

**BIOGRAPHICAL REGISTER OF MEDICAL
PRACTITIONERS IN BRISTOL c.1500-1715**



**EDITED BY
JONATHAN BARRY AND PETER ELMER**

**Electronically Published by
BRISTOL RECORD SOCIETY
OCCASIONAL SERIES NO. 8
JULY 2024**

This register was designed from the outset to be an electronic publication as part of Bristol Record Society's Occasional Series. This series is aimed at making research materials available to students, scholars and the public. The works are less formal publications than the [Bristol Record Society's standard record volumes](#). As such, the level of editorial checking and proof reading is lower and the publications have not been typeset professionally. This does not mean, however, that the value of the material is any lower.

[Evan T. Jones](#)

General Editor: Digitisation
Bristol Record Society

A full list of the Bristol Record Society print publications and electronic publications can be found on its website: <https://bristolrecordsociety.org/>

ISBN 978-0-901538-48-2

Cover illustration: Portraits of William Logan reproduced with permission from the Loudoun Collection of Philadelphia City Parks.

© Bristol Record Society, 2024

CONTENTS

Introduction	1
Abbreviations	4
Alphabetical Register of Practitioners	10

Introduction

This register has been produced as part of a project to provide a biographical register of all the medical practitioners (those providing medical and related services for remuneration) operating in England, Wales and Ireland between c.1500 and 1715. This project is led by the two editors of this volume, with support from the University of Exeter and the Wellcome Trust.

So far ten counties covering mostly the south and western parts of England have been completed and are available, like this register, on the [Early Modern Practitioners website](#). Of particular relevance to Bristol is that the counties completed include Gloucestershire, Somerset and Wiltshire. These (together with south Wales) provided the largest number of migrants to Bristol for apprenticeship, some of whom returned to their home counties to practise. From 1373 to 1714 Bristol was a county of itself. Despite its relatively small size (a population of perhaps 10,000 or less in 1500, rising to perhaps 25,000 by 1715), it had as many medical practitioners as most English counties. There are 1845 entries here, of whom just over 600 are apprentices who are not known to have practised subsequently. Though far fewer than London, this is more than any other town. So, both jurisdictionally and in terms of its importance, Bristol has been treated as a separate case (as London will be).

Note, other people who appear or will appear in the Medical Practitioners Register for this or other counties are indicated in **bold**. If you are interested in Bristol medical practitioners who practised between 1716 and 1800 (about 2400 people, plus c.600 wives), then you can find briefer details of their careers in the *Summary Register of Medical Practitioners in Bristol c.1716-1800*.¹ This is also being made available on the [Bristol Record Society Collection](#) on the Internet Archive and on the Early Modern Practitioners website under [Working Papers](#). About 300 people (whose practice began by 1715 and continued after that, in some cases until the 1760s) are listed in both this Biographical register and in the *Summary Register*, but you will find much fuller details about them here.

All places/institutions/events named in this register are/occurred in Bristol, unless otherwise indicated. The term Bristol is used here more loosely than the city/county of Bristol as formally defined in this period. It includes those practising in the outparishes of St Philip and Jacob (Barton Regis) and St James in Gloucestershire, in Clifton (including the Hotwells) and Bedminster, in adjoining parts of Westbury on Trym and in some cases from other nearby parishes where it seems likely they were practising in Bristol. It may be noted that Bath physicians may well have also come across to the Hotwells or catered to Bristol clientele, but only those where this is clearly documented as a regular practice are given here (equally, Bristol practitioners were probably operating in their hinterland, even at Bath).

The term medical practitioner is understood broadly here to include those catering to the care of the body through ‘barbering’ services as well as those we might now regard as strictly ‘medical’. Traditionally, medicine was divided between three broad groups: physicians, educated in a learned tradition to focus on the body’s internal mechanisms and broader health issues; surgeons trained by apprenticeship to deal with injuries and external bodily conditions; and apothecaries who were also trained by apprenticeship to prepare and sell medicines. But in practice these categories overlapped not least when, as at sea, a single practitioner might have to offer all three services, while both surgeons and apothecaries might offer medical advice

¹ Jonathan Barry (ed.), *Summary Register of Medical Practitioners in Bristol c.1716-1800* (Bristol Record Society Occasional Series, no. 9, 2024); <https://archive.org/details/bristol-medical-register-1716-1800>

which physicians considered their prerogative. Furthermore, there was no clear divide between medicine and other forms of care for the body, especially for the condition of the skin/face/hair. In the sixteenth century the term barber is largely used for the group which from c.1600 are more often known (especially in civic records) as ‘barber-surgeon’, as they provided both barbering and surgical services. Many of them also acted (from the late seventeenth century) as perukemakers (wig makers). We have not sought to distinguish the terms ‘periwig maker’ and ‘perukemaker’ here, as there seems to be no significance in the different terms, just as ‘chirurgion’ and ‘surgeon’ are treated as identical. Barbers and surgeons shared the need/ability to prepare/use sharp blades and manage potential bleeding. Equally at this period it makes no sense to try to distinguish apothecaries from druggists or chemists. On the other hand, we have excluded farriers (carers for animals, especially horses) and distillers from this register: in Bristol we have found no evidence of anyone caring for both animals and humans, and only stray cases of apothecaries overlapping with distillers. More commonly, however, medical practitioners had sidelines in linked occupations, which in a few cases became their major source of income. So early apothecaries were often also grocers, while by the eighteenth century apothecaries might become involved in other chemical/manufacturing processes such as paint/oils, sugar and, most famously in Bristol’s case, chocolate manufacture. Equally surgeons, who often practised upon Bristol’s ships, in some cases became active as mariners or traders more than as medical men per se. It may also be noted here that many of those identified in this register as ‘ship’s surgeons’, while recorded as working on Bristol-based ships, and perhaps having their probate affairs dealt with in Bristol, may never have been resident in the city. They might, however, have spent long periods in dock, probably catering to their crew at least, and possibly others.

More serious is the absence here of most women who would have been providing medical services. There are 1,845 entries here, of which only 68 are for women. Most of the women listed are widows where there is clear evidence that they took apprentices or otherwise continued business after their husband’s death. Yet many hundreds more wives will have worked with their husbands: Bristol recognised this fact by recording apprentices as bound to both husband and wife (if any). In addition, the daughters or widows of Bristol freemen could pass the right to freedom to their husbands, thus bringing these husbands into their practice. The register excludes those women (and men) who provided medical care as part of their family or charitable duties, as opposed to for remuneration. But even so, there must have been many women who were paid for nursing, caring/curing or acting as midwives who are not recorded here, since Bristol lacks any set of licenses for such people, or of regular prosecutions of them for acting in what was a free market. So the few women recorded are those where stray references survive, and may be entirely unrepresentative. Equally, there may have been numerous unorthodox male practitioners. A few of these were denounced or attacked as ‘quacks’ and are noted here. We do not know the scale of such provision. The appearance of newspaper advertisements from 1710 allows us to capture a few itinerant specialists in services such as bonesetting or treatment of the eye and ear and specialist conditions. Many more such people are recorded after 1715 through newspaper advertisements and reports, but there is no reason to suppose they were not visiting Bristol earlier.

The information in this register is generally given in chronological order across a life/career. The references are given at the end, and generally follow the order of information given in the main entry, though where a source is used repeatedly across the entry, it is only referenced the first time. The regularly used sources are abbreviated to save space – see below under ‘Abbreviations’ for an explanation of these, but this section can also act as a guide to the main sources available for a study such as this. Where there is register information about several

children, this is given as a separate section. The information about apprentices taken by the person (and wife) is given as a separate section, with a note about any known subsequent freedom or related information. The apprentices are also noted individually, even if they are not known to have subsequently practised in Bristol. Entries are roughly in alphabetical order, but where variants of the same name occur these are often grouped together even if not strictly in alphabetical order. Where several people share a name, they are listed in chronological order.

Entries contain, after the name, a bracketed indication of when the person was active, using the abbreviation fl. (*floruit*) to indicate when they are first known to be professionally active. This often began with the start of an apprenticeship or freedom and lasted till the last known date for which there is evidence of them practicing. A plus sign (+) is used if it seems likely they remained active after that date, but for how long is not known. Where a birth/baptism or death/burial year is known, this is given, with a question mark (?) if this is uncertain. Birth dates are only given here when there is specific evidence regarding them. However, to estimate date of birth when it is not known, but apprenticeship or freedom by apprenticeship is known, it would probably be reasonable to make the following assumptions. Most apprenticeships lasted for 7 years, and typically began when the boy was about 15-years old. Those apprenticed for a lot longer were probably younger at the start. Freedom by apprenticeship, suggests an age of at least 22. But it must be borne in mind that some people delayed taking freedom a long time, while freedom by marriage, fine etc could be at any age.

The 'Person ID' in the register is a numerical identifier which will be used to cross-refer to people once the entire project is completed. The numbers are not used here for cross-reference (as noted above, we use **bold** for cross-referencing names). Under 'occ:' is given all the occupational terms that are associated with a person. Where two are used at once in a source (e.g. 'barber and perukemaker') the word 'and' is used. Where terms used in different sources are separated by 'or' (e.g. 'barber-surgeon or surgeon') this indicates that someone is referred to in some sources as 'barber-surgeon' and in others as 'surgeon'). Under 'loc:' (location) is given the places where a person is known to have practised.

We hope that this register will be of use not just to those interested in medicine and related trades, but to all those interested in Bristol's history, including family historians who will find a wealth of information on numerous families. If you find information here which your own research suggests is wrong or could be supplemented by other information you have collected, please contact us via email to J.Barry@ex.ac.uk. If you are interested in medical practitioners in other counties not yet covered by the registers available on [our website](#), or you have new information on practitioners in other county registers, please email to P.W.Elmer@ex.ac.uk.

All the information in our registers may be used freely, but we would ask you to acknowledge the use of this website. We are grateful to the [Wellcome Trust](#), whose funding enabled the collection of much of this information, and to a number of other researchers who worked on the project, including Justin Colson, John Cunningham, Dana Durkee, Hannah Murphy, Ismini Pells and Alun Withey. We also thank Margaret Pelling and Patrick Wallis for their unstinting support.

Abbreviations

BA – Bristol Archives, with online catalogue at <https://archives.bristol.gov.uk/search>. Note that many items have been given new catalogue numbers in recent years and references here may be to the old version. Of the series used most in this register, the changes are: 04413:1-4 = JCon/1/1-4; 04417:1-3 = M/BCC/MAY/1/1-3; 04434:1-3 = JTol/J/2/1-3; 04435:1-5 = JTol/J/2/5-9; 04450:1-7 = JQS/D/5-11; 04455 = JQS/J/1; 04471:1-2 = JMay/3/2,3. Note also BA 52/1 and 2 - " Affidavits of Burials in Woollen" (an index is available online at <https://bafhs.org.uk/wp-content/uploads/BAFHS-Occupations.pdf?v=3a52f3c22ed6>). Note, the dates of 'burial' given in these affidavits are not actually the date of burial but when the affidavit was registered, and can be up to a few weeks later. The originals are JQS/BW/1-2 but are too fragile to use. For other BA records see also CV, F/Au and F/Tax.

Barrett – William Barrett, *History and Antiquities of the City of Bristol* (Bristol, 1789) available online at <https://archive.org/details/historyantiquiti00barr/page/n3/mode/2up>

BBHA – Bristol Branch of the Historical Association pamphlets on Bristol history – the set of 120 titles are available online at <https://bristolrecordsociety.org/publications/bristol-historical-association-pamphlets/>

Beaven – Alfred Beaven, *Bristol Lists* (1899) available online at <https://archive.org/details/bristolistsmuni00beav/page/n5/mode/2up>

Bigland – *Bigland's Gloucestershire Collections* (1791-1899) reproduced with single (modern) pagination for all 4 vols in GRS 2, 3, 5, and 8.

BGRS – Bristol and Gloucestershire Archaeological Society record series – available online at <https://www.bgas.org.uk/publications/older-record-publications-the-green-series>
Of these the most often used here are BGRS 3 - *Registers of St Augustine the Less, Bristol, 1577-1700*, BGRS 6 - *Church Book of St Ewens, Bristol, 1454-1584* and most important vol 1 *Marriage Bonds for the Diocese of Bristol, 1637-1700* but that is referred to here not as BGRS 1 but as MLB – see below.

BL – British Library - <https://www.bl.uk/>

Bodl. – Bodleian Library, Oxford <https://www.bodleian.ox.ac.uk/collections-and-resources>

Bridge Street baptisms – see Nonconformist registers.

Bristol Apprentice registers – available by purchase from BAFHS:
1532-1724 <https://bafhs.org.uk/product/bristol-apprenticeship-books-volumes-1a-to-1n-1532-1724/?v=3a52f3c22ed6>
1724-2009 <https://bafhs.org.uk/product/bristol-apprenticeship-books-1o-1z-1724-2009/?v=3a52f3c22ed6>.

NB there are in fact several series of overlapping apprenticeship records, not just the set indexed by BAFHS, and other versions have been consulted for this register, including the 'binding books' from c.1730 which contain valuable extra information e.g. on place of business. The apprenticeship records are not complete for the period 1658-1667. BRS XIV, XXXIII and XLIII have calendared the entries to 1565 and the calendar entry is indicated in

brackets after the year. I have not followed the version of names given in these indexes/calendars where (quite often) I have read the entries differently.

Bristol Burgess Books – available by purchase from BAFHS:

<https://bafhs.org.uk/product/bristol-burgess-books-volumes-1-to-21-1557-1995/?v=3a52f3c22ed6> .

For the period 1525-1557 before the Burgess books began and for the period 1599-1607 where the Burgess books are incomplete, see also Missing Burgesses below.

Bristol Cathedral Marriages – Marriages at Bristol Cathedral 1615-1754 by Roger Price available online:

<https://bafhs.org.uk/wp-content/uploads/BAFHS-Cathedral-Marriages-1615.pdf?v=3a52f3c22ed6>

Bristol inventories – these are available at BA, with an index available online:

<https://archive.org/details/georgeprobate>

For inventories proved at the Prerogative Court of Canterbury see below under TNA.

Bristol wills – these are available at BA, with an online index on the BA website:

<https://archives.bristol.gov.uk/indexes/wills>.

For wills proved at the Prerogative Court of Canterbury see below under PROB and for summaries of Orphan Court wills see [Wadley, Wills](#).

Broadmead Baptist burials – see Nonconformist registers.

BRS – Bristol Record Society publications (noted simply by volume number, with roman numerals to vol. 50): all but the most recent volumes (currently vol. 72 onwards) are freely accessible online:

<https://bristolrecordsociety.org/publications/bristol-record-society-publications/>

CCED – Clergy of the Church of England Database – online:

<https://theclergydatabase.org.uk/>

CSPD – Catalogue of State Papers Domestic – now available freely online:

<https://www.british-history.ac.uk/catalogue/guides-and-calendars>

CV – Chamberlain's Vouchers - boxes containing bundles of *vouchers* and receipts for payments made by *Bristol* Corporation – main run from 1695 onwards is BA F/AC/Box/....

Directory i and ii – Lambeth Palace Library, *Directory of Medical Licences Issued by the Archbishop of Canterbury 1535-1775 in Lambeth Palace Library. Part 1: Vicar General Series Licences, 1576-1775*, ed. Melanie Barber (1997) and *Part 2: Faculty Office Series Licences, 1535-1764*, ed. Melanie Barber (2000). A summary index can be found at <https://www.lambethpalacelibrary.info/wp-content/uploads/sites/37/2021/05/Research-Guide-Medical-Licences.pdf>

F/Au – the so-called Mayor's audits or summary of Corporation expenditure by the Chamberlain held at BA F/Au. Details of these from 1695 on can be found in CV. Audits for 1557/8 and 1627/8 are printed in BRS XXIV:

<https://archive.org/details/bristol-record-society-24>

F/Tax and FC/Tax – Bristol has a magnificent set of tax records for the later seventeenth century, especially the 1660s and 1688-1700, held in BA. Not all of these have been consulted in detail, though those with occupations given (notably 1692 poll taxes) have been. Two sets of taxes have been published – BRS XXV for the 1696 marriage tax listing and BRS 70 for the hearth taxes 1662-1673 (see below HTax). Otherwise original sources are cited.

FamilySearch – some vital events were found on the FamilySearch website <https://www.familysearch.org> but quite often these do not specify a parish within Bristol and should probably be regarded with caution, especially regarding spelling.

Foster – Joseph Foster (ed.), *Alumni Oxonienses: The Members of the University of Oxford, 1500-1714*, 3 vols (Oxford & London, 1891-2) now accessible online”
<https://www.british-history.ac.uk/alumni-oxon/1500-1714>

Foster II: Joseph Foster (ed.), *Alumni Oxonienses: The Members of the University of Oxford, 1715-1886* 4 volumes; Oxford and London: Parker and Co., ca. 1888-1891 now accessible online:
<https://onlinebooks.library.upenn.edu/webbin/book/lookupid?key=olbp58284>

GRO – Gloucestershire Record Office (now Gloucestershire Archives):
<https://www.gloucestershire.gov.uk/archives/researching/online-catalogue/>

GRS – Gloucestershire Record Society publications – of which see particularly: vol. 4 - *Registers of Gloucester Freeman, 1641-1838* available online:
<https://www.bgas.org.uk/volumes/gloucestershire-record-series-full-list-of-titles>
vols 14/25 - *Calendar of the Registers of Apprentices of the City of Gloucester 1595-1700 and 1700-1834*; and vol. 23 - *Bristol and Gloucestershire Lay Subsidy of 1523-1527*. For vols 2, 3, 5, and 8 – *Bigland's Gloucestershire Collections* - see *Bigland*.

HC – Heritage Centre (see also RO)

HTax – the 5 Bristol listings for the Hearth Tax 1662-1673 are F/Tax/A/1/a. They are available in full as an excel worksheet on the BRS publications website under BRS 70, which is an edition of the 1662, 1668 and 1670 listings, with various additional materials. Here the folio numbers of F/Tax/A/1/a are given. Where a precise location is suggested, this is based on the notes to the BRS 70 edition, which should be consulted for more detail.

Huguenot register – *Registers of the French Churches, Bristol, Plymouth, and Stonehouse*. Publications of the Huguenot Society of London XX (1912), available online:
<https://archive.org/details/registeroffrenc20hugu/page/n7/mode/2up>

HS – Harleian Society. See in particular G. D. Squibb (ed.), *The Visitation of Somerset and the City of Bristol 1672* (n.s., vol 11, 1992).

Innes-Smith – R.W. Innes-Smith, *English-Speaking Students of Medicine at the University of Leyden* (Edinburgh & London, 1932) available online:
https://archive.org/details/b31352285_0002

Also, see the online index of many other continental university registers originally compiled by Innes-Smith at:
<https://www.rcpe.ac.uk/heritage/english-speaking-medical-students-continent>

IR – Inland Revenue apprentice registers,

See <https://discovery.nationalarchives.gov.uk/details/r/C9339> for information and search on registers from 1710. Note that not all apprenticeships were eligible to pay duty, and that the dates given are when the duty was paid, and that there are substantial time gaps in the ‘country’ (i.e. non-London) registers after 1720, so for most cases the Bristol records are more complete/reliable. However, a small number of apprenticeships not registered locally were liable for duty and are recorded by IR.

Johnson – James Johnson, *Transactions of the Corporation of the Poor in the City of Bristol* (Bristol, 1826) which, together with BRS III and newspapers, is our only source for the medical work of this institution (aka St Peter’s Hospital or the Mint), whose records were destroyed in WW2.

Latimer [followed by relevant century]. All available online:

John Latimer, *Sixteenth-Century Bristol* (1908)

John Latimer, *Annals of Bristol in the Seventeenth Century* (1900)

John Latimer, *Annals of Bristol in the Eighteenth Century* (1898)

Leech, *Town House* (and CD) – Roger Leech, *The Town House in Medieval and Early Modern Bristol* (English Heritage, 2014) with accompanying CD with house details.

Lewins Mead baptisms – see Nonconformist registers.

LPL – Lambeth Palace Library

<https://www.lambethpalacelibrary.info/collections/library-catalogues/>

LMA – London Metropolitan Archives

https://search.lma.gov.uk/scripts/mwimain.dll/144/RESEARCH_GUIDES/web_detail_rg/SISN+36?SESSIONSEARCH

Missing Burgesses 1525-1557 and 1599-1607 – Bristol freemen identified from sources other than the Burgess books, as collated by Roger Price available online at

<https://bafhs.org.uk/wp-content/uploads/BAFHS-Missing-Burgesses-1525.pdf?v=3a52f3c22ed6>

and

<https://bafhs.org.uk/wp-content/uploads/BAFHS-Missing-Burgesses-1599.pdf?v=3a52f3c22ed6>

MLB followed by page numbers – Marriage License Bonds 1660-1700 as calendared in BGRS 1 - *Marriage Bonds for the Diocese of Bristol, 1637-1700* ed D. Hollis and E. Ralph available online

<https://www.bgas.org.uk/publications/older-record-publications-the-green-series>.

MLB followed by date 1701-1710 – Roger Price’s edition of the Bristol Marriage License Bonds 1701-10 with additional notes re register entries available online:

<https://bafhs.org.uk/wp-content/uploads/BAFHS-Marriage-Licence-Bonds-1701.pdf?v=3a52f3c22ed6>.

Unfortunately, post-1710, although there is an index of the license bonds, it contains only names and year not residence/occupations/dates.

Munk – William Munk, *The Roll of the Royal College of Physicians of London*, 3 vols (2nd ed., London, 1878), volume 1 (1518-1700) and vol. 2 (1701-1800). They are available online at: <https://history.rcplondon.ac.uk/inspiring-physicians>
Individual volumes on archive.org.

NLW – National Library of Wales
<https://www.library.wales/>

Nonconformist registers (pre-1754) – these are available by purchase from BAFHS at <https://bafhs.org.uk/product/nonconformist-records-deposited-at-bristol-archives-volume-2/?v=3a52f3c22ed6>

It must be noted that, when reproducing Quaker records, the transcribers have failed to understand the Quaker system for describing months, and so have treated ‘first month’ as meaning January, when it was actually March (so tenth month is December etc), so the transcribed dates are two months ‘early’. This has been corrected here and in many cases the original record has been checked/used.

ODNB – *Oxford Dictionary of National Biography* (online by subscription; free in public libraries).

Parker – Lists of medical men in Bristol comprising physicians, surgeons, apothecaries, & members of the Barber Surgeon's Company (1925) – copy in BA Pamphlet 253. Parker also published two useful articles on Bristol medical practice (a few errors are noted in entries below): “Medical Organisation and the Growth of the Medical Sciences in the Seventeenth Century, Illustrated by the Lives of Local Worthies.” *Bristol medico-chirurgical journal* (1883) vol. 29, 113 (1911): 201-220 and ‘Early Bristol Medical Institutions, the Medieval Hospitals, and Barber Surgeons’ *TBGAS* 44 (1922) 155-78.

pollbook [date] – a series of pollbooks were published for Bristol, starting with 1715 (Tory voters only), then 1722, 1734 (two versions – the London (Whig) one and Bristol (Tory) one, plus an election petition of Whigs against Coster's return), 1739 (by-election), 1754, 1774, 1780, 1781, 1784. Voters are usually identified by occupation and parish of residence (or place outside Bristol for non-resident voters, a growing %), but freeholders by where they held the qualifying freehold (as a county of itself, Bristol had a 40s freeholder electorate as well as its freemen). There are freely available digitised versions of the pollbooks for:

1722 <https://ecppec.ncl.ac.uk/case-study-constituencies/Bristol/election/Mar-1722/>

1734 Bristol version <https://ecppec.ncl.ac.uk/case-study-constituencies/Bristol/election/May-1734/>

1739 <https://ecppec.ncl.ac.uk/case-study-constituencies/Bristol/election/Dec-1739/>

1754 <https://ecppec.ncl.ac.uk/case-study-constituencies/Bristol/election/May-1754/>

1774 (<https://ecppec.ncl.ac.uk/case-study-constituencies/Bristol/election/Nov-1774/>)

1781 <https://ecppec.ncl.ac.uk/case-study-constituencies/Bristol/election/Feb-1781/>

1784 <https://ecppec.ncl.ac.uk/case-study-constituencies/Bristol/election/May-1784/>

p.r. – parish registers. Bristol's parish registers, held in Bristol archives, are now available online via Ancestry subscription, or free online in the Bristol Archives. Some have been transcribed/indexed (see BGRS 3 (St Augustine to 1700), St James Marriages, Temple Marriages). See also Bristol Cathedral Marriages and MLB.

PROB – the probate records in TNA. PROB 11 (wills) are available online (by subscription for large numbers) via Discovery at <https://discovery.nationalarchives.gov.uk/>.

Note, after PROB 11 refs, the surname and date of proving are given: I have given the name given by the Discovery website, though sometimes this is a misreading of the original document, for ease of searching.

Quaker births/burials/marriages – see Nonconformist registers.

RCP – Royal College of Physicians see <https://history.rcplondon.ac.uk/collections/archives> (see also Munk) - many records are available by subscription on Wiley Digital Archives.

RO – Record Office (see also BA, GRO, LMA, SHC, TNA)

Servants to Plantations – BA 04220/1-2– indexed at

http://www.virtualjamestown.org/indentures/search_indentures.html

These list indentured servants sent to North America or the West Indies (mostly 1650-60s) and the ‘agents’ responsible for their passage.

Seyer – *Samuel Seyer, Memoirs Historical and Topographical of Bristol* 2 vols (Bristol 1821-3). Available online at:

<https://archive.org/details/memoirshistorica00seye/page/n5/mode/2up>

<https://archive.org/details/memoirshistorica02seye/page/n3/mode/2up>

SHC – Somerset Heritage Centre.

<https://swheritage.org.uk/somerset-archives/catalogues-and-indexes/>

Smith, History – G. Munro Smith, *A History of the Bristol Royal Infirmary* (1917)

<https://archive.org/details/historyofbristol00smit/page/n9/mode/2up>

Smith drew much of his information from the manuscript Bristol Infirmary Biographical Memoirs of Richard Smith, held now at BA – for which see

<https://archives.bristol.gov.uk/records/35893/36>

Smith’s information is not always reliable.

St James Marriages – Marriages at St James Bristol 1559-1753 by Roger Price available online:

<https://bafhs.org.uk/wp-content/uploads/BAFHS-St-James-Marriages-1559.pdf?v=3a52f3c22ed6>

TBGAS – *Transactions of the Bristol and Gloucestershire Archaeological Society* available online at <https://www.bgas.org.uk/resources/bgas-resources/search-past-transactions>

Temple Marriages – Marriages at Temple Bristol 1558-1753 by Roger Price available online

<https://bafhs.org.uk/wp-content/uploads/BAFHS-Temple-Church-Marriages-1558.pdf?v=3a52f3c22ed6>

TNA – The National Archives, Kew, especially C (Chancery cases) – see also PROB.

Tucker Street baptisms – see Nonconformist registers.

Venn – J. Venn and J.A. Venn (eds), *Alumni Cantabrigienses. Part 1: From the Earliest Times to 1751*, 4 vols (Cambridge, 1922) now searchable online at <https://venn.lib.cam.ac.uk/Documents/acad/2018/search-2018.html>.

Wadley, *Notes* – T.P. Wadley (ed), *Notes or Abstracts of the Wills contained in the Volume entitled the Great Orphan Book and Book of Wills* (1886) available online at <https://archive.org/details/notesorabstract00wadl>

Wallis – P.J. and R.V. Wallis (eds), *Eighteenth-Century Medics* (2nd edn, Newcastle, 1988) – based largely on book subscriptions, medical licenses and the IR record of apprenticeships.

Alphabetical Register of Practitioners

Thomas ABBOTT (fl. 1685)

Person ID: 32001

Occ: surgeon

Loc: Bristol

Thomas Abbott surgeon makes his mark in a document of 1685 but is otherwise unrecorded.

BA 04434:2 (1685).

John ABOWEN (fl. 1583)

Person ID: 32002

Occ: surgeon's apprentice

Loc: Bristol

John Abowen, son of Richard of Bristol, was apprenticed to **Christopher White** surgeon and his wife Margaret for 11 years from 25 Dec. 1583 next. There is no sign of his freedom or practice in Bristol, nor of White as a freeman, so this entry is a mystery.

Bristol Apprentice register 1583.

Joseph ABRAHAM (fl. 1708)

Person ID: 32003

Occ: barber-surgeon's apprentice

Loc: Bristol

Joseph Abraham, son of Thomas of Cannon Pyon Herefs tanner, was apprenticed to **John Freind** barber-chirurgion for 7 years on 21 Sept. 1708. There is no sign of his freedom or practice in Bristol.

Bristol Apprentice register 1708.

David ADAMS (fl. 1585)

Person ID: 32004

Occ: barber-surgeon's apprentice

Loc: Bristol

David Adams, son of Edward of Much Wenlock Salop, was apprenticed to **Robert Antill** barber and surgeon and his wife Joan for 10 years on 30 Sept. 1585. There is no sign of his freedom or practice in Bristol.

Bristol Apprentice register 1585.

Robert ADAMES (fl. 1547)

Person ID: 32005

Occ: apothecary's apprentice

Loc: Bristol

Robert Adames, son of William of Trowbridge Wilts weaver, was apprenticed to **Michael Sowdeley** apothecary and wife Alice for 9 years on 12 Aug. 1547. There is no sign of his freedom or practice in Bristol.

Bristol Apprentice Registers 1547 (BRS XXXIII, 65).

Roger ADAMS (b. 1686-1718+)

Person ID: 32006

Occ: barber-surgeon or surgeon

Loc: Bristol

Roger Adams, the son of Roger Adams and his wife Eleanor, was baptised at St Stephen's, Bristol, 14 Nov. 1686. His father, who was freed as a mariner on 16 Oct. 1665, was buried at St Stephen on 18 Nov. 1695; the will of Eleanor Adams widow was proved in Bristol in 1713. Roger Adams, son of Roger of Bristol sailor deceased, was apprenticed to **David Potter** barber-chirurgion and his wife Judith for 7 years on 8 Jan. 1701-2 and freed as a barber-surgeon as Potter's apprentice on 12 Jan. 1709. His first apprentice was taken over from Potter and in all he had 4 apprentices 1705-17, 3 of whom were freed, with premiums totalling £100 from the later three. He was married to Rebecca when he took an apprentice in 1712. On 29 Sept. 1712 a property at Ivythorne, Street was assigned to Elizabeth, Sarah and Anne Willims, Abraham Birkin, merchant, and Roger Adams, *surgeon*, all of *Bristol*. Roger Adams witnessed the will of John Lymen gent made on 31 Jan. 1713-14. In 1715 Roger Adams surgeon voted in St Stephens for the Tory candidate, but he did not vote in 1722 nor take the anti-Jacobite oath in 1723. In 1717 no 27 the Quay was the tenement (owned by Richard Hamond) heretofore in the possession of David Potter late of Roger Adams barbersurgeon and now of Richard Wharton, and by 1718 Adams 'affairs take him beyond the sea' so an apprentice was transferred to **Isaac Hort**. Wallis records a Roger Adams barber-surgeon taking an apprentice on 21 Feb. 1721 at Tiverton, Devon for £84 so perhaps he resettled there. But the will of Thomas Edwards esq, made on 12 July 1724, refers to his house on the Key now in possession of Roger Adams but later refers to his house on the Key late in possession of the widow Adams.

Apprentices of Roger Adams (for 7 years):

Michael Wharton, son of Michael of Bristol soapmaker deceased, apprenticed to **David Potter** barber-chirurgion and wife Judith 7 March 1704-5 with £50 bond then 2 May 1709 to Roger Adams by consent of all. Michael Wharton barber-surgeon was freed as apprentice of Potter then Adams on 17 Mar. 1712.

John Hodges, son of John of Bristol tobaccoroller deceased, apprenticed to Roger Adams barber-chirurgion 1 Feb. 1709-10 apprentice finds apparel except aprons. John Hodges barber-surgeon was freed as Adams's apprentice on 27 June 1717.

Joshua Batchelor, son of Benjamin, of Old Swinford Staffs glassmaker, apprenticed to Roger Adams barber-surgeon and Rebecca his wife for £30 premium (acc. to IR 16288) or £50 (acc. to Bristol lists) on 1 May 1712

Paul Phillipps, son of John of Bristol labourer, apprenticed to Roger Adams barber-surgeon with £10 Colston gift on 22 Jan. 1716-17 but then on 6 Feb. 1717-18 to Isaac Hort and his wife Sarah by Tolsey order, which notes that Adams has taken him apprentice but master's affairs take him beyond sea so moved to Hart with £9 of £10 given. Paul Phillips barber-surgeon was freed as apprentice of first Adams then Hort on 8 Jan. 1725.

Albert Swift, son of Thomas gent of Worcester (IR has Thomas son of Albert) deceased, apprenticed to Roger Adams barber-surgeon for £40 premium on 6 Apr. 1717.

BA P.St_S/R/1/b; Bristol wills 1713; Bristol Apprentice registers; Bristol Burgess books; SHC DD/AH/56/6/29; PROB 11/538/320 (Lymen, 1714); 1715 pollbook; BRS XLVIII, p. 131; BA 04435:1 1718; Wallis, p. 3; IR 16288-9; PROB 11/616/284 (Edwards, 1727).

Thomas ADDERLEY OR ATHERLY (fl. 1699-d. 1735?)

Person ID: 32007

Occ: perukemaker

Loc: Bristol

Thomas Adderley may be the son of **Anthony Adderley**, barber surgeon of Stroud, who married in 1668 and was buried at Stroud on 26 August 1685, leaving one shilling to each of his three sons, Thomas, William and Anthony, and left the bulk of his estate (which was appraised at £135 6d 8d) to his wife and executrix, Mary. Thomas Atherly periwigmaker was freed on 19 Oct. 1699 through marriage to Elizabeth daughter of Richard Payne: this could be one of 3 freemen of that name: a cooper (1648), soapboiler (1662) or haberdasher (1664). On 4 July 1699 Thomas Adderly (no trade given) of Christ Church was licensed to marry a – Paine of Christ Church at St John with a Joseph Bayly as bondsman. In 1696 an Elizabeth Payne was living in Christ Church with her parents Richard Payne gent. (who paid higher tax at £1 4s) and Elizabeth. They had three children between 1705 and 1710 and Elizabeth is named as his wife for all his 8 apprentices (2 from Stroud) between 1701 and 1715, of whom 2 were freed, with £50 premiums in total from the last two. On 7 Nov. 1707 he stood bondsman for the marriage license of Daniel Hickman St Nicholas ironmonger and Sarah Alexander spinster of St Stephen. He witnessed the will of Thomas Wall stationer made 20 Jan. 1708-9. There is no record of him after 1715 but Thomas Adderley was buried at St Werburgh on 7 Mar. 1734-5.

Children of Thomas and Elizabeth Atherley perukemaker baptised at All Saints:
Betty (21 June 1705); George (30 Aug. 1709); John (12 Nov. 1710).

Apprentices of Thomas Adderley (for 7 years):

Edward Purchase, son of John of Taunton Som. innholder apprenticed to Thomas Adderly perukemaker and wife Elizabeth on 27 Jan. 1701.

William Sage, son of Samuel of Henbury Gloucs yeoman deceased apprenticed to Thomas Adderly perukemaker and wife Elizabeth on 1 Apr. 1704. William Sage perukemaker was freed as Adderley's apprentice on 10 Aug. 1713.

Daniel Gardner, son of Edward of Stroudwater Gloucs clothier deceased, apprenticed to Thomas Adderly perukemaker and wife Elizabeth on 5 May 1705.

William Dresser, son of Joseph of Batheaston Som. cleric deceased, apprenticed to Thomas Adderly perukemaker and wife Elizabeth on 1 Nov. 1708 with Clergy Society of Bristol to find apparel one whole suit of apparel after 5 years. On 6 Aug. 1709 he was discharged by order of Tolzey.

William Barnsby, son of William of Durleigh Som. cleric, apprenticed to Thomas Alderly perukemaker and wife Elizabeth on 8 July 1709. William Barnsby perukemaker was freed as Adderly's apprentice on 22 Feb. 1717.

Samuel Bernard, son of John of Devizes Wilts cleric deceased, apprenticed to Thomas Adderly perukemaker and wife Elizabeth on 13 Oct. 1710 paid by Sons of Clergy.

John Pritchard, son of John of Abergavenny Monm. Sadler, apprenticed to Thomas Adderley perukemaker (wigmaker in IR) and wife Elizabeth for premium of £20 on 20 Feb. 1712-13.

Samuel Arundell, son of John of Stroud Gloucs deceased, apprenticed to Thomas Adderley perukemaker and wife Elizabeth for premium of £30 on 22 March 1714-15.

Bristol Apprentice registers; Bristol Burgess books; MLB, p. 298; MLB 1707; BRS XXV, p. 24; BA P.AS/R/1/a; PROB 11/508/222 (Wall, 1709); BA P.St_W/R/1; IR 16291-2.

Richard ADDIS (fl. 1635-51; d. pre-1669)

Person ID: 32008

Occ: barber-surgeon

Loc: Bristol and Worcester?

Richard Addis, son of John of Lide Herefs gentleman, was apprenticed to **Philip Stained** barbersurgeon and Anne his wife for 7 years on 21 Oct. 1635. Richard Addiss barber-surgeon was freed as Stained's apprentice on 11 July 1651. He may be the **Richard Addis** barber-surgeon of Worcester who attended the battle of Worcester in 1651. But another Richard Addis, son of **Francis Addis** barber-surgeon of Thornbury, Gloucs, was apprenticed to Thomas Bradford shoemaker of Bristol on 27 July 1637. On 23 Feb. 1669 John son of Richard Addis of Worcester surgeon deceased was apprenticed to Robert Vickers merchant and his wife Hannah, and John Addis merchant was freed on 7 Dec. 1677 as Vickris's apprentice.

Bristol Apprentice registers; Bristol Burgess books; Worcs RO, 795.062; BA 2302/5/1167.

Thomas ADDISON (b. 1695-d. 1721)

Person ID: 32009

Occ: apothecary

Loc: Bristol

Thomas Addison, the son of Henry Addison and wife Elizabeth, [he was a twin] was baptised at Christ Church, Bristol, 30 Dec. 1695; Elizabeth Addison widow of St James took the anti-Jacobite oath in 1723. Thomas, son of Henry Addison of Bristol confectioner (freed on 23 Dec. 1682; d. 1716), was apprenticed for 7 years to **Charles Grevill** apothecary and his wife **Hester** for a premium of £70 on 16 July 1711 but on 28 Feb. 1716 as his master and mistress were deceased he was moved to **William Morgan** and his wife Sarah. There is no sign he was freed. He was one of the witnesses of will of Hester Greville apothecary made 3 Jan. 1714. He is named as the son of Henry confectioner in connection with property at Horfield Manor 28 Aug. 1715. Thomas Addison apothecary was buried in woollens at Christ Church, Bristol, 7 Apr. 1721.

BA P.Xch/R/1/a and b; BA 04450:1 1723; Bristol Apprentice register 1711, IR172657; Bristol Burgess book 1682; BA P.StM/D/1/i; BA 52/2 1721.

Henry ADRIAN OR AWERIAN OR AUDREY (fl. 1542-59)

Person ID: 32010

Occ: Surgeon

Loc: Bristol

Two sons of Henry Adrian/Awerian/Audrey are recorded in Bristol, though his own apprenticeship (if any) and freedom must have proceeded the surviving records. His son William was apprenticed to a spurrier on 21 Dec. 1542 and then to a different spurrier on 18 Jan. 1546-7. His son John was freed as a merchant as the son of Henry Adrian surgeon on 6 Aug. 1559.

Bristol Apprentice registers; Bristol Burgess book 1559; BRS XXXIII, pp. 3, 52-3.

Edward ADYE (fl. 1681-99)

Person ID: 32011

Occ: apothecary

Loc: Bristol and Chippenham, Wilts?

Edward Adye, son of Edward of Chippenham mercer deceased, was apprenticed to **Nicholas Standfast** apothecary ('pharmacop') for 7 years on 31 Aug. 1681. Edward Adye apothecary was freed on 8 Dec. 1699 as Standfast's apprentice. He was not resident in Bristol in 1696 and

an Edward son of Mr Edward Adye was baptised at Chippenham in July 1691, so despite taking out the freedom in 1699, it seems likely that he returned to Chippenham after his apprenticeship between 1688 and 1691.

Bristol Apprentice register 1681; Bristol Burgess book 1699; Wiltshire and Swindon Archives, 811/7.

Thomas AGBORO (d. pre-1559)

Person ID: 32012

Occ: surgeon

Loc: Bristol

Thomas Agboro surgeon must have been a freeman of Bristol who had died by 1559, as on 20 Nov. 1559 **William Ingram** surgeon was freed by marriage to Constance, widow of Thomas Agboro surgeon deceased.

Bristol Burgess book 1559.

Philip AGUYLLAM (fl. 1550)

Person ID: 32013

Occ: barber's apprentice

Loc: Bristol

Philip Aguyllam, son of Thomas of Bristol tanner, was apprenticed for 10 years to **William Olyver** barber and his wife Christiana on 21 Jan. 1549-50, with the apprentice to have 20s at the end of his service. There is no sign of his freedom or later practice in Bristol.

Bristol Apprentice register 1550 (BRS XXXIII, p. 106).

John ALDERMAN (fl. 1578)

Person ID: 32014

Occ: surgeon

Loc: Bristol?

John Alderman son of John Alderman 'churgen' (no place given) was apprenticed to George Kempe hatmaker of Bristol for 7 years on 20 July 1578.

Bristol Apprentice register 1578.

Abraham ALEY/ALLIES/ALYES (fl. 1658-d. 1681)

Person ID: 32015

Occ: barber-surgeon

Loc: Bristol

Abraham Aley barber-surgeon was freed at Bristol on 12 Dec. 1665 as the apprentice of **Gilbert Huben**, having presumably been apprenticed to him c.1658 when the registers are defective. He could possibly be the son of Joseph Aley mercer freed in 1626 and/or the brother of John Aley merchant freed in 1659. He took 3 apprentices between 1666 and 1676, of whom one was freed. He was not listed in the hearth tax lists of 1668, but appears as 'new 3 hearths' among the exempt poor in Castle Ward (probably in Castle Street north side) in the 1670 listing. His wife in 1670-6 period was called Grace. Abraham Aley was buried at St Philip and Jacob on 15 Feb. 1680-11. Abraham son of Abraham Aley of Bristol barber-surgeon deceased was apprenticed to a clothier (John Hodson) 'in arte nautae' 29 Dec. 1685 and freed as a mariner on 10 Jan. 1693; he married Elizabeth Purnell at St Augustine on 11 Aug. 1692.

Apprentices of Abraham Aley (for 7 years):

John Farnes, who must have been apprenticed when records are defective 1658-67, was freed as a barber-surgeon 17 Oct. 1673 as Aley's apprentice.

David Yarworth, son of Samuel of Tickenham Som. cleric, apprenticed to Abraham Aley barber-surgeon and wife Grace 13 Sept. 1670

Thomas Teage, son of Thomas Bristol mariner, apprenticed to Abraham Allies barber-surgeon and wife Grace 27 Jan. 1675-6.

Bristol Apprentice registers; Bristol Burgess books; HTax fo 90v; BA P.St_P_and_J/R/1/4; BA P.St_Aug/R/1/c (BGRS 3, p. 208).

John ALFLATT/ AFLATT (fl. 1648-d. 1664)

Person ID: 32016

Occ: barber-surgeon or surgeon

Loc: Bristol

John Alflatt son of Edward of Bristol soapboiler deceased (Edmond Alflat soapmaker was freed on 2 Oct. 1610), was apprenticed to **William King** barber-surgeon and wife Margaret for 8 years with bond of £40 on Mary Aflatt 26 Oct. 1648. He was never freed. John Aflatt barber-surgeon, no place given, was agent for 3 indentured servants to Virginia on 18 July 1659, all men from Newbury. John Alflatt 'chirurgion' was buried at St John, Bristol 26 July 1664.

Bristol Apprentice register 1648; Bristol Burgess book 1610; Servants to Plantations; BA P.St_JB/R/1/a.

Christopher ALFORD/ALLFORD (fl. 1636-1678+)

Person ID: 32017

Occ: barber-surgeon or surgeon

Loc: Bristol

Christopher Alford, son of Thomas of Bristol cutler (from Mere, Wilts, apprenticed in 1600 and d.1661, will), was apprenticed to **Henry Fox** barber surgeon for 7 years on 30 Mar. 1636. Christopher Allford barber surgeon was freed as Fox's apprentice on 11 Sept. 1644. In 1627-8 the Corporation received a quit rent for one of 3 tenements in Wine Street (nos 11-14 Wine Street north side) held by Henry Fox at 2s 3d, which was then held at mid-century by Christopher Alford. This property transfer supports the likelihood that Alford's wife, Elizabeth, was the second wife (by 1639) and widow of Henry Fox, who had died by 2 Feb. 1644 when his inventory was appraised, especially as Fox's last apprentice was passed to Alford. With his wife Elizabeth from 1647, Alford took 8 apprentices between 1646 and 1657, of whom 3 were freed. Christopher Alford surgeon (no place given) was agent for 2 male indentured servants to Virginia on 2 Sept. 1660 and another to Nevis on 1 Jan. 1661. In c.1650 Alford occupied no. 13 Peter Street but by 1663 this was of John Quaile and in Sept. 1659 a new lease of 7-8 Peter Street, next to the pump, was granted to Alford (renewed in 1685), and a Dec. 1660 list of householders in St Peter included him. In 1663-4 subsidy lists Chris Alford paid £1 1s 4d on £4 in goods in St MaryPort ward, then later those discharged from subsidy in May 1678 included Chris Alford of St Peter. In 1666 poll tax for St Peter Street Christopher Alford and his wife and 3 children not only pay standard 1s each but also an extra £1, and Katheren Harris servant pays on 30s wages p.a. In the hearth tax Chris Allford pays in St Peter parish then St Maryport Ward, probably all for the same property, but on 6 hearths in 1662, 4 in 1664, 5 in 1668 and again in 1670 (no data for 1673). He was churchwarden of St Peter in 1663 and was

party to a marriage settlement the same year. In Feb. 1669 he leased a gate, yard, buildings and gardens adjoining the Sugar House (later St Peter's Hospital) for 31 years. In Feb. 1670 **John Eckly** apothecary was a surety for £10 with Chris Alford barbersurgeon for £20 and both men sign, then Alford is surety again for another £20 and then 19 Jan. 1673-4 he signs roughly again as £40 surety as barber-surgeon. In May 1674 a sessions indictment against Chris Alford for 'engrossing of oates' had led to a not guilty verdict by the jury but the court considering the 'very ill consequences of not acting' against engrossing orders a new indictment be drawn against him. He appraised the inventory of Edward Field 'horsecolarmaker' of St Peter on 2 May 1678. The only later reference to him is the lease of 1685, though the position is complicated because **Christopher Alford** barber-surgeon of Mere, Wiltshire presumably a relative (note many of Alford's apprentices were from Wiltshire, the last one from Mere itself), owned substantial properties in Bristol, including three in St Peter Street, leaving them in his will of 1698 to his son Christopher Alford, baptised in 1685 but then living in Bristol. Another Christopher Alford is living in St Peter Street with his wife Mary and three children (Christopher, Elizabeth and Mary) in 1696, so he may be the lessee of 1685, in which case the tax discharge of 1678 may imply that the barber-surgeon died around then. It seems possible that the 'Christopher Oliver' from Mere apprenticed to Alford in 1657 was another Christopher Alford.

Children of Christopher Alford and wife Elizabeth baptised at Christ Church:
Thomas (11 Jan. 1648-9); Ann (7 Oct. 1653).

Apprentices of Christopher Alford (for 7 years unless given):

Jonathan Jones (son of Cardiff apothecary **Emanuel Jones**) barber-surgeon freed 15 Oct. 1650 as apprentice of Fox then Alford: apprenticed to Fox 15 Aug. 1642 - probably passed to Alford when Fox died in 1643.

Thomas Harris son of – of Butcombe Som. cleric, apprenticed to Chris Alford barber-surgeon 9 Apr. 1646. (A Thomas Harris surgeon was freed as apprentice of Henry Paul on 31 May 1698 – but no sign this Harris was moved to Paul, who died in 1670, so perhaps not the same.)

Silvester Richman, son of Henry of Christian Malford Wilts gent, apprenticed to Chris Alford barber-surgeon and wife Elizabeth 17 June 1647.

Theodoricke Jones, son of **Emanuel Jones** Cardiff apothecary, apprenticed to Chris Alford barber-surgeon and wife Elizabeth 20 Nov. 1651. Theodoret Jones barber-surgeon was freed as apprentice of Alford 6 May 1659.

Walter Marke, son of John of Steeple Ashton Wilts yeoman, apprenticed to Chris Alford barber-surgeon and wife Elizabeth for 8 years paying 4s 6d for freedom of Bristol and double apparel and in end of his term 20s 22 Mar. 1651-2.

George Stert, son of James of Burnham Som. yeoman deceased, apprenticed to Chris Alford surgeon and wife Elizabeth 24 Nov. 1652. Freed as surgeon as apprentice of Alford 21 Aug. 1662.

Francis Lewis, son of Henry of Mathern Monm. gentleman, apprenticed to Chris Alford barber-surgeon and wife Elizabeth 6 Apr. 1655 but 4 May 1657 discharged with consent of all – Alford signs

Christopher Oliver [Alford??], son of Robert of Mere Wilts linenweaver deceased, apprenticed to Chris Alford barber-surgeon and wife Elizabeth 28 May 1657.

Bristol Apprentice registers; Bristol Burgess books; BRS XLVIII, p. 178; BRS XXIV, p. 123; Servants to Plantations; BRS XLVIII, pp. 11, 112; BA 1710/1, 1282/1, 1780/2; BA 04417:2 1660; F/Tax/M/1 1663-4; TBGAS 61 (1939), p. 183; HTax fos 17v, 46r, 61v, 91r; BCL 22606 1663; BA 38538/Corp/E/1/7/5; BA StPHosp/57 and /58; BA 04417:3 12 and 14 Feb. 1669-70,

19 Jan. 1673-4; BA JQS/M/5, fo. 86; BRS 57, p. 91; BA, P/Xch/R/1/c; BRS XXV, p.163; PROB 11/449/388 (Allford, 1699).

Benjamin ALLEN (fl. 1711)

Person ID: 136

Occ: physician

Loc: Bristol Hotwells?

[This entry contains Bristol information only]

Dr Benjamin Allen experimented with the Bristol Hotwell waters in summer 1706 and discusses them in his *Natural History of Mineral Waters of Great Britain* (1711) but it is not clear if he experimented on site or they were sent to him.

B. Allen, *Natural History of Mineral Waters of Great Britain* (1711), pp. 41-2, 68.

George ALLEN (fl. 1641)

Person ID: 32018

Occ: barber-surgeon's apprentice

Loc: Bristol

George Allen, son of Thomas of Wraxall Som. yeoman, was apprenticed to **Phillipp Stained** barber-surgeon for 8 years 7 Oct.1641. There is no sign of his freedom or later practice in Bristol.

Bristol Apprentice register 1641.

Jonathan ALLEN (fl. 1675)

Person ID: 32019

Occ: barber-surgeon's apprentice

Loc: Bristol

Jonathan Allen, son of Thomas of Stalbridge Dorset yeoman deceased, was apprenticed to **Peter Palmer** barber-surgeon and his wife Ann for 7 years on 24 Nov. 1675. There is no sign of his freedom or later practice in Bristol.

Bristol Apprentice register 1675.

Richard ALLEN (fl. 1644-1658+)

Person ID: 161

Occ: surgeon

Loc: Bristol and Dauntsey, Wilts.

He was the son of **Robert Allen** (d.1654), surgeon and physician, of Dauntsey, Wilts, who in his will of 1654, left his son Richard £100 and all his books and instruments of surgery as well as apothecary drugs, stills and glasses. In 1644, Richard Allen, surgeon, was serving as surgeon to the artillery train under the parliamentary commander William Waller. In that year, he was court martialled at Farnham, Surrey, for abusing Dr **John Pratt**, his professional superior, during a dispute over Allen's refusal to bleed a patient as instructed by Pratt. Allen is alleged to have called Dr Pratt 'a fool, ass and cox comb'. He subsequently admitted the charge as well as refusing to carry out orders which he claimed were not his responsibility as a surgeon for which offence he was cashiered and imprisoned. The first reference to Richard Allen's presence in Bristol comes in the will of Richard Norman of Redcliffe made 28 Apr. 1648 which makes Richard Allen of Bristol 'chirurgion' and Mitchell his wife the residual legatee and

executor – ‘my very loving master and dame whom to me have been a most loving father and mother. The will, which was proved by Richard Allen 4 July 1648, implies that Norman had been apprenticed to Allen for some period, though not necessarily in Bristol. It is tempting to associate this with **Robert Norman**, son of John of Ireland yeoman deceased, who was apprenticed to **Anthony Wheeler** barber-surgeon and his wife Anne for 9 years on 4 Nov. 1642. Two sisters of his, Mary and Sarah Norman, were apprenticed as servant maids for 8 years and 15 years on 24 Oct. and 22 Nov. 1642 respectively, and the former’s apprenticeship describes the father as from Limerick. There is no sign of his freedom or later practice in Bristol. Wheeler had been freed in 1641 after 20 years of service to the Bristol company of barber-surgeons as a journeyman: Norman was his only apprentice and there are no references to him after 1641: it seems entirely possible that either this apprentice or his brother was passed to Allen at some point. Then on 23 July 1649 Allen was granted the freedom gratis on Oliver Cromwell’s recommendation, but only if he promised not to open shop until he has compounded with Barber-Surgeons’s Company. He took 3 apprentices between 1649 and 1656 with his wife Mitchell/Michaell, but none of them became free. Richard Allen surgeon (no place given) acted as agent for six male and four female indentured servants to Virginia on 9 Oct. 1654, then for a male to Barbados on 17 Sept. 1658, then 4 men to Virginia on 22 Dec. 1658 one being Henry Davis wiredrawer of Bristol. The last other reference to him in Bristol is the will of Francis Hawkins brewer made 27 May 1658, of which Richard Allen is a witness. By then he may have removed to his native Dauntsey where, in early 1657, Richard Allen, surgeon and yeoman, was involved in a case (subject unknown) that was being tried at the Lent Assizes in Wiltshire. The registers of Dauntsey record the baptism of a son Richard on 7 October 1658, but he is not heard of thereafter.

Apprentices of Richard Allen (for 7 years)

Herbert Poskin, son of William of Raglan Monm. Gentleman, apprenticed to Richard Allen surgeon and his wife Michel 30 Aug. 1649.

Henry Chappell, son of James of Bristol mercer, apprenticed to Richard Allen chirurgeon and wife Michaell for 9 years 10 Aug. 1652 but discharged 24 Mar. 1656 and entry crossed out – Richard Allen signs.

Ralph Wheeler, son of Gilbert of Droitwich Worcs gentleman, apprenticed to Richard Allen barber-surgeon and wife Michaell 28 July 1656.

PROB 11/239/793 (Allen, 1654), J. Adair, ‘The Court Martial Papers of Sir William Waller’s Army, 1644’, *Journal of the Society for Army Historical Research*, 44 (1966), 210-11; PROB 11/205/74 (Norman, 1648); BA, M/BCC/CCP/1/4 p. 197 and Bristol Burgess book 1649 (discussed Latimer 17C, p. 226); Servants to Plantations; PROB 11/306/11 (Hawkins, 1661); TNA, ASSI 24/1, *sub* Lent, 1656/7; Wiltshire and Swindon Archives, 1070/1 [parish registers of Dauntsey, Wiltshire, 1653-1812].

Thomas ALLEN (fl. 1634)

Person ID: 32020

Occ: barber-surgeon’s apprentice

Loc: Bristol

Thomas Allen, son of Thomas of Wraxall Som. yeoman, was apprenticed to **John Widlacke** barbersurgeon and his wife Margaret for 7 years 3 July 1634. There is no sign of his freedom or later practice in Bristol.

Bristol Apprentice register 1634.

John ALLWAY (fl. 1697)

Person ID: 32021

Occ: apothecary's apprentice

Loc: Bristol

John Allway, son of Samuel Frampton Cottrell cleric, was apprenticed to **Charles Greevil** [Grevill] 'pharmacop' and his wife Hester for 7 years on 1 Oct. 1697 apprentice finding apparel. The father, Samuel Allway, was the son of Henry Allway of Hawkesbury Upton, Gloucestershire, and proceeded BA at Oxford in 1667. There is no sign of his freedom or later practice in Bristol.

Bristol Apprentice register 1697; Foster; CCED 49247.

Thomas ALLWORD/ALLOTT (fl. 1656-d. 1668)

Person ID: 32022

Occ: surgeon

Loc: Bristol

Thomas Allott, Bristol surgeon, was an agent for an indentured male servant to Barbados on 16 June 1656; he is also presumably the Thomas Aylward surgeon (no place given) agent for 2 more to Barbados on 20 Aug. 1656, to Nevis on 24 Oct. 1660 and of **Thomas Elliott** apothecary of Heytesbury Wilts to an unspecified place on 29 Oct. 1659, and perhaps also the 'Thomas Mileward' Bristol surgeon also agent for Barbados on 28 Sept. 1657. His inventory in 1668 as Thomas Allword of St Michael surgeon was valued at £8 13s 4d including an old case and other small instruments at 1s. He may be the Thomas Aylward of St Michael in 1662 hearth tax with 2 hearths, repeated (as Ayleward or Aylewood) for the same location in 1664, 1668, 1670 and 1673, but given his death in 1668, none of these entries may be him, although it is the right parish/ward. There is a will of Ann Allward widow of St Michael proved at Bristol in 1676.

Servants to Plantations; Bristol inventories 1668/2; HTax fos 36r, 45r, 66r, 79v, 111v; Bristol wills 1676.

Humphrey ALYE (fl. 1533)

Person ID: 32023

Occ: barber's apprentice

Loc: Bristol

Humphrey Alye, son of Roger of Alwely Salop sawyer, was apprenticed for 8 years to **Thomas Alye** barbour and his wife Alice on 5 Mar. 1532-3 with salary 6s 8d 'ac unum bason ad lanacrum unum shaving cloth unum marcipium vocatum a Barbourys poche cum sex novaclis unam par forpiciis unam pectem in eodem Marcipio continens'. There is no sign of his freedom or later practice in Bristol.

Bristol Apprentice register 1533 (BRS XIV, 26).

Thomas ALYE/ALY (fl. pre-1533-1541)

Person ID: 32024

Occ: barber

Loc: Bristol

Presumably Thomas Alye was freed before 1533 when he and his wife Alice took apprentice **Humphrey Alye** son of a Shropshire sawyer (and probably a relative) for 8 years. He had a new wife, Margaret, when he took a wiredrawer's son apprentice in 1541.

Apprentices of Thomas Alye:

Humphrey Alye, son of Roger of Alwely Salop sawyer, apprenticed for 8 years to Thomas Alye barbour and his wife Alice on 5 Mar. 1532-3 with salary 6s 8d 'ac unum bason ad lanacrum unum shaving cloth unum marcipium vocatum a Barbourys poche cum sex novaclis unam par forpiciis unam pectem in eodem Marcipio continens'.

John Gyllo, son of John of Bristol wiredrawer, apprenticed to Thomas Aly barbour and wife Margaret for 12 years 13 June 1541 with 13s 4d salary 'ac unum marcipium cum sex cultris et unum bason et labor'.

Bristol Apprentice registers (BRS XIV, 26, 163).

Thomas ANDREWS (b. 1599-1617+)

Person ID: 32025

Occ: barber-surgeon's apprentice

Loc: Bristol

Thomas, the son of Thomas Andrews barber, was baptized at Newent Gloucs on 19 Aug. 1599. Thomas Andrews, son of **Thomas Andrews** of Newent Gloucs barber-surgeon, was apprenticed to **Matilda Reeves** widow of **Richard Reeves** Bristol barber-surgeon 22 Dec. 1617. There is no sign of him being freed or practising in Bristol. The inventory of Thomas Andrewes of St Stephen (no trade) valued at £8 is made in 1644.

GRO, GDR, VI/164 [parish registers of Newent, Gloucestershire, 1597-1812]; Bristol Apprentice register 1617; Bristol inventories 1644/1.

Thomas ANDROS (fl. 1550)

Person ID: 32026

Occ: barber's apprentice

Loc: Bristol

Thomas Andros, son of John of Bristol baker, was apprenticed to **Thomas Howell**, barber and wife Margaret for 7 years on 19 July 1550; apprentice to have at end 40s. There is no sign of his freedom or later practice in Bristol.

Bristol Apprentice register 1550 (BRS XXXIII, 118).

John ANTHONIE (fl. 1628)

Person ID: 32027

Occ: barber-surgeon's apprentice

Loc: Bristol

John Anthonie, son of Thomas of Bridgewater Som. merchant, was apprenticed to **Francis Brewster** barber-surgeon and his wife Lucy for 7 years on 28 July 1628. There is no sign of his freedom or later practice in Bristol.

Bristol Apprentice registers 1628.

Robert ANTILL/ANTELL/ANTYLL/AMTILL (fl. 1558-1598)

Person ID: 32028

Occ: barber or barber-surgeon

Loc: Bristol

Robert Antill barber was freed on 7 Sept. 1558 through marriage to Joan the widow of **Lewis Springe** barber. He and Joan then took 6 apprentices 1559-1591, of whom 3 became free. Stephen son of Roger/Robert Antill Bristol barber was apprenticed to William Bridges tailor 5 Aug. 1564. The will of Thomas Dole St Peter yeoman made 10 Apr. 1597 leaves an illegible sum to Robert Amtill barber. 13 March 1597-8 David Kettlewell alias Tayler, Robert Antill, Richard Page, Peter Petty, **John Sharpe**, **Nicholas Holder** and **Richard Woodson** took legal action against John Hunt for debts of £40.

Apprentices of Robert Antill:

John Heren, son of John of Terbright Worcs apprenticed to Robert Antill barber and wife Joan for 8 years and then to serve a covenant year for 26s 8d and meat and drink on 1 Sept. 1559.

John Herne barber was freed as Antyll's apprentice on 18 July 1569.

John Sharpe, son of Richard of Stratford upon Avon Warws deceased, apprenticed to Robert Antill barber and wife Joan on 8 June 1569 but term to start 25 December last and to have 'le case of towles' belonging to the trade. John Sharpe son of Richard Sharpe of Stratford upon Avon was freed as apprentice of Robert Antill barber on 8 Jan. 1584.

John Lynterne, son of John of Pensford Som., apprenticed to Robert Antyll barber and wife Joan for 10 years on 5 Oct. 1573.

John Rawlinges, son of John of Bristol, apprenticed to Robert Antill barber and wife Joan for 8 years on 20 Dec. 1580. John Rawlins barber was freed as Antyll's apprentice on 13 May 1588.

David Adams, son of Edward of Much Wenlock Salop, apprenticed to Robert Antill barber and surgeon and wife Joan for 10 years on 30 Sept. 1585

William Hynde, son of John of Bristol deceased, apprenticed to Robert Antell surgeon and barber and wife Jane for 8 years on 6 Dec. 1591.

Bristol Burgess books; Bristol Apprentice registers (BRS XLIII, 75, 115); BRSXLIV, p. 27; BRS V, pp. 219-20.

John APPLEBY (fl. 1710)

Person ID: 32029

Occ: barber-surgeon's apprentice

Loc: Bristol

/

John Appleby, son of Richard of Bristol gent deceased, was apprenticed to **Robert Edwards** barber-chirurgion and his wife Marie for 7 years on 19 Apr. 1710. There is no sign of his freedom or later practice in Bristol.

Bristol Apprentice register 1710.

William APPOWELL (fl. 1549)

Person ID: 32030

Occ: apprentice of stringer/barber

Loc: Bristol

William Appowell, son of William of Hereford East Herefs. labourer, was apprenticed to **Thomas Cope** stringer (apprenticed as a barber and stringer) and his wife Margaret for 10 years on 14 May 1549. There is no sign of his freedom or later practice as a barber.

Bristol Apprentice registers (BRS XIV, 77; BRS XXXIII, 94)

Occ: barber-surgeon or barber or surgeon

Loc: Bristol

He may be the John Arney, son of John and Joane, christened at Westbury Somerset 24 Jan. 1640, but is more likely a son of the John Arney, son of a farmer of Rowberrow Som., who was apprenticed to the merchant Richard Holworthy on 25 July 1639 and freed 25 July 1649 as Holworthy's apprentice. This is probably the John Arney of St Thomas (no trade given) whose inventory in 1663 was worth £38 with that of Mary Arnee widow of St Thomas in 1664 worth £79. Arney must have been apprenticed to **Thomas Hyett** in the period 1658-67, when records are defective, but he was not freed until 30 Apr. 1672 as a barber-surgeon and Hyett's apprentice. He and his wife Elizabeth then had 9 apprentices between 1675 and 1697, of whom 7 became free. He may be the 'John Arnold' in Redcliffe Ward with 2 hearths (prob. Redcliff St east side c. no 45) in 1668 and 'John Arnall' in same place in 1670 with 2 hearths among exempt poor. John Arner/Arny surgeon was bondsman for a sergemaker's marriage license 22 June 1675 and again (as barber surgeon) for a mariner 13 Sept. 1677. Arney and his wife had become Quakers by 1680, when a list of nonattenders at St Thomas church included John Arney 'barber' and among the Quakers fined for absence from church for 3 months from November 1682 in 1683 were John Arney 'chirurgion' £60 and his wife £30 (standard fines for men and women respectively at £20 or £10 per month). Bristol Quakers registered the birth of Ann daughter of John and Elizabeth Arnee of Castle St on 24 Oct. 1686. 'John Arny' had a Quaker burial 23 Apr. 1698 and his widow Elizabeth 13 Dec. 1701. In Jan 1699-1700 the Quakers received £6 'towards thev relief of poor friends' from Elizabeth Arney 'as benevolence of her late husband and self' and in August 1702 they received £5 more from Elizabeth Arney junior, executrix of her mother's will 'for the benefit of our poor friends'. Their daughter Elizabeth (d. 1752) married his Quaker apprentice **Robert Hiscox**, whose own will of 1724 refers to 'his house at Bathavon in the parish of Temple, Bristol (given to his wife by her father John Arney, deceased) and two houses in Castle Street, Bristol (settled on his wife before their marriage). The 1692 will of Ann Bourne, widow of Quaker physician **Thomas Bourne junior** and sister-in-law of **Richard Sandford** (Arney's first apprentice), left her son **Thomas Bourne** the 'tenement in Castle Street wherein John Arny barber-chirurgion now dwelleth'. The 1696 return for Castle shows the household of John Arney and wife Elizabeth with daughter Elizabeth and 3 servants, William [Mark?] Watkins, William Nicklus and Elizabeth Wade, paying the normal tax rate. According to the poor rates for the Castle this was no 26 Castle Street n. side. In 1699 the subtenant was widow Arney (she renewed the lease from the Corporation on 3 May 1701), then in 1703 it was William Nicklus. The will of John Arney or Arnee of Bristol, 'chirurgion', dated 21 June 1698 and proved 2 July 1698, contains bequests: daughter Elizabeth £200 (debt owed by William Dutton, mealman), one third of plate, and interest on a mortgage on a house in Temple Street, Bristol, as well as a house at Bathavon in the parish of Temple, Bristol. He allowed his wife Elizabeth the use of all the above for her life and named her as executrix. Witnesses: Thomas Snelgrove, William Dutton, Mark Watkins and Richard Higgins.

Apprentices of John Arney (for 7 years):

Richard Sandford, son of Richard of Bristol taylor, apprenticed to Michael Lane barber-surgeon and wife Marie on 24 Sept. 1672 then on 12 Mar. 1674-5 turned over to John Arnee barber-surgeon and wife Elizabeth with apprentice and two masters all signing. Richard Sandford barber-surgeon was freed as apprentice of Lane and then Arney on 6 Sept. 1679.

Thomas Mower, son of John of Gloucester tanner, apprenticed to John Arnee barber-surgeon and wife Elizabeth on 27 Feb. 1677-8. Thomas Mower barber-surgeon was freed as apprentice of John Arnee on 2 Mar. 1685.

Charles Tuffley, son of **Charles Tuffley** late of Gloucester barber-chirurgion, apprenticed to John Arnee barber-chirurgion and wife Elizabeth on 21 Apr. 1680.

Jonathan Edwards, son of Nathaniel of Bristol tobacconist, apprenticed to John Arney barber-surgeon and wife Elizabeth on 3 Nov. 1684 parents finding apparel. Jonathan Edwards barber-surgeon was freed as Arney's apprentice on 3 Nov. 1691.

Daniel (or Giles?) Packer, son of Daniel of Bristol pewterer, apprenticed to John Arnee barber-surgeon and wife Elizabeth on 26 July 1688 parents finding apparel but 24 Apr. 1690 discharged with master's consent, with Arnee signing.

William Nicholas, son of William of Bristol sailor, apprenticed to John Arnee barber-surgeon and wife Elizabeth on 24 June 1690 friends finding apparel. William Nicholas 'surgeon' was freed as apprentice of John Arnee on 21 Oct. 1698.

Mark Watkins, son of George of Bristol grocer, apprenticed to John Arney barber-surgeon and wife Elizabeth on 9 Nov. 1691. Mark Watkins barber-surgeon was freed as Arney's apprentice on 29 Oct. 1706.

John Prickett, son of John of Bristol tobacconist, apprenticed to Edmond Branch barber-surgeon on 8 Mar. 1693-4 but master dead so 6 July 1697 with consent of mistress turned over to John Arney barber-surgeon and wife Elizabeth. John Prickett barber-surgeon was freed as apprentice of Branch and then Arney on 29 Mar. 1701.

Robert Hiscox, son of Joseph Bristol cooper deceased, apprenticed to John Arney barber-surgeon and wife Elizabeth on 5 Aug. 1697 but 'master and mistress dead' so turned over to James Hughes barber-surgeon to serve remainder of term by consent of master of company on 9 June 1704. Robert Hiscox barber-surgeon was freed (with a Quaker declaration) as apprentice of Arney and then Hughes on 21 Nov. 1704. He married Arney's daughter Elizabeth.

Bristol Apprentice registers; Bristol Burgess books; Bristol inventories 1663/1, 1664/2; HTax fos 55v, 96v; MLB, pp. 87, 108; BRS XXV, pp. 166-7, 193; BA EP/V/3 1680 St Thomas; J. Besse, *Collection of Suffering .. Quakers* (1753) 1: 68; BRS XXV, p. 13; Leech, *Town House* CD no 26 Castle Street; PROB 11/412/137 (Bourne, 1692); Quaker births and burials; BA 777/25; BRS XXX, pp. 159, 204, 233; PROB 11/597/250 (Hiscox, 1724), 11/446/233 (Arney, 1698).

Edmund ARNOLD (b. 1677-1705+)

Person ID: 32031

Occ: barber-surgeon

Loc: Bristol

Edmund, the son of John Arnold, rector of Pendock Worcs, and his wife Anne, was baptised at Pendock, 3 Apr. 1677. Edward Arnold, son of John of Pendock Worcs cleric, was apprenticed to **Nathaniel Davis** barber-surgeon and his wife Marie for 7 years family finding apparel on 9 Oct. 1693, and he was present in Davis's household in 1696. Edmund Arnold barber-surgeon was freed as Davis's apprentice on 17 Jan. 1705.

Worcestershire RO, p.r., Pendock, Worcestershire; Bristol Apprentice register 1693; BRS XXV, p. 24; Bristol Burgess book 1705.

Gerard/Jarrett ARNOLD (fl. 1662-d. by 1675)

Person ID: 32032

Occ: surgeon or barber-surgeon

Loc: Bristol

Gerrard Arnold was freed on 9 Apr. 1662 through marriage to Ann, widow of **George Baddam** surgeon. He and Ann had 3 apprentices between 1669 and 1675, two of whom were freed; the third was accused of felony and discharged. Gerrard Arnold is listed, but with no hearths, in the St John section of St Ewen ward in the 1668 hearth tax, then with 3 hearths in both 1670 and 1673. In 1671 he acted as surety for £20 for a trunkmaker, signing his name. On 4 Aug. 1674 he and **Charles Lanfire** witnessed the will of Thomas Smart glazier. He was dead by June 1675 when his final apprentice was turned over to another master.

Apprentices of Gerrard and Ann Arnold (for 7 years):

Nicholas Moulton, son of Richard of Maiden Bradley Wilts yeoman, apprenticed to Jarrett Arnoll barber-surgeon and wife Anne on 17 June 1669. Nicholas Moulton barber-surgeon was freed as apprentice of Arnold and then **Christopher Robinson** on 26 June 1676.

Timothy Jayne, son of Timothy Chew Magna Som. innholder, apprenticed to Gerard Arnold barber-surgeon and wife Ann on 27 Oct. 1669. At Bristol sessions on 6 May 1672 Arnold barber-surgeon complained that Timothy Jayne his apprentice, after he was corrected by master for 'some fowle miscarriages by him committed' has run away without consent. He will be discharged unless father can show cause. Later on same page it is noted that as oaths were made that Jayne stole a silver spoon and knife and he is committed on suspicion of felony so absolutely discharged – all this repeated again in full on 6 June 1672 and master at liberty to take another apprentice in his stead.

William Awbrey son of John of East Brent Som. gent deceased, apprenticed to Gerrard Arnold barber-surgeon and wife Anne for 7 years plus 2 covenant years for 50s on 4 Mar. 1672-3 but then master dead so turned over to **Oliver Wrench** barber-surgeon and his wife Mary on 19 June 1675 for rest of term and covenant year. William Awbrey barber-surgeon was freed as Arnold's apprentice (no mention of Wrench) on 15 Mar. 1680.

Bristol Burgess books; Bristol Apprentice registers; HTax fos 63v, 89r, 115r; BA 04417:3 fo. 136v 1671; PROB 11/346/174 (Smart, 1674); BA JQS/M/5, fo. 41r, 42.

John ARTHUR (fl. 1656)

Person ID: 32033

Occ: surgeon

Loc: Bristol ?

John Arthur surgeon, no place given, was agent for transportation of Jane Painter spinster of Bristol to Barbados on 29 Oct. 1656.

Servants to Plantations.

Richard ARTHURS (fl. 1679)

Person ID: 32034

Occ: surgeon's apprentice

Loc: Bristol

Richard Arthurs, son of Richard of St George Som. shipwright, was apprenticed to **Robert Godfrey** 'chirgeon' and wife Martha for 7 years on 27 Aug. 1679. There is no sign of his freedom or later practice in Bristol.

Bristol Apprentice register 1679.

Samuel ARUNDELL (fl. 1715)

Person ID: 32035

Occ: perukemaker's apprentice

Loc: Bristol

Samuel Arundell, son of John of Stroud Gloucs deceased, was apprenticed to **Thomas Adderley** perukemaker and wife Elizabeth for 7 years for premium of £30 on 22 March 1714-15. There is no sign of his freedom or later practice in Bristol.

Bristol Apprentice Register 1715, IR 16291.

Samuel ASGILL (fl. 1673)

Person ID: 32036

Occ: apothecary's apprentice

Loc: Bristol

Samuel Asgil, son of John of London leathersgilder, was apprenticed to **Richard Kirwood** apothecary and wife Marie for 7 years on 27 Dec. 1673. There is no sign of his freedom or later practice in Bristol. A Samuel Asgill married Elizabeth Barker at St Giles Cripplegate, London, by licence on 11 April 1689.

Bristol Apprentice register 1673; LMA, MS 6419/11 [registers of St Giles Cripplegate, London, 1688-1696].

Francis ASHMAN (fl. 1682)

Person ID: 32037

Occ: barber-surgeon's apprentice

Loc: Bristol

Francis Ashman, son of Thomas of Weston Som. gent, was apprenticed to **Judah Horsington** barber-surgeon for 7 years on 28 Mar. 1682. There is no sign of his freedom or later practice in Bristol. His age suggests he is unlikely to be Francis Ashman born 10 May 1660 at Pilton who was the son of **Thomas Ashman** of Pilton, Som. 'physician and professor', whose son Thomas is apprenticed to a Bristol baker on 6 Feb. 1679.

Bristol Apprentice registers.

James ASHTON (fl. 1718)

Person ID: 32441

Occ: ship's surgeon

Loc: Bristol??

The will of Charles Porter mariner of Bristol, made on 20 June 1718, is witnessed by various people including James Ashton surgeon of the *Page*, as well as a man from York Town Virginia. There is no evidence that the *Page* is necessarily a Bristol ship, or Ashton from Bristol.

PROB 11/566/142 (Porter, 1718).

Thomas ASHWIN (fl. 1649)

Person ID: 32442

Occ: barber-surgeon's apprentice

Loc: Bristol

Thomas Ashwin, son of John of Bristol linendraper deceased, was apprenticed to **Simon Boyer** barber-surgeon and wife Rachel for 7 years on 26 Apr. 1649 with bond by Bristol brewer for 'service and truth'. There is no sign of his freedom or later practice in Bristol.

Bristol Apprentice register 1649.

Thomas ATTWOOD/ATWOOD (b. 1684-d. 1710)

Person ID: 32443

Occ: barber-surgeon or surgeon

Loc: Bristol

Thomas Atwood, the son of Thomas Atwood, was baptised at North Nibley, Gloucestershire, 29 March 1684. Thomas Attwood, son of Thomas of North Nibley Gloucs 'agricola', was apprenticed to **Sara Jenyns**, widow of **William Jenyns** barber-surgeon deceased for 7 years on 29 Jan. 1697-8 family finding apparel. He must have then been moved as Thomas Atwood barber-surgeon was freed on 31 Jan. 1705 as apprentice of Sarah Jenyns widow and then **John Whiteheard**. With his wife Abigail he took only one apprentice (later freed), in 1705, before his death. 'Thomas Attwood chirurgeon' was buried in woollens at St Philip and Jacob shortly before 22 Feb. 1709-10. **John Tomlinson** was freed on 6 Sept. 1711 through marriage to Abigail widow of Thomas Attwood barber-surgeon deceased.

Apprentice of Thomas and Abigail Attwood:

Daniel Went, son of Daniel of Dursley Gloucs sergeweaver, apprenticed to Thomas Attwood barber-surgeon and wife Abigail for 7 years on 25 July 1705. Daniell Went junior barber-surgeon was freed as apprentice of Thomas Attwood deceased on 8 July 1713.

GRO, P230 IN 1/3 [parish registers of North Nibley, Gloucestershire, 1653-1694]; Bristol Apprentice Registers; Bristol Burgess Books; BA 52/1 22 Feb. 1709-10.

William AUBREY/AWBREY/AWBURY (fl. 1673-1696+)

Person ID: 32444

Occ: barber-surgeon or barber

Loc: Bristol

William Awbrey, son of John of East Brent Som. gent deceased, was apprenticed to **Gerrard Arnold** barber-surgeon and wife Anne for 7 years plus 2 covenant years for 50s on 4 Mar. 1672-3 but then master dead so turned over to **Oliver Wrench** barber-surgeon and his wife Maryn 19 June 1675 for rest of term and covenant year. William Awbrey barber-surgeon was freed as Arnold's apprentice (no mention of Wrench) on 15 Mar. 1680. William Aubrey barber-surgeon of St John took out a marriage license to marry Anne Goldsmith of St Thomas aged 21 at St Thomas 13 July 1681, with tobaccoroller Nathaniel Edwards as bondsman. Awbrey briefly took over one of Wrench's apprentices, then had two more with his wife Anne in 1683 and 1694, one of whom was freed. By 1693 William Awbrey 'barber' was in St Thomas Street, and in 1696 William Awbrey was living with wife Ann, 2 daughters Dorothy and Hester and servant John Prowse in St Thomas Street (normal tax rate). There is no record of his death. On 4 Feb. 1720 Thomas David tobacconist was freed through marriage to Hester daughter of William Awbrey barber-surgeon.

Apprentices of William Awbrey (for 7 years):

John Smith barber-surgeon was freed 5 July 1690 as apprentice of **Oliver Wrench** then William 'Avery' then **Richard Burges**. John Smith, son of Henry of Bristol tobacconist, was apprenticed to Oliver Wrench barber-surgeon and his wife Marie on 21 Mar. 1681-2 but on 1

Oct. 1687 as his master was dead he was turned over to Richard Burges with consent of the master of Company of Barber-Surgeons in Bristol – signed by Burges and John Smith. There is no mention of Awbrey, but presumably he acted as master between Wrench's death (May 1683) and Oct. 1687.

Edmund Gilling, son of Nathaniel of South Brent Som. yeoman, was apprenticed to William Awbrey barber-surgeon and wife Anne on 3 Feb. 1682-3.

John Prowse, son of George Prowse of Bristol gent deceased, was apprenticed to William Awbury barber-surgeon and his wife Ann on 16 June 1694 family finding apparel. John Prowse was living with Awbrey in 1696. John Prowse barber-surgeon was freed as Awbrey's apprentice on 5 Sept. 1702

Bristol Apprentice registers; Bristol Burgess books; MLB, p. 132; BA 04413 1693, 1694; BA 04471:1 1694; BRS XXV, p. 216.

Henry AUCHER/AWCHER (fl. 1681-3)

Person ID: 32445

Occ: apothecary

Loc: Bristol

Henry Aucher apothecary was freed on 26 June 1683 through marriage to Susannah daughter of George Stephens gentleman. Henry Awcher apothecary had been named in a legal case in 1681. There are no later references to him.

Bristol Burgess book 1683; BA 04434:1 1681.

Henry AUDREY (fl. 1547)

Person ID: 32446

Occ: surgeon

Loc: Bristol

William Audrey, son of Henry of Bristol surgeon, was apprenticed to a spurrier for 7 years on 18 Jan. 1546-7.

Bristol Apprentice register 1547 (BRS XXXIII, 52-3).

Hugo AUGAY (fl. 1688)

Person ID: 481

Occ: surgeon

Loc: Bristol?

'Huge Augay chirrurgien' was the godfather for the baptism of Suzanne Lucas on 29 July 1688 in the registers of the Huguenot church in Bristol in 1688. Presumably he was present at the baptism, but this does not prove he was resident/practising in Bristol as there are no subsequent references to him.

Huguenot register p. 2.

John AUST/AUSTE (fl. 1618-d. 1667)

Person ID: 32447

Occ: barber

Loc: Bristol

John Auste, son of Robert of Bristol soapmaker deceased, was apprenticed to **Margery Pearce** barber, widow of **John Pearce** on 6. Nov. 1618. Margery is described as his mother, so

presumably she had been married to Robert Auste before John Pearce. Robert Awste soapmaker was freed on 18 Oct. 1599, so John was presumably born between then and 1607, when his mother was married to Pearce. John Auste barber was freed on 3 Mar. 1626 as apprentice of Margery Pierce barber the widow of John Pierce In the will of James Holworthy of Bristol, made on 15 Aug. 1627, he forgave 'John Pearse barber' the £3 he owes me: as Pearse was dead by 1618, possibly this is John Aust being referred to under his former stepfather's name? John took an apprentice in 1628 (with no wife named) then another only in 1656, but this led to a sessions case later that year. Aust was apparently given £7 premium and a bond for £7 more, but 'being afterwards poore not able to teach' the boy, turned over the apprentice to the barber-surgeon **Samuel Davis**, who was not free of the Barber-Surgeon's Company to serve the rest of his term, even though the city custom was that no apprentice could be made free of the Company unless he had served his whole term with freemen of the city and company. The 'manifest practice of deceit' by Aust and Davis might prejudice the apprentice if not remedied so he was to be discharged and at liberty to get a new master (as he did, see below); Aust was to repay the widowed mother £7 and 'all such clothes in their custody' and she was to deliver up the bond to make her son free. John Aust was buried at St Michael on 13 Jan. 1666/7. The hearth tax listing for St Michael ward in 1668 includes a John Aust 1 hearth in Christmas Street north side, and in 1670 a 'John Austin' with one hearth is among the exempt poor of St Michael, while in 1672 the changes for St Michael include the information that 4 hearths had been destroyed – 2 for John Austin and 2 for Francis Austin (in 1668 Francis Aust 1 hearth was near John, and in 1670 Francis Austin was among the exempt poor 5 entries away from John). It seems possible that John and Francis were relatives, possibly sons, of the barber, though a John Austen shipwright had also been freed by apprenticeship in 1649. In 1696 John Aust and wife Patience lived with a widow and 2 servants (Joseph Butcher and Mary Bolding) in St MaryPort and 16 Oct. 1697 Patience Aust widow of St MaryPort was to marry Thomas Edwards merchant by license.

Apprentices of John Aust (for 7 years):

Francis Kingston, son of George of Bath vintner, apprenticed to John Auste barber on 10 July 1628.

John Harris, son of Richard of Barton Regis {Bristol} tailor, apprenticed to John Aust barber on 13 Feb. 1655-6 to have cloke at end then 7 Nov. 1656 John son of Richard Harris of Barton Regis tailor apprenticed to **Thomas Hyatt** barber-surgeon and wife Elizabeth for 7 years – then on 10 Oct. 1659 released by consent – Tho Hyatt signs. For the transfer to Hyatt, see the account in the entry above.

Bristol Burgess books; Bristol Apprentice registers; Missing Burgesses 1599-1607 no. 32; PROB 11/152/447 (Holworthy, 1627); BA JQS/M/4, fo. 22 1656; BA P.St_M/R/1/a; HTax fos 69v, 80v, 104v; BRS XXV, p. 104; MLB, p. 284.

[Doctor] AUSTYNE (fl. 1552)

Person ID: 32448

Occ: physician

Loc: Bristol

'Mr Doctor Austyne a phisission' is a witness to will of William Flecchar draper of Bristol made 10 July 1552.

Wadley, *Notes* p. 193.

Thomas AUSTIN (fl. 1707-d. 1724)

Person ID: 32449

Occ: barber-surgeon or surgeon

Loc: Bristol

Thomas Austin, son of Thomas of Almondsbury Gloucs yeoman, was apprenticed to **Francis Carver** barber-chirurgion and his wife Marie on 22 Oct. 1707. Thomas Austin barber-surgeon was freed as Carver's apprentice on 3 Nov. 1714. He took one apprentice in 1717 for £16 premium, who was later freed; no wife is named although in 1713 there was a marriage license for a Thomas Austin of Bristol to marry a Sarah Alexander. Thomas Austin surgeon of St Ewen parish voted for the Tory candidates in both the 1715 and 1722 elections. Thomas Austin barber-surgeon of St Ewen took the anti-Jacobite oath in 1723, and Mr Thomas Austin was buried in the church of St Ewen on 6 Nov. 1724.

Apprentice of Thomas Austin:

Geoffrey Kibblewhite, son of Geoffrey of Bristol starchmaker, apprenticed to Thomas Austin barber-surgeon for 7 years for premium of £16 on 1 July 1717. Jeffry Kibblewhite junior barber-surgeon was freed as Austin's apprentice on 22 Sept. 1724.

Bristol Apprentice registers; Bristol Burgess books; 1713 MLB; 1715 and 1722 pollbooks; BA 04450:1 1723; BA P.St E/R/1/b.

Constance AXFORD (fl. 1711)

Person ID: 32450

Occ: surgeon's apprentice?

Loc: Bristol

Constance Axford, daughter of Charles of Bristol founder (freed as a brassfounder on 27 Aug. 1687), was apprenticed to Robert Stainer Bristol surgeon for 3 years for premium of £18 on 19 Nov. 1711 according the Inland Revenue apprenticeship duty lists, but this is not recorded in Bristol as Stayner was not free. Given the short apprenticeship, it is not clear for what training she was being apprenticed. John Axford, son of Charles of Bristol brassfounder deceased was apprenticed to Jeremiah Deverell barber-surgeon for 7 years for premium of £55 on 28 Mar. 1720 and freed in 1727 and his will was proved at Bristol in 1748.

Wallis, pp. 20, 566; Bristol Burgess books; Bristol Apprentice register 1720; Bristol wills 1748.

John AYRYS (fl. 1542)

Person ID: 32038

Occ: grocer/apothecary's apprentice

Loc: Bristol

John Ayrys, son of Fornandoz Ayris of Bristol merchant, was apprenticed to **David Harris** grocer and his wife Margaret for 7 years on 3 Feb. 1542. There is no sign of his freedom or later practice in Bristol.

Bristol Apprentice register 1542 (BRS XIV, p. 176).

James BABER (fl. 1672)

Person ID: 32039

Occ: barber-surgeon's apprentice

Loc: Bristol

James Baber, son of William of Dundry Som, yeoman, was apprenticed to **Paul Williams** barber-surgeon for 7 years on 2 Jan. 1671-2. His master died in Jan. 1673 and there is no sign of him being freed or practising in Bristol.

Bristol Apprentice register 1672.

George BADDAM (fl. 1637-d. 1660-1)

Person ID: 32040

Occ: barber-surgeon or surgeon

Loc: Bristol

George Baddom, son of Thomas of Bristol cooper deceased, was apprenticed to **Thomas Durban** barber-surgeon and his wife Anne for 7 years on 19 Sept. 1637. Thomas was freed on 23 Feb. 1614 and there is a 1635 Bristol will of Thomas Baddam cooper of St Stephen and Bristol wills of Susanna Baddam 1673 (with inventory of £33 of St John widow) and Elizabeth Baddam 1691. George Baddam barber-surgeon was freed as Durban's apprentice on 28 Sept. 1647. George, the son of George Baddam and wife Anne, was baptised at St Michael on 23 June 1650. He and his wife Anne took 5 apprentices 1647-1656, of whom 3 were freed, and his widow Anne married a barber-surgeon (**Gerrard Arnold**, freed as her husband 9 Apr. 1662, but already married to her in 1661 as shown below) and two of his daughters (Mary and Martha) married a barber and a perukemaker. Around 1649 George Baddam barber-surgeon is said to have occupied 22 the Quay, a corner tenement, and he was still living in St Stephen parish when he died, being described as George Badam surgeon of St Stephen in the probate administration by 'Ann Arnold alias Baddam relict' and 'George Baddum chirurgion', who had died intestate, when his inventory was appraised 1 Feb. 1660-1 by William Jones, Edward Thomas and Philip Howkins (all sign), who valued it at £18 6s, and then proved by 'Ann Arnold als Baddam relict' on 22 Mar. 1661/2. His possessions included: in lodging chamber – one Cyprus chest 6s – one case of drawing boxes 16s- 6 pictures 2s 6d – parcel of small latin bookes in quantity syx 2s – in upper chamber in kitchen - In the shop item - 2 cases four typt razors, 2 playne razor, one hounne, 3 pair of scissors, one glass value 10s – item one board combe, two boxes combes 2 bresses, 2 pair of board irons 2s – item one small box to hold powder one earthen bason, 6 brass basons, four boxes – value 3s 6d – item half dozen of shop cloths, and one dozen of dryers, two towels at 5s 6d – item 2 chairs, one cushion, 1 buffet, 1 small kettle, 1 pair of bellows, 1 small crane, 1 candlestick value 5s – item his working clothes namely one cloak, one c...?? Two ?? a hatt and 2 pairs of stockings £3, chattle lease during 1 life £2 10s. **Oliver Wrench** St Werburgh 'barber' was licensed to marry Mary Badham of St John at St John 10 July 1675 and Wrench was freed as a barber 17 July 1675 through marriage to Mary daughter of George Baddam. **Thomas Fisher** perukemaker was freed on 30 Nov. 1686 by marriage to Martha daughter of George Baddam barber-surgeon.

Apprentices of George and Anna Baddam (for 7 years):

Ephraim Terrett, son of Roger of Bristol turner, apprenticed to George Baddam barber-surgeon and wife Anne on 13 Oct. 1647. Ephraim Terret surgeon and barber was freed as Baddam's apprentice on 27 Feb. 1656.

Henry Nurse, son of William of Hempstead Gloucs cooper, apprenticed to George Baddam barber-surgeon and wife Anne with £30 bond on 12 Sept. 1649.

John Frooman, son of John of Comadge [Combwich] Som. husbandman, apprenticed to George Baddam barber-surgeon and wife Anne with one covenant year on 25 Jan. 1654-5. John Freeman or Frooman barber-surgeon was freed as Baddam's apprentice on 17 Sept. 1662.

John Beacon, son of John of Congresbury Som. husbandman, apprenticed to George Baddam barber-surgeon and wife Anne with one covenant year for which he is to have a suit and cloak

on 24 Apr. 1656. John Beaton barber surgeon was freed as Baddam's apprentice on 7 Jan. 1665.

John Good, son of John of Wells Som. cleric apprenticed to George Baddam barber-surgeon and wife Anne with one covenant year for which he is to have 2s 6d, 1 new cloth suit and cloak on 28 Apr. 1656.

Bristol Apprentice registers; Bristol Burgess books; Bristol wills 1635; BRS XLVIII, p. 128; BA P.St_M/R/1/a; Bristol administrations 1661/59; Bristol inventories 1661/7; MLB, p. 88.

Augustine BADGER (fl. 1670-1678+; d.1724 in Hants)?

Person ID: 570/32041

Occ: apothecary

Loc: Bristol and New Alresford Hants?

[This entry contains Bristol information only]

'Anthony' Badger, son of John of Westbury Gloucs, was apprenticed to **Thomas Shuter** apothecary and his wife Elizabeth for 7 years plus covenant year at end with bond of £50 on 12 Jan. 1669-70. Augustin Badger apothecary was freed as Shuter's apprentice (though Shuter had died in 1671, see below) on 8 Feb. 1678. Augustine Badger witnessed the will of Mary Shuter of St John's widow made 20 Dec. 1669 (before he was formally apprenticed), of which Thomas Shuter (her son) was executor, and then also witnessed the will of Thomas Shuter St John apothecary made 5th Apr. 1671 and proved 9 May 1671. Augustine Badger is referenced in a document of 1678, but there are no further references to him in Bristol, and so he may be the Quaker surgeon/apothecary recorded at New Alresford Hants c.1693 to his death in 1724.

Bristol Apprentice register 1670; Bristol Burgess book 1678; PROB 11/335/97 (Shuter, 1671), 11/336/39 (Shuter, 1671); BA 04434:1 1678; Wallis, p. 23.

George BADGER (fl. 1699-1715+; d. 1749 in London?)

Person ID: 32042

Occ: apothecary

Loc: Bristol and London?

[This entry contains Bristol information only]

George Badger, son of Jacob of Henly Castle Worcs cleric, was apprenticed to **James Freeman** 'pharmacop' and wife Marie for 7 years on 8 Aug. 1699 apprentice to find apparel. George Badger apothecary was freed as Freeman's apprentice on 22 Apr. 1707. A Chancery case of 1715 brought by Peter Wright, merchant of London had as defendants **Ebenezer Burdock**, apothecary of Bristol [also an apprentice of Freeman], Thomas Parnell, Joseph Bagnall and George Badger. George Badger of London apothecary took a series of apprentices from 1717-35 and in 1743 subscribed to Leonard Twells, *24 Sermons* (1743) as an apothecary of Leadenhall Street. The will of George Badger, citizen and apothecary, of London, dated 12 Jan. 1748/9 and proved 13 Mar. 1748/9, contains the following bequests: tenement in Fenchurch Street, London (occupied by Mr Ralph Dixon and Mr Benjamin Mee, merchants), to be placed in trust to Mr Deputy Thomas Long, packer, of Bishopsgate Street, and Mr Robert Stebbing, of Cornhill, London, linendraper, for the use of Mrs Ann Draftgate, spinster, for life, and after her death to niece Anne Badger for life and her heirs, and if no heirs, to testator's goddaughter Harriet Long, daughter of Mr Deputy Thomas Long. Other bequests: niece Anne Badger, £500 of old South Sea annuities, on condition that she signs a release of any claim on the testator's

estate (in the event of her refusal, property to pass to Harriet Long, and £500 South Sea annuities to George Badger, son of Mr James Badger of Streatham, Surrey, farmer). Other bequests: cousin Mary Entwistle, spinster, a silver tankard and 20 gns for mourning; cousins Margaret and Jane Entwistle [sister of Mary], 20 gns each for mourning; Mrs Victoria Freeman of Queen Square, Ormond Street, widow, 20 gns; Mrs James Kettily, apothecary, of Cateaton Street, 'the apothecary's arms cut out of one piece of wood and gilt now in my house' and 'all physical books' plus share in the laboratory stock at Apothecary's Hall. Badger named his friends Mr John Draftgate and his sister Mrs Ann Draftgate as residual legatees and joint executors. Witnesses: Edward Ford, William Stebbing and Ja: Graves.

Apprentices of George Badger in London:

William Salmon, son of **Francis Salmon**, doctor of physic, of Gosport, Hampshire (1 Oct. 1717).

Thomas Misple, son of David Misple, waterman, of Barnes, Surrey (3 May 1726) premium of £63.

John Sykes, son of Peter Sykes, gent, of Hornchurch, Essex (6 Aug. 1728)

Stanyford Blankley, son of Thomas Blankley, gent, of Portsmouth, Hampshire (4 Dec. 1733)

Thomas Stamper, son of Thomas Stamper, clerk, of Stevenage, Hertfordshire, deceased (7 Oct. 1735) premium of £31.

Bristol Apprentice register 1699; Bristol Burgess book 1707; TNA C 11/2623/19 1715; Wallis, p. 23; London apothecary database; PROB 11/768/308 (Badger, 1749).

John BADGER (fl. 1702-1733+)

Person ID: 32043

Occ: barber-surgeon or surgeon

Loc: Bristol and Hampshire?

[This entry contains Bristol information only]

John Badger, son of Joseph of Bristol brasier (freed 15 Dec. 1676), was apprenticed to **Thomas Watts** barber-chirurgian and his wife Hester on 27 Aug. 1702 then on 12 Jan. 1704 as master deceased passed to **Jeremiah Deverell** barber-chirurgian. John Badger barber-surgeon was freed 5 Mar. 1722 as apprentice of Watts then Deverell, and in the 1722 election John Badger surgeon of St James voted for Earle and Elton. The will of John Roure merchant made 19 Aug. 1733 was witnessed by John Badger (and John Axford, also a Deverell apprentice). In 1733 a John Badger received a medical licence for the diocese of Winchester; he did not vote at Bristol in 1734. On 24 Sept. 1749 a Sarah Badger of St James married James Pobjay of St Werburgh apothecary at St James Bristol.

Bristol Apprentice register 1702 Bristol Burgess books; 1722 pollbook; PROB 11/661/264 (Roure, 1733); Wallis, p. 23; St James Marriages.

John BAGG (fl. 1694)

Person ID: 32044

Occ: surgeon

Loc: Bristol

In 1694 a John Bagg surgeon is recorded as in dispute at Bristol with **John Pilsworth**, who was master of the Barber-Surgeons Company in 1690, but there are no later references to him and he was not listed as living in Bristol in 1696.

BA 04413 1694.

Anthony BAGNALL/BAGNOLL/BAGNELL (b. 1603-d. 1649)

Person ID: 32045

Occ: apothecary

Loc: Bristol

Anthony Bagnall, the son of Robert Bagnall, clerk, was baptised at Rode, Somerset, 26 June 1603. Robert Bagnall was rector of Rode Som. 1586-1616 and of Hutton Som. 1617-39. Anthony Bagnall, son of Robert of Hutton Som. clerk, was apprenticed to **Richard Boswell** apothecary and **Thomas Boswell** his son, on 11 Apr. 1621 with father bound in £50. Anthony Bagnoll apothecary was freed as Richard Boswell's apprentice on 2 June 1630. Anthony Bagnall married Joyce Boswell, probably the widow of his late master, at St Ewen, Bristol, 25 May 1629. Then Anthony Bagnall married Anne Gybbes, widow, at Bath Abbey, 8 Sept. 1634. He took 7 apprentices between 1630 and 1649, the first with his wife Joyce, with no wife in 1633 and then with wife Anne from 1637 onwards to 1646, then with no wife in 1649; only one apprentice was freed. On 3 May 1636 Bagnoll was one of 2 apothecaries who appraised the inventory of Thomas Price apothecary. In 1642 Anthony Bagnold was plaintiff in Common Pleas for a debt of £6 3s against **Abraham Somers** apothecary of Warminster, Wilts. A November 1644 testimony of Rice Howell 'gent' aged 21 referred to goods compounded by Anthony Bagnall apothecary and his wife or Howell 'by prescription & by direction of physitions' bills and were delivered for the use of John Rosewell of this city gent and his wife according to the several prizes', totalling 51s 8d. Howell was then his apprentice (see below) and 'entered it in the books and delivered most part of it himself' - and several times while he remained with Bagnall demanded 'the said moneys and other arrearages then due of the said Bagnall .. but never received any'. Howell knew 'the said Bagnall by himself and his wife and this said deponent were alsoe very diligent to attend the administrange of such things to said Rosewell and his wife as were soe prescribed and delivered'. Anthony Bagnell apothecary lived at 67 Corn Street (where **John Sprinte** apothecary had paid rent in 1559) in 1641, with a new lease to **Sarah Bennett** widow in 1662 so taken over by the Bennetts? Anthony Bagnell, apothecary, was buried at Christ Church, Bristol, 8 Nov. 1649.

Apprentices of Anthony Bagnall (for 7 years unless stated):

Henry Winston, son of Thomas of Blackmere Heref. gent, apprenticed to **John Price** druggist and wife Jane 24 Apr. 1628 but discharged 12 Apr. 1630 then 7 June 1630 apprenticed to Anthony Bagnall apothecary and wife Joyce

George Ford, son of William of Wick and Abson Gloucs gent, apprenticed to Anthony Bagnall apothecary for 8 years with bond of £40 on father on 6 Aug. 1633 - crossed out in register then Ford was apprenticed to Richard Bond merchant on 29 June 1635.

Thomas Lovell als King, son of William Lovell als King of Bristol butcher, apprenticed to Anthony Bagnall 'pharmacopolio' and Alice [Anne?] wife on 28 Jan. 1636-7 - then withdrawn 6 Mar. 1636-7 - signed by both Bagnall and Thomas Lovel

Richard Howell, son of Thomas of Bristol sadler, apprenticed to Anthony Bagnall 'pharmacopolio' and wife Anne for 8 years on 9 Mar. 1636-7. See above for his testimony in 1644.

Francis Grienfield, son of Richard of Marlborough Wilts draper, apprenticed to **Abraham Edwards** apothecary and wife Johne for 8 years on 27 Mar. 1639-40 - then 6 August [year?] note referring to death of Edwards and turned over to Anthony Bagnall apothecary.

William Brimsdon, son of John of Wootton Bassett Wilts gent, apprenticed to Anthony Bagnell 'pharmacopoli' and wife Anne on 25 Sept. 1641 then 1 June 1646 turned over to

Richard Harte ‘pharmacopoli’ and further note re Hart on 17 Aug. 1647. William Bromsdon apothecary was freed as apprentice of Bagnall then Hart on 21 Nov. 1649.

Thomas Childe, son of Richard of Bristol victualler, apprenticed to Anthony Bagnell apothecary on 4 July 1649.

SHC D\PRODE/2/1/1 [parish registers of Rode, Somerset, 1587-1655]; CCED 55120; Bristol Apprentice registers; Bristol Burgess books; BA P.St E/R/1/a; A.J. Jewers (ed.), *The Registers of the Abbey Church of SS. Peter and Paul, Bath*, 2 vols (London, HS, vols 27 and 28, 1900-1); Bristol inventories 1636/46; TNA CP40/2496, m. 905 and CP40/2501, m. 3046; BRS VI, p. 73; BRS XLVIII, p. 59; BA P/Xch/R/1/a.

Nicholas BAGNALL (fl. 1581)

Person ID: 32046

Occ: apothecary's apprentice

Loc: Bristol

Nicholas Bagnall, son of Ralph of Worcester, was apprenticed to **Thomas Callowhill** apothecary and his wife Elizabeth for 8 years on 26 Jan. 1581. There is no sign of his freedom or later practice in Bristol.

Bristol Apprentice register 1581.

Goodwife BAILIE (d. 1645)

Person ID: 32047

Occ: midwife

Loc: Bristol

‘Goodwife Bailie’, a midwife, was buried at St Mary Redcliffe on 13 May 1645.

BA P.St MR/R/1/2.

John BAKER (fl. 1543)

Person ID: 32048

Occ: grocer/apothecary's apprentice

Loc: Bristol

John Baker, son of Thomas of Caerleon Glam. baker, was apprenticed to **David Harris** grocer and his wife Margaret for 12 years on 4 Apr. 1543. There is no sign of his freedom or later practice in Bristol.

Bristol Apprentice register 1543 (BRS XXXIII, p. 7).

John BAKER (fl. 1709-d. 1721)

Person ID: 32049

Occ: barber-surgeon or surgeon

Loc: Bristol

John Baker, son of John of Portbury Som. sailor, was apprenticed to **Jacob Brooke** barber-chirurgeon and wife Anne for 7 years on 23 Sept. 1709. The inventory of John Baker, surgeon, who died at sea and possessed only £4 due in wages was appraised on 7 Nov. 1721.

Bristol apprentice register 1709; Bristol inventories 1721/1.

Matthew BAKER (fl. 1602)

Person ID: 32050

Occ: barber-surgeon's apprentice

Loc: Bristol

Matthew Baker, son of Thomas of Crewkerne Som. weaver deceased, was apprenticed to **John Rawlins** barber-surgeon and his wife Mary for 7 years on 13 Jan. 1601-2. There is no sign of his freedom or later practice in Bristol.

Bristol Apprentice register 1602.

Samuel BALL (fl. 1688)

Person ID: 32051

Occ: barber-surgeon's apprentice

Loc: Bristol

Samuel Ball, son of Andrew of Bristol grocer deceased (freed on 2 May 1651; inventory of Andrew Ball of St James £19 in 1684), was apprenticed to **John Long** barber-surgeon for 7 years on 2 Feb. 1687-8 family to find apparel and apprentice to go to sea at end of 4 years. There is no sign of his freedom or later practice in Bristol. William, son of Andrew Ball of Bristol, matriculated at **St. John's College** Oxford on 8 Dec. 1682, aged 16 and proceeded B.A. on 19 Mar. 1687-8.

Bristol apprentice registers 1688; Bristol Burgess book 1651; Bristol inventories 1684/9; Foster.

Thomas BALL (fl. 1538)

Person ID: 32052

Occ: barber-waxmaker's apprentice

Loc: Bristol

Thomas Ball, son of Christopher of Bristol capper, was apprenticed to **John Howell** barber and waxmaker and wife Elizabeth for 8 years on 14 Jan. 1537-8 for 6s 8d salary ac unum marcipium vocatum le barbours cum omnibus novaclis et pectine eidem marcipio spectantibus. There is no sign of his freedom or later practice in Bristol.

Bristol Apprentice register 1538 (BRS XIV, 94).

Thomas BALL (fl. 1653)

Person ID: 32053

Occ: surgeon's apprentice

Loc: Bristol

Thomas Ball, son of Andrew Ball of Bristol yeoman (possibly the Andrew Ball shoemaker freed in 1630, who was the father of the Andrew Ball grocer freed in 1651, who was father of **Samuel Ball**), was apprenticed to **Henry Paull** 'chirurgeon' and wife Mary for 7 years on 27 Oct. 1653. There is no sign of his freedom or later practice in Bristol.

Bristol Apprentice register 1653; Bristol Burgess books.

John BALLARD (b. 1669-1697+, poss. 1704)

Person ID: 666/32054

Occ: barber-surgeon or barber

Loc: Bristol and Hampshire?

[This entry contains Bristol information only]

John, son of Richard Ballard (d. 1675), was baptised at Bisley Gloucs on 20 Jan. 1668-9. John Ballard, son of Richard of Bisley Gloucs clothier deceased, was apprenticed to **Nicholas Moulton** barber-surgeon for 7 years on 5 May 1684. John Ballard barber-surgeon was freed as Moulton's apprentice on 16 May 1691. He (with no wife) took one apprentice from his home parish in 1692, who was not freed. In St John parish poll tax lists of 1692 is John Ballard barber and 1 servant, and a John Ballard barber of Broad Street is recorded in 1693, as well as a John Ballard barber-surgeon, but he does not appear in the 1696 listings. A child of John Ballard of St Stephen was baptised at St James on 22 Nov. 1697. In 1704 a John Ballard surgeon was licensed in Winchester diocese.

Apprentice of John Ballard:

Nathaniel Clifford son of Peter of Bisley Gloucs blacksmith, was apprenticed to John Ballard barber-surgeon for 7 years on 27 Apr. 1692 family to find apparel.

GRO, P47 IN 1/1 [parish registers of Bisley, Gloucestershire, 1547-1700]; Bristol Apprentice register 1684; Bristol Burgess book 1691; F/Tax/A/12 St John; BA 04413 1693; BA 04471:1 1693; BA P/St_J/R/1/d; Wallis, p. 28.

John BALLET (fl. 1708)

Person ID: 32055

Occ: surgeon or doctor

Loc: Bristol?

On the privateering voyage round the world in 1708 of the Duke and Duchess privateers, John Ballet was 'rated 3rd mate, but designated 'surgeon if occasion' on the Duke then transferred 22 May 1708 to the Duchess, and it is stated that he had been Captain Dampier's 'doctor' before.

Woodes Rogers, *Cruising Voyage* (1712), pp. 6, 25.

Thomas BALLS (fl. 1698)

Person ID: 32056

Occ: barber

Loc: Bristol

Thomas, son of Thomas Balls barber, was buried at St Philip & Jacob on 23 Dec. 1698.

BA P.St_P_and_J/R/1/4.

John BALME/BARNE (fl. 1712-38)

Person ID: 32057

Occ: barber-surgeon or surgeon

Loc: Bristol and Stanton Drew, Som.

[This entry contains Bristol information only]

John Balme, son of Robert of Stanton Drew Som. yeoman, was apprenticed to **William Burges** barber-surgeon and wife Elizabeth for 7 years for premium of £20 on 20 Nov. 1712 apprentice to find apparel except aprons. John Balme barber-surgeon was freed as Burges's apprentice on 3 Feb. 1719. John Balme took a license in 1721 to marry Elizabeth Burgis (probably his master's widow, as Burges had died in February) then another Elizabeth (no surname) in 1725.

With his wife Elizabeth, he took 4 apprentices (one passed on from Burges) between 1721 and 1728 of whom one was freed, with total premiums of £105. In 1723 both John Balme surgeon and his wife Elizabeth took the anti-Jacobite oath in St Stephen. In 1722 John Balme surgeon of St Stephen parish voted for Earle and Hart, and then in 1734 John 'Barne' barber or barber-surgeon [in 2 versions of pollbook] of Stanton Drew Som. voted for Scrope and Elton. But John Balme surgeon of King Street is in a 1738 jury list. On 2 Feb. 1745 a 'Gilead Balme' of Stanton Drew surgeon took out a marriage license.

Apprentices of John and Elizabeth Balme (for 7 years):

Richard Bayly, son of Thomas of Compton Dando Som. watchmaker, apprenticed to John Balme barber-surgeon and wife Elizabeth for premium of £30 on 3 Nov. 1721 discharged 30 Apr. 1722 by Tolzey order and crossed out. He had previously been apprenticed to a hooper briefly in 1720 and then discharged in May 1720, and he was again apprenticed to a different hooper on 20 Nov. 1723.

Josias Harding, son of Richard of Bristol currier deceased, apprenticed to William Burges barber-surgeon and wife Elizabeth for premium of £10 from Queen Elizabeth Hospital Bristol on 15 Nov. 1718 then 30 Nov. 1722 as master deceased to John Balme barber-surgeon and wife Elizabeth with consent of self and friends.

John Seesbury, son of John of Bristol saddler, apprenticed to John Balme barbersurgeon and wife Elizabeth for premium of £30 on 14 Sept. 1725.

Anthony Berrow, son of Nathaniel of Bristol yeoman, apprenticed to John Balme barbersurgeon and wife Elizabeth for premium of £35 on 10 Aug. 1726 then turned over to Alex Morgan in June 1728. Anthony Berrow barber-surgeon was freed as apprentice of Balme and then Morgan on 13 Aug. 1733.

Bristol Apprentice registers, IR 16552; Bristol Burgess books; MLB 1721 and 1725; BA 04435:1 1722; IR 36780; BA 04450:1 1723; 1722 and 1734 pollbooks; BA 04455 1738; Arthur J. Jewers (ed), *Marriage Allegation Bonds of the Bishops of Bath and Wells from their Commencement to the Year 1755* (Exeter, William Pollard & Co., 1909), p. 21.

Lewis BANHAM (fl. 1645-7)

Person ID: 32058

Occ: surgeon

Loc: Bristol

The Bristol deposition books include an October 1647 testimony by Lewis Banham surgeon that he had housed a mortally wounded captain in his house for a month at the siege of Bristol in 1645.

BRS XIII, p. 157.

Derek BANNISTER (fl. 1616-25)

Person ID: 32059

Occ: barber's apprentice

Loc: Bristol

Derek (Diricius) Bannister, son of John of Bristol labourer, was apprenticed to **Katherine Hopkins** widow of **Thomas Hopkins** barber on 15 Jan. 1615-16 but discharged with consent of **Henry Fox** who had married Katherine on 19 Aug. 1625.

Bristol Apprentice register 1616.

Occ: apothecary

Loc: Bristol

James, the son of Mr Jasper Banister, was baptised at Shaftesbury, Dorset, 4 February 1672-3; his mother was born Mary Bisse (James was involved in a Chancery case in 1718 regarding her sister Hester's property, which also names all his brothers and sisters). James son of Joseph [Jasper?] Bannister Shaftesbury draper apprenticed to **Samuel Jacob** 'pharmacop' and his wife Jane for 7 years on 25 Sept. 1688 apprentice to find apparel. James Bannister apothecary was freed as Jacob's apprentice on 2 July 1696. Mr James Banister, 'widower' married Mrs Edith Rogers at Pilton, Somerset, 11 November 1695. James and his wife Edith were living alone in Christ Church parish in 1696 (taxed at normal rate) and they had children baptised at Christ Church, Bristol from 1698 to 1712. James took 4 apprentices (including a son, Thomas, who died in 1726) between 1703 and 1727, the first three with his wife, two with premiums totalling £125, the highest £80 who was later freed. 'James Banastre apothecary' was one of the executors of the will of Samuel Sandford winecooper made on 25 July 1710 and witnessed the will of Margery Bryan spinster made on 4 Aug. 1711 and of Stephen Somers merchant-taylor made on 1 June 1714, and his widow Sarah Sommers made 7 May 1715, and of widow Anne Fitzherbert made on 1 Feb. 1731-2. He was a joint executor of the will of Francis Wilkins mariner made on 27 Feb. 1716-17 and proved by Bannister and the other executor John Willoughby gent on 3 Dec. 1718 and of the will of Joseph Whitchurch merchant made on 18 Feb. 1725 (as James Bannister senior) and in 1728 he was involved in a Chancery case as one of the executors of the will of Joseph Whitchurch merchant of Bristol. James Bannister apothecary was also a trustee in the will of Mary Bayley, widow of Edward, made on 26 Jan. 1725-6. The will of Rachel Cale wife of Thomas Cale gent made on 23 Nov. 1733 left £10 each to James Banister and Ebenezer Burdock apothecaries and made them 2 of 3 trustees for property to go to her nephew John Thurston. Edith Banister was buried at Christ Church on 24 Sept. 1723. James was a feoffee of Christ Church parish by 1708 until at least 1725 and James Bannister apothecary of Christ Church voted Tory in the elections of 1715, 1722 (Earle and Hart) and 1734 (Elton and Coster). In 1718 he took out Sun Fire Office insurance on a property in Wine Street, presumably his shop/house. He is involved in various other Bristol leases 1717-1730. James Banister (apothecary as buried in woollens) was buried at Christ Church, Bristol, 28 May 1735. His will, made 27 Nov. 1734 will was proved 20 Aug. 1735. His 'brother' John Rogers [Edith's brother] owed him £250. He left estates in town of Shaston [Shaftesbury] and in Gillingham in Dorset to eldest son John Banister of Shute, as well as £1300. He gives estate of Mere Park in Mere Wilts to youngest son James Banister as well as £1000. His daughter Mary gets £1800. He gives an annuity of £10 p.a. to brother Edward Banister and of £14 p.a. to sister Elizabeth Banister and £4 p.a. to sister Mary Osborne. He leaves £50 to sister Jane Mattocks and £20 to son in law Robert Maundrell. His late wife's clothes are left to two daughters, Mary and Jane equally. John and James Banister and Robert Maundrell are joint executors. The witnesses are Thomas Smith, John Willoughby and John Hipsley. Robert Maundrell gent was freed on 29 Mar. 1727 through marriage to 'Katharin' daughter of James Banister and is a joint executor of James's will in 1734: Catherine is not mentioned so had presumably died by then. The eldest son and main heir in father's will of 1734 is John 'of Shute'. John Bannister 'apothecary' voted Tory in the 1739 election, but there is no sign of John being formally apprenticed to his father and no John Banister had been made free in Bristol in this period, so he must have been a freeholder. James, called the 'youngest son' in father's will of 1734, was apprenticed in 1717 for £100 to Thomas Oldfield gent of Bristol, but then again to Ralph Newham linendraper for £100 and in 1733 was freed as Newham's apprentice. He became a Bristol merchant and died in 1772. Thomas was apprenticed to father

James Bannister 'pharm' and wife Edith on 17 June 1718 (so was probably born c.1703-4); Thomas Bannister apothecary was buried 16 Sept. 1726. Jane married Henry Hobhouse and had 7 children, dying in 1756.

Children of James and Edith Bannister baptised (and/or buried) at Christ Church:
Catherine (23 June 1698); James (5 Sept. 1700 buried 23 May 1704); John (2 December 1702); Ann (buried 8 Jan. 1702-3); Mary (19 Mar. 1703-4); Jane (13 Oct. 1706); Edith (7 Aug. 1709 buried 9 Apr. 1730); Charles (29 Jan. 1710-11 buried 3 Nov. 1713); Jane (3 Apr. 1712).

Apprentices of James Bannister (for 7 years);

Edward Cobb, son of William of Litton Dorset gent deceased, apprenticed to James Bannister 'pharm' and wife Edith on **29 Nov. 1703**.

Benjamin Bradford, son of George of Mardon Wilts clerk, apprenticed to James Bannister 'pharm' and wife Edith on 26 July 1710 (IR records premium of £45)

Thomas Bannister apprenticed to father James Bannister 'pharm' and wife Edith on 17 June 1718.

Russ Ivyleaf, son of Edward of Castle Cary Som. mercer, apprenticed to James Bannister apothecary for premium of £80 on 12 Oct. 1727. Russ Ivyleaf apothecary was freed as Bannister's apprentice on 25 June 1735.

Dorset HC, PE/SY:RE1/1 [parish registers of Shaftesbury, Dorset]; TNA C 11/2718/43 1718 Bristol Apprentices registers; Bristol Burgess books; SHC, D\P\PILT/2/1/2 [parish registers of Pilton, Somerset, 1693-1743]; PROB 11/520/190 (Sandford, 1711), 11/526/441 (Bryan, 1712), 11/541/151 (Somers, 1714), 11/549/286 (Sommers, 1715), 11/649/364 (Fitzherbert, 1732), 11/566/289 (Wilkins, 1718), 11/611/226 (Whitchurch, 1726); TNA C 11/2290/106 1728; PROB 11/620/226 (Bayley, 1728), 11/668/115 (Cale, 1734); BA P.Xch/R/1/a and b; 1715, 1722 and 1734 pollbooks; BA P.Xch/F/7 and /9; Bristol inventories 1710/22; BA P.ST T/ch/3/6; LMA Sun Fire Office 1718 Guildhall MS 11936/8/157; BA P.Xch/D/490ai-iv 1720; BA 28049/38 and /40; BA 52/2; PROB 11/672/340 (Banister, 1735); IR 46127.

Ralph BANYSTER (fl. 1543)

Person ID: 32061

Occ: barber's apprentice

Loc: Bristol

Ralph Banyster, son of William of Newport Salop gent, apprenticed to **Thomas Lyson** barber and his wife Alice for 9 years on 20 May 1543. There is no sign of his freedom or later practice in Bristol.

Bristol Apprentice register 1543 (BRS XXXIII, 9).

John BANTON (fl. 1675)

Person ID: 32062

Occ: barber-surgeon's apprentice

Loc: Bristol

John Banton, son of John of Bristol, was apprenticed to **John Thomas** barber-surgeon and his wife Marie for 7 years on 24 Aug. 1675. There is no record of his being made free or practising in Bristol, though in 1696 a John Banton is listed with Margaret Renalls in Redcliff St and another as a servant of Thomas Bardew on The Back, St Nicholas.

Bristol Apprentice register 1675; BRS XXV, pp. 119, 138.

Benjamin BARBOR/BARBER (fl. 1675-d. 1678)

Person ID: 32063

Occ: apothecary's apprentice

Loc: Bristol

Benjamin Barbor, son of John of Clifton on Teme Worcs cleric, was apprenticed to **Nicholas Standfast** apothecary for 7 years on 16 Dec. 1675. His father, ordained in 1633, was vicar of Clifton on Teme from 1662 to 1677. Benjamin Barber, apprentice to Mr Nicholas Standfast, was buried at All Saints on 9 July 1678.

Bristol Apprentice register 1675; CCED 168969; BA P.AS/R/1/a.

John BARCLE (fl. 1536)

Person ID: 32064

Occ: apprentice of bowstringmaker who was also barber?

Loc: Bristol

John Barcle, son of John of Bristol weaver, was apprenticed to **Ralph Sancky** bowstringmaker [but also barber?] and his wife Ellen for 7 years on both 30 Sept. and 2 Oct. 1536. There is no sign of his freedom or later practice in Bristol.

Bristol Apprentice register 1536.

Gilbert BARCROFT/BARECROFT/BEARCROFT (b. 1684-d. 1754) Person ID: 32065

Occ: apothecary

Loc: Bristol

On his monument in St Philip and Jacob Bristol, displaying his heraldic arms, he is described as Gilbert Barcroft apothecary senior died aged 71, son of John Barcroft of Barcroft Hall in Lancashire esq by Charlotte his wife the daughter of Hon. Sir Gilbert Gerard of Brasserton Hall North Riding Yorks and granddaughter of John Cosin Lord Bishop of Durham. He was born on 11 September 1684. Gilbert Bearcroft, the son of John Bearcroft, gent, of Westminster, Middlesex, deceased, was apprenticed to Charles West, apothecary, of London, 3 October 1699. It is not clear when he moved to Bristol, but on 11 Aug. 1713 Gilbert Barecroft apothecary was freed through marriage to Sarah, the widow of **Charles Kemeys**, a Bristol surgeon who had died in 1709, and Gilbert Barcroft married 'Sarah Kemis' at St Stephen on 12 Ap. 1713; Sarah died 28 July 1744 (or 1742?) aged 59. He voted for the Tory candidate Hart at St Philip in 1722 (no trade given) but did not vote in 1734 or in 1739, when he was listed as 'neutral' apothecary at St Philip. Both Gilbert Barcroft and his wife Sarah took the anti-Jacobite oath in 1723 as an apothecary of St Philip. His son's apprenticeship in 1736 details that he lived in Old Market and *Felix Farley's Bristol Journal* for 7 Feb. 1754 reported the death of 'Mr Bearcroft apothecary in Old Market'. In 1753 he had married by licence Letitia Gilbert. Gilbert Barcroft was buried in the chancel of St Philip & Jacob, Bristol, 17 January 1753-4. The will of Gilbert Barcroft apothecary of Bristol was made on 11 Jan. 1754 and proved 26 Feb. 1754 by his widow Letitia Barcroft. He put 'his soul into hands of almighty God my maker hoping that through the meritorious death and passion of Jesus Christ my only saviour and redeemer to receive free pardon and forgiveness of all my sins'. He requested 'Christian burial in my grave in St Philip and Jacob'. His daughter in law Mrs Mary Morrish got his estate at Littleton Drew with her daughter Sarah Sellick. His 'dear loving wife Letitia' got all residue 'provided she lives a widow and leaves her estate to person or persons of the Church of England but no dissenters' – but if she married she forfeited the estate which would

go to the benefit of the poor of the in and out parish of St Philip and Jacob and St George, for 30 boys and girls to be taught to read and write and 12 men and women maintained at 2s 6d per week not receiving alms of the parish for ever. The remainder of his stock in trade etc to wife who is sole executrix. Witnesses Arthur Dart, Edward Dugdale, John mason. Letitia presumably did not remarry, as the charitable gift she passed to the parish later in 1754 was limited to £20 to the poor of the in-parish, interest from which was to pay for bread to poor housekeepers given by the churchwardens on 11 September (his birthday) annually. His son and apprentice Gilbert junior was freed in 1747, having earlier married, but Deborah wife of Gilbert Barcroft jnr died 1746, and he himself was buried aged 31 on 3 Oct. 1752.

Children of Gilbert and Sarah Barcroft:

John, baptised at St Thomas on 31 July 1714; Gilbert baptised at St Philip & Jacob on 31 Jan. 1720-1; Sarah Bearcroft buried at St Philip & Jacob 30 Nov. 1721 and 2 unnamed children buried there on 8 Feb. 1722.

Apprentice of Gilbert Barcroft:

Gilbert Barcroft was apprenticed to his father Gilbert apothecary and his wife Sarah 13 Dec. 1736. Gilbert Barcroft apothecary was freed as both son and apprentice of Gilbert Barcroft on 26 June 1747.

.
Bigland, pp. 1556, 1559; London apothecary database; BA P.St_S/R/1/b; MLB 1713 and 1753; 1722 and 1739 pollbooks; BA 04450:1 1723; BA 04435:4 1744; PROB 11/806/427 (Barcroft, 1754); T.J. Manchee, *Bristol Charities* (Bristol, 1831-2) II: 283, 294; BA P.St_T/R/1/c; BA P.St_P_and_J/R/1/5 and 8; Bristol Apprentice register 1736; Bristol Burgess book 1747.

Thomas BARGET (fl. 1694)

Person ID: 32066

Occ: barber-surgeon

Loc: Bristol

Thomas Barget barber-surgeon is mentioned in a document in 1694.

BA 04413 1694.

Samuel BARKER (fl. 1711-1723+)

Person ID: 32067

Occ: barber-perukemaker or barber-surgeon

Loc: Bristol

Samuel Barker, son of John of Berkeley Gloucs joiner, was apprenticed to **John Whithear** barber and perukemaker [perukemaker only in Inland Revenue version] and his wife Marie for 7 years for a premium of £15 on 12 Feb. 1710-11. Samuel Barker barber and perukemaker was freed as Whithear's apprentice on 17 Feb. 1718. He took one apprentice (from his home parish) for £15 premium in 1723, who was later freed in 1730, but he did not take the anti-Jacobite oath in 1723. There is no record of his marriage or of him after that.

Apprentice of Samuel Barker:

Thomas Ithell, son of Thomas of Berkeley Gloucs mercer deceased, apprenticed to Samuel Barker barber-surgeon for 7 years for premium of £15 on 27 July 1723. Thomas Ithell barber-surgeon was freed as Barker's apprentice on 17 Sept. 1730.

Bristol Apprentice registers; Bristol Burgess books; IR18135 and 18254.

Thomas BARKER (fl. 1585-d. 1617)

Person ID: 764

Occ: physician

Loc: London, Bristol and Kingston upon Thames

[This entry contains Bristol information only]

It is said by Raach that Barker, who had been licensed to practice medicine in the province of Canterbury in 1585, was in Bristol c.1603, though he is also stated to have been physician at Charterhouse Hospital in London in 1604. There are no Bristol references to Barker.

J.H. Raach, *Directory of English Country Physicians 1603-43* (London, 1962), p. 26

John BARNABE/BARNABIE (fl. 1561-d. 1565)

Person ID: 32068

Occ: barber

Loc: Bristol

John Barnabe barber's freedom of Bristol is recorded twice: on 19 Oct. 1561 through marriage to Joan widow of Roger Bridges and then on 25 Oct. 1562 through marriage to Joan widow of Roger Brigis shoemaker. John Barnabie was buried at St Thomas, Bristol, 28 July 1565, having died of plague.

Bristol Burgess books; BA P.St_T/R/1/a.

Charles BARNABEY/BARNEBY (fl. 1648-1657+)

Person ID: 32069

Occ: apothecary

Loc: Bristol

Charles Barnabey, son of William of Bockleton Worcs gent deceased, was apprenticed to **John Elliott** apothecary and his wife Elizabeth for 8 years on 17 May 1648 then 5 Oct. 1650 Elizabeth relict of John Elliott deceased passed him over to **Francis Greenfield** apothecary and wife Rebecca – signed by Charles Barnaby, Elizabeth Elliott and Francis Greenfield. Charles Barneby apothecary was freed as apprentice of Elliot then Grenfield on 19 May 1655. He took 2 apprentices (with no wife recorded) in 1655 and 1657, neither of whom was freed, and there is no record of him after 1657.

Apprentices of Charles Barnaby (for 7 years):

John Walter, son of John of Brecknock cordwainer, apprenticed to Charles Barnaby apothecary 30 Aug. 1655

Thomas Willis, son of Thomas of Philips Norton Som. clerk, apprenticed to Charles Barnaby apothecary 13 Jan. 1656-7.

Bristol Apprentice registers; Bristol Burgess book 1655.

Benjamin BARNARD (fl. 1711)

Person ID: 32070

Occ: barber-surgeon's apprentice

Loc: Bristol

Benjamin Barnard, son of Charles of Bristol hooper (freed 7 Dec. 1685 as Charles Bernard), was apprenticed to **David Hughes** barber-surgeon and his wife Marie for 7 years with no premium on 29 Oct. 1711. There is no sign of his freedom or later practice in Bristol.

Bristol Apprentice register 1711; Bristol Burgess book 1685.

John BARNES (fl. 1672-d. 1695)

Person ID: 18278

Occ: apothecary

Loc: Bristol and Wotton-under-Edge, Gloucs

[This entry contains Bristol information only]

John Barnes, son of Richard of Kingswood Wilts [close to Wotton-under-Edge Gloucs.] clothier deceased, was apprenticed to Richard Milichapp apothecary for 7 years on 16 Aug. 1672. John Barnes apothecary was freed as Milechap's apprentice on 1 Feb. 1681. But he married at Wotton-under-Edge on 23 May 1681 and practised there until his death in 1695.

Bristol Apprentice register 1672; Bristol Burgess books 1681.

William BARNSBY (fl. 1709-d. 1734)

Person ID: 32071

Occ: perukemaker

Loc: Bristol

William Barnsby, son of William of Durleigh Som. cleric, was apprenticed to **Thomas Alderly [Adderley]** perukemaker and wife Elizabeth on 8 July 1709. His father was rector of Durleigh by 1698 and also vicar of Wembdon 1693 to his death in 1716. William Barnsby perukemaker was freed as Adderly's apprentice on 22 Feb. 1717. William Barnsby of All Saints perukemaker married Ann Stephens, spinster of All Saints by licence at Bristol Cathedral on 26 July 1716. He and his wife Anne had five apprentices between 1717 and 1732, with a total of £20 in premiums from 2 of them, and 2 of them were freed. His shop in All Saints was in Cock Lane, but in 1733 he leased 40, Old Market Street, but his widow was still based in Cock Lane in 1735. On 11 June 1721 he witnessed the will of Thomas Burge merchant, and on 19 May 1722 that of John Webb basketmaker. On 18 Nov. 1723 William Barnsby perriwigmaker of St Nicholas took the anti-Jacobite oath. William Barnsby periwigmaker was buried in woollens at St Nicholas shortly before 16 June 1734. The will of William Barnsby periwigmaker was made 27 June 1734, leaving half to his wife Anne and half to his son William. The executors were Joseph Tranter and Capt Thomas Hall and they proved the will at Bristol 17 Apr. 1735. His widow Anne continued the business, taking 3 apprentice 1735-47, at which point their son William took over, having another 5 apprentices 1747-58. William Barnsby was apprenticed to his mother Anne, widow of William Barnsby perukemaker deceased on 10 Aug 1741. William Barnsby perukemaker was freed as the son of William Barnsby perukemaker deceased on 22 Oct. 1747. The will of Ann Barnsby widow was proved at Bristol in 1758.

Apprentices of William and Anne Barnsby (for 7 years):

John Baker, son of John of Bristol tyler deceased, apprenticed to William Barnsby perukemaker and wife Anne for £10 Colston gift on 19 Mar. 1716-17.

Joseph Taylor, son of William of Boarsgrove Worcs ironmonger, apprenticed to William Barnsby periwigmaker (wigmaker in IR version) and wife Anne for £10 on 18 Sept. 1724.

William Rio, son of John of Rodney Stoke Som. clerk deceased, apprenticed to William Barnsby periwigmaker and wife Anne on 21 Sept, 1728. William Rio periwigmaker was freed as apprentice of Barnsby deceased on 8 Nov. 1739.

Samuel Sandford, son of Martin of Kington Seymour Som. clerk deceased, apprenticed to William Barnsby perukemaker and wife Anne on 23 Feb. 1730. Samuel Sandford periwigmaker was freed as apprentice of Barnsby deceased on 8 Nov. 1739.

William Allen son of William of Goathurst Som. clerk deceased, apprenticed to William Barnsby perukemaker (shop in Cock Lane) and wife Anne on 25 Mar. 1732.

Bristol Apprentice registers; CCED 32635; Bristol Burgess books; Bristol Cathedral Marriages; Bristol MLB 1716; Leech, *Town House* CD no 40 Old Market Street; PROB 11/585/2 (Burge, 1722), 11/590/36 (Webb, 1723); BA 04450: 1 1723, 52/2 1734; Bristol wills 1735, 1758; IR16352 and 16353 (both Taylor).

Baptisto BARREDENY (fl. 1710)

Person ID: 32072

Occ: surgeon

Loc: Bristol?

The privateering commission for Grant Frigate of Bristol in 1710 included, as surgeon, Baptisto Barredeny.

TNA HCA 26/14/124 1710.

William BARREN (fl. 1696)

Person ID: 32073

Occ: apothecary's servant

Loc: Bristol

In 1696 **William Yeate** bachelor (an apothecary) with sister Elizabeth and 2 servants William Barren and Mary White lived in St MaryPort next door to Peter Wilder (another apothecary) and family. Barren was not recorded as Yate's apprentice but William Barron was apprenticed to his father, William Barron pewterer on 31 July 1693 and freed on 13 July 1702: perhaps for some reason he was trying out being an apothecary's apprentice but then returned to being a pewterer?

BRS XXV, p. 103: Bristol apprentice register 1693; Bristol Burgess book 1702.

David BARRATT/BARRETT (b. c.1695-d. 1735)

Person ID: 32074

Occ: physician

Loc: Bristol

David Barratt aged 19 from Somerset, schooled at Bristol, was admitted as a sizar at Peterhouse Cambridge 29 June 1714, later a pensioner/scholar, BA 1717-18 and MA 1721. Venn (rightly) claims he then practised medicine at Bristol and died there on 7 Mar. 1735. The monument to him in St James Bristol described him as David Barrett M.B. who died 28 Feb. 1734-5 aged 40. He was probably the nephew (see his will below) of David Barrett to whom Bristol Corporation leased Congresbury Som. lands of Queen Elizabeth's Hospital on 23 June 1696. In 1723 a David Barratt 'master of arts' of St Augustine took the anti-Jacobite oath, and this is probably him, but the first reference to him as a Bristol practitioner is in a 1729 document regarding land at Preane, a manor in Worle, Som, passed to David Barratt 'of Bristol, doctor of physick'. A garden in St Michael on the south side of Old Park was 'Dr Barrett's garden' in

1731, but not in 1736. David Barratt and **John Rosewell** were witnesses of the will of James Hardwick, lawyer brother of **Peter Hardwick**, made on 11 Nov. 1733. An American newspaper reported Bristol news from 8 March 1735 that 'on Friday last died Dr David Barret an eminent physician' and his burial in woollens at St James was reported on 13 March. His PCC will, made 25 January 1734-5 and proved on 5 Aug. 1735 requested burial at St James, with 'all decency and frugality'. His 'good friends Dr **[John] Etwall**, Dr **[Obadiah] Higgins**, Dr **[Peter] Hardwick**, **Samuel Pye**, John Rosewell surgeons, and **James Bush** apothecary' were to be his bearers. Elizabeth Haynes of St Michaels Hill, widow of James Haynes grocer lately deceased, was executrix and main legatee, and there is reference to the property in Worle. His horse was given to his tenant James Bisell with saddle etc. His executrix got 'his forest picture drawn in Kit Catt size', Mrs Barbara Ruddock 'my picture drawn in a night gown and cap' and Miss Bab Ruddock her daughter 'the picture drawn with the bald head'. His uncles David and John Barratt of 'Froom' [Frome, Som.] got £20 each and £10 each went to two people from Freshford, Som. He had estates at Norton Beachamp and Congresbury, Som. His witnesses were James Bridges, Daniel Woodward, William Scammell. His probate led to a lawsuit, Barratt v Haynes, concerning the deceased 'David Barratt, physician of the city of Bristol' and a sentence on the will was made on 29 July 1735.

Venn; Barrett, p. 391; BA 787/2; SHC DD\BR\bc/4 1729; BA 04450: 1 1723; BRS 52, p. 94; PROB 11/681/327 (Hardwick, 1737) *American Weekly Mercury* 5 June 1735; BA 52/2 1735; PROB 11/670/471 (Barratt, 1735); PROB 18/47/94; PROB 11/671/465 (Barratt, 1735).

John BARRETT (fl. 1700)

Person ID: 32075

Occ: barber

Loc: Bristol

John Barrett barber was freed on 14 Sept. 1700 through marriage to Elizabeth daughter of John Smith currier (freed on 20 Jan. 1670). There is no other reference to him.

Bristol Burgess books.

Robert BARRAT (fl. 1644)

Person ID: 32076

Occ: barber-surgeon's apprentice

Loc: Bristol

Robert Barrat, son of Walter of Bristol merchant (freed as a draper on 8 July 1608), was apprenticed to **Phillipp Cole** barber-surgeon and his wife Marie for 7 years on 6 Aug. 1644. There is no sign of his freedom or later practice in Bristol.

Bristol Apprentice register 1644; Bristol Burgess book 1608.

Thomas BARRETT (fl. 1676)

Person ID: 32077

Occ: surgeon's apprentice

Loc: Bristol

Thomas Barrett, son of Arthur of Bristol cutler, was apprenticed to **William Floyd** chirurgion for 7 years on 7 June 1676. There is no sign of his freedom or later practice in Bristol.

Bristol Apprentice register 1676.

John BARRY (fl. 1714-d. 1715-16)

Person ID: 32078

Occ: surgeon

Loc: Bristol

In 1714 a John Barry took out a licence to marry a Mary Cotterell in Bristol. The will of John Barry Bristol surgeon made 1 Dec. 1714 was proved Bristol 15 Mar. 1715-16. He was bound on a voyage to sea and left all to dearly beloved wife Mary Barry in case she is with child. He allowed her discretion what to allow his father and mother. He left a guinea to relation William Barry and 2 guineas to Mr and Mrs John and Elizabeth Campbell, and a guinea to Martin Flyng. His executors were Jonathan Dawson of Manchester and James Hollidge of Bristol esq and his witnesses John Barber, John Packer, and Elizabeth Barber.

Bristol MLB 1714; Bristol wills 1716.

Dr BARTLETT (fl. 1670)

Person ID: 32079

Occ: physician?

Loc: Bristol

'Dr Bartlett' rated for 3s in the 1670 St James scavenger list for 16th entry in St James Back and New Buildings, but no sign of him in hearth tax and might not be a medical doctor.

BRS 70 p. 325.

William BARTLETT (fl. 1673-d. 1697)

Person ID: 32080

Occ: barber-surgeon or surgeon

Loc: Bristol and London?

[This entry contains Bristol information only]

William Bartlett, son of William of Corton Denham Som. agricola, was apprenticed to **Thomas Hunt** barber-surgeon and wife Sarah for 7 years on 5 June 1673. William Bartlett barber-surgeon was freed as Hunt's apprentice on 18 June 1680. Bartlett with his wife Sarah took 3 apprentices between 1682 and 1685, none of whom were freed. William Bartlett Bristol surgeon was bondman for a sailor's marriage to a widow on 24 Oct. in 1684, but there are no references after 1685 and he is not listed in Bristol in 1696. William Bartlett barber surgeon, of Burley Street in the parish of St Clement Danes, Middlesex, a Quaker aged about 40, died of an ulcer 1 June 1697, which may be him (the age would fit with when he was apprenticed, but there is no sign he was a Quaker in Bristol).

Apprentices of William and Sarah Bartlett (for 7 years):

Richard Green, son of William of Marden Heref. yeoman, apprenticed to William Bartlett 'chirurgeon' and wife Sarah 4 Jan. 1681-2

Thomas Kent, son of Egidius [Giles] of Bristol gent, apprenticed to William Bartlett barber-surgeon and wife Sarah parents to find apparel 15 July 1684.

