Loc: Sherborne, Dorset

William Brimble, described as a 'wandering or itinerant surgeon', was buried at Sherborne, Dorset, on 3 April 1645. Otherwise unidentified.

Dorset History Centre, PE/SH: RE1/1 [parish registers of Sherborne, Dorset].

George BUCKLAND (d.1750 or 1751)

Person ID: 2255

Occ: licensed surgeon/victualler

Loc: Beer Hackett/Ryme Intrinseca, Dorset

George Buckland was licensed to practise surgery in the deanery of Salisbury on 1 September 1713. He was a resident of the tiny parish of Beer Hackett, near Ryme Intrinseca, Dorset. He may have removed to nearby Ryme by the time of his death in either 1750 or 1751. He married at least twice. Firstly, he wed Mary Gerrard of Milbourne Port, Somerset, at Sherborne in Dorset on 24 March 1711/12. And secondly, he married Susanna Mandefield, widow, of Thornford, Dorset, at Sherborne on 27 May 1732. In his will, he described himself as a surgeon and victualler. He named his wife Susanna as chief beneficiary with small bequests for his son George and married daughter Catherine Gayer or Guyer.

Wiltshire and Swindon Archives, D5/9/2, f.67v; Dorset History Centre, PE/SH: RE1/2 and 3 [parish registers of Sherborne, Dorset]; Wiltshire and Swindon Archives, P5/1751/3 [will of George Buckland, surgeon and victualler, of Ryme Intrinseca, Dorset, 10 September 1750, pr.14 June 1751].

Margaret BULL (fl.1630)

Person ID: 19909

Occ: midwife

Loc: Dorchester, Dorset

Margaret Bull, midwife, was a witness to the birth of the illegitimate child of Mary Haggard at Dorchester, while the latter was in labour, 20 January 1629/30. Otherwise unidentified.

Thomas BURWELL (1626-1702)

Person ID: 2406

Occ: doctor of physic

Loc: London and Dorchester, Dorset

Thomas Burwell was the son of Edmund Burwell (d.1652), gent, of Rougham, Suffolk, and his wife Mary, the daughter and coheir of Jeffrey Pitman, gent, of Woodbridge, Suffolk. He was baptised at Woodbridge on 20 April 1626. A student at Westminster followed by Trinity College, Cambridge, he graduated BA in 1648/9 and was subsequently admitted as a medical student at Leiden on 3 May 1651. Burwell graduated MD there on 16 July 1652, his medical degree being incorporated at Cambridge the following year. Burwell's Leiden thesis 'de anatomia sanguinis' (concerning the anatomy of blood) was dedicated to his Leiden teachers and older brother, Nicholas Burwell (d.1670), a lawyer and fellow student at Trinity. Shortly after, he settled into medical practice in the parish of All Hallows Staining in London where he was made a fellow of the College of Physicians in 1664 (he had been a candidate since 1653).

Burwell married twice. Firstly, he wed Elizabeth Palmer at All Hallows Staining in 1656 (banns read there on 18 May, 25 May and 1 June 1656). She died in childbirth and was buried at St Giles Cripplegate, London, on 10 July 1657. The child, who briefly survived, was named Hamey in recognition of Elizabeth's uncle, the physician **Baldwin Hamey**, who remembered Burwell in his will in 1675. Secondly, he married Jane Stoughton, the daughter of John Stoughton, at Frampton, Dorset, on 15 September 1659. She was the daughter of John Stoughton (d.1639), the puritan minister and associate of Samuel Hartlib (d.1662), and his wife Jane, the daughter of John Browne of Frampton, a friend of the puritan patriarch John White (1575-1648) of Dorchester. It was almost certainly through the influence of his second wife and her family that Burwell now decided to set up in medical practice in the Dorset town of Dorchester where he resided until 1683. It was during this period that Burwell became involved in a hot-tempered dispute with a fellow practitioner in the town, **Frederick Loss**. The outcome – a war of words which found its way into print – was almost certainly a product of a turf war between the two men, exacerbated by underlying medical, religious, social and political differences. While the two men may have shared a puritan background, Loss, a German émigré, was a medical conservative in contrast to Burwell's more progressive medical opinions. In Burwell's eyes, Loss' lack of medical qualifications (he possessed neither degree or episcopal licence), allied to his commitment to nonconformity and rejection of the political settlement of 1660, made him an unworthy rival. He, on the other hand, had undergone a rigorous medical education at the hands of 'a grave Professor of Physick' overseas and was well connected in local society.

Burwell's second wife Jane died in 1681 and was buried at Frampton on 5 March 1680/1. Two years later, Burwell decided to return to London in order to focus on re-building a medical career in the capital from a new base in the parish of Christ Church. Burwell would appear to have attracted a range of patients, including the wealthy financier and MP Sir John Cutler (1603-1693). At the same time, he attended upon religious radicals such as the empiric **William Salmon** and attested to the miraculous cure of Elizabeth Savage in 1694. He also signed the occasional certificate on behalf of fellow practitioners such as **Peter Nash** of Croydon in March 1695. All the while, Burwell continued to resurrect his career in the College of Physicians. Restored to his fellowship in 1683, he served as censor of the College

on four occasions (1684, 1689, 1695, 1696) as well as holding the office of consiliarius (1689, 1694-7, 1698-1700), registrar (1685-8), treasurer (1690-2) and president (1692-4). He finally resigned the office of elect on 5 December 1701 and retired to Woodbridge in Suffolk where he died on 30 January 1701/2. Doctor Thomas Burwell was buried in the church of Woodbridge on 4 February 1701/2. In his will, he left the whole of his estate to be divided between his son Hamey and wife, and their four children. It included various personal bequests such as the testator's portrait, tapestries and a gilt seven-day clock (son Hamey), study of books and 'double scrittore' containing the doctor's 'writings of Divinity and Physick' (grandson), and property and landed estate in Devon (three granddaughters Jane, wife of William Green, Elizabeth and Sarah). Finally, Burwell nominated Edward Veron, woollen draper, of Ipswich, as executor.

Children of Dr Thomas Burwell:

Hamey, born 6 July 1657; bapt. 10 July 1657 [All Hallows Staining, London].

John, born & bapt. April 1660; buried 3 May 1660 [All Hallows Staining, London].

Mary, born 20 September 1661; bapt. 3 October 1661 [All Hallows Staining, London]; buried 4 February 1669/70 [Symondsbury].

Elizabeth, bapt. 3 December 1662; buried 4 December 1662 [All Hallows Staining, London].

Hamey, bapt. 20 December 1663 [All Hallows Staining, London]. He was apprenticed to Thomas Jeeve of the Fishmongers' Company of London, 14 June 1681 and was buried at Ottery St Mary, Devon, 2 October 1749.

Thomas. Matriculated at Wadham College, Oxford, 11 July 1683, aged 17.

Elizabeth, bapt. 8 May 1668 [Holy Trinity, Dorchester].

Mary, bapt. 22 November 1671; buried 26 February 1672/3 [Frampton].

Jane, buried 22 September 1680 [Frampton].

Publication:

T[homas] B[urwell], *Animadversions on the Medicinal Observations of the Heidelberg, Palatinate, Dorchester Practitioner of Physick, Mr Frederick Loss by Alius Medicus* (London, W. Willis, 1674).

East Suffolk RO, parish registers of Woodbridge, Suffolk; Venn, i, p.269; Innes Smith, p.38; **BL, Sloane MS 3310, ff.228-32**; Munk, i, p.315; London Metropolitan Archives, P69/ALH6/A/001/MS17824 [parish registers of All Hallows Staining, London, 1642-1710]; P69/GIS/A/002/MS06419/005 [parish registers of St Giles Cripplegate, London, 1653-1657]; TNA, PROB 11/352, ff.51v-53r [will of Baldwin Hamey, doctor of physic, of St Luke's, Chelsea, Middlesex, 24 April 1675, pr.23 May 1676]; **Royal College of Physicians Library London, MS 310 [letter of Thomas Burwell to Baldwin Hamey]**; Dorset History Centre, PE/FRA: RE1/2 [parish registers of Frampton, Dorset]; Frederick Loss, *Observationum Medicinalium Libri Quatuor* (London, 1672).

T,C.Wales and C.P.Hartley (eds), *The Visitation of London begun in 1687* (London, HS, vols 16 & 17, 2004), ii, p.610; D.V.Glass (ed.), *London Inhabitants Within the Walls, 1695* (Leicester, London Rec.Soc., 1966), p.50; TNA, PROB 11/413, ff.329r-v [will of Sir John Cutler of St Margaret's, Westminster, Middlesex, 27 June 1690, pr.29 April 1693]; William Salmon, *Ars Chirurgica* (London, 1698), p.540; Anon., *A Narrative of the Late Extraordinary Cure Wrought in an Instant upon Mrs Eliz. Savage ... Without the Using of Any Natural Means ... With an Appendix, attempting to prove that Miracles are not ceas'd*

(London, 1694), p.24; Lambeth Palace Library, VH 28/16; TNA, PROB 11/543, ff.30v-31v [will of Thomas Burwell, doctor of physic, of Ipswich, Suffolk, 24 July 1702, pr.13 November 1714]; Dorset History Centre, PE/SYM: RE1/2 [parish registers of Symondsbury, Dorset]; **London Apprenticeship Abstracts, 1442-1850**; Devon Heritage Centre, 180A/PR/1/23 [parish registers of Ottery St Mary, Devon]; Dorset History Centre, PE/DO (HT): RE1/2 [parish registers of Holy Trinity, Dorchester, Dorset].

Nathaniel BURY (fl.1633-1642)

Person ID: 19994

Occ: apothecary/innholder

Loc: Dorchester, Dorset

Nathaniel Bury, apothecary, had served an apprenticeship under his father (not named) and was made a freeman of the town of Dorchester in Dorset on 3 January 1632/3. Bury married Mrs Anne Sharpe of Idmiston, Wiltshire, at the latter parish on 26 November 1639. He was living in the parish of St Peter's in December 1642 when he was appointed as collector of the parliamentary levy. He and **William Bury**, were owners of the 'Antelope' inn in the town.

He may be the same as the Nathaniel Bury, son of William Bury, who was baptised at Melcombe Regis, Dorset, on 23 March 1605/6. If so, then he was almost certainly related to **Richard Bury** (d.1661), the puritan grocer and mayor of Dorchester, who was also born in Melcombe Regis in about 1584.

Dorset History Centre, DC/DOB 8/1, ff.72v, 145r, 260v, 296r, 305r; C.H.Mayo (ed.), *The Municipal Records of the Borough of Dorchester, Dorset* (Exeter, 1908), pp.427, 1681; Wiltshire and Swindon Archives, 1098/1 [parish registers of Idmiston, Wiltshire, 1577-1654]; Dorset History Centre, PE/MCR: RE1/1 [parish registers of Melcombe Regis, Dorset].

Richard BURY (c.1584-1661)

Person ID: 34327

Occ: apothecary/grocer

Loc: Dorchester, Dorset

Richard Bury was an apothecary and grocer who rose to prominence among the godly clique that dominated the government of the town and corporation of Dorchester in Dorset from the 1630s until the 1650s. He was also one of the original members of the Dorchester Company which supported and funded the colonisation of New England.

Bury was born, according to his will, in Melcombe Regis. No record of his baptism survives, but he was probably born in about 1584. He first appears in the records of Dorchester in 1620 when he took on Thomas Evans as an apprentice. Bury was elected as a constable of the town in 1626 and 1629 and was governor of the Company of Freemen in the town prior to the royal grant of a charter in 1629. He was subsequently elected a capital burgess and bailiff in 1633 and county treasurer in 1635, and first became mayor of Dorchester in 1640. He was elected for a second time in October 1650. In addition, Bury was chosen as one of the feoffees of the Dorchester Free School on 24 March 1640/1. At the outbreak of the civil war, Bury became a leading supporter of Parliament and played a critical role in promoting support for the parliamentary cause in both town and county. However, his commitment to the cause did not extend to the Republic. He was an unenthusiastic signatory of the Engagement and his decision to retire in old age to London may have been prompted by his

reluctance to serve the Cromwellian state in his native Dorset. He was living in London by 1656 and died there in 1661. He was buried at Stoke Newington on 16 May 1661.

After 1637, Bury lived with his wife Dorothy (otherwise unidentified) in a house called Foxwell's tenement on the east side of South High Street in Dorchester. He was survived by his wife, three sons and four daughters. They inherited Bury's personal estate as well as vast land holdings in Ireland (over 4,000 acres in county Limerick) which Bury had purchased initially in order to fund the war against Catholic insurgents after 1641. But much of the rest of Bury's estate, particularly his ownership of large estates at Bockhampton and elsewhere in Dorset, Pannington in Gloucestershire and two farms in Berkshire, was used either to pay off debts or fund various charities including the local school and hospital. He also gave money to various 'congregated churches of Christ' in Weymouth, Dorchester and London, including that of which he was latterly a member in Stoke Newington, Middlesex (he named Daniel Bull, preacher and ejected minister at Stoke Newington, as one of the overseers of his will).

Children of Richard Bury and Dorothy:

Phineas. Born about 1634, he graduated BA from Wadham College, Oxford, in 1654 and MA in 1657. He conformed, became an Anglican clergyman, and died in London in 1679.

John. Born about 1636, he married Ann Bascombe at St Peter's, Dorchester, in August 1657.

He was in Ireland at the time of his father's death.

Thomas.

Dorothy. She married William White, the nephew of the godly patriarch John White of Dorchester.

Sarah. She married Samuel Clarke.

Mary. She married Samuel Cromleholme.

Elizabeth. She married Michael Watts.

Apprentices of Richard Bury, apothecary/grocer:

Thomas Evans, son of widow Evans, 25 August 1620.

Henry Crab, son of Henry Crab, 30 January 1626/7.

Philip Stansby, son of Philip Stansby, 30 September 1630.

William White, son of Anne White, widow, 25 June 1632.

Jasper Samwaies, son of Richard Samwaies, clerk, deceased, 9 January 1634/5.

C.H.Mayo (ed.), *The Municipal Records of the Borough of Dorchester, Dorset* (Exeter, 1908), pp.412, 414, 415 and *passim*; D.Underdown, *Fire from Heaven: Life in an English Town in the Seventeenth Century* (London, 1992), pp.122 and *passim*; F.Rose-Troup, *John White, the Patriarch of Dorchester (Dorset) and the Founder of Massachusetts* (New York, 1930), pp.93, 101, 263, 457; S.Bridges (ed.), *William Whiteway of Dorchester: His Diary 1618 to 1635* (Dorchester, Dorset Rec.Soc, vol.12, 1991), p.85 and *passim*; London Metropolitan Archives, P69/MRY/001 [parish registers of Stoke Newington, Middlesex, 1560-1812]; TNA, PROB 11/305, ff.346v-350v [will of Richard Bury, esquire, of London, 20 March 1660/1, 9 & 24 April 1661, pr.25 October 1661]; Foster, i, p.219.

William BURY (fl.1629)

Person ID: 19996

Occ: apothecary/innholder

Loc: Dorchester, Dorset

William Bury, apothecary, is mentioned in the Dorchester Offenders' Book in August 1629. He was there described as the owner of the 'Antelope' inn in the town. He may have been either the father or brother of his co-owner **Nathaniel Bury**, apothecary. The diary of William Whiteway records the death of one William Bury at Dorchester on 22 March 1630/1.

Dorset History Centre, DC/DOB 8/1, f.7r; S.Bridges (ed.), *William Whiteway of Dorchester: His Diary 1618 to 1635* (Dorchester, Dorset Rec.Soc, vol.12, 1991), p.115.

Anne BUTLER, nee HEYDEN (fl.1626-1649)

Person ID: 34328

Pcc: surgeon

Loc: Dorchester, Dorset

Anne Heyden or Heydon was the daughter of the Dorchester surgeon and recusant **Roger Heydon**. She married **Gabriel Butler**, barber surgeon, at Stinsford, Dorset, on 27 March 1626. She and her husband were frequently in trouble with the puritan magistracy of godly Dorchester. Following her husband's death sometime between 1637 and 1649, Anne continued in business as a surgeon. She was paid by the county committee for performing cures on wounded soldiers in 1649 and was paid thereafter by the corporation to treat the town's poor. Her practice as a surgeon and use of herbs to induce sweating was also noted by the Dorchester physician **Frederick Loss**. No record of her death or burial has been found. She was probably the mother of **Cassandra Haggard** who was also paid to treat the town's poor.

Dorset History Centre, RE/STF: RE6/1 [parish registers of Stinsford, Dorset]; bishop's transcript of the parish registers of Fordington, Dorset; B2/8/1, ff.156r, 186v, 230v, 268r, 298r, 346r; C.H.Mayo (ed.), *The Minute Books of the Dorset Standing Committee, 23 September 1646 to 8 May 1650* (Exeter, 1902), p.527; Frederick Loss, *Observationum Medicinalium Libri Quatuor* (London, 1672), p.314.

Gabriel BUTLER (fl.1626-1637)

Person ID: 2441/20012

Occ: barber surgeon

Loc: Fordington & Dorchester, Dorset

Gabriel Butler was a barber surgeon who was active in the town of Dorchester in Dorset from the mid 1620s until the late 1630s. He married Anne Heyden at Stinsford, Dorset, on 27 March 1626 and was thus the brother-in-law of the Dorchester apothecary **Jasper Colson** who provided a surety for Butler in 1635. The couple initially settled at Fordington on the eastern edge of Dorchester but were probably fully resident in the town within a few years. Here, Gabriel and his wife Anne were frequently in trouble with the puritan authorities in the town for a range of offences including swearing, failure to attend church as well as breaches of the peace instigated by the couple's violent altercations (on one occasion Gabriel threatened to slit his wife's nose and throat). Butler was still alive in 1637 but dead by 1649 when his widow Anne was paid by the county committee for cures performed on wounded soldiers. She was the daughter of the Dorchester surgeon and recusant, **Roger Heyden**, who acted as suretor in 1633 when Butler was accused of failing to attend church while attending on patients at Charmouth. Anne continued to receive payment for her medical services throughout the early part of the following decade. Her practice as a surgeon and use of herbs

to induce sweating was also noted by the Dorchester physician **Frederick Loss**. No record of either Gabriel or Anne's deaths and burials has been located.

Children of Gabriel Butler and Anne:

Cassandra, bapt.3 June 1627 [Fordington]. She was probably **Cassandra Haggard** who was paid by the corporation of Dorchester in the late 1650s for curing the poor townspeople. Thomasine, bapt.12 October 1628 [Fordington].

Dorset History Centre, RE/STF: RE6/1 [parish registers of Stinsford, Dorset]; bishop's transcript of the parish registers of Fordington, Dorset; B2/8/1, ff.156r, 186v, 230v, 268r, 298r, 346r; C.H.Mayo (ed.), *The Minute Books of the Dorset Standing Committee, 23 September 1646 to 8 May 1650* (Exeter, 1902), p.527; Frederick Loss, *Observationum Medicinalium Libri Quatuor* (London, 1672), p.314.

William CHAMBERLAYNE (d.1689)

Person ID: 2724

Occ: doctor of physic

Loc: Shaftesbury, Dorset

William Chamberlayne is best known today as a minor poet and playwright, though he also practised as a physician in the town of Shaftesbury in Dorset. He was the son of Warder Chamberlayne and his wife Mary, nee Haviland, and was born at Hindon, Wiltshire, sometime around 1618. Nothing is known of his early life and education which, in the latter instance, may have been interrupted by the civil war. Chamberlayne was a staunch royalist who fought for the King at the second battle of Newbury in 1644. He described the wars in his epic poem *Pharonnida*. Chamberlayne's support for the monarchy almost certainly led him into plotting for the royalist cause in the 1650s. By the time of the Restoration, he had settled at Shaftesbury in Dorset where he practised medicine until his death in January 1689 (his father had moved to the town by the early 1640s). Chamberlayne remained politically active throughout this period. He was elected mayor of Shaftesbury on three occasions (1664, 1674 and 1685) and was removed as a burgess and Tory loyalist in the remodelling of the borough in November 1687. He died on 11 January 1688/9 and was buried at Shaftesbury (but no record of the same in the registers) where a monument to his memory was erected by his son Valentine. Chamberlayne had at least three sons (John, James and Valentine) and a daughter Mary. Nothing is known of his wife Margaret.

Little is known of Chamberlayne's medical practice. In August 1665, he wrote to the celebrated natural philosopher Robert Boyle, at the request of a patient Sir John Broderick (1627-1711) of Ireland, seeking his advice as to the merits of the waters near Shaftesbury and their curative powers. He may well have been alchemically inclined as he is almost certainly to be identified as the 'W.C.esq.' whose *Philosophical Epitaph* of 1673, dedicated to Boyle, also contains a prefatory dedication to his 'worthy and much honoured friend' Elias Ashmole (1617-1692) whom he thanks for 'some civilities ... in the small intermission of my long troubles' in 1662. Chamberlayne also refers to having been in a 'Living Grave' in 1652 when 'grievously oppressed and clouded in my long Troubles', a reference no doubt to the political problems which he experienced after the civil wars. Lauren Kassall is thus surely correct in attributing Chamberlayne as the author of the *Philosophical Epitaph* rather than the publisher William Cooper (as suggested by Linden).

All of Chamberlayne's literary output was published by the Dorset-born Robert Clavell (d.1711). Two of his works were dedicated to fellow royalist and later staunch Tory, Sir William Portman (d.1690). They all decry the political and religious anarchy unleashed on the nation by the civil wars. There is an engraved image of Chamberlayne by A.Hertochs attached to his *Pharonnida*.

Children of William Chamberlayne:

John. A surgeon, of Salisbury, Wiltshire. He mentions his siblings in his will of 1701.
Valentine. He was apprenticed to Thomas Cory of the Goldsmiths' Company, London, 22 October 1679 and was buried at St Peter's, Shaftesbury, 24 January 1740/1.
James. He was buried at Holy Trinity, Shaftesbury, 18 May 1731.
Mary [alive 1701; will of brother].

Publications:

Love's Victory: A Tragi-Comedy (London, E.Cotes for R.Clavell, 1658). Dedicated to Sir William Portman. It was produced as a play entitled *Wits led by the Nose* in 1678.

Pharonnida: A Heroick Poem (London, R.Clavell, 1659). Dedicated to Sir William Portman and dated from Shaftesbury, 12 May 1659.

England's Jubile: Or, A Poem on the Happy Return of His Sacred Majesty, Charles II (London, 1660).

A Philosophicall Epitaph in Hieroglyphicall Figures ... Published by W.C. Esq. With a Catalogue of Chymicall Books (London, W.Cooper, 1673).

ODNB, sub Chamberlayne, William, article by N.Jagger; A.E.Parsons, 'A Forgotten Poet: William Chamberlayne and "Pharonnida"', *Modern Language Review*, 45 (1950), pp.296-311; T.Adams, *A History of the Ancient Town of Shaftesbury* (Sherborne, 1808), pp.64, 146; C.H.Mayo, *Municipal Records of the Borough of Shaftesbury* (Sherborne, 1889), pp.12, 14; *The Correspondence of Robert Boyle*, eds M.Hunter, A.Clericuzio and L.Principe, 6 vols (London, 2001), ii, pp.501-2 [Chamberlayne to Boyle, 5 August 1665]; S.J.Linden, *William Cooper's A Catalogue of Chymicall Books, 1673-88: A Verified Edition* (New York, 1987); L.Kassall, 'Secrets Revealed: Alchemical Books in Early Modern England', *History of Science*, 49 (2011), p.65; TNA, PROB 11/463, ff.135v-136v [will of John Chamberlayne, gent, of Salisbury, Wiltshire, 15 November & 13 December 1701, pr.17 February 1701/2]; **Londonroll.org [Records of London Livery Companies Online: Apprentices and freemen, 1400-1900]**; Dorset History Centre, PE/SY: RE2/3 [parish registers of St Peter's, Shaftesbury, Dorset]; parish registers of Holy Trinity, Shaftesbury, Dorset.

Alexander CHIVERS (fl.1586-1596)

Person ID: 34884

Occ: apothecary

Loc: Salisbury, Wiltshire & Melcombe Regis/Weymouth, Dorset

Alexander Chivers, apothecary, of Salisbury, Wiltshire, and Melcombe Regis/Weymouth, Dorset, was engaged in various trials for debt in the Court of Common Pleas in 1596. He may

have lived previously in Salisbury. Alexander Chivers married Elizabeth Spencer at St Thomas', Salisbury on 12 May 1586.

TNA, CP/40/1574 and 1576 [1596]; Wiltshire & Swindon Archives, 1900/5 [parish registers of St Thomas', Salisbury, Wiltshire, 1570-1653].

Ralph CHIVERTON (d.1628)

Person ID: 34329

Occ: apothecary

Loc: Sturminster Marshall, Dorset

Ralph Chiverton, apothecary, was buried at Sturminster Marshall, Dorset, on 16 December 1628. Otherwise unidentified.

Dorset History Centre, PE/STR: RE7/1 [parish registers of Sturminster Marshall, Dorset].

Thomas CLARKE (d.1713)

Person ID: 2958

Occ: surgeon

Loc: Cranborne, Dorset

Thomas Clarke, surgeon, was buried at Cranborne, Dorset, on 27 January 1712/13. In a brief will, he left all his estate, including a house in Cranborne with a stock of malt and barley for malting, to his daughter and executrix Jane Clarke. He may be the Thomas Clarke Snr who, with his wife Elizabeth, baptised a daughter Jane at Cranborne on 7 August 1669.

Dorset History Centre, PE/CRA: RE1 and 2 [parish registers of Cranborne, Dorset]; TNA, PROB 11/532, f.71r [will of Thomas Clarke, surgeon, of Cranborne, Dorset, 21 January 1712/13, pr.31 March 1713].

William COKER (c.1619-1676)

Person ID: 3120

Occ: physician

Loc: Frampton, Dorset

William Coker was the son of William Coker (d.1656) of Mappowder, Dorset, and his wife Jane (d.1657), the daughter of William Williams of Winterborne Herrington, Dorset. He was born in about 1619. Coker matriculated at St Alban Hall, Oxford, in October 1638, proceeding BA on 15 June 1642. Six years later, he successfully supplicated for both his MA and a licence to practise medicine from Oxford (the latter was granted on the grounds that there was a dearth of physicians in the University). Coker returned to his native Dorset where he married Elizabeth (1629-1682), the daughter of Walter Newburgh (1595-1631), rector of Symondsburry, and his second wife Jane, the daughter of John Browne (1582-1649) of Frampton at the latter parish on 19 November 1651. He had married earlier, probably in the mid 1640s, but no record of the marriage has been found. His son **William Coker**, who later practised medicine at Winchester in Hampshire, was born according to various sources in about 1646. Coker settled into medical practice in the village of Frampton where three of his children were baptised. In all probability, he is the same as the William Coker, gentleman and doctor, who was buried at Colyton, Devon, on 25 March 1676. His widow Elizabeth was buried at Frampton on 15 April 1682.

Coker was well connected. His brother Robert (d.1698), who fought for Parliament during the civil wars, served as MP for Dorset, 1656-8 and 1660. William was also the brother-in-law of **John Newburgh** of Dorchester, an experimental chemist and fellow of the Royal Society.

Children of Mr William Coker:

William. Doctor of physic, of Winchester, Hampshire (born c.1646). He is mentioned in his grandmother's will in January 1657.

Jane, born 23 December 1657; died 23 September 1661; buried 25 September 1661 [Frampton].

Walter, born 1 February 1659/60; bapt.14 February 1659/60 [Frampton]. He matriculated at New College, Oxford, on 4 September 1679.

Susanna, born 23 September 1663; bapt.13 October 1663; buried 26 May 1664 [Frampton].

Foster, i, p.299; Bodl., University of Oxford Archives, NEP/supra/Reg Oa [Register of Congregation, 1647-1659], ff.2r, 75v; Dorset History Centre, PE/FRA: RE1/1 [parish registers of Frampton, Dorset]; A.J.P.Skinner (ed.), *The Register of Baptisms, Marriages and Burials of the Parish of Colyton, Devon, 1538-1837*, 2 vols (Exeter, Devon & Cornwall Rec.Soc., 1928), ii, p.681; TNA, PROB 11/254, ff.293v-295r [will of William Coker of Mappowder, Dorset, 20 December 1655, pr.17 May 1656]; PROB 11/263, ff.322r-323r [will of Jane Coker, widow, of Mappowder, Dorset, 15 January 1656/7, pr.28 April 1657]; PROB 6/74, f.14 [administration of the will of William Coker Snr, gent, to son William, 11 January 1697/8].

Jasper COLSON (d.1667)

Person ID: 3246/20515

Occ: apothecary

Loc: Dorchester, Dorset

Jasper Colson, who practised as an apothecary in Dorchester from at least 1619 until his death in 1667, was almost certainly related to **Robert Colson**, apothecary, who was active in the town in the late sixteenth century. Attempts to track down the lineage of the Colson's before the mid 1650s is complicated by the fact that the registers for two of the town's parishes do not survive from before this period.

Jasper Colson married Sarah Haydon or Heydon at Stinsford, Dorset, on 26 December 1619. He was made a freeman of the borough of Dorchester on 7 November 1621. He regularly features in the town's records in the 1630s providing sureties for, among others, **Joseph Cuffe**, Dr **Anthony Olevian** and his brother-in-law **Gabriel Butler**, who practised as a barber surgeon in Dorchester. He was also paid by the corporation for supplying medicines to the town's poor after 1648. Colson was buried at St Peter's, Dorchester, on 15 October 1667 and died a prosperous man (he owned a house in the parish of All Saints with seven hearths). He was predeceased by his wife and named his son **Joshua** as heir and executor of his estate, with smaller bequests of money and possessions to be divided between his other three children, Frederick, Anne and Sarah.

The physician **Frederick Loss**, who described Colson as ‘a man of religion and probity’, treated him for hypochondriachal melancholia which he claimed Colson had been prone to since youth.

Children of Jasper Colson:

Joshua. Apothecary.

Frederick, buried 20 July 1683 [St Peter’s, Dorchester]. His wife Thomasine died in childbirth and was buried at St Peter’s, Dorchester, 2 July 1656.

Anne. She was alive in 1696 [will of brother Joshua].

Sarah., buried 4 January 1669/70 [St Peter’s, Dorchester].

Dorset History Centre, RE/STF: RE6/1 [parish registers of Stinsford, Dorset]; C.H.Mayo (ed.), *The Municipal Records of the Borough of Dorchester, Dorset* (Exeter, 1908), p.422; Dorset History Centre, DC/DOB 8/1, ff.28r, 50r, 54v, 268r; **B2/16/4 [page refs]**; PE/DO (SP): RE1/1 [parish registers of St Peter’s, Dorchester, Dorset]; C.A.F.Meekings (ed.), *Dorset Hearth Tax Assessments 1662-1664* (Dorchester, 1951), p.4; TNA, PROB 11/325, ff.398v-399r [will of Jasper Colson, 5 June 1667, pr.31 December 1667]; PROB 11/433, ff.205v-206r [will of Joshua Colson, apothecary, of Dorchester, Dorset, 1 June 1696, pr.4 August 1696]; Frederick Loss, *Observationum Medicinalium Libri Quatuor* (London, 1672), pp.53-4.

Joshua COLSON (d.1696)

Person ID: 17343

Occ: apothecary

Loc: Dorchester, Dorset

Joshua Colson was the son of **Jasper Colson**, apothecary, of Dorchester and his wife Sarah, nee Haydon or Heydon. His date of birth is unknown. Jasper inherited his father’s house and apothecary business in Dorchester in 1667. He continued to practise in the town until his death in 1696. Colson was buried at St Peter’s, Dorchester, on 12 June 1696. He died unmarried and left the bulk of his estate to be divided between his sister Anne and kinswoman Sarah Herne, the wife of **Thomas Herne**, surgeon, of Dorchester. In addition, he named his ‘trusty and well beloved friends’ James Cole, esquire, Dr **Thomas Rose**, George Lesley, pewterer, and Robert Rosken, maltster, all of Dorchester, as trustees and supervisors.

TNA, PROB 11/325, ff.398v-399r [will of Jasper Colson, 5 June 1667, pr.31 December 1667]; Dorset History Centre, PE/DO (SP): RE1/1 [parish registers of St Peter’s, Dorchester, Dorset]; TNA, PROB 11/433, ff.205v-206r [will of Joshua Colson, apothecary, of Dorchester, Dorset, 1 June 1696, pr.4 August 1696].

Robert COLSON (fl.1596)

Person ID: 34330

Occ: apothecary

Loc: Dorchester, Dorset

Robert Colson was described as an apothecary, owning land in Dorchester prior to 1621, in the will of Richard Barker, yeoman, of the same place. He is probably the Robert Colson of Dorchester referred to in a land deed dated 30 November 1596. Otherwise unidentified, but

probably related to **Jasper Colson** who practised as an apothecary in the town in the seventeenth century.

TNA, PROB 11/138, ff.243v-245v [will of Richard Barker, yeoman, of Dorchester, Dorset, 7 August 1621, pr.6 November 1621]; opcdorset.org: M.Russell, 'The Colson Family of Dorchester' [accessed 15 November 2022].

John COOPER (b.c.1611)

Person ID: 3407

Occ: barber surgeon

Loc: Shaftesbury, Dorset

John Cooper, barber surgeon and aged 30, of Shaftesbury, Dorset, was licensed to marry Anne Bowden of Beaminster on 26 April 1641. No record of the marriage has been found, nor any further reference to Cooper the surgeon.

Wiltshire and Swindon Archives, D5/34 [marriage licence bonds and allegations, deanery of Salisbury, 1573-1680].

Grace CREETCH (fl.1636)

Person ID: 3616

Occ: healer

Loc: Stockwood, Dorset

In April 1636, Sir John Strode ordered the overseers of the poor of Stockwood to pay Grace Creetch, the wife of Richard Creetch, for attempting the cure of one Bridget Parker. The overseers, who were refusing to pay, were threatened with contempt proceedings. She may be the same as the Grace Creetch who was branded on the left hand with a letter 'T' for thief in January 1632.

T.Hearing and S.Bridges (eds), *Dorset Quarter Sessions Order Book, 1625-1638* (Dorchester, Dorset Rec.Soc., vol.14, 2006), pp.195, 326.

Joseph CUFFE (fl.early 1630s)

Person ID: 20811

Occ: barber

Loc: Dorchester, Dorset

Joseph Cuffe, barber, frequently appears in the records of the town of Dorchester, Dorset, in the early 1630s. He last appears on 29 September 1632 when he took one George Panchard Jnr as an apprentice. On 19 April 1634, the diarist William Whiteway recorded the death of one Joseph Cuffe at Stockbridge, Dorset. Another man of this name, the son of John and Mary Cuffe of Dorchester, died of a lingering illness while fighting in the forces of Parliament in the first civil war. His parents successfully petitioned for the reimbursement of £20 as arrears for his service.

One Joseph Cuffe of Dorchester married Mary, the daughter of William Buckler of Woolcombe Matravers, Dorset, sometime before 1623. Joseph Cuffe the barber was no doubt related to **Robert Cuffe**, barber, of Dorchester, who paid a surety for Joseph in January 1630. The latter repaid the compliment a year later.

Dorset History Centre, DC/DOB 8/1, ff.22v, 28r, 85v; C.H.Mayo (ed.), *The Municipal Records of the Borough of Dorchester, Dorset* (Exeter, 1908), p.414; S.Bridges (ed.), *William Whiteway of Dorchester: His Diary 1618 to 1635* (Dorchester, Dorset Rec.Soc, vol.12, 1991), p.145; C.H.Mayo (ed.), *The Minute Books of the Dorset Standing Committee, 23 September 1646 to 8 May 1650* (Exeter, 1902), p.???.; J.P.Rylands (ed.), *The Visitation of the County of Dorset, Taken in the Year 1623* (London, HS, vol.20, 1869), p.24.

Robert CUFFE (fl.1630-1633)

Person ID: 20812

Occ: barber

Loc: Dorchester, Dorset

Robert Cuffe, barber, was accused of, and prosecuted for, a string of offences in the town of Dorchester between 1630 and 1633. These range from drunkenness, playing unlawful games, absence from church and hindering the constables from performing their civic responsibilities in a town that was ruled with a rod of iron by its puritan magistracy. On another occasion, he attempted to act as a peacemaker when a row broke out while he was trimming a beard in his shop.

Robert Cuffe the barber was no doubt related to **Joseph Cuffe**, barber, of Dorchester. He paid a surety for Joseph in January 1630. The latter repaid the compliment a year later.

Dorset History Centre, DC/DOB 8/1, ff.56v, 58v, 77r, 85v, 91v, 96r, 128v, 133r, 156v.

Francis DARBY or DERBY (1655-1722)

Person ID: 15159

Occ: barber/wigmaker

Loc: Sherborne, Dorset

Francis Darby was the son of Jeremiah Darby (d.1691), chapman, and his wife Mary, nee Walter, and was baptised at Sherborne on 18 April 1655. He was described as a barber of the town of Sherborne in Dorset when he acted as a bondsman for two couples seeking marriage in 1681 and 1699. Later, in 1708 as a witness in the Court of Chancery, he is described as a barber and wigmaker. He married Elizabeth Vinson at Sherborne on 16 June 1679 and was buried in that town on 16 February 1721/2. His widow Elizabeth died a few months later and was buried at Sherborne on 12 July 1722. Administration of Darby's estate was granted to his son Francis.

Children of Francis Darby and Elizabeth:

Caleb, bapt.12 April 1680 [Sherborne].

Francis, bapt.4 July 1683; buried 22 November 1683 [Sherborne]. He married Priscilla Sugg of Trent, Somerset, at Sherborne, 9 September 1722, and was buried there on 6 November 1729.

Martha, bapt.7 December 1686 [Sherborne].

Wiltshire and Swindon Archives, D5/34 [marriage licence bonds and allegations, deanery of Salisbury, 1681-1700]; *Notes and Queries for Somerset and Dorset*, 12 (1911), p.253; Dorset History Centre, PE/SH: RE1/2 [parish registers of Sherborne, Dorset]; Wiltshire and Swindon

Archives, P5/1722/18 [inventory and administration bond of Francis Darby of Sherborne, Dorset, 22 May 1722].

Joseph DARBY or DERBY (fl.1617-1631)

Person ID: 20897

Occ: physician

Loc: Gillingham, Dorset

In a single entry in the parish register of Gillingham, Dorset, Joseph Darby is described as a 'professor of medicine'. Elsewhere, he is simply described as a gentleman. Darby married Anne Willes, the daughter of Charles Willes, gent, at Gillingham on 4 September 1617 and the couple baptised seven children in the village between 1619 and 1631. No record of his death or burial has been found.

Children of Mr Joseph Darby:

John, bapt.24 February 1618/19 [Gillingham].
Elizabeth, bapt.16 May 1620 [Gillingham].
Joseph, bapt.14 April 1622 [Gillingham].
Henry, bapt.12 December 1624 [Gillingham].
Charles, bapt.6 May 1626 [Gillingham].
Anne, bapt.1 February 1628/9; buried 10 August 1630 [Gillingham].
Robert, bapt.1 November 1631 [Gillingham].

Dorset History Centre, PE/GIL: RE1/1 [parish registers of Gillingham, Dorset].

Nathaniel DASHWOOD (d.1666)

Person ID: 3855

Occ: physician

Loc: Gillingham, Dorset

Nathaniel Dashwood practised as a physician in Gillingham, Dorset, from about 1650 until his death in 1666. He was buried there on 6 January 1663/4. His wife Mary predeceased him being buried at Gillingham on 6 May 1656. An account drawn up after Dashwood's death estimated the value of his estate at just over £187. It mentions his three children Nathaniel, Mary and Sarah as well as payments to teach his son to read and write and provide the boy's master with a new year's gift.

Children of Mr Nathaniel Dashwood:

Sarah, bapt.6 July 1650 [Gillingham].
Nathaniel, born ? February 1651/2; buried 19 August 1666 [Gillingham].
Mary, born 18 August 1655 [Gillingham].

Wiltshire and Swindon Archives, P27/1/779 [account for will of Nathaniel Dashwood, physician, of Gillingham, Dorset, 28 September 1665; administration granted 11 October 1667]; Dorset History Centre, PE/GIL: RE1/1 [parish registers of Gillingham, Dorset].

Thomas DAVIES, DAVIS or DAVYS (fl.1709)

Person ID: 20970

Occ: apothecary

Loc: Sherborne, Dorset and Bristol

He may be the same as the Thomas Davis, son of Arthur and Francis Davis, who was baptised at Sherborne on 13 April 1673. Thomas Davies or Davis, apothecary, of Sherborne, Dorset, married Sarah Kinsbury at St Augustine the Less, Bristol, on 11 October 1709. Sarah must have died as Thomas was made a freeman of Bristol on 11 August 1713 following his marriage to another Bristol woman, Mary, the daughter of James Cooch, cooper. There is no evidence of his later practice in Bristol.

Bristol Archives, marriage licence bonds and allegations, 1701-1710; P/ST.AUG/R/1c [parish registers of St Augustine the Less, Bristol, 1685-1709]; Dorset History Centre, PE/SH: RE1/2 [parish registers of Sherborne, Dorset]; Bristol Archives, Bristol Burgess Book, 1713.

Edmund DEACON (fl.1595)

Person ID: 34883

Occ: surgeon

Loc: Weymouth, Dorset

Edmund Deacon, surgeon, of Weymouth, Dorset, was a defendant in a case of debt heard before the Court of Common Pleas in 1595.

TNA, CP40/1545 [1595].

John DODWELL (d.1602)

Person ID: 4222

Occ: cleregyman/physician

Loc: Wareham, Dorset

John Dodwell was a fellow of New College, Oxford, between 1559 and 1576 who graduated BA in 1563, MA in 1566/7 and B Med, with a licence to practise medicine, 14 December 1570. He was appointed rector of Wareham St Martin in Dorset in 1579 and died there in 1602.

Foster, i, p.411.

Robert DOWNE (d.1724)

Person ID: 4295

Occ: bonesetter/surgeon

Loc: Longburton, Dorset

Robert Downe of Leweston, near Longburton, Dorset, was licensed to practise surgery in the deanery of Salisbury on 5 July 1705. In testimonials supplied by two medics – **Thomas Crane** and **Thomas Mansell** – Downe was described as one highly skilled in surgery and excellent in the art of bone-setting. In addition, he was ‘a person of integrity and great sobriety, & one that is usefull in his Cuntry’. Downe married Mary Bartlett of Leweston at Lillington, Dorset, on 10 May 1705. She was buried at Longburton on 1 June 1707 while her husband Robert was buried in the same parish church on 21 February 1723/4.

Children of Robert Downe and Mary:

James, bapt.28 July 1706 [Longburton].

Wiltshire & Swindon Archives, D5/5/2, *sub* Downe, Robert; D5/9/2, f.48v; Dorset History Centre, bishop's transcript of the parish registers of Lillington, Dorset; PE/LOB: RE1/2 [parish registers of Longburton, Dorset].

Thomas DOWNTON (fl.1674)

Person ID: 4303

Occ: licensed surgeon

Loc: Chetnole, Dorset

Thomas Downton of Chetnoll, near Yetminster, Dorset, was licensed to practise surgery in the deanery of Salisbury on 25 June 1674. He is probably the same as the Thomas Downton Snr, of Chetnole, who was buried at Yetminster on 22 December 1695.

Wiltshire & Swindon Archives, D5/9/2, f.2r; Dorset History Centre, PE/YET: RE1/1 [parish registers of Yetminster, Dorset].

Rawlins DRING (1660-1703)

Person ID: 4325

Occ: Physician

Loc: Sherborne, Dorset

Rawlins Dring was the son of **Samuel Dring**, apothecary, of Bruton, Somerset, and his wife Sarah and was baptised there on 8 April 1660. He matriculated at Wadham College, Oxford, on 17 December 1675, graduating BA in 1679 and MA in 1682. On being made a fellow of Wadham, Dring entered on the physic line and practised medicine at Sherborne in Dorset. His mother Sarah referred to him as a 'student in physic' in her will of 1699. Dring died unmarried in 1703 and was buried at Frome in Somerset on 16 July 1703. In a brief will, he left the bulk of his estate to his 'dear and loving' sisters Margaret Webb, the wife of John Webb, schoolmaster, of Bruton, and Elizabeth Druce. He also gave a sword to his brother-in-law James Druce, innholder, of Bruton, as well as two guineas to his half-brother Samuel Dring.

In 1688, Dring published an 'epistolary dissertation' on the subject of the crystallisation of salts in spa waters which was supposedly published at Amsterdam. The Oxford antiquarian Anthony Wood claimed that 'the reason why 'tis said in the title that it was printed in Amsterdam is because the College of Physicians refused to license it, having several things therein written against Dr.**Martin Lister**'.

Publications:

Dissertatio Epistolica ad Amplissimum Virum & Clarissimum Pyrophilum J.N.Armigerum Conscripta: in qua Crystallizationem Salium in Unicam et propriam, uti dicunt, figuram, esse admodum incertam, aut accidentalem ex observationibus etiam suis, contra medicos & chymicos hodiernos evincitur (Amsterdam, 1688).

ODNB, sub Dring, Rawlins, article by G.Goodwin, revised by M.Bevan; Somerset Heritage Centre, D\PARUT/2/1/2 [parish registers of Bruton, Somerset, 1649-1681]; Foster, i, p.425; TNA, PROB 11/455, ff.81v-82r [will of Sarah Dring, widow, of Brewton, Somerset, 6 December 1697; proved 16 April 1700]; Somerset Heritage Centre, D\PAR.FR.JO/2/1/2 [parish registers of Frome, Somerset, 1698-1765]; Wiltshire & Swindon Archives, P5/1703/7 [will of Rawlins Dring, Master of Arts, of Sherborne, Dorset, 8 July 1703, pr.14 September 1703].

Henry DUNNING (1674-1763)

Person ID: 4391

Occ: physician

Loc: Beaminster, Dorset

Henry Dunning was the son of John Dunning and was baptised at Netherbury in Dorset on 1 April 1674. He is described as a physician of Beaminster in various land deeds relating to property transactions at his native Netherbury between 1700 and 1717. He was also named as the executor of the will of his brother **John Dunning**, doctor of physic, of Pitminster, Somerset, in 1714 where it is apparent that Henry was childless. Following his brother's death, he took on the guardianship of his two nephews, George and William Dunning. He outlived them both and was named as executors of both their wills. Henry Dunning, doctor of physic, was buried at Beaminster on 11 May 1763. In his will, he confirmed the arrangements made by his nephew William on behalf of a kinsman John Dunning, the son of Bishop Dunning, maltster, previously of Corscombe and now of Beaminster, and he stipulated that the £100 given to John should be used to fund his medical studies at university. In addition, Dunning left all his medical library to his young kinsman. The rest of Dunning's estate, including property in Beaminster and Axminster, Devon was left to his kinsman Bishop Dunning who was also named as sole executor.

Dorset History Centre, PE/NBY: RE1/1 [parish registers of Netherbury, Dorset]; D1/9761, 9843B, 9844, 9907, 9933, 9936; TNA, PROB 11/552, ff.62v-63v [will of John Dunning, physician and MD, of Pitminster, Somerset, 26 April 1714; proved 25 May 1716]; Wiltshire & Swindon Archives, P17/404 [will of George Dunning, of Beaminster, Dorset, now at Boston, New England, 25 May 1723, pr.7 March 1723/4]; P17/525 [will of William Dunning of Beaminster, Dorset, 8 December 1748, pr.25 October 1753]; Dorset History Centre, PE/BE: RE1/3 [parish registers of Beaminster, Dorset]; Wiltshire & Swindon Archives, P17/553 [will of Henry Dunning, doctor of physick, of Beaminster, Dorset, 10 October 1753, pr.18 May 1763].

William EASTON (d.1730)

Person ID: 4463

Occ: surgeon

Loc: Wimborne Minster, Dorset

William Easton Snr of Wimborne Minster is described as a surgeon when leasing lands in the town in May 1713. He is probably the William Easton who married Mary Batten at Wimborne on 2 November 1676. She was buried at Wimborne on 29 September 1719. William Easton the elder was buried at Wimborne on 9 December 1730.

Dorset History Centre, D.FRY/1174 [6 May 1713]; PE/WM: RE1/1 and 3 [parish registers of Wimborne Minster, Dorset].

John EATON (fl.1651-1671)

Person ID: 4468

Occ: clergyman/physician

Loc: Wootton Fitzpaine, Dorset

John Eaton was a puritan clergyman who after being ejected from the living of Bridport, Dorset, in 1661 took up the practice of medicine. He was living at Wootton Fitzpaine, near Bridport, when he was licensed to practise medicine throughout the province of Canterbury on 25 May 1663. He received support and testimonials from two prominent London physicians, **Nathaniel Paget** and **Thomas Coxe**, both of whom were sympathetic to nonconformity. They claimed to have known Eaton 'for severall years past' and knew him to be 'of honest conversation, loyall to his majesty and [a] student in philosophy and phisick, in the theory and practice whereof he hath made soe considerable progresses that we judge him fit to engage and procede' in medical practice. He seems to have spent the next few years preaching and practising among nonconformist communities in the area adjacent to the borders of Devon, Somerset and Dorset. No record of his burial has been found.

He might be the **John Eaton** or Etton, described as doctor, physician, and surgeon, who was buried at St Mary Redcliffe, Bristol, on 2 August 1679. If so, two of his sons, Jeremiah and John, were apprenticed to Bristol masters in 1679.

Children of Mr John Eaton:

Hannah, bapt.3 November 1651 [Bridport].

James, bapt.14 January 1653/4 [Bridport].

Benjamin, born 13 September 1655; bapt.20 September 1655; buried 26 September 1655 [Bridport].

Mary, bapt.18 November 1671 [Colyton, Devon].

Calamy Revised, ed.A.G.Matthews (Oxford, 1934; reissued 1988), p.177; Lambeth Palace Library, FII/4/50; F1/C, f.21v [*Directory*, ii, no.984]; Dorset History Centre, PE/BT: RE2 [parish registers of Bridport, Dorset]; Bristol Archives, P/ST.MR/R/1/3 [parish registers of St Mary Redcliffe, Bristol, 1665-1694]; Bristol apprenticeship registers.

Tristram EDWARDS (fl.1636)

Person ID: 21343

Occ: barber surgeon

Loc: Buckland Newton, Dorset

Tristram Edwards, barber surgeon, of Buckland Newton, Dorset, provided a surety for John Edwards, gardener, who was bailed to keep the peace in Dorchester in February 1635/6. He is probably the Tristram Edwards of Bewlywood Mill who was buried at Buckland Newton on 31 March 1658.

Dorset History Centre, DC/DOB 8/1, f.306v; PE/BCN: RE1/1 [parish registers of Buckland Newton, Dorset].

Thomas ELLIS (d.1685)

Person ID: 17093

Occ: apothecary

Loc: Bridport, Dorset

Thomas Ellis practised as an apothecary in the town of Bridport, Dorset, from at least 1666 until his death in 1685. He was buried at Bridport on 19 August 1685. In a nuncupative will, spoken just before his death, he left all his estate to his wife Mary (otherwise unidentified).

Children of Thomas Ellis:

Prudence, buried 10 September 1666 [Bridport].

Johana Maria, bapt.5 June 1666; buried 5 September 1666 [Bridport].

Prudence, bapt.27 September 1667; buried 16 June 1669 [Bridport].

Charles, bapt.25 October 1669 [Bridport].

Dorset History Centre, PE/BT: RE2 [parish registers of Bridport, Dorset]; TNA, PROB 11/381, f.83r [nuncupative will of Thomas Ellis, apothecary, of Bridport, Dorset, c.16 August 1685, pr.29 October 1685].

Nathaniel ELMES (fl.mid 17th century)

Person ID: 17060

Occ: apothecary

Loc: Blandford Forum, Dorset

Nathaniel Elmes was an apothecary practising in the town of Blandford Forum, Dorset, in the seventeenth century. He died sometime between April 1671 and May 1673 (the registers for Blandford do not survive for this period). Elmes left a large estate consisting of almost £900 in bequests as well as extensive property in Blandford, including the Bell Inn, and land in Hampshire, to his five grandchildren Nathaniel, William, John, Lucy and Alice, the children of William Ernle (d.1672), the rector of Edmondsham, Dorset.

TNA, PROB 11/342, ff.38r-39r [will of Nathaniel Elmes, apothecary, of Blandford Forum, Dorset, 14 April 1671, pr.3 May 1673].

John FARRANT (d.1639)

Person ID: 15271

Occ: barber

Loc: Sherborne, Dorset

John Farrant, barber, of Sherborne, Dorset, was bailed to appear the Dorset quarter sessions at Sherborne in the Spring of 1633 (surety paid by **William Thornton**, apothecary, of Sherborne). He is almost certainly the John Farrant who married Jane Haviland at Sherborne on 16 April 1638 and baptised a son, Abraham, there on 20 February 1638/9. John Farrant, 'a married man', was buried at Sherborne on 1 October 1639.

T.Hearing and S.Bridges (eds), *Dorset Quarter Sessions Order Book, 1625-1638* (Dorchester, Dorset Rec.Soc., vol.14, 2006), p.241; Dorset History Centre, PE/SH: RE1/1 [parish registers of Sherborne, Dorset].

John FENNER (d.1714)

Person ID: 34331

Occ: doctor

Loc: Melcombe Regis, Dorset

John Fenner was a congregational minister at Melcome Regis in Dorset serving a congregation there from about 1695 until his death in 1714. He was buried at Melcombe on 3 February 1713/14 where in the registers he is described as ‘doctor’ Fenner. In all likelihood, he practised medicine among his congregation.

In 1705, Fenner was implicated, along with Daniel Defoe, in circulating traitorous letters besmirching the Queen. Both he, Defoe and others were brought before a judge at Dorchester in July 1705 but the case seems to have been dropped.

W.Denston and J.Ogle, *The Story of the Congregational Churches of Dorset: From their Foundations to the Present Time* (Bournemouth, 1899), p.369; Dorset History Centre, PE/MCR: RE1/5 [parish registers of Melcombe Regis, Dorset]; H.J.Moule, *Descriptive Catalogue of the Charters, Minute Books and Other Documents of the Borough of Weymouth and Melcombe Regis AD 1252 to 1800* Weymouth, 1883), p.87; *The Cambridge Edition of the Correspondence of Daniel Defoe* (Cambridge, 2022), p.163.

William FOOKE or FOOKES (fl.1622)

Person ID: 5044

Occ: physician

Loc: Purse Caundle, Dorset

William Fooke or Fookes of Purse Caundle, Dorset, ‘professor of medicine’, was granted an archiepiscopal licence to practise medicine in the counties of Devon, Dorset, Glamorgan, Gloucestershire, Hampshire, Monmouthshire, Somerset and Wiltshire on 18 April 1622. Otherwise unidentified.

Lambeth Palace Library, Abbot 2, ff.196-7 [*Directory*, i, no.300].

FOOTE (fl.1651)

Person ID: 5046

Occ: healer

Loc: Dorchester, Dorset

In November 1651, widow Foote was paid by the corporation of Dorchester for healing the lame leg of widow Hutchins.

C.H.Mayo (ed.), *The Municipal Records of the Borough of Dorchester, Dorset* (Exeter, 1908), p.518.

Abraham FORESTER or FORRESTER (1591-1668)

Person ID: 5082

Occ: clergyman/physician

Loc: Folke, Dorset

Abraham Forester or Forrester was the son of **William Forester**, cutler, and was baptised at St Dunstan in the West, London, on 14 March 1590/1. Abraham’s father practised medicine in London and was a constant thorn in the side of the College of Physicians who sought to prosecute him for his various misdemeanours. Abraham was admitted as a student to Caius

College, Cambridge, on 17 March 1608/9, proceeding BA in 1612/13 and MA in 1616 (incorporated at Oxford the same year). He was appointed rector of Folke in Dorset in 1614 and remained there, despite sequestration in 1646, until his death in 1668 (restored in 1660). He was also appointed as rector of Whatley in Somerset in 1664.

Forester combined preaching with a busy and lucrative medical practice. He was licensed to practise medicine in the dioceses of Bath and Wells, Bristol, Exeter, Salisbury and Winchester on 3 December 1629. Described by one of the churchwardens of Folke as ‘a great practiser of Phisicke in the opinion of the world’, there is little doubt that Forester’s medical career caused some discontent among many of his parishioners. In 1629, for example, a series of charges were levelled against him that included disparaging references to both his cure of souls and bodies. One claimed that he devoted more time to his medical practice than he did to his ministerial duties, even on Sundays, so that ‘there was no parish so evil served within forty miles’. It was not uncommon, apparently, for prayers to begin late ‘by reason many strangers came to him on the Sabbath day with urinals and pots’, his critic concluding that he was ‘fitter for a piss pot than a pulpit’. He was also accused by others of shows of pride, arrogance and covetousness and was reprimanded for his habit of preaching against the hypocrisy of his parishioners many of whom he castigated as lukewarm formalists. It is difficult to know precisely what Forester’s religious inclinations tended to, though in all likelihood his critics were motivated by puritanism. In 1634, for example, four local ministers (including two of his future sons in law) described Forester as ‘in all things conformable to the discipline and Lawes Ecclesiasticall of the Kingdom’.

Forester’s practice and reputation extended beyond Folke. He is referred to, for example, in the diary of the Exeter merchant John Hayne. At the same time, his practice extended to the families of the local gentry. He treated, among others, Margaret, the wife of Sir John Fitzjames (1619-1670), a former parliamentarian who sat as MP for Dorset and Poole from 1654 to 1670. In particular, Forester was admired for compounding pills which were used to relieve Fitzjames’ wife of her melancholia which she suffered during pregnancy.

Forester married on three occasions. Firstly, he married Katherine Cupper of Sherborne at Folke on 8 August 1616. She died on 16 June 1653 and was buried at Folke eight days later. Secondly, he wed Agnes Prowse, widow, at Folke on 5 February 1653/4. The marriage initiated a long legal battle in the Court of Chancery over the estate of her husband Thomas. She was buried at Cullompton in Devon on 8 June 1659. Finally, Forester married Joan Pawlet, widow, at Folke, on 2 November 1660. He was buried alongside two of his wives at Folke on 23 October 1668.

Children of Abraham Forester or Forrester and Katherine:

Katherine, born 29 June 1617; bapt.4 July 1617 [Folke]. She married Thomas Mew [clergyman and later rector of Wootton Glanvile, Dorset] at Folke on 8 August 1636.

Sarah, born 1 December 1619; bapt.7 December 1619 [Folke]. She married Robert Jones and was buried at Folke, 2 September 1645.

Abraham, born 25 March 1622; bapt.3 April 1622; buried 11 July 1663 [Folke]. He was admitted to Wadham College, Oxford, March 1640 and married Abigail Lyford, the daughter of William Lyford (d.1653), minister of Sherborne at the latter parish, 20 December 1653.

Hannah, born 22 April 1626; bapt.30 April 1626; buried 9 October 1665 [Folke].

John, born 12 March 1628/9; bapt.22 March 1628/9 [Folke]. He married Mary, the daughter

of John Whyte, at Holwell, Dorset, 5 April 1660.
Robert, buried 19 April 1660 [Folke].

London Metropolitan Archives, P69/DUN2/A/001/MS010342 [parish registers of St Dunstan in the West, London, 1594-1611]; Venn, ii, p.159; Foster, ii, p.516; *Walker Revised*, ed.A.G.Matthews (Oxford, 1948), p.132; Lambeth Palace Library, Abbot 3, f.103 [*Directory*, i, no.301]; J.H.Betty, 'Varieties of Men: Contrasts among the Dorset Clergy during the Seventeenth Century', *Notes and Queries for Somerset and Dorset*, 32 (1986-90), p.849; Wiltshire & Swindon Archives, D5/21/3/9/1, 25, 29; D5/28/30/44; D3/4/1, f.259; D1/39/2/6, f.25v; D5/6/1.

T.N.Brushfield, 'The Financial Diary of a Citizen of Exeter, 1631-1643', *Transactions of the Devon Association*, 33 (1901), p.227; Alnwick Castle, Northumberland, Northumberland MSS 552, f.55; 549, f.551; 551, f.77 [letter books of John Fitzjames]; Dorset History Centre, PE/FOL: RE1/1 [parish registers of Folke, Dorset]; TNA, C6/145/77; C6/164/95; Dorset History Centre, PE/SH: RE1/2 [parish registers of Sherborne, Dorset]; PE/HOW: RE1/1 [parish registers of Holwell, Dorset].

Abraham FORESTER or FORRESTER (1659-1745)

Person ID: 5083

Occ: schoolmaster/licensed physician

Loc: Sherborne, Dorset

Abraham Forester or Forrester was the son of Abraham Forester (1622-1663) and grandson of the clergyman physician **Abraham Forester** of Folke, Dorset. He was baptised at Tiverton in Devon on 30 May 1659. Forester matriculated at Christ Church, Oxford, on 15 March 1677/8 and graduated BA in 1681. He was subsequently appointed usher of Sherborne School on 6 May 1682 and served until 1695. On resignation, he was made a governor of the school and served as warden in 1706, 1715 and 1735. Forester married Jane Lambert of Stourton Caundle, Dorset, in 1687. She was buried at Sherborne on 19 October 1703. Forester subsequently married Mrs Mary Abbot at Colyton in Devon on 23 January 1704/5.

Forester was licensed to practise medicine throughout the province of Canterbury on 15 November 1708 supported by a testimonial signed by John Fell (1625-1686), dean of Christ Church and bishop of Oxford (dated November 1681) as well as those supplied by the vicar and parishioners of Sherborne in 1708. He also served as master of Sherborne almshouse in 1703, 1718 and 1724 (where described as Dr Abraham Forester). Forester was buried at Sherborne on 22 November 1745. In a brief will, he left all his goods to his wife for life and after her death the same to be shared equally among his three daughters, Sarah, Abigail and Hannah, and two granddaughters, Jane Toogood and Mary Poole.

Children of Abraham Forester, gent, and Jane:

Abraham, bapt.20 September 1688; buried 21 October 1691 [Sherborne].

Thomas, bapt.30 December 1689 [Sherborne].

John, bapt.13 May 1691 [Sherborne].

Sarah, bapt.11 July 1693 [Sherborne]. She married Robert Hart of Sherborne at North Wootton, Dorset, 19 October 1723 and was alive in 1743 [will].

Elizabeth, bapt.15 February 1694/5 [Sherborne]. She was licensed to marry Thomas Poole (d.1742), apothecary, of Sherborne, 11 November 1719 and was buried at Sherborne on 27

October 1738.

Abigail, bapt.22 April 1698 [Sherborne]. She married Thomas Speed of Colyton, Devon, at Sherborne, 16 September 1731. Alive in 1743 [will].

Hannah, bapt.11 September 1700 [Sherborne]. She was described as Hannah Evans in her father's will of 1743.

Devon Heritage Centre, 2960A/PR/1/2 [parish registers of Tiverton, Devon]; Foster, ii, p.516; Wiltshire & Swindon Archives, D5/7/4, *sub* 6 May 1682 [loose bundle]; *The Sherborne Register. Fourth Edition 1550-1950*, ed. B.Pickering Pick (Winchester, 1950), p.lii; Wiltshire & Swindon Archives, D5/34 [marriage licence bonds and allegations, deanery of Salisbury, 1681-1700 and 1719]; Dorset History Centre, PE/SH: RE1/2 and 3 [parish registers of Sherborne, Dorset]; Devon Heritage Centre, 3483A/PR/1/1 [parish registers of Colyton, Devon]; Lambeth Palace Library, VX 1A/10/425/1-2; VG 1/6, f.239v; Tenison 2, f .72v [*Directory*, i, no.302]; Dorset History Centre, D/FOW/A32; Wiltshire & Swindon Archives, P5/1746/29 [will of Abraham Forester, physician, of Sherborne, Dorset, 30 April 1743, pr.3 July 1746]; Dorset History Centre, PE/NOW: RE1/1 [parish registers of North Wootton, Dorset].

Isaac FORESTER or FORRESTER (d.1634)

Person ID: 17856

Occ: apothecary

Loc: London & Middlesex, and Sherborne, Dorset

Isaac Forester or Forrester was the son of **William Forester**, a cutler and physician, of London. He probably trained as an apothecary in London where in December 1616 he is entered as such in an entry for a marriage licence which is incomplete and crossed through. He was then said to be living in the parish of St Andrew Holborn, London, and aged about 24. Just over a year later, he appears again as the son of William Forester, gent, of Sherborne, when he was licensed to marry Isobel Dainter, the daughter of Robert Dainter of Oxfordshire. On this occasion, he described himself as a gentleman, aged 24, and living in the parish of St Martin in the Fields, Middlesex. No record of the marriage has been found.

Forester married Bethia Gray at Yeovil in Somerset on 8 July 1623 and was settled at Sherborne in Dorset by 1632 when he baptised a daughter, Martha, in the parish church there (1 September 1632). Mr Isaac Forester, apothecary and brother of **Abraham Forester**, rector, was buried at Folke, Dorset, on 15 June 1634. He died intestate, leaving a small estate of just £35 (of which £20 consisted of shop wares and medicines) to be administered by his widow Bethia. She subsequently married Sampson Bishop at Osborne, Dorset, on 23 February 1634/5.

London Metropolitan Archives, diocese of London, marriage allegations and bonds, 1597-1921, *sub* December 1616 and 4 February 1617/18; Somerset Heritage Centre, D/P\YEO.J/2/1/1 [parish registers of Yeovil, Somerset, 1563-1638]; Dorset History Centre, PE/SH: RE1/1 [parish registers of Sherborne, Dorset]; PE/FOL: RE1/1 [parish registers of Folke, Dorset]; Wiltshire & Swindon Archives, P5/1634/39 [administration bond and inventory of Isaac Forester, apothecary, of Sherborne, Dorset, 14 & 16 July 1634]; Dorset History Centre, bishop's transcript of the parish registers of Osborne, Dorset.

Baruch FOX (d.1719)

Person ID: 17857

Occ: apothecary

Loc: Sherborne, Dorset

Baruch Fox practised as an apothecary in the town of Sherborne, Dorset, from about 1681 until his death in 1719. He was probably the son of Nathaniel Fox, rector of Poyntington, Somerset (now in Dorset) and became a prominent member of the governing elite in Sherborne. He not only served as master of Sherborne almshouse in 1695 and 1712 but was also governor of the school in 1695 as well as warden in 1706 and 1715. He was buried at Sherborne on 15 September 1719. He left various properties in the villages of Poyntington and Woolston in Somerset to his 'dearly beloved wife' Mary (otherwise unidentified) and children **Walter**, Nathaniel and Anne as well as small monetary bequests to two grandsons Thomas and Baruch Fox. He nominated his wife Mary as executrix and asked that his 'good friends' Walter Ridout (a kinsman) and Elias Hosey act as assistants to his wife.

Children of Baruch Fox and Mary:

Walter, bapt.12 September 1682 [Sherborne]. He married Mary Rawlins at St George's, Fordington, 24 September 1711. An apothecary, he was buried at Sherborne, 20 July 1724.
Baruch, bapt 15 May 1684 [Sherborne]. A mercer, he married Mary Napper at Osborne, Dorset, 15 June 1708 and was buried at Sherborne on 21 July 1735.
Elizabeth, bapt.31 May 1686; buried 24 November 1691 [Sherborne].
Anne, bapt.19 February 1688/9 [Sherborne]. Alive in 1719 [will].
Nathaniel, bapt.28 December 1692 [Sherborne]. Alive in 1719 [will].
Thomas, baptised & buried 12 February 1693/4 [Sherborne].
Betty, bapt.17 September 1695; buried 23 February 1699/1700 [Sherborne].

Apprentice of Baruch Fox (with son Walter), apothecary:

Thomas Poole, son of John Poole, tanner of Nether Stowey, Somerset, for the premium of £35 as recorded in 1711. He practised as an apothecary in Sherborne.

Dorset History Centre, D/FOW/A32; *The Sherborne Register. Fourth Edition 1550-1950*, ed. B.Pickering Pick (Winchester, 1950), p.xliv; Dorset History Centre, PE/SH: RE1/2 and 3 [parish registers of Sherborne, Dorset]; Wiltshire & Swindon Archives, P5/16Reg/46B and P5/1720/20 [will of Baruch Fox, apothecary, of Sherborne, Dorset, 19 February 1718/19, pr.11 July 1720]; 2667/1/21/12 [1682]; Somerset Heritage Centre, DD\HM/22/1 [1688]; Dorset History Centre, PE/FOR (SG): RE1/1 [parish registers of St George's, Fordington, Dorset]; PE/OBN: RE1/1 [parish registers of Osborne, Dorset]; TNA, IR 1/42, f.26,

John FOX or FOXE (d.1645)

Person ID: 34332

Occ: surgeon

Loc: Sherborne, Dorset

John Fox or Foxe, 'a wandering or itinerant surgeon', was buried at Sherborne, Dorset, 7 May 1645.

Dorset History Centre, PE/SH: RE1/1 [parish registers of Sherborne, Dorset].

Thomas FOX (d.1730)

Person ID: 18254

Occ: apothecary

Loc: Wimborne Minster, Dorset

Thomas Fox was the son of Nathaniel Fox, rector of Poyntington, Somerset (now in Dorset) and practised as an apothecary in the town of Wimborne Minster, Dorset, from about 1682 until his death in 1730. He married Jane Brett of Sherborne in 1682. She was buried at Wimborne on 27 February 1713/14. Thomas Fox, gent, was buried in the Minster on 31 March 1730 where a monument to his memory still stands today. Fox died without direct heir. He left almost £600 in bequests to be shared between various great nephews and nieces and named his niece Anne Fox and servant Melior Lovell as joint executrices. Finally, he asked his 'well beloved friends' Mr Walter Ridout, mercer, of Blandford Forum and Mr Thomas Guest, ironmonger, of Wimborne Minster to act as trustees.

Thomas was the brother of **Baruch Fox**, apothecary, of Sherborne.

Apprentice of Thomas Fox, apothecary:

Isaac Hoby, the son of Isaac Hoby, yeoman, of Corfe Mullen, Dorset, for the premium of £30 as recorded in 1716.

Wiltshire & Swindon Archives, D5/34 [marriage licence bonds and allegations, deanery of Salisbury, 1681-1700]; Dorset History Centre, PE/WM: RE1/3 [parish registers of Wimborne Minster, Dorset]; *m.i.*, Wimborne Minster, Dorset; TNA, PROB 11/639, ff.236v-237r [will of Thomas Fox, apothecary, of Wimborne Minster, Dorset, 10 January 1729/30, pr.6 August 1730]; IR 1/5, f.166.

Walter FOX (1682-1724)

Person ID: 17858

Occ: apothecary

Loc: Sherborne, Dorset

Walter Fox was the eldest son and heir of **Baruch Fox**, apothecary, of Sherborne, Dorset, and his wife Mary and was baptised at Sherborne on 12 September 1682. He married Mary Rawlins at St George's, Fordington, on 24 September 1711. One year later, the couple baptised a daughter Elizabeth in the town's church (25 November 1712). Walter Fox was buried at Sherborne on 20 July 1724. He left all his estate, including property at Poyntington, Somerset (now Dorset) to his wife Mary. She was buried at Sherborne on 16 June 1729.

Apprentice of Walter Fox, apothecary:

Benjamin Smetham, son of Henry Smetham of Dorchester, Dorset, for the premium of £40 as recorded in 1717.

Dorset History Centre, PE/SH: RE1/2 [parish registers of Sherborne, Dorset]; PE/FOR (SG): RE1/1 [parish registers of St George's, Fordington, Dorset]; TNA, PROB 11/599, ff.305v-306r [will of Walter Fox, apothecary, of Sherborne, Dorset, 7 December 1723, pr.24 October 1724]; TNA, IR 1/46, f.98.

Christopher GARDNER (1625-1692)

Person ID: 15337

Occ: barber

Loc: Sherborne, Dorset

Christopher Gardner was the son of Robert Gardner and was baptised at Sherborne in Dorset on 24 February 1624/5. He married twice. Firstly, he wed Katherine Cuffe at Sherborne on 24 October 1651. She was buried there on 15 December 1675. Gardner then married Anne Merrick at Folke, Dorset, on 7 September 1676. He was buried at Sherborne on 14 July 1692 and left all his estate to his wife Anne.

Dorset History Centre, PE/SH: RE1/1 and 2 [parish registers of Sherborne, Dorset]; PE/FOL: RE1/1 [parish registers of Folke, Dorset]; Wiltshire & Swindon Archives, P5/1693/27 [will of Christopher Gardner, barber, of Sherborne, Dorset, 2 February 1690/1, pr.16 May 1693].

William GARTRELL or GATRELL (fl.1661-1699)

Person ID: 34333

Occ: barber

Loc: Stalbridge, Dorset

On 3 July 1699, William Gartrell, barber, and his wife Mabel buried a daughter Margery at Stalbridge, Dorset. He married Mabel Galpin at Stock Gaylard, Dorset, on 26 September 1661. Further identification is not possible as there were numerous others of the same name living in Stalbridge at the turn of the century.

Dorset History Centre, PR/STG: RE1/1 [parish registers of Stalbridge, Dorset]; PE/SKG: RE1/1 [parish registers of Stock Gaylard, Dorset].

William GAWLER (d.1724)

Person ID: 34334

Occ: barber

Loc: Dorchester, Dorset

John Mihill, the apprentice of William Gawler, barber, was made a freeman of the borough of Dorchester on 6 October 1707. He may be the same as the William Gawler who was listed in the registers of Holy Trinity as having been buried in the parish of St Peter's, Dorchester, on 20 January 1723/4. Otherwise unidentified.

C.H.Mayo (ed.), *The Municipal Records of the Borough of Dorchester, Dorset* (Exeter, 1908), p.429; Dorset History Centre, PE/DP (HT): RE1/3 [parish registers of Holy Trinity, Dorchester, Dorset].

Stephen GEORGE (fl.1593-1595)

Person ID: 34882

Occ: surgeon

Loc: Chickerell/Melcombe Regis/Weymouth, Dorset

Stephen George, surgeon, who gave his address variously as Chickerell, Melcombe Regis and Weymouth in Dorset, was involved in various trials for debt (at Exeter) in the Court of Common Pleas in 1593 and 1595.

TNA, CP40/1508 and 1541 [1593, 1595].

Edward GERARD or GERRARD (fl.1633)

Person ID: 15344

Occ: barber

Loc: Shaftesbury, Dorset

Edward Gerard or Gerrard, a barber and widower, of Shaftesbury, Dorset, was licensed to marry Margaret Vyne of St Thomas', Salisbury, Wiltshire, on 10 May 1633. Otherwise unidentified.

Wiltshire & Swindon Archives, D1/62 [marriage licence bonds and allegations, diocese of Salisbury, 1631-56 and 1653].

George GERARD or GERRARD (fl.1647)

Person ID: 34335

Occ: surgeon

Loc: Poole, Dorset

In 1647, George Gerard or Gerrard of the parliamentary garrison of Poole in Dorset petitioned for arrears of pay. He was described as one who 'hath served the Parliament as chirurgion in the garrison of Poole, from the beginning of the late wars unto the present time, and hath dunn many great cuerrs upon several wounded men'. He may be the same as the George Gerard who was buried at Poole on 3 May 1678. One of this name, the son of George Gerard and his wife Grace, was baptised at Poole on 5 October 1606.

C.H.Mayo (ed.), *The Minute Books of the Dorset Standing Committee, 23 September 1646 to 8 May 1650* (Exeter, 1902), pp.243, 266.

John GERARD, JERRARD, JERRAT or JERROD (d.1619)

Person ID: 7582

Occ: surgeon

Loc: Bere Regis, Dorset

John Gerard or Jerrod, surgeon, died at Poole in Dorset in 1619. His will suggests that he died unmarried and childless. He left a small estate of just £26 to various relations and kinfolk, including a few books and two stocks of bees. Gerard named his cousin Edward Jerrod of Bere Regis as residual legatee and executor and nominated his friends John Skinner the elder and George Wilshire as overseers.

Wiltshire & Swindon Archives, P5/10Reg/56C [will of John Jerrod, chirurgion, of Bere Regis, Dorset, 23 May 1619, pr.13 August 1619]; P5/1619/62 [inventory of John Jerrard, churgian, of Bere Regis, Dorset, 28 May 1619].

Nicholas GIBBON or GIBBONS (d.1688)

Person ID: 5525

Occ: physician

Loc: Lyme Regis, Dorset

Nicholas Gibbon or Gibbons was the son of Nicholas Gibbon, rector of Sevenoaks, Kent, who was sequestrated from his living in 1643. He was restored at Sevenoaks in 1660 and also officiated as rector of Corfe Castle, Dorset, from 1660 until his death in 1697. Gibbon Snr was the author of numerous works advocating schemes of religious reconciliation. His son Nicholas, who practised medicine at Lyme Regis, Dorset, after the Restoration was later to supply John Walker with numerous anecdotes relating to his father's life.

Little is known of Gibbon's practice. In 1679, he described himself as a licensed physician when he signed letters testimonial on behalf of **Christopher Sprake** of Lyme Regis, a candidate for a surgeon's licence from the dean of Salisbury. He probably married twice. Nothing is known of his first marriage. On 12 February 1673/4, he married Amy Clewer, the widow of Theophilus Clewer (d.1671), the rector of Piddlehinton, Dorset (she had previously been married to one Arthur Butler). Amy died just four years later and was buried at Wraxall, Dorset, on 20 October 1678. In her will, she left bequests of silver to her husband and his son Nicholas (presumably from an earlier marriage). Dr Nicholas Gibbon was buried at Lyme Regis on 24 June 1688.

Walker Revised, ed.A.G.Matthews (Oxford, 1948), p.216; *ODNB*, sub Gibbon, Nicholas, article by W.B.Patterson; Wiltshire & Swindon Archives, D5/5/2, *sub* Sprake, Christopher; D5/34 [marriage licence bonds and allegations, deanery of Salisbury, 1573-1680]; Dorset History Centre, bishop's transcript of the parish registers of Yetminster, Dorset; PE/WRX: RE1/1 [parish registers of Wraxall, Dorset]; TNA, PROB 11/361, ff.37r-v [will of Amy Gibbon, wife of Nicholas Gibbon of Lyme Regis, Dorset, 8 October 1678, pr.21 October 1679]; Dorset History Centre, PE/LR: RE1/1 [parish registers of Lyme Regis, Dorset].

Henry GIBSON (d.1643)

Person ID: 5542

Occ: barber surgeon

Loc: Melcombe Regis, Dorset

Henry Gibson practised as a barber surgeon in the town of Melcombe Regis from about 1627 until his death in 1643. He married Amy Holmar at Melcombe in 1626/7 and was buried there on 27 March 1643. Gibson is described as a barber surgeon in the parish register entry for the marriage of his daughter Amy in 1654. Gibson's widow Amy was buried at Melcombe in April 1657.

Children of Henry Gibson and Amy:

Amt, bapt.17 July 1635. She married Francis, the son of Wm Comfrey, merchant tailor, at Melcombe Regis, banns read 9, 16 and 23 April 1654.

Dorset History Centre, PE/MCR: RE1/1 and 2 [parish registers of Melcombe Regis, Dorset].

John GILBERT (d.1678)

Person ID: 5567

Occ: physician

Loc: Poole, Dorset

John Gilbert, 'professor of phisic', practised medicine in the town of Poole, Dorset, from about 1670 until his death in 1678. He was buried at Poole on 13 December 1678. Gilbert left

a house in Poole and copyhold lands at Ockford Fitzpaine in Dorset to his wife Martha (otherwise unidentified) and five children naming his eldest son John as heir.