Richard Holsey, son of Timothy of Westbury on Trym Gloucs gen, apprenticed to William Bartlett barber-surgeon and wife Sarah parents to find apparel 11 Nov. 1685

Bristol Apprentice registers; Bristol Burgess books; MLB, p. 158; TNA, RG6/499 [Register of Quaker burials, London and environs, 1660-1699/1700], p. 767].

Mrs BARTON (d. 1690)

Person ID: 32081

Occ: midwife and bonesetter

Loc: Bristol

Mrs Barton midwife and bonesetter is listed in Broadmead Baptist burials for 31 Aug. 1690. Perhaps she was married to one of the three brothers, sons of Andrew Barton a Trowbridge clothier, who were apprenticed in 1675 (**William**, originally apprenticed to a barber-surgeon then a framework-knitter, freed 1690), 1681 (John, cordwainer, freed in 1690) and 1684 **Joseph Barton**, apprenticed to Baptist apothecary **Edward Bright** (but as an apprentice Joseph should not have married before 1691 and married in 1693).

Broadmead Baptist burials; Bristol Apprentice registers; Bristol Burgess books.

Joseph BARTON (b.1669-1693+)

Person ID: 32082

Occ: apothecary or surgeon?

Loc: Bristol

Joseph Barton, the son of Andrew and his wife Joan, was baptised at Trowbridge, Wiltshire, 6 March 1668/9. Joseph son of Andrew Barton of Trowbridge Wilts clothier deceased, was apprenticed to **Edward Bright** 'pharmacop' and his wife Marie for 7 years mother finding apparel on 26 Aug. 1684. His elder brothers were **William**, originally apprenticed to a barber-surgeon in 1684 then a framework-knitter in 1685, freed 1690) and John, apprenticed in 1681 as a cordwainer, freed in 1690). Unlike his brothers, he was not freed. Joseph Barton apothecary took out a license to marry Elizabeth Burk of St Nicholas at St Philip and Jacob or St Augustine or the Cathedral on 25 Apr. 1693, but he is not listed in Bristol in 1696. He may be the Joseph Barton surgeon who in October 1699, with others, signed letters testimonial (after examination) on behalf of Anthony Parsons, of Taunton, Som., who was seeking a Canterbury medical licence.

WSA, 608/2 [parish registers of Trowbridge, Wiltshire, 1655-1760]; MLB, p. 241; LPL, VX 1A/10/321.

William BARTON (fl. 1674)

Person ID: 32083

Occ: barber-surgeon's apprentice (reapprenticed to frameworkknitter)

Loc: Bristol

William Barton, son of Andrew of Trowbridge Wilts clothworker deceased, was apprenticed to **William Harcomb** barber-surgeon and wife Lydia for 7 years on 27 June 1674 but on 2 Mar. 1674-5 by consent of all discharged – William 'Harcum' signs. He was re-apprenticed to a framework-knitter on 12 May 1675 and freed as such in 1690. He was the brother of **Joseph Barton** apothecary.

Bristol Apprentice registers; Bristol Burgess book 1690.

James BARWICK (fl. 1689-d. pre-1718)

Person ID: 32084

Occ: barber-surgeon or surgeon

Loc: Bristol

James Barwick, son of John of Westbury Gloucs limeburner, was apprenticed to **Thomas Bevan** barber-surgeon and his wife Grace for 7 years on 28 Nov. 1689 parents to find apparel. James Barwick barber-surgeon was freed as Bevan's apprentice on 14 Jan. 1702. He is listed as a surgeon in 1694, but is not listed in 1696 with Bevan's household (or elsewhere). With his wife Elizabeth, he took 2 apprentices in 1704 and 1710, the former being freed. He witnessed the will of John Knight gent made on 28 Jan. 1709. An unnamed child of 'Dr Barwick' was buried at St James, Bristol, 21 July 1714. Barwick was dead when William son of James Barkwick barber-surgeon deceased was apprenticed to William Barwick and Elizabeth (no trade given) with no premium on 9 Oct. 1718.

Apprentices of James and Elizabeth Barwick (for 7 years):

John Dixon, son of Martin of Appleggett Northumberland yeoman, apprenticed to James Barwick barber-chirurgeon and his wife Elizabeth on 10 July 1704. John Dixon barber-surgeon was freed as Barwick's apprentice on 11 Aug. 1711.

George Cheeke, son of George of Bristol gent deceased, apprenticed to James Barwick barber-chirurgeon and his wife Elizabeth on 14 Sept. 1710.

Bristol Apprentice registers; Bristol Burgess books; BA 04413 1694; PROB 11/515/248 (Knight, 1710); BA P/St_J/R/1/d.

James BARZEY (fl. 1617)

Person ID: 32085

Occ: apothecary's apprentice

Loc: Bristol

James Barzey, son of John of Carie [Carew] Pembrokeshire, was apprenticed to **Hercules Phippen** apothecary and his wife Mary 28 Jan 1616-17. There is no sign of his freedom or later practice in Bristol.

Bristol Apprentice register 1617.

Charles BASKERVILLE (fl. 1714-1739+)

Person ID: 32086

Occ: apothecary

Loc: London and Bristol

[This entry contains Bristol information only]

Charles Baskerville apothecary was freed on 24 Oct. 1739 as the son of Bristol physician **Robert Baskerville** (d.1700) 'doctor deceased' and in the 1739 by-election he voted Tory (for Southwell) as an apothecary of St Michael, Bristol. He presumably benefitted from the will of Susanna Haines widow, made 24 Jan. 1704, proved 28 May 1707, which left £100 each to the children of my cousin Dr Baskerville deceased and to his widow, towards education of her children, for their apprenticeship or education if any of them in learning or at any university as soon as she judges them capable of it. The eldest son Robert went to Oxford aged 17 in 1712, but Charles 'the son of Robert Baskerville, doctor in physic, of Bristol, deceased' was apprenticed on 3 Aug. 1714 with a £65 premium to Joseph Lloyd apothecary of London. There are no references to him in Bristol prior to 1739, or again afterwards.

Bristol Burgess book 1739; 1739 pollbook; PROB 11/494/431 (Haines, 1707);_IR178859; London apothecary database.

Robert BASKERVILLE (b. 1666-d. 1700)

Person ID: 897

Occ: physician

Loc: Bristol

Robert Baskerville was the son of the lawyer James Baskerville (freed at Bristol 27 Sept, 1662), who was buried at Christ Church Bristol on 18 May 1671. Various of Robert's siblings were baptised there, but there is no sign of Robert's baptism, which was probably during the disruptions caused by the plague of 1666, as Robert 'son of James Baskerville, of Bristol, gent' matriculated at St John's College, Oxford, 16 July 1681, aged 15, proceeding BA in 1685 and MA on 23 March 1688/9, then BMed 22 January 1690/1 and MD 1694. 'Doctor Robert Baskerville' was freed as the son of James Baskerville gent on 25 Sept. 1693, and was presumably practising in Bristol from then. In 1696 the listing for St John parish included Robert Baskerville 'dr of Physick' with wife Bridget, daughter Susanna and 2 sons Robert and Charles, with servants Stephen Watts and Ann Pedler, paying at £5 4s for burials. John, the son of Dr Baskerville of St John was buried at St Augustine on 3 July 1699. Three letters of his survive in the Sloane papers: to Dr William Gibbons in 1698, Lady Worcester in 1699 and to Sir Hans Sloane (undated), and 'Dr Baskerville' is also mentioned in a letter from fellow Bristol physician **John Cook** to Sloane of 12 Feb. 1700 from Badminton, Gloucs, regarding the treatment of Mary Duchess of Beaufort (Lady Worcester's mother-in-law). Dr Robert Baskerville was buried at St Augustine the Less, Bristol, 8 July 1700. The will of Susanna Haines widow made 24 Jan. 1704 (proved 18 May 1707) refers to cousins James and Robert Baskerville, the sons of sister Mary Baskerville a widow. Then £100 each to children of my cousin Dr Baskerville deceased and to his widow, towards education of her children, for their apprenticeship or education if any of them in learning or at any university as soon as she judges them capable of it. £5 more to cousin James for the son of my cousin Dr Baskerville. And in codicil of 2 Apr. 1706 refers to a James Baskerville under care of his uncle James Baskerville and lives with him. The uncle James, another lawyer, had been freed in 1692. Robert son of R(obert) of Bristol 'doctoris' matriculated at **Christ Church**, Oxford on 12 Mar. 1711-12, aged 17; B.A. 1716. Robert Baskerville 'gent' was buried in woollens at St Augustine on 18 February 1718-19. **Charles Baskerville**, the son of Robert Baskerville, doctor in physic of Bristol deceased, was apprenticed to Joseph Lloyd apothecary of London on 3 August 1714 and freed as an apothecary and Robert's son at Bristol on 24 Oct. 1739.

Bristol Burgess books; BA P/Xch/R/1/a; Foster; BRS XXV, p. 86; BL, Sloane MSS, 4077, fo 284, 4078 fo 387, 4076 fo 348, 4075 fo 29; BA P.St_Aug/R/1/c (BGRS 3, pp. 220, 224, 227); PROB 11/494/431 (Haines, 1707); BA P.St_Aug/R/1/d; BA 52/2 1719; IR178859; London apothecary database.

Joshua BATCHELOR (fl. 1712)

Person ID: 32087

Occ: barber-surgeon's apprentice

Loc: Bristol

Joshua Batchelor, son of Benjamin of Old Swinford Staffs glassmaker, was apprenticed to **Roger Adams** barber-surgeon and his wife Rebecca for 7 years for premium of £30 on 1 May 1712. There is no sign of his freedom or later practice in Bristol.

Bristol Apprentice register 1712, IR 16288.

Thomas BATE (fl. 1694)

Person ID: 32088

Occ: surgeon

Loc: Bristol

Thomas Bate surgeon of St Philip and Jacob took out a marriage licence to marry Mary Palmer of St Werburgh at the latter parish on 17 Apr. 1694 and they married there that day. There is no sign of his freedom or later practice in Bristol, and he is not listed in 1696.

MLB, p. 252; BA P.St_W/R/1.

- BAURE (fl. 1709)

Person ID: 32089

Occ: surgeon

Loc: Bristol

A Huguenot surgeon called Baure is recorded seeking naturalisation in Bristol sessions papers for 1709.

BA Bristol Sessions papers 1709.

Samuel BAVE (b. c.1588-90-d. 1668)

Person ID: 982

Occ: doctor of physick

Loc: Gloucester, Bath and Bristol

[This entry contains Bristol information only]

John son of 'Mr Samuell Bavye Doc of Phisicke and **Hester** his wife' is baptised at St Augustine on 9 Jan. 1638-9, and Elizabeth, the' daughter of Samuel Bavy, doc[tor] and [gap]', at St Stephen on 7 Mar. 1643-4. Bave witnesses the will of John Bowcher merchant made 17 May 1641 (and the notary public who wrote the will later deposed that 'Samuell Bave, Doctor of Phisicke' was a witness) and of Robert Hooke, brewer of Bristol made 31 July 1644. John, son of Samuel Bave of Bath doctor of physicke, was apprenticed to Joseph Jackson merchant on 11 Apr.1656. On 21 Jan. 1688-9 Samuel Bave gent of Bitton Gloucs was bond for the marriage of Samuel Crisp of Marshfield Gloucs to Elizabeth Bave of St Nicholas Bristol.

BA P.St_Aug/R/1/a (BGRS 3, p. 72); BA P.St_S/R/1/a; PROB 11/186/317 (Bowcher, 1641); BA J/X/1/3, fos 292-3; PROB 10/642/8; MLB, p. 201.

Caleb BAILY/BAYLY (d. 1721)

Person ID: 32090

Occ: apothecary

Loc: Bristol

Caleb Bayly or Baily 'apothecary' was buried in woollens at Christ Church on 5 Jan. 1720-1. There is no other reference to him. There is no evidence that he was related to **Robert Bayly** apothecary, though Robert also lived (and was buried) in Christ Church.

BA P/Xch/R/1/a; BA 52/2 1721.

Robert BAYLY/BAILY (b. 1664-d. 1728)

Person ID: 32091

Occ: apothecary

Loc: Bristol

Robert, the son of John and Anne Baily, was baptised at Holt, Wiltshire, 21 December 1664. Robert Baily, son of John of Holt Wilts yeoman, was apprenticed to **Samuel Jacob** apothecary (a Whig and probably Presbyterian) and his wife Jane for 7 years on 3 Oct. 1681. Robert Bayly apothecary was freed as Jacob's apprentice on 9 July 1689. Robert Baily apothecary married by license Sarah Baldwyn of Brislington Som. (with Thomas Baldwin gent of Brislington as bond) at St Philip & Jacob, Bristol, 9 Aug. 1688. Robert and Sarah took 9 apprentices between 1689 and 1718 (including two sons in 1717 and 1718), of whom 4 were freed, with a premium of £49 10s for one apprentice. In 1696 Robert Bailey and his wife Sarah lived with 3 servants Arnold King, William Thomas (both apprentices) and Martha Goodrid next door to **Nathaniel Davis** in Christ Church paying at the normal tax rate. The 1695 will of **Richard Walter** of Bristoll barber-chyrurgeon, included £50 to Robert Bayly apothecary of Bristol and the witnesses were Bayly and his 2 apprentices Arnold King and William Thomas. In 1697-9 Bayly was paid several times by the Corporation for supplying oils and colours (as apothecaries regularly did) for decorating the High Cross, St Peter's Pump etc. In 1717 he insured his property in Wine Street with Sun Fire Office. In the 1722 election Robert Bayly voted as a freeholder in Christ Church for Earle and Elton (the Whig) and in 1723 Robert Bayly apothecary of Christ Church and his wife Sarah both took the anti-Jacobite oath. The subscriptions for the Stokes Croft Presbyterian school in 1722 included £1000 from Robert Bayly apothecary, and it seems likely he attended Lewins Mead Presbyterian chapel, as did his son Giles, while being an occasional conformist. He was plaintiff with a cordwainer in a 1725 Chancery case. He was buried in woollens at Christ Church at or before 2 Feb. 1727-8 and his will, made on 1 Nov. 1727 was proved on 14 Feb. 1728. His wife was to get all tenements, coachhouses and stables in St James and the silver, plus goods in house in Wine Street. Goods in the house in Busleton [Brislington] Som. went to his son Giles Bayly 'Dr in Physick', and his properties in Bradford Wilts to his son Joshua. There are references to a messuage and garden in Wine Street now held by widow Grevile and a messuage near Pithay and stables. £800 was left to his daughter Sarah. Properties in Westminster and in Wine Street held by widow Wall went to his son John. £30 for mourning was given to his son Giles, noting 'the reason I do not give him more is because I have already made him a competent settlement'. The residue went to the wife and daughter who were joint executrixes. The witnesses were Thomas James, Mary Griffith, James Hardwicke. His son Giles, apprenticed to father in 1718 and freed in 1730 (taking 2 apprentices 1731-5), later took an M.D. and became a physician as well as apothecary, became sheriff of Bristol in 1738 and mayor in 1756, as well as brother-in-law of the Quaker physician **William Logan** (they both married members of the Presbyterian Parsons family). He died in 1767 having been a prominent Whig figure in Bristol and the last apothecary to hold high office. His son Joshua, apprenticed to his father in 1717 and freed in 1723, practised as an apothecary in Bristol until at least 1734 but in 1739 was at Hambrook, Gloucs. John Bayley 'gentleman' was freed as son of Robert Bayley apothecary deceased on 10 April 1754. The will of Sarah Baily widow late of Bristol now of Brislington was made on 1 Aug. 1733 and proved by her son Giles on 18 Feb. 1735. Giles was left £1800 provided he promised to pay his brother John 2s 6d per week if he was reduced to needing it. She left her daughter Sarah only 1s as she was already provided for.

Apprentices of Robert and Sarah Bayly (for 7 years unless stated):

John Harding, son of William of Wootton Bassett Wilts 'in medicin. Doctr', apprenticed to Robert Baily 'pharmacop.' and wife Sarah on 19 July 1689

William Dare, son of Thomas of Taunton Som. goldsmith deceased, apprenticed to Robert Bailey 'pharmacop.' and wife Sarah mother to find apparel on 27 Aug. 1690 – then discharged on 21 May 1696 and 'Robert Baily' signs

Arnold King, son of William of Mountain Farley Wilts gent, apprenticed to Robert Baily 'pharmacop.' and wife Sarah apprentice to find apparel on 8 Oct. 1694

William Thomas, son of William of Bristol cleric [Presbyterian] deceased, apprenticed to Robert Baily 'pharmacop.' and wife Sarah for 8 years apprentice to find apparel on 18 May 1695

Samuel Tyson, son of Samuel late of Almondsbury Gloucs merchant deceased, apprenticed to Robert Baily 'pharmacop.' and wife Sarah apprentice to find apparel on 11 Nov. 1697. Samuel Tyson apothecary freed as Bayly's apprentice on 9 May 1705.

William Phelps, son of William of Dursley Gloucs clothier, apprenticed to Robert Baily 'pharmacop.' and wife Sarah 24 May 1709. William Phelps apothecary freed as Bayly's apprentice on 14 Dec. 1716.

Thomas Goddard, son of Edward of Marlborough Wilts gent, apprenticed to Robert Baily 'pharmacop.' and wife Sarah for premium of £49 10s on 11 May 1713

Joshua Baily apprentice to father Robert Baily 'pharm' and wife Sarah on 20 Aug. 1717 and freed as father's son and apprentice on 12 Dec. 1723.

Egidius [Giles] Baily apprentice to father Robert Baily 'pharm' and wife Sarah on 7 June 1718 and freed as father's son and apprentice on 11 June 1730.

WSA, 1555/3 [parish registers of Holt, Wiltshire, 1654-1782]; Bristol Apprentice registers; Bristol Burgess books; BA P.St_P_and_J/R/1/4; MLB, p.197; BRS XXV, p. 23; PROB 11/448/261 (Walter, 1698); F/Au 1698-9; CV 1697-1698/9; LMA Sun Fire Office insurance regs 1714-31 Guildhall MS 11936/7/2; 1722 pollbook; BA 04450:1 1723; BA 6688(1); TNA C 11/845/108 1725; BA 52/2 1728; PROB 11/619/360 (Bayly, 1728), 11/669/360 (Baily, 1735); IR16385.

Samuel BAYLY/BAILY (b. 1678-1702+)

Person ID: 32092

Occ: barber-surgeon

Loc: Bristol

Samuel Bayly, the son of John Bayly, was baptised at Henbury Gloucs on 12 Dec. 1678. Samuel Baily, son of John of Barton Regis [Bristol] baker, was apprenticed to **Samuel Tucker** barber-surgeon and his wife Elizabeth for 7 years on 20 Apr. 1694 family to find apparel with a bond. In 1696 he is listed as a servant of Samuel Tucker. Samuel Bayly barber-surgeon was freed as Tucker's apprentice on 28 May 1702 but there is no other sign of him practising in Bristol.

BA, p.r., Henbury, Gloucestershire, 1667-1711; Bristol Apprentice register 1694; BRS XXV, p. 3; Bristol Burgess book 1702.

James BAYNAM (fl. 1696)

Person ID: 32093

Occ: apothecary's servant

Loc: Bristol

In 1696 **Francis Harris** apothecary had 2 servants Edward Nash and James Baynam. Neither are recorded as his apprentices in Bristol, though Harris was also a freeman of Gloucester. A Henry Baynam, with wife Mary and child Henry, lived in St Stephen in 1696. Thomas Baynham scrivener (freed as a gent on 11 Apr. 1687) had taken an apprentice in 1688 with his wife Sylvia, and in 1691 'Sylvestris Baynham' widow of St Ewen had remarried by licence to a London mercer.

BRS XXV, pp. 164, 199; Bristol Apprentice register 1688; MLB, p. 223.

Edward BAYNARD (b. 1641-d. 1717)

Person ID: 32094

Occ: physician

Loc: Bristol etc

[This entry contains Bristol information only]

A letter from **Dr John Griffith** to Sir Robert Southwell on 15 Sept. 1688 reports that he 'called at Millechap's [**Richard Millechap** apothecary of Bristol] but Dr Baynard not there' with a note from Millechap of same date 'goods sent according to order of Dr Baynard'. Mr Edward Baynard [father?] married Elizabeth Tydderley, widow, at St Mary Redcliffe on 7 Feb. 1632-3.

Bristol Central Library 11153; BA P.St_MR/R/1/2.

Michael BEACH (fl. 1679-84)

Person ID: 32095

Occ: apothecary's apprentice

Loc: Bristol

Michael Beach, son of William of Longbridge Deverill Wilts clothier, was apprenticed to **Philip Read** apothecary for 7 years on 2 July 1679 but 17 June 1684 turned over to **James Freeman** apothecary and wife Mary - Read, Freeman and Beach all sign. There is no sign of his freedom or later practice in Bristol.

Bristol Apprentice register 1679.

George BEACHAM (fl. 1689)

Person ID: 32096

Occ: barber

Loc: Bristol

George Beacham barber of Bristol married Elizabeth Goff or Gough of Corsham or Keynsham by licence at St Michael on 1 Sept. 1689, with John Jones Bristol sawyer as bondsman on 31 July 1689. There are no other references to him. The inventory of Samuel Beacham of Temple yeoman was proved in 1669.

MLB, p. 204; BA P.St_M/R/1/b; Bristol inventories 1669/9.

John BEACON/BACON/BEATON (b. 1640-1668+)

Person ID: 32097

Occ: barber-surgeon or surgeon

Loc: Bristol and London?

John, the son of John and Joan Beakon [sic], was baptised at Congresbury, Som. on 19 Jan. 1639-40. John Beacon, son of John of Congresbury Som. husbandman, was apprenticed to **George Baddam** barber-surgeon and wife Anne for 7 years with one covenant year for which he is to have a suit and cloak on 24 Apr. 1656. John Beaton barber-surgeon was freed as Baddam's apprentice on 7 Jan. 1665. John 'Beackon' of St Michael surgeon took out licence to marry Mary Pearson of St Michael at St Michael, Westbury or Clifton on 10 Oct. 1663, with Thomas Pearson sailor of St Michael as bond. John and Mary took one apprentice in 1665, who was not freed. On 9 June 1665 a barber, **John Cabbell**, testified that 'William Cole now

journeyman to one Bacon' had been his apprentice in Bath but only served 3 years and was only taught to shave. Mary, the wife of John Beacon, and her daughter Mary, the wife of Philip Hyett of St Nicholas and Mary Redcliffe, were buried in one grave in the parish of St Werburgh on 10 June 1668. In 1668 a John Beaton is one of 7 people listed against 7 hearth total in St MaryPort (probably in Wine Street near no 39) then a John Beacon in 1670 in St Michael with 2 hearths among exempt poor: he does not appear in the 1673 list. A daughter, Sarah, aged 6 days of John Beacon, chirurgion, of Ratcliffe in Stepney and wife Mary baptized at St Dunstons, Stepney, on 8 Apr. 1677, so perhaps Beacon moved to London after 1670 and remarried.

Apprentice of John and Mary Beacon:

William Stitchell, son of Richard of Isle Brewers Som. clerk, apprenticed to John Bacon barber-surgeon and wife Marie for 7 years on 9 May 1665.

SHC, p.r. of Congresbury, Somerset, 1557-1763; Bristol Apprentice registers; Bristol Burgess books; MLB, p. 25; BA 04417:2 1665; BA P.St_W/R/1; HTax fos 61v, 80v; LMA, parish registers of St Dunstan's, Stepney, baptisms, 1657-1682].

William BEANE (fl. 1693)

Person ID: 32098

Occ: perukemaker

Loc: Bristol

William Beane perukemaker of Bristol took out a licence to marry Ann Granger widow of St Augustine at St Augustine on 1 Nov. 1693, but actually they married at St Michael the next day. Children of Richard and Ann Granger were baptised at St Augustine in 1686 and 1689. William Beane and a wife named Rachel are listed in St Michael in 1696 with no tax level given. There are no other references to him.

MLB, p. 248; BA P.St_M/R/1/b; BA P.St_Aug/R/1/c (BGRS 3, pp. 189, 198); BRS XXV, p.126.

John BEATON (d. 1643)

Person ID: 32099

Occ: surgeon

Loc: Bristol?

John Beaton, 'cururgeon', was buried at St Nicholas, Bristol, 15 Nov. 1643. There are no other Bristol references to him and he may have been a visiting military or naval surgeon.

BA P.St_N/R/1/g.

John BECK/BETT (fl. 1609-d. 1667?)

Person ID: 1091

Occ: barber-surgeon

Loc: Bristol/Bedminster Som.

John Bett, son of Oliver Becke [sic], shoemaker of Worcester, was apprenticed to **John Stayneredd** barber-surgeon and wife Ann for 7 years on 2 Jan.1608-9. He was not freed. William Beck, son of John of Bedminster barber-surgeon, was apprenticed to a feltmaker on 19 Feb.1639-40. John Beck was buried at Bedminster on 8 Mar. 1667.

Bristol Apprentice registers; BA P/ST.JBED/R/1/a.

John BELL (fl. 1688)

Person ID: 32100

Occ: perukemaker

Loc: Bristol

Thomas Fox Bristol periwigmaker took a license to marry Jane Jordan of St Philip and Jacob with John Bell Bristol periwigmaker as bond on 24 Jan. 1687-8. Two John Bells are listed in 1696: a John Bell and wife Elizabeth with 3 children John, Mary and Nicholas in Rosemary Lane St James or a John Bell widower in Averys Court St Stephen.

MLB, p. 191; BRS XXV, pp. 78, 197.

Mark BEKER (fl. 1696)

Person ID: 32101

Occ: barber-surgeon's servant

Loc: Bristol

In 1696 **Mary Brereton** widow [of **Anthony Brereton** barber-surgeon] of St Leonard had 2 servants **Thomas Jones** and Mark Beker – Jones was a Brereton apprentice but there is no other record of Beker.

BRS XXV, p. 99.

Joseph BENISON (fl. 1704-1711+)

Person ID: 32102

Occ: barber-surgeon

Loc: Bristol

Joseph Benison, son of George of Wellington Som. brazier, was apprenticed to **Jeremy Deverell** barber-chirurgion and wife Susanne for 7 years on 9 Oct. 1704. Joseph Benison barber-surgeon was freed as Deverell's apprentice on 12 Oct. 1711.

Bristol Apprentice register 1704; Bristol Burgess book 1711.

Christopher BENNETT (b. 1617-d. 1655 doi:10.1093/ref:odnb/2101)

Person ID: 1202

Occ: physician

Loc: Bristol and London

[This entry contains Bristol information only.]

Christopher Bennett, son of **John Bennett** of Bristol chirurgion, was apprenticed to his father and his wife Elizabeth for 7 years on 15 June 1632, but 6 months later he matriculated at Lincoln College Oxford on 7 Dec. 1632 aged 15 becoming BA 24 May 1636 and MA 24 January 1638-9. He probably then returned to Bristol as Christopher Bennet of Bristol married **Eleanor** Jackson at Combe Hay, Somerset, 30 Jan. 1641-2, but 'Mrs Bennet, wife of Doctor Bennett', was buried at St Werburgh on 16 Dec. 1642 (he later remarried). In 1745 the Bristol physician George Randolph noted that Bennett's work on consumption did not mention use of the Hotwells, though 'this gent was himself in a consumption and practised physic in his younger days at Bristol'. Those accused of involvement in the royalist plot to secure Bristol in March 1642-3 included 'young Walter Cowley or Cowling, a practitioner in medicine under Mr Bennett'. Perhaps that is why, after the final Parliamentary capture of Bristol, Bennett incorporated at Cambridge, becoming MD from Catherine Hall, Cambridge, 1646. He was

admitted a licentiate of the College of Physicians on 11 Sept. 1646, a candidate on 16 July 1647 and a full fellow on 7 Dec. 1649. He was Censor in 1654 before dying on 30 Apr. 1655.

Bristol Apprentice registers 1632; Foster; SHC, p.r. of Combe Hay, Somerset, 1539-1698; BA P.StW/R/1; G. Randolph, *Enquiries* (1745), pp. 10-11; George Parker, "Medical Organisation and the Growth of the Medical Sciences in the Seventeenth Century, Illustrated by the Lives of Local Worthies." *Bristol medico-chirurgical journal* (1883) vol. 29,113 (1911): 214; Seyer, II: 260.

Francis BENNETT (fl. 1703-d. 1718)

Person ID: 32103

Occ: barber-surgeon or surgeon

Loc: Bristol

Francis Bennett, son of George of Collard Herefs yeoman, was apprenticed to **Jacob Brooke** barber-chirurgion and his wife Anne for 7 years on 2 Aug. 1703. Francis Bennett barber-surgeon was freed as Brooke's apprentice on 3 Aug. 1710. By 1713 he had married Mary, as their son John was christened at St Michael Bristol on 11 Mar. 1713. In the 1715 election Francis Bennett chirurgion of St Michael voted for the Tory candidates. The inventory of Francis Bennett surgeon of Bristol dated 9 Oct. 1718 survives in the PCC papers, with his widow Mary as executor. His son John was apprenticed to an apothecary in 1729 for premium of £50, but discharged in 1732. There is a 1731 inventory of Mary Bennett widow valued at £478 in the ecclesiastical cause papers. John Bennett son of Francis Bennett of Bristol surgeon deceased was apprenticed to Andrew Pocock apothecary on 17 Mar. 1729, but discharged on 22 Apr. 1732.

Bristol Apprentice registers; Bristol Burgess book 1710; BA P.St_M/R/1/b; 1715 pollbook; TNA PROB 3/17/56; BA 04435:3 1732; IR46949; Bristol inventories 1731/Cause Papers.

John BENNETT (fl. 1629-1633+)

Person ID: 32104

Occ: surgeon or barber-surgeon or physician

Loc: Wrington Som. and Bristol

John Bennett surgeon was freed on 17 Oct. 1629 through marriage to Elizabeth daughter of Richard Hassoll. Their son **Christopher** (physician) was apprenticed to his father and his wife Elizabeth for 7 years on 15 June 1632 but soon left for Oxford. He is called John Bennett of 'Rayton' [Wrington?] Som, pleb when his son Christopher matriculated at Lincoln College Oxford in December 1632, and when Christopher died in 1655 his will refers to the 'Town House' in Wrington occupied by his mother Elizabeth. He is called 'of Wrington Som. phisitian' when his son Francis is apprenticed for 7 years on 28 Feb. 1637-8 to John Berkin Bristol soapboiler (no sign of Francis being freed). Francis was Christopher's heir in his will of 1655 if his son Christopher died heirless, but in a codicil of 1655 Christopher was worried that Francis might be sequestrated, so he was presumably an active royalist. His son **John** became an apothecary in Bristol. His daughter Elizabeth, baptised on 5 Sept. 1626 at Wrington, married John Fordham at St Giles Cripplegate, London, on 6 July 1653. Margaret, baptised 3 Nov. 1629 at Wrington married John Pickering at Bristol on 11 Sept. 1651. His daughter Jane appears as Jane Higgins in the will of her brother, Christopher, in 1655.

Apprentice of John and Elizabeth Bennett:

Christopher Bennett, son of John Bennett of Bristol surgeon, apprenticed to his father and his wife Elizabeth for 7 years on 15 June 1632, but 6 months later he matriculated at Lincoln College Oxford on 7 Dec. 1632 aged 15.

Bristol Burgess books; Bristol Apprentice registers; PROB 11/248/265 (Bennett, 1655); SHC, D\P\WRI/2/1/2 [parish registers of Wrington, Somerset, 1538-1809]; LMA, P69/GIS/A/002/MS06419/004 [parish registers of St Giles Cripplegate, London, 1646-1653].

John BENNETT (fl. 1633-d. pre-1650)

Person ID: 32105

Occ: apothecary

Loc: Bristol

John Bennett, son of **John Bennett** of Wrington Som. surgeon, was apprenticed to **Richard Colston** apothecary for 7 years on 8 Nov. 1633. John Bennett apothecary was freed as Coleston's apprentice on 20 May 1641. By 1642, when he took his only apprentice, he was married to Sarah. He must have died by 1650 as John, the son of Mr John Bennett apothecary deceased and his wife Sarah, was buried at St Ewen on 8 Dec. 1650. His widow **Sarah** took an apprentice in 1655. He was the brother of **Christopher Bennett**, physician.

Apprentice of John and Sarah Bennett:

William Collins, son of John of Tiddenham Gloucs yeoman, apprenticed to John Bennett pharmacopolis and his wife Sara for 7 years on 26 May 1642.

Bristol Apprentice registers; Bristol Burgess book 1641; BA P.St E/R/1/a.

Nicholas BENNETT (fl. 1538)

Person ID: 32106

Occ: barber's apprentice

Loc: Bristol

Nicholas Bennett, son of Vincent of 'Weshford Co Deaus' gent, was apprenticed to **Patrick Stockpoll** barbour and wife Johanna for 7 years on 12 Sept 1538 'unum marcipium cum sex cultellis'. There is no sign of his freedom or later practice in Bristol.

Bristol Apprentice register 1538 (BRS XIV, 106).

Sarah BENNETT/BENNET (fl. 1642-1665+)

Person ID: 32107

Occ: apothecary

Loc: Bristol

By 1642, when **John Bennett** apothecary took his only apprentice, he was married to Sarah. He must have died by 1650 as John, the son of Mr John Bennett apothecary deceased and his wife Sarah, was buried at St Ewen on 8 Dec. 1650. Sarah continued his business, taking a new apprentice in 1655. On 22 Dec. 1662 evidence was gathered regarding one '**Wilde** a servant of Mrs Bennet an apothecary', and a tax list for St Ewen in 1665 has a Sarah Bennett widow paying 4s 10d. In 1662 the Corporation granted Sarah Bennett widow a lease on 67 Corn Street, where **Anthony Bagnall** apothecary had lived in 1641. Hearth tax lists for St Ewen show a 'Sara Granger widow' with 2 hearths in the correct place in 1662 and 1664, but not in later lists, and possibly this reflects a confusion with the name of the apprentice she took in 1655 (Thomas Grainger), or conceivably she married him, in which case their son might be the

mysterious Thomas Granger apprenticed to Sarah (see below) in 1673, if this is not a mistaken entry. She is unlikely to be the Sarah Bennett of Bristol whose will was proved in 1688.

Apprentice of Sarah Bennett:

Thomas Grainger, son of Thomas of Hanly Worcs gent deceased, apprenticed to Sara Bennet widow of John Bennet late of Bristol apothecary deceased on 24 Apr. 1655. Confusingly a later apprentice register for 21 Jan. 1672-3 records Thomas Granger, son of Thomas of Bristol apothecary deceased, apprenticed to Sara Bennet widow of John then finishes uncompleted.

Bristol Apprentice registers; BA P.St E/R/1/a; CSPD 1661-2, p. 598; FCTax/a/5 St Ewen 1665; BA 00627 (1-5); BRS XLVIII, p. 59; HTax fos 4r, 46v; Bristol wills 1688.

Doctor BENON (fl. 1678)

Person ID: 32108

Occ: physician?

Loc: Bristol

A tax list for St Augustine in May 1678 includes 'Doctor Benon' taken off 20s in tax, leaving 20s remaining, but this could be a doctor of divinity or civil law, who tended to cluster in this parish (which included the Cathedral and diocesan offices). There are no other references to him.

F/Tax/M/1 May 1678.

Richard BENS/BENSE (fl. 1534-46)

Person ID: 32109

Occ: barber

Loc: Bristol

Richard Bens, son of Walter of Castle Combe Wilts pointmaker, was apprenticed to **William Bens** barbour and wife Elena for 12 years on 2 Mar. 1533-4 20s salary ac unum marcipium vocatum a barbours pouche ac quatuor novaclas vocatas rasours unum par forpiciis vocatum sesars unum pectin unam cathedral ac unum pannum vocatum a shaving cloth. Richard Bense barber was freed as apprentice of William Bense barber and burgess on 8 Aug. 1546.

Bristol Apprentice register 1534 (BRS XIV, 40); Missing Burgesses pre-1557, no. 611.

William BENS/BENSE/BENET (fl. pre-1533-d.pre-1546)

Person ID: 32110

Occ: barber

Loc: Bristol

William Bens/e or Benet must have been a freeman of Bristol before 1533, as one apprentice of his was freed in 1540, and another, taken in 1534 (with his wife Elena), was freed in 1546. The latter, who shared his surname, came from Castle Combe, so possibly William was also from there. Richard Benett, son of William late of Bristol barber deceased, was apprenticed to Richard Nailer wiredrawer on 28 Nov. 1546.

Apprentices of William Bens:

Thomas Mylle barber freed as apprentice of William Benet barber on 25 Nov. 1540.

Richard Bens, son of Walter of Castle Combe Wilts [sic] pointmaker, apprenticed to William Bens barbour and wife Elena for 12 years on 2 Mar. 1533-4 20s salary ac unum marcipium vocatum a barbours pouche ac quatuor novaclas vocatas rasours unum par forpiciis vocatum

sesars unum pectin unam cathedral ac unum pannum vocatum a shaving cloth. Richard Bense barber was freed as apprentice of William Bense barber and burgess on 8 Aug. 1546.

Missing Burgesses pre-1557 no. 364; Bristol Apprentice registers (BRS XIV, 40) (BRS XXXIII, 51).

Charles BENSON (fl. 1595-1604+)

Person ID: 32111

Occ: barber-surgeon

Loc: Bristol

Charles Benson, son of Ewyn of Bristol deceased, was apprenticed to **William Ledgegood** barber-surgeon for 7 years on 9 July 1595. The father was perhaps 'Gawenus' Benson tailor freed on 29 Oct. 1572, in which case Charles is the brother of **Thomas Benson**. Charles Benson barber-surgeon was freed as apprentice of William Leachgood barber on 27 June 1604. There is no sign of him practising in Bristol later.

Bristol Apprentice register 1595; Bristol Burgess book 1572; Missing Burgesses 1599-1607, no 198.

Eleazar BENSON (fl. 1674)

Person ID: 32112

Occ: apothecary's apprentice

Loc: Bristol

Eleazar Benson, son of Richard of Bristol hosier (probably the tailor of that name freed in 1648, rather than his son freed in 1670), was apprenticed to **Richard Millechap** apothecary for 7 years on 7 Aug. 1674. There is no sign of his freedom or later practice in Bristol.

Bristol Apprentice register 1674; Bristol burgess books.

George BENSON (fl. 1629-d. 1649)

Person ID: 32113

Occ: barber-surgeon or barber

Loc: Bristol

George Benson, son of **Thomas Benson** Cardiff barber-surgeon deceased, was initially apprenticed on 30 July 1627 to a vintner but then apprenticed to **Thomas Hyatt** barber-surgeon and wife Rachel for 7 years on 13 July 1629. George Benson barber-surgeon was freed as Hyatt's apprentice on 11 Sept. 1640. George Benson barber was buried at St John on 26 June 1649. The inventory of George Benson of St John 'tonsor' was proved by Nicholas Wager brother in law on 28 July 1649. It was appraised 25 July 1649 by Hugh Wood and Thomas Stone and valued at £31 8s 11d in total. No rooms were specified. Contents included: a birding piece and 3 old pistols; item one brass crock, one brasse chaffon, brass basson to dry cloths one arming pan 2 pewter basons 2 earthen basons – 3 pewter platters, 3 pewter dishes, one pewter candlestick one flagon, one candlestick, 4 blood dishes, one salt case – these all valued at £1; item one case with instruments for a barber, 6 brass basons, and the greate glass window and a looking glass and a barbers powle with a chayer valued at £3; in ready money £2 3s 7d; signet £1; one wach £1 10s ; wearing apparel £3; one debt from Mr Bradan £15; one Bible and other small books 5s.

Bristol Apprentice registers; Bristol Burgess book 1640; BA P.St_JB/R/1/a; Bristol inventories 1649/4.

Thomas BENSON (fl. 1590-1612+)

Person ID: 32114

Occ: barber or barber-surgeon

Loc: Bristol

Thomas Benson, son of Gawen/Gawain of Bristol [no trade given, but Gawain is a tailor freed on 29 Oct. 1572 who takes apprentice on 27 July 1582 with wife Joan], apprenticed to **Richard Page** barber-surgeon and wife Susanna for 8 years and one covenant year for which to have 33s 4d on 2 Nov. 1590. His brother was probably **Charles Benson**. Thomas Benson barber was freed as Page's apprentice 12 May 1599. He and his wife Johanne took 2 apprentices as a barber-surgeon in 1599 and 1600, neither of whom were freed. Various sons were baptised in different parishes 1600-12, but only Thomas junior was freed (with no trade listed) as his son on 20 Mar. 1630, and on 29 Feb. 1644 a man was freed through marriage to Martha daughter of Thomas Benson merchant.

Children of Thomas Benson:

Richard, the son of Thomas Benson barber, baptised at Christ Church on 9 May 1600;
William Benson baptised at St Ewen 10 Dec. 1608; Thomas son of Thomas Benson baptised at St Thomas on 21 June 1612.

Apprentices of Thomas and Johanne Benson (for 7 years):

Thomas Goodyear, son of Robert (no place or trade given), apprenticed to Thomas Benson barber-surgeon and wife Johanne on 5 July 1599.

Richard Hayward, son of Raphael of Bristol deceased, apprenticed to Thomas Benson barber-surgeon and wife Johanne on 9 Jan. 1599-1600.

Bristol Apprentice registers; Bristol Burgess books; BA P/Xch/R/1/a; BA P.St E/R/1/a; BA P.St T/R/1/a.

Bernard BERENELOW/BERMSLOW (fl. pre-1656-1692+)

Person ID: 1264

Occ: physician, painter, musician etc

Loc: Bristol, Salisbury and London

[This entry contains Bristol information only]

He was in Bristol by 1656, when he was attacked at length (see below) by John Locke (born in nearby Pensford) on behalf of his friend **Dr Ayliffe Ivie**, and he was still in Bristol in 1668 when he was again reported on unfavourably by the young Quaker Metredone Speed. Both attacks confirm that Berenelow and his wife also practised (and taught) music and painting/drawing, as well as medicine, and suggest that, as well as being a 'mountebank' and 'unlicensed empiric' Berenelow was a chymical physician, who denigrated other practitioners, even claiming that that 'these parts had neither chymist nor physitian'. Bernard, the son of Bernard 'Beringecla', was buried at Christ Church on 17 May 1661 and Elizabeth, the daughter of Mr Bernhard Berenelow doctor and his wife Katherine, was buried at St Werburgh on 11 Oct. 1664. By 1671 he was in Salisbury, where Mary, the daughter of Dr Bernard and Catherine Bearnincrow, was baptised at St Thomas', Salisbury, on 30 April 1671. Locke's draft letter for Ivie to send to Berenelow begins 'Fearing that the language of learning should be as far beyond your capacity as learning itself and that your shallow braines (stufd only with the fragments picked up from the severall countryes your vagabond life hath led your through) should have a little Latin in them as they have physic, I have taken the paines to shew you your self in a more

familiar language and to draw your picture in black and white (not as Madam Ber: is wont with a dawbing pencil who is supposd can as well paint her owne as others faces and can teach her customers the most lively way of making their pictures)'. He refers to 'that misshaped body which hath been driven out of all countrys' so 'your conversation among teeming women might discompose their fancies and the thoughts of their Doctor might stamp deformity on their conceptions'. 'I leave your outside to the lash of beddles and titheing men ... wherever you were borne Bristoll it seems must maintayne you. There you have sett downe your packe and all your trinkets where what ever else you want of a scholler you arivd I'm sure in this like a philosopher ... that you carried your whole stock along with you ... all you brought with you besides an empty head and pockets was a well traveld cloak your old companion, half a dozen storys of the wonders you had seene and donne, 2 or 3 musicall airs (which in plaine English we call old songs) and a wife all of them things light enough. It pittys me to see the poor citizens guld by your more than Mountebank impostures, but you have too well studied and too long practised the cheat to suffer any one to scape you. You have traps ready baited for all the sences, temptations fitted to all humors you have musick to catch the ears and pictures for the eys nor are you unprovided for those that delight in feeling. At your house the merry meet with songs and for the melancholy the costivenesse of your owne German countenance is a suitable entertainment: and certainly those that get from you with their decaid health will have reason always to look on it as a deaths head with a memento mori. With the gaudy you trade in jewels and with the credulous in storys and for the lusty joviall youth you have a dancing schoole and as it is supposed a vaulting scoole [fn. brothel] too. Why soe many arts soe many callings is your skill in physicke so weake and infirme that it will not stand without these poor supports, whither I praye leads all this but only hither that you may drawe to you a great many that are sick or such as may be perswaded to be made soe. Your painteing wife foresooth cannot draw any ones picture to best advantage till your physick hath purged their bloud and cleard their beauty, dancing may be dangerous and breed distempers unless the bad humors be carried off by your pills and potions. It shames me to see the profession of physic discredited by these ill artifices, and soe noble a science thus disgracefully prostituted, to find any one that owns the name of doctor runne about lik a tinker with a brazen face offering to cure crazy vessels and with like successe mending one crack and making two. Indeed you had not unfitly chosen out painting and dancing to accompany your physick, if when your hackney prescriptions have discoloured your patients faces, your wives fucus's could recover them again or when your ill applyd medicens have cast them into convulsions her skill could compose these irregular motions and reduce them to the order of a dance but I wonder your folly should make choise of England to sett up your trades in, since we are not troubled here with frisking frenzies' [unlike Italy's tarantula]] .. when I consider your fiddle and your physick together I see the story of Orpheus perfectly inverted whose musick brought backe one person from the other world yours leads many thither. But I passe by this as being sufficiently knowne in the whole citty to come to the excellency of your skill which is raileing the only faculty where in you have commenced Doctor. I omit your saying that these parts had neither chymist nor physitian, this was uncharitably donne to see the want and not supply it, for I'm sure you brought neither with you. I tell thee thou scurrilous vagabond wanderer that hast traveld beyond all good manners and civility, whose mouth is fouler than the close stooles of thy patients and dost therewith take the liberty to bespatter every one ... If you had a tongue as inoffensive and usefull as our doggs have then possibly we might expect from it more cures than wounds, and we might find some part about endued with the gift of healeing. I wonder not at all to finde myself as well as others within the reach of you obloquies and I receive it as a just recompense for misplaceing soe many civilitys on an ingratefull stragler. I shall only mention of many others that disgraceful language you let fall on me at Cadnam when Mr Hungerford was sending for me to a sick gentlemwoman' [Edward Hungerford of Candenham nr Calne Wilts] 'there you

were(as indeed what doore stands open where you will not thrust yourself in?) pretending to deale for pictures and jewels, ways to insinuate yourself into the gent of the country and to begge custom ways soe unworthy so far beneath the temper of a gent a scholler or an Englishman that they are only to be found in a sneakeing ignorant Mountebank German. There, upon the mention of my name you take occasion to characterize me to the company to disgrace my practise and villify my skill and out of a very tender care and zeale for the lady's recovery or your own gaine by a sad relation of many that miscarried in my hands and a prophesie of her certain death if she came into them you deter her from makeing use of me. You tell them all my practise was confined to one poor vomit which usually brought the desease and the patient to an end togeather and that by this dose she was due to be sent after those 2 or 3 I had kild with it allready, what did you think me soe fond and doateing on your most reverend Doctorship that I had given away all my medicens (as I did too many) to you and left only this for myself or that after you had disgrac'd many of them by your unskilful applications did you suppose I would never owne them againe, this language, these calumny deserve a severer scourge than my pen I doe here repeat them only not to reward them. But if the citizens who begin to sent your fallacys, if the magistrates who are chary of Englishmens lives and are carefull to secure them from the attempts of unlicenced Empriricks, if the officers that looke after fugitives doe not prevent me I shall take order that you shall not long triumph in the reproaches that you have cast on him that I noe more ..' [ends there] John Beale wrote about Dr Berenelow to John Evelyn in a letter dated 2 April 1668. He states: 'I am requested by Metredone Speede to acquaint you that there is a German Dr in Bristoll, who pretends highly to your Intimate friendship for these 14 yeares, that he hath a long tyme Lodge in your house. He sent me a Manuscript of his own Composition in German Latin *De Sanguine*. He saith that you once undertooke to translate it into English; and he desireth my Judgement upon the Tract: But with all ... he speaketh such strange & great thinges of himselfe that I think I have cause to suspect that he abuseth your Name. It seemes he affirmes constantly & frequently that P[rince] Rupert offerd him no less than 3,000 pounds yearely for his secret Arts & other stranger matters. I am importuned (as from himselfe also) to aske your Testimony concerning him. But I am asham'd to give you that trouble in such a Case. I am sure you are no patron for such discourses. He calls himselfe Dr.Berenelow'. In a postscript he adds: 'I should tell you that this Doctor hath another Treatise *De motu quiete Morborum* prepared for the public: in which he promiseth much more then any other Physicians to take notice of. Those Physicians who are of my acquaintance do esteeme his Treatise *De Sanguine* very ridiculous. In his private Discourse he denyes the Circulation of the Bloud, &c'. On 9 May, he gave Evelyn the following account: 'The Germain Doctor shewes some of my Lord Pembrokes letters to himselfe the old straine *.Similas bebent hab.lac.* It would agree with his hart [?] to give ye ground of old Baynard Castle for ye Coll. ... may not a lively fitt of inspiration. But if he is too sure of the Arcanam, he would thinke of taking this as his best way to it. Mr Hotham is another of his Teutonic Oracles but cold as Saturne'. Six weeks later, Beale was forced to recant his former opinions after receiving a letter from Evelyn in which the latter acknowledged his acquaintance with Berenelow and his wife, and his esteem for him and his musical abilities and painting. Evelyn, it seems, had informed Beale that he 'made no pretence to judge of Medical Matters'. In response, Beale blamed all on his local correspondent, a shifty Quaker [i.e. Speed], 'who did put me about this Inquiry'.

Locke, *Correspondence*, I, pp 35-8; BA P/Xch/R/1/a; BA P.St_W/R/1; WSA, 1900/6 [parish registers of St Thomas, Salisbury, Wiltshire, 1653-1741]; BL, Add MS 78,312, fos 78r [Beale to Evelyn, 2 April 1668], 81v [same to same, 9 May 1668], 82r [same to same, 27 June 1668]; BL Add MS 78,298, fo 2r [Evelyn to Beale].

William BERKBECK (fl. 1701-3)

Person ID: 32115

Occ: barber-surgeon's apprentice (discharged - reapprenticed as haberdasher) Loc: Bristol

William Berkbeck, son of Lawrence of Bristol haberdasher deceased (freed 13 Apr. 1674), was apprenticed to **William Parker** barber-chirurgion and his wife Eleanor for 7 years on 4 Feb. 1700-1 but erased 8 Apr. 1703 by consent of master and self and mother, and on the same day he was apprenticed to his mother as a haberdasher. The inventory of William Berckbeck mariner was proved at £11 in 1721 and there is an associated will.

Bristol Apprentice registers; Bristol Burgess book 1674; Bristol inventories 1721/3; Bristol wills 1721.

Richard BERKIN/BERKINS/BIRKIN (b. 1637-d. 1666?)

Person ID: 32116

Occ: surgeon

Loc: Bristol

Richard, the son of Mr William Birkin and his wife Mary, was baptised at St Stephen on 14 May 1637. Richard Berkins, son of William Bristol cooper deceased, was apprenticed to **Gilbert Moore** barber-surgeon for 7 years on 22 Nov. 1654. Richard Berkin surgeon was freed as Moore's apprentice on 13 Dec. 1661. Richard Birkin married **Grace** Hayford at Christ Church, Bristol on 7 Jan. 1661-2. There is no clear sign of him in the hearth tax as the Richard Berkin with 3 hearths at St Werburgh in 1662 is probably 37 Corn Street which was once occupied by 'Richard Birkham merchant', a different person. Richard Birkin from All Saints was buried at St Stephen on 11 Oct. 1666, which would explain why he does not appear in later tax lists.

BA P.St S/R/1/a; Bristol Apprentice register 1654; Bristol Burgess book 1661; BA P/Xch/R/1/a; HTax fo 29r; BRS XLVIII, p. 53; BA, P/ST.S/R/1/b [parish registers of St Stephen's, Bristol, 1663-1720].

Samuel BERNARD (fl. 1710)

Person ID: 32117

Occ: perukemaker's apprentice

Loc: Bristol

Samuel Bernard, son of John of Devizes Wilts cleric deceased, was apprenticed to **Thomas Adderly** perukemaker and wife Elizabeth for 7 years on 13 Oct. 1710 paid by Sons of Clergy. There is no sign of his freedom or later practice in Bristol. Bristol Apprentice register 1710.

Stephen BERRIOR (fl. 1686)

Person ID: 32118

Occ: barber-surgeon's apprentice

Loc: Bristol

Stephen Berrior, son of Philipp of Bristol grocer deceased (freed 9 Nov. 1666), was apprenticed to **John Woodier** barber-surgeon and his wife Joyce for 7 years on 9 Nov. 1686 family to find apparel. There is a will of Ann Berrier widow of St Thomas proved at Bristol in 1686. There is no sign of his freedom or later practice in Bristol. Bristol Apprentice register 1686; Bristol Burgess book 1666; Bristol wills 1686.

Hugh BERRY (fl. 1714)

Person ID: 32119

Occ: perukemaker

Loc: Bristol

Following the riot on George I's coronation day in 1714 one of rioters indicted was 'Hugh Berry perukemaker of the parish of All Saints'. Witnesses swore Hugh Berry was in Mr Stephens's house with the handle of a warming pan which he had broken off from a warming pan in the house. He was found guilty of the riot on 30 Nov. 1714, fined and imprisoned for 3 months. He may be related to the William Berry perukemaker who was freed on 23 Jan. 1718 by marriage to Joan, widow of Moses Read mariner, whom he had married at St Michael on 14 Jan. 1718.

Seyer, II: 570; Bristol Burgess book 1718; BA P.St_M/R/1/b.

Magdalene or Mathilda BEST/REEVES (fl. 1613-1617+)

Person ID: 32120

Occ: barber-surgeon

Loc: Bristol

'Mathilde' was the wife of **Walter Best or Beast** barber-surgeon when he took an apprentice in 1613; he was discharged in December 1613 but she took him as her own apprentice as Walter's widow in 1615. **Richard Reeves** barber married Maudlyne Best widow at Christ Church on 1 Sept. 1616. Richard Reeves barber was buried at Christ Church on 30 June 1617, so she was a widow again when she took her second apprentice in 1617; neither apprentice was freed.

Apprentices of Magdalene Best/Reeves (for 7 years):

William Veale son of Richard of Bristol yeoman, apprenticed to Magdalene Best widow of Walter Best barber-surgeon on 27 Feb. 1614-15.

Thomas Andrews, son of **Thomas Andrews** of Newent Gloucs surgeon, apprenticed to Mathilda widow of Richard Reeves barber-surgeon on 22 Dec. 1617.

Bristol Apprentice registers; BA P/Xch/R/1/a.

Walter BEST/BEAST (fl. 1593-d. 1614-15)

Person ID: 32121

Occ: barber or barber-surgeon

Loc: Bristol

Walter Beast, son of Walter of Hereford, was apprenticed to **Thomas Hopkins** barber and wife Joan for 8 years on 29 Jan. 1593. Walter Beaste barber was freed as apprentice of Thomas Hopkins barber on 5 June 1601. Walter Best barber-surgeon took an apprentice with his wife 'Mathilda' in December 1613 but he was discharged later that month, and when the same boy was apprenticed again in Feb. 1615 it was to '**Magdelene Best**' widow of Walter. She remarried another barber or barber-surgeon, **Richard Reeves**, in 1616.

Apprentice of Walter Best:

William Veale son of Richard of Bristol yeoman, apprenticed to Walter Best barber-surgeon and wife Mathilde for 7 years on 14 Dec. 1613 but struck out on 31 Dec. 1613 (reapprenticed to widow in 1615).

Bristol Apprentice registers; Missing Burgesses 1599-1607 no. 151.

Samuel BESTWICK (b. 1656-d. 1676-8)

Person ID: 1312

Occ: barber-surgeon's apprentice (died while in service)

Loc: Bristol

Samuel Bestwick was baptised on 12 Nov. 1656 at Marshfield Gloucs. His father **Samuel Bestwick senior** was active as a surgeon in Marshfield from at least 1656 until his death in 1677. The father married twice, firstly to Hester Bishop at Shipton Moyne Gloucs, who was Samuel junior's mother. Samuel Bestwick, son of Samuel Bestwick of Marshfield Gloucs chirurgion, was apprenticed to **Cicely Lloyd** widow of **Edward Lloyd** barber-chirurgion for 8 years on 18 Dec. 1673. Samuel junior died at sea sometime between 9 Nov. 1676, when his father's will (as surgeon of London) was made and 11 Dec. 1678, when it was proved, so never completed his apprenticeship.

Marshfield registers; Bristol Apprentice register 1673; PROB 11/358/458 (Beswick, 1678)

Thomas BETTES/BITTE (fl. 1600-1608+)

Person ID: 32122

Occ: apothecary

Loc: Bristol

Thomas Bitte, son of John late of Clonmell Ireland, was apprenticed to **Hercules Phippen** apothecary and wife Mary for 7 years on 4 Aug. 1600. A note says he was discharged on 31 May 1605, but Thomas Bettes apothecary was freed as Phippen's apprentice on 25 Aug. 1608, so this seems to be a mistake, though there is no further reference to him practising in Bristol.

Bristol Apprentice register 1600; Bristol Burgess book 1608.

Nicholas BETTY/BETTYE (b. 1576-1607+)

Person ID: 32123

Occ: barber or barber-surgeon

Loc: Bristol

Nicholas Betty son of **Peter Betty** barber baptised at St Ewen, Bristol, 12 Nov. 1576. Nicholas Bettye, son of Peter of Bristol barber-surgeon, apprentice to father and wife Agnes on 7 Aug. 1593. Nicholas Bettye barber was freed as son of Peter Bettye barber on 27 Aug. 1607. He took one apprentice in 1607, apparently unmarried.

Apprentice of Nicholas Betty:

William Farr, son of Edmund of Bristol deceased, apprenticed to Nicholas Betty barber-surgeon on 27 Aug. 1607. Farr must be freed as takes apprentice later.

BA P.St E/R/1/a; Bristol Apprentice registers; Missing Burgesses 1599-1607 no. 506.

Peter BETTEY/BETTEN/BETTIE/BETTY (fl. 1558-1598+)

Person ID: 32124

Occ: barber or barber-surgeon

Loc: Bristol

Peter Betten, son of John of Bodmin Cornwall (no trade), was apprenticed to **Hugh Halwood** barber and wife Joan for 7 years on 15 Feb. 1558. Peter Bettey barber was freed as Halwood's apprentice on 22 Apr. 1566. He and his wife Agnes took 8 apprentices between 1566 and 1598, of whom only one (his son Nicholas) was freed. Three children of 'Peter Betty barber' were

baptised at St Ewen, Bristol between 1572 and 1576. Peter Bettey is proctor (churchwarden) of St Ewen in 1573-4, and appears regularly in the parish accounts and minutes as ‘the barber’ between 1567-8 and 1577-8 but not after that. The easter day servant’s dues in 1569 include ‘the barber’s man’ and in 1570-1 it names Ann Eton as ‘servant to Peter the barber’. The 1574-5 Easter book of households lists Peter Betty and his wife, Amy, and John Brock (presumably the apprentice John Brooke). No 30 Narrow Wine Street south side was held from the Corporation in 1591 by the widow Houghe but by 1609 ‘of Peter Bettey’ though by 1613 of a buttonmaker, so perhaps he lived until after 1609.

Children of Peter and Agnes Bettey baptised at St Ewen:
Anne (7 Feb. 1571-2); Thomas (11 Dec. 1573); Nicholas (12 Nov. 1576).

Apprentices of Peter and Agnes/Anne Bettey:

Richard Moore, son of Richard of Mere Wilts, apprenticed to Peter Batten barber and wife Agnes for 7 years 7 Sept. 1566.

John Brooke, son of John of Astley Worcs, apprenticed to Peter Beatyke barber and wife Agnes for 9 years on 24 Oct. 1568.

Thomas Hopkin, son of William pointer of Bristol, apprenticed to Peter Bettie barber and wife Agnes for 8 years on 30 Apr. 1573.

John Browne, son of Thomas of Pembridge Herefs, apprenticed to Peter Bettye barber and wife Anne for 8 years on 15 Oct. 1579.

Thomas Betty, son of Peter of Bristol barber-surgeon, apprenticed to father and wife Agnes on 17 Nov. 1589

Nicholas Bettye, son of Peter of Bristol barber-surgeon, apprentice to father and wife Agnes on 7 Aug. 1593. Nicholas Bettye barber freed as son of Peter Bettye barber on 27 Aug. 1607

John Wyman, son of Edward of Bristol, apprenticed to Philip Betty barber-surgeon and wife Agnes for 8 years on 16 Feb. 1595, but note that he was ‘turned over’ and on 7 Nov. 1597 John Wyman was apprenticed to a joiner, Richard Whyt, for the rest of his term.

Thomas Bassett, son of Edward of Ligh [Leigh on Mendip] Som., apprenticed to Philip Betty barber-surgeon and wife Agnes for 7 years on 26 Aug. 1598.

Bristol Apprentice registers (BRS XLIII, 53, 125,); Bristol Burgess books; Missing Burgesses 1599-1607 no. 506; BA P.St E/R/1/a; BGRS 6, pp. 177, 207-35; BRS XLVIII, p. 191.

Thomas BETTY (b. 1573-1589+)

Person ID: 32125

Occ: barber-surgeon’s apprentice

Loc: Bristol

Thomas son of **Peter Betty** barber was baptised at St Ewen on 11 Dec. 1573. Thomas Betty, son of Peter of Bristol barber-surgeon, was apprenticed to his father and his wife Agnes on 17 Nov. 1589. There is no record of his freedom or later practice in Bristol.

BA P.St E/R/1/a; Bristol Apprentice register 1589.

George BETTON (fl. 1635)

Person ID: 32126

Occ: barber-surgeon’s apprentice

Loc: Bristol

George Betton, son of John of Weston Som. upholsterer, was apprenticed to **Richard Browne** barber-surgeon and his wife Margaret for 7 years on 8 Oct. 1635. No record of his freedom or later practice in Bristol.

Bristol Apprentice register 1635.

John BEVAN/BEAVAN (fl. 1711)

Person ID: 32127

Occ: barber-surgeon's apprentice

Loc: Bristol

John Bevan or Beevan, son of Henry of Bristol glazier (freed on 9 Mar. 1698), was apprenticed to **Roger Dixon** barber-surgeon [called surgeon in IR version] and his wife Margaret for 7 years for premium of £15 on 23 July 1711. There is no record of his freedom or later practice in Bristol. Henry Bevan of Redcliffe glazier took the anti-Jacobite oath in 1723, but the only John Bevans to do so were a mariner of St Stephen and a butcher of Temple. He might be the John Bevan of Glamorgan whose son Evan was apprenticed to a London surgeon in 1731 and subscribed to books as a surgeon/apothecary of Neath, Glam. in 1757-8.

Bristol Apprentice register 1711; Bristol Burgess book 1698; IR168699; BA 04450:1 1723; Wallis, p. 51.

Thomas BEVAN/BEVIN (fl. 1680-d. pre-1709)

Person ID: 32128

Occ: barber-surgeon or surgeon

Loc: Bristol

Thomas Bevan, son of Thomas of Bristol mariner deceased, was apprenticed to **Richard Sandford** barber-surgeon and his wife Hester for 7 years on 3 Dec. 1680. Thomas Bevan barber-surgeon freed as Sandford's apprentice on 27 June 1688. A Thomas Bevan 'surgeon' is mentioned in documents of 1689 and 1693 and Thomas Bevan witnesses a mariner's will on 15 Sept. 1694. With his wife Grace he took 2 apprentices in 1689 and 1701, of whom the first was freed. Grace was the daughter of hallier Anthony Wade, who refers to them and their daughter Grace in his will made 4 Feb. 1694, leaving the grand-daughter an estate in Bridgwater, Som. In 1696 Thomas Bevin, wife **Grace**, son Anthony and daughter Grace were listed in Temple at the normal tax rate. James was dead by the time Anthony son of Thomas Bevan Bristol chirurgeon deceased, was apprenticed to Nathaniel Webb sailor on 30 Nov. 1709. Thomas, son of Thomas Bevan Bristol chirurgeon deceased, was apprenticed to Joseph Thomas sailor 12 Dec. 1709 but Thomas, the son of Grace Bevan, was buried at St Thomas on 5 June 1710. The wife [unnamed] of 'Doctor Bevan' was buried at St James on 13 Apr. 1712, but the will of Grace Bevan widow was proved at Bristol in 1722.

Apprentices of Thomas and Grace Bevan (for 7 years):

James Barwick, son of John of Westbury Gloucs limeburner, was apprenticed to Thomas Bevan barber-surgeon and his wife Grace on 28 Nov. 1689 parents to find apparel. James Barwick barber-surgeon was freed as Bevan's apprentice 14 Jan. 1702.

Ephraim Elcock, son of Ephraim of Hampton Bishopp Heref rector deceased, apprenticed to Thomas Bevan barber-chirurgeon and wife Grace on 8 July 1701.

Bristol Apprentice registers; Bristol Burgess books; BA 04434:2 1689; BA 04471:1 1693; PROB 11/435/174 (Poskins, 1696), 11/437/14 (Wade, 1697);_BRS XXV, p. 227; BA P/St_J/R/1/d; BA P.St_T/R/1/c; Bristol wills 1722.

William BEVAN/BEEWAN (fl. 1702-1709+)

Person ID: 32129

Occ: surgeon or barber-surgeon

Loc: Bristol

William Bevan, son of George of Bristol shipwright deceased, was apprenticed to **John Pilsworth** chirurgeon and his wife Anne for 7 years on 16 Feb. 1701-2. The inventory of George Bevan (no trade) valued at £11 was proved in 1692. No sign of him being freed. William Beewen of St James barber-surgeon took out license to marry Jane Atwood, spinster of St James, at St James or St Augustine on 1 Jan. 1708-9, with bondsman William Williams of St Nicholas joiner; they married at St Augustine the next day. There is no further reference to him.

Bristol Apprentice register 1702; Bristol inventories 1692/6; MLB 1709.

Daniel BILLINGE (fl. 1630)

Person ID: 32130

Occ: barber-surgeon's apprentice

Loc: Bristol

Daniel Billinge, son of Richard of Bristol tailor deceased, was apprenticed to **Philip Colles** barber-surgeon and wife Mary for 7 years on 2 Mar. 1629-30. Richard (no trade) was freed 14 July 1584 and the inventory of Richard Billing of St Michael valued at £4 was proved in 1620. There is no record of Daniel's freedom or later practice in Bristol.

Bristol Apprentice register 1630; Bristol Burgess book 1584; Bristol inventories 1620/14.

Benjamin BILLINGTON (fl. 1702)

Person ID: 32131

Occ: perukemaker's apprentice

Loc: Bristol

Benjamin Billington, son of John of Elmhurst Leics grazier, was apprenticed to **John Billington** perukemaker and wife Elizabeth for 7 years on 31 Dec. 1702. There is no sign of his freedom or later practice in Bristol.

Bristol Apprentice Register 1702.

John BILLINGTON (fl. 1700-1711+)

Person ID: 32132

Occ: perukemaker

Loc: Bristol

John Billington periwigmaker was freed by redemption on 3 July 1700, paying a £8 fine. He took two apprentices in 1702 (with wife Elizabeth) and 1711 (with wife Joanna) but neither was freed. A son of John Billington was buried at Bristol 9 Sept. 1705. John Billington of St Nicholas perukemaker stood as bondsman for two marriages licences on 1 Dec. 1708 and 2 Mar. 1708-9.

Apprentices of John Billington (for 7 years):

Benjamin Billington, son of John of Elmhurst Leics grazier, apprenticed to John Billington perukemaker and wife Elizabeth on 31 Dec. 1702.

James Stephens son of Thomas of Bristol trunkmaker, apprenticed to John Billington perukemaker and wife Joanna for no premium on 25 Sept. 1711.

Bristol Burgess book 1700; Bristol Apprentice registers; FamilySearch; MLB 1708-9.

Nathaniel BILSON (fl. 1633)

Person ID: 1373

Occ: ship's surgeon

Loc: Bristol?

Nathaniel Bilson was named as the surgeon who accompanied Captain Thomas James on his voyage to the northwest passage (out of Bristol) in 1631-1632. Elsewhere, he describes Bilson as a 'diligent, and sweet-conditioned man as ever I saw', referring to his various activities on the ship including the amputation of the gunner's leg and the fact that two thirds of the ship's company was under the surgeon by February 1631-2.

Thomas James, *The Strange and Dangerous Voyage of Captaine Thomas James* (London, 1633), pp. 25, 65, 72, 104.

Shadrach BISHOPP (fl. 1714)

Person ID: 32133

Occ: barber-surgeon's apprentice

Loc: Bristol

Shadrach Bishopp, son of John of Shaftesbury Dorset maltster, was apprenticed to **John Webb** barber-surgeon and wife Rachael for premium of £37 on 2 Dec. 1714. No record of his freedom or later practice in Bristol.

Bristol Apprentice register 1714.

Samuel BISSE (fl. 1691)

Person ID: 32134

Occ: barber-surgeon's apprentice

Loc: Bristol

Samuel Bisse, son of Philip Bisse merchant deceased, was apprenticed to Roger King barber-surgeon and wife Marie for 7 years family to find apparel on 7 May 1691. There is no record of his freedom or later practice in Bristol, and he was not part of Roger King's household in 1696 so he may have died while in service. For his family, see the entry for his possible older brother, **William Bisse**. The clergyman Edward Bisse, son of Philip of Bristol gent, subscribed at St Edmund Hall Oxford 17 May 1698 aged 16, so may have been a younger brother.

Bristol Apprentice Register 1691; BRS XXV, p. 214; Foster.

William BISSE (fl. 1667-1674+)

Person ID: 32135

Occ: barber-surgeon

Loc: Bristol

William Bisse barber-surgeon was freed as apprentice of **Roger King** on 24 Feb. 1674, so was presumably apprenticed in the 1658-67 period when records are defective. He may well be a son of the Philip Bisse merchant (wife Grace) who was apprenticed to a mercer in 1641 and two of whose other sons were apprenticed in 1690 (Philip to a tinplatemaker, **Samuel** to Roger King again), by when Philip was dead. William Bisse of Temple who pays for 3 hearths from

1668-1673 is probably a winecooper of that name, and he may also be the William Biss whose son Peter is baptised at Temple in 1672 and daughter Susannah in 1681.

Bristol Burgess book 1674; Bristol Apprentice registers; HTax fos 59r, 97r, 115v; BA P.Tem/R/1/d.

Thomas BLACKBURNE (fl. 1670)

Person ID: 32136

Occ: apothecary's apprentice

Loc: Bristol

Thomas Blackburne, son of Thomas of Mells Som. clothier, apprenticed to **Elleanor Martin** widow of **William Martyn** apothecary for 7 years on 21 Jan. 1669-70. There is no record of his freedom or later practice in Bristol.

Bristol Apprentice register 1670.

Edward BLACKFORD (fl. 1672-d. 1694)

Person ID: 32137

Occ: apothecary

Loc: Bristol

Edward Blackford son of Edward of Bristol tobacconist, was apprenticed to **Samuel Rogers** apothecary and wife Sarah for 7 years on 2 Apr. 1672. Edward Blackford apothecary was freed as Rogers' apprentice on 19 Aug. 1690. Edward Blackford apothecary married **Martha Suter** or **Shuter** (daughter of the apothecary/surgeon **Thomas Shuter**) of St John by license at St John on 27 Dec. 1685 (with Samuel Blackford sailor, Edward's brother, as bondsman), and he was a bondsman for other marriages in 1686 and 1688. Debts due to Edward Hooke haberdasher in 1687 inventory include Mr Edward Blackford apothecary £1. Blackford was a witness for the will of Charity Sharpe made 13 Apr. 1686, who referred to her sisters Elizabeth Shuter and Luce Gainsford. **Elizabeth Shuter's** own will, as Thomas's widow, made 15 July 1690, referred to her daughters including Martha wife of Edward Blackford apothecary to whom she gave her silver tankard and the largest pestle and mortar in the shop and £25 in money. Her son in law Edward Blackford was allowed at least 6 months to pay 'for any goods as he will contract to have after their appraisement'. Her sister Gainsford might choose to live with the Blackfords – and she and Blackford were the joint executors. The will of Luce Gainsford spinster made 3 Mar. 1690-1 left her 'cousin' Edward Blackford (the tobaccocutter, probably) and his wife £3 each, and her cousin Martha Blackford a ring and share of clothing Edward and Martha only took one apprentice, in 1692, who was later freed. He is referred to as an apothecary in several documents in 1691-4. In the 1692 poll tax listing for St John Edward Blackford apothecary is listed with his wife and 1 servant. Edward Blackford was buried at St John 6 Sept. 1694. The will of Edward Blackford Bristol apothecary made 24 Aug. 1694 was proved in Bristol later that year. He was 'sick and weake in body'. He left 25s piece of gold and all his apparel to 'my honoured father' Edward Blackford tobaccocutter, his brother Samuel Blackford 'my fowling piece' and all the rest to Martha his 'dear and loving wife' and sole executrix. The witnesses were Matthew Webb (his apprentice), William Martin, William Waters. On 22 Aug. 1695 Martha Blackford widow of St John was licensed to marry Edward Guillim gent, with John Shuter or Sutor as bond, and in 1696 Edward Gwiilliam and his wife Martha, with servants Mathew Webb and Hannah Diddicott, were taxed at the normal rate in St John. The will of his father Edward Blackford tobacconist was proved at Bristol in 1698.

Apprentice of Edward Blackford:

Matthew Webb, son of Matthew of Bath clothier, apprenticed to Edward Blackford pharmacop and wife Martha for 7 years on 5 July 1692 apprentice finding apparel. Matthew Webb apothecary was freed as Blackford's apprentice on 18 Aug. 1699, but had presumably seen out his service with his widow after his death in Sept. 1694. In 1696 a Matt Webb is servant of Edward Gwilliam and his wife Martha (Blackford's widow) in St John.

Bristol Apprentice registers; Bristol Burgess books; BA P.St_JB/R/1/b; MLB, pp. 167, 168, 200, 264; BRS 57 p. 164; PROB 11/387/62 (Sharpe, 1687); PROB 11/402/369 (Shuter, 1690); PROB 11/404/253 (Gainsford, 1691); BA 04413 1692-4; BA 04434:2 1691-2; F/Tax/A/12 St John; Bristol wills 1694, 1698; BRS XXV, p. 90.

Henry BLAGDEN (fl. 1702)

Person ID: 32138

Occ: apothecary's apprentice

Loc: Bristol

Henry Blagden, son of John of Olveston Gloucs yeoman, was apprenticed to **Daniel Loveringe** pharmacop. for 7 years on 26 Sept. 1702. There is no record of his freedom or later practice in Bristol.

Bristol Apprentice register 1702.

Henry BLAKE (fl. 1616)

Person ID: 32139

Occ: barber-surgeon's apprentice

Loc: Bristol

Henry Blake, son of John of Sherston Magna Wilts gent, was apprenticed to **Evans Peirce** barber-surgeon on 28 June 1616. There is no record of his freedom or later practice in Bristol.

Bristol Apprentice register 1616.

Henry BLANCH (fl. 1626)

Person ID: 32140

Occ: barber-surgeon's apprentice

Loc: Bristol

Henry Blanch, son of William of Burton Som. yeoman, was apprenticed to Philip Stainred barber-surgeon and his wife Ann with father's bond for £20 on 19 Oct. 1626. There is no record of his freedom or later practice in Bristol.

Bristol Apprentice register 1626.

Richard BLINMAN (b. 1608?-d. 1681)

Person ID: 19460

Occ: clergyman and physician

Loc: Bristol etc

This entry relates only to his activity in Bristol

On 21 Nov. 1660 Ezekiel, son of Richard Blinman 'gent' of Chepstow Monm. was apprenticed to Thomas Ellis merchant, one of the leaders of the Baptist congregation in Bristol, while John son of Richard Blinman of Bristol was apprenticed to a ropemaker, Thomas Tayler, on 30 Mar. 1665 (though he may be from the shipwright family of Blinman in nearby Abbots Leigh).

Richard Blinman was definitely in Bristol by 23 Jan. 1662, when he witnessed the will of the widow Bridget Stephens, and on 24 June 1662 he was present for the confirmation of Thomas Ewins as pastor of the Broadmead church. On 27 June 1666 he witnesses the will of the Baptist gentleman Edward Herbert. A founder of the Broadmead Baptist congregation, the grocer Abel Kelly, left 'Master Blinman' 20s on 26 Aug. 1669, and Richard Blinman 'minister' was left 30s and 20s respectively in the wills of Anne and Thomas Sterne in 1676 and 1678, while in 1679 Roger Bathron merchant left 40s to Mr Blinman and his wife. Blinman first appears in the hearth tax listings of 1668 (as Blindman), with 3 hearths in Castle Green in Castle ward (four entries away from the physician **William Sermon**), and in 1670 he has 2 hearths there. He and Mary his wife sign a conveyance re American property from his 'dwelling in the castle' 10 Jan. 1670-1. In letters to Increase Mather in 1677-8 he comments on events in Bristol. On 14 Aug. 1677 he notes 'Mr Elnathan Chancey is like to return to N[ew]. E[ngland]., who hath had advantages from his 2 brothers here for the practice of physick [referring to **Ichabod Chauncy** of Bristol and **Isaac Chauncy**]. I believe he is truly Godly, & hath gained a good estimation here, with the better sort, that know him.' On 7-18 Apr. 1678 he notes 'Our comon fears of Popery doe not yet restrain some from persecuting the godly. There is much peace in this City to the Lord's people, blessed be His name; tho some few have lately been cited to the B[ishop]'s Court, it's come to nought. Blessed be God for your peace. The Lord sanctifie the stroke & deliverance. Satan knows his time is short & he rageth greatly'. Then 9 Aug. 1678 'Our B[ishop] Guy [Carleton] is againe pecking at the congregations in this city; but our magistrats are not very prone to serve him therin.' Mary, the wife of Richard Blinman of the Castle, was buried at St Philip & Jacob, Bristol, 14 January 1680/1 and Richard Blinman of the Castle was buried there on 29 Apr. 1681. The will of Richard Blinman of Bristol, made 13 April 1681 and proved 26 July 1681 includes bequests to son in law Richard Bowers and daughter Mary his wife of '10 pounds weight of Dr Starky's pill and halfe a pound of oyle of amber and a quart bottle full of the tincture of Starky's pill diaphoretick, a vial bottle full of the tincture of amber and another bottle of laudanum liquidum tartarizatum 12 or 15 drops of which in an equal quantity of malago, sack and poppy water is good gainst the cough' and they also get 'my best Culpeper's Dispensatory'. He left 'all my physical Latin books' to his son Nathaniel and 2 pound of Starkey pills, and to choose 4 of my English Physick books'. His 'son in law John Wadland and daughter Hannah his wife' were left 2 pounds of 'Stark's pills' and she got a vial bottle of the tincture of amber and they got books including Culpeper's dispensatory. His eldest son and executor Jeremiah got all the rest of his 'goods and chattles and physical things'. To Nathaniel's wife, Martha, he also gave a small piece of gold, as well as Mr Rogers' *Sermons upon Judges* and Thomas Phillips' *Lamentations or a Treatise of Hell*. Finally, to their daughter (his granddaughter) Anne Blinman, 'now with me', he left a trunk and the contents, 'now in the care of 'my Reverend Friend Mr Thomas Palmer, Minister of the Gospel' [the Whig clergyman of St Werburgh and St John parishes] and Mr Jeremiah Holwey Snr of Corn Street. He mentioned another son Azrikam (abroad?), and named his friends Mr Jeremiah Holwey, Dr Chauncy [i.e. Ichabod Chauncy], Mr Alexander Doleman, Mr John Richardson and Mr Edmund Reddish as overseers. His inventory as a 'minister of the gospel lately living in the city of Bristoll', and proved in Bristol, but appraised by two men in South Molton Devon on 19 July 1681, has a total value is £40 3s 3d. His books are valued at £10, while there is £5 for 'his potts and bottles with physical things in them'. He was probably with his son **Jeremiah** (d.1702) when he died, as he had become an apothecary in South Molton, having married in 1670 into the Bartlett family, the nonconformist ministers of Bideford, Devon, and daughter Hannah Wadland was married at Weare Giffard in Devon in 1679. When his son **Nathaniel**, physician of Bridgwater (d.1684) was licensed to practise medicine in the province of Canterbury, 17 June 1680, letters testimonial were supplied by two nonconformist physicians of Bristol, Ichabod Chauncy and **John Griffith**.

PROB 11/353/421 (Stephens, 1677); BRS XXVII, p. 117; PROB 11/325/490 (Herbert, 1667), 11/331/155 (Kelly, 1669), 11/357/121 (Sterne, 1678), 11/360/110 (Stern, 1679), 11/360/658 (Bathron, 1679); BRS, vol.70, 2018), p.123, 233; F.M. Caulkins, *History of New London* (New London, CT, 1895), p. 117; Mass Hist Soc. Colls series 4 vol. VIII, 328-35; BA P.St_P_and_J/R/1/4; *New England Historical and Genealogical Register* 54 (Jan 1900),39-44; Bristol inventories 1681/6 (BRS 57, p. 117); Devon RO, p.r., Weare Giffard. LPL, VX 1A/10/143/1-4, Sancroft fo 231 [*Directory*, i, no 94].

[Master] BLISSE (fl. 1514-1521)

Person ID: 32141

Occ: physician

Loc: Bristol

All Saints parish rented a tenement in Small Street at 26s 8d to 'Master Bliss' 'fyessissioner' 1514-15 and did repairs on Master Blisse's house. The next year he was called 'fyessission' and repairs included 'glass windows'. There were further repairs in 1518-1521 to the house of 'Master Blysse' or Blisse but by 1522 a Thomas Marmen had the house, and in 1528-9 a 'surgeon' had the house.

BRS 53, pp. 222, 227, 229, 233, 235, 240, 243, 250-1, 260, 268, 273, 327, 348-9.

Richard BLISS (b. 1695?-d. 1726)

Person ID: 32142

Occ: barber-surgeon or surgeon

Loc: Bristol

He may be the Richard son of Richard and Mary Bliss christened at Temple Guiting Gloucs on 22 Feb. 1694-5. Richard Bliss's father was vicar of Upper Swell, 1714-43 and was schoolmaster at Stow on the Wold. He made his will in 1743. Richard Bliss, son of Richard of Stow Gloucs clerk, was apprenticed to Robert Hiscox barber-surgeon and his wife Elizabeth for premium of £40 on 24 July 1714. On 9 Mar. 1716-17 Richard Bliss chirurgion of Bristol testified to the handwriting in the will of Joseph French soapboiler, having known him upwards of 2 years. Richard Bliss barber-surgeon was freed as Hiscox's apprentice on 6 Feb. 1724. He and his wife Esther only took one apprentice, in 1725 for £20 premium, but he was transferred to another master (though only in October 1728), as Richard Bliss surgeon was buried in woollens at St Philip and Jacob on 6 Nov. 1726.

Apprentice of Richard and Esther Bliss:

Harley Whiting son of John of Banwell Som. clerk was apprenticed to Richard Bliss barber-surgeon and wife Esther for 7 years for premium of £20 paid by the Bristol Sons of the Clergy Society on 2 Oct. 1725, but turned over as master deceased in October 1728 to John Axford. Harly Whiting barber surgeon was freed as apprentice of Bliss and then Axford on 2 Nov. 1739.

Temple Guiting registers; CCED 7902; Warwickshire Record Office, CR 1300/39/1; Bristol Apprentice registers; PROB 11/557/107 (French, 1717); Bristol Burgess books; BA 52/2 1726; BA P.St_P_and_J/R/1/5.

George BLOCKLEY (fl. 1581)

Person ID: 32143

Occ: apothecary's apprentice

Loc: Bristol

George Blockley, son of Roger of Shifnal Salop deceased, was apprenticed to **John Sprint** apothecary and his wife Joyce for 8 years on 1 Oct. 1581. There is no record of his freedom or later practice in Bristol.

Bristol Apprentice register 1581.

Charles BOARD (fl. 1712-1723)

Person ID: 32144

Occ: barber-surgeon

Loc: Bristol

Charles Board, son of John of Bristol merchant-tailor (freed 6 Sept. 1682), was apprenticed to **John Davis** barber-surgeon and his wife Anne for premium of £23 on 6 May 1712. The will of John Board merchant was proved at Bristol in 1718. Charles Board barber-surgeon was freed as Davis' apprentice on 12 Aug. 1723, but there is no later evidence of him practising in Bristol.

Bristol Apprentice register 1712, IR168194; Bristol Burgess books; Bristol wills 1718.

Mr BOLL (fl. 1691)

Person ID: 32145

Occ: periwigmaker

Loc: Bristol

Broadmead Baptist burials include two children of Mr Boll periwigmaker buried in March 1691.

Broadmead Baptist burials.

George BONDE (fl. 1593)

Person ID: 1570

Occ: doctor of medicine

Loc: Lincoln and Bristol?

In 1593 a case in Common Pleas over a Bristol debt involved the executor of John Roberts gent against George Bonde of Bristol doctor of medicine. This is presumably George Bond MD Cambridge 1577 of Lincoln (d. 1621 or 1622), but there are no other records of his practice in Bristol.

CP40/1508.

Thomas BONER (fl. 1545)

Person ID: 32146

Occ: barber's apprentice

Loc: Bristol

Thomas Boner, son of William of Hungerford Berks tucker, was apprenticed to **Thomas Leyson** barbor and wife Alice by **Ralphe Sanke** Bristol stringmaker for 9 years on 2 Oct. 1545 apprentice to have at end 5s and one basin and a laver two shaving cloths and five rasers and one pair shears and one comb and two setting stones. There is no record of his freedom or later practice in Bristol.

Bristol Apprentice register 1545 (BRS XXXIII, 36).

Thomas BORNE/BOURNE (fl. 1656-d. 1671)

Person ID: 1719

Occ: practitioner in physic

Loc: Bristol

The Quaker birth records (probably retrospective) record the birth of Elizabeth daughter of Sarah and Thomas Bourne on 17 Sept. 1656, but the first certain reference to him is in a letter of 1662 where Margaret Fell is informed that Dr Bourne is with Bristol friends. Bourne was a sufferer in 1664 and signed the marriage certificate of George Fox and Margaret Fell in 1669. He is recorded as Thomas Borne or Bourne (and in 1670 Doctor Borne) with 3 hearths in Temple parish from 1662 onwards in a property on the south side of the Counterslip, which by 1673 is still 'Dor Bownrne', presumably his son **Thomas Bourne junior** who inherited his practice, according to chemical physician and Helmontian **Robert Godfrey** (d.1674). In his *Various Injuries and Abuses in Chymical and Galenical Physick* (London, J. Darby, 1674), Godfrey undoubtedly refers to Thomas Bourne senior as the man with whom he first began the study of medicine about seven years earlier (i.e. about 1666), and who elsewhere is described as having 20 years of experience (otherwise unidentified in order, he claimed, not to be seen to be promoting the practice of his son!). The identification is made clear where Godfrey refers to the chemical practice of his anonymous tutor passing to his son of the same name following his death. Of Thomas Bourne the elder, he writes that he was 'a practical Divine: And one that ... he did not use to whine as some do, and take the Lord's name vainly in his mouth to make an outside religious show'. Initially a Galenist, he later paid £100 to one called Summerskil [**Somerschall** of Bath], 'Medicinae Doctor, that had formerly been Secretary to Prince Henry the eldest son of King James' to learn the art of chemistry. He was later assailed by local doctors and apothecaries for this. Godfrey also stressed the charitable nature of Bourne's work (as compared to van Helmont) and his distaste for the methods of mountebanks, particularly the printing of flyers and posters advertising his cures. Godfrey bequeathed £2 10s to Sarah Bourne, the widow of Thomas Bourne, physician, in January 1674. He also gave the same amount to Sarah's daughter Elizabeth, as well as 20s to Thomas Bourne the younger to buy a pair of gloves. Thomas Borne senior physician was buried by the Quakers on 27 Dec. 1671 and Sarah Bourne widow of Temple parish on 19 Aug. 1678. Elizabeth Borne 'daughter of Thomas Borne the elder late of this city of Bristol phisitian' married Samuel Hancock of Temple on 19 Nov. 1696 and they had a daughter in 1697: Samuel died in 1712 and Elizabeth in 1723.

Quaker births; G. Fox, *Book of Miracles* ed. Cadbury (1948), p. 49; BRS XXX, pp. 108, 235, 246; HTax 1662 fos 5r, 49v, 60v, 98r; R. Godfrey, *Various Injuries and Abuses in Chymical and Galenical Physick* (London, 1674), pp. 161-7.

Thomas BORNE/BOURNE (fl. 1671-d. 1690)

Person ID: 1720

Occ: physician

Loc: Bristol

Like his father, Thomas was a Bristol Quaker, though his early life is unrecorded. **Thomas Bourne senior's** practice was inherited by his son at his death in 1671 according to **Robert Godfrey**. Godfrey (d.1674) bequeathed 20s to Thomas Bourne the younger to buy a pair of gloves. In 1675 a mortgage shows Thomas Bourne practitioner in physicke owned properties in St Thomas' Street and Redcliffe Hill, Bristol. Bourne signed the Bristol paper of advice to Quakers 6 May 1678 and signed the Bristol physicians' certificate attesting to the state of Newgate prison in Bristol, 25 March 1682, 'we being publicly known physicians and

inhabitants of the said city'. Thomas Bourne of Temple parish was buried by the Quakers on 6 May 1690. The inventory of Thomas Bourne physician 1690 survives, although there is no will. However his widow Ann Bourne made a will on 4 Aug. 1692 which was proved by their son, also **Thomas Bourne**, on 10 Nov. 1692. References in this will identify her as a daughter of William (d. by 1671) and Anne Redwood, Bristol haberdashers. Ann Bourne's will referred to her sister Sarah Redwood spinster, leaving £10 to brother Abraham Redwood, a gift to Ann daughter of my late brother William Redwood and £8 to Isaac son of my late brother Isaac Redwood [also a haberdasher] to bind him apprentice. Her son Thomas Bourne inherited the tenement in Castle Street 'wherein **John Arny** barber-chirurgion now dwelleth'. Her trustees are Matthew Boyers clothier and John Hawkins brewer both of Bristol. She left a tenement in Thomas Street where a joiner dwells which her sister Hester Sandford wife of **Richard Sandford** of Bristol barber-chirurgion could use if her son dies. She leaves pasture grounds in Bedminster. She named her sister in law Elizabeth Bourne spinster and 'my good friend Elianor Lorrtte'. £4 is left for named women to disperse among 8 poor of Quakers of Bristol. She asked to be buried in same burying place as husband and left 20s to 20 poor of Temple. Her son Thomas was residual legatee and sole executor – witnesses Thomas Bisse, James Cooke, William Gregory.

BRS XXX, p. 235; R. Godfrey *Various Injuries and Abuses in Chymical and Galenical Physick* (London, 1674), sigs A5r, A6v and pp.160-1; PROB 11/344/80 (Godfrey, 1674); BA 40531; J. Besse, *Collection of Suffering .. Quakers* (1753) i: 58; *Particular Relation of Hard Usage* (1682), p. 31; Quaker burials; TNA PROB 4/11244; PROB 11/412/137 (Bourne, 1692).

Thomas BORNE/BOURNE (fl. 1692-d. 1714?)

Person ID: 32147

Occ: practitioner in physic

Loc: Bristol

Thomas was a Bristol Quaker, like his grandfather and father, **Thomas Bourne senior and junior**. His father died in 1690 and his mother Ann (nee Redwood) in 1692. She made a will on 4 Aug. 1692 which was proved by Thomas as the executor (and residual legatee) on 10 Nov. 1692. He inherited the tenement in Castle Street 'wherein **John Arny** barber-chirurgion now dwelleth'. He does not appear in the 1696 listings for Bristol, but Thomas Bourne of Bristol, practitioner in physicke and Nicholas Jordan of Bristol, merchant entered a bond to perform covenants to Nathaniel Webb of Bristol, grocer on 6 Mar. 1696-7. A child of Doctor Boorne was buried at St Thomas, Bristol, 4 August 1700, though this seems odd if he was a Quaker. A Thomas Borne was buried by the Bristol Quakers on 16 Dec. 1714.

PROB 11/412/137 (Bourne, 1692); BA 8930/22; BA P.St_T/R/1/b; Quaker burials.

Richard BOSWELL/BOSEWELL (fl. 1572-d. 1628-9)

Person ID: 32148

Occ: apothecary

Loc: Bristol

Richard Boswell, son of Thomas of Shifnal Salop, was apprenticed to **Thomas Callowhill** apothecary and his wife Elizabeth for 9 years from Christmas last on 27 June 1572. A whole series of Boswells from Shifnal were apprenticed in Bristol in this period, including John Boswell, Richard's elder brother, a grocer, for whose children Richard became responsible in 1587 as overseer of his will, finally discharging his duty in 1606. Richard Boswell apothecary was freed as Callowhill's apprentice on 11 Sept. 1581. Richard Boswell married Margery Batcheler at Christ Church, Bristol, 15 April 1583, and their first child was born on 5 June that

year, others followed baptised first at Christ Church then at St Ewen until 1599, when Margery, the wife of Richard Boswell, apothecary, was buried at Christ Church, Bristol, 11 August 1599. Richard Boswell then married Alice Glewe, widow, at St Ewen 18 June 1600; she was buried at St Stephen from St Ewen 6 Nov. 1623. Richard had 13 apprentices between 1584 and 1628, initially with first Margery and then his second wife Alice, but most unusually he then began to partner with others. In 1610 he noted that if he died the apprentice was to continue with his son Thomas, then in 1614 he partnered with **William Wightwick** (a former apprentice from Wolverhampton, like the apprentice in question, but who had not been freed), and then from 1617 all the apprentices were taken jointly with his son (and his third wife Joyce in one case in 1624); his son does not seem to have been formally apprenticed or freed, so this may have been a device to allow the non-free to share the apprenticeships but if so it is unique in the Bristol records. Four of his apprentices were freed. Richard Boswell apothecary was one of the bonds responsible to the Orphans Court for the children of William Pitt clothier from 1593, and of the daughter of Henry Goughe merchant. He had a garden in the Pithay: a 1593 lease refers to an area there with a garden of Richard Boswell apothecary and in 1652 there is mention of properties in Duck Lane extending from the Pithay back to two gardens on the W, one of All Saints parish late of Richard Boswell apothecary and now of John Brinne. Later a will of 1630 refers to a 'tenement in which Richard Boswell apothecary lately deceased dwelled in with one lodge and garden at Stone Hill.' However, from 1587 he was active in St Ewen, becoming a parish feoffee by 1618. The will of Thomas Dole of St Peter yeoman made 10 Apr. 1597 left £3 6s 8d to Richard Boswell apothecary and he witnessed a number of wills from 1589 onwards and was overseer of that of William Moore of St Philip made 1 July 1604. In a codicil to his will made 20 May 1608 John Robertes merchant noted that 'Richard Boswell my apothecary and **Richard Woodson** my surgeon shall be paid what I owe unto them to their own content'. Boswell himself owed £5 to Owen Gwynne of the Castle esquire according to the latter's will of 1594. In 1596 Richard Boswell was plaintiff in a Bristol debt case in Common Pleas against Thomas Tawyer of Slypton, Northants, gent. He must have died late in 1628 or early in 1629, and his widow Joyce remarried his former apprentice **Anthony Bagnall** on 25 May 1629 at St Ewen.

Children of Richard Boswell baptised (and/or buried) at Christ Church:

Elizabeth (5 June 1583 buried 23 June 1583); Thomas (4 Nov. 1584); William (22 Dec. 1585)

Children of Richard Boswell baptised (and/or buried) at St Ewen:

Richard (28 Aug. 1587; buried 6 Sept. 1587); George (7 June 1589); Anne (buried 28 June 1595); Grace (23 Feb. 1596); Sara (25 May 1598; buried 22 Sept. 1623); Abigail (14 July 1599); Alse (buried Nov. 1609).

Apprentices of Richard Boswell (for 7 years unless stated):

Robert Bright, son of James of Worcester, apprenticed to Richard Boswell poticarie and wife Margery for 10 years on 30 Sept. 1584.

Thomas Houghton, son of John of Sedgely Staffs deceased, apprenticed to Richard Boswell apothecary and wife Margery for 10 years on 1 Apr. 1589. Thomas Houghton apothecary was freed as Boswell's apprentice on 16 Apr. 1599.

Edward Perrye apothecary was freed as apprentice of Richard Boswell apothecary on 5 Jan. 1604-5 but his apprenticeship is not recorded.

Geoffrey Pippitt, son of William of Chesterblade Som. husbandman, apprenticed to Richard Boswell apothecary and wife Margaret for 7 years on 19 May 1598 paying £10 at end but crossed out as exonerated and bound anew to **Richard Herne** barber-surgeon on 13 Mar. 1598-9.

William Wightwicke, son of Humphrey of Wolverhampton Staffs, apprenticed to Richard Boswell apothecary and wife Margery for 9 years paying 40s on 16 July 1599.

Thomas Hore, son of Humphrey of Worcester cleric, apprenticed to Richard Boswell apothecary and wife Alice on 20 Apr. 1601.

Richard Moore, son of Richard of Bristol sailor deceased, apprenticed to Richard Boswell apothecary and wife Alice on 20 Apr. 1610 with 'vocat quia non est fact' in margin

George Mouton, son of George of Bath butcher, apprenticed to Richard Boswell apothecary on 9 Aug. 1610 – if master die to continue with his son Thomas Boswell. George Mouton apothecary freed as apprentice of Richard Boswell on 28 Aug. 1618.

Samuel Davis, son of Thomas of Minchinhampton Gloucs deceased, apprenticed to Richard Boswell apothecary on 10 Apr. 1611 with bond of £50.

William Woodall, son of Richard of Wolverhampton Staffs taylor deceased, apprenticed to Richard Boswell and William Wightwick apothecaries 31 Jan. 1613-14.

John Parkinson, son of John of Backwell Som. cleric deceased, apprenticed to Richard Boswell apothecary and Thomas his son on 27 Mar. 1617.

Anthony Bagnall, son of Robert of Hutton Som. clerk, was apprenticed to Richard Boswell apothecary and Thomas Boswell his son, with father bound in £50 on 11 Apr. 1621. Anthony Bagnoll apothecary was freed as Richard Boswell's apprentice on 2 June 1630. Anthony Bagnall married Joyce Boswell, probably the widow of his late master, at St Ewen, Bristol, 25 May 1629.

John Doughty, son of Edward of Hereford clerk deceased, apprenticed to Richard Boswell apothecary and his wife Joyce and Thomas his son on 11 June 1624 with John Doughty mercer of Bristol bond for £100, but 12 Jan. 1625-6 discharged but then reapprenticed to same on 23 Jan. 1625-6.

John Walsh, son of **Walter Walsh** of Curry Rivell Som. surgeon, apprenticed to Richard and Thomas Boswell apothecaries on 5 Feb. 1627-8 with father's bond of £50.

Bristol Apprentice registers; BA JOr/2/1 f.282v; Wadley, *Wills*, no. 408 pp. 250-1; Bristol Burgess books; BA P/Xch/R/1/a; BA P.St E/R/1/a; BA P.St _S/R/1/a; BA JOr/2/2 fos 15v, 32r, 292r/v; BA P.AS/D/NA/87; PROB 11/175/146 (Davyes, 1637); BRS XLIV, p. 27; PROB 11/75/368 (Kyte, 1590), 11/77/362 (Chester, 1591), 11/94/157 (Cole, 1599), 11/106/117 (Cole, 1605), 11/112/61 (Cole, 1608), 11/121/260 (Golliford, 1613); 11/127/181 (Aldworth, 1616), 11/128/211 (Benyon, 1616), 11/180/293 (Hayman, 1639), 11/104/335 (Moore, 1604), 11/112/190 (Robertes, 1608), 11/84/43 (Gwynn, 1594); TNA CP40/1576; Missing Burgesses 1599-1607 no. 256.

Thomas BOSWELL (b. 1584-1635+)

Person ID: 32149

Occ: apothecary

Loc: Bristol

Thomas son of **Richard Boswell** was christened at Christ Church Bristol 4 Nov. 1584. There is no sign of Thomas being apprentice or freed, but from 1617 all of his father's apprentices were taken jointly with his son so this may have been a device to allow him to share the apprenticeships. However, he is recorded as taking one apprentice by himself (with wife Joyce) in 1612, though he was never freed, so this should not have been possible. Various children of Thomas Boswell are christened between 1618 and 1635. He witnesses two wills in 1620 and early 1628.

Children of Thomas Boswell:

Mary (christened at St James 8 Jan. 1618); Elizabeth christened at St Ewen 14 Apr. 1625;

Joyce christened at St Ewen 16 Feb.1626; Philip christened at St Ewen 20 Apr. 1628 and another 19 Feb. 1635; Sara buried at St Ewen 23 Aug. 1640.

Apprentices of Thomas Boswell (for 7 years):

John Boyse son of John of Trowbridge Wilts generous deceased apprenticed to Thomas Boswell apothecary and Jocosa his wife on 29 Jan. 1611-12.

John Parkinson, son of John of Backwell Som. cleric deceased, apprenticed to Richard Boswell apothecary and Thomas his son on 27 Mar. 1617.

Anthony Bagnall, son of Robert of Hutton Som. clerk, was apprenticed to Richard Boswell apothecary and Thomas Boswell his son, with father bound in £50 on 11 Apr. 1621. Anthony Bagnoll apothecary was freed as Richard Boswell's apprentice on 2 June 1630.

John Doughty, son of Edward of Hereford clerk deceased, apprenticed to Richard Boswell apothecary and his wife Joyce and Thomas his son on 11 June 1624 with John Doughty mercer of Bristol bond for £100, but 12 Jan. 1625-6 discharged but then reapprenticed to same on 23 Jan. 1625-6.

John Walsh, son of **Walter Walsh** of Curry Rivell Som. surgeon, apprenticed to Richard and Thomas Boswell apothecaries on 5 Feb. 1627-8 with father's bond of £50.

BA P/Xch/R/1/a; Bristol Apprentice registers; BA P/St_J/R/1/a; BA P.St E/R/1/a; PROB 11/136/53 (Irish, 1620), 11/153/571 (Patch, 1628).

Thomas BOWEN (fl. 1655-1662+)

Person ID: 32150

Occ: apothecary

Loc: Bristol

Thomas Bowen, son of Henry of Haverfordwest Pembs mercer, was apprenticed to **Francis Greenfield** apothecary and wife Rebecca for 7 years on 30 July 1655. Thomas Bowen apothecary was freed as Greenfield's apprentice on 31 July 1662. It is impossible to identify him for certain after that, as there are other Thomas Bowens in Bristol at this period. Given the lack of later references, he could be the Thomas Bowen buried in Bristol on 26 Dec. 1664.

Bristol Apprentice register 1655; Bristol Burgess books; FamilySearch.

John BOWERS (fl. 1679)

Person ID: 32151

Occ: barber-surgeon's apprentice

Loc: Bristol

John Bowers, son of Richard of Shrewsbury Salop innholder deceased, was apprenticed to **Thomas Hunt** barber-surgeon and his wife Sarah for 7 years 28 July 1679. There is no record of his freedom or later practice in Bristol.

Bristol Apprentice register 1679.

Gilbert BOWLES (fl. 1715)

Person ID: 32152

Occ: barber-surgeon's apprentice

Loc: Bristol

Gilbert Bowles, son of Thomas of Lackington Wilts maltster, was apprenticed to **William Massy** barber-surgeon and wife Isabella for premium of £20 on 14 Apr. 1715. There is no record of his freedom or later practice in Bristol.

Bristol Apprentice register 1715, IR17399.

James BOWRY/BOWREY (fl. 1700-d. 1725)

Person ID: 32153

Occ: surgeon or barber

Loc: Bristol

James Bowry barber is mentioned 4 times in documents in 1700. James Bowrey surgeon was buried in woollens at St Michael on 19 July 1725.

BA 04434:3 1700; BA 52/2 1725; BA P.St_M/R/1/b.

Simon BOWYER/BOYER (fl. 1636-1679+)

Person ID: 32154

Occ: surgeon or barber-surgeon

Loc: Bristol

Symon Bowyer surgeon was freed by marriage to Rachel daughter of Robert Serle (probably a sheargrinder) on 22 Sept. 1636. He and his wife Rachel took at least 20 apprentices (during 1658-67 period we may miss others who were not freed) between 1643 and 1677, mostly as barber-surgeons but some as surgeons. of whom 12 were freed, including several barber-surgeons who themselves had numerous apprentices, so he helped shape the next generations of Bristol barber-surgeons. He probably always worked south of the river, as the two wills he witnessed in 1649 and 1654 were of widows of Temple and St Thomas respectively. A list of householders on 22 Dec. 1660 included Simon Boyer in St Thomas. In the 1663-4 subsidy Simon Bowyer paid 16s on minimum £3 in goods and then in March 1664 the same in Redcliffe ward and he was an assessor for Redcliffe in Sept. 1665 and then in 1673 twice. In the hearth tax he paid for 6 hearths at 141 Redcliffe Street in 1662, as well as a void 3-hearth house in St Thomas Street, but by 1664 he had left the former house for a 2-hearth one in Redcliffe Street west and given up the one in St Thomas. In 1668 the first house was now 3 hearths, but it was 2 again in 1670. Simon Bowyer surgeon offers £300 surety for a feltmaker with £900 surety and signs – initially on 11 July 1671 then again on 11 Sept. 1672 and he appears in a 1679 document as a barber-surgeon, which is the last reference to him, but his date of death is not known, nor is there any evidence regarding his family (if any).

Apprentices of Simon and Rachel Bowyer (for 7 years unless stated):

Edward Dickson, son of Thomas of Bristol shoemaker, apprenticed to Simon Bowyer barber-surgeon and his wife Rachel on 21 Dec. 1643

Arundel Westfield son of John of Langley Cainton St Michael Som. yeoman, apprenticed to **Phillipp Stainred** barber-surgeon on 30 Jan. 1642-3 but 19 Nov. 1644 turned over to Simon Bowyer – signed by Simon Bowyer and Arundell Westfield. Arundell Westfeild surgeon fired as Bowyer's apprentice only on 10 Mar. 1654

William Workman son of Henry of Bristol haberdasher deceased, apprenticed to **John Staynred** barber-surgeon for 8 years on 11 Dec. 1643 – turned over to Simon Bowyer barber-surgeon and his wife Rachael on 19 Nov. 1644 signed by William Workman and Simon Bowyer

Alexander Hancock son of Leonard of Bristol soapboiler deceased, apprenticed to Simon Bowyer barber-surgeon and his wife Rachel on 11 Feb. 1645-6 with bond of £50 on mother.

Maurice Searle, son of – of Acton Gloucs innholder deceased, apprenticed to Simon Bowyer barber-surgeon and his wife Rachel on 11 Nov. 1647 with bond of £40 of Acton gent for service and truth.

Thomas Ashwin son of John of Bristol linendraper deceased, apprenticed to Simon Boyer barber-surgeon and wife Rachel on 26 Apr. 1649 with bond of ? by Bristol brewer for service and truth

Rowland Wilson, son of Henry of Kendal Westmoreland cleric deceased, apprenticed to Simon Boyer chirurgeon and wife Rachel on 13 May 1651

Juda Horsington, son of William of - Som gent, apprenticed to Simon Boyer barber-surgeon and wife Rachel on 29 June 1653. Juda Horsington barber-surgeon freed as Boyer's apprentice 24 Mar. 1663.

Edward Thrustone [Thurston], son of John of Bristol soapmaker, apprenticed to Simon Bowyer barber-surgeon and his wife Rachel on 3 Jan. 1653-4. Edward Thruston surgeon freed as Bowyer's apprentice on 2 Aug. 1661.

John Hipsley, son of John of Claverham Som. husbandman, apprenticed to Simon Bowier barber-surgeon and his wife Rachel on 5 Jan. 1654-5. John Hipsley surgeon freed as Bowyer's apprentice on 26 Feb. 1662.

Thomas Welsh, son of Henry of Batcombe Som. clothier, apprenticed to Simon Bowyer barber-surgeon and his wife Rachel on 28 Apr. 1656. Thomas Welsh barber-surgeon was freed as Boyer's apprentice 27 Aug. 1664.

Henry Wilkes, son of John of Bewdley Worcs mercer, apprenticed to **Edward Seaman** barber-surgeon and wife Sarah on 4 Aug. 1656, father convenants to find apparel during apprenticeship: must have then left Seaman for Bowyer as Henry Wilks barber-surgeon freed as apprentice of Seaman and then Simon Boyer on 7 Aug. 1663, presumably when Seaman died in 1660.

Nathaniel Sellwin barber-surgeon was freed as apprentice of Thomas Hyatt and then Symon Boyer on 8 Oct. 1666. He was discharged from Hyatt in Feb. 1663 so presumably moved to Bowyer then. Original apprenticeship was during gap in records 1658-67.

Matthew Lambert barber-surgeon was freed as apprentice of Simon Bouyer on 14 Jan. 1669. Original apprenticeship was during gap in records 1658-67.

John Porter barber-surgeon freed as Bowyer's apprentice 5 Sept. 1676. Original apprenticeship was during gap in records 1658-67.

Thomas Fisher barber-surgeon was freed as Bowyer's apprentice on 7 May 1679. Original apprenticeship was during gap in records 1658-67.

John Pillsworth, son of Daniel of Charfield Gloucs cleric, apprenticed to Simon Bowyer barber-surgeon and wife Rachel on 28 Apr. 1669 parents to find apparel. John Pilsworth barber-surgeon was freed as Bowyer's apprentice on 15 June 1676.

John Morgan, son of Jenkin of Bristol tailor, apprenticed to Simon Bowyer barber-surgeon and wife Rachel on 27 Oct. 1675 (but then went to Oxford University in Dec. 1677?).

John Oaterage, son of Thomas of Pensford Som. clothworker, apprenticed to Simon Bowyer barber-surgeon and wife Rachel on 2 May 1672. John Otridge surgeon was freed as Bowyer's apprentice on 8 July 1685.

John Dike, son of John of Vaggshill Wilts gent, apprenticed to Simon Bowyer barber-surgeon and wife Rachel on 21 May 1677. July 1679 John Dyke junior, apprentice of Simon Bowyer barber-surgeon has to enter bonds to appear at sessions re base child named John begotten out of matrimony on body of Mary Parfitt of Wolverton in Somerset.

Bristol Burgess books; Bristol Apprentice registers; PROB 11/213/738 (Knight, 1650), 11/242/307 (Tomlinson, 1654); BA 04417:2 1660; F/Tax/M/1; HTax fos 9v, 11v, 49r, 50r-v, 54v, 95v; BA 04417:3 fo. 135r; BA 04434:1 1679; BA JQS/M/5, fo. 179.

John BOXWELL (b. 1637-d. 1664)

Person ID: 32155

Occ: barber-surgeon

Loc: Bristol

John Boxall, the son of Walter Boxall (Walter Boxell glover was freed on 30 Jan. 1636), was baptised at St James, Bristol, 17 June 1637. John Boxwell, son of Walter of Bristol milliner, was apprenticed to **Thomas Hiet** barber-surgeon and his wife Elizabeth on 1 Mar. 1653-4. John Boxwell barber-surgeon was freed on 10 July 1663 both as Hyett's apprentice and by marriage to Elizabeth the daughter of Christopher Taylor (a cooper freed in 1625). John Boxwell was buried at St Thomas, Bristol, 5 August 1664. The will of John Boxwell of Bristoll barber-chirurgion, dated 27 July 1664 and proved 14 Jan. 1664-5, referred to his 'father' Christopher Taylor and their shared debt of £20 with one Robert Dennis, gent, which he wished to ensure was paid by his executrix. Other bequests: to his loving wife Elizabeth, his lands in the parish of Bitton, Gloucs; Christopher Taylor, 20s; 'brother' [Thomas] Meadon, 20s. He gave the rest to his wife Elizabeth, whom he also named as executrix. Overseers: Christopher Taylor and Thomas Meaden. Witnesses: Robert Dennis, **Thomas Harris**, Michael Hunt, Edward Harris and Sarah Roe. His widow Elizabeth married **David Parry** surgeon of St Thomas by licence on or after 8 June 1675 and Parry was freed on 17 Sept. 1677 through this marriage.

BA P/St_J/R/1/a; Bristol Apprentice registers; Bristol Burgess books; BA P.St_T/R/1/b; PROB 11/316/43 (Boxwell, 1665); MLB, p. 86.

John BOYSE (fl. 1612)

Person ID: 32156

Occ: apothecary's apprentice

Loc: Bristol

John Boyse son of John of Trowbridge Wilts generosus deceased, was apprenticed to **Thomas Boswell** apothecary and Jocosa his wife on 29 Jan. 1611-12. There is no record of his freedom or later practice in Bristol.

Bristol Apprentice register 1612.

John BRABAN (fl. 1651)

Person ID: 1799

Occ: ship's surgeon

Loc: Bristol?

John Braban, 'chirurgon' of ship Charles of Bristol, is referred to in a deposition of 7 Apr. 1651.

BRS XIII, p. 44.

Richard BRACE (fl. 1610-d. 1642)

Person ID: 1800

Occ: physician or practitioner in art of physic or surgeon

Loc: Somerset and Bristol

He may be the Richard Brace, of Wells, Somerset, who was licensed to practise surgery in the diocese of Bath and Wells, 19 October 1610, especially given the surgical instruments included in his inventory/will. Mrs Gartery Brace, the wife of Mr Brace, was buried at St Augustine on 21 Mar. 1633-4. Mr Richard Brace was buried at St Augustine on 4 Aug. 1642. His inventory as 'gentleman and practitioner in the art of physic', of St Augustine the Less, was appraised on 6 Aug. 1642 by Charles Sharpe, Richard Collins, Walter Vinener and William Walker gent

This is quite a detailed document that refers, among other things, to his possession of a 'still house' with furnaces, as well as the accoutrements of distillation such as glasses, viols, retorts, chemical oils, drugs, cordials, salt minerals 'and other thinges appurteyninge to the defuncts callinge'. In his study were 120 books, ranging from folios to duodecimos, valued at £6. Elsewhere were itemised a copy of Gerard's *Herbal* and 'Romulinus his Anotomie'. The total value of his goods was £134 16s 11d. Rooms are kitchen, still house, stable/backside, chief lodging chamber, studdie, his lodging chamber, inner chamber, servants chamber. Debts owing to him by others as given by his own mouth not long before death are not listed but £41 15s in value, 2 gold rings in hands of Mrs Alice Hopkins 22s one watch 30s one signet ring of gold 30s. one brown bay gelding which the defunct used and his saddle £6 10s. ready money in house at death 10s. In several drugs, waters, cordials, salt, minerals and other things appertaining to calling 20s. In the still house are 2 brass furnaces with copper heads to distill hot waters £4 10s one brass furnace on iron frame with limbick of pewter 13s 4d 2 pewter stills with brass furnace for ordinary waters 20s as well as irons, tubs, pails etc. In study is 120 several books of several volumes some in folio maiori some in folio minori some in both quarto others in 8os, 6th and 120s valued all together at £6 one chest of bottles with several draftes wherein are 34 bottles and spare rooms for other 13s 4s. Box covered with red leather full of small glass bottles 2s 6d. Other oval box covered with red leather filled with pots and several glasses, mortar and gold weights, plaster box with several glasses, small red leather box of cordials, other case of bottles containing 6 bottles, red leather sugar box and red leather box with lock and key 6s 8d. box full of small boxes with paper and certain drawing boxes therein 2s 6d. case of boxes wherein are 4 venice glasses 12d timber case of drawing boxes, nest of drawing boxes painted black and yellow containing 90 several boxes 20s frame of gallipots with some glasses and some boxes and pots and one other frame of glasses containing 31 glasses in number 13s 4d 3 glass 'cucurbetts' with heads an receivers and glass bottles 5s 11d smaller sorts of glasses 2s 6d. 6 boxes full of trumpery etc 12d gilt case of boxes with 8 violls of kymmical oyles 2s 6d. other gilded box with cordials and kymmical slats of several sorts 2s 6d other leather box with 6 small boxes of speciall cordials 6d 26 other boxes of wod and leather 12d one pewter cistern with cock, marble mortar and an alabaster mortar with 2 marble grinding stones and mullrs 6s 8d glass pipes some of them covered with tin and canes and much lumber 2s 15 silver instruments and one toothpicker 50s one case of lances being 4 in number pone pair of scissors and curilnig irons with penknife 10s 2 pewter 'searenges' one pair of small scales one razar, one case of knives, one small brass pistol with other lumber 10s one square plain table board 3s Gerards Hearball in folio edition@ ult 30s Romulinus his Anotomie 8s. In lodging chamber is two trunks and a desk to write on 8s. In servants chamber is 2 retorts and one whole glass still 12d one pair of old verginalls, 2 citterns and a rebick or violin 20s. The will of Richard Brace 'gent of St Augustine' made on 18 July 1642 stated he was 'sick in bodie and asked to be decently buried in St Augustine near where his late wife was buried, with 20s for funeral sermon to minister and 20s to poor of St Augustine. He left 5s to 'sister' Elizabeth Perfett, £10 to servant Margaret wife of Philip Beemont (and forgives them all their debts to him), 40s to servant Elizabeth Biggs and 20s to old maid servant Mary wife of John Marsh. The executors were Philip Beemont of Bristol gent and nephew John Brace of Churchill in Somerset (who claims £100 is payable to him on day of Richard's death by bill). All residue including books, instruments of chyrurgerie etc to be divided equally between executors. John Windham of Bristol esq. made his overseer and given ring worth 10s. Witnesses include Thomas Price and William Walker notary public.

Wellcome Lib., MS 5334, *sub nominum* [B&W Dioc Reg, Reg of Licences, L20, 1609-11]; BA P.St_Aug/R/1/a (BGRS 3 pp. 64, 81); Bristol inventories 1642/9 (BRS 54, pp. 125-9); Bristol wills 1642.

Benjamin BRADFORD (fl. 1710)

Person ID: 32157

Occ: apothecary's apprentice

Loc: Bristol

Benjamin Bradford, son of George of Mardon Wilts clerk, was apprenticed to **James Bannister** 'pharm' and wife Edith on 26 July 1710 (IR records premium of £45). George Bradford was vicar of Marden Wilts 1685-1724. There is no record of his freedom or later practice in Bristol.

Bristol Apprentice register 1710; CCED 18664.

Thomas BRADLEY (fl. 1668-1677+)

Person ID: 32158

Occ: apothecary

Loc: Bristol

Thomas Bradley, son of Richard of Dudley Worcs ironmonger, was apprenticed to **Charles Powell** apothecary and wife **Elizabeth** for 7 years on 1 July 1668. Thomas Bradley apothecary was freed as apprentice of Powell and then his widow on 10 Feb. 1677, but there are no later references to him.

Bristol Apprentice register 1668; Bristol Burgess book 1677.

Joseph BRADSHAW (fl. 1715-16)

Person ID: 32159

Occ: apothecary's apprentice (discharged)

Loc: Bristol

Joseph Bradshaw, son of Joseph of London gent, was apprenticed to **James Couch** pharm with no premium on 2 June 1715 but discharged 24 Feb. 1715-16 by mayor's order – 'incapable of being made burgess by colour thereof'. A James Bradshaw, son of Joseph, was apprenticed to London barber-surgeon Thomas Parke in 1723.

Bristol Apprentice register 1715; Wallis, p. 71.

Matthew BRAGG (fl. 1694-6)

Person ID: 32160

Occ: apothecary's apprentice

Loc: Bristol

Matthew Bragg, son of Matthew of Thorncomb Devon gent deceased, was apprenticed to **Samuel Jacob** pharmacop and his wife Jane for 7 years on 23 May 1694 apprentice to find apparel. Matthew 'Cragg' [presumably Bragg] is servant of Samuel Jacob apothecary in 1696 listing. There is no record of his freedom or later practice in Bristol.

Bristol Apprentice register 1694; BRS XXV p. 87.

Edmund BRANCH (b. 1669?-d. 1696)

Person ID: 32161

Occ: barber-surgeon or surgeon

Loc: Bristol

Edmund, the son of Thomas Branch, was baptised at Bedminster, Somerset, 8 March 1668/9 (Henry son of Thomas Branch tailor of Bedminster had been apprenticed in 1647 and was freed

as a silkweaver on 11 Feb. 1658). There is an inventory of Thomas Branch (no trade or place) valued at £33 proved in 1685. There is no sign of his apprenticeship, but Edmond Branch barber-surgeon was freed as the apprentice of **Robert Godfrey** on 16 Dec. 1693; he was probably apprenticed between 1683 and 1686. He took one apprentice while he was still unmarried in March 1694, who was later freed. Edmund Branch surgeon and barber married Mary Hide of Castle by licence at St Philip & Jacob on 17 Oct. 1694. In 1696 'Edmund Blanch' with his wife Mary was living with servant 'John Brickett' [Prickett] in St Peter, paying at the normal rate. Edmund Branch of St Peter was buried at St Philip & Jacob 13 Dec. 1696. The inventory of Edmund Branch Bristol 'cyrurgion' was appraised 13 Jan. 1696-7 by Edward Hutton and Philip Kirklood (both sign) and valued at £19 2s in total. His apparel £1 10s – shop lyming £1 – one looking glass 12s – 7 peeces of wax work £1 1s – one philigree box 15s – small silver cup, small silver porringer and 3 silver spoons £2 5s - cyrurgions instruments worth £1 10s – no room details. The apprentice was passed over to a different master with Mary's consent in 1697.

Apprentice of Edmund Branch:

John Prickett, son of John of Bristol tobacconist, apprenticed to Edmond Branch barber-surgeon for 7 years on 8 Mar. 1693-4 but master dead so 6 July 1697 with consent of mistress turned over to **John Arney** barber-surgeon and wife Elizabeth. John Prickett barber-surgeon freed as apprentice of Branch then Arney on 29 Mar. 1701.

BA, P/ST.JBED/R/1/a; Bristol inventories 1685/7; Bristol Burgess books; Bristol Apprentice registers; BA P.St_P_and_J/R/1/4; MLB, p. 257; BRS XXV, p.163; Bristol inventories 1696/4.

Samuel BRANDON/BRINDON (fl. 1622-d. 1633)

Person ID: 1871/1996

Occ: physician or practitioner of physic and surgery Loc: St Briavels Gloucs and Bristol

A daughter of Samuel and Susan Brandon was christened at St Briavels Gloucs in 1622. Samuel Brindon of St Briavels was cited to appear before the consistory court of Gloucester in October 1628 charged with practicing physic and surgery without a licence. Mr Samuel Brandon 'phositian' was buried at St Augustine on 14 November 1633.

FamilySearch; GRO, GDR 167, *sub* 16 Oct. 1628; BA P.St_Aug/R/1/a (BGRS 3, p. 64).

William BRASEY (fl. 1672)

Person ID: 32162

Occ: barber-surgeon's apprentice

Loc: Bristol

William Brasey, son of Thomas of Over Gloucs yeoman, was apprenticed to **John Froman** barber-surgeon and his wife Elizabeth for 7 years on 27 Apr. 1672. There is no record of his freedom or later practice in Bristol.

Bristol Apprentice register 1672.

John BRAXTON (fl. 1712-d. pre-1749)

Person ID: 32163

Occ: barber-surgeon or barber

Loc: Bristol

John Braxton was apprenticed to his father **Richard Braxton** barber-surgeon and wife Elizabeth on 22 May 1712. John Braxton barber-surgeon was freed as son and apprentice of Richard on 27 June 1720. In his will, made 3 Sept. 1728 and proved in 1731, his father left 'my loving son John' all his copyhold estate in Thornbury Gloucs. John voted Tory in the elections of 1722 (Hart only), 1734 (Coster) and 1739 (Southwell,) in St Thomas parish, being called barber in both 1722 and in the London version of the 1734 pollbook, and barber-surgeon in both Farley's 1734 pollbook and in 1739 (his name was spelled variously as Braxton, Braxston and Brackstone). John Braxton barber-surgeon of St Thomas took the anti-Jacobite oath in 1723. He took 5 apprentices with his wife Hester, of whom 3 were freed, 2 with premiums totalling £19. From 1732 onwards his premises were said to be on Bristol Bridge. His final apprentice, taken in October 1747, was turned over to another master on 8 Jan. 1749 because Braxton was dead. His widow Hester was still alive on 20 Apr. 1761 when she proved the will of her daughter, Hester Braxton spinster, made 5 days earlier.

Apprentices of John and Hester Braxton (for 7 years):

Thomas Langford, son of Henry of Bristol gent deceased, apprenticed to John Braxton barber-surgeon and his wife Hester for premium of £10 on 11 July 1720. Thomas Langford barber-surgeon freed as Braxton's apprentice on 20 July 1727.

Christopher Steager, son of William of Saltford Som. brassworker, apprenticed to John Braxton barber-surgeon and his wife Hester for premium of £9 on 27 Mar. 1732. Christopher Steager barber-surgeon freed as Braxton's apprentice on 7 Nov. 1739.

Jacob Ormandy, son of John of Hambrook Winterbourne Gloucs tailor, apprenticed to James Deverel barber-surgeon for premium of £3 3s on 15 Apr. 1736 but turned over as master gone off to John Braxton 15 Dec. 1740. Jacob Ormandy barber-surgeon freed as apprentice of Deverell and then 'John Baxter' on 27 June 1747.

Richard Leigh, son of William of Bristol labourer, apprentice to John Whithear junior on 23 Oct. 1740 then 21 June 1743 taken on for remainder of term by John Braxton barber-surgeon and his wife Hester.

John Gorway, son of John of Bristol yeoman, apprenticed to John Braxton barber-surgeon and his wife Hester for no premium on 20 Oct. 1747 but 8 Jan. 1749 as master dead turned over to Thomas Morgan barber-surgeon.

Bristol Apprentice registers; Bristol Burgess books; Bristol wills 1731, 1761; 1722, 1734 and 1739 pollbooks; BA 04450:1 1723; IR16474.

Richard BRAXTON (fl. 1695-d. 1731)

Person ID: 32164

Occ: barber-surgeon or surgeon or barber

Loc: Bristol

Richard Braxton barber-surgeon married Elizabeth Clarke of Temple by licence at Temple on 4 April 1695. Richard Braxton barber-surgeon was freed through his marriage to Elizabeth daughter of John Clarke on 17 Feb. 1696 (there are several John Clarke freemen in this period). Several children of Richard Braxton were baptised and buried at St Thomas from 1696 to 1708, while another daughter Hannah was executrix of his will. Richard and Elizabeth took 6 apprentices between 1697 and 1719, including their son **John**, whose was one of the three freed. In 1696 a Richard Braxter and wife Elizabeth were in Redcliff Street St Thomas (paying at normal rate) and in 1696-7 survey of St Thomas Richard Braxter barber and wife Elizabeth. Documents refer to a Richard Braxton barber in 1700 and barber-surgeon in 1722 and in 1723 Richard Braxton barber-surgeon of St Mary Redcliffe took the anti-Jacobite oath. In 1715 Richard Braxton surgeon of St Thomas voted Tory, while in the 1722 poll he again voted Tory

(Hart only) but as Richard Braxton freeholder of St Nicholas (presumably from his property on the Back referred to in his will). Richard Braxton was buried at Temple, Bristol, 12 Aug. 1731. The will of Richard Braxton 'gent of Bristol' made 3 Sept. 1728 was proved at Bristol in 1731. He bequeathed his 'loving son John' all his copyhold estate in Thornbury and his daughter Hannah his 4 tenements in Bristol, 'being upon the Back, in Broad Street and at Redclift Pitt'. His 'loving wife' Elizabeth was to get an annuity of £20 pa to be paid by Hannah from the rent she gets for the 4 houses. His wife was to have half all goods and chattles in her possession and the other half went to his 'loving daughter' Hannah who was sole executrix. The witnesses were Esther Elliott, William Tilladams, Robert Davis.

Children of Richard Braxton baptised (and/or buried) at St Thomas:

John (31 May 1696); James (27 Feb. 1697-8; buried 30 May 1708); Jane (18 Feb. 1699-1700); Elizabeth (20 June 1701); Richard (12 May 1703; buried 15 May 1706); Mary (8 Oct. 1704).

Apprentices of Richard and Elizabeth Braxton (for 7 years):

Henry Node, son of William of Devizes yeoman, apprenticed to Richard Braxton barber-surgeon and wife Elizabeth on 13 Sept. 1697 family to find apparel.

John Jeffries, son of William of St George's Som. sailor, apprenticed to Richard Braxton barber-chirurgian and wife Elizabeth on 1 May 1701. John Jefferis barber-surgeon was freed as Braxton's apprentice on 18 May 1708.

John Stedman, son of John of Bristol vintner, apprenticed to Richard Braxton barber-chirurgian and wife Elizabeth on 22 Feb. 1704-5

Henry Trat, son of Elidi? of Long Ashton Som. clerk, apprenticed to Richard Braxton barber-chirurgian and wife Elizabeth on 31 Oct. 1709

John Braxton apprenticed to father Richard Braxton barber-surgeon and wife Elizabeth on 22 May 1712 and freed as Richard's son and apprentice on 27 June 1720.

Robert Pleydell, son of Edward of Westbury in Forest of Dean Gloucs yeoman deceased, apprenticed to Richard Braxton barber-surgeon and wife Elizabeth with no premium on 17 June 1719. The binding book wrongly refers to 'John' Braxton, but Robert Pleydell barber-surgeon was freed as Richard's apprentice on 2 Aug. 1727.

MLB, p. 261; Temple Marriages; BA P.St_T/R/1/b and c; BA 04434:3 1700; BA 04435:1 1722; BA 04450:1 1723; 1715 and 1722 pollbooks; BA P.Tem/R/1/I or EP/V/4/47/17; Bristol wills 1731.

William BRAY (fl. 1543)

Person ID: 32165

Occ: barber's apprentice

Loc: Bristol

William Bray, son of John of Bristol labourer, was apprenticed to **William Toty** barber and wife Agnes for 9 years on 27 Feb. 1542-3 with apprentice to have at end 13s 4d, but then William Bray, son of John of Bristol labourer, was apprenticed to **Ralph Sancky** stringmaker [and barber?] and his wife Helen for 7 years on 24 Jan. 1545. There is no record of his freedom or later practice in Bristol.

Bristol Apprentice registers (BRS XXXIII, 6 and 28).

Henry BRAYDON (fl. 1562)

Person ID: 32166

Occ: apothecary's apprentice

Loc: Bristol

Henry Braydon, son of Edward of Worcester (no trade), was apprenticed to **John Hynde** apothecary and maltster and wife Matilda for 10 years on 1 Aug. 1562. There is no record of his freedom or later practice in Bristol.

Bristol Apprentice register 1562.

Anthony BRERETON (b. 1668-d. 1695)

Person ID: 32167

Occ: barber-surgeon or barber or surgeon

Loc: Bristol

Anthony Brereton, the son of Anthony Brereton and his wife Hannah, was baptised at St Ewen 6 May 1668. Anthony Brereton, son of Arthur of Bristol upholsterer deceased, was apprenticed to **John Webb** barber-surgeon and his wife Sarah for 7 years on 7 April 1682. Anthony Brereton barber-surgeon was freed as Webb's apprentice on 7 Apr. 1682. His father (freed on 17 May 1662) had married Hannah Eckly of Gloucester, the sister of Bristol apothecary **John Eckley** in 1664, and Hannah's father Edward's will made in 1680 and proved 1682 left his grandsons Anthony and James Brereton £100 and £200 respectively (plus £50 to each from their uncle Thomas Brereton merchant of Virginia left them via John E's will). Meanwhile his father had remarried (licensed to marry Sarah Ashmeade of Charlton Kings on 11 Mar. 1673) and then died in 1677 and in his will made 27 July and proved on 6 October, he left his first son Anthony lands in Henbury Gloucs (bought on mortgage from his wife's father Edward) paying his younger brother James a £50 portion. His brother-in-law John Eckley apothecary is sole executor responsible for Anthony's 'tuition' and would perhaps have been his master, but John himself died in 1679. Anthony Brereton witnessed the will of Thomas Elliott yeoman of Barton Regis made on 6 Sept. 1685. Anthony Brereton surgeon took out a licence on 10 Apr. 1691 to marry Mary Knight of St Philip and Jacob, and a marriage settlement was made the previous month, between Anthony Brereton of Bristol, barber and Mary Knight spinster, daughter of John Knight the elder of Pensford, Som., yeoman, involving property which on 9 July 1692 was the subject of a mortgage for £100 of Anthony Brereton of Bristol, barber-chyrurgeon and Mary his wife with Josias Cofton of Chelwood glazier. Anthony and Mary had three children between 1692 and 1695, who all apparently died. They also took one apprentice in 1692 but after Anthony died the Bristol magistrates decided he must be found an 'experienced master' because he was 'since employed by mistress only as barber without any employ or instruction in chirurgery'. In the poll tax listing of 1692 for St Leonard Anthony Brereton wife and servant were listed, and in 1693 he was described as a barber-surgeon of Corn Street. Anthony Brereton was buried in the church of St Ewen, 26 Dec. 1695. In the 1696 listing for St Leonard 'Mary Brerton widow' with no children but 2 servants **Thomas Jones** and **Mark Beker** paid at the normal rate. Mary Brereton widow was buried in woollens at St Mary Redcliffe in January 1724 and her will was proved in Bristol that year.

Children of Anthony Brereton and wife Mary:

John baptised at St Leonard 14 Apr. 1692 but not in 1696 listing

Anthony baptised at St Leonard 15 May 1693 but buried in St Ewen 20 Aug. 1694

Hannah baptised at St Leonard 27 Feb. 1694-5 but buried in St Ewen 4 Mar. 1695-6

Apprentice of Anthony and Mary Brereton:

Thomas Jones, son of John of Newent Gloucs butcher, apprenticed to Anthony Brereton barber-surgeon and wife Marie for 7 years on 7 Nov. 1692 family to find apparel but court noted on 27 Apr. 1696 that Jones was apprenticed to Brereton in October 1692 but Brereton

had died 4 months ago, 'since employed by mistress only as barber without any employ or instruction in chirurgery', so Mary Brereton to find experienced master or let him find one and turn over boy to him for rest of time.

BA P.St E/R/1/b; Bristol Apprentice registers; Bristol Burgess books; GRO, GDR/Q3/3 and 5; PROB 11/369/425 (Eckley, 1682), 11/355/101 (Brereton, 1677), PROB11/359/166 (Eckley, 1679), 11/381/492 (Elliott, 1685); MLB p. 219; BA AC/AS/35/8 and 9/a-b ; F/Tax/A/12 St Leonard; 04413 1693; BRS XXV p.99; BA 52/2 1724; Bristol wills 1724; BA, P.St_L/R/1; BA 04434:3 1696.

Samuel BRETT (fl. 1657-d. 1658)

Person ID: 1924

Occ: ship's surgeon

Loc: Bristol

The nuncupative will of Samuel Brett, surgeon, of Bristol, was made aboard the 'Charitie' of Bristol about February 1656-7 and proved 26 Aug. 1658. He entrusted Mr Nathaniel Lansdowne to take care of his belongings aboard ship, and to deliver them into the hands of Mr **Francis Greenfield** [Bristol apothecary], to whom the testator was indebted. Any overplus was to be shared out equally among the testator's children [unnamed]. Witnesses: James Hughes and Samuel Gratton. Francis Greenfield proved the will as the principal legatee.

PROB 11/280/343 (Brett, 1658).

Francis BREWSTER (fl. 1616-1637+)

Person ID: 32168

Occ: barber-surgeon

Loc: Bristol

Francis Brewster, son of Francis of Bristol Castle buttonmaker, was apprenticed to **Edward Harris** barber-surgeon and his wife Johanne on 13 Mar.1614-15. Francis Bruster married **Lucy Joanns** [Jones] at Christ Church on 5 Sept. 1624 and their son Francis was baptised at St Werburgh on 1 Nov. 1637. Although there is no sign of Francis being freed, 3 apprentices are recorded in the apprentice register between 1622 and 1628, although none of them was freed. It is unclear whether it was Francis or, more likely, his father who held a long lease of the whole of the Bristol castle from 1625-6 onwards, on a lease granted for lives of John, Gillian and Nathaniel Brewster at rent of £100 pa, as well as a 'mansion house'. In 1630 the Corporation bought the property and got the reversion of the lease from the Crown for £959, but the remains of the great hall within the castle was inhabited in the 1630s by Francis Brewster, then later converted into at least 3 separate large houses. Brewster retained parts of medieval building including one tower and medieval porch but subdivided the interior and inserted new floors so it became a house of 2 storeys and 2 rooms in depth.

Apprentices of Francis Brewster (for 7 years):

Thomas Hill, son of **Thomas** of Parshoe Worcs barber-surgeon apprenticed to **Philip Stainedred** barber-surgeon on 2 Oct. 1617 but turned over on 20 July 1622 to Francis Brewster barber-surgeon.

Richard Parris, son of James of Bristol musician, apprenticed to Francis Brewster barber-surgeon and wife Lucie on 3 Oct. 1625

John Anthonie, son of Thomas of Bridgewater Som. merchant, apprenticed to Francis Brewster barber-surgeon and wife Lucy on 28 July 1628.

Bristol Apprentice registers; BA P/Xch/R/1/a; BA P.St_W/R/1; BRS XII pp. 76, 150, 152; Leech, *Town House*, pp. 227, 282-3 and fig 10.3-4, 320.

Henry BRIAN (fl. 1655)

Person ID: 32169

Occ: surgeon

Loc: Bristol?

Henry Brian surgeon (no place given) was agent for 2 indentured servants (one female from Taunton, one male from Ilminster) to Virginia on 10 and 14 Nov. 1655.

Servants to Plantations.

James BRIDGER (fl. 1651)

Person ID: 32170

Occ: apothecary's apprentice

Loc: Bristol

James Bridger, son of Samuel of Gloucester gent deceased, was apprenticed to **William Martin** apothecary and his wife **Elleanor** for 7 years on 8 Aug. 1651. There is no record of his freedom or later practice in Bristol.

Bristol Apprentice register 1651.

Samuel BRIDGER (fl. 1677)

Person ID: 32171

Occ: surgeon's apprentice

Loc: Bristol

Samuel Bridger, son of Samuel of Slimbridge Gloucs gent deceased, was apprenticed to **Nicholas Moulton** chirurgion for 7 years on 9 Apr. 1677. There is no record of his freedom or later practice in Bristol.

Bristol Apprentice register 1677.

Daniel BRIGHT (fl. 1704-d. 1727?)

Person ID: 32172

Occ: apothecary or distiller

Loc: Bristol

In 1696 listing for High St St Nicholas **Edward Bright** is with wife Mary, and sons **Edward** and **Daniel**. Daniel Bright, son of Edward Bright pharmacop and distiller was apprenticed to his father and his wife Marie for 7 years on 5 Feb. 1703-4. Daniel Bright apothecary was freed as son and apprentice of Edward on 6 Aug. 1713. There is a marriage settlement relating to the marriage between Dan. Bright of Bristol, apothecary, and Mary Cook of Bradford Wilts, spinster. Like his father, Daniel was part of the Broadmead Baptist congregation and two of his children were buried there in 1722 and 1723, but he had at least one surviving son, as Edward Bright salter was freed as Daniel's son on 2 July 1747. In 1722 Daniel Bright apothecary of the Castle voted for Earle and Elton (the Whig) but when he took the anti-Jacobite oath of 1723, along with his wife Mary, he is recorded as a distiller of St Philip, but his wife Mary is recorded as in Castle, so perhaps they lived there but his business was in St Philip? His burial is not recorded at Broadmead, but a Daniel Bright was buried 1 May 1727 at Bitton.

BRS XXV p. 142; Bristol Apprentice Register; Bristol Burgess book; GRO D1928/T5; Broadmead Baptist burials; 1722 pollbook; BA 04450:1 1723; FamilySearch.