Children of John Gilbert and Martha:

Elizabeth, bapt.19 April 1670 [Poole].

Martha, bapt.3 December 1672 [Poole].

John, bapt.3 September 1674 [Poole]. He was apprenticed to Richard Bridge, mariner, of Bristol, 10 June 1689.

Samuel, bapt.22 June 1676 [Poole].

James, bapt.27 December 1677 [Poole].

Dorset History Centre, PE/PL: RE 1/2 [parish registers of Poole, Dorset]; TNA, PROB 11/381, ff.203r-v [will of John Gilbert, professor of physic, of Poole, Dorset, 10 December 1678, pr.11 November 1685]; Bristol Archives, Bristol apprenticeship registers.

Peter GOLDING or GOLDINUS (fl.1683)

Person ID: 5699

Occ: licensed physician

Loc: Sherborne, Dorset?

Peter Golding or Goldinus was licensed to practise medicine in the deanery of Salisbury on 8 June 1683. Testimonials on his behalf were signed by **John Horne** Jnr, apothecary, of Sherborne, **Walter Wilsheire**, physician, of West Camel, Somerset, **George Dodsworth**, B Med, and **Jacob Hidesheim** (B Med, but otherwise unidentified).

He was probably a parishioner of the town of Sherborne where numerous men of the same name lived, most of them maltsters. One of this name married Anne Loden at Folke, Dorset, on 11 September 1680. His first wife Cassandra was buried at Sherborne on 9 January 1679/80. He was probably the maltster who died at Sherborne in 1706, leaving a widow Anne and two children, Peter and Cassandra.

Wiltshire & Swindon Archives, D5/9/2, f.19v; D5/7/4 [loose bundle, *sub* Golding, Peter]; Dorset History Centre, PE/FOL: RE1/1 [parish registers of Folke, Dorset]; Wiltshire & Swindon Archives, P5/1706/15 [will and inventory of Peter Golden or Golding Snr, maltster, of Sherborne, Dorset, 10 March 1705/6, pr.4 April 1706; inventory 14 March 1705/6]; Dorset History Centre, PE/SH: RE1/2 [parish registers of Sherborne, Dorset].

Mark GOUGH (fl.1701)

Person ID: 5811

Occ: licensed surgeon/physician

Loc: Shaftesbury, Dorset

Mark Gough, of Shaftesbury, Dorset, was licensed to practise medicine and surgery throughout the province of Canterbury on 15 November 1701. Testimonials on his behalf were supplied by **J.Collingwood**, MD, **Cl.Lombard**, MD and **John Latage**, surgeon. No other record of Gough has been found, nor any for the first two of his sponsors.

Lambeth Palace Library, VX 1A/10/345; VG 1/6, f.174; Tenison 1, f.131v [*Directory*, i, no.351].

Gilbert GRAY or GREY (d.1654)

Person ID: 5861

Occ: physician

Loc: Dorchester, Dorset

Gilbery Gray or Grey, physician, was apprehended drunk in the town of Dorchester in 1648 and was subsequently reprimanded by the town's magistrates for abusing the local constables. He was buried at All Saints, Dorchester, on 11 December 1654.

C.H.Mayo (ed.), *The Municipal Records of the Borough of Dorchester* (Exeter, 1908), p.670; Dorset History Centre, PE/DO (AS): PE1/1 [parish registers of All Saints, Dorchester, Dorset].

Walter GRAY or GREY (d.1614)

Person ID: 34336

Occ: physician

Loc: London? & Bridport, Dorset

Walter Gray or Grey, gentleman and physician, was the author of numerous almanacs published between 1588 and 1605. He was the second son of Walter Gray of Askerswell, Dorset, and his wife Thomasine, the daughter of Roger Cheverell of Dorset. Gray married Anne, the daughter of Robert Williams (d.1569) of Herringston, Dorset. According to a kinsman Ellis Swayne (c. 1582-1639) of Pimperne, Dorset, Gray was 'a little desperate doctor, commonly wearing a pistol round his neck' and was often accompanied by a following of young gentlemen in the county. Swayne, among other anecdotes, also recount's Gray's attendance at the deathbed of another kinsman, Mr Argentine. In 1593, he described himself as doctor of physic, of London and Burton [Bradstock], Dorset when he appeared as a defendant in a debt case in the Court of Common Pleas.

Walter Gray, 'armiger and medicinae professor', recently of Bridport, was buried at Swyre in Dorset on 17 March 1613/14. His wife Anne was buried in the same parish in June 1620.

Children of Walter Gray or Grey:

Gertrude. She was the wife of Joseph Swayne of Sidbury, Devon (who was probably related to Ellis Swayne, above).

Anne. She was the wife of Christopher Sprage of Turners Puddle, Dorset.

Walter. Son and heir, he married Mary, the daughter of John Bonvile of Clapton, Somerset.

Publications:

An Almanacke and Prognostication, made for the yeere of our Lord for the meridian of Dorchester, MD LXXXVIII (London, R.Watkins, 1588).

An Almanacke and Prognostication, made for the yeere of our Lord for the meridian of Dorchester, MD LXXXIX (London, R.Watkins, 1589).

An Almanacke and Prognostication, made for the yeere of our Lord for the meridian of Dorchester, 1591 (London, 1591).

A Prognostication Gathered for the yeere of our Lord God MDXCIII (London, R.Watkins & J.Robertes, 1593).

An Almanacke with a Prognostication for the yeere of our Lord God MDCIII for the meridian of the town of Bridport (London, E.Allde, 1603).

An Almanacke with a Prognostication for the yeere of our Lord God MDCV for the meridian of the town of Byport [sic] (London, E.Allde, 1605).

B.S.Capp, *Astrology and the Popular Press: English Almanacs 1500-1800* (London & Boston, 1979), p.310; J.P.Rylands (ed.), *Visitation of the County of Dorset, Taken in the Year 1623* (London, HS, vol.20, 1885), p.48; *Notes and Queries*, 1st ser, 11 (1855), p.260*; TNA, CP40/1505 and 1509 [1593]; Dorset History Centre, PE/SWY/RE1/1 [parish registers of Swyre, Dorset].

*The author of the article in *Notes and Queries*, H.Fleetwood Sheppard gave his source for the anecdotal evidence of Ellis Swayne as the commonplace book of one Thomas Waterbridge which he claimed to have found in Cambridge University Library some twenty years earlier. The same work has been cited as the source of another anecdote concerning the performance of a work by the Elizabeth composer Thomas Tallis in 1611; S.Cole, *Thomas Tallis and His Music in Victorian England* (Woodbridge, 2008), p.97. I have not been able to identify the original source or its author.

John GREEN or GREENE (d.1720)

Person ID: 17781

Occ: apothecary

Loc: Poole, Dorset

John Green or Greene practised as an apothecary at Poole in Dorset from about 1705 until his death in 1720. He married Joan Young at Poole on 3 April 1705 and was buried there, 1 October 1720. He left bequests of £200 to each of his sons John and Young as well as a leasehold estate in Wimborne Minister which they were to inherit after the death of their mother Joan. She also received the rest of her husband's estate, including shop drugs and shares in shipping, and was named as sole executrix.

Children of John Green or Greene and Joan:

John [will].

Young. He married Susan Pike at Poole, 5 February 1735/6 and was buried at Poole on 3 November 1751.

Apprentice of John Greene, apothecary:

John Spicer for the premium of £45 as recorded in 1715. He practised as an apothecary at Poole.

Dorset History Centre, PE/PL: RE1/2, 3 and 4 [parish registers of Poole, Dorset]; TNA, PROB 11/576, ff.126r-v [will of John Greene, apothecary, of Poole, Dorset, 2 August 1720, pr.31 October 1720]; IR 1/44, f.100.

Andrew GRUBHAM (*f.l.1666*)

Person ID: 6031

Occ: licensed surgeon/physician

Loc: Chardstock, Dorset

Andrew Grubham, of Chardstock, Dorset (now in Devon), was licensed to practise medicine and surgery in Chardstock and the peculiar of the dean of Salisbury on 11 September 1666. Otherwise unidentified.

Wiltshire & Swindon Archives, D5/9/1, f.66v.

Joan GUPPIE or GUPPY (*f.l.1606*)

Person ID: 6059

Occ: healer/white witch

Loc: South Perrott, Dorset

In July 1606, some of the parishioners of the Dorset villages of Stoke Abbott and Mosterton produced a certificate on behalf of Joan Guppie, the wife of Thomas Guppie, of South Perrorr, Dorset, proclaiming her innocent of all charges of sorcery and witchcraft which had previously been levelled against her. On the contrary, they claimed that Joan had ‘donne good to manye people aswell in curinge of dyvers peoples wounds ... as in drenching of cattell & such like exercises’. The petitioners may, in part or wholly, have been responding to an accusation of witchcraft levelled against Guppie a year earlier. In December 1605, Joan and her husband Thomas had brought a case before the Court of Star Chamber in which they claimed that four neighbours of the couple in South Perrott had the previous June waylaid Joan Guppie and accused her of being a witch. In particular, one Judith Gibbes pricked her with pins and scratched her with brambles in an attempt to free her of what she believed was a disease inflicted by the white witch.

Thomas Guppie, husband of Joan, who was buried at South Perrett on 14 August 1626 was probably not the same as the plaintiff above. He had married one Johanna Reynolds at South Perrott on 6 November 1615 and the couple had subsequently baptised four daughters in the village between 1618 and 1626. One Thomas Guppie, the son of Thomas Guppie, was baptised at South Perrott on 20 February 1595/6. He is almost certainly the Thomas Guppie the younger of South Perrott who named his father as executor in September 1616.

TNA, E163/17/5 [1606]; STAC 8/149/24 [December 1605]; Dorset History Centre, PE/STP: RE1/1 [parish registers of South Perrott, Dorset]; TNA, PROB 11/150, ff.182r-v [will of Thomas Guppie of South Perrott, Dorset, 13 August 1626, pr.28 October 1626]; PROB 11/128, ff.202v-203r [undated will of Thomas Guppie, pr.28 September 1616].

Richard GUPPIE or GUPPY (*f.l.1622*)

Person ID: 6060

Occ: surgeon

Loc: Halstock, Dorset

In 1622, the churchwardens of Halstock in Dorset reported that Richard Guppy, of the village, ‘useth ye art of chirurgery by ye authority of ye Deane of Sarum’. He had been

supported in his application for a licence by a local minister, John Brayne, clerk, who claimed that Guppy had served a seven-year apprenticeship.

He is probably the Richard Guppie of Halstock who made his will in November 1628. He left various household items to an unnamed daughter and the rest of his estate (valued at £25) to his wife Frances.

Wiltshire & Swindon Archives, WSA, D5/28/22, *sub* Halstock; D5/5/2, *sub* Guppy, Richard.

Cassandra HAGGARD (fl.mid 17th century)

Person ID: 6099

Occ: healer

Loc: Dorchester, Dorset

Cassandra Haggard was probably the daughter of **Gabriel Butler** and his wife Anne who both practised as surgeon and healer in Dorchester in the middle decades of the seventeenth century. Cassandra was employed, like her parents, by the corporation to cure the town's poor in the 1650s and 1660s.

C.H.Mayo (ed.), *The Municipal Records of the Borough of Dorchester Dorset* (Exeter, 1908), p 519.

John HAISHAM or HAYSHAM (fl.1631-1633)

Person ID: 34337

Occ: barber

Loc: Dorchester, Dorset

John Haisham or Haysham, barber, was made a freeman of the town of Dorchester in Dorset on 6 January 1630/1. He was fined for drunkenness in the town in October 1633.

C.H.Mayo (ed.), *The Municipal Records of the Borough of Dorchester, Dorset* (Exeter, 1908), p.426; DHC, DC/DOB 8/1, f.188v.

John HALL (b.c.1617)

Person ID: 6143

Occ: doctor of physic

Loc: Dorset?

John Hall was the son of William Hall of Blandford Forum, Dorset, who was admitted as a student at New College, Oxford, in 1635, aged 18. He graduated BA on 3 March 1641/2. In the interim, he would appear to have been admitted as a medical student at Leiden on 17 November 1638 (where he gave his age as 24) and inscribed as a medical student at Franeker on 6 March 1640. He was awarded his MD et Phil from the University of Padua on 12 December 1640. Nothing further is known of Hall.

Foster, ii, p.632; Innes Smith, p.105; *Album Studiosorum Academiae Franekerensis, 1585-1811, 1816-1844*, eds S.J.Fockema Andraea and T.J.Meijer (Franeker, 1968), p.116 [no.3646].

John HALLETT (d.1669 or 1670)

Person ID: 34338

Occ: doctor?

Loc: Corscombe, Dorset

John Hallett of Corscombe in Dorset, described himself as a 'doctor' in his will of 1669. He was probably a physician and does not appear in the records of either Oxford or Cambridge universities. His will, moreover, gives few clues as to his career or identity. He owned lands in Corscombe, Halstock and Cheddington in Dorset which he left to his daughter Elizabeth, the wife of Jeremiah Russell (d.1682) of Corscombe. The lack of a burial entry in the extant registers suggests that he may have been a nonconformist and was possibly a relative of the Hallett family that produced a number of west county nonconformists after the Restoration.

TNA, PROB 11/332, ff.474v-475r [will of John Hallett, doctor, of Corscombe, Dorset, 16 October 1669, pr.11 May 1670].

Bernard HAMLYN (d.1724)

Person ID: 34339

Occ: barber

Loc: Dorchester, Dorset

Bernard Hamlyn was the son of Francis Hamlyn (d.1723), innholder, of Dorchester, Dorset, and was apprenticed to **Francis Wadman**, barber, of Dorchester on 4 March 1702/3. He was made a freeman of Dorchester on 4 January 1710/11. Hamlyn married Benedicta Munden of Dorchester at West Stafford, Dorset, on 21 September 1710. He was buried at Holy Trinity, Dorchester, on 10 February 1723/4.

Children of Bernard Hamlyn:

Eleanor, bapt.9 September 1713 [St Peter's, Dorchester].

C.H.Mayo (ed.), *The Municipal Records of the Borough of Dorchester, Dorset* (Exeter, 1908), pp.418, 430; Dorset History Centre, PE/WSF: RE1/1 [parish registers of West Stafford, Dorchester, Dorset]; PE/DO (HT): RE1/3 [parish registers of St Peter's, Dorchester, Dorset]; PE/DO (SP): RE1/1 [parish registers of St Peter's, Dorchester, Dorset].

John HARBIN (d.1729)

Person ID: 34340

Occ: barber

Loc: Dorchester, Dorset

John Harbin practised as a barber in the parish of Holy Trinity, Dorchester, from about 1690 until his death in 1729. He married twice. Firstly, he wed Adrian or Adri Gould at Holy Trinity, Dorchester, on 1 January 1689/90. And secondly, he married Anna Duning or Dunning in the same parish, 4 January 1698/9. John Harbin was buried at Holy Trinity, Dorchester, on 30 March 1729.

Children of John Harbin:

Frances, born 5 November 1690, bapt.6 November 1690 [Holy Trinity, Dorchester].
Adri [daughter], born 13 December 1692; bapt.15 December 1692 [Holy Trinity,

Dorchester]. She married Robert Anthony at Holy Trinity, Dorchester, 14 May 1717.
Gabriel, born 23 July 1695; bapt.24 July 1695 [Holy Trinity, Dorchester].
Elizabeth, bapt.15 December 1697 [St Peter's, Dorchester].
John, bapt.10 July 1700 [Holy Trinity, Dorchester].

Apprentice of John Harbin, barber:

James Gaylard, the son of John Gaylard. He was made a freeman of the town of Dorchester on 6 January 1703/4.

Dorset History Centre, PE/DO (HT): RE1/2, 3 and 4 [parish registers of Holy Trinity, Dorchester, Dorset]; PE/DO (SP): RE1/1 [parish registers of St Peter's, Dorchester, Dorset]; C.H.Mayo (ed.), *The Municipal Records of the Borough of Dorchester, Dorset* (Exeter, 1908), p.428.

William HARDY (d.1691)

Person ID: 17619

Occ: apothecary

Loc: Dorchester and Lyme Regis, Dorset

William Hardy briefly practised as an apothecary in the town of Dorchester before settling in Lyme Regis. He died there in 1691. Hardy married Mary Spicer, the daughter of **Richard Spicer**, apothecary, of Blandford, Dorset, at Milborne St Andrew in the same county on 7 October 1673. He is mentioned in his father-in-law's will of December 1675 where reference is made to the payment of a wedding portion of £240 to Hardy. Shortly after, he and his wife Mary baptised a son Richard in Dorchester. The couple were subsequently living in Lyme Regis by 1679.

In 1685, Hardy fell under suspicion of having acted to support the rebels led by the duke of Monmouth in the west country. After the action at Norton St Philip, he removed a bullet from the back of one of the rebels, John Coad, a carpenter from Lyme Regis, and was subsequently presented at Dorchester as a rebel. He may have escaped punishment because of his role as a physician/surgeon (the inventory of his goods refers to surgical instruments) in the rebellion. Hardy returned to Lyme Regis where he died and was buried on 15 June 1691. Administration of his estate, valued at just over £77, was granted to his widow Mary. She was buried at Lyme Regis on 11 October 1729.

Children of William Hardy and Mary:

Richard, bapt.14 September 1676 [St Peter's, Dorchester].
William, bapt.26 December 1679 [Lyme Regis].
John, bapt.16 December 1681 [Lyme Regis].
Elizabeth, bapt.10 February 1683/4 [Lyme Regis].
Thomas, bapt.30 August 1686; buried 7 April 1687 [Lyme Regis].
James, bapt.March 1687/8 [Lyme Regis].
Joseph, bapt.24 September 1690; buried 26 February 1690/1 [Lyme Regis].

Dorset History Centre, PE/MIA: RE1/1 [parish registers of Milborne St Andrew, Dorset]; TNA, PROB 11/350, ff.51r-52r [will of Richard Spicer, apothecary, of Blandford Forum, Dorset, 3 December 1675, pr.18 January 1675/6]; Dorset History Centre, PE/DO (SP): RE1/1

[parish registers of St Peter's, Dorchester, Dorset]; W.McD.Wigfield, *The Monmouth Rebels* (Gloucester, 1985), p.77; J.Coad, *A Memorandum of the Wonderful Providences of God to a Poor Unworthy Creature: During the Time of the Duke of Monmouth's Rebellion and to the revolution in 1688* (London, 1849), p.6; Dorset History Centre, PE/LR: RE1/1 [parish registers of Lyme Regis, Dorset]; Wiltshire & Swindon Archives, P5/1692/39 [administration and inventory of William Hardy, apothecary, of Lyme Regis, Dorset, 2 May and 30 July 1692].

George HARRIS (fl.1642)

Person ID: 34885

Occ: surgeon

Loc: Cranborne, Dorset

In 1642, George Harris, surgeon, of Cranborne, Dorset, was a defendant in a debt case heard before the Court of Common Pleas.

TNA, CP40/2498, m.1898 [1642].

Humphrey HARRIS (d.1695)

Person ID: 6357

Occ: surgeon/schoolmaster

Loc: Swanage, Dorset

Humphrey Harris described himself as a schoolmaster and surgeon living at Swanage in the Isle of Purbeck, Dorset, in a letter which he wrote to the London empiric Matthew Bromfield, dated 2 April 1672. In the letter, Harris confirmed the effectiveness of Bromfield's cure-all pills which he had purchased from the Dorchester bookseller William Churchill.

Harris married Winifred Tarrie at Chinnbridge [Kimmeridge?], Dorset, on 30 May 1654. She was buried at Swanage on 7 March 1675/6. Her husband Humphrey was buried in the same church on 8 September 1695.

Children of Humphrey Harris and Winifred:

John, bapt.16 March 1654/5; buried 18 March 1654/5 [Swanage].

Mary, bapt.27 March 1656; buried 1 April 1656 [Swanage].

Sarah, bapt.21 June 1657 [Swanage].

Elizabeth, bapt.20 July 1658; buried 19 August 1658 [Swanage].

Samuel, bapt.1659; buried 2 August 1661 [Swanage].

Triphenia, bapt.18 July 1662 [Swanage].

John, bapt.2 July 1665; buried 28 August 1665 [Swanage].

Triphenia, bapt.21 October 1666; buried 28 July 1671 [Swanage].

M[atthew] Bromfield, *A brief Discovery of the True Causes, Symptoms, and Effects of ... Scurvy* (London, 1675), p.11; Dorset History Centre, PE/SW: RE1 and 2 [parish registers of Swanage, Dorset].

David HARVEY (fl.1712-1719)

Person ID: 35024

Occ: barber/periwigmaker

Loc: Blandford Forum, Dorset

David Harvey practised as a barber and periwigmaker at Blandford Forum in Dorset in the early eighteenth century.

Apprentices of David Harvey, barber/periwigmaker:

Thomas Wells, son of Mary Wells, widow, of Turnwood, Dorset, for the premium of £7 as recorded in 1712.

Noah Clench, the son of Roger Clench of Blandford for the premium of £10 as recorded in 1719.

TNA, IR 1/42, f.173; 1/46, f.67.

John HASSFURTER (d.1662 or 1663)

Person ID: 6496

Physician

Loc: Blandford Forum, Dorset

John Hassfurter (with numerous variations of spelling, including Hasford) was the son of George Hassfurter, chief architect and surveyor to Prince Frederick, Elector Palatine, who emigrated to England following the defeat of his master at the outset of the Thirty Years War (1618-48). John was born in about 1603. His mother was Joanna Elizabeth, the daughter of Frederick Sagittary and sister of **Joachim Frederick Sagittary** who, like Hassfurter, settled into medical practice in the Dorset town of Blandford Forum. The latter was probably resident in Blandford by 1627, receiving denization in March 1637, and practising medicine in the town until his death in either 1662 or 1663 (the parish registers for Blandford do not survive for this period). Hassfurter's *album amicorum*, which contains the signatures of other local German refugees and physicians, is in the British Library.

Hassfurter married Joan Simcocks of Salisbury at the parish of St Thomas' in that city on 18 January 1632/3. She died shortly before her husband who asked to be buried next to her in the parish church of Blandford Forum. Hassfurter was survived by four children, two of whom, George and Mary were married. He seems to have left a modest estate. His youngest son Charles was the recipient of 'all my Phisick Bookes and Physick with all potts and glasses and other phisicall instruments'. Lastly, Hassfurter named his 'trusty and well beloved friend' John Straight (d.1680), vicar of Stower Paine, Dorset, as executor. Straight, who served as chaplain to John Ernle, bishop of Salisbury, was a diehard royalist and author of numerous loyal sermons in one of which he pleaded for a thorough implementation of the laws against conventiclers and 'schismaticks'.

Children of John Hassfurter and Joan:

George. He was married to Elizabeth [will].

Mary. She married William Woolsey, grocer, of Blandford Forum.

Charles [will]. He married Mary King at Lyminster, Hampshire, on 15 September 1681 and was buried at Lyminster on 21 May 1683.

Joan [will].

B.G.Cox, 'Some Seventeenth-Century German Protestant Refugees at Blandford Forum', *Notes and Queries for Somerset and Dorset*, 33 (1991-5), p.54; J.Broadway, R.Cust and S.K.Roberts (ed.), *A Calendar of the Docquets of Lord Keeper Coventry 1625-1640. Part 3* (London, List & Index Soc., vol.4, 2004), p.532; W.A.Shaw (ed.), *Letters of Denization and Acts of Naturalization for Aliens in England and Ireland, 1603-1700* (Lymington, Publications of the Huguenot Society, vol.18, 1911), p.56; British Library, Harleian MS 933; Wiltshire & Swindon Archives, D1/62 [marriage licence bonds and allegations for the diocese of Salisbury, 1631-1645 & 1653]; 1900/5 [parish registers of St Thomas', Salisbury, Wiltshire, 1570-1653]; TNA, PROB 11/311, ff.106v-107r [will of John Hasford, physician, of Blandford Forum, Dorset, 29 December 1662, pr.2 May 1663]; Hampshire Archives & Local Studies, 75042/1/1 [parish registers of Lymington, Hampshire, 1658-1709].

Roger HAYDON or HEYDON (fl.1622-1633)

Person ID: 6757

Occ: shoemaker/surgeon

Loc: Fordington, Dorset

On 19 June 1622, Roger Haydon or Heydon of Fordington, near Dorchester, in Dorset was presented by the village's churchwardens for 'that having beene heretofore a shoemaker he hath taken upon him the profession and practise of Physicke and Chirurgery but whether he be licensed or not we cannot tell'. In later records, he is variously referred to as a physician (1632) and surgeon (1633) and in the latter year one Anne Wythiman, who was suspected of being pregnant, claimed that she was taking medicine from Haydon for the green sickness. One of his cures for a cancer in the mouth is described by the Dorchester physician **Frederick Loss** in his book of medical observations. The two men also worked together, despite their religious differences, in conducting a postmortem on a patient who died from a uterine complaint.

Haydon was a constant thorn in the flesh of the puritan authorities in godly Dorchester whose Catholic sympathies were anathema. In 1614, for example, he was bound over by the magistrates for saying that he 'hoped the papists should have a daye'. He was repeatedly prosecuted for drunkenness and tipping culminating in yet another prosecution in 1633 during the course of which he is said to have repeatedly abused the constable John Bushrod as a hypocrite and concluded by telling Bushrod 'he would have him to goe unto Virginia shortly with the rest', an allusion to the godly colonisation of New England favoured and supported by many of the most prominent families in Dorchester.

Thomasine, the wife of Roger Haydon, was buried at Fordington on 10 February 1627/8.

Wiltshire & Swindon Archives, D5/28/22, *sub* Fordington; Frederick Loss, *Observationum Medicinalium Libri Quatuor* (London, 1672), pp.86, 360; J.H.Betty (ed.), *The Casebook of Sir Francis Ashley, J.P., Recorder of Dorchester (1614-1635)* (Dorchester, Dorset Rec.Soc., 1981), pp.3, 41, 56, 59; Dorset History Centre, DC/DOB 8/1, 153r, ff.161v, 170v, 186v; bishop's transcript of the parish registers of Fordington, Dorset].

John HAYMAN (fl.early 1630s)

Person ID: 22570

Occ: barber

Loc: Dorchester, Dorset

John Hayman, barber, appears frequently in the records of the Dorchester Offenders Book in the early 1630s. He was twice fined for absence from church and paid a surety for one Daniel Hawkes, needlemaker, of Dorchester who was prosecuted in April 1632 for uttering words against the mayor and bailiff.

Dorset History Centre, DC/DOB 8/1, ff.49r, 80r, 82r, 121r.

Owen HAYMAN (fl.1529-1565)

Person ID: 34341

Occ: barber

Loc: Dorchester, Dorset

Owen Hayman, barber, was resident in Dorchester, Dorset from at least 1529 until 1565. No record of his death has been found. A freeholder, he bought and sold various properties in the town during this period and served as bailiff on three occasions (1553-4, 1557-8 and 1564-5). During his first term as bailiff, Hayman was chosen to sit as the town's junior representative in Parliament. He later, again as bailiff, superintended the election for the borough in 1558 and witnessed the ratification of Dorchester's seal in 1565. He probably died shortly afterwards.

S.T.Bindoff (ed.), *The History of Parliament: The House of Commons, 1509-1558* [need full volume and page ref]; C.H.Mayo (ed.), *The Municipal Records of the Borough of Dorchester, Dorset* (Exeter, 1908), pp.39, 345.

Roger HAYMAN (fl.1578)

Person ID: 34879

Occ: barber

Loc: Dorchester, Dorset

Roger Hayman, barber, of Dorchester, Dorset, was a defendant in a debt case heard in the Court of Common Pleas in 1578.

TNA, CP40/1352 [1578].

Richard HAYSON (fl.1618)

Person ID: 15479

Occ: barber

Loc: Dorchester, Dorset

On 21 December 1618, Richard Hayson, barber, of Dorchester, Dorset, was bound over for being drunk on the sabbath day and abusing the town's constable. Otherwise unidentified.

J.H.Betty (ed.), *The Casebook of Sir Francis Ashley, J.P., Recorder of Dorchester (1614-1635)* (Dorchester, Dorset Rec.Soc., 1981), p.55.

Henry HEARNE or HERNE (d.1644)

Person ID: 6717

Occ: doctor of physic

Loc: Sherborne, Dorset

Henry Hearne or Herne, of Pembroke College, Oxford, was awarded the degree of bachelor of medicine and licence to practice from the University of Oxford on 15 December 1629. He was buried at Sherborne in Dorset on 19 September 1644. No further details of Hearne's life have emerged so it is difficult to say whether or not he was a native of the town. At the time of his death, Sherborne was a royalist garrison and stronghold and Hearne may have been resident as part of that force.

Foster, ii, p.697; Dorset History Centre, PE/SH: RE1/1 [parish registers of Sherborne, Dorset].

Thomas HEARNE or HERNE (d.1701)

Person ID: 6719

Occ: surgeon

Loc: Dorchester, Dorset

Thomas Hearne or Herne practised as a surgeon in the town of Dorchester at the end of the seventeenth century. It is not known when he first settled there but was at Dorchester by 1696 when he was named as the executor of the will of **Joshua Colson**, apothecary, of that town. Hearne had married a kinswoman of Colson's named Sarah who was left £200 as a marriage portion by Colson. A few years later, on 5 January 1698/9, Hearne was made a freeman of the town 'as having lived with a wife who had lived as apprentice for 20 years to an apothecary'. This would strongly suggest that Sarah had lived in the household of her kinsman Jasper Colson prior to her marriage to Hearne.

Thomas Hearne, surgeon, was buried at St Peter's, Dorchester, on 31 January 1700/1. In his will, made shortly before his death, he left property at Netherbury and a house in Dorchester to his wife Sarah (otherwise unidentified) both of which, after her death, were to be inherited by Hearne's brother John and then in line of descent through his sisters Elizabeth and Anne, brother Gilbert Hearne and nephew Robert Colson. Hearne also made bequests totalling £100 to various relatives, the money part of a debt owed by William Rose and his brother Dr **Thomas Rose** of Dorchester (whose will Hearne witnessed shortly before his death). Finally, he left other relations various small gifts and named his wife Sarah as residual legatee and sole executrix. She was to be assisted by the testator's cousin George Lester and Mr Philip Byles of Dorchester. Mrs Sarah Hearne or Herne was buried at St Peter's, Dorchester, on 2 April 1729. She is probably the 'Madam Herne' who was living with Katherine, the widow of Dr **Thomas Rose**, in 1709.

Hearne's will leaves one further clue as to his identity. It refers to his mother Margaret, a widow. She may thus be the same as the Mrs Margaret Hearne or Herne, widow, aged 89 of the parish of Wynford Eagle, who was buried at Winterborne Steepleton in Dorset on 22 March 1710/11. One Margaret Hooper had married Hugh Hearne at Toller Porcorum on 25 June 1644. Unfortunately, the parish registers of Wynford Eagle are no longer extant.

TNA, PROB 11/433, ff.205v-206r [will of Joshua Colson, apothecary, of Dorchester, Dorset, 1 June 1696; pr.4 August 1696]; C.H.Mayo (ed.), *The Municipal Records of the Borough of Dorchester, Dorset* (Exeter, 1908), p.428; Dorset History Centre, PE/DO (SP): RE1/1 and 2 [parish registers of St Peter's, Dorchester, Dorset]; TNA, PROB 11/460, ff.281v-282r [will of Thomas Herne, surgeon, of Dorchester, Dorset, 18 January 1700/1, pr.3 June 1701]; PROB 11/462, ff.142v-143v [will of Thomas Rose, doctor in physic, of Dorchester, Dorset, 4 April 1701, pr.20 October 1701]; PROB 11/512, ff.271r-272r [will of Katherine Rose, widow, of

Dorchester, Dorset, 1 September 1709, pr.23 December 1709]; Dorset History Centre, PE/WST: RE1/1 [parish registers of Winterborne Steepleton, Dorset]; DE/TRP: RE6/2 [parish registers of Toller Porcorum, Dorset].

Thomas HENLEY (1676 or 1677-1740)

Person ID: 6686

Occ: doctor of physic

Loc: Devon and Lyme Regis, Dorset

Thomas Henley was the son of Henry Henley (d.1684), esquire, of Colway in Lyme Regis, Dorset, and his wife Mary, the daughter of John Bulkley of Nether Burgate, Hampshire. He was baptised at Lyme Regis on 5 January 1676/7. Henley was briefly a student at Pembroke College, Oxford (1697) and Corpus Christi College, Cambridge (1698), but did not graduate at either. He enrolled as a medical student at Leiden in the Netherlands on 22 October 1699, but again did not graduate. Instead, he was awarded his B Med and MD at Cambridge in 1703 and 1708. Henley probably settled into medical practice in Devon before returning to his native Lyme Regis where he died in 1740. In November 1714, he was investigating the case of a woman from Tiverton in Devon and in 1723 he signed the Exeter oath roll.

In 1715, Henley published the case history of a woman in Tiverton who died after delivering a baby that had first been examined and detected, according to a local surgeon, three years earlier. After the mother's death, the surgeon and Dr Henley dissected the mother and examined her womb. The discovery of the child in the left Fallopian tube was seen by Henley as an opportunity to discuss wider issues surrounding the controversial area of conception and generation. Henley alluded to the general ignorance of the populace in this regard but left open any resolution of these issues. He did, however, conclude that 'the Notion of the Animalcula seems not very unlikely, in case the accurate Leeuwenhoch's Observation be true' [p.7]. Henley went on to cite a letter written by 'that exquisite Anatomist' Frederick Ruysch (1638-1731) to Isbrand Diemerbrock (1609-1674) followed by a detailed description of the anatomised woman.

Henley was buried at Lyme Regis on 5 March 1739/40. He would appear to have died intestate, unmarried and childless. Administration of the doctor's estate was renounced by his nephew Henry Holt Henley (d.1748), who sat, like his father Henry (1669-1733), as a Whig MP for the borough of Lyme Regis. Instead, it was granted to George Kerley, Henley's principal creditor.

Apprentice:

John Hooke, 11 April 1729.

Publication:

An Account of a Male Child 12 Inches and Half Long taken after the Mother's Death out of the Left Fallopian Tube, in Tiverton, November 1714, After Having Been There Near Three Years (Exeter, P.Bishop, 1715).

Dorset History Centre, PE/LR: RE1/1 [parish registers of Lyme Regis, Dorset]; Foster, ii, p.693; Venn, ii, p.355; Innes Smith, p.113; Devon Heritage Centre, Exeter Oath Roll, Michaelmas 1723; Wiltshire & Swindon Archives, P5/1740/39 [renunciation, bond and

administration of Thomas Henley, doctor of physic, of Lyme Regis, Dorset, 3 October & 1/5 November 1740]; Dorset History Centre, DC/LR/M/8/114.

Samuel HEWETT or HEWITT (fl.1708-1711)

Person ID: 34342

Occ: barber

Loc: Dorchester, Dorset

John Roberts, the son of William Roberts, wheeler, of Fordington, Dorset, was apprenticed to Samuel Hewett, barber, of Dorchester, Dorset, on 8 January 1707/8. He married Elizabeth Savage at Holy Trinity, Dorset, on 27 December 1711.

C.H.Mayo (ed.), *The Municipal Records of the Borough of Dorchester, Dorset* (Exeter, 1908), p.419; Dorset History Centre, PE/DO (HT): RE1/2 [parish registers of Holy Trinity, Dorchester, Dorset].

John HICKS (fl.1712-1733)

Person ID: 35025

Occ: barber surgeon/periwigmaker

Loc: Blandford Forum, Dorset

John Hicks practised as a barber and periwigmaker in the town of Blandford Forum in Dorset in the first half of the eighteenth century. He is mentioned as the friend of John Penny, innholder, of Sixpenny Handley, Dorset, in his will of 1733.

Apprentices of John Hicks, barber surgeon.

Thomas Drake, the son of Thomas Drake, innholder, of Christchurch/Twineham, Hampshire, for the premium of £10 as recorded in 1712.

Harold Flude, son of William Flude, of Christchurch, Hampshire, for the premium of £18 10s as recorded in 1725.

Dorset History Centre, AD/DT/W/1733/18 [will of John Penny, innholder, of Cashmore Inn, Sixpenny Handley, Dorset, 26 August 1733]; TNA, IR 1/1, f.134; 1/10, f.198.

Nathaniel HIGHMORE (1613-1685)

Person ID: 6810

Occ: doctor of physic

Loc: Sherborne, Dorset

Nathaniel Highmore was the eldest son of Nathaniel Highmore, rector of Caundle Purse, Dorset, and was born at Fordingbridge in Hampshire on 6 February 1612/13. Following an education at Sherborne school in Dorset, he matriculated at Queen's College, Oxford, on 4 November 1631 and graduated BA on 6 February 1634/5 and MA on 16 January 1642/3. By this time, Highmore was already engaged in medical research with a particular interest in embryology and anatomy. He was awarded his degree of bachelor of medicine on 10 July 1641. A few months earlier, on 30 December 1640, Highmore had married Elizabeth, the daughter of the Salisbury physician **Richard Haddock**, at Salisbury Cathedral. At the outbreak of the civil war, Highmore supported the royal cause and was probably rewarded for his loyalty with the grant of an MD degree on 31 January 1642/3. He subsequently settled in

Sherborne where he practised medicine and engaged fully in the political life of the borough and county until his death in 1685.

Highmore's reputation as an experimental physiologist was firmly cemented by the publication of two books in 1651. In *Corporis Humani Disquisitio*, Highmore was the first physician to produce an anatomical textbook incorporating fully the Harveian circulation of the blood. It also contains a description of the maxillary sinus and mediastinal testis which Highmore was the first to observe. His *History of Generation*, dedicated to Robert Boyle (a close neighbour with whom he would later correspond) was the first to investigate embryological development via the use of microscopic observations in chicks. In an appendix, Highmore sought to explain the operation of the weapon salve by recourse to atomism. Both works were indebted to Highmore's growing interest in corpuscularianism. Finally, in 1660, Highmore argued that hysteria was caused by a congestion of blood in the heart and lungs, a position that was subsequently refuted by **Thomas Willis** who argued that it was a nervous disorder. Highmore's wide-ranging interests in experimental natural philosophy also extended to chemistry and led him to participate in a debate in the *Philosophical Transactions* in 1668 concerned with the nature of spa waters. His interest in such matters provoked Dr **Thomas Guidott** to correspond with Highmore in relation to the waters of Bath in the 1670s.

Highmore was equally active in the civic sphere where he proved to be a redoubtable defender of the religious and political settlement of 1660. As a justice of the peace for his native Hampshire as well as Dorset, he investigated plots against the crown and assaults upon the Church, especially in the form of the Quakers. He was equally active in the life of Sherborne where he acted as governor of the school and almshouses before and after the Restoration. Doctor Nathaniel Highmore died on 21 March 1684/5 and was buried in the chancel of his father's old living at Caundle Purse where a memorial slab to his memory was laid. The chief beneficiaries of his will were his wife Elizabeth and various nephews, nieces and cousins, including **Robert Thornhill** of Woolland.. He also left money to fund the construction of a workhouse at Sherborne as well as an annuity to sponsor a poor scholar from the local school to attend university. Of particular interest are the 'Copper plates cut with Anatomical figures' by his father-in-law Dr Haddock, which he left to the Royal Society, and a table of muscles which he bequeathed to the medical school at Oxford. Finally, Nathaniel named his brother Richard, cousin William Highmore (both clergyman) and George Parry of Lillington, Dorset, to act as joint executors of his will.

A large collection of Highmore's medical papers, letters and manuscripts is deposited in the British Library. These include a holograph copy of Highmore's 1651 *Anatomia* as well as collections of medical observations, cures and related material.

Publications:

Corporis humani disquisitio anatomica; in qua sanguinis circulationem in quavis corporis particula plurimis typis novis... prosequutus est (The Hague, S.Brown, 1651). Dedication to Sir William Harvey.

The History of Generation Examining the Several Opinions of Divers Authors, especially that of Sir Kenelm Digby, in his Discourse of Bodies ... to which is joyned, A Discourse of the Cure of Wounds by Sympathy (London, R.N. for J.Martin, 1651). Dedication to Robert Boyle.

Exercitationes Duae, Quarum Prior De Passione Hysterica: Altera De Affectione Hypochondriaca (Oxford, R.Davis, 1660).

‘Some Considerations relating to Dr Wittie’s Defence of Scarborough Spaw together with a brief Account of a less considerable Salt-spring in Somersetsh[ire]’, *Philosophical Transactions*, 4, no.56 (1668-9), pp.1128-1131.

ODNB, sub Highmore, Nathaniel, article by M.Oster; British Library, Sloane MSS534-535, 538, 543, ff.1-19, 545-549, 572, 573, 576, 577, 579, 581, 582, ff.1-37v, 1053, ff.49-58; Foster, ii, p.708; Wiltshire & Swindon Archives, D5/34 [marriage licence bonds and allegations, deanery of Salisbury, 1573-1680]; W.P.W.Phillimore (ed.), *Wiltshire Marriage Registers. Vol.7* (London, 1908), p.23; *The Correspondence of Robert Boyle*, eds M.Hunter, A.Clericuzio and L.Principe, 6 vols (London, 2001), ii, pp.271-3 [Highmore to Boyle, April 1664]; Thomas Guidott, *A Discourse of the Bathe* (London, 1676), sig.B4r; p.33.

TNA, ASSI 24/22, f.164v; J.Besse, *A Collection of the Sufferings of the People Called Quakers*, 2 vols (London, 1753), i, pp.169, 170; Dorset History Centre, D/SHA/A246, A247, A248 [papers and accounts of Nathaniel Highmore, doctor of physic, master of Sherborne Almshouse, 1656-7]; W.De Courcy Prideaux, ‘A Note on Nathaniel Highmore, M.D.(1613-1685), and His Memorial Tablet in Purse Caundle Church, Dorset’, *Proceedings of the Royal Society of Medicine*, 7 (1914), pp.106-8; TNA, PROB 11/381, ff.332r-v [will of Nathaniel Highmore, MD, of Sherborne, Dorset, 4 March 1684/5, pr.7 December 1685].

William HIGHMORE (c.1650-1707)

Person ID: 6811

Occ: clergyman/physician

Loc: Barnsley and Winterborne Zelston, Dorset

William Highmore was the son of William Highmore of Barnsley, near Wimbourne Minster, Dorset, and was born in about 1650. He matriculated at Trinity College, Oxford, on 2 April 1666 and graduated BA in 1669/70 and MA (from Jesus College, Cambridge) in 1685. Ordained as a priest in 1673, he served as rector of Winterborne Zelstone (1673-1685) and Winterborne Anderson (1685-1707). Highmore would appear to have combined clerical duties with medical ones. In February 1690, Highmore, described as a physician, provided a testimonial for **Robert Thornhill** of Woolland, who was seeking an archiepiscopal licence to practise medicine. He was also paid in 1699 for treating Henry Bankes (1698-1776), the son of John Bankes, of Kingston Lacy, near Wimborne Minster.

Mr William Highmore was buried at Winterborne Zelstone on 16 December 1707. Highmore was a cousin of Dr **Nathaniel Highmore**. His son Robert, born in about 1682, graduated BA at Oxford in 1703 and served as rector of Winterborne Anderson, Dorset. He died in 1710.

Foster, ii, p.708; Venn, ii, p.368; Lambeth Palace Library, VX 1A/10/267/1-3; Dorset History Centre, D/BKL: household accounts, Kingston Lacy, Dorset, 1691-1711; PE/WZN: RE1/2 [parish registers of Winterborne Zelstone, Dorset].

Francis HOBBS or HOBBS (fl.1687-1694)

Person ID: 35017

Occ: barber

Loc: Sherborne, Dorset

Francis Hobbes or Hobbes practised as a barber in the town of Sherborne in Dorset at the end of the seventeenth century. He is identified as a barber in his son Arthur's apprenticeship record. Two men of this name, both married men, were buried at Sherborne on 15 December 1700 and 18 December 1707.

Children of Francis Hobbes or Hobbes and Rebecca (otherwise unidentified):

George, bapt.22 July 1687 [Sherborne].

Arthur, bapt.2 January 1688/9 [Sherborne]. He was apprenticed to Joseph Dancy of the Blacksmiths' Company, London, on 5 April 1711.

Joseph, bapt.16 June 1693 [Sherborne].

Thomas, bapt.2 August 1693 [Sherborne].

Joseph, bapt.23 May 1694 [Sherborne].

Dorset History Centre, PE/SH: RE1/2 [parish registers of Sherborne, Dorset]; **London Apprenticeship Abstracts, 1442-1850.**

John HOBBS or HOBBS (d.1636)

Person ID: 15514

Occ: barber

Loc: Sherborne, Dorset

John Hobbes practised as a barber in the town of Sherborne in Dorset in the late sixteenth and early seventeenth century. He was buried at Sherborne on 5 July 1636. Hobbes left 12d to each of his children and grandchildren (unnamed) and the rest of his estate, valued at £42 3s (including £5 for working tools and implements in his shop) to his wife Philippa. She was buried at Sherborne on 23 October 1648.

Dorset History Centre, PE/SH: RE1/1 [parish registers of Sherborne, Dorset]; Wiltshire & Swindon Archives, P5/13Reg/26C [will of John Hobbes, barber, of Sherborne, Dorset, 3 July 1636, pr.20 July 1636]; P5/1636/27 [inventory of John Hobbes, barber, of Sherborne, Dorset, 18 July 1636].

John HOBBY (d.1666)

Person ID: 6923

Occ: doctor of physic/clergyman?

Loc: Winterborne Zelston, Dorset?

On 7 November 1622, John Hobbi Austa, an English student, graduated MD at Franeker. He was probably the John Hobby of Dorset who matriculated at Wadham College, Oxford, in November 1615, graduating BA on 10 February 1617/18. He was subsequently appointed rector of Winterborne Zelstone, Dorset, where he was buried on 19 September 1666.

Royal College of Physicians Library, London, Innes Smith MSS; Foster, ii, p.721; Dorset History Centre, PE/WZN: RE2/1 [parish registers of Winterborne Zelstone, Dorset].

Henry HOOPER (d.1668)

Person ID: 34343

Occ: barber

Loc: Sherborne, Dorset

Henry Hooper, barber, was buried at Sherborne in Dorset on 3 June 1668. Otherwise unidentified.

Dorset History Centre, PE/SH: RE1/1 [parish registers of Sherborne, Dorset].

Gaspar or Jasper HOPF (fl.1627-1636)

Person ID: 7082/22884

Occ: physician

Loc: Dorchester, Dorset

Gaspar or Jasper Hopf was part of a wave of a high-ranking group of emigres from the Palatinate who settled in Dorset during the reign of Charles I. His signature appears in the autograph album of fellow exile and physician **John Hassfurter**. Hopf arrived at Dorchester in February 1627 and practised medicine in the town until his death sometime before 1639. Nothing is known of his medical qualifications or career before arriving in England. He was however created MD at Oxford on 31 August 1636.

Hopf, like other exiles from the Palatinate, was probably attracted to Dorchester and surrounding towns by the support proffered from men like John White, the godly patriarch of Dorchester. Six years after his arrival, Hopf married Catherine Gardiner, the daughter of Thomas Gardiner of Cropredy, Oxfordshire, and the niece of Reverend White (on 27 June 1633). Gardiner undoubtedly shared White's commitment to the godly cause; he named the puritan minister Dr Robert Harris (d.1658) as one of the trustees and overseers of his will. She was left £30 in the will of her father and a further £5 in the will of her aunt, Mary Terry, the sister of John White.

After her husband's death, Catherine Hopf went to live with her son **John Hopf** at Colyton, Devon, where he practised medicine. She was buried there on 16 April 1680.

British Library, Harleian MS 933; S.Bridges (ed.), *William Whiteway of Dorchester: His Diary 1618 to 1635* (Dorchester, Dorset Rec.Soc, vol.12, 1991), pp.88, 132, 178; Foster, ii, p.743; TNA, PROB 11/164, ff.352r-v [will of Thomas Gardner, yeoman, of Cropredy, Oxfordshire, 1 November 1632 [sic]*, pr.27 November 1633]; 11/176, ff.82v-83r [will of Mary Terry, widow, of Dorchester, Dorset, 6 October 1637, pr.12 February 1637/8]; A.J.P.Skinner (ed.), *The Register of Baptisms, Marriages and Burials of the Parish of Colyton, Devon, 1538-1837*, 2 vols (Exeter, DCRS, 1928), ii, pp.638, 677, 686.

*In his will made in November 1632, Gardener described his daughter as Catherine Hopf. This is either an error of transcription or the date given by Whiteway for the marriage of Gaspar and Catherine Hopf is incorrect.

Isaac HORLOCK (d.1730)

Person ID: 17061

Occ: apothecary/druggist

Loc: Blandford Forum, Dorset

Isaac Horlock probably served an apprenticeship under **Richard Spicer**, apothecary, of Blandford Forum as he witnessed his will in 1675. He also witnessed the will of Robert Pitt,

the father of two physicians, **Christopher Pitt** and **Robert Pitt** and was named as overseer in a codicil to the will of Dr **Joachim Frederick Sagittary** of Blandford Forum. Horlock subsequently settled into practice as an apothecary at Blandford where he died in 1730 (the registers do not begin until the following year). He seems to have married twice. Nothing is known of his first wife. He later married Mary Hussey at Shapwick, Dorset, on 29 August 1710. She was dead by the time Isaac made his will in January 1730. Horlock was an extremely wealthy man. He left over £4,000 in bequests as well as property in Kington Magna and Blandford Forum (including the Red Lion Inn). The chief beneficiaries were his sons Benjamin and Thomas, who was named as executor, and daughter Mary Cradock. Horlock named his son-in-law Ezekiel Longman (1684-1738), esquire, of Bristol, Dr Robert Michell (B Med Oxford, 1723) and Walter Ridout, grocer, of Blandford Forum as executors in trust.

Isaac's son Thomas, who died in 1735, practised as an apothecary in Blandford Forum.

Children of Isaac Horlock:

Isaac. He was apprenticed to William Gilbourne of the Grocers' Company, London, on 4 October 1696.

Susanna. She married Ezekiel Longman, esquire, of Bristol and was buried at St Thomas', Bristol, 9 March 1738/9. Her husband was the older brother of Thomas Longman (1699-1755), founder of the publishing dynasty.

Thomas. An apothecary, he was buried at Blandford Forum, 7 October 1735.

Benjamin. He married Sarah Mortimer, the daughter of John and Sarah Mortimer of Trowbridge, Wiltshire, at Whaddon, Wiltshire, 12 June 1722. A clothier, he was buried at Trowbridge on 23 May 1730.

Joseph. He was apprenticed to John Walker, mariner, of Bristol, 1 May 1711. He may be the Mr Joseph Horlock who was buried at Trowbridge, Wiltshire, on 30 June 1726.

Mary. She was married to one Cradock.

Apprentice of Isaac Horlock, apothecary:

James Blackmore, son of John Blackmore, gentleman, of Great Knighton for the premium of £30 as recorded in 1716. He practised as an apothecary at Sherborne.

TNA, PROB 11/350 [will of Richard Spicer, apothecary, of Blandford Forum, Dorset, 3 December 1675, pr.18 January 1675/6]; PROB 11/394, ff.275v-277r [will of Robert Pitt, gentleman, of Blandford Forum, Dorset, 31 October 1688, pr.11 March 1688/9]; PROB 11/432, ff.319r-320v [will of Joachim Frederick Sagittary, doctor of physic, of Blandford Forum, Dorset, 18 October 1694 & 17 March 1694/5, pr.8 July 1696]; Dorset History Centre, PE/SPK: RE1/1 [parish registers of Shapwick, Dorset]; TNA, PROB 11/636, ff.375v-378r [will of Isaac Horlock, apothecary, of Blandford Forum, Dorset, 13 January 1729/30, pr.8 April 1730]; **London Apprenticeship Abstracts, 1442-1850**; Bristol Archives, P/ST.T/R/1c [parish registers of St Thomas', Bristol]; Dorset History Centre, PE/BF: RE1/1 [parish registers of Blandford Forum, Dorset]; Wiltshire & Swindon Archives, 669/1 [parish registers of Whaddon, Wiltshire, 1653-1749]; 608/2 [parish registers of Trowbridge, Wiltshire, 1655-1760]; TNA, PROB 11/642, ff.273v-274v [will of Benjamin Horlock, clothier, of Trowbridge, Wiltshire, 18 May 1730, pr.18 February 1730/1]; Bristol Archives, Bristol apprenticeship registers; TNA, IR 1/44, f.140.

John HORNE (d.1690)

Person ID: 7104

Occ: licensed surgeon

Loc: Sherborne, Dorset

John Horne of Sherborne subscribed for a licence to practise surgery in the parish of Sherborne and peculiar of the dean of Salisbury on 14 January 1635/6 [a note adds that the licence was not to be granted before the receipt of testimonials]. He is almost certainly the John Horne, medicus, who, with his wife Anne, baptised three children at Sherborne between 1649 and 1656. One of this name was master of the almshouse in Sherborne in 1658 and 1676. It was either him or his son **John Horne**, an apothecary in the town, who signed a testimonial on behalf of **Peter Golding** who was seeking a medical licence in 1683. John Horne, widower, was buried at Sherborne on 12 February 1689/90.

Children of John Horne, medicus, and wife Anne:

John, bapt.22 July 1649 [Sherborne]. Apothecary.

Walter, bapt.20 November 1651 [Sherborne].

Henry, bapt.2 December 1656 [Sherborne].

Wiltshire & Swindon Archives, D5/9/1, f.43v; Dorset History Centre, PE/SH: RE1/1 and 2 [parish registers of Sherborne, Dorset]; Wiltshire & Swindon Archives, D5/7/4 [loose bundle, *sub* Goldinus, Peter].

John HORNE (1649-1684)

Person ID: 17859

Occ: apothecary

Loc: Sherborne, Dorset

John Horne was the son of John Horne and his wife Anne and was baptised at Sherborne, Dorset, on 22 July 1649. He practised as an apothecary in the town and was buried there on 16 January 1683/4. Horne died intestate, administration of his estate, valued at more than £280 (and shop goods and drugs at £80), being granted to his widow Anne.

Children of John Horne Jnr and Anne:

Isabella, bapt.17 December 1669 [Sherborne].

John, bapt.6 February 1671/2 [Sherborne].

Gustavus, bapt.10 June 1675 [Sherborne].

George, bapt.6 July 1684 [Sherborne].

Dorset History Centre, PE/SH: RE1/1 and 2 [parish registers of Sherborne, Dorset]; Wiltshire & Swindon Archives, P5/1683/30 [administration, commission and inventory of estate of John Horne Jnr, apothecary, of Sherborne, Dorset, 25 January and 8 February 1683/4].

George HUNTLEY (fl.1635-1636)

Person ID: 23020

Occ: barber

Loc: Dorchester, Dorset

George Huntley, a barber, was a resident of the town of Dorchester in 1635 when he appeared as a witness in a coroner's inquisition in the town. Six months later, on 4 January 1635/6, Huntley, variously described as a barber and tapster, living in the house of Christopher Edmund in Dorchester, confessed to sleeping with one Ureth Feaver, the daughter of Henry Feaver, whom he had hopes to marry. He was subsequently committed to prison until he found sureties. Otherwise unidentified.

Dorset History Centre, DC/DOB 8/1, ff.275v, 298v, 299r.

Isaac JEANES (fl.1632)

Person ID: 7514

Occ: licensed physician

Loc: Sturminster Newton, Dorset

Isaac Jeanes of Sturminster Newton, Dorset, was licensed to practise medicine in the dioceses of Bath and Wells, Bristol and Winchester on 24 December 1632. Otherwise unidentified.

Lambeth Palace Library, Abbot 3, f.135v [*Directory*, i, no.456].

Thomas JEFFEREYS or JEFFREYS (b.1581)

Person ID: 34344

Occ: astrological physician

Loc: Dorchester, Dorset

Thomas Jeffereys was the son of Richard Jeffereys and was baptised at Perranuthnoe, Cornwall, on 19 March 1581. He matriculated at Exeter College, Oxford, in 1597, proceeding BA in 1601, and was ordained as a priest in the diocese of Exeter on 23 December 1604. He published an almanac for Cardiff in 1623 and the, after ten years absence abroad, he did the same for Dorchester in Dorset in 1635. On the titlepage of the former, he described himself as 'publique preacher of God's word, welwiller to the mathematickes, and practitioner in physicke'; on the latter, he refers to his Cornish birth and standing as 'theologum, medicum [and] astronomophilon'. Jeffereys may have been the man of the same name, described as a 'stranger', who was buried at All Saints, Dorchester, on 7 July 1658.

Publications:

Almanack ... of Cardiffe in Glawmarganshire (1623).

A New Almanacke and Prognostication for the yeere of our Lord Jesus Christ 1635 ... Calculated, erected, and especially referred to the latitude and meridian of the ancient town of Dorchester in the County of Dorset (London, W.Stansby, 1635).

Kresen Kernow, parish registers of Perranuthnoe, Cornwall; B.S.Capp, *Astrology and the Popular Press: English Almanacs 1500-1800* (London & Boston, MA, 1979), p.314; Foster, ii, 805; Devon Heritage Centre, Chanter MS 50 [23 December 1604]; Dorset History Centre, PE/DO (HT): RE1/2 [parish registers of Holy Trinity, Dorchester, Dorset].

JELLOT (fl.1665)

Person ID: 23159

Occ: apothecary

Loc: Blandford Forum, Dorset

In 1665, it was reported that one Jellot, 'formerly an apothecary in Blandford [Forum] and since yt a Preacher in Ireland' who absented himself from public worship, was lodging with his family in the house of William Alleine (d.1677) at Ditchat in Somerset. Alleine had been ejected from the living of Blandford Forum after the Restoration. He may have been the George Jellet who married Mary Garde at Blandford St Mary, Dorset, on 30 August 1636. Otherwise unidentified.

Calamy Revised, ed.A.G.Matthews (Oxford, 1934; reissued 1988), pp.7-8; Dorset History Centre, PE/BLM: RE1/1 [parish registers of Blandford St Mary, Dorset].

Benjamin JENNINGS (d.1766)

Person ID: 7560

Occ: barber surgeon/wigmaker

Loc: Poole, Dorset

Benjamin Jennings, barber surgeon and wigmaker, was made a burgess of the corporation of Poole in Dorset on 3 August 1714. He leased a property in Market Street from the corporation in 1729, the mortgage upon which was reassigned in 1747.

Mr Benjamin Jennings of Poole married Bridget Chappell of Chippenham, Wiltshire, at Langley Burrell, Wiltshire, on 18 February 1714/15. She was buried at Poole on 10 May 1754. Benjamin was buried in the same church on 12 February 1766.

Children of Benjamin Jennings and Bridget:

Mary, bapt.20 January 1715/16 [Poole].
Frances, bapt.25 February 1716/17 [Poole].
William, bapt.10 April 1719 [Poole].
John, bapt.4 January 1719/20 [Poole].
Annah Pelinah, bapt.30 April 1721 [Poole].
John, bapt.4 August 1723 [Poole].
John, bapt.17 May 1726 [Poole].
Phanne [daughter], bapt.30 March 1729 [Poole].
Mellior-Catherine, bapt.22 June 1733 [Poole].

Dorset History Centre, DC-PL/B/7/3/36; DC-PL/K/1/1/M1/7; PE/PL: RE1/2, 3 and 4 [parish registers of Poole, Dorset].

Thomas JESSOP or JESSUP (d.1615)

Person ID: 7589/23190

Occ: doctor of physic

Loc: Oxford, Oxfordshire, London and Gillingham, Dorset

Thomas Jessop or Jessup was the son of John Jessop (d.1582), rector of Chickerell and Upwey, Dorset. He was made a fellow of Merton College, Oxford, in 1560, the same year in which he was awarded his BA. He proceeded to MA on 14 April 1564 (incorporated at Cambridge the following year) and then entered into medical study graduating B Med, with licence to practise medicine, on 8 July 1566 and MD on 29 November 1569. He was also a

Junior Linacre Lecturer. It was during Jessop's time as fellow of Merton College in Oxford that he became embroiled in the religious divisions engendered by the Elizabethan settlement. In 1562, he proved to be a 'hot' Protestant when, during a contest to elect a new warden of Merton he and others lamented the failure of some within the College to eradicate the 'Idolls and painted peaces of woode', mass books and 'other church stuffe' which they feared were being hidden and preserved in the hope of a Catholic revival. Jessop's commitment to Protestantism was thus unquestioned, though he was later accused of simony in 1583.

It is not known when Jessop left Oxford. He became a member of the College of Physicians in London, as early as 1576, when the Privy Council wrote to the College requesting that they admit Dr Jessop to a fellowship. He may have returned to his native west country by this date. In 1579, payment was made to one 'Dr Jessopp' for his services by the Thynne family of Longleat in Wiltshire and in the following year he was a defendant in a debt case in Dorset heard before the Court of Common Pleas when he may have been living at Cheselbourne (he appeared again in the same court in 1583, 1585 and 1593). Jessop did not become a fellow and elect until January 1588/9. In February 1596/7, the College recommended him to the trustees of Gresham College for the professor of physic. Shortly after the turn of the century, Jessop decided to retire to the country and settled at Gillingham in Dorset where his brother John (d.1626) was vicar. There, he acted as a justice of the peace for Dorset until his death in 1615.

Jessop would appear to have never married and was buried at Gillingham on 18 October 1615. In his lengthy will, Jessop asked to be buried 'without carving or cutting my sayd body, enterring the same whole'. The two chief beneficiaries of his will were a kinsman John Jessopp, the son and heir of John Jessopp, gent, of Chickerell, Dorset, and the doctor's ward, and the testator's *alma mater* Merton College. To the former, Jessop gave his lands in Radipole, Dorset, on condition that John was never prosecuted for recusancy or attempted to convert to Catholicism. As for the latter, Jessop left a substantial bequest of books, 'being either physique, philosophie or logick Authors', all of which were to be freshly repaired and bound in white leather. The College was also to receive the lands at Radipole in the event of young John Jessopp's death. In order to ensure that Jessop's wishes were performed he named four executors in trust, including his brother John, who were tasked with buying lands to the value of £600 on behalf of the testator's young ward.

In the event, Jessop's brother John was buried alongside him and a lavish funeral monument to both men's memory was erected in the parish church of Gillingham.

Foster, ii, p.812; Venn, ii, p.474; D.Mateer, *The 'Gyffard' Partbooks: Composers, Owners, Date and Provenance*, *Royal Musical Association Research Chronicle*, 28 (1995), pp.32-3 [21-50]; TNA, C78/98/11 [4 February 1583]; J.R.Dasent (ed.), *Acts of the Privy Council of England*, vol.9 (1575-1577), p.233; Munk, i, pp.74-5; Longleat House, Thynne Papers, book 159, f.11; TNA, CP/40/1374 [1580], 1439 [1585], 1504 [1593]; C78/98/114 [co-defendant in case relating to the lease of the parsonage and glebe of Chilcombe, Dorset, February 1583]; Dorset History Centre, PE/GIL: RE1/1 [parish registers of Gillingham, Dorset]; TNA, PROB 11/129, ff.165v-168v [will of Thomas Jessopp, doctor of physic, of Gillingham, Dorset, 24 November 1614, pr.5 February 1616/7]; C78/159, no. 12 [29 January 1606]; *CSPD, 1638-1639*, p.56; *m.i.*, Gillingham, Dorset; British Library, Sloane MS 1080B, f.8 [prescription of Dr Thomas Jessop].



Thomas JOHNSON (*fl.*1593)

Person ID: 34881

Occ: surgeon

Loc: Blandford Forum, Dorset

Thomas Johnson, surgeon, of Blandford Forum, Dorset, was a defendant in a debt case heard in the Court of Common Pleas in 1593.

TNA, CP40/1507 [1593].

Humphrey JOLIFFE (*fl.*1715-1719)

Person ID: 35022

Occ: barber

Loc: Melcombe Regis, Dorset

Humphrey Joliffe practised as a barber in the town of Melcombe Regis in Dorset in the early eighteenth century. He may be the man of that name who was buried at Melcombe on 14 March 1741/2.

Apprentices of Humphrey Joliffe, barber:

Robert Banger, the son of Thomas Banger, yeoman, of Cotleigh, Devon, for the premium of £15 as recorded in 1715.

Richard Thrsher, son of Philip Thresher of Portesham, Dorset, for the premium of £12 as recorded in 1719.

Dorset History Centre, PE/MCR: RE1/6 [parish registers of Melcombe Regis, Dorset]; TNA, IR 1/44, f.7; 1/46, f.98.

James KEATE (fl.1710-1711)

Person ID: 34345

Occ: barber

Loc: Dorchester, Dorset

James Keate, barber, was made a freeman of the town of Dorchester in Dorset, after serving a seven-year apprenticeship, on 5 January 1709/10. He took one William Barnes as an apprentice, 28 September 1711. Otherwise unidentified.

C.H.Mayo (ed.), *The Municipal Records of the Borough of Dorchester, Dorset* (Exeter, 1908), p.429.

Katherine KEATE (fl.1633)

Person ID: 23323

Occ: midwife

Loc: Dorchester, Dorset

Katherine, the wife of Roger Keate, alehousekeeper, was a midwife in Dorchester who was responsible for searching a young maid, suspected of being pregnant, on 1 April 1633. Otherwise unidentified.

Dorset History Centre, DC/DOB 8/1, f.170v.

John KEYNELL (d.1659)

Person ID: 7901

Occ: barber surgeon

Loc: Belchalwell, Dorset

John Keynell, surgeon and gentleman, of Belchalwell, near Okeford Fitzpaine, Dorset, died in 1659. He left two wills, the first of which was overturned on discovery of a second will. Keynell asked to be buried in the churchyard of the parish of Fifehead Neville, Dorset (whose registers do not survive for this date). Unmarried and childless, he left his personal estate and numerous small monetary bequests to a myriad of relatives. Keynell bequeathed his surgeon's chest, instruments, books and other tools of his trade to his servant Francis Dassell or Dussell. He also owned a great bible and an edition of the ever-popular religious manual,

the *Practice of Piety*, by Lewis Bayly (d.1631). On discovery of the second will, new letters of administration were granted to the testator's brother, Edmund Keynell.

John Keynell was probably the son of Edmund Keynell (d.1644) of Marnhull, Dorset, and brother of Thomas Keynell who was apprenticed to the Bristol barber surgeon **John Stained** in 1625.

TNA, PROB 11/294, ff.281v-282r [will of John Keynell, barber surgeon and gentleman, of Belchalwell, Dorset, undated, pr.24 August 1659]; PROB 11/298, ff.268r-269r [will of John Keynell, barber surgeon and gentleman, of Belchalwell, Dorset, 2 August 1658, pr.1 May 1660]; Bristol Archives, Bristol apprenticeship registers.

William KEYNELL (fl.1647)

Person ID: 34346

Occ: surgeon

Loc: Wareham, Dorset

In November 1647, the Dorset County Committee noted that one William Keynell, barber surgeon, of Wareham in Dorset was owed £50 'divers cures by him done for wounded souldiers in the towne, when it was a garrison for the Parliament'. Certificates supporting Keynell's claim were provided by Lieutenant Colonel Lacy and other parliamentary officers serving in Wareham at the time.

Nothing else is known about Keynell (the parish registers of Wareham do not survive for this period) but it is possible that he was the nephew of **John Keynell**, barber surgeon, who was baptised at Fifehead Neville on 14 April 1621.

C.H. Mayo (ed.), *The Minute Books of the Dorset Standing Committee, 23 September 1646 to 8 May 1650* (Exeter, 1902), p.286; Dorset History Centre, PE/FIN: RE 1/1 [parish registers of Fifehead Neville, Dorset].

George KNAPTON (1669-1696)

Person ID: 17344

Occ: apothecary

Loc: Dorchester, Dorset

George Knapton was the son of Thomas Knapton (d.1686), the keeper of the gaol in Dorchester, and his wife Mary, and was baptised at All Saints, Dorchester, on 26 August 1669. An apothecary, he married Elizabeth Purchase at Fordington, Dorset, on 29 August 1693 and the couple had one daughter, Anne (baptised and buried at St Peter's, Dorchester, 7 July 1694 and 6 April 1696). George Knapton was buried at St Peter's on 19 October 1696. His will mentions brothers Thomas and William and sister Marty, the wife of Crispin Hounsell (who all received mourning rings). He left the rest of his estate to his wife and executrix, Elizabeth.

Dorset History Centre, PE/DO (AS): RE1/1 [parish registers of All Saints, Dorchester, Dorset]; PE/FOR (SG): RE1/1 [parish registers of Fordington, Dorset]; PE/DO (SP): RE1/1 [parish registers of St Peter's, Dorchester, Dorset]; TNA, PROB 11/435, f.265r [will of George Knapton, apothecary, of Dorchester, Dorset, 26 September 1696, pr.5 December 1696].

Christopher KNIGHT (fl.1689)

Person ID: 15667

Occ: barber

Loc: Lyme Regis, Dorset

Christopher Knight, barber, of Lyme Regis, Dorset, acted as bondsman for the marriage of Thomas Dare, sailor, of the same town in 1689. He is probably the Christopher Knight who was buried at Lyme Regis on 14 April 1700.

Wiltshire & Swindon Archives, D5/34 [marriage licence bonds and allegations, deanery of Salisbury, 1681-1700]; Dorset History Centre, PE/LR: RE1/1 [parish registers of Lyme Regis, Dorset].

Jonathan LACEY or LACY (d.1717)

Person ID: 8035/23477

Occ: surgeon/physician

Loc: Lyme Regis, Dorset

Jonathan Lacey or Lacy, surgeon, of Lyme Regis, Dorset, was licensed to practise medicine in the diocese of Salisbury in 1692. Testimonials, including that of Timothy Hallett, vicar of Lyme Regis, described Lacey as 'a person of good skill in physick and Chirurgery' who had practised with great success.

Lacey was the son of Samuel Lacey, blacksmith and surgeon of Lyme Regis, who left him 'all books and instruments', plus property at Uplyme, in his will of 1678. Lacey seems to have married twice. His first wife Anne was buried at Lyme Regis on 26 June 1689. Jonathan Lacey was buried at Lyme Regis on 24 March 1716/17. The chief beneficiary of his will was his wife Grace who inherited properties in Lyme and Uplyme as well as her husband's books, apothecary wares and surgical instruments. After her death, the properties were to be sold and the profits used to support the poor of Lyme and Uplyme. However, in the event that they were not sold, Lacey requested that the first year's rent on his house at Lyme should be disposed to the benefit of the poor 'who frequent the Presbyterian meeting house at Lyme'. Lacey was probably a nonconformist sympathiser as he also left money to Timothy Hallett (d.1729), the vicar of Lyme, to preach his funeral sermon. Finally, Lacey named Robert Burrige Jnr and Thomas Kelway, both of Lyme, to act as joint executors. Lacey's widow Grace was buried at Lyme Regis on 6 April 1720.

Wiltshire & Swindon Archives, D5/7/6 [loose bundle, *sub* Lacy, Jonathan]; Somerset Heritage Centre, DD\TOR\57 and 584; TNA, PROB 11/359, ff.49v-50r [will of Samuel Lacey, blacksmith, of Lyme Regis, Dorset, 29 October 1678, pr.9 January 1678/9]; Dorset History Centre, PE/LR: RE1/1 [parish registers of Lyme Regis, Dorset]; TNA, PROB 11/566, ff.288v-289v [will of Jonathan Lacy of Lyme Regis, Dorset, 15 March 1716/17, pr.23 December 1718]; Dorset History Centre, D 1265/1/9/3 [lease of property in Lyme Regis to Jonathan Lacey by John Edwards, gent, 4 November 1700].

Samuel LACEY or LACY (d.1678)

Person ID: 8037/23478

Occ: blacksmith/surgeon

Loc: Lyme Regis, Dorset

Lacey was variously described as a blacksmith and surgeon in records relating to Lyme Regis, Dorset, dating back to 1670. In that year, he conveyed land in Lyme to his son-in-law Jonathan New (d.1702), a Bristol Quaker and shipwright. Lacey was buried at Lyme on 10 November 1678. The chief beneficiaries of his will were his wife Jane and only son **Jonathan Lacey**, who inherited all his father's 'books and instruments' as well as property at Uplyme.

Children of Samuel Lacey or Lacy:

Jonathan. Surgeon/physician.

Jane. She married the Quaker shipwright Jonathan New and was buried in the Quaker burial ground in Bristol, 18 June 1690.

Grace [will].

Mary [will].

Dorset History Centre, D 1265/1/8/2 [7 April 1670]; PE/LR: RE1/1 [parish registers of Lyme Regis, Dorset]; TNA, PROB 11/359, ff.49v-50r [will of Samuel Lacey, blacksmith, of Lyme Regis, Dorset, 29 October 1678, pr.9 January 1678/9]; RG6/666 [Bristol & Somerset Quaker Monthly Meeting, burials].

Francis LAMB or LAMBE (d.1587)

Person ID: 8058

Occ: physician

Loc: Sherborne, Dorset

Francis Lamb or Lambe was a physician who practised in Sherborne, Dorset, in the sixteenth century. He was buried at Sherborne on 26 July 1587. His will refers to his late wife Jane and four children. Lamb named his son Thomas, a haberdasher in London, as executor and left him 'all my books, greate and small'. An inventory valued his wealth at just over £25.

He may have married twice. One Francis Lambe married Margaret Wiche at Sherborne on 27 September 1565.

Children of Francis Lamb or Lambe:

Thomas. Haberdasher in London.

William [will].

Alice Lamb alias Robinson. She was baptised at Sherborne on 18 September 1562. Alive in 1587 [will].

Susan Lamb alias Susan Waye [will].

Dorset History Centre, PE/SH: RE1/1 [parish registers of Sherborne, Dorset]; Wiltshire & Swindon Archives, P5/4Reg/146 [will of Francis Lambe, phisicion, of Sherborne, Dorset, 4 July 1587, pr.4 August 1587]; P5/1587/53 [bond for will of Francis Lambe, physician, of Sherborne].

John LANE (d.1673)

Person ID: 15679

Occ: barber

Loc: Sherborne, Dorset

John Lane practised as a barber in the town of Sherborne, Dorset, in the early 1670s. He married Edith Whitehead at Sherborne on 26 December 1671 and was buried there on 2 December 1673. Lane died intestate and administration of his estate, valued at £139 13s 6d (of which the contents of his shop only amounted to £2 7s), was granted to his widow Edith.

Children of John Lane and Edith:

John, bapt.30 June 1673 [Sherborne].

Dorset History Centre, PE/SH: RE1/1 [parish registers of Sherborne, Dorset]; Wiltshire & Swindon Archives, P5/1673/27 [inventory, administration and commission of estate of John Lane, barber, of Sherborne, Dorset, 28 November 1673 & 6 December 1673].

Mrs LAWRENCE (d.1668)

Person ID: 8189

Occ: healer

Loc: Dorchester, Dorset

In 1665, Edmund Calamy reported an incident at Dorchester in Dorset when the house of Christopher Lawrence (1613-1667), previously ejected as minister of Winterborne Came in Dorset, was ransacked by soldiers seeking to arrest him on suspicion of plotting against the government. 'A great deal of mischief' was perpetrated by the militia who, among other things, 'broke a great number of Pots and Bottles full of Preparations for Medicine and Surgery, into which Mrs Lawrence having a good insight, she us'd to practice among the Poor gratis, with no small Success'.

She was the sister of Joseph Whittle, a merchant from Dorchester, and was buried at All Saints parish in the town on 27 January 1667/8.

Mrs Whittle's husband Christopher, who was buried in the same church on 16 May 1667, was said to have taught in London during the civil wars where one of his students was the future physician **Elisha Coysh**. He is said to have performed 'many kind Offices' for Lawrence's son after the latter's death.

Calamy Revised, ed.A.G.Matthews (Oxford, 1934; reissued 1988), pp.317-8; Edmund Calamy, *An Abridgement of Mr Baxter's History of His Life and Times. With an Account of the Ministers, &c who were Ejected after the Restauration of King Charles II* (2nd ed., 2 vols, London, John Lawrence et al, 1713), ii, pp.265-6; Dorset History Centre, PE/DO (AS): RE1/1 [parish registers of All Saints, Dorchester, Dorset].

Edward LOADEN (d.1730)

Person ID: 15727

Occ: barber

Loc: Sherborne, Dorset

Edward Loaden practised as a barber in the town of Sherborne in Dorset from about 1684 until his death in 1730. He married Sarah Loaden of Sherborne in 1684. She was buried there on 5 March 1699/1700. Loaden subsequently married Anne Chaffey at Sherborne on 28

September 1703. Edward Loaden was buried at Sherborne on 26 December 1730. He left the bulk of his estate to his wife Anne and unmarried daughter Sarah.

Children of Edward Loaden and Sarah:

Sarah, buried 12 June 1685 [Sherborne].

Edward, bapt. 18 May 1686 [Sherborne].

Sarah, bapt. 1 November 1688 [Sherborne].

Elizabeth, bapt. 9 October 1690 [Sherborne]. She married James Hore of Osborne at Sherborne, 3 April 1727.

Nicholas, bapt. 27 September 1693; buried 27 September 1693 [Sherborne].

Nicholas, bapt. 20 July 1697 [Sherborne].

Wiltshire & Swindon Archives, D5/34 [marriage licence bonds and allegations, deanery of Salisbury, 1681-1700]; Dorset History Centre, PE/SH: RE1/1 and 2 [parish registers of Sherborne, Dorset]; Wiltshire & Swindon Archives, P5/1730/48 [will of Edward Loaden, barber, of Sherborne, Dorset, 23 August 1728, pr. 20 January 1730/1].

Giles LOCK or LOCKE (d.1712)

Person ID: 15730

Occ: barber

Loc: Sherborne, Dorset

Giles Lock or Locke practised as a barber in the town of Sherborne in Dorset from about 1670 until his death in 1712. He is first noted in October 1670 when he acted as bondsman for the marriage of Richard Hyde, husbandman, of Sherborne. Lock married Joan Manfield at Sherborne on 16 December 1672. She was buried there on 11 September 1702. Giles Lock, widower, was buried at Sherborne on 17 August 1712.

Wiltshire & Swindon Archives, D5/34 [marriage licence bonds and allegations, deanery of Salisbury, 1573-1680]; Dorset History Centre, PE/SH: RE1/1 and 2 [parish registers of Sherborne, Dorset].

Richard LOCKIER (fl. mid 17th century)

Person ID: 15732

Occ: barber

Loc: Corfe Mullen, Dorset

Richard Lockier practised as a barber in the village of Corfe Mullen, Dorset, in the first half of the seventeenth century. He died sometime between 1646 and 1652. Unfortunately, the registers only begin in the latter year. Lockier made numerous small bequests to the poor of Corfe Mullen and Sturminster Marshall, as well as to Mr Evered, curate to Mr Dickenson, and his three children Nicholas, William and Christopher. He also mentions a wife Elizabeth.

Children of Richard Lockier:

Nicholas [will].

William [will].

Christopher [will].

TNA, PROB 11/222, ff.352v-353r [will of Richard Lockier, barber, of Corfe Mullen, Dorset, 27 April 1646, pr.5 July 1652].

George LODGE (d.1689 or 1690)

Person ID: 8501

Occ: surgeon

Loc: Sherborne, Dorset

George Lodge, surgeon, of Sherborne, Dorset, died in either 1689 or 1690. In a very brief will, he left all his estate to his lawful attorney and 'well beloved friend' Edmund Hall, citizen and haberdasher, of London. In all probability, he made his will prior to taking up work as a ship's surgeon. If he was an apprentice, then he is quite possibly the same as the George Lodge, son of John and Dorothy Lodge, baptised at Sherborne on 30 June 1674.