Edward BRIGHT (fl. 1662?-d. pre-1727)

Person ID: 16516

Occ: apothecary and distiller

Loc: Bristol

Edward Bright apothecary was freed as the apprentice of **Samuel Rogers** on 28 May 1669, having been apprentice in the period 1658-62 when records are defective. His family is not known, though the only Bristol freemen called Bright before he was freed were all butchers, but he may well have come from Gloucestershire. In the 1670 hearth tax he is recorded with 2 hearths in All Saints, probably at 30 High Street west, which fits with a will of 1675 which refers to a 'tenement on the High Street now in holding of Edward Bright apothecary', and he was still there when a daughter was buried in 1689, in the poll tax listing for 1692 (with his wife) and in the 1696 listing, where he was taxed at the £50 p.a. rate with his wife Mary, sons **Edward** and **Daniel** sons, and servants **Thomas Wharton** and Hester Powill. He probably belonged to the Baptist meeting of which Andrew Gifford was minister, and in 1684 he was one of the Whigs whose arms were seized during the Tory reaction. Broadmead Baptist burials include records of six of his children buried between July 1683 and November 1689: only three sons seem to have survived. He took 8 apprentices between 1670 and 1704, all but the first with his wife Mary, and 4 of them were freed, including his 2 sons Edward and Daniel. On 14 March 1690-1 Edward Bright apothecary of Bristol was involved with a Thornbury gent and Chipping Sodbury mercer in the transfer of a property. A tenement in Ircott, Alveston, with two orchards and one little paddock (2 ½ acres), the Home closes (6 acres), Oxleaze and Oxleaze meade (10 acres), Pedicroft (1 acre), Oldgest meade (10 acres), Oldgest meade (1 acre), Sweetbryer (4 acres), ½ acre in Parkemeade, Ingins (4 acres) and common of pasture for one horse or two, with an associated covenant in 1691. He appears to have developed a second trade as a distiller c.1700, with this mentioned in both his apprenticeships from 1700, and his third son Samuel was freed as a distiller, while his son Edward also took 2 apprentices as a distiller in 1704 and 1708. The anti-Jacobite oath of 1723 was taken by both Edward Bright of Castle distiller and Edward Bright junior distiller of St Thomas. The son Edward's will as Edward Bright junior distiller was made on 7 Mar. 1722 with codicil on 30 Dec. 1723 and proved on 13 Feb. 1724, and refers to agreement re his estates when married his wife Grace involving Edward Bright the elder and Mary his wife. The son owns several properties in Redcliffe including a distilling house. He is mentioned as an apothecary in two documents 1697-1700. He is presumably the 'Mr Edwards Bright' buried by the Broadmead Baptiss on 5 Sept. 1726; Samuel Bright distiller son of Edward Bright apothecary deceased was freed on 29 Mar. 1727.

Children of Edward Bright buried at Broadmead Baptists:

Josiah (12 July 1683); Edward (30 Dec. 1683); Ester (21 Dec. 1685); unnamed child (5 Apr.1686); Mary (2 Sept. 1687); Mary (12 Nov. 1689 'of High Street').

Apprentices of Edward Bright (for 7 years):

'Robert' Williams, son of Roger of Apertondrick Brecknock gent, apprenticed to Edward Bright apothecary on 31 May 1670 with £100 bond. **Richard Williams** apothecary freed as Bright's apprentice on 1 Sept. 1677 and took apprentices etc as Richard.

Thomas Williams, son of Henry of Bristol dyer, apprenticed to **John Hill** apothecary on 6 May 1675 but 15 Dec. 1675 master deceased so turned over to Edward Bright apothecary and

wife Mary. Bright and Williams sign then 9 Oct. 1678 turned over again 'his master having released him' to **Thomas Hill** apothecary and his wife Hannah— Hill signs

John Buck, son of George of Stalbridge Dorset hosier, apprenticed to 'Edmond' Bright apothecary and wife Mary on 4 Sept. 1679

Joseph Barton, son of Andrew of Trowbridge Wilts clothier deceased, was apprenticed to Edward Bright 'pharmacop' and his wife Marie on 26 Aug. 1684 mother finding apparel.

Edward Bright son of Edward of Bristol 'pharmacop' apprenticed to father and his wife Marie on 7 Apr. 1692

Thomas Wharton, son of - of Brignorth Salop cordwainer deceased, apprenticed to Edmund Bright 'pharmacop' and wife Marie on 6 Sept. 1693 apprentice to find self apparel for which master and mistress to allow 40s p.a. Thomas Wharton apothecary freed as Bright's apprentice on 11 Sept. 1700.

John Palmer, son of John of Bridgewater Som., apprenticed to Edward Bright 'pharm and distiller' and wife Marie on 24 Oct. 1700 then 27 Nov. 1704 discharged by consent of master and father.

Daniel Bright, son of Edward Bright pharmacop and distiller, apprenticed to father and his wife Marie on 5 Feb. 1703-4.

Bristol Burgess books; HTax fo 92r; PROB 11/348/483 (Bevin, 1675); F/Tax/A/12 St Nicholas; BRS XXV, p. 142; BRS XXVII p. 283; Broadmead Baptist burials; GRO D2957/13/24 and 25; Bristol Apprentice registers; F/Au 1697-8; BA 04471:2 1700, 04450:1 1723; PROB 11/595/310 (Bright, 1724).

Edward BRIGHT (fl. 1692-d. 1724)

Person ID: 32173

Occ: apothecary and distiller

Loc: Bristol

Edward son of **Edward Bright** of Bristol pharmacop, was apprenticed to his father and his wife Marie for 7 years on 7 Apr. 1692. In 1696 listing for High St, St Nicholas **Edward Bright** is with wife Mary, and sons Edward and **Daniel**. Edward Bright apothecary was freed as both son and apprentice of Edward Bright senior on 13 Nov. 1704. He had married Grace by 1701 as Josiah, son of 'Edward Bright junior and Grace' was baptised at St Nicholas on 20 May 1701, with another son Edward baptised at St Mary Redcliffe on 3 Feb. 1702. Edward and Grace took two apprentices in 1704 and 1708, but in both cases Edward is called a distiller, not an apothecary (his father had also been both apothecary and distiller since 1700); neither was freed. The anti-Jacobite oath of 1723 was taken by both Edward Bright of Castle distiller and Edward Bright junior distiller of St Thomas. His will as Edward Bright junior distiller was made on 7 Mar. 1722 (with one of witnesses his servant Joseph Rogers) with codicil on 30 Dec. 1723 and proved on 13 Feb. 1724, and refers to agreement re his estates when married his wife Grace involving Edward Bright the elder and Mary his wife. His wife Grace is dead: his sons are Josiah, Edward, Samuel and Henry and he leaves £600 each to each of them but Josiah. He owns an estate at Alveston Gloucs and several properties in Redcliffe including a distilling house. His son Edward Bright is probably the 'Mr Bright' buried at Broadmead Baptists on 17 Mar. 1746-7, who voted as a freeholder in St Mary Redcliffe in 1734 for Elton and Coster, and in 1739 for Southwell, in which case the freeholder who voted there for Phillips in 1754 may be his brother Daniel's son Edward, a salter freed in 1747. Alternatively, there was an Edward Bright apothecary active in Lombard Street London up to at least 1739 (SUB to 739MAI).

Apprentices of Edward and Grace Bright (for 7 years) as distiller:

John Brayne, son of John of Bristol hallier, apprenticed to Edward Bright jnr distiller and wife Grace on 29 Nov. 1704.

Jonathan Barrowdell, son of Jonathan of Cheltenham Gloucs blacksmith, apprenticed to Edward Bright jnr distiller and wife Grace on 24 May 1708.

Bristol Apprentice registers; BRS XXV, p. 142; Bristol Burgess books; BA P.St_N/R/1/i; BA P.St_MR/R/1/5, 04450:1 1723; PROB 11/595/310 (Bright, 1724); Broadmead Baptist burials; 1734, 1739, 1754 pollbooks; Wallis, p. 76.

Robert BRIGHT (fl. 1584)

Person ID: 32174

Occ: apothecary's apprentice

Loc: Bristol

Robert Bright, son of James of Worcester, was apprenticed to **Richard Boswell** poticarie and his wife Margery for 10 years on 30. Sept. 1584. There is no record of his freedom or later practice in Bristol.

Bristol Apprentice register 1584.

Robert BRIGHT (d. 1680)

Person ID: 1988

Occ: barber-surgeon

Loc: Barton Regis Bristol/Gloucs

Robert Bright was buried at St Philip & Jacob, Bristol, 8 March 1679/80. The inventory of Robert Bright 'barber-surgeon of Barton Regis Gloucester' (so the out-parish of St Philip and Jacob outside city limits) was appraised 16 Mar. 1679-80 by Isaac Elton and Thomas Sly (both sign) and proved April 1680 with total value of £84 10s. Items included apparel £3 – in the kitchen – in the shop item 6 sawcers, 6 blood dishes, one little sostron value 5s then item one bason, one case of instruments, 2 pair of combs, one looking glass, one brs, one frame and 2 chairs one chest 24 pieces of linen one skone -value £2 10s. In chambers -- cash and debts worth £60 - silver tankard, cup, salt salver and 2 silver spoones £7. The will of Robert Bright of Barton Regis has no occupation. It was made 27 Feb. 1679-80 'weak in body' and proved 1680. He left 5s as token of love to mother Anne Bright and 1s to brothers Richard, Thomas and John and sisters Mary and Joan. Sole executrix and legatee was 'beloved wife' Sarah. Witnesses were Thomas Palmer, Sarah Hues and mark of Margaret Winston – Robert signs. Given his wife's name, he might be the Robert Bright of Dyrham Gloucs yeoman who took out a license to marry Sarah Atwood of St Werburgh at [St Mary] Redcliffe on 30 June 1676.

BA P.St_P_and_J/R/1/4; Bristol inventories 1680/8; Bristol wills 1680; MLB, p. 97.

William BRIMSDON/BRINSDEN (fl. 1641-d. 1650)

Person ID: 32175

Occ: apothecary or surgeon

Loc: Bristol

William Brimsdon, son of John of Wootton Bassett Wilts gent, was apprenticed to **Anthony Bagnell** pharmacopoli and wife Anne for 7 years on 25 Sept. 1641 then 1 June 1646 turned over to **Richard Harte** pharmacopoli. William Brimsdon apothecary was freed as apprentice of Bagnall then Hart on 21 Nov. 1649. The will of William Brinsden of Bristol 'surgeon' was made 4 Feb. 1649-50 when 'sick and weak' and proved at Bristol on 7 Mar. 1650. The executor was his 'beloved brother' Christopher Brimsdon of Bristol vintner (apprenticed in 1643 and

freed in 1652). His brother Charles (apprenticed in 1657 and freed as a grocer in 1664) was to get 2 parcels of ground in Wiltshire and his mother Ann to have liberty to dispose of his goods in Wootton Bassett. The witnesses were John Brent, John Newland, John Berrow, James Box.

Bristol Apprentice registers; Bristol Burgess books; Bristol wills 1650.

William BRINSDEN (fl. 1710)

Person ID: 32176

Occ: barber-surgeon's apprentice

Loc: Bristol

William Brinsden, son of John of Barbados merchant deceased, was apprenticed to **Samuel Pye** barber-surgeon and wife Elizabeth for 7 years for premium of £50 on 11 July 1710. There is no record of his freedom or later practice in Bristol.

Bristol Apprentice register 1710, IR17679.

William BRITTON (fl. 1665-d. 1669)

Person ID: 2011

Occ: surgeon

Loc: Bristol and Bedminster, Som.

Britton was in all probability the Quaker William Britton who in 1660 published *Silent Meeting, A Wonder to the World* (London, 1660), in which he refers to having previously 'preached for hire' in the national ministry as well as converting to the Baptists. This suggests he was the author of *The moderate Baptist* by 'William Britten, minister of the Gospel-work of Jesus Christ, both for the nationall and gathered congregations' of 1654, which was addressed to his 'countrymen the well-affected people of Northamptonshire', where he was apparently a minister (and probably born, see below). It was answered in 1654 by T.H. gent with *An answer to a pamphlet called The moderate Baptist, full of errours and mistakes in forcing Scripture to that it intends not, set out somewhat too soon, by William Britten, a physitian, a surgeon, a scrivener, a gardner, an alehouse-keeper, and at last a dipping minister of the Gospel-work*, suggesting that Britten was already practising physic and surgery, as well as being a Baptist minister. He also alludes to refuting William Prynne's position on tithes, presumably referring to his *The power of God, overpowering the creature. Which power came upon me William Britten, the 3d. day of the 11th. month, (called February) 1659. not suffering me to depart my chamber, until I had promised the Lord to answer a book, which I had then never seen, and but once heard of; set forth by William Prynne in defence of tyths, &c. and to present the answer in print unto the governing power of England for the time being. But making delayes, and Fran. Spira-like, consulting with flesh and blood, the Lord terrified me in conscience for neglect, yet in mercy did set me (like Jonah) the second time upon the same work*. In 1660 Britten also published *Concerning the Kingdoms of God and men, with their dimentions and government, in plain scripture truths tenderly presented to King Charles the Second with his counsel and Parliament. As also to such of his justices and magistrates whom it may concern*. If he had been a clergyman, he probably had been to university, so perhaps he is the William Britten, son of William of Sywell Northants pleb., who matriculated at **St. Alban Hall** Oxford on 1 April 1636, aged 27, which would fit with a Baptist bibliography stating he was born in Northamptonshire in 1608. In April 1665 William Brittain was committed at Bristol sessions for refusing the oath of obedience etc. On 2 June 1667 the Bristol Quakers recorded the marriage of William Britton of Bedminster surgeon to Anne Sole. Quaker burials include 2 sons of William Britten buried in 1666 and 1667 then William Britten himself on 15 Dec. 1669 and then Ann Britten widow on 26 July 1671. The will of Ann Britten alias Soule

widow of Bristol was made 3 Apr. 1671 when 'sick in body' and proved in London on 10 Oct. 1671 by her sister Mary Jane. The will referred to her 'small estate', but her sister Mary now wife of William Jane joiner is bequeathed 'all my houses in Marsh Street lately purchased from William Jane' for remainder of tenure and her house in the Castle for remainder of tenure, and 'all my houses in St Nicholas Street'. Two debts are owed her by bond of £20 and £12, the latter by **Edmond Tucker** apothecary. A long list of furniture was given including a great chest, drawing table etc and 'my 3 best pictures'. 40s are left for 'my poor friends' which may mean Quakers. All the rest went to children of William and Mary Jane. The overseers of her will were her 'loving friends' Edward Byfield and Thomas Fry joiners of Bristol and witnesses Thomas Edwards and John Jane. Given the reference to Edmond Tucker, she may be related to the Anne Britton widow whom Tucker took out a licence to marry on 1 Aug. 1670 and married at St Michael on 4 Aug. 1670, but that Anne, clearly not a Quaker, was buried at St Thomas in 1675. Elizabeth, daughter of William Britton, married fellow Quaker Henry Langford weaver of Bristol on 17 Jan. 1668-9 and died in 1717.

W. Britton, *Silent Meeting, A Wonder to the World, Yet Practised by the Apostles, and Owned by the People of God, Scornfully called Quakers* (London, 1660, reprinted in 1671 and 1675); id, *The moderate Baptist, briefly shewing scripture-way for that initiatory sacrament of Baptism: together with divers quæries, considerations, errors and mistakes, in and about the worke of religion: wherein may appear, that the baptists of our times, hold not those strange opinions as many heretofore have done; but as the scriptures are now more clearly understood, so they desire to come nearer, to walk by the same light. Being a worke never before printed; and very usefull for these times* (London, 1654); id, *Concerning the Kingdoms of God and men, with their dimentions and government, in plain scripture truths tenderly presented to King Charles the Second with his counsel and Parliament. As also to such of his justices and magistrates whom it may concern* (London, 1660); id. *The power of God, overpowering the creature* (London, 1660); Foster; J.H. Wood, *Condensed History of the General Baptists* (London, 1847), p. 152; BA JSQ/M/4, fo. 63; Quaker marriages and burials; BRS XXVI pp. 11, 14, 29, 195, 207; PROB 11/337/256 (Britten, 1671); MLB p. 75; BA P.St_M/R/1/a; BA P.St_T/R/1/b.

George BROADBELT (fl. 1674)

Person ID: 32177

Occ: surgeon's apprentice

Loc: Bristol

George Broadbelt, son of Lawrence of Nevis planter, was apprenticed to **John Dunbarr** chirurgion and his wife Elizabeth for 7 years 10 Dec. 1674 parents to find apparel. There is no record of his freedom or later practice in Bristol.

Bristol Apprentice register 1674.

Dr BROCK (fl. 1696)

Person ID: 32178

Occ: physician??

Loc: Bristol

In 1696 'Dr Brock' is listed in Castle after a Mr Lainfire bachelor and Mr Roe, possibly as a lodger of Peter and Mariana Roe, but paying at normal rate (an MD or DD should have paid at a higher rate). There are many Brocks in Bristol in this period.

BRS XXV, p. 14.

John BROMLEY/BRUMLY (fl. 1672-1681+)

Person ID: 32179

Occ: barber-surgeon or barber

Loc: Bristol

John Brumly, son of John of London taylor deceased, was apprenticed to William Holcombe barber-surgeon and wife Bridget for 7 years on 13 Mar. 1671-2. John Bromley barber-surgeon was freed as Holcombe's apprentice on 24 Jan. 1681. 'John Bromly barber' was bond for a marriage licence of Thomas Rice merchant on 23 Dec. 1681, but there are no later references to him.

Bristol Apprentice register 1672; Bristol Burgess book 1681; MLB p. 136.

John BROOKE (fl. 1568)

Person ID: 32180

Occ: barber's apprentice

Loc: Bristol

John Brooke, son of John of Astley Worcs, was apprenticed for 9 years to **Peter Beatyke [Betty]** barber and wife Agnes on 24 Oct. 1568. There is no record of his freedom or later practice in Bristol.

Bristol Apprentice register 1568.

James BROOKS/BROOKE (b. 1674-1720+, d. 1728?)

Person ID: 32181

Occ: surgeon or barber-surgeon

Loc: Bristol and Bedminster. Som?

James son of James Brooks was christened at Temple on 30 June 1672, while James Brooks, the son of James Brooks, was baptised at St John's, Bedminster Som. on 31 May 1674. James Brooks surgeon was freed as son of James Brooks tailor on 11 Sept. 1700. His father had been freed by apprenticeship on 6 Sept. 1671, and had taken one apprentice in 1672 with his wife Joan. James, with his wife Anne, took 6 apprentices between 1703 and 1720, of whom 3 were freed. His children were baptised at St Thomas between November 1703 and January 1711. A James son of James Brooks was buried at Bedminster in 1710, and 'Martha the wife of James Brooks' was buried there on 17 Aug. 1719, but James and Anne Brooks took their final apprentice (their son George) in 1720, so the husband of Martha must be a different James Brooke. However, when he was buried in woollens at Bedminster on 15 Oct. 1728, James Brooke was described as a surgeon. In 1723 James Brooke junior barber-surgeon of St Thomas took the anti-Jacobite oath, as did Ann wife of James Brooke surgeon of St Thomas. James Brooks surgeon of St Mary Redcliffe voted Tory in 1715 and again as of St Thomas in 1722 (Earle and Hart). On 5 March 1719-20 James Brooke barber-surgeon of Bristol mortgaged a tenement in Old Sodbury with a close (2 acres), 3 acres of meadow on Yeamead Hill in Old Sodbury, common mead, ½ acre in Gorelands to secure £200 and interest to a Bristol soapboiler and distiller. His eldest son George, initially apprenticed to his father, was within a year apprenticed in 1720 at Gloucester to an ironmonger as the son of James Brooke surgeon of Bristol for a premium of £40. James Brooke junior surgeon in Redcliffe Street witnessed a codicil to the will of **Edward Bright** junior distiller made on 30 Dec. 1723, and a James Brooke witnessed the will of George Farr merchant made on 2 Apr. 1725. Mr James Brookes junior was made an overseer in the will of Mary Grant widow of Bedminster made on 5 Feb. 1719-

20. James Brooke was buried at Bedminster on 15 Oct. 1728 and the burial in woollens register records him as a 'surgeon'.

Children of James Brooks, all baptised at St Thomas:

George (15 Nov. 1703); Ann (28 Feb. 1705-6); James (3 Nov. 1707); James (1 Dec. 1709); Betty (25 Jan. 1710-11).

Apprentices of James and Anne Brooks (for 7 years):

Francis Bennett, son of George of Collard Herefs yeoman, was apprenticed to James Brooke barber-chirurgion and his wife Anne on 2 Aug. 1703. Francis Bennett barber-surgeon was freed as Brooke's apprentice on 3 Aug. 1710.

William Sperrin, son of John of Axbridge Som. cordwainer, apprenticed to James Brooke barber-chirurgion and his wife Anne on 7 Feb. 1704-5.

John Baker, son of John of Portbury Som. sailor, was apprenticed to James Brooke barber-chirurgion and wife Anne on 23 Sept. 1709.

John Shute, son of William of Bristol vintner deceased was apprenticed to **James Edwards** barber-surgeon and wife Hannah for premium of £10 on 11 July 1715 then re-apprenticed to James Brooke barber-surgeon and wife Anne on 8 July 1717 for premium of £20. John Shute barber-surgeon freed as Brooke's apprentice on 23 Mar. 1726

Elias Hikes Cooper, son of **Benjamin Cooper** of Bradford Wilts barber and perukemaker, was apprenticed to James Brooke barber-surgeon [surgeon in IR] and wife Anne for premium of £30 on 2 Mar. 1718-19. Elias Hicks Cooper barber-surgeon freed as Brookes' apprentice on 11 July 1726.

George Brooke, son of James Brooke of Bristol barber-surgeon apprenticed to father and wife Anne on 16 Feb. 1719-20 but IR65333 George son of James Brooke surgeon of Bristol app'd in 1720 for £40 to Thomas Guest ironmonger of Gloucester.

BA P.Tem/R/1/d; BA, P/ST.JBED/R/1/a, b and c; Bristol Burgess books; Bristol Apprentice registers; BA P.St_T/R/1/b and c; BA 04450:1 1723; PROB 11/595/310 (Bright, 1724), 11/611/327 (Farr, 1726), 11/577/125 (Grant, 1720); BA 52/2 1728; 1715 and 1722 pollbooks; GRO D2957/276/4; IR16508, 65333.

Oliver BROOKE (fl. 1714)

Person ID: 32183

Occ: perukemaker's apprentice

Loc: Bristol

Oliver Brooke, son of Richard of Frampton Cotterell Gloucs yeoman, was apprenticed to **Joseph Ludlow** perukemaker and his wife Martha for 7 years on 8 July 1714. There is no sign of his freedom or later practice in Bristol.

Bristol Apprentice register 1714.

William BROOKMAN (b. 1666-d. pre-1702)

Person ID: 32184

Occ: surgeon or barber-surgeon

Loc: Bristol

William, the son of John Brookman and his wife Joan, was baptised at Stanton Prior Som. on 19 Sept. 1666. William Brookeman, son of John of Blagdon Som. yeoman, was apprenticed to **Robert Godfrey** barber-surgeon and his wife Martha for 7 years on 21 July 1682. William Brookman barber-surgeon was freed as Godfrey's apprentice on 24 Oct. 1690. Prior to this he

had witnessed the will of Timothy Parker in 1681 (Parker had a Blagdon connection) and on 21 June 1689 he witnessed the will of William Nash mariner, made on board the Bristol Factor. On 8 Aug. 1690 William Brookman obtained a license to marry Elizabeth Froman of St Nicholas; she was baptised at St Nicholas 4 Nov. 1663, the daughter of **John Froman** barber-surgeon and his wife Elizabeth. John son of William Brookman was buried at St Nicholas 18 Aug. 1694 and William, the son of William Brookman and his wife Elizabeth, was baptised there 3 Jan. 1694-5. In the 1696 listing for the Castle, William Brookman paid at the normal rate with his wife Elizabeth and son William. He did not take any apprentices and was dead by early 1702 at the latest, because Elizabeth Brookman widow was buried at St Nicholas on 20 Mar. 1701-2, and a will of Elizabeth Brookman widow was proved in Bristol in 1702. William, son of 'John Brookman' Bristol barber-chirurgion deceased, was apprenticed to Robert Sparkman hooper on 28 June 1709, and the will of William Brookman cooper was proved at Bristol in 1717.

SHC, D\P\STA.P/2/1/1 [parish registers of Stanton Prior, Somerset, 1572-1764]; Bristol Apprentice registers; Bristol Burgess books; PROB 11/368/176 (Parker, 1681), 11/397/38 (Nash, 1689); MLB p. 212; BA P.St_N/R/1/h and i; BRX XXV, p. 19; Bristol wills 1702, 1717.

Daniel BROWN (fl. 1658-d. 1662)

Person ID: 32185

Occ: barber

Loc: Bristol

Daniel Brown married Mary Lewes at St Philip and Jacob Bristol 4 May 1658 and on 14 Oct. 1658 Daniel Brown barber was freed through marriage to Mary widow of John Lewes (5 people called John Lewis had been freed since 1630, none medical). Daniel Brown barber was buried at St Nicholas on 13 June 1662.

BA P.St_P_and_J/R/1/3; Bristol Burgess books; BA P.St_N/R/1/h.

George BROWNE (fl. 1674-1686+)

Person ID: 32186

Occ: barber-surgeon

Loc: Bristol and Taunton?

George Browne son of **Samuel Browne** of Sarum [Salisbury] Wilts barber-chirurgion, was apprenticed to **William Holcomb** barber-chirurgion and wife Bridgett for 7 years on 3 June 1674 then on 22 Nov. 1679 turned over with master's consent to **John Dunbarr** chirurgion and wife Elizabeth. George Browne barber-surgeon was freed as Holcomb's apprentice on 19 Nov. 1686. He could be the **George Brown** surgeon of St Mary Magdalen, Taunton Som. who died aboard HMS Sussex, leaving a will in 1696. He is unlikely to be George Browne with wife Anne, listed in St Thomas Street, St Mary Redcliffe in 1696 at normal rate, as there is a will of a George Browne musician of Redcliffe proved at Bristol in 1698.

Bristol Apprentice registers; Bristol Burgess books; PROB 11/423/81 (Brown, 1694); BRS XXV, p. 115; Bristol wills 1698.

Joseph BROWNE (fl. 1622-30)

Person ID: 32187

Occ: apothecary

Loc: Bristol

Joseph Browne, son of Edward of Minfield Gloucs cleric, was apprenticed to **Hercules Phippen** apothecary and his wife Mary for 7 years on 10 May 1622 then on 7 Oct. 1626 owing to death of Phippen turned over to **John Price** apothecary and wife Jane. Edward Browne was rector of Nympsfield Gloucs from 1594 to 1635. Joseph Browne apothecary was freed as Phippen's apprentice on 2 June 1630 but there is no later record of him.

Bristol Apprentice register 1622; CCED 147158; Bristol Burgess book 1630.

Margaret BROWNE (fl. 1629-d. 1649?)

Person ID: 32188

Occ: barber-surgeon

Loc: Bristol

Richard Browne married Margaret Pope at St Thomas on 12 July 1629 and they took apprentices together from Jan. 1632 onwards. In his will made on 14 May 1644, and proved on 10 Aug. 1644, Richard Browne barber-surgeon of Bristol made his 'well beloved wife' Margaret his executrix and residual legatee, but appointed his brother in law John Pope as overseer, so Margaret must have been the sister of John, who may have been the pinmaker freed in 1635 or the soapmaker freed in 1637. Margaret took an apprentice of her own in December 1646 (not freed). She may be the Margery Browne who was buried at St Thomas on 4 Sept. 1649, but the name was common: in the 1664/5 hearth tax a Margaret Browne widow in St Augustine had 4 hearths. Alternatively, she may have remarried William King, Richard's former apprentice, as he and his wife Margaret took an apprentice in 1648, and **Margaret King** took 2 further apprentices after William's death.

Apprentice of Margaret Browne:

William Greene, son of Richard of Monmouth gent, apprenticed to **Margaret** Browne barber-surgeon for 7 years on 25 Dec. 1646.

BA P.St_T/R/1/a; Bristol wills 1644; Bristol Burgess books; HTax fo 44v; Bristol Apprentice registers.

Philip BROWNE (fl. 1599)

Person ID: 32189

Occ: barber-surgeon's apprentice

Loc: Bristol

Philip Browne, son of Roger of Bristol (possibly the shoemaker freed 17 Sept. 1578), was apprenticed to **William Roach** barber-surgeon and his wife Margaret for 8 years on 4 June 1599. There is no record of his freedom or later practice in Bristol.

Bristol Apprentice register 1599; Bristol Burgess book 1578.

Richard BROWNE (fl. 1599)

Person ID: 32190

Occ: barber-surgeon's apprentice

Loc: Bristol

Richard Browne, son of Richard of Yatton Herefs., was apprenticed to **William Ledgegood** barber-surgeon and his wife Joan for 7 years on 24 Feb. 1598-9. There is no record of his freedom or later practice in Bristol.

Bristol Apprentice register 1599.

Richard BROWNE (b. 1598-d. 1644)

Person ID: 32191

Occ: barber-surgeon

Loc: Bristol

Richard Browne, the son of Richard Browne, was baptised at St Thomas on 12 Mar. 1597-8. Richard Browne son of Richard of Bristol musician (freed 15 Aug. 1593) was apprenticed to **Agnes Stained** widow of **William Stained** barber-surgeon on 4 Feb. 1613-14. Richard Browne barber-surgeon was freed as Agnes Stained's apprentice on 29 Mar. 1631. He took 6 apprentices between 1627 and 1641, the first when he was unmarried, the others with his wife Margaret; 2 were freed. Richard Browne married **Margaret** Pope at St Thomas', Bristol, 12 July 1629: see her entry for her family. The burial registers for St Thomas are missing 1641-4, but the will of Richard Browne barber-surgeon of Bristol was made on 14 May 1644 when 'sick of bodie' and proved on 10 Aug. 1644. There is no religious statement. His son Richard was left a tenement in Temple parish now in possession of Philip Doubting and the one next to it occupied by widow Dummer and another in same parish occupied by Thomas Gouldsmith and another in St Thomas Street occupied by John Lott clothworker. His son Michael Browne was left 2 tenements at Ledden Walles in St Thomas one occupied by Anthony Patch and other by Chris Taylor. His daughter Anne Brown was left the tenement 'which I newly erected and built up' now held by Thomas Taylor glazier and adjoining a little washing house in St Thomas Street. His daughter Marie Browne was left the tenement where Thomas Robbins now lives in St Thomas Street. His daughter Margaret Browne was left the tenement where William Bryan now lives in St Thomas Street. If any of the others died then Richard was to get their share. He left 40s to his sister Joyse Walker and all the rest to his 'well beloved wife' Margaret the sole executrix. He appointed his brother in law John Pope as overseer, and the witnesses John Pope, Jasper Daye, Israel Lane all signed. Richard Browne himself made a mark.

Apprentices of Richard Browne (for 7 years unless stated):

John Mason, son of **John Mason** of Monmouth barbersurgeon, apprenticed to Richard Browne barber-surgeon on 12 Dec. 1627. John Mason barber-surgeon freed as Browne's apprentice on 9 Feb. 1636.

Joseph Warren, son of John of Newbury Berks cook, apprenticed to Richard Browne barber-surgeon and wife Margaret on 23 Feb. 1631-2.

George Betton, son of John of Weston Som. upholsterer, apprenticed to Richard Browne barber-surgeon and wife Margaret on 8 Oct. 1635.

John Vizard, son of John of North Nibley Gloucs gent, apprenticed to Richard Browne barber-surgeon and wife Margaret on 18 Mar. 1635-6 with £40 bond for son's service and truth.

William King, son of **Thomas King** of Abergavenny Monm. barber-surgeon, apprenticed to Richard Browne barber-surgeon and wife Margaret for 8 years on 27 Oct. 1636. William Kinge barber-surgeon freed as Browne's apprentice on 8 Apr. 1646.

Edward Nicholson, son of Edward of Londonderry chandler, apprenticed to Richard Browne barber-surgeon and wife Margaret for 8 years on 20 Mar. 1640-1.

BA P.St_T/R/1/a; Bristol Apprentice registers; Bristol Burgess books; Bristol wills 1644.

Thomas BROWNE (fl. 1495-1530+)

Person ID: 32192

Occ: apothecary and grocer

Loc: Bristol

Thomas Brown grocer and burgess and his wife Anne leased a garden in Grope Lane Pithay from Hawkes in 1495 for 80 years, which in his will of 1503 Hawkes refers to as 'held by Thomas Browne apothecary' and a 1520 will refers to a garden in Grope Lane occupied by Thomas Browne apothecary. Thomas Browne 'potecare' or apothecary pays rent of 8s pa for this garden to All Saints from 1525-1530 (when records end). His apprentice freed in 1540 was presumably taken shortly before the apprentice registers begin in 1533.

Apprentice of Thomas Browne:

Michael Sowdley apothecary freed as apprentice of Thomas Browne apothecary on 28 Dec. 1540.

BRS 56, pp. 392, 430; BRS 18 p. 2 and BRS 53, pp. 312, 329, 358; Missing Burgesses pre-1557 no. 374.

Thomas BROWNE/BROWN (fl. 1706-d. 1726)

Person ID: 2186

Occ: barber-surgeon or surgeon

Loc: Bristol and Stroud, Gloucs

Thomas Browne was the son of the clergyman Christopher Browne (born in Bristol) and brother of the Stroud apothecary **Robert Browne**. His mother Elizabeth was the daughter of William Hall, rector of Avening Gloucs. Brown was probably born and baptised in the early 1690s at Priston Som. where his father was rector from 1679 to 1692 (the registers so not survive). Thomas Browne, son of Christopher Browne of Bristol clerk deceased, was apprenticed to **John Byam**, barber surgeon for 7 years on 12 Mar. 1705-6 and subsequently passed over (with £20 premium according to IR) to **Jeremiah Deverell**, barber surgeon on 4 Oct. 1710 by consent of all. Thomas Brown barber-surgeon was freed as the apprentice of Byam and then Deverell on 20 Mar. 1713. It is unclear how long he practised in Bristol. In the 1722 election he voted for the Tory Hart as a Stroudwater surgeon. Mr Thomas Brown of Stroud was buried at Avening, alongside his mother Elizabeth, brother Robert and sister Elizabeth Clements, on 5 Oct. 1726. The will of Thomas Brown chyrurgeon of Stroud Gloucs, made on 17 Sept. 1726, proved on 15 Mar. 1726-7 made a number of small bequests to his mother, his 'loving friend and uncle' William Hall, gent of Minchinhampton Gloucs, and his sister Elizabeth Clements, the wife of James Clements ironmonger of Stroud. The 'young woman who attended him in his illness at Bristol' was left one guinea for a ring. Apart from a few other small presents to friends (William Brewer and Thomas Croome of Stroud), Browne left the rest of his estate, including the proceeds from the sale of an estate in the parish of Winsford Som., to his 'loving brother' Robert Browne apothecary of Stroud, whom he also named as executor.

GRO, P29 IN 1/2 [parish registers of Avening, Gloucestershire, 1705-1766]; Foster on Christopher Browne; CCED 141733; Bristol Apprentice register; IR16761; Bristol Burgess books; GRO, GDR, 1726/178.

William BROWNE (fl. 1703)

Person ID: 32193

Occ: barber-surgeon's apprentice

Loc: Bristol

William Browne, son of Thomas of Bristol gent, was apprenticed to **Sarah** widow of **William Jennings** barber-chirurgeon for 7 years on 26 Oct. 1703. There is no record of his freedom or later practice in Bristol.

Bristol Apprentice register 1703.

John BROWNING (fl. 1668)

Person ID: 32194

Occ: barber-surgeon's apprentice

Loc: Bristol and London?

John Browning, son of Philip of Bristol clothworker (freed 27 Sept. 1625), was apprenticed to **Roger King** barber-surgeon for 7 years for 14 Nov. 1668. There is no record of his freedom or later practice in Bristol but children of **John Browning** barber of Spitalfields Square and his wife Alice were baptized and buried at St Dunstan's Stepney between 1684 and 1688.

Bristol Apprentice register 1668; Bristol Burgess book 1625; LMA, parish registers of St Dunstan's, Stepney, Middlesex, baptisms, 1682-1699, burials, 1684-1694.

Edward BRUNTLET (d. 1639)

Person ID: 32195

Occ: doctor of physic

Loc: Bristol

Edward Bruntlet, doctor of ffisicke, was buried at St Philip & Jacob on 16 Sept. 1639.

BA P.St_P_and_J/R/1/2.

Richard BRYAN (fl. 1547)

Person ID: 32196

Occ: barber's apprentice

Loc: Bristol

Richard Bryan, son of Miles of Frampton on Severn Gloucs weaver, was apprenticed to **John Hanbury** barber and wife Joan for 8 years on 17 May 1547 apprentice to have at end 20s and one case of knives etc. There is no record of his freedom or later practice in Bristol.

Bristol Apprentice register 1547 (BRS XXXIII, 59).

John BUCK (fl. 1679)

Person ID: 32197

Occ: apothecary's apprentice

Loc: Bristol

John Buck, son of George of Stalbridge Dorset hosier, was apprenticed to '**Edmond**' [**Edward**] **Bright** apothecary and wife Mary for 7 years on 4 Sept. 1679. There is no record of his freedom or later practice in Bristol.

Bristol Apprentice register 1679.

Oliver BUCKLAND (fl. 1688-96)

Person ID: 32198

Occ: perukemaker

Loc: Bristol

Oliver Buckland periwigmaker is bond for marriage of Roger Harman tailor and Ann Guier of St Werburgh on 12 July 1688. In the 1696 listing for St Werburgh Oliver Buckland pays at the normal rate with his wife Lucy and a kinsman Oliver Buckland in an area otherwise full of higher taxpayers.

MLB p. 196; BRS XXV, p. 224.

George BULL (fl. 1654)

Person ID: 32199

Occ: caring for sick?

Loc: Bristol

George Bull petitioned the Bristol Common Council for money for 'looking to sick people' in August 1654. No George Bull was a freeman or apprentice in this period. There is an inventory of George Bull, no place or trade, valued at only £2 in 1667.

BA M/BCC/CCP 1654; Bristol inventories 1667/8.

Robert BULL (fl. 1567-9)

Person ID: 32200

Occ: apothecary's apprentice

Loc: Bristol

Robert Bull, son of – of London haberdasher, was apprenticed to **Michael Soudley** apothecary and his wife Joan for 7 years on 26 May 1567 then Robert Bull, son of John late of London haberdasher was apprenticed for 8 years to **John Sprint** apothecary and his wife Joyce on 25 Feb. 1569. There is no record of his freedom or later practice in Bristol.

Bristol Apprentice registers 1567 and 1569.

Ebenezer BURDOCK (fl. 1694-d. 1743)

Person ID: 32201

Occ: apothecary

Loc: Bristol

Ebenezer Burdock, son of Thomas of Arscott Som. cleric, was apprenticed to **James Freeman** pharmacop and his wife Marie for 7 years on 22 May 1694 apprentice to find apparel. In 1696 Burdock was listed as one of the servants of James Freeman with John Fenn and Fenn's will, made 2 Mar. 1700, left 'my fellow apprentice Benezar Burdock' at Mr Freeman's his best hat and 4 of his linens. Ebenezer Burdock apothecary was freed as Freeman's apprentice on 14 June 1701. Ebenezer Burdock, apothecary, of Bristol married Agnes Hacche at Satterleigh, Devon, 25 December 1708; Agnes was the widow of Robert Hacche esquire of Satterleigh, who was buried at Satterleigh on 21 Dec. 1699. Ebenezer and Agnes' children were baptised/buried at Christ Church between 1709 and 1720. Burdock took 12 apprentices between 1704 and 1731, the first 4 to 1707 unmarried, then with Agnes from 1714 onwards; four of them were freed. The premiums for 8 of them are recorded, totalling £725, with the later ones all at 100 guineas; in 1731 his premises were in Wine Street. His name is first in a list of those selling Castle Cary spring waters in October 1715, and he appears again in a 1716 advertisement for mineral waters. Ebenezer Burdock apothecary of Christ Church voted Tory in 1715, and again in 1739 (for Southwell), but now from St Werburgh. The will of Thomas Day, made on 9 May 1727, refers to his interest in the house in Wine Street 'where Ebenezer Burdock an apothecary now lives'. As a 'merchant of Bristol', but then later as an apothecary, he was involved in a series of Chancery cases in 1721-2 with other creditors of John Fry, grocer deceased, late of Bristol

and then as a defendant in 1723 against the creditors of John Saunders, cooper. He was also involved in a series of Chancery cases from 1724 onwards as an executor of the will of William French merchant (who refers to 'Brother Burdock and his wife' in the will, and also refers to a 'mother Hatch', so perhaps his wife was related to Burdock's wife?), made on 14 Sept. 1700 and proved (by Burdock and others) on 1 Dec. 1720 with **Dr John Lane** as a fellow plaintiff and **Dr Edward French** (whose relation to William is unclear) as a defendant, which then led from 1726 into cases both with and against his fellow executors in the French will, James Day merchant and Benjamin Lane sugarbaker, plus a range of other vintners, sugarbakers and merchants, and also Dr John Lane in some cases; the same people including Burdock were also involved in the surrender of a property in Duck Lane to the All Saints feoffees in 1723 and a property near the Full Moon Inn to the St James feoffees in 1728. The will of Rachel Cale wife of Thomas Cale gent made on 23 Nov. 1733 left £10 each to James Banister and Ebenezer Burdock apothecaries and made them 2 of 3 trustees for property to go to her nephew John Thurston. In April 1739 there was a robbery from him of 'divers drugs and medicines to value of £4 6s 3d and 1 guinea in money', with reference to his 'journeyman'. *Bristol Oracle and Country Advertiser* for 2 July 1743 noted the death of Mr Burdock an 'eminent apothecary'. He was buried in woollens at Christ Church on 27 June 1743. His widow Agnes was involved as his executrix in Chancery cases continuing the earlier disputes noted above in 1743-7.

Children of Ebenezer and Agnes Burdock baptised (and/or buried) at Christ Church:
 Sarah (16 Oct. 1709); Ro[bert?] (10 Apr. 1711; buried 18 June 1711); Agnes (6 June 1715);
 Thomas (16 Dec. 1716; buried 21 May 1718); Mary (10 May 1719; buried 25 May 1725);
 Susanna (11 Dec. 1720).

Apprentices of Ebenezer Burdock (for 7 years):

Joseph Hooke, son of Joseph of Bristol brewer deceased, apprenticed to Ebenezer Burdock pharmacop on 29 Apr. 1704 but discharged by order 2 May 1707.

Jacob Cother, son of John of Severnstoke Worcs clerk, apprenticed to **Charles Greville** pharmacop and his wife Hester on 17 Jan. 1701-2 then on 8 Oct. 1706 turned over with consent of master, self and father to Ebenezer Burdock apothecary.

William Morgan, son of William of Bristol grocer deceased, apprenticed to Ebenezer Burdock pharm on 3 July 1707. William Morgan apothecary was freed as Burdock's apprentice on 28 June 1717.

William Burdock, son of Thomas of Aishcroft Som. clerk, apprenticed to Ebenezer Burdock pharm on 25 Sept. 1707.

John Sheppard, son of Christopher of Frome Som. maltster, apprenticed to Ebenezer Burdock pharm and his wife Agnes for premium of £20 on 12 July 1714.

Samuel Carpenter, son of John of Launceston Corn. Grocer, apprenticed to Ebenezer Burdock pharm and his wife Agnes for premium of £80 on 14 Dec. 1715.

Thomas Gregory, son of Robert of Bristol soapmaker deceased, apprenticed to Ebenezer Burdock pharm and his wife Agnes for premium of £100 on 28 Aug. 1719.

Henry Worth, son of Thomas of Washfield Devon clerk, apprenticed to Ebenezer Burdock pharm and his wife Agnes for premium of £105 on 20 Aug. 1722.

John Osborn, son of John of Winsham Som. gentleman, apprenticed to Ebenezer Burdock apothecary and his wife Agnes for premium of £105 on 10 Aug. 1726. John Osborn junior apothecary was freed as Burdock's apprentice on 13 Aug. 1733.

Charles Totterdell, son of Charles of Taunton Som, gentleman, apprenticed to Ebenezer Burdock pharmacist and druggist and his wife Agnes for premium of £105 on 25 July 1729.

Griffith Griffith, son of Evan Griffith of Llanwoone Glam. Maltster, apprenticed to Ebenezer

Burdock apothecary and his wife Agnes for premium of £105 on 11 Mar. 1730. Griffith Griffith apothecary was freed as Burdock's apprentice on 17 Mar. 1737.

John Gunter, son of Robert of Abergavenny Monm. deceased, apprenticed to Ebenezer Burdock apothecary and his wife Agnes for premium of £105 on 27 May 1731, with £1000 bond. John Gunter apothecary was freed as Burdock's apprentice on 10 Oct. 1739.

Bristol Apprentice registers; Bristol Burgess books; Devon RO, 1709A/PR/1/1 [parish registers of Satterleigh, Devon]; BA P/Xch/R/1/a; BRS XXV, p. 87; PROB 11/455/6 (Fenn, 1700); *London Gazette* 1 Oct. 1715 no. 5369; Chartres, DPhil 1973 p. 266; 1715 and 1739 pollbooks; PROB 11/622/195 (Day, 1728); TNA C11/1227/16 1721, 11/1351/30 1722, 11/1135/35 1723; PROB 11/577/51 (French, 1720); C/11/1309/85 1723 C 11/2632/33 1724, 11/253/8 1726, 11/848/69 1728, 11/503/19 1731, 11/2246/19 1735, 11/2246/17 1736, C 11/2320/5 1737, 11/2289/115 1737, 11/872/31 1738, 11/941/18 1738; BA P.AS/D/L/132 1723, P.St J/D/5/5a-b 1728; PROB 11/668/115 (Cale, 1734); BA 04435:4 and 04450:5 both 1739; BA 52/2 1743; TNA C 11/834/14 1743, 11/872/23 1744, 11/872/18 1747; IR16542-5, 218952 and 239659.

William BURDOCK (fl. 1707)

Person ID: 32202

Occ: apothecary's apprentice

Loc: Bristol

William Burdock, son of Thomas of Aishcroft [Arscott?] Som. clerk, was apprenticed to **Ebenezer Burdock** pharm [his brother?] on 25 Sept. 1707. His father was ordained in 1674 and vicar of Shapwick Som. at his death in 1723. There is no record of his freedom or later practice in Bristol.

Bristol Apprentice register 1707; CCED 11174.

John BURGE (fl. 1598)

Person ID: 32203

Occ: barber-surgeon's apprentice

Loc: Bristol

John Burge, son of John of Crowcombe Som, was apprenticed to **Thomas Hopkins** barber-surgeon and wife Joan for 8 years on 23 Apr. 1598. There is no record of his freedom or later practice in Bristol.

Bristol Apprentice register 1598.

Peter BURGER (fl. 1696)

Person ID: 32204

Occ: barber-surgeon's servant

Loc: Bristol

Peter Burger is recorded as the servant of **Jonathan Edwards** barber-surgeon in 1696 along with Edwards' apprentice **Joseph Triggs**. There is no record of his apprenticeship, freedom or later practice in Bristol.

BRS XXV, p. 12.

John BURGESS (fl. 1703)

Person ID: 32205

Occ: barber-surgeon's apprentice

Loc: Bristol

John Burges, son of **Richard Burges** of Bristol barber-chirurgeon, was apprenticed to his father and his wife Elizabeth on 25 Oct. 1703. There is no record of his freedom or later practice in Bristol.

Bristol Apprentice register 1703.

Joseph BURGES (fl. 1703-1722+)

Person ID: 32206

Occ: perukemaker

Loc: Bristol

Joseph Burgis, son of Thomas of Bristol sergemaker, was apprenticed to **Joseph Jackson** perukemaker and his wife Sara on 12 June 1705 apprentice to find apparel except stockings and shoes. Joseph Burgis perukemaker was freed as Jackson's apprentice on 14 July 1712. In 1722 Joseph Burges perukemaker of Christ Church voted for Earle and Elton (the Whig candidates). Thomas Burgis of St. James sergemaker took the anti-Jacobite oath in 1723, but Joseph did not, nor did any Burgis widow.

Bristol Apprentice register 1705; Bristol Burgess book 1712; 1722 pollbook; BA 04450:1 1723.

Richard BURGES/BURGESS (fl. 1678-d. 1721)

Person ID: 32207

Occ: surgeon or barber-surgeon

Loc: Bristol

Richard Burges, son of Richard of Bristol staymaker, was apprenticed to **Ralph Smith** surgeon and his wife Sarah for 7 years on 30 July 1678. Perhaps the father's occupation is wrong, as a Richard Burgesse sailmaker was freed on 28 Mar. 1664. Richard Burgess surgeon was freed as Ralph Smith's apprentice on 3 Oct. 1687. Smith had been the apprentice of **Thomas Burges** barber-surgeon, and married a Sarah Burges, while Thomas in his will of 1720 left a gold signet to 'my kinsman Richard Burges' or his son if he was dead, so they were probably all related. Richard Burges married Elizabeth Bates at St Philip and Jacob Bristol on 29 Dec. 1687. He had five apprentices between October 1687 and October 1703 (the last his son John), all but the first with his wife Elizabeth: three of them were freed. Three of their daughters were baptised at St Michael between 1688 and 1702, and a son Richard in 1700, and in 1696 Richard and Elizabeth are listed in St Michael, but with no children, but 2 servants, Benjamin Smith (their apprentice) and Mary Rudg, paying at the normal rate. Richard Burges surgeon was bondsman for a series of marriage licences between August 1687 and July 1689, 2 involving sailors (one, John Court, married an Anne Burges, so perhaps a sister of Richard), but the others **John Woodier** barber-surgeon on 16 Nov. 1687 and **Nathaniel Davis** surgeon on 31 July 1689. He is named as a barber-surgeon in a document of 1692. He is presumably the Richard Burges of Bristol surgeon whose will was proved in Bristol on 23 Nov. 1721. This included references to a house at Barton Hundred (a suburb of Bristol) and a tenement in Wine Street. He left sums of £110, £30, £110, £30 and £60 as well as a silver surgeon's box to a grandson. He left a 'signet ring which I usually wore' as well as mourning rings. He also left a guinea to Mr John Diaper minister of God, suggesting he may have been part of Diaper's congregation at Lewin's Mead Presbyterian chapel. His son Richard may be the Richard Burgess surgeon of St Michael who voted for Southwell in 1739, and a Richard Burges was buried at St Michael on 5 June 1740. Richard Burgess junior mariner was freed on 11 Oct. 1726 as both son and apprentice of Richard Burgess, and as there was no other Richard Burgess freeman at this period, he must be

the Richard Burges, son of Richard Burges of Bristol sailor, who was apprenticed to his father and wife Elizabeth on 25 Oct. 1716; Richard Burges mariner of St Michael took the anti-Jacobite oath in 1723, as did his wife Elizabeth. Presumably he was trained by his father as a ship's surgeon as well as a sailor; perhaps this implies that the father was also at sea during this period.

Apprentices of Richard Burges (for 7 years):

John Smith, son of Henry of Bristol tobacconist, apprenticed to **Oliver Wrench** barber-surgeon and wife Marie on 21 Mar. 1681-2 but 1 Oct. 1687 master dead so turned over to Richard Burges barber-surgeon with consent of master of company of barber-surgeons in Bristol – signed by Burges and John Smith. John Smith barber-surgeon was freed as apprentice of Wrench, then **William 'Avery' [Aubrey]** and then Burges on 5 July 1690. **Charles Godwin**, son of Scudamore of Shapley Gloucs cleric, apprenticed to Richard Burges chirurgion and his wife Elizabeth on 2 May 1688.

Benjamin Smith, son of **John Smith** of Bristol barber-surgeon deceased, apprenticed to Richard Burges barber-surgeon and his wife Elizabeth on 21 July 1690 mother to find apparel. Benjamin Smith barber-surgeon was freed as apprentice of 'Richard Burgess deceased' on 22 June 1698, but the 'deceased' must be a clerical error (perhaps a confusion for Smith's own father?).

James Watkins, son of Anthony of Bristol victualler, apprenticed to Richard Burges barber-surgeon and his wife Elizabeth on 12 Dec. 1694 family to find apparel. James Watkins barber-surgeon was freed as Burges' apprentice on 28 Feb. 1706.

John Burges, son of Richard Burges barber-chirurgion, apprenticed to father and his wife Elizabeth on 25 Oct. 1703.

Bristol Apprentice registers; Bristol Burgess books; BA P.St_P_and_J/R/1/4; BA P.St_M/R/1/b and c; BRS XXV, p. 134; MLB, pp. 185, 189, 195, 205; BA 04413 1692, 04450:1 1723; Bristol wills 1721.

Thomas BURGESS/BURGESS (b. 1638-d. 1721)

Person ID: 32208

Occ: surgeon or barber-surgeon or barber

Loc: Bristol

Thomas, the son of Richard and Joan Burgess, was baptised at St Nicholas on 7 Oct. 1638. Thomas Burges, son of Richard of Bristol musician (freed on 6 Aug. 1647), was apprenticed to **Thomas Watkins** barber-surgeon and his wife Margaret for 8 years on 7 Oct. 1652. Thomas Burges surgeon was freed as Watkins' apprentice on 21 Aug. 1660. Thomas Burgess married **Susan** Hall at St Nicholas, Bristol, 17 June 1663 and Susanna, the daughter of Thomas Burgess, was baptised at St James, Bristol, 12 May 1664. He took at least 11 apprentices (he may have taken more before 1667 who were not freed as there are gaps in the records 1658-67) between about 1663 and 1689, 4 of whom were freed, and all with his wife Susan where details are available. He is probably the Thomas Burges with 3 hearths in St MaryPort Street recorded in 1668 and 1670 (in the latter 'and tenants'). In 1692 poll tax listings for St MaryPort Thomas Burges (with wife) is called chyrurgeon in first list and barber in second, and in 1694 'Thomas Burgis chyrurgeon and wife'. In 1696 Thomas Burgis is listed in St MaryPort with **Susanna** wife, 2 daughters Lydia and Mary, and servants **Samull Reece** (apprentice) and Sarah Smith, paying at the normal rate. He is not in the 1698-9 poll tax list for St MaryPort but 'Samuel Reece chirurgion' is there instead. In a 1703 Chancery case regarding **Richard Kirkwood** apothecary Thomas Burges of Bristol surgeon gives evidence and in 1683 Kirkwood leased a Cock Lane tenement to Thomas Burges chirurgion (previously let in 1655 to his father, Richard

Burges musician). Burges features regularly as a witness to wills and in legal documents, mostly called a surgeon but sometimes a barber-surgeon. He was named executor in two wills, both times as a surgeon, for William Hardich gent in 1668-9 and Mary Keetch widow in 1691-2. In 1670 he was surety (as a surgeon) for £20 in a case regarding a silkweaver, while in 1672 he is called a barber-surgeon when he complained that his apprentice William Wood had several times deserted without leave and oftentime defrauded his master of several sums of money, and was now a prisoner in Newgate for felony: this led to the apprentice being discharged after **Brian Hays** (another apprentice) had confirmed that Webb's stepfather, a Bristol butcher, agreed there was no cause to challenge the discharge. On 31 Dec. 1704 Thomas and Robert Burgis appraised the inventory of **John Webb** surgeon: both men signed. Thomas, son of Thomas Burges barber-surgeon of Bristol, was apprenticed to William Ball soapmaker on 23 Mar. 1680-1 but then turned over to Samuel Sheppard soapmaker on 28 Apr. 1685; Thomas Burges merchant was freed on 19 Feb. 1690 as son of Thomas Burges barber-surgeon. The will of Thomas Burges surgeon made on 30 Oct. 1720 in 'good health of body' was proved at Bristol on 23 Oct. 1721. He left £100 to his granddaughter Susannah, daughter of his deceased son Thomas, along with silver mug and spoons and the house at Barton Hundred hers as heir not only of son Thomas 'but of my late wife Susannah whose inheritance it was'. He left various sums to the family of his son in law John Dart, who had been freed as a grocer on 10 Mar. 1697 through marriage to Thomas's daughter Lydia (they married by licence granted on 14 May 1696 with 'Thomas Burges barber' as the bondsman for a Cathedral marriage, though Dart is here called a scrivener). These included £30 to grandson Burges Dart, £110 to granddaughter Lydia Dart, £30 to granddaughter Mary Dart, £20 each to grandsons John, Thomas and Richard Dart and to Richard 'I give my silver surgeon's box' (he was freed as a baker in 1730). His tenement in Wine Street went to grandson John Dart, but with annuity of £18 p.a. to be paid to Burges Dart or £10 p.a. annuity to Richard Dart if Burges Dart died. His 'kinsman **Richard Burges**' was left 'my gold signet which I usually wear or if he is dead to his son Richard'. He left £10 to Martha Lewis 'my present servant maid' and a gift to John Diaper 'minister of God's word', suggesting that he was part of Diaper's Lewins Mead Presbyterian chapel congregation. The residue of his goods and moneys went to the various grandchildren named above. He gave mourning rings to his two executors Henry Walter alderman of Bristol and his son in law Caleb Parsons tailor of Bristol. The witnesses were John Martin jnr Richard Hopkins (who marked) and William Burton.

Apprentices of Thomas Burges (for 7 years):

Ralph Smith barber-surgeon was freed as apprentice of Thomas Burges on 9 Aug. 1670, so must have been apprenticed to him by 1663, during the period of defective records 1658-67. However, Smith was clearly first apprenticed to his uncle Thomas Watkins, because the will of Thomas Watkins Bristol barber-surgeon made 1 Aug. 1659 refers to his 'now servant Ralph Smith' (his nephew, son of a Bristol currier).

William Wood discharged 1672 (see text above) must have been apprenticed to him during the period of defective records 1658-67, probably about 1666-7.

Brian Hays, son of Thomas of Bristol farrier, apprenticed to Thomas Burges barber-surgeon and wife Susanne on 6 Sept. 1671 parents finding apparel. Brian Hays barber-surgeon was freed as Burges's apprentice on 19 Sept. 1679.

Samuel Weare, son of Samuel of Bristol taylor deceased, apprenticed to Thomas Burges barber-surgeon and wife Susanne on 1 Feb. 1671-2 parents finding apparel.

Thomas Harris, son of John of Bristol cooper, apprenticed to Thomas Burges barber-surgeon and wife Susanne on 25 June 1672 parents finding apparel.

John Hort, son of John of Winscombe Som. yeoman, apprenticed to Thomas Burgiss barber-surgeon and wife Susanne on 5 June 1674. John Hort surgeon was freed as Burgess's apprentice on 23 July 1681.

William Merrett, son of Thomas of Tewksbury Gloucs [a barber], apprenticed to Thomas Burgess barber-surgeon and wife Susanne on 28 Sept. 1675.

Henry Pitman, son of William of Sandford Som. gent, apprenticed to Thomas Burgis barber-surgeon and wife Susanne on 25 Mar. 1680.

William Eaton, son of Richard of Cheshire innholder deceased, apprenticed to Thomas Burges barber-surgeon and wife Susanne on 25 Apr. 1683.

William Godman, son of William of Clifton sailor, apprenticed to Thomas Burgess barber-surgeon and wife Susanne on 23 June 1686 parents finding apparel.

Samuel Reece, son of Anthony of Bristol taylor deceased, apprenticed to Thomas Burges barber-surgeon and wife Susanne on 31 July 1689 parents finding apparel. Samuel Reece barber-surgeon was freed as Burges's apprentice on 31 Mar. 1703.

BA P.St_N/R/1/f and h; Bristol Apprentice registers; Bristol Burgess books; BA P/St_J/R/1/b; HTax fos 62v, 91v; F/Tax/A/12, /15, /21 St MaryPort; BRS XXV, p. 103; TNA C/111/171; PROB 11/329/31 (Hardich, 1669), 11/408/412 (Keetch, 1692); BA 04417:3 1670; BA JQS/M/5, fo. 37v; Bristol inventories 1705/35; BA 04434:1 1674 1676; BA 04471:1 1693; BA 04471:2 1698; Bristol wills 1721; MLB p. 270.

William BURGES/BURGESS (b. 1682-d. 1721)

Person ID: 32209

Occ: surgeon or barber-surgeon or barber

Loc: Bristol

William Burges was christened at Thornbury as son of Joseph on 8 October 1682. William Burges, son of Joseph of Thornbury yeoman deceased, was apprenticed to **Robert Edwards** barber-surgeon and his wife Hannah for 7 years 6 June 1699 family to find apparel. William Burges barber-surgeon was freed as Edwards's apprentice on 15 May 1712. William Burges married Elizabeth Pepper at St Stephen on 30 July 1714 and three children were baptised at St Stephen 1715-19, but an Elizabeth was already William's wife when he took the first of their three apprentices between 1712 and 1720. William Burgess surgeon of St Stephen voted Tory in 1715. William Burges was buried at St Stephen 19 Feb. 1720/1. The inventory of William Burges Bristol surgeon was appraised on 22 Feb. 1721 by Henry Dixon and John Carline, valued overall at £12 8s. There is no detail of the rooms, but items included: apparel £2; old silver studded watch, pair of silver buckles and small gold ring £1; some old pictures; a keflan kuk branch and a block 10s; capitall instruments in case and books £1; razors 10 scizars, 2 hones and shop linen 12s; small instruments with case and salve 10s. The will of William Burges Bristol surgeon was made 6 Dec. 1720 when he was 'sick in body' and proved at Bristol. He left to his son Joseph 'all and singular my instruments of surgery and books treating of surgery' if he attain 21 and 1s each to brothers Thomas and John Burges. All the residue was left to his 'loving wife Elizabeth, who was sole executrix. The witnesses were Thomas Portlocke and Thomas Burges. **John Balme**, his first apprentice, took a license in 1721 to marry Elizabeth Burgis, probably his master's widow, as well as inheriting his second apprentice.

Children of William Burges and wife Elizabeth baptised at St Stephen:
Betty (3 Nov. 1715); Joseph (22 Oct. 1717); Mary (23 Aug. 1719)

Apprentices of William and Elizabeth Burges (for 7 years):

John Balme, son of Robert of Stanton Drew Som. yeoman, apprenticed to William Burges barber-surgeon and wife Elizabeth for premium of £20 apprentice to find apparel except aprons on 20 Nov. 1712. John Balme barber-surgeon was freed as Burges's apprentice on 3 Feb. 1719. Josias Harding, son of Richard of Bristol currier deceased, apprenticed to William Burges barber-surgeon and wife Elizabeth for premium of £10 paid by Queen Elizabeth's Hospital Bristol on 15 Oct. 1718 then 30 Nov. 1722 as master deceased turned over to John Balme barber-surgeon and Elizabeth with consent of self and friends. Abraham Saunders, son of Abraham of Shirehampton Gloucs sailor deceased, apprenticed to William Burges barber-surgeon and wife Elizabeth for premium of £20 on 10 Feb. 1719-20. Abraham Saunders barber-surgeon was freed as Burges's apprentice on 23 Nov. 1732 (was he also, in fact, transferred to Balme?).

Thornbury registers 1682; Bristol Apprentice registers; Bristol Burgess books; BA P.St S/R/1/b and c; 1715 pollbook; Bristol inventories 1721/7; Bristol wills 1721; IR16552 and 16553.

Robert BURNARD (fl. 1627)

Person ID: 32210

Occ: barber-surgeon's apprentice

Loc: Bristol

Robert Burnard son of William of Long Sutton Som. gent deceased, was apprenticed to **John Stainred** barber-surgeon and his wife Ann on 13 Aug. 1627. There is no record of his freedom or later practice in Bristol.

Bristol Apprentice register 1627.

Robert BURRELL (fl. 1620-d. 1621-2)

Person ID: 32211

Occ: surgeon

Loc: Bristol

Robert Burrell son of Robert of Bristol surgeon was apprenticed to George Salterne armiger on 7 Sept. 1618 then to **William Farr** barber-surgeon and wife Johanne on 16 June 1620 then Robert Burrell son of Robert of Bristol surgeon deceased was apprenticed to **William Roche** barber-surgeon and his wife Fortune on 27 Nov. 1622.

Bristol Apprentice registers.

Robert BURRELL (fl. 1620)

Person ID: 32212

Occ: barber-surgeon's apprentice

Loc: Bristol

Robert Burrell son of **Robert Burrell** of Bristol surgeon was apprenticed to George Salterne armiger on 7 Sept. 1618 then to **William Farr** barber-surgeon and wife Johanne on 16 June 1620 then Robert Burrell son of Robert of Bristol surgeon deceased apprenticed to **William Roche** barber-surgeon and his wife Fortune on 27 Nov. 1622. There is no record of his freedom or later practice in Bristol.

Bristol Apprentice registers.

David BUSH (fl. 1628)

Person ID: 32213

Occ: barber-surgeon's apprentice

Loc: Bristol

David Bush, son of George of Bristol butcher (freed 7 Dec. 1610), was apprenticed to **Anthony Thompson** barber-surgeon and Margaret his wife on 27 Oct. 1628. There is no record of his freedom or later practice in Bristol.

Bristol Apprentice register 1628.

James BUSH (fl. 1704-d.1739)

Person ID: 32214

Occ: apothecary

Loc: Bristol

James Bush apothecary was freed as the son of Gregory Bush butcher on 7 May 1705. Gregory was from a dynasty of butchers in Bristol, and may be the one freed on 3 Jan. 1672. The will of Gregory Bush butcher made 16.11.1692 was proved at Bristol in 1692. His wife Ann was executrix for 3 sons by her, Tobias, Samuel and James, while older sons Gregory and William were only given 5s as already provided for. If his wife married again then the 3 sons were to get £40 each. **Tobias Bush** also became an apothecary (and in his will made in 1708 and proved in 1716, left James £10, a watch, rings and 'all my books'), and **Samuel Bush** was a barber-surgeon's apprentice (but then probably died). James Bush of Chipping Sodbury, Gloucestershire, married Elizabeth Webb of Old Sodbury, Gloucestershire, 19 September 1709. She was the daughter of Mr Samuel Webb of Old Sodbury gent and appears to have brought him estates in Cromhall and a burgage in Chipping Sodbury, left to her in his will. It is not clear if they resided for a while there, as they had children baptised there between 1710 and 1720, before Eleanor, the daughter of James Bush and wife Elizabeth, was baptised at St Nicholas, Bristol, 17 Sept. 1721. But in 1717 they took their first Bristol apprentice, followed by 6 others up to 1736, with all but one (their son) freed: two of them came from Chipping Sodbury and one from Wickwar in Gloucs. Five of them brought them premiums totalling £415, with the highest at £100, and in 1733 and 1736 his premises were said to be in High Street. His 'friend' James Bush apothecary was one of two trustees of will of **Alexander Cadoggan** apothecary made in 1720, and also that of John Haythorne glover made 15 Mar. 1721-2 and he is named overseer in the will of William Barrow painter made 5 Dec. 1725 and joint executor in that of Robert Crew yeoman of Bedminster made on 16 Mar. 1729-30 (witnessed by **Peter Hardwick**) and of the will of Story King mariner made on 1 May 1731 and proved by Bush on 7 Nov. 1732. He was also a joint executor of the will of Richard Reeves goldsmith made on 8 Apr. 1733, after James Hardwick deposed that although Reeves, apparently in frenzy/insane when ill had torn up with his teeth the will when James Bush had brought it to him, Hardwick could confirm that the executors were 'generally reputed to be persons of good character and substance': the will was proved 19 June 1733 by Paul Fisher with Bush named as another executor. He was an overseer of the will of Henry Pyne merchant made 5 Feb. 1737-8; and was named as an executor of the will of Anne Pyne (formerly Anne Wathen widow), wife of Henry Pyne gent, made on 6 Oct., 1738, but he was not alive to prove the will with other executors on 2 Apr. 1742, and the same was true for the will of his kinsman William Rogers cordwainer, made on 5 Sept. 1734 but not proved until 1742 when Bush was dead – James Bush apothecary had also been left £50 and his son Gregory £20. He was drawn into a Chancery dispute as an executor of the will of John Woodward, gent deceased of Mungotsfield, Gloucs, in 1733-5. As early as 1704-5 he was paid for 'oyle and colours' by the Chester family. He subscribed as an apothecary of St Nicholas to the 1723 anti-Jacobite oath, as did his wife Elizabeth. In 1722 election James Bush apothecary of St Nicholas voted Tory

(Hart) but in 1734 James Bush, as a freeholder in St Michael, voted for the Whig Elton, and in 1734 the will of physician **David Barratt** requested his ‘good friends Dr [John] **Etwall**, Dr [Abdias] **Higgins**, Dr [Peter] Hardwick, **Samuel Pye**, **John Rosewell** surgeons, and James Bush apothecary to be my bearers’. He was one of the 4 visiting apothecaries appointed when Bristol Infirmary opened in 1737. There are various payments recorded to him, for example a 1724 inventory included £1 19s 6d owed to Mr James Bush apothecary, while the accounts of the Wharton family of nearby Brislington included Mr James Bush apoth £2 8s 1735 in 1735, 5s for James Bush for daughter’s sickness in 1737, and £1 1s donation to Mr James Bush for sick person in St Peter’s Hospital in 1738. James Bush apothecary was buried in woollens at Sodbury in May 1739. His will, made on 18 Dec. 1729 but only proved on 25 June 1739, left his wife Elizabeth an estate in Cromhall Gloucs and burgage in Chipping Sodbury plus £30 annuity. Their eldest son **Gregory Bush** was to get Cromhall estate after her death and younger son Samuel Bush the Chipping Sodbury estate. Samuel was to receive £1000 when 21 and ‘the right to the reading and perusal of the books in my closet and whereas I have duplicates of sundry books I give him the sole property in one of each such duplicates – plus the silver coins in his bureau’. The rest went to eldest son Gregory (d. 1760) as sole executor (he was involved in a 1747 Chancery case in this capacity). His wife Elizabeth, friend Rev. George Bryan and kinsman Mr William Rogers were guardians of his son and overseers of the. Will. The witnesses were James Hardwicke, Robert Yeascombe, Geo Adderly. There was a monument erected in Chipping Sodbury church to the memory of James Bush late of City of Bristol apothecary’, Elizabeth his wife and 4 children, and ‘to Gregory Bush late of Bristol apothecary last surviving issue of above man who formed by the dictates of a religious education to the constant exercise of piety and virtue, supported the frequent attacks of an oppressive disorder with entire acquiescence in the supreme will and firm assurance of a better succession. At length, exempted from sufferings, he arrived at the period of his labors on 3rd day of July in the year of our Lord 1760 and the 50th year of his age.’ Signs of James Bush’s religious beliefs can be found in his subscriptions to Bishop Smalridge’s *Sermons* (1724) and 2 sets of William Stephens, *Sermons* in 1737, in which latter year he is also mentioned in the correspondence of the Hutchinsonian Bristol clergyman Alexander Stopforth Catcott, and he also subscribed to John Dart, *Westmonasterium* (1742).

Children of James Bush and Elizabeth baptised at Chipping Sodbury Gloucs: Gregory (23 July 1710); Anne (11 May 1718); Tobias (14 June 1720). The monument at Chipping Sodbury also refers to the death of 2 Anns, the first in 1716, a son William in 1718 and Eleanor in 1726.

Apprentices of James and Elizabeth Bush (for 7 years):

Emanuel Tucker, son of Emanuel of South Molton Devon gent, to James Bush pharm and wife Elizabeth for premium of £70 on 12 June 1717. Emanuel Tucker apothecary was freed as Bush’s apprentice on 23 Sept. 1724.

Samuel Hardwick, son of Edward of Chipping Sodbury Gloucs tanner deceased apprenticed to James Bush pharm [IR says surgeon] and wife Elizabeth for premium of £65 on 13 June 1721 IR201240. Samuel Hardwick apothecary was freed as Bush’s apprentice on 11 Apr. 1729.

Gregory Bush son of James of Bristol apothecary apprenticed to his father and wife Elizabeth on 21 Sept., 1724.

Robert Purnell, son of John of Wickwar Gloucs clothier, apprenticed to James Bush apothecary and wife Elizabeth for premium of £80 on 31 July 1725. Robert Purnell apothecary was freed as Bush’s apprentice on 14 May 1734.

Samuel Richards, son of Samuel of Chipping Sodbury yeoman deceased, apprenticed to James Bush pharmacist and wife Elizabeth for no premium on 22 May 1729. Samuel Richards apothecary was freed as Bush’s apprentice on 21 Aug. 1736.

Thomas Berjew son of Thomas of Bristol baker, apprenticed to James Bush apothecary and wife Elizabeth for premium of £100 on 7 Mar. 1733. Thomas Berjew apothecary was freed as Bush's apprentice on 14 Feb. 1761.

Nicholas Brewer, son of Nicholas of Cardiff Glam, mariner deceased, apprenticed to James Bush apothecary and wife Elizabeth for premium of £100 on 27 July 1736. Nicholas Brewer apothecary was freed as Bush's apprentice on 25 June 1747.

Bristol Burgess books; Bristol Apprentice registers; Bristol wills; GRO, P 302 IN 1/1 [parish registers of Old Sodbury, Gloucestershire, 1684-1733]. GRO, GDR/V1/219 [bishop's transcript of parish registers of Chipping Sodbury, Gloucestershire, 1607-1812]; BA P.St N/R/1/i; PROB 11/575/536 (Caduggan, 1720), 11/592/252 (Haythorne, 1723), 11/638/265 (Crew, 1730), 11/655/28 (King, 1732), 11/660/26 (Reeves, 1733), 11/699/118 (Pyne, 1739), 11/717/202 (Pyne, 1742), 11/718/140 (Rogers, 1742); TNA C 11/513/8 and C 11/787/53; BA AC/AS/8/5 Chester expenses; BA 04450:1 1723; 1722 and 1734 pollbooks; PROB 11/670/471 (Barratt, 1735); Smith, *History*, p. 21; Bristol inventories 1724/12; BA 6783; BA 52(2) 1739; PROB 11/696/746 (Bush, 1739); TNA C 11/2113/8; Bigland, pp. 1107-8; BA 44801/1 formerly BCL 26063.

James BUSH (fl. 1719)

Person ID: 32215

Occ: physician?

Loc: Bedminster Som.

James Bush, described as MD [but not in Foster or Venn], of Bedminster Som. was licensed to marry Ann Gatchcombe of Bristol widow at Bedminster or Wraxall on 12 May 1719. The Bristol apothecary **James Bush** was married to Elizabeth (Webb) in 1709 and until his death so this cannot be him.

Arthur J. Jewers (ed), *Marriage Allegation Bonds of the Bishops of Bath and Wells from their Commencement to the Year 1755* (Exeter, William Pollard & Co., 1909), p. 62.

Margery BUSH (fl. 1583-1600+?)

Person ID: 18467

Occ: midwife

Loc: Bristol

The will of Richard Cause tanner made on 8 Sept. 1583 refers to £13 6s 8d to be paid to Margery Bushe 'the midwife' for 'the debt I owe her for which she has certain napery of mine in pawn'. The will of Margery Bushe of St Peter, made on 28 Oct. 1597, was proved on 2 Aug. 1599. She asked to be buried in the parish church of St Peter as near as possible to the grave of her late husband Richard Bushe. She also craved 'the wardens of St Phillips that I may have the paulle to cover my bodye & bring it with reverence to my grave'. Bequests: poor of St Philip 5s; poor of St Peter 5s; Maud Dalkins, a bed. She left the rest of her estate to her kinsman Ralphe Byshope whom she also named as executor. Overseers: Thomas Harte and Henry Eustis. Witnesses: Thomas Harte cutler (mark), George Cuicke, milner (mark), Elizabeth Rymar (and unnamed others). The date of probate states that Bush was of 'Badmanton Magna' (presumably Badminton Gloucs) and Margery Bushe, widow, was buried at Great Badminton on 24 July 1599. Her husband may be the Richard Bushe butcher of Lawford's Gate (which was in St Philip) whose son John was apprenticed to a notary in 1556. Alternatively, the will of Thomas Bush tanner made on 29 Dec. 1600 leaves most to his wife and executrix Margery Bush, but he had only been freed in 1590 (as the apprentice of John Bushe tanner, but there is no sign of this apprenticeship), taking apprentices in 1595 and 1597 with his wife Margery, so it is

unlikely that this was the midwife of 1583. Their son **Philip Bush** was apprenticed to **Thomas Hopkins** barber-surgeon on 1 Dec. 1604.

Wadley, *Notes* p. 234; PROB 11/67/316 (Cause, 1584); GRO GDR/R8/1599/87; GRO, P32/IN/1/1 [parish registers of Great Badminton, Gloucestershire, 1538-1713]; BRS XLIV p. 65; Bristol Apprentice registers; Bristol Burgess book 1590.

Paul BUSH (b.1490-d. 1558; <https://doi.org/10.1093/ref:odnb/4159>)

Person ID: 32216

Occ: clergyman (first bishop of Bristol) with medical interests

Loc: Bristol

Bush was the first bishop of Bristol in 1542, until forced to resign in 1553 as a married clergyman, then minister of nearby Winterbourne until his death in 1558. His DNB entry is more informative on his medical interests than the ODNB entry. It records that at Oxford, 'He also applied himself to the study of medicine, and gained the reputation of 'a wise and grave man, well versed both in divinity and physic, and not only a grave orator, but a good poet' (*Cole MSS.* x. 76). His publications included *Certayne Gostly Medycynes necessary to be used among wel disposed peple, to eschew and avoid the comen plage of pestilence* (London, no date but 1531). This is a small tract of twelve leaves containing prayers and conjurations against the plague, with some stanzas addressed to the reader at the end; the whole 'collecte and sette forth in order by the diligent labour of the religious brother, Syr Paull Bushe, prest and bonhomme of the good house Edynden.' There is no evidence he practised physic at Bristol.

<https://www.oxforddnb.com/display/10.1093/odnb/9780192683120.001.0001/odnb-9780192683120-e-4159>

Philip BUSH (fl. 1604)

Person ID: 32217

Occ: barber-surgeon's apprentice perhaps later a clothier?

Loc: Bristol

Philip Bush, son of Thomas of Bristol tanner deceased, was apprenticed to **Thomas Hopkins** barber-surgeon and his wife Joan on 13 Dec. 1604 but on 10 Nov. 1616 Philip Bushe son of Thomas tanner deceased is apprenticed to Matthew Warren clothier, and he was freed as a clothier on 10 Nov. 1625. The will of Thomas Bush tanner (freed 28 Oct. 1590) made 29 Dec. 1600 leaves most to his wife and executrix **Margery Bush**, but it is not clear if she was the midwife identified in 1583.

Bristol Apprentice registers; Bristol Burgess book 1625; BRS XLIV p. 65.

Samuel BUSH (fl. 1693)

Person ID: 32218

Occ: barber-surgeon's apprentice

Loc: Bristol

Samuel Bush, son of Gregory of Bristol butcher deceased, was apprenticed to **John Pilsworth** barber-surgeon 26 Apr. 1693 but discharged with consent of self and master on 20 Mar. 1693-4 with Samuel Bush signing. Then Samuel son of Gregory Bush of Bristol butcher deceased was apprenticed to Richard Walter barber-surgeon for 7 years family to find apparel on 12 Dec. 1694. However, there is no sign of him or his master Walter in the listing of 1696. His father Gregory was from a dynasty of butchers in Bristol. The will of Gregory Bush butcher made on 16 Nov. 1692 was proved at Bristol in 1692. His wife Ann was executrix for 3 sons by her, Tobias, Samuel and James, while older sons Gregory and William were only given 5s as

already provided for. If his wife married again then the 3 sons were to get £40 each. **Tobias Bush** and **James Bush** both became apothecaries, but their later wills make no reference to Samuel.

Bristol Apprentice registers; Bristol wills 1692.

Tobias BUSH (b. 1676- d. 1716)

Person ID: 32219

Occ: apothecary

Loc: Bristol

Tobias, the son of Gregory Bush and his wife Ann, was baptised at St Nicholas on 8 Aug. 1676. His father Gregory was from a dynasty of butchers in Bristol, and may be the one freed on 3 Jan. 1672. The will of Gregory Bush butcher, made on 16 Nov. 1692 was proved at Bristol in 1692. His wife Ann was executrix for 3 sons by her, Tobias, Samuel and James, while older sons Gregory and William were only given 5s as already provided for. If his wife married again then the 3 sons were to get £40 each. The will of Sarah Dobins widow made 8 July 1690 leaves 20s to Gregory Bush's wife and 10s to his son Tobias. His younger brother **James Bush** also became an apothecary, while **Samuel Bush** was apprenticed to a barber-surgeon but probably then died. Tobias Bush, son of Gregory of Bristol butcher, was apprenticed to **Samuel Rogers** apothecary and his wife Elinor wife for 7 years on 21 Jan. 1690-1 apprentice to find apparel; he was in Rogers' household in 1696. Tobias Bush apothecary was freed as Rogers' apprentice on 8 Sept. 1705. They may have been related as Toby Bush apothecary was made a trustee in the will of William Rogers the elder cordwainer, made on 11 Sept. 1711, and his 'cousin' Toby Bush also got £5, as did his brother James Bush. He was unmarried when he took his 4 apprentices between 1703 and 1714, one with a premium of £70, two of whom were freed. In the will of William Bush butcher, made on 16 Sept. 1711, his brothers 'Tobie Bush' apothecary and Peter Bush butcher were made trustees. In 1715 Tobias Bush apothecary of St Nicholas voted for the Tory candidates. Tobias Bush was buried at St Nicholas on 9 Mar. 1715/16. The will of Tobias Bush Bristoll apothecary, made on 2 Oct. 1708, was proved on 9 June 1716. He left £10 to his brother James Bush plus watch, rings and all his books and all the rest to his mother who is executrix. It was witnessed by James Croft and William Bush.

Apprentices of Tobias Bush (for 7 years):

John Salmon, son of William of Wells Som. mercer, apprenticed to Tobie Bush pharm on 8 Sept. 1703 cancelled 3 Sept. 1706 with consent of self, friends and master.

Nicholas Hort, son of Nicholas of Bristol currier deceased, apprenticed to Tobie Bush pharm on 22 Aug. 1706. Nicholas Hort apothecary was freed as Bush's apprentice on 6 Apr. 1714.

James Wallis, son of Samuel of Bristol ironmonger deceased, apprenticed to Tobie Bush pharm on 25 Mar. 1708.

Edward Thurston, son of Edward of Bristol soapmaker, apprenticed to Tobie Bush pharm with premium of £70 on 4 Feb. 1713-14 then 21 Feb. 1716 moved to **Thomas Smith** and Katherine by consent of all IR18288 and 222224. Edward Thurstone jnr apothecary was freed as apprentice of Bush and then Smith on 14 June 1722.

BA P.St_N/R/1/h and i; PROB 11/401/224 (Dobins, 1690); Bristol Apprentice registers; BRS XXV, p. 86; Bristol Burgess books; PROB 11/528/383 (Rogers 1712), 11/525/445 (Bush, 1712); Bristol pollbook 1715; PROB 11/552/290 (Bush, 1716).

John BUSHEL (fl. 1714-15)

Person ID: 2426

Occ: surgeon and oculist

Loc: Bristol and elsewhere

[This entry contains Bristol information only]

The *Bristol Postboy* reports his activities. 25 Sept. 1714 John Bushel sworn surgeon and oculist – some time in neighbourhood of Bristol (Dorset, Wilts and Som). Several eminent cures in his printed bills and certificates of same – now come to Bristol and has erected stage without Lawford's Gate. All poor people afflicted with harelips, wry necks, corns or cancers or blind by cataracts shall have cure gratis if bring a certificate or he is satisfied they are objects of charity. On stage every Wednesday and Saturday and spoken with on these days at Mr Bromely's near stage 10am-4 pm. 13 Nov. 1714 reports cure of Mangotsfield man of great pain in stomach and short breath after several ingenious men had failed; couch'd man living with Broadmead soapboiler on the stage – blind many yrs but brought him sight in a minute and now sees perfectly. 3 Dec. 1715 Yeovil man cured of blindness when couched by Dr John Bushel oculist with certificate of cure from overseers of poor etc of 23 June 1715. Bushel at his house in Wiveliscombe a very little time – constantly advised with tho false and maliciously reported to contrary by reason his business detained him at Axbridge and other places so long. John Bushell surgeon of Diss Norfolk was licensed on 22 June 1708.

Bristol Postboy 25 Sept. 1714 and 3 Dec. 1715; Wallis, p. 94.

William BUSSELL (fl. 1709)

Person ID: 32220

Occ: apothecary's apprentice

Loc: Bristol

William Bussell, son of Uzzell of Bristol baker deceased (freed 14 Sept. 1672), was apprenticed to **Peter Wilder** pharm and his wife Marie for 7 years on 11 July 1709. There is no record of his freedom or later practice in Bristol.

Bristol Apprentice register 1709.

Benjamin BUTLER (fl. 1689)

Person ID: 32221

Occ: doctor of medicine

Loc: Bristol and Breconshire

Benjamin Butler, the son of Benjamin Butler of Bristol doctor of medicine, was apprenticed to Thomas Tomlinson of the Blacksmiths Co, London, 7 March 1688/9. Benjamin Butler of Breconshire was described as 'well affected' when licensed by the bishop of St David's to practise medicine on 20 March 1665. There is no other evidence for him living or practising in Bristol.

Blacksmith's Company apprenticeships; Lambeth Palace Lib., MS 639, ff.309v, 336v; St David's diocesan register, 1661-1677.

John BUTLER (fl. 1550-1560?)

Person ID: 32222

Occ: physician

Loc: Bristol

John Butler physician was freed for 40s fine on 3 Oct. 1550 – surety is **David Harris** mayor and grocer [and apothecary]. Parker claims a John Butler physician appears in Chamberlain's accounts for 1560.

Missing Burgesses pre-1557 no. 739; Parker ????

John BYAM (fl. 1696- d. 1712)

Person ID: 32224

Occ: barber-surgeon

Loc: Bristol

John Byam, son of Joseph of Bristol gardiner (whose will was proved in Bristol in 1700), was apprenticed to **Robert Godfrey** barber-surgeon and his wife Martha for 7 years on 15 Sept. 1696 family to find apparel. John Byam barber-surgeon was freed as Godfrey's apprentice on 1 Feb. 1704. He was not yet living with Godfrey by the time of the 1696 listing, and his father is also not listed – as a gardener he may have lived in the out-parish of St Philip and Jacob (2 Anne Byams are listed as receiving alms in that parish). It was also the parish where John Byam married Hester Brister on 15 Oct. 1706; a daughter Elizabeth was baptised on 29 May 1712. He is probably the John 'Bryan' who was one of two surgeons (with **Robert Hiscox**) employed by the Corporation for curing a man shot in a riot in 1709. He only took one apprentice early in 1706 (before he was married) and he was turned over to **Jeremiah Deverell** in October 1710. The inventory of John Byam barber-surgeon was appraised on 25 Feb. 1712, and valued at £13, including £5 for wages and £8 for a bedstead etc: the wages may suggest he was serving on a ship, or as journeyman to another barber-surgeon. There is a will of Hannah Byam widow of St Philip proved at Bristol in 1725.

Apprentice of John Byam:

Thomas Browne, son of Christopher Browne of Bristol clerk deceased, was apprenticed to John Byam, barber surgeon, of Bristol for 7 years on 12 March 1705-6 and subsequently passed over (with £20 premium according to IR) to **Jeremiah Deverell**, barber surgeon on 4 October 1710 by consent of all. Thomas Brown barber-surgeon was freed as the apprentice of Byam and then Deverell on 20 March 1713.

Bristol Apprentice registers; Bristol wills 1700; Bristol Burgess book 1704; BRS XXV, p.177; BA P.St_P_and_J/R/1/5; F/Au 1709-10; Bristol inventories 1712/4; Bristol wills 1725; IR 16761.

Thomas BYDE (fl. 1560)

Person ID: 32225

Occ: barber's apprentice

Loc: Bristol

Thomas Byde, son of Robert of Wraxall Som., was apprenticed to **Thomas Prynne** barber and his wife Catherine for 10 years on 30 Sept. 1560. There is no sign of him being freed or practising in Bristol later.

Bristol Apprentice register 1560 (BRS XLIII, 86).

John CABELL (fl. 1534-66)

Person ID: 32226

Occ: apothecary or surgeon

Loc: Bristol

John Caball son of John of Bristol dyer, was apprenticed to **David Harrys** potcary and his wife Margery for 12 years on 11 Feb. 1533-4. The will of John Cable of St Thomas made 17 Sept. 1535 made David Harries his overseer and left him 'my scarlet gowne'. John Cabell surgeon was freed as the son of John Cabell dyer on 16 Feb. 1566.

Bristol Apprentice register 1534 (BRS XIV, 40); E.W. Weaver, *Wells Wills* (1890), p. 28; Bristol Burgess book 1566.

John CABELL (b. 1617?-d. 1667)

Person ID: 32227

Occ: barber

Loc: **Bath and Bristol**

In 1659 John Cabell was the journeyman barber to 'Widow Cole', probably **Mary Cole**, the widow of **Philip Cole** barber-surgeon who had died by 1654. John Cable son of Richard was christened at St James in 1617, but there is no clear proof this was the same person, in the absence of any apprentice or freedom information, and it seems clear from the information below that he practised in Bath for a long period before coming to Bristol, so he may have been born and/or trained there. Then on 9 June 1665 Mr Cabell barber (signs John Cabbell) swears that **William Cole** now journeyman to one Bacon [**John Beacon**] was apprenticed to him for 7 years in Bath but served with him as app for only 3 years – he took him apprentice at the request of his mother and Sir John Newton only to teach him to shave and not as an apprentice for 7 years – but indentures made on purpose to get him freedom of Bath. John Cabell, barber, was buried at All Saints on 24 Mar. 1666-7. The inventory of John Cabbell of St Werburgh barber was appraised by John Richardson and George Attwood (both sign) on 25 Sept. 1667 with total value of £9 5s 4d. This included: apparel £1; case of instruments and some hair 10s; 6 leather chairs, 3 matted chairs and 1 old trunke 18s; debts sperate and desperate £6 13s 4d. It was proved 24 Sept. 1667 for Anna Cabell relict. The will of John Cabbell Bristol barber was made 8 Mar. 1666-7 when 'sick and weak of body' and proved at Bristol in 1667. He asked for a Christian and decent burial and left 1s to daughter Susannah Cabell. His 'wellbeloved wife' Ann Cabbell was sole executor and legatee, with witnesses Jane Horton and Jos[eph] Horton.

BA P/St_J/R/1/a; BA 04417:1 1659; BA 04417:2 9.6.1665; BA P.AS/R/1/a; Bristol inventories 1667/13; Bristol wills 1667.

Peter CADLE (fl. 1639)

Person ID: 32228

Occ: barber-surgeon's apprentice

Loc: Bristol

Peter Cadle son of John of Bozelie [Bisley?] Gloucs farmer, was apprenticed to **John Stainred** barber-surgeon and his wife Ann for 7 years on 15 Mar. 1638-9. There is no record of his freedom or later practice in Bristol.

Bristol Apprentice register 1639.

Thomas CADLE (fl. 1687)

Person ID: 32229

Occ: barber-surgeon or merchant tailor?

Loc: Bristol

There is no record of a Thomas Cadle being freed or practising in Bristol as a barber-surgeon, but on 18 Aug. 1687 Abraham Thayer, son of Abraham of Banwell Som, farmer, was

apprenticed to **Thomas Cadle** 'barber-surgeon' and his wife Bridget for 7 years. There is no sign of Thayer being freed, so this entry remains mysterious and it seems likely that the trade is an error, as a Thomas Cadle/Cadell merchant tailor (freed 14 Dec. 1665) with wife Bridget was taking apprentices between 1680 and 1707.

Bristol Apprentice registers; Bristol Burgess book 1665.

Alexander CADUGGAN/CADDUGON (b. 1676-d. 1720)

Person ID: 33230

Occ: apothecary

Loc: Bristol

Alexander, son of Alexander Caduggan of Bristol vintner, was apprenticed to **Edmond Tucker** pharmacop for 7 years on 17 June 1692 apprentice to find apparel. There is no sign of his father's freedom but Alexander Caduggan senior married Sarah Hillier at St James on 30 Oct. 1673 and Alexander Caduggan, the son of Alexander Caduggan and his wife Sarah, was baptised at St Stephen on 18 Apr. 1676. Sarah, the wife of Alexander Caduggan senior, was buried at St Thomas on 29 June 1684. Alexander Caduggan senior then married Joan Foxel[] at St Philip & Jacob on 7 Oct. 1690 but Alexander 'Curduging' was buried at St Thomas on 10 Oct. 1694. The will of Alex Caduggan vintner made September 1694 and proved 14 Nov. 1694 refers to his 4 children Walter, Alexander, Francis and Sarah of whom eldest 2 are in apprenticeships. Edmond Tucker apothecary is one of executors and **David Potter** and **William Badger** are witnesses. In the 1696 listing Cadoggan is one of the servants in Edmund Tucker's household. Alexander Caduggan apothecary was freed as Tucker's apprentice on 12 Dec. 1699. Alexander Caduggan apothecary married Elizabeth Helliard at St Thomas 1 Jan. 1704/5. John, the son of Alexander Caduggan, was buried at St Thomas on 2 Jan. 1705-6, while Alexander was born in 1709 (see below). Elizabeth is only named in the first of his three apprenticeships, in 1711, so she was presumably dead by the second in 1716, while both that and the third, in 1719, were interrupted by his own death; all three were freed and he obtained £120 in premiums from the last two (£50 and £70). He witnessed the will of Bristol physician **Dr John Cooke** in 1715 and was a trustee of the marriage settlement of **John Hill** apothecary in 1717. By 1714 he was a feoffee of All Saints parish, but in 1715 he voted for the Tories as an apothecary of St Werburgh, and when he was buried in woollens at All Saints on 14 Aug. 1720, he was described as Alex Cadogan apothecary from St Werburgh. His inventory survives dated 21 Feb. 1721. His will as Alexander Caduggan of Bristoll apothecary was made on 21 July 1720 and proved 19 Sept. 1720. His brother Francis (a vintner, freed on 25 Apr. 1695) was left £30 and his sister Sarah Gooding £210. There are bequests to the Biron family and Mrs Mary Platt. His only son Alexander (baptised at St Werburgh on 3 Dec. 1709; buried at All Saints, on 20 June 1729) was left tenements in St Michael. (Apparently no 15 Park Row St Michael, later called Lunsford House, was known as Caduggan's tenements in the early 18C and was held by Cadugan 1708-10.) His friends **James Bush** apothecary and James Hardwick attorney at law were trustees for breeding up of his son and his costs until 21. **Joshua Powell** (his apprentice), Gracious Bevin and William Scammell jnr (a lawyer) were witnesses.

Apprentices of Alexander Caduggan (for 7 years):

John Morse, son of John of Cam Gloucs yeoman, apprenticed to Alex Caduggan pharm and his wife Elizabeth with no premium on 30 Mar. 1711 (IR records premium of £50). John Morse apothecary was freed as Caduggan's apprentice on 27 May 1718.

Joshua Powell, son of Timothy of Llandavingel Carmarthen clerk, apprenticed to Alex Caduggan pharm for premium of £50 13 Dec. 1716 then 27 May 1721 master being dead to

William Morgan and his wife Sarah by consent of all Joshua Powell apothecary was freed as apprentice of Caduggan deceased and then Morgan on 18 Mar. 1724.

James Pidding jnr, son of James of Bristol clerk, apprenticed to Alex Caduggan pharm for premium of £70 1 Oct. 1719 but 10 Dec. 1720 master dead so to **Charles Gresley** apothecary and his wife Joane, with £50 of his £70 premium. James Pidding apothecary was freed as apprentice of Caduggan deceased and then Gresley on 31 July 1727.

St James Marriages; BA P.St_S/R/1/a; BA P.St_T/R/1/b; BA P.St_P_and_J/R/1/4; Bristol Apprentice registers; PROB 11/423/153 (Caduggan, 1694); BRS XXV, p. 205; Bristol Burgess books; BA P.St_W/R/1; BA P.AS/D/F.25; 1715 pollbook; BA 30273/1; BA 52/2; BA P.AS/R/1/a; PROB 3/20/36; PROB 11/575/536 (Caduggan, 1720); BRS 52, pp. 117, 120; IR16572 and 16580; BA 04435:1 1720.

Thomas CALLOWHILL (fl. 1552-d. 1630)

Person ID: 32231

Occ: apothecary or grocer

Loc: Bristol

Thomas Callowhill, son of Michael of Worcester baker, was apprenticed to **John Sprint** apothecary and his wife Scholastica for 9 years on 31 Oct. 1552. Thomas Callowhill grocer was freed as apprentice of John Sprynthe apothecary on 31 July 1564, but although the occupations of grocer and apothecary overlapped in this period, Callowhill is almost always described as an apothecary hereafter (except one 1577 feoffment). He married Elizabeth, the sister of Thomas Coxe merchant by Christmas Day 1565 when they took the first of their 6 apprentices until 1582 (of whom 3 were freed), though their first child baptised at All Saints is not recorded until 1570: other children followed until 1580 at least, while Elizabeth the wife of Thomas Callowhill, was buried at All Saints on 30 June 1587. Meanwhile on 14 Dec. 1581 the Bristol Orphans Court recorded recognizances regarding Elizabeth, Christopher and Philip Callowhill, children of Thomas apothecary, concerning their inheritance from Thomas Coxe merchant (and brother-in-law of Thomas Callowhill senior) who had bequeathed £13 6s. 8d. to Elizabeth and 20 nobles each (£6 13s. 4d.) to Christopher and Philip towards their maintenance to school. If any of them should die before reaching their lawful age, their portion was to be distributed between the remaining Callowhill children, viz: Thomas and Constance. Cox's will, which had been witnessed on 8 Feb. 1580-1, made his brother in law Thomas Callowhill apothecary one of his overseers, and also left £5 to Matthew Cox 'now in my brother in laws house to maintain him in some good man's service for that he is an innocent', plus a silver whistle to his sister. Coxe also left his godson and nephew £6 towards 'his schoole and maintenance in Christian religion', requiring Callowhill and the other overseers to 'see him placed to schoole with a true Christian refusing either a Papist or an Anabaptist only to knowe Jesus Christ crucified and salvation only and simply by faith in his works and merit'. A nephew and namesake of **Thomas Coxe** had been Callowhill's first apprentice. Callowhill was also active as a guardian or guarantor of the guardian for several other orphan families at the Orphans' Court, namely: the children of John Boydell vintner from 15 Oct. 1576 to 1590; of Richard Gower shoemaker from February to August 1589; of Thomas Griffith merchant from 4 June 1590 to 1596; and of David Oldfeild clothier on 15 May 1590, where the guardian was another apothecary and apprentice of Callowhill, **Thomas Tydder**, who had married the orphan girl's sister. He was also named as an overseer or witness in numerous other wills of the period: John Bradshawe draper 1587; Robert Hick clothier 1589; his master John Sprint apothecary 1589; Robert Vivers draper 1596; Chris. Pitt merchant 1597 (where called neighbor); John Clarke pointmaker St James 1597 (also refers to 8 tenements laid at mortgage to Callowhill his 'welbeloved friend'); Margery Wright widow of St Thomas 1597; John Vincent of St Thomas 1597; Edmond

Edmond baker of St Thomas 1598; Joan White widow 1599 'written by me Thomas Callowhill'; Thomas Pitt merchant 1613 ('my trusty friend and neighbour'). The only reference to his practice in a will comes in that of Florence Morxell widow made 30 Sept. 1575 whose debts owing include 'Callohil the apothecary I know not how much' while 'goodwife Callohill' is given some clothing. In 1571 Thomas Callowhill apothecary of Bristol and Christopher Woodward mercer brought a debt action in Common Pleas against Roger Tyllye of Chewton Mendip Som. yeoman. On 31 July 1580 Thomas Callowhill apothecary bought for £100 from John Gitto merchant seven tenements in Bristol, including ones in Temple Street, two in street leading from Bridge End to St Thomas Street including one occupied by **William Stainred** barber, and a garden and rackhay. On 206 Oct. 1607 a property in St Nicholas Street is said to have the land of Thomas Callowhill apothecary to the east. Following his first wife's death, he remarried Mistress Katherine 'Stanbanck' at St Nicholas on 25 Sept. 1587; she was the widow of Anthony Standbacke late mayor whose will was made on 31 May 1587 and was buried 8 June 1587, so both were recently bereaved. Callowhill had at least two children by Katherine, as his son Miles was apprenticed to a mercer in 1607 and William to a draper in 1608: both these are the main heirs in his will of 1630, while the only named child of his first marriage, his son Philip, is left 20s. There is a bond to perform office of chamberlain from Thomas Pitte and Thomas Callowhill to Corporation in 1597, but it seems it was Thomas Pitt who held the office of chamberlain until his death in 1613 and Callowhill was never a member of the Common Council. Callowhill was a feoffee of All Saints parish by 1570, and is named in numerous parish documents thereafter until 1609, but Thomas and Philip Callowhill are added as feoffees of St Thomas in 1602, and it seems possible that he had 'retired' from the city centre there, as references to property in his will suggest. If so, he had a long retirement as 'Mr Thomas Callowhill' was not buried at St Thomas until 18 Nov. 1630, when he was probably at least 90 years old. The will of Thomas Callowhill apothecary of St Thomas made 15 Jan. 1629-30 when 'in health' was proved 7 Dec. 1630. He requested Christian burial in the chancel of St Thomas. He left only 20s to his son Philip. His son William was left 'my garden and lodge in St Thomas Street' plus various wine bowls, 6 silver spoons with lion's heads, silver and guilt salt sellar with cover, silver beaker, 'my long ledd cestorne in the little pavement of the messuage wherein I lately dwelt', second best bed etc, board and stools in lower parlour of aforesaid messuage, carpet, cushions, kitchen stuff, table cloth, napkins etc. William was to have for his life the messuage 'where I lately dwelt in Redcliffe Street in St Thomas between the Shoemakers Hall' and property occupied by a soapmaker on other side which extended from street to river Avon for £1 rent p.a. to his brother Miles, who was to have the property after William's death. He left Philip Wright my grandchild [Constance's son] a gilt wine bole, and to this Philip's 3 children Philip, Walter and Constant 5 marks each when 21. He left £3 each to Marie and Elenor daughters of John Eddie cooper on their marriage day. His son Miles Callowhill was left 'all my garden grounds with appurtenances in Redcliffe Back' and Miles was the residuary legatee. The overseers were Peter Rich clerk and Thomas Deane mercer (Miles's former master) and the witnesses Walter Greene, Richard Nickies and Robert Deane notary public. Although all the property designated here was all south of the river, earlier in his career he had been associated with various properties in the city centre, although he may have been owning or leasing these for others to use: they include 32 MaryPort Street, 6-8 St Nicholas Street and 37-8 Wine Street 'by Checker Hall' leased from the Corporation as late as 1628, when he also paid them 6s 8d for a High Street tenement of his son Miles. We can trace some of his children by both wives, starting with Elizabeth's children. His son Thomas was apprenticed to mercer Thomas Traves for 9 years on 5 Nov. 1590; alive in 1599 when witnessed will of Joan White written by his father. Christopher was apprenticed to merchant Robert Henshew for 9 years on 20 Dec. 1587; got his inheritance in 1598; married Elizabeth Barnes at St James 1 Jan. 1604-5; freed as a 'yeoman' as his father's son on 8 Sept. 1612. Philip got

his inheritance in Feb. 1598 and was freed as Thomas's son on 26 Sept. 1604 [Missing Burgesses 1599-1607 no. 228], having married Elizabeth Packer at St James on 9 Sept. 1604, and John, son of Philip Callowhill merchant, was apprenticed in 1623; Philip Callowhill of St James's inventory in 1636 was valued at £106. Constance had married Richard Wright by 8 Sept. 1597 and Thomas Callowhill apothecary was bound in £20 when a son of Richard Wright linendraper was apprenticed to a whittawer 23 June 1620. Her son Philip and his children are named in his will in 1630. Two sons of his second wife Katherine can also be traced. Miles son of Thomas Callowhill apothecary (chief legatee in his will in 1630) was apprenticed to Thomas Adeane mercer on 28 Sept. 1607 and freed as a linendraper on 6 Mar. 1616. William son of Thomas Callowhill apothecary was apprenticed to William Pitt draper on 6 Apr. 1608 and freed as a merchant on 11 Apr. 1630. In the will of William Callowhill merchant made on 27 Jan. 1647 he asked to be buried at St Thomas near his father and mother.

Children of Thomas Callowhill or Callowhill by his first wife Elizabeth, baptised (or buried if indicated) at All Saints or mentioned in wills:

Elizabeth (14 Dec. 1570; buried 29 Sept. 1585); Thomas (28 Mar. 1572, Christopher (12 Sept. 1573); Bartholomew (15 Sept. 1577, probably dead by 1581); John (buried 2 April 1578); Michael (18 Oct. 1578, probably dead by 1581); Alice (1 Oct. 1580, probably dead by 1581); Philip (3rd son) had also been born by Dec. 1581; Constance had also been born by Dec. 1581; Nicholas (born after 1581, buried 10 Dec. 1584).

Apprentices of Thomas and Elizabeth Callowhill:

Thomas Coxe, son of Walter of Bristol hooper, apprenticed to Thomas Callowhill apothecary and wife Elizabeth for 7 years on 25 Dec. 1565 (BRS XLIII, 118). Thomas Coxe apothecary freed as Callowhill's apprentice on 7 Feb. 1578.

Thomas Tydder, son of Ralph of Bedminster Som., apprenticed to Thomas Callowhill apothecary and wife Elizabeth for 9 years on 20 June 1571, then reapprenticed for 8 years on 10 Oct. 1572 as before but father Ralph now called 'clerk of Bristol'. Thomas Tyther apothecary freed as Callowhill's apprentice on 28 Sept. 1584.

Richard Boswell, son of Thomas of Shifnal Salop, was apprenticed to Thomas Callowhill apothecary and his wife Elizabeth for 9 years from Christmas last on 27 June 1572. Richard Boswell apothecary was freed as Callowhill's apprentice on 11 Sept. 1581.

Nicholas Bagnall, son of Ralph of Worcester, was apprenticed to Thomas Callowhill apothecary and his wife Elizabeth for 8 years on 26 Jan. 1581.

Henry Greene, son of Richard of Elmley Castle Worcs, was apprenticed to Thomas Callowhill apothecary and his wife Elizabeth for 10 years on 12 July 1582.

Bristol Apprentice registers (BRS XLIII, 2); Bristol Burgess books; BA P.AS/R/1/a; BA JOr/2/1 fo 157v; PROB 11/63/463 (Coxe, 1581) and Wadley, *Notes* p. 227; BA JOr/2/1 fos 146v-147r, 275r, 287v, 283v; PROB 11/74/236 (Hickes, 1589), 11/87/222 (Vivers, 1596), 11/90/196 (Pitt, 1597), 11/91/239 (Wrighte, 1598), 11/122/129 (Pitt, 1613), 11/58/369 (Manxell, 1576); TNA CP40/1298; BA JOr/1/1/ fo. 486, 533v; BA P.St_N/R/1/c; Wadley, *Notes*, pp. 256-7; BRS XLIV pp. 36, 41, 50, 61. 84; BA 00567/17; BRS 56, pp. 383, 388, 394, 408, 420, 444, 452; BA P.AS/D/LM/A/20, D/LM/A/20, /NA/77, /BS/B/19, P.AS/D/F/18; BA P/StT/D/16 and /17; BA P.St_T/R/1/a; BA Orphans Court will 3:289 (FCOB 3/7/43-4); BRS XLVIII, pp. 108, 143, 193, 206; BRS XXIV, 84, 88-9, 151-2; St James Marriages; Bristol Inventories 1636/9; PROB 11/204/398 (Callowhill, 1648).

Daniel CAM (or SAM) (d. pre-1633)

Person ID: 32232

Occ: barber-surgeon

Loc: Bristol

Daniel Cam (or perhaps Sam) son of Daniel of Bristol barber-surgeon deceased, was apprenticed to Thomas Ady hosier 15 Oct. 1633 There is no other record of the father's practice in Bristol.

Bristol Apprentice register 1633.

John CAM (b. 1699; fl. 1713)

Person ID: 32233

Occ: barber-surgeon's apprentice

Loc: Bristol and Hereford?

John son of John Cam was baptised at Dimmock Gloucs on 6 July 1699. John Cam, son of John of Dimmock Gloucs yeoman, was apprenticed to Samuel Pye barber-surgeon and his wife Elizabeth for 7 years for premium of £60 on 22 Sept. 1713. There is no record of his freedom or later practice in Bristol. John son of John Cam died at Dimmock 11 Sept. 1739 'aged 60' and another John died 5 Nov. 1755 'aged 75', but if accurate ages, then neither of these fit the dates here and there is a 1739 will of John Cam pewterer of Bristol who may be the former. He may be the John Cam surgeon of Hereford who took 4 apprentices between 1724 and 1738, and is described as John Camm the younger surgeon of Hereford in a family marriage settlement of 1729 where John Camm the elder is of Dimmock gent. There is a will of John Cam of Hereford St Peter dated 10 Feb. 1770, proved by Mary Cam. His son John became a physician at Hereford.

FamilySearch; Bristol Apprentice register 1713; IR17681; Bigland, p. 530; Bristol wills 1739; Wallis, p. 98; Hereford Archives L44/1 (1729) probate index.

William CAMBORNE/CAMBOURNE (fl. 1712-d. 1743)

Person ID: 32234

Occ: barber-surgeon or perukemaker or surgeon

Loc: Bristol

William Camborne, son of William of Henbury Gloucs mason deceased, was apprenticed to **Thomas Powell** barber-surgeon and his wife Ruth for 7 years for premium of £10 on 10 Mar. 1711-12. William Camborne barber-surgeon was freed as Powell's apprentice on 2 Mar. 1719. He took 10 apprentices between 1719 and 1742, of whom 4 were freed, with 8 of them bringing him premiums worth a total of £96, the highest one being £20. He had no wife when his apprentices were taken in 1719 and 1721, but William Camborne of Bristol 'periwigmaker' married Mary Saunders of Chewton Keinsham spinster at Bedminster 4 Oct. 1723 and she is named in all his apprenticeships thereafter upto and including the one in 1737, but not in 1742 nor in his will, so she presumably died between 1737 and 1741. A son (William) and two daughters were baptised at Bristol between 1725 and 1735, but only his daughter Ann survived until his will of 1741, and Nathaniel Saunders butcher was freed on 25 Nov. 1756 through marriage to Ann daughter of William Camborne barber-surgeon deceased. William Camborne of St John voted for the Tories in 1722 (Hart), 1734 (Coster) and 1739 (Southwell), being recorded as a 'surgeon' in the first two polls and as a barber-surgeon in the last. William Camborn of St John perriwigmaker took the anti-Jacobite oath on 6 Nov. 1723, as did Ann Camborne of St Peter spinster, probably his daughter. The will of Bridgett Jones widow made on 28 Mar. 1735 records that William Camborn of Bristol barber and perukemaker owes her £300. He was master of the Bristol company of barber-surgeons in 1737 when the Bristol Infirmary opened. In 1740 he was recorded on a jury list as a barber-surgeon in Broad Street

(also stated to be his premises in apprenticeships from 1731 onwards). The will of William Camborne barber-surgeon made 22 Feb. 1741 was proved in Bristol on 4 May 1743. It refers to his estate in his native Henbury and lands in Kenysham and has trustees for his only child Ann Camborne from both places including the innholder husband of his sister in Westbury. Trustees. He signs it as William Cambourne.

Apprentices of William Camborne (for 7 years):

Peter Morris, son of Luke of Bristol tailor, apprenticed to William Camborne barber-surgeon for premium of £10 on 31 Aug. 1719. Peter Morris barber-surgeon was freed as Camborne's apprentice on 2 Aug. 1727.

Thomas Davis, son of Walter of Henbury Gloucs yeoman, apprenticed to William Camborne barber-surgeon for premium of £14 on 9 May 1721.

Benjamin Harding, son of Edward of Barton Regis Gloucs maltster deceased apprenticed to **William Liston** barber and perukemaker [barber-surgeon and perukemaker in binding books] and wife Elizabeth Marie for premium of £5 on 28 Nov. 1722 then 6 Feb. 1722-3 as master left off trade moved to William 'Chambers' [Camborne] then 19 July 1724 to **Martin Dixon** and wife Hannah. Benjamin Hardin barber-surgeon was freed as apprentice of Liston then Camborne then Dixon on 18 Aug. 1738.

Henry Purser son of Henry of Bristol mariner deceased, apprenticed to William Camborne barber-surgeon and periwigmaker and wife Mary for premium of £14 on 2 Apr. 1725. Henry Purser barber-surgeon and perukemaker was freed as Camborne's apprentice on 4 Apr. 1732.

John Head, son of John of Clifton Gloucs anchorsmith deceased, apprenticed to William Camborne barber-surgeon and wife Mary for premium of £14 on 9 Mar. 1727.

John Lewis, son of Samuel of Newnham Gloucs currier, apprenticed to William Camborne barber-surgeon and wife Mary for premium of £11 8s paid by the Gloucestershire Society of Bristol on 8 Oct. 1731 but turned over June 1736 to William Emerson.

John Everton, son of Thomas of London shipwright deceased was taken over by William Camborne barber-surgeon and wife Mary on 28 Apr. 1732 for remainder of term from widow of Thomas Powell (his former master) 'after misuse by her next husband the barber Cantell'.

Thomas Jones, son of William of Llanwoono Glam. Clerk deceased, apprenticed to William Camborne barber-surgeon and wife Mary for premium of £20 paid by the Bristol Society for Sons of the Clergy. Thomas Jones barber-surgeon was freed as Camborne's apprentice on 29 June 1747.

Paul Griffiths, son of Peter of Bristol yeoman, apprenticed to William Camborne barber-surgeon and wife Mary for premium of £12 12s on 23 June 1742 but turned over 20 Aug. 1743 to Thomas Bagg.

Bristol Apprentice registers, IR17654; Bristol Burgess books; BA P/ST.JBED/R/1/c; 1722, 1734 and 1739 pollbooks; BA 04450: 1 1723; PROB 11/677/341/ (Jones, 1736); Smith, *History*, p. 12; BA 04455 1740; Bristol wills 1741; IR16575-7, 38482.

John CAMPBELL (fl. 1704-1711+)

Person ID: 32235

Occ: perukemaker

Loc: Bristol

John Campbell perukemaker was freed on 8 Aug. 1704 through marriage to Elizabeth daughter of Charles Andrews cooper (freed on 21 Mar. 1677). John Cammell was christened 25 Sept. 1709 as son of John and Elizabeth Cammell and then buried 9 Oct. 1709, both at Christ Church and other children of John and Elizabeth were baptised there between 1705 and 1711. A John Campbel was buried at Bristol on 23 Nov. 1725.

Bristol Burgess books; BA P.Xch/R/1/a; FamilySearch.

Joan CAPTRELL (fl. 1534-1572+)

Person ID: 32236

Occ: barber

Loc: Bristol

Joan was the widow of **Philip Captrell** barber, who was dead by 1569, and together they took 11 apprentices between 1534 and 1562, including, finally, **Hugh Ladler**. Unusually, when Hugh Ladler was freed on 3 Jan. 1572, he was described not just as Philip's apprentice, but also that of Joan Captrell, Philip's widow.

Bristol Apprentice registers (BRS XLIII, 103); Bristol Burgess book 1572.

Peter CAPTRELL (fl. 1569)

Person ID: 32237

Occ: grocer/apothecary's apprentice

Loc: Bristol

Peter Captrell, son of 'Richard' (actually **Philip**) of Bristol barber deceased, was apprenticed to **David Harrys** grocer and his wife Margaret for 12 years on 20 Aug. 1569. There is no sign of his freedom or later practice in Bristol.

Bristol Apprentice register 1569.

Philip CAPTRELL (fl. pre-1524-d. pre-1569)

Person ID: 32238

Occ: barber

Loc: Bristol

Philip Captrell was taxed on 40s in goods on Bristol Bridge (west part in 1525) in both 1524 and 1525. He must have become a Bristol freeman before the start of the apprentice books in 1533, and he is recorded taking 11 male apprentices and one female with his wife **Joan** between 1534 and 1563. He was dead by 20 Aug. 1569, when **Peter**, son of 'Richard' Captrell barber late of Bristol was apprenticed to **David Harris** grocer [and apothecary] for 12 years. When his final apprentice, **Hugh Ladler**, was freed in 1572, he was described as the apprentice of Philip Captrell barber and then Joan his widow. On 8 Aug. 1576 Laurence Steele (no trade given) was freed through marriage to Elizabeth the widow of Nicholas Crosby and daughter of Philip Captrell: Crosby was a merchant who took apprentices between 1550 and 1568, with his wife Elizabeth from 1555.

Apprentices of Philip and Joan Captrell:

John Penny, son of John of Nunney Som. husbandman, apprenticed to Philip Captrell barbour and Johanna wife for 9 years on 20 Feb. 1533-4.

Hugo Skrevener, son of Randolph of Stoke Notts Sherman, apprenticed to Philip Captrell barbour and Johanna wife for 7 years on 1 Mar. 1534-5 salary 13s 4d ac unum marcipium vocatum a barbours poche cum omnibus instrumentia eidem marcipio pertinentibus.

Roger Clune son of Godfrey of Nunney Som. mercer, apprenticed to Philip Captrell barbour and Johanna wife for 8 years on 30 June 1535 . with 6s 8d salary ac unum marcipium vocatum a Barbours powche quatuor nouaclas unum par forpicium unum pectin et duos pannos lintheos vocatos shaving clothes.

Simon Waterman, son of Robert of Bristol tyler, apprenticed to Philip Captrell barbour and Johanna wife for 9 years on 10 Nov. 1540 with 8s 8d salary ac oon bason oon lavor ii shaving clothys unum marcipium cum sex cultris vocatis rasers on per of syssers cum uno pectine.

Richard Williams, son of John of Bristol yeoman, apprenticed to Philip Captrell barbour and Johanna wife for 9 years on 23 May 1541 salary 6s 8d ac ii shaving clothes unum bason et lavor ac unum marcipium cum sex cultris vocatis rasers ac unum pecten et unum par de syssers.

John Wyllys, son of Richard of Clapton Som. smith deceased, apprenticed to Philip Captrell barbour for 7 years on 22 Dec. 1541 20s salary but tools at end not normal barber's ones but an instrument called a tabrett with three 'fistullis vocatis pypys'.

Robert Rose, son of William of Bristol capper deceased, apprenticed to Philip Captrell barbour and Johanna wife for 7 years on 4 May 1545 apprentice to have at end 6s 8d and on barber's pouch with six knives called rasers one comb and one pair of shears etc.

John Syffyer, son of **John Syffyer** of Warminster Wilts barber, apprenticed to Philip Captrell barbour and Johanna wife for 10 years on 14 July 1545 apprentice to have at end 6s 8d and one case of rasers etc.

Philip Jonyes, son of John of Skenfrith Monm. yeoman, apprenticed to Philip Captrell barbour and Johanna wife for 7 years on 8 Jan. 1547-8 apprentice to have at end 6s 8d and one case of barber's knives and six cultris called rasers and one basin and two shaving cloths etc.

Elizabeth Russell, daughter of John of Painswick Gloucs weaver, apprenticed to Philip Captrell barbour and Johanna wife for 12 years on 7 Mar. 1552-3.

Robert Olife, son of John of Stafford, apprenticed to Philip Captrell barbour for 7 years on 21 Feb. 1556.

Robert Hantaste, son of **Robert Hantaste** of Nottingham barber, apprenticed to Philip Captrell barbour and Johanna wife for 7 years on 10 Aug. 1562.

Hugh Ladeler, son of William of Bristol tailor, apprenticed to Philip Captrell barbour and Johanna wife for 8 years on 31 Oct. 1563, which is presumably the same as Hugh Ladeber son of William of Bristol apprenticed to 'John Captrell' barber and wife Jane for 9 years on 10 June 1562 (BRS XLIII, 103). Hugh Ladler was freed as the apprentice of Philip Captrell barber and then Joan his widow on 3 Jan. 1572.

GRS 23, pp. 54, 223; Bristol Apprentice registers; BRS XIV, pp. 39, 51, 54, 152, 162, 174; BRS XXXIII, pp. 30-1, 72; BRS XLIII pp. 5, 99; Bristol Burgess books.

Samuel CARPENTER (b. 1699; fl. 1715-17; d. pre-1735?)

Person ID: 32239

Occ: apothecary's apprentice

Loc: Bristol

Samuel Carpenter, son of John of Launceston Corn. grocer, was apprenticed to Ebenezer Burdock pharm and his wife Agnes for premium of £80 on 14 Dec. 1715. John Carpenter married Mary Sprye at Launceston on 18 July 1687 and Samuel son of Mr John Carpenter was baptised at Launceston on 14 Feb. 1699; there is a will of John Carpenter ironmonger of Launceston, proved in 1714 (made in 1705 leaving £150 each to his unnamed children, with his wife Mary as executrix) and of a John Carpenter gent proved in 1740 (made 1735, and refers to various brothers including Nathaniel as executor but no references to a Samuel), and of Mary Carpenter widow (of John, who names Sprye relatives) made in 1717 and proved in 1718. This refers to various sons including John (probably the eldest as made an executor), Nathaniel and the second son Samuel 'who is an apprentice' who is to get, like the others, £200 when 21, but meanwhile £15 p.a. It seems likely that Samuel was dead by 1735 as he is not mentioned in his brother John's will though a Mr Samuel Carpenter was buried at Launceston

on 9 June 1744, but this could be the one who married in 1704. There is no record of his freedom or later practice in Bristol.

Bristol Apprentice register 1715, IR16545; Cornwall OPC; PROB 11/541/188 (Carpenter, 1714), 11/700/331 (Carpenter, 1740), 11/562/109 (Carpenter, 1718).

Francis CARVER (fl. 1700-d. pre-1722)

Person ID: 32240

Occ: barber-surgeon or surgeon

Loc: Bristol

Francis Carver, son of Richard of Murlledge Som. cordwinder, was apprenticed to **William Patch** barber-surgeon and his wife Marie on 21 Feb. 1699-1700. Francis Carver barber-surgeon was freed as Patch's apprentice on 21 Aug. 1707. Francis Carver barber-surgeon of St Nicholas married Mary Patch widow (of his master) of St Nicholas by licence on 24 Aug. 1707, with Arthur Taylor distiller of St Nicholas as bondsman. Anthony Patch Bristol surgeon had been licensed to marry Mary Lllewellin of 'Winny' [Wenvoe?] Glam. at St Nicholas or St Mary Redcliffe on 17 Sept. 1698. Francis and Mary's children were baptised at St Nicholas between 1708 and 1714. In the 1715 election Francis Carver surgeon of St Nicholas voted for the Tory candidates. They took 3 apprentices between 1707 and 1718, all of whom were freed, and received a total of £42 in premiums from two of them. He was dead by the time his second apprentice was freed on 9 Aug. 1722. Francis son of Francis Carver Bristol barber-surgeon deceased was apprenticed to John Lewis sailor for £30 on 12 Oct. 1722.

Children of Francis Carver and wife Mary baptised at St Nicholas:

Francis (21 Nov. 1708); Mary (8 Oct. 1710); John (10 Dec. 1711); Elizabeth (born 7 February 1712-13; bapt. 4 Mar. 1712-13); Sarah (21 Feb. 1713-14).

Apprentices of Francis and Mary Carver (for 7 years):

Thomas Austin, son of Thomas of Almondsbury Gloucs yeoman, was apprenticed to Francis Carver barber-chirurgion and his wife Marie on 22 Oct. 1707. Thomas Austin barber-surgeon was freed as Carver's apprentice 3 Nov. 1714.

Charles Matthews, son of Edmond of Lantwin Vairdrie Glam. gent, was apprenticed to Francis Carver barber-chirurgion and his wife Marie for premium of £22 on 6 July 1714 IR 16587. Charles Mathews barber-surgeon was freed as apprentice of Francis Carver deceased on 9 Aug. 1722.

Richard Coleman, son of **Richard Coleman** of Ross Herefs pharm deceased, was apprenticed to Francis Carver barber-chirurgion and his wife Marie for premium of £20 on 16 Aug. 1718. Richard Coleman barber-surgeon was freed as apprentice of Francis Carver deceased on 3 Jan. 1726.

Bristol Apprentice registers; Bristol Burgess books; MLB 1707; BA P.St_N/R/1/i; 1715 pollbook; IR16587-8.

John CARVER (b. 1691-1715+)

Person ID: 32241

Occ: barber-surgeon or surgeon

Loc: Bristol

John Carver, the son of John Carver and his wife Margaret, was baptised at Whitminster Gloucs on 8 Apr. 1691. John Carver, son of John of Wheatenhurst Gloucs clothier, was apprenticed to **John Price** barber-chirurgion for 7 years on 2 Apr. 1705. John Carver barber-surgeon was

freed as Price's apprentice on 28 Apr. 1712. In 1715 John Carver surgeon of St Nicholas voted for the Tory candidates. There are no later references to him.

GRO, P362 IN 1/2 [parish registers of Whitminster, Gloucestershire, 1663-1739]; Bristol Apprentice register 1705; Bristol Burgess book 1712; 1715 pollbook.

Nurse CARY (fl. 1687)

Person ID: 32242

Occ: nurse

Loc: Bristol

The debts due to Edward Hooke haberdasher in his inventory of 1687 include 'Nurse Cary in the Shambles' 2s 4d.

BRS 57, p. 164.

Nathaniel CARY (fl. 1672-1682+)

Person ID: 32243

Occ: barber-surgeon

Loc: Bristol

Nath[aniel] Cary married Penelope Counsell at St Michael on 3 Oct. 1672. Nathaniel Cary barber-surgeon was freed on 8 Oct. 1673 through marriage to Penelope daughter of John Councell butcher. Their children were baptised and buried at several Bristol parishes between 1674 and 1682.

Children of Nathaniel Cary and wife Penelope baptised at St Nicholas:

Mary (13 Dec. 1674); Judith (4 June 1682)

Children of Nathaniel Cary and wife Penelope baptised at St Stephen:

Elizabeth (24 Mar. 1677-8); Penelope (30 May 1679)

Nathaniel Cary (a son?) was buried at St Philip and Jacob on 15 Nov. 1674

BA P.St_M/R/1/a; Bristol Burgess book 1673; BA P.St_N/R/1/h; BA P.St_S/R/1/a; BA P.St_P_and_J/R/1/4.

Richard CARY (b. 1542- d. 1569-70)

Person ID: 32244

Occ: apothecary

Loc: Bristol

Richard Cary, the son of Richard Cary [a draper, freed 4 May 1542] and his wife Anne, was baptised at St Nicholas on 18 Aug. 1542. Richard Cary, son of Richard senior of Bristol, was apprentice to 'Nicholas' [Michael] Sowdley apothecary and his wife Joan for 8 years on 12 Apr. 1559. Richard Cary apothecary was freed as Michael Sowdley's apprentice on 20 Aug. 1567. Two men named Richard Carye were buried at St Nicholas: 11 Aug. 1569 and 17 June 1570.

BA P.St_N/R/1/a and b; Missing Burgesses pre-1557 no. 467; Bristol Apprentice register 1542 (BRS XLIII, 67); Bristol Burgess book 1567.

Thomas CARY (fl. 1645-9+)

Person ID: 32245

Occ: barber-surgeon's apprentice

Loc: Bristol

Thomas Cary son of Thomas of Bristol cook (freed 12 Dec. 1637), was apprenticed to **Thomas Durban** barber-surgeon and his wife Anne for 7 years on 6 Feb. 1644-5 but his master was deceased so he was turned over to **Gilbert Moore** barber-surgeon and wife Elizabeth on 30 Jan. 1648-9 – mark of Anne Durban. There is no sign of his freedom or later practice in Bristol.

Bristol Apprentice register 1645; Bristol Burgess book 1637.

Peter CASTELL (fl. pre-1652)

Person ID: 32246

Occ: surgeon

Loc: Bristol and Berwick?

The parish registers of St Mary, Stratford Bow, state that Anne Castell, ‘as she saith, wife of Peter Castell as it is supposed to be att Barwicke, a surgeon, dwelled at Michell Hill in the suburbs of the citty of Bristowe’. She was buried at Stratford Bow on 29 Apr. 1652.

LMA, P88/MRY1/1 [parish registers of St Mary, Stratford Bow, Middlesex].

Decimus CATE (fl. 1713-d. 1726?)

Person ID: 32247

Occ: barber-surgeon

Loc: Bristol

Decimus Cate, son of William of Keynsham Som. clerk, was apprenticed to **Abel Deane** barber-surgeon for 7 years for premium of £28 (£20 paid by Sons of Clergy) on 10 Dec. 1713. William Keate (d.1712) was vicar of Englishcombe, 1687-93; rector of Saltford, 1692-8; prebend of Wells, 1694-1712; and curate of Keynsham, 1698-1712. Decimus Cate barber-surgeon was freed as Deane’s apprentice on 19 Oct. 1721. William son of Decimus and **Grace Kates** was baptised at Temple on 6 Aug. 1725. Decimus Keate was buried at Kenyngton 12 Aug. 1726, and with no later references in Bristol, this is probably him.

Bristol Apprentice register 1713; IR18294; CCED 44303; Bristol Burgess book 1721; BA P.Tem/R/1/i; Keynsham registers.

John CATHERWOOD (fl. pre-1714-1716+)

Person ID: 32248

Occ: physician or doctor in physic

Loc: Bristol and London

John Catherwood ‘Belfasto-Hybernus’ enrolled at Leyden on 1 Mar. 1710 aged 24, but he obtained his M.D. from Utrecht on 31 Oct. 1710, with a dissertation ‘de apoplexia’ (copy at BL). It is dedicated to James MacCartney judge, **Dr Thomas Laurence** physician to the Queen, **Abraham Cyprian[us]** M.D. At the end of the thesis is a Carmen by T.A. M.D. [Thomas Armstrong]. He was for a time an army surgeon under Marlborough and Dr Thomas Laurence physician-general to the forces in Flanders. He was clearly in Bristol by 1713 and moved to London in 1714, where he was practising when he was involved in three Chancery cases. The plaintiffs in a 1714 Chancery case were John Catherwood, doctor in physic, late of Bristol and now of London and the defendants: William Whittington and Anne Whittington his wife and Francis Fisher. A subsequent 1716 case had as plaintiff John Catherwood, doctor in physic, late of Bristol now of London and as defendant John Whittington, esq. These cases are presumably associated with the will of Anne Whittington of Stapleton Gloucs. made on 16 Sept. 1715, in which she left her entire estate to her executor, her ‘trusty and well-beloved

friend John Catherwood of the London doctor of physick' proved by him on 21 June 1716. (He is not mentioned in the will of William Whittington of Stapleton, made on 3 June 1715 and proved 8 Dec. 1715, who left a £40 annuity to his (unnamed) widow, whose executor was his son John.) Meanwhile in 1715, John Catherwood, doctor in physic of London, was plaintiff against Dame Elizabeth Millman, widow and executrix of Sir William Millman and others. Catherwood was the author of *A New Method of Curing the Apoplexy. With an Appendix Containing Some Observations upon the Use and Abuse of Physick* (London, J.Darby, J.Browne & E.Symon, 1715). The work was dedicated to RCPL. The preface contains a lament for the fate of innovators (he cites the example of Harvey and the circulation) in defence of his won claims on behalf of the practice of arteriology in preference to phlebotomy. Among other arguments, he claims it was more 'natural' to open an artery, and cites the example of women's menstruation. Catherwood developed the method while working as a military physician in Flanders (he later cites numerous cases while working in field hospitals there from c.1706), and argued that it was particularly successful in cases of apoplexy and other shocks to the brain and head. In the process, he demonstrates some understanding of recent neurological work and cites Malpighi on the anatomy of the brain (p.3). He would also appear to have undertaken a number of dissections of brains from dead patients (mainly soldiers). Others cited favourably include **Dr John Radcliffe**, who, he argues, preferred knowledge over qualifications. A series of case studies are then cited, including a number based on his practice among patients in Bristol (there some time before 1715). These included: Mr Roach, whom he treated, but after leaving Bristol, returned to his 'Chips in Pottage Doctor' and died following treatment for a recurrence of his illness (p.23); Mr Snow, a broker on the Exchange, aged c.70 (pp.24-5); William Whittington, esq, of Stapleton, near Bristol, and now sheriff of Gloucestershire and aged c.80 (pp.26-7); one who could a public house on Castle Green (he employed 'a Limb of the Law, that is dwindled to an insignificant Branch of Physic; who assumes the Title of Doctor, tho he is much better qualify'd for a Jack-Pudding, having a Genius peculiarly adapted to Mimic, and attempts to ape the great Practitioner Dr Radcliff in his (pp.27-9 [was this **John Lane**?]); Mr Kilbraith, merchant of Bristol, aged c.45 (sufferer from hypochondriac melancholy, who sought help at Bath; pp.43-7); Mr Jeffrey Pinnel, 'a very considerable man of the City of Bristol' (Catherwood notes that Pinnel's physician, was 'haughty' and 'imperious', 'Galen and Hippocrates suiting no more his genius, than Cook or Littleton', (p.50,) and refused to consult with him (pp.47-51); 'famous' William Penn esq (pp.53-7). Among those medical men whom Catherwood praised were John Radcliffe (above) and **Charles Bave** of Bath. He also referred to his 'good friend' **Dr [Abrahamus] Cyprianus** (p.74), who communicated with him on cutting for the stone 'long since'. In an appendix, he claims to have thought of a number of medical subjects that he might wish to expatiate upon, including a dissertation that he previously written (presumably for his MD, but where?). These included embryology ('I resolved to demonstrate that the Animalcula did not enter the Uterus till they had impregnated one of the Ova in the Ovaria; and when there matured fell from thence to the Tubae Fallopianae, and lastly into the Womb', p.59); exposure of the use of oils and syrups in cases of the stone (pp.59-60); commentary on book entitled *Observations on Bezoar-Stones, with a Vindication of Sugars*. In the end, he confined his comments to the latter and a bitter attack on the Bristol physician **John Cooke** (and by implication, his associate **Dr Frederick Slare**). In the process, he again referred to numerous cases of Bristol patients: Mrs Paget, 'wife of a noted man in Bristol' (p.61); Mr Cooper, under sheriff of Bristol (pp.62-3); Mrs Hannah Alton, daughter of a Bristol alderman (pp.63-5); wife of alderman Stephens of Bristol (pp.65-66); Mr Prankard's wife (pp.66-7); wife of Mr Davis (pp.67-8); and wife of Captain Scot (pp.68-9). He finally appended the letter of Cooke to Slare, printed in the latter's work on bezoar stones, 3 January 1713/14 (p.75). The first case he discusses, Roach, was also the patient of **Dr William Logan**, who discusses it in his manuscript set of cases from 1713 to 1715.

Francis Roach [soapmaker] of Temple parish was buried by the Quakers on 5 January 1713-14. Logan treated him on 19-26 December 1713, which he claims brought Roach relief, then 'About the beginning of January riding abroad in a wet day he caught cold upon which his asthma grew very troublesome and continued to grow more and more so for several days after 5 or 6 days they sent for me when I found scarce able to breath with quite a strong pulse order'd him to take a mixture of ?? 3 quill and Aq Cinnum. Which vomited him gently once or twice by which he was somewhat relieved but found himself so ill that he would have other advice sent for Dr C who order'd him to be bled and gave him a vomit during the operation of which he dyed.' By contrast Catherwood reports that he cured Roach: 'I exhibited Medicines of a warm attenuating kind, to disentangle and carry off the vitious Matter, promote Expectoration, fortify the Stomach and Lungs, which effietually compleated the Cure. After which he could endure the Fatigue either of walking or riding, was able to dispatch his Affairs with his usual Alacrity and Pleasure. But since my Removal from Bristol, his old Indisposition returning afresh, he had immediate Recourse to his former Chip-in-Pottage Doctor, that safe Physician that never did him any good nor hurt, till he prescribed that innocent harmless Vomit, that extoll'd Indian Root, Ipecacoanna; which he had no sooner taken with a Draught of Carduus Tea, but presently he complain'd of a Dizziness, and that every thing appear'd to him to have a circular Motion: which he had no sooner said, but he dropt down dead.' (pp. 22-3). It is unclear if Catherwood is the 'Dr C' of Logan's account, as if Catherwood is to be believed he was no longer treating Roach at his death: if so, Dr C could be John Cooke, or even **George Cheyne** of Bath, who appears to have been treating some of Logan's other patients in Bristol at this time. He is listed as Dr John Catherwood of Bristol when subscribing to Charles King, *The British Merchant* (1721), but as this was originally published in parts 1713-14, it seems likely his subscription address dates from then.

Innes-Smith, p. 42. TNA C 11/2282/88 1714, 11/1714/37 1716, 11/246/40; PROB 11/552/366 (Whittington, 1716), 11/549/263 (Whittington, 1715); John Catherwood, *A New Method of Curing the Apoplexy* (London, 1715); BRS Occasional Publication 2023: *The Case Notes of William Logan Physician of Bristol*, case no. 4; Wallis, p. 105.

Sarah CAVE (fl. 1702)

Person ID: 2673

Occ: cures scruffy heads

Loc: Bristol

Mrs Sarah Cave (Care?) was paid by Bristol Corporation of Poor to cure 11 scruffy heads of boys at 5s each in 1702. There is no sign of her in the 1696 listing. Men called Cave freed in late 17C are Thomas horner 1681 (but wife was Elizabeth when took apprentices), Thomas pewterer 1685 (but wife was Martha for apprenticeships and in 1696), John goldsmith 1695, James sugarbaker 1698.

Johnson, p. 113.

John CECILL/CISELL/SISSELL (b. 1624-5 – 1690+)

Person ID: 32249

Occ: apothecary

Loc: Bristol

In the heraldic visitation of Bristol in 1672, one family recorded was 'Cecill of Bristol'. John Cecill of Bristol gent was aged 47 (he was 33 in a deposition on 30 May 1657) and married to Mary daughter of Richard Marston of Berington in Tenbury Worcs (the home parish of his second apprentice). He must have married Mary between his first apprentice taken in October

1648, and his second in November 1649. John was the son of James Cecill of Gloucester gent and Joan nee Perks of the Forest of Dean; the will of Joan Cecill widow of Redcliffe was proved at Bristol in 1650. John Sissell, son of James of city of Gloucester brewer, was apprenticed to Bevis Matthews apothecary for 8 years on 27 July 1641. John Sissill apothecary was freed as Mathewes' apprentice on 17 July 1648. He took at least 7 apprentices between 1648 and 1671, of whom 4 were freed: others may have been taken between 1658 and 1667 when records are defective but not been freed. John Cecill apothecary was agent for an indentured male servant from Thornbury Gloucs to Barbados on 20 Jan. 1657 and John Cecill (no trade) for Jeremy Smith apothecary of Ipswich on 3 Feb. 1658. John Cecill was elected to Bristol Common Council in 1663, removed June 1684, restored October 1688 but resigned 2 Sept. 1690; he was sheriff in 1673-4: the only medical man to reach such high office in seventeenth-century Bristol. He appears in a lighting list for All Saints in Dec. 1660, and in the hearth tax from 1662 to 1670 he has 5 (or 6 in 1668) hearths in a location that is probably 5 or 6 High Street. He was a collector of the hearth tax for All Saints in 1664 and assessor for the subsidy there in March and December 1665, having paid £1 4s 4d in subsidy on £4 of goods in 1663-4. Mary Cecill, the sister of Mr John Cecill, was buried at All Saints, Bristol, 3 May 1673. He also invested in houses elsewhere: John Cecill apothecary was granted a lease in 1672 for 30 Wine St south, 'the tenement by him newly built', together with 28-29 where he was granted a covenant to rebuild 2 uninhabited houses in 1669, and built by 1675 at cost of £400, occupied then by a soapboiler and a grocer, and he also had a brewhouse in All Saints Lane. A will of 1681 refers to a house and garden in Horse Street St Augustine where 'John Cecill apothecary lately dwelt'. Like other apothecaries he is also recorded selling oils and colours, both to individuals and to the Corporation. He is recorded taking the various oaths required to take office as sheriff in 1673, and when in office on 24 Jan 1673-4, 'Mr Sheriff Cecill' was 'to command surgeons and persons' to the cure of an ill boy at the Corporation's expense. In the complex politics of early 1680s Bristol 'John Cissell' was reckoned in 1682 to be a Common Councillor who would vote for Day not Easton (i.e. as a Whig) and that is consistent with his dismissal from the Common Council as part of the charter changes in June 1684, but he was not one of the radicals appointed in February 1688, only being restored in October. His resignation in 1690 may be because he was retiring (he was 65 years old). His death is not recorded, but he does not seem likely to be any of the John Cecills recorded in the 1696 listing. John Cecill merchant was freed as son of John Cecill sheriff on 22 Sept. 1674. Richard son of John Cecill of Bristol gent. matriculated at **Christ Church** Oxford on 7 Nov. 1673, aged 18 but got his B.A. from **Balliol College** in 1677 and M.A. 1680.

Children of John and Mary Cecill baptised at All Saints, Bristol

Mary (born 8 Nov. 1650); John (born 10 Jan. 1652-3); Elizabeth (born 4 Mar. 1656-7); Ann (born 6 Apr. 1660; bapt. 11 Apr. 1660); James (25 Aug. 1663); Joan (27 July 1665); Frances (9 Feb. 1668-9); Margaret (with wife Margaret, 11 Dec. 1676)

Apprentices of John Cecill (for 7 years unless stated):

John Powell, son of John of Hereford cordwinder deceased, apprenticed to John Cecill apothecary on 27 Oct. 1648, then 13 July 1650 Cecill signs so dismissed – entry crossed out
Richard Millecheap, son of William of Tenbury Worcs yeoman, apprenticed to John Cecill apothecary and his wife Marie for 8 years on 18 Nov. 1649 with bond of £60 on father for service and truth. Richard Millechap apothecary was freed as Cecill's apprentice on 3 Feb. 1658.