TNA, PROB 11/399, ff.119r-v [will of George Lodge, surgeon, of Sherborne, Dorset, 10 October 1689, pr.26 April 1690]; Dorset History Centre, PE/SH: RE1/1 [parish registers of Sherborne, Dorset].

John LONG (fl.1616-1617)

Person ID: 15737

Occ: barber

Loc: Dorchester, Dorset

John Long was active as a barber in Dorchester in the early part of the seventeenth century. He was bound over to keep the peace in April 1616 and a year later, on 11 October 1617, he took George Membry, the son of George Membry, as an apprentice for 10 years.

J.H.Betty (ed.), *The Casebook of Sir Francis Ashley, J.P., Recorder of Dorchester (1614-1635)* (Dorchester, Dorset Rec.Soc., 1981), pp.23, 55; C.H.Mayo (ed.), *The Municipal Records of the Borough of Dorchester, Dorset* (Exeter, 1908), p.412.

Richard LONG (fl.1578)

Person ID: 34878

Occ: barber

Loc: Wareham, Dorset

Richard Long, barber, of Wareham, Dorset, was a defendant in a case of debt heard before the Court of Common Pleas in 1578.

TNA, CP40/1434 [1578].

Frederick or Friedrich LOSS or LOSSE (d.1679)

Person ID: 8551

Occ: physician

Loc: Dorchester, Dorset

Frederick Loss or Losse practised as a physician in the town of Dorchester in Dorset from sometime in the late 1620s until his death in 1679. He was the son of Wolfgang Loss or Lossius, MD, and was, according to Dr **Thomas Burwell**, originally a schoolmaster in Danzig. Along with numerous other high-ranking German exiles, Loss was part of the exodus

from that country in the wake of the loss of the Palatinate in the early years of the Thirty Years War (1618-48). He was later naturalised in 1657. Like many of his fellow countrymen, Loss was attracted to godly Dorchester and first lodged in the town with a fellow emigree, Dr **Francis Olevian** (Loss, *Observationum*, p.5). The two often worked together and it seems highly likely that Olevian was responsible for inducting Loss into medical practice. In 1635, for example, both men were jointly treating the puritan merchant William Whiteway (1599-1635). Thereafter, Loss was to be able to rely on support from the godly elite in Dorchester as he became the physician of first choice to the puritan ministers and magistrates of the town. There is little doubt that this also caused a great deal of resentment among those medical practitioners that did not share his commitment to the cause of godly reform. One such, Dr Burwell, was so incensed by Loss' medical practice and shows of religious zeal that he was prompted to write a lengthy riposte in 1674. There, Burwell claimed that the townspeople of Dorchester were split in their evaluation of Loss as a doctor who, he was quick to point out, possessed no medical degree 'nor yet a Licentiat that I know off, other than by the Bishops Officer of the Diocess' (T[homas] B[urwell], *Animadversions*, passim).

What prompted Burwell to write is open to debate but there is little doubt that he was irked by what he saw as Loss' sanctimonious piety and his 'slighting and slandering all English physicians that have lived by him'. Burwell was in part responding to a collection of medical observations, written in Latin, which Loss had published in 1672 and in which he had shown himself to be both a puritan and a medical conservative. According to Burwell, Loss was 'no friend to the new Philosophers', preferring instead those 'that went before him'. The work itself, a book of medical observations drawn from Loss' practice in the west country, was undoubtedly indebted to the Galeno-Hippocratic tradition. It also contained what amounts to a roll call of the local puritan establishment, both lay and clerical, including eight ministers who were ejected from their livings at the Restoration. It is hard to avoid the conclusion that it was the lavish praise which Loss heaped on these men that caused critics like Burwell to characterise the *Observationum* as a work of 'fanaticism'. In addition to the examples cited here, Loss acted as physician to the evangelical puritan Joseph Alleine (d.1668) of Taunton and was remembered in the wills of the puritan patriarch John White in 1648 and the nonconformist preacher John Rowe (d.1677) of London.

Loss' prominence in the godly corporation of Dorchester was sealed by his marriage to Joan, the daughter of Joseph Underwood (1586-1641), a leading figure in the government of the town and supporter of White's programme of moral reform. The couple were married at Holy Trinity, Dorchester, on 30 November 1629. Loss' brother-in-law Joseph fought for Parliament in the civil war, rising to the rank of captain, while his daughter Catherine married the son of the town's former mayor and MP John Bushrod (Loss, *Observationum*, pp.31, 53, 208). Not surprisingly, Loss took full advantage of his new-found status. He was frequently employed by the corporation to treat the town's poor and in January 1657 he was elected a capital burgess, re-elected the following year, and resigned in 1661 in anticipation of the imminent political backlash following the Restoration. Loss had almost certainly grown rich in the interim. In 1659, he was in possession of the land of the feoffees of All Saints parish in Dorchester and paid for a house with eight hearths in the 1660s. Frederick's wife Joan was buried at Holy Trinity, Dorchester, on 13 May 1666. Her husband was buried in the parish church of All Saints on 27 March 1679. No will has been found.

Children of Frederick Loss and Joan:

Katherine, bapt.3 October 1630 [Holy Trinity, Dorchester]. She married John Bushrod the

younger (1627-1671), a cloth merchant, and was buried at All Saints, Dorchester, 24 July 1667.

Frederick, bapt.6 June 1641 [Holy Trinity, Dorchester]. He matriculated at Christ Church, Oxford, 22 March 1658/9. He was buried at All Saints, Dorchester, 22 May 1680.

Joan? One Joan Losse married John Cradock at Stinsford, Dorset, 12 September 1665.

Publications:

Observationum Medicinalium Libri Quatuor (London, E;Flesher & W.Kettilby, 1672). Epistle dedicatory to Edward Meller and John Michel.

Conciliorum: Sive, De Morborum Curationibus (London, A.Churchill, 1684).

Bodl., Rawlinson MS D 219; BL, Sloane MS 2079, f.145; **MS 46, 378B [Loss to Dr Samuel Bave, 1648]**; T[homas] B[urwell], *Animadversions on the Medicinal Observations of the Heidelberg, Palatinate, Dorchester Practitioner of Physick, Mr Frederick Loss by Alius Medicus* (London, W.Willis, 1674); *Commons' Journal*, vol.7, p.434; W.A.Shaw (ed.), *Letters of Denization and Acts of Naturalization for Aliens in England and Ireland, 1603-1700* (Lymington, Publications of the Huguenot Society, vol.18, 1911), p.73; S.Bridges (ed.), *William Whiteway of Dorchester: His Diary 1618 to 1635* (Dorchester, Dorset Rec.Soc, vol.12, 1991), p.157; *Calamy Revised*, ed.A.G.Matthews (Oxford, 1934; reissued 1988), p.6; TNA, PROB 11/208, ff.360r-v [will of John White Snr, preacher of God's word, of Dorchester, Dorset, 29 May 1648, pr.14 June 1649]; TNA, PROB 11/355, ff.189r-v [will of John Rowe, minister, of London, 15 June 1677, pr.30 November 1677].

Dorset History Centre, PE/DO (HT): RE 1/1 and 2 [parish registers of Holy Trinity, Dorchester, Dorset]; D.Underdown, *Fire From Heaven: The Life of an English Town in the Seventeenth Century* (London, 1992), pp.216, 223, 233; C.H.Mayo (ed.), *The Municipal Records of the Borough of Dorchester Dorset* (Exeter, 1908), pp.375, 518, 717; C.A.F.Meekings (ed.), *Dorset Hearth Tax Returns 1662-1664* (Dorchester, 1951), p.4; Dorset History Centre, PE/DO (AS): RE1/1 [parish registers of All Saints, Dorchester, Dorset]; Foster, iii, p.939; Dorset History Centre, PE/STF: RE1/1 [parish registers of Stinsford, Dorset].

John MANSELL (1663-1716)

Person ID: 34347

Occ: apothecary

Loc: Melcombe Regis, Dorset

John Mansell was the son of Thomas and Honor Mansell and was baptised at Sherborne in Dorset on 6 November 1663. He married Elizabeth Hodder at Melcombe Regis on 1 November 1689 and was buried at Melcombe on 7 November 1716.

Mansell was the brother, residual legatee and executor of **Simon Mansell**, apothecary, of Sherborne, Dorset. He was also the brother of **Thomas Mansell**, apothecary, of Sherborne.

Dorset History Centre, PE/SH: RE1/1 [parish registers of Sherborne, Dorset]; PE/MCR: RE1/5 [parish registers of Melcombe Regis, Dorset]; TNA, PROB 11/374, ff.34v-35r [will of Simon Mansell, apothecary, of Sherborne, Dorset, 13 August 1683, pr.7 September 1683].

Simon MANSELL (1653-1683)

Person ID: 1786

Occ: apothecary

Loc: Sherborne, Dorset

Simon Mansell was the son Thomas and Honor Mansell and was baptised at Sherborne in Dorset on 30 December 1653. He was buried in the same parish on 29 August 1683. In his will, he left £120 to be shared between his four sisters (Honor, Grace, Sarah and Mary) as well as a piece of gold to his brother **Thomas Mansell**, who was also in practice as an apothecary and physician in Sherborne. Finally, he named another brother and fellow apothecary, **John Mansell** of Melcome Regis, as residual legatee and executor of his will.

He is not to be confused with the London apothecary of the same name.

Dorset History Centre, PE/SH: RE1/1 and 2 [parish registers of Sherborne, Dorset]; TNA, PROB 11/374, ff.34v-35r [will of Simon Mansell, apothecary, of Sherborne, Dorset, 13 August 1683, pr.7 September 1683].

Thomas MANSELL (1656-1729)

Person ID: 8760

Occ: apothecary

Loc: Sherborne, Dorset

Thomas Mansell was the son of Thomas and Honor Mansell and was baptised at Sherborne in Dorset on 26 April 1656. He was the brother of fellow apothecaries **John Mansell** and **Simon Mansell**. Mansell was licensed to practise medicine and surgery in the dioceses of Bath and Wells, Bristol, Exeter, Gloucester, Salisbury and Winchester, on 6 February 1680. Testimonials on his behalf were provided by two prominent London physicians, **Richard Browne** and **James Corsellis**. At some unspecified date later in the century, Mansell returned the favour on behalf of **Robert Downe**, surgeon, of Leweston, near Longburton, in Dorset.

In 1686, Mansell acted as bondsman for the marriages of two of his sisters, Grace and Honor, who married two local gentlemen. He himself had married shortly before, but nothing is known of his first wife Anne. She was buried at Sherborne on 17 December 1708. Mansell subsequently married Susanna Cooth, a widow, at Sherborne on 22 November 1711 and was buried in the abbey on 5 August 1729. In his will, Mansell asked to be buried in his father's grave and 'to have the time of my departure out of this world to be incerted under my wife's Monument and to be sung to Church by twelve of the best Singers the Organist shall appoint and a psalm of thanksgiving to be sung immediately after the Sermon is ended'. He also left small bequests of personal items, including his portrait, to his daughters Ann, Honor and Sarah (who was named as residual legatee and executrix), as well as all his 'books that relate to or treat of physick' to his grandson John Thornton. Susanna, his wife, was gifted his house and various other items from his personal estate – a settlement that Mansell revoked a few months later when he decided to leave her nothing except a looking glass and her picture.

Mansell was a prominent and respected figure in the town. He served as master of the almshouse in 1705, 1716 and 1727, and acted as governor (1691) and warden of Sherborne school. He donated a copy of Owen Feltham's *Resolves: Divine, Moral, Political* (1677) to the school with his signature attached.

Children of Thomas Mansell and Anne:

Anne, buried 30 September 1684 [Sherborne]. Anne Thornton in 1729 [will].

Anne, bapt.17 February 1684/5 [Sherborne].

Honor/Honour, bapt.17 November 1686 [Sherborne]. Honor Beaton in 1729 [will].

Sarah, bapt.12 February 1687/8 [Sherborne]. Alive in 1729 [will].

Apprentice of Thomas Mansell, apothecary:

James Wise, the son of George Wise, yeoman, of Yarlington, Somerset, for the premium of £30 as recorded in 1711.

Dorset History centre, PE/SH: RE1/2 [parish registers of Sherborne, Dorset]; Lambeth Palace Library, VX 1A/10/153; Sancroft, f.226v [*Directory*, i, no.530]; Wiltshire & Swindon Archives, D5/5/2, loose bundle, *sub* Downe, Robert; D5/34 [marriage licence bonds and allegations, deanery of Salisbury, 1681-1700]; Dorset History Centre, D1-LC/9 [marriage settlement, 2 November 1711]; TNA, PROB 11/632, ff.315r-v [will of Thomas Mansell, apothecary, of Sherborne, Dorset, 2 April & 22 June 1729, pr.14 October 1729]; Dorset History Centre, D/FOW/A32; oldshirburnian.org.uk [accessed 25/11/2022]; TNA, IR 1/41, f.93.

Elizabeth MARTIN or MARTYN (fl.1634)

Person ID: 23968

Occ: midwife

Loc: Dorchester, Dorset

Elizabeth Martin or Martyn, midwife, gave expert advice in an infanticide case brought before the magistrates of Dorchester in July 1634. Otherwise unidentified.

Dorset History Centre, DC/DOB 8/1, f.208v.

John MATEN (fl.1622)

Person ID: 8936

Occ: unlicensed physician?

Loc: Lyme Regis, Dorset

In 1622, one John Maten of Lyme Regis, Dorset, was presented by the churchwardens of the town for practising physic without a licence. However, the entry was subsequently crossed through and probably not pursued.

Wiltshire & Swindon Archives, D25/28/22, *sub* Lyme Regis, Dorset.

John MEADOWS (fl.1638)

Person ID: 15789

Occ: barber

Loc: Puddletown, Dorset

John Meadows, barber, of Puddletown, Dorset, entered a recognizance to appear at the next meeting of the quarter sessions in Dorset in 1638. He may be the same as the John Meadows who was buried at Puddletown on 3 February 1668/9.

Children of John Meadows:

Anne, bapt.20 March 1633/4; buried 18 February 1634/5 [Puddletown].

John, buried 21 July 1636 [Puddletown].

Joan [with wife Joan], bapt.4 March 1637/8 [Puddletown].

T.Hearing and S.Bridges (eds), *Dorset Quarter Sessions Order Book, 1625-1638* (Dorchester, Dorset Rec.Soc., vol.14, 2006), p.420; Dorset History Centre, PE/PUD: RE1/3 [parish registers of Puddletown, Dorset].

George MEMBRY (b.1603)

Person ID: 34348

Occ: barber

Loc: Dorchester, Dorset

George Membry, the son of George Membry (d.1633), was baptised at Holy Trinity, Dorchester, on 12 June 1603 and was apprenticed to John Long, barber, of Dorchester, Dorset, for 11 years on 11 October 1617. He was made a freeman of the borough on 21 January 1628/9 and was still alive in October 1637 when he was caught drinking with a partner in the Ship Inn.

Dorset History Centre, PE/DO (HT): RE 1/1 [parish registers of Holy Trinity, Dorchester, Dorset]; C.H.Mayo (ed.), *The Municipal Records of the Borough of Dorchester, Dorset* (Exeter, 1908), p.412; Dorset History Centre, DC/DOB 8/1, f.348v.

William MENISH (fl.1714)

Person ID: 9057

Occ: surgeon

Loc: Blandford Forum, Dorset

Susanna Musgrove was apprenticed to William Menish, surgeon, of Blandford Forum, Dorset, on 20 April 1714. Otherwise unidentified.

Dorset History Centre, PE-BF/OV/6/1/7.

John MERCER (d.1712 or 1713)

Person ID: 9063

Occ: physician

Loc: Halstock, Dorset

John Mercer practised as a physician in the village of Halstock in Dorset in the late seventeenth and early eighteenth century. He was buried at Halstock on 7 January 1712/13. In his will, he left a house and all other real estate to his son **Thomas Mercer**, who later followed in his father's footsteps as village physician. In addition, he left two small sums of money to his two daughters Grace (unmarried) and Hannah, the wife of John Carter. The sum total of his wealth was £78 2s 6d.

Children of John Mercer:

Thomas. Physician.

Hannah, wife of John Carter [will].

Grace [will].

Dorset History Centre, PE/HAL: RE1/1 [parish registers of Halstock, Dorset]; Wiltshire & Swindon Archives, P5/15Reg/377B [will of John Mercer, physician, of Halstock, Dorset, 13 June 1702, pr.7 September 1713]; P5/1713/64 [inventory of John Mercer, physician, of Halstock, Dorset, 4 September 1713].

Thomas MERCER (d.1720)

Person ID: 9064

Occ: physician

Loc: Halstock, Dorset

Thomas Mercer was the son of **John Mercer**, physician, of Halstock in Dorset. He was named as the heir to his father in 1702 and inherited his practice after his death. Thomas was buried at Halstock on 30 December 1720. In his will, he left all his estate, real and personal, including a property in Halstock, to his wife Mary and their four children. Mercer also named his cousin William Clarke as executor in trust in the event that his widow re-married. Mercer's estate was valued at just over £36.

Children of Thomas Mercer:

John, bapt.24 May 1711 [Halstock].

Mary, bapt.13 April 1713 [Halstock].

Margaret, bapt.14 April 1715 [Halstock].

and others unnamed [will].

Wiltshire & Swindon Archives, P5/15Reg/377B [will of John Mercer, physician, of Halstock, Dorset, 13 June 1702, pr.7 September 1713]; Dorset History Centre, PE/HAL: RE1/1 [parish registers of Halstock, Dorset]; Wiltshire & Swindon Archives, P16/217 [commission, will and inventory of Thomas Mercer, physician, of Halstock, Dorset, 17 May 1720, pr.24 February 1720/1; inventory dated 23 January 1720/1].

John MICHELL or MIGHELL (d.1621)

Person ID: 17861

Occ: apothecary

Loc: Sherborne, Dorset

John Michell or Mighell was the son of Thomas Michell. An apothecary, he was buried at Sherborne in Dorset on 3 November 1621. His will suggests he was a pious man (he left psalters, a service book and a testament as gifts) if relatively poor man. Mighell's total estate amounting to just over £31. The chief beneficiary was his wife Joan, daughter Jane (not yet 21) and various relatives.

Dorset History Centre, PE/SH: RE1/1 [parish registers of Sherborne, Dorset]; Wiltshire & Swindon Archives, P5/10Reg/28B [will of John Mighell, physician, of Sherborne, Dorset, 4

October 1621, pr.23 April 1622]; P5/1622/48 [inventory of John Mighell, physician, of Sherborne, Dorset, 12 November 1621].

Robert MITCHELL (d.before 1671)

Person ID: 35018

Occ: barber

Loc: Dorchester, Dorset

Isaac Mitchell, the son of Robert Mitchell, barber, of Dorchester, Dorset, deceased, was apprenticed to Richard Johnson of the Tylers and Brickworkers' Company of London on 10 August 1671.

London Apprenticeship Abstracts, 1442-1850.

Edward MONTAGUE (fl.1714)

Person ID: 35030

Occ: apothecary

Loc: Shaston, Dorset

Richard Hartwell, the son of Richard Hartwell, yeoman, of West Orchard, Dorset, was apprenticed to Edward Montague, apothecary, of Shaston, Dorset, for the premium of £40 as recorded in 1714.

TNA, IR 1/43, f.95.

John MOREY or MORY alias WILS (fl.1661)

Person ID: 35019

Occ: barber

Loc: Dorchester, Dorset

John Morey or Mory alias Wils, the son of John Morey alias Wils, barber, of Dorchester, Dorset, was apprenticed to Robert Edsall of the Turners' Company, London, on 6 May 1661.

John MOREY (b.1680)

Person ID: 34349

Occ: barber

Loc: Dorchester, Dorset

John Morey was the son of Samuel Morey, barber, of Dorchester in Dorset and was baptised at the parish of Holy Trinity in that town on 15 March 1680. He was made a freeman on completing his apprenticeship under his father on 4 June 1702. He may have been the man of the same name who married Elizabeth Bunter at Holy Trinity on 2 December 1730. One John Morey was buried in the same parish on 22 February 1735/6.

Apprentices of John Morey, barber:

James Keate, son of Richard Keate, of Winterborne Monkton, Dorset, 23 September 1703.

He was made a freeman on 5 January 1709/10.

Thomas Channing, son of Thomas Channing, mercer, of Evershot, Dorset, deceased, 8 January 1707/8.

William Follett, 3 January 1711/12.
Thomas Strode, 6 January 1714/15.

Dorset History Centre, PE/DO (HT): RE1/2, 3 and 4 [parish registers of Holy Trinity, Dorchester, Dorset]; C.H.Mayo (ed.), *The Municipal Records of the Borough of Dorchester, Dorset* (Exeter, 1908), pp.418, 419, 428.

Samuel MOREY alias WILS (d.1704)

Person ID: 34350

Occ: barber

Loc: Dorchester, Dorset

Samuel Morey was bound apprentice in Dorchester (master not known) on 17 July 1665. His son **John Morey** served a seven-year apprenticeship under his father before being made free, as a barber, in 1702. Samuel Morey alias Wilce or Wils was buried at Holy Trinity, Dorchester, on 21 January 1703/4.

Children of Samuel Morey:

Mary [with wife Alice], bapt.21 October 1678 [Holy Trinity, Dorchester].

John, bapt.25 March 1680 [Holy Trinity, Dorchester]. Barber.

C.H.Mayo (ed.), *The Municipal Records of the Borough of Dorchester, Dorset* (Exeter, 1908), pp.418, 428; Dorset History Centre, PE/DO (HT): RE1/2 [parish registers of Holy Trinity, Dorchester, Dorset].

Caleb MORLEY (b.1586)

Person ID: 9338/24282

Occ clergyman/physician

Loc: Stalbridge, Dorset, & London

Caleb Morley was a clergyman turned physician who is best known today as a linguistic innovator. He was the youngest son of John Morley (d.1592), a wealthy clothier of Guildford in Surrey and was baptised in the parish church of St Nicholas in the town in February 1585/6. Morley was left a half share of the advowson of Midhurst in Sussex as well as all his father's freehold lands in that county. He matriculated at Balliol College, Oxford, on 5 March 1601/2, proceeding BA in 1605 and MA in 1611. Morley then pursued a career in the church. He served as rector of Droitwich in Worcestershire from 1613 until 1616 and then moved to Stalbridge in Dorset where he served as rector until 1620. Morley's period at Stalbridge was marred by constant conflict over his right to hold the living and he left for London, probably in 1620.

Five years later, on 3 May 1625, Caleb Morley, who continued to describe himself as the rector of Stalbridge, was licensed to practise medicine in the dioceses of Canterbury, Chichester, London, Norwich, Rochester and Winchester. Much of his time, however, would appear to have been taken up with attempting to promote and seek support for his various language schemes. A fellow enthusiast **Joseph Webb** later reported that Morley 'intended & laboured a speedie and certaine Course for ye attaining & relaying of languages'. Among those who were reputedly backing the scheme were various prominent Jacobean scholars, including John Selden and Ben Johnson, as well as fellow physicians such as **Sir Simon**

Baskerville and Richard Andrewes. After much petitioning at court, Morley was finally granted a patent in 1627 but would appear to have died shortly afterwards. Over thirty years later, the Hartlibian John Beale (d.1683) wrote to the natural philosopher Robert Boyle concerning ‘five very large parchments of strange Alphabets, titles, & notations which old Mr Hartlib bestowed upon mee, as the devise of Caleb Morley, who (at a great age) shewd the most wonderfull specimen of Artificiall Memory, that ever was shewed’. Beale went on to add that the manuscripts were shown to James I in 1623 but following the sudden death of Morley ‘by a fall from his horse’ the papers were laid aside as ‘unintelligible ... or the Author suspected of Magic’.

No other record of Morley’s death, burial or will has been found. He married Frances Inwood at St Andrew Undershaft in London on 23 December 1614. The couple later baptised and buried a son there in 1628. Frances may be the same as the Frances Morley who married Richard Ponder at St Nicholas Acons, London, on 7 October 1630.

Children of Caleb Morley and Frances:

Caleb, buried 26 April 1623 [St Benet Paul’s Wharf, London].

Elizabeth [will of Thomas, brother of Caleb Morley, 1625].

Rebecca, bapt.30 January 1624/5 [St Mary, Stoke Newington, Middlesex].

Caleb, bapt.3 February 1627/8; buried 26 March 1628 [St Andrew Undershaft, London].

Surrey History Centre, GUN1/1 [parish registers of St Nicholas, Guildford, Surrey, 1563-1681]; TNA, PROB 11/80, ff.94r-95v [will of John Morley, clothier, of Guildford, Surrey, 13 May 1591 & 17 May 1592, pr.19 July 1592]; Foster, iii, p.1033; Worcestershire RO, B716.093/BA2648/10 (i); Lambeth Palace Library, Abbot 2, f.210 [*Directory*, i, no.570]; British Library, Sloane MS 1466, f.16; *CSPD, 1619-1623*, pp.97, 143, 323; *CSPD, 1623-1625*, p.364; *CSPD, 1627-1628*, p.81; *The Correspondence of Robert Boyle*, eds M.Hunter, A.Clericuzio and L.Principe, 6 vols (London, 2001), ii, p.69 [Beale to Boyle, 25 February 1662/3].

London Metropolitan Archives, P69/AND4/A/001/MS04107/001 [parish registers of St Andrew Undershaft, London, 1558-1634]; P69/NIC1/A/001/MS17621 [parish registers of St Nicholas Acons, *London, 1539-1812*]; W.A.Littledale (ed.), *The Registers of St Bene't and St Peter, Paul's Wharf, London. Vol.IV Burials, St Bene't, 1619-1837* (London, HS, vol.41, 1912), p.5; TNA, PROB 11/147, ff.2v-3r [will of Thomas Morley, woodmonger, of London, 20 August 1625, pr.14 September 1625]; London Metropolitan Archives, P94/MRY/001 [parish registers of St Mary’s, Stoke Newington, Middlesex, 1560-1812].

Samuel MORRIS (fl.1685)

Person ID: 15814

Occ: barber

Loc: Lyme Regis, Dorset

In 1685, Samuel Morris, barber, of Lyme Regis, Dorset, was described in the aftermath of Monmouth’s Rebellion as being ‘absent’ and ‘supposed to have taken part’ in the rebellion. Otherwise unidentified.

W.McD.Wigfield, *The Monmouth Rebels* (Gloucester, 1985), p.119.

Mr MULLENS (fl.1652-1653)

Person ID: 9468

Occ: surgeon

Loc: Dorchester, Dorset

Mr Mullins, a surgeon, is mentioned twice in the borough records of Dorchester, in 1652 and 1653, in the former case for treating a townsman suffering from a 'dangerous fistula', and in the latter for declining the cure of another patient in the borough. It is highly likely that he was a temporary resident as no further references to his presence in the town are found either before or after these dates.

He may be the same as the Mr George Mullens who was buried at nearby Puddletown on 13 January 1665/6. His son **George Mullens** practised as a doctor of physic in the city of Salisbury.

C.H.Mayo (ed.), *The Municipal Records of the Borough of Dorchester Dorset* (Exeter, 1908), pp.518-9; Dorset History Centre, PE/PUD: RE1/4 [parish registers of Puddletown, Dorset].

Robert MUNDEN or MUNDYN (fl.1634-1637)

Person ID: 15829

Occ: barber

Loc: Mosterton, Dorset

Robert Munden or Mundy, barber, of Mosterton in Dorset, appears twice in the records of the Dorset quarter sessions. In the first instance, he was fined 20s (offence unspecified) in 1634. Three years later, he paid the very large sum of £200 as a surety to be of good behaviour and to appear at the next sessions (again, no offence specified). He is probably the Robert Munden, yeoman, who appears regularly in property deeds relating to the village from 1641 to 1658. One Robert Munden was buried at Mosterton on 8 April 1679.

T.Hearing and S.Bridges (eds), *Dorset Quarter Sessions Order Book, 1625-1638* (Dorchester, Dorset Rec.Soc., vol.14, 2006), pp.291, 365, 381; Dorset History Centre, D869/2/50-54; PE/MSN: RE1/1 [parish registers of Mosterton, Dorset].

John NEWBURGH (d.1692)

Person ID: 9617

Occ: chemist

Loc: Worth Francis, Dorset

John Newburgh was the son of Walter Newburgh (d.1631), rector of Symondsburry in Dorset, and his second wife Jane, the daughter of John Browne (1582-1649) of Frampton, Dorset. After her husband's death Jane married Dr John Stoughton (d.1639). Both Walter Newburgh and John Stoughton were close associates of John White, the godly patriarch of Dorchester, who were all fully engaged in the puritan mission to colonise New England. Stoughton was also a familiar acquaintance with the polymath and educational reformer Samuel Hartlib.

Newburgh's son and heir John was born shortly before his father's death in March 1629/30. He inherited the manor of Worth Francis in Netherbury, Dorset. There, he lived as a country gentleman and pursued an interest in chemistry and natural philosophy. He was made a fellow of the Royal Society in November 1664 and corresponded with Henry Oldenburg,

secretary to that body, in 1670-1. He conducted a range of chemical experiments, including attempts to extract liquors from fruit, which were enthusiastically reported to the Royal Society by the clergyman and fellow John Beale.

Newburgh was buried at Frampton in Dorset on 22 March 1691/2.

G.D.Squibb (ed.), *Visitation of Dorset 1677* (London, HS, vol.117), pp.50-1; M.Hunter, *The Royal Society and Its Fellows 1660-1700* (Oxford, 1982), p.168; *Correspondence of Henry Oldenburg*, eds.A.R. and M.B.Hall (eds), 13 vols (Madison, WI, Milwaukee, WI, London, and Philadelphia, PA, 1965-86), vi, p.226; xii, pp.232, 233; British Library, Add MS 78, 312, ff.39r, 43r [Beale to John Evelyn, 24 May 1666; 10 February 1666/7]; Dorset History Centre, PE/FRA: RE1/2 [parish registers of Frampton, Dorset].

Henry NEWMAN (d.1674)

Person ID: 15853

Occ: barber

Loc: Beaminster, Dorset

Henry Newman practised as a barber in Beaminster, Dorset, from about 1656 until his death in 1674. He is probably the same as the Henry Newman, the son of Matthew Newman, who was baptised at Beaminster on 30 July 1635 and who married Joan Gridge of Beaminster at Bridport, Dorset, on 1 January 1655/6. An inventory taken in September 1674 valued his estate at £21 16s 10d.

Dorset History Centre, PE/BE: RE1/1 [bishop's transcript of the parish registers of Beaminster, Dorset]; PE/BT: RE2 [parish registers of Bridport, Dorset]; Wiltshire & Swindon Archives, P1/17/268 [inventory of Henry Newman, barber, of Beaminster, Dorset].

John NORTON (fl.1621-1635)

Person ID: 24512

Occ: barber

Loc: Dorchester, Dorset

John Norton, barber, was made a freeman of Dorchester in Dorset on 7 November 1621. He and his sons appeared regularly before the magistrates of the town in the 1630s, usually as a suretor for other offenders accused of tippling and drunkenness or allowing the same. In August 1631, Norton himself was accused of allowing tippling in his barber's shop while a year later his two sons, Roger and Nicholas, were accused of brawling in the church of All Saints in the town. The pair traded blows on three or four occasions, Nicholas claiming, in his defence, that his brother had put his feet up on the form in order to stop him from sitting down. Their father undertook to whip the two miscreants.

In May 1635, Norton was called to give evidence before a coroner's inquest into the death of the town's blacksmith. The Dorchester physician **Frederick Loss** also recounted the treatment of the forty-year-old widow of one Norton, barber surgeon, for a uterine complaint in his book of medical observations.

C.H.Mayo (ed.), *The Municipal Records of the Borough of Dorchester, Dorset* (Exeter, 1908), p.423; Dorset History Centre, DC/DOB 8/1, ff.58v, 76v, 88r, 111r, 123r, 129r, 165r,

178r, 178v, 202r, 253r, 260r, 275r, 302r, 329v; Frederick Loss, *Observationum Medicinalium Libri Quatuor* (London, 1672), p.359.

Thomas OLD or OLDE (d.1593)

Person ID: 15866

Occ: barber

Loc: Sherborne, Dorset

Thomas Old or Olde, barber, of Sherborne, Dorset, was buried at Sherborne on 19 July 1593. In a short will, he left small bequests of silver items to his grandchildren Thomas and Elizabeth, the son and daughter of **William Farr**, barber surgeon, of Yeovil, Somerset and bequeathed the rest of his estate, valued at about £16, to his wife and executrix, Agnes.

Old's daughter Johanne had married William Farr at Sherborne on 18 June 1588.

Dorset History Centre, PE/SH: RE1/1 [parish registers of Sherborne, Dorset]; Wiltshire & Swindon Archives, P5/6Reg/42B [will of Thomas Olde, barber, of Sherborne, Dorset, 4 March 1592/3, pr.12 September 1593]; PE/1593/49 [administration bond, will and inventory, dated 12 August 1593, of Thomas Olde, barber, of Sherborne, Dorset].

Francis Anthony OLEVIAN (d.1642)

Person ID: 9866/24548

Occ: doctor of physic/physician

Loc: Blandford Forum, Dorset

Francis Anthony Olevian was born at Oggersheim in the Lower Palatinate in Germany. After studying for ten years at the universities of Heidelberg, Montpellier, Paris and Oxford, he was awarded a bachelor's degree from Gloucester Hall, Oxford, and admitted to practice medicine on 4 December 1615. It is not known whether Olevian then settled in England or returned to his homeland in the Palatinate. In all probability, he came to England as an exile in the wake of the defeat of the Elector Palatine, son-in-law to James I, sometime in the 1620s. He settled into medical practice in the town of Blandford Forum in Dorset and acquired denization by royal patent in May 1633.

Olevian was described by his fellow emigree **Frederick Loss** as 'medicus experientissimus', the latter receiving instruction and practical support from his fellow countryman on his arrival in England. In 1635, for example, the two men were treating the ailing merchant William Whiteway (1599-1635), a member of the godly community who then dominated the government of the town of Dorchester. Little else is known of Olevian's practice though he seems to have taken a particular interest in alchemy or early chymistry. A fellow countryman **Theodore Gravius**, an associate of **Richard Napier**, translated various alchemical procedures undertaken by Olevian.

While Olevian may have practised among the godly gentry of Dorset, he nonetheless frequently fell foul of the puritan authorities in the town of Dorchester. He was twice prosecuted for drunkenness, in 1630 and 1633, as well as for abusing a local constable. On another occasion, Olevian was accused of breaching plague protocols in order to visit a woman in the town. Fortunately, he was able to call on members of the godly elite to act as sureties before the court including the apothecary **Jasper Colson** and Joseph Underwood, the father-in-law of Olevian's friend and colleague **Frederick Loss**.

Francis Anthony Olevian, physician, was buried at Cranborne in Dorset on 13 April 1642. Six months later, administration of his estate was granted to a kinsman Frederick Sagitarry, the son-in-law of the renowned Calvinist theologian Caspar Olevian (1536-1586) and father of Dr **Joachim Frederick Sagitarry** of Blandford Forum.

W.A.Shaw (ed.), *Letters of Denization and Acts of Naturalization for Aliens in England and Ireland, 1603-1700* (Lymington, Publications of the Huguenot Society, vol.18, 1911), p.48; Foster, iii, p.1089; J.Broadway, R.Cust and S.K.Roberts (ed.), *A Calendar of the Docquets of Lord Keeper Coventry 1625-1640. Part 3* (List & Index Soc., vol.4, 2004), p.530; Frederick Loss, *Observationum Medicinalium Libri Quatuor* (London, 1672), pp.4-6; S.Bridges (ed.), *William Whiteway of Dorchester: His Diary 1618 to 1635* (Dorchester, Dorset Rec.Soc, vol.12, 1991), p.157; **Bodl., Ashmole MS 1449 [Ex domini Olevian Manuscripto Germanico insigniores quaedam operationes chemicae in latium translatae 1632 per Theodoricum Gravius]**; Dorset History Centre, DC/DOB 8/1, ff.22v, 50r, 54v, 164r; PR/CRA: RE1 [parish registers of Cranborne, Dorset]; *Somerset and Dorset Notes and Queries*, 3 (1893), p.317.

John PERKINS (d.1711)

Person ID: 24839

Occ: physician

Loc: Bere Regis, Dorset

John Perkins, physician, was buried at Bere Regis, Dorset, on 8 November 1711. Otherwise unidentified.

Dorset History Centre, parish registers of Bere Regis, Dorset.

Christopher PITT (1662-1723)

Person ID: 10494/29354

Occ: doctor of physic

Loc: Blandford Forum, Dorset

Christopher Pitt was the son of Robert Pitt, a wealthy gentleman, of Blandford Forum, Dorset, and his wife Margaret, the daughter of John Guy of Brianstone, Dorset, and was born at Blandford in 1662. Robert left his son £1,000 in his will of 1688. He matriculated at Wadham College, Oxford, on 26 March 1680, aged 16, and graduated BA in 1683, MA in 1686, B Med in 1689 and MD in 1692. He was also made a fellow of Wadham in 1686. Pitt settled into medical practice in his native Blandford Forum. He married Mrs Elizabeth Backway at Holy Trinity, Dorchester, on 25 April 1693 and was appointed a commissioner for Dorset entrusted with implementing the tax to raise funds for the war with France in 1695-6. In 1701, he witnessed the will of **Thomas Rose** who practised medicine at Dorchester. Dr Christopher Pitt died on 2 August 1723 and was buried at Blandford Forum where a floor slab commemorates his life. In his will, he left a large income to his wife Elizabeth from lands held at Tarrant Linceston and Glanvill Wootton in Dorset as well as the rest of her own and his personal estate, including jewels and medals. After her death, the bulk of Pitt's estate was to be divided between Pitt's two older sons, Robert and Christopher, who also received all their father's books including the 'Miscellanys'. Pitt's wife Elizabeth was named as joint executor along with the testator's brother-in-law William Lowth, BD, and friends William Chapple, Walter Ridout and Peter Templeman.

Pitt's widow Elizabeth died on 22 October 1743 and was buried at Blandford Forum four days later. His son Christopher (1699-1744) was an eminent translator and poet whose literary endeavours may have owed something of a debt to his father. As an undergraduate at Wadham, Christopher Pitt had translated Book 6 of Lucretius' *De Natura Rerum* in the hugely successful edition published by Thomas Creech (1659-1700) in 1682 (Creech at the time was under the tutelage of Christopher's brother Robert; he dedicated the work to a kinsman, George Pitt of Strathfield Saye, Hampshire). Pitt's older brother, **Robert Pitt**, was a successful London physician who asked Christopher and three other brothers to assist his wife in disposing of all his books after his death.

Children of Christopher Pitt and Elizabeth:

- Robert. He matriculated at Wadham College, Oxford, 3 June 1712, aged 16. BA 1715/16; MA 1718. A clergyman, he was serving the cure of Overmoigne in Dorset when he died on 26 April 1730, aged 37 [floor slab, Blandford Forum].
- Elizabeth. She married William Goldwire (1695-1760), a surgeon who practised in Blandford Forum. He was the son of **William Goldwire**, surgeon, of Salisbury, Wiltshire. Elizabeth Goldwire was buried at Blandford Forum on 7 April 1756.
- Mary. She married George Whitmarsh (c.1707-1767), apothecary, of Blandford Forum and died on 13 August 1753, aged 49 [*m.i.*, Blandford Forum]. She was buried at Blandford Forum on 17 August 1753.
- Lucy. She was the second wife of the clergyman John Baskett (1713-1801) and died on 21 December 1748, aged 50 [*m.i.*, Blandford Forum].
- Christopher. Clergyman, poet and translator. He matriculated at Wadham College, Oxford, 3 April 1718, and graduated BA and MA (of New College, Oxford), 1722 and 1724. Rector of Pimperne, Dorset, he died on 13 April 1748 and was buried at Blandford Forum on 18 April 1748.
- Henry. He matriculated at Exeter College, Oxford, 10 October 1722, aged 16. BA and MA 1727 and 1729. Ordained priest in diocese of Salisbury, he was buried at Wilton, Wiltshire, 6 February 1733/4.