John Morgan, son of George of Bristol haberdasher, apprenticed to John Cisell apothecary and his wife Marie for 8 years on 9 Sept. 1653. He deposed in May 1655 as an apothecary aged 18 regarding a bond due to Cecil.

Richard Kerwood apothecary was freed as apprentice of John Cicell on 20 July 1666 so apprenticed when records defective c.1658-9.

Edmond Tucker apothecary was freed as apprentice of William Purlwent and then John Cicell on 7 Oct. 1667. His original binding must have been when records defective c.1658-70 but there is an indenture between Edmond Tucker bachelor and John Cecill apothecary for 2 years on 18 Mar. 1667.

Jacob or James Worrell son of Isaac of Bromyard Herefs merchant, apprenticed to John Cecill apothecary and his wife Marie for 7 years plus covenant year for 3s 6d on 23 Apr. 1668 parents to find apparel with £100 bond

Charles Peters, son of Charles of St Minver Cornwall gent, apprenticed to Thomas Harris apothecary and wife Margaret on 2 Nov. 1668 with £100 bond – then 28 Feb. 1670-1 turned over with consent to John Cicell apothecary and wife Mary – Cecill and Harris both sign plus Peters father and son. Charles Peters apothecary was freed as apprentice of Harris and then Cecill on 22 Mar. 1676.

G.D. Squibb (ed.), *The Visitation of Somerset and the City of Bristol 1672* (HS, n.s., vol.11, 1992), pp. 175-6; Bristol wills 1650; BA J/X/1/3, fos 31v, 357; Bristol Apprentice registers; Bristol Burgess books; Servants to Plantations; Beaven, pp. 202, 208; BA M/BCC/MAY/1/2; HTax fos 30r, 47v, 61v, 64r, 91; F/Tax/M/1 1663-4; BA P.AS/R/1/a; BRS XLVIII, pp. 2, 182; PROB 11/366/278 (Fry, 1681); BA 9728(1) 1671; F/Au 1667; BA M/BCC/CCP/1/6; BA JQS/M/5, fo. 67; BA 04417(3) 24 Jan. 1673; BRS XIX, p. 160; BA 40846/1.

Walter CECILL (fl. 1697)

Person ID: 32250

Occ: barber-surgeon's apprentice

Loc: Bristol

Walter Cecill, son of Phillip of Duffryn Monm. gent, was apprenticed to **Edward Foy** barber-surgeon and his wife Sarah for 7 years on 4 Nov. 1697 with family to find apparel and with a bond. There is no record of his freedom or later practice in Bristol.

Bristol Apprentice register 1697.

Thomas CHALONER (fl. 1676)

Person ID: 32251

Occ: barber-surgeon's apprentice

Loc: Bristol

Thomas Chaloner, son of Arthur of Goddington Oxon gent deceased, was apprenticed to **Oliver Wrench** barber-surgeon for 7 years 1 June 1676. There is no record of his freedom or later practice in Bristol.

Bristol Apprentice register 1676.

John CHAMBERS (fl. pre-1703-d. 1705)

Person ID: 2734

Occ: surgeon

Loc: Bristol

John Chambers of Bristol surgeon was married by licence to Ann Brock widow of St John with victualler William Curren as bond at St Philip and Jacob on 28 Mar. 1703. The only Ann Brock recorded in 1696 was the wife of Peter Brock, presumably the worstedcombmaker freed in 1690. It would be tempting to think he might be John son of **Peter Chambers** Bristol 'tonsor' deceased (christened as son of Peter and Mary at St Augustine on 24 Feb. 1667-8) who was apprenticed to Charles Taylor mariner on 22 Aug. 1684, but never freed, but in his will he names his mother as Anne, so this seems incorrect. The will of John Chambers, chirurgeon of Bristol, dated 7 May 1703, was proved on 4 June 1705. He made his will 'being now bound out on a voyage beyond the seas'. He left half his estate to his wife Anne, and the other half to be divided between his two sons, John and Edward Chambers, by his former wife Jane. Other bequests: 'good friend' John Coney 10s for a ring; 'loving mother' Anne, now wife of Thomas Nicholls, gent, and Thomas Cooke of Bristol, yeoman, 10s each. He named his wife Anne as executrix, and mother and Thomas Cooke as trustees and guardians of his children. Witnesses: Christopher Seaman and Edward Tucker Row.

MLB 1703; BRS XXV, p. 74; BA P.St_Aug/R/1/b (BGRS 3, p. 138); Bristol Burgess books; PROB 11/483/39 (Chambers, 1705).

Peter CHAMBERS (fl. 1663-d. pre-1684)

Person ID: 32252

Occ: barber

Loc: Bristol

Peter Chambers 'barber' (of St Augustine in 1667, Bristol in 1677) acted as bondsman for 2 marriage licences, of a Winterbourne couple on 2 Sept. 1667 and of a tailor on 23 Nov. 1677. The children of Peter Chambers and his wife Mary were baptised and buried at St Augustine between 1663 and 1676, and he also paid parish rates there, at the second lowest rate of 1s in 1674-5 and again in 1678. He is presumably therefore the Peter Chambers recorded in the hearth tax for St Augustine parish (1 hearth) in 1662 and 1664, and in St Michael ward, which covered the same parish, but with 2 hearths in 1668, 1670 and 1673, when he was next to 'doctor Martin', probably on the south side of what became Park Row. He was dead by 1684 when John, son of Peter Chambers Bristol 'tonsor' deceased (christened as son of Peter and Mary at St Augustine 24 Feb. 1668), was apprenticed to Charles Taylor mariner on 22 Aug. 1684. There is a will of Mary Chambers widow proved at Bristol in 1701.

Children of Peter and Mary Chambers baptised at St Augustine:

Dorothy (24 Aug. 1663); Mary (4 Feb. 1665-6); John (24 Feb. 1667-8); Susanna (9 Aug. 1671).

MLB pp. 55, 109; BA P.St_Aug/R/1/b (BGRS 3, pp. 116, 138, 160, 244-5); HTax fos 39r, 44v, 66v, 79v, 112r; Bristol Apprentice register 1684; Bristol wills 1701.

Edward CHAMPNEYS/CHAMPNAYES/CHAMNIS (fl. 1622-d. 1663) Person ID: 32253

Occ: barber or barber-surgeon

Loc: Bristol

Edward Champnes son of John of Bath smith, was apprenticed to **John Sharpe** barber-surgeon and his wife Suzanne for 7 years on 3 June 1622. Edward Champnays barber was freed as Sharpe's apprentice on 3 July 1629. He took 9 apprentices with his wife Joan between 1629 and 1656, none of whom were freed. Edward Chamnis barber was buried at St Mary Redcliffe on 13 July 1663. The widow Chamnis was buried at St Mary Redcliffe on 12 Oct. 1664. John Champneis son of Edward Champneis of Bristol barber-surgeon has an incomplete apprentice

entry not listing his master on 18 May 1654. Edward son of Edward Champnies chirurgeon was apprenticed to his father and wife Joane for 7 years on 22 Oct. 1656 but then 23 Aug. 1659 by consent of all turned over to Edward Floyd of Bristol chirurgeon with marks of Joan and Edward Champneis.

Children of Edward Chamnis or Champnes [barber] and wife Joan:

Mary baptised at St John on 8 Oct. 1637; George baptised at St John on 6 Dec. 1640 but buried 26 Dec. 1640; Edward baptised at St Augustine on 15 May 1644.

Apprentices of Edward and Joan Champneys (for 7 years unless stated):

Francis Hayes son of Richard of Bath yeoman, was apprenticed to Edward Champnies barber-surgeon and his wife Joane on 17 Aug. 1629

William Stephens, son of **John Stephens** of Patterne Wilts surgeon, was apprenticed to Edward Champnies barber-surgeon and his wife Joane on 18 Apr. 1631

Nicholas Conway son of John of Bristol mariner deceased, was apprenticed to Edward Champneys barber-surgeon and his wife Joane on 8 Feb. 1638-9 – note 20 May 1640 that apprentice discharged signed Nicholas Conway and Edward Champnies

Francis Rossiter, son of Francis of Standerwick Som. yeoman, was apprenticed to Edward Champneys barber-surgeon [no ref to wife] for 8 years on 23 Feb. 1639-40.

Olliver Lewton, son of Brian of Hereford pewterer, was apprenticed to Edward Champnes barber-surgeon and his wife Joane on 25 Nov. 1641

John Pearson son of Henry of Bristol joiner deceased, was apprenticed to Edward Champneis barber-surgeon and his wife Joane on 11 Aug. 1643

George Willington, son of George of Bristol gent deceased, was apprenticed to Edward Champneis barber-surgeon and his wife Joane on 5 Sept. 1648

John Parsons, son of Thomas of Backwell Som. gent, was apprenticed to Edward Champnies barber-surgeon and his wife Joane on 14 June 1649.

Edward son of Edward Champnies chirurgeon was apprenticed to his father and wife Joane for 7 years on 22 Oct. 1656 but then 23 Aug. 1659 by consent of all turned over to Edward Floyd of Bristol chirurgeon with marks of Joan and Edward Champneis.

Bristol Apprentice registers; Bristol Burgess books; BA P.St_JB/R/1/a; BA P.St_Aug/R/1/a (BGRS 3, p. 86); BA P.St_MR/R/1/2.

Edward CHAMPNES/CHAMPNEYES (b. 1644-d. 1674?)

Person ID: 32254

Occ: surgeon's apprentice

Loc: Bristol

Edward son of Edward and Joan Champnes was baptised at St Augustine on 15 May 1644. Edward son of **Edward Champnies** chirurgeon was apprenticed to his father and wife Joane for 7 years on 22 Oct. 1656 but then 23 Aug. 1659 by consent of all turned over to **Edward Floyd** of Bristol chirurgeon with marks of Joan and Edward Champneis. There is no sign of his freedom or later practice in Bristol, but there is a will proved at Bristol of an Edward Champneyes in 1674.

BA P.St_Aug/R/1/a (BGRS 3, p. 86); Bristol Apprentice register 1656; Bristol wills 1674.

John CHAMPNEYS (fl. 1636)

Person ID: 32255

Occ: barber-surgeon's apprentice

Loc: Bristol

John Champneys, son of Henry of Frome Selwood gent, was apprenticed to **Marmaduke Phillipps** barber-surgeon and his wife Marie for 7 years on 15 Apr. 1636. There is no sign of his freedom or later practice in Bristol.

Bristol Apprentice register 1636.

Joseph CHAPMAN (fl. 1705)

Person ID: 32256

Occ: barber-surgeon's apprentice

Loc: Bristol

Joseph Chapman, son of Joseph of Bristol hallier deceased, was apprenticed to **James Hughes** barber-chirurgion and his wife Marie on 2 Oct. 1705. There is no sign of his freedom or later practice in Bristol.

Bristol Apprentice register 1705.

Joseph CHAPMAN (fl. 1715)

Person ID: 32257

Occ: barber-surgeon's apprentice

Loc: Bristol

Joseph Chapman, son of Joseph of Bristol blacksmith deceased, was apprenticed to **Elizabeth Skinner**, widow of **Charles Skinner** barber-surgeon deceased for 7 years with premium of £10 Colston gift on 20 Aug. 1715. There is no sign of his freedom or later practice in Bristol.

Bristol Apprentice register 1715.

Bartholemew CHAPPELL (fl. 1580-d. 1624)

Person ID: 2753

Occ: physician

Loc: Bristol, London and Devon

[This entry contains Bristol information only]

Dr Bartholemew Chappell was largely in London 1580-98 and in Devon by 1603 until 1620+, but he may be Bartholomew Chappell who married Jane Sturton at St Thomas Bristol on 30 Nov. 1582. He was certainly back in Bristol by August 1623, when Bristol corporation agreed to pay Dr Chappell £4 p.a. as long as in the city to give advice to any poor people who went to him. Mr Bartholomew Chappell, doctor of physique, was buried at St Philip and Jacob on 13 Jan. 1623-4. The inventory of Bartholemew Chappell gent Dr of physic of St Michael was proved in Bristol on 7 March 1623-4 by 'Jana' widow, relict and administrator. He had died on 7 January and the inventory was appraised on 7 March. It was valued at only £4 18s 8d – of which £2 paid out for his burial and other charges in his sickness and £1 15s owing in rent at his death. His possessions were 2 old chests, another chest, stools etc – cushions – ironware – pewter – glasses and earthen vessels including 3 glass bottles – brass vessels – bedding – kitchenware – his wearing clothes being very much worn with a few small bookes £1.

BA P.St_T/R/1/a; Latimer 17C, p. 84; BA P.St_P_and_J/R/1/2; Bristol inventories 1623/16.

Henry CHAPPELL (fl. 1652-6)

Person ID: 32258

Occ: surgeon's apprentice (discharged and reapprenticed to cordwainer)

Loc: Bristol

Henry Chappell, son of James of Bristol mercer (freed on 20 Mar. 1635), was apprenticed to **Richard Allen** chirurgeon and his wife Michael for 9 years on 10 Aug. 1652 but discharged 24 Mar. 1656 and crossed out – Richard Allen signs. He was re-apprenticed to William Minard cordwainer on 28 Mar. 1657.

Bristol Apprentice registers; Bristol Burgess book 1635.

Rice CHARLETON (b. 1689-d. 1765)

Person ID: 32259

Occ: apothecary

Loc: Bristol

Rice Charleton, the son of Edward Charleton and his wife Elizabeth, was baptised at Barnwood Gloucs on 17 Nov. 1689. Rice Charleton, son of Edward of Churchdown Gloucs grazier, was apprenticed to **Charles Gresley** pharm and his wife Joanne on 7 Apr. 1705 with £100 bond. Rice Charleton apothecary was freed as Gresley's apprentice on 28 Apr. 1712. He took 18 apprentices between 1712 and 1755, of whom 8 were freed, who brought him a total of £1046 10s in 13 premiums (the highest £105), starting with his younger brother **Shadrach**, and his son Rice Charleton junior (1722-1788), who became a distinguished physician at Bath, and including 4 other Charleton relatives. In 1750 he took into partnership Harry Farr Yeatman, son of a Dorset woolstapler, who had been apprenticed to a different Bristol apothecary but married Charleton's daughter Susannah (and was freed through this marriage on 15 Apr. 1751); although William Hussey was officially apprenticed to Yeatman in 1752, he advertised himself in 1759 as 'late apprentice to Mr Rice Charleton apothecary in Redcliffe Street'. By 1715 his apprenticeships show he was married to Elizabeth, who remained his wife until at least 1755, though she must have died before he made his will in 1765, which also refers to his daughter Mary, married to John Durbin, as well as Susannah and Rice. He took the 1723 anti-Jacobite oath as Rice Charlton apothecary of St Thomas, and Rice Charlton apothecary of St Thomas voted consistently for the Tory candidates in each election from 1715 (1722 Earle/Hart; 1734 Elton-Coster) except 1739 (Combe), while in 1754 poll Rice Charleton freeholder of St Mary Redcliffe but in St Thomas voted for the Tories Philipps and Beckford. The will of William Freke merchant made on 26 Dec. 1728 refers to a house in College Green 'wherein now dwells Mr Rice Charlton'. By 1717, when he took out fire insurance, his shop was in Redcliffe Street, and it remained there until 1755, when he and Yeatman announced new premises in Bedminster, selling linseed oil, colours for painting, fine eating oil, pickles, drugs, medicines whole and retail, though his will shows he still owned property in Redcliffe Street as well as a house and gardens in Guinea Street, where he occupied no. 11, taken over by 1763 from the controversial medical entrepreneur Bartholemew di Dominiceti (real name Alberto Cortesi). He was Treasurer of Bristol's Gloucestershire Society in 1732 and President in 1734. He is mentioned in numerous wills and other documents, including of other medical practitioners such as Anthony Bigg practitioner in physick and surgery late of the Island of Jamaica but now of Bristol witnessed by Charleton in 1722 and of James Calder surgeon from Carmathen, whose 1730 will (proved Bristol 1731) named his 'good friend' Rice Charleton as an executor, along with John Law periwigmaker. He was sole executor of his apothecary brother Shadrack in 1743. The Corporation paid him and the surgeon Page three guineas for curing a woman in 1733-4 and he was paid for a list of medicines worth £1 14s in 1738-9. The owners of the Southwell Privateer paid £5 10s to Charleton and Page for surgeon's instruments. In 1737 he was one of the 4 apothecaries asked to check on the stock of the first apothecary at the new

Infirmary. On 11 July 1753, as trustees of Lionel Oliver of *Bristol*, clerk, Rice Charlton, *apothecary* of *Bristol* and Job Charlton, merchant of *Bristol*, transferred property in Ubley, Somerset. He died on 6 Nov. 1765 and the newspapers announced the death at Bath of Mr Rice Charleton ‘eminent apothecary’ of Bristol. His will, dated 27 June 1756, though not proved by his son Rice until 13 Nov. 1769, has the marginal note ‘Doctor of physic’, but in the will he simply calls himself Rice Charleton of Bristol and it seems possible the the clerks got confused with his physician son with the same unusual name, as he is always called an apothecary in all other documents. He left his house and gardens in Guinea Street St Mary Redcliffe ‘now in tenure of Nathaniel Webb’ to his daughter Mary, who also got the summer house in Guinea St held from Redcliffe feoffees for life, all his household goods, furniture, linens and plate (except largest pint cup) and watch and £200 of sterling money. His son in law John Durbin and grandson John Durbin were to have the house and gardens in Guinea St in tenure of Mary Robson widow. His son Rice got four copyhold estates at Tockington Gloucs ‘now in tenure of Jacob Pullin’. The house in Redcliff Street, St Thomas ‘now in tenure of my son-in-law Harry Farr Yeatman’ also went to son Rice on paying £16 pa annuity to daughter Susannah Yeatman for her life then to grandson Charlton Yeatman. Yeatman was given ‘the moiety of the debts due to me’ on their partnership and ‘all my wearing apparel’ and his silver watch, while Susannah got his largest pint cup and his grandson John Yeatman his silver tankard. The residue of the estate went to Rice as sole executor. The witnesses were Thomas Broughton vicar of St Mary Redcliffe, Thomas Harris clerk and William Weare. Wallis records him subscribing to Henry Pemberton, *View of Sir Isaac Newton’s Philosophy* (1728), Stephen Laval, *Compendious History of Reformation in France* (1738), William Davies, *Sermons* (Bristol, 1754), Simon Mason, *Practical Observations in Physick* (1757).

Apprentices of Rice Charleton (for 7 years):

Shadrack Charleton, son of Edward of Churchdown Gloucs grazier, apprenticed to Rice Charleton pharm for premium of £45 on 21 July 1712. Freed 12 June 1724 as Charleton’s apprentice.

James Rossiter, son of David of Creech [Ham Mills in IR] Som. yeoman, apprenticed to Rice Charleton pharm and his wife Elizabeth for premium of £50 on 1 Aug. 1715

Thomas Tuthill, son of **John Tuthill** of Bridgwater Som. pharm deceased, apprenticed to Rice Charleton pharm and his wife Elizabeth for premium of £50 on 27 Dec. 1717-18 Richard Gray, son of Thomas of Wanbrough Wilts clerk, apprenticed to Rice Charleton pharm and his wife Elizabeth for premium of £73 10s on 5 Dec. 1720

John Bateman, son of John of Narbeth Pembs gent, apprenticed to Rice Charleton pharm and his wife Elizabeth for no premium on 30 Aug. 1722

John Ford jnr, son of John of Taunton Som. dyer, apprenticed to Rice Charleton pharm and his wife Elizabeth for premium of £65 on 30 Aug. 1722. Freed 8 Oct. 1729 as Charleton’s apprentice.

Clement Burchall, son of Clement of Cumpston Wilts clothier, apprenticed to Rice Charleton apothecary and his wife Elizabeth for premium of £73 10s on 8 Aug. 1726

Gilbert Cowper, son of Gilbert of Swindon Wilts clerk, apprenticed to Rice Charleton apothecary and his wife Elizabeth for premium of £74 10s on 7 Oct. 1727

Robery Hayward, son of Philip of Market Lavington Wilts mercer deceased, apprenticed to Rice Charleton apothecary and his wife Elizabeth for premium of £100 on 14 Sept. 1731 with £200 bond. Freed 13 June 1739 as Charleton’s apprentice.

Henry Durbin, son of Thomas of Walton Som. gent, apprenticed to Rice Charleton apothecary and his wife Elizabeth for premium of £100 on 13 June. 1733. Freed 29 June 1747 as Charleton’s apprentice.

Isaac Piguenit, son of Samuel of Bristol stuffmaker, apprenticed to Rice Charleton apothecary and his wife Elizabeth for premium of £100 on 28 Oct. 1734. Freed 30 Oct. as Charleton's apprentice.

Rice Charleton, son of Rice of Bristol apothecary, apprenticed to his father and his wife Elizabeth on 12 June 1738

Edward Charleton, son of Meshach of Bristol hatmaker, apprenticed to Rice Charleton apothecary and his wife Elizabeth for no premium on 13 June 1739. Freed 23 June 1747 as Charleton's apprentice.

Thomas Humphries, son of Thomas of Gloucester grocer deceased, apprenticed to Rice Charleton apothecary and his wife Elizabeth for premium of £105 on 2 Oct. 1740.

Anthony Barrett son of Nicholas of Notton Lacock Wilts gent deceased, apprenticed to Rice Charleton apothecary and his wife Elizabeth for premium of £105 on 8 July 1742. Freed 11 July 1749 as Charleton's apprentice.

James Rich, son of James of Twerton Som clerk deceased apprenticed to Rice Charleton apothecary and his wife Elizabeth for premium of £105 on 25 Nov. 1745. *Felix Farley's Bristol Journal* 10 July 1756 James Rich advertises self as apprentice of Mr Charleton. Freed 18 Oct. 1774 as Charleton's apprentice.

Shadrach Charleton, son of Meshach of Gloucester hatmaker deceased, apprenticed to Rice Charleton apothecary and his wife Elizabeth for no premium on 14 Feb. 1755

Rice Charleton, son of Meshach of Gloucester hatmaker deceased, apprenticed to Rice Charleton apothecary and his wife Elizabeth for no premium on 14 Feb. 1755

GRO, P35 IN 1/1 [parish registers of Barnwood, Gloucestershire, 1651-1812]; Bristol Apprentice registers; Bristol Burgess books; Rice Charleton (1722/3-1788): doi:10.1093/ref:odnb/5155); Dorset RO D/FFO/34/1 1750; *Felix Farley's Bristol Journal* 2 June 1759; PROB 11/952/275 (Charleton, 1769); 1715, 1722, 1734, 1739 and 1754 pollbooks; PROB 11/644/229 (Freke, 1731); LMA Sun Fire Office registers Guildhall MS 11936/7/138; *Felix Farley's Bristol Journal* 14 June and 13 Sept. 1755; BA AC/JS/71/23, AC/VO/18/9; BA 19835/20; Leech, *Town House* CD for Guinea Street; Beaven, pp. 160, 332; PROB 11/588/6 (Bigg, 1722), 11/611/155 (Mundy, 1726); Bristol wills 1731; F/Au and CV 1733-4 and 1738-9; Smith, *History*, p. 21; BCL 4991; Bath and North East Somerset RO 0921/3; *Felix Farley's Bristol Journal* 23 Nov. 1765; Wallis, p. 110; IR16583, 16612-16.

Shadrack CHARLETON (fl. 1712-d. 1743)

Person ID: 32260

Occ: apothecary

Loc: Bristol

Shadrack Charleton, son of Edward of Churchdown Gloucs grazier, was apprenticed to his brother **Rice Charleton** apothecary for premium of £45 on 21 July 1712. He was freed 12 June 1724 as Rice's apprentice. He himself only took 2 apprentices in 1724 and 1728, neither of them freed, getting £128 in premiums (highest £73 10s). There is no sign that he had a wife or children. Like his brother he was recorded as an apothecary in St Thomas in the 1734 election, voting for Elton and the Tory Coster, but in 1739 he was in St Nicholas when he voted for the Tory Southwell. He was also made a freeman of Gloucester on 4 Sept. 1727 along with his brother Job, as sons of Edward grazier deceased of Cheltenham. In his will, made on 5 May 1742 and proved 13 Sept. 1743, Shadrach Charleton apothecary referred to his brothers Edward, John and Meshach and his sister Elizabeth (who got £50 each) and their 10 children to get £25 each plus an annuity of £10 to his sister. His 'dear brother' Rice Charleton was sole executor.

Apprentices of Shadrack Charleton (for 7 years):

John Moore, son of John of Hereford, clerk, apprenticed to Shadrach Charleton apothecary for premium of £54 10s on 15 June 1724.

Vincent Lamb, son of Richard gent of Sodbury Gloucs gent, apprenticed to Shadrach Charleton apothecary for premium of £73 10s on 15 Apr. 1728 but later discharged on 3 Aug. 1731.

Bristol Apprentice register; Bristol Burgess books; 1734 and 1739 pollbooks; GRS 4, p. 94; Bristol wills 1743; IR16617-18.

Thomas CHATTON/CHATTEN (b. 1667-d. 1713?)

Person ID: 32261

Occ: barber-surgeon or surgeon or barber

Loc: Bristol

Thomas Chatten, the son of Thomas Chatten and his wife Alice, was baptised at Christ Church on 29 Sept. 1667. Thomas Chatton, son of Thomas of Bristol stationer (freed 10 May 1667 as a bookbinder), was apprenticed to **Oliver Wrench** barber-surgeon and his wife Marie for 7 years on 14 June 1680. Thomas Chatton barber-surgeon was freed as Wrench's apprentice on 20 June 1691. His father, who was a mayor's sergeant, was active in breaking up dissenting meetings in 1675 and 1680-1, was buried at Christ Church on 30 Oct. 1690 and his will proved at Bristol that year. Thomas Chatton surgeon of Christ Church married Mary Chapman of the same parish by license there on 10 Sept. 1691. Thomas and Mary only took one apprentice in 1693, who was later freed, but in the 1696 listing they are living by themselves without children or servants in Christ Church, but with what are probably Mary's widowed mother and maiden sister (both Frances Chapman) taxed at the normal rate; the apprentice is living with his widowed mother in the same parish. Thomas is referred to as a barber in documents of 1692 and 1693, but there are no further references to him until Thomas Chatton was buried at St Philip & Jacob on 8 Jan. 1712-13.

Apprentice of Thomas and Mary Chatton:

Richard Child, son of Edward of Bristol cutler deceased, apprenticed to Thomas Chatton barber-surgeon and wife Marie for 7 years on 26 May 1693 family to find apparel. Richard Child barber-surgeon was freed as Chatton's apprentice on 3 May 1706.

BA P/Xch/R/1/a; Bristol Apprentice register; Bristol Burgess books; Bristol wills 1690; MLB p. 223; BRS XXV, pp. 25, 27; BA04413 1692; BA 04471:1 1693; BA P.St_P_and_J/R/1/5.

Ichabod CHAUNCY (b. 1635-d. 1691; [doi: 10.1093/ref:odnb/5195](https://doi.org/10.1093/ref:odnb/5195))

Person ID: 2793

Occ: physician

Loc: Bristol

Chauncy offered the following account of himself in 1684: 'As to my civil Profession, I am a Physician, was born of Pious and Generous Parents, of Competent Estate; was bred a Schollar from my Childhood, and (through the Bounty of the Almighty) was never driven to the Straits of taking upon me the mean Employment of a Drummer; (as some of my Adversaries have often scornfully and against Knowledge Reproached me) I have been a Master of Arts almost this thirty years, have been a Licentiate of the Colledge of Physitians in *London*, well towards twenty years; have practised Physick in *Bristol* with considerable Success, and general Acceptation, near this eighteen years; ... And as for my Religion, I own my self a Protestant; and for my Faith, do believe all the Doctrinal Principles Contained in the Articles of the Church

of *England*; and as for Worship, have Accomodated the same (as near as I could) to the Rule of Gods Word, and the best Examples of Primitive Saints; and wherein I have in any thing differed, from the publick instituted way of Worship, have always laboured to manage my self, with the least Offence imaginable, towards those from whom I have Dissented; avoiding all Censoriousness of others differing from me.’ The ODNB summarises his early life as follows: ‘He was born at the vicarage of Ware, Hertfordshire, the second son of Charles Chauncey (1592-1672), minister of Ware, and Catherine Eyre. His father, suspended for his opposition to Laudian altar policy, emigrated to America in 1638, where he became a minister and president of Harvard College. Ichabod graduated BA from Harvard in 1651 and proceeded MA in 1654 before returning to England. He appears to have settled at Compton Bassett, Wiltshire, where William Eyre, probably a relation, was minister. After serving as chaplain to Colonel Roger Alsop's regiment at Dunkirk in 1659, he became tutor to the sons of Bulstrode Whitelocke in London’. On 8 October 1660, Bulstrode Whitelocke recorded in his diary: ‘tooke a young schollar, one Mr Chancey, into his house to teach his children, who was not long before come out of New England’ and Ichabod witnessed an agreement between Whitelocke and John Green dated 17 Aug. 1661. Ichabod did not last long in the post. On 14 Aug. 1661, Whitelocke wrote: ‘Mr Chancey, Tutor to [my] sons, was too harsh to them, & stricke one of them with a great booke uppon his head, whereof he was ill, and fell into violent fitts of bleeding att the nose’. Whether Chauncey caused the illness, Whitelocke did not know, but he and his wife determined to ‘part with Mr Chancey fairely, & to seek out another in his place’. Whitelocke does not seem to have been too hostile, however, as on 1 Aug. 1670, he sent a letter to Dr Chauncey at Bristol, asking him to enquire among his friends there as to a good master for his son Bigley amoong the merchants and on 10 Aug. 1670, he replied, recommending one Mr Gay. Following this he lived at Coggeshall, Essex, where he joined the church gathered by John Sams, another former New Englander. The first sign of his interest in medicine comes in the 16 May 1662 will of his kinsman and physician, **Abner Coo**, in which Ichabod was instructed (with his brother **Isaac Chauncy**, also a physician) to seek the publication of one of Coo's medical manuscripts, and was given various medical works, including ‘Riverius his Practice in folio’, all of which Coo claimed to do ‘for the great respect sake I beare theire Reverend Father my uncle and quondam Tutor in Cambridge’. On 13 October 1666, he was made an extra-licentiate of the College of Physicians in London (Dr **Alston**, President, and Drs **Ent**, **Staines** and **Micklethwaite**, examiners, all with puritan sympathies and backgrounds). He claimed in 1684 to ‘have practised Physick in *Bristol* with considerable Success, and general Acceptation, near this eighteen years’ [i.e. from 1666] and there is physical evidence to support this dating as no 34 Castle Street has a chimneypiece on ground floor with 1666 on it and a chimneypiece on the first floor with initials IC. Curiously, this property is not recorded in the 1668 Hearth Tax list for Castle Ward, but in 1670 there is an 8-hearth ‘domo nov’ of ‘Chaunce’ which is presumably him. Perhaps the house was started in 1666 but not completed until 1670, because in 1669 he was recorded as of Christ Church. On 10 Aug. 1669 Ichabod Chauncy physician of Christ Church was licensed to marry Mary King of Castle at St Peter, St Mark's chapel or St Philip and Jacob, with **John Eckley** apothecary as bondsman and ‘Mr Hichabod Chauncy’ married Mrs Mary King at St Michael on 12 Aug. 1669. Five children of Dr Chauncy ‘of the castle’ were buried at St Philip between 1676 and 1683, while three sons survived him. According to the records of the Broadmead Baptists, his wife Mary was a member of the Fry family associated with one of the congregation's founders. The madness of ‘Brother John Fry a bachelor’ was treated in 1673 by ‘a godly judicious Dr of Physick a member of another congregation in this citty, that had lived several years tabled in ye house with him, having a grave woman to his mother-in-law that kept his house, she being a sister named Fry in fellowship with us [ie Joan Fry]. This Dr whilst he tabled there observed him all along to be a very sober, practicall Christian: reading and praying after ye worke of his outward calling

(when his journeymen were departed and his servants had left worke) until 10th or 11 hour most nights' They held a church meeting for prayer and fasting but 'means were used physically for his recovery as bloodying, purgeing and leeching, to draw the distemper from his head; according to our prayers, that if ye Lord pleased to have us use outward means, that he would direct to it and bless ye meanes: which he compassionately answered. The fits ceased for about a month but he was still in despair so they held another day of prayer at his house to seek lord to cast out spirit of shame 'that he might go about his lawful calling forth of doors' and it succeeded so 3 spirits were visibly cast out of him by the Lord. (now 3 years since recovered) and a day of thanksgiving was held for his restoration. Chauncy himself, however, was a member of the Castle Green congregation, along with several other influential Bristol figures, often associated with Parliamentary and later Whig politics, such as Thomas Scrope, merchant son of the regicide and former Bristol military governor Adrian Scrope (whose daughter Elizabeth would later marry Ichabod's nephew, the physician **Robert Chauncy**). Apparently Chauncy only joined Castle Green on 29 Mar. 1670, with a letter from Coggleshall where he had been a member. He was the regular physician to the congregation's minister John Thompson, who died while imprisoned in Bristol in 1675. Thompson was the brother-in-law of the leading New England minister Increase Mather, and Chauncy later corresponded with Mather (see below). He was also close to **Richard Blinman**, another New Englander now a minister in Bristol, and acted as sponsor, together with **Dr John Griffith**, another Bristol physician with radical connections, when Richard's son **Nathaniel Blinman** of Bridgwater Som. was licensed to practise medicine in the province of Canterbury on 17 June 1680. He was also associated with John Locke's relations in Bristol. In Feb. 1682 his cousin Elizabeth Stratton referred to discussing a remedy with Locke in Bristol and 'she has spoken of it to Dr Chauncy' who told her 'if you would part with the receipt he would make it.' In September 1678 Chauncy licensed grounds in Castle Green for a new chapel for the independent congregation. He was involved as witness or executor/overseer in numerous wills of members of Bristol's nonconformist/Whig community starting in 1675 with the nuncupative will of John Speed [Quaker] made 12 Apr. 1675 'in presence and hearing of **William Turgis** and Ichabod Chauncy, while on 1 Sept. 1675 he and John Eckley the apothecary witnessed the will of Dennis Hollister elder grocer (co-founder of the Quakers in Bristol). The will of Richard Blinman, proved in Bristol in 1681, includes bequests of pills, oils etc to his son in law Richard Bowers and daughter Mary his wife, and of 'all his physick books' to his son Nathaniel, while all of them were given several pounds weight of Starkey's pills and the trustees named in the will include Dr Chauncy. On 21 Oct. 1680 Ichabod Chauncy 'Dr in Physick' was co-trustee of the will of Benjamin Way 'minister of the gospel' (pastor at Castle Green 1676-80), along with Thomas Scrope and Jeremy Holwey, and he witnessed the memo of 27 Oct. 1680 at the end of the will. When Jeremy Holwey's son, a merchant, made his will on 14 Feb. 1678, he left his moneys to be managed by his father, brother-in-law and 'Dr Chancy' though he was not an executor. The will of Anne Blackwell widow made 21 Oct. 1689 gave £50 to 'good friends Mr Isaack Noble, Dr Ichabod Chauncy, Mr Thomas Scroope and Mr Burges' for the best benefit of the 'person who shall be pastor or minister of her congregation', with £10 to Mr Noble and more for the poor of his congregation of which she was a member. The will of John Hollister cordwainer of Castle precincts made 12 Sept. 1690 gave bequests to various nonconformist ministers and then 40s a year for 7 years to 'Mr Thomas Scroop and Dr Chancey', with no purpose given but probably to support the congregation. Other wills in which he was involved were: of Mr Richard Crabb made 23 Apr. 1675 and proved 12 July 1675 by I. Chauncy as executor; the nuncupative will of John Grobham grocer made 12 Aug. 1676 in presence of I. Chauncy; of alderman Thomas Stevens esquire made 6 Apr. 1679 which he witnessed; of Matthew Pendry taylor made 30 Apr. 1687 whose overseers are Dr Ichabod Chancy and **Dr Thomas Hoyle** 'both Drs of Physick and my very loving friends'; of Charles

Herbert grocer made 7 Apr. 1687 in which those to receive mourning rings include Ichabod Chauncy of Bristol physitian and John Weekes [Presbyterian] minister. Later, in his vindication of himself, he refuted various claims in the indictment against him, including: *We have Reason to believe, by Reason of his Employment, he hath had very advantageous Success, in gaining to their Cause.* He responded 'I verily believe there is not one Dis|senter the more for me in England. (Unless my severe Prosecution have made some.) Neither can they name one (of those many Numbers of Proselytes which they say, I have made and cherished) that I ever solicited to forsake the Church. *He was their Champion to fight out the Battels of that Party, whensoever it came in Question before Our Magistrates.* I was never before the Magistrates of that City, but when forced to it, and that in my own Cause, except once to vindicate my Wife, who was near five of the Clock in the Afternoon on a Sabbath Day, taken up in the Streets, and sent to Bridewel; as supposing she was coming from a Conventicle. *By which means he got of them the Character of a stout Combatant.* I never till now thought my Reputation had been so great among them for Valour. *Yet by the Magistrates of the City, he was still Reputed a very sawey Criminal.* If the Magistrates had so ill an Opinion of him, 'tis strange they should almost all so far Encourage him, as to make use of him, for a Physician to themselves or Relations...'. But his ability to serve the whole community, if true, was put under unbreakable strain by the Exclusion crisis and subsequent Tory reaction. He reported on the events of those years in two letters to Increase Mather, the first dated 17 Feb. 1681-2, to set up a yearly correspondence. He wrote: 'Discontents are very great among us & if we may measure our prognosticks by our Saviour's prediction (that a nation divided within itself must come to desolation) misery & ruine must needs be very nigh us: for the spirits of men are (especially in this place) boyled up to the height of enmity & rage one against another, that there was never a greater between the Jews & Samaritaines; common conversation being almost destroyed by it; which makes at present the case of Dissenters in Bristoll worse than in any other place in Engl: for a malignant, persecuting spirit hath all the power, & is now employed to the utmost to crush the dissenting party in this place, (there being none in power that dare take them by the hand or owne their cause): all lawes are here put in execution against us, nay more than lawes, for men are suffered to act their owne wills to the ruining of us. All our publick meetings are suppressed, our publick places ruined; many have been & are imprisoned; many are excommunicated; others are indicted upon the Act of £20 *per mensem* for not coming to church, (of these there are about 160 or 170), & all exspect it every day; besides great fines that are severely levied upon those they take at conventicles: soe that (if the Lord interpose not) this will not be a place for any Dissenter very long; unless he will resolve to be ruined or prostitute his conscience; & whither to goe from these troubles is very hard to imagine: tho the case of London be at present somewhat better than ours, I doubt t'wil not be long soe; there being great attempts made upon the charter & liberty; & I doubt N.E. must not fare much better, for we heare they are about to send you over a Governor, & if it be the person we heare named (viz. Mr Cranfield) he is a very base Tory. We know him well in Bristoll, & owe a good part of our calamitys to his interest here & at Court.' He wrote again on 12 Aug. 1683, noting that he missed the opportunity to write this year from Bristol so writes now from London but 'tis hardly safe to write any news' and 'things look very dark to all Protestants in world ... Our case in Bristol is very sad. All our meetings, almost, are broken; all penal lawes put in execution against us, that in a very litle while multitudes must eyther fly, conforme, or be undone, but Alas! many, nay most of the presbyterian dissenters have chosen thoroughly to conform.' Chauncy did not conform, and suffered the consequences. Together with Turgis, Griffith and the Quaker physician **Thomas Bourne**, he signed a certificate attesting to the state of Newgate prison (where may Quakers and other dissenters were being held) on 25 March 1682 'we being publicly known physicians and inhabitants of the said city'. The Bristol Grand Jury presentment of Jan 1681-2 presented Chauncy 'for speaking opprobrious words of a constable

in execution of his office'. In July 1683, Sir Robert Cann referred to him as 'a pretender to physic', and one of the leaders of the faction in Bristol. Other reports referred to his membership of two Whig clubs, the Horseshoe club and the Mermaid Club, both with Dr John Griffith, as well as their joint attendance at the Castle conventicle. Another hostile Bristol correspondent and government informer, John Hellier, gave the following character of him: 'he was in the late rebellion a chaplain to Col Hean in Dunkirk ... About the time of the Restoration he was a parish minister near Marlborough [probably confusing him with Isaac, his brother, who was ejected from Woodborough, Wilts] but quitted it and has for the most part lived here [i.e. Bristol] ever since and practised physic and man-midwifery. He took a lease from our city of some void ground in our late demolished castle and thereupon set up a conventicle house for Independents whither the principal of that sort in our city usually resorted ... and generally all the Bristol clubbers'. Hellier goes on to blame all the recent seditious disorders in the city as being hatched in Chauncy's meeting house. He concludes: 'Dr Chancey stands this day indicted on the 35^o Eliz, having kept a conventicle in his dwelling-house since the meeting house has been made unserviceable. He is and ever since his coming here has been an incendiary or rather a common pest here, having poisoned more of his Majesty's subjects by sowing amongst them evil principles then he can pretend to have cured by his medicines, and is as certainly in the conspiracy [i.e the Rye House plot] as any in Bristol'. Brought before the city's magistrates, Chauncy confessed his membership of the club, 'but refused to discover anything that passed at their meetings, saying plainly that he would not accuse his neighbours'. Chauncy was indicted on 9 April 1684, spending 4 months in the Newgate gaol whose conditions he had castigated, and was sentenced to abjure the realm under an Elizabethan statute. His petition against this verdict was read at the Privy Council on 13 June 1684, where he refers to being convicted upon an indictment for refusing to come to church and voluntarily absenting himself, as well as being present at conventicles. He claimed, on the advice of his counsel, that the indictment and subsequent conviction was erroneous and requested a writ of error, but this presumably not granted. On 27 Sept. 1684 he went privately to London and thence to Holland. Chauncy's own account is as follows: 'One Person swears that he came into a certain house in the Castle where a Sermon was Preaching, and that I was there present ... He had no sooner received this answer, but the very same day, viz. Aug. 15 after I had suffered eighteen weeks close Imprisonment in a nasty Goal, (it being an adjourned Sessions) sends for me to Court. Being called to abjure, I craved leave to give some reasons to the Court why they could not legally call me to it ... Now having abjured, one would think the Penalties I had already sustained, viz the loss of a very considerable Practice, eighteen weeks close Imprisonment, the forfeiture of my whole Estate both personal and real; Banishment from all the Kings Dominions for ever might have surfeited the most exalted malice; but as though the Law on which I am Prosecuted had not been severe enough, before I depart the Kingdom, I must be further stigmatized by a kind of Remonstrance preferred to the Grand Jury at our General Goal Delivery, which was about five days after my abjuration; The Paper our *T. Cl.* presents to the Grand Jury, contained such black Characters and high Charges against me, that they absolutely refused to subscribe it. Upon which refusal many hard words of displeasure passed from him to the Grand Jury. Whereupon they were desired to draw up such a Paper as they would subscribe, concerning me; and accordingly, to gratify his importunity, they produced this following Declaration. P14 *We whose Names are hereunto Subscribed, being the Grand Jurors for the Body of the City and County of Bristol, in the Court of Oyer and Terminer, and General Goal-Delivery, holden the 20th of August, 1684. Do in the Names as well of Our Selves, as of all His Majesties Faithful and Loyal Subjects within this City, return Our most Hearty Thanks to this Court, and all others concerned in the Prosecution against Ichabod Chauncy, (late of this City) upon the Statute of 35. Eliz. for that to Our Knowledge during the time of his abode in this City, (which hath been for some Years) he hath been a great Zealot*

for the Factious Party, and by Reason of his Employment of Practising Physick; We have Reason to believe that he hath had very Advantagious Success, in gaining to their Cause, and Cherishing in it, very great Numbers of Proselytes. He was their Champion to fight out the Battels of that Party, whensoever it came in Question before Our Magistrates; by which means, though he got of them the Character of a stout Com\batant, yet by the Magistrates of the City, he was still Reputed a sawcy Criminal. And this hath not only induced them and us, but may also every one that may come to the Knowledge of it, to be of the same mind, when they consider that he hath not only impudence to menace the deliberate, just, and temperate Proceedings of this Court, with a Libel; But also, to part from it with an Imprecation against it. And We do therefore Declare to this Court, and to all the World, That it is Our Opinion, that the Proceedings against Him, to the Abjuration of the Realm, was not only fair in all the Particulars thereof, but of absolute necessity, for the quiet and peaceable Government of this City, and for His Majesties Service. The plain Design of which in general, is partly to help Dun out of the Mire, by justifying the *Town-clark* in all his Proceedings against me.’ As the last remark suggests, Chauncy blamed the Town Clerk John Romsey for the attacks on him. In Holland he entered as a student of medicine at Leiden, 29 September 1684, aged 40. His thesis, ‘de sanguinificatione’ (at Leiden) was dedicated to Samuel Eyres, esq, of Lincoln’s Inn, a relative; Rev Henry Hickman of the English church at Leiden, and Mrs Smith, his ‘foster mother’ in Holland (and a well-known supporter of the rebels plotting in Holland). In July 1685, he was living with the leading whig rebel and activist in Holland, Thomas Dare. In November 1685, he was reported discussing current events in England in an Amsterdam coffee house with other English radicals and exiles, namely the recent execution of one of their number, Henry Cornish. Chauncey was chided for intimating in public (‘for telling tales out of Schoole’) that the reason why Cornish was killed was because of the large amounts of money he had provided for Monmouth’s intended coup. In March 1686, he was reported to have made a brief visit to Utrecht before returning to Amsterdam. As part of James II’s reaching out to the dissenters, Chauncy received a pardon for treason and non-attendance at church in March and May 1686 and he returned by 21 Aug. 1686 when he was interrogated regarding discussions of rebels in an Amsterdam coffeehouse and 2 letters he carried with him (in which he is described as ‘a very worthy physician’) from Holland from ‘postscript Hunt’ for delivery to Hunt’s son an apothecary in London and his wife. He had to give a bond for his appearance in Kings Bench on 1st day of Michaelmas term but was then told his appearance was unnecessary. He returned to Bristol and returned to practice. Thomas Guidott quotes a letter dated Bristol 11 April 1690 from **Dr Thomas Harbech** regarding the use of Bristol waters for diabetes as well as other diseases, mentioning a case of a mariner called Alexander, and referring to his consultation on the case with ‘Doctor Chancey’. Stanton, son of Ichabod Chauncy in medic doctor, was apprenticed to merchant Michael Pope on 12 July 1687 and Charles, son of Ichabod Chauncy, was apprenticed to Uzziel Chancy mercer on 1 May 1689. Uzziel (freed on 10 Jan. 1685) was the son of Ichabod’s elder brother Isaac Chauncy of Andover physician, but was apprenticed as a mercer in Bristol in 1677 and married a woman from nearby Nailsworth (see below). Ichabod died at Bristol on 25 July 1691 and was buried in St Philip’s churchyard on 27 July. His wife Mary and three sons – Staunton, Charles and Nathaniel (1679-1750) – survived him. After action by Joseph Whetham as Staunton’s guardian vs widow Mary, which led to a Chancery case and a sentence of the PCC on 10 Dec. 1691, the will of Ichabod Chauncey, dated 19 March 1688-9, was proved on 17 February 1691-2. He asked to be buried in the churchyard of St Philip, as near as convenient to his children buried there. He also requested that no more than £40 be expended on his funeral. He then nominated his three friends – Nathaniel Wade, esq [d. 1718, republican plotter, who turned king’s evidence in the wake of the defeat of Monmouth’s rebellion, in which he took a full part], Daniel Gwillim, merchant [who married his widow Mary], and William Burgesse, grocer, all of Bristol – to act

as trustees on behalf of his children (a property at Cleve Dale in 1695 belonged to Ichabod Chauncey and John Burgess.) To these men, he placed in trust various properties in and around Bristol (Fosters Court and others in Mangotsfield, a house in Castle Green, etc) on condition that they suffered his 'well beloved wife' Mary to receive the profits and rents for life for the education of their two sons, Staunton and Charles (£40 pa). On her death, the two sons were to inherit the same, and should they die, the properties were to descend to a third son, Nathaniel Chauncey (not yet 21). Other bequests: wife, Mary, a house in Cock Lane, Bristol, and a share of the Three Squirrels in Lambeth, Surrey, on condition that she sell them to raise money for their sons' apprenticeships, also furniture 'for an upper room', chest of drawers, bed and bedding, silver tankard and spoons, etc; brother Nathaniel Chauncey's children, £6 6s 8d each; brother Isaac Chauncey, 2 broad pieces of gold; cousin Ozrell (Uziel, below) Chauncey, same; son Stanton or Staunton, watch, sword, belt and gold buttons for sleeves 'which I usually wear'; son Charles, another pair of buttons; cousins Charles, Elizabeth and Isaac Chauncey, 40s each; poor of parish where buried £5; Mr John Richardson of Otchley Barne and Mr John Hollister of Castle Street, shoemaker, £5 to be distributed among Christians 'they think meet'; son Nathaniel, 'my instruments of midwifery if he practise Physique and not otherwise'; he was to be brought up a scholar, if able and willing, in which case he was also to receive all his father's latin and physic books and manuscripts; son Charles, to be put out apprentice at £60 or more. He named his wife as residual legatee and executrix. Witnesses: James Knight, servant to Mr Vigor, Elizabeth Squire, servant to Dr Chauncey. His widow Mary then married his Baptist trustee Daniel Gwillim. His nephew Uzziel, to whom his son Charles was apprenticed, then proceeded to commit suicide, which has generated evidence. In 1692 Poll Tax for St Peter Uzzille Chancie is living with wife, 2 children and 2 maids plus a widow Chancie. In the 1696 listing for St Peter Uziell pays at £600 with wife Elizabeth, daughters Elizabeth and Mary and servants including Charles Chauncy his apprentice and Elizabeth Squire (the servant named in Ichabod's will) but no sign of a widow. Uzziel Chancy of St Peter was buried at St Philip & Jacob on 1 Sept. 1696; one of the jurors into the suicide of Uzziel Chauncy was the Whig merchant and political economist John Cary, whose papers include details of the case, including evidence from Mary Gwillam Bristol widow (Gwillim had himself died in 1695) 'formerly wife of Ichabod Chanucy physician deceased, uncle to Uzziel' She reported that Uzziel and his family had lived with her for 18 months with no discontent but for some time past he was 'altered in temper'. The jury concluded Uzziel was 'non compos mentis' when he hung himself. The will of Daniel Gwillim made on 7 Mar. 1694-5 (and witnessed by Nathaniel Wade and Thomas Page, father of the barber-surgeon **Thomas Page**) left several Bristol properties to his wife Mary, as well as all the things she had brought to him at their marriage, and others to his son in law George Fownes, Baptist minister, and his wife Anne (he also left £5 to Thomas Scroop). The will of David Phillipps baker made on 26 May 1698 referred to a tenement in Merchant St St James now in possession of 'the widow Chauncy'. Charles Chancy was freed as a mercer (Uzziel's apprentice) on 15 Oct. 1703, Stanton Chancy as a merchant (Michael Pope's apprentice) on 5 June 1705 and Nathaniel Chancey gentleman on 23 May 1717 through marriage to Mary daughter of Richard Hort druggetmaker. A Bristol newspaper on 26 May 1750 reported the death of the Rev. Nathaniel Chancy dissenting minister at Devizes and son of 'Dr Ichabod Chancy formerly an eminent physician in this city'. Other physician descendents are discussed under the entry for his nephew Dr Robert Chauncy.

Children of Dr Chauncy of the Castle [Precincts] buried at St Philip and Jacob: Elizabeth (25 January 1675/6); Mary (30 April 1677); Henry (14 August 1680); unnamed child (11 February 1681/2); Mary (15 October 1683).

Publications: *Innocence vindicated by a brief and impartial narrative of the proceedings of the Court of Sessions in Bristol against Ichabod Chauncy, physitian in that city, to his conviction on the statute of the 35th Eliz. on the 9th of April, and to his abjuration of all the Kings dominions for ever, Aug. 15, 168 : together with some passages subsequent thereunto / published by the said I. Chavncy.* London : Printed by George Larkin ..., 1684.

Chauncy, *Innocence vindicated by a brief and impartial narrative of the proceedings of the Court of Sessions in Bristol against Ichabod Chauncy, physitian in that city* (London, 1684); ODNB; S. Tucker, *Pedigree of Family of Chauncy* (London, 1884), pp. 7, 9; Susan Hardman Moore, *Abandoning America: Life-Stories from Early New England* (Woodbridge, 2013), p.77; A. G. Matthews, *Calamy Revised* (Oxford, 1934), p. 112; R. Spalding (ed.), *The Diary of Sir Bulstrode Whitelocke 1605-1675* (Oxford, 1990), pp. 615, 633-4, 758, 770; PROB 11/314/21 (Coo, 1664); Leech CD re no 34 castle Street– see figures 192-3; HTax fo 90v; MLB, p. 69; BA P/ST.M/R/1/a; BA P/ST.P&J/R/1/4; BRS XXVII (1974), pp. 73, 139-42, 174, 253, 261, 264, 284-5, 291; M.Caston, *Independency in Bristol* (1860), p. 50; LPL, VX 1A/10/143/1-4; J. Locke *Correspondence* ed. E.S. de Beer vol. 2 no 681 9 Feb. 1682; Latimer, 17C, p. 388; PROB 11/348/15 (Speed, 1675) 11/351/292 (Hollister, 1676) 11/369/193 (Wey, 1680), 11/403/454 (Holwey), 11/397/433 (Blackwell), 11/402/362 (Hollister) 11/348/262 (Crabb, 1675), 11/352/322 (Grobham, 1676) 11/362/172 (Stevens), 11/387/366 Pendry, 1687), 11/388/125 (Herbert *Massachusetts Historical Society Collections* 4th VIII (1868), 617-20;); Besse, *Collection of Sufferings*, i: 58 and *Particular Relation of Hard Usage* (1682), p. 31; BA 04434:1 1679 (twice), 1681, 1682, 1683; BA 04434:2, 1684; CSPD, *July-September 1683*, pp. 10, 165, 250, 266; QS1682-9, July 1684; TNA, PC 2/70, p.188; Innes-Smith, p. 44; BL, Add MS 41,817, f 219r, 41,818, fos 126r, 283r, 41,804, fos 212r-v, 241-2; CSPD 1686-7 no 308 and 570; T. Guidott, *De thermis Britannicis* (1691), p. 385; Bristol Apprentice registers; (TBGAS publications 9, 1970) p. 129; PROB 28/322, 11/407/298 (sentence of 10 Dec. 1691 re Chauncy's will), 11/410/10 (Chauncey, 1692); A.E. Jones, *Our Parish Mangotsfield* (1899, reprint Bath 1978), p. 143; Polltax St Peter 1692; BRS XXV, p. 160; BA ST.P&J/R/1/4; BL Add. MSS 5540, fos 29-32; PROB 11/425/253 (Gwillim, 1695), 11/448/299 (Phillipss, 1698); Bristol Weekly Intelligencer 26 May 1750.

Robert CHAUNCY (b. 1677-d. 1734)

Person ID: 2795

Occ: physician

Loc: Bristol

Robert Chauncy was the son of Israel Chauncy, minister, and his wife, Mary (nee Nichols) and was born at Stratford, Fairfield, Connecticut in New England on 15 Oct. 1677. His brother **Charles** was a minister in New England, who also practised some surgery. He was practising or planning to practise in Bristol by 20 June 1700, when 'Mr Robert Chancy of New England' was 'examined in Latin for license to practice physic at Bristol or anywhere in England but London and had letters testimonial of his approbation', so he was made an extra-licentiate fellow of the London College of Physicians. On 2 May 1701 'Dr Chancy' is one of those refusing to sign a bond for observation of the College's statutes and later he allowed his payments to fall into arrears but then 'Mr Chauncy a licentiate appeared paid for last year and promised to pay 1/4ly in future'. He probably came to Bristol because of the connections of his uncle the Bristol physician **Ichabod Chauncy**, who had died there in 1691. On 27 Sept. 1708 Robert Chauncey of St Peter gent was licensed to marry Elizabeth Scroop, spinster of Castle Precincts, with Henry Fane of St Peter gent as bondsman, at St Peter or St Philip, and they married at St Philip on 30 Sept. 1708. Elizabeth was descended from the regicide former Parliamentary governor of Bristol, and her brother was the leading Whig lawyer and future

recorder of Bristol, John Scrope, while Henry Fane (1669-1726) was a merchant from the leading Whig family of the Earls of Westmoreland, and his son Thomas became the 8th Earl in 1762 (his other 2 sons Francis and Henry also became MPs and national figures). Thomas Scrope had been a leading member with Ichabod Chauncy of the Castle Green Independent chapel. In 1696 'Thomas Scroop gent' was living in St Werburgh with his wife Mary and three daughters Mary, Elizabeth and Sarah, next to Henry Fane gent and his wife and probably in the same household, as three servants are named after the Fane entry and Fane's wife was Ann, named as the fourth daughter of Thomas Scrope merchant of Bristol in his will made in 1700 proved in 1704, and Henry's will made on 14 June 1724 was witnessed by Robert Chauncy and refers several times to his 'brother' John Scrope. Dr Chancy and his wife were left 20s each for mourning rings in the will of Robert Henley esq. made on 16 Mar. 1709-10 and both Robert Chancy and Samuel Jacobs witness the will. The will of Mary Jackson, wife of Alderman William Jackson, and sister of Robert Yate (related to Henleys, Days, Watts, Glead, Eckley etc), made on 14 May 1714, left £20 to Dr Chauncy and her niece Elizabeth his wife, and gave her her necklace of pearls, then £300 to Mary Chauncy their daughter and £200 each to Ann and Elizabeth also their daughters for their maintenance and education, and Robert Chauncy 'dr in physick' and John Henley are her two executors and Robert Chauncy 'in medicinis doctor' proves the will on 2 May 1715; the will of her husband William Jackson, made on 14 Jan. 1714, only left his niece Elizabeth Chauncy the 'wrought bed I now lye in'. Various children of Dr Robert Chauncy of the Castle were buried at St Philip in 1714-16 and then Elizabeth, the wife of Dr Chancy, was buried there on 23 Oct. 1717, plus another Elizabeth, presumably a daughter on 5 Dec. 1720. The will of Mary Pyott, widow of **Alexander Pyott** (Quaker physician), made on 22 Nov. 1714 and proved 10 Feb. 1715, left a house in Castle Green 'where Jos. Vigor lately dwelled and Robert Chauncy phtysician now dwells' to her younger son Richard Pyott, and the will's witnesses include Robert Chauncey. The property seems to have passed to fellow Quaker Thomas Godlney, as in his will made on 10 Jan. 1723-4 he left his son Gabriel 'my house in the Castle Green wherein Dr Robert Chauncy now liveth', but in a codicil dated 5 Dec. 1728 he gives the house to his daughter instead and says it is where 'Doctor Chauncy did live'. He was also named, along with fellow medic **John Etwall**, as a guardian in the will of another Bristol medic, **John Cooke** in 1715. He was witness to the will of Charles Oakey carver of St Augustine made on 19 May 1719, of Mary Wallis widow made on 27 June 1719, of Dame Anne Day, widow of Sir Thomas Day, made on 17 June 1721, of Charles Harford merchant made on 12 Apr. 1723, and of Nathaniel Wraxall merchant made on Mar. 1730-1. He was left £1 5s 6d and his wife £5 in the will of Margaret Tovey widow (sister of Robert Yate) made on 19 Apr. 1715, with his legacy increased to £5 in the codicil of 22 Aug. 1718. William Yate esq., Robert Yate's son, in his will of 15 Jan. 1731-2 left £10 to Doctor Chauncy and £20 to Miss Chauncy, and John Henley esq. left £20 each to Dr Robert Chauncy and his daughter Ann on 23 Oct. 1731. He was left a guinea for a ring in the will of James Birch dyer made on 27 Mar. 1733. Then Robert Yate himself left his grand-niece Ann Chauncy £1000 in his will made on 12 Jan. 1735-6. On 21 Oct. 1723 Robert Chauncy physician of Castle subscribed to the anti-Jacobite oath. In 1720-1721 Chauncy was employed twice by the Corporation, first to deal with an outbreak of disease in Newgate gaol, and then £8 8s for his attendance on 6 Dutchmen, plus his medical costs. In the former case the Common Council originally voted him a £10 10s gift but then 'considering the malignancy of the distemper' and his great success in preventing its spread they decided to give £20 more of plate. Robert Chauncy MD subscribed to Henry Pemberton, *View of Sir Isaac Newton's Philosophy* (1728) and John Oldmixon, *History of England* (1729). Dr Robert Chauncy or Chaunce, physician, was buried in woollens at St Philip on 2 July 1734. The will of Robert Chauncy, doctor in physick of Bristol, was dated 18 Jan. 1725-6 and proved on 15 Aug. 1734. He gave £20 each to his 'very good friends' Robert Yate, esq [former M.P for Bristol], Mr Henry Fane and John

Henley, esq [who married Fane's daughter Mary], whom he also named as guardians and executors, entrusted to take care of his only daughter Anne. Bequests: cousin Charles Chauncey of London £10; Mrs Elizabeth Day and Mrs Martha Price, £5 each; Mrs Elizabeth Chauncy 'in the Square' and Mrs Elizabeth Chauncy and Mrs Poole, her daughters, 1 guinea each; Mrs John Day and his sister, Mrs Ann Hort, 1 guinea each; William, Robert and Sarah Yate, the children of Robert Yate, esq, 1 guinea each; Mr James Birch £5; brother in law Peter Muggleworth [he was married to Anne, his late wife's sister]; 1 guinea; brother in law Samuel Creswick and his wife Mary, £20; Anne Muggleworth, daughter of same, £100 (she was living with him at the time he made his will). The will refers to sale of lead works and other works and of his books to pay his legacies. Chauncey instructed his executors to sell his shares in the White Lead Work in St Philip and Jacob Bristol, offering his partners at time of death first offer of purchase, and to use the proceeds to the advantage of his only daughter and guardian, Anne. She was also to receive the £800 left to him by Mrs Anne Jackson, his late wife's aunt. Other bequests: children of brother Charles Chauncy of New England, £250; children of brother Isaac Chauncy of New England, £250; remainder to eldest son of cousin Charles Chauncy, whom he named as residual legatee. He requested burial in the parish church of St Philip in the same grave occupied by his late wife, and stipulated that no more than £50 be expended on his funeral. In the event of his death, he requested that his daughter Anne live with either Mrs Chauncy of the Square, or her two daughters (as above). Witnesses: Thomas Fane, Stephen Stringer and R[ichard] Daniells. His daughter Anne assumed the executorship and probate of the will, 16 August 1734, replacing the last surviving executor, Robert Yate, who stepped down (presumably because she was of age). Mrs Chauncy 'of the Square' [probably Queen Square] was probably the Elizabeth Chancy widow buried in woollens at St Philip shortly before 24 Mar. 1739-40. It is a little surprising that his will does not name Ichabot Walcott Chauncy, another physician from Yale, who came to Bristol in 1726 to live with his uncle, but perhaps it was made in Jan. 1726 before he had joined him. Ichabod Walcot Chauncy, Doctor in Physick, was buried in woollens at St Philip on 3 May 1741. The cousin Charles Chauncy, named in Robert's will, was the youngest son of Ichabod Chancy, and his eldest son, Robert's residual legatee, was the physician Charles Chauncy of London, who proved the will of his father Charles, gentleman of Newington Middlesex, in 1763, and whose own will was proved in 1778.

Children of Dr Robert Chauncy [of the Castle] buried at St Philip and Jacob, Bristol: Mary (21 November 1714); Rebecca (10 May 1715); Robert (7 June 1716).

RCP MS4148 Annals 1695-1710 fos 161, 175, 296; Munk's Roll ii (1878) p. 520; MLB 1708; BA ST.P&J/R/1/5 and 6; <https://www.historyofparliamentonline.org/volume/1715-1754/member/scrope-john-1662-1752>; BRS XXV, p. 222; PROB 11/477/313 (Scrope, 1704), 11/520/161 (Henley, 1711), 11/546/4 (Jackson, 1715), 11/552/51 (Jackson, 1716), 11/613/363 (Fane, 1727), 11/544/247 (Pyott, 1715), 11/648/150 (Goldney, 1731), 11/581/239 (Oakey, 1721), 11/571/385 (Wallis, 1719), 11/568/188 (Day, 1722), 11/605/237 (Harford, 1725), 11/645/130 (Wraxall, 1731), 11/602/175 (Tovey, 1725), 11/651/64 (Yate, 1732), 11/656/133 (Henley, 1733), 11/668/47 (Birch, 1734), 11/687/109 (Yate, 1738); BA 04450:1 1723; F/Au and CV 1719-20, 1720-1; CoCO Proc Aug 1720, Nov 1721; BAO 52/2, 1734, 1740, 1741; PROB 11/666/323 (Chauncy, 1734); *Gloucestershire Notes and Queries* 3, 76; PROB 11/884/466 (Chauncy, 1763), 11/1038/53 (Chauncy, 1778).

John CHAVERELL/CHEVERELL (fl. 1561-5)

Person ID: 32262

Occ: barber's apprentice

Loc: Bristol

John Chaverell, son of John of Trowbridge Wilts, apprenticed to **Thomas Pryne** barber and his wife Catherine for 9 years on 1 Jan. 1560-1. Then John Cheverell, son of John of Bristol, was apprenticed to **David Jones** barber and his wife Elizabeth on 2 Nov. 1565. There is no sign of his freedom or later practice in Bristol.

Bristol Apprentice register 1561, 1565 (BRS XLIII, 87).

John CHAWTRY (fl. 1666)

Person ID: 32263

Occ: doctor in physick

Loc: Bristol

St Peter's poll tax list of 1666 includes 'Mr John Chawtry tabler doctor in Phisick' apparently in house of Widow Fox in Wine Street – taxed at extra £5 for his title. Other tablers at same house were William Brewer and Paul and Anthony Methen and Mary Rogers.

TBGAS 61 (1939), p. 179.

William CHEANEY (fl. 1692)

Person ID: 32264

Occ: barber-surgeon's apprentice

Loc: Bristol

William Cheaney, son of John of Long Ashton yeoman deceased, was apprenticed to **John Roydon** barber-surgeon for 7 years on 16 June 1692. The will of his father John Chayney yeoman of Long Ashton was made on 30 Aug. 1679 and proved on 7 Aug. 1680 and names several sons including William. There is no sign of his freedom or later practice in Bristol, nor of him or his master in the 1696 listing.

Bristol Apprentice register 1692; PROB 11/363/486 (Chayney, 1680).

George CHEEKE (fl. 1710)

Person ID: 32265

Occ: barber-surgeon's apprentice

Loc: Bristol

George Cheeke, son of George of Bristol gent deceased, was apprenticed to **James Barwick** barber-chirurgion and his wife Elizabeth for 7 years on 14 Sept. 1710. There is no sign of his freedom or later practice in Bristol.

Bristol Apprentice register 1710.

Philip CHESHIRE (fl. 1714)

Person ID: 32266

Occ: barber-surgeon's apprentice

Loc: Bristol

Philip Cheshire, son of Richard of Bristol sailor, was apprenticed to **Jeremiah Deverell** barber-surgeon for 7 years for premium of £45 on 10 Nov. 1714. There is no sign of his freedom or later practice in Bristol.

Bristol Apprentice register 1714.

Richard CHETWYN (fl. 1540)

Person ID: 32267

Occ: barber's apprentice

Loc: Bristol

Richard Chetwyn, son of Richard, of Ashton Salop husbandman deceased, was apprenticed to **Patrick Stakpoll** barbour and his wife Johanna for 7 years on 30 Sept. 1540 ac unum marcipium vocatum a case cum sex cultris vocatos [syssers crossed out] rasors ac unum pectin ac unum par de syssers ac oon peyr of syngyng bred iron. There is no sign of his freedom or later practice in Bristol.

Bristol Apprentice register 1540 (BRS XIV, 146).

Richard CHILD (b. 1679-1708+)

Person ID: 32268

Occ: barber-surgeon or surgeon

Loc: Bristol

Richard son of Edward and Joan Child was baptised at Christ Church on 7 Apr. 1679. The inventory of Edward Child cutler (freed 6 Sept. 1671) was proved in 1688, valued at only £1. Richard Child, son of Edward of Bristol cutler deceased, was apprenticed to **Thomas Chatton** barber-surgeon and wife Marie for 7 years on 26 May 1693 family to find apparel. In 1696 the Christ Church listing has a Joan Child widow with children including Richard while Thomas Chatten and Mary wife also in Christ Church but with no servants. Richard Child barber-surgeon was freed as Chatton's apprentice on 3 May 1706. Richard Child 'scurgian' of Christ Church married Joan Bradock at St Augustine on 19 Nov. 1705. Martha, the daughter of Doctor Child, was baptised at St James on 18 May 1707. Also baptised at St James on 27 Aug. 1708 was Bradock, the son of Richard Child [in margin: Capt. Child].

BA P/Xch/R/1/a; Bristol inventories 1688/10; Bristol Apprentice register 1693; Bristol Burgess book 1706; BRX XXV, pp. 25, 27; BA P.St_Aug/R/1/c; BA P/St_J/R/1/d.

Thomas CHILDE (fl. 1649 (and 1680?))

Person ID: 32269

Occ: apothecary's apprentice

Loc: Bristol (and London?)

Thomas Childe, son of Richard of Bristol victualler, was apprenticed to **Anthony Bagnell** apothecary for 7 years on 4 July 1649. There is no sign of his freedom or later practice in Bristol. On 5 Jan. 1680 a Thomas Child was an apothecary of Budge Row St Michael Cornhill, London, whose apprentice George Ackmontie was examined by the censors of the College of Physicians and passed fit to practice an apothecary.

Bristol Apprentice register 1649; RCPL, Annals, v, f.153a

William CHILD (b. 1697-d. 1725)

Person ID: 32270

Occ: apothecary

Loc: Bristol

William Child, the son of William Child and his wife Joan (nee Lovering), was baptised at Henbury, Gloucestershire, 13 April 1697. William Child, son of William of Henbury Gloucs yeoman, was apprenticed to **Daniel Lovering** 'pharm' for no premium (as his uncle – see below) on 27 Mar. 1712. Then William Child apothecary was freed as Lovering's apprentice

on 21 Apr. 1720. William Child married Sarah Churchey at St Augustine on 23 Apr. 1721. The will of Daniel Lovering Bristol apothecary, made on 2 July 1722, though only proved at Bristol in 1726, left 1s to his kinsman William Child son of my sister Joane Edwards and £100 each to Jane Child daughter of sister Joane and Daniel and Richard Child her sons, all when 21. The will of William Child apothecary of Bristol, made 10 Aug. 1721 when bound on a voyage, was only proved at Bristol in 1725. He left everything to his wife Sarah Child. The witnesses were Thomas Churchey (Sarah's father or brother?), Richard Rumsey and William Scammell.

BA, P/ST/HEN/R/1/c [parish registers of Henbury, Gloucestershire, 1667-1711]; Bristol Apprentice register 1712; Bristol Burgess book 1720; BA P.St_Aug/R/1/d; Bristol wills 1725 and 1726.

Thomas CRISSMAS (fl. 1548)

Person ID: 32271

Occ: grocer/apothecary's apprentice

Loc: Bristol

Thomas Crissmas, son of John of Crokehome [Crewkerne] Som. smith, was apprenticed to **David Harris** grocer and his wife Margaret for 12 years on 15 Aug, 1548. There is no sign of his freedom or later practice in Bristol.

Bristol Apprentice register 1548 (BRS XXXIII, p. 81).

William CHRISTOPHER (fl. 1690)

Person ID: 32272

Occ: barber-surgeon's apprentice

Loc: Bristol

William Christopher, son of William of Bristol taylor deceased (freed 24 Apr. 1665), was apprenticed to **John Pilsworth** barber-surgeon and his wife Ann for 7 years on 23 May 1690 family to find apparel. The will of William Christopher merchant tailor of Tailors Court Broad Street was proved at Bristol in 1688. In 1696 John Pilsworth's household in Christ Church included servants William Christopher, John Frankley and Ann Smith. There is no sign of his freedom or later practice in Bristol.

Bristol Apprentice register 1690; Bristol wills 1688; BRS XXV, p. 22.

Walter CHURCHMAN (fl. 1710-d. 1741)

Person ID: 32273

Occ: apothecary and chocolate manufacturer

Loc: Bristol

Walter Churchman, son of Francis of Tiddenham Gloucs innholder (by the time of his death in 1750-1 he was called gentleman of Woolaston Gloucs), was apprenticed to **Robert Coleborn** pharm and his wife Elizabeth on 27 Nov. 1710 (IR records premium of £40) then 16 Feb. 1712-13 as master dead moved to **John Jones** and his wife Mary. One of the witnesses of the will of Robert Colobrne Bristol apothecary proved 17 Dec. 1712 was Walter Churchman. Walter Churchman apothecary was freed as apprentice of Colborn and then Jones on 20 Feb. 1719. He took 2 apprentices in 1719 and 1725, one of them freed, and got £130 in total in premiums from them, the higher being £70; no wife is recorded at this period. In the 1722 election he voted for Earle and Hart (Tory) as an apothecary of St James, as he was for the anti-Jacobite oath of 1723. The will of Sir Abraham Elton, made on 26 Oct. 1727 refers to a tenement on St

James Back late in possession of – Churchman apothecary. On 7 October 1729 he petitioned successfully for a patent for 14 years for a new method for making chocolate by engine, on which the Attorney General reported in December. As the Museum of Hot Chocolate puts it: ‘applying mechanical power for grinding he was able to make a finer product on a larger scale, and so became the country's first true chocolate manufacturer’. The *Philosophical Transactions of the Royal Society* for 1734 contained an account of his machines to raise water at his chocolate warehouse in St Paul’s churchyard London, as well as Broadmead in Bristol and in 1737 he wrote to the papers about further mechanical improvements he had made, while his patent and sale of chocolate are reported in the *London Gazette* for 26 Apr. 1735. Mr Walter Churchman apothecary was buried in the church at St James on 2 July 1741, leaving his brother (not son as stated on the Museum website) Charles to continue the business. Charles died in 1761, leaving the ‘Castle Grist Mills and Chocolate Works’ to the management of his kinsman John Vaughan but in 1763 his business and patent were bought by another and more famous name, the Fry chocolate firm, started by another Bristol apothecary, Joseph Fry, in Small Street in 1756, although they continued to use the name Churchman Patent Chocolate for many years. Wallis records him subscribing to Thomas Chilcot, *Six Suites of Lessons for Harpsichord* (1734), John Desaguliers, *Course of Experimental Philosophy* both vol. i (1734) and volume ii (1744) and 736GUN -2.

Apprentices of Walter Churchman (for 7 years):

Thomas Pavel, son of Walter of Tenrose [Penrhos] Monm. gent deceased, apprenticed to Walter Churchman pharm for premium of £70 on 19 Feb. 1718-19 then 9 Apr. 1724 to John Cripps apoth by consent of all

George Smith, son of George of Newnham Gloucs mercer, apprenticed to Walter Churchman apothecary for premium of £60 on 1 July 1725. George Smith apothecary was freed as Churchman’s apprentice on 4 May 1734.

Bristol Apprentice register 1710; PROB 11/952/275 (Charleton, 1769), 11/530/248 (Colborne, 1712); Bristol Burgess book 1719; 1722 pollbook; BA 04450:1 1723; PROB 11/620/283 (Elton, 1728); State Papers 36 (G2) 15.138-43; <http://www.museumofhotchocolate.co.uk/churchmans-leads-the-way.html>; *Phil Trans Royal Soc* 38 (1734), 404; *Gloucester Jnl* 10 May 1737; *London Gazette* 7397 26 Apr. 1735; BA P/St_J/R/1/g; PROB 11/866/395 (Churchman, 1761); BA 38538; Wallis, p. 114; IR 16628.

Walter CHYVERS (fl. 1700)

Person ID: 32274

Occ: apothecary’s apprentice

Loc: Bristol

Walter Chyvers, son of Walter of Bath gent, was apprenticed to **Samuel Rogers** ‘pharmacop’ and his wife Elinor for 7 years on 8 Apr. 1700. There is no sign of his freedom or later practice in Bristol.

Bristol Apprentice register 1700.

William CLARE (fl. 1554)

Person ID: 32275

Occ: barber’s apprentice

Loc: Bristol

William Clare, son of Humphrey of Heggeley Som. husbandman, was apprenticed to **Thomas Prynn** barber and his wife Agnes for 8 years on 25 Dec. 1554 – to have at end 6 knives, comb, pair sheares, basin, shavingcloth, 4 irons ‘pertaining to a surgeon’. There is no sign of his freedom or later practice in Bristol.

Bristol Apprentice register 1554 (BRS XLIII, 30).

Dr Thomas CLARK (fl. 1715)

Person ID: 2950/2956

Occ: physician and oculist

Loc: Bristol etc

[This entry contains Bristol information only]

Dr Clark ‘sworn physician and oculist to Charles II, James II and Queen Anne’ reported in April 1715 that he was ‘now come to Bristol’ at the George Inn in Castle St. He claimed he was the ‘only person’ with the secret of the ‘lamp of light’ to cure blindness caused by cataracts etc and all the other signs and symptoms of ‘false appearances’ before the eyes which ‘usually usher in loss of sight’. He stressed his ‘admirable success’ and several royal patrons including Queen Anne in cure of Signior Vario of cataracts. He had provided several ‘of highest rank and quality’ with ‘relief after other means failed’. He also claimed an ‘infallible secret’ for cure of the king’s evil, cancers and cancerated breasts of women, and a way of dissolving stone in the bladder without the ‘dreadful way of cutting’ etc.

Bristol Postboy 16 Apr. 1715.

George CLARKE (fl. 1641)

Person ID: 32277

Occ: barber-surgeon’s apprentice

Loc: Bristol

George Clarke, son of George of Clifton Gloucs yeoman, was apprenticed to **Marmaduke Phillipps** barber-surgeon and his wife Marie for 7 years on 29 July 1641. There is no sign of his freedom or later practice in Bristol. There is an inventory of George Clarke of Clifton yeoman (no values) proved in 1644.

Bristol Apprentice register 1641; Bristol inventories 1644/15.

Richard CLARKE (fl. 1658-1673+)

Person ID: 32278

Occ: apothecary

Loc: Bristol

Richard Clarke apothecary was freed at Bristol as the apprentice of **Francis Grinfeild** on 24 Jan. 1666. He was presumably apprenticed to him c.1658-9 when apprentice records are defective. Richard Clarke appears in the hearth tax for Temple ward in 1668 with 2 hearths, probably in Temple Street east, repeated in 1670 and 1673 listings, but in 1670 is also listed among the exempt poor of Temple with 2 hearths. There are no clear later references to him, though the name is not uncommon.

Bristol Burgess book 1666; HTax fos 60v, 97v, 98v.

Thomas CLARKE (fl. 1677)

Person ID: 32279

Occ: barber-surgeon's apprentice

Loc: Bristol

Thomas Clarke, son of Edward of Wollason Gloucs clothier deceased, was apprenticed to **Joseph Hiscocks** barber-surgeon for 7 years on 21 July 1677. He was perhaps related to **William Clarke** surgeon, who acted as bondsman for Thomas's master in 1679. There is no sign of his freedom or later practice in Bristol.

Bristol Apprentice register 1677.

William CLARKE (fl. 1668-1681+)

Person ID: 32280

Occ: barber-surgeon's apprentice

Loc: Bristol

'Edward' Clarke, son of Edward of Thornbury Gloucs clothier, was apprenticed to **John Toney** barber-surgeon and his wife Christian for 7 years and one covenant year on 29 June 1668, parents to find apparel and an obligation to service. Presumably the father's name was wrongly entered as his, as William Clarke was freed as the apprentice of **John Tony** on 30 Aug 1675. He was the brother of **Thomas Clarke**, who was apprenticed as a barber-surgeon in 1677 as son of Edward of Wollason Gloucs clothier, and on 3 Nov. 1679 William Clarke surgeon of Bristol acted as bondsman for the marriage of Thomas's then master, **Joseph Hiscox** 'surgeon'. He himself, as a surgeon of St MaryPort, was licensed to marry Mary Diggins of St Leonard aged 22 at St Leonard on 31 Aug. 1681, with grocer Edward Thurston as his bondsman. He could be the William Clarke, with wife Mary and four children and possibly 2 servants Sarah Smitten and Ann Oakley who are listed in St Thomas Street in St Mary Redcliffe parish in 1696, but the names are all very common (there are Bristol wills for William Clarke carpenters in 1688 and 1698), and there is no other evidence of his practice after 1681 as he took no apprentices. **William Clarke** was licensed as a surgeon at Tenbury Worcs. in 1686.

Bristol Burgess book 1675; MLB, pp. 121, 133; BRS XXV, p. 115.

Edward CLEMENTS/CLEEMENTE (fl. 1633-1651+)

Person ID: 32281

Occ: barber-surgeon or surgeon

Loc: Bristol

Edward Clements, son of Thomas of Bristol clothworker, was apprenticed to **John Sharpe** for 7 years on 7 Oct. 1633. The will of Thomas Clements Temple clothworker had been proved at Bristol in 1630. Edward Clemmente barber-surgeon was freed as Sharpe's apprentice on 8 Jan. 1640-1. He took one apprentice in 1651, who was not freed, and there are no references to him thereafter.

Apprentice of Edward Clements:

William Yff, son of Edward of Bristol clothworker, was apprenticed to Edward Clements chirurgion for 7 years on 20 Oct. 1651.

Bristol Apprentice registers; Bristol wills 1630; Bristol Burgess book 1641.

Peter CLEMENT (fl. 1675)

Person ID: 32282

Occ: medical professor's apprentice briefly but then upholsterer.

Loc: Bristol

Peter Clement, son of Henry of Bristol basketmaker (freed 28 Nov. 1648), was apprenticed to **Joseph Willcocks** 'in medicine professor' and his wife Margaret for 7 years on 8 Jan. 1674-5 but on 24 Aug. 1675 Clement was apprenticed to Thomas Edwards upholsterer, perhaps because Willcocks had died. Physicians did not normally take apprentices, so he may not have been apprenticed for medical training.

Bristol Apprentice register 1675.

Roger CLERK (fl. 1537-d. pre-1547)

Person ID: 32283

Occ: barber's apprentice or carver/tanner?

Loc: Bristol

Roger Clerk, son of Thomas of Lockington Leics smith, was apprenticed to **Griffin Norris** barber and his wife Elizabeth for 7 years on 23 June 1537 with 40s salary. But Roger Clerke tanner is freed on 3 Nov 1545 as apprentice of Griffith Norres, carver & burgess, so it seems that he may not have been a barber at all. Robert Hebborne was freed on 6 Nov. 1547 as married Alice widow of Roger Clerke, carver & burgess.

Bristol Apprentice register 1537 (BRS XIV, 87); Missing Burgesses pre-1557 nos 565, 656.

Simon CLERK/CLERKE (fl. 1538)

Person ID: 32284

Occ: apothecary's apprentice

Loc: Bristol

Simon Clerke, son of Thomas of Wookey Som. armiger, was apprenticed to **David Harrys** potcary and his wife Margery for 10 years on 16 Sept. 1538. Sir Thomas Clerk (c.1485-1555) was MP for Wells, Somerset, 1547. There is no sign of his freedom or later practice in Bristol.

Bristol Apprentice register 1537 (BRS XIV, 106)

Nathaniel CLIFFORD (fl. 1692)

Person ID: 32285

Occ: barber-surgeon's apprentice

Loc: Bristol

Nathaniel Clifford, son of Peter of Bisley Gloucs blacksmith, was apprenticed to **John Ballard** barber-surgeon for 7 years on 27 Apr. 1692 family to find apparel. There is no sign of either him or his master in the 1696 listing and he was never freed, nor is there any other evidence of his later practice in Bristol.

Bristol Apprentice register 1692.

Roger CLUNE (fl. 1535)

Person ID: 32286

Occ: barber's apprentice

Loc: Bristol

Roger Clune, son of Galfridus of Nuny Som. mercer, was apprenticed to **Philip Captrell** barber and wife Johanna for 8 years on 30 June 1535 with 6s 8d salary ac unum marcipium vocatum

a Barbours powche quatuor nouaclas unum par forpicium unum pectin et duos pannos lintheos vocatos shaving clothes There is no sign of his freedom or later practice in Bristol.

Bristol Apprentice register 1535 (BRS XIV, 54).

Edward COBB (fl. 1703)

Person ID: 32287

Occ: apothecary's apprentice

Loc: Bristol

Edward Cobb, son of William of Litton Dorset gent deceased, was apprenticed to **James Bannister** 'pharm' and his wife Catherine on 29 Dec. 1703. There is no sign of his freedom or later practice in Bristol.

Bristol Apprentice register 1703.

Peter COBB/COBBE (fl. pre-1645-d. pre-1648)

Person ID: 32288

Occ: surgeon or barber

Loc: Bristol

Two children of Peter Cobbe and his wife Jane were baptised and buried at St Mary Redcliffe in 1645: Ralph (born 19 January 1644-5; buried 25 Jan. 1644-5); Thomas (born 27 Dec. 1645; buried 28 Dec. 1645). John Cobb, son of Peter Cobb late of Bristol surgeon deceased, was apprenticed to Thomas Holbrook dyer for 12 years on 20 Sept. 1648 then John, son of Peter Cobb of Bristol barber, was apprenticed to Richard Shierman wiredrawer for 7 years on 31 Oct. 1655. There is no sign of Peter Cobb himself being apprenticed or freed.

BA P.St_MR/R/1/2; Bristol Apprentice registers.

Jasper CODNER (fl. 1632-d. 1638?)

Person ID: 32289

Occ: barber-surgeon's apprentice

Loc: Bristol

Jasper Codner, son of John of Totnes Devon merchant deceased, was apprenticed to **George Roch** barber-surgeon and his wife Elizabeth for 8 years on 8 Apr. 1632. 'Andrew Godner' [Jasper Codner?] 'prentice to Geo Roache chirurgeon' was buried at St John on 29 Apr. 1638.

Bristol Apprentice register 1638; BA P.St_JB/R/1/a.

Richard COGGAN (fl. 1639)

Person ID: 32290

Occ: barber-surgeon's apprentice

Loc: Bristol

Richard Coggan, son of Richard of Othery Som. clerk, was apprenticed to **Henry Fox** barber-surgeon and his wife Elizabeth for 7 years on 15 Oct. 1639. There is no sign of his freedom or later practice in Bristol. His father Richard Cogan matriculated at Magdalen Hall, Oxford, 1 July 1603, aged 17; he served as vicar of Othery, Somerset, 1615/1639, and appeared before the Court of High Commission in 1635.

Bristol Apprentice register 1639; Foster; CCED 56105.

Terence COGHLAN (fl. 1667)

Person ID: 32291

Occ: barber

Loc: Bristol

Terence Coghlan barber signed a surety in Bristol for £20 on 31 July 1667. There is no sign of him in the hearth tax or other evidence of his practice in Bristol.

BA 04417:3 1667.

Thomas COLE (fl. 1714)

Person ID: 32292

Occ: barber-surgeon's apprentice

Loc: Bristol

Thomas Cole, son of William of Brislington Som. tailor, was apprenticed to **Michael Wharton** barber-surgeon for premium of £20 on 23 Apr. 1714. There is no sign of his freedom or later practice in Bristol.

Bristol Apprentice register 1714, IR18331.

Robert COLEBORNE/COLBORNE/COLBOURNE (fl. 1697-d. 1712) Person ID: 32293

Occ: apothecary

Loc: Bristol

Robert Coleborne, son of Thomas of Lacock Wilts dyer, was apprenticed to **Samuel Jacob** 'pharmacop' and his wife Jane for 7 years on 28 Aug. 1697 apprentice to find apparel. Robert Coleborne apothecary was freed as Jacob's apprentice on 15 May 1705. Robert Coleborn married Elizabeth Stones at Alderley Gloucs on 17 Oct. 1706 and their son Robert was baptised at Christ Church on 26 Sept. 1707 then buried there on 17 Oct. 1711. He had one apprentice in 1710, the future chocolate manufacturer **Walter Churchman**, but he was transferred in 1712 due to Robert's death. In 1708 no. 5 Wine Street was in the tenancy of Robert Colborne apothecary (previously the lawyer Nathaniel Haggett). Robert Colborn was buried at Christ Church on 2 Dec. 1712. The will of 'Robert Colborne of Bristoll apothecary' was made 26 Nov. 1712 and proved 17 Dec. 1712. His wife Elizabeth got his property in Frampton Cotterell and North Nibley Gloucs and also his residue including the shop goods. His friends Peter Stratton and Edward Martin were overseers with his wife as executor. The witnesses were John Hickes, Nath. Jones, Elizabeth Colborne and his apprentice Walter Churchman. A Chancery case in 1719 involved Thomas Colbourne, clothier of Notton, Lacock, Wiltshire (brother and heir of Robert Colbourne senior, apothecary deceased late of Bristol).

Apprentice of Robert and Elizabeth Coleborne:

Walter Churchman, son of Francis of Tiddenham Gloucs innholder was apprenticed to Robert Coleborn pharm and his wife Elizabeth for 7 years on 27 Nov. 1710 (IR records premium of £40) then 16 Feb. 1712-13 as master dead moved to John Jones and his wife Mary. Walter Churchman apothecary was freed as apprentice of Colborn and then Jones on 20 Feb. 1719.

Bristol Apprentice registers; Bristol Burgess books; GRO, P6 IN 1/1 [parish registers of Alderley, Gloucestershire, 1557-1812]; BA P/Xch/R/1/a; BRS XLVIII, p. 174; PROB 11/530/248 (Colborne, 1712); TNA C 11/2205/57.

Dorothy COLEMAN (fl. 1696-7)

Person ID: 3159

Occ: cures scruffy heads

Loc: Bristol

In 1697 Dorothy Coleman cured scruffy heads at 10s each for the Corporation of the Poor. She was famous for this and taken on by workhouse and all poor of city came to her for cure. In 1696 Dorothy Coleman was a lodger in St Peter (the parish of the workhouse), living with Thomas Jones and his three children and their servant Elizabeth Bowen and followed by Dorothy Steare widow and Richard Steare bachelor. It is not possible to identify this Thomas Jones, but he was not any of the medical men of that name active before or after this.

Johnson, p.111; BRS XXV, p. 158.

Henry COLEMAN (fl. 1644)

Person ID: 32294

Occ: barber-surgeon's apprentice

Loc: Bristol

Henry Coleman, son of Albert of Bristol gent deceased, was apprenticed to **Christopher Robinson** barber-surgeon and his wife Margaret for 7 years on 12 Mar. 1643-4 with a £10 bond for service and truth. There is no sign of his freedom or later practice in Bristol.

Bristol Apprentice register 1644.

Richard COLEMAN (fl. 1692-1701+)

Person ID: 32295/17817?

Occ: apothecary

Loc: Bristol and Ross on Wye Herefs?

Richard Coleman, son of Richard of Bristol sergemaker (freed 31 Oct. 1673), was apprenticed to **Peter Wilder** 'pharmacop' and his wife Marie on 19 Apr. 1692 apprentice to find apparel. In 1696 Richard Coleman was a servant in Peter Wilder's household, but Richard Coleman apothecary was freed as his father's son, not as an apprentice, on 28 July 1701. A Richard Coleman was buried on 30 Mar. 1713 at Bristol. However, Richard, son of **Richard Coleman** apothecary of Ross Herefs deceased, was apprenticed to **Francis Carver**, barber surgeon, of Bristol, 16 August 1718 (and freed in 1726), so he may have moved to Ross and practised there. Richard son of Richard and Catherine Coleman was baptised at Ross on 9 Feb. 1702. Richard Coleman was buried at Ross on 4 May 1704. The probate administration of Richard Coleman of Ross was granted on 1 July 1704 to his executrix Catherine Coleman at Hereford. Richard Coleman surgeon of St Nicholas took the anti-Jacobite oath in 1723; this may be the son but it is unusual for an apprentice to do so.

Bristol Apprentice register; BRS XXV, p. 103; Bristol Burgess book; FamilySearch; Hereford Probate Coleman 1704; BA 04450:1 1723.

Thomas COLMAN (fl. 1592)

Person ID: 32296

Occ: barber-surgeon's apprentice

Loc: Bristol

Thomas Colman, son of Henry of Bristol (freed as a merchant 31 July 1570), was apprenticed to **John Sharpe** barbersurgeon and his wife Susanna for 9 years on 31 Aug. 1592. There is no sign of his freedom or later practice in Bristol.

Bristol Apprentice register 1592.

John COLEMORE (fl. 1541)

Person ID: 32297

Occ: surgeon's apprentice

Loc: Bristol

John Colemore, son of Margaret Colemore of Bristol widow, was apprenticed to **Christopher Hatton** 'surgeyn' and his wife Matilda for 16 years on 8 Aug. 1541 with 16s salary. There is no sign of his freedom or later practice in Bristol.

Bristol Apprentice register 1541 (BRS XIV, 165).

Mary COLES/COLE (fl. 1626-1659+)

Person ID: 32298

Occ: widow of barber-surgeon or barber

Loc: Bristol

Philip Cole married Mary Whitehead at St Philip and Jacob 26 June 1626. Their children were baptised or buried at St John between 1633 and 1640. They took 5 apprentices together between 1630 and 1646. It is unclear when Philip died, but it was before 2 March 1653-4, when their son Israel (b.1640) was apprenticed as a sailor for 8 years to a merchant. The evidence that Mary continued the trade is a reference in 1659 to a man (possibly **John Cabell**) who was a journeyman barber to the widow Cole. There are no clear references to this widow Cole (there are several others) after 1660.

BA P.St_P_and_J/R/1/2; BA 04417:1 1659.

Philip COLES/COLE (b. 1602-d. pre-1654)

Person ID: 32299

Occ: barber-surgeon or barber

Loc: Bristol

Philip, the son of Abraham Coalle, was baptised at St Thomas on 8 Mar. 1601-2. Philip Coles, son of Abraham of Bristol shoemaker, was apprenticed to **William Roach** barber-surgeon and his wife Fortune for 7 years on 6 Nov. 1617. Philip Coles barber-surgeon was freed as Roache's apprentice on 23 June 1628. Philip Coles, son of Abraham of Bristol shoemaker, was apprenticed to **William Roach** barber-surgeon and his wife Fortune for 7 years on 6 Nov. 1617. Philip Coles barber-surgeon was freed as Roache's apprentice on 23 June 1628. **Philip Cole** married Mary Whitehead at St Philip and Jacob on 26 June 1626. The children of 'Philip Coole chiurgion', were baptised or buried at St John between 1633 and 1640. They took 5 apprentices together between 1630 and 1646, none of whom were freed. It is unclear when Philip died, but it was before 2 March 1653-4, when their son Israel (b. 1640), son of Philip of Bristol barber-surgeon deceased, was apprenticed to be educated as a mariner for 8 years to Walter Tocknell merchant.

Children of Philip and Mary Coles baptised (or buried) at St John:

Ann (5 Mar. 1632-3; buried 1 Apr. 1639); Philip (4 Dec. 1635; presumably dead by 1638); Philip (30 Apr. 1638); Israel (7 July 1640)

Apprentices of Philip and Mary Coles (for 7 years unless stated):

Daniel Billinge, son of Richard of Bristol tailor deceased, apprenticed to Philip Colles barber-surgeon and wife Mary on 2 Mar. 1629-30

Thomas Taylor, son of Thomas of Portskewett Monm. yeoman, apprenticed to John [=Philip?] Coles barber-surgeon and wife Mary on 11 Aug. 1631 with note that left service 20 May 1634

William Whatley, son of **John Whatley** of Bristol surgeon, apprenticed to Philip Coles barber-surgeon and wife Mary for 8 years on 1 May 1638

Robert Barrat, son of Walter of Bristol merchant, apprenticed to Philipp Cole barber-surgeon and wife Mary on 6 Aug. 1644

Lewis (Leodovicus) Downes, son of Alexander of Trelleck Grange Monm. yeoman, apprenticed to Philipp Coles barber-surgeon and wife Mary on 19 June 1646.

BA P.St_T/R/1/a; Bristol Apprentice registers; Bristol Burgess book 1628; BA P.St_P_and_J/R/1/2; BA P.St_JB/R/1/a.

Margaret COLLER (fl. 1710)

Person ID: 32300

Occ: curing

Loc: Bristol

The Bristol Quaker women's meeting cashbook for 1703-13 contains a payment of 1s to Margaret Collier for 'quering' Jane Gooding's niece on 6 Mar. 1709-10. In 1696 there are two Margaret Collards, both the wife of John, one in St Augustine and the other in King Street St Stephen.

SF/F8/1; BRS XXV, pp. 37, 193.

John COLLIER (fl. 1689-1754+)

Person ID: 32301

Occ: barber-surgeon or surgeon

Loc: Bristol and Backwell, Som.

John Collier, son of John of Blagdon Som. yeoman, was apprenticed to **Robert Godfrey** barber-surgeon and his wife Martha on 8 Apr. 1689 parents to find apparel. John Collier barber-surgeon was freed as Godfrey's apprentice on 5 Dec. 1698, but he is not listed in Godfrey's household (nor elsewhere in Bristol) in 1696. However, Robert Godfrey surgeon was bondsman for Martha Godfrey of Castle (presumably his master's daughter, listed in 1696) to marry John Collier barber-surgeon at St James where they married on 3 Apr. 1697 (the registers describe him as a surgeon). He did not take any apprentices at Bristol. John Collier of Bristol surgeon remarried by licence to Mary Branch spinster of St Michael at St Michael on 24 Nov. 1702. He also acted as bondsmen for the marriage licences of **James Hollister** surgeon on 23 Jan. 1705-6 and of a mariner on 15 Feb. 1708-9, being described as surgeon of St Michael and St John respectively. In 1715 and 1722 John Collier surgeon of St Michael voted for the Tories (Hart in 1722), but from 1734 to 1754 he voted Tory (Coster 1734, Southwell 1739, Phillipps and Beckford 1754) from Backwell in Somerset (being called surgeon in the Farley 1734 pollbook and barber-surgeon in the London version, barber-surgeon in 1739 and surgeon in 1754). He may be the 'Doctor Collyer' who was the tenant of Charles Harford in his house (with garden, orchard and stables) in Maudlin Lane in Harford's will made on 12 Apr. 1723.

Bristol Apprentice register 1689; Bristol Burgess book 1698; BRS XXV, p. 5; MLB p. 279; BA P/St_J/R/1/d; MLB 1702, 1706, 1709; 1715, 1722, 1734, 1739, 1754 pollbooks; PROB 11/605/237 (Harford, 1725).

Rayne COLLENS (fl. 1644)

Person ID: 32302

Occ: apothecary

Loc: Bristol

According to the BA catalogue, there is a rent receipt from Rayne Collens apothecary to White's Amshouse Temple Street Bristol dated 1 Nov. 1644. No such person is recorded elsewhere, and one might wonder if this was a misreading of '**Jayne**' Colston, but she was dead by August 1643.

BA 12966/82.

Henry COLLINS (fl. 1629-1636+)

Person ID: 32303

Occ: barber-surgeon

Loc: Bristol

Henry Collins, son of Henry of Chipping Sodbury Gloucs husbandman, was apprenticed to **Philip Stained** barber-surgeon and his wife Ann on 12 Feb. 1628-9. Henry Collins barber-surgeon was freed as Stained's apprentice on 16 Feb. 1636, but there is no further sign of him practising in Bristol.

Bristol Apprentice register 1629; Bristol Burgess book 1636.

Samuel COLLINS (b. 1619-d. 1670)

Person ID: 3221

Occ: physician

Loc: Bristol and elsewhere

[This entry contains Bristol information only]

Samuel Collins appears to have been in Bristol between 1649 and 1656, and again in 1668. **Robert Pierce** of Bath refers to 'Dr Collins a physician of good repute in Bristol' used by Mrs Astry of Nebury before she consulted Pierce. Ann, the daughter of Mr Samuel Collins, doctor, was baptised at St Stephen on 18 July 1649 and was buried there as the daughter of 'Mr Samuel Collins, dock[tor]' on 8 Jan. 1649-50. Mary, the wife of Mr Samuel Collins, was buried at St Stephen on 25 Jan. 1650/1 and Jane, the wife of Dockter Collins [of St Werburgh], was buried at St Stephen on 19 Apr. 1656. Finally Samuel, the son of Dockter Collins, was buried at St Stephen on 18 June 1656. Samuel Collins witnessed the will of Thomas Colston merchant of Bristol made on 30 Oct. 1655. It seems likely that one of these wives was from the family of Thomas More, Bristol merchant. In his will, dated 27 April 1670, Collins left 50s to the poor of St Stephen Bristol, and 20s to the poor of St Walburgh [Werburgh]. He left Mr Thomas More merchant of Bristol 'my black lambskin gown and 10 silver beakers', as a family heirloom to pass to his son Thomas; Mrs Elizabeth More, 'my Russia handkerchief' and £3 for a ring and Thomas More Jnr, 'my Skewed Russia gun'. Thomas Moore merchant was freed on 22 Dec. 1648 as the son of Edward Moore merchant and his son Thomas on 29 Feb. 1676 (by when his father was deceased); Elizabeth was Thomas senior's wife when he took an apprentice in 1668. Thomas senior was warden of the Society of Merchant Venturers in Bristol in both 1662-3 and 1664-5, dying in 1675: he had a house with 8 hearths in St Stephen, in the Marsh Street area, in all the hearth tax listings between 1662 and 1673. Collins was also back in Bristol (staying with Moore?) on 11 Nov. 1668 when he wrote from there to Robert Boyle, relating an account of a melancholic woman, 'an alderman's wife of Bristol'.

R. Pierce, *Bath Memoirs*, (Bristol, 1697), p. 324; BA P.St_S/R/1/a; PROB 11/252/265 (Colston, 1656), 11/334/416 (Collins, 1670); Bristol Burgess books; Bristol Apprentice register; BRS 70, p. 305; Boyle *Correspondence* IV: 116-18.

William COLLINS (fl. 1642)

Person ID: 32304

Occ: apothecary's apprentice

Loc: Bristol

William Collins, son of John of Tiddenham yeoman, was apprenticed to **John Bennett** 'pharmacopolis' and his wife Sara for 7 years on 26 May 1642. There is no sign of his freedom or later practice in Bristol.

Bristol Apprentice register 1642.

Thomas COLMAN (fl. 1545-1546+)

Person ID: 32305

Occ: barber

Loc: Bristol

Thomas Colman barber was freed on 21 Oct. 1545 through marriage to Margaret widow of **Robert Pendigrace** barber. The Bristol Orphans' Court register for 30 June 1546 records the recognizances for the orphan Thomas Pendygrace, son of Robert and Margaret. His guardian was Thomas Colman barber who had married Margaret, widow and executor of Robert Pendygrace, barber. His inheritance was £20 sterling in addition to £10 which Thomas Pendygrace received into his hands, of which Thomas Colman was discharged. The £20 was to be delivered to Thomas Pendygrace at his full age. The guarantors William Cowper and Henry Leke tailors pledged themselves for £20.

Missing Burgesses pre-1557 no. 560; BA JOr/2/1 f.105r.

Owen COLWAY/COLLWEY (fl. 1553-d. 1593)

Person ID: 32306

Occ: surgeon

Loc: Bristol

Owen Collwey surgeon was freed for 40s fine (with sureties Chris Burde shoemaker and Tege Plughman) on 31 Aug. 1553. He did not take any apprentices himself, but various of his children were apprenticed or married over the next three decades. An unnamed daughter of Owen Colway was baptised at St Stephen on 20 Apr. 1566. Owen Colwey was made a feoffee of St Stephen in a deed of feoffment of 14 Nov. 1582. Owen Collway was buried at St Stephen on 25 Nov. 1593. The will of Owen Colway surgeon of St Stephen is dated 17 Nov. 1593 (no probate but endorsed 1593) and states that he wished to be buried in the parish of St Stephen. He gave the debts owing to him from Sir Finen O'Driscoll to his son, John, and the rest to his wife, Maud, who was also named as his executrix. William Caroe ships' carpenter was freed as married Rose daughter of Owen Colwaie (no trade) on 11 Nov. 1570.

John Collway surgeon was freed as son of Owen Collway on 4 July 1578. Owen Colwaye, son of Owen of Bristol, was apprenticed to Henry and Catherine Griffithe tailor for 10 years on 31 Jan. 1576 but then Owen Colwaye, son of Owen Conway surgeon of Bristol, was apprenticed to a gunner (Edward Dewran in Ireland) for 8 years from 18 Sept. 1577. Edmund Smith linendraper was freed on 24 Jan. 1584 through marriage to Letis daughter of Owen Conway surgeon.

Missing Burgesses pre-1557 no. 962; Bristol Apprentice registers; BA P.St_S/R/1/a; BA P.StS/D/10/6; Bristol Burgess books.

John COLWAY/COLLWAY/COLLWEY (fl. 1578-99)

Person ID: 32307

Occ: surgeon

Loc: Bristol

John Collway surgeon was freed as son of **Owen Collway** on 4 July 1578. In his will of November 1593 his father gave the debts owing to him from Sir Finen O'Driscoll to his son, John. John Collwey, son of John of Bristol, was apprenticed to **William Ledgegood** barber-surgeon on 19 Nov. 1599.

Bristol Burgess book 1578; BRS XLIV, p. 13; Bristol Apprentice register 1599.

John COLLWEY (fl. 1599)

Person ID: 32308

Occ: barber-surgeon's apprentice.

Loc: Bristol

John Collwey, son of **John** [surgeon] of Bristol, was apprenticed to **William Ledgegood** barber-surgeon on 19 Nov. 1599. There is no sign of his freedom or later practice in Bristol.

Bristol Apprentice register 1599.

Jane COLSTON/COLESTON (fl. 1633-d. pre-1643)

Person ID: 17122

Occ: apothecary

Loc: Bristol

Richard Colston married Jane Newman at St Philip and Jacob on 15 July 1633 and two children were christened in 1633 and 1637. The only freeman called Newman with children apprenticed in this period was George, a haberdasher, freed in 1605, who took many apprentices with his wife Anne from 1614 onwards. Richard and Jane took one apprentice together in 1633, whom she presumably trained after Richard's death until he was freed in 1641. Richard was buried on 13 June 1638 and the administration of Richard Colston intestate was proved at Bristol on 9 July 1638 by Jane Colston widow. She herself took two apprentices, in 1640 and 1641, neither of whom was freed: the latter was turned over on 1 Aug. 1643 because Jane was dead.

Apprentices of Jane Colston:

Thomas Roberts, son of James of Thame Oxon yeoman, apprenticed to Jane widow of Richard Colston 'pharmacopolius' for 7 years on 23 Oct. 1640 with £60 bond for son's service and truth.

Leonard Lancaster, son of Richard of Bristol tailor, apprenticed to Jane Colston/Coulston widow 'to be educated in art pharmacopoli' for 8 years on 29 Oct. 1641 then 1 Aug. 1643 Jane Colston dead so turned over to **John Elliott** apothecary.

BA P.St_P_and_J/R/1/2; Bristol Burgess book 1605; Bristol Apprentice registers.

Richard COLSTON/COLESTON (fl. 1619-d. 1638)

Person ID: 32309

Occ: apothecary

Loc: Bristol

Richard Colston, son of John of Axbridge Som. shoemaker, was apprenticed to **Abraham Edwards** apothecary and his wife Joan for 7 years on 4 Jan. 1618-19. There is no sign of Richard's freedom, but he must have been freed by 1633 when he took his only apprentice (freed in 1641) with his wife **Jane**. Richard Colston married Jane Newman at St Philip and Jacob Bristol on 15 July 1633 and two children were christened in 1633 and 1637, the latter at All Saints. On 3 May 1636 Richard Colston and **Anthony Bagnoll** apothecaries appraised the inventory of **Thomas Price** apothecary. Richard was buried at All Saints on 13 June 1638. The administration of Richard Colston intestate was proved at Bristol on 9 July 1638 by Jane Colston widow – with appended list of good debts due to late deceased Richard Colston apothecary viz. Francis Rogers merchant £6 5s and Mr Bennett? of Wrington [father of his apprentice – see below?] £6 15s 5d totalling £13 0s 5d. dated 11 Aug 1638.

Apprentice of Richard and Jane Colston:

John Bennett, son of **John Bennett** of Wrington Som. surgeon, apprenticed to Richard Colston apothecary and his wife Jane for 7 years on 8 Nov. 1633. John Bennett apothecary was freed as Coleston's apprentice on 20 May 1641.

Bristol Apprentice registers; Bristol Burgess books; BA P.St_P_and_J/R/1/2; BA, P/AS/R/1/a; Bristol inventories_1636/46; Bristol administrations 1638.

Robert COLSTON (fl. 1574)

Person ID: 32310

Occ: barber's apprentice

Loc: Bristol

Robert Colston, son of Robert of Poole Dorset, was apprenticed to **David Jones** barber and his wife Elizabeth for 9 years on 25 Nov. 1574. There is no sign of his freedom or later practice in Bristol.

Bristol Apprentice register 1574.

Charles COMPTON (b. 1637-1663+)

Person ID: 32311

Occ: barber-surgeon.

Loc: Bristol

Charles Compton, the son of William Compton, esquire, and his wife Mary, was baptised at Hartpury Gloucs 19 Dec. 1637. Charles Compton, son of William of Harprey Gloucs esquire, was apprenticed to **Edward Lloyd** surgeon and his wife Cisly for 8 years on 26 July 1651, paying 4s 6d for freedom of Bristol and double apparel. His brother **Godfrey** was apprenticed a fortnight later to a different barber-surgeon. Charles Compton barber-surgeon was freed as Lloyd's apprentice on 28 Sept. 1663 but there is no later sign of him practising in Bristol.

GRO, P165 IN 1/1 [parish registers of Hartpury, Gloucestershire, 1571-1743]; Bristol Apprentice register 1651; Bristol Burgess book 1663.

Godfrey COMPTON (fl. 1651)

Person ID: 32312

Occ: barber-surgeon's apprentice.

Loc: Bristol

Godfrey Compton, son of William of Harprey Gloucs esquire, was apprenticed to **Thomas Hyatt** barber-surgeon and his wife Elizabeth for 7 years on 13 Aug. 1651, paying 4s 6d for freedom of Bristol and double apparel. His brother **Charles** was apprenticed a fortnight earlier to a different barber-surgeon. Unlike his brother, he was not freed and there is no sign of his later practice in Bristol.

Bristol Apprentice register 1651.

Henry COMPTON (fl. 1685)

Person ID: 32313

Occ: apothecary's apprentice.

Loc: Bristol

Henry Compton, son of Henry of Bristol merchant (freed as a woolendrapier 24 Mar. 1663), was apprenticed to **Richard Prigg** 'pharmacop' for 7 years on 14 Mar. 1684-5. There is no sign of his freedom or later practice in Bristol.

Bristol Apprentice register 1685.

Christopher CONDERK (fl. 1715-d. 1718)

Person ID: 3287

Occ: surgeon

Loc: Bristol

The will of Christopher Conderk chirurgion of Bristol, is dated 16 Nov. 1715 and proved on 9 Sept. 1718. He made his will prior to going to sea. Bequests: poor of French congregation in Bristol, £10; rest of estate to brother and executor John Conderk. Witnesses: Thomas Evans and Richard Hasell, notary public. A John Condrick silkweaver (the occupation of many Huguenot refugees in Bristol) was freed on 7 July 1703 as apprentice of Henry Williams, but at his apprenticeship on 2 Apr. 1687 he was described as the son of John 'Gundwick' [perhaps a misreading of Cundwick] baker deceased of Bristol.

PROB 11/565/184 (Conderk, 1718); Bristol Burgess book 1703; Bristol Apprentice register 1687.

Humphrey CONISBY (fl. 1655)

Person ID: 32314

Occ: surgeon

Loc: Bristol

Humphrey Conisby Bristol surgeon was an agent for a female servant Margaret Barnewell of Bristol indentured to Virginia on 22 Nov. 1655

Servants to Plantations.

John CONWEY (fl. 1563-1582+)

Person ID: 32315

Occ: surgeon

Loc: Bristol

A document relating to land at Bristol quay left to John Jones & daughter on 23 July 1586 refers to a bargain made on 12 Aug. 6th year of Edward VI re property on Bristol quay in tenure of Christopher Hatton surgeon then 12 Feb. 5th year of Queen Elizabeth [1563] tenements transferred to John Conwey for 21 years. John Conwey chirurgion was one of those made a

St Stephen feoffee 5 Nov. 1582. **Owen Colway** had also been made a feoffee of the parish the same year, but the document of 1586 suggests that this cannot be either Owen or his son **John**.

<https://www.dominicwinter.co.uk/Auction/Lot/510-bristol-document-relating-to-land-at-bristol-quay-left-to-john-jones--daughter-23-july-1586/?lot=360991>; BA P/St S/D/10/6

Nicholas CONWAY (fl. 1639-40)

Person ID: 32316

Occ: barber-surgeon's apprentice - discharged

Loc: Bristol

Nicholas Conway son of John of Bristol mariner deceased, was apprenticed to **Edward Champneys** barber-surgeon and his wife Joane for 7 years on 8 Feb. 1638-9 – a note on 20 May 1640 that the apprentice was discharged was signed by Nicholas Conway and Edward Champneys.

Bristol Apprentice register 1639.

John CONY (fl. 1656)

Person ID: 32317

Occ: barber

Loc: Bristol

Bristol deposition books record that on 9 Feb. 1656 John Cony of the City of Bristol, barber, and William Meredith of the same City, gent, made oath to the sealing and delivery of certain articles by James Southwell to George Brathwayte, and they wrote their names as witnesses [signed] John Cony [signed] William Meredith. There is no other evidence of Cony practising in Bristol.

BA J/X/1/3, fo 69v.

Elnor COOKE (fl. 1685-6)

Person ID: 3348

Occ: curing and midwife?

Loc: Westbury on Trym, Gloucs.

Westbury on Trym poorbook accounts for 1685-6 include the item 'pd Elnor Cooke for ye curring Sarah Pullins leg' (another entry has Pullins 'very lame and bad in her legg by ye biting of a dogg'). There is an earlier reference to 'Elnor the midwife' which may be the same person.

H.J. Wilkins (ed) *Transcription of the 'Poor Book' of Westbury on Trym (etc)* (Bristol, 1910), p. 193.

James COOKE (fl. 1707-8)

Person ID: 32318

Occ: barber-surgeon's apprentice (discharged – reapprenticed to shipwright) Loc: Bristol

James Cooke, son of Richard of Long Ashton Som. gent, was apprenticed to **William Cook** barber-surgeon and his wife Temperance for 7 years on 23 Oct. 1707 but cancelled 29 Apr. 1708 by order of the justices and he was re-apprenticed to a shipwright on 28 Apr. 1708.

Bristol Apprentice registers.

Occ: physician

Loc: Bristol

John Cooke was the son of John Cooke, a Bristol merchant who was freed on 6 Feb. 1661 through marriage to Elizabeth daughter of Thomas Sharpe. John Cooke senior was a Common Councillor 1669-1680, both city sheriff and warden of the Society of Merchant Venturers in 1672-3, before becoming City Chamberlain from 13 Aug. 1680 to his removal on 11 Nov. 1698. John **Cooke**, son of John of Bristol gent., of **Exeter College** matriculated at Oxford on 30 Mar. 1677, aged 17. He was briefly at Leiden, which he entered on 25 September 1682 aged 23, but his MD was from Utrecht on 8 April 1684. His thesis, entitled 'de intestinis eorumque affectionibus in genere', was dedicated to his father John Cooke, esq, treasurer of the city of Bristol and to Prof Antony Nuck of Utrecht. John **Cook** of Bristol, doctor of physic, aged 30 was licenced by the vicar-general on 12 Jan. 1692-3, to marry Mary Davys, of same, spinster, aged 25. She was the daughter of Richard Davis, perhaps the merchant who was only freed 8 Feb. 1678 as the apprentice of alderman Joseph Jackson, but apprenticed to Jackson back in 1633 as a merchant's son. John and William sons of 'Dr John Cooke of the Castle' were baptised at St Philip and Jacob in 1694 and 1695, and in the 1696 listing John Cooke 'dr in physick' was in Castle, with Mary wife, John and William children and an Elizabeth Wilkins nursekeeper, plus John Cassell and Elizabeth Milks servants: no assessment was given for Cooke and his wife, though as an MD he should have paid a high rate. 'I. Cooke MD' witnessed the will of John Wickham gent made 5 May 1694, along with the Whig apothecary **Samuel Jacob**. On 11 May 1698 he witnessed the will of the leading Whig stationer and bookseller Thomas Wall and in his will of 1709, Wall's son Thomas, also a stationer, referred to his 'uncle Mr John Cooke'. He may well be the 'brother-in-law Mr John Cooke' who as an executor proved the will of Barbara Merrett widow of Barton Regis (made on 1 Feb. 1699-1700) on 19 Apr. 1701, since this refers to her kinsman Thomas Wall: she leaves Cooke and his wife £20 for mourning, plus £20 each for her 'sister Cooke's' children Anochie Hill and Anne Powell'. Other wills witnessed by him were of George White on 9 Dec. 1695, Elizabeth Rollstone widow on 4 June 1701, Dr John Reade, vicar of St Nicholas on 27 Jan. 1712-13 and Francis Rogers merchant made on 7 Feb. 1714-15 (along with **Jeremiah Deverell** and **Robert Hiscox**). A mortgage of 1702 included John Cooke doctor in physic, and he was also a trustee, with the leading Whig lawyer Nathaniel Wade, of a post-1696 agreement and a deed of 17 May 1704 regarding the manor of Bourton. John Cooke, doctor in physic of Bristol was plaintiff in a 1716 Chancery case. 'Doctor Cook' was buried at Westbury on Trym Gloucs (just outside Bristol) on 21 Feb. 1716-17. A monument in Westbury church commemorates William Cooke (second son of 'John Cooke Doctor of Phisic') of the parish of St Michael, who gave £10 to the poor in 1718, while a monument on a tablet against south wall of church yard is of 'Johannes Cook Med D lived 56 years 10 months and 13 days and died 19 Feb 1716[-17]'. The will of John Cooke MD of Bristol is dated 26 Oct. 1716 and proved 5 Apr. 1717. It contains no religious preamble, but refers to an earlier will, dated 15 February 1714/15, the provisions of which were to be honoured (it subsequently turned up, was copied out, as attested by the testator's son **John** of Bristol Batchellor of Physick, **Alexander Cadogan**, apothecary of Bristol, and Frances Vaughan, widow, of Bristol). Bequests: wife Mary (ref to articles of marriage; daughter of Richard Davis), the interest of £1700 for life and after her death, the money to be divided, £400 each to his three younger sons, and the other £500 to be divided between the same as she thought fit; sons William, Richard and Henry, £900 each; sons **John** (medic) and William, all his books, these to be 'apprised by a physician and a divine', and divided equally between the two; son John £350 and the right to his reversion in his father's estate in the parish of St Stephen, as well as houses in the parishes of St Michael and St Stephen; he then refers to the

‘wilful and inexcusable negligence’ of Mr Peter Davis of Wells, whom he entrusted to take securities for money, lent out at interest, but from which he has now only the estate at East Harptree, Somerset, in lieu of £1,500 and three years interest on the same, amounting to £270, due from Arthur Mattock, deceased. He thus ordered that the estate was to be sold and the moneys raised divided between his wife and three youngest children. He also stipulated that money from his father lent to his brother Daniel Cooke should be considered as part of his estate. Witnesses: Henry Swymmer, Thomas Day and Anthony Swymmer (attested 10 December 1716). His former will, dated 15 February 1714/15, refers to his wife Mary, the daughter of Mr Richard Davis, his father John Cooke, merchant, of Bristol, and the naming of three trustees for his children in the event his wife should remarry (they were Mr Edmund Mountjoy, soapmaker, **John Etwall**, physician, and **Robert Chauncey**, physician, both of Bristol, for which they received 10 guineas each). Other bequests: sister in law Mrs Elizabeth Higgins and each of her daughters, £5 each; Mr **Jeremy Deverel**, surgeon, £10; maid Ann Rives, £10 if living with him at his decease. In the event that he should die near Bristol, he requested that he be buried ‘as privately as possible with decency’ in a grave 9 feet deep under the SE wall of the church of Westbury upon Trim, Gloucestershire, ‘and the inclosed inscription on a plain marble Table to be fixed nine foot high over the Grave in the wall of the said church’. No more than £30 was to be spent on the funeral itself. There is a Chancery case later in 1717 with plaintiffs Richard Cooke and Henry Cooke (two younger sons of John Cooke, doctor in physic deceased, late of Bristol), infants (by William Cooke, gent of London, their brother), with defendant Mary Cooke (presumably their mother, the widow). His son William Cooke gent made a will on 8 Mar. 1717-18 in which left £200 to ‘my eldest brother Doctor John Cooke’ as well as his ‘half share in my late father’s study of books which he gave me’, as well as money to other two brothers Richard and Henry and £300 to their mother Mary Cooke, who was the sole executrix and proved the will on 8 May 1718. The will of Mary Cooke widow was made on 20 June 1723 and proved on 5 Sept. 1723 by her son Richard Cooke gent, who was sole executor and residual legatee: the will also left her son Henry mariner of Bristol one of her diamond rings (Richard got two others) and ‘the silver watch which was his father’s’; Hester Grevile (probably the daughter of **Charles Grevile** apothecary) was one of the witnesses. His father John Cooke gent of Bristol made a will on 23 August 1722, proved 7 March 1724, which refers to his son ‘John doctor of physick deceased’ whose eldest son is Richard (John and William both having presumably died by then). We have a letter from John Cook to the physician **Sir Hans Sloane** of 12 Feb. 1700 from Badminton, Gloucs, regarding the treatment of Mary Duchess of Beaufort. The Duchess was described as “generally costive”, eating little and feeling faint and had “yellow clouds before her Eyes”. Depression after her husband's death was leading to pains in the stomach, low spirits, diarrhoea, vapours. ‘I have bin sent for hither twice since my Lr Dukes death & her Grace having been out of order some months before, this Great & suddent loss has made ye greater Impression on Her.’ Her previous treatment was black cherry water and canary; liquid laudanum; tincture of Antimony; plaster of Galbanum applied to stomach. He now recommended pearl in liquor and tincture of antimony. He asked Sloane about using asses milk with pearl or cinnabar of antimony or quinquina in pills or powder or strong infusion of canary wine. He noted her age and diet would make bleeding and vomiting problematic. The Duchess refused any medicines with taste or smell and “clarett she can't bear”. Her diet: drank chocolate and canary and ate some lamb or mutton. She should have air and rising medicines. A letter of his, arguing that bezoars and pearls were ‘fitter for a Lady’s Closet or Neck, than for a Cordial’, dated 5 January 1713/1714 was originally published in **Frederick Slare**, *Observations on Bezoar-Stones*, but was then republished and attacked in **John Catherwood**, *A New Method of Cure of Apoplexy* (London, 1715) which makes frequent scathing comments on Cooke’s practice, attacking ‘Dr. Cook, and his Underlings’ and ‘Dr. Cook, and some of his Understrappers, well enough known in the

City' and 'Dr. Cook's Creatures'. In particular, he responds to Cooke and Slare's criticism of his promotion of the bezoar stone by pouring scorn on Cooke's use of chalk-based medicines. The cases Catherwood took over from Cook were: 'Mrs. Paget, the Wife of a noted Man in Bristol, had for many Years been afflicted with the Cholick and Stone, but small ones, and at some Seasons of the Year more violent than others. Under this Misfortune she apply'd to Dr. Cook, and his Underlings, who in vain us'd their celebrated Medicine, with their Laudanum Doses, till she was brought upon a Rack, and continu'd so for six or seven Months. ... Mrs. Hannah Alton, Daughter to the Alderman of that Name in Bristol, had a Spring-Agüe, of which I cur'd her; but by eating unripe Fruit, and taking Cold, she fell into an intermitting Fever with a Cough. In which Case some officious Friends (as such are never wanting) prevailed with her to put her self into the hands of Dr. Cook, and some of his Understrappers, well enough known in the City; who giving her (secundum Consuetudinem, but not secundam Artem) Chalk, Milk, and Laudanum Draughts, the Distemper gained Strength (as how could it do otherwise) and the abus'd Patient threw up great Quantities of Chalk and curdled Milk together; the Cause instead of the Cure of her Disease. These Symptoms puzzled the poor Doctor, and he had no other way to save his own Credit, but by recommending her to Dr. Slare, then at the Bath, whom he highly extoll'd on this Occasion ... Alderman Stephens his Lady of Bristol, having been in an ill State of Health for many Years, and us'd divers Physicians, but especially Dr. Cooke, when he found her self growing worse, sent for me. ... Mr. Prankard's Wife of Bristol, being attended with Cholick Pains, was disciplin'd by Dr. Cooke in the old manner, with Chalk Medicines, and composing Draughts. When I came to her from the Country (where I then was) and found the Course she was in, it being the Evening, I prefcrib'd nothing; but coming the next Morning, found her dead. Upon Discourse with her Mother, I perceiv'd the Doctor had been there again after me, and repeated his Medicine, which in a few Hours threw her into such Convulsions as ended in Death. Obs. 6. Mr. Davis of Bristol's Wife being ill of a Complication of Distempers, had at length, by the Care of Dr. Cook's Creatures, a fix'd Pain in her Back, in so much that if she slip'd her Foot by Accident against any thing, She would fall down as dead with the Agony of the Pain.'

Bristol Burgess books; Beaven, p. 284; Foster; Innes-Smith, p. 52; Vicar-General; Bristol Apprentice registers; BA P.St P and J/R/1/4; BRS XXV, p. 10; PROB 11/423/295 (Wickham, 1694), 11/452/236 (Wall, 1699), 11/508/222 (Wall, 1709), 11/460/74 (Merrett, 1701), 11/431/363 (White, 1696), 11/465/192 (Rollstone, 1702), 11/539/33 (Reade, 1714), 11/546/9 (Rogers, 1715); BA AC/JS/62/13, AC/WO/5/26 and /40 deed; TNA C 11/248/1 1716; BA, P/HTW/R/1/b [parish registers of Westbury on Trym, Gloucestershire, 1713-1812]; Bigland, pp.1407, 1412; PROB 11/557/269 (Cooke, 1717); TNA C 11/1719/44 1717; PROB 11/563/382 (Cooke, 1718), 11/593/52 (Cooke, 1723), 11/596/101 (Cooke, 1724); <https://sloaneletters.com/> letter 009; Frederick Slare, *Observations on Bezoar-Stones ... With a Vindication of Sugars against the Charge of Dr Willis* (London, 1715), pp xvi-xviii; John Catherwood *A New Method of Curing the Apoplexy* (London, 1715), pp. 60-69, 75-77.

John COOKE/COOK (fl. pre-1689-d. 1690)

Person ID: 32319

Occ: surgeon

Loc: Bristol

John Cook was buried at St Michael, Bristol, 5 May 1690. The inventory of John Cooke surgeon of St Michael was valued at £96 in 1690. A lease was valued at £49, a still and trade things at £8 10s, and he had a sword and hilt. The will of John Cooke surgeon, made on 6 Feb. 1688-9 when 'sick and weak in body', was proved at Bristol in 1690. It had no religious preamble, and simply requested 'to be decently interred'. He left his brother Matthew Cooke

20s, a black suit of clothes, coat, sword and belt. To his son my nephew John Cooke 20s. and to Matthew's daughter my niece Mary now living with me a bed and its furniture, a drawing table board 6 Russia chairs, fire equipment and cedar chest. He left it to his 'wellbeloved wife' Ann to give niece, 'she having been bred up with us from a child', what plate, household goods etc she thought fit. The tenement 'wherein I now dwell' in St Michael adjacent to the Grammar School, with its outlets, pump conveniences and appurtenances was left to his wife Ann for rest of its term, and if she died to niece Mary. His 'son in law' Thomas George, 'my wife's son by her former husband', was left all his wearing apparel of all sorts except what was given to his brother, plus 20s of money and he forgave him all his debts to him. 20s was left to Frances daughter of Thomas George. All the rest to his 'now wife' Ann as sole executrix – witnesses Fran. Yeamans, Martyn Nelmes, James Jocham. Thomas George mariner was freed on 24 May 1676 as the son of **John George** barber-surgeon deceased. John George had married Ann Moore at Christ Church on 25 Apr. 1644 and their son Thomas had been baptised at St James on 26 Aug. 1656. So John Cooke's wife was a barber-surgeon's widow; she and John had taken their last apprentice in 1655 but it is unclear when he died before 1676, or when she remarried John Cooke, although it seems they had no children (she was probably at least 65 by 1690). The will of Anne Cooke widow of St Michael was proved at Bristol in 1694.

BA P.St_M/R/1/b; Bristol inventories 1690/8; Bristol wills 1690, 1694; Bristol Burgess book 1676; BA P.Xch/R/1/a; BA P/St_J/R/1/b.

John COOKE (b.1694-1718+; d. by 1722?)

Person ID: 32320

Occ physician

Loc: Bristol

John son of **Dr John Cooke** of the Castle was baptised at St Philip and Jacob on 13 May 1694. In 1696 listing John Cooke Dr in Physic was in Castle, with Mary wife, John and William children. John **Cooke**, son of John of Bristol, gent., matriculated at **Brasenose College** Oxford on 6 July 1709, aged 15. A John Cooke was B.Med Cambridge in 1715. His father's will made in 1715 and proved in 1717 was attested by several including John Cooke of Bristol Batchellor of Physick. The father left his older sons John and William, all his books, these to be 'apprised by a physician and a divine', and divided equally between the two; son John £350 and the right to his reversion in his father's estate in the parish of St Stephen, as well as houses in the parishes of St Michael and St Stephen. His brother William Cooke gent made a will on 8 Mar. 1717-18 in which left £200 to 'my eldest brother Doctor John Cooke' as well as his 'half share in my late father's study of books which he gave me', as well as money to other two brothers Richard and Henry and £300 to their mother Mary Cooke, who was the sole executrix and proved the will on 8 May 1718. His grandfather John Cooke gent of Bristol made a will on 23 August 1722, proved 7 March 1724, which refers to his son 'John doctor of physick deceased' whose eldest son is now Richard so presumably this John had died by then.

BA P.St_P_and_J/R/1/4; BRS XXV, p. 10; Foster; Venn, i, p 385; PROB 11/557/269 (Cooke, 1717), 11/563/382 (Cooke, 1718), 11/596/101 (Cooke, 1724).

Joseph COOKE (fl. 1607)

Person ID: 32321

Occ barber-surgeon's apprentice

Loc: Bristol

Joseph Cooke son of John of Barton Regis deceased, was apprenticed to **John Staynredd** barber-surgeon and his wife Anne for 7 years on 27 Mar. 1607. There is no sign of his freedom or later practice in Bristol.

Bristol Apprentice register 1607.

Thomas COOKE (fl. 1623)

Person ID: 32322

Occ: barber-surgeon's apprentice

Loc: Bristol

Thomas Cooke, son of John of Backwell Som. husbandman deceased, was apprenticed to **Charles Hearne** barber-surgeon and his wife Marger. for 7 years on 24 May 1623. There is no sign of his freedom or later practice in Bristol.

Bristol Apprentice register 1623.

William COOKE/COOCK (b. 1654-d. 1713)

Person ID: 32323

Occ: barber-surgeon or surgeon

Loc: Bristol

William Cooke, the son of Joseph Cooke and his wife Joan, was born at Puxton, Somerset, on 2 September 1654. William Coock, son of Joseph of Puxton or Wrington Som. gent, was apprenticed to **Michael Lane** barber-surgeon and his wife Marie for 7 years on 19 Dec. 1670. Mary, who as Mary Choock widow had married Michael Lane in 1670, must be the Mary Cooke of Puxton Som, who had been licensed to marry John Chooke of Castle in July 1667, who is probably one of the two John Chocke bodicemakers freed in 1651 and 1659 respectively, so she was probably William's sister. William Cooke barber-surgeon was freed as Lane's apprentice on 8 Jan. 1686. A daughter of William and Temperance Cooke was baptised at Temple on 10 Apr. 1695, but there is no sign of them as a household in Temple or elsewhere in Bristol in the 1696 listings. Further children of William Cooke and wife Temperance were baptised at St Mary Redcliffe in 1698 and 1700. William Cooke did not take any apprentices until 1707, and this was cancelled in April 1708; four months later he took a second, but to train him as a sailor not a barber-surgeon, suggesting perhaps that William was primarily a sea surgeon, which may explain his absence in 1696 and failure to take apprentices earlier. William Cooke was buried at St Mary Redcliffe on 5 Nov. 1713. The will of William Cooke chirurgion of Bristol, was dated 7 Aug. 1713 and proved 2 Mar. 1713-14. Bequests: 'dear and loving wife' Temperance Cooke, tenement in Frog Lane (occupied by Elizabeth Godwyn), held by lease from the dean and chapter of Bristol, plus two copyhold estates in the manor of Congresbury (purchased from corporation of Bristol) and a tenement in Redcliffe Street (occupied by Robert Barnes, shoemaker), purchased from Grace Truestone. After her death, the above were to be divided between the couple's two daughters, Temperance and Margaret Cooke. The latter were also to receive £5 each. The rest of his estate was left to his wife and executrix Temperance. Witnesses: George Whitmore and John Kenn. Temperance Cook widow of St James took the anti-Jacobite oath in 1723. Temperance Cooke, aged 72, was buried at St Mary Redcliffe on 28 Dec. 1738 and the will of Temperance Cooke widow was proved at Bristol in 1739.

Children of William and Temperance Cooke:

Margaret Cooke, baptised at Temple on 10 Apr. 1695; Temperance baptised at St Mary Redcliffe 8 Apr. 1698. Temperance Cooke, 'aged 16', died of colic and was buried at St Mary Redcliffe on 1 June 1718; William baptised at St Mary Redcliffe 13 Mar. 1699-1700.

Apprentices of William Cooke:

Jacob or James Cooke, son of Richard of Long Ashton Som. gent, was apprenticed to William Cook barber-surgeon and his wife Temperance for 7 years on 23 Oct. 1707 but cancelled 29 Apr. 1708 by order of the justices.

John Sparrow, son of Jacob/James of Flax Bourton Som. gent, apprenticed to William Cooke barber-surgeon and his wife Temperance for 7 years 'educ in arte naute' on 10 Aug. 1708.

SHC, D/P\PUX/2/1/1 [parish registers of Puxton, Somerset, 1543-1729]; Bristol Apprentice registers; MLB pp. 55, 76; Bristol Burgess books; BA P.Tem/R/1/d or EP/V/4/47/13; BA P.St MR/R/1/5, 7 and 9; PROB 11/539/17 (Cooke, 1714) and BA 5139/212, 04450:1 1723; Bristol wills 1739.

William COOMAN (fl. 1639)

Person ID: 32324

Occ: surgeon's apprentice

Loc: Bristol

William Cooman, son of **John Cooman** of Kirton Devon barber, was apprenticed to **Lewis Vaughan** chirurgeon and his wife Elizabeth for 7 years on 27 July 1639. There is no sign of his freedom or later practice in Bristol.

Bristol Apprentice register 1639.

Edward COOPER (fl. 1558)

Person ID: 32325

Occ: barber's apprentice

Loc: Bristol

Edward Cooper, son of John of Calne Wilts, was apprenticed to **John Tomson** barber for 9 years on 1 Oct. 1558. There is no sign of his freedom or later practice in Bristol.

Bristol Apprentice register 1558 (BRS XLIII, 63).

John COOPER (b. 1662-fl. 1684+)

Person ID: 32326

Occ: barber-surgeon

Loc: Bristol

John Cooper, the son of Nicholas Cooper, was baptised at St James on 27 Apr. 1662. John Cooper, son of Nicholas of Bristol grocer deceased (freed 30 Aug. 1655), was apprenticed to **Richard Evans** barber-surgeon and his wife Anne for 7 years on 6 June 1677. John Cooper surgeon was freed as Evans' apprentice on 19 July 1684, but there is no later record of his practice in Bristol. His brother **Thomas** was apprenticed to a different barber-surgeon in 1687, which may suggest he was dead or had left Bristol by then.

BA P/St_J/R/1/b; Bristol Apprentice registers; Bristol Burgess books.

Thomas COOPER (fl. 1687)

Person ID: 32327

Occ: barber-surgeon's apprentice

Loc: Bristol

Thomas Cooper, son of Nicholas of Bristol grocer deceased (freed 30 Aug. 1655), was apprenticed to **John Parnell** barber-surgeon and his wife Martha for 7 years on 12 Apr. 1687, mother to find apparel. A Thomas Cooper is listed as a servant of John Parnell barber-surgeon in St Werburgh in 1692 poll tax but does not fit any of the Thomas Coopers listed in 1696. There is no sign of his freedom or later practice in Bristol. His brother **John** was also a barber-surgeon in Bristol.

Bristol Apprentice register 1687; Bristol Burgess book 1655; F/Tax/A/12 St Werburgh.

William COOPER (fl. 1610)

Person ID: 32328

Occ: doctor of medicine's apprentice in surgery

Loc: Bristol

William Cooper, son of Cumsdam [sic] of Windsor Berks, was apprenticed to **Thomas Elton** 'medic doct in arte chirurg' on 26 Mar. 1610, but with note that master was not a freeman. This is a unique apprenticeship, both in being recorded despite the master not being a freeman, and because it was to a physician, even though in 'surgery'. There is no sign of his freedom or later practice in Bristol.

Bristol Apprentice register 1610.

Richard COPE (fl. 1559)

Person ID: 32329

Occ: barber's apprentice

Loc: Bristol

Richard Cope, son of John of Bristol deceased was apprenticed to **Hugh Halwood** barber and his wife Joan for 12 years on 24 Feb. 1558-9. The father's trade is not given, but it is tempting to think this may be **John Copy** barber and stringer. There is no sign of his freedom or later practice in Bristol.

Bristol Apprentice register 1559 (BRS XLIII, 65).

John COPY/COWPER (fl. 1524-1536+)

Person ID: 32330

Occ: barber and stringer

Loc: Bristol

Thomas Copy, son of John Copy of Bristol 'barbour and stringer', was apprenticed to his father and his wife Johanna for 10 years on 21. Nov. 1536, meaning that John was freed before 1536 (when we have incomplete burgess lists only from 1527). (Robert Copy stringer was freed as son of Thomas Copy burgess on 14 June 1535.) But there were several other people called John Copy in Bristol at this period, because John son of John Copy of Bristol sawyer was apprenticed to Hugh Jones cofferer on 3 Nov. 1534 (as discussed at length in Jan 1538) and John son of John Copy whittawer to Morgan Thomas whittawer on 30 Oct. 1535. On 16 May 1541 William, another son of the whittawer John Copy, was apprenticed to Robert Copy stringer and his wife Joanna for 12 years. In 1524 taxation records for St James Back John Copy pays on £6 goods and another John Copy on north side of Broadmead on 20s goods. In 1525 the St James Back one is John Cowper £6 and the other is missing. John Copy and Thomas Sprint were sureties for the freedom of Edward Younge in 1528-9. John and Joan also took an apprentice as a

stringer in 1543: it is unclear if he was also taught to be a barber as he was not freed. **Richard Cope**, son of John of Bristol deceased was apprenticed to **Hugh Halwood** barber and his wife Joan for 12 years on 24 Feb. 1558-9. The father's trade is not given, but it is tempting to think this may be **John Copy**. In this case, he cannot have been the John Copie who married Joan Jones at St James on 11 Nov. 1560. There was also a John Cope joiner freed by apprenticeship on 5 Apr. 1542 and John Copy weaver, whose widow Anne had married Thomas Coleman weaver by the time Coleman was freed on 3 Feb. 1552-3.

Apprentices of John and Johanna Copy:

Thomas Copy, son of John Copy of Bristol 'barbour and stringer', apprenticed to his father and his wife Johanna for 10 years on 21. Nov. 1536 40s salary ac unum lectum xiiis iiid vel xiiis iiid pro eodem lecto.

Walter Whytmore, son of Thomas of Bristol brewer deceased, apprenticed to John Copy stringer and his wife Joan for 10 years on 2 Oct. 1543.

Bristol Apprentice registers (BRS XIV, 47, 58, 77, 92-3, 162; XXXIII, 15; XLIII, 65); GRS 23, pp. 35, 37; Missing Burgesses pre-1557 no. 44, 208, 462, 917; St James Marriages.

Thomas COPY (fl. 1536-1549+)

Person ID: 32331

Occ: barber and stringer

Loc: Bristol

Thomas Copy, son of **John Copy** of Bristol 'barbour and stringer', was apprenticed to his father and his wife Johanna for 10 years on 21. Nov. 1536 with 40s salary ac unum lectum xiiis iiid vel xiiis iiid pro eodem lecto. There is no sign of his freedom but he took an apprentice as a stringer with his wife Margaret in 1549 so must have been freed by then.

Apprentice of Thomas and Margaret Copy:

William ApPowell, son of William of Hereford East Herefs. labourer, apprenticed to Thomas Cope stringer and his wife Margaret for 10 years on 14 May 1549.

Bristol Apprentice registers (BRS XIV, 77; BRS XXXIII, 94)

John CORBET (fl. 1591-6)

Person ID: 32332

Occ: barber-surgeon's apprentice

Loc: Bristol

John Corbet, son of Thomas of Markley Worcs deceased, was apprenticed to **John Ledgegood** barber-surgeon and his wife Alice for 9 years on 8 Aug. 1591 at end of term apprentice to have one case of instruments for surgery and one case of instruments belonging to a barber. On 3 May 1596 it was agreed before the mayor that the apprentice would serve the residue of his term with **John Sharpe** barber-surgeon. There is no sign of his freedom or later practice in Bristol.

Bristol Apprentice register 1591.

Robert COSLEY (fl. 1691)

Person ID: 32333

Occ: apothecary's apprentice

Loc: Bristol

Robert Cosley, son of William of Pitminster Som. yeoman, apprenticed to **Charles Gresley** 'pharmacop' for 7 years on 28 Sept. 1691. There is no sign of him in Gresley's household in 1696, nor of his freedom or later practice in Bristol.

Bristol Apprentice register 1691; BRS XXV, p. 214.

James COTHER (b. 1684-d. 1726)

Person ID: 17700

Occ: apothecary

Loc: Bristol and Northleach, Gloucs

James Cother, the son of John Cother, was baptised at Fladbury Worcs on 26 June 1684. James Cother, son of John of Severnstoke Worcs clerk, was apprenticed to **Charles Greville** 'pharmacop' and his wife Hester on 17 Jan. 1701-2 then on 8 Oct. 1706 turned over with consent of master, self and father to **Ebenezer Burdock** apothecary. His father John was the son of Richard Cother of Ripple Worcs; he matriculated at Balliol College, Oxford, 10 April 1674, aged 19, proceeding BA (of Hart Hall) in 1677 and was appointed rector of Severn Stoke Worcs in 1690. James' two sisters, Jane and Letitia, mentioned in his will were both baptised at Severn Stoke in 1680 and 1693 respectively. James Cother apothecary was freed as Greville's apprentice (no mention of Burdock) on 22 June 1709. He took no apprentices and there is no clear evidence that he practised in Bristol: he may have moved immediately to Northleach Gloucs, where Mr James Cother died on 15 Nov. 1726, aged 42, and was buried at Northleach on 17 Nov. 1726. In his will, made on 21 January 1723-4 and proved 20 Dec. 1726, he asked to be buried in the chancel of the parish church of Northleach as close as possible to the grave of **Justinian Bromsgrove**, apothecary, of the same place. He left token legacies to his two sisters, Jane Jackson and Letitia Nokes, and their husbands, as well as to Mr Gregory Martin of Redlands Hall. The bulk of his estate was bequeathed to his wife Elizabeth, who he also named as executrix. Given the reference to Bromsgrove, who died in 1707, perhaps Cother took over his business at Northleach, and maybe also married into his family?

Worcestershire RO, parish registers of Fladbury and Severn Stoke, Worcestershire; Foster; GRO, GDR/V1/169 [bishops' transcript of the parish registers of Northleach, Gloucestershire, 1620-1812]; Bristol Apprentice register 1702; Bristol Burgess book 1709; Bigland, p. 946 [where given in error as James Clothier]; PROB 11/612/374 (Cother, 1726).

William COTTYN (fl. 1541)

Person ID: 32334

Occ: barber

Loc: Bristol

William Cottyn barber was freed on 12 Dec. 1541 through marriage to the widow of **James Goddeyn** [or Godesdyn], who had died by 7 Oct. 1538.

Missing Burgesses pre-1557 no. 444.

Daniel COUCH/CROUCH (fl. 1683)

Person ID: 32335

Occ: surgeon

Loc: Bristol

Daniel Couch or Crouch of Bristol surgeon was licensed to marry **Catherine** Wise at St Augustine, with bondsman Daniel Williams Bristol yeoman at some date in Nov. 1683.

James COUCH (fl. 1704-d. 1753)

Person ID: 32336

Occ: apothecary

Loc: Bristol

James Couch, son of Richard of Malmesbury Wilts gent, was apprenticed to **William Yates** 'pharm' and his wife Marie for 7 years on 9 Mar. 1703-4. James Couch apothecary was freed as apprentice of William Yate deceased on 18 Oct. 1711. He took 4 apprentices (with no wife recorded) between 1715 and 1729, of whom only one was freed, and received a premium of £55 with one. James Couch apothecary of St Stephen voted in each election from 1715 to 1739, but whereas he voted Tory in 1715, 1722 (Elton/Hart) and 1739 (Southwell), in 1734 he voted Whig (Scrope and Elton); he did not take the anti-Jacobite oath in 1723. His premises were on the Quay, from which he advertised for a lost gold watch in 1715, and he was on the jury lists for 1736 and 1737 as on the Key, and in 1736 he gave £10 to poor widows of St Stephen on Michaelmas day; in 1738 he had a lease of 33-4 the Quay and his will made in 1745 refers to 'his three newbuilt messuages and warehouse on the Key'. On 27 Apr. 1729 James Couch apothecary was one of those confirming the authenticity of the will of Robert Addison merchant and James Couch witnessed the will of John Cossley goldsmith made on 6 Nov. 1734. In 1730 he lent the Corporation £1300 with an annual return of £100. He may have moved in the 1740s, because the will of James Couch apothecary made 2 Jan. 1744-5 calls him 'late of Bristol but now of Clifton'; it was proved at Clifton February 1753. His will refers to his ownership of 'his messuage called the Long Room now in possession of Henry Berrisford in Clifton and the garden and summerhouse now in my own possession adjoining the Long Room, plus an adjoining dwelling wherein I now dwell.' The Long Room was the assembly room of the Bristol Hotwell, so perhaps Couch had moved his business to cater to the Hotwells clientele, or perhaps he had invested in property there (or both). He asked to be buried at St Peter Bristol. His will mentioned no wife or children, but left substantial sums to many others. Bequests:- £100 to friend the Right Hon Lady Elizabeth St Andre - £50 to Mr Herbert Hyde £200 to Samuel Underhill esq - £100 to Mrs Dorothy Jennings widow - £300 to nephew William son of brother Robert Couch (dec'd) - £100 to Arthur son of friend John Owen esq - £100 to friend Elizabeth widow of **Dr Edward French** - £100 to Mrs Barbara Evans that now lives with me - £50 to Mrs Mary Saunders that now lives with Sir Robert Cann baronet - £100 to friend Standfast Smith apothecary - £10 to neighbour Mrs Susanna Foskett and £5 to her sister Rachel Foskett - £50 each to friends Mrs Anne Paine and her three sisters - brother Richard Couch to get lifetime annuity of £10 paid quarterly at the named feasts (spelled out religiously) - £15 pa annuity to Mrs Barbara Evans - trustees to be Robert Sandford gent, Edward Line doctor in physick and Standfast Smith - to hold his three newbuilt messuages and warehouse on the Key opposite New Bridge in St Stephen - in trust for Henry Jones son of David Jones apothecary of Bristol (dec'd) until he is 21 when given to him (or to Sandford if he dies) - in meanwhile to use rents for his maintenance/education - all apparel, plate etc to Henry Jones as well - refers to this as executing a bond entered with James Bowyer apothecary who intermarried with Temperance Jones the mother of Henry Jones - Sandford also gets his messuage called the Long Room now in possession of Henry Berrisford in Clifton and the garden and summerhouse now in my own possession adjoining the Long Room, plus an adjoining dwelling wherein I now dwell (with 2 chief rents of £13 and £10 pa which has to pay for these 2 dwellings) - all residue also to Robert Sandford as sole executor - witnesses Edw Meryweather, William Okey and Joseph Hopton- then additional page dated 5 Sept 1745 witnessed by same 3 people leaving £40 more to Mary Saunders who lives with Sir Robert Cann bart, £100 to Mary widow of Jephth Bird £50 to Jane wife of Henry Berrisford at the

Long Room £50 to Mrs Martha Levercomb of St Stephen widow and £100 to Charity Smith sister of Standfast Smith apothecary, plus if £1500 of money put out for use of Henry Jones should not be needed (if he had died) then to go to Nathaniel St Andre esq.

Apprentices of James Crouch (for 7 years):

Joseph Bradshaw, son of Joseph of London gent, apprenticed to James Couch 'pharm' no premium on 2 June 1715 but discharged 24 Feb. 1715-16 by mayor's order –incapable of being made burgess by colour thereof.

Patrick Roberts, son of James of Dublin drummer, apprenticed to James Couch apothecary no premium on 21 Mar. 1722-3.

James Lill, son of Jeremy of Bristol shipwright deceased, apprenticed to James Couch apothecary [surgeon in IR] for premium of £55 on 6 May 1724.

David Jones, son of William of Llanover Monm. yeoman deceased, apprenticed to James Couch apothecary no premium on 22 Apr. 1729. David Jones apothecary was freed as Cooch's apprentice on 18 July 1739, but died in 1743. Couch left money to support and educate Jones's son Henry.

Bristol Apprentice register; Bristol Burgess books; 1715, 1722, 1734 and 1739 pollbooks; *Bristol Postboy* 20 Aug. 1715; BA 04455 1736 and 1737; PROB 11/629/438 (Addison, 1729), 11/669/260 (Cossley, 1735); BRS XLVIII, p. 134; T.J. Manchee, *Bristol Charities* (Bristol, 1831-2), II: 322; Barrett, p. 514; BA M/BCC/CCP Nov. 1730; Bristol wills 1753; IR16678.

John COUNSELL/COUNCELL (fl. 1636-1651+)

Person ID: 3517

Occ: physician

Loc: Bristol and elsewhere

[This entry contains Bristol information only]

John Counsell junior was the son of **John Counsell senior**, of Barrow Gurney Som., who was active as a physician there by about 1612 and was buried at Barrow on 12 Apr. 1639. The son received his B Med at Oxford in 1636. One John Councell married Jane Ithell at Temple, Bristol on 3 Feb. 1638-9, and John Councell with wife Jane baptised two children in Temple: John (28 Jan. 1643-4) and Frederick (2 Dec. 1649) but this is probably the weaver John Councell, who with his wife Jane took a member of the 'Itheild' family apprentice in 1639. So the first proof of John's presence in Bristol is when John Counsell of Bristol 'phisition' is named one of the overseers of the will of Walter Boxhall innholder of Bristol, made 26 Jan. 1647-8 and proved 29 Apr. 1648. In 1650 Martha daughter of John Counsell physician was baptised at St Peter and his son John was buried there on 20 Mar. 1651. In 1653 Dr Counsell's house in St Peter was rated at 3d a week to poor. The John Councell who had children and was taxed in the Shambles in St Nicholas in the 1660s was almost certainly the butcher of that name freed in 1653. So the only definite proof of the physician's presence in Bristol is limited to the period 1648-51.

BA P.Tem/R/1/b; Bristol Apprentice registers; PROB 11/204/155 (Boxhall, 1648); BCL 22606; Bristol Burgess books; FCTax/a/2/2 St Nicholas 1667; HTax fos 51v, 62r, 91r.

Robert COWLEY (fl. 1541)

Person ID: 32337

Occ: barber's apprentice

Loc: Bristol

Robert Cowley, son of John of Wolverhampton Staffs grasier deceased, was apprenticed to **John Lyons** barber and his wife Margaret for 7 years on 14 May 1541 with 20s salary. There is no sign of his freedom or later practice in Bristol though a Robert Cowley mercer was freed at some date in the 1553-6 period.

Bristol Apprentice register 1541 (BRS XIV, 162); Missing Burgesses pre-1557 no. 967.

Walter COWLEY/COWLING (fl. 1643)

Person ID: 32338

Occ: practitioner in medicine

Loc: Bristol

According to Samuel Seyer, those accused of involvement in the royalist plot to secure Bristol in March 1642-3 included 'young Walter Cowley or Cowling, a practitioner in medicine under Mr Bennett' [**Christopher Bennett**].

Seyer, II: 260.

John COWPER (fl. 1606)

Person ID: 32339

Occ: barber's apprentice

Loc: Bristol

John Cowper, son of John of Barton Regis [Bristol suburb] deceased, was apprenticed to **Thomas Hopkins** barber and his wife Joan for 7 years on 13 Jan. 1605-6. There is no sign of his freedom or later practice in Bristol.

Bristol Apprentice register 1606.

Thomas COXE (fl. 1566-1580+)

Person ID: 32340

Occ: apothecary

Loc: Bristol

Thomas Coxe, son of Walter of Bristol hooper, was apprenticed to **Thomas Callowhill** apothecary and his wife Elizabeth for 7 years on 25 Dec. 1565. Walter was probably a brother of Callowhill's wife Elizabeth, and of the merchant Thomas Coxe. In his will made 8 Feb. 1580, the merchant makes his brother in law Callowhill co-executor and puts in his trust another Thomas Coxe, son of another brother William, for his schooling. Thomas Coxe apothecary was freed as Callowhill's apprentice on 7 Feb. 1578, but there is no record of his later practice.

Bristol Apprentice register 1565 (BRS XLIII, 118); Wadley, *Notes*, p. 227; Bristol Burgess book 1578.

Julius CRAGG/CRAGGS (fl. 1692-d. 1728)

Person ID: 32341

Occ: surgeon and doctress's servant

Loc: Bristol

In the poll tax of 1692 for St John Bristol, Julius Cragg or Scargg is listed as servant of **Gloriana Scory** 'doctriss'. In the 1696 listing for St John the entry for 'Lorany Scory' widow with son Solomon and 2 servants Edward Jeffreys and Margaret James is followed by Henry

Pajon bachelor, Mary Vadmore and Julius Snagg [Scragg?] bachelor. Julius Crugge is listed in Bristol sessions papers as a surgeon in August 1709 and Julius Craggs surgeon in a document of 1716. Julius Cragg of St John surgeon took the anti-Jacobite oath in 1723, as did his wife Elizabeth. Julius Cragg married Elizabeth Griffith at St Augustine 24 May 1721 and their daughter Anne was christened at Bristol on 7 May 1722 and Juliana on 12 Jan. 1726-7. Julius Cragg was buried at St John on 5 Feb. 1727-8. The will of Julius Craggs Bristol surgeon made 16 Jan. 1727-8 when 'weak in body' was proved in Bristol in 1728. His wife Elizabeth Craggs is left the 'tenement I purchased of Mary West widow now in possession of **Richard Davis** perukemaker in Bridewell Lane St James', to pass after her decease to their two daughters Elizabeth and Anne Craggs, along with 2 tenements in Temple Street mortgaged to a carpenter. His wife is left his largest silver tankard, salver, porringer, spoons, casters, 2 silver forks and other goods. His daughter Elizabeth is left a tenement in Lewins Mead purchased from Jane Sirman spinster, plus many other silver items and 2 gold rings. His daughter Anne is left the tenement lately purchased from Joseph Page carpenter in poseesion of a glover in Maudlin Lane in St James plus many more silver items and 2 gold rings. £600 was given to his trustees, namely his wife and 'good friends' Henry Foot of Bristol gent and Thomas Trent of St James Gloucs for his daughters until 21 - £300 each. His wife was to have tuition, breeding up and educating of daughters, and he desired her 'utmost care in maintaining and educating my said children'. All residue to wife Elizabeth as sole executrix. Witnesses were Richard Clement taylor in St MaryPort St Thomas Giles baker in Marsh Street and William West blacksmith at Needless Bridge.

F/Tax/A/12 St John; BRS XXV, pp. 93-4; BA Sessions papers 1708; BA 04435:1 1716, 04450:1 1723, P.St_Aug/R/1/d; FamilySearch; BA P.St_JB/R/1/b; Bristol wills 1728.

Henry CRANE (fl. 1539)

Person ID: 32342

Occ: barber's apprentice

Loc: Bristol

Henry Crane, son of Thomas of Bristol dyer, was apprenticed to **Thomas Wysam** barbor and his wife Alice for 7 years on 27 Nov. 1539 with 10s salary ac ii basons con laver iii shaving clothes oon half dycar of shaving knyves oon peire of syssers and oon combe. There is no sign of his freedom or later practice in Bristol.

Bristol Apprentice register 1539 (BRS XIV, 130).

John CRAPP (fl. 1680)

Person ID: 32343

Occ: barber-surgeon's apprentice

Loc: Bristol

John Crapp, son of John of Bridgwater mercer, was apprenticed to **James Hughes** barber-surgeon and his wife Sarah for 7 years on 18 Aug. 1680. In 1696 there is a John Crapp lodger with Thomas Packer and family in St Peter, but there is no sign of his freedom or later practice in Bristol.

Bristol Apprentice register 1680; BRS XXV, p. 156.

Henry CREW (fl. 1694-d. 1726)

Person ID: 3624/5962

Occ: surgeon/bonesetter

Loc: Chipping Sodbury, Gloucs visited Bristol

Henry Crew, surgeon, of Chipping Sodbury was active from at least 1694 until his death in 1726. In the former year, he was licensed to marry Rebecca Cox of Almondsbury Gloucs (no record of the marriage has been found). His bondsman for the marriage was the Presbyterian Bristol apothecary **Samuel Jacob**. His first wife may have died as one Henry Crew married Elizabeth Webb, both of Chipping Sodbury, at Little Sodbury on 21 Oct. 1713. In 1715 Crew was advertising his weekly services as a bonesetter in Bristol, where he was operating out of a chamber at the Swan Inn in MaryPort Street. Henry Crew was buried at Chipping Sodbury on 14 Aug. 1726.

MLB, p. 251; *Bristol Postboy*, 20 August 1715 [printed in error, as Grew]; GRO, P300 IN 1/1 [parish registers of Chipping Sodbury, Gloucestershire, 1661-1741]; P301 IN 1/1 [parish registers of Little Sodbury, Gloucestershire, 1703-1812].

John CRIPPS (b. 1696-d. 1729?)

Person ID: 32344

Occ: apothecary

Loc: Bristol

John son of John Cripps was christened at St James on 23 Aug. 1696. John Cripps, son of John of Bristol victualler, was apprenticed to **Thomas Smith** 'pharm and his wife Katherine for 7 years for premium of £50 on 20 Sept. 1711. John Cripps junior apothecary was freed as Smith's apprentice on 1 Oct. 1718. He took over an apprentice in April 1724, but he was not freed. In the 1722 election John Cripps apothecary of Castle voted Whig (Earle and Elton), but he did not take the anti-Jacobite oath in 1723. John Cripps was buried at St James on 27 May 1729.

Apprentice of John Cripps:

Thomas Pavel, son of Walter of Tenrose [Penrhos] Monm. gent deceased, apprenticed to **Walter Churchman** pharm for 7 years for premium of £70 on 19 Feb. 1718-19 then 9 Apr. 1724 to John Cripps apothecary by consent of all.

BA P/St J/R/1/d; Bristol Apprentice register 1711, IR187563; Bristol Burgess book 1718; 1722 pollbook.

Francis CROSS (b. 1630-d. 1675)

Person ID: 3684

Occ: physician

Loc: Somerset and Bristol

[This entry contains Bristol information only]

According to Anthony Wood, Cross practised with success 'among the precise party' at Bristol, combining medicine with preaching and pastoral duties among various dissenting comgregations in Bristol and Somerset. In 1672, he was licensed to preach, as a Presbyterian, at Pensford in Somerset. Cross married Joan Wright at Broomfield, Somerset, on 26 October 1666. The couple subsequently settled in Bristol, firstly at King Street, where he paid tax in 1667, and thereafter in the parish of St Werburgh, where Cross' house in Corn Street served as a *poste restante* for letters sent by John Locke to friends in the west. He witnessed the Bristol wills of Mary Blagden spinster made 30 May 1669 and of Elizabeth Farmer widow made 31 Oct. 1671. A son Woddam (probably in honour of his alma mater, Wadham College) was baptized and buried in the parish in 1671. Dr Cross was buried at St Mary Redcliffe on 8

Oct.1675. Administration of his will was granted to his widow Joan or Joanna on 30 Oct. 1675. An inventory of the goods of Dr Francis Crosse was made on 5 April 1676.

Children of Mr Francis Cross and wife Joan:

John, bapt.30 March 1669 [Broomfield].

Woddam, bapt.5 February 1670/1; buried 11 April 1671 [St Werburgh].

Publications:

Disputatio Medica Inauguralis De Febre Intermittente [Leiden MD, 1664] (Oxford, 1668).

F.Bate, *The Declaration of Indulgence 1672: A Study in the Rise of Organised Dissent* (London, 1908), appendix 7, p.xlvi; SHC, D\P\BROO/2/1/1 [parish registers of Broomfield, Somerset, 1630-1812]; FCTax/a/2/2 St Nicholas 1667; E.S.de Beer (ed.), *The Correspondence of John Locke*, 7 vols (Oxford, 1976-82), i, pp. 290-2 [John Strachey to Locke, 30 August 1666], 295 [same to same, 27 November 1666], 399 [same to same, 17/18 January 1674/5]; BRS 70, pp. 132, 213; PROB 11/330/578 (Blagden, 1669), 11/338/462 (Farmer, 1672); BA P.St_W/R/1; BA P.St_MR/R/1/2; TNA, PROB 4/1820.

Jasper CROSSE/CRASSE (fl. 1656-d. 1667)

Person ID: 32345

Occ: surgeon

Loc: Bristol

Jasper 'Grace' [misreading of Crace?] Bristol surgeon was an agent for a female indentured servant to Virginia on 16 Dec. 1656; he is presumably also the Jasper Crofte and Jasper Crasse (both with no place given) surgeon who were agents for 2 male servants to Barbados on 5 Nov. 1655 and Virginia on 23 Dec. 1656 respectively, and Jasper Cross surgeon (no palce given) for a male to Virginia on 15 jan. 1659 and a female Bridgett Jones spinster of Bristol to Virginia on 23 Sept. 1658. The 1662 hearth tax for St Michael has Jasper Crass with 2 hearths (Upper Maudlin Street area) repeated in 1664/5. On 25 Sept. 1666 Jasper Cross petitioned the Common Council for freedom and they agreed he was to be freed on fine of 40s, and Jasper Crase surgeon was freed the same day. He must have died in 1667 as the inventory of Jasper Crosse or Crasse surgeon of St Michael was appraised on 23 Aug. 1667 by Thomas Gould and Isaac Dennis and proved by his widow Sara Crasse on 25 Sept. 1667. It was valued at only £6 18s in total, with items in the kitchen, the forestreet chamber (including 2 looking glasses, 3 pictures, and iron equipment worth £1 6s), the upper forestreet chamber, the highest forestreet room and the kitchen chamber, including an old suit of clothes at 5s.

Servants to Plantations; HTax fos 36r, 45r; BA M/BCC/CCP/1/6 fo. 143; Bristol Burgess book 1666; Bristol inventories 1667/12.

Richard CROSSE (fl. pre-1535)

Person ID: 32346

Occ: barber

Loc: Bristol

William Stones corvesor was freed on 28 June 1535 through marriage to Agnes daughter of Richard Crosse barber and burgess. We lack burgess records for this period to know when and how Crosse was freed.

Missing Burgesses pre-1557 no. 213.

Richard CROSSE (fl. 1635-1640+)

Person ID: 32347

Occ: barber-surgeon's apprentice

Loc: Bristol

Richard Crosse, son of Thomas of Ludlow Salop gent, was apprenticed to **Richard Fretherne** barber-surgeon and his wife Grace for 7 years on 29 Sept. 1635 with a £20 bond. The will of Richard Fretherne barber-surgeon of Bristol made on 30 July 1640 and proved in 1642 left to his son William 'all the wages and other things due me for the service of my servant and apprentice Richard Crosse for his voyage in the Fellowship of Bristol now at sea upon the coast of Ireland'. There is no sign of his freedom or later practice in Bristol.

Bristol Apprentice register 1635; Bristol wills 1642.

Thomas CROSSE (fl. 1713-1734+)

Person ID: 32348

Occ: barber

Loc: Bristol

Thomas Crosse labourer was freed on 12 Aug. 1713 through marriage to Sarah, widow of William Sheppard. This cannot be **William Sheppard** barber-surgeon freed in 1709, as he was alive and married to Martha when they took their final apprentice on 23 Nov. 1713, nor could he have had a daughter of marriageable age as he was only apprenticed in 1701, but he was the only William Sheppard freed since a mariner in 1664 (or a turner in 1654), though a William Shepherd linendraper with a wife Sarah had taken an apprentice back in 1665. However, Cross seems to have become a barber, as the 1734 poll records a Thomas Cross barber of Christ Church voting for Elton and Coster, and no other Thomas Crosse had been freed in the period.

Bristol Burgess books; Bristol Apprentice register; 1734 pollbook.

Henry CULLIFORD (fl. 1687)

Person ID: 32349

Occ: barber-surgeon's apprentice

Loc: Bristol

Henry Culliford, son of Henry of Lode Som. husbandman deceased, was apprenticed to **John Friend** barber-surgeon and his wife Anne for 7 years on 22 Sept. 1687 mother Elizabeth to find apparel. There is no sign of him being freed or in the 1696 listings nor of later practice in Bristol.

Bristol Apprentice register 1687.

Nicholas CULVERWELL (fl. 1580)

Person ID: 32350

Occ: surgeon's apprentice

Loc: Bristol

Nicholas Culverwell, son of Hugh of Bristol, was apprenticed to **John Hunt** surgeon and his wife Jane for 14 years on 24 Oct. 1580. There is no sign of his freedom or later practice in Bristol.

Bristol Apprentice register 1580.

Walter CURSE (fl. 1574)

Person ID: 32351

Occ: barber's apprentice

Loc: Bristol

Walter Curse, son of Robert of Oxford, was apprenticed to **Thomas Sankye** barber and his wife Alice for 7 years on 27 Apr. 1574. There is no sign of his freedom or later practice in Bristol.

Bristol Apprentice register 1574.

John DACAM/DACAME/DECAM (fl. 1552-1558+)

Person ID: 32352

Occ: barber

Loc: Bristol

John Dacame barber was freed on 31 Dec. 1552 for 40s fine with draper William Tucker as surety. He and his wife Alice took 3 apprentices between 1554 and 1558, none of whom were freed. As the first two both came from Horningsham in Wiltshire, and the first was also called Dacam, it seems likely John was himself from there. There is no record of him after 1558.

Apprentices of John and Alice Dacame:

Thomas Dacam, son of Brian of Horningsham Wilts yeoman, was apprenticed to John Dacam barber and his wife Alice for 7 years on 6 Sept. 1554.

John Smythe, son of Ralphe of of Horningsham Wilts, was apprenticed to John Decam barber and his wife Alice for 10 years on 8 Mar. 1557-8 apprentice to have at end 40s.

George Grene, son of William of Twitnam Som., was apprenticed to John Decame barber and his wife Alice for 10 years on 20 Oct. 1558.

Missing Burgesses pre-1557 no. 913; Bristol Apprentice registers (BRS XLIII, 25, 55, 62).

Thomas DACAM (fl. 1552-1558+)

Person ID: 32353

Occ: barber's apprentice

Loc: Bristol

Thomas Dacam, son of Brian of Horningsham Wilts yeoman, was apprenticed to **John Dacam** barber and his wife Alice for 7 years on 6 Sept. 1554. There is no sign of his freedom or later practice in Bristol.

Bristol Apprentice register 1554 (BRS XLIII, 25).

William DALE (fl. 1504-1525+)

Person ID: 32354

Occ: apothecary and grocer

Loc: Bristol

William Dale apothecary is best known and recorded for his complaint to London about town dues and his expenses when sheriff of Bristol in 1518, which led to a series of cases in Exchequer and Star Chamber, all published in detail, including his case to Wolsey and the Corporation of Bristol's reply which attacked his 'malicious high and presumptuous mind' and 'divers other wel disposed persons of his affinity confederatours with him for to set division in the same town' and to maintain him 'in his evil opinion and sedicious purpose'. Four years earlier (12 and 14 May in 4th year of reign of Henry VIII) there are court cases regarding him as executor of the will of Henry Dale merchant, probably his father. William Dale of Bristol

grocer was involved as defendant in a Chancery case regarding his failure to take up a tenancy on Bristol bridge between 1504 and 1515. He may also have practised as a merchant as well as grocer, and there are a number of entries for a William Dale trading in wine in this period: the only ones that might suggest an apothecary are on 17 Feb. 1517 a ship from Zeeland with £84 of fish, £15 madder, £19 10s hops, £4 sugar, 2s 6s (12.5 lbs) of Sernis (sic but means senna?) 8s 2d (3 lbs) of mastic 10d (1lb) of spikenard 3s 4d (1 lb) of Camphor 2s 6d (12.5 lbs of white copperas 2s 6d (3 lbs) of oil petroleum, and then on 25 June 1517 a ship from Flanders with £18 (9 bales) of madder, £5 (2.5 ton) of fruit, 16s 8d (50 bundles) of brown paper £9 (4.5 cash) of sugar £6 (12 C) of aniseed £18 10s (37C) of alum £6 (1 barrel) of laten plate £13 10s (9 pocket) of hops 3s 4d (1 C) of liquorice. In the taxation records of 1524-5 William Dale is in Small Street in 1524 with £18 of goods and again in 1525, when there is also an entry for William Dale for east side of Temple Street at 20s p.a. Mary, daughter of William Dale sheriff married a Lord Mayor of London and gave £1000 to Queen Elizabeth Hospital Bristol in her will of 1601. Lady Mary Ramsey, widow of Sir Thomas, and like him a celebrated benefactress of Christ's Hospital London and many other good causes, does confirm in her will that she was born in Bristol, though she does not name any relatives there, and her ODNB entry, which confirms she was the daughter of the sheriff of 1518, but calls him a merchant, has no further details of her life before 1554, by when she was married to Thomas Avery of Essex, before marrying Sir Thomas Ramsey in 1577.

Apprentices of William Dale as merchant:

Laurence Vyne merchant was freed as apprentice of William Dale merchant on 11 Jan., 1541-2.

Thomas son of Thomas Dale Bristol merchant deceased was apprenticed to William Dale merchant and his wife Elizabeth for 7 years on 15 Oct. 1534.

BRS XXXII, pp. 72-86; Latimer 16C, pp.12-13; BRS V p. 146; TNA C/1/365/44; BRS 61, pp. 130, 170; GRS 23, pp. 45, 218, 226; J. F. Nicholls and J. Taylor, *Bristol Past and Present* 3 vols (Bristol 1881-2) I: 265; PROB 11/98/313 (Ramsey, 1601); <https://doi.org/10.1093/ref:odnb/95611>; [Missing Burgesses pre-1557 no. 449](#); [Bristol Apprentice register 1534 \(BRS XIV, p. 46\)](#).

William DALE (fl. 1584-d. 1632)

Person ID: 32355

Occ: apothecary

Loc: Bristol

William Dale, son of William (no place or trade given) was apprenticed to **David Harris** (no trade given, but presumably the apothecary) for 8 years on 29 July 1584, but only four years later William Dale married Maud Hurtnoll widow at Clifton near Bristol on 17 Nov. 1588. William Dale apothecary was freed on 13 Dec. 1588 through marriage to Matilda [Maud] Hartnoll, widow, daughter of merchant John White. His daughter Maude is given £50 and various other gifts in the will of Thomas White merchant made 26 Nov. 1569 and proved in 1570. The only Hartnoll freeman in this period was a butcher freed in 1563, but her former husband need not have been a freeman if she was passing on her freedom via her father. Various children of William and Maud were baptised at St Nicholas between Nov. 1589 and Feb. 1594, then Maud, the wife of William Dale, was buried at St Nicholas on 14 Oct. 1603. Maud was named in his first two apprenticeships in 1588 and 1591 (freed in 1599), but when he took a third in 1610 he had a new wife, Priscilla. His son Robert, a haberdasher, was freed as son of William Dale apothecary, but only on 25 Feb. 1642, so was probably a son of the second

marriage; his will was proved in 1644. The William Dale who became sheriff of Bristol in 1649 was not his son, but that of Thomas Dale of Wrington, and was a merchant not an apothecary (contrary to Parker's claim). In 1593 William Dale of Bristol apothecary was defendant at Common Pleas in a London debt case brought by Richard Woollaston, while in 1595 he was plaintiff there in a Bristol debt case against Robert Adyn of Frome Selwood Som. or of Dorchester gent. Bridgwater borough records include documents of 1620 and 1622 letting a property in Orliue Street to William Dale apothecary of Bristol for 20s p.a. William Dale was buried at St Nicholas on 31 Aug. 1632 and a will of William Dale of St Nicholas (no occupation given) was proved at Bristol in 1632.

Children of William Dale/Dalle and wife Maud baptised at St Nicholas:
Martha (20 Nov. 1589); William (10 March 1590-1); Mary (7 June 1592); Joan (20 Feb. 1593-4)

Apprentices of William Dale:

George Davis, son of William of Bristol innholder, apprenticed to William Dale apothecary and wife Maud for 10 years on 17 Nov. 1588 but then George Davis, son of William of Bristol innholder (innholder deleted), apprenticed to **Richard Page/Padge** barber and his wife Susanna on 12 July 1591.

Abraham Edwardes, son of John of Axbridge Som. deceased, apprenticed to William Dale apothecary and his wife Maud for 7 years on 12 Oct. 1591. Abraham Edwardes apothecary was freed as Dale's apprentice on 18 Oct. 1599 [Missing-Burgesses-1599-1607 no. 33].

John Gillman, son of John of Slimbridge Gloucs deceased, apprenticed to William Dale apothecary and his wife Priscilla for 7 years on 14 July 1610.

Bristol Apprentice register; BA, P/ST.A/R/1/a; Bristol Burgess books; PROB 11/52/179 (White, 1570); BA P.St_N/R/1/c and e; George Parker, "Medical Organisation and the Growth of the Medical Sciences in the Seventeenth Century, Illustrated by the Lives of Local Worthies." *Bristol medico-chirurgical journal* (1883) vol. 29,113 (1911): 204; TNA CP40/1507, 1541; SHC D\B\bw/581 and 2027; Bristol wills 1632.

William DAMER (fl. 1670-d. pre-1723)

Person ID: 32356

Occ: surgeon

Loc: Bristol

William Damer surgeon was freed on 7 Oct. 1670 as the son of William Damer; no apprenticeship for him can be traced. No trade is given for the father, and there is no obvious sign of him as a freeman. But a William Damer from Keevil in Wiltshire was apprenticed to the widow Judith Prior weaver in 1616 and a William 'Dacrie' weaver was freed as her apprentice on 4 Feb. 1625, so this is probably a misreading of the father's name. William Dawmer weaver took an apprentice from Melksham with his wife Katherine in July 1635 and William Damore weaver took an apprentice from Keevil in November 1647 with his wife 'Magdalene'. There is no further record of William junior practising in Bristol, but he must have married as on 16 Mar. 1723 Philip Francis clothworker was freed through marriage to Elizabeth the daughter of William Damer surgeon deceased. On 19 Jan. 1679-80 William Dymmer of Redland in Westbury on Trym, mariner, was to be married by license to Sarah Bath of All Saints, and William and Sarah Dimer are recorded baptising children in St Augustine from 1682 to 1692, so perhaps she is the Sarah Dimer widow listed in St Augustine in 1696 with 5 children (Richard, Isaac, William, Sarah and Mary) and a servant Rebecca Cox. But it

is more likely that the mariner of 1680 is William Dymer from Bampton Oxon. apprenticed to merchant John Dymer in 1670 and freed as a mariner in 1686.

Bristol Burgess books; Bristol Apprentice registers; MLB, p. 123; BA P.St_Aug/R/1/c (BGRS 3, pp. 174, 180, 189, 201, 207); BRS XXV, p. 39.

Francis DANNIELL (d. pre-1717)

Person ID: 32357

Occ: barber and perukemaker

Loc: Bristol

It is hard to identify this person. Richard Danniell son of Francis of Bristol barber and perukemaker deceased was apprenticed to John Hodgskis scribe with £10 Colston gift on 26 Mar. 1717 and then to Henry Fane on 23 July 1722 (and freed on 9 Aug. 1727): the inventory of Richard Daniel gent valued at £28 was proved in 1732, with the account of Katherine Daniel relict. But there is no sign of a Francis Daniel in the 1696 listing. Francis son of Henry and Mary Daniell was christened at Bristol on 14 Nov. 1664, but he was presumably the Francis Daniell apprenticed to his merchant father Henry and mother Mary on 4 Dec. 1682 and freed on 26 Oct. 1698 as a merchant. Francis Daniell of Bristol sailor was licensed to marry Hester Homburgh of St Nicholas on 18 Aug. 1688. It seems most likely that this person arrived in Bristol after 1696 and was never apprenticed or freed himself, and his son may well have been an orphan at Colston School before his apprenticeship set him up as a scribe or scrivener.

Bristol Apprentice registers; Bristol inventories 1732/16a-b; Bristol Burgess books; MLB, p. 197.

Benjamin DARBY (fl. 1712-d. 1734)

Person ID: 32358

Occ: barber-surgeon or surgeon or barber or barber and perukemaker

Loc: Bristol

Benjamin Darby married Mary Brain at Christ Church, Bristol, 10 June 1712. Benjamin Darby barber-surgeon was freed on 20 June 1712 through marriage to Mary daughter of Samuel Harbutt trunkmaker. Mary Harbutt was christened on 2 Nov. 1679 at Christ Church and had first married Thomas Braine (probably the hallier freed in 1700) on 13 Nov. 1698. Their children were baptised or buried at first Christ Church (1713-14) and then St Ewen (1717-20). Benjamin and Mary took 6 apprentices between 1714 and 1732, three of whom were freed, and got £61 2s 6d from 5 of them, with the highest premium being £16 2s 6d. He voted in both 1722 and 1734 as a surgeon of St Ewen for the Whigs (1722 Earle and Elton; 1734 Scrope and Elton), but he did not take the anti-Jacobite oath in 1723. His premises were in Broad Street in both 1732 and in the 1734 jury lists, and a deed for no 7 Broad Street in 1803 recorded earlier occupiers to be 'Nicholas Meredith confectioner, then Benjamin Darby barber and perukemaker and since of Charles Prosser silkmercer'. Benjamin Darby was buried at Christ Church (from the parish of St Ewen) on 15 Sept. 1734, though it was not recorded as a burial in woollens of Benjamin Darby 'barber' until 23 Dec. 1734. We have no will for him, though there is a will of a Mary Darby widow proved in Bristol in 1745.

Children of Benjamin Darby and Mary baptised (and/or buried) at Christ Church:

Benjamin (9 Apr. 1713; buried 10 Sept. 1713); Susanna (18 Mar. 1713-14)

Children of Benjamin Darby and Mary baptised at St Ewen:

Benjamin (24 Feb. 1716-17); Joseph (10 Oct. 1718); Benjamin (5 Dec. 1720)

Apprentices of Benjamin and Mary Darby:

John Marshall, son of **Valentine Marshall** barber-surgeon late of Bristol deceased, apprenticed to Benjamin Darby barber-surgeon and his wife Marie for premium of £12 on 22 June 1714. John Marshall barber-surgeon was freed as Darby's apprentice on 24 June 1721.

Robert Edwards, son of Abel of Bristol farrier deceased, apprenticed to Benjamin Darby barber-surgeon and his wife Marie for premium of £16 2s 6d with Colston Gift on 2 July 1717 but discharged 24 Apr. 1722 by Tolzey order.

Miles Meredith, son of **Henry Meredith** of Cardiff Glam. barber-surgeon, apprenticed to Benjamin Darby barber-surgeon and his wife Marie for no premium on 25 Apr. 1722

John Pool, son of Benjamin of Bristol mariner deceased, apprenticed to Benjamin Darby barber-surgeon and his wife Marie for premium of £12 on 16 Aug. 1725. John Pool barber-surgeon was freed as apprentice of Benjamin Darby deceased on 9 Oct. 1739.

Richard Dobbs, son of John of Ross Herefs cordwainer, apprenticed to Benjamin Darby barber-surgeon and his wife Marie for premium of £12 on 21 Aug. 1729. Richard Dobbs barber-surgeon was freed as Darby's apprentice on 25 Aug. 1736.

John Englee, son of Richard of Woodchester Gloucs butcher deceased, apprenticed to Benjamin Darby barber-surgeon and his wife Mary for premium of £8 paid by Gloucestershire Society on 18 Aug. 1732, but turned over on 28 Mar. 1737 to Robert Brown.

BA, P/Xch/R/1/a and b; Bristol Burgess books; BA P.St E/R/1/b; Bristol Apprentice registers; 1722 and 1734 pollbooks; BA 04455 1734; BRS XLVIII, p. 32; BA 52/2 1734; Bristol wills 1745; IR 16717, 16720, 39878; BA 04435:1 1722.

William DARE (fl. 1690-6)

Person ID: 32359

Occ: apothecary's apprentice - discharged

Loc: Bristol

William Dare, son of Thomas of Taunton goldsmith deceased, was apprenticed to **Robert Bailey** 'pharmacop' and his wife Sarah for 7 years on 27 Aug. 1690 mother to find apparel but then discharged on 21 May 1696.

Fuscarinus DARRACOTT (b. 1666-d. 1719)

Person ID: 32360

Occ: apothecary

Loc: Devon, Bristol, Chepstow, Stepney.

[This entry contains Bristol information only]

Sofferino or Foscarinus Darracott was baptised on 28 July 1666 at Charles the Martyr, Plymouth, the youngest child of **John Darracott** surgeon of Plymouth (d. 1685).

Fuscarinus Darracott Bristol apothecary was licensed to marry Ann Reeve of Chepstow with William Whitehead Bristol distiller as bond at Redcliffe or Cathedral on 30 Aug. 1687 and Fuscarinus Darracott married Anne Reeve at St Mary Redcliffe on 31 Aug. 1687. They appear to have then moved to Chepstow, where their children were baptised from Dec. 1688 onwards, but he was buried at Stepney on 24 Dec. 1719.

Plymouth Archives, parish registers of Charles the Martyr, Plymouth; MLB, p. 186; BA P.St_MR/R/1/4.

John DAUNTSEY (b. 1570?-d. 1651)

Person ID: 3857

Occ: physician

Loc: Bristol and Bath

[This entry contains Bristol information only]

He was licensed to practise medicine in the dioceses of Bath and Wells, Bristol, Gloucester and Salisbury on 10 March 1621. Ambrose, the son of Mr John Dauntsey, was baptised at St James on 8 Nov. 1627 and buried in the same parish on 13 May 1628. The nuncupative will of Sir George Ivie of Bath was made 31 Mar. 1639 in his lodging chamber at Bath in the house of John Dauntsey physician.

LPL, Abbot 2, fo 192v [*Directory*, i, no 223]; BA P/St_J/R/1/a; PROB 11/180/618 (Ivy, 1639).

John DAUNTSEY (fl. 1669–d. 1671)

Person ID: 3858

Occ: physician

Loc: Bristol

Discussing his physician father, **John Dauntsey** (d. 1651) Thomas Guidott referred to ‘Mr. *John Dauntsey* his eldest Son, who practised Physick with good success in *Bristol*, and died lately’. There is no sign of him in the hearth tax unless (which seems unlikely) he is the John Dance with one hearth only in Castle Ward (c. 65 Castle Street) in 1662 only. The first definite proof he was in Bristol comes when he witnesses the will of Edward Langley merchant of St John made on 2 Apr. 1669. The will of John Dauntsey, doctor of physic of Bristol, was made about 2 Apr. 1671 and proved 13 Oct. 1671. A nuncupative will, it is brief, stipulating that between £20 to £30 be expended on his funeral. Bequests: nephew Jasper Gyll, £10; John Wynter, esq, and Frances his wife, and to Mary and Anne Winter, their daughters, plus Mrs Mary Wroughton, widow, to each gold rings. His brother Edward Dauntsey was named as executor. Witnesses: Mary Wynter and Mary Belcher.

T Guidott, *A Discourse of Bathe ... With an Account of the Lives, and Character, of the Physicians of Bathe* (London, H Brome, 1676), pp. 196-7; HTax fo 15r; PROB 11/331/443 (Langley, 1669), 11/337/270 (Dauntsey, 1671).

George DAVIDGE (fl. 1709–d. 1717-18)

Person ID: 32362

Occ: barber-surgeon or surgeon

Loc: Bristol

George Davidge, son of George of Bristol sailor deceased, was apprenticed to **Robert Smith** barber-surgeon and his wife Margaret on 1 June 1709. He was not freed, but George Davidge married Rebecca Williams at St Michael on 19 Sept. 1716. In 1696 Rebecca Williams was the only daughter of Joseph and Joyce Williams of St MaryPort, with brothers Joseph and Thomas; her father Joseph was a butcher freed in 1670. The will of George Davidge, surgeon of Bristol, was dated 7 Sept. 1717 and proved 6 Sept. 1718. He left all his estate, money, goods and land (including lands in Brislington, Somerset, Bristol and elsewhere) to his ‘well beloved wife’ Rebecca, whom he also named as executrix. Witnesses: John Smith, Richard Smith and John Burges. The will of Rebecca Davidge widow of St MaryPort was made 27 May 1719 and proved at Bristol in 1723. It had no religious preamble. She left her nephew John Williams ‘the tenement wherein I now dwell known by name or sign of 3 Mariners in the Shambles als Worshipful Street in St MaryPort’ (possibly her father’s old premises as a butcher?). Her niece Rebecca Williams was left 2 tenements in Redcliffe Hill Redcliffe. The trustees were her

‘respected friends’ **Francis Palmer** apothecary and John Burges gent both of Bristol to hold her tenements in Bussleton als Brislington conveyed to her by late deceased husband George Davidge – for the nephew and niece and their heirs. They were to be charged with £50 each to the sons Ephraim, William and Joseph and daughter Mary of her late deceased brother Thomas Williams – when they each were 21. She left a chain of gold to niece Rebecca and 2 gowns to Elizabeth Clarke ‘that lives with me’, and the rest of her apparel linen etc to 2 nieces to share. She gave £5 each for mourning to 2 sisters in law Rachel and Mary Williams and to her trustees and asked to be ‘handsomely and decently buried in or near my father’s grave in St Nicholas churchyard’ and that ‘surgeons of shippes be my bearers’. The residue went to nephew and niece John and Rebecca who were joint executors. The witnesses were Richard Shute John Picky? and William Martin. She signed well. Together their wills suggest some prosperity, and that George was a ship’s surgeon (and hence did not need to be freed or take apprentices) while Rebecca perhaps ran a tavern in the butchers’ shambles of her upbringing, although she may have reverted to that in her widowhood.

Bristol Apprentice register 1709; BA P.St_M/R/1/b; BRS XXV, p. 106; PROB 11/565/173 (Davidge, 1718); Bristol wills 1723.

Hugo/Hugh ap DAVY (fl. 1542)

Person ID: 32363

Occ: barber and waxmaker’s apprentice

Loc: Bristol

Hugo ap Davy, son of Welthian of Brecknock town widow, was apprenticed to **John Howell** barber and waxmaker and his wife Elizabeth for 10 years on 10 July 1542 with 13s 4d salary ac unum marcipium cum sex cultris ac unum par de sissers. There is no sign of his freedom or later practice in Bristol.

Bristol Apprentice register 1542 (BRS XIV, 186).

Thomas DAVY/DAVID/DAVID (fl. 1487-1527+)

Person ID: 32364

Occ: barber

Loc: Bristol

Thomas Davy barber paid 16d (as Thomas Barber until 1501-2) for a space in the ‘Throw House out of Corn Street at St Nicholas Street called Fuster Lane’ from 1488 onwards, which is in 1507-8 specified as Thomas Davy barber ‘for his stronghouse’ and by 1510-11 John Lord has the stronghouse. Thomas Davye (no trade) was an executor of will of Agnes widow of Edward Kyte merchant made 17 Dec. 1487 and proved 24 Jan. 1487-8. Thomas Davis or Davy barber was proctor of All Saints 1494-5, 1500-2 and 1512-13 also feoffee for parish in 1503-4 will of Dame Maud Baker and in feoffments of 1515 and 1516 and witness to 1519 feoffment. In 1524 Thomas Davy of High Street was taxed on 40s in goods and 1525 called Thomas David but rest is same. The baker John Thomas was freed in 1526-7 with Thomas Davy barber & David Phillipyes tailor as his sureties.

BRS 53, pp. 32, 160, 166, 215 BRS 56, pp. 37, 118, 176, 185, 193, 218, 235, 246, 398, 411; Wadley, *Notes*, p. 165; P.AS/D/BS/A/9 a-b D/F/12; GRS 23, pp. 45, 213; Missing Burgesses pre-1557 no. 10.

Walter DAVIE (fl. 1571)

Person ID: 32365

Occ: barber's apprentice

Loc: Bristol

Walter Davie, son of David Lloyde [sic] of Carmarthen, was apprenticed to **John Ledgood** barber and his wife Alice for 7 years on 6 May 1571. There is no sign of his freedom or later practice in Bristol.

Bristol Apprentice register 1571.

Francis DAVIS (fl. 1690)

Person ID: 32366

Occ: barber-surgeon's apprentice

Loc: Bristol

Francis Davis, son of Thomas of Chepstow baker deceased, was apprenticed to **David Potter** barber-surgeon and his wife Judith for 7 years on 25 June 1690 family to find apparel. In 1696 David Potter's household included an 'Ann Davis' but not Francis, though a Francis Davis is servant of John Knight gent in St Werburgh. There is no sign of his freedom or later practice in Bristol.

Bristol Apprentice register 1690; BRS XXV, pp. 187, 224.

George DAVIS (fl. 1588-1591)

Person ID: 32367

Occ: apothecary's and then barber's apprentice

Loc: Bristol

George Davis, son of William of Bristol innholder, was apprenticed to **William Dale** apothecary and wife Maud for 10 years on 17 Nov. 1588 but then George Davis, son of William of Bristol innholder (innholder deleted), was apprenticed to **Richard Page/Padge** barber and his wife Susanna on 12 July 1591. There is no sign of his freedom or later practice in Bristol.

Bristol Apprentice registers 1588 and 1591.

George DAVIS (fl. 1594)

Person ID: 32368

Occ: apothecary's apprentice

Loc: Bristol

George Davis, son of John of Cardiff, was apprenticed to **Hercules Phippen** apothecary and his wife Mary for 8 years on 21 Feb. 1594. There is no sign of his freedom or later practice in Bristol.

Bristol Apprentice register 1594.

George DAVIS (fl. 1643-1659+)

Person ID: 32369

Occ: apothecary

Loc: Bristol and then Virginia?

George Davis, son of William of New Sarum [Salisbury] Wilts yeoman, was apprenticed to **Richard Hart** apothecary and his wife Sara for 8 years on 19 Jan. 1642-3. There is no sign of his freedom. George Davis of Bristol apothecary was bound as an indentured servant to Virginia on 24 Aug. 1659.

Bristol Apprentice register 1643; Servants to Plantations.

James DAVIS (fl. 1599)

Person ID: 32370

Occ: barber-surgeon's apprentice

Loc: Bristol

James Davis, son of Philip of Mongston Monm., was apprenticed to **William Ledgegood** barber-surgeon and his wife Joan for 7 years on 13 Feb. 1598-9. There is no sign of his freedom or later practice in Bristol.

Bristol Apprentice register 1599.

John DAVIS (fl. 1649-1656+)

Person ID: 32371

Occ: surgeon

Loc: Bristol

An unnamed daughter of John Davis chiurgion was buried at St John on 14 Mar. 1648-9. John, the son of John Davis and wife Sara, was baptised at St John on 25 Sept. 1656. It is possible that he might be the **John Davis** of Portbury Som. who was licensed to practise physic and surgery in the diocese of Bath and Wells on 1 October 1663, and was examined for possible plotting in Nov. 1663 and/or the **John Davis** surgeon of Easton in Gordano alive in 1686.

BA P.St_JB/R/1/a.

John DAVIS (fl. 1670)

Person ID: 32372

Occ: surgeon's apprentice

Loc: Bristol

John Davis, son of William of Bristol sailor, was apprenticed to **Roger King** chirurgeon and his wife Marie for 7 years on 22 Aug. 1670. There is no sign of his freedom or later practice in Bristol.

Bristol Apprentice register 1670.

John DAVIS (fl. 1698-d. 1741)

Person ID: 32373

Occ: barber-surgeon or surgeon

Loc: Bristol

John Davis, son of John of Bristol victualler deceased, was apprenticed to **Nathaniel Davis** barber-surgeon [his brother] and his wife Marie for 7 years on 29 Aug. 1698. John Davis barber-surgeon was freed as Nathaniel's apprentice on 26 Oct. 1705. John Davis of Cristi [i.e. Christ Church] married Anne Day at St Augustine on 8 Aug. 1706 and their children were baptised and buried there between 1707 and 1720. John took 8 apprentices between 1706 and 1732, but his wife Anne is only mentioned in the first three, and not when John takes his nephew John, son of his master/brother Nathaniel, apprentice in 1721, so Anne was presumably dead by then. Only one apprentice was freed, and he got £83 in premiums from 4 of them, the highest being £23. From 1715 to 1739 he voted Tory in elections (Hart in 1722, Elton/Coster in 1734, Southwell in 1739), being recorded as a surgeon of Christ Church, except in 1734 when the Bristol printed pollbook had him as barber-surgeon, though the London version used

‘surgeon’. He did not take the anti-Jacobite oath in 1723. The 1737 jury lists record him as a barber-surgeon in Wine Street, and the will of Joseph Stretton mariner made 11 Sept. 1729 refers to a tenement in Wine Street Christ Church ‘wherein John Davis barber-chirurgeon now dwells’. The inventory of John Davis surgeon of Bristol was appraised on 29 June 1741 by Henry Driver, and valued at £13 1s 6d in total. His clothes included ‘one company’s gown faced with velvet £1 10s’, 2 hats and 2 very old wigs 2s 6d. He had 85 bound books large and small 10s, a silver spoon marked M.M. 7s, a pair of small silver buckles 8s, a box of large instruments for surgery and pocket box of small instruments £1 1s, small case with lancets 4s, 5 pewter blood dishes and suringes 2s 6d, one pocket box with silver hines 5s, small trunk and small box 1s – one skilton in a small case 5s. No rooms are specified and there are very few household goods, so it could all be the furniture of one room with 6 chairs, press, bed, cabinet with drawers and kettle.

Children of John Davis and wife Anne baptised at St Augustine: Elizabeth (3 July 1707); William (19 Jan. 1708/9); Thomas (3 Sept. 1710); Thomas (11 Dec. 1714); Elizabeth (17 June 1716)

Children of John Davis buried at St Augustine: William (23 Apr. 1711); Thomas (8 Dec. 1713); James (14 Nov. 1714); William (21 June 1720).

Apprentices of John Davis (for 7 years):

Matthew Hale, son of Thomas of Woodchester Gloucs clothier, apprenticed to John Davis barber-chirurgeon and his wife Anne on 10 Oct. 1706

John Webb, son of Edward of Thornbury Gloucs glazier, apprenticed to John Davis barber-chirurgeon and his wife Anne on 8 Feb. 1708-9

Charles Board, son of John of Bristol merchant-tailor, apprenticed to John Davis barber-surgeon and his wife Anne for £23 premium on 6 May 1712. Charles Board barber-surgeon freed as Davis’s apprentice on 12 Aug. 1723.

John Davis jnr, son of Nathaniel Davis of Bristol barber-surgeon deceased, apprenticed to John Davis barber-surgeon for no premium on 11 Oct. 1721

William Kingston, son of William of Horningsham Wilts clerk deceased, apprenticed to John Davis barber-surgeon for premium of £20 gift of Clergy Society on 19 June 1723

Daniel Noyel, son of Daniel of Warminster Wilts maltster deceased, apprenticed to John Davis barber-surgeon for £20 premium gift of Sons of Clergy on 22 Sept. 1726

Thomas Jones son of David of Neath Glam. clerk deceased, apprenticed to John Thomas barber-surgeon on 27 Sept. 1725 but turned over as master dead to John Davis barber-surgeon in July 1728

William Hopkins, son of William of Bristol mariner deceased, apprenticed to **John Whitheare** barber-surgeon on 3 Nov. 1729 but turned over to John Davis in Dec. 1732.

Bristol Apprentice registers; Bristol Burgess books; BA P.St_Aug/R/1/c and d; 1715, 1722, 1734 and 1739 pollbooks; BA 04455 1737; PROB 11/648/25 (Stretton, 1731); Bristol inventories 1741/15; IR168194.

John DAVIS (b. 1693-1712+)

Person ID: 32374

Occ: barber-surgeon’s apprentice

Loc: Bristol

John son of Giles Davies was baptised on 31 Oct. 1693 in Bath Abbey. John Davis, son of **Giles Davis** of Bath barber, was apprenticed to **Samuel Pye** barber-chirurgeon and his wife Elizabeth on 17 Nov. 1708. His father’s will, made shortly before his death in 1712, had as its

main beneficiary his son Carew who was to receive £200. A daughter Anne, who had married against her father's will, was left just one shilling. The residue of Davies' estate was to be shared amongst all his children, excepting Anne, with the proviso that his son John was to receive £50 more than his sisters, but only on condition that he did not go to sea before completing his apprenticeship. There is no sign of his freedom or later practice in Bristol.

A.J. Jewers (ed.), *The Registers of the Abbey Church of SS. Peter and Paul, Bath*, 2 vols (London, HS, vols 27 and 28, 1900-1); Bristol Apprentice register 1708; PROB 11/531/31 (Davis, 1713).

Mark DAVIS (b. 1672-1727+?)

Person ID: 32375

Occ: apothecary

Loc: Bristol

Mark Davis, son of William of North Wraxall Wilts yeoman, was apprenticed to **Thomas Harris** 'pharmacopol' and his wife Phoebe for 7 years on 25 Mar. 1687 parents to find apparel. Marke Davis apothecary was freed as Harris's apprentice on 17 Aug. 1695. He took one apprentice the same month, apparently unmarried, who was not freed. In 1696 a Marke David is listed in Christ Church living with an Elizabeth Davis (not marked as wife) and Mary Richardson (not marked as servant) paying at normal rate: the apprentice is not recorded as living with them, but perhaps he is the Thomas Goodman lodger with widow Lovell in Castle precincts (or lived at home in Clifton). On 18 Apr. 1698 Mark Davis Bristol apothecary acted as bondsman for the marriage of an Elberton Gloucs yeoman to Rachel Deverell of Elberton. Mark Davis of Bristol bachelor aged 24 was licensed to marry Mary Nicholls aged 24 spinster of Gloucester on 1 June 1696. He did not take the anti-Jacobite oath in 1723. Mark Davis junior woollendraper was freed on 10 Aug. 1727 as son of Mark Davis apothecary and Mary 'wife of Mark Davis apothecary' was buried in woollens at St Peter before 25 Mar. 1726-7. As Mark is not referred to as deceased in either of these last two entries, he was probably still alive, but there is no other record of his Bristol practice nor of his death.

Apprentice of Mark Davis:

Thomas Godman, son of William of Clifton sailor, apprenticed to Mark Davis 'pharmacop' for 7 years on 3 Aug. 1695 apprentice to find apparel.

Bristol Apprentice registers; Bristol Burgess books; BRS XXV, pp. 16, 23; MLB, p. 288; BGRS 9, p. 180; BA 52/2 1727.

Nathaniel DAVIS (fl. 1677-d. 1707)

Person ID: 32376

Occ: barber-surgeon or surgeon

Loc: Bristol

Nathaniel Davis, son of John of Bristol victualler, was apprenticed to **John Freind** barber-surgeon and his wife Anne for 7 years on 1 Dec. 1677. Nathaniel Davis barber-surgeon was freed as Freind's apprentice on 6 Sept. 1689. On 31 July 1689 Nathanael Davis of Bristol surgeon had been licensed to marry Mary Parr of St Peter with **Richard Burges** surgeon as bond. He is called a barber-surgeon in a 1694 document. In the 1696 listing for Christ Church Nathaniel Davis and wife Mary, 4 children (Mary, Sarah, Nathaniel and John) and 3 servants, Edmund Arnold, James Hollister and Gras Scott, were listed at a normal rate: another daughter Elizabeth was born in 1698, while the elder son Nathaniel died in 1706. The son **John** apprenticed in 1721 can hardly have been alive in 1696, so presumably that John died and

another was born shortly before Nathaniel's death; John was apprenticed to his uncle John Davis, who had been the last of Nathaniel and Mary's 3 apprentices taken between 1690 and 1698, all three of whom were freed. Nathaniel's burial is not recorded, but the inventory of goods belonging to 'widow Davis widow of Nathaniel Davis barber-surgeon' was appraised on 16 Mar. 1706-7, but with no names of appraisers or details of when proved. It was valued at £54 6s but no rooms are listed. Items included: silver porringer 10s – caudle cup 10s – 2 old silver spoons 8s – 2 brass pots 12s - looking glass 6s – 2 brass ring stands 7s – 3 pairs of brass candlesticks 8s – 2 brass basons and brass mortars 7s 6d – 1 snuf stand and flower box 1s 6d [last items from brass pots all in succession could be shop section?] 2 watches £3 10s – 2 old plaister boxes and instruments £1 – 1 parcel of old bookes all £1 2s – 1 surgery chest pots and rack £1 1 fowling piece 10s. James Merrett grocer was freed on 7 Nov. 1739 through marriage to Mary daughter of Nathaniel Davis barber-surgeon deceased

Children of Nathaniel Davis and wife Mary baptised (and buried) at Christ Church: Nathaniel (5 Apr. 1694; buried 29 Mar. 1706); John (23 Mar. 1695-6); Elizabeth (10 Apr. 1698).

Apprentices of Nathaniel and Mary Davis (for 7 years):

James Hollister, son of **Richard Hollister** of Bristol periwig-maker, apprncticed to Nathaniel Davis barber-surgeon and his wife Marie on 12 June 1690 family to find apparel. James Hollister barber-surgeon was freed as Davis's apprentice on 23 Dec. 1704.

Edward Arnold, son of John of Pendock Wores cleric, was apprenticed to Nathaniel Davis barber-surgeon and his wife Marie for 7 years family finding apparel on 9 Oct. 1693, and he was present in Davis's household in 1696. Edmund Arnold barber-surgeon was freed as Davis's apprentice on 17 Jan. 1705.

John Davis, son of John of Bristol victualler deceased, was apprenticed to Nathaniel Davis barber-surgeon and his wife Marie for 7 years on 29 Aug. 1698. John Davis barber-surgeon was freed as Nathaniel's apprentice on 26 Oct. 1705.

Bristol Apprentice registers; Bristol Burgess books; MLB, p. 205; BA 04471:1 1694; BRS XXV, pp. 23-4; BA P/Xch/R/1/a; Bristol inventories 1707/13.

Richard DAVIS (fl. 1692?-d. 1730)

Person ID: 32377

Occ: perukemaker

Loc: Bristol

Richard Davis married Elizabeth Ward at St James on 13 Oct. 1692 and in 1696 Richard Davis and his wife Elizabeth were living in St James with children Richard, Mordicay and Elizabeth. There is no sign of a Richard Davis perukemaker freed before 1715, though several others of that name were freed, including a cooper in 1706 and distiller in 1714. But on 4 July 1715 a Gloucs tallow-chandler's son was apprenticed to Richard Davis perukemaker and Elizabeth, followed in June 1722 by a Barton Regis carrier's son apprenticed for £6 and a third apprentice (with no premium recorded) in 1729, though he was discharged in July 1730, perhaps due to Richard's death; none was freed. Richard Davis of St James perriwigmaker took the anti-Jacobite oath on 7 Oct. 1723. The will of **Julius Craggs**, surgeon, made on 16 Jan. 1727-8 referred to a tenement he purchased of Mary West widow 'now in possession of Richard Davis perukemaker' in Bridewell Lane St James. Richard Davis perukemaker was buried in woollens at St James shortly before 8 July 1730. The will of Richard Davis perukemaker was made on 6 May 1730 and proved at Bristol on 9 Sept. 1730. He left everything to his wife Elizabeth except 1s each to his brothers and sisters. The witnesses were William Roberts, Edward Hale,

John Burgess. There are wills proved in Bristol of Elizabeth David widow in both 1741 and 1746.

Apprentices of Richard and Elizabeth Davis (for 7 years):

Marsh Elliotts, son of William of Chipping Sodbury Gloucs tallowchandler, apprenticed to Richard Davis perukemaker and his wife Elizabeth on 4 July 1715.

Alexander Barrett, son of John of Barton Regis Gloucs carrier deceased, apprenticed to Richard Davis perukemaker and his wife Elizabeth for premium of £6 from the Gloucestershire Society on 18 June 1722.

Thomas Hitchman, son of Richard of Bristol tiler deceased, apprenticed to Richard Davis perukemaker and his wife Elizabeth on 17 Apr. 1729 but discharged on 20 July 1730.

St James Marriages; BRS XXV, p. 75; Bristol Apprentice registers; BA 04450:1 1723; Bristol wills 1728, 1730, 1741, 1746; BA 52/2 1730.

Samuel DAVIS (b. 1594; 1611+))

Person ID: 32378

Occ: apothecary's apprentice

Loc: Bristol

Samuel Davis, the son of Thomas Davis, was baptised at Minchinhampton Gloucs on 5 Aug. 1594. Samuel Davis, son of Thomas of Minchinhampton Gloucs deceased, was apprenticed to **Richard Boswell** apothecary on 10 Apr. 1611 with cousin bond to £50. There is no sign of his freedom or later practice in Bristol.

GRO, P217 IN 1/4 [parish registers of Minchinhampton, Gloucestershire, 1558-1684]; Bristol Apprentice register 1611.

Samuel DAVIS (fl. 1656)

Person ID: 32379

Occ: barber-surgeon

Loc: Bristol

In September 1656 Joice Harris widow petitioned the Bristol sessions regarding her son **John Harris** bound apprentice in February last to **John Aust** barber-chirurgian of Bristol. She had paid him £7 and gave bond for £7 more, with Aust and one Samuel Davis bond for £30 to teach his son his trade and make him free of city and of company of barber-chirurgeons. 'The said Aust being afterwards poore not able to teach him turned over the said apprentice to Samuel Davis a barber-surgeon but not free of said company' to serve rest of apprenticeship with him. Aust and Davis testified. It appears by custom of city no apprentice could be made free of said company but such as served time with freemen of city and company so there was a 'manifest practice of deceit' between Aust and Davis that might prejudice apprentice if not remedied so the apprentice was to be discharged and at liberty to get a new master. Aust and Davis were to pay widow £7 and all such clothes in their custody while she was to deliver up bond to make her son free. There is no other record of Samuel Davis practising in Bristol.

BA JQS/M/4, fo. 22.

Stephen DAVIS (fl. 1670-1674)

Person ID: 32380

Occ: barber-surgeon's apprentice (discharged)

Loc: Bristol

Stephen Davis, son of John of 'Bapton' Wilts gent, was apprenticed to **William Dence** barber-surgeon and his wife Anne for 7 years on 15 July 1670. In September 1674 the Bristol sessions confirmed a May order in which Stephen Davis apprentice to William Dence barber-surgeon was allowed to be discharged with common consent but apprentice can find another master to serve remainder of his term. He may therefore be the Stephen Davis son of John of 'Berton' Wilts 'yeoman deceased' who was apprenticed on 21 Oct. 1674 to John England mariner and his wife Elizabeth (there is a will of Stephen Davis mariner proved at Bristol in 1714). There is no sign of his freedom or later practice in Bristol.

Bristol Apprentice register; BA JQS/M/5, fo. 90v; Bristol wills 1714.

Thomas DAVYS (fl. 1535)

Person ID: 32381

Occ: barber's apprentice

Loc: Bristol

Thomas Davys, son of David Thomas of Long Ashton Som. smith, was apprenticed to **Ralph Sanky** barbour and his wife Elena for 12 years on 14 Feb. 1534-5. There is no sign of his freedom or later practice in Bristol.

Bristol Apprentice register 1535 (BRS XIV, 49).

Thomas DAVIS (fl. 1619-1645+)

Person ID: 32382

Occ: barber-surgeon or surgeon or barber

Loc: Bristol

Thomas Davis, son of Richard of Bristol vintner, was apprenticed to **Jane Lichgood** his mother widow of - barber-surgeon on 25 Sept. 1619. Richard Davis son of a Hereford weaver had been apprenticed to Nicholas Hobbes vintner on 10 June 1594 but was never freed. **William Ledggood**, barber, had married Joan Davies, widow, at Christ Church on 19 Nov. 1615 and William Leechgood barber was buried at Christ Church on 25 Sept. 1618. Two unbaptised sons of Thomas Davis barber were buried at St Stephen on 13 Sept. 1628. Ann, the daughter of Thomas Davis barber chirurgion, was baptised at St John on 18 June 1645. There is no sign of Thomas being freed, but he must have been before he took an apprentice in October 1642, who was freed in 1650. There is no evidence regarding Thomas's death.

Apprentice of Thomas Davis:

Thomas Johnson, son of Peter of Bristol mariner deceased, apprenticed to Thomas Davis barber-surgeon for 7 years on 13 Oct. 1642. Thomas Johnson barber-surgeon was freed as Davis's apprentice on 12 Apr. 1650.

Bristol Apprentice register; BA P/Xch/R/1/a; Bristol inventories 1618/42; BA P.St_S/R/1/a; BA P.St_JB/R/1/a.

Thomas DAVIS (fl. 1709-1713+)

Person ID: 20970

Occ: apothecary

Loc: Bristol and Sherborne Dorset

[This entry contains Bristol information only]

Thomas Davys of Sherborne Dorset apothecary was licensed to marry Sarah Kinsbury, spinster of Temple, with bondsman William Kinsbury of Temple merchant tailor, and they married at St Augustine on 11 Oct. 1709. He may be Thomas Davis, son of Arthur and Francis Davis, who was baptised at Sherborne on 13 April 1673. Sarah must have died and Thomas remarried another Bristol woman because Thomas Davis apothecary was freed on 11 Aug. 1713 through marriage to Mary daughter of James Cooch cooper. There is no sign of his later practice in Bristol.

MLB 1709; BA P.St_Aug/R/1/c; Dorset History Centre, PE/SH: RE1/2 [parish registers of Sherborne, Dorset]; Bristol Burgess book 1713.

Thomas DAVIS (fl. 1707-1722+)

Person ID: 32383

Occ: surgeon or barber-surgeon

Loc: Bristol

Thomas Davis, son of Thomas of Llangatocke Lingodd Monm. gent, was apprenticed to **William Powell** barber-chirurgian and his wife Frances for 7 years on 29 Oct. 1707. Thomas Davis surgeon was freed as Powell's apprentice on 22 Dec. 1718. In the 1722 election Thomas Davis surgeon of St Stephen voted for the Whigs (Earle and Elton) but he did not take the anti-Jacobite oath in 1723. There is no later record of his practice in Bristol.

Bristol Apprentice register 1707; Bristol Burgess book 1718; 1722 pollbook.

William DAVIS (fl. 1677-d. 1681)

Person ID: 32384

Occ: practitioner of physic

Loc: Bristol

John Davis, son of William Davis doctor of physic of Bristol, was apprenticed to Thomas Davis of the Masons' Company in London on 26 July 1677. The inventory of William Davis 'Practitioner of phizicke' of Bristol appraised by Henry Flye (marked) and Abraham Cootrell was dated 27 September 1681 and exhibited the next day; the total value of his moveable goods was £59 19s. Items included: wearing apparel and money £10 hanging shelf and case for bottles 8s 6d an old chest couch and desk 9s clock £1 10s gelding, bridle and saddle £7 a 'puter limbick' 5s a furnace and grate iron pot £1 three cases of boxes 6s a 'counter of druggess for a doctor' £8 – 'books phizcall' £1 10s divinity books 10s rings and plate £2 - £11 in debts 'owing on ye booke'. He may be the same person as **William Davis** oculist, also in Bristol in 1681.

London Livery Company database Masons Company 1677; Bristol inventories 1681/21 (BRS 57 pp. 117-18).

William DAVIS (fl. 1681)

Person ID: 3920

Occ: oculist

Loc: Bristol

William Davis of Bristol oculist was bondsman for the marriage licence of James Davis pewterer and Rachel Holloway on 26 Mar. 1681. James Davis pewterer was freed on 19 Apr. 1681 through marriage to Rachel daughter of Jeremy Hollwey junior merchant. William may be the same person as **William Davis** practitioner of physic, who died in Bristol later in 1681.

MLB p. 130; Bristol Burgess book 1681.

William DAVIS (fl. 1704-1721+)

Person ID: 32385

Occ: barber-surgeon or perukemaker

Loc: Bristol

William Davis, son of William of Bristol merchant-taylor (freed 16 July 1691), was apprenticed to **John Friend** barber-chirurgion and his wife Anne for 7 years on 7 Aug. 1704. William Davis barber-surgeon was freed as Friend's apprentice on 14 Apr. 1712. Elizabeth daughter of William and Hester Davis perukemaker was baptised at All Saints on 6 Aug. 1721.

Bristol Apprentice register 1704; Bristol Burgess books; BA P.AS/R/1/a.

John DAY (fl. 1670-1677+)

Person ID: 32386

Occ: barber-surgeon

Loc: Bristol

John Day, son of John of Stugussey [Stogursey] Som. yeoman, was apprenticed to **John Toney** barber-surgeon for 7 years on 24 Jan. 1669-70 parents to find apparel. In 1676 John Day barber-surgeon is recorded in a document. John Day barber-surgeon was freed as apprentice of John Tovey deceased and then his mistress on 6 Apr. 1677, but there is no later sign of his practice in Bristol.

Bristol Apprentice register 1670; BA 04434:1 1676; Bristol Burgess book 1677.

Richard DAY (fl. 1671-1678+)

Person ID: 32387

Occ: apothecary

Loc: Bristol

Richard Day, son of George of Frampton on Severn Gloucs yeoman, was apprenticed to **Francis Greenfield** apothecary and his wife Rebecca for 7 years on 17 June 1671. Richard Day apothecary was freed as Greenfield's apprentice on 5 Sept 1678. Richard Day married a Martha Smith Goodman at St Philip and Jacob on 20 Oct. 1685 and in 1696 Richard Day and Martha wife with Ann Day, Mary Fry and Robert Wilcox are listed in Christ Church, but these must be Richard Day hosier who took Robert Wilcox apprentice with his wife Martha in 1689, so there is no sign of the apothecary's practice in Bristol after 1678.

Bristol Apprentice register; Bristol Burgess book 1678; BA P.St_P_and_J/R/1/4; BRS XXV, p. 29.

Francois DE LAAGE (fl. 1694-5)

Person ID: 32388

Occ: surgeon

Loc: Essex and Bristol?

[This entry contains Bristol information only]

The Huguenot church in Bristol record the baptism of Francois son of Francois de Laage chirurgion and Suzanne Mairet, with **Francois Gandouet** medicin as godfather, on 1 Dec. 1695. But if this is the **Francois de Lage** of Kelvedon Essex surgeon granted a licence to practise by the bishop of London on 23 June 1694, he may only have been visiting Bristol, not practising there.

Huguenot register, p. 9; Wallis, p. 161.

Abel DEANE/DEAN (fl. 1701-1754; d. pre-1767)

Person ID: 32389

Occ: barber-surgeon or surgeon

Loc: Bristol

Abel Dean, son of Abel of Bristol soapmaker deceased, was apprenticed to **Thomas Lansdown** barber-chirurgion for 7 years on 3 Mar. 1700-1. Abel Deane senior was freed on 11 Aug. 1662 and took apprentices as a soapmaker with his wife Hannah in 1685 and 1692; 'Able Deane soapboiler' was living with his wife Hannah and a lodger in 1696 in St Nicholas, but there is no sign of Abel junior. Abel Deane barber-surgeon was freed as Lansdown's apprentice on 7 May 1708. He took only 2 apprentices in 1709 and 1713, both without a wife, one paid a premium of £28 and was freed. He voted for the Tories (1722 Hart, 1734 Coster, 1739 Southwell) as Abel Deane freeholder of St Nicholas, though in 1715 he was also called a surgeon, but in 1754 he was recorded as of Clifton and neutral, i.e. he did not vote; on 7 Oct. 1723 Abel Deane surgeon of St Nicholas took the anti-Jacobite oath. In 1718 Abel Deane barber-surgeon was at 2-3 Back Street St Nicholas, and in 1723 he was leasing part of 4-5 Back Street (but no longer in 1734). In 1727 an Abel Deane occupied what became 25 Lower Park Hill St Michael (but not in 1728). In November 1720 John Deane, soap maker of Bristol made his '*good friend*' *Abel Deane surgeon* one of his trustees and his friend Abel Dean surgeon was left 2s 6d and asked to help the executrix in the will of John Price soapboiler made on 29 Jan. 1722-3. In 1743 Abel Deane surgeon of Bristol was involved in a Chancery case as an executor of Edward Curtis sugar baker of Bristoll; the will of Edward Curtis merchant had been made on 6 Mar. 1737-8 naming Abell Dean surgeon an executor and was proved by Dean and other executors on 24 May 1738. On 13 Nov 1729 Abel Deane appraised the inventory of **John Long** of St James surgeon and signed. In 1734 the Wharton family paid 'Mr Deane' 2s 6d for bleeding their daughter Betty. Abel Deane 'of Gloucestershire gent' was named one of the executors of the will of John Neal apothecary of Bristol on 23 Nov. 1751, and Deane proved the will at Bristol on 23 May 1752: an appended note states that it was proved again on 3 July 1767 by another executor 'Abel Deane being since dead'. In 1754 he was a surgeon to Bristol Corporation of the Poor. Abel Deane married Mary Tilladam on 21 Dec. 1724 at St Werburgh, and then he married Martha Harris at Clifton on 26 May 1741; perhaps he moved there and practised at the Hotwells thereafter. His wife Martha was the spinster daughter of Hannah Harris widow of Clifton when Anne Pyne wife of Henry Pyne made her will on 6 Oct. 1738, but when she jointly proved the will as executor on 2 Apr. 1742 she was now Martha Dean, Abel Dean's wife.

Apprentices of Abel Deane (for 7 years):

Charles Stephens, son of Charles of Bristol cordwainer deceased, was apprenticed to Abel Deane barber-chirurgion on 15 Mar. 1708-9

Decimus Cate, son of William of Keynsham Som. clerk, was apprenticed to Abel Deane barber-surgeon for 7 years for premium of £28 (£20 paid by Sons of Clergy) on 10 Dec. 1713. Decimus Cate barber-surgeon was freed as Deane's apprentice on 19 Oct. 1721.

Bristol Apprentice registers; Bristol Burgess books; BA 04450:1 1723; BRS XLVIII, pp. 19-20; BRS 52, p. 96; PROB 11/642/295 (Deane, 1731), 11/605/278 (Price, 1725), 11/689/377 (Curtis, 1738); TNA C 11/872/24; Bristol inventories 1730/38; BA 6783; Bristol wills 1752; Johnson, p. 108; BA P.St_W/R/1; IR18294; BA P.St_A/R/1/b; PROB 1/717/202 (Pyne, 1742).

Peter DEMASTRES/DEMETRUS/DEMETRIUS (fl. 1571-1580)

Person ID: 32390

Occ: physician and silkweaver

Loc: Bristol

Peter Demastres doctor of physic was freed with a fine of £2 on 16 Mar. 1571. He then (most unusually for a physician) took 5 apprentices all in 1572, but all 'in art of (silk) weaving' or as a weaver, in each case with his wife Anne: one apprentice was freed as a weaver. On 10 June 19th yr of Elizabeth [1577] there was a grant in fee farm from the mayor to 'Peter Demaistres physician' of 2 tenements and a garden/ground in Temple Street for total of 34s pa. then 6 Feb. 22 Eliz [1580] it is stated that Ambrose Davis sold the lime kiln and meadow at Bastavon to Peter Demaistree and then he has sold the lime kiln and meadow ground to Richard Horner dyer, so the mayor now granted the fee farm for these to Horner.

Apprentices of Peter and Anne Demastres (for 7 years unless stated):

James Hayns, son of James of Frampton on Severn Gloucs, apprenticed to Peter Demetrus/Demetros 'phisicon' and wife Anne in art of silkweaving on 25 Feb. 1572

Thomas Eddy, son of Richard of ? hooper, apprenticed to Peter Demetrus/Demetros 'Phisicon' and wife Anne in art of weaving on 28 Feb. 1572. Thomas Eddy weaver is freed as apprentice of Peter Demetris weaver on 24 Apr. 1581.

Chris Barweeke, son of Miles of Cartmell Fell Lancs, apprenticed to Peter Demetrus weaver and wife Anne on 26 Sept. 1572

John Jones, son of Richard of Wellington Salop, apprenticed to Peter Demetrius weaver and wife Anne on 5 Nov. 1572

Richard Hylpe, son of Thomas of Bristol tanner, apprenticed to Peter Demetrius weaver and wife Anne for 8 years on 5 Nov. 1572

Bristol Burgess books; Bristol Apprentice registers 1572; BA 01028(16) and (18).

Robert DENBEIGH (d. pre-1621)

Person ID: 32391

Occ: barber-surgeon

Loc: Bristol

Samuel Denbeigh, son of Robert 'barbitonsor chirurgion' of Bristol deceased, was apprenticed to John Brompton of London's Clothworkers Company for 8 years on 12 June 1621.

London Livery Company database.

William DENCE/DENIS/DENTS (b. 1607-1674+)

Person ID: 32392

Occ: barber-surgeon

Loc: Bristol

William son of William Dence was christened at Bristol on 12 Mar. 1607. William Dence senior was freed as a goldsmith on 12 Jan. 1605-6 through marriage to Mary daughter of Richard Shore; the inventory of William Dence goldsmith of St Stephen valued at £166 was proved in 1629. The surgeon **Henry Paul** was freed on 24 Mar. 1645 through marriage to Mary daughter of William Dence, so must have been William junior's brother-in-law. William Dence, son of William of Bristol yeoman [presumably the goldsmith], was apprenticed to **Henry Fox** barber-surgeon and his wife Katherine for 7 years on 3 Oct. 1626 with bond of £10 by father. William Denis barber-surgeon was freed as Foxe's apprentice on 23 Jan. 1634. He took 5 apprentices between 1636 and 1673, the first unmarried and then from 1647 with his

wife Anne; two of them were freed. In 1668 he was taxed on 5 hearths in St John probably close to 24 Christmas Street east, and at 1670 on 4 hearths in the same place. His son **William Dence** barber-surgeon was freed on 10 Aug. 1670 as his son, and by 1677 had taken over the final apprentice his father took in 1673, perhaps implying that his father had died or at least retired.

Apprentices of William Dance (for 7 years):

Philip Roberts, son of William of Weston under Penyard Herefs yeoman, apprenticed to William Dence barber-surgeon on 27 Oct. 1636. Philip Roberts freed as Dence's apprentice on 7 Oct. 1651.

Edward Seaman, son of Samuel of Upton Wilts gent, apprenticed to William Dence barber-surgeon and his wife Anne on 23 Mar. 1646-7. Edward Seaman surgeon was freed as Dence's apprentice on 31 Mar. 1654.

Owen Jordan, son of Charles of Burton in Pembrokeshire gent, apprenticed to William Dence barber-surgeon and his wife Anne on 15 Jan. 1654-5.

Stephen Davis, son of John of 'Bapton' Wilts gent, was apprenticed to William Dence barber-surgeon and his wife Anne on 15 July 1670. In September 1674 the Bristol sessions confirmed a May order in which Stephen Davis apprentice to William Dence barber-surgeon was allowed to be discharged with common consent but apprentice can find another master to serve remainder of his term. He may therefore be the Stephen Davis son of John of 'Berton' Wilts 'yeoman deceased' who was apprenticed on 21 Oct. 1674 to John England mariner and his wife Elizabeth.

Joseph Williams, son of Aaron of Bristol cooper, apprenticed to William Dence barber-surgeon and his wife Anne on 2 June 1673 then October 1677 William Dence junior barber-surgeon complained that Joseph Williams, an apprentice of the elder and then of him, had left about 4 months ago and so he was deprived of his service but incapable of taking another apprentice until his apprentice was discharged – so court ordered him discharged out of Tolsey book etc.

FamilySearch; Bristol Apprentice registers; Bristol Burgess books; Bristol inventories 1629/21; HTax fos 65r, 87v; BA JQS/M/5, fos 90v, 141.

William DENCE (fl. 1670-d. pre-1688)

Person ID: 32393

Occ: barber-surgeon

Loc: Bristol

William Dence junior was freed as a barber-surgeon on 10 Aug. 1670 as the son of **William Dence senior** barber-surgeon, and by 1677 had taken over the final apprentice his father took in 1673, perhaps implying that his father had died or at least retired. He took only one apprentice of his own, with his wife Judith, in 1671, who was later freed. Judith wife of William Dence was buried at Bristol on 4 Apr. 1678. William son of William Dence Bristol barber-chirurgion deceased was apprenticed to Robert Phillipps sailor on 12 Mar. 1687-8, so William was clearly dead by then.

Apprentices of William Dence junior:

Thomas Watts, son of Michael of Clifton mariner, was apprenticed to William Dence barber-surgeon and his wife Judith for 7 years on 9 Aug. 1671 parents to find apparel. Thomas Watts barber-surgeon was freed as Dence's apprentice on 5 Dec. 1679.

Joseph Williams, son of Aaron of Bristol cooper, apprenticed to **William Dence senior** barber-surgeon and his wife Anne on 2 June 1673 then October 1677 William Dence junior

barber-surgeon complains that Joseph Williams an apprentice of the elder and then of him had left about 4 months ago and so deprived of his service but incapable of taking another apprentice until his apprentice was discharged – so court orders him discharged out of Tolsey book etc.

Bristol Burgess books; BA JQS/M/5, fo 141; Bristol Apprentice registers; FamilySearch.

Henry or John DENHAM/DINHAM/DUNHAM (fl. 1656-1673+)

Person ID: 32394

Occ: physician

Loc: Bristol

Robert Pierce of Bath refers to Drs **Collins** and Denham as physicians at Bristol ‘of good repute’ treating the case of Mrs Astry later passed to him when they failed to help. However, ‘Dr Denham’ of Bristol does not seem to be any of the Denham physicians whose education or licensing are recorded elsewhere, nor is his first name clear: Henry or John are mentioned below, but no graduate Henry or John Denham seems to fit the bill, though a John Denham of Ilminster Som. was father of **Samuel Denham**, aged 18 in 1677 when he entered Oxford, who later went to Leiden and became a physician in Lincolnshire. It seems likely he was the father of Robert Denham who was a King’s scholar at Eton from 1667, aged 11, and entered Kings College Cambridge (where he was later a fellow before taking orders) on 13 May 1672; he was said to have been ‘born in Bristol’, which if literally true implies the father was there in 1656. ‘Dr Denham’ was certainly in St Augustine by 22 Dec. 1660, when he appears on the lighting list for St Augustine. He also appears as ‘Dr Denham’ or Dinham of St Augustine, in the Park Row area taxed on 7 hearths in 1662 and 6 hearths in all subsequent hearth tax lists to 1673: Leech suggests this may be the house described as ‘Goodman Denham’s’ in the 1649 Parliamentary survey of Cathedral property, suggesting it may have been a family property. It seems likely that he is the John Denham ‘gent’ of St Augustine who was bondsman for the marriage licence of Henry Gilman merchant of St Werburgh to Mary Coward of Wells on 19 July 1666, and in Jan. 1669-70 John Denham ‘gent’ was one of two appraisers who signed the inventory of **Henry Paul** surgeon of St Augustine. However, when the Bristol apothecary Charles Powell made his will on 21 Jan. 1670-1, he referred to his ‘loving friend Dr Henry Dunham’ who was forgiven ‘all sums owing to me from him’; a Henry Denham also witnessed the will of John Wright merchant made 12 Sept. 1672. The will of Edward Terrill scrivener made 25 Sept. 1683 refers to gardens or tenements on St Michael’s Hill/Magdalen Lane, including one leased by ‘Dr Dunham’. But how long he continued to practise in Bristol or when/where he died is unknown. Anne Denham was buried at St Augustine 6 Aug. 1685, and Dorothy Denham married William gardner there on 2 Nov. 1686, but there is no sign of Dr Denham or any male Denhams in the various lists of contributors to parish costs and charities post-1674 or any previous St Augustine register entries for any Denhams earlier in the century.

R. Pierce, *Bath Memoirs* (Bristol, 1697), p. 324; Venn; BA M/BCC/MAY/1/2 1660; HTax fos 38v, 44v, 67r, 80r, 112r; MLB p. 47; Bristol inventories 1670/35; PROB 11/335/257 (Powell, 1671), 11/340/167 (Wright, 1672), 11/379/472 (Terrill, 1685); BA P.St_Aug/R/1/c (BGRS 3, pp. 188, 190).

Thomas DENINGTON/DONINGTON (fl. 1628-1635+)

Person ID: 32395

Occ: barber-surgeon

Loc: Bristol

Thomas Donington married Martha Chamby on 28. Oct. 1628 at Bristol. Thomas Donington barber-surgeon was freed on 13 Sept. 1631 through marriage to Martha daughter of Thomas Andrewes tailor. Thomas Andrews als Chamley tailor had taken an apprentice on 20 Feb. 1607. Sarah the daughter of Thomas Denningtun was baptised at Christ Church on 23 Apr. 1633, and Richard son of Thomas Dunningtun on 19 Apr. 1635.

FamilySearch; Bristol Burgess book 1631; Bristol Apprentice register 1607; BA P.Xch/R/1/a.

Jeremiah DEVERELL (b. 1668-d. 1751)

Person ID: 32396

Occ: barber-surgeon or barber or surgeon

Loc: Bristol

Jeremiah, the son of John Deverell, was baptised at St James on 10 June 1668. His father John Deverell tiler and plaister was freed for a £3 fine on 1 Nov. 1677 and began taking apprentices with his wife Christine; both he and Christine, with 2 daughters, and his son/apprentice John (freed in 1690 as a tiler) and his wife Judith (with 3 daughters) were living in St James in 1696: the will of John Deverell the elder tiler was proved at Bristol in 1713. Jeremiah Deverell, son of John of Bristol tyler, was apprenticed to **John Parnell** barber-surgeon for 7 years on 12 Apr. 1683. Jeremiah Deverell barber-surgeon was freed as Parnell's apprentice on 12 May 1690. Over the period 1691-1720 he took 21 apprentices, 15 of whom were freed, making him perhaps the most important trainer of the next generation of Bristol barber-surgeons: 7 of his apprentices after 1710 brought him £272 in premiums, the highest being £55. Jeremiah Deverell barber-surgeon of Bristol married Susanna Duddlestone of St Werburgh by licence at St Michael on 24 Dec. 1693. Susanna was the daughter of Sir John Duddlestone, bodicemaker turned merchant and a key figure in Bristol Whig politics after 1688: in his will made on 31 Dec. 1715 and proved on 20 Aug. 1716 he left his son in law Jeremiah Deverell chirurgeon £20 (and his grandchildren John and Susanna Deverell £50 each) and made him one of his executors, which led to his involvement in a Chancery case in 1717; Jeremiah was also later a trustee of the charity school founded by fellow executor John Elbridge, the leading founder of Bristol Infirmary. Jeremiah Deverell was made an executor of the will of William Attwood merchant, made on 6 Octo, 1719 (and proved by hmi and others on 24 Dec. 1719) which refers to an agreement made back in 12th year of Queen Anne to hold lands for Attwood made by Duddlestone, Clement, Becher and Jeremiah Deverell. Their children were baptised at St Werburgh between 1696 and 1703, with 2 of the daughters buried in 1704 at All Saints (as children of Mr Deverell surgeon of St Werburgh) and then Susanna, the wife of Mr Deverell, was buried at All Saints on 21 Oct. 1704. In 1692 Jeremiah Deverell barber and 1 servant were listed for poll tax in St Mary Redcliffe, and the churchwardens' accounts there for 1694-5 record a £3 payment to Mr **Sandford** and Mr Deverell for curing £3 and an extra 10s for curing to Deverell. But on 12 Feb. 1693-4 Jeremiah Deverell barber-surgeon took out a lease in Corn Street from St Werburgh parish, on a corner house with Cock Lane, formerly occupied by his master John Parnell and he continued to lease it until 1720, when he passed it to his son **John** on his marriage. In 1696 he was listed in St Werburgh with his wife Susanna wife and 3 servants, his two apprentice **Valentine [blank – Marshall]** and **Roger Dixon**, and Mary Cooper, paying at the normal tax rate. In 1722 the occupier of what was to be 51 St Michael's Hill was probably Mr Jeremiah Deverell and the will of Thomas Elbridge made on 9 June 1733 refers to his properties on St Michael's Hill, one leased to Jeremiah Deverell. Later in life he began to purchase properties, both in the city (two properties on Broad Key and 2 in Horse Fair) and out in Clifton, where in the 1746 map he is shown with 'house, garden, orchard and 5 closes making 27 acres in all' as well as Deverell's freehold the Long Paddock. It was probably through the Horse Fair properties that he was entitled to vote as a St James freeholder

in 1734 (Scrope-Elton) and 1739 (Southwell), though he could have voted as a freeman earlier. He was one of those who offered his services as surgeon free to the new Corporation of the Poor from 1697 (his father-in-law being a key supporter of this new Whig initiative). His name appears regularly in Corporation payments for medical matters between 1707 and 1711, sharing payment of £10 with **Robert Edwards** surgeon for medicines for curing a man shot during riots and attending him for 2 months and 27 days in 1707-8, another £12 12s shared with former apprentice **Samuel Pye** (on 3 Feb. 1708 he had been bondsman for Pye's marriage by license) in 1709-10 for curing man wounded in a riot, and finally £2 3s in 1710—1 for curing a man of 'Lues Venerea'. In 1711 he and his former apprentice Roger Dixon were the appraisers of the 'chest' in the inventory of John Freind surgeon. Jeremiah Deverell surgeon was the first person in Bristol to take the anti-Jacobite oath in 1723. On 20 Sept. 1717 there was a mortgage of £150 by William Hinckes of Nailsea, surgeon and Mary his wife to Jeremiah Deverell of *Bristol*, surgeon, of a kitchen, kitchen loft, the little apple loft, and the use of the bakehouse, a close of land known as the Five Acres, Priors Close and the East Mead, all in Nailsea, for the term of four hundred years and on 5 Apr. 1722 the release of this property by Hincks to Deverell in return for £50. In 1725 he was also involved in the mortgage of a property called Blagdon's in Chew Magna Som. lending £500, with further assignments to secure the mortgage in 1726, 1730, 1741 and 1747. He was left £10 in the will of the Bristol physician **John Cooke** in 1715, and together with Cooke and **Robert Hiscox** he witnessed the will of Francis Rogers merchant made on 7 Feb. 1714-15. **William Logan** and Jeremiah Deverell witness the will of Paul Moon tanner made on 20 Apr. 1726 and Deverell that of Peter Mugleworth, the city sword bearer, made on 28 Oct. 1734. Amphillis Neads, widow of apothecary **Robert Neads**, and also from St Werburgh, made her 'friends' Jeremiah Deverell surgeon and Henry Woolnough overseers of her will, made 12 Jan. 1728-9 and proved 10 July 1729. The charges on the estate of Jacob Morgan in 1743, whose sole legatee was another of Jeremiah's apprentices, **Alexander Morgan**, included 10 guineas each to 'Dr Deverell and Doctor Pye' both presumably involved in the terminal care of Jacob. Debtors. In 1733 the Wharton family paid 'Mr Deverell' 2s 6d for 2 boxes of pills for their daughter Betty and then another 2s 6d. He was involved in various other Chancery cases, including one in 1732 regarding the estate of his brother Benjamin, as Jeremiah Deverell barber-chirurgion was named as joint executor of the will of his brother Benjamin Deverell merchant on a voyage to sea on 20 Jan. 1713-14, proved on 21 May 1717 and Benjamin's widow Rachel Deverell in her will made in 1729 left Jeremiah Deverell surgeon and his daughter Susanna 10 guineas each. The will of Arthur Attwood surgeon, made on 22 Sept. 1732, left £5 to his 'uncle Jere. Deverell' and was witnessed by John Deverell. In two cases in 1723 and 1738/1744 he may be chasing for payment of fees, while in 1741 he was a defendant in a case regarding the property of the **Grevile** family of apothecaries. Mr Jeremiah Deverell was buried at St Werburgh 29 Apr. 1751. The will of Jeremiah Deverell surgeon of Bristol, made initially on 22 Dec. 1748, with various codicils upto 9 Mar. 1749-50 was proved by his only son and executor John on 3 June 1751. He gave his daughter Susanna Michell two tenements purchased of James Hollidge deceased, one on the Key and other in Alders Key Lane St Stephen then after her death to son John Deverell. His executors were son John Deverell and 'good friends' Edward Gwatin soapmaker (John's brother-in-law) and **Gregory Bush** apothecary, and they were to hold tenements in Horse Fair he bought lately from James Deverell perukemaker until granddaughter Catherine, daughter of Susanna Mitchell, is of age. He had £700 on bonds with the Corporation of Bristol of which £400 to grandson John Mitchell if he reached 21, £100 to grandson Jeremiah Deverell at age of 23 years and £100 to granddaughter Elizabeth Deverell when 21. His daughter Susannah received £30 for mourning, his silver teapot and coffee pot and equipage of tea table, with residue to son John Deverell. In a first codicil of 13 May 1749 he revoked the gift of 2 tenements to Susannah and gave her instead 'my new built tenement in Christmas Street near Prior Slipps in possession of Daniel

Drake sadler'. The second codicil revoked his £400 to grandson John because has already given it to him lately 'for the better settling him in the world'. The witnesses at various times were Eleanor King, Edward Gyles, W. Budden and Susannah Gwatkin. John Michel gentleman was freed on 17 May 1732 through marriage to Susannah daughter of Jeremiah Deverell surgeon. SUB 728/PEM 745/GRE (Wallis, p. 164)

Children of Jeremiah Deverell and wife Susanna baptised at St Werburgh: Susanna (4 February 1695/6); John (23 June 1697); daughter Oriana (2 May 1700); Ann (3 May 1702); Sarah (28 October 1703). Richard, the son of Jeremie Deverell was baptised at St James', Bath, Somerset, 30 October 1704

Children of Mr Deverell, surgeon, of St Werburgh, buried at All Saints: Anne (3 May 1704); Sarah (11 September 1704).

Apprentices of Jeremiah Deverell (for 7 years):

Roger Dixon, son of **Roger Dixon** of Cork Ireland [surgeon?], apprenticed to Jeremiah Deverell barber-surgeon on 4 May 1691 family to find apparel. Roger Dickson barber-surgeon freed as Deverill's apprentice on 28 June 1698.

Valentine Marshall, son of Joseph of Frocester Gloucs cleric deceased, apprenticed to **Robert Guttridge** barber-surgeon and his wife Margaret on 4 Nov. 1688 but 1693 master dead so by direction of Master of Company of Barber-surgeons to Jeremiah Deverell barber-surgeon – mistress consents – Deverell and Marshall sign. Valentin Marshall barber-surgeon freed as apprentice of Guthuridge and then Deverell on 15 Jan. 1697.

David Vaughan, son of Walter of Swanzev gent deceased, apprenticed to Jeremie Deverell barber-surgeon and his wife Susanna on 19 Oct. 1695 family to find apparel. The Bristol sessions for 10 Mar. 1696-7 noted that Deverell barber-surgeon had taken an apprentice in October 1695 who was often absent including from last June but by order of Company he cannot take another apprentice till this apprentice has served 6 years so asked for his discharge: he is not crossed out of the apprentice book, however. He does not appear in the 1696 listing and there is no sign of his freedom.

Robert Studdiear, son of Robert of Sidmouth Devon mercer deceased, apprenticed to Jeremie Deverell barber-surgeon and his wife Susanna on 28 Apr. 1697 family to find apparel.

Samuel Pye, son of Samuel of Monmouth mercer, apprenticed to Jeremy Deverell barber-surgeon and his wife Susanna on 8 Mar. 1699-1700. Samuel Pye barber-surgeon was freed as Deverell's apprentice on 9 Sept. 1707.

William Sheppard, son of Matthew of Kevill Wilts yeoman, a apprenticed to Jeremy Deverell barber-surgeon and his wife Susanna on 25 Nov. 1701. William Sheppard barber-surgeon was freed as Deverell's apprentice on 28 Jan. 1709.

John Badger, son of Joseph of Bristol brasier, apprenticed to **Thomas Watts** barber-surgeon and his wife Hester on 27 Aug. 1702 then on 12 Jan. 1704 as master deceased passed to Jeremiah Deverell barber-surgeon. John badger barber-surgeon freed as apprentice of Watts and then Deverell on 5 Mar. 1722.

Joseph Benison, son of George of Wellington Som. brazier, apprenticed to Jeremiy Deverell barber-surgeon and his wife Susanne on 9 Oct. 1704. Joseph Benison barber-surgeon freed as Deverell's apprentice on 12 Oct. 1711.

Alexander Parker, son of Alexander of Bristol carpenter deceased, apprenticed to **Richard Sandford** barber-chirurgion and his wife Hester on 14 June 1705 but on 1 July 1708 master dead so moved to Jeremiah Deverell with consent of mistress, mother etc. Alexander Parker barber-surgeon freed as apprentice of Sandford then Deverell on 20 Mar. 1713.

Samuel Musgrave, son of Thomas of Bridgewater Som. grocer, apprenticed to Jeremie Deverell barber-surgeon on 30 Oct. 1705. Samuel Musgrove barber-surgeon was freed as Deverill's apprentice on 20 Mar. 1713.

John Milam, son of John of Bristol sailor deceased, apprenticed to Jeremie Deverell barber-surgeon on 8 Apr. 1707.

Humphrey Hooke, son of Joseph of Bristol brewer deceased, apprenticed to Jeremie Deverell barber-surgeon on 21 July 1708. Humphrey Hooke barber-surgeon freed as Deverell's apprentice on 2 Aug. 1715.

John Zealy, son of William of Chippenham Wilts sergemaker, apprenticed to Jeremie Deverell barber-surgeon on 3 Apr. 1710.

Thomas Browne, son of Christopher Browne of Bristol clerk deceased, was apprenticed to **John Byam**, barber surgeon, of Bristol for 7 years on 12 March 1705-6 and subsequently passed over (with £20 premium according to IR) to Jeremiah Deverell, barber surgeon on 4 October 1710 by consent of all (IR records this with £20 premium). Thomas Brown barber-surgeon was freed as the apprentice of Byam and then Deverell on 20 March 1713.

Thomas Hellier, son of William of Bristol sailor, apprenticed to Jeremie Deverell barber-surgeon for premium of £43 on 24 Aug. 1711. Thomas Hellier barber-surgeon freed as Deverell's apprentice on 26 Jan. 1719.

John Deverell apprenticed to father Jeremiah Deverell barber-surgeon on 23 Sept. 1712. John Deverell freed as son and apprentice of Jeremiah Deverell on 15 May 1721.

William Price, son of William of Henbury Gloucs gent, apprenticed to Jeremiah Deverell barber-surgeon for premium of £47 on 5 Oct. 1712. William Price barber-surgeon freed as Deverell's apprentice on 19 Feb. 1720.

Philip Cheshire, son of Richard of Bristol sailor, apprenticed to Jeremiah Deverell barber-surgeon for premium of £45 on 10 Nov. 1714.

Alexander Morgan, son of Alexander of Bristol mariner deceased, apprenticed to Jeremiah Deverell barber-surgeon for premium of £48 on 12 Apr. 1716. Alexander Morgan barber-surgeon freed as Deverell's apprentice on 6 Apr. 1723.

Robert Bryant, son of James of Blandford Dorset gent, apprenticed to Jeremiah Deverell barber-surgeon for premium of £53 15s on 30 Oct. 1717.

John Axford, son of Charles of Bristol brassfounder deceased, apprenticed to Jeremiah Deverell barber-surgeon for premium of £55 on 28 Mar. 1720. John Axford barber-surgeon freed as Deverell's apprentice on 24 Apr. 1727

BA P/St_J/R/1/b; Bristol Apprentice registers; Bristol Burgess books; BRS XXV, pp. 61, 70, 224; Bristol wills 1713; BA P.St_M/R/1/b; MLB p. 249; PROB 11/553/267 (Duddlestone, 1716), 11/558/113 (Deverell, 1717), 11/571/490 (Attwood, 1719); TNA C 11/2533/30; BA 28049(25); BA P.St_W/R/1; BA P.AS/R/1/a; F/Tax/A/12 Redcliffe; BA P.St MR/ChW/1/f 1694-5; P.STW/D/3/8; BRS XLVIII, p. 65; BRS 52, pp. 79-80; PROB 11/685/258 (Elbridge, 1737); BA 04450:1 1723, 16247/8, 12 and 15; TBGAS XXIII (1900), pp. 318, 320; Johnson, p.108; F/Au and CV 1707-8, 1709-10, 1710-11; MLB 1708; Bristol inventories 1711/18; SHC DD/WY/2/44/1, DD/PY/4/5/5-8, 11; PROB 11/546/9 (Rogers, 1715), 11/609/329 (Moon, 1726), 11/668/284 (Mugleworth, 1734); Bristol wills 1729; PROB 11/729/25 (Morgan, 1743); BA 6783; TNA C11/675/28 1732; TNA PROB 3/29/179; PROB 11/636/317 (Deverell, 1730), 11/666/87 (Attwood, 1734); TNA C 11/607/12, 11/789/20, 11/832/6, 11/545/18; PROB 11/788/135 (Deverell, 1751); Somerset Heritage Centre, DVP\BA.JA/2/1/2 [parish registers of St James, Bath, Somerset, 1686-1719]; IR16760-3, 20868, 40105; BA 04434:3 1697.

John DEVERELL (b. 1697-d. 1760)

Person ID: 32397

John son of Jeremiah and Susanna Deverell was baptised at St Werburgh on 23 June 1697. He was left £50 in the will of his grandfather, Sir John Duddleston, made on 31 Dec. 1715 and witnessed the will of William Attwood merchant, made on 6 Oct. 1719, of which his father was an executor. John Deverell was apprenticed to his father **Jeremiah Deverell** barber-surgeon on 23 Sept. 1712. John Deverell was freed as son and apprentice of Jeremiah Deverell on 15 May 1721. John Deverell married Sarah Rainstorp at St Michael on 3 Jan. 1720. Sarah was very likely the daughter of Hugh Rainstorp[e] who lived in no 6 Small Street, a mariner freed in 1676 whose will was proved in 1718. In 1720 Jeremiah transferred his house in Corn Street to John following his marriage, and in 1740 the house was reassigned to Walter Rainstorp (probably Hugh's eldest son). From 1722 to 1734 John Deverell surgeon of St Werburgh voted for the Whigs (1722 Earle/Elton; 1734 Scrope) and in 1734 he petitioned from Corn Street against Coster's election, and the 1733 and 1739 binding books record him as in Corn Street. But by 1739 he voted as a freeholder of St Michael for the Whig Combe, and in 1754 as a St Augustine freeholder for the Whig Nugent. In 1723 John Deverell surgeon took the anti-Jacobite oath and so did his wife Sarah, giving her address as St Werburgh. By 3 June 1746 John Deverell surgeon was occupying a house on St Augustine's Back and at his death in 1760 the newspapers called him an 'eminent surgeon on St Augustine's Back'. Sarah wife of Mr John Deverell was buried at St Werburgh on 7 Apr. 1729 (and a daughter Sarah of Mr John Deverell buried there 27 June 1729). The surviving children of John and Sarah included a son John (1725-1797) who was apprenticed on 4 Mar. 1752 to Edward Gwatkin soapboiler, and his father the surgeon John remarried Rachel Gwatkin, Edward's sister, between 1729 and 1732. The will of her father John Gwatkin sopamaker made on 12 June 1739 left £200 to his daughter Rachel wife of Mr John Deverell. Their children are baptised at St Werburgh 1733-43. John's first three apprentices, between 1724 and 1729, were with Sarah, and the last two in 1733 and 1739 with Rachel: none were freed, but the five brought him premiums totalling £583 10s, with the highest being £157 10s. His prestige may have been enhanced by the publication in the *Philosophical Transactions* of a letter of his read to the Royal Society on 28 April 1720, with observations on the knee of Richard Burt, thrown from his horse who had what was commonly mistaken for a fracture of the patella, but was actually a torn ligament. Two cases of treatment of venereal disease by 'Mr Deverell a surgeon in Bristol' were published in John Douglas, *A Dissertation on the Venereal Disease* (1737). A man about 25 infected for 6 months applied to Mr Deverell June last – on 4 June put on course of purging and frictions – by 8 July all ulcers cicatrized etc – ulcers on nose and jaws 4 times fumigated with vinnbar – only ill symptom a faintness on 15th day. 2nd case woman big with child – anointed and took 2 clysters – ulcers all cured in 12 days – intend to finish her cure after her delivery very soon – Bristol July 2 1737. He was paid £1 13s by the Corporation for curing 2 men in 1730-1. In 1736 he was being paid £16 p.a. by the Corporation of the Poor as their surgeon, and in 1741 he was an unsuccessful candidate for a surgeon's post at the Infirmary. He was involved in the Barber-Surgeon's Company of Bristol, signing a mortgage for them in 1750. A John Deverell is also listed as the surgeon on a Bristol privateer, the Fox, in 1757, but it hardly seems likely that an established surgeon aged 60 would have been involved; this might instead be 'Mr John Deverall surgeon in White Fryars' referred to in 1755, whose relationship to this John is not clear. John was left £10 in 1730, as was his son John, in the will of his aunt by marriage, Rachel Deverell, widow of his uncle Benjamin. He witnesses the will of Arthur Attwood surgeon, made on 22 Sept. 1732, which left £5 to his 'uncle Jere. Deverell'. In his will made 12 May 1749, Peter Davies gent left £100 to his friend John Deverell surgeon, 'in full satisfaction for his trouble, care and attendances as a surgeon on my late wife and me in our several illnesses' plus £30 to his wife Mrs Deverell and £50 to his godson John Deverell,

his son, as well as various clothes/rings., another £50 to Jeremiah Deverell son of John, and another £50 to his daughter Miss Deverell, along with various silver items In 1750 he was joint plaintiff in a Chancery case with his 2 children Jeremiah and Elizabeth, and the Whig physician John Bonython. His father Jeremiah's will in 1751 is discussed under his entry, but it confirms John's three children as John, Jeremiah and Elizabeth, and John is made joint executor with Edward Gwatkin soapmaker and Gregory Bush apothecary. In turn Gregory Bush left his 'good friend' John Deverell surgeon of Bristol £100 in his will, made in 1756 and proved in 1761. John Deverell was buried at St Werburgh on 1 Feb.1760 and his death reported in the newspapers the next day. The will of John Deverell surgeon of Bristol was initially made on 8 Jan. 1759, with a codicil on 29 Oct. 1759, proved on 21 Feb. 1760 by his son John. He left an annuity to his 'dear wife' of £100 p.a. from properties in Bristol and elsewhere, all the household goods and half of the silver plate, as well as an estate in Filton Gloucs for her life or widowhood. His servant maid Elinor King got 10 guineas. His son John inherited all his properties in Bristol and elsewhere, the rest of his money, plate etc and was sole executor. In the codicil he gave 20 guineas to 'my good friend Doctor Bentham [i.e. Bonython] for his kind and humane attendance on me in my long illness'. The witnesses were Mary Becker, T. Moore, Jere. Osborn. His widow Rachel survived until 1779 when the paper reported 'last week died Mrs Deverell widow of Mr Deverell formerly a surgeon of this city'. The will of Rachel Deverell widow of John Deverell surgeon of Bristol was made 25 Mar. 1776 and proved 20 May 1779 by Sarah Gwatkin widow the executrix. She referred to her late brother Edward Gwatkin and his widow Ann, as well as her sister Sarah (who got £100) and made several gifts in the will and codicils of 1778 and 1779 to servants. SUB 734/BUR Wallis p. 164

Apprentices of John Deverell (for 7 years):

Henry Walker, son of John of Exeter professor of theology, apprenticed to John Deverall barber-surgeon and his wife Sarah for premium of £100 on 10 Aug. 1724.

Thomas Fillane, son of John of Bristol sailor, apprenticed to John Deverell barber-surgeon and his wife Sarah for premium of £80 on 28 Apr. 1724 but turned over Sept. 1728 to **Martin Dixon**.

Thomas Ross, son of John of Ross Herefs. gent, apprenticed to John Deverell surgeon and his wife Sarah for premium of £120 on 22 Jan. 1729.

John Brooks, son of Henry of Camerton Som. clerk, apprenticed to John Deverell surgeon and his wife Rachel for premium of £126 on 28 Nov. 1733.

Thomas Skinner, son of Thomas of Bristol mariner deceased, apprenticed to John Deverell surgeon and his wife Rachel for premium of £157 10s on 6 Sept. 1739.

BA P.St_W/R/1; PROB 11/553/267 (Duddleston, 1716), 11/571/490 (Attwood, 1719); Bristol Apprentice registers; Bristol Burgess books; BA P.St_M/R/1/b; BRS XXV, p. 222, BRS XLVIII, p. 154, Bristol wills 1718; BA 00450/1-3; 1722, 1734, 1739, 1754 polloobks; PROB 11/697/109 (Gewatkin, 1739); BA DC/A/8/1 ; *Philosophical Transactions* 31, no 365, 44 and Royal Society archives EL/D2/1; John Douglas, *A Dissertation on the Venereal Disease* (1737), pp. 58-60; F/Au 1730-1; Johnson, p. 108; Smith, *History*, p. 420; 1750 B/Surgeon's mortgage; TNA HCA 26/7/168 1757; *Felix Farley's Bristol Journal* 2 Aug. 1755; PROB 11/636/317 (Deverell, 1730), 11/666/87 (Attwood, 1734), 11/771/347 (Davies, 1749); TNA C 11/188/12; PROB 11/862/244 (Bush, 1761); *Felix Farley's Bristol Journal* 2 Feb. 1760; *Bristol Chronicle* 2 Feb. 1760; PROB 11/853/325 (Deverell, 1760); *Bristol Gazette* 1 Apr. 1779; PROB 11/1053/222 (Deverell, 1779); IR16759, 23052, 40106.

Robert DEVONSHEERE/DEVONSH[E]IRE (fl. 1656- d. 1684)

Person ID: 4114

Occ: surgeon

Loc: Bristol and Minehead?

[This entry contains Bristol information only]

Robert Devonsheere, son of Christopher of Minehead Som, mariner, was apprenticed to **Henry Paull** surgeon and his wife Mary for 7 years on 24 July 1656. Robert Devonsheere surgeon was freed as the apprentice of Henry Paule on 26 July 1665. There is no sign of him in hearth tax or other records. He is probably the **Robert Devonshire** of Minehead licensed to practise surgery in the diocese of Bath and Wells on 19 Sept. 1662 and he is recorded in Minehead by 1668. He died in 1684; on 9 Oct. 1693 **Robert Devonshire**, son of Robert of Minehead surgeon deceased was apprenticed to **John Webb** barber-surgeon.

Bristol Apprentice registers; Bristol Burgess books.

Robert DEVONSHIRE (b. 1678- fl.1696+)

Person ID: 32398

Occ: barber-surgeon's apprentice

Loc: Bristol

Robert Devonshire, son of Robert and Jane Devonshire, was baptised at Minehead on 11 Mar. 1677-8; he was their only son to survive infancy. Robert Devonshire, son of **Robert Devonshire** of Minehead surgeon deceased was apprenticed to **John Webb** barber-surgeon and his wife Sarah for 7 years on 9 Oct. 1693 family to find apparel. In 1696 Robert Devonshire was one of the servants in John Webb's household. There is no sign of his freedom or later practice in Bristol.

D\P\M.ST.M/2/1/2 [parish registers of Minehead, Somerset, 1642-1700]; Bristol Apprentice register 1693; BRS XXV, p. 225.

James DICKINSON (b. 1657-d. 1715)

Person ID: 32399

Occ: barber-surgeon or barber or surgeon

Loc: Bristol

James son of Liming and Ann Dickenson was christened at St Philip and Jacob on 9 May 1657. James Dickenson, son of 'Lineing' of Bristol heelmaker, was apprenticed to **John Farnes** barber-surgeon and his wife Sarah for 7 years on 27 Oct. 1673. His father (Liming, Leaming or Lemon Dickinson; taxed on 3 hearths in Old Market, St Philip, in 1662 and 1668) and brother Robert (a shipwright) both became Quakers, but James does not seem to have done so. James Dickerson surgeon was freed as apprentice of John Ferne on 24 Jan. 1681. James Dikison married Mary Prince at St Augustine on 11 Nov. 1680. They did not take any apprentices. He appears in documents between 1684 and 1687 as a barber, a barber-surgeon and a surgeon. In the 1692 poll tax listing for St James 'James Diceson barber' and his wife are listed on St James Back and in 1696 he was taxed at the normal rate on St James Back: the list records James Dickenson and wife Mary with child Elizabeth, a Hannah Jordey and servant Frances Addis, followed by two bachelors, Nathaniel and Samuel Browne: it is not entirely clear if they formed one household or two. Later in 1696 James Dickinson barber surgeon of Bristol acted as bondsman for the marriage of Thomas Bilbie of Bristol, soapboiler, and Vertue Evans of St Nicholas on 12 November. 'Doctor Dickinson' was buried at St James on 23 Oct. 1715. The will of James Dickenson barber surgeon of Bristol was dated 15 Apr. 1715 (with codicil 7 June 1715) and proved 12 Dec. 1715, though his inventory was not proved until 17 June 1719. Bequests: daughter Elizabeth Sherstone £10 for mourning; granddaughters Mary and Elizabeth Sherstone, the children of daughter Elizabeth, wife of Thomas Sherstone, pewterer, £100 each

(when 21 or married); granddaughter Mary Sherstone, gold chain weighing 3 oza (which she now wears) and silver porringer; granddaughter Elizabeth Sherstone, silver tankard and large silver salt. He also left the rest of his estate to be divided between his two grandchildren, the whole to be sold and the money invested and used for their education and maintenance until either 21 or married. He named his brother Robert Dickenson, shipwright, and 'loving friends' Edward Higgins, soapmaker, and Walter Townsend, victualler, both of Bristol, as executors. Witnesses: Samuel Adams, John Wilkinson and Milborne Taylor. In a codicil dated 7 June 1715, he made provision (£50) for any child that might be born to his present wife, Martha, being 'apprehensive' that she might then be pregnant. Witnesses: Richard Sadler and Milborne Taylor.

BA P.St_P_and_J/R/1/3; Bristol Apprentice books; BRS XXX, p. 240; HTax fos 41r, 71v; Bristol Burgess books; BA P.St_Aug/R/1/b (BGRS 3, p. 171); BA 04434:2 1684, 1685, 1686, 1687; F/Tax/A/12 St James; BRS XXV, p. 62; MLB, p. 275; BA P/St_J/R/1/d; PROB 11/549/281 (Dickenson, 1715); TNA PROB 3/18/128.

John DIGHTON/DEIGHTON (b. 1635-d. 1709)

Person ID: 4013

Occ: physician

Loc: Bristol

John Dighton physician was freed at Bristol on 2 Dec. 1701 as the son of Henry Dighton brewer (freed 5 July 1632). John son of Henry Dighton was christened at St James in 1635. In 1789 there was a monument in St James of Henry Dighton who died 15 Mar. 1673 aged 64; Henry Dighton brewer gave £100 to provide £5 pa for 10 coats for poor men of St James and Mrs Catherine Dighton gave £50 for £2 10s pa for shifts for 10 poor widows of St James. In the Heralds' Visitation of 1672 under 'Dightons of Bristol' John is listed as 2nd son of Henry Dighton brewer (supposedly aged 60) and his wife Katherine, the daughter of William Penn merchant. John Dighton pleb matriculated at Trinity College Oxford on 4 Mar. 1652-3 and was practising at Bristol when he became an extra licentiate of the College of Physicians on 17 June 1665. [surely he must have more degrees but not given in Foster????] On 29 May 1670 a list of those assessed in St James for scavenger includes 'Mr John Deighton' for 2s in Lewins Mead, so he is probably the 'Mr Dighton' taxed on 3 hearths in the Lewins Mead area in 1668, and the 'John Deighton' with 4 hearths in 1670 in the same place. John Dighton was licensed to practise medicine and surgery in the dioceses of Bath and Wells, Gloucester, Hereford, Oxford, Salisbury and Worcester, 4 July 1673. Letters testimonial, signed by **Robert Fielding**, MD, **Nicholas Lane** and **Robert French**, stated that Deighton was aged 'about 40'. Further letters testimonial were signed by John Gregory, archdeacon of Gloucester, and Help Fox, the vicar, and churchwardens of St Nicholas, Gloucester, on 18 April 1673. Perhaps this signifies that Dighton was moving or extending his practice beyond Bristol to the Gloucester area where, confusingly, medicine was also practised by **John Deighton** of Gloucester (d. 1676) and then another **John Deighton**, licensed in 1683. In his father's will, made on 8 Nov. 1673, his son John was bequeathed the tenement and bakehouse in Christmas Street, but his mother was to have it during her lifetime. In the will of his mother, Katherine Dighton widow, made 8 May 1684 and proved 23 Nov. 1685 she left her son John her properties in Shirehampton held for term of years on lives of George and John: George the eldest son (a brewer, who died in 1702 aged 68) was executor. In 1696 John was in Bristol, as a John Dighton 'bachelor gent' is listed in St James, next to an Isaac Dighton bachelor (a brother) and with an Eliz Oliffe servant paying at higher £1 4s rate: George and his household in St John paid at the higher rate for those worth £50 or more p.a. John is not mentioned in George's will made on 27 Feb, 1701-2, nor had it been in his brewer brother William's will made on 3 Dec. 1688. John still appears to have been

unmarried when he was buried at St James on 18 Aug. 1709 as a 'gent'. The will of John Dighton gent of Bristol was made on 18 June 1709 and proved in Bristol later in 1709. He left 'to my kinswoman Elizabeth Tucker of Bristol widow' an annuity of 20s p.a. on the 2 tenements he had in Christmas Street given him by his father Henry Dighton now occupied by John Underwood and the widow Elizabeth Higgins. His sister Mary Foote was to have a half share of the same tenements, with the other half to her son Henry Foote grocer, who was also the residual legate and sole executor. The witnesses were John Richardson, John Saunders, and – Gregory.

Bristol Burgess book 1701; BA P/St_J/R/1/a, d; Barrett, pp. 391, 394-5; G.D. Squibb (ed.), *The Visitation of Somerset and the City of Bristol 1672* (HS, n.s., vol.11, 1992), p. 181; Foster, i, p. 404; Munk's Roll I (1878), p. 351; HTax fos 70v, 79r; BRS 70, p. 320; LPL, VX 1A/10/49/1-4, Sheldon fos 247v-248 [*Directory*, i, no 233]; PROB 11/344/397 (Dighton, 1674), 11/381/434 (Dighton, 1685); BRS XXV, pp. 53, 91; PROB 11/468/41 (Dighton, 1703), 11/394/23 (Dighton, 1689); BA 52/1 1709; Bristol wills 1709.

Tobias DIGHTON (fl. 1639-d. 1649)

Person ID: 32400

Occ: apothecary

Loc: Bristol

Tobias Dighton, son of Richard of Gloucester gent, was apprenticed to **Richard Harte** apothecary and his wife Sarah for 8 years on 22 May 1639. There is no sign of his freedom but Tobias Deighton, apothecary, was buried at St Ewen on 12 Nov. 1649. He was probably a son of **Richard Deighton**, surgeon in Gloucester since 1606, who was buried at St Nicholas, Gloucester, on 7 Jan. 1646-7, though his nuncupative will made on 26 Dec. 1646 and 4 Jan. 1646-7 refers only to his son Richard (b. 1624; apprenticed to a Bristol skinner on 13 Apr. 1639, a month before Tobias, but with his father specified to be a surgeon), and there is no other sign that he had a son Tobias, so this may be another of the several Deighton families in Gloucester.

Bristol Apprentice register 1639; BA P.St E/R/1/a.

John DIKE (fl. 1677-1679)

Person ID: 32401

Occ: barber-surgeon's apprentice

Loc: Bristol

John Dike, son of John of Vaggshill Wilts gent, was apprenticed to **Simon Bowyer** barber-surgeon and wife Rachel for 7 years on 21 May 1677. In July 1679 John Dyke junior, apprentice of Simon Bowyer barber-surgeon, had to enter bonds to appear at sessions re base child named John begotten out of matrimony on body of Mary Parfitt of Wolverton in Somerset. There is no sign of his freedom or subsequent practice in Bristol.

Bristol Apprentice register 1677; BA JQS/M/5, fo. 179.

Edward DICKSON (fl. 1643)

Person ID: 32402

Occ: barber-surgeon's apprentice

Loc: Bristol

Edward Dickson, son of Thomas of Bristol shoemaker, was apprenticed to **Simon Bowyer** barber-surgeon and his wife Rachel for 7 years on 21 Dec. 1643. There is no sign of his freedom or subsequent practice in Bristol.

Bristol Apprentice register 1643.

John DIXON (fl. 1704-1718+)

Person ID: 32403

Occ: barber-surgeon or surgeon

Loc: Bristol

John Dixon, son of Martin of Appleggett Northumberland yeoman, was apprenticed to **James Barwick** barber-chirurgian and his wife Elizabeth for 7 years on 10 July 1704. John Dixon barber-surgeon was freed as Barwick's apprentice on 11 Aug. 1711. He took one apprentice later that year, possibly his brother, who was freed in 1718. In 1715 John Dixon chirurgian of St James voted for the Tories but there is no later reference to him, though there was a second **John Dixon** barber-surgeon freed in 1721 so it is hard to be sure which later references are to which.

Apprentice of John Dixon:

Martin Dixon, son of Martin of Windermere Cumberland yeoman, apprenticed to John Dixon barber-surgeon for 7 years with no premium on 8 Oct. 1711. Martin Dixon barber-surgeon was freed as John's apprentice on 9 Oct. 1718.

Bristol Apprentice registers; Bristol burgess books; 1715 pollbook.

John DIXON (fl. 1713-1754+)

Person ID: 32404

Occ: barber-surgeon or surgeon

Loc: Bristol

John Dixon was apprenticed to his father **Roger Dixon** barber-surgeon and his wife Margaret for 7 years on 13 Oct. 1713. John Dixon barber-surgeon was freed as son and apprentice of Roger on 2 Oct. 1721. He did not take any apprentices. The will of Roger Dixon, made on 19 Feb. 1722-3 though not proved until 1731, left £10 to his son John, while his other children were left £50 at interest, suggesting he was the only adult. A John Dixon surgeon is recorded in 1732, and in 1754 a John Dixon surgeon of St Mary Redcliffe voted for the Whig Nugent (the other **John Dixon** apprenticed in 1704 voted Tory in 1715 and is not recorded after that). He did not take the anti-Jacobite oath in 1723. There is a Bristol will of a John Dixon proved in 1757.

Bristol Apprentice book 1713; Bristol Burgess book 1721; Bristol wills 1731, 1757; BA 04435:3 1732; 1754 pollbook.

Martin DIXON (fl. 1711-d. 1731)

Person ID: 32405

Occ: barber-surgeon or surgeon or barber

Loc: Bristol

Martin Dixon, son of Martin of Windermere Cumberland yeoman, was apprenticed to **John Dixon** barber-surgeon [probably his brother] for 7 years with no premium on 8 Oct. 1711. Martin Dixon barber-surgeon was freed as John's apprentice on 9 Oct. 1718. 'Martin Dickerson' Bristol barber-surgeon was left £5 in the will of Eliz. Mounsey widow (whose son

in law was Jonathan Mounsey surgeon of London) made on 19 Jan. 1718-19. He is presumably, despite the wrong first name, the 'Matthew' Dickson surgeon of St James recorded as voting Tory (Earle and Hart) in 1722; he was recorded as a barber-surgeon in a 1726 document. He did not take the anti-Jacobite oath in 1723. Martin Dixon (Dickson) of St James barber-surgeon married Hannah Fillane of St James at St James on 18 Feb. 1719-20 and he had a daughter Hannah baptised on 8 Feb. 1722-3 and son John on 24 May 1724. He had 5 apprentices, three transferred to him mid-apprenticeship (4 freed, but only recorded premium being a mere £6), the first transferred to him in 1719, but the others all with his wife Hannah. One of the transfers was the son of John Fillane sailor of Bristol, who may have been Hannah's father. The last apprentice started in June 1731 (when his premises were recorded as being on St James Back), but 'turned over' as 'master deceased'. Martin Dickson 'barber' was buried at St James on 17 Oct. 1731, though his burial in woollens was recorded as 'barber-surgeon' 3 days later. Hannah Dixon, probably his widow, married Samuel Vanittern at St James on 26 May 1734. Two sons of Martin Dixon barber-surgeon deceased were apprenticed, Martin to a house-carpenter on 27 Apr. 1741, and William to a hooper on 13 May 1742.

Apprentices of Martin Dixon (for 7 years):

Joshua Roberts, son of Roger of Bristol cordwinder, was apprenticed to **John Tomlinson** barber-surgeon and his wife Abigail for premium of £10 on 30 Aug. 1714 but on 9 Sept. 1719 moved to Martin Dixon by consent of all. Joshua Roberts barber-surgeon was freed as apprentice of Tomlinson then Dixon on 3 May 1722.

William Bracey [or Brasey], son of John of Bristol housecarpenter, was apprenticed to Martin Dixon barber-surgeon and his wife Hanna for no premium on 8 May 1722, apprentice to find apparel 'except calc and calig'. William Bracey bvarber-surgeon was freed as Dixon's apprentice on 2 June 1729.

Benjamin Harding, son of Edward of Barton Regis Glouc's maltster deceased, was apprenticed to **William Liston** barber and perukemaker [or barber-surgeon and perukemaker in another version] and his wife Elizabeth Marie for premium of £5 on 28 Nov. 1722 then 6. Feb. 1722-3 as master had left off trade moved to William Chambers [Camborne] then on 19 July 1724 to Martin Dixon and his wife Hannah. Benjamin hardin barber-surgeon was freed as apprentice of Liston then Camborn then Dixon on 18 Aug. 1738.

Thomas Fillane, son of John of Bristol sailor {Hannah's brother?}, apprenticed to **John Deverell** barber-surgeon and his wife Sarah for premium of £80 on 28 Apr. 1724 but turned over Sept. 1728 to Martin Dixon.

James Purnell, son of John of Bristol weaver, was apprenticed to Martin Dixon barber-surgeon and his wife Hanna for premium of £6 on 15 June 1731, but turned over master deceased. James Purnell barber-surgeon was freed as apprentice of Dixon and then John Whitear on 2 Nov. 1739.

Bristol Apprentice registers; Bristol Burgess books; PROB 11/569/182 (Mounsey, 1719); 1722 pollbook; BA 04435:2 1726; St James Marriages; BA P/St_J/R/1/d and f; BA 52/2 1731.

Roger DIXON (fl. 1669-73; d. pre-1689)

Person ID: 32406

Occ: surgeon

Loc: Bristol

[This entry contains Bristol information only]

Roger Dixon of St John surgeon was licensed to marry Susanna Smaller of St Peter at St Peter on 3 Sept. 1669. He could be the Roger Dixon recorded first in the 1670 hearth tax for St

Michael ward with 4 hearths (replacing Mr [Richard] Northerne), which changed to 3 hearths in 1672 and then in 1673 was still 3 hearths in St Michael but with another 4 hearths in the St Augustine area. Susannah could be related to the John Smallett of Narrow Wine Street recorded with 3 hearths in 1668 (but not before or after), but there are no other references to anyone called Smaller or Smallett in Bristol at this period. An internet site for the Dixon family suggests that Susannah, whom it claims was born at Cork in 1650, was the Susanna Dixon of St Peter who married the sailor John Michel of Bristol by license with Perseval Reed cornchandler as bondsman on 2 Nov. 1688, though it also claims, contradictorily, that Roger (supposedly also born on Cork in 1650) died in Bristol the next day! Roger Dickson, son of Roger Dickson of Cork Ireland surgeon deceased, was apprenticed to Richard Collins cordwainer and his wife Mary on 1 July 1689 but then discharged on 18 Aug. 1691 and then **Roger Dixon** son of Roger of Cork Ireland was apprenticed to **Jeremiah Deverell** barber surgeon on 4 May 1691. The internet geneology states that he was born at Bristol in 1677 as Roger and Susannah's son, and it is true that his eldest daughter was christened Susannah, though his wife was Margaret, but there is no other evidence of Roger Dixon surgeon practising in Bristol after 1673 and it seems more likely he moved to Ireland, perhaps dying there by 1688 and his widow returning to Bristol to marry, before apprenticing their son there.

MLB, pp. 70, 199; HTax fos 64v, 80r, 104v, 112r and v;
<https://www.wikitree.com/wiki/Dixon-2703>.

Roger DIXON (b. 1677?-d. 1724)

Person ID: 32407

Occ: barber-surgeon

Loc: Bristol

Roger Dickson, son of Roger Dickson of Cork Ireland surgeon deceased, was apprenticed to Richard Collins cordwainer and his wife Mary on 1 July 1689 but then discharged on 18 Aug. 1691 and then Roger Dixon son of Roger of Cork Ireland was apprenticed to **Jeremiah Deverell** barber surgeon on 4 May 1691 family to find apparel. An internet geneology site for Dixons states that he was born at Bristol in 1677 as the son of **Roger Dixon** surgeon and Susannah Smaller who married at Bristol in 1669 and it is true that his eldest daughter was christened Susannah. Roger was living with Deverell in 1696 and Roger Dickson barber-surgeon was freed as Deverell's apprentice on 28 June 1698. Roger Dixon of Bristol surgeon was licensed to marry Margaret Tomes or Thomas of St Mary Redcliffe on 11 May 1698 at St Mary Redcliffe, with Edward Butler victualler as bondsman, and their children were baptised at Redcliffe between February 1699 (son **John Dixon**) and 1715, then an unnamed daughter at St Nicholas in 1719 who must have died before 1723. Roger and Margaret took 6 apprentices between 1698 and 1717, of whom 3 were freed (including son John), and 2 after 1710 brought him premiums of £25, the highest being £15. Roger Dixon was a witness to the will of James Gollop soapmaker made on 4 Sept. 1710. In 1711 Roger appraised the surgeon's chest of John Friend surgeon's inventory with his old master Deverell. In 1722 he voted for the Whigs (Earle and Elton) as a freeholder of St Mary Redcliffe, but Margaret Dixon wife of Roger Dixon barber-surgeon of St Augustine took the anti-Jacobite oath in 1723 not him. Perhaps he was too ill, as Roger Dixon barber-surgeon was buried in woollens at St Nicholas shortly before 10 Apr. 1724, but for some reason the will of Roger Dixon surgeon of Bristol was not proved in Bristol until 1731, although it was made on 19 Feb. 1722-3, when 'sick in body'. Requesting a 'decent burial' he left £10 to his son John Dixon, £50 to his daughter Susannah Dixon 3 years after his decease and £50 each to the rest of his children viz. daughter Sibblea, son Roger, daughter Hannah, but all left in custody of their mother to use interest for them. His wife Margaret was made sole executrix and after her decease the residue was to be divided equally

between his children. His loving friend Joseph Jones was sole trustee and the witnesses were John Alder and Richard Wood, with a very shaky signature by Dixon himself. On 29 June 1747 William Hume gentleman was freed through marriage to Robert's daughter Sarah (b.1706) so presumably she was also alive after 1723 though not mentioned in his will. Susannah married another surgeon, Christopher Allen, who was freed through this marriage on 20 July 1727, while Hannah married Robert Roach chaser, freed on 2 Nov. 1739. His son Roger may be Roger Dixon accountant and victualler of Bristol who left all his property in Virginia and Britain to his wife Anne in his will made on 19 Nov. 1744 and proved 16 Mar. 1747.

Children of Roger and Margaret Dixon baptised at St Mary Redcliffe:
John (28 Feb. 1699); Susannah (27 Feb. 1701); Elizabeth (14 Mar. 1703); Sarah (7 June 1706); Roger (27 Sept. 1708); Siblea (4 Dec. 1710); Hannah (16 Oct. 1715).

Apprentices of Roger and Margaret Dixon (for 7 years):

Thomas Godwin, son of John of Bristol cordwainer, was apprenticed to Roger Dixon barber-surgeon and his wife Margaret on 17 Nov. 1698 with family to find apparel.

John Hale, son of Isaac of Bristol pipemaker, was apprenticed to Roger Dixon barber-surgeon and his wife Margaret on 8 Oct. 1702. John Hale barber-surgeon was freed as Dixon's apprentice on 31 Aug. 1714.

Isaac Hort, son of Isaac of Bristol sugarbaker deceased, was apprenticed to Roger Dixon barber-surgeon and his wife Margaret on 22 Apr. 1707 but cancelled 7 Feb. 1710 by consent of all.

John Bevan or Beevan, son of Henry of Bristol glazier, apprenticed to Roger Dixon barber-surgeon [called surgeon in IR version] and his wife Margaret for 7 years for premium of £15 on 23 July 1711.

John Dixon was apprenticed to his father **Roger Dixon** barber-surgeon and his wife Margaret for 7 years on 13 Oct. 1713. John Dixon barber-surgeon was freed as son and apprentice of Roger on 2 Oct. 1721.

George Fishpool, son of John of Bristol cordwainer deceased, was apprenticed to Roger Dixon barber-surgeon and his wife Margaret with premium of £10 Colston Gift on 24 May 1717. George Fishpool barber-surgeon was freed as Dixon's apprentice on 27 Mar. 1725.

Bristol Apprentice registers; <https://www.wikitree.com/wiki/Dixon-2703>; BRS XXV, p. 224; Bristol Burgess books; MLB, p. 289; BA P.St_MR/R/1/5; BA P.St_N/R/1/I; PROB 11/520/139 (Gollop, 1711); Bristol inventories 1711; 1722 pollbook; BA 04450:1 1723; BA 52/2 1724; Bristol wills 1731; PROB 11/753/254 (Dixon, 1747); IR168699.

Richard DOBINSON (fl. 1603)

Person ID: 32408

Occ: surgeon's apprentice

Loc: Bristol

Richard Dobinson, son of John of Sowerby Cumberland shoemaker, was apprenticed to **Benjamin Taylor** surgeon and his wife Anne for 7 years on 1 Feb. 1602-3. There is no sign of his freedom or later practice in Bristol.

Bristol Apprentice register 1603.

Edward DODDYNG (fl. 1558-d. 1592)

Person ID: 32409

Occ: physician

Loc: Bristol and elsewhere

[This entry contains Bristol information only]

Evidence that Edward Doddyng physician practised briefly at Bristol, as stated by Venn/Munk, probably derives from the letter of 25 Nov. 1577 from Bristol in the State Papers, which encloses a report by Dr Edward Dodding dated Bristol Nov 8th of the sickness and death of the Inuit man brought home from the Northwest Passage by Frobisher in October, with the woman (and a child, not mentioned by Dodding) then still alive – in Latin, based on the autopsy he had done on the man's body, though he also refers to signs of the man's illness he had noticed earlier. They were buried at St Stephen on 8 and 12 Nov. 1577 respectively. However, it seems possible that Dodding had travelled to Bristol to meet the Inuits, whom he hoped would be presented to the Queen, so it does not seem clear proof that his practice was based in Bristol at this period.

State Papers, Domestic, SP 12/118, 40, I (published in Richard Coelinson, *The Three Voyages of Martin Frobisher* (London, Hakluyt Society, 1867), pp. 189-191); BA P.St_S/R/1/a.

Thomas DODFORD/DEDFORD (fl. 1675-d. 1727)

Person ID: 16760

Occ: apothecary

Loc: Bristol and Wrington

This could replace the current Somerset entry

Thomas Dodford, son of Francis Dodford of Grittworth [Greatworth] Northants gent, was apprenticed at Bristol to **John Eckley** apothecary and his wife Frances for 7 years on 15 Nov. 1675. He was one of the witnesses of an amendment to Eckley's will, made on 26 Oct. 1678. He became a freeman of Bristol as Eckley's apprentice on 26 February 1682/3. It is uncertain as to whether he practised in Bristol or Wrington Som. or both. Dodford was resident at Wrington in 1718, when he took on Edward Teast as apprentice for £20, and was still there in 1722 when he voted Tory (Hart) in the Bristol election of that year. He was buried at Wrington on 7 January 1726-7. He may be the same as the Thomas Dodford who married Frances White at Mickleton Gloucs on 10 Aug. 1680.

Bristol Apprenticeship register 1675; PROB 11/359/166 (Eckley, 1679); Bristol Burgess book 1683; Wallis, p. 168; 1722 pollbook; SHC, D\P\WRI/2/1/2 [parish registers of Wrington, Somerset, 1538-1809]; GRO, GDR/VI/156 [parish registers of Mickleton, Gloucestershire, 1572-1812].

Sybil DODSON (fl. 1550)

Person ID: 32410

Occ: apothecary/s apprentice

Loc: Bristol

Sibyl Dodson, daughter of Anthony of Gloucester dyer, was apprenticed to Michael Sowdeley apothecary and his wife Joan for 7 years on 23 Jan. 1549-50. There is no indication she was apprenticed other than as an apothecary, but there is no sign of her further practice.