G.D.Squibb (ed.), *Visitation of Dorset 1677* (London, HS, vol.117), pp.56-7; TNA, PROB 11/394, ff.275v-277r [will of Robert Pitt, gentleman, of Blandford Forum, Dorset, 31 October 1688, pr.11 March 1688/9]; Foster, iii, p.1169; Dorset History Centre, PE/DO (HT): RE1/2 [parish registers of Holy Trinity, Dorchester, Dorset]; J.Raithby (ed.), *Statutes of the Realm, vol.7 (1695-1701)* (London, 1820), p.??; TNA, PROB 11/462, ff.142v-143v [will of Thomas Rose, doctor of physic, of Dorchester, Dorset, 4 April 1701, pr.20 October 1701]; *m.i.*, Blandford Forum, Dorset; TNA, PROB 11/601, ff.370v-371v [will of Christopher Pitt, doctor in physic, of Blandford Forum, Dorset, 2 July 1720, pr.4 February 1724/5].

Dorset History Centre, PE/BF: RE1 and 2 [parish registers of Blandford Forum, Dorset]; *ODNB*, sub Pitt, Christopher, article by A.Chahoud; Thomas Creech, *T.Lucretius Carus. The Epicurean Philosopher, His Six Books De Natura Rerum* (Oxford, 1682); TNA, PROB 11/525, ff.277r-278r [will of Robert Pitt, doctor of physic, of London, 3 January 1711/12, pr.20 February 1711/12]; Foster, *Alumni Oxonienses (1715-1886)*, iii, p.1120; Wiltshire & Swindon Archives, 504/3 [parish registers of Wilton, Wiltshire, 1714-1735].

Thomas PITT (fl.1599-1636)

Person ID: 10499

Occ: physician

Loc: Blandford Forum, Dorset

Thomas Pitt practised as a physician in the town of Blandford Forum in the first half of the seventeenth century. He was the youngest son of John Pitt (d.1602) of Blandford Forum and his wife Joan. Details of the family's pedigree are sparse and often confusing. He was unmarried in 1599 when his father made his will in which he left him property at Charleton and Brandford Forum as well as £50. He married Priscilla Searle of Hayle in Cornwall and had at least three sons, viz. William, John and Robert. Pitt was still alive in 1636 when his older brother Sir William Pitt (1559-1636) left him a piece of plate worth £10. One Thomas Pitt was bailiff (mayor) of Blandford Forum in 1616, 1632, 1637 and 1646.

Nothing is known of Pitt's medical practice. In various deeds and settlements, he is usually referred to as gentleman or merchant. He was buried in the parish church of Blandford Forum (date unknown).

Children of Thomas Pitt:

William. He twice served as mayor of Dorchester (in 1667-8 and 1684-5) and was buried at All Saints, Dorchester, on 12 May 1687.

John. He matriculated at Trinity College, Oxford, 20 June 1628, aged 17. BA 1631; MA 1634. A clergyman, he was appointed to the living of Blandford St Mary, Dorset, in 1645 and died there in 1672.

Robert. He was the father of **Robert Pitt** and **Christopher Pitt**, both physicians and asked to be buried at Blandford Forum next to his father. He died in either 1688 or 1689.

G.D.Squibb (ed.), *Visitation of Dorset 1677* (London, HS, vol.117), pp.56-7; TNA, PROB 11/99, ff.150v-151v [will of John Pitt the elder of Blandford Forum, Dorset, 28 September 1599, pr.13 February 1601/2]; TNA, PROB 11/171, ff.247r-250r [will of Sir William Pitt of Westminster, Middlesex, 2, 12 and 19 May 1636, pr.2 June 1636]; Dorset History Centre, D-CR/A/36/1/9, 12, 22; D-MHM/8808 [8 November 1620]; PE/DO (AS): RE1/1 [parish registers of All Saints, Dorset, Dorchester]; Foster, iii, p.1169; *Walker Revised*, ed.A.G.Matthews (Oxford, 1948), p.136 [but parish register of Blandford St Mary says inducted in 1645]; TNA, PROB 11/339, ff.284r-v [will of John Pitt, clerk, of Blandford St Mary, Dorset, 19 April 1672, pr.1 July 1672]; PROB 11/394, ff.275v-277r [will of Robert Pitt, gentleman, of Blandford Forum, Dorset, 31 October 1688, pr.11 March 1688/9].

Thomas PITTS (d.1727)

Person ID: 10503

Occ: barber surgeon

Loc: Lyme Regis, Dorset

The shop of Thomas Pitts, barber surgeon, of Lyme Regis, Dorset, was listed as an outlet for the cure-all pill sold by **Matthew Bromfield** of London in 1675 and again in 1678. On the latter occasion, Pitts supplied a testimonial lauding the virtues of the pill (dated 22 June 1675). He had earlier acted as a bondsman for the administration of the will of Thomas Colbert in 1674. The Lyme surgeon may be the same as the Thomas Pitts, physician, who along with other empirics, including **Lionel Lockier**, attested to the medical abilities of **John Hall**, gent, of St Martin in the Fields, Middlesex, in 1667.

No further reference to one Thomas Pitts, barber surgeon, has been located in the records of Lyme Regis, but one of this name was involved in a dispute in 1689 over his right to vote in the general election of that year as a freeman (his status as such having been challenged). There are copious references hereafter to one Thomas Pitts, merchant, and there are strong grounds for believing that he is the man of the same name earlier described as a surgeon. Pitts married on three occasions. Firstly, he married Elizabeth Torr, the daughter of **Robert Torr**, barber surgeon, at Yeovil in Somerset on 29 May 1683. Robert Torr, like Pitts, promoted Bromfield's pills and he also possessed strong ties to Lyme. He married a woman from Lyme in 1655 and his son **John Torr** set up as a surgeon in the town (possibly with the assistance of his brother-in-law). Pitts and John Torr, described as kinsmen and friends, later acted as overseers for the will of James Pitts (d.1696), merchant, of Lyme in 1696.

Elizabeth was buried at Lyme on 29 June 1697. Thomas Pitts, merchant, subsequently married Susanna Taylor, widow, of Taunton, Somerset. She was buried at Lyme on 6 January 1708/9. Finally, Pitts married Thomasine Davy of Lyme at Hawkchurch, Dorset (now in Devon), on 6 August 1713. He was buried at Lyme on 4 September 1727. Having died intestate, administration of his estate was granted to his widow, Thomasine.

It is tempting to speculate that Pitts was a nonconformist or nonconformist sympathiser with a chequered and radical political past. In addition to the Baptist links via his brother-in-law **John Torr**, he was almost certainly acquainted with the radical Taunton surgeon, **John Friend**, a former member of the Green Ribbon Club who was fortunate to escape punishment in the wake of Monmouth's Rebellion (Friend was a witness to the marriage settlement of Pitts and Susanna Taylor). Could it be therefore that the Thomas Pitts, gent, who was named as the author of the 1693 edition of the 'official' account of the martyrology following the Bloody Assizes was in fact Pitts the surgeon, of Lyme Regis, rather than as widely assumed a pseudonym for the Whig propagandist John Tutchin? A pack of playing cards published in 1685 depict the none of clubs as represented by one Thomas Pitts who was thrashed 'through every town in Dorsetshire' in that year. Pitts the surgeon was well placed to communicate with fellow conspirators and may have made an important contribution to the extended edition of the martyrology published in 1693.

Matthew Bromfield, *A Brief Discovery of the True Causes, Symptoms, and Effects of ... Scurvy* (London, 1675), p.16; idem, *Brief Discovery* (London, 1678), p.12; Wiltshire & Swindon Archives, P5/1674/20 [administration of the estate of Thomas Colbert of Lyme Regis, 24 April 1674]; Lambeth Palace Library, VX 1A/10/9; *Commons' Journal*, vol.10 [21 May 1689], p.141; Dorset History Centre, D-1265/1/8/3 [conveyance dated 7 September 1720]; Somerset Heritage Centre, D\P\YEO.J/2/1/3 [parish registers of Yeovil, Somerset, 1650-1699]; Dorset History Centre, P16/145 [will of James Pitts, merchant, of Lyme Regis, Dorset, 14 September 1696, pr.1696].

Dorset History Centre, PE/LR: RE1/1 [parish registers of Lyme Regis, Dorset]; Wiltshire & Swindon Archives, marriage licence bonds and allegations, deanery of Salisbury]; Devon Heritage Centre, 4326A/PR/1/1 [parish registers of Hawkchurch, Dorset, now Devon]; Dorset History Centre, P16/249 [administration of the estate of Thomas Pitts, 30 September 1727]; TNA, PROB 11/508, ff.286r-v [will of Susanna Pitts, wife of Thomas Pitts, merchant of Lyme Regis, Dorset, and formerly Susanna Taylor of Taunton, Somerset, 31 December 1708, pr.6 May 1709]. Thomas Pitts, *A New Martyrology: Or, The Bloody Assizes* (London, J.Dunton, 1693); A.L.Humphreys, 'Some Sources of History for the Monmouth Rebellion

and the Bloody Assizes', *Proceedings of the Somerset Archaeological and Natural History Society*, 38 (1892), pp.325-6.

James POPE (c.1620-c.1668)

Person ID: 10578

Occ: clergyman/physician

Loc: Compton Abbas, Dorset

James Pope was the son of George Pope (d.1621), yeoman, of Stourton Caundle, Dorset, and his wife Elizabeth, nee Mewe (d.1642). He matriculated at Exeter College, Oxford, on 16 March 1637/8, aged 17 and graduated BA in 1641 and was created B Med on 10 December 1642. Pope was a clergyman who held the livings of Melbury Abbas and Compton Abbas in Dorset and died in about 1668.

Children of James Pope:

James. He matriculated at Wadham College, Oxford, on 6 April 1666, aged 17, and graduated BA in 1669 and MA in 1672. He was buried in the college chapel in the latter year.

William. He matriculated at St Edmund Hall, Oxford, on 20 March 1672/3, aged 17, and graduated BA in 1676 and MA in 1679. He was vicar of East Brent on Somerset where he died in 1688.

TNA, PROB 11/137, ff.513v-514r [will of George Pope the elder, yeoman, of Stourton Caundle, Dorset, 21 February 1620/1, pr.31 July 1621]; Foster, iii, p.1180.

Thomas PRIDE (c.1633-1685)

Person ID: 17852

Occ: apothecary

Loc: Shaftesbury, Dorset

Thomas Pride was born in about 1633. An apothecary, of Shaftesbury, Dorset, he married Prudence Langford of Salisbury at Stratford, Wiltshire, on 27 October 1663 and was buried at St Peter's, Shaftesbury, on 12 December 1685. His widow Prudence was buried there, 6 September 1719.

Children of Mr Thomas Pride and Prudence:

Prudence, born 13 September 1667 [Shaftesbury]. She married John Baker at Holy Trinity, Shaftesbury, 13 April 1720.

Wiltshire & Swindon Archives, D1/62 [marriage licence bonds and allegations, diocese of Salisbury, 1660-1670]; 1076/1 [parish registers of Stratford, Wiltshire, 1654-1687]; Dorset History Centre, PE/SY: RE1/1 and 2 [parish registers of St Peter's, Shaftesbury, Dorset]; parish registers of Holy Trinity, Shaftesbury, Dorset.

Henry PULFREY (fl.1638)

Person ID: 10782

Occ: surgeon

Loc: Corfe Castle, Dorset

Henry Pulfrey, surgeon, of Corfe Castle, Dorset, was bailed to keep the peace towards Samuel Jeffrey in October 1638. Otherwise unidentified.

T.Hearing and S.Bridges (eds), *Dorset Quarter Sessions Order Book, 1625-1638* (Dorchester, Dorset Record Society, vol.14, 2006), p.434.

Melchisedeck RAWLES (fl.1669-1687)

Person ID: 18174

Occ: apothecary

Loc: Sturminster Newton, Dorset

Melchisedeck Rawles practised as an apothecary in Sturminster Newton from about 1669 until at least 1687. He married twice. Firstly, he wed Elizabeth Meggs at Bradford Peverell, Dorset, on 18 April 1669. She died soon after and Rawles subsequently married Mary Wood at Mappowder, Dorset, on 30 May 1671. He was still alive in 1687 but no record of his death or burial has been found.

Children of Melchisedeck Rawles:

Mary Ann, bapt.5 March 1681/2; buried 23 February 1683/4 [Sturminster Newton].

Elizabeth, bapt.17 March 1683/4 [Sturminster Newton].

Melchisedeck, bapt.6 October 1687; buried 26 December 1687 [Sturminster Newton].

Kresen Kernow, PB/1/850 [marriage settlement, 26 May 1671]; Dorset History Centre, PE/BRP: RE1/1 [parish registers of Bradford Peverell, Dorset]; bishop's transcript of the parish registers of Mappowder, Dorset; PE/SN: RE1/1 [parish registers of Sturminster Newton, Dorset].

William READ or REED (d.1668)

Person ID: 16013

Occ: barber

Loc: Lyme Regis, Dorset

William Read or Reed practised as a barber in the town of Lyme Regis from at least 1654 until his death in 1668. He was buried at Lyme Regis on 13 June 1668. In his will, he left two properties to his wife, Jane (otherwise unidentified), and two sons William and John on condition that William paid bequests of £20 each to his three sisters, Joan, Jane and Anstice. Read's wealth was estimated at almost £260, a figure inflated by the value of his two properties that were said to be worth £160.

Children of William Read or Reed:

William [will].

Joan [will]

Jane [will].

Robert, born 14 August 1654; bapt.6 September 1654; buried 13 February 1654/5 [Lyme Regis]

Anstice, born 26 April 1657; bapt.22 May 1657 [Lyme Regis].

John, bapt.16 January 1658/9 [Lyme Regis].

Dorset History Centre, PE/LR: RE1/1 [parish registers of Lyme Regis, Dorset]; Wiltshire & Swindon Archives, P1/16/17 [will and inventory of William Reede, barber, of Lyme Regis, Dorset, 4 June 1668, pr.1668; inventory dated 26 August 1668].

John RING (d.1714)

Person ID: 35028

Occ: apothecary

Loc: Shaftesbury, Dorset

John Ring practised as an apothecary in the town of Shaftesbury in Dorset from about 1686 until his death in 1704. He was buried at Shaftesbury on 24 October 1714.

Children of Mr John Ring:

Dorothy, bapt.2 July 1686 [Shaftesbury].

John, bapt.23 February 1687/8; buried 4 September 1711 [Shaftesbury].

Robert, bapt.12 August 1696 [Shaftesbury].

Mary, bapt.6 July 1698 [Shaftesbury].

Lawrence, bapt.28 July 1702 [Shaftesbury].

Elizabeth, bapt.21 July 1703 [Shaftesbury].

Edward, bapt.17 August 1704 [Shaftesbury]. He was apprenticed to George Clayton of the Ironmongers' Company, London, 12 November 1718.

Dorset History Centre, PE/SY: RE1/2 [parish registers of Shaftesbury, Dorset]; **London Apprenticeship Abstracts, 1442-1850.**

Robert RING or RINGE (fl.1638)

Person ID: 17862

Occ: apothecary

Loc: Sherborne, Dorset

Robert Ring or Ringe, apothecary, of Sherborne, Dorset, entered a recognizance (offence unknown) at the Dorset quarter sessions in April 1638. Otherwise unidentified, though he may have been the Robert Ring, son of Robert Ring, who was baptised at Bradford Abbas, Dorset, on 3 October 1613.

T.Hearing and S.Bridges (eds), *Dorset Quarter Sessions Order Book, 1625-1638* (Dorchester, Dorset Record Society, vol.14, 2006), p.400; Dorset History Centre, PE/BRA: RE1/1 [parish registers of Bradford Abbas, Dorset].

Thomas ROSE (c.1650-1700)

Person ID: 11321

Occ: doctor of physic

Loc: Dorchester, Dorset

Thomas Rose was the youngest son of Richard Rose, esquire, of Wootton Fitzpaine, Dorset, who left him various properties in the town of Lyme Regis his will of 1655 (Thomas' grandfather was MP for Lyme in the Long Parliament). Born in about 1650, Rose matriculated at Exeter College, Oxford, on 6 March 1667/8. He graduated BA in 1671, MA in 1674, and B Med and MD in 1681. Rose practised medicine at Dorchester in Dorset until

his death in 1700. He was appointed commissioner for the county of Dorset charged with implementing the Act to raise money for the war with France in 1695-6.

Little is known of Rose's medical practice though he would seem to have been well integrated into the medical community in Dorchester. The apothecary **Joshua Colson** described him as his 'trusty and well beloved friend' on naming him a trustee in his will of 1696 and Rose's own will was witnessed by two Dorchester medics, Dr **Christopher Pitt** and the surgeon **Thomas Hearne**. Hearne's widow was almost certainly the 'Madam Herne' who was living with Rose's widow Katherine in 1709. Thomas Rose married twice. Nothing is known of his first wife Elizabeth though she may be the Elizabeth Clifford of Shoreditch, Middlesex, who married one Thomas Rose at Holy Trinity, Minories, London, on 24 June 1688. She was buried at Holy Trinity, Dorchester, on 30 March 1694. Rose subsequently married Mrs Catherine Fullwood, the widow of Francis Fullwood (d.1693), archdeacon of Totnes, at Long Bredy, Dorset, on 1 September 1695. She was the daughter of John Harding (d.1677), esquire, of Long Bredy. As part of the marriage settlement, Rose acquired through his wife a share of land at Long Bredy as well the advowson of Litton Cheney, Dorset, which was sold on to James Richards, gent, of Dorchester.

Thomas Rose, doctor of physic, was buried at Holy Trinity, Dorchester, on 13 April 1700. The chief beneficiaries of his will were his four children, George, Churchill, Mary and Elizabeth, the former inheriting his father's house in Dorchester as well as land elsewhere in the county. Rose named his brother Richard Rose, esquire, and cousin Richard Broadrepp, esquire, of Mapperton as joint trustees, executors and guardians of his children. Rose's widow Katherine was buried at Holy Trinity on 17 November 1709. She was independently wealthy and left over £400 in bequests to friends and relations as well as various gifts, including books (to her stepson Churchill Rose).

Rose was the brother of William Rose (d.1690), rector of Swanage, Dorset, who left him property in his will of 1690.

Children of Dr Thomas Rose and Elizabeth:

George, bapt.7 May 1689 [Holy Trinity, Dorchester]. He was admitted a fellow commoner at Trinity College, Cambridge, June 1708 and died in 1711.

Churchill [son], bapt.10 May 1690 [Holy Trinity, Dorchester]. Churchill Rose, esquire, was buried at Netherbury, Dorset, 10 February 1749/50.

Mary, bapt.12 November 1691 [Holy Trinity, Dorchester]. She married Mr Andrew Sherley at Netherbury, Dorset, 20 February 1718/19.

Elizabeth, bapt.22 June 1693 [Holy Trinity, Dorchester].

TNA, PROB 11/272, ff.236r-239r [will of Richard Rose, esquire, of Wootton Fitzpaine, Dorset, 31 October 1655, pr.19 February 1657/8]; Foster, iii, p.1280; J.Raithby (ed.), *Statutes of the Realm, vol.7 (1695-1701)* (London, 1820), p.??; TNA, PROB 11/433, ff.205v-206r [will of Joshua Colson, apothecary, of Dorset, 1 June 1696; pr.4 August 1696]; London Metropolitan Archives, P69/TRI2/A/009/MS09244 [parish registers of Holy Trinity, Minories, London, 1686-1696]; Dorset History Centre, PE/DO (HT): RE1/2 and 3 [parish registers of Holy Trinity, Dorchester, Dorset]; PE/LBY: RE1/1 [parish registers of Long Bredy, Dorset]; TNA, PROB 11/462, ff.142v-143v [will of Thomas Rose, doctor of physic, of Dorchester, Dorset, 4 April 1700, pr.20 October 1701]; Somerset Heritage Centre, DD\BR\fr/18 [Sampford Brett, Somerset, 1704]; TNA, PROB 11/512, ff.271r-272r [will of

Katherine Rose, widow, of Dorchester, Dorset, 1 September 1709, pr.23 December 1709]; PROB 11/406, ff.292r-293v [will of William Rose, clerk, of Swanage, Dorset, 1 April 1690, pr.20 October 1691]; Venn, iii, p.487; Dorset History Centre, PE/NBY: RE1/2 [parish registers of Netherbury, Dorset].

Joachim Frederick SAGITTARY (c.1616-1695 or 1696)

Person ID: 11461

Occ: doctor of physic

Loc: Blandford Forum, Dorset

Joachim Frederick Sagittary was part of an exodus of high-ranking exiles from the Rhineland Palatinate who fled to England after the defeat of the Protestant forces in the early stages of the Thirty Years War (1618-48). He was born in Neumark in the Upper Palatinate in about 1616 and was the son of Frederick Sagittary, former treasurer to Frederick, Elector Palatine (1596-1632), and his wife Elizabeth Olevian, the daughter of the celebrated Calvinist theologian Caspar Olevian (1536-1586). On arrival in England, Frederick changed his name from Schutze to Sagittary (respectively German and Latin for 'archer') and settled at Blandford Forum in Dorset where he built the 'Old House' which still stands in the town's close. He was the kinsman of Dr **Francis Anthony Olevian**, another refugee, whose estate he administered in 1642, and was the brother of Gaspar Sagittary (d.1694), a Lutheran divine and professor of history at the University of Halle, and Joanna Elizabeth, who married George Hasfurter, chief architect and surveyor to the Elector Palatine. Joanna's son **John Hassfurter** practised medicine at Blandford Forum and may have encouraged his cousin to take up the practice of medicine.

Joachim Frederick Sagittary matriculated at Queen's College, Oxford, on 20 June 1634 and graduated BA in 1636 and MA in 1640. His medical studies were probably interrupted by the civil wars; he was not awarded his MD until 1661. Sagittary, who was naturalised by act of parliament in 1662, was made physician in extraordinary to Charles II on 10 February 1665. Among his patients was the old cavalier Sir Edward Phelips (d.1680) of Montacute in Somerset upon whom Sagittary attended in his final sickness. He probably prevented the imprisonment in the Tower of Ralph Stawell (d.1689), James II's lord lieutenant of Somerset, when he, with a surgeon, signed a declaration in March 1689 stating that Stawell was too sick to travel. He died a few months later.

Sagittary married Elizabeth Ernle, the daughter of William Ernle (d.1669) and brother of Robert Ernle, servant to Queen Catherine of Braganza, at Chalbury, Dorset, on 28 September 1653. The couple had six children, including three sons all of whom went on to study at Oxford. **John Sagittary** followed in his father's footsteps and practised medicine at Blandford Forum. Joachim Frederick Sagittary died sometime between March 1695 and July 1696. Frail and old, he asked to be buried, next to his late wife, in the church at Blandford Forum. The chief beneficiaries of his will were his two sons John and Daniel and daughter (unnamed) married to John Pitt of Blandford. Sagittary owned extensive properties in the town of Blandford and throughout Dorset, including the advowsons of Winterboene Abbas and Winterborne Steepleton. Both sons also received a great deal of family silver and other heirlooms including a diamond ring which the Elector Palatine had given to Joachim Frederick's father and his great grandfather Olevian's death ring. In a codicil, he left all his divinity books to his son Daniel and re-divided his properties between his son, the whole to be overseen, among others, by **Isaac Horlock**, apothecary, of Blandford.

Children of Joachim Frederick Sagitarry and Elizabeth:

Frederick. He matriculated at Christ Church, Oxford, on 28 February 1672/3, aged 14. BA 1676; MA (fellow of All Souls College, Oxford) 1680. He died in June 1681 in Dorset.

Elizabeth. Aged 19, she was licensed to marry Robert Stevens (1660-1692), gent, of Froxfield, Wiltshire, on 27 April 1682. After his death, she married William Liddiard (d.1712).

John. MD Oxford 1693.

Daniel. He matriculated at Wadham College, Oxford, on 18 March 1686/7, aged 15. BA 1690; MA 1694. A clergyman, he served as rector of Winterborne Abbas and Winterborne Steepleton. He married Anne Darrell of St Minver, Cornwall, at St Augustine's, London, 14 February 1696/7 and was buried at Winterborne Steepleton on 19 January 1756.

Anne. She died in 1688.

unnamed daughter, the wife of John Pitt [will].

B.G.Cox, 'Some Seventeenth-Century German Protestant Refugees at Blandford Forum', *Notes and Queries for Somerset and Dorset*, 33 (1991-5), pp 54, 56; Foster, iv, p.1299; W.A.Shaw (ed.), *Letters of Denization and Acts of Naturalization for Aliens in England and Ireland, 1603-1700* (Lymington, Publications of the Huguenot Society, vol.18, 1911), pp.72, 81; TNA, LC3/26, f.143; *Notes and Queries for Somerset and Dorset*, 28 (1961-7), p.107; **Longleat House, Thynne Papers, vol.22, ff.231, 240 [letters of Sagitarry to Lord Weymouth, 1685]**; House of Lords Record Office, HL/PO/JO/10/1/404/21 [March 1689].

Dorset History Centre, PE/CHY: RE1/1 [parish registers of Chalbury, Dorset]; TNA, PROB 11/432, ff.319r-320v [will of Joachim Frederick Sagitarry, doctor of physic, of Blandford Forum, Dorset, 18 October 1694 & 17 March 1694/5, pr.8 July 1696]; *The Life and Times of Anthony Wood, Antiquary, of Oxford, 1632-1695 Described by Himself*, ed.A.Clark, 5 vols (Oxford, OHS, 1891-1900), ii, p.544; Wiltshire & Swindon Archives, marriage licence bonds and allegations, diocese of Salisbury; London Metropolitan Archives, P69/AUG/A/001/MS08872/002 [parish registers of St Augustine, London, 1653-1698]; Dorset History Centre, PE/WST: RE1/1 [parish registers of Winterborne Steepleton, Dorset].

John SAGITARRY (fl.1681-1697)

Person ID: 11462

Occ: doctor of physic

Loc: Blandford Forum, Dorset

John Sagitarry was the son of **Joachim Frederick Sagitarry**, doctor of physic, of Blandford Forum, Dorset. He matriculated at Exeter College, Oxford, on 11 November 1681, aged 15, and having transferred to Wadham College, graduated BA in 1685, MA in 1687, B Med in 1690 and MD in 1693. He married Margaret Bishop in 1697. Dr Sagitarry's date of death is unknown.

He and Margaret had at least one son John, who was born in about 1699 and graduated B Med at Cambridge in 1722. He married Repentance Burge of Marnhull, Dorset, at Marnhull on 20 December 1722 but was dead by 1724 when his widow married William Hiley at Marnhull on 24 September 1724.

Foster, iv, p.1299; Venn, iv, p.4; Dorset History Centre, PE/MAL: RE1/1 [parish registers of Marnhull, Dorset].

Arnold SALANOVA, SALLENOVE or SELLANOVA (d.1684)

Person ID: 11473

Occ: surgeon

Loc: Weymouth/Melcombe Regis, Dorset

Arnold Salanova was the eldest son of **Peter Salanova**, Jersey-born surgeon and his wife Mary, who settled at Melcombe Regis/Weymouth in the first half of the seventeenth century. Like his father, Arnold Salanova served the state as surgeon to the army and navy from at least 1649, when he was paid for his services on the Isle of Wight under Captain Sydenham, until the early 1670s when he was active in the fleet during the Third Anglo Dutch War. He was left a legacy of £200 in his father's will, plus a further 20 shillings 'wherein I would have him to rest content and to call to mind that I have beene at greate Charges for his Education in the schools abroad to fit him for the way he now is in to get his living'. Like his father, Arnold was puritanically inclined and sympathetic to Dissent after the Restoration. However, his religious and political background did not inhibit his ability to advance. In 1667 and again in 1671, he was appointed JP to Melcombe Regis and Weymouth, and in September 1672 he was elected mayor of the corporation of Weymouth. In October 1680, Dr Sellanova's house at Weymouth was given as a safe address by John Locke for correspondence addressed to the earl of Shaftesbury.

Salanova was named as residual legatee and executor of the will of his mother Mary in 1676. He died in 1684. In his will, made the same year, he described himself as a gentleman and asked to be buried with his wife (otherwise unidentified), requesting his brother, executor and fellow surgeon **Henry Salanova** to 'lay a tomb on us'. Arnold died childless. He made numerous bequests to various relatives as well as land and property at Wyke and Sutton Poyntz to his nephew Peter Salanova. Finally, during his brother's absence (in Jersey?), he nominated his 'good friends' Richard and Hugh Percy to look after his estate.

J.Ferris, 'Peter de Salleneuve: Soldier, Sea-farer, Surgeon-Apothecary', *Proceedings of the Huguenot Society of Great Britain and Ireland*, 27 (2002), pp.724-730; TNA, SP/28/66/III [25 March 1649/50]; CSPD, 1654, p.485; CSPD, 1659, p.226; *Somerset and Dorset Notes and Queries*, v (1896-7), p.35; G.A.Ellis, *The History and Antiquities of the Borough and Town of Weymouth and Melcombe Regis* (Weymouth & London, 1829), pp.202, 229; CSPD, 1672, p.642; TNA, PROB 11/244, ff.355v-356v [will of Captain Peter de Salleneuve of Weymouth, Dorset, 1 February 1653/4, pr.14 August 1655]; C.A.F.Meekings (ed.), *Dorset Hearth Tax Assessments 1662-1664* (Dorset, 1951), p.15; *The Correspondence of John Locke*, ed.E.S.de Beer, 8 vols (Oxford, OUP, 1976-1989), ii, 272; TNA, PROB 11/358, ff.148r-v [will of Mary de Salla Nova, widow, of Weymouth and Melcombe Regis, Dorset, 23 October 1676, pr.26 December 1678]; PROB 11/378, ff.29v-30r [will of Arnold de Salleneuve, gent, of Weymouth and Melcombe Regis, Dorset, 3 March 1683/4, pr.20 November 1684].

Henry SALANOVA, SALLENOVE or SELLANOVA (d.1691)

Person ID: 11474

Occ: surgeon

Loc: St Helier, Jersey and Melcombe Regis/Weymouth, Dorset

Henry Salanova was the second son of Captain **Peter Salanova**, a surgeon from the Isle of Jersey who settled in Dorset sometime in the 1620s. In his father's will, he was left a study of

books as well as part of a plantation in Barbados and ‘adventure’ lands in Ireland (acquired following the Cromwellian conquest of the island). He was also named as executor of the will of his older brother and fellow surgeon, **Arnold Salanova**, in 1684. Henry was acting as surgeon to the garrison in the Isle of Jersey from 1674 until 1678. He was buried at St Helier, Jersey, on 6 April 1691.

Children of Henry Salanova:

Arnold, bapt.2 October 1665 [Melcombe Regis].

TNA, PROB 11/244, ff.355v-356v [will of Captain Peter de Salleneuve of Weymouth, Dorset, 1 February 1653/4, pr.14 August 1655]; PROB 11/378, ff.29v-30r [will of Arnold de Sallenove, gent, of Weymouth and Melcombe Regis, Dorset, 3 March 1683/4, pr.20 November 1684]; *CSPD, 1673-1675*, p.286; *1677-1678*, p.685; Jersey Heritage, G/C/03/A1/3 [parish registers of St Helier, Jersey, 1663-1719]; Dorset History Centre, PE/MCR: RE1/3 [parish registers of Melcombe Regis, Dorset].

Peter SALANOVA, SALLENOVE or SELLANOVA (d.1654) Person ID: 11475/25513

Occ: surgeon

Loc: St Helier, Jersey/Melcombe Regis/Weymouth, Dorset

Peter Salanova or Salleneuve, originally a French Protestant from the isle of Jersey, first appears in British records when, as a naval captain, he was granted the right in 1626 to attack Spanish shipping acting as a privateer based at Weymouth in Dorset. At the time, he seems to have had the ear and protection of the duke of Buckingham. The link with the latter was strengthened by Salanova’s participation in the doomed expedition to La Rochelle (1627-8) which did much to seal the fate of the duke. Having lost his original ship, he was given a French prize bark by the duke which, in 1633, he petitioned the Lords of the Admiralty to keep. At the same time, Salanova was practising surgery and medicine from his base at Melcombe Regis/Weymouth. In the same year, 1633, the puritan diarist William Whiteway of Dorchester recorded that Captain Salleneuve had made an issue in the arm of his consumptive brother-in-law, Joseph Parkins, who subsequently died. This was also the year in which it was reported at the Dorchester quarter sessions that his black servant, Mary, had run away from her master.

Salanova was next prominent for his role in the English civil war, especially for the medical and other services which he carried out on behalf of Parliament. The official records contain numerous references of payments made to him for his services as surgeon and master of ordinance at Weymouth garrison (many of the payments in the form of moneys sequestered from local royalists). He was also active as a surgeon/physician in the locality, often appearing in the town records of Dorchester. So valued was he that the town also made payments to his wife’s mother, sister and brother-in-law, who had fled Ireland in the wake of the outbreak of rebellion there in late 1641. Shortly after the outbreak of the civil war, in September 1642, the earl of Bedford had Salanova commissioned surgeon general of the army in the west. He was also acting as physician and apothecary to the parliamentary armies. At the completion of hostilities in the summer of 1646, he petitioned Parliament for full recompense for all arrears due as a result of his many services to the state. Two years later, the county treasurer was ordered to pay Salanova for salves and medicines used in the cure of the wounded at Corfe Castle.

Salanova was buried at St Helier, Jersey, on 10 August 1654. His will makes interesting reading, not least in terms of his considerable interests in West Indian plantations. Chief beneficiaries were his two sons, **Arnold** and **Henry**. The former received £200 out of his father's lands at Ryme Intrinseca, Dorset, which had been granted in part as reparations for his services to Parliament, but little else as Salanova claimed that he had expended a large sum of money in educating Arnold in 'schools abroad' in preparation for a career as a physician. Henry, on the other hand, who also became a surgeon, received all his father's books as well as eleven and a half acres of land in Barbados 'in the hands of Capt[ain] Holdipp' and his father's 'adventures in Ireland' [i.e. lands distributed to English investors in the 1650s following the expropriation of rebel Catholic lands]. Various other family members, including his daughter Mary, the wife of Nathaniel Osbourne of Weymouth, were to receive a share of the profits of the lease of about 50 acres of farmland in Barbados, currently let to one Thomas Evans. Other beneficiaries of Salanova's Barbados holdings included his three executors' assistants or overseers – Colonel James Heane, Mr John Browne of Weymouth and Mr John Whiteway of Dorchester – who were to receive a share of some of his lands in Barbados 'near the Indian Bridge'. Salanova's widow, Mary, was buried at Melcombe Regis, Dorset, on 2 May 1677.

Children of Peter Salanova and Mary:

Arnold. Surgeon.

Henry. Surgeon.

Thomasine [will].

Mary. She was the wife of Nathaniel Osbourne of Weymouth.

Elizabeth [will].

John Ferris, 'Peter de Salleneuve: Soldier, Sea-farer, Surgeon-Apothecary', *Proceedings of the Huguenot Society of Great Britain and Ireland*, 27 (2002), pp.724-730; **British Library, Sloane MS 3827, f.87 [Salleneuve to Lord Falkland, 1626]**; *CSPD, 1625-1626*, pp 338, 398, 499; *CSPD, 1627-1628*, pp.66, 90, 344 and *passim*; *CSPD, 1628-1629*, p.501; *CSPD, 1631-1633*, pp.363, 589; British Library, Sloane MS 3827, f.87; Dorset History Centre, DC/DOB 8/1, f.181v; S.Bridges (ed.), *William Whiteway of Dorchester, His Diary 1618-1635* (Dorchester, Dorset Record Society, vol.12, 1991) p.133; TNA, SP 28/2B/III, f.534 [September 1642]; SP 28/36/IV, f.432 [31 January 1645/6]; SP 28/37/VI, ff.658, 659 [5 April 1646]; House of Lords RO, HL/PO/JO/10/1/210, 30 July 1646.

C.H.Mayo (ed.), *The Municipal Records of the Borough of Dorchester, Dorset* (Exeter, 1908), pp.360, 516, 517, 544, 545; TNA, E121/4/5/86; C54/3713/14; M.A.E.Green (ed.), *Calendar of the Proceedings of the Committee for Compounding, 1643-1660*, 5 vols (London, 1889-92), i, **bet.pp.778-826**; C.H.Mayo (ed.), *The Minute Books of the Dorset Standing Committee, 23 September 1646 to 8 May 1650* (Exeter, 1902), p.360; TNA, PROB 11/244, ff.355v-356v [will of Captain Peter de Salleneuve of Weymouth, Dorset, 1 February 1653/4, pr.14 August 1655]; Dorset History Centre, PE/MCR: RE1/3 [parish registers of Melcombe Regis, Dorset]; TNA, PROB 11/358, ff.148r-v [will of Mary de Salla Nova, widow, of Weymouth and Melcombe Regis, Dorset, 23 October 1676, pr.26 December 1678].

Samuel Legg SAMBER (1680-1761)

Person ID: 34351

Occ: doctor of physic

Loc: Dorchester, Dorset, and Salisbury, Wiltshire

Samuel Legg Samber was the son of **Samuel Samber**, surgeon and physician, of Lymington, Hampshire, and his second wife Susanna, the daughter of John Legg of Fawley, Hampshire. He was baptised at Lymington, Hampshire, on 6 May 1680 and was admitted a pensioner at Caius College, Cambridge, on 1 July 1700, aged 20, graduating B Med in 1705 and MD in 1732. He initially practised medicine in Dorchester, Dorset, where he baptised three children between 1719 and 1723. In the latter year, he wrote to **Sir Hans Sloane** informing him that he had inoculated two of his children and all his servants. Samber had removed to Salisbury in Wiltshire by 1727 when he submitted a report to the Royal Society (subsequently published in the *Philosophical Transactions*) concerning a patient who coughed up a polyp during a violent flux of blood. In 1736, he was listed as a subscriber to an edition of poems by Stephen Duck (d.1756) and seven years later corresponded once more with Dr Sloane.

Dr Samuel Legg Samber married at least twice. He married Christian Sterling at Southampton on 15 May 1718. At his death, he was married to a woman named Catherine. Dr Samber died on 11 December 1761 and was buried at St Edmund's Salisbury, where his only son James Sterling Samber was rector, five days later. In his will, he left most of his personal estate as well as an annuity of £100 per annum to his wife Catherine and named his son James Sterling as heir to his various properties in Hampshire and Salisbury as well as residual legatee and executor.

Samuel was the brother of Robert Samber (1682-c.1745), a writer and translator, who was educated by his mother in the Catholic faith and was sent to the English College at Rome in 1705. He wrote on a wide variety of topics, including medicine and midwifery, and was also heavily involved in the occult and early freemasonry.

Children of Samuel Legg Samber:

Frances, bapt.16 November 1719 [St Peter's, Dorchester].

James Sterling, bapt.16 May 1721. He graduated BA, MA and DD at Cambridge, 1742/3, 1746 and 1765, and served as rector of St Edmund's, Salisbury, from 1754 to 1793. He was also sub-dean of Salisbury, 1759-1801. He married Jenny Eyre at St Edmund's, 30 March 1758 and died on 15 March 1801. He was buried at St Edmund's six days later.

Ann, bapt.8 January 1722/3; buried 5 May 1723 [St Peter's, Dorchester].

Alice, buried 17 April 1730 [St Edmund's, Salisbury].