Bristol Apprenticeship register 1550 (BRS XXXIII, 106)

Richard DOE (fl. 1579)

Person ID: 32411

Occ: grocer/apothecary/s apprentice

Loc: Bristol

Richard Doe, son of Richard of Uxbridge Middlesex tailor, was apprenticed to **David Harris** grocer for 12 years on 13 July 1579. Harris was both a grocer and an apothecary, so it is likely Doe would have been trained in both trades, but there is no record of his freedom or later practice (nor was he transferred to Harris's son, also David, when this Harris died in 1582, as happened with other apprentices).

Bristol Apprentice register 1579.

John DOLEMAN/DOLMAN (b. 1691-d. 1744)

Person ID: 32412

Occ: barber-surgeon or surgeon

Loc: Bristol

John Doleman son of Mathew and Rachel Doleman was christened at Bristol on 9 June 1691. In 1696 Matthew and Rachel were living in St John with children John and Rachell. John Doleman, son of Matthew of Bristol soapmaker deceased, was apprenticed to **Robert Smith** barber-chirurgion and his wife Margaret for 7 years on 9 Sept. 1707 and to have liberty to go to sea after half time. John Doleman barber-surgeon was freed as Smith's apprentice on 14 Sept. 1714. The Gloucester diocese marriage license allegation of John Dolman of Bristol and Margaret Smith of Rangeworthy Gloucs was dated 9 Nov. 1714. He took 12 apprentices between 1714 and 1740, though only 3 were freed, and he got premiums on 9 of them, totalling £449 15s, with the highest premium £100. The first apprentice to be taken with his wife Margaret was in 1717 but she was his partner in all subsequent cases. From 1731 onwards we know his premises were on St Michael's Hill, where a medicine prepared and sold by the late **John Webb** (Dolman's brother-in-law) surgeon of Corn Street 'called The Liquor of Life or the True Purging Cordial so well noted for the service it has done the public' was now 'to be had of Mr John Dolman surgeon at his house on St Michael's Hill near the Griffin at the usual price'. He had probably been there from the start as he voted as of St Michael parish from 1715 onwards, always voting Tory (Hart in 1722, Coster 1734, Southwell 1739), but he is called surgeon in both 1715 and 1722, but a freeholder in 1734 and 1739. John Dolman witnessed the codicil of the will of Richard Way mariner made on 16 Dec. 1718. In 1723 he took the anti-Jacobite oath as John Dolman surgeon of St Michael. He was clearly related to the wife of the Bristol physician Francis Eedes, who was Elizabeth Dolman widow of Warwick when she married Eedes in 1700. Francis left John Dolman some silver buckles in his will of 1711, and when his widow Elizabeth made her will in 1727, she left £10 each to John Webb of Bristol barber-chirurgion and his wife Rachel (John's sister), the same to John Dolman barber-chirurgion of Bristol and his wife Margaret and £20 to Thomas Dolman of Bristol mariner, and a further £10 to Rev Mr John Dolman of Alderidge Staffs clerk and his son John Dolman. John Doleman chirurgion was joint executor of the will of Edward Twitt victualler, made on 29 July 1730, and proved the will on 23 Oct. 1730. Various other documents in 1726, 1727 and 1732 all refer to him as a surgeon, and on 22 Sept. 1744 the newspaper announced the death of Mr John Dolman surgeon, buried at St Michael – the burial was on 19 September. The will of John Dolman surgeon of Bristol made 16 Nov. 1741 was proved 5 Oct. 1744 by his brother Thomas. He gave his loving wife Margaret an annuity of £10 p.a. in addition to her marriage settlement, a £5 p.a. annuity to his sister Rachel Webb, and clothes to his brother Thomas Dolman's children. His brother was left the residue and was executor but as he was 'now at sea' his wife Sarah would be executrix in his absence. The witnesses were his apprentices David Williams and Walter Perkins, and the lawyer William Scammell. In a codicil of 14 Sept. 1744 he changed the two annuities so both were £7 10s pa., witnessed by Perkins, Scammell

and Shadrach Thomas. The property later 57 St Michael's Hill was occupied by Mrs Dolman in 1749 and on 1 Aug. 1752 the newspaper reported the death of Mrs Dolman 'widow of Mr Dolman formerly an eminent surgeon on St Michael's Hill' and Margaret Doleman was buried at St Michael on 29 July 1752.

Apprentices of John Doleman (for 7 years):

Samuel Payne, son of Samuel of Bristol cleric deceased, apprenticed to **Robert Smith** barber-surgeon and his wife Elizabeth for premium of £30 on 1 Dec. 1712 then 5 Oct. 1714 as master deceased moved to John Dolman with consent of Company of Barber-surgeons.

Charles London, son of Charles of Bristol pewterer, apprenticed to John Dolman barber-surgeon for premium of £20 on 9 Nov. 1714, apprentice to find apparel except aprons .

William Kelson, son of James of Bristol whipmaker, apprenticed to John Dolman barber-surgeon and wife Margaret for premium of £30 on 2 Dec. 1717.

William Turner, son of Edward of Cam Gloucs clerk deceased, apprenticed to John Dolman barber-surgeon and wife Margaret for premium of £30 on 29 Dec. 1718 (partly paid by Sons of Clergy society, who referred to him as Mr John Dolman surgeon).

Thomas Shute, son of John of Bristol sailmaker, apprenticed to John Dolman barber-surgeon and wife Margaret for premium of £30 on 16 July 1722.

Edward Taylor, son of Thomas of Bristol baker, apprenticed to **John Ebsworthy** barber-surgeon and his wife Sara for premium of £15 on 3 May 1720 then on 30 Oct. 1724 master and mistress both dead so to John Dolman and Margaret (IR16768 has Edward Taylor apprenticed in 1724 for premium of £25 to John Doleman barbersurgeon).

John Sherman, son of Richard of Alderley Gloucs cloth worker deceased, apprenticed to John Dolman barber-surgeon and wife Margaret for no premium on 22 Apr. 1724.

George Blinks, son of Frith of Bristol bricklayer deceased, apprenticed to John Dolman barber-surgeon and wife Margaret for premium of £40 on 2 Nov. 1725.

Stephen Watts, son of Stephen of Bristol innholder deceased, apprenticed to John Dolman surgeon and wife Margaret for premium of £49 15s on 3 Mar. 1730. Stephen Watts surgeon was freed as Dolman's apprentice on 31 Oct. 1737.

George Lockyer, son of **Thomas Lockyer** of Wotton under Edge Gloucs surgeon deceased, apprenticed to John Dolman barber-surgeon and wife Margaret for premium of £70 on 17 Aug. 1732. George Lockyer barber-surgeon was freed as Dolman's apprentice on 5 Oct. 1739.

David Williams, son of Reginald of Kemeys Commander Monm. gent, apprenticed to John Dolman barber-surgeon and wife Margaret for premium of £80 on 29 July 1736.

Walter Perkins, son of Thomas of Bristol merchant deceased, apprenticed to John Dolman barber-surgeon and wife Margaret for premium of £100 on 20 Oct. 1740 then turned over to **Samuel Pye** on 15 Nov. 1744. Walter Perkins barber-surgeon was freed as apprentice of Dolman and then Pye and then Peter Wells on 24 Oct. 1747.

FamilySearch; BRS XXV, p. 90; Bristol Apprentice registers; Bristol Burgess books; GRO, GDR/Q3/32/; Smith, *History*, p. 261 quoting *Sam Farley's Bristol Newspaper* 20 Oct. 1731; 1715, 1722, 1734, 1739 pollbooks; PROB 11/568/306 (Way, 1719); BA 04450:1 1723; PROB 11/532/238 (Eedes, 1713), 11/613/327 (Eedes, 1727), 11/640/175 (Twitt, 1730); BCL 6587 1726; *London Gazette* 24 Oct. 1727 no. 6618; BA 04435:3 1732; *Felix Farley's Bristol Journal* 22 Sept. 1744; BA P.St M/R/1/c; PROB 11/735/350 (Dolman, 1744); BRS 52, p. 65; *Felix Farley's Bristol Journal* 1 Aug. 1752; IR157998, 16767-74.

Robert DOLTEN (d. 1602)

Person ID: 32413

Occ: naval surgeon

Loc: Bristol?

[This entry contains Bristol information only]

Robert Dolten, 'surgeon of the queen's ship', was buried at Christ Church on 23 Dec. 1602. There is no other record of his practice in Bristol or even on Bristol ships: he may simply have happened to die there.

BA P/Xch/R/1/a.

John DONNELSON (fl. 1707)

Person ID: 32414

Occ: perukemaker's apprentice

Loc: Bristol

John Donnelson, son of Gideon of Bristol hairmerchant, was apprenticed to **Joseph Jackson** perukemaker and his wife Sarah for 7 years on 6 May 1707. There is no record of his freedom or later practice in Bristol.

Bristol Apprentice register 1707.

Robert DOOR (fl. 1709)

Person ID: 32415

Occ: barber-surgeon's apprentice

Loc: Bristol

Robert Door, son of John of East Chinnock Som. yeoman, was apprenticed to **Anne Massy** barber-chirurgion, widow of **Walter Massy** for 7 years on 3 Aug. 1709. There is no record of his freedom or later practice in Bristol.

Bristol Apprentice register 1709.

Dr DORMER (fl. 1714)

Person ID: 32416

Occ: itinerant physician?

Loc: Bristol, London etc.

[This entry contains Bristol information only]

The advertisement of the cure of a Bristol bodicemaker from convulsive fits stated that 'several eminent physicians had given very little benefit' but now under care of Dr Dormer 'late come from London' and lodging at W. Bonny's in Corn Street [Bonny was the printer of the newspaper] so 'through blessing of God wonderfully relieved' of fits and great prospect of perfect cure. He published the account from gratitude and for public good. 'Any doubters' could inquire of cures of him at his house in Broad Street.

Bristol Postboy 13 Mar. 1714.

John DOUGHTY (fl. 1624-6)

Person ID: 32417

Occ: apothecary's apprentice

Loc: Bristol

John Doughty, son of Edward of Hereford clerk deceased, was apprenticed to **Richard Boswell** apothecary and his wife Joyce and **Thomas** his son on 11 June 1624 with John Doughty mercer

of Bristol bond for £100, but 12 Jan. 1625-6 discharged but then reapprenticed to same on 23 Jan. 1625-6. There is no record of his freedom or later practice in Bristol.

Bristol Apprentice registers.

William DOUGLASS (fl. 1712-16)

Person ID: 32418

Occ: physician

Loc: Bristol, London etc.

[This entry contains Bristol information only]

After getting his Utrecht degree in June 1712 there is no account of what he did in the 1712-16 period. In the edition of **James Petiver's** natural history collections which is now available digitally from a library in Madrid a table (XXXIII) is dedicated to William Douglas MD of Bristol. The ECCO edition of the same work from the British Library collection, dated 1709, has the same table, but with a different dedicatee (Robert Balle). Clearly it must be post-June 1712 and prior to Douglas's arrival in Boston in 1716. In a letter dated Boston 20 Feb. 1720-1 Douglass discussing medicine in Boston stated 'Colonel Burgess' design in coming over Governor, was the inducement that brought me hither from the prospect of very good business in Bristol: notwithstanding of that disappointment I have resolved to fix here and ramble no more.'

<https://bibdigital.rjb.csic.es/viewer/13659/?offset=#page=41&viewer=picture&o=bookmark&n=0&q=>; 'Letters of William Douglass to Cadwallader Colden of New York' *Collections of Mass. Historical Soc* 4th ser vol II (1854), 164

Thomas DOVER (b.1662-d. 1742; doi:10.1093/ref:odnb/7955)

Person ID: 4283

Occ: physician

Loc: Bristol, London etc.

[This entry only has Bristol information not available in Dewhurst or ODNB].

In the 1732 edition of his *The ancient physician's legacy to his country*, Dover states that it was 'about 37 years since, this fever [spotted] raged much in Bristol' and that 'the fever raged so much in Bristol, so that I visited from 25 to 30 patients a day for a considerable time, besides their poor children taken into the work-house' where he undertook 'to find them physic and given them advice at my own expense and trouble, for the first two years. All these poor children in general had this fever yet no more than one died out of the whole number, which was near two hundred'. Taken literally this would imply he was in Bristol by 1695, but the workhouse did not open until 1697 and Dover did not offer himself as physician to the Corporation of the Poor until 9 Dec. 1697. However, Thomas Dover was definitely in Bristol by 25 Oct. 1695, when he called himself Thomas Dover of Bristol gent in a deed poll for an estate in Warwickshire. In 1696 Thomas Dover gent was taxed in the Castle with his wife Joanna, 2 daughters Elizabeth and Magdalin, and Humphrey Downe and Mary Brown servants at the higher rate. The physician **William Turgis** was listed two entries earlier. On 26 Sept. 1697 'T. Dover' was one signatory on a marriage licence for Thomas Albert of Bristol grocer with Martha Hart of Castle, daughter of the merchant Arthur Hart (mayor 1689-90), who also signed. On 29 Jan. 1698-9 Thomas Dover Bristol physician was bondsman for the marriage licence of Joseph Saunders of St John and Ann Browning of St Leonard at St Augustine or Bishop's Chapel, and on 18 Feb. 1698-9 he witnessed the will of John Hine sugarbaker, late

mayor, which is interesting since John Cary, the founder of the Corporation of the Poor, criticised Hine (a fellow Whig) for being an ‘unexpected remora’ blocking its opening during his mayoralty in 1696-7. Dover also refers to his cure of spotted fever of Thomas Hackett ‘apprentice of John Scandrett a grocer in Wine Street’, without giving a date. Thomas Hackett was actually the apprentice of Edward Hackett (a grocer, like Scandrett) and came from Worcester in 1700 and was freed as Hackett’s apprentice in 1710, so Dover’s details are wrong, but presumably this cure occurred between 1700 and 1707. Dewhurst and others claim that from 1702 to 1709 Dover was both practising physic and acting as captain on Bristol ships to the West Indies, but it is unclear what the evidence for this is. His other period of practice in Bristol was c.1729-31, but all the evidence for this is cited in Dewhurst. A ‘T. Dover ‘witnesses the will of Susanna Batchelor widow made on 6 Aug. 1737.

The ancient physician's legacy 1732 edn pp. 98-9, 108; BRS III, pp. 4-5, 11; Birmingham Archives MS 3307/ACC1927-020/335895; BRS XXV, p. 9; MLB, pp. 284, 295; PROB 11/450/343 (Temple, 1699); Bristol Apprentice register 1700; Bristol Burgess book 1710; K. Dewhurst, *The Quicksilver Doctor* (Bristol, 1957); PROB 11/685/83 (Batchelor, 1737).

John DOWLE (fl. 1673)

Person ID: 32419

Occ: barber-surgeon’s apprentice

Loc: Bristol

John Dowle, son of – of Woover [Over?] Gloucs, was apprenticed to **Richard Evans** barber-surgeon and his wife Anne for 7 years on 30 Oct. 1673. There is no record of his freedom or later practice in Bristol.

Bristol Apprentice register 1673

Humphrey DOWNE (fl. 1696)

Person ID: 32420

Occ: physician’s servant

Loc: Bristol

Humphrey Downe was a servant of the physician **Thomas Dover** in 1696, but may not have had any medical role.

BRS XXV, p. 9.

Lewis DOWNES (fl. 1646)

Person ID: 32421

Occ: barber-surgeon’s apprentice

Loc: Bristol

Lewis (Leodovicus) Downes, son of Alexander of Trelleck Grange Monm. yeoman, was apprenticed to **Philipp Coles** barber-surgeon and his wife Mary for 7 years on 19 June 1646. There is no record of his freedom or later practice in Bristol.

Bristol Apprentice register 1646.

Samuel DRAYTON (fl. 1670)

Person ID: 32422

Occ: barber-surgeon’s apprentice

Loc: Bristol

Samuel Drayton, son of John of Bristol merchant (freed 15 July 1631 as Dreyton), was apprenticed to **Gilbert Huband** barber-surgeon and his wife Jane for 7 years on 13 Jan. 1669-70. There is no record of his freedom or later practice in Bristol.

Bristol Apprentice register 1670; Bristol Burgess book 1631.

William DRESSER (fl. 1708-9)

Person ID: 32423

Occ: perukemaker's apprentice (discharged) Loc: Bristol
William Dresser, son of Joseph of Batheaston Som. cleric deceased, was apprenticed to **Thomas Adderly** perukemaker and wife Elizabeth for 7 years on 1 Nov. 1708 with Clergy Society of Bristol to find one whole suit of apparel after 5 years. His father, ordained in 1675, was rector of Walcot Som. 1688-1707 and vicar of Batheaston 1698-1707. On 6 Aug. 1709 he was discharged by order of Tolzey, and there is no record of his freedom or later practice in Bristol.

Bristol Apprentice register 1708; CCED 25945.

John DRIVER (fl. 1633)

Person ID: 32424

Occ: barber-surgeon's apprentice Loc: Bristol

[I have suggested this might be 4332]

John Driver, son of Thomas of Oxie [Oaksey] Wilts yeoman, was apprenticed to **Philip Staynered** barber-surgeon and his wife Ann for 7 years on 26 Mar. 1633. There is no record of his freedom or later practice in Bristol. It is possible he is **John Driver** surgeon of Painswick Gloucs by 1662 who died there in 1678.

Bristol Apprentice register 1633

George DRYER (fl. 1697)

Person ID: 32425

Occ: periwigmaker Loc: Bristol

George Dryer Bristol periwigmaker was licensed to marry Ann Cooper of St Nicholas with John Bramble smith as bondsman at St Nicholas or Cathedral on 5 Jan. 1696-7. There is no sign of him in any other records.

MLB, p. 276.

John DUCE (fl. 1545)

Person ID: 32426

Occ: barber Loc: Bristol

John, son of John Duce of Bristol barber, was apprenticed to Richard Rogers cardmaker for 10 years on 15 Aug. 1545.

Bristol Apprentice register 1545 (BRS XXXIII, 32)

Occ: physician

Loc: London, Bristol and Calne Wilts

[NB note both this and next entry imply practice at Calne in Wilts for a period but not in your Wilts register. For more on him not in your entry see

Lyonell Duckett was the son of Arthur Duckett (born 1575, son of Geoffrey Duckett London mercer). On 1 Aug. 1620 Lyonell Duckett of St Andrew Holborn gent, a bachelor aged 24, son of Arthur Duckett, of Lyon Halls [Lyonshall?], co. Hereford, esquire, was licensed to marry Honor Edwards, of St Andrew Holborn, a spinster aged 26, daughter of Edward Edwards of St Giles in Fields gent, who consented. They were due to marry at Hackney but the note is not signed and is crossed out so the marriage may never have occurred. On 22 Mar. 1644-5 Thomas Duckett of Bristol gent aged about 50 deposed that 'about 6 years past' 'Lyonell Duckett practitioner of physic in this city' had promised his brother Thomas to pay £10 pa to their parents (Arthur and Mary Duckett – aged people and but small means of livelihood) if he helped him 'for his livelihood or teach him in the knowledge or skill of physick and chirurgeries'. He had been given board and lodging by his father half a year or upwards whilst perusing and copying the deponents direction and receipts in the arts aforesaid which he either by experience from his master or his own practice acquired as also of diverse books of physic and chirurgeries of this deponent and did also bestow upon the said Lyonell some stock of rich physic and several instruments of chirurgery and a good parcel of books both of phisick and chirurgery and many singular receipts as also some ready money and several disbursements together with certain rules and directions for the better enabling him in the arts and sciences aforesaid. He also helped him start practice at 'Carne' [Calne] in Wiltshire about 5 years since with countenance of their kinsman 'John Duckett of Hartum' [Hartham] in Wiltshire. The deponent then left Bristol 'where he before practised' and so had advised Lionel to practise there which he had done. He 'upon removing from Bristol to London was often times solicited by letters from the said Lyonell to send him receipts and directions for the curing of and recovering of many of his said patients in Bristol. Another witness (Barantine Duckett gent of Bristol aged about 40) deposed to confirm the promise of £10 p.a. The reference to John Duckett of Hartham as a kinsman suggests they were related to the Ducketts of Calstone House/Hartham in Wiltshire. John (1580-1648) was the second son of Stephen Duckett, and succeeded his unmarried brother Lionel to the property in 1609: all three were MPs for Calne, which would explain why Lionel might have tried to use family influence to start practice there. But there is no sign of the father Arthur in the Duckett pedigree. The only Arthur Duckett recorded was the patentee for saltpetre who was prosecuted in Star Chamber by Sir Edward Coke in April 1606, when Arthur Duckett gent is defendant in case re digging up the floor of the manor house of Minster Lovell, the private property of Sir Edward Coke, under a licence to dig for saltpetre, but there is no record of him being among the people associated with gunpowder manufacture in Bristol in this period. Then on 28 Jan. 1651 John Roch keeper of Bristol Newgate deposed re imprisonment of Margaret Praulfe for falsely claiming marriage with Lionel Duckett a Bristol doctor at Kilmanam nr Dublin. Lionel Duckett was a witness to the will of Lewis Weaver scrivener made 13 Nov. 1654. In the hearth tax for St Werburgh of 1662 a ' - Duckett Dr' is recorded with 3 hearths in what would be around no 37 Corn Street north side (opposite the Barbers' Hall), possibly the premises occupied by William Hodgkins in 1668 and **John Wathen** in 1670. A 1667 tax list for St Michael records 'Mr Alderman Sandy for his house and garden where Doctor Duckett lately dwelt' 3d and Mr Lionel Duckett, 'being dockter', was buried at St Michael on 5 Dec. 1665. In 1650 a John Duckett held the Greyhound in Old Market from All Saints parish.

J.L. Chester ed. *Allegations for Marriage Licences Issued by the Bishop of London* vol. 26 (1887) p. 90; <https://freepages.rootsweb.com/~rsduckett/genealogy/News/7x3.htm>; BRS VI, pp. 84-6; *House of Commons* 1558-1603 and 1604-29 Duckett biographies; TNA STAC 8/5/11; BRS XIII p.77; PROB 11/252/670 (Weaver, 1656); HTax fo 29r; FCTax/a/2/2 St Michaels 1667; BA P.St_M/R/1/a; BA P.AS/D/OM/B/13..

Thomas DUCKETT (b. 1593-1655+)

Person ID: 32428

Occ: physician

Loc: Bristol and Calne Wilts

Thomas Duckett, the son of Arthur Duckett (born 1575, son of Geoffrey Duckett London mercer), was baptised at West Hendred Berks in February 1593, the brother of **Lyonell Duckett**. On 22 Mar. 1644-5 Thomas Duckett of Bristol gent aged about 50 deposed that 'about 6 years past' 'Lyonell Duckett practitioner of physic in this city' had promised his brother Thomas to pay £10 pa to their parents (Arthur and Mary Duckett – aged people and but small means of livelihood) if he helped him 'for his livelihood or teach him in the knowledge or skill of physick and chirurgeries'. He had been given board and lodging by his father half a year or upwards whilst perusing and copying the deponents direction and receipts in the arts aforesaid which he either by experience from his master or his own practice acquired as also of diverse books of physic and chirurgeries of this deponent and did also bestow upon the said Lyonell some stock of rich physic and several instruments of chirurgery and a good parcel of books both of phisick and chirurgery and many singular receipts as also some ready money and several disbursements together with certain rules and directions for the better enabling him in the arts and sciences aforesaid. He also helped him start practice at 'Carne' [Calne] in Wiltshire about 5 years since with countenance of their kinsman 'John Duckett of Hartum' [Hartham] in Wiltshire. The deponent then left Bristol 'where he before practised' so advised Lionel to practise there which he had done. He 'upon removing from Bristol to London was often times solicited by letters from the said Lyonell to send him receipts and directions for the curing of and recovering of many of his said patients in Bristol. Another witness (Barantine Duckett gent of Bristol aged about 40) deposes to confirm the promise of £10 p.a. The reference to John Duckett of Hartham as a kinsman suggests they were related to the Ducketts of Calstone House/Hartham in Wiltshire. John (1580-1648) was the second son of Stephen Duckett, and succeeded his unmarried brother Lionel to the property in 1609: all three were MPs for Calne, which would explain why Lionel might have tried to use family influence to start practice there. But there is no sign of the father Arthur in the Duckett pedigree. The only Arthur Duckett recorded was the patentee for saltpetre who was prosecuted in Star Chamber by Sir Edward Coke in April 1606, when Arthur Duckett gent is defendant in case re digging up the floor of the manor house of Minster Lovell, the private property of Sir Edward Coke, under a licence to dig for saltpetre, but there is no record of him being among the people associated with gunpowder manufacture in Bristol in this period. Thomas Duckett, gentleman and practitioner in physic petitioned the earl of Manchester in 1641. In the petition, he claimed to have studied the knowledge of natural things, only desiring to advance and enrich his country in the practice of his experiment. He was seeking the earl's support when his papers are laid before the House of Lords; In 1646, he published an address to Parliament in which he describes himself as a 'Practitioner in Physick'. In this work, he claims to be a diligent searcher into the secrets of nature, and suggest various ways and methods to improve land and husbandry to the benefit of the commonwealth. He also refers to his intention to write a book on this subject, but begs for the time being to be enabled to conduct a survey of the kingdom and to be allowed a base in London from which to carry out this work; *To the Right Honble Lords, and Honble Knights,*

Citizens, and Burgesses, of the High Court of Parliament Assembled the Humble Petition of Thomas Duckett (London, 1646). The above may be the same as his mss 'Proposals for Improvement of Land' (1646). He would appear to have collaborated closely with Samuel Hartlib, and his innovative method of chemical tanning was cited by Robert Boyle in his *Some Considerations Touching the Usefulness of Experimental Natural Philosophy* (2nd ed, Oxford, 1664 Boyle refers to his 'secret in Tanning', using nitrous saltpetre, earth and copperas stones in his work diary for January 1655. He petitioned the Council in August 1655, referring to numerous of his inventions, including his novel method of tanning leather.

Berkshire RO, D/P67/1/7 [parish registers of West Hendred, Berkshire, 1558-1840]; BRS VI, pp. 84-6; *House of Commons* 1558-1603 and 1604-29 Duckett biographies; TNA STAC 8/5/11; HLRO, HL/PO/JO/10/1/113; *To the Right Honble Lords, and Honble Knights, Citizens, and Burgesses, of the High Court of Parliament Assembled the Humble Petition of Thomas Duckett* (London, 1646); BL, Sloane MS 2404; R. Boyle, *Some Considerations Touching the Usefulness of Experimental Natural Philosophy* (2nd ed, Oxford, 1664), ii, pt ii, pp 18-19; Hartlib Papers, Ephemerides 1654, 1656, 1660 cited in C Webster, *The Great Instauration: Science, Medicine and Reform 1626-1660* (London, 1975), p. 426; Royal Society, Boyle Papers 8, f 142v; CSPD, 1655, pp. 308-9.

Edward DUDGEN (fl. 1590)

Person ID: 32429

Occ: barber-surgeon's apprentice

Loc: Bristol

Edward Dudgen, son of Edmond of Shaftesbury Dorset, was apprenticed to **John Sharpe** barbersurgeon and his wife Susanna for 10 years on 25 Mar. 1590. There is no record of his freedom or later practice in Bristol.

Bristol Apprentice register 1590,

Dud DUDLEY [alias HUNT?] (b. c. 1600-d. 1684)

Person ID: 32430

Occ: chymical physician

Loc: Bristol and elsewhere

[This entry contains Bristol information only]

For two years after Worcester (ie 1651-3) he apparently lived in Bristol under the name of 'Dr Hunt' (no sign of Dudley or 'Hunt' in any Bristol records of this period). On 27 Oct. 1655 George Starkey 'Doctor of physicke aged 28 years or thereabouts, came and deposed that on Sunday was fortnight last he was in company at his own lodging with one Col Dudley and one John Tilley, at which time the said John Tilley did relate to the deponent concerning a difference that was between the said Col Dudley and Mr. John Stone of Bristoll, Merchant and Bridget Stephens, Widow. And the said Tilley then said that Mr. John Stone and Mr. Walter Stephens, husband of the said Bridget had done the said Dudley a great deal of wrong in reference to a mineral business wherein they were engaged as partners, for that the said Dudley had expended his whole stock about it which the said John Stone and Walter Stephens by policy had wronged him out of and had by force kept it from him upon this grudge that he Dudley had been one of the late King's servants and had been engaged in his "quarrel" and also said that Dudley was a very ingenious man and well skilled in phistike and minerals and one whom he loved very well, and the said injuries done him as aforesaid were now in reference and in the hand of him the said John Tilley, and he therefore the said Tilley would do his best endeavour to see him

righted.'[signed] George Starkey. Walter Stephens mercer was a sheriff of Bristol 1645-6 and died about May 1654; his will was proved on 6 July 1654 but had been made in 1645 so contains no references to his mineral business. John Stone grocer was freed 13 Oct. 1648 as Luke Hodges's apprentice; he took apprentices, as a merchant, with his wife Mary between 1649 and 1655.

BA J/X/1/3, fo 58r; PROB 11/242/492 (Stephens, 1654); Beaven, p. 309; Bristol Burgess books; Bristol Apprentice registers.

John DUNBAR (fl. 1665-d. 1685)

Person ID: 32431

Occ: practitioner in physick and chirurgery or surgeon or barber-surgeon Loc: Bristol

There is no indication of John Dunbar's background, unless he is the son of **John Dunbar** of Plymouth, baptised at St Andrew Plymouth on 15 Sept. 1624; he does not appear to have been from Bristol. On 16 Jan. 1666-7 Bristol Common Council voted that unspecified arrears due to Mr John Dunbar for the late service at the pesthouse during time of infection [i.e. plague] to be paid and granted the petition of 'John Dunbar gent practitioner in physick and chirurgery' for freedom for his faithful service at pesthouse in time of infection at great hazard of life. The Mayor's Audit Books for 1667 reveal that Dunbar's payment was to be £44, which he received in various instalments, but in partnership with **Dr James Harding**, for reasons not explained. Roger son of John Dunbar was baptised at Bristol 26 Sept. 1668, so presumably by then Dunbar was married, and his wife Elizabeth is recorded for all his apprenticeships: he took his first about 1667 (original details missing, but freed in 1681), then 7 more between 1671 and 1683, of whom 3 were freed: all were taken as a surgeon (or barbersurgeon in one case). Dunbar first appears in the hearth tax for Holy Trinity ward (in Tower Lane) with 3 hearths in 1668, but in 1670 a 'Dr Dunball' is recorded with only one hearth in Broad Street area. In 1679 Dr John Dunbar is named in a lease to a house on St Michael's Hill, and the will of Edward Terrill made 25 Sept. 1683 refers to 3 gardens and tenements on St Michael's Hill held from the Corporation one late in tenure of Dr Dunbarr (in Magdalen Lane). The Mayor's audits for 1673 refer to Mr John Dunbar chirurgeon and John Dunbar surgeon is also recorded on 23 Apr. 1680. John Dunbar surgeon of Bristol was bondsman for the marriage licence of Daniel Dale of St Stephen mariner, and Elizabeth Bennett of the same aged 25 on 30 Aug. 1682. John Dunbar was buried in Bristol on 15 Sept. 1685 and the inventory of John Dunbarr surgeon, valued at £14 was proved in Bristol in 1685, with desk, books etc 10s pictures (plaster?), box and instruments and salvatory 10s. The will of John Dunbarr Bristol surgeon made on 10 Sept. 1685 when 'weake in body; was proved there in 1685. His 'dear and loving wife Elizabeth' was sole executrix and legatee. The witnesses were Robert Perry and two former apprentices, Thomas Hinton and Walter Massy, with shaky signature of Dunbar himself.

Apprentices of John Dunbar (for 7 years);

Henry Hunt surgeon was freed as apprentice of John Dunbar on 26 Apr. 1681. He must have been apprenticed during the defective record period upto 1667, probably in 1667 when Dunbar was freed.

Thomas Henton, son of John of Enford Wilts taylor, apprenticed to John Dunbar surgeon and his wife Elizabeth on 5 July 1671 parents to find apparel. Thomas Henton surgeon was freed as Dunbarr's apprentice on 6 Jan. 1691.

George Broadbelt, son of Lawrence of Nevis planter, apprenticed to John Dunbar chirurgeon and his wife Elizabeth on 10 Dec. 1674 parents to find apparel

Amos Kitching, son of John of Bristol gent, apprenticed to John Dunbar barber-surgeon and his wife Elizabeth on 19 Feb. 1677-8.

Walter Massey, son of John of Bristol clerk, apprenticed to **Anthony Noke** barber-surgeon and his wife Martha on 12 Apr. 1676 but on 14 Nov. 1678 master deceased so turned over to John Dunbar surgeon and his wife Elizabeth – both Masseys and Dunbar sign. Walter Massey barber-surgeon was freed as apprentice of Noaks then Dunbar on 28 Apr. 1683.

James Meaden, son of Thomas of Bristol grocer deceased, apprenticed to John Dunbar surgeon and his wife Elizabeth on 23 Sept. 1679.

George Browne, son of **Samuel Browne** of Sarum Wilts barber-chirurgion, apprenticed to **William Holcomb** barber-chirurgion and his wife Bridgett on 3 June 1674 but on 22 Nov. 1679 turned over with master's consent to John Dunbar chirurgion and his wife Elizabeth.

William Wickham, son of John of Chipping Sodbury Gloucs draper, apprenticed to John Dunbar surgeon and his wife Elizabeth on 8 Jan. 1682-3.

BA M/BCC/CCP/1/6 fo 150; F/Au/1/36 fo 49-50; Bristol Burgess books; FamilySearch; Bristol Apprentice registers; HTax fos 65v, 87v; T.J. Manchee, *Bristol Charities* (Bristol, 1831-2), I: 285; PROB 11/379/472 (Terrill, 1685); F/Au 1673; BA 04434:1 1680; MLB, p. 143; Bristol inventories 1685/16; Bristol wills 1685.

Edward DUNN/DUNNE (fl. 1714- d. 1724?)

Person ID: 32432

Occ: druggist and chemist

Loc: Bristol

Edward Dunn, son of Philipp of Wiggmore Herefs gent, was apprenticed to **Hester Nicholson** widow of **John Nicholson** druggist and kemist for 7 years for premium of £50 on 10 Dec. 1714. Edward Dunne druggist and chemist was freed as Hester Nicholson's apprentice on 24 Aug. 1722. He took one apprentice for a £50 premium in 1722, who was not freed. On 20 Feb. 1724 Anne Dunne of Bristol, widow of Philip, and her son Edward Dunne of Bristol chymist, were involved in a mortgage of closes called Three corner parrook (2 acres), the Middlehills (7 acres), and Greenlands (5 acres), in Charlton, Henbury, to secure £200 and interest; on 16 Dec. 1723 Ann Dunn of Redcliffe widow took the anti-Jacobite oath, but Edward did not. Edward Dunne was buried at Bristol on 14 Dec. 1724.

Apprentice of Edward Dunne:

Henry Deyman, son of William of Uffculme Devon clerk, was apprenticed to Edward Dunne chymist for 7 years for premium of £50 on 11 Sept. 1722.

Bristol Apprentice registers; Bristol Burgess books; GRO D2957/160/257; IR 16790 and 194775; BA 04450:1 1723.

Walter DUNN or DUNNE (b. 1675-d. 1739)

Person ID: 32433

Occ: barber

Loc: Barton Regis Bristol/Gloucs

Walter Dunne barber of Barton Regis married Mary Bond, late of Lacock Wilts at the monthly meeting of Bristol Quakers on 21 Dec. 1702. He was born in 1675 the son of Thomas (cordwainer/lastmaker, d. 1730) and Elizabeth (d. 1684) Dunn of Barton Regis and his wife was the daughter of Robert Bond of Lacock Wilts, and they had a son in 1704 and daughter in 1706. She died in 1737 and he died in 1739. In the will of John Gibbons yeoman of St Philip and Jacob made on 5 June 1717 he refers to the house adjoining his own house 'which Walter

Dunn barber rents of me'. The will of Walter Dunn barber and periwigmaker of St Philip was proved at Bristol in 1739. It was made on 27 Apr. 1739 when he was 'not very healthy in body'. He left the dwelling house or inn 'commonly known as the Horseshoe' in West St St Philip and Jacob and 4 acres of ground in the parish and another house adjoining the inn 'now in my own occupation' to his son Thomas Dunn. Thomas plus Christopher Moor of St Philip maltster and John Norton of Castle were to hold in trust 3 messuages – one in West Street occupied by Robett Parker, one in Old Market and one in Redcross Street or Lane - for his daughter Mary wife of Bury Moore of St Philip shaloonmaker, appying profits of rents etc of three to her, apart from her husband notwithstanding any coveure. If she died they were to go to on Thomas. He left £90 to trustees to support Mary in 'her better breeding up' three granschildren Mary, John and Elizabeth until 21 when rhey were to get £30 each. He left £5 each to sisters Elizabeth Ledbetter and Phoebe Norton and if sister Lydia Mathews was 'in want of subsistence' Thomas was to pay her 50s pa while in state of poverty. He left 2 beds and listt of plate etc to Mary including 2 large looking glasses 4 of best cane chairs, great table etc and £1 1s each to trustees Moore and Norton and all residue to son Thomas as sole executor. The witnesses were Tho. Guest, John Truland and Tho. Trout.

Quaker marriages; BRS XXX pp. 205-6, 241; PROB 11/565/258 (Gibbons, 1718); Bristol will 1739.

William DUN/DUNNE (fl. 1587)

Person ID: 32434

Occ: physician

Loc: Bristol and London?

[This entry contains Bristol information only]

The will of Peter Mathew draper of St Nicholas made 1 Oct. 1587 left 20 nobles to 'my good frinde Mr Doctor Dunn' but this could be the lawyer Daniel Dun, doctor of law, knighted in 1604 as well as his brother William, fellow of Exeter College 1571-83, MD 1582 and later Fellow of the London College of Physicians in 1592. Nor did he necessarily practice in Bristol, even if it was the physician.

PROB 11/71/199 (Mathewe, 1587) (Wadley, *Notes* p. 253).

Edward DURBAN/DURBIN (b.1687/8-d. 1763)

Person ID: 32435

Occ: chemist

Loc: Bristol

Edward Durbin and his sister Elizabeth were living with their parents Edward and Mary Durbin in St Thomas parish in 1696: he must have been born c.1687-8 as he was 75 or 76 when buried on 7 Jan. 1763. Edward Durban, son of Edward of Bristol cordwainer, was apprenticed to **John Nicholson** druggist and apothecary and his wife Ester [**Hester**] for 7 years on 9 Dec. 1703, and he witnessed John Nicholson's will made on 4 Nov. 1710. His father had been freed as a shoemaker in 1669, but Edward himself never took the freedom, nor any apprentices, and he did not vote in Bristol elections until 1734, when he did so (for the Tory Coster) as a freeholder of St Mary Redcliffe. He took the anti-Jacobite oath in 1723 as a chymist of St Thomas, but in the 1738 jury lists he is 'cheymist' of St Mary Redcliffe. The will of Thomas Day, made on 9 May 1727, refers to the house in Redcliffe Street 'where Edward Durbin now dwells'. Mary daughter of David Lane servant to Mr Edward Durbin was baptised at St Mary Redcliffe on 29 Apr. 1733. He witnessed the codicil to the will of Samuel Hunt grocer of St Thomas made on

3 Apr. 1720 and 'Edward Durban chymist' was made a trustee in the will of John Gibbons gent of Bedminster made on 15 Mar. 1727-8. He was appointed a trustee in 2 medical wills: that of **Elizabeth Frances Thurlby** (daughter of the Nicholsons and widow of **Charles Thirlby** apothecary) made on 17 Feb. 1723 and proved by him and his fellow executor the lawyer jarrit Smith on 31 Oct. 1724; and that of Margaret Noblett, sister of **Richard Noblett** apothecary made on 23 Jan. 1739-40 and proved 10 Apr. 1741; in both cases he is called a chemist, as he is when made a co-executor of the will of Thomas Allen brewer made on 5 Aug. 1741. Edward Durben of Bristol subscribed to

William Davies, *Sermons* (Bristol, 1754). His friend and relative Henry Durbin, another chemist and husband of Elizabeth Thirlby's daughter Hester, recorded that on 14 September 1762 Edward was 'seized with a palsy' when out riding, and that Henry Durbin 'sent for a physician and stayed with him till twelve at night'. He survived some months, but Edward Durbin aged 76 years was buried on 7 Jan. 1763 in the north chancel of St Mary Redcliffe. The newspaper the next day reported the death of 'Mr Durbin chemist' for more than 40 years in the city at 76 on Redcliffe Hill, stating he had a 'handsome fortune' and had been 'retired some years' The inscription 'in memory of Edward Durbin of this parish chemist who died January 3rd 1763 aged 75 and lies interred near this place' still survives. The will of Edward Durbin gent of Bristol was made 30 Aug. 1762 and proved 3 Feb. 1763 by his sole executor, his 'good friend' Henry Durbin 'chymist'. He left his dwelling house to his housekeeper Sarah Richmond for her life, as well as several other houses, that of Mrs Willis on Redcliff Hill, 3 other houses one with an excise officer and another a shipwright, plus 2 houses in Mayor's Paddock. After Richmond's death the houses wre to be divided up – his own house went to Henry's daughter Mary Durbin, a house in Bedminster Causeway to Henry and Eliz. Board of Portishead yeoman for their lives, and to his old servant Ann Hanbury the house where she now lives in Redcliffe Causeway Bedminster. He left £100 each to 2 daughters of Thomas South attorney of Donhead Wilts, £5 p.a annuity to William Durbin of Portbury labourer and £5 p.a. annuity to Sarah Warner of Portbury. All the residue was left to Henry Durbin in trus for his three daughters Mary, Hester and Alice equally. The witnesses were John van Rysmdyck (the artist), John Doole and William Williams.

BRS XXV, p. 204; Bristol Burgess books; Bristol Apprentice register 1703; PROB 11/537/235 (Nicolson, 1713); 1734 pollbook; BA 04450:1 1723; BA 04455 1738; PROB 11/622/195 (Day, 1728), 11/579/301 (Hunt, 1721), 11/622/6 (Gibbons, 1728), 11/600/108 (Thurlby, 1724), 11/709/59 (Noblett, 1741), 11/713/321 (Allen, 1741); H. Durbin, *A Narrative of Some Extraordinary Things* (Bristol, 1800), p. 50; *Felix Farley's Bristol Journal* 8 Jan. 1763; PROB 11/884/40 (Durben, 1763).

Thomas DURBAN/DURBIN (fl. 1655-d. 1670)

Person ID: 32436

Occ: barber-surgeon or barber

Loc: Bristol

Thomas Durban, son of **Thomas Durban** of Bristol barber-surgeon deceased, was apprenticed to **John Tony** barber-surgeon and his wife Anne for 7 years on 19 Nov. 1655. Thomas Durban barbersurgeon was freed as Tony's apprentice on 11 Sept. 1668. He only took one apprentice, on 2 Apr. 1670, but Thomas Durban barber was buried at St Stephen on 7 Oct. 1670.

Apprentice of Thomas Durban:

Samuel Hurtnall, son of John of Bristol butcher, was apprenticed to Thomas Durbin barber-surgeon for 7 years on 2 Apr. 1670 parents to find apparel. He may not have completed his apprenticeship, as on 25 Sept. 1676, after less than 7 years, Samuel Hartnell surgeon of St

Nicholas was licensed to marry Anne Stephens of St John at St Marks, with a sailor as bondsman and on 11 Oct. 1679 Samuel Hartnell surgeon was freed through marriage to Anne daughter of John Steevens mercer (freed in 1641; he took apprentices with his wife Margery 1641-5).

Bristol Apprentice registers; Bristol Burgess books; MLB, p. 99; BA P.St_S/R/1/b.

Thomas DURBAN/DURBIN (fl. 1627-d. 1647)

Person ID: 32437

Occ: barber-surgeon or surgeon

Loc: Bristol

Thomas Durban, son of William of Axbridge cleric, was apprenticed to **John Sharpe** barber-surgeon and his wife Susanne for 7 years on 18 May 1627. Thomas Durban barber-surgeon was freed as Sharp's apprentice on 14 Jan. 1635. He took 4 apprentices between 1635 and 1646 (with his wife Anne from the second in 1637), two of whom were freed, including John Tony, to whom his own son Thomas was apprenticed in 1655 after his death. Thomas Durban was one of 3 appraisers of the inventory of John Berrowe pumpmaker taken on 16 Aug. 1639. Thomas Durban barber surgeon witnessed the nuncupative will of William Yeomans, merchant of Bristol, made on 27 September 1645. Thomas Durban surgeon was buried at St Stephen on 26 Mar. 1647.

Apprentices of Thomas Durban (for 7 years):

John Tony, son of Thomas of Gloucester yeoman, was apprenticed to Thomas Durban barber-surgeon on 19 Mar. 1634-5. John Tanye barber-surgeon was freed as Durban's apprentice on 23 Mar. 1648.

George Baddom, son of Thomas of Bristol cooper deceased, was apprenticed to Thomas Durban barber-surgeon and his wife Anne on 19 Sept. 1637. George Baddam barber-surgeon was freed as Durban's apprentice on 28 Sept. 1647.

Thomas Cary son of Thomas of Bristol cook, was apprenticed to Thomas Durban barber-surgeon and his wife Anne on 6 Feb. 1644-5 but decease of master so turned over to **Gilbert Moore** barber-surgeon and wife Elizabeth on 30 Jan. 1648-9 – mark of Anne Durban.

Richard Williams, son of Paul of Mathern Monm. yeoman, was apprenticed to Thomas Durban barber-surgeon and his wife Anne on 23 Aug. 1646 with £40 bond.

Bristol Apprentice registers; Bristol Burgess books; BRS 54, pp. 111-12; PROB 11/197/535 (Yeomans, 1646); BA P.St_S/R/1/a.

Samuel DUSSAUD (fl. 1702-1703)

Person ID: 32438

Occ: surgeon

Loc: Bristol

Samuel Dussaud 'chirurgien' is godfather at Bristol Huguenot church to merchant Cadier's daughter with godmother Marie Gandouet wife of **Francois Gandouet** [medicin] on 6 Dec. 1702 then 14 Jan. 1703 he is again godfather but with no trade given, then 5 Sept. 1703 Samuel Dussaud Mr 'chirurgien' is godfather and 'madam son epouse' is godmother to a taylor's son.

Huguenot registers, pp. 24-25.

Benjamin DUTTON (b. 1697-1714+)

Person ID: 32439

Occ: barber-surgeon's apprentice

Loc: Bristol

Benjamin Dutton son of William and Sarah was born at Bristol Quakers 2 Aug. 1697 (but the parents do not appear in the Quaker minutes). Benjamin Dutton, son of William of Bristol cornhandler, was apprenticed to **John Prickett** barber-surgeon and his wife Elizabeth for 7 years with premium of £20 on 22 Feb. 1713-14. There is no sign of his freedom or later practice in Bristol.

Quaker births; Bristol Apprentice register 1714.

Peter DYE (fl. 1713-1715+)

Person ID: 32440

Occ: surgeon

Loc: Bristol

Peter Dye surgeon was freed on 12 Aug. 1713 through marriage to Mary daughter of William Williams. It is not possible to determine which of the many William Williams freemen of Bristol in this period this might be. In 1715 Peter Dye surgeon of St Philip and Jacob voted for the Tories.

Bristol Burgess book 1713; 1715 pollbook.

Edward DYER (fl. 1680)

Person ID: 32451

Occ: apothecary's apprentice

Loc: Bristol

Edward Dyer, son of Maurice of Freezwood Gloucs yeoman, was apprenticed to **Samuel Hays** apothecary for 7 years on 26 Oct. 1680. There is no sign of his freedom or later practice in Bristol, though in 1696 there was an Edward Dyer bachelor in St Augustine.

Bristol Apprentice register 1680; BRS XXV, p. 42.

Gawen DYER (fl. 1602)

Person ID: 32452

Occ: surgeon's apprentice

Loc: Bristol

Gawen Dyer, son of Richard of Cirencester Gloucs cleric, was apprenticed to **Marke Roberts** surgeon and his wife Marie for 7 years on 11 Mar. 1601-2. His father was curate of Cirencester 1599-1605 then minister at Minchinhampton Gloucs 1612-19. There is no sign of his freedom or later practice in Bristol.

Bristol Apprentice register 1602; CCED 149597.

Richard DYER (b. 1656-1682+)

Person ID: 32453

Occ: barber-surgeon

Loc: Bristol

Richard, son of Henry Dyer and wife Susanna, was baptised on 28 Nov. 1656 at Bath Abbey. Richard Dyer, son of **Henry Dyer** of Bath chirurgion, was apprenticed to **Jude Hossington** barber-chirurgion and his wife Frances for 7 years on 17 Feb. 1674-5. Richard Dyer barber-

surgeon was freed as Hossington's apprentice on 21 Feb. 1682. Richard Dyer of St Thomas barber-surgeon was licensed to marry Mary Davis of St Thomas aged 22 at St Thomas or Redcliffe or St Philip and Jacob on 9 Oct. 1682 with Edmund Turner of Bristol gent as bondsman. There is no later record of him, though in 1696 a Richard Dyer is listed in Temple with no wife or children, and there is a Bristol will of Richard Dyer yeoman in 1700 (no other Richard Dyer was free or had been apprenticed in this period).

A.J. Jewers (ed.), *The Registers of the Abbey Church of SS.Peter and Paul, Bath*, 2 vols (London, HS, vols 27 and 28, 1900-1); Bristol Apprentice register 1675; Bristol Burgess book 1682; MLB, p. 144; BRS XXV, p. 237; Bristol wills 1700.

John DYMOCK (fl. 1585)

Person ID: 32454

Occ: apothecary's apprentice

Loc: Bristol

John Dymock, son of Robert of Bradford Wilts, was apprenticed to **Thomas Tyther** apothecary and his wife Magdalen for 8 years on 1 Nov. 1585. There is no sign of his freedom or later practice in Bristol.

Bristol Apprentice register 1585.

Robert DYMOCK (fl. 1687)

Person ID: 32455

Occ: barber-surgeon's apprentice

Loc: Bristol

Robert Dymock, son of Robert of Bristol carpenter deceased (freed 7 Feb. 1663), was apprenticed to **Roger King** barber-surgeon and his wife Maria for 7 years on 29 Aug. 1687 with clothing. The inventory of Robert Dymock carpenter, valued at £213, was proved in 1674 and his will in 1675. There is no sign of his freedom or later practice in Bristol.

ax

Bristol Apprentice register 1687; Bristol Burgess book 1663; Bristol inventories 1674/13; Bristol wills 1675.

John EATON/ETTON (d. pre-1679)

Person ID: 32456

Occ: medicus or surgeon

Loc: Bristol

John Etton 'dockter' was buried at St Mary Redcliffe, Bristol, on 2 August 1679. Jeremiah, son of John Eaton Bristol medicus, was apprenticed to William Tovey tobaccoroller on 5 Apr. 1679 then John, son of John Eaton of Bristol chirurgion deceased, was apprenticed to Henry Eaton weaver on 21 Oct. 1679. Henry Eyton weaver was freed on 13 June 1646. John Eaton of the HorseFair paid the standard 1s in the St James scavenger rate of 1670; a Mary Eaton had paid for 3 hearths in the 1668 St James hearth tax, but probably Broadmead area and again in 1670. It is possible that he might be the nonconformist clergyman and physician **John Eaton** of Bridport, who is not recorded there after 1671.

BA P/ST.MR/R/1/3; Bristol Apprentice registers; Bristol Burgess books; HTax fo 75v; BRS 70, p. 322.

William EATON (fl. 1683)

Person ID: 32457

Occ: barber-surgeon's appprentice

Loc: Bristol

William Eaton, son of Richard of Tarporly Cheshire innholder deceased, was apprenticed to **Thomas Burges** barber-surgeon and his wife Susanne for 7 years on 25 Apr. 1683. There is no sign of his freedom or later practice in Bristol.

Bristol Apprentice register 1683.

John EBSWORTHY (fl. 1699-d. 1742)

Person ID: 32458

Occ: barber-surgeon or surgeon or barber

Loc: Bristol

John Ebsworthy, son of John of Bristol sailor deceased, was apprenticed to David Potter barber-surgeon and his wife Judith for 7 years 15 May 1699 family to find apparel. John Ebsworthy barber-surgeon was freed as Potter's apprentice on 3 Sept. 1711. John Ebsworthy married Sarah Cookgain on 12 June 1711 at Bristol then John son of John and Sarah was baptised at St Michael on 14 June 1713. John and Sarah took 2 apprentices in 1717 and 1720, one of whom was freed, for premiums totalling £36, the higher being £21. In 1715 John Ebsworthy chyrurgeon of St Michael voted for the Tories, but in 1722, though still voting Tory (Hart) he was listed as barber of St Stephen. He did not take the anti-Jacobite oath in 1723. Sarah the wife of John Ebsworthy barber-surgeon was buried in woollens at St Stephen on 16 Feb. 1720-1. In 1722 a John Ebsworthy son of John was apprenticed to George Freeman citizen and barber-surgeon of London for £5. John Ebsworthy barber-surgeon was buried in woollens at St Stephen on 3 Sept. 1724, and on 30 Oct. 1724 his second apprentice was turned over, 'master and mistress both being dead', while on 22 Dec. 1724 Thomas the son of John Ebsworthy barber-surgeon deceased was apprenticed to Samuel Noads, his father's first apprentice, freed 7 days earlier (Thomas was freed as a barber-surgeon in 1747).

Apprentices of John and Sarah Ebsworthy (for 7 years):

Samuel Noads or Noades, son of John of Bristol mason, was apprenticed to John Ebsworthy barber-surgeon and his wife Sarah for premium of £21 on 12 Dec. 1717. Samuel Noads barber-surgeon was freed as apprentice of Ebsworthy deceased on 15 Dec. 1724.

Edward Taylor, son of Thomas of Bristol baker, was apprenticed to John Ebsworthy barber-surgeon and his wife Sarah for premium of £15 on 3 May 1720 but on 30 Oct. 1724 master and mistress both dead so to John Dolman and his wife Margaret.

Bristol Apprentice register; Bristol Burgess books; BA P.St_M/R/1/b; 1715 and 1722 pollbooks; BA 52:2 1721 and 1724; BA P.St_S/R/1/c; IR40496-7.

John ECKLEY (fl. 1654-d. 1679)

Person ID: 32459

Occ: apothecary

Loc: Bristol

John Eckley, son of Edward of Gloucester buttonmaker, was apprenticed to **John Wathen** apothecary for 8 years on 20 June 1654. Edward Eckley was freed by fine of £6 at Gloucester on 23 June 1651 and took apprentices 1651-1664 as buttonmaker; in 1664 he was one of those in Gloucester searched for seditious literature, along with **William Jordan** apothecary (however **Samuel Eckley** apothecary of Gloucester, freed in 1670, was the son of Thomas Eckly Chandler, not Edward). John Eckly apothecary was freed as Wathen's apprentice on 14

Feb. 1662. Anthony Brereton, Bristol upholsterer, aged 25 was licensed to marry Hannah Eckly of Gloucester (John's sister) aged 21 on 26 June 1664. On 18 August 1662 John Eckley St MaryPort apothecary was licensed to marry Frances Piddington of St Werburgh at St Philip, with Thomas Tovy of St Thomas soapboiler as bondsman. He took at least five apprentices before 1675 (there may have been more before 1667, when records are defective, if they were not later freed), of whom all but one, who was discharged early, were freed. John Eckley appears in the hearth tax for St MaryPort parish with 3 hearths in 1662, probably in St MaryPort Street, and is listed there until 1670 though with 5 hearths in 1668 and 1670 (he is still living there in 1674 when he makes his will, below). But in 1668 he is also listed with a 4-hearth property in St Michael ward, on the north side of Lewins Mead, and by 1670 he has both these but also a 5-hearth property on St Michael's Hill. In the May 1670 St James scavenger list 'Mr Eckley the elder' pays at 1s 4d rate in Lewins Mead and 'Mr John Eckley jnr' at 3s rate in Magdalen Lane; the elder Eckley may be his father Edward, retired to Bristol (see his will below). In the 1663-4 subsidy John Eckley paid 16s on the minimum £3 in goods in St MaryPort ward, doing so again in March 1664, and twice in 1665 he was an assessor for the ward; he was also churchwarden of St MaryPort in 1669. John Eckly of St MaryPort was bondsman to Joseph Whetham and Ann Wade both of Castle to marry by licence on 29 Nov. 1664, (as an apothecary) for the physician **Ichabod Chauncy** of Christ Church to marry Mary King of Castle on 10 Aug. 1669, and (as a gent) for William Denne London grocer to marry Mary Yate of Bristol on 6 Aug. 1678. He is recorded acting as surety for upto £100 several times in the local courts, including for **Christopher Alford** barber-surgeon for £20 on 12 Feb. 1669-70 (both men sign). He is also recorded as a witness in a number of wills, of Edward Bovey innholder on 10 Apr. 1662, of Michael Deyos merchant on 12 Oct. 1671, of John Andrewes gent on 5 Nov. 1675 (with the Presbyterian minister John Weekes as another witness) and perhaps most significantly, of Dennis Hollister grocer, an early Quaker leader in Bristol, on 1 Nov. 1675, with Ichabod Chauncy as fellow witness. He was steward of the Bristol Gloucestershire Society in 1675. The will of Anthony Brereton upholsterer, made 27 July 1677, makes his brother-in-law John Eckley solely responsible for the tuition of his first son Anthony, who inherits the lands in Henbury bought on mortgage from his wife's father Edward Eckley. **Anthony Brereton** junior became a barber-surgeon, but John was not responsible for him for long, because John had died by 6 Feb. 1679, when the will of John Eckley of Bristol apothecary was proved. It was made on 4 May 1674, and left £500 to his loving wife, plus £150 more for maintenance of 3 children over next 2 years. His son John was left £500 when 21 and the houses, gardens and stables in Magdalen Lane, but the widow was to have the last built house there during widowhood. His house and garden in Redcross Lane went to his son, as well as the 'house wherein I now dwell in MaryPort Street'. His daughters Anne and Frances got £500 each at marriage or 21 and £20 pa for maintenance to be bred up in the fear of the Lord by his wife. He referred to Thomas Probart kinsman. He left £5 each to his father and mother, his cousins Robert Henley and wife, and his 'brother' Anthony Brereton and he left his 'servant' (apprentice) **William Yate** £5. Robert Henley and Rowland Thrupp were made overseers and the witnesses to an amendment made on 26 Oct. 1678 included his apprentice **Thomas Dodford** and another apothecary, **Peregrine Rea**, who though apprenticed to Samuel Rogers, witnessed the wills of both Anthony Brereton and Eckley. His father Edward died in 1682, and the will of Edward Eckley gent, made 9 June 1680 and proved 1 Apr. 1682 referred to his wife Anne (executrix), his daughter-in-law Francis, his grandson John (who gets properties in Gloucester), his granddaughters Anne and Francis (who get £25 each), plus grandsons Anthony and James Brereton who get £100 and £200 respectively (plus £50 to each from uncle Thomas Brereton merchant of Virginia left them via John Eckley's will). Edward also left 40s to the nonconformist minister George Fownes and his overseers are Terrill, Gwillim and Hunt, three leaders of the Broadmead Baptists. Edward and Ann Eckley were members of Broadmead in

1671 and he subscribed £5 in 1678 to help their dead pastor's family, while they describe the violence done to Sister Ekley 'an ancient gentlewoman' during an attack on their meeting in March 1674, and both signed the call to a new pastor in 1679. However, there is no sign that John was a Broadmead member. The will of Anne Eckley the elder widow was proved at Bristol in 1686. The will of Robert Yate merchant made 29 Nov. 1682 refers to his cousin Francis Eckley widow of John Eckley of Bristol apothecary, who is left £10 with £5 to each of her children. John, son of John Eckley late of Bristol 'pharmacop' was apprenticed to Alexander Dolman mercer for 7 years on 4 Sept. 1684. In 1696 'Francis Eackly widow' was on the Bridge in St Nicholas with daughter Francis, John Eackly and John Thomas bachelors and Grase Frey servant, paying at the normal rate. 'My kinswoman Mrs Francis Eckly elder' was left 20s for a mourning ring in the will of Robert Henley esq. made on 16 Mar. 1709-10 and her 'cousin Francis Eckley the elder' was left £5 in the will of Mary Jackson, wife of Alderman William Jackson, and sister of Robert Yate (related to Henleys, Days, Watts, Glead, etc), aunt of the wife of Dr Robert Chauncy, made on 14 May 1714.

Apprentices of John Eckley:

John Perry apothecary was freed on 23 Sept. 1670 as the apprentice of John Eckley, so must have been apprenticed in 1662-3, during the period when records are defective.

John Hill apothecary was freed on 4 Aug. 1674 as the apprentice of John Eckley, so must have been apprenticed by 1667, during the period when records are defective.

William Yate, son of Edward of Malmesbury Wilts clothier, was apprenticed to John Eckley apothecary and his wife Frances for 7 years on 20 May 1670 plus covenant year for 20s. William Yate apothecary was freed as Eckly's apprentice on 29 May 1678.

John Gifford, son of John of Willington Som. mariner, was apprenticed to John Eckley apothecary and his wife Frances for 8 years on 2 Sept. 1675 with £200 bond but on 26 Jan. 1677-8 discharged by consent of both parties and Eckley signs

Thomas Dodford, son of Francis Dodford of Gritworth [Greatworth] Northants gent, was apprenticed for 7 years to John Eckley apothecary and his wife Frances on 15 Nov. 1675. He was freed as Eckley's apprentice on 26 February 1682-3.

Bristol Apprentice registers; GRS 4, pp. 9, 25; GRS 14, pp. 121, 141, 169; GLO; *Gloucestershire Notes and Queries* 3 (1887), 434; Bristol Burgess books; BGRS 2, p. 45; MLB, pp. 16, 36, 69, 112; HTax fos 37v, 62r, 70v, 78v, 79r, 91v, 110v, 111r; BRS 70, pp. 320, 326; F/Tax/M/1; BA 04427:2 Nov. 1665; BA 04417:3 Feb. 1669-70 and fo. 134r 1672; BA 04434:1 1677; PROB 11/307/594 (Bovey, 1662), 11/338/418 (Deyos, 1672), 11/349/265 (Andrewes, 1675) 11/351/392 (Hollister, 1676); Beaven, p. 160; PROB 11/355/101 (Brereton, 1677), 11/359/166 (Eckley, 1679), 11/369/425 (Eckley, 1682); BRS XXVII, pp. 131-2, 153-4, 204, 272-3, 289; Bristol wills 1686; PROB 11/374/7 (Yate, 1683); BRS XXV, p. 136; PROB 11/520/161 (Henley, 1711), 11/546/4 (Jackson, 1715).

John EDDY (fl. 1638-d. 1642?)

Person ID: 32460

Occ: barber-surgeon's apprentice

Loc: Bristol

John Eddy, son of John of Lidney Gloucs yeoman deceased, was apprenticed to **Philip Stainred** barber-surgeon and his wife Anne for 8 years on 14 Nov. 1638 to have 10s 4d in last year. There is no sign of his freedom or later practice in Bristol. The inventory of John Eddie no trade or place valued at £10 was proved in 1642.

Bristol Apprentice register 1638; Bristol inventories 1642/17.

William EDGE (fl. 1602)

Person ID: 32461

Occ: apothecary's apprentice

Loc: Bristol

William Edge, son of Henry of Wolverhampton Staffs carpenter, was apprenticed to **Thomas Haughton** apothecary and his wife Matilda for 7 years on 16 Aug. 1602. There is no sign of his freedom or later practice in Bristol.

Bristol Apprentice register 1602.

William EDMONDS (fl. 1549-1557+)

Person ID: 32462

Occ: surgeon

Loc: Bristol

William Edmonds surgeon was freed during the 1549-50 financial year. The will of Thomas Oliver baker of St Thomas made 19 June 1557 leaves 6s 8d to William Edmondes 'surgion' for his 'paines taking with me'.

Missing Burgesses pre-1557 no. 721; Wadley, *Notes* p. 244.

Anthony EDMUNDS (fl. 1606-1620+)

Person ID: 32463

Occ: barber-surgeon

Loc: Bristol

Anthony Edmunds surgeon was freed by fine of £2 10s on 18 July 1606. He only took one apprentice (not freed), in 1620, with his wife Joan.

Apprentice of Anthony and Joan Edmunds:

John West, son of John of Kingsweston Gloucs miller, apprenticed to Anthony Edmonds barber-surgeon and his wife Joan for 7 years on 16 June 1620.

Missing Burgesses 1599-1607 no. 387; Bristol Apprentice register 1620.

Abraham EDWARDS (fl. 1591-d. 1641)

Person ID: 32464

Occ: apothecary or druggist

Loc: Bristol

Abraham Edwardes, son of John of Axbridge Som. deceased, was apprenticed to **William Dale** apothecary and his wife Maud for 7 years on 12 Oct. 1591. Abraham Edwardes apothecary was freed as Dale's apprentice on 18 Oct. 1599. He took nine apprentices, all with his wife Joan, between 1604 and 1640, of whom 6 were freed, including his son **Abraham** junior in 1628. John son of Abraham Edwards apothecary was apprenticed to Edward Peters merchant on 10 Mar 1629-30, and freed as a merchant on 11 July 1638. Abraham Edwards was chosen a member of Bristol Common Council on 26 Aug. 1634, serving till December 1640, just before his death, and in 1638, when the serving sheriff Edward Peters (his son's master) died in office, Edwards replaced him as sheriff on 25 April for the rest of the shrieval year. He was a feoffee of St Nicholas parish in 1629 and 1631. He acted as witness or trustee in a large number of wills made between 1609 and 1634, being an overseer for John Scott of Redcliffe in 1628 and a trustee for Giles Godwyn haberdasher in 1629, while Elizabeth Godwin widow of Thomas

Brooke in 1633 gave her 'loving friend and neighbour' Mr Abraham Edwards £5 and his wife a gold ring and made him an overseer. Marie Pitt of St Thomas widow made her brother-in-law Mr Abraham Edwards one of her overseers (he had witnessed the will of William Pitt merchant made in 1624). There was a feoffment by John Newell of Lyme Regis, Dorset, merchant to Abraham Edward the elder of *Bristol, apothecary* and John Pearce of *Bristol*, woollen draper, of a messuage in Lyme Regis on 19 Apr. 1632. The will of Abraham Edwards elder of Bristoll apothecarie was made on 9 Jan. 1640-1 and proved 28 Apr. 1641. He left 20s to the poor of St Nicholas, and the same to the poor of Axbridge and of Compton Episcopi in Somerset. His son Abraham was left the dwelling house in St Nicholas plus the house and garden in Redcliffe 'now in his occupation many years'. He referred to his grandson William and other grandchildren (John and Henry). His wife and son were to use and enjoy 'the same trade and the benefit thereof'. A house and cellar in St Nicholas Street called the King's Head is left to his son Abraham. Lands in Gloucestershire and Somerset including the 'manner of Compton Episcopi' and property in Axbridge were to be held for his grandchildren by his executors Walter Caple esq of Wrin[g]ton Somerset and William Edwards gent of Alvinton Gloucs, with Walter Deyos merchant and William Yeomans gent [a lawyer] as overseers. His son John only received 40s. His sister Alice Jones was left a £3 p.a. annuity and 'her dwelling at my house in Compton'. Joan Edwards widow of Bristol and Northwick had a will proved at Bristol in 1664.

Apprentices of Abraham and Joan Edwards (for 7 years unless stated):

Henry Lockey, son of Jervis of Kendal Westmoreland clothier deceased, apprenticed to Abraham Edwards apothecary and his wife Joan on 11 Nov. 1605 but discharged 4 May 1611

John Smyth alias Singer, son of Richard of Elm Som. husbandman, apprenticed to Abraham Edwards apothecary and his wife Joan on 6 Aug. 1611. John Singer apothecary was freed as Edwards' apprentice on 3 Oct. 1619.

John Price, son of Geoffrey of Llansoy Monm. clerk, apprenticed to Abraham Edwards apothecary and his wife Joan on 23 June 1614. John Pryce apothecary was freed as Edwards' apprentice on 25 Sept. 1622.

Richard Colston, son of John of Axbridge Som. shoemaker, apprenticed to Abraham Edwards apothecary and his wife Joan on 4 Jan 1618-19

Hugh Pardis, son of William of Bristol shearman deceased, apprenticed to Abraham Edwards apothecary and his wife Joan on 22 Apr. 1623 – mother Elizabeth Pardis bound in £100

Abraham Edwards apprenticed to his father Abraham druggist of Bristol and his wife Joan on 1 Dec. 1623. Abraham Edwards junior apothecary was freed as son of Edwards on 18 May 1628.

John Elliott, son of Hugh of West Monckton Som., apprenticed to Abraham Edwards apothecary and his wife Joan for 9 years on 20 Mar. 1632-3. John Elliott apothecary was freed as Edwards' apprentice on 25 Feb. 1642.

William Vaughan, son of William of Brampton Herefs. gent, apprenticed to Abraham Edwards apothecary and his wife Joan for 8 years on 8 Aug. 1635 with £100 bond. William Vaughon apothecary was freed as Edwards' apprentice on 6 Nov. 1643.

Francis Grienfield, son of Richard of Marlborough Wilts draper, apprenticed to Abraham Edwards apothecary and his wife Joan for 8 years on 27 Mar. 1639-40 – then 6 Aug.[year?] note referring to death of Edwards so turned over to **Anthony Bagnall** apothecary. Francis Greenfield apothecary was freed as Edwards' apprentice on 13 Apr. 1647.

Bristol Apprentice registers; Missing-Burgesses-1599-1607 no. 33; Bristol Burgess books; Beaven, pp. 198, 223, 287; BA P.StN/Ch/D/13 /14 and /16; PROB 11/113/465 (Bush, 1609), 11/143/797 (Harvey, 1624), 11/145/71 (Clements, 1625), 11/145/155 (Pitt, 1625), 11/154/85

(Scott, 1628), 11/156/328 (Godwyn, 1629), 11/166/426 (Godwin, 1634), 11/166/554 (Pitt, 1634), 11/173/314 (Burrus, 1637); SHC DD/HN/2/7/13; PROB 11/185/542 (Edward, 1641); Bristol wills 1664.

Abraham EDWARDS (fl. 1623--d. pre-1647)

Person ID: 32465

Occ: apothecary or druggist

Loc: Bristol

Abraham Edwards was apprenticed to his father **Abraham** druggist of Bristol and his wife Joan on 1 Dec. 1623. Abraham Edwards junior apothecary was freed as son of Abraham Edwards on 18 May 1628. He only took 2 apprentices, the first freed, in 1628 (with his wife Ann) and then in 1642 (with no wife mentioned), but the latter was turned over in April 1644, first to his mother and then to another apothecary. In his father's will of early 1641 Abraham was left the dwelling house in St Nicholas plus the house and garden in Redcliffe 'now in his occupation many years'. He referred to his grandson William and other grandchildren (John and Henry). His wife and son were to use and enjoy 'the same trade and the benefit thereof'. A house and cellar in St Nicholas Street called the King's Head is also left to his son Abraham. The diary of Walter Powell, whose son Charles was apprenticed to Edwards's own apprentice Bevis Matthews, records visiting 'Mr Edwarde his shoppe' on 9 June 1644. The great fire on Bristol Bridge in 1646 began at his house (suggesting he was still alive then). William Edwards, the son of Abraham Edwards apothecary of Bristol deceased, was apprenticed to **Caleb Stephens** apothecary of London on 15 Sept. 1647.

Apprentices of Abraham Edwards:

Bevis Matthews son of Matthew of Lewis Monm. yeoman, was apprenticed to Abraham Edwards jnr apothecary and his wife Ann for 7 years on 27 Mar. 1628 with father's bond for £100. Bevy's Mathewes apothecary was freed as Edwards' apprentice on 21 Apr. 1636.

David Story, son of Thomas of Wiveliscombe Som. yeoman, was apprenticed to Abraham Edwards apothecary for 8 years on 10 Oct. 1642, then 16 Apr. 1644 was turned over to Joan Edwards (Abraham senior's widow) but then on 7 May 1644 moved to **William Martin** apothecary.

Bristol Apprentice registers; Bristol Burgess books; PROB 11/185/542 (Edward, 1641); J.A. Bradney (ed), *Diary of Walter Powell* (Bristol, 1907); J.F. Nicholls and J. Taylor, *Bristol Past and Present* (Bristol 1881-2), III: 19; London apothecary database.

James EDWARDS (fl. 1701-d. 1730)

Person ID: 32466

Occ: barber-surgeon or surgeon or barber and perukemaker

Loc: Bristol

James Edwards, son of James of Bristol labourer, was apprenticed to **Thomas Fisher** barber-chirurgeon and his wife Martha for 7 years on 20 Oct. 1701. James Edwards barber-surgeon was freed as Fisher's apprentice on 27 Oct. 1708. James Edwards married Hannah Lawrence on 9 Jan. 1708, and he took his 3 apprentices (one freed) between 1710 and 1717 with his wife Hannah, getting a total of £20 in premiums from two of them (£10 each). James Edwards surgeon of Christ Church voted for the Tories in 1715 and 1722. He did not take the anti-Jacobite oath in 1723. His wife Hannah must have died, because he remarried Mary Goodman at Christ Church in 1723: Mary wife of James Edwards surgeon was buried in woollens at Christ Church shortly before 25 Oct. 1729. Then James Edwards surgeon was himself buried in woollens there shortly before 6 Jan. 1730. James Edwards son of James of Bristol was

apprenticed in 1729 for premium of £10 to Adye Wild barber of Bath; James Edwards barber-surgeon was freed as the son of James barber-surgeon deceased on 2 Nov. 1739. William Edwards, son of James barber-surgeon deceased, was apprenticed to Richard Daniel scribe on 8 Sept. 1730; William Edwards gentleman was freed as son of James barber-surgeon deceased on 15 Nov. 1739.

Apprentices of James and Hannah Edwards (for 7 years):

Thomas Gorway, son of John of Bristol gent deceased, apprenticed to James Edwards barber and perukemaker and his wife Hannah on 16 Mar. 1709-10 with gift from Queen Elizabeth Hospital. Thomas Garway barber and perukemaker was freed as Edwards' apprentice on 18 Mar. 1717.

John Shute, son of William of Bristol vintner deceased, apprenticed to James Edwards barber-surgeon and his wife Hannah for premium of £10 on 11 July 1715. But in 1717 the apprentice was discharged and bound again on 8 July 1717 to James Brooke barber-surgeon and his wife Anna for premium of £20.

William Reynolds, son of John of Stapleton Gloucs cordwainer, apprenticed to James Edwards barber and perukemaker and his wife Hannah for premium of £10 on 19 Nov. 1717.

Bristol Apprentice registers; Bristol Burgess books; FamilySearch; 1715 and 1722 pollbooks; BA P.Xch/R/1/b; BA 52/2 1729 and 1730; IR7271, 169424; BA 04435:1 1717.

Jonathan EDWARDS (fl. 1684-1696+)

Person ID: 32467

Occ: barber-surgeon

Loc: Bristol

Jonathan Edwards, son of Nathaniel of Bristol tobacconist (freed as a tobaccoroller 21 Oct. 1676), was apprenticed to **John Arney** barber-surgeon and wife Elizabeth for 7 years on 3 Nov. 1684 parents finding apparel. Jonathan Edwards barber-surgeon was freed on 3 Nov. 1691 as Arney's apprentice. He only took one apprentice in 1692 (no wife mentioned) who was later freed. By 1696 Jonathan Edwards with wife Hester, a daughter Dorothy, and two servants, Peter Burger and Joseph Triggs (the latter his apprentice) were in Castle, paying at normal rate. His house was no 7 on the north side of Castle Street, which by 1697 was 'late in holding of Jonathan Edwards barber-surgeon and now of Edward Skrine brushmaker'. He is mentioned as a surgeon in two other documents from 1694, but not after 1696.

Apprentice of Jonathan Edwards:

Joseph Triggs, son of John of Bristol, apprenticed to Jonathan Edwards barber-surgeon for 7 years on 17 Aug. 1692, family to find apparel and after end of first 4 years service apprentice to be employed at sea if he desires it. Joseph Triggs barber-surgeon was freed as Edwards' apprentice on 17 Aug. 1699.

Bristol Apprentice registers; Bristol Burgess books; BRS XXV, p. 12; Leech, *Town House* CD citing BA 04335(8) fos 30, 299 and 04043(4) fo 422 or 04479(3) fo 23b; BA 04413 1694; BA 04471:1 1694.

Joshua EDWARDS (b. 1687-1722+)

Person ID: 32468

Occ: barber-surgeon or surgeon

Loc: Bristol

Joshua son of Robert Edwards was christened on 5 Oct. 1687 at St Philip and Jacob and in 1696 Robert and Hannah's household in St Stephen included children Robert, Joshua, Abraham and Ann. Joshua Edwards, son of **Robert Edwards** barber-chirurgion was apprenticed to his father and his wife Hannah for 7 years on 18 Oct. 1703. Joshua Edwards barber-surgeon was freed as son and apprentice of Robert on 27 June 1715. His father's will proved in 1715 made his son Joshua one of his trustees. In 1722 Joshua Edwards surgeon of Christ Church voted for the Tory Hart but he did not take the anti-Jacobite oath in 1723.

BA P.St_P_and_J/R/1/4; BRS XXV, p. 188; Bristol Apprentice registers; Bristol Burgess books; Bristol wills 1715; 1722 pollbook.

Laurence EDWARD (fl. 1546)

Person ID: 32469

Occ: barber

Loc: Bristol

Laurence Edward barber was freed on 4 Aug. 1546 through marriage to Cicely, daughter of Thomas Lee brewer, but there are no other references to his practice in Bristol.

Missing Burgesses pre-1557 no. 606.

Robert EDWARDS (b. 1678-1696+)

Person ID: 32470

Occ: barber-surgeon's apprentice

Loc: Bristol

Robert son of **Robert Edwards** was christened at St Philip and Jacob on 29 May 1678 and in 1696 Robert and Hannah's household in St Stephen included children Robert, Joshua, Abraham and Ann. Robert son of Robert Edwards Bristol barber-surgeon was apprenticed to his father and his wife Hanna for 7 years on 4 Mar. 1695-6. There is no sign of his freedom or later practice in Bristol.

BA P.St_P_and_J/R/1/4; BRS XXV, p. 188; Bristol Apprentice register 1696.

Robert EDWARDS (fl. 1672-d. 1715)

Person ID: 32471

Occ: barber-surgeon or surgeon

Loc: Bristol

Robert Edwards, son of Robert of Bristol whittawer (freed 18 Nov. 1656), was apprenticed to **Edward Thrustone** barber-surgeon and his wife Susanne for 7 years on 1 Feb. 1671-2. Robert Edwards barber-surgeon was freed as Thruston's apprentice on 15 July 1679. Edwards took 15 apprentices (including his 2 sons Robert and Joshua) between 1680 and 1710, of whom 5 including Joshua were freed, receiving a premium of £40 with the last. Upto and including Feb. 1706 all were with a wife called Anne or Hannah, but in 1707 no wife is named, and by Apr. 1710 his wife is Mary. His sons Robert and Joshua were both christened at St Philip and Jacob, in 1678 and 1687 respectively. In 1696 Robert and Hannah's household at the Head of the Key in St Stephen included children Robert, Joshua, Abraham and Ann, with servants Thomas Purnell (an apprentice) and Mary Hurle, paying at the normal rate. Edward Dowding mariner was freed on 4 Dec. 1721 through marriage to Anne daughter of Robert Edwards barber-surgeon. On 24 Aug. 1682 Robert Edwards Bristol barber-surgeon was bond with a soapboiler for the marriage of Peter Sands (no trade) to Elizabeth Moore of Hanham. He is referred to in various documents as a barber-surgeon in 1689, 1692 and 1701 and as a surgeon in 1693 ('on

the Key'), 1694 and 1700. In 1694-5 the Mayor's audits record payment of £3 2s to Robert Edwards surgeon for treating 'several poor men', with a further £2 10s in 1695-6, while in 1705-6 he received 20s for cure of a head wound and he shared payment of £10 with **Jeremiah Deverell** for medicines for curing a man shot during riots and attending him for 2 months and 27 days in 1707-8. Robert Edwards of Bristol barber-surgeon stood bondsman for marriage licence of Humphrey Howard of St Stephen, mariner, and Elizabeth German spinster on 8 Dec. 1702. Hannah wife of Robert Edwards surgeon was buried in woollens at St Augustine on 21 July 1707 and on 11 Nov. 1709 Robert Edwards of St Stephen barber-surgeon was licensed to marry Mary Hancock spinster of Christ Church, Humphrey Hancock gent as bond, and they married at St Stephen on 17 Nov. 1709. In the 1715 election Robert Edwards surgeon and freeholder of St James voted for the Tories. Robert Edwards was buried at St Augustine on 10 Feb. 1715-16. The inventory of Robert Edwards surgeon of Bristol was appraised on 13 Feb. 1715 by William Marshall and Benjamin Farr, as worth £154 7s 10d in all. Items included: apparel £5 – money in house £3 2s 6d – in kitchen one clock and case £2 10s – 8 leather chairs and a dozen of pictures being the 12 Roman emperors £1 4s china ware £1 – in the pantry – in the counter – in the back kitchen and Brewhouse – in the room over the best kitchen 2 cages 1 bird cage – in the garden and alcove one rowler 2 sets of apothecaries pottts one dozen of garden potts 10s one small leaden cistern with a cock 2s – in the parlour two glass sconces with gilded frames, 5 pictures with gilded frames and one large map of the world £5 – in the cellars – in the stair case first storey 6 large pictures and 8 smaller £1 10s – in the forestreet room first storey 10 pictures and some chooney £1 5s – in the room over the kitchen – in the stair second story 7 pictures 5s – in the forestreet room 2nd storey – in the back room 2nd storey one picture one silver watch and case £6 the deceased's silver instruments and other instruments with plaister boxes etc £1 10s - in the garrett. There was also plate valued at £27 7s 8d – 2 notes of money owing him of £10 and £3 - £10 of debts owing in his cash book – a parcel of books £1. The will of Robert Edward surgeon was proved at Bristol in 1715, but the copy seems incomplete and undated/witnessed. He was 'sick and weak in body'. He left a dwelling on the Key occupied by Penwarden sopemaker to his daughter Anne Edwards, his house, garden, back kitchen etc 'where I now live I give to dear and loving wife' Mary 'in full of dower and thirds which she shall or may claime' paying the fee farm rent of 30s pa and a yearly rent of 40s p.a. to his son Abraham Edwards. The tenement 'adjoining that where I now live now in tenancy of John Hill mariner' was left to trustees (his 'good friends' George Adams gardner and my son Joshua Edwards) for use of his son Abraham. His daughter Anne was to get lots of silver stuff marked AE, 'the gold chain she wears', 3 rings, chest of drawers, looking glass, 7 chairs, best bed etc, stove, clock and case, all the pictures in the parlour except my first wives. His wife was left his silver tankard, salver marked REM, silver pint cup, spoons, bed stuff, forestreet chamber goods, and all rest of pewter.

Apprentices of Robert Edwards (for 7 years):

William Madie, son of William of Dorston Herefs yeoman, was apprenticed to Robert Edwards barber-surgeon and his wife Anne on 3 May 1680.

John Phillipps, son of David of Bristol cordwainer, was apprenticed to Robert Edwards barber-surgeon and his wife Hannah on 7 Nov. 1688 family to find apparel.

William Patch, son of Anthony of Bristol haberdasher, was apprenticed to Robert Edwards barber-surgeon and his wife Ann on 25 Apr. 1691.

Thomas Parnell, son of Hugh of Thornbury Gloucs yeoman deceased, was apprenticed to Robert Edwards barber-surgeon and his wife Hannah on 21 Feb. 1694-5 family to find apparel.

Robert son of Robert Edwards Bristol barber-surgeon was apprenticed to his father and his wife Hanna for 7 years on 4 Mar. 1695-6.

William Wellen, son of William of Bridgwater Som. grocer deceased, was apprenticed to Robert Edwards barber-surgeon and his wife Hannah on 4 Aug. 1697

William Burges, son of Joseph of Thornbury Gloucs yeoman deceased, was apprenticed to Robert Edwards barber-surgeon and his wife Hannah on 6 June 1699 family to find apparel. William Burges barber-surgeon was freed as Edwards' apprentice on 15 May 1712.

Everard Kenn, son of John of Long Ashton Som. yeoman deceased, was apprenticed to Robert Edwards barber-surgeon and his wife Anne on 12 Mar. 1699-1700, apprentice to find himself apparel. Everard Kenn barber-surgeon was freed as Edwards' apprentice on 10 July 1707.

Joshua Edwards, son of Robert Edwards barber-chirurgion was apprenticed to his father and his wife Hannah for 7 years on 18 Oct. 1703. Joshua Edwards barber-surgeon was freed as son and apprentice of Robert on 27 June 1715.

Walter Weldon, son of Thomas of Bristol gent, was apprenticed to Robert Edwards barber-surgeon and his wife Hannah on 31 July 1701. Walter Weldon barber-surgeon was freed as Edwards' apprentice on 9 Feb. 1709.

Samuel Thurston, son of Nathaniel of Keynton Gloucs yeoman, was apprenticed to Robert Edwards barber-surgeon and his wife Hannah on 12 Mar. 1704-5

Thomas Stantor, son of John of Gloucester innholder, was apprenticed to Robert Edwards barber-surgeon and his wife Hannah on 8 Feb. 1705-6 with £40 bond. Thomas Stantor barber-surgeon was freed as Edwards' apprentice on 27 Feb. 1713.

Henry Lanwarne, son of Thomas of Hemlacy Herefs yeoman, was apprenticed to Robert Edwards barber-surgeon on 4 Nov. 1707

John Appleby, son of Richard of Bristol gent deceased, was apprenticed to Robert Edwards barber-surgeon and his wife Mary on 19 Apr. 1710

Samuel Stephens, son of Thomas of Gloucester gent, was apprenticed to Robert Edwards barber-surgeon and his wife Mary for premium of £40 on 13 Oct. 1710.

Bristol Apprentice register; Bristol Burgess books; BA P.St_P_and_J/R/1/4; BRS XXV, p. 188; MLB, p. 143; BA 04434:2 1689; BA 04413 1692, 1693, 1694; BA 04434:3 1700; BA 04471:2 1701; F/Au 1694-5, 1695-6; CV 1705-6, 1707-8; MLB 1702 and 1709; BA 52/1 1707; BA P.St_Aug/R/1/d; BA P.St_S/R/1/b; 1715 pollbook; Bristol inventories 1715/15; Bristol wills 1715.

Thomas EDWARDS (fl. 1654-d. 1676)

Person ID: 32472

Occ: surgeon or barber-surgeon or barber

Loc: Bristol

Thomas Edwards, son of John of Bristol merchant (freed 11 July 1638), was apprenticed to **William Welsteed** barber-surgeon for 7 years on 30 Nov. 1654. Thomas Edwards surgeon was freed as Welsteed's apprentice on 2 Dec. 1661. The most likely person in the hearth tax records is the Thomas Edwards first recorded in 1668 with 3 hearths in St MaryPort Street, who is also there with 3 hearths in 1670. The 1666 poll tax for St Peter Street included a Thomas Edwards and his wife at standard rate. Thomas Edwards barber is recorded as living at no 23 MaryPort Street in 1671 and his apprentice John Friend's son John was there in 1708. He is named as a barber-surgeon in a 1676 document, but he died that same year. The will of Thomas Edwards surgeon, made on 5 Aug. 1676 when 'sick in body', was proved at Bristol later in 1676. His loving wife Martha was sole executrix and got everything except 5s to loving mother Mary Edwards of Compton Bishop Som. and 12d to brother John Edwards of Biddisham Som. The witness was Jos[iah] Pleydell clerke [vicar of St MaryPort] and Edwards signed. There is a will of Martha Edwards widow proved at Bristol in 1705.

Apprentices of Thomas Edwards:

William Holcomb barber-surgeon was freed as apprentice of Thomas Edwards and then Christopher Robinson on 12 May 1669, so presumably was his apprentice briefly in the 1661-3 period when records are defective.

John Friend, son of **Edward Friend** of Bristol barber, was apprenticed to Thomas Edwards barber and his wife Martha for 7 years on 9 June 1671.

Bristol Apprentice registers; Bristol Burgess books; HTax fos 68r, 91v; TBGAS 61 (1939), 184; BRS XLVIII, p.105; BA 04434:1 1676; Bristol wills 1676, 1705.

William EDWARDS (fl. 1647-1670+)

Person ID: 32473

Occ: apothecary

Loc: Bristol? and London

William Edwards, the son of **Abraham Edwards** apothecary of Bristol deceased, was apprenticed to Caleb Stephens apothecary of London on 15 Sept. 1647. There is a 1655 lease between William Edwards apothecary and Richard Burges musician for the latter to lease a tenement in Cock Lane Bristol, but this may simply be an inheritance from his father, as William Edwards apothecary of London had a series of apprentices between 5 October 1658 and 23 March 1670-1.

London apothecary database; TNA C/110/171 1655

William EDWARDS (fl. 1650)

Person ID: 4550

Occ: ship's surgeon

Loc: Bristol?

William Edwards chirurgion aboard the 'Wild Boar' of Bristol made a deposition on 1 Mar. 1650.

BRS XIII, p.38.

Francis EEDES (fl. 1694-d. 1713)

Person ID: 4556

Occ: physician

Loc: Cambridge and Bristol

Francis Eedes from Warwickshire was admitted at Corpus Christi Cambridge in 1687 and was B. Med Cambridge in 1694. He was the eldest son of the Rev. William Eedes, originally from Warwick but rector of Horseheath Cambridge 1669-1709 (his will was proved 21 June 1709, leaving most of his property to his son Francis). His widow's will of 1727 cites marriage articles of 3 May 1700 between William Eedes of Horseheath Cambs clerk and Francis Eedes (then of Warwick gent) and Elizabeth then Elizabeth Dolman of Warwick widow – granting her trustees land in Great Shelford Cambs owned by William Eedes worth £300; a Chancery case (wrongly dated 1725 on the TNA catalogue) involved as plaintiffs Francis Edes, doctor in physic of Bristol and Elizabeth Edes his wife (formerly Elizabeth Dolman, widow of Warwick, Warwickshire) with defendants: Jonas Grosvenor, esq, John Richardson and Thomas Gibbins. She was clearly related to Mathew and Rachel Doleman soapmakers of Bristol, whose son **John Doleman** surgeon and son-in-law **John Webb** barber-surgeon she remembered in her will. Perhaps this connection brought Eedes to Bristol, where he was by 1703, when he witnessed the will of Jonathan Knight cooper, made on 23 Oct., and on 16 Dec. 1707 he

witnessed the will of Henry Margetts clerk. A counterpart lease, dated by hand 1712, survives of the lease by Sir Thomas Cann of Stoke Bishop to Dr. Eedes or Francis Eedes of Bristol physician of Mrs Plomer's house in Grope Lane, signed by Eedes with wax seal with classical bust, referring to a messuage with garden and summerhouse adjoining in a lane called Grope Lane otherwise Halliers Lane bounded on the east by the City Wall. But Eedes died shortly afterwards as the will of Francis Eedes practitioner in physic of Bristol, made on 3 Sept. 1711, was proved on 24 Mar. 1712/13. Eedes nominated his wife Elizabeth as sole executrix, and gave to her all his goods, her gold watch and other moneys, and all arrears of rents due from various mortgages (Thomas Richards of Hildersham, Cambridgeshire, originally inherited from father, and house at Wolverhampton) and bonds (£150 from his brother Mr Isaac Tomkyss; £20 from John Thruston; and various properties in Bristol (2 houses bought from Mr John Lloyd in parish of St James', 2 houses in New Street in parish of St Philip and Jacob bought from William Wallbye). Other bequests: to sisters Alice Eades and Dorothy Richards, 1s; sister Katherine Eedes, £100 out of moneys due from Mr Thomas Richards plus gold seal, silver pocket watch, 2 rings and one piece of gold worth 5 guineas, etc; John Dolman, silver buckles. On the death of Elizabeth Eedes, Francis stipulated that his sister Katherine would inherit, including properties in Little Shelford, Cambridgeshire, and Claverdon, Warwickshire [presumably patrimonial property]. And if both should die, he stipulated that his old *alma mater* Corpus Christi College, Cambridge, should inherit the same. Witnesses: Nicholas Seaborn, John James and Mary Wick. A Chancery case followed in 1717 with plaintiffs Elizabeth Eedes (widow and executrix of Francis Eedes, practitioner of physic, deceased) and John Dolman, clerk and Katherine Dolman his wife (late Katherine Eedes, spinster, sister of said Francis Eedes, deceased) all of Bristol and defendants: Alice Eedes, spinster. Elizabeth Eedes widow of St James took the anti-Jacobite oath in 1723. The will of Elizabeth Eedes widow of Bristol and relict of Francis Eedes late of Bristol practitioner of physic deceased, made on 5 Apr. 1727, was proved 18 Feb. 1727-8. She asked to be interred in the chancel of the parish church where she died with 6 ministers of Church of England to support the pall. She referred to the marriage settlement of 1700 and notes that her husband had died without issue, so the property was to go to her brother Issac Tomkis. She left £10 each to John Webb of Bristol barber-chirurgion and his wife Rachel (nee Dolman) and the same to John Dolman barber-chirurgion of Bristol and his wife Margaret and £20 to Thomas Dolman of Bristol mariner, with £10 to Rev Mr John Dolman of Alderidge Staffs clerk and his son John Dolman. She referred to a gold watch with gold chain and seal. She discharged her brother Isaac from £150 debt owing to her as executrix of her late husband. She left 'my common prayer book that hath cuts in it' and to Elinor Hayes her god-daughter 'my Great Bible, and Baker's Chronicle and other such books as she shall choose'. Anne Mansell widow and John Dolman clerk were joint executors and the witnesses William West, William Bave and George Pomphrey.

Venn, ii, p 84; A.L. Reade, *Johnsonian Gleanings* part VII (London, 1935), p. 57 accessed at <https://www.seekingmyroots.com/members/files/G003603.pdf>; PROB 11/509/191 (Eedes, 1709), 11/474/437 (Knight, 1704), 11/502/109 (Margetts, 1708); TNA C 11/2283/20 1725; Lesley Aitchison catalogue 128 no. 15 at <http://www.localhistory.co.uk/la/cats/medland.htm>; PROB 11/532/238 (Eedes, 1713); TNA C 11/1727/17 1716; BA 04450:1 1723; PROB 11/613/327 (Eedes, 1727).

Thomas EGLESTON (fl. 1687)

Person ID: 32474

Occ: barber-surgeon's apprentice

Loc: Bristol

Thomas Egleston, son of Thomas of Stokegursy Som. yeoman, was apprenticed to **David Potter** barber-surgeon and his wife Judith for 7 years on 3 Oct. 1687 family to find apparel. There is no sign of his freedom or later practice in Bristol.

Bristol Apprentice register 1687.

Ephraim ELCOCK (fl. 1701-1716+)

Person ID: 32475

Occ: barber-surgeon's apprentice

Loc: Bristol and London?

Ephraim Elcock, son of Ephraim of Hampton Bishopp Herefs rector deceased, was apprenticed to **Thomas Bevan** barber-chirurgion and his wife Grace for 7 years on 8 July 1701. The probate administration of Ephraim Elcock of Hampton Bishop (father) was proved by Margaret Elcock on 24 July 1698 with his estate worth £103. There is no sign of his freedom or later practice in Bristol, but Wallis records an Ephraim Elcock citizen and barber-surgeon of London taking John Hill (son of gardener Abraham) apprentice on 7 Nov. 1716 for premium of £5.

Bristol Apprentice register 1701; Hereford Archives probate index; Wallis, pp. 184, 287-8.

Henry ELLATT (fl. 1599)

Person ID: 32476

Occ: barber-surgeon's apprentice

Loc: Bristol

Henry Ellatt, son of John of Glastonbury Som. deceased, was apprenticed to **John Sharpe** barbersurgeon and his wife Susanna for 7 years on 30 Aug. 1599. There is no sign of his freedom or later practice in Bristol.

Bristol Apprentice register 1599.

Benjamin ELLIOT (fl. 1689)

Person ID: 32477

Occ: barber-surgeon's apprentice

Loc: Bristol

Benjamin Elliot, son of Thomas of Barton Regis Gloucs yeoman deceased, was apprenticed to **Edward Foy** barber-surgeon and his wife Sarah for 7 years on 14 Sept. 1689. Thomas Elliot yeoman of Barton Regis had been bond for the marriage of Robert Lord St Philip innholder to Dorothy Elliot of Barton Regis on 25 Aug. 1683. Benjamin is not listed with Foy or elsewhere in 1696, and there is no sign of his freedom or later practice in Bristol.

Bristol Apprentice register 1689; MLB, p. 152.

John ELLIOTT (fl. 1633-d. 1650)

Person ID: 32478

Occ: apothecary

Loc: Bristol

John Elliott, son of Hugh of West Monckton Som., was apprenticed to **Abraham Edwards** apothecary and his wife Joan for 9 years on 20 Mar. 1632-3. John Elliott apothecary was freed as Edwards' apprentice on 25 Feb. 1642. On 7 Apr. 1647 John Stephens Bristol mercer deposed that John Elliott/Ellyott of Bristol apothecary had often told him that Elliott had moneys of one William Morris in his hands - sum not known – and had acknowledged it to him 'once at his

owne doore about three or fowre yeares since'. Elliott took 4 apprentices (2 later freed) between 1642 and 1648, all but the first with his wife Elizabeth, but on 5 Oct. 1650 the final apprentice was passed to another apothecary because Elliott was dead: Elizabeth signed her agreement.

Apprentices of John Elliott:

John Haynes, son of Robert of Bath glasier, apprenticed to John Elliott 'pharmacop' for 8 years on 24 Mar. 1641-2 with bond for service and truth.

Leonard Lancaster, son of Richard of Bristol tailor, apprenticed to **Jane Colston** widow to be educated 'in art pharmacopoli' for 8 years on 29 Oct. 1641 then 1 Aug. 1643 Jane Colston dead so turned over to John Elliott apothecary.

Thomas Perryn, son of Thomas of Backwell Som. yeoman, apprenticed to John Elliott 'pharmacop' and his wife Elizabeth for 7 years on 9 Aug. 1642. Thomas Perrin apothecary was freed as Elliot's apprentice on 21 Aug. 1649.

Charles Barnaby, son of William of Bockleton Worcs gent deceased, apprenticed to John Elliott apothecary and his wife Elizabeth for 8 years on 17 May 1648 then on 5 Oct. 1650 Elizabeth relict of John Elliott deceased passed him over to **Francis Greenfield** apothecary and his wife Rebecca – signed by Charles Barnaby, Elizabeth Elliott and Francis Greenfield. Charles Barneby apothecary was freed 19 May 1656 as apprentice of Elliott and then Grenfeild.

Bristol Apprentice registers; Bristol Burgess books; BRS VI, p. 208

Marsh ELLIOTTS (fl. 1715)

Person ID: 32479

Occ: perukemaker's apprentice

Loc: Bristol

Marsh Elliotts, son of William of Chipping Sodbury Gloucs tallowchandler, was apprenticed to **Richard Davis** perukemaker and his wife Elizabeth on 4 July 1715 (premium not recorded). There is no sign of his freedom or later practice in Bristol.

Bristol Apprentice register 1715.

Richard ELLIOT (fl. 1598-d. 1604)

Person ID: 32480

Occ: barber-surgeon's apprentice

Loc: Bristol

Richard Elliot, son of Thomas of Bristol deceased (maybe the man with no trade listed freed by fine of £2 on 2 July 1578), was apprenticed to **William Roach** barber-surgeon and his wife Margaret for 8 years on 3 Feb. 1599, but on 9 Sept. 1600 he was discharged and Richard Elliot, son of Thomas of Bristol draper deceased, was apprenticed to **John Staynered** barber-surgeon and his wife Agnes on 12 Aug. 1600. Richard Elliot, apprentice to John Stayndred, died of the plague and was buried at St Philip & Jacob on 19 Jan. 1603-4.

Bristol Apprentice registers; Bristol Burgess book 1578; BA P.St_P_and_J/R/1/1.

Thomas ELTON (b.1573-d. 1618)

Person ID: 4632

Occ: physican/doctor of physic

Loc: Bristol and Bath, Som.

[This entry contains Bristol information only]

Thomas Elton was the son of Anthony Elton (d. 1587) of Ledbury, Herefordshire, and his wife Alice, the daughter of John Scudamore of Kentchurch, Herefordshire. He was baptised at Ledbury on 19 April 1573. Elton matriculated at Brasenose College, Oxford, on 14 November 1589, proceeding BA in 1594, MA in 1597, and served as Elton fellow from 1594 to 1614 (a fellowship founded by Thomas' kinsman, John Elton, LL D, in 1529). Elton did not acquire any formal medical qualifications at Oxford or elsewhere. On leaving Oxford, he practised at Bristol and Bath. The Bath physician and annalist, **Thomas Guidott**, describes him as a 'well bred gentleman, obliging and affable', but says nothing of his practice. His children were baptised or buried at Bristol between Feb. 1609 and Nov. 1615, but in Bath Abbey from Dec. 1616 to his death. His first child in Bristol, Simon, was described as the 'son of Mr Thomas Elton gent Docter of Phizicke and Mrs Jane Elton his wyffe' and similar phrases were used for all the others. While living in Bristol, Elton took on two apprentices as 'medic doct[oris]' in 1610 and 1614, which was most unusual for a physician, but the first was 'in arte chirurg' and there was also a note that Elton was not a freeman (and so should not have used the civic apprenticeship register at all. The second apprentice, **Ivy Horwood**, to whom Elton bequeathed various small legacies, including books, later practised medicine at Great Torrington in Devon. The nuncupative will made 17 Jan. 1611-12 of Philip Scudamore gent of St Augustine was made in the house of 'Thomas Elton gent' his kinsman 'where he had sojourned long before'. His cousin Elton and his children were to have everything 'for he standeth mortgage for me to divers persons in Bristol and for divers sums of mony I owe to him'. When **Walter Elton** was apprenticed as an apothecary in London in 1623, he was described as the son of Thomas Elton of Ledbury Herefs. doctor of physick.

Children of Dr Thomas Elton and wife Jane at Bristol:

Mary, bapt. 24 Feb. 1608-9 at St Philip and Jacob; Richard, bapt. 29 Apr. 1610 at St Philip and Jacob; Simon, bapt. 1 Jan. 1611-12, buried 6 July 1615 at St Augustine; Margaret, bapt. 29 Dec. 1612, buried 30 Oct. 1614 at St Augustine; John, bapt. 18 Apr. 1614 at St Augustine, buried 22 Dec. 1616 at Bath Abbey; Magdalen, bapt. 6 Nov. 1615 at St Augustine.

Apprentices of Thomas Elton at Bristol (for 7 years):

William Cooper, son of Cumsdam [sic] of Windsor Berks, was apprenticed to Thomas Elton 'medic doct in arte chirurg' on 26 Mar. 1610, but with note that master was not a freeman.

Ivins Horwood, son of Richard of Chute Wilts cleric, was apprenticed to Thomas Elton 'medic doctoris' on 23 Apr. 1614 (see 1618 will).

F.M.Weaver (ed.), *The Visitation of Herefordshire ... in 1569* (Exeter, 1886), p.26; Herefordshire Archive and Record Centre, parish registers of Ledbury, Herefordshire, baptisms, 1556-1632; Foster, ii, p.461; *CSPD, 1598-1601*, p.335; Thomas Guidott, *A Discourse of the Bathe ... With an Account of the Lives, and Character, of the Physicians of Bathe* (London, 1676), p.164; BA P.St_Aug/R/1/a (BGRS 3, pp. 32, 34, 37-8, 40); Bristol Apprentice registers; PROB 11/119/116 (Scudamore, 1612); BA P.St_P_and_J/R/1/1; A.J. Jewers (ed.), *The Registers of the Abbey Church of SS.Peter and Paul, Bath*, 2 vols (London, HS, vols 27 and 28, 1900-1); London apothecary database.

Mr [James?] ELVARD (fl. 1678)

Person ID: 4634

Occ: inventor of powder for recovery of sight

Loc: Bristol

In a letter to **William Lilly** of 17 Jan. 1678 the astrologer Henry Coley reports 'Mr Elvard of Bristol has been in town this last terms and tells me his powder will do strange things as to your recovery of sight, if you please to make use of it'. It seems most likely this is James Elvard, who married a Joyce Warren at the Bristol Quakers on 25 June 1665. The will of Joyce Warren a Quaker widow, made on 26 May 1668 stipulated that 'my rebellious daughter Joyce Elvard', whose husband was James Elvard, was to gets £8 p.a' to 'keep her from want' but not to be put in her husband's hands, though she also bequeathed her son in law James Elvard £2. James son of James Elvard was buried 8 Nov. 1670 at the Quakers, but they are never referred to in Quaker minutes. Henry Jones merchant was freed as the apprentice of James Elver on 31 Dec. 1675; he was presumably apprenticed when records are defective 1658-67, but there is no record of James Elver being freed. A James Elver and an Ann Elver (relationship not given) were listed in St James Back in 1696, and a James Elver was buried at St Michael on 27 Dec. 1696.

D. Parker, *Familiar to All* (London, 1975), p. 257; Quaker burials and marriages; PROB 11/335/516 (Warren, 1671); Bristol Burgess book 1675; BRS XXV, 61; BA P.St_M/R/1/b.

Thomas EMES (fl. 1679)

Person ID: 32481

Occ: apothecary's apprentice

Loc: Bristol

Thomas Emes, son of Thomas of Worcs yeoman, was apprenticed to **Richard Williams** 'pharmacop' and his wife Sara for 7 years on 28 May 1679. St Mary Redcliffe churchwardens paid 'Dr Emes' £2 4s for 2 months 'keeping' in 1682-3, though this seems an unlikely title to give an apprentice, but no other Emes is recorded in this period.

Bristol Apprentice register 1679; BA P.St MR/ChW/1/e 1682-3.

Robert ERWOOD (fl. 1704)

Person ID: 32482

Occ: perukemaker

Loc: Bristol

Robert Erwood perukemaker was freed on 17 July 1704 as the son of Thomas Erwood skinner. His father Thomas from Wiltshire had been apprenticed in 1653 and freed on 16 Apr. 1660 but did not take any apprentices and there is no sign of the family in 1696.

Bristol Burgess books; Bristol Apprentice register 1653.

John ETWALL (b. 1664-d. by 1748)

Person ID: 4674

Occ: physician

Loc: Bristol and Salisbury Wilts

John, son of William Etwall of Horton Wilts, matriculated at Trinity College Oxford as a poor scholar on 1 July 1681 aged 17, proceeding BA in 1685 and MA (from St Mary Hall) in 1688. Etwall was licensed to practise medicine in the province of Canterbury on 25 May 1688. On submission of his admission as an extra-licentiate of RCPL on 21 May 1688, Etwall acquired his Canterbury licence four days later, and apparently moved to Bristol. Bristol physician George Randolph reported in 1745 that it was in 1688 that Etwall 'still now living' came to Bristol and was told the story of how a Bristol man had used the Hotwell waters for diabetes. John Etwall Bristol physician was bondsman when Charles Brent clerk was licensed to marry

Margaret Larkin of Castle on 3 Dec. 1691. On 21 Feb. 1692-3 he was licensed to marry Sarah Baber of Aldwick Som. spinster. In 1696, John Etwall physician of Bristol gave evidence at the coroner's inquest into the suspicious death of Uzziell Chauncey, nephew of the physician, **Ichabod Chauncey**. He claimed to have known him for 24 years 'and always took him to be a melancholy sort of man'. He also knew his mother, whom he also believed to be 'a Crazy Woman, & disturbed in mind', suggesting, along with others in the city, that madness 'did run in [the] Blood' because her father Mr Pitman was also esteemed so and went commonly by the name of 'mad Pitman'. In addition, he claimed that one of Uzziell's sisters was widely looked upon as 'a Melancholy Woman, little less than distracted', and that a brother was 'put into Bedlam'. But he does not appear in the 1696 tax listings for Bristol. He witnessed the will of Jane Palmer widow of Bristol made 3 Mar. 1707, of Jeremiah Pearce of Brislington made on 13 Dec. 1710, and of Elizabeth Crofts spinster made 12 Mar. 1716-17. John Etwall, physician, along with **Robert Chauncey** (physician, both of Bristol) was named as a guardian/trustee in the will of fellow Bristol physician **John Cooke** in February 1715, and he was a joint executor with the lawyer Jarrit Smith of the will of Martha Ashby widow, made 15 Jan. 1719-20 and proved by Smith and Etwall on 16 Apr. 1720: each was left £3. John Etwall doctor in physick was one of 4 overseers in the will of Thomas Penrose shipwright of Bedminster made on 17 Mar. 1721-2. John Etwall doctor of physic signed a quitclaim on 13 Aug. 1720. On 16 Oct. 1723 John Etwall of St James physician took the anti-Jacobite oath. He witnessed the will of Joseph Bundy (no trade) in August 1723 (no day given). The will of David Barratt physician made 25 Jan. 1734 requested burial at St James, with his 'good friends' Dr Etwall, Dr **[Obadiah] Higgins**, Dr [Peter] Hardwick, **Samuel Pye**, John Rosewell surgeons, and **James Bush** apothecary 'to be my bearers'. **Sarah** 'wife of John Etwall Dr of Physick' was buried in woollens at St James on 31 Jan. 1736-7. Etwall was one of the first trustees of the Bristol Infirmary on 7 Jan. 1737 and when John Middleton declined to be one of the first physicians Etwall was elected unanimously on 3 June 1737, serving until he resigned in 1743. In 1738 no 28 Broad Street was leased to John Etwall Dr of Physic, but by 1740 it had been rebuilt and was occupied by Joseph White cabinetmaker. He appears to have been in Salisbury for some time (since 1743?) at the time of making his will, as John Etwall, on 18 Nov. 1745. He described himself as 'of great age and bodily infirmity'. He urgently asked that a private debt of £10, owed to Dr **William Sydenham**, the eldest son of Dr **Thomas Sydenham**, be paid, 'wherever he may be found'. Other bequests: piece of broad gold worth £1 6s to sister Bush, sister Hussey and kinsman William Etwall; servant Mary Sugar, £2; residual legatee and executrix, Eleanor Barber, widow (relation of wife, above?), who had taken care of him for some time. Witnesses: Samuel Croke, apothecary, of New Sarum, and John Shergood of Sarum (ie Salisbury). But the will was not proved until 10 May 1748 and he may have gone back to Bristol, as a John Etwall was buried there on 7 Feb. 1746-7. John Etwall subscribed to Jeremy Collier, *Supplement to Great Historical Dictionary* (1705), William Stephens, *Sermons* (1737), Edward Lye, *Etymologicum Anglicanum* (Oxford, 1743).

Foster, ii, p 467 [see Munk, i, 477]; LPL, VX 1A/10/248, VG 1/6, fo 69, Sancroft fo 270 [*Directory*, i, no 267]; G.Randolph, *Enquiries into Medical Virtues of Bristol Waters* (1745) p. 15; MLB, p. 226; BL, Add MS 5540, fo 30v; PROB 11/501/154 (Palmer, 1708), 11/543/233 (Pearce, 1714), 11/557/228 (Crofts, 1717); 11/557/269 (Cooke, 1717), 11/573/385 (Ashby, 1720), 11/585/420 (Penrose, 1722); BA AC/JS/22/5; BA 04450:1 1723; PROB 11/606/270 (Bundy, 1725), 11/670/471 (Barratt, 1735); BA 52/2 1737; BA P/St_J/R/1/g; Smith, *History*, pp. 11, 16, 20, 483; BRS XLVIII, p. 36; PROB 11/762/85 (Etwall, 1748); FamilySearch; Wallis, p. 189.

Alexander EVANS (fl. 1664-1696+)

Person ID: 32483

Occ: herbalist

Loc: Bristol

Alexander Evans 'herbman' was bond for £20 on 6 Aug. 1664 and in both 1668 and 1670 an Alexander Evans was taxed on 2 hearths in Redcliffe ward, on the south side of Pile Street to the west of no. 41, and in 1696 Alexander Evans with his wife Joan and 4 children, John, Joan, Sarah and Ann, but with no servants, was taxed at normal rate in Pile Street. John son of 'Ellicksander Evans' was baptised at St Mary Redcliffe on 6 Jan. 1665-6 and Ann daughter of 'Elecksander Evenes' on 17 Mar. 1672. Alexander Evans herbalist was freed on 9 Feb. 1681 through marriage to Joan daughter of Howell Watkins; Howell Watkins was apprenticed as son of a Bristol yeoman in 1631 to Toby Wells basketmaker (who was also a mathematician and published a book on annuities) and freed as a basketmaker in 1634 but only took one apprentice with his wife Sarah in 1638. A child of 'Elicksander Evans' was buried at Bristol on 1 Sept. 1700. Charles Echcombe porter was freed on 10 Aug. 1713 through marriage to Sarah daughter of Alexander Evans herbalist.

BA 04417(2) 1664; HTax fos 55r, 96r; BRS XXV, p.120; BA P.St_MR/R/1/2; Bristol Burgess books; Bristol Apprentice register 1638; FamilySearch.

John EVANS (fl. 1651)

Person ID: 32484

Occ: surgeon

Loc: Bristol

Eleanor, the daughter of John Evans chirurgion and his wife Eleanor was baptised at St John on 27 Aug. 1651.

BA P.St_JB/R/1/a.

Joseph EVANS (fl. 1706-d. 1728)

Person ID: 32485

Occ: barber-surgeon or surgeon

Loc: Bristol

Joseph Evans, son of Thomas of Bedminster Som. skinner deceased, was apprenticed to **Sara Hughes** widow of **James Hughes** barber-chirurgion for 7 years on 15 Oct. 1706 apprentice to find apparel apron excepted. Joseph Evans barber-surgeon was freed as Sarah Hughes' apprentice on 16 Sept. 1714. In 1722 Joseph Evans surgeon of Christ Church voted for the Whigs (Earle and Elton) but he did not take the anti-Jacobite oath in 1723. The will of Joseph Evans surgeon made 28 Feb. 1723 was proved at Bristol in 1728. He left everything to his wife Mary or if she died to his sister-in-law Patience Jones. His trustees were Thomas Revell and Francis Crew of Bristol and witnesses included Nicholas Lodge [apothecary].

Bristol Apprentice register 1706; Bristol Burgess book 1714; 1722 pollbook; Bristol wills 1728.

Richard EVANS (fl. 1652-1679+)

Person ID: 32486

Occ: surgeon or barber-surgeon

Loc: Bristol

Richard Evans, son of Thomas of Westbury Gloucs mercer, was apprenticed to **John Tony** surgeon and his wife Anne for 7 years on 12 Aug 1652. Richard Evans surgeon was freed as

Tony's apprentice on 18 May 1661. He took 5 apprentices between 1669 and 1679, the first two with wife Margaret and the other three with wife Anne; three of them were freed. He is probably the Richard Evans with 3 hearths taxed on the Quay at St Stephen in 1668, 1670 and 1673. There are no references to him after his final apprentice, but a Richard Evans widower was listed in St Thomas in 1696 close to another Richard Evans with a wife Mary, so perhaps this was him. It is possible that he might be the **Richard Evans**, called a 'doctor of physic' following his capture in the aftermath of Monmouth's rebellion in 1685. Tried at Wells in Somerset, he was ordered to be hanged at Redcliffe Hill in Bristol (Monmouth rebels were often hung at their home location, suggesting Evans was associated with Bristol). Evans escaped from the cloisters at Wells but was subsequently recaptured in Devon in 1686. Described in a newsletter as 'a dangerous rebel engaged in the late rebellion', he was returned to Somerset, where he was hanged. On 17 July 1688, his lands at Cotleigh were granted to Lt. Col. Hope of Westminster and others. Wigfield, however, claims that Evans was a nonconformist minister and that a bounty was paid for his arrest to a sergeant in Lord Cornbury's regiment.

Apprentices of Richard Evans (for 7 years):

Richard Robins, son of – of Bath taylor, was apprenticed to Richard Evans barber-surgeon and his wife Margaret on 20 Jan. 1668-9 parents to find apparel. Richard Robbins barber-surgeon was freed as Evans' apprentice on 20 June 1676.

William Smith, son of Thomas of Evesham Worcs baker, was apprenticed to Richard Evans barber-surgeon and his wife Margaret on 5 Sept. 1670 parents to find apparel

John Dowle, son of – of Woover [Over] Gloucs, was apprenticed to Richard Evans barber-surgeon and his wife Anne on 30 Oct. 1673

John Cooper, son of Nicholas of Bristol grocer deceased, was apprenticed to Richard Evans barber-surgeon and his wife Anne on 6 June 1677. John Cooper barber-surgeon was freed as Evans' apprentice on 19 July 1684.

Robert Gutheridge, son of Thomas of Thornaby Yorks miller deceased, was apprenticed to Richard Evans barber-surgeon and his wife Anne on 14 May 1679. Robert Gutheridge barber-surgeon was freed as Evans' apprentice on 26 June 1686.

Bristol Apprentice register; Bristol Burgess book; HTax fos 57r, 82r, 106v; BRS XXV, p. 212; British Library, Add MS 90,337, ff.34, 516; *Calendar of State Papers, Treasury Books*, vol.8, pt.iv, pp. 2002-6; *Devon & Cornwall Notes and Queris*, 13 (1925), p.333; W.McD.Wigfield, *The Monmouth Rebels* (Gloucester, 1985), p. 57.

Thomas EVANS (fl. 1715-1734+)

Person ID: 32487

Occ: barber-surgeon or surgeon

Loc: Bristol, Keynsham and Monmouth

Thomas Evans, son of David of Lantwid Minor Glam. gent, was apprenticed to **Henry Williams** barber-surgeon for 7 years with premium of £25 on 6 Oct. 1715 then 24 Jan. 1716-17 master being dead to **Richard Guy** barber-surgeon by consent of Company of Barber-Surgeons. The will of Henry Williams of St Thomas barber-surgeon made 4 Oct. 1716 referred to goods belonging to shop and '2 boylers and furnaces' in back kitchen, which were to be sold for money to place my apprentice Thomas Evans to a master to serve the remainder of his apprenticeship and to be instructed and taught 'the art, mystery and trade of a barber chirurgion'. Thomas Evans barber-surgeon was freed as apprentice of Williams then Guy on 4 Apr. 1728. But he took no apprentices and in 1734 he voted Tory (Coster) as surgeon of

Keynsham Som. so he may not have practised for long in Bristol. Given his Welsh origins, he could perhaps be the **Thomas Evans** of Monmouth barber and perukemaker whose son Thomas was apprenticed to a Bristol sailmaker on 14 June 1759, though the name is very common.

Bristol Apprentice register; IR18150; Bristol wills 1716; Bristol Burgess book 1728; 1734 pollbook.

Mark EVERERD (fl. 1699)

Person ID: 32488

Occ: apothecary's apprentice

Loc: Bristol

Mark Evererd, son of Thomas of New Sarum [Salisbury] gent, was apprenticed to **Charles Gresley** 'pharmacop' and his wife Joanne for 7 years on 1 Mar. 1698-9 apprentice to find apparel. There is no sign of his freedom or later practice in Bristol.

Bristol Apprentice register 1699.

George FAIRCLOUGH (fl. 1675-1708)

Person ID: 4763

Occ: medico-oculist

Loc: Bristol etc

[This entry contains Bristol information only]

An advertisement of September 1701 by George Fairclough 'medico-oculist' who was blind himself reported his cures in London with cautions against quacks, mountebanks and old women and referred to a cure at Bath this last summer and 'since made other remarkable progresses in cures at Bristol upon one of the most eminent merchants ladys and others in the city, publickly known to the mayor, aldermen and merchants on the Tolsey' but 'now returned to London'.

Postman no 876 18 Sept. 1701.

Samuel FARLEY (fl. 1622)

Person ID: 32489

Occ: barber-surgeon's apprentice

Loc: Bristol

Samuel Farley, son of Lancelot of Bristol vintner, was apprenticed to **William Stainred** barber-surgeon and his wife Margerie for 7 years on 23 May 1622. There is no sign of his freedom or later practice in Bristol.

Bristol Apprentice register 1622.

James FARMER/FARMOUR (fl. 1645-1670+)

Person ID: 32490

Occ: barber-surgeon

Loc: Bristol

James Farmour, son of Richard of Gloucester carpenter deceased, was apprenticed to **Anna Pearce** widow of **Henry Pearce** Bristol barber deceased for 7 years on 14 Oct. 1645. Anna's maiden name was Farmer, so she was probably related to him. James Farmer barber-surgeon

of St Augustine served as bondsman for the marriage of John Hawkins of St James tiler and Susan Watts of St Augustine on 3 Aug. 1664. In 1668 Jacob Farmer with only one hearth is recorded in St Michael ward (which included St Augustine parish) and in 1670 he was listed there among the exempt poor with 2 hearths.

Bristol Apprentice register 1645; MLB, p. 33; HTax fos 67v, 81r.

Ralph FARMER (fl. 1638-d. 1670)

Person ID: 4791

Occ: clergyman and physician/chymist

Loc: London and Bristol

Ralph Farmer was a son of Thomas Farmer, vintner, along with brothers Thomas and Arthur (who both died in 1668). His father was a Common Councillor from 1599, sheriff 1602-3, mayor 1616-17, alderman 1618 to 1624, dying in November 1624 aged 83. His brother Arthur was a Common Councillor from 1640-1662, sheriff 1647-8, mayor 1657-8 and alderman 1656-1662. Ralph Farmer had a licence to practice medicine from Cambridge 1638. Although primarily based in London before 1648, he appears to have been in Bristol at periods c.1638-40 (though it was Elisha Farmer, son of Rev. John Farmer of St Werburgh, who was usher at Bristol Grammar School in 1639, not Ralph) as he was freed as 'Raphe Farmer gent' as his father's son on 19 Oct. 1639 and Sarah, the daughter of Ralph Farmer and his wife Elizabeth, was baptised and buried the same day at St Thomas 16 Oct. 1640: he was probably the Ralph Farmer who was briefly made city Chamberlain in late 1639. In 1652, the astrologer William Lilly gave a lengthy description of a sermon preached by Farmer at Bristol on 5 November 1651 in which he attacked judicial astrology. There, he described Farmer as formerly 'an under Clerk or Hireling in the Sub-poena Office in Chancery Lane'. He goes on: 'About 1642 or 1643, when ... a Committee for Sequestrations was erected in London, this Farmer left his scribbling, and became either an Informer or a malicious Sollicitor unto that Committee'. The inference here is that he made money off the back of his secret 'sneaking' activities. He goes on: 'That Trade failing, about 1645 or 1646, he became a Quack in Chimistry, and sold his Extractions to the Apothecaries, some say he had so little knowledge of what he did, that but once giving some of his spirits to a near friend of his, she died within two days after: Finding himself a mere Botcher in Chymistry, and the Apothecaries weary of his Spirits, he declined that Trade, and procured Orders, and hath since intruded himself into the Ministry: Cantebury he left; Non vacat exiguis; no penny, no Pater Noster: How basely and niggardly he dealt with an excellent Scholler (who for one years space taught his Worshippful Blockhead Chimestery) I scorn to mention'. There is no evidence, however, that he practised physic or chemistry once he had moved to Bristol, where he became preacher in the parish of St Thomas from 1648 to 1651, then Cathedral lecturer, minister of St Nicholas from 1652 to 1660 and Corporation chaplain 1655-61. He engaged in a bitter dispute with the Quakers. His son Ralph was apprenticed to Thomas Earle merchant on 28 Aug. 1656. Several children of Mr Ralph Farmer and his (second) wife Katherine were baptised at St Nicholas: Sarah (born 16 April 1652); Thomas (born & bapt. 2 January 1654/5); Sarah, the daughter of Ralph Farmer, was buried at Christ Church, Bristol, 16 May 1662. After 1661 he preached at Hanham outside Bristol, but kept his houses in the city until his death in 1670. Ralph Farmer was buried at Christ Church on 14 Oct. 1670. The will of Ralph Farmer gentleman made 10 Oct. 1670 requested interment at Christ Church. He left his wife Katherine his farm in Upper Knowle, his tenement in Broad Street 'where he now dwelt' and all his tenements and gardens in Halliers Lane, as well as 20s for a ring on which should be engraved 'Love not the World', as well as the £400 due her under their marriage agreement. A daughter Edwards in London gets £5 for a ring. His daughter Katherine is to get the remainder of the £2000 marriage portion she had agreed to marry James

Webb, some of which her uncles Thomas and Arthur had already bequeathed. His son Thomas was made sole executor and residual legatee, but his education until 21 was entrusted to his mother. 20s to his servant maid Rebekah. The witnesses were Richard Aldworth (town Clerk), Giles and Thomas Earle (merchants) and Leonard Welsted (a schoolmaster whose son **Robert Welstead** was later a London physician)

PROB 11/145/94 (Farmer, 1625); Beaven, pp. 235, 289; BRS 69, pp. 151-2; W. Lilly, *An Easie and Familiar Method Whereby to Judge the Effects Depending on Eclipses, Either of the Sun or Moon* (London, 1652), pp. 43-4; Bristol Burgess books; BA P.St_T/R/1/a; Bristol Apprentice registers; BA P.St_N/R/1/f and h; BA P/Xch/R/1/a; PROB 11/334/423 (Farmer, 1670).

John FARNES/FERNE (fl. 1666-1673+)

Person ID: 32491

Occ: barber-surgeon

Loc: Bristol

John Farnes barber-surgeon was freed as the apprentice of **Abraham Aley** on 17 Oct. 1673 so was presumably apprenticed by 1666, in the period 1658-67 when records are defective. He and his wife Sarah took one apprentice in 1673, who was freed in 1681. But there is no later sign of him.

Apprentice of John Farnes:

James Dickinson, son of 'Lineing' of Bristol heelmaker, was apprenticed to John Farnes barber-surgeon and his wife Sarah for 7 years on 27 Oct. 1673. James Dickerson surgeon was freed as apprentice of John Ferne on 24 Jan. 1681.

Bristol Burgess book; Bristol Apprentice register 1673.

William FARR (fl. 1607-d. 1638)

Person ID: 4804

Occ: barber-surgeon or barber

Loc: Bristol

William Farr, son of Edmund of Bristol deceased [a tiler, freed as Fare on 29 Jan. 1591], was apprenticed to **Nicholas Betty** barber-surgeon on 27 Aug. 1607. There is no sign of his freedom in the burgess books, but he must have been freed by 1619 when he took the first of 7 apprentices (only one freed) up until 1631, all with his wife Joan. William Farre, barber, married Joan Haryse, widow, at Christ Church on 14 April 1616, and two children were baptised at St John in 1619 (Sara on 3 Aug.) and 1624 (James on 8 Feb.). It is possible that Joan was the widow of **Edward Harris**, barber or barber-surgeon, who is last recorded alive in 1615. The will of William Farr barber-surgeon of Bristol was made on 19 Mar. 1635-6 and proved 7 Feb. 1637-8. Farr made his will (probably at London) prior to travelling overseas to the East Indies as an employee of the East India Company. He left all his estate to his 'loving friend' and executor **Nicholas Brothers**, citizen and barber surgeon, of London. Witnesses: John Heath, scr[ivener] and his servant Robert Earle.

Apprentices of William and Joan Farr (for 7 years):

George Higgins, son of Edward of Shrewsbury Salop tanner, apprenticed to William Farr barber-surgeon and his wife Joane on 4 Nov. 1619

Robert Burrell, son of **Robert Burrell** surgeon app'd to George Salterne armiger on 7 Sept. 1618 then to William Farr barber-surgeon and his wife Joane on 16 June 1620 then Robert

Burrell son of Robert of Bristol surgeon deceased was apprenticed to Wm Roche barber-surgeon and his wife Fortune on 27 Nov. 1622

Giles Leaper, son of Thomas Leaper of Tewkesbury Gloucs baker, apprenticed to William Farr barber-surgeon and his wife Joane on 26 July 1621

Edward Goodrich, son of **Richard Goodrich** of Warwick surgeon, apprenticed to William Farr barber-surgeon and his wife Joane on 25 June 1623

Matthew Streete, son of Nicholas of Bridgewater Som. gent deceased, apprenticed to William Farre barber-surgeon and his wife Joane on 12 Jan. 1626-7

Thomas Jones, son of John of Bristol merchant, apprenticed to William Farre barber-surgeon and his wife Joane on 21 May 1628.

John Hort, son of John of Yatton Som. webbing weaver, apprenticed to William Farr barber-surgeon and his wife Joane on 27 Aug. 1629. He must have been turned over, because John Horte barber-surgeon was freed as the apprentice of Farr and then Marmaduke Phillipps on 17 Aug. 1638.

John Sheppard, son of Thomas of Wraxall Som. gent deceased, apprenticed to William Farr barber-surgeon and his wife Joane on 16 June 1631 with £100 bond.

William and Joan also took apprentice for 8 years to be educated as a servant maid Suzanna Welsh daughter of William of Bristol labourer on 1 Apr. 1624.

Bristol Apprentice register; Bristol Burgess books; BA P/Xch/R/1/a; BA P.St_JB/R/1/a; PROB 11/176/150 (Farr, 1638).

John FAWKENER/FAWCONER (fl. 1524-1542+)

Person ID: 32492

Occ: barber-surgeon or barber

Loc: Bristol

There were two John Fawkeners in Bristol at this period, the other being an innkeeper who took an apprentice with his wife Isabella in 1534, so it is hard to be sure if the barber was the John Fawconer who was taxed in 1524 and 1525 on £20 on the Bridge, and in 1525 was one of the collectors, while in 1524 two servants of his were also taxed, John Tanke in St MaryPort Street on 20s p.a. and John Tyler in St Thomas Street on the same amount. John Fawkener barbour and his wife Margaret took apprentice Johanna Soper, daughter of Morgan of Bristol capper for 9 years 'in occupacione de housewyfez' on 26 Apr. 1537. Arthur son of John Fawkener barber was apprenticed to Richard Rogers cardmaker on 16 Aug. 1550 then to Nicholas Shee soapmaker on 18 Aug. 1552. A grant of Temple fee in 1544 referred to lands near Redcliff Mead, a tenement in Tucker Street and another in St Thomas Street, all in tenure or occupation of John Fawconer.

Apprentices of John Fawkener:

John ap Gwilliam son of Edward of Mitcheldean Gloucs carver deceased, apprenticed to John Fawkener barbour and his wife Margaret for 11 years on 12 Mar. 1536 with 6s 8d salary 'et unum marcipium vocatum a barbours powche cum sex novaclis uno pari forpicum et uno pectine ad valenciam iiiis vel iiiis pro eisdem'.

William Stokys, son of Robert of Stoke Gifford Gloucs husbandman, apprenticed to John Fawkener barbour et surgen and his wife Margaret for 8 years on 22 Sept. 1537 with 20s salary 'ac uno case ac sex rasors'.

John ap John, son of **John Barbour** of Abergavenny Monm. barber deceased, apprenticed to John Fawkener barbour and his wife Margaret for 7 years on 3 May 1542 with salary 40s 'et sex cultros unum marcipium unum bason unum pecten'.

Bristol Apprentice register (BRS XIV, pp. 66, 85, 91, 182; BRS XXXIII, p. 119); GRS 23, pp. 50, 52, 53, 203; BRS XII, pp. 106-7.

Thomas FAY (fl. 1560)

Person ID: 32493

Occ: apothecary's apprentice

Loc: Bristol

Thomas Fay, son of John of Bristol, was apprenticed to **Michael Sowdley** apothecary and his wife Joan for 10 years on 8 Aug. 1560. There is no record of his freedom or later practice in Bristol.

Bristol Apprentice register 1560 (BRS XLIII, 84)

Oswald FEARE (fl. 1715-1754+)

Person ID: 32494

Occ: perukemaker

Loc: Bristol

Oswald Feare son of John of Chew Magna Som. baker, was apprenticed to **George Frettwell** perukemaker and his wife Marie on 16 May 1715. Oswald Feare perukemaker was freed as the apprentice of George Frettwell on 8 Apr. 1743. In 1754 Oswald Fear perukemaker of Bedminster voted for the Tories Philipps and Beckford.

Bristol Apprentice register 1715; Bristol Burgess book 1743; 1754 pollbook.

William FELD (fl. 1511)

Person ID: 32495

Occ: barber

Loc: Bristol

William Feld barber and a merchant were involved in an action vs a brewer for debts of 14s 9d on 7 June 4 Henry VIII.

BRS V, p. 147

Bridges FELTON (fl. 1712)

Person ID: 32496

Occ: surgeon's apprentice

Loc: Bristol

Bridges Felton, son of Thomas of Staffs stationer deceased, was apprenticed in 1712 for £24 to **Robert Stayner** surgeon of Bristol and wife according to the Inland Revenue apprenticeship tax lists, but this is not recorded in Bristol as Stayner was not free. There is no later evidence of Felton practising in Bristol.

IR17880.

John FENN (fl. 1694-d. 1700)

Person ID: 32497

Occ: apothecary's apprentice

Loc: Bristol

John Fenn, son of John of Kelson Som. yeoman deceased, was apprenticed to **James Freeman** 'pharmacop' and his wife Marie for 7 years on 20 Feb. 1694-5. In 1696 John Fenn was one of

2 male servants of James Freeman. The will of John Fenn of Bristoll apothecary was made 23 Oct. 1698 and proved 2 Mar. 1700. He left lands in Dundry and Chew Magna. His sister Hilary Mercer was the wife of Alexander Mercer of Bristol mariner, who was not to control or benefit from anything left to his sister. He left 'my fellow apprentice **Benezar [Ebenezer] Burdock**' his best hat and 4 of linens and Sarah Philipps servant maid at my Master Freeman's a chest of drawers and all linens and woollens. Three Bristol mercers Thomas Machen and William Bush father and son were made executors and the witnesses were Robert Bryan, Mary Cooke (mark) and Thomas Cross.

Bristol Apprentice register 1695; BRS XXV, p. 87; PROB 11/455/6 (Fenn, 1700).

Thomas FENNY (d. 1720)

Person ID: 32498

Occ: druggist

Loc: Bristol

Thomas Fenny druggist was buried in woollens at St Augustine shortly before 23 Aug. 1720.

BA 52/2 1720.

John FERRIS (fl. 1686)

Person ID: 32499

Occ: barber-surgeon's apprentice

Loc: Bristol

John Ferris, son of Paul of Chelwood Som. glassmaker deceased, was apprenticed to **John Webb** barber-surgeon and his wife Sarah for 7 years on 19 May 1686 uncle to find apparel. On 1 July 1689 John Webb surgeon complained to the magistrates about an apprentice who was absenting himself, which must be Ferris, but he is still listed as Webb's servant in the 1692 polltax but not with Webb (or anywhere) in 1696. There is no sign of his freedom or later practice in Bristol.

Bristol Apprentice register 1686; BA 04434:2 1689; F/Tax/A/12 St Werburgh; BRS XXV, p. 225.

William FILKES (fl. 1699)

Person ID: 32500

Occ: barber-surgeon's apprentice

Loc: Bristol

William Filkes, son of John of Lavington Wilts draper, was apprenticed to **James Hughs** barber-surgeon and his wife Sarah for 7 years on 24 July 1699 family to find apparel. There is no sign of his freedom or later practice in Bristol.

Bristol Apprentice register 1699.

Robert FINCH (fl. 1655)

Person ID: 32501

Occ: barber-surgeon's apprentice

Loc: Bristol

Richard Finch, son of Richard of Bristol ironmonger (freed 30 Aug. 1631), was apprenticed to **John George** barber-surgeon and his wife Ann for 7 years on 31 Aug. 1655. There is no sign of his freedom or later practice in Bristol.

Bristol Apprentice register 1655.

John FISH (fl. 1670-d. 1681)

Person ID: 32502

Occ: surgeon or doctor

Loc: Bristol

A Dr Fish was rated on 4s in St James scavenger rate for 1670 as 9th entry for St James Back and New Buildings, but does not appear in the hearth tax. Doctor John Fish was buried at St John on 13 June 1681. The will of John Fish Bristol surgeon was made 9 June 33rd yr of Charles II [1681] when 'sick and weake in body' and proved in Bristol in 1681. It contained a long religious statement and requested Christian burial, referring to his 'little worldly estate'. His god daughter Fitiplace was left his 'jemmall ring' and her brother Samuel Lanfire 'the stone ring that I weared with him', and 'my gossip Lanfire widow the 3 rings that I ware on the little finger of my left hand one of them being her own'. All the rest he gave 'to my kinsman **Jeremy Wright** of Bristol chirurgion' who was sole executor. The witnesses were **Ric[hard] Hoyle** [physician], Sam[uel] Winney [nonconformist minister] and Rich[ard] Williamson [notary]. Like Fish, Jeremy Wright surgeon was not free and the only other mention of him is in 1682. **Charles Lanfire** apothecary of St John had married **Fettiplace** Allen of St John in 1666 and their children included Samuel (b. 1667) and Fettiplace (b. 1672). Charles had died in 1678 but Fettiplace continued as an apothecary until her own death in 1693: perhaps Fish was living with them at his death?

BRS 70, p. 324; BA P.St_JB/R/1/b; Bristol wills 1681.

Martha FISHER (fl. 1686-d. 1719)

Person ID: 32503

Occ: barber-surgeon

Loc: Bristol

Martha was the daughter of **George Baddam** barber-surgeon and his wife Anne. When he died Anne married another barber-surgeon (**Gerrard Arnold**) and Martha's sister married a barber (**Oliver Wrench**). **Thomas Fisher** perukemaker (later also called a barber-surgeon) was freed on 30 Nov. 1686 through marriage to Martha daughter of George Baddam barber-surgeon. They took 3 apprentices together, then after Thomas's death in 1710, Martha took on 2 more apprentices in 1714 and 1718 (one freed), each with a premium of £8, as his widow, but both were moved to other masters in April/May 1719 because she was dead.

Apprentices of Martha Fisher (for 7 years)

Isaac Page, son of Robert of Butcombe Som. yeoman, apprenticed to Martha widow of Thomas Fisher barber-surgeon deceased for premium of £8 on 26 May 1714 but she died so 12 May 1719 moved to **Thomas Sheppard** by consent of all. Isaac Page barber-surgeon was freed as apprentice of Martha Fisher and then Sheppard on 10 July 1721.

Peter Lovel, son of Peter of Bristol feltmaker, apprenticed to Martha widow of Thomas Fisher barber-surgeon deceased for premium of £8 on 28 Oct. 1718 but 20 Apr. 1719 mistress dead so moved to **Joseph Mansel** [Thomas and Martha's former apprentice] and his wife Mary by consent of all.

Bristol Burgess books; Bristol Apprentice registers.

Thomas FISHER (fl. 1668-d. pre-1687)

Person ID: 32504

Occ: barber-surgeon

Loc: Bristol

Thomas Fisher barber-surgeon was freed as the apprentice of **Simon Bowyer** on 7 May 1679, so was presumably apprenticed in the period 1658-68 when records are defective. There is a reference to Thomas Fisher barber-surgeon in 1675. He and his wife Joyce took one apprentice, **John Woodier**, in 1679 and in 1687 Woodier (freed in 1686) was licensed to marry 'Joane Fisher widow' of St Stephen, who might surely be Thomas's widow Joyce?

Apprentice of Thomas and Joyce Fisher:

John Woodier, son of **Tobie Woodier** of Bristol barber-surgeon, was apprenticed to Thomas Fisher barber-surgeon and his wife Joyce for 7 years on 9 May 1679. John Woodier barber-surgeon was freed as Fisher's apprentice on 16 June 1686.

Bristol Burgess books; BA 04434:1 1675; MLB, p. 189; Bristol Apprentice register 1679.

Thomas FISHER (fl. 1686-d. 1710)

Person ID: 32505

Occ: perukemaker or barber or barber-surgeon

Loc: Bristol

Thomas Fisher perukemaker was freed on 30 Nov. 1686 through marriage to **Martha** daughter of **George Baddam** barber-surgeon. They took 3 apprentices together between 1694 and 1708, all of whom were freed, and in each case Thomas was called a barber-surgeon, as was Martha when she took 2 further apprentices in 1714 and 1718 as his widow. Martha daughter of Thomas and Martha Fisher was baptised at Bristol on 10 Mar. 1689 and a son Thomas on 11 Oct. 1699. There is a reference in 1692 to Thomas Fisher barber of 'Horse Street' [in St John parish] and in 1696 Thomas Fisher and his wife Martha, with daughters Mary and Martha and servant Thomas Powell (apprentice) paid at normal rate in St John. Thomas Fisher was bondsmen for a series of marriage licenses: as a barber for John Randall serving man and Ann Macharly both of Stapleton on 20 June 1692; as a periwigmaker for Samuel Vanitorme linendraper and Ann Bradshaw of St Augustine on 27 Mar. 1693; as a barber for Francis Bagg of Christ Church gent and Elizabeth Serjeant widow of St Nicholas on 5 Jan. 1702-3; and as a barber-surgeon for Henry Edwards pipemaker and Mary Martin spinster both of St John on 23 Sept. 1709. Thomas Fisher barber was buried in woollens at St John shortly before 11 Mar. 1709-10. On 31 Jan. 1721 John Hollines perukemaker was freed through marriage to Anne daughter of Thomas Fisher perukemaker.