Publications:

'An Account of a Polypus Cough'd Up from the Windpipe: in a Letter from the ingenious Dr Samber, Physician at Salisbury, to Dr Jurin', *Philosophical Transactions of the Royal Society*, 34 (1726-7), pp.262-3.

G.D.Squibb (ed.), *The Visitation of Hampshire and the Isle of Wight 1686* (London, HS, vol.10, 1991), p.61; Hampshire Archives & Local Studies, 75042/1/1 [parish registers of Lymington, Hampshire, 1658-1709]; Venn, iv, p.10; **British Library, Sloane MSS 4077, ff.107, 150**; Stephen Duck, *Poems on Several Occasions* (London, 1736), List of Subscribers; Hampshire Archives and Local Studies, **parish registers of ?, Southampton, Hampshire**; Wiltshire & Swindon Archives, 1901/3 [parish registers of St Edmund's, Salisbury,

Wiltshire, 1699-1767]; TNA, PROB 11/872, ff.224r-v [will of Samuel Legg Samber, doctor in physick, of Salisbury, Wiltshire, 20 February 1756, pr.11 January 1762]; Dorset History Centre, PE/DO (SP): RE1/1 [parish registers of St Peter's, Dorchester, Dorset].

ODNB, sub Samber, Robert, article by J.Blom and F.Blom; J.M.Blom, 'The Life and Works of Robert Samber (1682-circa 1745)', *English Studies*, 70 (1989), pp.507-50; P.K.Monod, *Solomon's Secret Arts: The Occult in the Age of Enlightenment* (New Haven & London, 2013), pp.182-4.

William SAMPSON or SAMSON (d.1722)

Person ID: 11515

Occ: apothecary

Loc: Sherborne, Dorset

William Sampson or Samson practised as an apothecary and probably as a physician in the town of Sherborne, Dorset, from at least 1696 until his death in 1722. He was described as a 'quack doctor' on being licensed to marry Anne Thornton, the widow of **John Thornton**, apothecary, of Sherborne in November 1696. Mr William Sansom was buried at Sherborne on 25 October 1722. He left all his estate, real and personal, to his wife Anne, with the proviso that it should be divided after her death among the testator's five children. William, as eldest son and heir, was to receive his father's house and shop, including all utensils and stills, on condition he paid his four siblings an annuity of £20 pa. Sampson named his son-in-law, Reverend William Thornton (vicar of Whitchurch Canonicorum, Dorset), Mr Edward Cousins and his sister Mary Sanders as trustees while his wife served as executrix. Sansom's widow Anne was buried at Sherborne on 21 May 1728.

William Sampson lived in Church House on Half Moon Street from 1701. The house survives today with a date stone marked with the initials 'W.S.A.' It was inherited by William Sampson Jnr, an apothecary, who left it in his will to his brother Thomas, also an apothecary.

Children of William Sampson or Sansom and Anne:

Elizabeth, bapt.25 November 1697 [Sherborne]. She married Henry Reynolds at Over Compton, Dorset, 22 September 1730. Alive in 1744 [will of brother Thomas].

Jane, bapt.2 November 1698; buried 30 September 1733 [Sherborne].

Mary, bapt.7 May 1701 [Sherborne]. Alive in 1744 [will of brother Thomas].

William, bapt.3 March 1703/4 [Sherborne]. An apothecary, he was buried at Sherborne, 21 August 1733.

Thomas, bapt.19 March 1705/6 [Sherborne]. An apothecary, he was buried at Sherborne 9 February 1743/4.

Apprentices of William Sampson, apothecary:

Edward Bryer, son of William Bryer, yeoman, of Ansty, Dorset, for the premium of £30 as recorded in 1711.

George Bingham, son of Margaret Bingham, widow, of Sherborne, Dorset, for the premium of £38 as recorded in 1712.

William Tayler, son of Anthony Tayler, of Bridgwater, Somerset, for the premium of £40 as recorded in 1715.

Wiltshire & Swindon Archives, D5/34 [marriage licence bonds and allegations, deanery of Salisbury, 1681-1700]; Dorset History Centre, PE/SH: RE1/2 and 3 [parish registers of Sherborne, Dorset]; TNA, PROB 11/588, ff.132r-133r [will of William Sansom, apothecary, of Sherborne, Dorset, 10 January 1720/1, pr.15 November 1722]; PROB 11/665, f.357r [will of William Samson, apothecary, of Sherborne, Dorset, 28 July 1733, pr.7 June 1734]; PROB 11/732, ff.246v-247r [will of Thomas Samson, apothecary, of Sherborne, Dorset, 10 January 1743/4, pr.22 March 1743/4]; TNA, IR 1/4, f.9; 1/41, f.93; 1/42, f.81.

John SANWAY (fl.1621)

Person ID: 34352

Occ: barber

Loc: Dorchester, Dorset

John Sanway, barber, was made a freeman of the town of Dorchester in Dorset on 7 November 1621. Otherwise unidentified.

C.H.Mayo (ed.), *The Municipal Records of the Borough of Dorchester, Dorset* (Exeter, 1908), p.423.

Barnabas or Barnaby SAULE

Person ID: 11553

Occ: clergyman/physician/conjuror

Loc: London, Dartmouth, Devon & Sherborne, Dorset

Barnabas or Barnaby Saule was probably the son of William Saule of Stratton Audley, Oxfordshire. He first found fame as the original scyer used by the magus John Dee at Mortlake in Surrey in the early 1580s. An entry in Dee's diary dated 12 February 1581/2, suggests that Saule had recently face serious, but unknown, charges at Westminster Hall that may have been connected to his reputation as a conjuror. After leaving Dee's employ, Saule's whereabouts are unknown. He resurfaced at Dartmouth in Devon in 1596 when as Dr Saule he accused Thomas Fortescue (d.1602), the literary translator, of making a wax effigy of one Richard Sharpham with which he killed him by warming it in front of a fire. He also accused Fortescue of plotting to do the same to Sharpham's son, Edward, and of having caused the death of Mary Hext's second husband, Alexander Hext. In other documents relating to this case, further witnesses, including Prothesa Sparry, the sister of Sir Thomas Bodley (1545-1613), testified that Fortescue was 'the strongest witch that ever was'. In Fortescue's will, made in 1595, he refers to a property on the new quay at Dartmouth that Fortescue held by lease from the corporation of the town, which he sub-let to Dr Saule.

In the same year that Saule accused Fortescue of practising witchcraft and magic, he described himself as a doctor of physic, of Bridport, Dorset, and Dartmouth in a debt case heard before the Court of Common Pleas. He also claimed to hold an MA from Oxford when he was ordained as a minister in the diocese of Salisbury in June 1596 (no such award has been found in the records of the university). Saule's sojourn in Dartmouth was short. Sometime after 1596, he moved to Sherborne in Dorset where he practised medicine. The Salisbury physician **Richard Securis** recounted in 1614 how he had spent time at Sherborne as assistant to one Dr Saule who was now deceased. Saule's will strongly suggests that his

removal to Sherborne was motivated by a close relationship with another acolyte of John Dee, **Adrian Gilbert**, who witnessed his will in April 1604. There, Saule, who described himself as a gentleman, left everything he owned to his wife Katherine whom he described as the daughter of Anthony Ashley, esquire. It also mentions a young son John whom he committed to the care of his wife's 'good government and carefull education'. No record of his death or burial has been found.

E.Fenton, *The Diaries of John Dee* (Charlbury, 1998), pp.15, 21-3, 24, 27 and *passim*;
M.Eccles, 'Brief Lives: Tudor and Stuart Authors', *Studies in Philology*, 79 (1982), pp.119-21 [based on depositions in TNA, STAC 5]; *ODNB*, *sub* Fortescue, Thomas, article by M.Steggle; TNA, PROB 11/100, ff.19v-20v [will of Thomas Fortescue of Dartmouth, Devon, 10 November 1595, pr.21 June 1602]; **CP40/1578**; Wiltshire & Swindon Archives, D1/2/18; Wiltshire and Swindon Archives, D1/39/2/7, f.77v [18 July 1614]; TNA, PROB 11/121/37 [will of Barnaby Sawle, gentleman, of Sherborne, Dorset, 19 April 1604, pr.22 January 1612/13].

Edmund SCARBOROUGH or SCARBURGH (c.1659-1705)

Person ID: 11607

Occ: medical student/clergyman

Loc: Upwey, Dorset

Edmund Scarborough was the second son of **Sir Edmund Scarborough**, doctor of physic and physician to Charles II. He was born in London in about 1659 and was admitted pensioner at Caius College, Cambridge, aged 18, on 23 September 1677. At the time of the grant of his MA by royal mandate, Scarborough was studying medicine as a fellow of Caius. However, he entered the church in preference to a medical career and was appointed as rector of Upwey in Dorset in 1687. There he remained until his death in 1705. He was buried at Upwey on 10 October 1705. His widow Jane (otherwise unidentified) was buried beside her late husband on 5 November 1712.

Children of Edmund Scarborough/Scarburgh and Jane:

Charlotta Maria, born & bapt.2 April 1694 [Upwey].

Diana, bapt.30 July 1696; buried 11 September 1702 [Upwey].

Elizabeth, born 25 May 1697; bapt.31 May 1697 [Upwey].

Charles, born 4 September 1699; bapt.18 September 1699; buried 22 March 1699/1700 [Upwey].

Frances, born 22 January 1701/2; bapt.1 February 1701/2 [Upwey].

Venn, iv, p.28; *CSPD*, 1682, p.241; Dorset History Centre, PE/UPW: RE1 [parish registers of Upwey, Dorset].

Hugh SCRIVENER (d.1643)

Person ID: 11653

Occ: physician

Loc: Ledbury, Herefordshire, Sherborne & Dorchester, Dorset

Hugh Scrivener was the eldest son and heir of John Scrivener (d.1598), of St Nicholas, Hereford, and practised as a physician in Ledbury, Herefordshire, and Sherborne and Dorchester in Dorset between 1594 and his death in 1643. He married Margery Elton

(b.1576), the daughter of Anthony Elton of Ledbury and brother of the Bath physician **Thomas Elton**, at Stoke Edith, Herefordshire, on 4 September 1594. Scrivener first settled at Ledbury leaving sometime between 1607 and 1611. He was resident at Sherborne in Dorset by the latter date when in the course of one year he buried seven children. By 1619, he was living in Dorchester by 1619 when he provided bail for one Ann Wallis. Fifteen years later, he did the same for John Gardner of Melcombe Regis who was accused of speaking scandalous words against Sir Francis Ashley, Sir Walter Earle and other gentlemen. Hugh Scrivener was buried at Holy Trinity, Dorchester, on 28 May 1643. No will has been discovered.

Children of Hugh Scrivener:

Mary, bapt.9 September 1597 [Ledbury].

Anthony, bapt.8 November 1598 [Ledbury]; buried 11 August 1611 [Sherborne].

Francis, bapt.10 May 1601 [Ledbury]; buried 3 August 1611 [Sherborne].

Ambrose, bapt.28 November 1602 [Ledbury]; buried 30 June 1611 [Sherborne].

Margaret, bapt.19 January 1603/4 [Ledbury]; buried 11 June 1611 [Sherborne].

Edward, bapt.27 March 1605 [Ledbury]. He was apprenticed to **Abraham Hugobert**, apothecary, of London, 20 August 1629*

Jane, bapt.14 October 1607 [Ledbury]; buried 15 July 1611 [Sherborne].

Philippa, buried 19 October 1610 [Sherborne].

William, buried 21 August 1611 [Sherborne].

William, bapt.22 November 1613 [St Werburgh's, Bristol].

John. He was apprenticed to Thomas Gresham, chandler, of Gloucester in September 1636.

*In all likelihood, this is another son Edward.

C.H.Mayo, *A Genealogical Account of the Mayo and Elton Families of Wiltshire and Herefordshire* (2nd ed., London, 1908), p.30; C.G.Kellett, 'Hugh Scrivener, Doctor of Physic in Tudor Ledbury', *Herefordshire Past: Newsletter of the Trust for the VCH of Herefordshire*, series 2, no.15 (Spring 2013), pp.6-7; TNA, PROB 11/100, f.324v [will of John Scrivener of St Nicholas, Hereford, Herefordshire, 11 April 1598, pr.18 September 1602]; Herefordshire Archive & Record Centre, parish registers of Stoke Edith, Herefordshire; parish registers of Ledbury, Herefordshire, 1556-1632; Dorset History Centre, PE/SH: RE1/1 [parish registers of Sherborne, Dorset]; J.H.Betty (ed.), *The Casebook of Sir Francis Ashley, J.P., Recorder of Dorchester (1614-1635)* (Dorchester, Dorset Rec.Soc., 1981), p.61; Dorset History Centre, DC/DOB 8/1, f.235v; PE/DO (HT): RE1/1 [parish registers of Holy Trinity, Dorchester, Dorset]; **London apothecary database**; Bristol Archives, P/ST.W/R/1 [parish registers of St Werburgh, Bristol, 1559-1812]; J.Barlow (ed.), *A Calendar of the Registers of Apprentices of the City of Gloucester 1595-1700* (Bristol & Gloucestershire Arch.Soc., vol 14, 2001), p.86.

Christopher SENIOR (d.1645 or 1646)

Person ID: 11715

Occ: surgeon

Loc: Motcombe, Dorset

Christopher Senior was a surgeon who practised at Motcombe in Dorset in the first half of the seventeenth century. He died in either 1645 or 1646. In his brief will, he left all his estate to

his daughter Mary Warman, widow, and three grandchildren, Mary, Christopher and Elizabeth Warman.

Christopher Senior or Senyor, surgeon, of Motcombe, was a defendant in a case of trespass and assault heard in the Court of Common Pleas in 1595.

TNA, PROB 11/197, f.195r [will of Christopher Senior, surgeon, of Motcombe, Dorset, 30 April 1645, pr.10 September 1646]; TNA, CP40/1541 [1595].

Samuel SERELL or SERRELL (fl.1709-1712)

Person ID: 35027

Occ: barber surgeon

Loc: Corfe Castle, Dorset

Samuel Serell practised as a barber surgeon in Corfe Castle, Dorset, in the early eighteenth century.

Children of Samuel Serell and wife Elizabeth:

Samuel, bapt.18 March 1708/9.

Apprentice of Samuel Serell, barber surgeon:

Charles Vye of Corfe Castle for the premium of £15 as recorded in 1712.

Dorset History Centre, PE/COC: RE1 [parish registers of Corfe Castle, Dorset]; TNA, IR 1/42, f.81.

John SERGEANT (fl.1687)

Person ID: 16115

Occ: barber

Loc: Bere Regis, Dorset

John Sergeant, barber, of Bere Regis, Dorset, acted as a bondsman for the marriage of James Norman of Charminster, Dorset, in February 1687. He may have been the man of the same name who was buried at Bere Regis on 6 February 1719.

Wiltshire & Swindon Archives, D5/34 [marriage licence bonds and allegations, deanery of Salisbury, 1681-1700]; Dorset History Centre, parish registers of Bere Regis, Dorset.

Joan SEVEER or SIVIER (fl.1593)

Person ID: 11724

Occ: white witch/surgeon/healer

Loc: Winterborne Kingston, Dorset

In 1593, Joan Seveer, of Winterborne Kingston, Dorset, was presented by the churchwardens of the parish for practising witchcraft and sorcery as well as acting as an unlicensed surgeon and physician. She may be the same as the Joan Sivier who married Roger Sturton at Winterborne Kingston on 26 June 1598.

Wiltshire & Swindon Archives, D5/28/6/26; Dorset History Centre, PE/WKN: RE1/1 [parish registers of Winterborne Kingston, Dorset].

Eleazar SMITH (fl.1632)

Person ID: 25929

Occ: surgeon/physician

Loc: Dorchester, Dorset

Eleazar Smith, variously described as a surgeon or 'medicus' (physician), was accused of drinking at four o'clock in the morning in the house of one John Whittle of Dorchester in November 1632. Otherwise unidentified.

Dorset History Centre, DC/DOB 8/1, ff.153r, 153v.

Richmond SMITH (d.1704)

Person ID: 12136

Occ: apothecary

Loc: Poole, Dorset

Richmond Smith was the son of Robert Smith, clerk, of Clatford, Hampshire, and was apprenticed to **William Abell**, apothecary, of London on 5 March 1677/8. In January 1688, Smith, who described himself as a physician, made payment on a bastardy bond at Poole. He also acted as a juror at a coroner's inquest in Poole in May 1692. Smith baptised a son Robert with his wife Frances (otherwise unidentified) at Poole on 26 April 1696 and was buried in the town's church on 10 April 1704.

London apothecary database; Dorset History Centre, PE/PL/OV4/1/1 [9 January 1687/8]; DC-PL/C/D/1/7 [19 May 1692]; PE/PL: RE1/2 [parish registers of Poole, Dorset].

Robert SMITH (c.1600-1683)

Person ID: 25982

Occ: physician

Loc: Hawkchurch, Dorset (now Devon)

Robert Smith was the son of Robert Smith, rector of Symondsburry, Dorset, and was born at Collingbourne in Wiltshire in about 1600. According to the monument set up to his memory by his only son Dr **Robert Smith** his father was educated at Brasenose College, Oxford (no record of the same has been found) and married Anne Cogan, the daughter of John Cogan (d.1663), gent/yeoman, of Hawkchurch. Smith is mentioned in the will of his well-connected clergyman father Robert in 1623 (where he received a portion of £100) and that of his mother Elizabeth in 1636 in which he was named as residual legatee and executor. In all probability, Robert was the brother of the Oxford physician **Francis Smith**. In Elizabeth's will, she left a five-volume edition of Galen's works in Greek to her son Francis. Another brother, Prideaux, was educated at Wadham College, Oxford.

Robert Smith, physician, provided a medical testimonial for **George Staple** of Chardstock, Dorset (now Devon) in 1668. He did the same for Richard Stoodly, also of Chardstock, in 1677. Smith was buried at Hawkchurch on 1 June 1683. Administration of his estate was granted to his only son **Robert Smith**, an Oxford MD, who practised medicine at Salisbury and was later buried with his parents at Hawkchurch in 1694.

m.i., Hawkchurch, Dorset (now in Devon); TNA, PROB 11/312, ff.186r-v [will of John Cogan, yeoman, of Hawkchurch, Dorset, 31 August 1663, pr.30 November 1663]; PROB 11/141, ff.389r-v [will of Robert Smith, parson of Symondsbury, Dorset, 23 March 1622/3, pr.15 May 1623]; PROB 11/173, ff.142v-142Ar [will of Elizabeth Smith, widow, of Hawkchurch, Dorset, 6 June 1636, pr.9 February 1636/7]; Foster, iv, p.1380; Wiltshire & Swindon Archives, D5/5/2, *sub* Staple, George; 5/6/7, *sub* Stoodly, Richard; Devon Heritage Centre, PR 518, *sub* Chardstock; 4326A/PR/1/1 [parish registers of Hawkchurch, Dorset]; TNA, PROB 6/58, f.91 [administration of the estate of Robert Smith, widower, of Hawkhurst, Dorset, 15 June 1683].

Peter SNELL (fl.1691)

Person ID: 12228

Occ: physician

Loc: Dorchester, Dorset

Peter Snell, a practitioner of physic of Dorchester, Dorset, acted as a witness in a Chancery suit, 22 September 1691. He was said to be aged 26. If son, he might be the same as the Peter Snell, son of Roger Snell, who was baptised at Ide, near Exeter, in Devon on 25 March 1666 and married one Mary Peine at Ide on 12 October 1693. Otherwise unidentified.

Notes and Queries for Somerset and Dorset, 30 (1980), p.79; Devon Heritage Centre, 1857A/PR/1/1 [parish registers of Ide, Devon].

Robert SNOOK (fl.1717)

Person ID: 12230

Occ: surgeon

Loc: Stalbridge, Dorset

Robert Snook, surgeon, of Stalbridge, Dorset, leased property in Stalbridge from one Peter Walker, esquire, of St Margaret's, Westminster, Middlesex, in October 1717. The documents refer to a daughter Hannah. Otherwise unidentified.

Dorset History Centre, D1-LT/12 [8 October 1717].

John SPENCE (d.1665)

Person ID: 12299

Occ: surgeon

Loc: Poole, Dorset

John Spence was active as a surgeon in Poole in Dorset from the early years of the civil wars until his death in 1665. He was paid by the county committee in June 1646 and again in 1651 for his services to the parliamentary garrison at Poole. In all probability, he is the same as the John Spencer who served as surgeon to Anthony Ashley Cooper (1621-1683) following the latter's decision to serve Parliament in his native Dorset. He was the author of a manuscript manual of surgical practice written in 1644.

Mr John Spence, chirurgion, was buried at Poole on 29 March 1665. He left his estate, including property at Long Ham, to be divided between his wife Frances (otherwise unidentified) and three children, Jane, John and Thomas. It also mentions three brothers,

Robert, Edward and Roger. Spence requested that his 'good friends' George Scutt and Mr Roger Martin act as overseers. In a codicil, he also mentions an imminent trip to London and his father. He left books to his brothers. Spence's widow Frances was buried at Poole on 7 February 1672/3.

Children of John Spence:

Jane [will].

John, born 12 May 1657 [Poole].

Alice, born 26 March 1654; buried 15 April 1654 [Poole].

Thomas [will].

TNA, SP 28/38/III, f.216 [27 June 1646]; F.Henderson (ed.), *The Clarke Papers: Further Selections from the Papers of William Clarke* (Cambridge, Camden Soc., 5th ser., vol.27, 2005), p.42; **British Library, Sloane MS 3169, ff.51-344**; Dorset History Centre, PE/PL: RE1/2 [parish registers of Poole, Dorset]; TNA, PROB 11/322, ff.245r-v [will of John Spence, chirurgeon, of Poole, Dorset, 10 June 1663 & 14 July 1664, pr.26 November 1666].

Richard SPICER (d.1675 or 1676)

Person ID: 17062

Occ: apothecary

Loc: Blandford Forum, Dorset

Richard Spicer practised as an apothecary at Blandford Forum, Dorset, in the seventeenth century. He died sometime between December 1675 and January 1675/6 (the registers for Blandford do not survive for this period). In his will, he named his brothers Henry and Samuel Spicer and brother-in-law **John Wilson**, who practised as a surgeon at Blandford, as executors in trust, asking that they take full control of his house and estate in the town and employ it for the benefit of his wife Susanna and three unmarried daughters, Susanna, Elizabeth and Sarah. The will also refers to another daughter Mary who married **William Hardy**, apothecary, of Dorchester (and later Lyme Regis). Spicer's will was witnessed by, among others, **Isaac Horlock**, a fellow apothecary in Blandford.

Shortly before his death, Spicer was asked to appraise the goods in the shop of Simon Eyre (d.1672) in Dorchester who may have practised as an apothecary there. Eyre had served an apprenticeship under **Richard Atkins**, apothecary, of Dorchester.

Children of Richard Spicer:

Mary. She married **William Hardy**, apothecary, at Milborne St Andrew, 7 October 1673 and was buried at Lyme Regis, 11 October 1729.

Susanna [will].

Elizabeth [will].

Sarah [will].

TNA, PROB 11/350, ff.51r-52r [will of Richard Spicer, apothecary, of Blandford Forum, Dorset, 3 December 1675, pr.18 January 1675/6]; TNA, PROB 11/342, ff.385r-v [will of Simon Eyre of Dorchester, Dorset, 6 November 1672, pr.19 August 1673]; Dorset History Centre, PE/MIA: RE1/1 [parish registers of Milborne St Andrew, Dorset]; PE/LR: RE1/1 [parish registers of Lyme Regis, Dorset].

Samuel SPICER (d.1697)

Person ID: 18253

Occ: apothecary

Loc: Hampreston/Wimborne Minster, Dorset

Samuel Spicer practised as an apothecary in Wimborne Minster, Dorset, from about 1668 until his death in 1697. Spicer, of Leigh in the parish of Hampreston, near Wimborne, was buried at Wimborne Minster on 15 July 1697. In his will, he mentions a wife Elizabeth and eight children and left property at Wimborne and Hampreston to his eldest son Samuel and Henry. He named Elizabeth as residual legatee and executrix and nominated his brother-in-law Christopher Potticary and Samuel Baxter as overseers.

Children of Samuel Spicer:

Susanna. She married Mr William Picke at Hampreston, Dorset, 5 May 1686 [will].

Honor [will].

Mary, bapt. January 1667/8 [Wimborne Minster].

Samuel [will].

Henry [will].

Dorothy, bapt. 22 November 1670 [Wimborne Minster] [will]. She married John Syms at Wimborne St Giles, Dorset, 25 April 1698.

Elizabeth, buried 3 March 1707/8 [Wimborne Minster].

Sarah [will]. She married William Isaac of Hanly at Ashmore, Dorset, 28 December 1714.

Dorset History Centre, PE/WM: RE1/3 [parish registers of Wimborne Minster, Dorset]; TNA, PROB 11/441, ff.305v-306v [will of Samuel Spicer the elder, apothecary, of Leigh in the parish of Hampreston, Dorset, 5 July 1697, pr. 25 November 1697]; Dorset History Centre, D-FRY/1080 [lease and conveyance of lands to Samuel Spicer, apothecary, of Wimborne Minster, Dorset, 18-19 September 1675]; PE/HAP: REE1/2 [parish registers of Hampreston, Dorset]; PE/WSG: RE1/2 [parish registers of Wimborne St Giles, Dorset]; PE/ASH: RE1/1 [parish registers of Ashmore, Dorset].

Matthew SPRAGUE (fl.1692)

Person ID: 12335

Occ: licensed surgeon/physician

Loc: Lyme Regis, Dorset?

Matthew Sprague was licensed to practise medicine and surgery in the deanery of Salisbury on 27 April 1692. Otherwise unidentified, he may be one of the family of surgeons named Sprake who practised at Lyme in the second half of the seventeenth century. One Matthew Sprake was buried at Lyme on 24 July 1697.

Wiltshire & Swindon Archives, D5/9/2, f.33r; Dorset History Centre, PE/LR: RE1/1 [parish registers of Lyme Regis, Dorset].

Christopher SPRAKE (1660-1684)

Person ID: 12337

Occ: surgeon

Loc: Lyme Regis, Dorset

Christopher Sprake was the son of **John Sprake** (surgeon?) and was born at Lyme Regis, Dorset, on 21 January 1659/60. He was licensed to practise surgery in the deanery of Salisbury on 2 July 1679, having secured testimonials from Timothy Hallett, the vicar of Lyme, and **Nicholas Gibbon**, a local physician. Sprake acted as bondsman for the marriage of Richard Stone, a teacher, from Netherbury in Dorset in 1684 and was buried at Lyme Regis later the same year on 9 October.

Dorset History Centre, PE/LR: RE1/1 [parish registers of Lyme Regis, Dorset]; Wiltshire & Swindon Archives, D5/5/2, *sub* Sprake, Christopher; D5/9/2, f.11r; D5/34 [marriage licence bonds and allegations, deanery of Salisbury, 1681-1700].

John SPRAKE (fl.1671)

Person ID: 12338/26137

Occ: surgeon

Loc: Lyme Regis, Dorset

John Sprake of Lyme Regis, Dorset, was licensed to practise surgery in the peculiar of the dean of Salisbury on 4 May 1671. He may have been the father of the surgeon **Christopher Sprake** of Lyme. Further identification of Sprake the surgeon is confounded by the number of men of the same name then living at Lyme. Among others, one John Sprake of Lyme was recommended by the mayor and magistrates of the town for a licence to sell books there, despite not having served an apprenticeship in that particular trade.

Wiltshire & Swindon Archives, D5/9/1, f.77r; D5/29/2, *sub* 7 October 1662.

George STAPLE (b.1638)

Person ID: 12437

Occ: physician

Loc: Chardstock, Dorset (now Devon)

George Staple was the son of John and Dorothy Staple and was baptised at Chardstock in Dorset (now in Devon) on 21 November 1638. Staple, of Chardstock, was licensed to practise medicine in the deanery of Salisbury on 14 May 1668 as well as in the diocese of Exeter on 30 September 1668 (where he described himself as a gentleman living at Kingswear, Devon). He secured testimonials confirming his medical competence and religious and political loyalty from **Robert Smith** and **Aaron Baunton** as well as the vicar and churchwardens of Chardstock. Staple was remembered in the will of his brother **John Staple** who practised at medicine at Ottery St Mary in Devon and left all his medicines, ointments, syrups and plasters to be shared by George and his brother **William Staple**.

Staple's friendship with the clergyman Richard Luce, who signed his testimonial, was almost certainly tested by the latter's attack on Staple and a fellow clergyman Mr Pierce during the mid 1660s. Luce was a known troublemaker who was often accused persistent drunkenness and brawling as well as slighting the authority of the bishop. In this case, he seems to have taken offence to a suggestion that he had tried to put forward Staple and Pierce as candidates fit to serve the navy during the Second Anglo Dutch War (1665-7).

Staple married Mary Gist at Exeter Cathedral on 6 June 1674. She was buried at Chardstock on 8 December 1675. George was alive in 1683 but no record of his death or burial has been found.

Devon Heritage Centre, 2590A/1 [parish registers of Chardstock, Dorset [now Devon]]; Wiltshire & Swindon Archives, D5/5/2, *sub* Staple, George; Devon Heritage Centre, PR 518, *sub* Chardstock; TNA, PROB 11/380, fos 90r-91v [will of John Staple, physitian, of Ottery St Mary, 28 February 1682/3, pr.5 May 1685]; Wiltshire & Swindon Archives, D5/22/15, ff.1r-18v; W.U.Reynell-Upham and H.Tapley Soper (eds), *The Registers of Baptisms, Marriages, and Burials of the City of Exeter. Vol.I.The Registers of the Cathedral* (Exeter, Devon & Cornwall Rec.Soc.,1910), p.119.

William STAPLE (1636-1695)

Person ID: 12440

Occ: physician

Loc: Chardstock, Dorset (now Devon)

William Staple was the son of John and Dorothy Staple and was baptised at Chardstock in Dorset (now Devon) on 26 February 1635/6. Staple was remembered in the will of his brother **John Staple** who practised at medicine at Ottery St Mary in Devon and left all his medicines, ointments, syrups and plasters to be shared by William and his brother **George Staple**. On 21 May 1688, Staple was licensed to practise medicine and surgery in the deanery of Salisbury. Staple provided four testimonials as to his suitability, including two medical signatures, but none of the four men has been traced. In all likelihood, they were forged.

He was probably the William Staple of Chardstock who died intestate and was buried at Chardstock on 7 July 1695. Administration of his estate was granted to his daughter Dorothy in June 1696.

Children of William Staple and wife Joan (otherwise unidentified):

Dorothy, bapt.20 April 1665 [Chardstock].

Joan, bapt.31 December 1666; buried 22 August 1686 [Chardstock].

John, bapt.29 June 1673; buried 5 June 1692 [Chardstock]. He died intestate; administration of his estate was granted to his sister Dorothy, 15 June 1693.

Devon Heritage Centre, 2590A/1 [parish registers of Chardstock, Dorset [now Devon]]; TNA, PROB 11/380, fos 90r-91v [will of John Staple, physitian, of Ottery St Mary, 28 February 1682/3, pr.5 May 1685]; Wiltshire & Swindon Archives, D5/7/5, *sub* Staple, William; P14/85 [administration of estate of William Staple of Chardstock, Dorset, 25 June 1696]; P14/80 [administration of the estate of John Staple of Chardstock, Dorset, 15 June 1693].

Richard STOODLY (1643-1701)

Person ID: 12587/26257

Occ: physician

Loc: Chardstock, Dorset (now Devon)

Richard Stoodly was the son of James Stoodly (d.1685) and his wife Elizabeth (d.1676) and was baptised at Chardstock in Dorset (now Devon), 31 December 1643. He was licensed as

‘an expert in medicine and surgery’ in the deanery of Salisbury on 20 April 1677 with testimonials from Richard Luce, curate of Chardstock, **William Bragge**, clergyman cum physician of Thorncombe, Devon (now in Dorset) and **Robert Smith**, physician of Hawkchurch. He in turn provided certificates on behalf of fellow practitioners **Benoni Hill** of Berrow in Somerset, **Edward Pearce** of Membury in Devon and **George Sellwood** of Chard, Somerset. He (or his son Richard) was re-licensed in the deanery of Salisbury on 2 May 1692.

Stoodly married twice. His first wife Anne was buried at Chardstock on 10 August 1678. He subsequently married a woman called Hannah. Richard Stoodly, physician, was buried at Chardstock on 7 October 1701. He left a small estate, valued at just over £61 to be divided between his six children, stipulating that his son **William Stoodly** should receive his horse, ‘all my phisicall books & medicines’ and all his father’s wearing apparel. He was also named as residual legatee and executor and subsequently inherited his father’s practice in Chardstock.

Children of Richard Stoodly and Anne:

Elizabeth, bapt.27 October 1667 [Chardstock].
Richard, bapt.2 October 1669 [Chardstock].
William, bapt.30 December 1671 [Chardstock]. Physician.
Anne, bapt.17 February 1673/4 [Chardstock].
Jane, bapt.22 July 1676 [Chardstock].
Christopher, bapt.8 August 1678 [Chardstock]. Dead before 1701.

Children of Richard Stoodly and Hanna:

George, bapt.20 July 1687 [Chardstock].

Devon Heritage Centre, 2590A/1 [parish registers of Chardstock, Dorset [now Devon]]; Wiltshire & Swindon Archives, D5/6/7, *sub* Stoodly, Richard; Lambeth Palace Library, VX 1A/10/151/1-3; 1A/10/115/1-3; 1A/10/117/1-3; Wiltshire & Swindon Archives, D5/9/2, f.33v; P14/95 [will & inventory of Richard Stoudley Snr, phisician, of Chardstock, Dorset, 12 March 1700/1, pr.22 June 1702; inventory dated 1 August 1701].

William STOODLY (1671-1717)

Person ID: 12588

Occ: physician

Loc: Chardstock, Dorset

Willaim Stoodly was the son of **Richard Stoodly**, physician, and his wife Anne and was baptised at Chardstock in Dorset (now in Devon), 30 December 1671. In his father’s will, made in 1701, he received, among other things, ‘all my phisicall books and medicines’. Stoodly was licensed to practise medicine and surgery in the deanery of Salisbury on 11 July 1712. He was buried at Chardstock on 24 February 1716/17.

Devon Heritage Centre, 2590A/1 [parish registers of Chardstock, Dorset [now Devon]]; Wiltshire & Swindon Archives, P14/95 [will & inventory of Richard Stoudley Snr, phisician, of Chardstock, Dorset, 12 March 1700/1, pr.22 June 1702]; D5/9/2, f.66v.

Sir Richard STRODE (1584-1669)

Person ID: 12627

Occ: chemist

Loc: Plympton St Mary, Devon, and Chalmington, Dorset

According to the intelligencer Samuel Hartlib, Sir Richard Strode was 'a Metallical and Chymicall Schollar' who along with one Mr Potter, a Cornishman, was 'an undertaker for the perfect curing of the stone.

Strode was the son of Sir William Strode (1562-1637) and his wife Mary (d.1618), nee Southcott, and was baptised at Bovey Tracey in Devon on 1 July 1584. He briefly attended Cambridge in 1598 but did not graduate. He served as MP for Bere Alston, Bridport and Plympton and fought for parliament in the civil war (his brother William was one of the Five Members whom Charles I attempted to arrest and imprison in 1642). Strode was a puritan who later converted to the Baptists. During the 1650s, he would appear to have suffered from some form of mental breakdown and was briefly imprisoned in the Fleet for debt. He was buried at Plympton St Mary, Devon, on 9 October 1669. In his will, which contains many biblical references, he refers to owning tin mines in Devon and Cornwall. Married three times, he named his second Joseph as his principal heir.

Sheffield University Library, Hartlib Papers, 29/8/9B; A.Thrush and J.P.Ferris (eds), *History of Parliament: the House of Commons, 1604-1629* [need vol & page ref]; TNA, PROB 11/333, ff.222v-223v [will of Sir Richard Strode of Newingham, i.e.Newnham, Devon, and now of Chalmington, Dorset, 20 July 1669, pr.27 July 1670].

Edward SYMES (d.1729)

Person ID: 12737

Occ: physician

Loc: Halstock, Dorset

Edward Symes, physician, was buried at Halstock in Dorset on 15 September 1729. In his will, he left the bulk of his real and personal estate, including property at Halstock, to his wife Mary, with the same to pass after her death to the testator's nephew William Symes and Mary Gillingham (probably the daughter of Symes' sister-in-law Joan Gillingham).

Symes may have been the Edward Symes who married Mary Grinter at Powerstock in Dorset, 3 July 1704.

Dorset History Centre, PE/HAL: RE1/1 [parish registers of Halstock, Dorset]; Wiltshire & Swindon Archives, P16/255 [will of Edward Symes, physitian, of Halstock, Dorset, 9 September 1729, pr.12 January 1729/30]; Dorset History Centre, PE/POW: RE1/2 [parish registers of Powerstock, Dorset].

Michael TAILER alias BARBER (fl.1571)

Person ID: 34876

Occ: barber

Loc: Dorchester, Dorset

Michael Tailer alias Barber, barber, of Dorchester, Dorset, was a defendant in a debt case heard in the Court of Common Pleas in 1571.

TNA, CP40/1296 [1571].

Richard TALBOT or TALBOTT (fl.1660)

Person ID: 16244

Occ: barber

Loc: Dorchester, Dorset, and East Indies

On 15 September 1660, Richard Talbot, barber, of Dorchester in Dorset made his will prior to journeying to the East Indies aboard the 'Royal James and Henry'. He acknowledged a bill of £18 due to Robert Garnons, citizen and draper, of London who had supplied him with £18 worth of goods and supplies. He presumably died aboard as his will was not proved until November 1663.

TNA, PROB 11/312, f.238v [will of Richard Talbott, barber, of Dorchester, Dorset, 15 September 1660, pr.12 November 1663].

Edward TATHAM or TATUM (d.1678)

Person ID: 34353

Occ: apothecary

Loc: Shaftesbury, Dorset

Edward Tatham practised as an apothecary in the town of Shaftesbury, Dorset, from about 1649 until his death in 1678. His wife Elizabeth was buried at St Peter's, Shaftesbury, on 20 May 1663. Tatham remarried, though nothing is known of his second wife. Edward Tatham was buried at St Peter's on 14 March 1677/8.

Children of Edward Tatham or Tatum:

Edward, bapt.12 April 1649 [St Peter's, Shaftesbury]. He set up as an apothecary at Wincanton in Somerset where he was buried on 28 February 1720/1.

Mary, bapt.19 May 1653 [St Peter's, Shaftesbury].

Benjamin, born 15 July 1654; buried 12 January 1654/5 [St Peter's, Shaftesbury].

Martha, born 15 June 1655; buried 3 October 1656 [St Peter's, Shaftesbury].

Joan, born 13 May 1656; bapt.17 May 1656 [St Peter's, Shaftesbury].

Philip, born 10 June 1657 [St Peter's, Shaftesbury].

Elizabeth, born 3 August 1658 [St Peter's, Shaftesbury].

Thomas, bapt.12 October 1661 [St Peter's, Shaftesbury].

Joseph, bapt.21 January 1662/3 [St Peter's, Shaftesbury]. He was apprenticed to William

Wightwick, needlemaker/citizen and pinmaker, of London, as a tailor, 6 September 1677 and was discharged for non-enrolment, 6 September 1681.

Martha, bapt.2 September 1670 [St Peter's, Shaftesbury].

William, bapt.8 December 1671 [St Peter's, Shaftesbury].

Hannah, bapt.12 March 1674/5; buried 5 April 1676 [St Peter's, Shaftesbury].

Dorset History Centre, PE/SY: RE1/1 [parish registers of St Peter's, Shaftesbury, Dorset];

London apprenticeship abstracts, 1442-1850; M.Scott (ed.), *Apprenticeship Disputes in the*

Lord Mayor's Court of London 1573-1723 (London, BRS, Apprenticeship Series, vol.1, Part 2, 2016), p.935.