Apprentices of Thomas and Martha Fisher (for 7 years):

Thomas Powell, son of Thomas of Dyke Monmouthshire yeoman, was apprenticed to Thomas Fisher barber-surgeon and his wife Martha on 13 Apr. 1694. Thomas Powell barber-surgeon was freed as Fisher's apprentice on 3 May 1701.

James Edwards, son of James of Bristol labourer, was apprenticed to Thomas Fisher barber-surgeon and his wife Martha on 20 Oct. 1701. James Edwards barber-surgeon was freed as Fisher's apprentice on 27 Oct. 1708.

Joseph Mansell, son of Philipp of Thornbury Gloucs butcher, was apprenticed to Thomas Fisher barber-surgeon and his wife Martha on 15 Oct. 1708. Joseph Mansell barber-surgeon was freed as the apprentice of Thomas Fisher deceased on 18 Aug. 1722.

Bristol Burgess books; Bristol Apprentice registers; BA 04413 1692; BRS XXV, pp. 87-8; MLB, pp. 229, 240; MLB, 1703, 1709; BA 52/1 1710.

Robert FITZ-HUGH (fl. 1686)

Person ID: 32506

Occ: apothecary's apprentice

Loc: Bristol

Robert Fitz-Hugh, son of **Robert Fitz-Hugh** of Shipton Wores 'pharmacop' deceased, was apprenticed to James Freeman 'pharmacop' and his wife Mary for 7 years on 13 Oct. 1686 mother to find apparel. There is no record of his freedom or later practice in Bristol.

Bristol Apprentice register 1686.

Richard FLEMINGE (fl. 1617)

Person ID: 32507

Occ: barber-surgeon's apprentice

Loc: Bristol

Richard Fleminge, son of **Richard Fleminge** barber-surgeon of Gloucester, was apprenticed to **John Sharpe** barber-surgeon and his wife Susan on 7 Oct. 1617. There is no record of his freedom or later practice in Bristol; it is not clear if he went back to Gloucester to practise, as the Richard Fleminge who practised there until his death in 1637 might be the father or him.

Bristol Apprentice register 1617.

Christopher FLOWED or FLOWER (fl. 1560)

Person ID: 32508

Occ: barber's apprentice

Loc: Bristol

Christopher Flowed (or Flower?), son of William of Presteigne Salop, was apprenticed to **Thomas Pryne** barber and his wife Catherine for 9 years on 6 May 1560. There is no record of his freedom or later practice in Bristol.

Bristol Apprentice register 1560 (BRS XLIII, 82).

Clement FLOWER (fl. 1588)

Person ID: 32509

Occ: barber-surgeon's apprentice

Loc: Bristol

Clement Flower, son of Walter of Bristol (a tucker, freed 21 Aug. 1564), was apprenticed to **John Ledgegood** barber-surgeon and his wife Alice for 9 years on 25 Sept. 1588 with apprentice to have case of tools at end of term. There is no record of his freedom or later practice in Bristol.

Bristol Apprentice register 1588; Bristol Burgess book.

Robert FLOWER (fl. 1631)

Person ID: 32510

Occ: barber-surgeon's apprentice

Loc: Bristol

Robert Flower, son of John of Chippenham Wilts yeoman, was apprenticed to **John Miller** barber-surgeon and his wife Juliane for 7 years on 24 Oct. 1631. There is no record of his freedom or later practice in Bristol.

Bristol Apprentice register 1631.

Anthony FOKE (fl. 1543)

Person ID: 32511

Occ: grocer/apothecary's apprentice

Loc: Bristol

Anthony Foke, son of Humfry of Thornbury Gloucs yeoman deceased, was apprenticed to **David Harris** grocer and his wife Margaret for 8 years on 26 Feb. 1543. There is no record of his freedom or later practice in Bristol.

Bristol Apprentice register 1543 (BRS XXXIII, p. 5).

William FOOT (fl. 1672-1689)

Person ID: 5051

Occ: surgeon

Loc: Barton Regis Bristol/Gloucs

William, son of William Foot of Barton Regis surgeon, was apprenticed to Dorothy Watts vintner's widow on 15 Jan. 1671-2 then turned over to John Baker vintner for remainder of term on 20 Oct. 1675; he was freed as a vintner in 1679 and took an apprentice in 1684 with his wife Joyce. Richard, son of William Foote of Barton Regis chirurgion, was apprenticed to William Williams tobaccopipemaker on 13 Jan. 1675-6 and was freed in 1684, taking an apprentice with his wife Mary in 1689. The 1672 hearth tax return for St Philip and Jacob outparish (Gloucs) includes William Foot with 2 hearths, and he does not appear on the subsequent lists of those exempt 1671-1673. A 1689 document refers to William Foot of Barton Regis surgeon.

Bristol Apprentice registers; Bristol Burgess books; BRS 70, p. 290; 04434:2 1689.

John FORCE (fl. 1645)

Person ID: 32512

Occ: barber

Loc: Bristol

William, the son of John Force barber and his wife Elizabeth was baptised at St John on 9 Oct. 1645. There is no other record of John Force in Bristol.

BA P.St_JB/R/1/a.

George FORD (fl. 1633)

Person ID: 32513

Occ: apothecary's apprentice (discharged - reapprenticed to merchant)

Loc: Bristol

George Ford, son of William of Wick and Abson Gloucs gent, was apprenticed to **Anthony Bagnall** apothecary for 8 years with bond of £40 on father on 6 Aug. 1633 - crossed out in register then Ford was apprenticed to Richard Bond merchant on 29 June 1635.

Bristol Apprentice registers.

Samuel FORD (fl. 1696-1705+)

Person ID: 32514

Occ: barber-surgeon

Loc: Bristol

In 1696 a Samuel Ford was listed as the child of Ann Ford widow, with Joyce Davis servant, in St Augustine at normal rate. Samuel Ford, son of Robert of Bristol mercer deceased, was apprenticed to **John Pilsworth** barber-surgeon and his wife Anne for 7 years on 6 Oct. 1696, family to find apparel. Samuel Ford barber-surgeon was freed as Pilsworth's apprentice on 2 June 1705 but there is no record of his later practice in Bristol.

BRS XXV, p. 38; Bristol Apprentice register 1696; Bristol Burgess book 1705.

Thomas FORD/FOURDE (fl. 1575-pre-1584)

Person ID: 32515

Occ: surgeon

Loc: Bristol

Thomas Fourde surgeon occupied no 11 Welsh Back by 1577, presumably the property on the Back in St Nicholas Street 'in occupation of Thomas Fourde surgeon' which was sold on 8 Aug. 1577. On 11 May 1575, Bristol Orphans' Court received recognizances from William Perfey vintner and Thomas Fourde surgeon regarding orphan Thomas Pettry, son of John, as they owed £60. His inheritance of £35 was to be delivered at age 21, and William and Thomas were to maintain and bring Thomas Pettry up well and appropriately and maintain him in sufficient and appropriate meat, drink and apparel, and train him up in learning or some other honest vocation, art or occupation at their own cost and charge. A new recognizance was taken for Thomas Pettrye on 2 Nov. 1584 in which his guardian, William Parphey vintner, was to pay Thomas Pettrye £35 at age 21, so this suggests that Fourde was dead or had left Bristol by then.

BRS XLVIII, p.167; BA JOr/1/1/ fo. 471; BRS 73, p. 204 citing BA JOr/2/1 fos 139r, 263r.

William FORD (fl. 1634)

Person ID: 32516

Occ: barber-surgeon's apprentice - discharged

Loc: Bristol

William Ford, son of William of Ilchester Som. yeoman, was apprenticed to **Marmaduke Phillippes** barber-surgeon and his wife Marie for 7 years on 7 Nov. 1634 but crossed out and note at side includes reference to withdrawal.

Bristol Apprentice register 1634.

Edward FORDHAM (fl. 1630)

Person ID: 32517

Occ: apothecary's apprentice

Loc: Bristol

Edward Fordham, son of John of Melksham Wilts gent, was apprenticed to **John Price** apothecary and his wife Jane on 27 May 1630. There is no record of his freedom or later practice in Bristol.

Bristol Apprentice register 1630.

Clement FORTH (fl. 1577-90)

Person ID: 5096

Occ: clergyman and later physician (after left Bristol)

Loc: Bristol/Weyhill

Clement Forth matriculated pensioner from Jesus College Cambridge at Easter 1569, then BA 1572/3 and MA 1576. He was ordained deacon at Peterborough 9 June 1582. Clement Forth was a prebend of Bristol Cathedral, 1577-84 but had resigned as a prebend by 5 February 1584; he was rector of Weyhill, 1583-90. He was licensed to practise medicine by Cambridge University in 1587, after his period in Bristol.

Venn, ii, p 160.; HRO, 21M65A1/27; J.M. Horn (ed), *Fasti Ecclesiae Anglicanae, 1541-1857*, vol.8 (1996), p. 24.

Thomas FOSTER (fl. 1690-7)

Person ID: 5121

Occ: barber-surgeon's apprentice or surgeon

Loc: Bristol and Wiltshire

Thomas Foster, son of Thomas of Clift Piper Wilts cleric, was apprenticed to James Hughes barber-surgeon and his wife Sarah for 7 years on 17 Feb. 1689-90 parents to find apparel. He was the son of Thomas Foster (d.1718), vicar of Clyffe Pypard, who left a small bequest to a son Thomas in his will of 1718. In 1696 Hughes asked for the dismissal of an apprentice he said was taken in April 1689 who had left him, but he could not take another apprentice by order of the Company of Barber-Surgeons until this one was formally discharged, so he was discharged on 15 Apr. 1696. Foster is not in Hughes' household in the 1696 listing and there is no record of his freedom or later practice in Bristol. Thomas Foster Jnr, surgeon, acted as a bondsman for the marriage of James Garth, clerk, of Hilperton, Wiltshire, and Agnes Christina Keeling of Clyffe Pypard in December 1697.

Bristol Apprentice register 1690; CCED 41272; P3/F/292 [will of Thomas Foster, clerk, of Clyffe Pypard, Wiltshire, 5 June 1718, pr. 20 January 1718/19]; BA 04434:3 1696; BRS XXV, p. 216; Wiltshire and Swindon Archives, D1/62 [marriage licence bonds and allegations, diocese of Salisbury, 1691-1700].

William FOSTER (fl. 1648)

Person ID: 32518

Occ: apothecary's apprentice

Loc: Bristol

William Foster, son of Henry of Hemington Som. gent, was apprenticed to **Richard Hart** apothecary and his wife Jane for 7 years on 29 Apr. 1648. There is no record of his freedom or later practice in Bristol.

Bristol Apprentice register 1648.

Henry FOWLER (fl. 1596)

Person ID: 32519

Occ: barber-surgeon's apprentice

Loc: Bristol

Henry Fowler, son of Edmund of Coventry Warws., was apprenticed to **William Osborne** barber-surgeon for 8 years on 13 Jan. 1595-6. There is no record of his freedom or later practice in Bristol.

Bristol Apprentice register 1596.

Occ: apothecary

Loc: Bristol

Benjamin Fox, son of Samuel of Barton Regis Gloucs (a Bristol suburb) gent, was apprenticed to **Francis Palmer** 'pharm' and his wife Bridget for 7 years on 8 July 1708. Benjamin Fox apothecary was freed as Palmer's apprentice on 27 Aug. 1715. Fox took 5 apprentices between 1717 and 1735, earning a total of £337 10s in premiums, the highest being £94 10s, and 3 of them were freed. His first two in 1717 and 1721 were without a wife, but on 12 Mar. 1723 he married Mary Godwin at St James, and she is named in his subsequent apprenticeships. Benjamin and Mary Fox apothecary of MaryPort baptized 7 children at Lewin's Mead Presbyterian chapel between 1725 and 1733. His master Palmer and apprentice Adams were also members of this chapel. However, Fox himself may have been associated with the Castle Green meeting, as Benjamin Fox was one of the trustees, along with the pastor of that congregation, for the will of Sarah Harris widow made on 11 Sept. 1729, in which she left £100 for education of a boy for the ministry to Protestant dissenters, £60 to the pastor of that meeting, £10 to poor widows of the congregation, as well as leaving Fox himself £100 and a further £20 for him and his wife for mourning, and £50 to Rachel Fox, widow of Samuel Fox the elder. Rachel was Benjamin's mother and her will, as the widow of Samuel Fox elder of Barton Regis yeoman, was made on 12 Feb. 1727-8 and left her son Benjamin and his wife a ring, but made her daughter Sarah, wife of Benjamin Room, the executor, and her will was proved by Benjamin Room on 1 Dec. 1736 as Sarah was dead. Fox also witnessed the will of John Sage bedlacemaker, made 19 Jan. 1729-30, one of whose executors was the Baptist minister at Pithay. He took the anti-Jacobite oath as an apothecary of St MaryPort and he voted for the Whigs as an apothecary of St MaryPort in 1722 (Earle/Elton), 1734 (Scrope and Elton) and 1739 (Combe); in the 1734 petition against the Tory Coster he is recorded in MaryPort Street, as he is when he took his apprentice in 1735. Benjamin Fox apothecary was buried in woollens at St MaryPort shortly before 11 May 1741, and the will of Benjamin Fox apothecary of Bristol, made on 6 Mar. 1740-1 was proved on 6 June 1741. His 2 daughters Susannah Fox and Rachel Fox were left £400 each on marriage and his wife Mary was to use the interest of the £800 to educate them. He made a bequest to his niece Sarah Rome, daughter of Benjamin and Sarah Rome (Sarah Harris's will in 1729 had noted that Rachel Fox was living with Benjamin Rome bookseller, and left £20 to Rome and his wife for mourning). The rest went to his wife. The witnesses were Thomas Parsons, George Vawdry [his apprentice], Nath Goodwin.

Children of Benjamin and Mary Fox baptized at Lewin's Mead:

Samuel 8 June 1725, Mary 15 Sept. 1726, Susanna 10 Jan. 1727-8, Sarah 14 Apr. 1729, Mary 13 Apr. 1730, Samuel (again) 31 Mar. 1731, Rachel 12 Oct. 1733.

Apprentices of Benjamin Fox (for 7 years):

Benjamin Bassett, son of Miles of Borwilston Glam. gent, apprenticed to Benjamin Fox apothecary for premium of £50 on 24 Sept. 1717

James Barby, son of James of Holcombe Regis Devon sergemaker deceased, apprenticed to Benjamin Fox apothecary for premium of £50 on 19 Mar. 1721-2

Whetcomb Way, son of Joseph of Taunton sergemaker deceased, apprenticed to Benjamin Fox apothecary and his wife Mary for premium of £63 on 16 Dec. 1727. Whetcomb Way apothecary was freed as Fox's apprentice on 20 Jan. 1735.

Cornelius Adams, son of John of Stanton Drew Som gent deceased, apprenticed to Benjamin Fox pharmacist and his wife Mary for premium of £80 on 22 May. Cornelius Adams apothecary was freed as Fox's apprentice on 11 Aug. 1736.

George Vawdrey, son of William of Bristol gent, apprenticed to Benjamin Fox apothecary and his wife Mary for premium of £94 10s on 14 May 1735. George Vawdrey apothecary was freed as Fox's apprentice on 2 July 1742.

Bristol Apprentice register; Bristol Burgess books; St James Marriages; Lewins Mead baptisms; PROB 11/654/184 (Harris, 1732), 11/680/231 (Fox, 1736), 11/657/71 (Sage, 1733); BA 04450:1 1723; 1722, 1734 and 1739 pollbooks and 1734 petition; BA 52/2 1741; PROB 11/710/65 (Fox, 1741); IR 16888-90.

Henry FOX/FOX E (fl. 1607-d. 1643)

Person ID: 32521

Occ: barber or barber-surgeon

Loc: Bristol

Henry Foxe, son of William of Bicken Gloucs, was apprenticed to **Thomas Hopkins** barber and his wife Johanne for 7 years on 17 Oct. 1607. Henry Foxe barber was freed as Hopkins' apprentice on 21 Oct. 1616. Henry Fox barber married **Katherine Hopkins**, his master's widow (Hopkins had remarried in 1614), at Christ Church on 26 Jan. 1615-16 and **Derek Bannister**, who had been apprenticed to Katherine on 15 Jan. 1615-16, was discharged with consent of Henry Fox (who had married Katherine) on 19 Aug. 1625. Maudlin White daughter of Thomas White late Bristol brewer was apprenticed to be brought up as a servant maid by Henry Foxe barber-surgeon and wife Katherine on 25 Sept. 1626. Katherine was his wife in his first three apprenticeships, from 1620 to 1626, but he had no wife for the next three between 1626 and 1636, before having a new wife Elizabeth for the last two of his 9 apprenticeships in 1639 and 1642; in all 6 of his apprentices were freed. In 1627-8 the Corporation received a quit rent for one of 3 tenements in Wine Street held by Henry Fox at 2s 3d (nos 11-14 Wine Street north side, later held by his apprentice Christopher Alford). Henry probably died in 1643, as the inventory of Henry Foxe barber-surgeon of Christ Church was appraised on 2 Feb. 1643-4 by Jon Benson tailor, **Christopher Robinson** barber-surgeon and George Stephens gent who all sign: the total valuation was £33. The items and rooms included: plate £3 17s including 2 silver spoons -in hall wearing apparel £3 5s – room over kitchen – inner chamber – upper chamber backward – upper chamber - kitchen- in the shop 3 iron candlesticks, 2 looking glasses, 3 wooden chairs 2 instruments of musick, 2 brushes, a little iron mant?, an iron pan, one case for instruments with 3 razors, one pewter candlestick – all these valued at 13s 6d – then one chirurgeon's chest with some medicines chirurgery in it and some instruments 20s old worn out shop towels 18d 2 webs 2s 6d –old plaister boxes and several instruments 4s – in inner parlor in backside. William son of Henry Fox Bristol barber-surgeon deceased was apprenticed to merchant Gabriel Deane on 25 July 1660 'ad educ arte nauta' – he must have been born around the time of Henry's death, if not posthumously. It seems possible that Henry's widow Elizabeth married their apprentice Chris. Alford, to whom their last apprentice was passed:

Apprentices of Henry Fox (for 7 years unless stated):

Thomas Floyde, son of Thomas of Bristol, apprenticed to Thomas Hopkins barber and Johanne wife on 27 Aug. 1610. There is no formal record of his being passed to Foxe, presumably in 1616, but Thomas Lloyde barber was freed on 17 Sept. 1618 as apprentice of Hopkins and then Foxe.

John More, son of Richard of Rosemarket Pembs yeoman, was apprenticed to Henry Foxe barber-surgeon and his wife Katherine on 8 Sept. 1620.

Edward Pickerell, son of John of Bristol blacksmith, was apprenticed to Henry Foxe barber-surgeon and his wife Katherine on & Jan 1623-4. Edward Pickerell barber-surgeon was freed as Foxe's apprentice on 15 Aug. 1635.

William Dence, son of William of Bristol yeoman, was apprenticed to Henry Fox barber-surgeon and his wife Katherine for 7 years on 3 Oct. 1626 with bond of £10 by father. William Denis barber-surgeon was freed as Foxe's apprentice on 23 Jan. 1634.

John Leske, son of John of Bitton Gloucs yeoman, was apprenticed to Henry Fox barber-surgeon on 17 Aug. 1629.

Robert Waterford, son of Andrew of Wilts husbandman, was apprenticed to Henry Foxe barber-surgeon for 8 years on 30 Sept. 1633. Robert Watterford barber-surgeon was freed as Foxe's apprentice on 7 Dec. 1641.

Christopher Alford, son of Thomas of Bristol cutler, was apprenticed to Henry Fox barber surgeon on 30 Mar. 1636. Christopher Allford barber surgeon was freed as Fox's apprentice on 11 Sept. 1644.

Richard Coggan, son of Richard of Othery Som. clerk, was apprenticed to Henry Foxe barber-surgeon and his wife Elizabeth on 15 Oct. 1639.

Jonathan Jones, son of **Emanuel Jones** of Cardiff apothecary, was apprenticed to Henry Foxe barber-surgeon and his wife Elizabeth on 15 Aug. 1642. Jonathan Jones barber-surgeon was freed on 15 Nov. 1650 as apprentice of Foxe and then Christopher Alford, so he was presumably passed to Foxe's newly freed apprentice Alford in 1644.

Bristol Apprentice registers; Bristol Burgess books; BA P/Xch/R/1/a; BRS XXIV, p. 89; BRS XLVIII, p. 178; Bristol inventories 1643/33.

John FOX (fl. 1543)

Person ID: 32522

Occ: barber or barber-surgeon

Loc: Bristol

John, son of John Fox barber was apprenticed to John Adenton cordwainer for 7 years on 10 Jan. 1542-3. He could be the John Foox/Fox taxed on £3 of goods on the Back in 1524 and 1525.

Bristol Apprentice register 1543 (BRS XXXIII, 4); GRS 23, pp. 39, 211.

Peter FOX (fl. 1706-1722+)

Person ID: 32523

Occ: barber-surgeon or surgeon

Loc: Bristol

Peter Fox, son of Peter of London sailor deceased, was apprenticed to **Thomas Powell** barber-chirurgion and his wife Katherine on 12 Aug. 1706. Peter Fox was freed as Powell's apprentice on 17 Aug. 1713. He voted for the Tories as surgeon of St John in 1715 and as barber-surgeon of St Stephen in 1722 (Hart). He did not take the anti-Jacobite oath in 1723. There is no sign of him thereafter (a blacksmith of that name left a will in 1741).

Bristol Apprentice register 1706; Bristol Burgess book 1713; 1715 and 1722 pollbooks.

Thomas FOX (fl. 1688; d. 1737?)

Person ID: 32524

Occ: perukemaker

Loc: Bristol

Thomas Fox of Bristol periwigmaker was licensed to marry Jane Jordan of St Philip and Jacob with **John Bell** Bristol periwigmaker as bondsman on 24 Jan. 1687-8. There is no sign of Thomas and Jane in 1696. It is possible that he is also the Thomas Fox periwigmaker who was freed on 17 Apr. 1722 through marriage to Grace widow of **David Thomas** barber-surgeon, with whom he then had 2 apprentices (as a barber-surgeon) in 1729 and 1731, with premises at Guilders Inn in 1731. He did not take the anti-Jacobite oath in 1723. This Thomas Fox perukemaker of St Nicholas voted in 1734 for Elton and Coster, and may be the Thomas Fox buried at Bristol on 26 June 1737.

MLB, p. 191; Bristol Burgess book 1722; Bristol Apprentice registers; 1734 pollbook; FamilySearch.

Edward FOY (fl. 1678-d. 1737?)

Person ID: 32525

Occ: barber-surgeon and later merchant

Loc: Bristol

Edward Foy, son of John of London mariner deceased, was apprenticed to **John Hippisley** barber-surgeon and his wife Ann for 7 years on 1 Oct. 1678. Edward Foy barber-surgeon was freed as Hippisley's apprentice on 7 Oct. 1685. Edward Foy Bristol barber-surgeon was licensed to marry Sarah Whitturme or Witherne of Castle with John Hipsley barber-surgeon as bondsman at Temple on 14 July 1686. She was the daughter of Thomas Whitturn pewterer (apprenticed in 1653, though he did not take out his freedom until 1711) who left her £100 in his will made in Feb. 1716-17 (in which Edward is called merchant) and proved in 1718; two Chancery cases regarding her property took place in 1721 and 1730. They had two daughters baptised at St Philip and Jacob in 1687 and 1688, then their son Thomas there on 12 Apr. 1693 and a son John in 1696. In 1696 Edward Foy and his wife Sarah with 4 children Sarah, Francis, Edward and Thomas and servant Ann Light were listed in Castle at normal tax rate. In 1701 and again in 1727 Edward Foy is leasing the Castle Orchard from the Corporation. Nathaniel son of Edward is baptised at Bristol on 7 July 1700 and Matthew in 1705. Edward is described as a surgeon in a document of 1692. The will of Thomas Ditty merchant made 21 Feb. 1696-7 made Edward Foy chirurgion of Bristol an executor and Edward Foy was a witness of the nuncupative will of Jacob Tompson mariner on ship Sarah of Bristol in Virginia made end of September 1698. **Edward** junior was apprenticed to his parents as a barber-surgeon on 19 Mar. 1705-6, while Thomas Foy, the son of Edward Foy, gent, of Bristol, matriculated at Oriel College, Oxford, 25 May 1710, aged 17, proceeding BA in 1714 and MA in 1716 and on 19 Feb. 1756 Thomas Foy doctor of physic was freed as the son of Edward Foy barber-surgeon deceased. Having taken 3 apprentices with Sarah as a barber-surgeon 1689-97 (none freed), it seems that Foy's career changed around 1706, as Edward Foy with wife Sarah then takes 3 mariner apprentices in the period 1707-11 and then 4 apprentices as a merchant, again with wife Sarah, from 1713 to 1723, including his sons John, Nathaniel and Matthew. He is already described as a merchant in a document of 1701, though he did not join the Society of Merchant Venturers until 1 Oct. 1713, paying a fine of £30. He may also be the Edward Foy who in 1710 was commander of the Constantine Galley, of which Isaac Elton and Edward Foy of Bristol merchants were owners, and then of the Foye Frigate by 1712: both were commissioned as privateers. He proved a very successful merchant, joining the Common Council in 1715, being sheriff in 1718-19 and mayor in 1730-1, as well as Warden of the Merchant Venturers in 1725-6, Deputy Governor of the Incorporation of the Poor in 1715-16 and their Treasurer in 1717-18. This was definitely the same Edward Foy. Not only was only one Edward Foy freed in this

period, but one of the city annals calls the mayor of 1730-1 'Edward Foy barber-surgeon'. Sarah's father called her husband 'Edward Foy merchant' in his will made in 1717 and it was 'Edward Foy esq. of Bristol' who was involved in the Chancery case with his wife Sarah in 1721. Moreover on 14 Sept. 1717 Edward Sparks mariner was freed through marriage to Frances daughter of Edward Foy merchant, surely his daughter Francis in 1696, while as we have seen he was already calling himself 'gent' when Thomas was sent to Oxford in 1710. Edward Foy esquire of Castle took the anti-Jacobite oath in 1723. His wife Sarah was buried at Bristol on 23 Mar 1728, and he himself was buried in woollens (as an esquire) at St Philip and Jacob shortly before 25 July 1737. The will of Edward Foy, esquire and widower of Bristol, dated 5 October 1732 and proved 27 July 1738, left all his estate to his daughter and executrix, Anne Foy. The witnesses were **John Hipsley** (the barber-surgeon son of Edward's former master and bondsman), John Hipsley Jnr and Richard Parker. Administration was granted to Edward's son Nathaniel on 27 July 1738, his original executrix and daughter Anne having renounced the office of executrix. His sons John (d. 1771) and Nathaniel (d. 1783), both merchants, became important figures in Bristol politics, both being mayors and aldermen, as well as Masters of the Merchant Venturers.

Apprentices of Edward Foy (as a barber-surgeon only: for 7 years):

Benjamin Elliot, son of Thomas of Barton Regis Gloucs yeoman deceased, apprenticed to Edward Foy barber-surgeon and his wife Sarah on 14 Sept. 1689.

James Hyett, son of Zacharie of Painswick Gloucs clothier deceased, apprenticed to Edward Foy barber-surgeon and his wife Sarah on 20 Jan. 1696-7 family to find apparel

Walter Cecill, son of Phillip of Duffryn Monm. gent, apprenticed to Edward Foy barber-surgeon and his wife Sarah on 4 Nov. 1697 with bond and family to find apparel

Edward Foy, son of Edward Foy barber-surgeon, apprenticed to father and his wife Sarah on 19 Mar. 1705-6. Edward Foy gent was freed on 26 June 1747 as apprentice of Edward Foy esquire.

MLB, p. 174; PROB 11/562/461 (Whitturne, 1718); TNA C 11/466/22 and 11/499/2; BA P.St_P_and_J/R/1/4; BRS XXV, p. 20; BA 824/5i/2; BA 2221/16; FamilySearch; BA 04413 1692; PROB 11/436/370 (Dittie, 1697), 11/452/143 (Tompson, 1699); Foster; BA 7964/5 1701; BRS XXIII, p. 211; TNA HCA 26/15/5, 26/16/105; Beaven, p. 290; BA 09594/1 list of mayors, 04450:1 1723; PROB 11/690/452 (Foy, 1738).

Edward FOY (fl. 1706-1747+)

Person ID: 32526

Occ: barber-surgeon's apprentice and later ship's captain

Loc: Bristol

Edward Foy, son of **Edward Foy** barber-surgeon, was apprenticed to his father and his wife Sarah on 19 Mar. 1705-6. Edward Foy gent was freed on 26 June 1747 as apprentice of Edward Foy esquire. He may be the Captain Edward Foy who was heavily involved with building Bristol Exchange in the 1740s. The will of Ann wife of Edward Foy was proved at Bristol in 1732.

Bristol Apprentice register 1706; Bristol Burgess book 1747; Bristol wills 1732.

John FRANKLYN (fl. 1694-8)

Person ID: 32527

Occ: barber-surgeon's apprentice discharged

Loc: Bristol

John Franklyn, son of John of Longithy Monm. cleric, was apprenticed to **John Pilsworth** barber-surgeon and his wife Anne for 7 years on 30 Oct. 1694 family to find apparel but on 21 Nov. 1698 after hearing before mayor and aldermen the apprentice was discharged – Pilsworth signs. In 1696 John Frankley was a servant in Pilsworth's household. His father was rector of Llangybi from 1678 to 1709 and a prebendary of Llandaff Cathedral; his brother **William** was apprenticed to an apothecary in 1693 and freed in 1700.

Bristol Apprentice register 1694; BRS XXV, p. 22; CCED 176387.

Philip FRANCKLIN (fl. 1625)

Person ID: 32528

Occ: physician

Loc: Bristol

Anne, the daughter of Philip Francklin physician, was baptised at St Werburgh on 5 Aug. 1625 and buried there on 12 Aug. 1625. Mary, the wife of Philip Francklin physician, was buried at St Werburgh on 3 Oct. 1625. There are no other records of his practice in Bristol.

BA P.St_W/R/1.

Robert FRANKLIN (fl. 1708)

Person ID: 32529

Occ: ship's surgeon

Loc: Bristol

The 1708 privateering commission for the Freke Galley of Bristol included surgeon Robert Franklin.

TNA HCA 26/13/40.

Thomas FRANCKLIN (d. 1707)

Person ID: 32530

Occ: surgeon

Loc: Bristol

Thomas Francklin surgeon was buried in woollens at St Mary Redcliffe shortly before 8 Nov. 1707.

BA 52/1 1707.

William FRANKLIN (fl. 1693-1700+)

Person ID: 32531

Occ: apothecary

Loc: Bristol and then Abergavenny?

William Franklin, son of John of Llangiby Monm. cleric, was apprenticed to **Nicholas Standfast** 'pharmacop' and his wife Sarah for 7 years on 2 Dec. 1693 apprentice to find apparel. William Franklyn was one of the servants in Standfast's household in 1696. His father was rector of Llangybi from 1678 to 1709 and a prebendary of Llandaff Cathedral; his brother **John** was apprenticed to a Bristol barber-surgeon in 1694 but discharged in 1698.

William Franklyn apothecary was freed as Standfast's apprentice on 13 Dec. 1700 but there is no record of his later practice in Bristol and there was an Abergavenny apothecary of that name in a lease of 1708.

Bristol Apprentice register 1693; BRS XXV, p. 2; CCED 176387; Bristol Burgess book 1700; Welsh database.

William FRANKLIN (fl. 1705)

Person ID: 32532

Occ barber-surgeon's apprentice

Loc: Bristol

William Franklin, son of William of Chard Som. gent, was apprenticed to **John Prowse** barber-chirurgeon for 7 years on 18 July 1705. There is no sign of his freedom or later practice in Bristol.

Bristol Apprentice register 1705.

James FREEMAN (fl. 1676-d. pre-1725)

Person ID: 32533

Occ: apothecary

Loc: Bristol and later London?

James Freeman apothecary was freed as the son of James Freeman milliner of 29 July 1676. His father was the son of a Gloucester feltmaker and had been apprenticed in 1639 and freed in 1647, taking apprentices with his wife Susannah (presumably James's mother; buried by the Quakers on 30 May 1688) in 1656 and 1660; he was taxed on 5 hearths in Wine Street in 1662, 1668 and 1670, though on 7 in 1664-5. It seems that his parents became Quakers, as they were present in 1675 to give approval to their son's marriage to Mary North, daughter of Thomas North (probably the mariner freed in 1654; dead by 1683 when his son Francis was apprenticed to James and Mary) and they married on 12 May 1675. James and Mary had 9 apprentices between 1676 and 1699, of whom 4 were freed. The births of the children of James and Mary Freeman apothecary in Wine Street (until 1694, then in Broad Street) were recorded by the Quakers between 1678 and 1698. In tax records for Christ Church parish, James was collector in August and November 1677 and April 1680, and was discharged of 20s in May 1678. The will of Ann Baily widow made 13 July 1682 referred to a Wine Street tenement next to one in tenure of James Freeman apothecary. He is recorded among the Quaker sufferers in 1681-3, being fined in 1683 for absence from church for 11 months from November 1681 at £220, the standard fine for a man at £20 per month (his wife is not listed). He traded with his fellow Quaker Thomas Speed, owing Speed £95 14s 7d in 1681, and then further 10 'jarres of oyle' for £46 5s in 1683, with payments up to 1689. In 1684 James Freeman junior was one of the Whigs whose property was searched for arms: a musket and sword were confiscated James Freeman was elected to the Common Council on 21 July 1686 but refused to serve, this being a tactic to raise fines for refusal from rich Quakers. On 10 May 1688 the executors of Thomas Chester mortgaged his mansion house at Knowle in Almondsbury with park to James Freeman apothecary for £1000; in 1702 he lent £100 on a mortgage at Tytherington, Gloucs. In 1692 James Freeman apothecary was responsible for the building of what later became the Fountain Tavern with access via Tailors Court with wide central stairs and hall with 2 principal rooms on ground floor and each of floors above; there is a plan of the property and photo of the entrance doorway inscribed with initials IFM (for James and Mary Freeman) 1692. In 1696 James Freeman in St John was taxed at the higher £600 rate, with his wife Mary, 2 sons Thomas and James, 4 daughters Mary, Martha, Elizabeth and Hester, and 4 servants John Fenn, Ebene[zer] Burdock (both apprentices), Sarah Philipps and Elizabeth Weekes. When the Corporation of the Poor opened in 1696, Freeman was a Guardian (Guardian for Trinity Ward and lent £10 in 1697). He witnessed or was named a trustee or executor in a series of wills, of Quakers unless indicated, including John Love merchant in 1695 (executor), Alex Dolman

Presbyterian linendraper in 1702 (witness), William Dawson in 1702 (witness), Barbara Blaugdon Quaker missionary (1702). Several of them were medical people. **Alexander Pyott**, surgeon, of St Ann's, Brislington Som. on 29 April 1696 named his 'loving friends' Richard Sneade (d. 1712) of Bristol, mercer, and James Freeman of the same, apothecary, as trustees and executors of his will, asking that they ensure that his children 'bee bred upp in the feare of God and the love of his blessed truth' (for which, one guinea apiece). The 'Apothecary drugges and medecines' of James Jacob apothecary of Newport Monm. were appraised in April 1696 by James Freeman and **Peter Wylder** and he nominated 'my trusted and well beloved freindes James Freeman of the citty of Bristoll, Apothecary and Peter Wylder of the same, Apothecary to be overseers to see the execution of this my will performed'. He was a trustee of the will of **Charles Marshall** Quaker pharmacist, proved in 1699. Freeman left Bristol for Stoke Newington in 1708, perhaps to be with his daughters Martha, who had married Nathaniel Marks glover of London in 1697, and Mary, who married Roger Newham grocer of London in 1701. Joseph Pike of Cork, Ireland gave power of attorney to Nathaniel Marks of London, glover to receive sum of £1000 from James Freeman of Bristol, apothecary on 22 Apr. 1704. In his will, dated 5 Sept. 1702 and proved 23 Feb. 1709 Marks left his wife Mary and their children most of his estate, with 20 guineas to his father in law James Freeman; Mary died of a fever 11 Sept. 1709. In 1716 he signed a document re Quaker lands in Bristol as James Freeman apothecary of London. He was dead when his son Francis Freeman apothecary was freed as his son on 15 Apr. 1725. Francis had 3 apprentices and practised in Bristol until his death in 1752. SUB 698/BRO Wallis p. 213.

Children of James and Mary Freeman recorded by Bristol Quakers:

Births: Mary 18 Nov. 1678, Martha 20 Sept. 1680, Elizabeth 24 May 1683, Hester 28 Feb. 1685-6, Abigail 15 Dec. 1688, James 25 Oct. 1691, James 27 Mar. 1694, Thomas 1 Mar. 1696, Francis 22 Jan. 1698-9.

Burials: Josiah 27 Mar. 1677; John ? Jan. 1693-4.

Apprentices of James Freeman (for 7 years):

Richard Prigg, son of Richard of Westerleigh Gloucs yeoman, apprenticed to **Thomas Skinker** apothecary for 7 years on 27 Nov. 1675 – then on 19 Aug. 1676 turned over with master's consent to James Freeman apothecary: Freeman and Skinker both sign. Richard Prigg apothecary was freed as Skinker's apprentice (only) on 1 Dec. 1682.

Henry Roberts, son of Thomas of Droitwich Worcs yeoman, apprenticed to James Freeman apothecary and his wife Marie on 28 Mar. 1677. Henry Roberts apothecary was freed as Freeman's apprentice on 6 Apr. 1684.

Francis North, son of Thomas of Bristol deceased (Mary's father), apprenticed to James Freeman apothecary and his wife Marie on 22 Sept. 1683.

Michael Beach, son of William of Longbridge Deverill Wilts clothier, apprenticed to **Philip Read** apothecary on 2 July 1679 then on 17 June 1684 turned over to James Freeman apothecary and his wife Marie - Read, Freeman and Beach all sign

Robert Fitz-Hugh, son of **Robert Fitz-Hugh** of Shipton Worcs 'pharmacop' deceased, was apprenticed to James Freeman 'pharmacop' and his wife Mary for 7 years on 13 Oct. 1686 mother to find apparel.

Howard Goodman, son of William of Bristol sailor, apprenticed to James Freeman pharmacop. and his wife Marie on 17 Aug. 1692 apprentice to find apparel

Ebenezer Burdock, son of Thomas of Arscott Som. cleric, apprenticed to James Freeman pharmacop and his wife Marie for 7 years on 22 May 1694 apprentice to find apparel. Ebenezer Burdock apothecary was freed as Freeman's apprentice on 14 June 1701

John Fenn, son of John of Kelson Som. yeoman deceased, was apprenticed to James Freeman 'pharmacop' and his wife Marie for 7 years on 20 Feb. 1694-5. Fenn died in 1700.

George Badger, son of Jacob of Henly Castle Worcs cleric, apprenticed to James Freeman 'pharmacop' and wife Marie for 7 years apprentice to find apparel 8 Aug. 1699. George Badger apothecary was freed as Freeman's apprentice on 22 Apr. 1707.

Bristol Burgess books; Bristol Apprentice registers; BRS XXVI, pp. 97-8, 200; Quaker births, burials and marriages; F/Tax/M/1; PROB 11/371/469 (Baily, 1682); J. Besse, *Collection of Suffering .. Quakers* (1753) 1: 69; BRS 63, pp. 38 etc; *TBGAS* 2 (1887-8), 110; Beaven, p. 206; BA AC/AS/8/4c; GRO D2658/15 and 16; BA 4954(6) fo 12; Leech, *Town House*, p. 165 and fig 7.28 (with names corrected); BRS XXV, p. 87; PROB 11/433/241 (Love, 1696), 11/481/215 (Dolman, 1705), 11/467/340 11/479/451 (Dawson, 1702), 11/434/152 (Pyot, 1696); NLW MS LL/1696/154; PROB 11/450/63 (Marshall, 1699); BRS III, pp. 46, 52, 174; BRS XXX, pp. 114, 182, 243, 252, 254; PROB 11/508/31 (Marks, 1709); Centre for Bucks Studies D-RA/1/192 1704; BA SF/D/9/7.

John FREEMAN/FROMAN (fl. 1655-d.pre-1680)

Person ID: 32534

Occ: barber-surgeon

Loc: Bristol

John Frooman, son of John of Comadge [Combwich] Som. husbandman, was apprenticed to **George Baddam** barber-surgeon and wife Anne for 7 years with one covenant year on 25 Jan. 1654-5. John Freeman or Frooman barber-surgeon was freed as Baddam's apprentice on 17 Sept. 1662. John Froman of St Nicholas barber-surgeon was licensed to marry **Elizabeth** Nelson of College Green at St Marks or the Cathedral on 18 Sept. 1663 with the Cathedral organist Thomas Deane as bondsman. John and Elizabeth took at least 4 apprentices between 1664 and 1678, one of them apparently for a premium of £30 (see Petitt below), of whom 2 were freed: others may have been taken before 1668, when records are defective, if they were not later freed. On 1 Feb. 1665 John Froman of Bristol barber-chirurgeon signed as a bond re a barque going to Bridgewater. In 1667 tax list for St Nicholas John Froman on the Back paid 1s 9d. John Froman was taxed on 4 hearths in St Nicholas ward on Welsh Back in 1668, 1670 and 1673. Thomas son of John Froman Bristol surgeon was apprenticed to Foulks Adams mariner on 27 Aug. 1678; 'John' Froman mariner was freed as apprentice of Foulk Adams on 3 Dec. 1697. John was dead by May 1680 when their last apprentice was moved because Elizabeth could not 'sufficiently instruct' him. Elizabeth Froman of St Nicholas was licensed to marry **William Brookman** surgeon at St Nicholas or St Marks on 8 Aug. 1690; this could be John's widow or a daughter of the same name.

Apprentices of John and Elizabeth Freeman (for 7 years);

Samuel Tucker barber-surgeon was freed as apprentice of John Freeman on 7 Oct., 1671, so he must have been apprenticed between Sept. 1662 and Oct. 1664, when records are defective.

Robert Godfrey, son of Robert of Stockland Som. yeoman deceased, was apprenticed to John Freeman barber-surgeon and his wife Elizabeth on 30 July 1668 with £40 bond and parents to find apparel. Robert Godfrey barber-surgeon was freed as Freeman's apprentice on 15 Mar. 1676.

William Brasey, son of Thomas of Over Gloucs yeoman, was apprenticed to John Froman barber-surgeon and his wife Elizabeth on 27 Apr. 1672.

William Pettitt, son of William of Bridgewater Som. merchant, was apprenticed to John Froman barber-surgeon and his wife Elizabeth on 14 Aug. 1678 but on 21 May 1680 the sessions heard that although John Freeman barber-surgeon had taken the apprentice for £30,

now the master was dead the apprentice was ‘not sufficiently instructed’, so they ordered the widow to find a ‘sufficient master’ or repay £20. In Oct 1680 it was reported that **Juda Horsington** had not taken as his apprentice William Pettit formerly apprentice of John Froman barber-surgeon and Elizabeth his wife, as ordered by court at last sessions so until Pettitt was provided for he had liberty to live with his friends but still have benefit of the time of apprenticeship as if he was in actual service until a new master was to be had for him. Pettitt was never freed, so it is not clear if a new master was found.

Bristol Apprentice register; Bristol Burgess book; MLB, pp. 25, 212; BA 04417:2 1 Feb. 1665; FCTax/a/2/2 St Nicholas 1667; HTax fos 57v, 93v, 110r; BA JQS/M/5, fo. 197.

Edward FREIND/FRIEND (fl. 1662-d. 1668)

Person ID: 32535

Occ: barber-surgeon or barber or surgeon

Loc: **Northampton** and Bristol

Edward Friend barber-surgeon was freed by payment of £5 fine on 9 Dec. 1662. This followed a petition of Edward Friend barber to be free which was initially refused on 13 May 1662, then referred to a committee on 4 Nov. 1662 and finally accepted on 9 Dec. 1662 paying a fine of £3. On 20 March 1662-3 Edward Friend was indicted for exercising the trade of barber upon the statute of 5 Elizabeth (Statute of Artificers, requiring a seven-year apprenticeship for trades) but on trial at sessions he was found not guilty after a certificate was given in evidence from the corporation at Northampton certifying that Edward son of **John Friend** a burgess and barber-surgeon of Northampton was bound an apprentice to said father for 7 years and did serve out the whole time according to indenture. Edward Friend chirurgion is bond for £8 and marks on 28 Mar. 1663, and then Edward Friend barber is bond for £50 in April 1665 and marks. Edward Friend of St John barber (marks) as bond for marriage licence of Henry Backwell of St Thomas merchant and Mary Gough of St John on 31 March 1665. The tax list for St John in 1667 includes Edward Friend 10d. There is no sign of him in the hearth tax listings before 1668 but several widow Friends after that, including one in Broad Street in Christ Church ward with 3 hearths (roughly where a ‘Dr Dunball’ **[John Dunbar]** is in 1670). Edward Frende, barber, was buried at St John on 7 July 1668. John, son of Edward Frend Bristol barber, was apprenticed to **Thomas Edwards** barber and his wife Martha for 7 years on 9 June 1671. Edward’s one apprentice, **Thomas Moore**, was later a religious controversialist in London, and described the barber to whom he was apprenticed as his aunt’s husband.

Apprentice of Edward Friend:

Thomas Moore barber-surgeon was freed as apprentice of Edward Friend on 22 Sept. 1670, suggesting he was apprenticed in 1663, when records are defective.

Bristol Burgess book 1662; BA M/BCC/CCP/1/6 fos 56v, 76v, 77v; BA JSQ/M/4, fo. 47r; BA 04417:2 1663 and 1665; MLB, p. 39; FC/Tax/a/2/1 St Johns 1667; HTax fos 65r, 87v; BA P.St_JB/R/1/a.

John FREIND/FRIEND (b. 1688-d. 1711)

Person ID: 32536

Occ: barber-surgeon or ship’s surgeon

Loc: Bristol

John son of John Friend was baptised at Bristol on 8 Aug. 1688. In 1696 John Friend and his wife Ann were listed in St Leonards with children John and Anne children. John Friend barber-surgeon was freed as the son of **John Friend** [barber-surgeon] on 13 Aug. 1708; he may have

been informally apprenticed to his father (who died in 1705) previously. In 1708 a John Friend (no trade given) was at 23 MaryPort Street, where the barber Thomas Edwards (his father's master) had been in 1671. He took one apprentice (never freed) in 1708, with no wife mentioned. The inventory of John Freind surgeon on board the ship Salisbury was appraised 5 Mar. 1710[-11] by Sam Tilly and John King, with a surgery chest appraised by **Jeremiah Deverell** and **Roger Dixon** at £1 5s. Other items included: clothes – old wiggles 15s – 2 old boookes and a parcel old stocking 12s all in an old chest the value of him is 3s 6d – gold sold for £12 14s – his wages £6 8s 10d, making £26 0s 10d in all.

Apprentice of John Friend:

Joseph Abraham, son of Thomas of Cannon Pyon Herefs tanner, apprenticed to John Freind barber-chirurgeon for 7 years on 21 Sept. 1708.

FamilySearch; BRS XXV, p. 97; Bristol Burgess book 1708; BRS XLVIII, p. 105; Bristol inventories 1711/18; Bristol Apprentice register 1708.

John FREIND/FRIEND (fl. 1671--d. 1706)

Person ID: 32537

Occ: barber-surgeon or barber or surgeon

Loc: Bristol

John, son of **Edward Frend** of Bristol barber, was apprenticed to **Thomas Edwards** barber and his wife Martha for 7 years on 9 June 1671. There is no sign of his freedom, but he and his wife Anne began to take apprentices recorded on 1 Dec. 1677, which, as it was less than 7 years since his own apprenticeship, would suggest he had been freed by patrimony. He took 5 apprentices between 1677 and 1704, not including his son John, freed as a barber-surgion by patrimony in 1708, who was probably informally apprenticed to him. Mary, the daughter of John Frende and wife Anne, was baptised at St Peter on 23 July 1686. Children of John Friend were buried at St Philip & Jacob: Edward (11 May 1687); John (21 July 1687); Thomas (8 August 1688); daughter Fettiplace (7 July 1691); Margaret (8 May 1693), while another John was baptised at Bristol 8 Aug. 1688. John Friend appears in various documents as a barber-surgeon (1686, 1689, and in 1692 of StMaryPort) or as barber (1690, 1692), but in 1696 John Friend and his wife are in St Leonard with John and Anne children, a sister Elizabeth Jermaine and servant Elizabeth White (but not William Thomas their apprentice from 1690). John Friend surgeon from St Stephen was buried at St John on 21 Feb. 1705-6 and the inventory of John Friend [no trade or place given] was appraised on 10 Mar. 1705-6 by James Hollidge and Sam Tilly, valued overall at £15 11s 1.5d. Rooms and items included: the garret room – 2nd room – 3rd room – 4th room – kitchen – in the shop parcel of potts and bottles and some with old medicines £1 – a parcell instruments and books 12s – 5 chairs and 1 old desk 3s small parcel boultres and vanes 10s – in cellar – apparel £2 10s.

Apprentices of John and Anne Friend:

Nathaniel Davis, son of John of Bristol victualler, apprenticed to John Freind barber-surgeon and his wife Anne for 7 years on 1 Dec. 1677. Nathaniel Davis barber-surgeon was freed as Freind's apprentice on 6 Sept. 1689.

William Vassor, son of John of Bristol mariner deceased, apprenticed to John Freind barber-surgeon and his wife Anne for 7 years on 14 May 1681.

Henry Culliford, son of Henry of Lode Som. husbandman deceased, apprenticed to John Friend barber-surgeon and his wife Anne for 7 years on 22 Sept. 1687 mother Elizabeth to find apparel.

William Thomas, son of John of Bristol victualler, apprenticed to John Freind barber-surgeon and his wife Anne for 7 years on 7 Nov. 1690 family to find apparel.

William Davis, son of William of Bristol merchant-taylor, apprenticed to John Friend barber-chirurgion and his wife Anne for 7 years on 7 Aug. 1704. William Davis barber-surgeon was freed as Friend's apprentice on 14 Apr. 1712.

BA, EP/V/4/41/3; BA P.St_P_and_J/R/1/4; BA 04434:2; BA 04413; BRS XXV, p. 97; BA P.St_JB/R/1/b; Bristol inventories 1705/9.

Edward FRENCH (b. 1692-d. 1741)

Person ID: 5277

Occ: physician or doctor in physic MD

Loc: Bristol

Edward French described himself as from Cork in Ireland when he enrolled at Leiden on 4 Oct. 1714 aged 22. He had attended Trinity College Dublin from 1709 to 1714, when he obtained his BA. He received his MD from Rheims on 22 Aug. 1715. He was in Bristol by 1718, as Edward French married Elizabeth Taylor on 9 Jan. 1717-18 at St Augustine. He took out Sun Fire Office insurance in 1720 as Edward French doctor. He is mentioned as Edward French medicine doctor on 23 Dec. 1719 and 5 June 1722, and in 1723 Edward French physician of St Nicholas took the anti-Jacobite oath, as did his wife Elizabeth, calling him doctor in physick of St Nicholas, but in 1722 Edward French doctor in physic was leasing a garden on St Michael's Hill. He described himself as Edward French of City of Bristol as plaintiff in a Chancery case of 1722 against Joel Watson, merchant of London. He was the defendant as Edward French, doctor in physic of Bristol in 2 Chancery cases 1723-4 brought by the executors of the will of William French merchant of Bristol, made 14 Sept. proved 1 Dec. 1720, who included **Ebenezer Burdock** apothecary, and Dr **John Lane** was also involved. Edward is not named in William French's will, so it is not clear if or how they were related. On April 1724 he corresponded with the physician **James Jurin** in London regarding his use of inoculation for smallpox on a Negro boy about 9 years old, 'the only experiment of that kind I ever tried', but Jurin must have heard of his work earlier as in *A letter to the learned Caleb Cotesworth* (1723, p. 5) and then *An Account of the Success* (1724, p. 11) Jurin had already reported that French had inoculated a patient in Bristol before February 1723. The Newtonian William Whiston reported staying with Dr French in Queen Square in September 1724 (there are leases relating to his property at no 14 Queen Square in July 1736) and that French was the landlord of a sadler in Taunton Deane as well. Dr Edward French (and **William Thornhill**) was left a guinea for mourning in the will of Dorothea Alicia Catheral spinster, sister of Rev. Sam Catheral, made on 4 Dec. 1729. There are documents concerning a dispute with the Tory surgeon **Samuel Pye** in April 1734. French was one of the first trustees of the new Bristol Infirmary in 1737, though he did not become a physician there, but instead in June 1738 was chosen as physician to the prisoners at Newgate Bridewell for £15 15s pa by the Corporation, being paid £6 6s expenses for a Newgate case the same year, and further payments in 1739-41. On 18 June 1740 he wrote to the Admiralty's Sick and Hurt Board regarding an outbreak of typhus amongst the crew of HMS Bristol then in the port of Bristol. He was caring for 180 of the sick put ashore, 20 of whom had died of the infection. French claimed it was fortunate for the crew that he had an advantage 'which very few of my profession have; for being a City Physician here, frequent opportunities have occur'd to me of seeing the same Sickness in our Prison which not only gave me more Courage in venturing among the Men, but also made me much less at a loss how to manage the Distemper, for it was in all its Symptoms the Gaol Fever'. The Quaker Thomas Goldney noted that 'Dr French' died 17 Jan. 1740-1 and 'Edward French Doctor in Physick' was buried in woollens at St Michael on 19 Jan. 1740-1. The will of 'Edward French Doctor in

Physick of Bristol', made on 5 Feb. 1717-18 (shortly after his marriage), was proved on 27 Aug. 1741. His wife Elizabeth got all his estate and was sole executrix. The witnesses were Ann Holbrow, Samuel Fox, Thomas Bennett. The will of **James Couch** apothecary late of Bristol but now of Clifton made 2 Jan. 1744 then proved at Clifton February 1753 (no specific date) left £100 to his friend Elizabeth widow of Dr Edward French. SUB 719ROW, 721BUR 728PEM Wallis p. 214.

Innes-Smith, p. 89; BA P.St_Aug/R/1/d; LMA Sun Fire Office Insurance Registers Guildhall 11936/12/479; BA 04435:1; BA 19835/5k; TNA C 11/1732/16; PROB 11/577/51 (French 1720); TNA C/11/1309/85 1723, 11/2632/33 1724; BA 04450:1 1723; A. Rusnock (ed) *Corresp. Of James Jurin* (Amsterdam, 1996), p.242; *Memoirs of Life of William Whiston* (1753) I: 272; PROB 11/635/30 (Cathedral, 1730); BA 1713/2 and 2057/49; BA 04335 (9) fo 168; BA 04435:3 1733; BA 04450(4) 1734; Smith, *History*, p. 11; BA M/BCC/CCP June 1738; F/Au and CV 1737-8 and paid again 1739-40 and 1740-1; P.K.Cremmin 'British Naval Health 1700-1800' in G.Hudson (ed), *British Military and Naval Medicine 1600-1830* (Amsterdam, 2007) p. 191 citing TNA ADM1/3528 Sick and Hurt Board to Admiralty 2 July 1740; BRS XLIX, p. 155; BA 52/2 1741; BA P.St_M/R/1/c; PROB 11/711/252 (French, 1741); Bristol wills 1753.

Richard FRITHEREN/FREThERON/FREThERNE (b. 1598-d. 1642) Person ID: 32538

Occ: barber-surgeon or barber

Loc: Bristol

Richard Fretherne, the son of Thomas Fretherne, was baptised at Adlestrop Gloucs on 1 Sept. 1598. Richard Fritheren, son of Thomas of Addlestrop Gloucs yeoman, was apprenticed to **William Stained** barber-surgeon for 7 years on 9 Mar. 1612-13. Richard Fritheren barber-surgeon was freed as Staynredd's apprentice on 10 Apr. 1620. The will of **Rumold Schenckall** practitioner in physic made on 19 Aug. 1626 was witnessed by Phillip Staynered John Price Richard Frethron and Giles Earle (all sign); Richard Fretherin also witnessed the will of Humphrey Androwes clothier made 10 Jan. 1636. He had 6 apprentices (only one freed) between 1624 and 1641, the first two when unmarried, then three with his wife Grace, and then the last in 1641 with his second wife Margaret. Richard Fretherin married Grace Ellis at St John on 23 Sept. 1627. Children of Richard Fretheren baptised at St Ewen: William (22 February 1628/9); Richard (31 March 1630). Elizabeth, the daughter of Richard Fretheren barber from St Ewen was buried at St John on 9 Sept. 1638 and Grace, the wife of Richard Fretheren barber, from St Ewen was buried at St John on 23 Dec. 1638. Richard Fretheren of St Ewen married Margaret Tilley of Wraxall Som. at St Ewen on 18 Feb. 1640. Richard Fretherne from Christ Church was buried at St John on 12 Aug. 1642. The will of Richard Fretherne barber-surgeon of Bristol, made 30 July 1640, was proved at Bristol in 1642. He was to be buried in the churchyard of St John. His wellbeloved wife Margaret was to have half of all household implements, utensils and stuff, plus the close called Curnocks in Tocklington Gloucs for its lease (will have to pay out £100 on it in about 4 years time) as well as 'my house and shoppe in Broad Street wherein I now dwell' for its term. In return she was to keep and maintain his son William to whom he bequeathed the other half of his household goods and also the debt of £26 'owed to me by Walter Ellis merchant of Bristol', his wearing apparel, best gown, and silver case of instruments. His sister Jane Hiscox widow was left 20s in money, as were each of her 2 daughters Mary and Grace. His son William was left 'all the wages and other things due me for the service of my servant and apprentice **Richard Crosse** for his voyage in the Fellowship of Bristol now at sea upon the coast of Ireland', plus £4 in money 'now in hands of my uncle Walter Ellis' and 'my signet ring, my case tipte with silver with all the

rasors, sizzers and other instruments therein and all the rest of my goods'. He made his 'loving friend' **John Widlake** of Bristol barber-chirurgieon executor until his son was 21 and left him 20s for his pains. The witnesses were Franc. Methwin, Ric. Goodyear (a goldsmith) and George Hartwell notary public. A codicil of 9 Aug. 1642 bequeathed to the children of brother Edward Fretheron and sister Jane Hiscox all the legacies he had made to son William to be equally shared by them 'if my said son shall die'.

Apprentices of Richard Fritheren (for 7 years):

George Vaughan, son of George of Usk Monm. gent, apprenticed to Richard Fritheren barber-surgeon on 31 Mar. 1624 but discharged on 16 Nov. 1624 when he was passed to Henry Gibbes (a linendraper) for the remainder of his term, but he does not appear to have been freed.

Ralph Weare, son of Edmund of Handley Dorset husbandman, apprenticed to Richard Fritheren barber-surgeon on 18 Jan. 1624-5 and then again on 9 Sept. 1625. Ralph Ware barber-surgeon was freed as Fretherne's apprentice on 30 Sept. 1632.

John Young, son of Robert of Lockstone Som. yeoman, apprenticed to Richard Fritheren barber-surgeon and his wife Grace on 28 Aug. 1629 with father's bond of £20

Thomas Wogan, son of Thomas of Leigh Worcs yeoman deceased, apprenticed to Richard Fretherne barber-surgeon and his wife Grace on 4 Sept. 1632

Richard Crosse, son of Thomas of Ludlow Salop gent, apprenticed to Richard Fretherne barber-surgeon and his wife Grace on 29 Sept. 1635 with £20 bond

John Stumpe, son of William of Church Eaton Wilts cleric, apprenticed to Richard Fretheron barber-surgeon and his wife Margaret on 30 July 1641.

Gloucs RO, p.r., Adlstop, Gloucestershire, 1563-1747; Bristol Apprentice registers; Bristol Burgess books; BA P.St JB/R/1/a; BA P.St E/R/1/a; Bristol wills 1626, 1642; PROB 11/176/435 (Andrewes, 1638).

George FRETWELL (fl. 1696-d. 1740)

Person ID: 32539

Occ: perukemaker or barber

Loc: Bristol

George Fretwell perukemaker was freed by a fine of £8 on 24 Feb. 1701, but he was already in Bristol since at least 1696. Mary daughter of George and Mary Fretwell was baptised at St Ewen on 13 Sept. 1696 and in the 1696 listing for St Ewen George Fretwell and his wife Mary with Hester Hippisley, Sarah and Walter Batten servants paid at normal rate. George Fretwell Bristol periwigmaker was bondsman for the marriage licence of Philip Dunne Bristol gent and Anne Parker of Henbury on 29 Sept. 1697; on 1 Jan. 1707-8 he was also bond as a Bristol periwigmaker for the marriage of another perwigmaker, **Thomas Taylor** of St John, to Mary Williams widow. He and his wife Mary took 11 apprentices between 1703 and about 1736, 5 of whom were freed, though only 3 of them brought him premiums totalling £21 5s, the highest being £10. George Fretwell was a witness of the will of William Bush butcher, made on 16 Sept. 1711. George Fretwell perukemaker of All Saints voted for the Tories in 1715 and 1722 (Earle/Hart) but is not recorded voting in 1734 – he may have left Bristol as George Fretwell barber was buried in woollens at Filton Gloucs shortly before 19 Jan. 1739-40. George Fretwell perriwigmaker of All Saints took the anti-Jacobite oath in 1723 along with his wife Mary and a Mary Fretwell spinster of All Saints, presumably a daughter. On 3 December 1740 his widow Mary took a further apprentice with her premises in Corn Street, which is where George had his shop, as in 1739 the property on the corner of Corn Street south and All Saints Lane was said to be now occupied by George Fretwell as tenant to Elizabeth Chester (it had earlier been occupied by **John Sharpe** in the late 16C and more recently by **Samuel Tucker**).

Apprentices of George and Mary Fretwell (for 7 years unless stated):

William Haines, son of William of Mangotsfield yeoman deceased, apprenticed to George Fretwell perukemaker and his wife Marie for 8 years on 19 Feb. 1702-3 master to give apprentice 21s 6d in consideration of final year's service

John Price, son of Richard of Bristol gent, apprenticed to George Fretwell perukemaker and his wife Marie on 1 Oct. 1703

Thomas Pifinch, son of Thomas of Dixon Monm yeoman deceased, apprenticed to George Fretwell perukemaker and his wife Marie on 26 May 1709. Thomas Pifinch perukemaker was freed as Fretwell's apprentice on 20 Mar. 1717.

James Pepper, son of Thomas of Taunton fuller deceased, apprenticed to George Fretwell perukemaker and his wife Marie on 25 July 1709.

Oswald Feare son of John of Chew Magan Som, baker, apprenticed to George Fretwell perukemaker and his wife Marie on 16 May 1715. Oswald Feare perukemaker was freed as the apprentice of George Fretwell on 8 Apr. 1743.

Thomas Knight, son of Thomas of Clifton yeoman, apprenticed to George Fretwell perukemaker and his wife Marie for premium of £10 on 9 Feb. 1715-16. Thomas Knight junior perukemaker was freed as Fretwell's apprentice on 19 Apr. 1725.

Josias Hope, son of Thomas of Marlborough Wilts gent deceased, apprenticed to George Fretwell perukemaker and his wife Marie for premium of £6 on 30 Sept. 1717. Josias Hope perukemaker was freed as Fretwell's apprentice on 6 May 1734.

John Harper, son of Richard of Westbury-subter-Planam Wilts blacksmith, apprenticed to George Fretwell perukemaker and his wife Marie for premium of £5 5s on 16 June 1722.

William Grant, son of John of Shirehampton Gloucs tidesman, apprenticed to George Fretwell perukemaker and his wife Marie on 15 July 1723.

Thomas Silvester, son of William of Corsham Wilts tallowchandler, apprenticed to George Fretwell perukemaker and his wife Marie with no premium on 20 June 1727

John Mosse, son of John of Eddington Wilts yeoman, apprenticed to George Fretwell perukemaker and his wife Marie for no premium on 4 Aug. 1729. John Mosse junior perukemaker was freed as Fretwell's apprentice on 8 Nov. 1739.

Bristol Burgess books; BA P.St E/R/1/b; BRS XXV, p. 49; MLB, p. 284; MLB 1708; Bristol Apprentice registers; PROB 11/525/445 (Bush, 1712); 1715 and 1722 pollbooks; BA 04450:1 1723, 52/2 1740; BRS XLVIII, p. 66; IR16906, 211081.

Simon FRIE (fl. 1585)

Person ID: 32540

Occ: barber-surgeon's apprentice

Loc: Bristol

Simon Frie, son of Thomas of Bristol, was apprenticed to **Thomas Hopkins** barber and surgeon and his wife Joan for 10 years on 5 Oct. 1585 apprentice to have case of instruments belonging to the art. There is no sign of his freedom or later practice in Bristol.

Bristol Apprentice register 1585.

William FRIZER (fl. 1655-1662+)

Person ID: 32541

Occ: barber or barber-surgeon

Loc: Bristol

William Frizer, son of John of Bristol cook, was apprenticed to **Gilbert Hibbet** barber-surgeon and his wife Jane for 7 years on 2 May 1655. William Frizer barber was freed as apprentice of Gilbert Hibbett 'barber-surgeon of the Company of Barber-Surgeons' on 10 June 1662. There is no sign of William in the hearth tax or thereafter, though John Frizer is recorded with 4 hearths in St Peter in 1662 and 1664-5, and then John Fryzer cook on the Quay has 10-11 hearths (presumably an inn) in St Stephen in 1668 and 1670

Bristol Apprentice register 1655; Bristol Burgess book 1662; BRS 70, p. 313.

Wolfgang FROLICK (fl. 1587-8)

Person ID: 5307/27439

Occ: Flemish surgeon

Loc: Bristol and Gloucester

According to the Gloucester surgeon **John Read**, sometime around 1587 one Wolfgang Frolicke, a 'Fleming', appeared in the city of Gloucester where he began to hang up 'his picture, his flagges, his instruments & and his letters of marte with long lybells, great tossellss, broad seales closed in boxes [and] other counterfeit shewes and knacks of knaverie' with which he cousened the people out of their money 'without either learning or knowledge'. Read went on to claim that Froclicke had secured a licence to set up a similar stall in Bristol. But when he came to Gloucester and was called before the authorities, Read and others questioned his surgical skills but no action was taken, 'the matter [being] excused by way of Charitie to be good to straungers'. In all probability, he is the same as the Mr Wolfe, variously described as 'an outlandysheman' and surgeon, whose daughter Margaret was baptised and buried at St Nicholas, Gloucester, on 22 March 1587/8 and 29 April 1588. There is no evidence that he settled in Gloucester.

Franciscus Arceus, *A Most Excellent and Compendious Method of Curing Wounds in the Head, and in other parts of the body ... Translated into English by John Read, Chirurgion* (London, 1588), 'First Preface to the Friendly Reader'; Gloucs RO, P154/15 IN1/1 [parish registers of St Nicholas, Gloucester, 1553-1663].

Robert FROWD (fl. 1702-4)

Person ID: 32542

Occ: apothecary's apprentice discharged

Loc: Bristol

Robert Frowd, son of Edward of Eddington Wilts gent, was apprenticed to **Francis Harris** 'pharmacop' and his wife Anne for 7 years on 26 Aug. 1702 but cancelled 10 June 1704 with master and father's consent and ms note from father is folded in on fo.64 dated 5 June 1704.

Bristol Apprentice register 1702.

Stephen FUDGER (fl. 1669-71)

Person ID: 32543

Occ: surgeon's apprentice (discharged)

Loc: Bristol

Stephen Fudger, son of Stephen of Bristol virginalmaker, was apprenticed to **Henry Pall** chirurgion and his wife Mary for 7 years on 1 April. 1669. The inventory of Stephen Fudger of St Peter virginal-maker valued at £7 was proved in 1677. The inventory of **Henry Paul** chirurgion was appraised in January 1669-70 by **John Denham** gent and Stephen Fudger (both sign). In August 1671 the Mayor's Court heard the complaint of Stephen Fudger apprentice to

Henry Paul chirurgien deceased and Mary his wife that since his death his wife had 'no way to employ him in the art of chirurgery' and had taken no care to provide for him or turn him over to a master in said art. £15 premium had been paid. The court ordered the apprentice to be freed from further service. There is no sign of him being reapprenticed or later practice in Bristol.

Bristol Apprentice register 1669; Bristol inventories 1677/17 (BRS 57, pp. 87), 1670/35; BA JQS/M/4, Aug 1671.

John GALHAMPTON (fl. 1648)

Person ID: 32544

Occ: barber-surgeon's apprentice

Loc: Bristol

John Galhampton, son of John of Bridgewater Som. gent deceased, was apprenticed to **Thomas Watkins** barber-surgeon and his wife Margaret for 7 years on 13 Oct. 1648. There is no sign of his freedom or later practice in Bristol.

Bristol Apprentice register 1648.

Oliver GALHAMPTON/GARHAMPTON (fl. 1651-1675+)

Person ID: 32545

Occ: barber-surgeon

Loc: Bristol

Oliver Garhampton, son of Oliver of Enmore Som. clerk, was apprenticed to **Christopher Robinson** barber-surgeon and his wife Margaret for 7 years on 8 Nov. 1651 paying 4s 6d for freedom of Bristol and double apparel plus a cloak with £100 bond from father for service and truth. His father Oliver Galhampton was the son of Francis Galhampton of Bridgwater, Som. gent; he matriculated at Oxford in 1626, aged 19, and proceeded BA in 1628 and MA in 1631, and was rector of All Hallows on the Walls Exeter in 1637, and rector of Enmore from 1639 to 1669; prebend of Wells in 1661. Oliver Galhampton barber-surgeon was freed as Robinson's apprentice on 19 Oct. 1675. There is no sign of his practice in Bristol before or after this.

Bristol Apprentice register 1651; Foster; CCED 57084; Bristol Burgess books 1675.

Francois GANDOUE (fl. 1688-1709+)

Person ID: 5395

Occ: Huguenot physician or surgeon

Loc: Bristol

Francois Gandouet, practitioner in medicine from Xaintonge, appeared regularly in the registers of the Huguenot church in Bristol from its start in 1688 until 1707. He is also recorded seeking naturalization in 1709. On 29 July 1688 Francois Gandouet 'prat. La medicine en cette ville' married Marie Prou from La Rochelle, with her mother and siblings as witnesses. He and Marie regularly acted as godparents to other members of the congregation, being variously described as 'chirurgien', 'medicin', 'docteur en medicine' and 'pratiquant la medicine'. On 1 Dec. 1695 Francois Gandouet 'medicin' is godfather for the baptism of Francois son of **Francois de Laage** 'chirurgien' and Suzanne Mairet. On 6 Dec. 1702 Marie was godmother to merchant Cadier's daughter with the godfather one **Samson Dussaud** 'chirurgien'. There is no sign of him in the 1696 listing but he signed a document as 'Francis Gandouett medicus professor' on 5 Mar. 1702 and subscribed as Dr Gandouet to Blome's Bible in 1705. A daughter of Francois Gandouet pratiquant la medicine is baptised on 30 Oct. 1692; godfathers

are a merchant and a naval captain. Jeremie son of Francois Gandouet 'medicin' is baptised on 4 Feb. 1694 with minister Tinel as godfather.

Alexander son of 'Sieur Francois Gandouet medicin' is baptised on 25 Aug. 1695 with pastor Descairac as godfather. Another Alexander son of Francois Gandouet 'pratiquant la medicine' is baptised on 25 Jan. 1700 with minister Descairac as godfather and an Anne Peloquin as godmother. Louis Ezechiel son of Francois Gandouet 'pratiquant la medicine' is baptised on 28 Apr. 1701 with French minister Solomon Pages and merchant Louis Casamajor as godfathers and wife of Pierre Perpoint merchant taylor as godmother. A daughter of Francois Gandouet 'pratiquant la medicine' and wife Marie is baptised on 9 Jan. 1707 with pastor as godfather.

Huguenot register, pp. 4-7, 9, 13-14, 16, 19, 22, 24, 30, 41; P. Mayo, *Huguenots in Bristol* (BBHA 1985), p.27; Sessions 1709; BA 04434:3 1702; Blome, *Bible* (1705).

Daniel GARDNER (fl. 1705)

Person ID: 32546

Occ perukemaker's apprentice

Loc: Bristol

Daniel Gardner, son of Edward of Stroudwater Gloucs clothier deceased, was apprenticed to **Thomas Adderly** perukemaker and his wife Elizabeth for 7 years on 5 May 1705. There is no sign of his freedom or later practice in Bristol.

Bristol Apprentice register 1705.

Thomas GARDNER (fl. 1679)

Person ID: 32547

Occ: surgeon

Loc: Bristol

Thomas Gardner surgeon is named in a document of 1679.

BA 04434:1 1679.

Edward GARLICK (fl. 1693-d. 1740)

Person ID: 32548

Occ: apothecary, distiller, oils manufacturer, sugar refiner etc

Loc: Bristol

Edward Garlick, son of Edward of Marlborough Wilts malster, was apprenticed to **Samuel Hooper** 'pharmar' and his wife Susanne for 7 years on 20 Jan. 1692-3 apprentice to find apparel and he appears in Samuel Hopper's household in 1696 as a servant. When Edward Garlick apothecary was freed on 12 Feb. 1701 it was noted that he was freed by apprenticeship and fine although his master Hooper 'is unfree, by order of the Common Council'. Hooper/Hopper had been apprenticed to Thomas Harris in 1683, but there is indeed no sign he was ever freed, so it is unclear how Garlick's apprenticeship was enrolled in 1693; presumably the anomaly became clear in 1701. Edward Garlick of Bristol apothecary was licensed to marry Hannah Hunt spinster of St Nicholas on 20 Jan. 1702-3, with the physician **Jedediah Safford** as bondsman. Their marriage settlement dated 18 Jan. 1703 is between (1) Edward Garlick, the elder, of Marlborough, maltster, son of Elizabeth Garlick, sister of John Hulett, the younger, deceased. (2) Samuel Hunt of Bristol, distiller. (3) Edward Garlick, the younger, of Bristol, apothecary, son of (1). (3) to marry Hannah Hunt, daughter of (2). Tenement and one yardland and appurtenances in Manton, Preshute. Consideration £400 to (1) and (3) from (2). Premises

to use of (1) for lives, then to use of (3), Hannah Hunt and heirs for ever. Edward Garlick the elder, as Hunt's son in law, is made an overseer of the will of Samuel Hunt merchant, made on 11 Nov. 1734, in which various Garlick grandsons are beneficiaries. He was also the brother-in-law of William Salmon grocer, whom made him one of his trustees in his will of 1 Dec. 1722 (which included various donations to Lewins Mead causes) and he was overseer of the will of John Andrews miller, made on 17 June 1731. From 1704 to 1740 Edward and Hannah lived in Castle Street, initially renting then from 1717 leasing the site from the Corporation and adding additional adjoining properties. His house, including works, had twenty windows. In 1714 he advertised in the *Worcester Postman* that he had recently erected 'a work' at his premises in Castle Street 'the sign of the Distell' that made black and white rosin or stone pitch, common varnish and oyl of turpentine as cheap as any maker in London. By the time of his will in 1740 'his turpentine house, lampblack houses, stills, worms, cisterns, backs, coppers, and other unensils' had been moved to outparish of St Philip and St Jacob. From 1705 he also ran a distillery on the Castle Street site with Samuel Hunt, his brother-in-law, following the death of Samuel Hunt senior in 1705 and in various documents he signs himself as a distiller. Samuel Hunt was also manager of an Old Market sugar refinery in which Garlick took shares, and then in 1728 he took over a bankrupt sugar refinery in Duck Lane (putting in £2500), then in 1735 started a new refinery in Counterslip with his son in law Samuel Brice, who was freed on 18 July 1727 through marriage to Garlick's daughter Sarah, on the same day as Edward junior grocer was freed as son of Edward Garlick apothecary. He also became a partner from 1728 in the Welsh Iron Foundry Company. He made over £800 p.a. from his sugar and iron works 1728-1740, much more than from his distillery. He and his wife Hannah took the anti-Jacobite oath of 1723 as a distiller of Castle. He and his relatives were all members of the Lewins mead or Castle Green congregations and in his will he left a guinea to William Vawdrey minister at Castle Green, as well as £100 to the Infirmary. Edward Garlick gent (his father?) was buried in woollens at St Philip and Jacob on July 1730. The will of Edward Garlick, distiller of Bristol, made on 16 June 1740 was proved on 15 Nov. 1740. Its details are discussed in detail by Hall, who notes that he left about £2000 each to his various sons and daughters. The massive will of his son Edward Garlick esq. of St Philip and Jacob, proved on 4 Jan 1782, included a codicil of 9 July 1778 which left 10 guineas each to the ministers of all the (non-Quaker) dissenting meeting houses in Bristol, plus Rev. John Wright doctor in physic and Mr John Page late apothecary nor gentleman, and left £150 to be distributed as charity by three trustees including Abraham Ludlow dr in physic.

Apprentice of Edward Garlick (as an apothecary):

Robert Pearce, son of - of Bath mercer, was apprenticed to Edward Garlick 'pharmacop.' for 7 years on 16 Dec. 1701.

Bristol Apprentice registers; Bristol Burgess books; I.V. Hall 'The Garlicks, 2 generations of a Bristol family' TBGAS 80 (1961), 132-59; Wilts and Swindon History Centre 9/2/41; PROB 11/689/249 (Hunt, 1737), 11/632/362 (Salmon, 1729), 11/659/288 (Andrews, 1733); Leech, *Town House*, p. 177; BA 52/2 1730, 00450: 1 1723; PROB 11/705/501 (Garlick, 1740), 11/1086/54 (Garlick, 1782).

William GARRETT (fl. 1543)

Person ID: 32549

Occ: barber (and surgeon)'s apprentice

Loc: Bristol

William Garrett, son of Henry of Gloucester tailor deceased, was apprenticed to **David Sheppard** barber and his wife Ann by William Jones of Bristol haulier for 8 years on 7 May

1543 to have at end 20s and one barber's pouch with 3 knives called rasers and one comb and one pair of scissors etc then he was apprenticed to **John Grove** barber and his wife Joan for 9 years on 13 Aug. 1543 apprentice to have at end 13s 4d and one barber's pouch with six knives called rasers and one basin and laver and one instrument of every kind 'for surgery and barber etc'. There is no sign of his freedom or later practice in Bristol.

Bristol Apprentice register 1543 (BRS XXXIII, 8, 13).

Henry GAUTIER (fl. 1709)

Person ID: 32550

Occ: doctor of medicine

Loc: Bristol?

The register of Bristol Huguenot church records that on 8 Sept. 1709 Mr Henry Gautier 'docteur en medecine' was godfather of a child of the Dubois family. It is not clear that he resided in Bristol.

Huguenot register, p. 32.

William GAYE (fl. 1616)

Person ID: 32551

Occ: barber-surgeon's apprentice

Loc: Bristol

William Gaye, son of Thomas of Brislington Som. yeoman, was apprenticed to **Charles Hearne** barber-surgeon and his wife Margarer for 7 years on 4 Mar. 1615-16 with £5 bond by father. There is no sign of his freedom or later practice in Bristol.

Bristol Apprentice register 1616.

John GEORGE (fl. 1627-d. pre-1675)

Person ID: 5501

Occ: barber-surgeon

Loc: Bristol

John George, son of Richard of Bristol sailor deceased, was apprenticed to **Marmaduke Phillips** barber-surgeon and his wife Mary for 7 years on 9 Oct. 1627, but then discharged and reapprenticed to same on 29 Oct. 1627. John George barber-surgeon was freed as Phillips' apprentice on 4 July 1639. John George married **Mary** Till-Adam at St John on 18 Oct. 1638 and they had two children baptised at St John by 1641, but she must have died as he remarried **Ann** Moore at Christ Church on 25 April 1644 and they baptised two children at St John in 1647 and 1651, as well as one at St James in 1656. He only began taking apprentices with his second wife Anne in 1648, taking 4 by 1655, of whom one was freed: he may have taken more after 1657, when the records are defective, but none of them were freed. A 1646 inventory listed debts including Mr John George barber-surgeon. On 5 May 1650 John George chirurgion deposed regarding sugar brought from Barbadoes on ship King of Poland which he was on. His death, before his son was freed in 1675, might be the John George buried at St James on 25 Mar. 1667, or the burial in Bristol on 4 June 1670. Either way his wife Anne could be the 'widow Georges' with one hearth in St Michael or the 'George widow' with one hearth in St James, both in Michaelmas 1670. Thomas, the son of John Georg was baptised at St James on 26 Aug. 1656 and Thomas was freed as a mariner as son of John George barber-surgeon deceased on 24 May 1675.

Children of John George, surgeon, and wife **Mary** baptised at St John: Robert (9 July 1639); John (4 Oct. 1641).

Children of John George, chirurgion, and wife **Ann** baptised at St John: Margaret (22 Aug. 1647); Thomas (11 Dec. 1651).

Apprentices of John and Anne George (for 7 years):

Godfrey Widlake, son of **John Widlake** of Bristol barber-surgeon deceased, was first apprenticed to a shoemaker on 21 May 1646 but this was cancelled on 2 Feb. 1647 and then he was apprenticed to John George barber-surgeon and his wife Anne on 14 Nov. 1648. Godfrey Widlake barber-surgeon was freed as George's apprentice on 7 Mar. 1656.

Richard Tomes, son of Nicholas of Long Ashton Som. yeoman, apprenticed to John George barber-surgeon and his wife Anne on 6 Dec. 1649.

Richard Hammersley, son of Ralph of Congleton Cheshire mercer, apprenticed to John George barber-surgeon and his wife Anne on 13 Dec. 1650.

Richard Finch, son of Richard of Bristol ironmonger, apprenticed to John George barber-surgeon and his wife Anne on 31 Aug. 1655.

Bristol Apprentice Register; Bristol Burgess books; BA P.St_JB/R/1/a; BA P.Xch/R/1/a; BA P/St_J/R/1/b; BRS XIII, p. 39; FamilySearch; BRS 70, pp. 105, 110.

Thomas GERRING (fl. 1656)

Person ID: 33674

Occ: barber-surgeon

Loc: Bristol

Robert son of Thomas Gerring of Bristol barber-chirurgion was apprenticed to William Ashman cooper for 7 years on 1 July 1656 but released on 25 July 1659. There is no other sign of Gerring in Bristol.

Bristol Apprentice Register 1656.

Humphrey GIBBS/GIBBES (fl. 1686-d. pre-1710)

Person ID: 32552

Occ: apothecary

Loc: Bristol

Humphrey Gibbes, son of George of Bristol grocer deceased, was apprenticed to **Nicholas Standfast** apothecary and his wife Sara for 7 years on 1 Oct. 1686 to find own apparel. George Gibbes had been freed on 10 Apr. 1635; and George Gibbs of Redcliffe 'gent' had married Mary Berkin of St Thomas by license on 29 Mar. 1661; the will of George Gibbs grocer of Redcliffe was proved at Bristol in 1681. A deed of 21 Oct. 1690 regarding 14 properties in Redcliffe St, St MaryPort and St Peter referred to Humphrey Gibbes apothecary son of George and Mary Gibbes of Bristol deceased, and his 2 brothers Matthew (cutler, freed 1690) and Henry (mariner). Humphry Gibbs apothecary was freed as Stanfast's apprentice on 13 Mar. 1694. No Humphrey Gibbs is listed in 1696, though Henry Gibbs gent is in Castle with family, while Matthew is a bachelor in St Stephen. A daughter Susanna was christened at St Mary Redcliffe on 26 Dec. 1699 and Humphrey son of Humphrey Gibbs 'pharm' deceased was apprenticed to John Gibbs grocer on 18 Apr. 1710.

Bristol Apprentice registers; MLB, p. 7; Bristol wills 1681; BA AC/JS/61/13; Bristol Burgess books; BRS XXV, 15, 202; BA P.St_MR/R/1/5.

Thomas GIBBS (fl. 1706-d. 1739?)

Person ID: 32553

Occ: perukemaker

Loc: Bristol

Thomas Gibbs, son of Thomas of Paulton Som. yeoman deceased, was apprenticed to **William Innes** perukemaker and his wife Margaret for 7 years on 25 Apr. 1706. Thomas Gibbs perukemaker was freed as Innes' apprentice on 8 Aug. 1713. Thomas Gibbs of Bristol wigmaker was licensed to marry Hepezebah Feare of Paulton spinster aged 23 in 1716. Their children were baptised in the Congregationalist Tucker and Bridge Street chapels. He had 4 apprentices between 1715 and 1729, 2 of whom were freed, bringing a total of £44 in premiums, the highest being £13: the last was turned over in 1734. Thomas Gibbs perukemaker voted for the Whigs in 1722 (Earle/Elton), 1734 (Scrope/Elton) and 1739 (Combe), though he was of St James in 1722 and 1739 and of Christ Church in 1734. Thomas Gibbs of St Werburgh perriwigmaker took the anti-Jacobite oath on 18 Nov. 1723. He was described as deceased when one apprentice was freed on 2 Nov. 1739 (though not when another was freed the same day), so either he had voted early in the election then running and immediately died, or someone had voted on his behalf or the record is wrong! Thomas Gibbs son of Thomas perukemaker of Bristol was apprenticed to Thomas Bagg barber-surgeon on 19 Aug. 1743; he was freed in 1754. Josiah Gibbs perukemaker was freed as Thomas's son on 30 June 1747, and Nathaniel Gibbs barber and perukemaker as his son on 7 Feb. 1756.

Children of Thomas and Hephzibah Gibbs baptised: Susannah at Bristol 18 Sept. 1724; Hepzibah at Tucker St chapel 6 Aug. 1727; Thomas at Tucker St chapel 19 Sept. 1729, George at Tucker St chapel 29 Aug. 1731; Nathaniel at Bridge St chapel 29 Oct. 1733.

Apprentices of Thomas Gibbs (for 7 years):

Wickham Musgrove, son of Samuel of Sodbury Gloucs grazier, was apprenticed to Thomas Gibbs perukemaker for premium of £10 on 4 Oct. 1715.

William Lewton, son of Samuel of Dursley Gloucs baker, was apprenticed to Thomas Gibbs perukemaker and his wife Hephzibeth for premium of £10 on 26 Apr. 1718. William Luton perukemaker was freed as apprentice of Thomas Gibbs deceased on 2 Nov. 1739.

George Denbury, son of Thomas of Taunton sergemaker deceased, was apprenticed to Thomas Gibbs perukemaker and his wife Hephzibah for premium of £11 on 27 Sept. 1723. George Denbury perukemaker was freed as Gibbs' apprentice on 2 Nov. 1739.

John Lewton, son of Samuel of Dursley Gloucs baker deceased, was apprenticed to Thomas Gibbs perukemaker and his wife Hephzibah for premium of £13 on 1 Sept. 1729 but turned over 8 Aug. 1734.

Bristol Apprentice registers; Bristol Burgess books; Arthur J. Jewers (ed), *Marriage Allegation Bonds of the Bishops of Bath and Wells from their Commencement to the Year 1755* (Exeter, William Pollard & Co., 1909), p. 160; FamilySearch; Tucker Street baptisms; Bridge Street baptisms; 1722, 1734 and 1739 pollbooks; BA 04450: 1 1723; IR16945-7, 18230.

William GIBSON (fl. 1603)

Person ID: 32554

Occ: barber's apprentice.

Loc: Bristol

William Gibson, son of John of Bristol cook deceased (freed on 18 Aug. 1590 as Gybson), was apprenticed to **William Osburne** barber for 7 years on 7 Mar. 1603. On 23 May 1607 John Grenman cook was freed through marriage to the (unnamed) widow of John Gibson. There is no sign of his freedom or later practice in Bristol.

Bristol Apprentice register 1603; Bristol Burgess book 1590; Missing Burgesses 1599-1607 no. 464.

John GIFFORD (fl. 1675-7)

Person ID: 32555

Occ: apothecary's apprentice discharged.

Loc: Bristol

John Gifford, son of John of Willington Som. mariner, was apprenticed to **John Eckley** apothecary and his wife Frances for 8 years on 2 Sept. 1675 with £200 bond but on 26 Jan. 1677 discharged by consent of both.

Bristol Apprentice register 1675.

Elizabeth GILES (fl. 1696-1699)

Person ID: 32556

Occ: woman curing child

Loc: Bristol

1698-9 costs of Stoke Bishop tithing overseers of poor include Elizabeth Giles for curing Tant's child 4s 6d. In 1696 an Elizabeth Giles is a servant of **Silas Lambert** barber-surgeon. Silas had married a Joan Giles of St John by licence on 25 July 1688, and widow Sarah Giles was also living with them in 1696 at St John.

H.J. Wilkins (ed) *Transcription of the 'Poor Book' of Westbury on Trym (etc)* (Bristol, 1910), p. 280; BRS XXV, p. 90; MLB, p. 196.

John GILFORD (b. 1645-d. 1687)

Person ID: 32557

Occ: surgeon

Loc: Bristol and Easton in Gordano Som.

John Gillford, son of John Gillford and his wife Elizabeth, was baptized at Easton in Gordano Som. on 22 May 1645. John Gilford surgeon was freed as apprentice of **William Welstead** and then **Christopher Robinson**, having been first apprenticed in the period of defective records from 1658. In Sept. 1662 the sessions ordered that John Gilford be discharged from service of William Welstead and free to serve another master as Welstead had left family and left the country. He was presumably re-apprenticed to Robinson. He could be the John Gillard and tenant who occupied 3 hearths in Halliers Lane in 1668. He died, possibly abroad, sometime between May 1686 and October 1687. The will of John Gillford chyrurgion of St George's Som. was made on 1 May 1686 and proved on 22 Oct. 1687. He named his mother Elizabeth as executrix, and disposed of bequests worth about £700, much of the money tied up in Gillford's ownership of a major share in a ship called the Bonaventure with Roger Williams, merchant. The main beneficiaries were the children of one Mary Cope of Mile end, Stepney, Middlesex, suggesting that Gillford had strong links with the dockland areas of London.

SHC, D\P\E.IN/G/2/1/1 [parish registers of Easton in Gordano, Somerset, 1559-1703]; Bristol Burgess book 1673; BA JSQ/M/4, fo 46v; PROB 11/388/428 (Gillford, 1687).

John GILLESPIE (fl. 1714-16+)

Person ID: 32558

Occ: perukemaker's apprentice

Loc: Bristol

John Gillispie son of John of Carmarthen innholder, was apprenticed to **William Innes** perukemaker and wife Margaret for 7 years for premium of £5 on 28 July 1714. John Gillespie was a witness of the will of William Innes Bristol periwigmaker made 22 Jan. 1716 and proved at Bristol on 14 Sept. 1721. There is no record of his freedom or later practice in Bristol.

Bristol Apprentice register 1714, IR17190; Bristol wills 1721.

Nathaniel GILLET (fl. 1663)

Person ID: 32559

Occ: barber-surgeon

Loc: Bristol

Natthaniel Gillet of Bristol barber-chirurgion signs a document on 7 May 1663. There is no other record of him.

BA 04417:2 1663.

Edmund GILLING (fl. 1683)

Person ID: 32560

Occ: barber-surgeon's apprentice

Loc: Bristol

Edmund Gilling, son of Nathaniel of South Brent Som. yeoman, was apprenticed to **William Awbrey** barber-surgeon and wife Anne for 7 years on 3 Feb. 1682-3. There is no record of his freedom or later practice in Bristol.

Bristol Apprentice register 1683.

John GILLMAN (fl. 1610)

Person ID: 32561

Occ: apothecary's apprentice

Loc: Bristol

John Gillman, son of John of Slimbridge Gloucs deceased, was apprenticed to **William Dale** apothecary and his wife Priscilla for 7 years on 14 July 1610. There is no record of his freedom or later practice in Bristol.

Bristol Apprentice register 1610.

Joseph GILMORE (fl. 1707)

Person ID: 32562

Occ: perukemaker

Loc: Bristol

In 1708 no 3 Narrow Wine St had gardens extending to a tenement in possession of Joseph Gilmore perukemaker.

BRS XLVIII, p. 185.

Nathaniel GILSON (fl. 1625)

Person ID: 32563

Occ: barber-surgeon's apprentice.

Loc: Bristol

Nathaniel Gilson, son of Giles of Lye on Mendip Som. gent, was apprenticed to **Marmaduke Phillips** barber-surgeon and his wife Mary on 19 Nov. 1625. There is no sign of his freedom or later practice in Bristol.

Bristol Apprentice register 1625.

James GINGELL (fl. 1706-1716+)

Person ID: 32564

Occ: barber-surgeon's apprentice but innholder?

Loc: Bristol

James Gingell, son of James of Chippenham Wilts baker, was apprenticed to **Robert Hiscox** barber-chirurgian and his wife Elizabeth for 7 years on 12 Aug. 1706. James Gingell was freed as apprentice of Robert Hiscox barber-surgeon on 17 Aug. 1713, but his occupation is recorded as 'innholder'. James Gingell married Mary Appleby on 18 Nov. 1711 at Henbury then 2 James sons of James Gingle were christened at Bristol, one in 1712 and died in 1712, the other at St Philip and Jacob on 13 Jan. 1715-16 who also died in 1716. Mary wife of James Gingle died at Bristol on 27 Apr. 1716. There is no later record of Gingell.

Bristol Apprentice register 1706; Bristol Burgess book 1713; FamilySearch; BA P.St_P_and_J/R/1/5.

Joseph GLOVER (fl. 1668-d. 1716)

Person ID: 5651

Occ: apothecary (and surgeon)

Loc: Bristol and Thornbury Gloucs

[This entry contains Bristol information only]

Joseph Glover, son of John of Worcester tyler, was apprenticed to **Richard Kirkwood** apothecary for 7 years on 4 May 1668. Joseph Glover apothecary was freed as Kirkwood's apprentice on 5 May 1675. It is unclear whether he practised in Bristol before moving to Thornbury in Gloucestershire, where he practised as an apothecary and surgeon, but he had a child baptised there by November 1677. In his will of 1715 he left his son **Thomas** (apothecary in Malmesbury, d. 1726) 'all my instruments for Amputation' plus editions of **Richard Wiseman's** *Chirurgery*, Riverius' *Practice of Physick* and a folio edition of the works of **Thomas Willis**.

Bristol Apprentice register 1668; Bristol Burgess book 1675; GRO, GDR 1716/114.

Thomas GODDARD (fl. 1713)

Person ID: 33676

Occ: apothecary's apprentice

Loc: Bristol

Thomas Goddard, son of Edward of Marlborough Wilts gent, was apprenticed to **Robert Bailly** 'pharmacop.' and wife Sarah for 7 years for premium of £49 10s on 11 May 1713. There is no sign of his freedom or later practice in Bristol.

Bristol Apprentice register 1713, IR16385.

Agnes GODDESDEN (fl. 1536-1541+)

Person ID: 32565

Occ: barber

Loc: Bristol

Joan, daughter of Agnes Goddesden barber, was apprenticed to Alice wife of Thomas Leyson barber to learn the art of knitting on 10 Jan. 1536. Thomas son of James Godesdeyn of Bristoll barbour defunctus was apprenticed to John Magott cardmaker by **Thomas Leysam** barbour for 7 years on 7 Oct. 1538. **William Cottyn** barber was freed on 12 Dec. 1541 through marriage to widow of James Goddeyn (presumably Agnes).

Bristol Apprentice registers (BRS XIV, 61, 107); Missing Burgesses pre-1557 no. 444.

James GODESDYN/GODDEYN (d. pre-1536)

Person ID: 32566

Occ: barber

Loc: Bristol

Joan, daughter of Agnes Goddesden barber, was apprenticed to learn the art of knitting to Alice wife of Thomas Leyson barber, on 10 Jan. 1536. Thomas son of James Godesdeyn of Bristoll barbour defunctus was apprenticed to John Magott cardmaker by **Thomas Leysam** barbour for 7 years on 7 Oct. 1538. **William Cottyn** barber was freed on 12 Dec. 1541 through marriage to widow of James Goddeyn (presumably Agnes).

Bristol Apprentice Register (BRS XIV, 61, 107); Missing Burgesses pre-1557 no. 444.

Bartholemew GODFREY (fl. 1678-1691+)

Person ID: 32567

Occ: surgeon

Loc: Bristol

Bartholemew Godfrey surgeon was freed on 26 Sept. 1678 through marriage to Judith daughter of John Newarke soapmaker. A Bartholemew Godfrey surgeon appears in a document of 1691. He may be the barber surgeon **Bartholemew Godfrey** of St Margaret's Westminster, who as a bachelor, aged about 22, had been licensed to marry Eleanor Vines of the same parish (a spinster, aged about 23), with the consent of her mother, at St Martins in the Fields on 7 June 1669.

Bristol Burgess book 1678; BA 04434:2 1691; Armytage, *Allegations for Marriage Licences, 1669 to 1679*, p.7.

Robert GODFREY (d. 1674)

Person ID: 5676

Occ: physician

Loc: Bristol and London

[This entry contains Bristol information only]

Robert Godfrey was in Bristol some or all of the time c.1667-74, working with **Thomas Bourne** senior. On 13 Jan 1667-8 three of the leading Bristol Quakers were asked to help a boy turned out of his family 'because of his conscience' and to consult 'with Robert Godfry concerning the taking the said William the Younger and perfecting him in writing and arathmatick in which he was initiated by Abraham Vines his late master whoe is lately deceased'. This suggests both that Godfrey was seen as a Quaker (or sympathiser at least) and perhaps that he was not yet settled as a physician rather than an educated man who might be a teacher. In 1668 Robert Godfrey of Temple was taxed on 2 hearths probably in Temple Street. Then in 1670 on 6 hearths in Temple, but where John Thurston (a soapmaker) had been in 1668

with one furnace in Counterslip N side then in 1673 Temple continuation Robert Godfrey with 6 hearths in same place as in 1670. NB the Bournes were also based in Temple on the south side of Counterslip. The will of Robert Godfrey dated 17 Jan. 1673-4 calls him physician of the city of London, but his probate inventory is of a Bristol physician. His book claimed he was taught by a 'true hearted Chymical Physitian' for the last seven years, though his teacher was now dead but his son, of the same name, survived him. This refers to Thomas Bourne of Bristol. In his will Godfrey left £2 10s to Sarah Bourne widow the relict of the Quaker Thomas Bourne [the elder], physician and deceased, of Bristol, and her daughter Elizabeth, and to the Quaker **Thomas Bourne** [the younger], physician, 20s to buy a pair of gloves.

BRS XXVI, p. 6; HTax fos 59r, 98r; PROB 11/344/80 (Godfrey, 1674); TNA PROB 4/19782; *Various Injuries and Abuses in Chymical and Galenical Physick* (London, 1674), pp. 136-9.

Robert GODFREY (fl. 1668-d. 1704)

Person ID: 32568

Occ: barber-surgeon or surgeon

Loc: Bristol

Robert Godfrey, son of Robert of Stockland Som. yeoman deceased, was apprenticed to **John Freeman** barber-surgeon and his wife Elizabeth on 30 July 1668 with £40 bond and parents to find apparel. Robert Godfrey barber-surgeon was freed as Freeman's apprentice on 15 Mar. 1676. He and his wife Martha took 10 apprentices, 5 of whom were freed, between 1676 and 1701, including their son Robert in 1694. Other children of Robert Godfrey baptised at St Peter were Martha (7 Oct. 1677) and Thomas (6 Feb. 1680/1). In 1696 Robert Godfrey and his wife Martha were taxed at the normal rate in Castle, with children Robert, Martha and Thomas and 2 servants Charles Kemis and Dorothy Batescom. Robert had been at Castle since at least 1678 when he was the first name taxed there, paying 9d on rents, and he is described as surgeon of Castle in a 1694 document. He appears as a barber-surgeon or surgeon in various other documents. Robert Godfrey Bristol barber-surgeon was bondsman for the apothecary Samuel Rogers to marry Elinor Haye of St Michael by licence on 20 Oct. 1686 and then on 3 Apr. 1697 he was bondsman for his daughter Martha of Castle to marry his apprentice **John Collier** barber-surgeon (Martha died by 1702, when Collier remarried). Meanwhile his son Thomas had matriculated aged 15 at St John's College Oxford on 30 June 1696 as the son of Robert of Bristol gent, obtaining his MA in 1700, MA in 1704 and BD in 1711. Robert Godfrey barber-chirurgion signs an inventory appraisal of 1699 and he witnessed the will of Michael Pope grocer made 14 Oct. 1699, while in 1700 Mr Godfrey chirurgion was paid 20s by the Corporation of the Poor to cure a broken belly, and then another 8s. He witnessed the will of John Pierce yeoman of St P and J made 28 Jan. 1703-4, then on 27 Mar. 1704 he made his own will as Robert Godfrey chirurgion of Bristol, which was proved 7 Oct. 1704. He was buried at St Nicholas on 18 Sept. 1704. He left his 'loving wife' a tenement in Stockland Bristol, Somerset, and the house in which he now lived, and his son in law John Collier, one guinea. The residue went to his wife Martha and son Thomas Godfrey, named as joint executors. The witnesses were Benj[amin] Rumsey, Thomas Jones and Edmund Brand. Although she is called a 'spinster' his widow Martha must surely be the Martha Godfrey of All Saints who married **William Shepherd/Sheppard** of St Ewen barber-surgeon by licence at St Philip and Jacob on 21 Dec. 1708.

Apprentices of Robert and Martha Godfrey (for 7 years):

Thomas Watkins, son of Rees of Monmouth innholder, apprenticed to Robert Godfrey chirurgion and his wife Martha on 7 June 1676

Richard Arthurs, son of Richard St George Som. shipwright, apprenticed to Robert Godfrey 'chirgeon' and wife Martha on 27 Aug. 1679.

William Brookeman, son of John of Blagdon Som. yeoman, apprenticed to Robert Godfrey barber-surgeon and his wife Martha on 21 July 1682. William Brookman barber-surgeon was freed as Godfrey's apprentice on 24 Oct. 1690.

Edmond Branch barber-surgeon was freed as apprentice of Robert Godfrey on 16 Dec. 1693. There is no sign of his apprenticeship but as he was born early in 1669, he was probably apprenticed between 1683 and 1686.

John Collier, son of John of Blagdon Som. yeoman, was apprenticed to Robert Godfrey barber-surgeon and his wife Martha on 8 Apr. 1689 parents to find apparel. John Collier barber-surgeon was freed as Godfrey's apprentice on 5 Dec. 1698.

Charles Kemeys, son of Thomas of Badminton Gloucs yeoman deceased, apprenticed to Robert Godfrey surgeon and his wife Martha on 18 May 1691 family to find apparel. Charles Kemeys surgeon was freed as Godfrey's apprentice on 17 June 1703.

Robert son of Robert Godfrey Bristol barber-surgeon apprenticed to his father and his wife Martha on 8 Jan. 1693-4.

John Byam, son of Joseph of Bristol gardiner, apprenticed to Robert Godfrey barber-surgeon and his wife Martha on 15 Sept. 1696 family to find apparel. John Byam barber-surgeon was freed as Godfrey's apprentice on 1 Feb. 1704.

William Jackson, son of William of Bristol sailor deceased, apprenticed to Robert Godfrey chirurgeon and his wife Martha on 21 Sept. 1698 family to find apparel

Thomas Jones, son of Thomas of Bristol house-carpenter, apprenticed to Robert Godfrey barber-surgeon and his wife Martha on 20 Aug. 1701 then on 12 Jan 1704-5 turned over to **Richard Sandford**.

Bristol Apprentice Registers; Bristol Burgess Books; BA, EP/V/4/41/2; BRS XXV, p. 5; F/TAX/A/4 Castle; BA 04413 1694; BA 04434:1 1676; BA 04471:2 1700; MLB, pp. 177, 279; Foster; Bristol inventories 1699/11; Johnson, p. 113; PROB 11/471/310 (Pope, 1703), 11/476/20 (Pierce, 1704), 11/478/339 (Godfrey, 1704); BA P.St_N/R/1/i; MLB 1708.

Robert GODFREY (fl. 1694-1696+)

Person ID: 32569

Occ: barber-surgeon's apprentice

Loc: Bristol

Robert son of **Robert Godfrey** Bristol barber-surgeon was apprenticed to his father and his wife Martha for 7 years on 8 Jan. 1693-4. He was living with his parents in 1696. He is never freed and is not mentioned in his father's will of 1704, so he had presumably died between 1696 and 1704.

Bristol Apprentice Registers 1694; BRS XXV, p. 5.

Howard GODMAN (fl. 1692)

Person ID: 32570

Occ: apothecary's apprentice

Loc: Bristol

Howard Godman, son of William of Bristol sailor [so perhaps brother of **Thomas and William Godman?**], was apprenticed to **James Freeman** pharmacop. and his wife Marie for 7 years on 17 Aug. 1692 apprentice to find apparel. There is no sign of him with Freeman or elsewhere in 1696 (perhaps living at home in Clifton?) or of his freedom or later practice.

Bristol Apprentice register 1692; BRS XXV, p. 87.

Thomas GODMAN (fl. 1695-6)

Person ID: 32571

Occ apothecary's apprentice

Loc: Bristol

Thomas Godman, son of William of Clifton sailor (so brother of **William** and perhaps **Howard Godman**), was apprenticed to **Mark Davis** 'pharmacop' for 7 years on 3 Aug. 1695 apprentice to find apparel. In 1696 a Marke David is listed in Christ Church living with an Elizabeth Davis (not marked as wife) and Mary Richardson (not marked as servant) paying at normal rate: the apprentice is not recorded as living with them, but perhaps he is the Thomas Goodman lodger with widow Lovell in Castle precincts (or lived at home in Clifton). There is no sign of his freedom or later practice in Bristol.

Bristol Apprentice registers; BRS XXV pp. 16, 23.

William GODMAN (fl. 1686-d. 1754)

Person ID: 32572

Occ: barber-surgeon or surgeon

Loc: Bristol

William Godman, son of William of Clifton sailor (so brother of **Thomas** and perhaps **Howard Godman**), was apprenticed to **Thomas Burgess** barber-surgeon and wife Susanne for 7 years on 23 June 1686 parents finding apparel. There is an inventory of Dorothy Godman of Clifton widow worth £13 proved in 1704. There is no sign of him in 1696 nor of his freedom, but on 20 Feb. 1704 William Godman of Clifton chirurgion signed an assignment of mortgage term of 500 years, with Thomas Burges of Bristol chirurgion and Eleanor Mosely of Bristol, spinster of premises to Nathaniel Wade [lawyer] of Bristol in trust for Eleanor Mosely and to attend the inheritance for consideration of £42 purchase money. It referred to a messuage with two gardens, one above messuage and one below in Clifton Gloucs and as much land below the messuage as will make it 42 feet in breadth. William Godman is also involved in a conveyance of a Clifton paddock on 29 Sept. 1715. William Godman of Bristol chirurgion was left £5 in the will of John Wickham gent of Clifton made on 12 Nov. 1716. He might be the William Goodman freeholder of St Mary redcliffe who voted for Hart in 1722. In 1723 William Godman surgeon of St Augustine took the anti-Jacobite oath, as did his wife Joice. William Godman was buried at Clifton on 17 Apr. 1754. The will of William Godman surgeon of Clifton was made 27 Sept. 1741 and proved at Bristol 9 May 1754. He wished to be buried in his mother's grave at Clifton church with least expense just 4 bearers at 1s each and coffin not above 20s made by Robert Williams carpenter. He bequeathed £10 to Dame Philip Butler widow of Hon. Richard Butler – but note at bottom by Godman that she is now dead so no bequest. He left: 20s in bread to poor of Clifton; £5 to wife's sister Elizabeth Philips 'provided my wife dies at her house and in her custody' plus 1 guinea per month for wife's accommodation as long as she lived; £2 2s each to 2 executors Thomas Garland of Clifton and Mr Francis Brown apothecary. If his wife outlived her sister then executors were to find someone to treat her with humanity. Rental income for 2 pieces of ground in Clifton for wife's income – and all his goods. After wife's death then to 2 children of Capt John Cox and son of sister Philips plus nephew's daughter. The witnesses were William and Mary Mathews (latter marks) and Mary Way.

Bristol Apprentice register 1686; Bristol inventories 1704/14; Devon RO 281M/T859-861; BA 16247/7a-b; PROB 11/558/119 (Wickham, 1716); BA 04450:1 1723; BA P.St_A/R/1/b; Bristol wills 1754.

Charles GODWIN (fl. 1688)

Person ID: 32573

Occ: surgeon's apprentice

Loc: Bristol

Charles Godwin, son of Scudamore of Shapley Gloucs cleric, was apprenticed to **Richard Burges** chirurgion and his wife Elizabeth for 7 years on 2 May 1688. Scudamore Godwin was vicar of Wapley Gloucs 1669-87, and rector of Filton Gloucs 1683-1705. There is no sign of Godwin with Burges in 1696 nor was he ever freed.

Bristol Apprentice registers 1688; CCED 50827; BRS XXV, p. 134.

Hodges GODWIN (fl. 1692-1696+)

Person ID: 32574

Occ: barber-surgeon's apprentice

Loc: Bristol

Hodges Godwin, son of William of Bristol merchant-tailor (freed 26 Sept. 1668), was apprenticed to **David Potter** barber-surgeon and his wife Judith for 7 years on 29 Nov. 1692 family to find apparel. He is listed as a servant of Potter in 1696. There is no sign of his freedom or practice in Bristol.

Bristol Apprentice registers 1692; Bristol Burgess book 1668; BRS XXV, p. 187.

John GODWIN (fl. 1701)

Person ID: 32575

Occ: barber-surgeon's apprentice

Loc: Bristol

John Godwin, son of - of Dundry Som. yeoman, was apprenticed to **James Hughes** barber-chirurgion and his wife Sara for 7 years on 7 Oct. 1701. There is no sign of his freedom or practice in Bristol.

Bristol Apprentice register 1701.

Morgan GODWIN (fl. 1657)

Person ID: 32576

Occ: barber-surgeon's apprentice

Loc: Bristol

Morgan Godwin, son of Morgan of Newland Gloucs Dr of Civil Laws, was apprenticed to **Christopher Robinson** barber-surgeon and his wife Margaret for 7 years on 30 July 1657 with bond of £100 for servce and truth. There is no sign of his freedom or practice in Bristol.

Bristol Apprentice register 1657.

Thomas GODWIN (fl. 1698)

Person ID: 32577

Occ: barber-surgeon's apprentice

Loc: Bristol

Thomas Godwin, son of John of Bristol cordwainer, was apprenticed to **Roger Dixon** barber-surgeon and his wife Margaret for 7 years on 17 Nov. 1698 family to find apparel. There is no sign of his freedom or practice in Bristol.

Bristol Apprentice register 1698.

John GODWYN/GOODWYN (fl. pre-1538-1541+)

Person ID: 32578

Occ: barber

Loc: Bristol

John Godwyn or Goodwyn 'barbor' and his wife Johanna took 2 apprentices in 1538 and 1541, so he was clearly freed before 1538, when we lack burgess records.

Apprentices of John and Johanna Godwyn:

Philip Strong, son of Nicholas of Bristol corvesor, apprenticed to John Godwyn barbor and his wife Johanna for 8 years on 10 Oct. 1538 10s salary ac unum bason et unum laver.

John Pyke, son of Alice of Beryngton Som. widow, apprenticed to John Goodwyn barbor and his wife Johanna for 8 years on 3 Feb. 1540-1 salary 6s 8d ac unum marcipium sex cultris in eodem content voc' rasors ac unum par de syssers ac unum pecten.

Bristol Apprentice registers (BRS XIV, 108, 155).

Timothy GOLDING/GOULDNEY (fl. 1694-d. pre-1721)

Person ID: 32579

Occ: barber or barber-surgeon or surgeon

Loc: Bristol

Timothy Goolding barber was bondsman (with a cordwainer) for the marriage license of Edmund Stead ironmonger and Alice Golding of St Augustine on 1 June 1694. Tim Gouldney is listed by himself in Redcliff Street in 1696. Timothy Golding married Elizabeth Spring at St Augustine on 3 Nov. 1698. Tim Golding surgeon was in a 1702 document. In a 1716 Chancery case Timothy Golding surgeon, Thomas Churchey cook and Richard Bright cook all of Bristol were the plaintiffs against John Lucar, Richard Gravett and Henry Watts. William son of Timothy Golding Bristol barber-surgeon deceased was apprenticed to Sam Nelmes distiller for premium of £52 10s on 24 July 1721.

MLB, p.254; BRS XXV, p 117; BA P.St_Aug/R/1/c (BGRS 3, p. 221); BA 04434:3 1702; TNA C 11/1388/34 1716; Bristol Apprentice register 1721.

Joshua GONING (fl. 1683)

Person ID: 32580

Occ: apothecary's apprentice but as sailor

Loc: Bristol

Joshua Goning, son of Richard of Warminster Wilts clothworker, was apprenticed to **Philipp Read** apothecary 'in arte nauti' for 7 years on 8 Jan. 1682-3. There is no sign of his freedom or later practice in Bristol.

Bristol Apprentice register 1683.

John GOOD/GODE (fl. 1656-d. 1661)

Person ID: 32581

Occ: barber-surgeon's apprentice

Loc: Bristol

John Good, son of John of Wells Som. cleric, was apprenticed to **George Baddam** barber-surgeon and wife Anne for 7 years with one covenant year for which he is to have 2s 6d, 1 new cloth suit and cloak on 28 Apr. 1656. John Gode barber surgeon was buried at St Nicholas on 20 Nov. 1661.

Bristol Apprentice register 1656; BA P.St_N/R/1/h.

Edward GOODRICH (fl. 1623)

Person ID: 32582

Occ: barber-surgeon's apprentice

Loc: Bristol

Edward Goodrich, son of **Richard Goodrich** of Warwick surgeon, was apprenticed to **William Farr** barber-surgeon and his wife Johane for 7 years on 25 June 1623. There is no sign of his freedom or later practice in Bristol.

Bristol Apprentice register 1623.

Nicholas GOODYERE (fl. 1541)

Person ID: 32583

Occ: barber's apprentice (discharged – reapprenticed to saddler)

Loc: Bristol

Nicholas Goodyere, son of Richard of Woverle Worcs husbandman deceased, was apprenticed to **Johanna Hanwurth** widow barbour for 7 years on 16 Aug. 1541 with 30s salary ac unum marcipium cum vi cultris. But then on 15 Aug. 1546 the same person was apprenticed to William Phillips sadler.

Bristol Apprentice register (BRS XIV, 166)

Thomas GOODYEARE (fl. 1599)

Person ID: 32584

Occ: barber-surgeon's apprentice

Loc: Bristol

Thomas Goodyeare son of Robert (no place or trade given but a Robert Goodier smith was freed on 22 Oct. 1571) was apprenticed to **Thomas Benson** barber-surgeon and his wife Johanne for 7 years on 5 July 1599. There is no sign of his freedom or later practice in Bristol.

Bristol Apprentice register 1599.

Thomas GORWAY/GARWAY (fl. 1710-d. pre-1739)

Person ID: 32585

Occ: barber-perukemaker or barber

Loc: Bristol

Thomas Gorway, son of John of Bristol gent deceased was apprenticed to **James Edwards** barber and perukemaker and his wife Hannah on 16 Mar. 1709-10 with gift from Queen Elizabeth Hospital. A John Garway gent was freed on 18 Dec. 1672 (through marriage to Sarah daughter of John Harper, licensed on 2 Apr. 1672) and another on 16 Nov. 1699 (through marriage to Elizabeth daughter of Benjamin Snacknell). The inventory of John Gorway (no trade) valued at £38 was proved in 1705. Thomas Garway barber and perukemaker was freed

as Edwards' apprentice on 18 Mar. 1717. Dinah daughter of Thomas and Dinah Gorway was baptised at Bristol on 12 June 1719 and Patience on 11 Apr. 1731. Thomas and Dinah only took one apprentice (his premises given as Marsh Street) and not until 1736: he was not freed and brought no premium. He did not take the anti-Jacobite oath in 1723. Thomas Gorway witnessed the will of Rachel Herring widow made on 7 Aug. 1726. In the 1734 election Thomas Garway barber of St James voted for the Whigs Scrope and Elton. John James mariner was freed on 13 Nov. 1739 through marriage to Dinah daughter of Thomas Garway barber-surgeon deceased and on 10 Apr. 1784 Paul Ferreol mariner was freed through marriage to Mary daughter of Thomas Gorway barber-perukemaker.

Apprentice of Thomas and Dinah Gorway:

Walter Wilton, son of John of Burnett Som. yeoman, apprenticed to Thomas Gorway barber-surgeon and his wife Dinah for 7 years for no premium on 20 July 1736.

Bristol Apprentice register; Bristol Burgess books; MLB p. 84; Bristol inventories 1705/12; PROB 11/612/278 (Herring, 1726); FamilySearch; 1734 pollbook.

Alexander GOULDE (fl. 1620-1622)

Person ID: 32586

Occ: barber-surgeon's apprentice (discharged)

Loc: Bristol

Alexander Goulde, son of George of Bristol shoemaker deceased (freed 28 Nov. 1613 as Goolde), was apprenticed to **Charles Hearne** barber-surgeon and his wife Marger for 7 years on 28 June 1620 but discharged on 20 Nov. 1622.

Bristol Apprentice register 1620.

John GOULD (fl. 1673)

Person ID: 32587

Occ: apothecary's apprentice (discharged - reapprenticed/freed as gunsmith) Loc: Bristol

John Gould, son of John of Bristol gent, was apprenticed to **Richard Kirwood** [Kirkwood] apothecary and his wife Marie for 7 years on 22 Feb. 1672-3 but crossed out as discharged on 19 Apr. 1673 – signed by both Goulds and Kirwood. He was then apprenticed to a gunsmith on 31 Mar. 1675, and turned over to another gunsmith on 7 Aug. 1670 for remainder of his term and freed as a gunsmith on 9 May 1682.

Bristol Apprentice register 1673.

Thomas GOULDEN (fl. 1637)

Person ID: 32588

Occ: apothecary's apprentice

Loc: Bristol

Thomas Goulden, son of John of Highworth Wilts woollendraper, was apprenticed to **Richard Hart** apothecary and his wife Sarah for 7 years on 12 Nov. 1637. There is no sign of his freedom or later practice in Bristol.

Bristol Apprentice register 1637.

Michael GRAFALDEL (fl. 1687)

Person ID: 32589

Occ: surgeon

Loc: Bristol

Michael Grafaldel surgeon is named in a document of 1687 but there is no other sign of him.

BA 04434:2 1687.

Thomas GRANGER (fl. 1655)

Person ID: 32590

Occ: apothecary's apprentice

Loc: Bristol

Thomas Grainger, son of Thomas of Hanly Worcs gent deceased, was apprenticed to **Sara Bennet** widow of **John Bennet** late of Bristol apothecary deceased for 7 years on 24 Apr. 1655. Confusingly a later apprentice register entry for 21 Jan. 1672-3 records Thomas Granger, son of Thomas of Bristol apothecary deceased, apprenticed to Sara Bennet widow of John then finishes uncompleted. There is no sign of his freedom or later practice in Bristol. However hearth tax lists for St Ewen show a 'Sara Granger widow' with 2 hearths in the correct place in 1662 and 1664, but not in later lists, and possibly this reflects a confusion with the name of the apprentice she took in 1655 (Thomas Grainger), or conceivably she had married him before he died, in which case their son might be the mysterious Thomas Granger apprenticed to Sarah in 1673, if this is not a mistaken entry.

Bristol Apprentice registers; HTax fos 4r, 46v.

Thomas GRANGER (fl. 1673)

Person ID: 32591

Occ: apothecary's apprentice?

Loc: Bristol

The apprentice register for 21 Jan. 1672-3 records Thomas Granger, son of Thomas of Bristol apothecary deceased, apprenticed to **Sara Bennet** widow of John then finishes uncompleted. There is no sign of his freedom or later practice in Bristol. See previous entry on what might be his father, **Thomas Granger**.

Bristol Appprentice register 1673.

Roger GRANT (b. 1667?-d. 1724)

Person ID: 5839

Occ: oculist

Loc: Bristol etc

[This entry contains Bristol information only]

In September 1715 Dr Grant, his majesty's oculist in ordinary now at Guilder's Inn in High Street Bristol (and there for 20 days) advertised his cures. He denied a 'malicious report' that a man from Boxwell Gloucs with an impostume in his eye was damaged in the eye by Grant: he claimed he had in fact cured by him after he had applied to many physicians and surgeons without least success.

Bristol Postboy 3 Sept. 1715

Dr GRAVET (fl. 1715)

Person ID: 32592

Occ: physician or apothecary?

Loc: Bristol

‘Dr Gravet’ was paid by the Corporation in 1706-7 for medicines at Bridewell.

CV 1706-7.

Barnard GRENE (fl. 1553)

Person ID: 32593

Occ: surgeon’s apprentice

Loc: Bristol

Barnard Grene, son of William of London tailor, was apprenticed to **John Litman** surgeon and his wife Joan for 8 years on 21 June 1553. There is no sign of his freedom or later practice in Bristol.

Bristol Apprentice register 1553 (BRS XLIII, p. 9).

George GRENE (fl. 1558)

Person ID: 32594

Occ: barber’s apprentice

Loc: Bristol

George Grene, son of William of Twitnam Som., was apprenticed to **John Decame** barber and his wife Alice for 10 years on 20 Oct. 1558. There is no sign of his freedom or later practice in Bristol.

Bristol Apprentice register 1558 (BRS XLIII, 62).

Henry GREENE (fl. 1582)

Person ID: 32595

Occ: apothecary’s apprentice

Loc: Bristol

Henry Greene, son of Richard of Elmley Castle Worcs, was apprenticed to **Thomas Callowhill** apothecary and his wife Elizabeth for 10 years on 12 July 1582. There is no sign of his freedom or later practice in Bristol.

Bristol Apprentice register 1582.

Philip GRENE (d. 1540)

Person ID: 32596

Occ: barber

Loc: Bristol

Phillipp Grene barber, was buried at St Ewen on 24 Feb. 1539/40.

BA P.St E/R/1/a.

Richard GREEN (fl. 1682)

Person ID: 32597

Occ: surgeon’s apprentice

Loc: Bristol

Richard Green, son of William of Marden Heref. yeoman, was apprenticed to **William Bartlett** 'chirurgion' and his wife Sarah for 7 years on 4 Jan. 1681-2. The probate of William Green of Marden was administered on 19 Dec. 1707. An Alice Greene of Marden is recorded as dying in Bristol but her will was proved in Hereford on 26 June 1675. There is no sign of his freedom or later practice in Bristol.

Bristol Apprentice register 1682; Hereford Archives probate index.

William GREENE (fl. 1646)

Person ID: 32598

Occ: barber-surgeon's apprentice

Loc: Bristol

William Greene, son of Richard of Monmouth gent, was apprenticed to **Margaret Browne** barber-surgeon for 7 years on 25 Dec. 1646. There is no sign of his freedom or later practice in Bristol.

Bristol Apprentice register 1646.

Francis GREENFIELD/GRIENFIELD (b.1622-d. 1672)

Person ID: 32599

Occ: apothecary and later physician?

Loc: Bristol

Francis Grenfield, the son of Richard Grenfield, was baptised at St Mary Marlborough Wilts on 26 May 1622. He may be the brother of **Thomas Greenfield**, though several people of that name were baptised in Marlborough. The will of Richard Grenfield the elder, woollendrapier of Marlborough, made on 25 Nov. 1640 and proved 9 Sept. 1648 left Francis a property in Marlborough as well as pasture land in and around the town. Francis Grienfield, son of Richard of Marlborough Wilts draper, was apprenticed to **Abraham Edwards** apothecary and his wife Joan for 8 years on 27 Mar. 1639-40 – then 6 Aug.[year not given] there is a note referring to death of Edwards so turned over to **Anthony Bagnall** apothecary. Francis Greenfield apothecary was freed as Edwards' apprentice on 13 Apr. 1647. He had at least 9 apprentices between 1647 and 1671, 7 of whom were freed, and from the second in 1650 they were with his wife Rebecca; he may have had more in the period 1658-67 when records are defective, if they were not freed. He and Rebecca had several children baptised and buried at St Thomas between 1653 and 1670. The will of James Deane grocer made 8 Aug. 1654 referred to the house 'towards the end of the bridge in which Francis Grenfeld now dwelleth', so his shop was clearly on Bristol Bridge at the St Thomas end. He is taxed on the hearths of two properties, one in Redcliffe Street east, approximately no 5 or 6, with between 5 and 8 hearths between 1662 and 1670, and the other with 3 hearths in St Thomas Street in 1670 and 1673. In other taxation lists he paid 2s 26 and 2s 7d in Redcliffe Street St Thomas in 1666-7 and 2d for a garden in Temple in 1666. Francis Grinfield, Bristol apothecary, was party to a deed of 1648 in Wiltshire. On 15 Jan. 1657 his servant **Thomas Smyth** aged 18 deposed that 'he was present in his master's shop and heard Mr. John Brent, merchant, confess and acknowledge that he owed to his said master the sum of £14 sterling for goods he had then bought of his said master, and the deponent also saw Mr. Brent subscribe his name to a note of the acknowledgement thereof. And the deponent further said that he in good conscience believes he never made payment or of any part thereof, and that the same is still due and owing'. The nuncupative will of Samuel Brett surgeon of Bristol made aboard the 'Charitie' of Bristol about February 1656/7 and proved 26 August 1658 entrusted Mr **Nathaniel Lansdowne** to take care of his belongings aboard ship, and 'to deliver them into the hands of Mr Francis Greenfield, to whom the testator was indebted'. Francis Grinfeild was

described as MD in 1670, when he signed letters testimonial in support of John Billingsley of West Pennard Som. who was seeking a medical licence from the archbishop of Canterbury, but there is no record of the award of this degree. Francis Grinfield was buried at St Thomas on 27 Sept. 1672. In 1696 a Rebeckah Grinfield was taxed at normal rate in Temple with daughters Rebeckah, Mary and Elizabeth. It is possible that his eldest son Francis, baptised in 1653, was the **Francis Greenfield** who practised as an apothecary in Chichester Sussex from about 1688 until his death in 1701, as there is no record of his death or apprenticeship in Bristol.

Children of Francis Greenfield/Grinfield baptised at St Thomas, Bristol: Francis (with wife Rebecca, 18 January 1652/3); Rebecca (with wife Rebecca, 12 November 1655); Mary (27 July 1659); William (22 September 1661); Mary (6 September 1663); Humphrey (13 December 1664); Thomas (24 April 1666); Elizabeth (19 June 1670)

Children of Francis Grinfield buried at St Thomas, Bristol: Mary (7 June 1661); William (28 April 1665) Humphrey (10 December 1665); Thomas (24 April 1666)

Apprentices of Francis Greenfield (for 7 years unless stated):

William Meredith, son of Nicholas late chamberlain of Bristol deceased, apprenticed to Francis Greenvil/Greenvel apothecary on 29 Apr. 1647. William Meredith apothecary was freed as Greenfeild's apprentice on 8 May 1678.

Charles Barnaby, son of William of Bockleton Worcs gent deceased, was apprenticed to **John Elliott** apothecary and his wife Elizabeth for 8 years on 17 May 1648 then on 5 Oct. 1650 Elizabeth relict of John Elliott deceased passed him over to Francis Greenfield apothecary and his wife Rebecca – signed by Charles Barnaby, Elizabeth Elliott and Francis Greenfield. Charles Barneby apothecary was freed 19 May 1656 as apprentice of Elliott and then Grenfeild.

Thomas Smith, son of **William Smith** of Devizes Wilts surgeon, was apprenticed to Francis Greenfield apothecary and his wife Rebecca on 19 June 1654.

Thomas Bowen, son of Henry of Haverfordwest Pembs mercer, apprenticed to Francis Greenfield apothecary and wife Rebecca on 30 July 1655. Thomas Bowen apothecary was freed as Greenfield's apprentice on 31 July 1662.

Richard Clarke apothecary was freed at Bristol as the apprentice of Francis Grinfeild on 24 Jan. 1666. He was presumably apprenticed to him c.1658-9 when apprentice records are defective.

Awberry Powell apothecary was freed at Bristol as the apprentice of Francis Grinfeild on 12 June 1671. He was presumably apprenticed to him c.1658-64 when apprentice records are defective.

Thomas Schenkall als Skinker apothecary was freed at Bristol as the apprentice of Francis Grinfeild on 29 Apr. 1674. He was presumably apprenticed to him c.1658-64 when apprentice records are defective.

Matthew Hughes, son of Matthew of Bristol weaver, was apprenticed to Francis Greinfield apothecary and his wife Rebecca on 8 Aug. 1670.

Richard Day, son of George of Frampton on Severn Gloucs yeoman, was apprenticed to Francis Greenfield apothecary and his wife Rebecca on 17 June 1671. Richard Day apothecary was freed as Greenfeild's apprentice on 5 Sept 1678.

WSA, p.r., 1050/1 [parish registers of St Mary's, Marlborough, Wiltshire, 1602-1623]; PROB 11/205/337 (Grenfield, 1648); Bristol Apprentice registers; Bristol Burgess books; BA P.St_T/R/1/a and b; PROB 11/241/140 (Deane, 1654); HTax fos 9v, 50r, 94r, 96v, 108v; FCTax/a/3 and /5; WSA [2027/2/1/456](#); BA J/X/1/3, fos 287-8; PROB 11/280/343 (Brett, 1658); LPL, VX 1A/10/21/1-3; BRS XXV, p. 242.

Joseph GREENFIELD (fl. 1686)

Person ID: 32600

Occ: barber

Loc: London and Bristol

Joseph Greenfield of London barber marked his marriage licence with Margaret Walker of St James on 9 Jan 1685-6: they married at St James on 14 Jan. 1685-6. On 23 Jan. 1686 Joseph Greenfield was freed through marriage to Mary daughter of Henry Walker pinmaker (who had been freed in 1635 and taken apprentices first with wife Margaret 1635-9 and then wife Joan 1641-69). There is no later sign of him practising in Bristol.

MLB, p. 168; St James Marriages; Bristol Burgess books; Bristol Apprentice registers.

Edward GREGORY (fl. 1617)

Person ID: 32601

Occ: barber-surgeon's apprentice

Loc: Bristol

Edward Gregorie, son of Edward of Bristol skinner deceased (freed 14 Nov. 1598 as Grigorie), was apprenticed to **John Stainred** barber-surgeon and his wife Agnes for 7 years on 30 June 1617. There is no sign of his freedom or later practice in Bristol.

Bristol Apprentice register 1617; Bristol Burgess book 1598.

Richard GREGSON/GRIGSON (b. 1661-d. 1685)

Person ID: 17210

Occ: apothecary

Loc: Bristol

Richard son of Richard Gregson was baptised at Siston Gloucs on 3 Jan. 1660-1. Richard Grigson, son of Richard of Siston Gloucs gent (probably the son of alderman Richard Grigson of Bristol, a vintner who had died in October 1662: Richard had a 6-hearth home in Castle in 1668), was apprenticed to Thomas Skinker apothecary for 7 years on 20 Oct. 1674 then 16 Mar. 1680-1 with father's consent and by order of sessions, and consent of mayor and aldermen turned over to Philipp Read apothecary. Read and Grigson sign. In January 1680-1 Grigson had complained to Bristol sessions that Thomas Skinker apothecary had lately of his own authority turned Grigson out of his house and dismissed him from his service without corporation order or complaining to them of any offence committed by him. The court ordered Skinker to take Grigson back and 'employ, teach and instruct him in his trade' according to terms of covenant on said indenture of apprenticeship. But a further order of 14 Feb. 1680-1 recorded that Skinker had appeared in court but had not obeyed order to take Grigson back and contemptuously refused to do so, so the court refuses to hear him until he has obeyed order and cleared his contempt. At next meeting, as Skinker still did not appear 'tho twice sent to' and as Grigson had served all but 8 months of his 7 years and was suing to be discharged from Skinker, the court ordered that at end of 7 years Grigson would be able to be made free of city and set up and follow trade. Meanwhile he was discharged from his apprenticeship and could place himself with any other person for rest of 7 years or otherwise imploy himself according to his discretion. Skinker was to supply Grigson with his clothes, books, boxes etc. The will of Richard Gregson Bristoll apothecary made on 22 October 1684 when about to undertake a voyage overseas was proved 3 Apr. 1685. It referred to his sister Rachel, brother Thomas and sister Mary. He left £50 to Mrs Elizabeth Curtis from Chewton Mendip if she put self in mourning apparel for his death. His brother William was sole executor but might still be in his

minority, so Henry Lloyd and John Knight of Bristol were overseers. The witnesses were Peter Rose, John Hall, and Hen[ry] Branch.

FamilySearch; Bristol Apprentice register 1674; BRS 70, p. 300; BA JQS/M/5, fos 199r-200v; PROB 11/379/449 (Gregson, 1685).

Charles GRESLEY/GRISLEY (b. 1660-d. 1735)

Person ID: 32602

Occ: apothecary

Loc: Bristol

Charles son of Henry (?) Gresley and his wife Mary was baptised at Severn Stoke Worcs on 26 Aug. 1660. Charles Gresley, son of Henry of Severnstoke Worcs cleric, was apprenticed to **Edmund Tucker** apothecary and his wife Marie for 7 years on 1 Feb. 1676-7. His father was rector of Severnstoke from 1661 to his death in 1678. Charles Gresly apothecary was freed as Tucker's apprentice on 6 Mar. 1684. He took 8 apprentices between 1685 and 1720, of whom 6 were freed, with the final three bringing him £190 in preimums, the highest being £80. Initially he was unmarried but from 1699 his wife was named as Joanna. His children were baptised and buried at St Thomas between 1695 and 1711. In 1696 Charles Grisley was taxed on £50 p.a. with his wife Joan, son Charles and 2 servants Thomas Lipeat and Francis French in St Thomas Street and in the 1696/7 survey of St Thomas Charles Gresly apothecary was with wife Joan, Charles and Robert children and Mary Pritchard, Francis Friend and Tho Lipyeat servants, and in 1698-9 a Charles Grisley in St Thomas Street. He witnessed the will of Richard Smith ironmonger made 27 Nov. 1685 and was bondsman for the marriage licence of Richard Saunders merchant and Sarah Wilcox of St Mary Redcliffe on 31 Jan. 1686-7. He is named in various documents in the 1690s, and in the will of Edmond Turner soapmaker proved at Bristol in 1699, while the Mayor's audits for 1701-2 include a payment to him. Two of his sons went to Oxford: **Charles son of Charles gent matriculated at All Souls on 27 June 1711 aged 15 and was BA 1715, then MA from Trinity 12 Feb. 1717-18**, then rector of Blagdon, Somerset, 1720, until his death 16 July, 1761. **Robert Gresley** son of Charles gent matriculated at Trinity on 9 Mar. 1713-14 aged 17, B.A. 1717, M.A. 1720, B.Med. 1723; he was freed as doctor of physick as Charles' son on 21 Nov. 1738. Another son, Francis, became a Bristol apothecary and was freed as Charles's son on 14 May 1734. In the elections from 1715 to 1734 Charles voted for the Tories as an apothecary of St Thomas (Hart in 1722 and Coster in 1734); in 1723 he took the anti-Jacobite oath as an apothecary of St Thomas, along with his wife Joan. He witnessed the will of James Hughes barber chyrurgeon of Bristol dated 2 June 1713. The inventory of Richard Jones gunsmith in 1714 listed debts owing to him on his books including Mr Gresley apothecary for the Brown Galley £1 19s. 25 June 1715 a deed was signed between Charles Grisley of *Bristol, apothecary* and wife Joan and their son Thomas Grisley of *Bristol*, linendraper and Nathaniel Palmer of Fairfield, Stogursey, Esq. with demise for 900 years of a moiety of 1 acre arable in Stogursey on road from Fairfield to Stogursey. By 1716 he was involved in the South Wales ironworks of **Dr John Lane**, Bristol physician, and there is a 1718 bond for interest due on a loan by a Bristol mariner to Lane and Gresley. He appeared in two Chancery cases in 1722-3 as one of numerous Bristol and London creditors of the late Earl of Suffolk. His 'friend Charles Gresley apothecary' was made joint overseer with William Loope gent of the will of Thomas Holborow taylor made on 11 Feb. 1724-5, and he witnessed the will of Edward Lowe glassmaker of Bedminster mde on 13 Nov. 1725. In 1727 he leases a farm in Enford Som, along with Joan Gresley, widow of Thomas gent. Mrs Gresley, aged about 66, wife of Charles Gresley apothecary, was buried in woollens at St Thomas on 27 Mar. 1726 and Charles Gresley apothecary, aged 75, was buried in woollens at St Thomas on 22 July 1735. His monument in St Thomas included a long Latin inscription, claiming

descent from an ancient Derbyshire family, with arms displayed. The will of Charles Gresley apothecary was made on 17 July 1735 and proved on 30 Aug. 1735. He left his son-in-law Michael White £50, his son John Gresley £10, bequests to his grandchildren Blinman Gresley (Rev. Blinman Gresley was freed on 31 Oct. 1739) and John Gresley sons of his late son Thomas Gresley. His daughter Ann Gresley was left the bed from the best chamber. His son Francis Gresley was left all my shop goods and furniture with all drawers, medicine etc and all stills and other appurentences by me made use of in my profession. There is no mention of the physician son Robert, though he only died in 1760. His son Francis and daughter Anne were made joint executors and residual legatees of rest. The witnesses were Thomas Hellier, William Scammell. A doctor's bill survives for medicines to be paid by executors of Charles Gresley. Thomas Gresley, son of Charles Gresley pharm. was apprenticed to Thomas Hungerford linendraper on 14 Nov. 1704. Thomas Gresley linendraper was freed as son of Charles apothecary on 13 Apr. 1710 (the will of Thomas Gresley gentleman was proved in Bristol in 1733). Henry Gresley, son of Charles Gresley pharm., was apprenticed to Richard Phillips grocer for premium of £40 on 7 Oct. 1715 and freed on 17 Dec. 1725. John Gresly or Gresley mariner was freed as son of Charles apothecary on 16 Dec. 1725.

Children of Mr Charles Gresley baptised at St Thomas, Bristol: Charles (23 July 1695); Henry (5 December 1697); Margaret (4 November 1698); John (23 May 1701); Francis (10 November 1702); Mary (28 October 1703); Elizabeth (18 May 1705); Ann (27 April 1707); Francis (9 June 1708).

Children of Mr Charles Gresley buried at St Thomas, Bristol: Henry (11 December 1697); Francis (20 April 1703); Margaret (18 March 1710/11).

Apprentices of Charles Gresley (for 7 years):

Giles Tuffley son of **Charles Tuffley** late of Gloucester chirurgion, was apprenticed to Charles Grisley 'pharmacop' on 15 Apr. 1685 parents to find apparel. Giles Tuffley apothecary was freed as Gresley's apprentice on 14 May 1692.

Robert Owsley, son of William of Pitminster Som. yeoman, apprenticed to Charles Gresley pharmacop. on 28 Sept. 1691. Owsley is not with him in 1696.

Thomas Lipyeatt, son of Thomas of Bristol merchant-tailor, apprenticed to Charles Gresley pharmacop. on 26 Apr. 1692. Thomas Lipyet apothecary was freed as Gresley's apprentice on 31 Jan. 1700.

Mark Evererd, son of Thomas of New Sarum [Salisbury] gent, apprenticed to Charles Gresley 'pharmacop' and his wife Joanne on 1 Mar. 1698-9 apprentice to find apparel.

Rice Charleton, son of Edward of Churchdown Gloucs grazier, apprenticed to Charles Gresley 'pharmacop' and his wife Joanne on 7 Apr. 1705 with £100 bond. Rice Charleton apothecary was freed as Gresley's apprentice on 28 Apr. 1712.

William Hatton, son of Samuel of Ledbury Herefs Chandler, apprenticed to Charles Gresley 'pharm' and his wife Joanne for premium of £60 on 24 Apr. 1711. William Hatton apothecary was freed as Gresley's apprentice on 22 July 1718.

Maynard Marnes, son of Joseph of Christchurch Hants gent, apprenticed to Charles Gresley 'pharm' and his wife Joanne for premium of £80 on 24 May 1718. Maynard Marns apothecary was freed as Gresley's apprentice on 23 Mar. 1726.