Charles TAVER (d.1706)

Person ID: 12804

Occ: doctor of physic

Loc: Wyke Regis/Weymouth, Dorset

Charles Taver is described as a doctor of medicine in a mortgage agreement with one Richard Smart relating to a property at Wyke Regis and dated 18 October 1693. He seems to have lived in Wyke but practised in nearby Weymouth. Taver married Hane Polly at Wyke on 25 May 1691. Charles Taver of Weymouth was buried at Wyke Regis on 8 March 1705/6.

Children of Charles Taver and Jane:

Charles, bapt.9 February 1691/2; buried 3 April 1693 [Wyke Regis].

William, bapt.4 January 1693/4 [Wyke Regis].

Charles, bapt.31 August 1696; buried 26 February 1774. He married Jane Hardy at Wyke Regis, 22 May 1721 and was brewer by trade, serving as mayor of Weymouth in 1766-7. Peter, bapt.3 May 1701 [Wyke Regis].

Dorset History Centre, D-FRY/1314 [18 October 1693]; PE/WYK: RE1/1 and 3 [parish registers of Wyke Regis, Dorset]; TNA, PROB 11/998, ff.174r-v [will of Charles Taver, brewer, of Weymouth, Dorset, 10 May 1771, pr.18 May 1774].

Robert THORNHILL or THORNHULL (d.1731)

Person ID: 12988

Occ: licensed physician

Loc: Woolland, Dorset

Robert Thornhill or Thornhull was the son and heir of Walter Thornhill of Woolland in Dorset and his wife Mary, the eldest daughter of Colonel William Sydenham, governor of Weymouth during the Commonwealth. He was thus the older brother of the celebrated artist James Thornhill (d.1734). Robert's father was a grocer who, deep in debt, fled the country and left the family destitute (Robert's brother James was taken under the wing of his great uncle, Dr **Thomas Sydenham**). As a result, Robert was forced to sell off the family's lands in Woolland and elsewhere in the village of Stalbridge, Dorset.

Thornhill, who described himself as esquire of Woolland, was licensed to practise medicine throughout the province of Canterbury on 12 February 1690. It is not known where Thornhill received his medical training though the fact that he secured the testimonials of **William Highmore** and the clergyman Richard Highmore, both cousins, is probably significant. He and his brother Edward (d.1730), who married Richard Highmore's daughter, were also remembered in the will of another cousin Dr **Nathaniel Highmore** in 1685. Less explicable are the testimonials provided by **Humphrey Hull** and **Peter Hull** who both practised at Haslemere in Surrey.

Robert was buried with his brother Edward on the same day – 24 March 1730/1 – at Woolland. No will has survived, nor any record of his marriage.

Children of Robert Thornhill or Thornhull:

Sydenham. He matriculated at Wadham College, Oxford, 20 March 1699/1700, but did not graduate. He was buried at Woolland in 1721.

G.D.Squibb (ed.), *Visitation of Dorset 1677* (London, HS, vol.117), p.67; *ODNB*, sub Thornhill, James, article by T.Barber; *Somerset and Dorset Notes and Queries*, 3 (1893), p.84; Lambeth Palace Library, VX 1A/10/267/1-3; Dean and Chapter Register, f.32 [*Directory*, i, no.816]; TNA, PROB 11/381, ff.332r-v [will of Nathaniel Highmore, MD, of Sherborne, Dorset, 4 March 1684/5, pr.7 December 1685]; Dorset History Centre, PE/WOL: RE1/1 [parish registers of Woolland, Dorset]; Foster, iv, p.1480.

John THORNTON

Person ID: 17863

Occ: apothecary

Loc: Sherborne, Dorset

John Thornton was the son of **William Thornton**, apothecary, and his wife Joan and was baptised at Sherborne in Dorset on 13 April 1646. He followed his father in practising as an apothecary in the town until his death in 1691. Thornton married Anne Horlock of Henstridge, Somerset, in 1684 and was buried at Sherborne on 10 February 1690/1. He died intestate, administration of his will being granted to his widow Anne on 16 June 1691. Thornton was a moderately wealthy man leaving an estate valued at more than £262 (of which shop goods and utensils accounted for £40 and shop debts £120). Anne Thornton, widow, married **William Sampson**, apothecary, of Sherborne in November 1696.

Children of John Thornton and Anne:

William, bapt.21 July 1685 [Sherborne].

John, bapt.22 March 1687/8 [Sherborne]. He matriculated at Hart Hall, Oxford, 28 March 1702. BA 1705; MA 1708. A clergyman, Thornton served various cures as well as serving as governor of Dorchester Free School in the early 18th century. He died on 15 February 1760 as rector of Brinkworth, Wiltshire, and was buried in the same parish three days later.

Edward, bapt.25 June 1689 [Sherborne].

Posthumus [son], bapt.28 September 1691[Sherborne].

Dorset History Centre, PE/SH: RE1/ 1 and 2 [parish registers of Sherborne, Dorset];Wiltshire & Swindon Archives, D5/34 [marriage licence bonds and allegations, deanery of Salisbury, 1681-1700]; P5/1691/66 [administration of estate and inventory of John Thornton, apothecary, of Sherborne, Dorset, 16 June 1691]; Foster, iv, p.1480; Wiltshire & Swindon Archives, 1607/11 [parish registers of Brinkworth, Wiltshire, 1736-1812].

William THORNTON (d.1628)

Person ID: 17864

Occ: apothecary

Loc: Sherborne, Dorset

William Thornton practised as an apothecary in the town of Sherborne in Dorset in the early part of the seventeenth century. He and his wife had ten children, only six of whom would appear to have been baptised in Sherborne. Thornton was buried at Sherborne in July 1628.

In his will, which mentions ten children, he left the bulk of his estate to his wife Margaret. An inventory estimated Thornton's wealth to be around £177 and suggests that he ran a grocer's store as well as an apothecary's shop (the latter valued at £53). Margaret Thornton, widow, was buried at Sherborne on 4 October 1651.

Children of William Thornton and Margaret:

Margaret [will].

Isaac [will].

Sarah, bapt.16 December 1604 [Sherborne]. She married John Read at Sherborne on 1 August 1625.

Abraham [will].

Jacob, bapt.29 March 1607 [Sherborne].

William [will]. Apothecary, of Sherborne.

Samuel, bapt.29 August 1613 [Sherborne].

Nathaniel, bapt.11 February 1615/16 [Sherborne].

Mary, bapt.31 May 1618 [Sherborne].

Jane, bapt.24 September 1620 [Sherborne].

Dorset History Centre, PE/SH: RE1/1 [parish registers of Sherborne, Dorset]; Wiltshire & Swindon Archives, P5/11Reg/62B [will and inventory of William Thornton of Sherborne, Dorset, 25 June 1628, pr.14 July 1628; inventory dated 9 July 1628].

William THORNTON (d.1686)

Person ID: 16666

Occ: apothecary

Loc: Sherborne, Dorset

William Thornton was the son of **William Thornton**, apothecary, of Sherborne, Dorset. He was born sometime between 1607 and 1613 and was practising as an apothecary in Sherborne by 1633 when he paid a surety for **John Farrant**, a barber in the town. He married Joan Jeanes at Salisbury Cathedral on 1 March 1635/6 and practised as an apothecary in Sherborne until his death in 1686. Thornton was a man of some importance in the town serving as master of the almshouses (1662-3 and 1673-4) as well as governor (1664) and warden (1664 and 1677) of Sherborne School. He was buried at Sherborne on 17 February 1685/6.

Thornton left the bulk of his estate, including various properties in Sherborne, to his wife Joan and after his death the same to pass to his three sons John, Samuel and Nathaniel. He also left a silver tankard to his son William as well as monetary bequests totalling £100 to his daughter Margaret Walton and granddaughter Joan Simonds. Thornton named his wife Joan as residual legatee and executrix.

Children of William Thornton and Joan:

Margaret, bapt.9 August 1637 [Sherborne]. She was married to one Walton in 1686 [will].

Joanna, bapt.18 June 1639 [Sherborne].

Thomas, bapt.5 December 1643 [Sherborne].

John, bapt.13 April 1646 [Sherborne]. Apothecary, of Sherborne.

William [will].

Nathaniel [will].

Elizabeth, bapt.30 January 1648/9 [Sherborne].

Samuel. He matriculated at Wadham College, Oxford, 18 March 1669/70, aged 17. BA 1673; MA 1676. He was vicar of Haydon, Dorset, from 1677 until his death on 20 June 1711 and was buried at Haydon on 25 June 1711.
Edward, bapt.29 August 1655 [Sherborne].

T.Hearing and S.Bridges (eds), *Dorset Quarter Sessions Order Book, 1625-1638* (Dorchester, Dorset Rec.Soc., vol.14, 2006), p.241; Wiltshire & Swindon Archives, registers of Salisbury Cathedral, Wiltshire; E.Rizzo, 'Thorntons of Sherborne: Literary Research and Local History', *Notes and Queries for Somerset and Dorset*, 30 (1980), pp.375-9; Dorset History Centre, PE/SH: RE1/1 and 2 [parish registers of Sherborne, Dorset]; TNA, PROB 11/384, ff.344v-345r [will of William Thornton, apothecary, of Sherborne, Dorset, 4 February 1685/6, pr.11 September 1686]; Foster, iv, p.1481.

Thomas TIHER or TYHER (d.1627)

Person ID: 13358

Occ: healer

Loc: Charminster, Dorset

In 1616, Thomas Tiher or Tyher, of Charminster, Dorset, was presented by the parish's churchwardens for a whole host of offences, mostly related to acts of debauchery with women, but including the charge that he used witchcraft and performed 'publiclie physicke by unlawful meanes contrarie unto authoritie' as well as 'giving purgations unto those that be with child and unmarried and harlots and such like'. He would also appear to have indulged in acts of dispossession claiming that one Joan Blick of Charminster had 'seven devilles in her' which he undertook to cast out.

He is probably the Thomas Tiher who was buried at Charminster on 15 April 1627.

J.H.Betty, 'Dorset Churchwardens' Presentments: Early 17th Century', *Notes and Queries for Somerset and Dorset*, 29 (1968-73), p.265; Dorset History Centre, PE/CMR: RE1/1 [parish registers of Charminster, Dorset].

John TORR (1667-1735)

Person ID: 13148

Occ: apothecary/surgeon

Loc: Lyme Regis, Dorset

John Torr was the son of **Robert Torr**, barber surgeon, of Yeovil and was born there on 30 November 1667. He was probably brought up as a Baptist and was one of the founder members and pastor of the Baptist church at Lyme Regis in 1699. Torr was living in Lyme Regis by 1692 when he received a testimonial from Timothy Hallett, vicar of Lyme, attesting to his competence in physic and surgery and that he had 'practised with good success in the town'. No record of the grant of a licence has been found though he did supply a similar testimonial on behalf of **Faithful Pavey** of Monkton, Devon, in April 1712.

Torr married Elizabeth Drake of Aylesbeare, Devon, in 1692. She was buried at Lyme Regis on 13 February 1724/5. Mr John Torr was buried at Lyme on 13 May 1735. He left his house, apothecary shop, drugs, instruments of surgery and pharmacy and 'all books treating of Physick, Pharmacie or Surgery' to his only son John. Torr was also running a millinery business from a separate property on the bridge in Lyme which he left to his unmarried

daughter Hannah. The rest of his estate and personal belongings he left to be shared between his four daughters, three of whom were married, leaving the remainder of the lease of another property called 'Goodmans', adjacent to the Baptist meeting house in Lyme, to Hannah and Mary Read. Torr named his 'trustworthy friends' Robert Bragg and John Channon, mercers, of Lyme as executors in trust and nominated his son John and daughter Hannah as executors.

In the event, John Torr Jnr shortly after renounced the executorship as he was about to travel to London with the intention of 'settling in another part of the kingdom'. He did so, practising as a surgeon in fashionable St Martin in the Fields, Middlesex, where he became a wealthy man. He died in 1765 and in his will left legacies to his three sisters Elizabeth, Martha and Hannah and their children. John Torr Snr was the brother-in-law of the Lyme surgeon and merchant **Thomas Pitts**.

Children of John Torr and Elizabeth:

Elizabeth [will]. She was licensed to marry William Read Jnr, seaman, of Lyme, 16 August 1725.

Mary [will]. She married Jonathan Steed of Bovey Tracey, Devon, at Lyme Regis, 28 March 1734.

Martha [will]. She married George Tomkins, clockmaker, of Axminster, Devon, at Axminster, 11 May 1731.

John [will].

Hannah [will]. She married Bonner Stone (b.1703), a Baptist minister of Southwark, Surrey, in January 1757 and was alive ten years later when her husband made his will.

Apprentice of John Torr, apothecary:

James Murch, son of John Murch, goldsmith, of Plymouth, Devon, for the premium of £36 as Recorded in 1716.

Somerset Heritage Centre, D\P\YEO.J/2/1/3 [parish registers of Yeovil, Somerset, 1650-1699]; Dorset History Centre, NB6 [church book of Lyme Regis Baptist Church]; W.T.Whitley, 'The Church at Lyme Regis', *Baptist Quarterly*, 8 (1936), pp.44-8; Wiltshire & Swindon Archives, D5/7/6, *sub* Torr, John; Devon Heritage Centre, Chanter MS 48, *sub* 7 May 1712 [I.Mortimer, 'Index of Medical Licentiates, Applicants, Referees and Examiners in the Diocese of Exeter, 1586-1783', *Transactions of the Devonshire Association*, 136 (2004), p.123].

Wiltshire & Swindon Archives, D5/34 [marriage licence bonds and allegations, deanery of Salisbury, 1681-1700]; Dorset History Centre, PE/LR: RE1/1 [parish registers of Lyme Regis, Dorset]; Wiltshire & Swindon Archives, P5/1735/49 [will of John Torr, apothecary, of Lyme Regis, Dorset, 16 April 1735, pr.21 June 1735]; TNA, PROB 11/910, ff.275r-176v [will of John Torr, surgeon, of St Martin in the Fields, Middlesex, 12 June 1766, pr.3 July 1765]; Wiltshire & Swindon Archives, marriage licence bonds and allegations, deanery of Salisbury, 1725; Devon Heritage Centre, 406A/PR/1/4 [parish registers of Axminster, Devon]; TNA, PROB 11/970, ff.272r-v [will of Bonner Stone of St Saviour's, Southwark, Surrey, 4 June 1767, pr.10 August 1771]; John Gill, *The Work of a Gospel-Minister Recommended to Consideration* (London, 1763); TNA, IR 1/5, f.80.

Francis TUTHILL (1673-1704)

Person ID: 13332

Occ: physician

Loc: Dorchester, Dorset

Francis Tuthill was the eldest son of **Francis Tuthill**, apothecary, of Bridgwater, Somerset, and his wife Mary, and was baptised at Bridgwater on 31 March 1673. He matriculated at Wadham College, Oxford, on 16 May 1689 and proceeded to graduate BA in 1692/3 and MA in 1695. He was settled into medical practice at Dorchester in Dorset by 1699 when he married Susanna Bestland of that town at St James, Piccadilly, Middlesex, in May of that year. In the previous year, Tuthill had published a critique of the work of the London physician **John Colbatch** who had advocated for the beneficial effects of acids in the cure of disease. Tuthill's work was not an out-and-out rejection of Colbatch's work. Like Colbatch, he shared a genuine interest in the latest medical and physiological developments and frequently cited innovators such as Robert Boyle and **John Mayow**. Colbatch replied in a work published the same year.

Francis Tuthill, gent, was buried at Holy Trinity, Dorchester, on 1 September 1704. He bequeathed a property in Bishop's Hull, Somerset, to his wife Susanna, on condition that she left legacies totalling £270 to her husband's brother Richard, one Mr Edward Raymond of Bridgwater and his wife's sister Elizabeth Bestland. He also left all his household goods to his only child Susanna who had been baptised at Holy Trinity parish on 26 September 1700.

Publication:

A Vindication of Some Objections Lately Raised against Dr John Colbatch His hypothesis together with Some Observations on his Essay of Alkaly and Acid and It's [sic] Appendix (London, A. and J.Churchill, 1698).

Somerset Heritage Centre, D/P\BW/M/1/2 [parish registers of Bridgwater, Somerset, [1652-1681]; Foster, iv, p.1524; City of Westminster Archives, STJ/PR/1/1 [parish registers of St James', Piccadilly, Westminster, Middlesex, 1685-1699]; John Colbatch, *The Doctrine of Acids in the Cure of Diseases Farther Asserted: being an Answer to Some Objections raised against it by Dr.F.Tuthill of Dorchester in Dorsetshire* (London, 1698); Dorset History Centre, RE1/2 [parish registers of Holy Trinity, Dorset]; TNA, PROB 11/484, ff.347r-v [will of Francis Tuthill, gent, of Dorchester, Dorset, 12 February 1703/4, pr.26 May 1705].

Francis WADMAN (d.1717)

Person ID: 34354

Occ: barber

Loc: Dorchester, Dorset

Francis Wadman practised as a barber in the town of Dorchester in Dorset from the early 1690s until his death in 1717. He married Ruth Arnold of Dorchester at Winterborne Came, Dorset, on 2 July 1706. She was buried at St Peter's, Dorchester, on 17 December 1711. Francis Wadman was buried in the same parish on 21 June 1717.

Children of Francis Wadman and Ruth:

Mary, bapt.11 February 1706/7 [St Peter's, Dorchester]. She married John Tucker at St Peter's, Dorchester, 2 February 1729/30.

Elizabeth, bapt.19 January 1708/9 [St Peter's, Dorchester].

Apprentices of Francis Wadman, barber:

Isaac Williams. He was made a freeman as an apprentice of Wadman of 7 years standing, 5 January 1698/9.

Robert Welch, 4 January 1699/1700.

Bernard Hamlyn, son of Francis Hamlyn, innholder, of Dorchester, 4 March 1702/3. He was made a freeman, 4 January 1710/11.

Dorset History Centre, PE/WCM: RE1/1 [parish registers of Winterborne Came, Dorset]; PE/DO (SP): RE1/1 [parish registers of St Peter's, Dorchester, Dorset]; C.H.Mayo (ed.), *The Municipal Records of the Borough of Dorchester, Dorset* (Exeter, 1908), pp.417, 418, 428, 430.

Robert WALLIS (d.1679)

Person ID: 13678

Occ: surgeon

Loc: Dorchester, Dorset

Robert Wallis, a naval surgeon from Dorchester in Dorset, died aboard HM 'Defiance' in the summer of 1679. In a brief will, he named his 'trusty and loving friend' Henry Bussy, mariner, of Whitechapel, Middlesex, as his executor. Wallis made a number of small bequests including one of £5 to Anne Wallis of Dorchester who may have been his. One Robert Wallis married Anne Gould at Holy Trinity, Dorchester, on 9 April 1672 and the couple baptised a son Robert there on 2 May 1673.

TNA, PROB 11/360, ff.223v-224r [will of Robert Wallis, surgeon, of Dorchester, Dorset, made aboard HM 'Defiance', 4 June 1679 and proved 4 July 1679]; Dorset History Centre, PE/DO (HT): RE1/2 [parish registers of Holy Trinity, Dorchester, Dorset].

Margaret WALTHAM (fl.early 17th century)

Person ID: 13702

Occ: healer

Loc: Melcombe Regis, Dorset

Sometime in the first decade of the seventeenth century, Margaret Waltham of Melcombe Regis, Dorset, 'very seasonably and carefully' underook the cure of a rupture suffered by the young Sir Simonds D'Ewes. The cure, which was completed 'skillfully and successfully', took about ten weeks.

She may have been the daughter of William Waltham (d.1629), merchant and three-times mayor of Weymouth, and his wife Margaret, and hence the sister of Henry Waltham, MP for Weymouth in 1628. A Margaret Waltham was buried at Melcombe Regis on 19 March 1642/3.

J.O.Halliwell-Phillipps (ed.), *The Autobiography and Correspondence of Sir Simonds D'Ewes, Bart., During the Reigns of James I and Charles I*, 2 vols (London, 1845), i, p.26; Dorset History Centre, PE/MCR: RE1/2 [parish registers of Melcombe Regis, Dorset].

Occ: clergyman/doctor of physic

Loc: Sturminster Newton, Dorset

Hamnet Ward was the son of Francis Ward, rector of Moreton in Dorset, and his wife Mary, and was baptised at Moreton on 23 April 1621. Unlike his two older brothers Robert and Francis, Ward did not attend university in England. He did, however, graduate MD from the French university of Anjou in 1646. It was later incorporated at Oxford on 9 July 1661 when Ward, of Dorset, was also awarded the degree of B Med with a licence to practise medicine. In 1649, Ward was ordered to pay Jane, the wife of Hamnet's brother Francis, £8 per annum from the tithes of the parish of Tincton in Dorset which had been transferred to him, presumably after the sequestration of his brother.

After the Restoration, Ward entered the church and was appointed rector of Porlock in Somerset (1662-72). Six years later, as chaplain to the bishop of Oxford, Ward petitioned the King for a dispensation to hold both Porlock and the vicarage of Sturminster Newton in his native Dorset claiming that he 'was forced for his loyalty to spend much of his time abroad during the Usurpation' and that he was also responsible for the care of '6 poor orphans', the children of his sequestered brother Francis. Ward remained at Sturminster Newton until his death on 7 August 1705. He was buried at Sturminster four days later where a monument to his memory was erected. His widow Repentance Ward was buried in the same parish on 29 August 1711.

Ward was undoubtedly a fervent supporter of the Church of England who attempted to steer a path between Roman Catholicism and puritanism. He first appeared in print as a young man when, after travelling in Europe, he produced a translation of the work of the French royal physician Francois Monginot (1569-1637) in which he defended his conversion from Catholicism to Protestantism. As a clergyman of the church of England, he later published a sermon defending the Anglican church during the visitation of Guy Carleton (1605-1685), bishop of Bristol, and a year later published the loyalist sermons of fellow cleric and friend Dr Henry Byam (d.1669), whose monument in the church of Luckham in Somerset was erected by Ward.

Publications:

A True Protestant souldier fighting valiantly under truths banner, and the glorious light of God's word overthrowing the strongest bulwarks, and subtle stratagemms of the Church of Rome (London, G.M. for William Lee, 1642). Dedicated to Lady Bridget Briant. The work is a translation of Francois Monginot, *Resolution des doutes* (1619).

A Sermon Preacht at Shaftsbury at the primary Visitation of the Right Reverend Father in Gid, Guydo ... Bishop of Bristol (London, A.Maxwell for R.Clavel, 1674). Dedicated to Guy Carleton, bishop of Bristol; sermon on Ephesians, 3: 8.

XIII Sermons most of them Preached before His Majesty, King Charles the II in his exile by the late Reverend Henry Byam ... together with the testimony given of him at his funeral, by Hamnet Ward (London, R.Clavell, 1675). Dedicated to Sir Heneage Finch (1620-1682), Lord Keeper of the Seal.

Dorset History Centre, PE/MTH: RE1/1 [parish registers of Moreton, Dorset]; Foster, iv, p.1569; Bodl., University of Oxford Archives, NEP/supra/Reg Ob, Register of Congregation, 1659-1669; *Walker Revised*, ed.A.G.Matthews (Oxford, 1948), pp.138, 302; *CSPD, 1668-1669*, pp.30, 37; Somerset Heritage Centre, D\D\BS/41 [subscription book, 12 March 1668/9]; Dorset History Centre, PE/SN: RE1/1 [parish registers of Sturminster Newton, Dorset]; *m.i.*, Sturminster Newton, Dorset; *Dorset Wills and Administrations 1568-1799* (London, British Rec.Soc., 22, 1900), p.23 [see original in DHC?].

William WATSON (1665-1735)

Person ID: 13873/29443

Occ: doctor of physic

Loc: West Stour, Dorset

William Watson was the son of William Watson (d.1726) of West Stour, Dorset, where he was born (according to a gravestone situated near the south door of the parish church) in 1665. He matriculated at Trinity College, Oxford, on 5 March 1683/4, aged 18, and proceeded to graduate BA (from St Mary Hall, 1687), MA (1690), B Med (1695) and MD (1699). According to Anthony Wood, Watson switched colleges following 'some little controversy with one Michael Harding, 'a proud fellow of Trinity'. He subsequently studied divinity, law and finally medicine but not before publishing various religious works on the general theme of sin, prayer and repentance.

Watson returned to West Stour where he practised medicine until his death on 29 December 1734. He was buried in the parish on 10 January 1734/5. Watson owned considerable property in Somerset, Dorset and Worcestershire which he left to his sister, Elizabeth Ernle, widow, and thereafter to her son John Ernle, rector of North Cheriton in Somerset. He also mentions a kinsman Thomas Watson in county Tipperary, Ireland. Other beneficiaries included his nephews Robert and John Ernle. He named his sister Elizabeth as residual legatee and executrix.

Watson's ownership of lands at Bengeworth, Worcestershire, suggests a link with another physician named **William Watson**, a clergyman and physician in Sutton Coldfield, Warwickshire, who was himself the son of another William Watson from Bengeworth.

Publications:

An Amical Call to Repentance, and the Practical Belief of the Gospel as being the only way to have Peace and Comfort here, and Eternal Glory hereafter: to which is added An Elenctic Epistle to the vain-swearing Tribe (London, Edward Mory, 1691).

A Treatise Concerning Prayer: Or, An Unfallible Cure for the Soul-Pestilence ... Whereunto is added, An Exhortation to People to make ready for their Journey to Eternity (London, Anthony Baskerville, 1692).

A Lawyer's Advice to the Devil's Agents: Or, Some Strokes at the Unfruitful Workes of Darkness (London, J.P., 1693). 2nd edition to which was added *England's Shame: Or, Religion More our Prattle than Practice* (London, Richard Baldwin, 1693).

m.i., West Stour, Dorset; Foster, iv, p.1584; A.Wood, *Athenae Oxonienses*, ed.P.Bliss, 4 vols (London, 1813-20), ii, cols 794-6; Dorset History Centre, bishop's transcripts of the parish

registers of West Stour, Dorset; TNA, PROB 11/669, ff.332r-v [will of William Watson, doctor of physick, of West Stower, Dorset, 29 June 1733, pr.3 February 1734/5].

Bartholomew WESTLEY or WESTLY (c.1596-1671)

Person ID: 14008

Occ: clergyman/physician

Loc: Charmouth, Dorset

Bartholomew Westley or Westly was the son of Sir Herbert Westly of Lyme Regis, Dorset, and his wife Elizabeth Wellesley of Ireland. He is repeatedly said to have been born in 1596 but no evidence of his birth or baptism has been found. Nor is there any record of his having ever attended university in England prior to becoming a puritan minister in Dorset in the 1640s. After ejection from the various livings which he held, including Allington, Catherston Leweston and Charmouth, in 1662, Westley turned to the practice of medicine. He was licensed to practise the same throughout the diocese of Bristol on 3 November 1662, but testimonials make clear that Westley had engaged in medical practice for over 30 years. Indeed, he claimed to have formerly owned a licence many years before but that it had been 'lost among other things in the tyme of the late war while hee was in his Majesties service'.

Westley's attempt to depict himself as one who had suffered in the royal cause is contrary to what is perhaps the most retold anecdote relating to his life. In 1651, Westley, later described by the Dorset royalist Captain Alford as 'a rigid, foolish Presbyterian', narrowly failed to capture Charles II as he fled the country following defeat at the battle of Worcester. Another hostile witness, fellow physician **Abraham Jennings**, claimed that Westley had told a local gentlewoman that he was confident, if ever the King did come in again [that] he would love long Prayers; for had he not been then longer than ordinary at his Devotions, he had surely snapt him'. Jennings, writing in 1664, reported of Westley that he had since become a nonconformist minister 'and lives by the practice of Physick in the same place [i.e.Charmouth]'.

Mr Bartholomew Westley was buried at Lyme Regis, Dorset, on 15 February 1670/1. He married at least twice. He is said to have wed Anne, the daughter of Sir Henry Colley and his wife Anne Loftus of Ireland, in 1619. No record of her death has been found. He subsequently married a woman called Mary (by 1659) who was buried at Lyme Regis on 13 July 1671. No will has been found. Westley had one son John, who was ejected at Winterborne Whitchurch in Dorset and was the grandfather of the founder of Methodism.

Children of John Westley:

John. He matriculated at Oxford in 1651. BA 1655; MA 1657. He was frequently imprisoned for preaching to nonconformist conventicles in Dorset after ejection and died sometime shortly before his father.

Mary. She was the wife of Robert Pitfield [deed 1659].

Martha [deed 1659].

Calamy Revised, ed.A.G.Matthews (Oxford, 1934; reissued 1988), p.521; J.H.Betty, 'Contrasts among the Dorset Clergy during the Seventeenth Century', *Notes and Queries for Somerset and Dorset*, 32 (1986-90), p.849 [citing TNA, C21/R51/21]; Lambeth Palace Library, FII/3/277; F1/C, f.107v [*Directory*, ii, no.1062]; Bodl., Tanner MS 54, f.2r; A[braham] J[ennings], *Miraculum Basilicon; or the Royal Miracle* (London, 1664), p.49;

Dorset History Centre, PE/LR: RE1/1 [parish registers of Lyme Regis, Dorset]; 'Deed of Settlement Executed by Bartholomew Wesley, 1659', *Proceedings of the Wesley Historical Society*, 20 (1936), pp.20-3; Foster, iv, p.1602.

Christopher WHITE (fl.late 17th century)

Person ID: 14083

Occ: barber surgeon

Loc: Wareham, Dorset

Christopher White was active as a barber surgeon in the town of Wareham, Dorset, in the second half of the seventeenth century. His son **Christopher** was apprenticed to a London apothecary in 1677. Unfortunately, the parish registers of Wareham do not exist for this period and no will has survived.

One of the same name was serving as waiter and searcher at the port of Wareham in January 1679.

Dorset History Centre, D-SEN/14/1/3 [mortgage agreement signed by White, 20 April 1685]; **London apothecary database**; *Calendar of Treasury Books*, vol.5 (1676-1679) (London, 1911), p.1212.

Christopher WHITE (fl.1677-1711)

Person ID: 14083

Occ: apothecary

Loc: Wareham, Dorset

Christopher White, the son of **Christopher White**, barber surgeon, of Wareham, Dorset, was apprenticed to **Thomas Jaques**, apothecary, of London on 6 November 1677. He would appear to have returned to Wareham to practise as an apothecary and was alive in 1711 when his daughter Mary was apprenticed to John Easton, brazier, of Salisbury, Wiltshire.

London apothecary database; C.Dale (ed.), *Wiltshire Apprentices and Their Masters, 1710-1760* (Gateshead, Wiltshire Natural History Society, vol.17, 1961), p.172; TNA, IR 1/41, f.61.

Henry WHITE (d.1685)

Person ID: 16421

Occ: barber

Loc: Sherborne, Dorset

Henry White practised as a barber at Sherborne in Dorset in the second half of the seventeenth century. He was buried at Sherborne on 13 February 1684/5. In his will, he left the bulk of his estate, valued at about £32, to his unmarried son **Henry White**, who inherited his business, and also left a number of small legacies to his daughter Anne.

He may have been the Henry White, husband of Priscilla, who buried a daughter Priscilla at Sherborne on 25 April 1679. Priscilla, the wife of Henry White, was buried in the town's church on 13 June 1683.

Children of Henry White:

Henry [will]. Barber.
Anne [will].

Dorset History Centre, PE/SH: RE1/2 [parish registers of Sherborne, Dorset]; Wiltshire & Swindon Archives, P5/1685/101 [will and inventory of Henry White Snr, barber, of Sherborne, Dorset, 24 January 1684/5, pr.4 May 1685].

Henry WHITE (d.1696)

Person ID: 16422

Occ: barber

Loc: Sherborne, Dorset

Henry White was the son of **Henry White**, barber, of Sherborne in Dorset. He inherited his father's practice and was buried at Sherborne on 10 June 1696. White was churchwarden at the time of his death. In his will, he mentions an apprentice John Loaden and left a small legacy to his daughter Elizabeth. The rest of his estate was reserved for his wife Dorothy who was also named as executrix. Among those who witnessed the will were the schoolmaster-physician **Abraham Forrester** and apothecary **Baruch Fox**, both of Sherborne.

Children of Henry White and Dorothy:

Elizabeth, bapt.2 June 1687 [Sherborne].

Dorset History Centre, PE/SH: RE1/2 [parish registers of Sherborne, Dorset]; TNA, PROB 11/433, f.291r [will of Henry White, barber, of Sherborne, Dorset, 2 July 1695, pr.8 August 1696].

Isaac WILLIAMS (d.1714)

Person ID: 34355

Occ: barber

Loc: Dorchester, Dorset

Isaac Williams, barber, was made a freeman of the town of Dorchester in Dorset after serving a seven-year apprenticeship under **Francis Wadman**, barber, of Dorchester on 5 January 1698/9. Isaac Williams was buried at St Peter's, Dorchester, on 27 July 1714.

Williams served as Governor of the Company of Freemen of Dorchester in 1707-8.

Apprentice of Isaac Williams, barber:

William Hutchins, 9 January 1712/13.

C.H.Mayo (ed.), *The Municipal Records of the Borough of Dorchester, Dorset* (Exeter, 1908), pp.419, 428; Dorset History Centre, PE/DO (SP): RE1/1 [parish registers of St Peter's, Dorchester, Dorset]; C.H.Mayo (ed.), *The Municipal Records of the Borough of Dorchester, Dorset* (Exeter, 1908), p.409.

Roger WILLIS (fl.1712)

Person ID: 35026

Occ: barber/wigmaker

Loc: Wimborne Minster, Dorset

Roger Willis practised as a barber and wigmaker in Wimborne Minster, Dorset, in the early eighteenth century.

Apprentice of Roger Willis, barber/wigmaker:

Robert Harvey for the premium of £10 as recorded in 1712. Harvey practised as a barber in Wimborne Minster.

TNA, IR 1/42, f.173.

Mr WILSON (fl.1650s)

Person ID: 14350

Occ: healer

Loc: Dorchester, Dorset

Mr Wilson was occasionally employed by the corporation of Dorchester in Dorset in the 1650s to cure the town's poor. David Underdown speculates that he may have been the son of the innkeeper, William Wilson, and possibly the same as the John Wilson, a former parliamentarian soldier, who was proposed for the post of town gaoler in 1664 by a group of Dorset gentry sympathetic to the plight of nonconformist prisoners.

D.Underdown, *Fire From Heaven: The Life of an English Town in the Seventeenth Century* (London, 1992), pp.224, 238.

John WILSON (d.1714)

Person ID: 14369

Occ: surgeon

Loc: Blandford Forum, Dorset

John Wilson practised medicine and surgery in the town of Blandford Forum, Dorset, from about 1675 until his death in 1714. He was licensed to practise medicine and surgery in the dioceses of Bath and Wells, Bristol, Exeter, Gloucester, Salisbury and Winchester on 1 September 1681. Wilson was the brother-in-law and joint executor of the Blandford apothecary **Richard Spicer**. He died a wealthy man leaving a house and property in Blandford Forum and Dorchester to his son Thomas and £1,200 to his son William and grandson John. Wilson made his son Thomas as residual legatee and executor.

Children of John Wilson:

Thomas [will].

William [will].

Samuel. He was apprenticed to Benjamin Cole, draper, of London, in 1704.

Lambeth Palace Library, VX 1A/10/171/1-2; Sancroft, f.240 [*Directory*, i, no.914]; TNA, PROB 11/350, ff.151r-152r [will of Richard Spicer, apothecary, of Blandford Forum, Dorset, 3 December 1675, pr.18 January 1675/6]; PROB 11/542, ff.265r-v [will of John Wilson of

Blandford Forum, Dorset, 14 April 1714, pr.18 October 1714]; Londonroll.org [Records of London Livery Companies Online: Apprentices and freemen, 1400-1900.

Thomas WOOD (fl.1709)

Person ID: 34356

Occ: apothecary

Loc: Dorchester, Dorset

Thomas Wood, apothecary, was made a freeman of the town of Dorchester in Dorset on 26 September 1709. He may be the same as the Thomas Wood who was buried in the parish of Holy Trinity, Dorchester, on 6 September 1719.

C.H.Mayo (ed.), *The Municipal Records of the Borough of Dorchester, Dorset* (Exeter, 1908), p.429; Dorset History Centre, PE/DO (HT): RE1/2 [parish registers of Holy Trinity, Dorchester, Dorset].

John WOOLMINGTON (d.1731)

Person ID: 29415

Occ: apothecary

Loc: Dorchester, Dorset

John Woolmington, apothecary, was made a freeman of the town of Dorchester in Dorset on 25 September 1701. He was the son of John Woolmington (d.1717) and his wife Susanna (d.1704) of Wambrook in Dorset (now in Somerset). Woolmington was buried at Wambrook on 27 January 1730/1. Prior to his death, he had left a quarter interest in the manor of Wambrook to his two daughters Frances and Mary. In his will, Woolmington left the bulk of the rest of his estate, including his house at Dorchester, to his unmarried daughter Frances.

Woolmington was chosen as a capital burgess for Dorchester in July 1724. He was also named as a friend of John Arnold, cordwainer, of Dorchester in the latter's will of 1728.

Children of John Woolmington:

Mary. She married Robert Wadham (1689-1757), ironmonger, of Poole, Dorset.

Frances. She married Henry Hooton (1696-1776), rector of Moreton, Dorset, at Winterborne Came, Dorset, 25 April 1734 and was buried at Moreton, 12 April 1765.

C.H.Mayo (ed.), *The Municipal Records of the Borough of Dorchester, Dorset* (Exeter, 1908), pp.428, 719; Somerset Heritage Centre, D\WAM/2/1/1 and 2 [parish registers of Wambrook, Dorset, now in Somerset, 1653-1727; 1717-1763]; DD\BR\gm/14; TNA, PROB 11/643, f.275v [will of John Woolmington, apothecary, of Dorchester, Dorset, 13 February 1729/30, pr.30 March 1731]; Dorset History Centre, Ad/DL/W/1728 [will of John Arnold, cordwainer, of Dorchester, Dorset, 8 April 1728, pr.1 February 1728/9]; PE/PL: RE1/4 [parish registers of Poole, Dorset]; PE/WCM: RE1/1 [parish registers of Winterborne Came, Dorset]; PE/MTH: RE1/2 [parish registers of Moreton, Dorset].

Charles YOUNG (1685-1735)

Person ID: 34357

Occ: barber/perwigmaker/surgeon

Loc: Dorchester, Dorset

Charles Young, barber, was made a freeman of the town of Dorchester, having served a seven-year apprenticeship under **Joshua Biles** or Byles, barber, of Dorchester, on 23 September 1708. On the same date, he took one Robert, the son of John Locke, as apprentice.

Charles Young was the son of Robert Young and his wife Alice and was baptised at All Saints, Dorchester, on 28 April 1685. He married Rebecca Tirrel at Fordington, near Dorchester, on 2 October 1718. She was buried at Fordington on 6 April 1721. Young was buried at All Saints, Dorchester, on 14 July 1735.

Apprentices of Charles Young, barber/periwigmaker/surgeon:

Robert Locke, the son of John Locke, 23 September 1708.

John Arnold, son of Jasper Arnold, victualler, of Sherborne, Dorset, deceased for the premium of £15 as recorded in 1711.

Francis Purchase, son of Francis Purchase of Lynn [Lyme Regis], Dorset, for the premium of £10 as recorded in 1717.

C.H.Mayo (ed.), *The Municipal Records of the Borough of Dorchester, Dorset* (Exeter, 1908), pp.419, 428, 694; Dorset History Centre, PE/DO (AS): RE1/1 and 2 [parish registers of All Saints, Dorchester, Dorset]; PE/FOR (SG): RE 1/1 [parish registers of Fordington, Dorset]; TNA, IR 1/42, f.12; 1/45, f.42.