James Pidding jnr, son of James of Bristol clerk, apprenticed to **Alex Caduggan** pharm for premium of £70 1 Oct. 1719 but 10 Dec. 1720 master dead so to Charles Gresley apothecary and his wife Joane, with £50 of his £70 premium. James Pidding apothecary was freed as apprentice of Caduggan deceased and then Gresley on 31 July 1727.

p.r., Severn Stoke, Worcestershire; Bristol Apprentice registers; CCED 153929; Bristol Burgess books; BA P.St_T/R/1/b and c; BRS XXV, 214; PROB 11/381/542 (Smith, 1685); MLB, p. 180; BA 04471:1 1691, 1694; BA 04413 1693; Bristol wills 1699; F/Au 1701-2; Foster; 1715, 1722 and 1734 pollbooks; BA 04450:1 1723; PROB 11/542/26 (Hughes, 1714); BRS 60, p. 79; SHC DD/AH/34/21/7; BA AC/WO/9/51; TNA C11/664/16 and C78/1690, no. 3; PROB 11/612/77 (Holborow, 1726), 11/607/210 (Lowe, 1726); Wilts and Swindon History Centre 212B/3051; BA 52/2 1726 and 1735; Barrett, p. 558; PROB 11/672/397 (Gresley, 1735); BA AC/JS/36/5; Bristol wills 1733; IR17003, 203375; BA 04435:1 1720.

Robert GRESLEY (b. 1696-7-d. 1760)

Person ID: 32603

Occ: physician

Loc: Bristol

Robert the son of **Charles Gresley** Bristol apothecary was born in 1696-7 and followed his brother Charles to Oxford. Robert son of Charles gent matriculated at Trinity on 9 Mar. 1713-14 aged 17, B.A. 1717, M.A. 1720, B.Med. 1723; he was freed as doctor of physick as Charles' son on 21 Nov. 1738. He did not take the anti-Jacobite oath in 1723. When Bristol physician **Dr John Lane** went bankrupt in 1726 his creditors include Robert Gresley of Bristol doctor of physic (his father had been Lane's partner back in 1718). He is not mentioned in his father's will of 1735. Robert and Elizabeth Grasley have a son Richard christened at St Nicholas on 1 Apr. 1739. In the 1739 by-election he voted as an MD of St Stephen for the Tory Southwell and in 1754 for the Tories Philipps and Beckford, as freeholder of St Thomas but living in St Nicholas. Robert Griesly MD of Bristol subscribed to T. Thompson, *Historical, Critical and Practical Treatise of the Gout* (1740) and to John Green, *New General Collection of Voyages* (1745). In 1742 he is recorded as a physician to the Corporation of the Poor; he was never associated with the Infirmary. There is a document regarding the estate of Sir Joshua Terrill or Tervill in October 1750 where Robert Gresley is involved with 50 messuages in Bristol. The death of Dr Gresley 'eminent physician in Queen's Square' was reported in the Bristol papers on 8 Mar. 1760. SUB 750HUG Wallis p. 245.

Foster; Bristol Burgess books; BA P.St_N/R/1/j; 1739 and 1754 pollbooks; Johnson, p. 108; BA 00344/11b 1750; *Bristol Chronicle* and *Felix Farley's Bristol Journal* 8 Mar. 1760.

Charles GREVILLE/GREVILE (b. 1670-d. 1714)

Person ID: 32604

Occ: apothecary

Loc: Bristol

Charles, the son of Giles Grevill, gent, was baptised at Charlton Kings Gloucs on 3 Apr. 1670. Charles Grevile, son of Giles of Charlton Regis Gloucs gent, was apprenticed to **Henry Roberts** 'pharmacopol' for 7 years on 26 Aug. 1686 parents to find apparel: Charles Grevil apothecary was freed as Roberts' apprentice on 18 June 1697. Charles Greville, gent, married **Hester** Brereton at Huntley Gloucs on 10 Sept. 1693. Both Grevile and Brereton families appear in the 1682 heraldic visitation of Gloucestershire: Hester daughter of Theophilus Brereton of Charlton Kings has been christened 12 Mar. 1670-1: her mother was Hester Andrews from Huntley. Giles, Charles's father, was 42 in 1682 and had married Jane daughter of John Lee of Walford Herefs gent. On 20 June 1702 Charles Grevill was made a freeman of Gloucester as a son of Giles gent deceased of Charlton Kings and he was President of Bristol's Gloucestershire Society in 1712. In 1696 Charles Grevile and his wife Hester were taxed at normal rate in Christ Church with **Richard Noblett** and **John Williams** listed next: both were already officially registered as his apprentices, even though Charles Grevil apothecary was not

freed as Roberts' apprentice until 18 June 1697: in 1696 the apothecary **Richard Millechapp** left £300 'and all my shop goods and drugs within this city to Richard Noblett servant to Charles Grevile of Bristol apothecary'. Numerous children were baptised and buried at Christ Church between 1695 and 1715. The churchwardens there paid 'Mr Grivell apothecary £6 6s for colours etc' in 1695-6. Thomas Chester's expenses in 1704 included £14 to Mr Grevill the apothecary. **Charles** son of Charles gent of Bristol, matriculated at **Magdalen Hall** Oxford on 8 July 1710 aged 15 and became B.A. 1714, M.A. 1717, B. and D.Med. 1724. Charles Greville was buried at Christ Church on 10 Nov. 1714 and Hester, the wife of Charles Greville, was buried there on 19 Aug. 1716. The will of Charles Greville (Grevile in margin) Bristol apothecary was made on 7 Nov. 1714. He left his wife **Hester** £700 and his 7 children Charles, Brereton, Giles, Richard, Silvanus, Theophilus and Hester £100 each. His wife and his brother-in-law John Laight of Tewkesbury maltster were joint executors. He had partly purchased for £200 the manor of Charlton Kings nr Cheltenham and they were to complete contract then sell manor, with any residue to be divided equally between wife and children. The witnesses were Mary de Groff, Sibella Sandford (marks) and Thomas Andrews. A Chancery case followed in 1715 in which the plaintiff was Hester Greville of Bristol 'widow of Charles Greville, apothecary, deceased, late of Bristol, who was principal creditor and administrator of Francis Bayly, apothecary deceased, late of Carmarthen, Carmarthenshire your oratrix being now the administratrix'. The will of **Hester** Grevil 'of Bristoll apothecary', made 3 Jan. 1714-15, was proved on 13 Dec. 1716. She left £200 each to daughter Hester (along with her cabinet and apparel) and son Theophilus and £300 to be divided between sons Charles, Brereton, Giles, Richard and Sylvanus. She referred to £700 value of estate named in husband's will and gave her share of this to son Brereton 'in consideration of his diligence and pains in the trade'. The executors were Richard Haynes esq and Richard Brereton esq and the witnesses Richard Brereton, Reginald Williams, **Thomas Addison**. In a 1718 Chancery case the plaintiffs were Charles Greville, doctor in physic of Gloucester and Hester Greville (daughter of Charles Greville, apothecary deceased late of Bristol) and the defendants: Brereton Greville infant, Giles Greville, Richard Greville and Sylvanus Greville. Three sons were freed as Charles's sons: Giles Grevile apothecary on 25 Mar. 1727, Brereton Grevile apothecary on 17 Oct. 1732 and Richard Grevile gent on 21 June 1738. Charles Greville was a physician in Gloucester until his death in 1769. Brereton and Giles were in partnership as apothecaries until 1760: Giles took 10 apprentices between 1727 and 1768, retiring in 1772 and dying in 1785, while Brereton took just 2 apprentices 1732-4 and perhaps died in 1764.

Children of Charles Greville and wife Hester baptised at Christ Church: Charles (28 July 1695); Theophilus (14 Oct. 1697); son Bryerton (22 Dec. 1698); Hester (19 Sept. 1700); Jane (19 Feb. 1701-2); Giles (23 Feb. 1703-4); Richard (13 May 1705); Jane (16 Apr. 1706); Silvanus (15 Apr. 1707); Elizabeth (23 May 1708); Bridget (13 Apr. 1709); Theophilus (28 May 1710); William (31 Dec. 1711); Robert (27 Jan. 1713-14)

Children of Charles Grevill buried at Christ Church, Bristol: Theophilus (21 January 1697/8); Jane (17 July 1705); Jane (25 April 1706); Elizabeth (21 May 1712); Robert (28 January 1713/14); William (26 April 1713); Theophilus (11 January 1714/15).

Apprentices of Charles Greville (for 7 years):

Richard Noblett, son of John yeoman of Tenbury Worcs, was apprenticed to **Richard Millechapp** on 5 Dec. 1691 then on 6 Feb. 1693 was moved to Charles Greville apothecary with both apothecaries and Richard Noblett signing. Richard Noblett apothecary was freed as apprentice of Mellichape and then Grevill on 20 July 1702.

John Williams, son of John of Abergavenny Monm. innkeeper deceased, was apprenticed to Charles Grevile 'pharmacop' and his wife Hester on 8 June 1694 apprentice to find apparel. John Williams apothecary was freed as Grevill's apprentice on 20 July 1702.

John Allway, son of Samuel of Frampton Cottrell cleric, apprenticed to Charles Greevil 'pharmacop' and his wife Hester on 1 Oct. 1697 apprentice finding apparel.

James Cother, son of John of Severnstoke Worcs clerk, was apprenticed to Charles Greville 'pharmacop' and his wife Hester on 17 Jan. 1701-2 then 8 Oct. 1706 turned over with consent of master, self and father to **Ebenezer Burdock** apothecary. James Cother apothecary was freed as Grevill's apprentice on 22 June 1709.

Creswell Hunt, son of **Philip Hunt** of Hereford surgeon deceased, apprenticed to **Richard Noblett** pharm and his wife Elizabeth on 21 Apr. 1703 then on 26 Oct. 1706 to serve rest of time with Charles Grevile and his wife Hester with consent of master and friends. Creswell Hunt apothecary was freed as apprentice of Noblet and then Greville on 17 June 1710.

Reginald Williams, son of Henry of Uske Monm. gent, apprenticed to Charles Grevile 'pharm' and his wife Hester on 26 Aug. 1709.

Thomas Addison, son of Henry of Bristol confectioner, apprenticed to Charles Grevill apothecary and his wife Hester for a premium of £70 on 16 July 1711 but on 28 Feb. 1716 as his master and mistress were deceased he was moved to **William Morgan** and his wife Sarah.

GRO, P76 IN1/3 [parish registers of Charlton Kings, Gloucestershire, 1634-1700]; Bristol Apprentice registers; TBGAS 54 (1932) 158-60 on Grevills of Charlton Kings; GRO, P184 IN 1/1 [parish registers of Huntley, Gloucestershire, 1583-1812]; W. Metcalfe and T. Fenwick (ed.), *The Visitation of the County of Gloucester 1682-3* (n.p. 1884), pp. 24, 78-80; GRS, 4, p. 58; Beaven, p.160; BRS XXV, p. 26; Bristol Burgess books; PROB 11/431/56 (Millechampe, 1696); BA P/Xch/R/1/a; BA P.Xch/ChW/1/c 1695-6; BA AC/AS/8/5; Foster; PROB 11/544/284 (Greville, 1715); TNA C 11/1226/58 1715; PROB 11/555/244 (Greville, 1716); TNA C 11/1736/1 1718; *Gloucestershire Notes and Queries* 3 (1887), 459; IR172657.

Humphrey GRIFFIN (fl. 1707-8)

Person ID: 5971

Occ: physician and surgeon

Loc: Bristol

Humphrey Griffin of Bristol was licensed to practise medicine and surgery in the province of Canterbury on 15 Jan. 1708. Letters testimonial were signed by **Abraham Shewell** surgeon, **George Ridgway** apothecary, **Nathaniel May** apothecary, and **Peter Gelsthorp**, MD. Humphry Griffen pinmaker was freed on 27 Sept. 1645 and there were several other Griffens active in late 17C Bristol. Elizabeth daughter of Humphry and Elizabeth Griffins was baptised at St Nicholas on 16 Sept. 1692 but in 1696 there is no Humphrey – only Elizabeth adult is in St John by self or as servant of Richard Phelps. William son of Umphrey Griffin was baptised at Bristol on 17 Feb. 1706-7.

LPL, VX 1A/10/427, VG 1/6 fo 232, Tenison 2 fo 269 [*Directory*, i, no 362]; BA P.St_N/R/1/i; BRS XXV, pp. 92, 94; FamilySearch.

James GRIFFITH (fl. 1702-1709+)

Person ID: 32605

Occ: barber-surgeon or surgeon

Loc: Bristol

James Griffiths, son of James of Bristol tyler, was apprenticed to **John Woodier** barber-chirurgion and his wife Joyce for 7 years on 17 Mar. 1701-2. James Griffith barber-surgeon

was freed as Woodier's apprentice on 11 June 1709. James Griffiths of St Michael surgeon was licensed to marry Martha Berry, spinster of St Michael with bondsman Henry Berry of St Michael gardener on 13 June 1709 and they married at St Michael the next day. James and Martha took one apprentice in 1709, who was not freed and there is no later sign of them.

Apprentice of James and Martha Griffin:

George Snigg, son of George of Hutton Som gent deceased, was apprenticed to James Griffith barber-chirurgion and his wife Martha for 7 years on 12 Aug. 1709.

Bristol Apprentice registers; Bristol Burgess book 1709; MLB, 1709; BA P.St_M/R/1/b.

James GRIFFITH (fl. 1713)

Person ID: 32606

Occ: perukemaker and barber

Loc: Bristol and Bath Som.

[This significantly amends your Somerset entry]

James Griffith perukemaker was freed on 12 Aug. 1713 through marriage to Shusana daughter of Richard Rance baker. James Griffith had married one Rance at St Michael's, Bath, on 13 Nov. 1704 and Oringo, the son of James Griffith, the barber, had been baptised at Bath Abbey on 29 Oct. 1711. Isaac Gale, the son of William Gale of Chippenham Wilts, was apprenticed to James Griffith barber of Bath on 5 July 1713. In 1722 Bristol election James Griffith perukemaker of Bath voted for the Tory Hart. So it is unclear if James ever practised in Bristol between 1713 and 1722. James Griffith was buried at St Michael's Bath on 25 Jan. 1753.

Bristol Burgess book 1713; A.J. Jewers (ed.), *The Registers of the Abbey Church of SS.Peter and Paul, Bath*, 2 vols (London, HS, vols 27 and 28, 1900-1) i: 85; C.Dale (ed.). *Wiltshire Apprentices and Their Masters, 1710-1760* (Gateshead, Wiltshire Natural History Society, vol.17, 1961), p. 57; SHC, D\P\BA.MI/2/2 and 4 [parish registers of St Michael's, Bath, Somerset, 1678-1723; 1740-1776]; 1722 pollbook.

John GRIFFITH/GRIFFIN (fl. 1658-d. 1696)

Person ID: 5989

Occ: physician

Loc: Bristol

John Griffith, plebii filius, matriculated at St John's College Oxford on 2 July 1658 aged 16, and paid room rent and ballets at St John's until 1660. He was examined at St John's for suitability for a scheme for support of ministers on 29 Mar. 1659 but probably changed plans at the Restoration. It is not clear what he then did between 1660 and 1679, except that he became an extra-licentiate fellow of London College of Physicians on 1 Feb. 1669-70. Various people called John Griffith or Griffin appear in Bristol tax lists in the 1660s and 1670s, but there is no clear evidence of Griffith's presence in Bristol before 1679. John Griffith, M[edical] L[icentiate], in 1680, together with the Bristol Congregationalist and physician **Ichabod Chauncy**, supplied letters testimonial on behalf of **Nathaniel Blinman** of Bridgwater, the son of the Congregationalist minister **Richard Blinman**, who was seeking a Canterbury medical licence, which was granted on 17 June 1680. Two years later on 25 March 1682, John Griffith, with fellow Bristol physicians **William Turgis**, Ichabod Chauncy and **T[homas] Bourne**, signed a joint letter to the magistrates of the city of Bristol on behalf of the **Quakers** regarding the unhygienic conditions then prevailing in the local prison. In October 1681 the grand jury presentments for not attending church include St John's physician John Griffith (there is a later reference to a garden behind Christmas Street, St John, as having been in the tenure of John

Griffith physician deceased). The accounts of Whig plotting in various Bristol clubs in 1682-3 and in the Castle Green conventicle, focus particularly on Chuancy's role, but also name Dr John Griffith and the list of Bristol Whigs disarmed in 1684 includes 'Dr Jn Griffith', from whom a musquet and pair of bandoleers were confiscated. His wife Martha was active in the Broadmead Baptist congregation, and may have been related to its leading member Thomas Ellis, as the burials there included, on 22 Oct. 1692 Mrs Ellis 'mother [= mother in law?] of Dr Griffins'. Martha Griffyn had been one of those signing the call to Fownes to become their pastor in 1679, and on 12 July 1681 'Sister Griffin the Dr's wife' was baptized by Fownes. 'Mrs Martha Griffin widow of Dr Jno. Griffin' was buried by them on 21 Aug. 1698. There is also a reference to 'Dr Griffen's daughter' being put in Newgate for an afternoon on 21 May 1682 after returning from meeting in fields. An unnamed child of one Dr Griffin was buried at St Philip & Jacob on 22 Aug. 1685. On 17 Aug. 1686 John, son of John Griffith Bristol medicus, was apprenticed to Isaac Crumpe grocer for 7 years parents to find apparel. He does not appear in the 1688 or 1689-90 poll tax listings for St Ewen, but in 1692 'John Griffith physitian' is listed with wife, 4 children and one servant and in 1694 Doctor Griffith, his wife, 4 children and his maids are listed. As he died early in 1696, in 1696 'Martha Dr Griffith's wife' is taxed at normal rate with daughters Martha, Elizabeth, Mary and Hester and Abigail Combes servant in St Ewen. John Griffith had witnessed the wills of John Williamson grocer, made 3 Aug. 1684, of Martha Lane widow (a Quaker) made 22 May 1684 with a codicil on 15 Dec. 1687 and of John Grant, made 5 Mar. 1688, while the will of Mary Haynes widow, made 7 July 1688, referred to a new built house in the Castle area 'in the tenure of John Griffin physician'. Most interesting is that, despite his radical connections, Griffith was clearly both the physician and a regular correspondent of the Southwell family at King's Weston near Bristol, by early 1685 at the latest, when there is 'A remedy for illness and account of a decoction sent by Dr John Griffith' which discusses humours and circulation of blood re Sir Robert's complaints. Edward Southwell, Sir Robert's son, had left an answer at the apothecary but it was 'not collected by your man'. On 12 Feb. 1685-6 Griffith wrote to Sir Robert that 'since you are both purged and bled' he 'admired that anything.... should remain in your throat' and - discussed remedies. A series of further letters in 1686 and 1687 discussed remedies such as pills, purges and powders and promised to 'speed in preparation of medicines'. There is also discussion of the Hotwell waters and their use with physic. On 3 Nov. 1687 he told Sir Robert 'I shall restore Mr Edward's book *De magnete* to Mr Wall (Bristol Whig bookseller) or leave it at Mr Henley's [future Whig candidate as M.P.] in a few days'. On 13 Jan. 1687-8 he referred to a prescription for Southwell's cook when he was in town. The cook took the bill and showed it to Mr Millechaps [Bristol apothecary **Richard Millechap**] but never called for the things but the woman with him will now call at apothecary – he advised to let him rest. On 15 Jan. 1687-8 there is more about the cook - when next in town he would like 'one or two of the ablest surgeons to examine whether a depression of cranium is not a fissure' and if 'I know when he comes' then ready to 'assist with the surgeons to examine the point'. He thanked Sir Robert for the 20s received from Mr Henley. On 23 Mar. 1687-8 he noted he saw the cook 'this morning' and discussed the cures used as well as discussing Sir Robert's illness in technical terms with direction for remedy at Mr Jacob's [**Samuel Jacob**, Presbyterian apothecary]. On 10 July 1688 he gave directions for Sir Robert at Bath and refers to an ointment at Mr Millechaps and on 15 Sept. reported that he called at Mr Millechaps but Dr [**Edward?**] **Baynard** was not there but met him yesterday at another apothecary's and 'discussed your finger' (with technical details and his advice). A note of the same day by Millechap noted the goods he had sent by order of Baynard then there is a further letter by Griffith: 'I think there is nothing of Sylvius de Boe extant that I have not perused and I never found any such drops' before discussing medicines sold under his name and other remedies, referring to a solution he had from Holland which he has had made up here and in England also, and to information from

a physician from Dublin, and to works of ‘Mons. le mort a Leyden physician’ in his *Pharmacia Medico-Physica* [Jacob le Mort’s book of that title of 1684]. He discusses the problems with use of volatile spirits. Griffith was clearly also a friend of the Bristol customs collector and natural historian William Cole (not to be confused with William Cole physician of Worcester, who never practised in Bristol, *pace* Parker), and of the future London physician **Robert Welstead**, as well as of the Oxford polymath Edward Lhuyd. On 1 June 1691 Cole wrote that his ‘good friend Dr Griffith’ had treated Cole’s wife for colick and she was now restored to health. On 27 Nov. 1695 Cole told Lhuyd that ‘Dr Griffith came to my house’ while he was writing the letter and sent his thanks ‘for your care in minding his request to you and your efforts’ re his money then on 5 Jan 1695-6 Cole reported that Dr Griffith sent Lhuyd his humble services and presumes Lhuyd ‘has not forgotten his kind promises to him’. In his letter to Lhuyd of 6 Apr. 1696 Cole asked that Wellstead be told of the ‘sad news’ of loss of his ‘good friend Dr Griffith who was also an old friend of his father’s’. Griffith was in London and past hope of recovery then next post brought news of his death; perhaps Welstead would want to try to set up practice in Bristol to replace Griffith (as indeed he tried, unsuccessfully). On 7 Feb. 1695-6 Mr Welstead will acquaint you what has been concerning Dr Griffith and my loss in him’. ‘Dockter John Grifeth’ was buried in the churchyard at St Margaret Lothbury, London, on 29 Feb. 1695-6. The will of John Griffith physician of Bristol was dated 25 Jan. 1695-6 and proved 5 Mar. 1695-6. He left to his ‘beloved wife’ Martha land at Almondsbury Gloucs and numerous houses in various parishes in Bristol (house and garden in Christmas Street, now occupied by Sam Hunt distiller, plus garden ground and storehouse adjoining; house and brewhouse in Halliers Lane als Grove Lane now tenured by Geo Dighton brewer and adjoining houses; house and garden in Frog Lane St Augustine; part of tenements on Key), out of which she was to pay annuities of £8 pa to their daughters Anne, Martha, Elizabeth, Mary and Hester. His son Hugh also received some Bristol property as well as ‘all my Physick and Schoole books’. Interestingly, he also bequeathed to his wife and daughters ‘my three boxes of Cascariglia or Peruvian barke’ as well as a one tenth share in a parcel of the same owned by **Mr James Freeman** apothecary ‘which is now in Cadiz in Spain’. He also gave £20 each to all of his daughters, and the residue of his estate to his wife and executrix Martha. Witnesses: Thomas Wall [bookseller noted above], Edward Thornhill, John Chard and Samuel Weekes [Presbyterian clergyman]. The will and inventory of Martha Griffin/Griffith widow were both proved at Bristol in 1698: the inventory, surprisingly, only being valued at £11.

Foster, ii, p 610; A. Hegarty, *Biographical Register of St John’s College Oxford* (Oxford Hist Soc NS 43, 2011) p. 294; *Munk’s Roll*, i. 359; LPL, VX 1A/10/143/1-4; *Particular Relation of Hard Usage* (1682), p. 31; J. Besse, *Collection of Sufferings* (1753) i: 58; BA JQS/C/1 Oct. 1681; P.St JB/V/1/a 1713; *CSPD, July-Sept 1683*, pp. 165-6, 250, 265-6; *TBGAS* 2 (1877-8), 111; BRS XXVII, pp. 225, 242, 272, 292; Broadmead Baptist burials; BA P/St.P&J/R/1/4; Bristol Apprentice register 1686; St Ewen polltax 1692 and 1694 F/Tax/A/15; BRS XXV, p. 49; PROB 11/377/143 (Williamson, 1684), 11/390/321 (Lane, 1688), 11/395/11 (Grant, 1689), 11/393/98 (Haines, 1688); BA 44785/2 (formerly BCL 11153); George Parker, “Medical Organisation and the Growth of the Medical Sciences in the Seventeenth Century, Illustrated by the Lives of Local Worthies.” *Bristol medico-chirurgical journal* (1883) vol. 29, 113 (1911): 217; BL Add. MSS 18598; Bodleian Ashmole MSS 1830 fos 7, 22 24, MS 1829 fo. 63; p.r., St Margaret Lothbury, London, 1558-1736; PROB 11/430/297; Bristol inventories 1698/14; Bristol wills 1698.

Lucius GRIFFITH (fl. 1699-d. 1735)

Person ID: 32607

Occ: barber-surgeon or surgeon

Loc: Bristol

Lucius Griffith, son of John of Worcester cleric, was apprenticed to **Walter Massey** barber-surgeon for 7 years on 28 June 1699 family to find apparel. Lucius Griffith barber-surgeon was freed as Massey's apprentice on 19 Jan. 1709. Lucius Griffith of St Augustine surgeon was licensed to marry Mary Wilkins of St Augustine spinster with Peter Wilkins of St Augustine house carpenter (freed 11 Nov. 1684) as bondsman and they married at Cathedral on 2 Sept. 1708. Their son William was christened on 2 Nov. 1709 at St Augustine. Mr Griffeth chirurgeon was paid 5s for curing head etc in 1709. On 4 Dec. 1723 Mary wife of Lucius Griffith surgeon of St Augustine took the anti-Jacobite oath but he did not, perhaps he was away on a voyage? Lucius Griffith surgeon was buried in woollens on 1 Nov. 1735 at St Augustine. The will of Lucius Griffith surgeon made 17 Dec. 1716 was proved at Bristol on 10 Nov. 1735 by Mary Griffith widow. He left everything to his wife Mary who was also executrix. The witnesses were Peter Wilkins and Walter Morgan.

Bristol Apprentice register 1699; Bristol Burgess books; MLB, 1708; BA P.St_Aug/R/1/d; BA 12966 (14) 1709; BA 04450:1 1723; BA 52/2 1735; Bristol wills 1735.

Philip GRINDEN/GRINDON/GRINDOM (b. 1666-d. 1694)

Person ID: 32608

Occ: barber-surgeon or surgeon

Loc: Bristol

Philip son of Philip Grindon was baptised at Bristol in 1666. Philip Grinden, son of Philip of Bristol mariner deceased, was apprenticed to **John Hipsisley** barber-surgeon for 7 years on 2 June 1682. His father may be the Philip Grindham with one hearth of St Stephen in 1670, and there is a 1679 inventory of Philip Grindon mariner of St Stephen worth £109. Philip Grindom barber-surgeon was freed as Hipsley's apprentice on 14 June 1689. Phillip Grindon witnessed the will of John Browne merchant made 30 July 1687. On 26 Sept. 1689 Philip Grindon Bristol barber-surgeon was bondsman for the marriage licence of John Jayne joiner and Mary Pope of the Cathedral precincts, and then on 17 Nov. 1691 Philip Grindon Bristol surgeon was licensed to marry Susannah Parker of St Leonard, with Nathaniell Parker Bristol victualler as bondsman and they married at Clifton that day. He is described as a barber-surgeon in St Nicholas Street in 1693, and in the poll tax of 1692 for St Leonard Philip Grindall kyrurgeon and wife are listed. On 15 Mar. 1693-4 John Coperthwaite and Nathaniel Packer (Parker?) appraise an inventory which says Philip Grindon on the cover, though inside it names Mrs Susannah Grindon late wife of Philip Grindon criurgyon, but presumably she was the widow proving the inventory. The overall valuation was £14 18s, but there is no sign of any shop goods. The rooms mentioned are: upper forestreet room, back upper room, forestreet lower room (where 12 old pictures were worth 10s) and the kitchen. In 1696 Susana Grindon widow was in St Leonard with Susana Croft tabler and Margrett [blank] servant. A Susannah Grindon widow of St Leonard married George Nourse of St Stephen gent by licence on 16 June 1698 at St Leonard, with Michael Quinton dyer as bondsman.

FamilySearch; Bristol Apprentice Register; Bristol Burgess books; HTax fo. 82; Bristol inventories 1679/26 and 1694/27; PROB 11/388/196 (Browne, 1687);_MLB, pp. 205, 225; BA 04413 1692 and 1693; F/Tax/A/12 St Leonard; BRS XXV, p. 101.

John GROGAN/GURGEN/GURGANY (fl. 1655-1665+)

Person ID: 32609

Occ: surgeon

Loc: Bristol

John Gurgany Bristol surgeon was an agent for a female servant transported to Barbados on 3 Feb. 1655. John Grogan or Gurgin surgeon of Temple acted as bondsman for the marriage of fellow surgeon **Thomas Hyatt** and Elizabeth Merricke widow of Temple on 27 Feb. 1665. There was a Thomas Gurgin gunner freeman in the early seventeenth century and Elizabeth Gurgin widow of St Peter remarried to a cordwainer on 24 Nov. 1663.

Servants to Plantations; MLB, pp. 26, 38: Bristol Burgess books.

Philip GRONOW/GRONO (fl. 1524-d. 1540)

Person ID: 32610

Occ: barber and waxmaker

Loc: Bristol

In the 1524 Lay Subsidy Philippus Gronowe of Broad Street paid 3s 6d on £7 on goods, and again in 1525. Philip Gronow in Gloucester also paid 12d for 40s in goods. On 9 Aug. 1532 Philip Gronow barber was surety (with **John Somer** barber) for the freedom of **Thomas Rogers** barber-surgeon who was freed for 40s and then on 30 Sept. 1532 Philip Gronow barber was again surety for **John Hawkyns** barber freed for 40s fine and on 26 Mar. 1533 Philip Gronnowe was surety for a yeoman (Evan ap Hugh) with a glazier (John Hewis). Philip Grono was proctor (churchwarden) of St Ewen in 1527-8 and then 1536-7 'Phelyppe Grono barber' is proctor. The parish rents for 1530 included 'for Philip Grones house £1 13s 4d'. which in 1526 had been called 'philip waxmaker's house' at same rent. This may be the same house which John Harman barber has in 1548 for the same rent. Philip Grono was buried at St Ewen on 24 Feb. 1539-40. Dydinoll Gronow widow was buried at St Nicholas on 11 Mar. 1541.

GRS 23, pp. 14, 44, 65; Missing Burgesses pre-1557 nos. 127, 134, 148; BGRS 6, pp. 166-7, 169, 182; BA P.St E/R/1/a; BA P.St_N/R/1/a.

Richard GRONOW/GRONOUS (fl. 1524-1535+)

Person ID: 32611

Occ: barber

Loc: Bristol

The son of a Leicester barber was apprenticed to Richard Gronous/Gronos barbour and his wife Johanna on 10 June 1535. There are no burgess records in this period, so we do not know when he was freed. In the 1524 Lay Subsidy Richard Gronowe in Broad Street was taxed on 40s in goods, but there is no sign of him in 1525, though **Philip Gronow** was there in both years. A Richard Grono capper was surety for a burgess in 1532 and (with wife Elizabeth) took an apprentice in 1540.

Apprentice of Richard and Johanna Gronow:

John Witton, son of **William Witton** of Leicester barbour, was apprenticed to Richard Gronous/Gronos barbour and his wife Johanna for 7 years on 10 June 1535 with 20s salary ac unum marcipium vocatum a barbours poche cum aliis instrumentis eidem marcipio spectantibus.

Bristol Apprentice register (BRS XIV, 53, 156); GRS 23, p. 44; Missing Burgesses pre-1557 no. 116.

John GROVE (fl. 1524-1543+)

Person ID: 32612

Occ: barber

Loc: Bristol

John Grove barber and his wife Johanna took 4 apprentices between 1537 and 1543, so he must have been freed before 1537 when burgess records are defective: their first apprentice was his son John, suggesting he had been married at least 15 years. In the 1524 and 1525 Lay Subsidies for Horse Street John Grove paid 12d on 40s in goods in both years.

Apprentices of John and Joan Grove:

John Grove, son of John Grove of Bristol barbour was apprenticed to his father and his wife Johanna for 7 years on 15 Feb. 1536-7 with 20s salary 'ac unum shavyngbage vi rasors a pare of sysers & a come'.

Thomas Watson, son of **William Watson** of Birmingham barbour defunctus, was apprenticed to John Grove barbour and his wife Johanna for 8 years on 22 Oct. 1537 13s 4d salary 'ac unum marcipium cum novalis et pectine in eodem content'.

John Spyne, son of Thomas of Bristol singingman, was apprenticed to John Grove barbour and his wife Johanna for 8 years on 30 May 1541 salary 6s 8d 'ac unum marcipium cum sex cultris vocatis rasers unum pecten et unum par de syssers'.

William Garrett, son of Henry of Gloucester tailor deceased, was apprenticed to **David Sheppard** barber and his wife Ann by William Jones of Bristol haulier for 8 years on 7 May 1543 to have at end 20s and one barber's pouch with 3 knives called rasers and one comb and one pair of scissors etc then he was apprenticed to John Grove barber and his wife Joan for 9 years on 13 Aug. 1543 apprentice to have at end 13s 4d and one barber's pouch with six knives called rasers and one basin and laver and one instrument of every kind 'for surgery and barber etc'.

Bristol Apprentice registers (BRS XIV, 81, 92, 162; BRS XXXIII, 13); GRS 23, pp. 33, 206.

John GROVE (fl. 1537)

Person ID: 32613

Occ: barber's apprentice

Loc: Bristol

John Grove, son of **John Grove** of Bristol barbour was apprenticed to his father and his wife Johanna for 7 years on 15 Feb. 1536-7 with 20s salary ac unum shavyngbage vi rasors a pare of sysers & a come. There is no sign of his freedom or later practice in Bristol.

Bristol Apprentice register 1537 (BRS XIV, 81)

Humphrey GUISELEY (fl. 1658)

Person ID: 32614

Occ: surgeon

Loc: Bristol?

Humphrey Guiseley surgeon (no place given) was agent for a female indentured servant (from Kidderminster) to Virginia on 18 Sept. 1658.

Servants to Plantations.

Lewis GUNTER (d. 1666)

Person ID: 6056

Occ: ship's surgeon

Loc: Bristol

There is a Bristol probate administration of 1666 for Lewis Gunter Bristol surgeon died 'beyond the seas'.

Bristol probate admin 1666/66.

Robert GUTHERIDGE (fl. 1679-d. 1691)

Person ID: 32615

Occ: barber-surgeon or surgeon

Loc: Bristol

Robert Gutheridge, son of Thomas of Thornaby Yorks miller deceased, was apprenticed to **Richard Evans** barber-surgeon and his wife Anne for 7 years on 14 May 1679. Robert Gutheridge barber-surgeon was freed as Evans' apprentice on 26 June 1686. He and his wife Margaret took one apprentice (later freed) in November 1688. Thomas son of Robert and Margaret Gudridge was baptised at St Ewen on 16 Feb. 1689-90 and buried there on 20 Apr. 1690. In the poll tax for St Ewen in 1688 Robert Gutheridge is listed with wife Marg. and in 1689-90 the same, and with Valentine Marshall servant in 1690. Robert Guderidge chirurgion signs as appraiser of the inventory of Joseph Sweete bookseller in 1690. Robert Gudridge was buried at St Ewen on 23 Dec. 1691 and the inventory of Robert Gutheridge barber of St Ewen was appraised on 27 Dec 1691 by William Bale and Christofer Wall, with a total valuation of £11 17 2d. No rooms were listed: items included apparel £1 – money in house 10s - item one looking glass, an old case of razors, a plaister box with instruments and 3 basons value £1. There is no sign of Margaret in 1696 in St Ewen or elsewhere.

Apprentices of Robert Gutheridge:

Valentine Marshall, son of Joseph of Frocester Gloucs cleric deceased, apprenticed to Robert Guttridge barber-surgeon and his wife Margaret for 7 years on 4 Nov. 1688 but 1693 master dead so by direction of Master of Company of Barber-surgeons moved to **Jeremiah Deverell** barber-surgeon – mistress consents and Deverell and Marshall sign. Valentin Marshall barber-surgeon freed as apprentice of Guthuridge and then Deverell on 15 Jan. 1697.

Bristol Apprentice register; Bristol Burgess book; BA P.St E/R/1/b; F/Tax/A/6, /9, /10 St Ewen; Bristol inventories 1690/45, 1691/20.

Richard GUY (fl. 1705--d. 1720)

Person ID: 32616

Occ: originally apothecary's apprentice then barber-surgeon or surgeon

Loc: Bristol

Richard Guy, son of **Richard Guy** of Wells Som. apothecary [deceased in 1694], was apprenticed to Edmund Tucker pharm for 7 years on 31 Oct. 1705 with £100 bond, but then Richard, son of Richard of Wells Som. pharm deceased, was apprenticed to John Price barber-chirurgion on 2 Aug. 1708. The will of Richard Guy apothecary of Wells Som. made on 19 Feb. 1693-4 and proved 8 May 1694 left his estate to his wife Joanna, who was to manage the same on behalf of his three young children, Anne, Hester and Richard. Richard Guy barber-surgeon was freed as Price's apprentice on 15 Aug. 1715. He took 2 apprentices in 1715 and 1717, one brought him a premium of £30 (the other was moved to him). No wife is mentioned in the apprenticeships, suggesting she had died before December 1715. The will of Richard Guy surgeon made on 11 Aug. 1719 when 'sick and weak in body' was proved at Bristol on 30 Nov. 1720. He left 1s each to 2 sisters Ann Whitton and Elizabeth James then all the rest to his daughter Susan Guy sole executrix but with 2 trustees to help her during her minority,

namely his brother in law Thomas Williams of Lanthony Monm. gent and Martin Innys gent of Bristol. The witnesses were Joseph Little and John Chambers.

Apprentices of Richard Guy:

Robert Shergold, son of William of Bath yeoman, was apprenticed to Richard Guy barber-surgeon for 7 years for premium of £30 on 8 Dec. 1715.

Thomas Evans, son of David of Lantwid Minor Glam. gent, was apprenticed to **Henry Williams** barber-surgeon for 7 years with premium of £25 on 6 Oct. 1715 then 24 Jan. 1716-17 master being dead to Richard Guy barber-surgeon by consent of Company of Barber-Surgeons. Thomas Evans barber-surgeon was freed as apprentice of Williams then Guy on 4 Apr. 1728.

Bristol Apprentice registers; PROB 11/420/72 (Guy, 1694); Bristol Burgess books; Bristol wills 1720; IR17008 and 218570.

James GWILLIAM (fl. 1655)

Person ID: 32617

Occ: surgeon

Loc: Bristol

James Gwilliam surgeon (sometimes no place given, but once Bristol) was an agent for transporting 3 male servants to Virginia on 19 Sept. 1655.

Servants to Plantations.

John ap GWYLLYAM (fl. 1536)

Person ID: 32618

Occ: barber's apprentice

Loc: Bristol

John ap Gwyllyam son of Edward of Mitcheldean Gloucs carver deceased, was apprenticed to **John Fawkenor** barbour and his wife Margaret for 11 years on 12 Mar. 1536 with 6s 8d salary 'et unum marcipium vocatum a barbours powche cum sex novaclis uno pari forpicum et uno pectine ad valenciam iiiis vel iiiis pro eisdem'. There is no sign of his freedom or later practice in Bristol.

Bristol Apprentice register 1536 (BRS XIV, 66).

James GWYN (d. pre-1723)

Person ID: 32619

Occ: surgeon

Loc: Barton Regis Bristol/Gloucs

Walter Gwyn, son of James Gwyn of Barton Regis surgeon deceased was apprenticed to **Joseph Jackson** periwigmaker and his wife Sarah for no premium on 14 Dec. 1723 and freed as Jackson's apprentice on 7 Aug. 1737. Sacheverel, son of James Gwyn of Barton Regis surgeon deceased, was apprenticed to Henry Tonge druggetmaker on 13 May 1725. **James Gwyn** surgeon of Elham Kent had been licensed on 31 July 1703.

Bristol Apprentice registers; Bristol Burgess book 1737; Wallis, p. 251.

John GYLLO (fl. 1541)

Person ID: 32620

Occ: barber's apprentice Loc: Barton Regis Bristol/Gloucs
John Gyllo, son of John of Bristol wiredrawer, was apprenticed to **Thomas Aly** barbour and wife Margaret for 12 years on 13 June 1541 with 13s 4d salary 'ac unum marcipium cum sex cultris et unum bason et labor'. There is no sign of his freedom or later practice in Bristol.

Bristol Apprentice register 1541 (BRS XIV, 163)

Matthew HAILES (fl. 1595-8)

Person ID: 32621

Occ: apothecary's apprentice discharged – later physician? Loc: Bristol and Somerset?

[NB the info about his father's location and this apprenticeship being crossed out is not in your entry for Somerset]

Matthew Hailes, son of John of Hemington Som. gent, was apprenticed to **Thomas Tyther/Tither** apothecary and his wife Maud for 9 years on 30 Sept. 1595 but crossed out as app gave Maud 50s on 31 Mar. 1598 so exonerated. He may be the **Matthew Hales**, who described himself as BA of Merton College, Oxford, and now of Somerset, when licensed to practise medicine throughout the province of Canterbury on 22 Sept. 1617. There is no record of one of this name ever studying at either Oxford or Cambridge before 1617. However, the signature of a Matthew Hales, physician, survives in a manuscript in the Bodleian Library, Oxford.

Bristol Apprentice register 1595; LPL, Abbot 1 fo 205 [Directory, i, no.371]; Bodl., Rawlinson MS D 1387, f.4.

William HAINES (fl. 1703)

Person ID: 32622

Occ: perukemaker's apprentice

Loc: Bristol

William Haines, son of William of Mangotsfield yeoman deceased, was apprenticed to **George Frettwell** perukemaker and his wife Marie for 8 years on 19 Feb. 1702-3 master to give apprentice 21s 6d in consideration of final year's service. There is no sign of his freedom or later practice in Bristol.

Bristol Apprentice register 1703.

John HALE (b. 1689-d.1723?)

Person ID: 32623

Occ: barber-surgeon or barber or surgeon

Loc: Bristol

John son of Isaac Hale was baptised at St James on 6 July 1689. John Hale, son of Isaac of Bristol pipemaker (freed 28 June 1688), was apprenticed to **Roger Dixon** barber-surgeon and his wife Margaret for 7 years on 8 Oct. 1702. John Hale barber-surgeon was freed as Dixon's apprentice on 31 Aug. 1714. He did not take any apprentices. In 1715 he voted for the Tories as a surgeon of St Stephen and in 1723 he took the anti-Jacobite oath on 7 Oct. 1723 as a surgeon of St John (as did Elizabeth Hall, wife of John Hall apothecary of St John on 11 Nov. 1723, but this may be **John Hall** apothecary). A John Hale was buried at Bristol on 17 Nov. 1723 (another was buried on 15 Jan. 1729 but there is a 1729 will of a John Hale baker).

BA P/St_J/R/1/d; Bristol Apprentice register 1702; Bristol Burgess books; 1715 pollbook; BA 04450:1 1723; FamilySearch.

Matthew HALE (fl. 1706)

Person ID: 32624

Occ: barber-surgeon's apprentice

Loc: Bristol

Matthew Hale, son of Thomas of Woodchester Gloucs clothier, was apprenticed to **John Davis** barber-chirurgion and his wife Anne for 7 years on 10 Oct. 1706. There is no sign of his freedom or later practice in Bristol.

Bristol Apprentice register 1706.

Dr HALL (fl. 1715)

Person ID: 32625

Occ: doctor – medical?

Loc: Bristol

An unnamed child of Dr Hall of Brode[mead] was buried at St James on 15 Jan. 1714-15.

BA P/St_J/R/1/d.

Edward HALL/HALLY (fl. 1661-d. 1666)

Person ID: 32626

Occ: surgeon or doctor

Loc: Bristol

Edward Hall surgeon (no place given) was agent for a male indentured servant to Virginia on 6 Aug. 1661. Edward Hally Redcliffe surgeon was licensed to marry Sarah Wraxall of Redcliffe at Redcliffe or St Thomas on 9 May 1666 with bondsman Thomas Abram Bristol gent. Edward Hall 'dockter' was buried at St Mary Redcliffe on 21 Nov. 1666. Edward, son of Edward Hall surgeon 'late' of Bristol, was apprenticed to Robert Cowcher pinmaker of Gloucester on 24 Feb. 1667-8.

,
Servants to Plantations; MLB, p. 46; BA P.St_MR/R/1/2; GRS 14, p. 178.

John HALL (fl. 1698-d. 1725)

Person ID: 32627

Occ: apothecary

Loc: Bristol and Dundry Som.

John Hall, son of John of Dundry Som. yeoman, was apprenticed to **Edmond Tucker** 'pharmacop' for 7 years on 15 Dec. 1698. John Hall apothecary was freed as Tucker's apprentice on 17 Dec. 1705. John Hall of Dundry Som. apothecary married Elizabeth Booth of Dundry at Bedminster Som. on 11 April 1706. John Hall of Redcliffe apothecary stood as bondsman for the marriage licence of George Teague of Christ Church mariner and Mary Clymer spinster of St Stephen on 10 Nov. 1709. In 1723 Elizabeth wife of John Hall apothecary of St John took the anti-Jacobite oath, but he did not. Elizabeth wife of John Hall apothecary was buried in woollens at Dundry shortly before 22 Dec. 1724 and then John Hall apothecary at Dundry shortly before 2 Dec. 1725.

Bristol Apprentice register 1698; Bristol Burgess book 1705; BA P/ST.JBED/R/1/b; MLB 1709; BA 04450:1 1723; BA 52/2 1724, 1725.

Robert HALL (fl. 1676-1684+)

Person ID: 32628

Occ: barber-surgeon

Loc: Bristol

Robert Hall, son of George of Brislington Som. husbandman deceased, was apprenticed to **John Hippisley** barber-surgeon and his wife Anne for 7 years on 12 Nov. 1676. Robert Hall barber-surgeon was freed as Hippisley's apprentice on 5 Sept. 1684. In 1696 the only Robert Hall is a servant of a Persevoll Bull bachelor (or possibly of John Rusell and his family if Bull is their lodger) in St Michael, but he might have been in Brislington just outside Bristol?

Bristol Apprentice register 1676; Bristol Burgess book 1684; BRS XXV, p. 130.

William HALL (fl. 1549)

Person ID: 32629

Occ: barber's apprentice

Loc: Bristol

William Hall son of John of Halesowen Salop weaver, was apprenticed to **Lewis Spryng** barber and his wife Joan for 10 years on 15 Feb. 1548-9 apprentice to have at end 40s and one tool of every kind for the said craft etc. There is no sign of his freedom or later practice in Bristol.

Bristol Apprentice register 1549 (BRS XXXIII, 90).

Richard HALSEY (b. 1671; 1693+)

Person ID: 32630

Occ: barber-surgeon or surgeon

Loc: Bristol

Richard son of Timothy Halsey was baptised at Henbury or Westbury on Trym Gloucs on 20 Apr. 1671. Richard Holsey, son of Timothy of Westbury on Trym gent, was apprenticed to **William Bartlett** barber-surgeon and his wife Sarah for 7 years on 11 Nov. 1685 parents to find apparel. There is no sign of his freedom but Richard Halsey surgeon is named in a 1693 document. There is no sign of him in 1696 but he could have been living in Westbury just outside Bristol.

FamilySearch; Bristol Apprentice register 1685; BA 04413 1693.

Hugh HALWOOD/HALEWOOD/HALURD (fl. 1555-1559+)

Person ID: 32631

Occ: barber

Loc: Bristol

Hugh Halwood married Joan Stockbell at Bristol on 4 Nov. 1555. Hugh took the first of four apprentices on 10 Dec. 1556 so he must have been freed pre-1555 when full burgess records begin. He, now with wife Joan, took 3 more apprentices by 1559, one of whom was freed.

Apprentices of Hugh Halwood:

John Hison, son of John of St Andrews Wilts. (no trade), apprenticed to Hugh Halurd barber for 8 years on 10 Dec. 1556.

Peter Betten, son of John of Bodmin Cornwall (no trade), apprenticed to Hugh Halwood barber and wife Joan for 7 years on 15 Feb. 1558. Peter Betty barber was freed as Halwood's apprentice on 22 Apr. 1566.

John Penny, son of Thomas of Lechford [Lichfield] Staffs, apprenticed to Hugh Halwood barber and wife Joan for 11 years on 21 Feb. 1558-9.

Richard Cope, son of John of Bristol deceased, apprenticed to **Hugh Halwood** barber and his wife Joan for 12 years on 24 Feb. 1558-9. The father's trade is not given, but it is tempting to think this may be **John Copy** barber and stringer.

Bristol Apprentice registers (BRS XLIII, 46, 53, 65); Bristol Burgess books 1566.

John HAMBRIDGE (b. 1657-d. 1715)

Person ID: 32632

Occ: barber-surgeon

Loc: Bristol and Yeovil Som.

[This entry contains Bristol information only]

John, the son of Henry Hambridge, was baptised at Yeovil Som. on 29 Oct. 1657. John Hambridge, son of Henry of Yeovil Som. yeoman, was apprenticed to **Henry Wilkes** barber-surgeon and his wife Margaret for 7 years on 27 Oct. 1671 parents to find apparel. John Hambridge barber-surgeon was freed as Wilks' apprentice on 28 Oct. 1678. John Hambridge of St Stephen barber-surgeon aged 21 was licensed to marry Ann Moseley of St Stephen aged 21 with bondsman Stephen Moore blacksmith of St Stephen on 31 Jan. 1678-9 and they married at St Leonard on 2 Feb. 1678-9. There were numerous Moseley coopers in Bristol in this period, including John in St Stephen freed in 1653 who may be the father. John Hambridge barber-surgeon is recorded in a 1679 document. By 1681, however, he was baptising children back in his native Yeovil, where he practised until his death in 1715.

Bristol Apprentice Registers 1671; Bristol Burgess books; MLB, p.116; BA, EP/V/4/30; BA 04434:1 1679.

Joseph HAMMERS (fl. 1696-1711+)

Person ID: 32633

Occ: perukemaker

Loc: Bristol

Joseph Hammers periwigmaker was freed on 10 Mar. 1696 through marriage to Sarah daughter of James Edwards. There are various James Edwards freemen in Bristol at this period, including a silkweaver (1661), ironmonger (1669) and yeoman (1681). In 1696 Joseph Hammons is listed in St MaryPort with wife Sarah but no other household, taxed at normal rate. John son of Joseph Hammers periwigmaker of Bristol was apprenticed in London in 1711 for £10 to Richard Lett mariner of London.

Bristol Burgess books; BRS XXV, p. 104; IR199589.

Richard HAMMERSLEY (fl. 1650)

Person ID: 32634

Occ: barber-surgeon's apprentice

Loc: Bristol

Richard Hammersley, son of Ralph of Congleton Cheshire mercer, was apprenticed to **John George** barber-surgeon and his wife Anne for 7 years on 13 Dec. 1650. There is no sign of his freedom or later practice in Bristol.

Bristol Apprentice register 1650.

Francis HAMONDS (fl. 1654)

Person ID: 32635

Occ: barber-surgeon's apprentice

Loc: Bristol

Francis Hamonds, son of Brian of Bewdley Worcs yeoman, was apprenticed to **Edward Seaman** barber-surgeon for 7 years on 19 Sept. 1654. There is no sign of his freedom or later practice in Bristol.

Bristol Apprentice register 1654.

John HANBURY/HANBERYE (fl. 1538-1551+)

Person ID: 32636

Occ: barber

Loc: Bristol

John Hanbury, son of John of Glinelowell Worcs husbandman, was apprenticed to **Robert Pendigrace** barber and his wife Margaret for 7 years on 17 Aug. 1538 with 20s salary. John Hanberye barber was freed as apprentice of Robert Pendigrace barber and burgess on 20 Oct. 1545. John and his wife Joan took one apprentice in 1547, who was not freed. Philip son of John Hambury was christened at St Ewen on 2 Oct. 1551.

Apprentice of John and Joan Hanbury:

Richard Bryan, son of Miles of Frampton on Severn Gloucs weaver, apprenticed to John Hanbury barber and wife Joan for 8 years on 17 May 1547 apprentice to have at end 20s and one case of knives etc.

Bristol Apprentice registers (BRS XIV, 104) (BRS XXXIII, 59); Missing Burgesses pre-1557 no. 559; BA P.St E/R/1/a.

Alexander HANCOCK (fl. 1646)

Person ID: 32637

Occ: barber-surgeon's apprentice

Loc: Bristol

Alexander Hancock son of Leonard of Bristol soapboiler deceased (freed 5 Oct. 1649), was apprenticed to Simon Bowyer barber-surgeon and his wife Rachel for 7 years on 11 Feb. 1645-6 with bond of £50 on mother. The will of Leonard Hancock of Redcliffe was proved at Bristol in 1637. There is no sign of his freedom or later practice in Bristol.

Bristol Apprentice register 1646; Bristol Burgess book 1649; Bristol wills 1637.

Edward HANFORD (fl. 1636)

Person ID: 22392

Occ: 'empiricke in physicke'

Loc: Bristol etc

Bishop Coke of Bristol wrote to Archbishop Laud on 19 Feb. 1635-6 regarding one Edward Hanford an 'empiricke in physicke' and a popish recusant presented at the last visitation by parishioners of St Nicholas for fame of 'incontinence notorious and scandalous' with one 'Mrs Yeamans' but he presented an inhibition from Bristol's Court of Arches to prevent Coke dealing with the case. The outcome is not known and there is no other evidence regarding Hanford. The Yeamans family were a leading and extensive one in Bristol.

TNA SP16/314 fo 65.

Humphrey HANNY (fl. 1637-1646+)

Person ID: 32638

Occ: barber-surgeon

Loc: Bristol

Humphrey Hanny son of Robert of Bristol haberdasher deceased (freed 25 Aug. 1621), was apprenticed to **George Roche** barber-surgeon and his wife Elizabeth for 7 years on 12 May 1637. Humphry Hanny barber-surgeon was freed as Roche's apprentice on 6 Oct. 1646 but there is no later record of his practice in Bristol.

Bristol Apprentice registers 1637; Bristol Burgess books.

Robert HANTASTE (fl. 1562)

Person ID: 32639

Occ: barber's apprentice

Loc: Bristol

Robert Hantaste, son of **Robert Hantaste** of Nottingham barber, was apprenticed to **Philip Captrell** barbour and his wife Johanna for 7 years on 10 Aug. 1562. There is no sign of his freedom or later practice in Bristol.

Bristol Apprentice register 1562 (BRS XLIII, 99).

Johanna HANWORTH (fl. 1540-1541+)

Person ID: 32640

Occ: barber

Loc: Bristol

Robert Hanworth barbour and his wife Johanna took an apprentice on 13 Feb. 1539-40 (who was later re-apprenticed to another barber in 1543) then by 16 Aug. 1541 Johanna was a widow when taking another apprentice, but by 1546 he had been re-apprenticed to a sadler and there is no later record of her, so it seems possible she was dead or had left business by 1546, if not by 1543.

Apprentice of Johanna Hanworth:

Nicholas Goodyere, son of Richard of Woverle Worcs husbandman deceased, was apprenticed to Johanna Hanworth widow barbour for 7 years on 16 Aug. 1541 with 30s salary ac unum marcipium cum vi cultris. But then on 15 Aug. 1546 the same person was apprenticed to William Phillips sadler.

Bristol Apprentice registers (BRS XIV, 134, 166) (BRS XXXIII, 11)

Robert HANWORTH (fl. 1540-d. 1541)

Person ID: 32641

Occ: barber

Loc: Bristol

Robert Hanworth barbour and his wife Johanna took an apprentice on 13 Feb. 1539-40 but by 16 Aug. 1541 Johanna was a widow when taking another apprentice. He must have been freed before 1540 when burgess lists are defective.

Apprentice of Robert and Johanna Hanworth:

Thomas Wynnall, son of John of Evesham Worcs corvesor deceased, was apprenticed to Robert Hanworth barbour and his wife Johanna for 8 years on 13 Feb. 1539-40 by Thomas Mowle of Bristol salary 6s 8d 'ac sex cultros vocatos shaving knyvyys and oon bagg or case and onn comebe and oon peyre of syssors &tc'. then **Robert Richards** barber takes apprentice Thomas Wynnall son of John of Evesham Worcs shoemaker deceased for 7 years on 14 July 1543.

Bristol Apprentice registers (BRS XIV, 134, 166) (BRS XXXIII, 11)

Thomas HARBITCH/HARBECK/HARBIDG (b. 1659-d. 1695)

Person ID: 6286

Occ: physician

Loc: Bristol

Thomas, son of **Thomas Harbitch** of Ledbury Herefs pleb, matriculated at St John's College Oxford on 15 May 1674, aged 15, proceeding BA from Merton College Oxford on 26 Feb. 1677-8, MA in 1680, and B Med in 1684 (as Harbeck); the Latin theme of Thomas Harbeck MA of Merton College dated 1680 survives. It is unclear when he joined his father in Bristol though the fact that his father is labelled 'senior' at his burial in 1691 may suggest the son was already in Bristol. [NB Thomas Harbidge who married Jane Wade at St Augustine on 29 June 1686 was a smith of Barton Hundred who was licensed to marry Jane Wade widow of St Peter on that day.] In the poll tax for All Saints in 1692 Thomas Harbetch practitioner in physick is next entry after **Nicholas Standfast** apothecary. Thomas Harbitch of St Michael bachelor had his assessment altered from 'Doctor in Physick' to 'gent' in appeal against his 1695 Marriage Tax assessment, but he does not appear in the 1696 listing where a Thomas Dons bachelor comes directly before Standfast in All Saints. Doctor Thomas Harbidg Junior was buried at Christ Church on 11 Sept. 1695. The will of Thomas Harbeck, dated 31 August 1695, was proved 30 September 1695. Very brief, he left all his estate to his 'beloved sister' Margaret Harbeck (executrix, who proved the will). Witnesses: Ben Hopkins, Alls [Alice?] Church and William Cook.

Foster, ii, p 646; Bodl., Rawlinson MS D 912, f.220; MLB, p. 173; F/Tax/A/12 All Saints; BRS XXV, pp. xii, 2; BA P/Xch/R/1/a; PROB 11/429/268 (Harbeck, 1695).

Thomas HARBITCH/HARBECH (b. 1629-d. 1691)

Person ID: 6285

Occ: physician

Loc: Ledbury Heref. and Bristol

His origins are not clear, though he could be the Thomas Harbach who was plaintiff against Fulke Harbach in a Chancery case regarding money matters in Worcestershire of 1651 but witnessed the will of Fulke Harbach yeoman of Pershore Worcs on 28 Oct. 1653. He entered Leiden as medical student of Hereford on 2 August 1669, aged 40, and obtained his MD there on 17 August 1669 with a thesis, 'de rheumatismo' (held in the British Library), dedicated to **Sir John Hinton**, MD, physician to King and Queen, and **John King**, MD, FRCP London. He is probably the Thomas Harbeck who witnessed the will of John Hall of Bullen Ledbury, gent, in 1667 as he is described as of Ledbury, Herefordshire, pleb, in his son **Thomas Harbitch's** matriculation records at Oxford in 1674. In the 1670s, the Bath physician **Thomas Guidott** communicated his observations on the waters of Bath to Harbeck. But on 29 Aug. 1679 Thomas Harbeck witnessed the will of George Loup gentleman of Bristol along with Bristol physician **William Turgis**. In 1684 Thomas Harbeck, MD, signed letters testimonial on behalf of **John**

Bullock, BA, and rector of Redmarley D'Abitot, Worcestershire, who was seeking a Canterbury medical licence. Guidott's *De thermis Britannicis* of 1691 quotes a letter dated Bristol 11 April 1690 from Dr Thomas Harbech regarding the use of Bristol waters for diabetes as well as other diseases, mentioning a case of a mariner called Alexander, and referring to his consultation on the case with 'Doctor Chancey' [**Ichabod Chauncy**]. Guidott praises Harbech as 'medici celeberrimi' with daily medical practice in Bristol, and at the end of his discussion of Bristol waters states that he will now refer further study and use of these waters to the 'doctissimis istius loci medicis, notissimis DD Thomae Harbechio et Guilelmio Turgesio [**William Turgis**]'. Doctor Thomas Harbech Snr was buried at Christ Church on 15 June 1691.

TNA C8/109/54; PROB 11/236/157 (Harbach, 1654); Innes Smith, p 108; Foster, ii, p 646; Herefordshire RO, 17/1/25; T Guidott, *A Discourse of the Bathe* (London, H Brome, 1676), sig B4r.; PROB 11/377/219 (Loup, 1684); LPL, VX 1A/10/205/1-4; T. Guidott, *De thermis britannicis* (London, 1691), pp. 384-6, 394 (and referred to in G. Randolph, *Enquiries into Medicinal Virtues of Bristol Waters* (1745) p. 16); BA P/Xch/R/1/a.

William HARCOMB/HORCOMB/HARCUM (fl. 1667-1675+)

Person ID: 32642

Occ: surgeon or barber-surgeon

Loc: Bristol

William Harcum surgeon of St Peter was licensed to marry Lydia Sharpe of St Nicholas at St Peter, with Charles Rumsey of St Peter cordwainer as bondsman on 19 Nov. 1667. William Harcomb surgeon was freed on 20 Sept. 1670 through marriage to Lidia daughter of James Sharpe. James Sharpe hempdresser had been freed in 1633. William and Lydia took 2 apprentices in 1674-5, one of whom was freed in 1682 (the other discharged).

Apprentices of William and Lydia Harcomb:

William Barton, son of Andrew of Trowbridge Wilts clothworker deceased, apprenticed to William Harcomb barber-surgeon and his wife Lydia on 27 June 1674 but on 2 Mar. 1674-5 by consent of all discharged – William 'Harcum' signs. He was re-apprenticed to a framework-knitter on 12 May 1675 and freed as such in 1690. He was the brother of **Joseph Barton** apothecary.

Christopher Matthews, son of William of Llandaff Glam. husbandman, apprenticed to William Harcomb barber-surgeon and his wife Lydia for 7 years on 2 Mar. 1674-5. Christopher Mathews barber-surgeon was freed as Horcomb's apprentice on 5 July 1682.

MLB, p.57; Bristol Burgess books; Bristol Apprentice registers.

James HARDING (fl. 1667-1684+)

Person ID: 6293

Occ: physician

Loc: Bristol, overseas and London

Dr James Harding was in Bristol by 18 April 1667 when, for reasons not explained, the sum the Corporation had voted to pay **John Dunbar** for his services at the pesthouse in 1666, was paid to 'Doctor James Harding & Mr John Dunbar' but perhaps he had also helped in the pesthouse. Harding appears in the hearth tax records for 1668 with 5 hearths at 14-15 Castle Green, next to the apothecary John Wathen, but in 1670 Harding is replaced by John Taylor. James Harding physician of Castle Precincts acted as bondsman for the marriage licence of William Timbrell of All Saints grocer, and Frances Hobbs of St Leonard on 8 Sept. 1669. But he then started spending long periods away according to the court case settled on 13 July 1675.

The sessions recorded that ‘James Harding late of Castle precincts Professor of Physick’ had stripped his wife Mary of her dowry of £400 or so and gone ‘into parts beyond the seas’ and absented himself ‘sundry times in 6 years past’, leaving her ‘quite destitute’. Before his last departure ‘on 25th Jan last he was bound by sureties to late Chamberlain to keep Castle precincts indemnified for his wife’s costs but he and his sureties have not paid Mary above 10 weeks pay at the rate of 6s per week after entering into bond dated 25 January’. The court held 6s per week should be hers for the portion she had brought to the marriage and the ‘quality of her husband’ and now ordered the overseers of Castle to pay her ‘the arrears owing of the 6s per week and henceforth’, presumably by levying money on what Harding had left behind. By 1682 he was in London and sufficiently prosperous for ‘James Harding phisician’ to subscribe £50 to the Free Society of Traders in Pennsylvania on 26 April. In 1684 Elizabeth, the daughter of Dr James Harding, was buried at St Botolph Aldersgate, London, on 18 Aug. 1684.

F/Au/1/36 fo 49-50; HTax fo 63r; MLB, p. 70; BA JQS/M/5, fo. 106v; *Anon*, ‘Free Society of Traders in Pennsylvania’ *The Pennsylvania Magazine of History and Biography*, Vol. 11, No. 2 (Jul., 1887), 175-180; p.r., St Botolph Aldersgate Street, London, 1682-1707.

John HARDING (b. 1674-1689+)

Person ID: 32643

Occ: apothecary’s apprentice

Loc: Bristol

John son of William Harding was baptised in Wootton Bassett on 13 July 1674. John Harding, son of **William Harding** of Wootton Bassett Wilts ‘in medicin. Doctr’, was apprenticed to Robert Baily ‘pharmacop.’ and his wife Sarah for 7 years on 19 July 1689. But there is no record of him in 1696, or taking the freedom.

Bristol Apprentice register 1689.

Peter HARDWICK (b. 1684-d. 1747)

Person ID: 6303

Occ: physician

Loc: Bristol

Peter, the son of Peter Hardwick, was baptised at Chipping Sodbury Gloucs on 29 May 1684. He matriculated at Hart Hall Oxford on 3 Nov. 1699 aged 15, as the son of Peter Hardwick of Sodbury Gloucs gent, proceeding BA in 1703, MA in 1706, B Med in 1709 and MD in 1715. The will of his father, a tanner, was made 28 Jan. 1729-30 and proved 25 Feb. 1730 by his 2 sons Peter Hardwick MD and James Hardwick as executors. Peter was the eldest son and was left his property at Eastcroft. He was also involved in numerous leases/mortgages of property including the manor of Tytherington and Itchington between 1728 and 1737, and in several Chancery cases between 1721 and 1734, in all of which he is referred to as doctor in physic of Bristol. His brother James, a lawyer, also moved to Bristol where he died in 1737. Peter may already have been practising in Bristol by 1710, if he is the ‘Dr Hardwicke’ whose advice is quoted in a letter of about that date. ‘P. Hardwick’ witnessed the will of Bluett Jones gent made on 25 Jan. 1717-18 and of Robert Crew yeoman of Bedminster made on 16 Mar. 1729-30 (which named **James Bush** apothecary as a joint executor). Peter Hardwicke MD was President of Bristol’s Gloucestershire Society in 1717 and James Hardwicke in 1731. In 1723 Peter Hardwick ‘Dr of Physick’ of St Nicholas took the anti-Jacobite oath. He is recorded subscribing to a number of books from 1724 onwards. He was involved with James in the mortgage of a Horse Street property in 1731. In his will of 29 May 1731 Edward Jones of Clifton merchant, who asked to be buried in Chipping Sodbury, left his chariot and harness to ‘my brother in law

Dr Hardwick', as well as 10 guineas to James Hardwick who was also a witness. The will of **David Barratt** physician made 25 Jan 1734-5 asked to be buried at St James with 'good friends **Dr Etwall, Dr Higgins, Dr Hardwick, Samuel Pye, John Rosewell** surgeons, and James Bush apothecary to be my bearers'. The will of lawyer James Hardwick made on 11 Nov. 1733 made 'my affectionate brother Peter Hardwicke doctor of physick' one of his two trustees and was witnessed by David Barratt and John Rosewell. He was paid regularly by the nearby Wharton family. In 1735 they noted that a daughter in Cirencester was ill and asked to send Dr Hardwicke but he could not go due to bad weather so a doctor from Oxford went. When his daughter Betty was taken with hysterics in 1735-6 Dr Harwick came over and bled her in the foot, but there was another fit – he charged 26s. Later in 1736 Dr Hardwicke was paid £1 1s to come to daughter Betty and when she was buried on 29 Dec. 1737 Dr Hardwick attended the funeral and was paid £1 1s three times in 1737 and twice more in 1738. Hardwick was one of the first trustees of the new Infirmary in 1737, and in 1742 he was physician to the Corporation of the Poor's hospital. A Bristol poem on the spleen referred to 'great physicians' like Hardwick. On 5 September 1747 the local paper reported the death of 'Dr – Hardwicke eminent physician of Bristol'. The will of 'Dr Peter Hardwicke Dr in Physic of Bristol' was made on 3 Oct. 1744 and proved on 22 Sept. 1747. He wished to be interred with his 'late dear wife' and his share of the Whitemore estate in Belpar Derbyshire (and other lands in Derbyshire) went to his brother-in-law Rev John Shellard, brothers Joseph and Benjamin Hardwick and nephews Samuel Hardwicke apothecary and James Hardwicke attorney as joint trustees to perform the will. It refers to George Hardwicke son of late brother George. He gave to his nephew Samuel 'all my physical and philosophical books my picture, my globes and skeleton and appurtenances belonging, my weather glass and seale sett in gold and all my pictures and prints in the fore parlour and half my silver plate'; with the other half of his plate to nephew James. His 'sister Shellard' was to have best diamond ring and so to her daughter Mary who also got her gold watch. Elizabeth daughter of his late brother James got one diamond ring and another went to Betty daughter of his brother Joseph. A large Bible with silver clasps went to Rev Matthew Pilkington. Stawell Hill Farm House in Tirtherington Gloucs went to nephew Samuel, another farm there to nephew George, another to brother Benjamin and another to Shellards. It refers to the great trouble nephew James's father James had in purchasing a manor there, and to houses and gardens in Chipping Sodbury. He gave £50 to the public infirmary in Magdalen Lane Bristol. The tithes of Titherington went to Shellard for as long as he was incumbent there – in return he was to keep up the edifices and to catechise the children of the parish every Sunday in Lent or get the curate to do so. He gave a year's wages to all the servants who had been with him 2 years at death. He hoped 'God almighty will forgive all my sins and receive me into those everlasting regions of bliss and immortality which he hath prepared for the eternal mansions of all such as dye in his favour.' A memorandum adding £5 in bread to poor of Chipping Sodbury on the Sunday after his death, then codicil re Derbyshire estates where there was a legal dispute then another codicil to increase legacy to Betty daughter of Joseph who is living with him and to servant John Tilly if he behaved well and lived with him at death. A Chancery case followed between members of the family in 1750, and there was a Chancery decree in 1754, requesting all the creditors and legatees to come to prove their debts and claim legacies. Benefactors of Chipping Sodbury include Peter Hardwick MD late of City of Bristol who gave by will £40 for providing a dwelling house for the grammar school master of the town. Church inscriptions there include Peter Hardwicke MD Oxoniensis 'qui in civitate Bristolensi et vicinia felici medendi usu inclaruit quem eruditio consummata ingeniiq acumen ... fractum laboribus indefessis nervisq paralyti solutis' and his wife 'Mariae' daughter of Henry Smith armiger of Derbyshire who succumbed to 'febre puerperali' 4 Mar. 1715 aged 22. The monument was put up by his executors and displayed the Hardwicke arms. SUB 724SMA, 727HAR, 728BUN, 728PEM, 733BUC, 734DES, 737STE, 743LYE, 744DES Wallis, p. 263.

GRO, GDR/V1/219 [bishops transcript of parish registers of Chipping Sodbury, Gloucestershire, 1607-1812]; Foster, p 649; *Gloucestershire Notes and Queries* 5 (1894), 98-9; GRO D2658/26-30; TNA C 11/850/71 1721, C 11/863/3 1730, C 11/617/21 1734; BA AC/C92/7 1710; PROB 11/565/71 (Jones, 1718), 11/638/265 (Crew, 1730); Beaven, pp. 160, 355; BA 04450:1 1723; BA 18049/68, 11109/10; PROB 11/645/456 (Jones, 1731), 11/670/471 (Barratt, 1735), 11/681/327 (Hardwick, 1737); BA 6783; Smith, *History*, pp. 11, 18-19; BCL 6485; Johnson, p. 108; *Felix Farley's Bristol Journal* 5 Sept. 1747; PROB 11/756/449 (Hardwicke, 1747); TNA C 11/834/10 1750; *London Gazette* 30 July 1754 no. 9394; Bigland, p. 1105.

William HARGEST (fl. 1701-d. 1754)

Person ID: 32644

Occ: barber-surgeon or surgeon

Loc: Bristol

William Hargest, son of John of Brecknock (town) cleric deceased, was apprenticed to **Walter Massy** barber-chirurgian and his wife Anne for 7 years on 22 Oct. 1701. John Hargest was vicar of Brecknock St John from 1677 and canon of Brecon from 1682. William Hargest barber-surgeon was freed as Massy's apprentice on 31 May 1711. William Hargest surgeon of St Augustine was licensed on 16 Feb. 1708-9 to marry Joanna Massy spinster of St Augustine, presumably the daughter of his late master and the sister of **William Massy** surgeon of St Augustine, who was bondsman, and they married at St Augustine the next day. He took the first two of his 14 apprentices with his wife Joanna (in 1712 and 1714) but from 1717 onwards until 1737 all his apprentices were with his second wife Tacy or Tace Sullivan. Seven of the apprentices were freed and they brought him a total of £552 in premiums, the highest being £50. John son of William and Joana was baptised at St Augustine on 15 Oct. 1710 (and later apprenticed to his father), Lucius on 23 Jan. 1712 and Thomas on 30 Jan. 1714-15 (apprenticed to an apothecary in 1730), but then Joanna wife of William Hargest was buried there on 30 Jan. 1714-15. Hargest speedily remarried to Tace Sullivan at St Augustine on 4 Aug. 1715. A Dean and Chapter tenement on St Augustine's Back was in the possession of William Hargest surgeon in 1719, and he was still recorded there when his final apprentice was bound in 1737. He voted for the Tories in the elections of 1715 (as William Hargest surgeon), 1722 (Earle and Hart), 1734 (Elton and Coster) and 1739 (Southwell), in all cases as of St Augustine, though the normal designation of him as surgeon was replaced in the London (Whig) version of the 1734 pollbook with 'barber-surgeon'. Both William Hargest surgeon of St Augustine and his wife Tacy took the anti-Jacobite oath together on 18 Nov. 1723. As early as 15 Feb. 1702-3 William Hargest of Bristol surgeon had stood as bondsman for a customs house officer to marry. In 1710 William Hargest was the designated surgeon of the Concord Galley of Bristol when it was commissioned as a privateer. He witnessed the will of Adam Clerke mariner made on 4 Sept. 1717 and of Michael Callahan mariner made on 5 May 1727, and then of Henry Foote gent made on 9 July 1741. Between 1728 and 1732 he was employed several times by the Corporation: in Sept. 1729 being awarded £6 14s 6d for attendance at Newgate and Bridewell, a further £4 in 1730-1 including medicines, 6 weeks attendance on a man ill in his legs for £2 and £1 10s for cure of wounds in hands and leg, and in 1732 £5 10s for curing 2 prisoners. He is referred to as a surgeon in various documents of 1727, 1731 and 1739. In 1750 he was one of the mortgagees of the Barber-Surgeons Company. On 23 Mar. 1754 the paper reported the death of Mr Hargest 'eminent surgeon of the city' and 'William Harget' was buried at St Augustine on 25 Mar. 1754. The will of William Hargest surgeon of Bristol was made on 21 Mar. 1749 but proved on 23 May 1754 by his son Thomas Hargest (apothecary, died 1758) one of the executors. He left all his goods etc to wife Tacey during her widowhood but

on her marriage/death to be sold by trustees and shared between grandchildren. The goods were to be inventoried after his death. His wife Tacey was to have the tenement 'where he now lives in Orchard Street St Augustine' but at her death/marriage then to son Thomas. Thomas was to have the next door tenement now occupied by Hector Mackneall in Orchard Street. His wife and son were to share any cost of renewing the lease on these 2 houses, which formed the security of £500 given at marriage of his late son John Hargest since deceased. This security was now to be on the property lately purchased called the White Hart on the road leading to Jacobs Well in Clifton. Thomas Hargest, John Clements esq and Robert Hite ironmonger were to be trustees to hold this and also to hold his shares in the joint stock and partnership for insuring hosues and goods from fire in the city of Bristol commonly called the Bristol Crown Fire Office – and the debts due to him (currently worth £260) at his deceased from Jarrit Smith gent, plus £100 from John King merchant, £100 from Catchmay Borrow cooper and £80 from Edwards widow. The trustees were to use these to pay his widow £53 pa in halfyearly payments until her marriage/death, with any overplus to repairs or to grandchildren. He left a gold watch to son Thomas and £10 to servant maid Mary Edwards. It was witnessed by Sam Purnell and Wm Bradford jnr. There is a security for £525 & interest, on two closes of land, between Ralph Healy of Wells, clerk administrator of goods and chattells and credits of Mary Healy late of Wells, widow, deceased, John Sutton of Wells, gentleman, William Wills of Southway in the parish of St Cuthbert, yeoman, Susanna Nelmes, spinster, William Hargest, surgeon and Joseph Farrell, merchant, all of the city of *Bristol*, and George Adderly of the said city of *Bristol*, gentleman, dated 23 June 1744 which includes lease for a year, on all that cottage and close of pasture land called Chappell Hay containing one acre situate at Southway in the parish of Wells St Cuthbert, and also two closes of pasture situate at East Backwear in the parish of Mear containing 12 acres and 21 acres, being now in the occupation of William Wills, his undertenants or assigns together, between John Sutton of the City of Wells, gentleman, and George Adderly of the City of *Bristol*, gentleman, dated 22 June 1744. Then there is assignment of terms to attend the inheritance including Thomas Hargest of the same place, *apothecary*, executor of the will of William Hargest late of *Bristol*, surgeon, deceased, dated 5 Sept. 1759 with abstract of deed of conveyance dated 1759. His widow Tace Hargest was buried at St Augustine on 29 July 1760.

Apprentices of William Hargest (for 7 years):

Thomas Kerton, son of Absalom of Wanstrow Som. clerk, apprenticed to William Hargest barber-surgeon and his wife Joanne for premium of £30 on 31 Mar 1712.

James Hodges, son of James of Norton Cannon Herefs yeoman, apprenticed to William Hargest barber-surgeon and his wife Joanne for premium of £35 on 2 June 1714.

Theophilus Jones, son of John of Mornington Herefs cleric, apprenticed to William Hargest barber-surgeon and his wife Tacy for premium of £40 on 4 Dec. 1717. Theophilus Jones barber-surgeon was freed as Hargest's apprentice on 2 Nov. 1728.

William Long, son of John of Eaton Bishop Herefs gent, apprenticed to William Hargest barber-surgeon and his wife Tacy for premium of £40 on 28 Aug. 1718. William Long barber-surgeon was freed as Hargest's apprentice on 23 Oct. 1730.

Joseph Osborne, son of Nathaniel of Tormarton Gloucs yeoman, apprenticed to William Hargest barber-surgeon and his wife Tacy for premium of £30 on 30 Apr. 1719. Joseph Osborne barber-surgeon was freed as Hargest's apprentice on 17 Dec. 1726.

Samuel Godwyn/Goodwin, son of Samuel of Bristol clerk deceased, apprenticed to William Hargest barber-surgeon and his wife Tacy for premium of £40 (of which £20 from Bristol Sons of Clergy Society to William Hargest surgeon) on 28 Apr. 1720. Samuel Godwin barber-surgeon was freed as Hargest's apprentice on 5 May 1727.

John Matthews, son of Thomas of Bristol dyer, apprenticed to William Hargest barber-surgeon and his wife Tacy for premium of £42 on 11 May 1725. John Mathews barber-surgeon was freed as Hargest's apprentice on 13 Nov. 1739.

John Hargest son of William of Bristol barber-surgeon apprenticed to his father for no premium on 21 Mar. 1726. John Hargest barber-surgeon was freed as Hargest's apprentice and son on 20 June 1733.

Edward Hodges, son of Edward of Bristol mariner deceased, apprenticed to William Hargest barber-surgeon and his wife Tacy for premium of £50 on 2 June 1726

Thomas Foskett/Foscutt, son of John of Clpaton Som. clerk deceased, apprenticed to William Hargest barber-surgeon and his wife Tacy for premium of £45 on 23 June 1729

James Moxham, son of Thomas of Bristol winecooper deceased, apprenticed to William Hargest barber-surgeon and his wife Tacy for premium of £50 on 4 Mar. 1731

Marmaduke Mathews son of OThomas of Llangavellaugh Glam. gent, apprenticed to William Hargest barber-surgeon and his wife Tacy for premium of £50 on 13 July 1732. Marmaduke Mathews barber-surgeon was freed as Hargest's apprentice on 26 July 1739.

James Williams, son of William of Bristol ironmonger deceased, apprenticed to William Hargest barber-surgeon and his wife Tacy for premium of £50 on 19 Feb. 1736 James Williams app'd in 1736 for £50 to William Haggst and wife barbersurgeon;

Richard Rogers, son of Francis of Clifton mariner, apprenticed to William Hargest barber-surgeon and his wife Tacy for premium of £50 on 28 July 1737

Bristol Apprentice registers; Foster; CCED 171689; Bristol Burgess books; MLB 1709; BA P.St_Aug/R/1/d and e; BA DC/A/8/1 1719; 1715, 1722, 1734, 1739 pollbooks; BA 04450:1 1723; MLB 1703; TNA HCA 26/15/142; PROB 11/599/424 (Clerke, 1724), 11/632/368 (Callahan, 1729), 11/713/290 (Foote, 1741); BA M/BCC/CCP Sept. 1729; CV 1728-9, 1730-1, 1732-3; F/Au 1730-1; BA 23433/3; BA 04435:3 1731; BA 04435:4 1739; TBGAS XLIV (1922); *Felix Farley's Bristol Journal* 23 Mar. 1754; Bristol wills 1754; SHC A/CMA/10/5/8; IR17037-41, 17064, 42347, 210043, 233465.

John HARMAN (fl. 1544-1558+)

Person ID: 32645

Occ: barber

Loc: Bristol

John Harman barber was freed in mayoral year 1544-5. John Harman married Elizabeth Howell (presumably the widow of **John Howell** waxmaker and barber) at St Ewen on 17 Feb. 1546 then Katheryne daughter of John Harman was christened at St Ewen on 16 Dec. 1546 and John son of John Harman christened at Christ Church on 16 Nov. 1550. John and Elizabeth took two apprentices in 1549, but neither was freed. In 1548-9, the first year of surviving accounts for St Ewen, John Harman barber and Thomas Symons paid 33s 4d rent for 'the house' [the church house, no 2 Broad Street west], which had previously been leased by John Howell since 1514 and for which he had signed a 60-year lease in 1543, but from 1552 only Thomas Symons is named at the same rent. In 1557-8 Mayor's audits is entered 'John Harman barber for right of his wife 6s 8d'.

Apprentices of John and Elizabeth Harman:

John Pleger, son of Arthur of Keynsham Som. husbandman deceased, apprenticed to John Harman barber and his wife Elizabeth for 7 years on 1 Apr. 1549 apprentice to have at end 20s and also one case of knives etc.

John Taillor, son of Thomas of Honiton Clyst Devon, apprenticed to John Harman barber and his wife Elizabeth for 7 years on 18 Nov. 1549 apprentice to have at end 10s.

Missing Burgesses pre-1557 no 549; BA P.St E/R/1/a; BA P.Xch/R/1/a; BGRS 6, p. 182; BRS XLVIII, p. 31; BRS XXIV, p. 52; Bristol Apprentice register 1549 (BRS XXXIII, 92, 103).

Alexander HARRINGTON (fl. 1600)

Person ID: 32646

Occ: barber-surgeon's apprentice

Loc: Bristol

Alexander Harrington, son of Reginald of Wareham Dorset, was apprenticed to **Richard Hearne** barber-surgeon for 7 years on 7 May 1600. There is no sign of his freedom or later practice in Bristol.

Bristol Apprentice register 1600.

David HARRIS (fl. 1532-d. 1582)

Person ID: 32647

Occ: grocer and apothecary

Loc: Bristol

Both as the master of more than 20 apprentices (some as a grocer), and as a mayor and alderman, David Harris was undoubtedly the most important apothecary, indeed medical man, in Tudor Bristol. He was also a controversial figure, clearly conservative in his religious views and involved in the burning of the Marian martyrs in Bristol. David Harris grocer was freed as the son of **John Harrys** on 9 July 1532. His father, also a grocer/apothecary, was sheriff in 1505-6, and the family leased the property of St Bartholemew's Hospital in Stapleton from 1506 onwards. In 1518 the lessee was John Harrys grocer then in 1555 his son David Harris grocer who in 1561 is called alderman (he subleased to Thomas Walter of Horfield yeoman who eventually becomes owner). From the earliest records in 1533 (or before) until his death in 1582, Harris took 21 apprentices with his wife Margaret, sometimes as an apothecary, sometimes as a grocer, as well as 2 girl apprentices in 1540 and 1560. David Harries is overseer of the will of the father of his first recorded apprentice, namely John Cable of St Thomas, made on 17 Sept. 1535 and is given Cable's 'scarlet gowne'. Harris' trade in imported goods can be traced in the ledger of John Smythe. In 1538 David Harris 'potticary' owed £21 17s 9d for white Seville soap, then another £11 19s 3d of soap a month later, then 6s 8d as surety for a 'William Sodbery' then in October 1539 £20 16s for '8 portugeizis which I ment him after 52s the pece 'by his wife' according to his own letter then £1 2s 11d paid to him 12 May 1542. In reckoning 'per contra 1538' Harris is due £20 for what his servant Mighell paid to me for him 'in redy money' 22 Aug. 1538, then 14 Nov. 1539 he paid £20 16s for the portugezis then 'I paid him 6s 8d as surety for a Spainard for turpentine' then £14 19s 11d 'for medycyns had of hym until this day 12 May 1542' which balanced the accounts at £56 2s 11d each. Then on 12 Dec. 1539 'John Rokesby is due £13 for redy money received from him by Master Davyd Harris of B pottycary'. We can also glimpse his trade in a Chancery case of the 1544-51 period, where the plaintiff Ralph Prynne of London, grocer claimed that the defendant, David Harrys of Bristol apothecary, had paid for spices partly in 'potecary ware called ruberbe' being 'olde stuff layde in stepe in vynagour and safrone to kepe the colour thereof fresshe and to make it to seme to be newe stuff.' In another Chancery case of the same period, Charles Sherman of Wotton-under-Edge Gloucs mercer complained about money that he had advanced to David Harris of Bristol apothescary for building as an underlease of void ground with a stable 'lately called the Chapell' on Bristol Bridge let to defendant on building lease by the mayor, aldermen and chamberlains of Bristol and in 1557-8 the Corporation received rent of 24s for the chapel on the Bridge as 2 tenements built into one in tenure of David Harris, as well as £3 6s 8d for

the chapel itself, as well as 6s 8d for a garden in St Thomas. Harris, who was a feoffee of St Thomas in 1566 with the apothecary Michael Sowdley, was particularly associated with St Thomas, for example in a 1575 recognizance of David Harris grocer alderman with city chamberlain re two properties on east side of Avon bridge. The 1544 grant of Temple fee refers to a tenement of David Harrys near St Thomas church and in 1543 there are two references to a property of David Harris grocer in Tucket Street backing onto the Avon, and in 1545 Harris sells his tenement in EastTucker Steet to a dyer who owned the next property. The will of William Pykes mercer, made on 12 Jan. 1550-1 refers to a workhouse in Tucker Street near Mr David Harrys and Harris was named as an overseer of the will. The will of Robert Butler merchant made 7 Sept. 1558 included an orchard with lodgings in Pyle Street bought of David Harrys grocer. But Harris occurs regularly in association with a whole series of Bristol properties, clearly owning or leasing a number of other properties occupied by others. In 1549 no 34 Corn Street in 1549 extended back to a tenement of David Harris grocer (now of Lucy Coston) in St Nicholas Street, presumably the property at no 1 St Nicholas Street s side which in 1570 was tenement owned by David Harris alderman in tenure of Robert Preston. No 63 Wine Street in 1552 was part of Kings Head lease to David Harris alderman then assigned to a merchant – later it was the Nag’s Head. 3-4 High Street was leased in 1551 to David Harris alderman then assigned to a vintner. A tenement at c. 55 Fisher Lane was conveyed to David Harrys by Sir Ralph Sadler in 1581. Another source refers to a tenement of David Harris alderman on St Augustine’s back The two sheriffs in 1539-40 were David Harris and **William Jay** apothecaries and Jay then served as mayor in 1549-50 followed by Harris in 1550-1. He became an alderman, and also served many other roles, for example in 1557-8 he rode up to London re corporation dispute regarding Lawford’s hospital and was appointed an auditor, while he was one of the commissioners to survey the port in 1565. In 1569 grant of coat of arms to the city David Harris is the first named alderman. However, his offices involved him in controversy regarding religion. In 1538-9 letters attacking the anti-Protstant faction in Bristol singled out the ‘knave shrevys’ as the occasion of a Protestant’s problems and ‘especially that knave Harrys, the pothecary’. During mary’s reign Harris was accused of leading the actions against Protestants, with the shoemaker Thomas Hale on 7 May 1557 ‘by David Harris alderman and John Stone one of common-councilmen caused to arise out if his bed and committed to the watch and by them charged to be conveyed to Newgate and shortly after he suffred – Fox says burned back to back with Richard Sharpe weaver. A calendar notes that ‘sheriff Griffiths ‘was a very forward man in apprehending the martyrs and with David Harris and Dalby the chancellor deserve to be enroled’ citing Fox’s Book of Martyrs on their role. Harris was remembered in the will of the first bishop of Bristol, **Paul Bush**, made on 25 Sept. 1558, as ‘my very loving friend Mr David Harrys of B’, given one piece of gold of 20s for remembrance. Some sources claim that in 1576 both Harris and the mayor of 1557 were deprived of office as aldermen after the queen’s visit that year, but when he made his will in 1582 Harris still calls himself an alderman. He was associated with many probates. The will of John Matthew mercer, made 22 Sept. 1551 named several overseers including David Harrys mayor of Bristol. One of the appraisers of the inventory of Thomas White merchant in 1559 was Davye Harris aldermen and White’s will made 2 Jan. 1557-8 included a gift to Mr David Harris. David Harris alderman witnesses the will of Thomas Pacie alderman made 1 July 1560 and of William Clemand innkeeper of St Philip made 29 Oct. 1569, while that of John Boyle vintner made 15 Aug. 1575 refers to a lease from David Harris grocer. David Harris mayor and grocer was also a surety for the 40s freedom fine of **John Butler** physician on 3 Oct. 1550. A 1556 documents refers to bonds for £40 each to abide by arbitration between John Walter and David Harris. His son David, later also an apothecary, matriculated at St John’s College Oxford aged 18 in 1575 as a gentleman. The central courts declared an error in a 1577 decision of Bristol Pie Powder Staple Court in a covenant case between ‘David Harris, alderman of Bristol

and Burgess of the Staple' and Richard Moore, while in 1580 a London debt case in Common Pleas brought by Christopher Pyston involved David Harrys of Bristol, apothecary, along with a Surrey innholder, Devon mercer and Berkshire chapman. The will of David Harris grocer alderman of Bristol was made on 4 Oct. 1582 and proved on 20 Nov. 1582. It starts with long Bible quotations in Latin, itself probably a sign of his adherence to the old faith. He was to be buried in crowd of St Nicholas with his father and his first wife. His current wife Margaret (who marked at end as a witness) was to get an annuity of £26 3s 4d in widowhood. The shop of his house and lease on great ground in Frog Lane went to his son David with ring and "all my books of phisick". His son John was left a tenement in Lewins Mead, and his son George the upper orchard in Frog Lane. His daughter Alice was left a house in Tucker St at 46s 8d rent, while his son-in-law Ralph Bennett was made executor with David. There is a list of other houses he owned with rentals totalling 210s pa, including his son John as tenant in Lewins Mead at 12s pa. The will refers to plate with grocer's arms. 'Robert Rackliffe my servant' (apprentice since 1580) got £4 plus riding cloak and coat to 'do his duty to his mistress and stay with her if she is contented til end of his years'. The overseers were Mr Standback [Anthony Standback is a witness] and Mr Walter Pikes.

Apprentices of David Harris:

John Caball son of John of Bristol dyer, apprenticed to David Harrys potcary and his wife Margery for 12 years on 11 Feb. 1533-4. The will of John Cable of St Thomas made 17 Sept. 1535 made David Harries his overseer and left him 'my scarlet gowne'. John Cabell surgeon was freed as the son of John Cabell dyer on 16 Feb. 1566.

Thomas Pykering, son of Christopher of Bosworth Leics husbandman, apprenticed to David Harrys potcary and his wife Margery for 7 years on 11 Apr. 1534.

John Vawghan, son of Thomas of Bristol merchant deceased, apprenticed to David Harrys grocer and his wife Margery for 7 years on 8 Nov. 1535.

John Heyward, son of John of Cheddar Som. husbandman, apprenticed to David Harrys grocer and his wife Margery for 7 years on 21 Jan. 1536.

John Philpote, son of Roger of Bristol grocer, apprenticed to David Harrys grocer and his wife Margery for 7 years on 24 Apr. 1538.

Simon Clerke, son of Thomas of Wookey Som. armiger, apprenticed to David Harrys potcary and his wife Margery for 10 years on 16 Sept. 1538.

Henry Watkyn, son of Walter of Abergavenny Monm. husbandman deceased, apprenticed to David Harrys potcary and his wife Margaret for 8 years on 26 Nov. 1538

John Ayrys, son of John Ayris of Bristol merchant, apprenticed to David Harris grocer and his wife Margaret for 7 years on 3 Feb. 1542.

Anthony Foke, son of Humphrey of Thornbury Gloucs yeoman deceased, apprenticed to David Harris grocer and his wife Margaret for 8 years on 26 Feb. 1543.

John Baker, son of Thomas of Caerleon Glam. baker, apprenticed to David Harris grocer and his wife Margaret for 12 years on 4 Apr. 1543.

John Hasselam, son of George of Cardiff Glam. weaver, apprenticed to David Harrys grocer and his wife Margaret for 10 years on 30 May 1546.

Thomas Chrissmas, son of John of Crokehome Som. smith, apprenticed to David Harris grocer and his wife Margaret for 12 years on 15 Aug. 1548.

Edward Johnson, son of James of Beamaris Anglesey mercer, apprenticed to David Harris potcary and his wife Margaret for 10 years on 20 Oct. 1550.

John Harris was freed as the apprentice of David Harris grocer on 31 Oct. 1559. There is no sign of his apprenticeship – perhaps his freedom was actually as his son?

John Mancotten [Nancotten?], son of John of St Ives Corn. Gent, apprenticed to David Harrys potcary and his wife Margery for 12 years on 26 Aug. 1554. John Nancothan grocer was freed as Harris's apprentice on 24 Feb. 1564.

Henry Amorgan, son of Richard Lanagan of Swansea Glam., apprenticed to David Harris potcary and his wife Margaret for 12 years on 28 May 1555.

Anthony Stretley, son of Thomas of Cuddesdon Oxon. gent, apprenticed to David Harris grocer and his wife Margaret for 8 years on 2 Oct. 1555.

Peter Captrell, son of 'Richard' of Bristol barber deceased, apprenticed to David Harrys grocer and his wife Margaret for 12 years on 20 Aug. 1569.

Richard Doe, son of Thomas of Uxbridge tailor, apprenticed to David Harris grocer for 12 years on 13 July 1579.

Robert Radclief, son of J. of Frome Selwood Som., apprenticed to David Harris grocer and his wife Margaret for 7 years on 23 Dec. 1580. He is left £4 in Harris's will in 1582 (see above).

Hercules Phippen: on 4 Dec. 1582 Margaret Harris relict of David Harris alderman deceased placed Hercules Phippen his apprentice to service with David and Agnes Harris for residue of years. Phippen was freed on 21 Aug. 1588 as the apprentice of David Harris grocer deceased. Kathryn Copulstone daughter of Francis of Bristol gent was apprenticed to David and Margery Harris grocer on 9 Feb. 1540 (not in BRS XXXIII).

Anna Bryant, son of John of Barton Hundred Gloucs brewer deceased, was apprenticed to David and Margery Harris for 10 years on 3 May 1560.

Missing Burgesses pre-1557 nos 121, 739; TBGAS XXXV (1912), 24-6; E.W.Weaver, *Wells Wills* (1890) p. 28; Bristol Apprentice registers (BRS XIV, 40, 41, 58, 61, 66, 106, 111, 176; XXXIII, 5, 7, 42, 81, 123; BRS XLIII, 23, 33, 35, 82); BRS XXVII, pp. 37, 39; TNA C 1/1253/57-59, C33/7, f. 140, C78/6, no. 60, C 1/1263/17-21; BRS XXIV, pp. 3, 15, 41, 56, 77; BRS XII, p.101; BRS XVIII, pp. 115, 119-20; BA P/St/T/D/15; BA P.St N.Ch/D/2b BRX XVI, p. 143; PROB 11/34/77 (Pikes, 1551) (Wadley, *Notes* pp. 187-8), 11/42B/316 (Butler, 1559); BRS XLVIII, pp. 60, 69, 73, 151, 199; BA 17131;TBGAS XIX (1894-5), 133; BRS XXXI p.39; Latimer 16C p. 51; B'l P and P I:249, 256; Seyer II: 221-3, 234-5; PROB 11/42A/23 (Bush, 1559), 11/34/434 (Mathews, 1551); TBGAS XLIII (1921), 267-8; PROB 11/24A/82, 11/44/280 (Pacie, 1561), 11/54/343 (Clemond, 1572), 11/57/468 (Boydle, 1575); BA AC/Wh/2/7(a and ab); Foster; TNA E1577 K, CP/40 1374; PROB 11/64/510 (Wadley, *Notes*, pp. 229-30).

David HARRIS (b. 1557-d. 1586?)

Person ID: 32648

Occ: grocer and apothecary

Loc: Bristol

David Harrys of Bristol gent matriculated at St John's College Oxford in the year 1575 aged 18. He was admitted as a Bristol scholar on 15 June 1575, aged 17 about Holy Trinity last. He was admitted fellow on 20 June 1578 and supplicated for his B.A. 5 May 1579 but never took the BA, so Hegarty supposes he may have died, but he probably returned to Bristol to trade, where David Harris grocer was freed on 6 Oct. 1582 as son of David Harris. This was two days after his father made his will leaving to his son David the shop of his house, the lease of the great round in Frog Lane, his ring, and 'all my books of phisick'. On 4 December 1582 his mother Margaret passed over to David the apprentice Hercules Phippen, to serve the residue of his years with David and Agnes his wife: Phippen was freed in 1588 as the apprentice of David Harris grocer deceased, but it is not entirely clear if this refers to him or his father. A second apprentice, William Dale, a future apothecary was apprentice to him in 1584, but was freed in

1588 by marriage not apprenticeship. This may be because it is reported that David Harris of Bristol apothecary died in 1586.

Apprentices of David Harris:

Hercules Phippen his apprentice was placed by Margaret Harris relict of **David Harris** alderman deceased to service with David and Agnes Harris for residue of years on 4 Dec. 1582. Hercules Phippen was freed as the apprentice of David Harris grocer deceased on 21 Aug. 1588.

William Dale, son of William of no place/trade, was apprenticed to David Harris (no trade) for 8 years on 29 July 1584. but only four years later William Dale married Maud Hurtnoll, widow, at Clifton, near Bristol, 17 November 1588. William Dale apothecary was freed on 13 Dec. 1588 through marriage to Matilda [Maud] Hartnoll, widow, daughter of merchant John White.

Foster; Andrew Hegarty, *A Biographical Register of St. John's College, Oxford, 1555-1660* (Oxford Historical Society, NS XLIII, 2011), p. 66; Bristol Burgess books; PROB 11/64/510 (Harris, 1582); Bristol Apprentice registers; HMC 55 Various Collections IV (1907), p. 187; BA P.St A/R/1/a.

Edward HARRIS (b. 1585-1616+)

Person ID: 32649

Occ: barber or barber-surgeon

Loc: Bristol

Edward Harris, the son of Thomas Harris, was baptised at Cirencester Gloucs on 5 Sept. 1585. Edward Harris, son of **Thomas Harris** of Cirencester Gloucs apothecary, was apprenticed to **Richard Hearne** barber-surgeon for 7 years on 4 Dec. 1600, but Edward Harris barber was freed on 7 Nov. 1612 as apprentice of **William Roche** barber (as Hearne was dead by 1603 so Harris was transferred?). Edward took 2 apprentices with his wife Joan in 1613 and 1615, one probably freed; he and Joan had children baptised and buried at Christ Church between 1612 and 1616. **William Farre** barber married Joan Haryse widow at Christ Church on 14 Apr. 1616 and this may be Edward's widow.

Children of Edward Harris, barber, and wife Joan baptised at Christ Church, Bristol: Hanna (17 July 1612); Mary (15 September 1613)

Children of Edward Harris barber surgeon buried at Christ Church, Bristol: Hanna (20 September 1612); Mary (8 September 1615); Edward (4 October 1615); Anne (27 January 1615/16).

Apprentices of Edward and Joan Harris:

Thomas Paule, son of Thomas of Whitchurch Dorset ropemaker, apprenticed to Edward Harris barber-surgeon and his wife Johanna for 7 years on 5 Mar. 1612-13

Francis Brewster, son of Francis of Bristol Castle buttonmaker, was apprenticed to Edward Harris barber-surgeon and his wife Johanne for 7 years on 13 Mar. 1614-15. Although there is no sign of Francis being freed, 3 apprentices are recorded in the apprentice register between 1622 and 1628, although none of them was freed.

GRO, P86/1 IN1/1 [parish registers of Cirencester, Gloucestershire, 1560-1637]; Bristol Apprentice registers; Bristol Burgess books; BA P/Xch/R/1/a.

Francis HARRIS (b. 1657-d. 1716)

Person ID: 32650

Occ: apothecary

Loc: Bristol and Gloucester?

Francis Harris, son of Thomas of Gloucester gunsmith, was apprenticed to his brother **Thomas Harris** apothecary and his wife Margaret for 7 years on 18 May 1675. He was not freed at Bristol as Thomas Harris' apprentice until 25 Nov. 1697, but on 13 Mar. 1682 at Gloucester Francis Harris was freed as the son of Thomas Harris gunsmith late of Gloucester (where his 2 sons Nathaniel and Thomas were also later freed). Earlier that year on 13 Apr. 1682 Thomas Harris apothecary of Gloucester aged 25 had married Anne Moreman aged 24 at Dyrham, her parish. It seems that Francis then practised in Gloucester for a period, but by 1692 he was back in Bristol as the poll tax for St Peter includes Francis Harris apothecary and wife, and in 1696 the listing for St Peter includes Francis Harris and Ann wife, with children Nathaniel, Francis, Thomas, Sarah, Ann and Elizabeth, with servants Edward Nash (an apprentice since 1693 of his elder brother Thomas) and James Baynam, and perhaps also Mary Piles widow. In 1698 Francis is one of the five brothers remembered by Thomas Harris apothecary in his will. He witnessed the will of William Rouch, a Bristol tailor (and Quaker) on 2 March 1699, also witnessing the will of Stephen Leaze merchant on 23 Sept. 1700 and Thomas Opie merchant on 20 Oct. 1701. On 2 Dec. 1701 he stood as bondsman for the marriage licence of Benjamin Wise of St Philip, ropemaker, and Ann Harris, spinster of St Peter, probably his daughter. Francis and Ann did not start taking apprentices until 1702, but then took 6 by 1713, though only two of the three sons they took apprentices (Nathaniel and Thomas) were freed (Francis was not freed); only one apprenticeship had a premium recorded, of £60. The will of Francis Harris of Bristol apothecary made 4 Jan. 1715-16 when 'weak in body' was proved at Bristol later in 1716. He left his 'dear and loving wife Ann' all the tenement 'which I lately built in ground called Jobbins Lease in St James', to pass after her death to 2 daughters Sarah and Elizabeth jointly unless his son Nathaniel will give each daughter £50 for them and then he could have the house and garden etc. Each daughter also got £50 and a piece of gold and his son Nathaniel £20. He left a piece of gold to his daughter Ann Scott widow and another to granddaughter Ann Wise but only 1s to his son Thomas Harris and 1s and piece of gold to his daughter Phebe Revell. His pocket watch was left to his brother Nathaniel Harris. His wife was to have a third of the plate, goods etc for her use for life and the other two thirds was to be divided between his 3 daughters Sarah, Elizabeth and Phebe. The residue went to his wife who was sole executrix but he desired his brother Nathaniel to assist her. The witnesses were Ema: Gifford, Hen. Stoker, Wm Kingstone. There is a will of Anne Harris widow proved at Bristol in 1718.

Apprentices of Francis and Anne Harris (for 7 years):

Robert Frowd, son of Edward of Eddington Wilts gent, apprenticed to Francis Harris 'pharmacop' and his wife Anne on 26 Aug. 1702 but cancelled 10 June 1704 with master and father's consent and ms note from father is folded in on fo.64 dated 5 June 1704.

Nathaniel Harris, son of Francis Harris pharmacop apprenticed to father and his wife Anne on 13 Oct. 1702. Nathaniel Harris apothecary was freed as son and apprentice of Francis Harris on 15 July 1713. Nathaniel son of Francis Harris apothecary of Bristol was also freed at Gloucester 20 Oct. 1710.

Francis Harris, son of Francis Harris pharmacop apprenticed to father and his wife Anne on 4 June 1707.

Thomas Harris, son of Francis Harris pharmacop apprenticed to father and his wife Anne on 8 June 1708. But then Thomas Harris, son of Francis Harris of Bristol apothecary was apprenticed to Alice widow of Thomas Bayly pewterer on 24 Nov. 1709. Thomas Harris

apothecary was freed as apprentice of Francis Harris on 31 July 1727. Thomas Harris son of Francis Harris apothecary of Bristol was freed at Gloucester on 15 Aug. 1727.

John Rider, son of **John Rider** of Gloucester pharm deceased, apprenticed to Francis Harris 'pharmacop' and his wife Anne on 23 Sept. 1710 but on 10 Dec. 1713 John son of John Rider apothecary of Gloucester was apprenticed to Robert Edwards mariner.

Daniel Webb, son of Daniel of Devizes Wilts clothier, apprenticed to Francis Harris 'pharmacop' and his wife Anne for premium of £60 on 23 Apr. 1713.

Bristol Apprentice registers; Bristol Burgess books; *Gloucestershire Notes and Queries* 2 (1884), 594; BGRS 9, p. 15; GRS 4, p. 37; F/Tax/A/12 St Peter; BRS XXV, p. 164; PROB 11/444/303 (Harris, 1698), 11/455/109 (Rouch, 1700), 11/460/270 (Lauze, 1701), 11/469/50 (Opie, 1703); MLB 1701; Bristol wills 1716, 1718.

Francis HARRIS (fl. 1696-1707+)

Person ID: 32651

Occ: apothecary's apprentice

Loc: Bristol

Francis was the second son of Francis Harris listed in 1696. Francis Harris, son of **Francis Harris** pharm, was apprenticed to his father and his wife Anne on 4 June 1707. But there is no sign of his freedom in either Bristol or Gloucester (unlike his brothers) and he is not mentioned in his father's will in 1716, so he had presumably died while an apprentice.

BRS XXV, p. 164; Bristol Apprentice register 1707.

Henry HARRIS (fl. 1600)

Person ID: 32652

Occ: apothecary's apprentice

Loc: Bristol

Henry Harris, son of **Thomas Harris** of Cirencester Gloucs apothecary, was apprenticed to Thomas Haughton apothecary and his wife Matilda wife for 7 years on 4 Dec. 1600. This makes him the brother of **Edward Harris**, but he was not freed and there is no sign of his later practice in Bristol.

Bristol Apprentice register 1600.

John HARRIS/HARRYS (fl. 1505-15+)

Person ID: 32653

Occ: grocer and apothecary

Loc: Bristol

John Harris, grocer, was sheriff of Bristol in 1505-6 and leased the property of St Bartholemew's Hospital in Stapleton from 1506 onwards. In this documentation, and in Chancery cases of 1504-15 he is referred to as a grocer, but in another Chancery case where he is defendant against William Talbot of Galager Hants regarding a tenement in Bristol he is described as John Harrys of Bristol apothecary, so presumably he practised as both. **David Harris** grocer was freed as the son of John Harrys on 9 July 1532.

BA AC/WH/2/4 1506; TNA C 1/320/92 and C 1/324/21; TNA C 1/365/50; Missing Burgesses 1525-1557 no. 121.

John HARRIS (fl. 1656-9)

Person ID: 32654

Occ: barber or barber-surgeon's apprentice – discharged

Loc: Bristol

John Harris, son of Richard of Barton Regis [Bristol] tailor, was apprenticed to **John Aust** barber for 7 years to have cloke at end on 13 Feb. 1655-6 then on 7 Nov. 1656 John son of Richard Harris of Barton Regis tailor apprenticed to **Thomas Hyatt** barber-surgeon and wife Elizabeth for 7 years – then 10 Oct. 1659 released by consent – Tho Hyatt signs. Aust was apparently given £7 premium and a bond for £7 more, but 'being afterwards poore not able to teach' the boy, turned over the apprentice to the barber-surgeon **Samuel Davis**, who was not free of the Barber-Surgeon's Company to serve the rest of his term, even though the city custom was that no apprentice could be made free of the Company unless he had served his whole term with freemen of the city and company. The 'manifest practice of deceit' by Aust and Davis might prejudice the apprentice if not remedied so he was to be discharged and at liberty to get a new master (as he did, namely Hyatt); Aust was to repay the widowed mother £7 and 'all such clothes in their custody' and she was to deliver up the bond to make her son free.

Bristol Apprentice register 1656; BA JQS/M/4, fo. 22.

Joseph HARRIS (fl. 1693-6)

Person ID: 32655

Occ: barber-surgeon

Loc: Bristol

Joseph Harris barber-surgeon was freed as the son of Richard Harris on 15 July 1693. The most likely Richard Harris freeman was one with no trade given who was freed on 12 Mar. 1652 through marriage to Susannah daughter of John Counsell currier. In 1696 a Joseph Harris was listed with his wife Hester, children Joseph and Elizabeth and a servant Gennet Wills in Tucker Street, St Thomas, paying at normal rate, but this is probably Joseph Harris distiller, freed by fine on 14 Oct. 1696, who took apprentices with his wife Hester in 1710 and 1721.

Bristol Burgess books; BRS XXV, p. 210; Bristol Apprentice registers; Wallis, p. 266.

Matthew HARRIS (fl. 1668)

Person ID: 32656

Occ: apothecary's apprentice

Loc: Bristol

Matthew Harris, son of Thomas of Gloucester gunsmith, was apprenticed to **Thomas Harris** apothecary [his brother] and his wife Margaret for 7 years on 26 Oct. 1668. There is no later sign of him being freed or practising in Bristol or Gloucester, and he is not named in his brother **Thomas's** will of 1698, so he probably died early.

Bristol Apprentice register 1668.

Nathaniel HARRIS (fl. 1702-1736+)

Person ID: 32657

Occ: apothecary

Loc: Bristol

In 1696 Nathaniel was the eldest son of Francis Harris apothecary listed in his household. Nathaniel Harris, son of **Francis Harris** pharmacop, was apprenticed to his father and his wife Anne on 13 Oct. 1702. Nathaniel Harris apothecary was freed as son and apprentice of Francis Harris on 15 July 1713. Nathaniel son of Francis Harris apothecary of Bristol was also freed at Gloucester on 20 Oct. 1710. In his will made 4 Jan. 1715-16 his father Francis left Nathaniel

£20 and also the right to buy out his 2 sisters' share in the tenement his father had lately built in Jobbins Lease St James for £50 each 'and then he can have the house and garden etc'. This may have been the property which entitled him to vote in 1734 for the Whigs Scrope and Elton as a freeholder of St James. He took 3 apprentices with his wife Anne between 1718 and 1725, with premiums totalling £150 (each at £50), and 2 of his apprentices were freed. Ann, daughter of Nathaniel and Ann Harris, was baptised at Bridge St chapel on 21 Aug. 1718. Nathaniel Harris was a witness of the will of Peter Young tobacconist (Quaker) of Barton Regis made on 21 July 1713 and of Edward Hackett grocer made on 10 Dec. 1720. In 1723 Nathaniel Harris apothecary of St Peter took the anti-Jacobite oath along with his wife Ann, and he is recorded with a tenement in St MaryPort Street in 1723; no 19 MaryPort St was in 1809 formerly of Nathaniel Harris apothecary, then of a furrier and then another person. There are several other references to him as an apothecary in the 1720s and early 1730s, including a Sun Fire Office policy in 1731, and St James churchwardens purchased gold leaf from Mr Harris apothecary in 1731-2. However in January 1736 the Common Council were informed that Nathaniel Harris apothecary was 'in distress' and there are no further signs of his practice, although he may not have died until 1758, when a Nathaniel Harris was buried at Bristol on 11 April and there is an inventory of Nathaniel Harris of Bristol gent. A Nathaniel Harris of Bristol was licensed to marry Elizabeth Surman of Thornbury on 20 Jan. 1732.

Apprentices of Nathaniel and Ann Harris (for 7 years):

Humphrey Humphris, son of Richard of Keinton Wilts clerk deceased, apprenticed to Nathaniel Harris pharm and his wife Ann for premium of £50 on 9 July 1718.

Joseph Safford, son of **Jededia Safford** of Bristol med. professor deceased, apprenticed to Nathaniel Harris pharm and his wife Ann for premium of £50 on 13 July 1721. Joseph Safford apothecary was freed as Harris' apprentice on 14 Sept. 1728.

Richard Davis, son of Thomas of Horsley Gloucs clothier, apprenticed to Nathaniel Harris apothecary and his wife Ann for premium of £50 on 8 June 1725. Richard Davis apothecary was freed as Harris' apprentice on 28 Aug. 1732.

BRS XXV, p. 164; Bristol Apprentice registers; Bristol Burgess books; GRS 4, p. 69; Bristol wills 1716; 1734 pollbook; Bridge Street baptisms; PROB 11/537/99 (Young, 1713), 11/581/129 (Hackett, 1721); BA 04450:1 1723; BA 19835/5i; BRS XLVIII, p. 104; LMA Sun Fire Office registers 1714-31 Guildhall MS 11936/32/591; BA P.St_J/ChW/1/c 1731-2; BA 04435:1 1723; BCL 6587; BA 04435:3 1731; BA M/BCC/CCP Jan. 1736; FamilySearch; Bristol inventories 1758/13; GRO, GDR/Q3/44; IR17048-9, 42408.

Thomas HARRIS (fl. 1646)

Person ID: 32658

Occ: barber-surgeon's apprentice

Loc: Bristol

Thomas Harris, son of – of Butcombe Som. cleric, was apprenticed to **Chris Alford** barber-surgeon for 7 years on 9 Apr. 1646. A Thomas Harris surgeon was freed as apprentice of Henry Paul on 31 May 1698 – but there is no sign this Harris was moved to Paul, who died in 1670, so probably he is not the same. The name is too common to be able to trace him in other sources, but there is no other sign of his freedom or practice in Bristol.

Bristol Apprentice register 1646.

Thomas HARRIS (fl. 1655-d. 1698)

Person ID: 17016

Thomas Harris, son of Thomas of city of Gloucester gunsmith, was apprenticed to **John Wathen** apothecary and his wife Jane for 8 years on 2 Aug. 1655. On 7 April 1668 Thomas Harris petitioned the Common Council for his freedom because he had been bound at the Tolzey to John Wathen apothecary and served him 8 years, with Wathen all that whole time keeping open open shop and Harris did not know he was not a freeman but chamberlain can find no enrolment. Council decided Harris could be free for a £5 fine (and he was freed the same day as an apothecary), and Wathen was to pay a £20 fine and not open shop until it was paid even though he was the son of a freeman and served time as an apprentice in the city to a free burgess, because he has kept an open shop for 12 years without being admitted free. Harris witnessed Wathen's will made on 5 Aug. 1672 and Wathen left £10 to his 'brother Harris'. In the 1666 Poll tax for St Peter Street a Thomas Harris and his wife at standard rate come shortly after John Wathen and his family. He is therefore probably the Thomas Harris with 4 hearths in St Peters Street in St MaryPort ward in 1668, and in 1670 probably the 5 hearth property in St MaryPort Street area, or the 4-hearth in St Peter Street, possibly the Cat and Wheel. Thomas took 9 apprentices himself between 1668 and 1693, including two of his brothers, of whom 6 (including his brother Francis) were freed. His first wife, Margaret, was a Baptist, and was buried by the Broadmead Baptists on 20 Dec. 1681, and he was associated with the sugarmaking business of Broadmead elder Thomas Ellis, as in 1670 Thomas Harris apothecary invested £10 in the sugarhouse in Whitson Court and in 1679 paid more to become a full partner. But he must have been a Quaker by 1673 when he was one of the Bristol Quakers receiving collections for suffererers at Fordenbridge. On 29 October he sought permission to marry his second wife, Phoebe Hollister, daughter of the grocer Denis Hollister who had been one of the founders of the Bristol Quakers and they married on 8 Dec. 1683. Like other Quakers, in July 1686 Thomas Harris apothecary was fined £50 for refusing a Common Council place since (as those involved knew) he would take the requisite oaths. Their daughter Phoebe was born early in 1686 (and married Brice Webb sugarbaker in 1705) and their son Thomas in 1688, but he appears to have died young. Thomas Harris of Bristol apothecary signed a trust on 15 Dec. 1674 and he is named in 1682; while in 1695 the Quaker Thomas Speed paid Thomas Harris apothecary for olives. Until the 1690s they lived in St MaryPort Street in St Peter parish, and despite being a Quaker, he is recorded as a parish feoffee in 1692 and bequeathed 40s each to 5 poor housekeepers of St Peter who were not receiving alms. He had clearly left St Peter by the 1696 listing, in which he does not appear in Bristol, having moved to the suburb of Barton Regis. But he had other properties: in 1688 no 5 Welsh Back was granted by owners to Thomas Harris apothecary. The will of Dorothy Vaux widow made on 23 May 1696 refers to a tenement and garden in Whitson Court lately in possession of Thomas Harris apothecary. He was witness to the will of **John Boxwell** barber-surgeon, made on 27 July 1664, and Thomas Harris apothecary was named as executor in the will of Anne Cooke spinster made 29 Apr. 1690, though when the will was proved on 6 Dec. 1698 it was done by another executor. Thomas Harris apothecary was buried by the Quakers on 9 Jan. 1697-8. The will of Thomas Harris late of Bristol now of Barton Regis apothecary was made on 30 Nov. 1697 and proved on 18 Mar. 1698. The properties left to his wife Phebe included the White Hart in Bristol occupied by John Morgan innholder and an adjacent tenement, a tenement on the Back and another in Whitson Court St James, as well as closes, grounds etc in St Philip and Jacob and in Stapleton. His daughter Phebe was to receive £150 when 21. He left over £650 to the children of his 5 brothers Jeremiah, Nathaniel, **Francis**, John and Gabriel. He mentioned his nephew **Thomas** son of his brother John, his uncle Henry Stow ironmonger and his brother-in-law Thomas Callowhill (who had married Hannah Hollister, his wife's sister). Callowhill and Charles Harford elder soapboiler were given £20 for apprenticing 2 poor Quaker

boys in the city. His chariot and horses were to be shared by wife and daughter, equally bearing charges of keeping them. His daughter was sole executrix but wife was to hold the role till the daughter was 18 or married and she was to be educated and brought up 'in the religion I now profess', to be dutiful and respectful to her mother and follow the direction of her mother and her aunt Callowhill and not marry without their consent. The witnesses were Thomas Callowhill, Edw. Nash [his apprentice] and Rowland Thrupp (a lawyer). The will of Robert Kirke merchant made on 25 Mar. 1699 refers to a mortgage to Thomas Harris apothecary since deceased. Febe Harris widow of Thomas apothecary of James parish was buried by the Quakers on 10 Jan 1700-1 and the will of Phoebe Harris of Barton Regis was proved in Bristol that year.

Apprentices of Thomas Harris (for 7 years):

Matthew Harris, son of Thomas of Gloucester gunsmith, apprenticed to [his brother] Thomas Harris apothecary and his wife Margaret on 26 Oct. 1668.

Charles Peters, son of Charles of St Minver Cornwall gent, apprenticed to Thomas Harris apothecary and wife Margaret on 2 Nov. 1668 with £100 bond – then 28 Feb. 1670-1 turned over with consent to John Cicell apothecary and wife Mary – Cecill and Harris both sign plus Peters father and son. Charles Peters apothecary was freed as apprentice of Harris and then Cecill on 22 Mar. 1676.

Robert Smith, son of Robert of Bristol mariner, apprenticed to Thomas Harris apothecary and his wife Margaret on 12 Nov 1668 'ad educ arte naut'

Thomas Hill, son of Roger of Bristol sailor, apprenticed to Thomas Harris apothecary and his wife Margaret on 2 Aug. 1670 parents to find apparel. Thomas Hill apothecary was freed as Harris's apprentice on 18 Sept. 1677.

Francis Harris son of Thomas of Gloucester gunsmith was apprenticed to his brother Thomas Harris apothecary and his wife Margaret for 7 years on 18 May 1675. He was not freed at Bristol as Thomas Harris' apprentice until 25 Nov. 1697.

Peter Wilder, son of John of London woodmonger, was apprenticed to Thomas Harris apothecary and his wife Frances on 8 Dec. 1678. Peter Wilder apothecary was freed as Harris's apprentice on 5 Jan. 1687.

Samuel Hopper, son of John of Loxly Worcs gent deceased, was apprenticed to Thomas Harris pharmacopol. on 7 Sept. 1683.

Mark Davis, son of William of North Wraxall Wilts yeoman, was apprenticed to Thomas Harris 'pharmacopol' and his wife Phoebe for 7 years on 25 Mar. 1687 parents to find apparel. Marke Davis apothecary was freed as Harris's apprentice on 17 Aug. 1695.

Edward Naish, son of John of Droitwich Worcs gent, was apprenticed to Thomas Harris apothecary and his wife Febe on 19 Sept. 1693 apprentice to find apparel, but in 1696 listing Nash is with Thomas' brother **Francis Harris** apothecary. Edward Nash apothecary was freed as Thomas Harris's apprentice on 27 Sept. 1700.

Bristol Apprentice registers; Bristol Burgess books; BA M/BCC/CCP/1/6 fo 175; PROB 11/339/548 (Wathen, 1672); HTax fos 61v, 91r and v; Broadmead Baptist burials; BRS XXVII p. 8; Quaker births, burials and marriages; BRS XXVI, pp. 86, 96, 175-6, 203; BCL 22606; BA 28048/D/13; BA 04434:1 1682; BA 33288 (60) fo 96; BRS XLVIII, p. 166 (BA 8966); PROB 11/443/30 (Vaux, 1698), 11/316/43 (Boxwell, 1665), 11/448/335 (Cooke, 1698), 11/444/303 (Harris, 1698); Barrett p. 521; PROB 11/451/73 (Kirke, 1699); Bristol wills 1700.

Thomas HARRIS (fl. pre-1667-1698+)

Person ID: 32659

Occ: surgeon

Loc: Bristol

Thomas Harris surgeon was freed as apprentice of Henry Paul on 31 May 1698. Unless he was the **Thomas Harris** apprenticed to Chris Alford in 1646, then he must have been apprenticed to Henry Paul (d. 1670) in the period 1658-67 where records are defective. There are too many Thomas Harrises in Bristol to be sure if any other sources refer to him, or to the Quaker surgeon **Thomas Harris** apprenticed in 1672. Thomas Harris perriwigmaker of St James took the anti-Jacobite oath on 24 Dec. 1723, but although there is other obvious candidate for this person, it seems unlikely he was the surgeon freed in 1698.

Bristol Burgess book 1698; BA 04450:1 1723.

Thomas HARRIS (b. 1657-d. 1712)

Person ID: 6377

Occ: barber-surgeon or surgeon

Loc: Bristol

Thomas Harris, son of John of Bristol cooper (freed on 2 Jan. 1648), was apprenticed to **Thomas Burgis** barber-surgeon and wife Susanne for 7 years on 25 June 1672 parents finding apparel. There is no record of his freedom. He was a Quaker and their minutes on 12 Jan. 1679-80 record that Thomas Harris of Bristol chirurgeon wished to marry Philipia Pownset widow. His mother Sarah Harris agreed and the marriage was approved in February and Thomas Harris Bristol chyurgeon married Philippa Poundset of Barton Regis on 12 Apr. 1680. She was the daughter of Robert Sheward of Bristol (a woollendraper freed 21 May 1644, who took 4 apprentices with his wife Elizabeth between 1648 and 1657) and her first husband was a stockingmaker. They had 3 daughters 1681-5, including a Philippa who died in 1705, as well as 2 sons, John on 15 Apr. 1681 and Robert on 19 Jan. 1684-5. Thomas and Philippa do not appear in the 1696 listing, as they lived outside the city boundary in Barton Regis. He is referred to in the will of Thomas Harris apothecary in 1698 as his nephew Thomas, son of his brother John. Thomas Harris surgeon aged 55 of 'Philip parish' was buried by the Quakers on 31 June 1712.

Bristol Apprentice registers; Bristol Burgess books; BRS XXVI, pp. 145-7, 203, 212; Quaker births, burials and marriages; PROB 11/444/303 (Harris, 1698).

Thomas HARRIS (fl. 1696-1739+)

Person ID: 32660

Occ: apothecary

Loc: Bristol

In 1696 Thomas was the youngest of the 3 sons of Francis Harris listed. Thomas Harris, son of **Francis Harris** pharmacop, was apprenticed to his father and his wife Anne on 8 June 1708. But then Thomas Harris, son of Francis Harris of Bristol apothecary, was apprenticed to Alice widow of Thomas Bayly pewterer on 24 Nov. 1709. Thomas Harris apothecary was freed as apprentice of Francis Harris on 31 July 1727. Thomas Harris perriwigmaker of St James took the anti-Jacobite oath on 24 Dec. 1723, but it seems unlikely an apothecary's apprentice would be recorded as a perriwigmaker. Thomas Harris son of Francis Harris apothecary of Bristol was freed at Gloucester on 15 Aug. 1727 in the rush before a general election. He was only left 1s in the will of his father in January 1716. He never took any apprentices. He must have been married as on 4 Oct. 1774 Jacob Reeves tiler and plaisterer was freed through marriage to Ann daughter of Thomas Harris apothecary deceased. Thomas Harris apothecary of St Michael voted in 1734 for the Whigs Scrope and Elton, but in 1739 he voted for the Tory Southwell. He is not recorded as voting in 1754.

BRS XXV, p. 164; Bristol Apprentice register; Bristol Burgess books; BA 04450:1 1723; GRS 4, p. 91; Bristol wills 1716; 1734 and 1739 pollbooks.

Christopher HARTE (fl. 1544)

Person ID: 32661

Occ: barber's appprentice

Loc: Bristol

Christofer Harte, son of Nicholas of Gloucester hatmaker, was apprenticed to **Patrick Stakpoll** barbour and his wife Joan wife for 7 years on 18 May 1544 apprentice to have at end 13s 4d and one barber's pouch with six knives called rasers and one basin and one laver etc. There is no sign of his freedom or later practice in Bristol.

Bristol Apprentice register 1544 (BRS XXXIII, 23).

Richard HARTE/HART (fl. 1623-d. 1667)

Person ID: 32662

Occ: apothecary

Loc: Bristol

Richard Harte, son of William of Chard Som. merchant, was apprenticed to **John Price** pharmacop. for 7 years on 27 Jan 1623. Richard Harte apothecary was freed as Pryce's apprentice on 4 June 1630. He took 7 apprentices between 1635 and 1657 (only two freed), the first four (to 1643) with his wife Sarah, one in 1648 with Jane and his wife and the final one in 1657 with Mary, the wife named in his will. The will of John Goning esq. made 26 Apr. 1662 referred to a tenement on Bridge of Avon 'late in tenure of Richard Hart apothecarie by lease from me'. Of the several Richard Harts in the hearth tax listings, therefore, he is probably the one in St Nicholas Street, taxed on 9 hearths in 1662 and 1664, but which is recorded as vacant in 1668 (after his death), and another tax list for St Nicholas Street for 1667 includes 11d for 'the house that Richard Hart dwelt in'. Richard Hart apothecary was buried in the croud at St Nicholas on 26 Oct. 1667. The will of Richard Harte Bristoll apothecary (says Hart in margin) made on 10 Jan. 1666-7 was proved on 9 Nov. 1667. He left his son William 20s, son Richard £5 and to sons John and Thomas and daughters Mary and Elizabeth £5 each when 21. His wife Mary was to take care educating and bringing up sons Richard, John and Thomas and 2 daughters and she was made executor: Thomas and Eliz. Ballard and Thomas Longman witnessed. The inventory of Richard Harte of Bristol apothecary was proved on 26 Nov. 1667. Of his sons, William Hart gentleman was freed as the son of Richard Hart on 24 Jan. 1681. Richard Hart son of Richard of Bristol apothecary deceased was apprenticed to Ralph Oliffe vintner for 7 years on 29 Nov. 1673 and Thomas to Robert Bound shipwright on 14 May 1677. John son of Richard of Bristol pleb. matriculated at **Magdalen Hall** Oxford on 7 Apr. 1682 aged 19, graduating B.A. 1685, M.A. 1688 and became rector of Stanton Prior Som. in 1688 and vicar of Compton Dando in 1693.

Apprentices of Richard Harte (for 7 years unless stated):

Thomas Shuter, son of Thomas of Bristol milliner, apprenticed to Richard Hart apothecary and his wife Sara for 8 years on 11 Sept. 1635. Thomas Shuter apothecary was freed as Hart's apprentice on 30 Mar. 1654.

Thomas Goulden, son of John of Highworth Wilts woollendraper, apprenticed to Richard Hart apothecary and his wife Sarah on 12 Nov. 1637.

Tobias Dighton, son of Richard of Gloucester gent, was apprenticed to Richard Harte apothecary and his wife Sarah for 8 years on 22 May 1639.

George Davis, son of William of New Sarum [Salisbury] Wilts yeoman, was apprenticed to Richard Hart apothecary and his wife Sara for 8 years on 19 Jan. 1642-3.

William Brimsdon, son of John of Wootton Bassett Wilts gent, apprenticed to **Anthony Bagnell** 'pharmacopoli' and wife Anne on 25 Sept. 1641 then 1 June 1646 turned over to Richard Harte 'pharmacopoli' and further note re Hart 17 Aug. 1647. William Brimsdon apothecary freed as apprentice of Bagnell then Hart on 21 Nov. 1649.

William Foster, son of Henry of Hemington Som. gent, was apprenticed to Richard Hart apothecary and his wife Jane on 29 Apr. 1648

George Littman (Hittman?), son of Thomas of Frome Som. gent, was apprenticed to Richard Hart apothecary and his wife Mary on 11 Dec. 1657 with bond of £50.

Bristol Apprentice registers; Bristol Burgess books; PROB 11/309/556 (Goning, 1662); HTax fos 26v, 64v; FCTax/a/2/2 St Nicholas 1667; BA P.St_N/R/1/h; PROB 11/325/336 (Harte, 1667); TNA PROB 4/1646; Foster.

Samuel HARTNELL/HURTNALL (fl. 1670-d. 1715?)

Person ID: 32663

Occ: surgeon but then shipowner/merchant?

Loc: Bristol

Samuel Hurtnall, son of John of Bristol butcher, was apprenticed to **Thomas Durbin** barber-surgeon for 7 years on 2 Apr. 1670 parents to find apparel. The Hurtnalls were a dynasty of Bristol butchers: one John was freed in 1647 and another in 1649. But Thomas Durbin barber was buried at St Stephen 7 Oct. 1670 and he may not have completed his apprenticeship, as on 25 Sept. 1676, after less than 7 years, Samuel Hartnell surgeon of St Nicholas was licensed to marry Anne Stephens of St John at St Marks, with a sailor as bondsman and on 11 Oct. 1679 Samuel Hartnell surgeon was freed through marriage to Anne daughter of John Steevens mercer (freed in 1641; he took apprentices with his wife Margery 1641-5). Samuel Hartnell surgeon was bondsman for two other marriage licenses (of his brothers?): on 25 Feb. 1678-9 for Richard Hartnell St MaryPort cordwainer aged 28 to marry Ursula Westover of Castle, and on 1 Apr. 1679 for John Hartnell junior of St Nicholas merchant widower to marry Sarah Taylard of Temple aged 18. He did not take any apprentices as a surgeon, but he may be the Samuel Hurtnell 'shipowner' who took two mariner apprentices on 2 Jan. 1694 (Nathaniel Adams) and 9 Sept. 1697 (James Jones, a pauper infant), since there is no other freeman of the same name at this period. In 1696 Samuel Hurtnell was listed in St Augustine with wife Anne and Ann child with Mary Whitfrey servant at the normal tax rate. In 1696-8 Samuel Hartnell began to pay rent of £8 pa on one half of a property on St Augustine's back, occupied by Robert Legg 1669-85 and Mrs Deane 1685-96. The daughter Ann married John King at St Augustine on 2 Apr. 1700. Samuel Hartnell was churchwarden of St Augustine for 1702-3 and in Nov. 1703 he paid 1s (a median rate) for a brief for the Protestant refugees from Orange. Samuel Hartnell was buried at Bristol on 17 Oct. 1715 and there is a will of Samuel Hartnell merchant, made on 23 Nov. 1709, and proved by his widow Anne on 1 Dec. 1715, which left 1s only to his brothers John, Richard and William and sister Martha Lewis; his trustees are George Stephens esq and Henry Walter linendraper and witnesses Rees Jones, John Edwards and the lawyer Rowland Thrupp. He bequeathed almost everything including ships stock in trade etc to his wife and then his son in law John King. The will of Ann Hartnell widow, made 18 Feb. 1717-18 was proved at PCC on 21 June 1718. She requested to be decently buried near the grave of her late husband Samuel Hartnell in St John churchyard, but she may have lived in St Augustine. She left £5 to Rev James Taylor of St Augustine and £50 to the churchwardens of St Augustine for poor widows of the parish if the parish authorities of St John did not use a £10 bequest to keep in repair 'the large freestone tomb and grave wherein my family lyes buried in

churchyard' with the 'inscriptions thereon': if they did the £50 went to St John widows. She left £500 to her god-daughter, the daughter of her son in law John King, £20 to a kinswoman Elizabeth wife of John Bonner of Gloucester and more to various Brownes in Gloucester and London, £20 to her sisterin law Martha Lewis and her husband William Lewis, money to her brother in law Richard Hartnall and his children and £5 pa annuity to Mary now wife of John Daracott of Bristol and £100 to their daughter as promised by word of mouth by her husband before his decease plus £50 extra from her. She left 'my now servant maid Elizabeth' £2 if living with her at her death. The witnesses were Henry Pope Benj Willoughby Hum. Burton. So it appears that Samuel left a fairly affluent widow, but it is unclear if this was from practice as a surgeon, as there are no references to him as such after 1679.

Bristol Apprentice registers; Bristol Burgess books; BA P.St_S/R/1/b; MLB, pp. 99, 116, 117; BRS XXV, p. 39; BGRS 3, pp. 226, 231, 236, 249; FamilySearch; PROB 11/549/202 (Hartnell, 1715), 11/564/258 (Hartnall, 1718).

William HARVER (FARVER?) (fl. 1670)

Person ID: 32664

Occ: barber-surgeon's apprentice

Loc: Bristol

William Harver (or Farver), son of Thomas of Wick and Abson Gloucs yeoman, was apprenticed to **Edward Loyd** barber-surgeon and his wife Ciclie for 7 years on 25 July 1670. There is no sign of his freedom or later practice in Bristol.

Bristol Apprentice register 1670.

John HARVEY (fl. 1693)

Person ID: 32665

Occ: bonesetter

Loc: Bristol

A John Harvey bonesetter appears in a 1693 document. John Harvey cooper was freed on 8 Jan. 1687 after an apprenticeship with Benjamin Hellier; he was a clothworker's son from Milborne Port and does not seem a likely candidate. In 1696 there was a John Harvey with an Edward Harvey in Temple and a John Harvey with wife Dorothy in St Philip and Jacob receiving alms.

BA 04413 1693; Bristol Burgess book 1687; BRS XXV, pp. 173, 238.

Robert HARVEY (fl. 1663-d. 1706)

Person ID: 17296

Occ: apothecary

Loc: Bristol and Chipping Sodbury Gloucs

Robert Harvey apothecary was freed as the apprentice of **Thomas Shuter** on 23 July 1670; he must have been apprenticed to Shuter in the period 1658-63 when records are defective. The will of Thomas Shuter's mother, Mary Shuter, made on 20 Dec. 1669, was witnessed by two of Shuter's apprentices **Augustine Badger** and Robert Harvey. He may be the 'Robert Hurney' with 2 hearths in the 1670 hearth tax listing for St Michael, as in the 1673 listing he is called Robert Harvey, again with 2 hearths. Robert Harvey married Lois Jones at St Michael on 17 Oct. 1672 and they had 2 sons called Robert christened there in 1676 (buried at St James in 1677) and then in 1679-80, and a daughter Frances in 1678. A Robert Harvey apothecary is named in documents of 1681 and 1682 but there is no sign of him in Bristol after that, so it is

likely that he is the Robert Harvey apothecary buried at Chipping Sodbury in 1706. He died intestate with a small estate valued at just over £40 (of which £10 consisted of goods and wares in his shop). Administration was granted to his widow, Anne.

Bristol Burgess books; PROB 11/335/97 (Shuter, 1671); HTax fos 78v, 111r; BA P.St_M/R/1/a; BA P/St_J/R/1/b; BA 04434:1 1681 (twice), 1682; GRO, GDR, 1706/155 and 225.

Tamburlane HARVEY (fl. 1670—d. 1679)

Person ID: 6464

Occ: surgeon

Loc: Bristol and London

[This entry contains Bristol information only]

In January 1669-70 Tamburlane Harvey of London surgeon, lodging on the Back at Bristol, complained to Bristol sessions about attacks and threats to pelt him while he was using his stage (near the Marsh?). He claimed he had license from His Majesty and the approbation of the mayor for the stage. The inciter was said to be William Jones an apprentice of a Richard Lane. Other apprentices involved were Henry Ridge, Henry Pine, James Pope, Matthew Walter, Francis Little, Charles Jones, Walter Powell, George Browne. Harvey was lodging in house of Mary Bevis. On 24 Feb. 1669-70 there are various sureties in the case involving 'Tamberlain Harvey' as he signs his name for a bond of £40 - the clerk calls him 'Tamberlind Harvey of London chirurgion' - the other people involved in the case are William Jones, Frances Little, Matthew Walter, Charles Jones, James Pope and George Browne, some of the apprentices accused of attacking him. None of these were medical apprentices in Bristol, nor was Lane a Bristol practitioner, so if they were attacking him it does not seem to have been a medical rivalry. Tamberlayne Harvey was appointed groom of the bedchamber in ordinary to Charles II without fee on 9 June 1673 and on 28 July 1673 a licence was granted to Harvey, servant to the King, 'who has attained great skill in preparing and administering medicines, and performing difficult operations in surgery, and is of the company of Barber-Surgeons, London, to sell his remedies and perform manual operations in public in any place in England or Wales, he being already licensed thereunto by the Master of the Revels and order that no stage be allowed to be erected by or near the place where he has erected one'.

BA JQS/M/4, fos. 134-6; BA 04417 (3) fo. 152r; *CSPD*, 1673, p. 466.; TNA, LC3/27, f.16v.

John HASKINS (fl. 1573)

Person ID: 32667

Occ: barber's apprentice

Loc: Bristol

John Haskins, son of James of Newnham Gloucs yeoman, was apprenticed to **John Laggodd/Ledgood** barber and his wife Alice for 10 years on 18 Aug. 1573. There is no sign of his freedom or later practice in Bristol.

Bristol Apprentice register 1573.

John HASSELAM (fl. 1546)

Person ID: 32668

Occ: apprentice of grocer/apothecary

Loc: Bristol

John Hasselam, son of George of Cardiff Glam. weaver, was apprenticed to **David Harrys** grocer and his wife Margaret for 10 years on 30 May 1546. There is no sign of his freedom or later practice as apothecary or grocer.

Bristol Apprentice register 1546 (BRS XXXIII, p. 42).

Christopher HATTON (fl. 1531-1552+)

Person ID: 32669

Occ: surgeon

Loc: London and Bristol

Christopher Hatton and his wife Matilda took 3 apprentices between 1541 and 1546, meaning that he must have been a Bristol freeman by August 1541. He may be the Christopher Hetton with £6 in goods in Corn Street in 1524 and 1525, but a surgeon of that name was licensed to practice surgery by the bishop of London in June 1531 so he may have moved to Bristol after that. The final reference to him is in a document relating to land at Bristol quay left to John Jones & daughter, 23 July 1586 which refers to a bargain made 12 August 6th year of Edward VI [1552] re property on Bristol quay in tenure of Christopher Hatton surgeon, then in 5th year of Queen Elizabeth [1562-3] the tenement was transferred to **John Conway** for 21 years. This may be the property sold by Henry Basse 'wherein Christopher hatton surgeon now dwelleth (location unvlear) sold on 1 Apr. 1550.

John Colemore, son of Margaret of Bristol widow, was apprenticed to Christopher Hatton 'surgeyn' and his wife Matilda for 16 years on 8 Aug. 1541 with 16s salary. There is no sign of his freedom or later practice in Bristol.

James Marshall son of John of London yeoman, was apprenticed to Christopher Hatton 'surgeyn' and his wife Matilda for 8 years on 10 June 1546.

William Stookes, son of Thomas of Stafford husbandman, was apprenticed to Christopher Hatton 'surgeyn' and his wife Matilda for 8 years on 10 June 1546 but note that Hatton agreed to release apprentice on 24 Feb. 1551.

Bristol Apprentice registers (BRS XIV, 165, BRS XXXIII, 42-3); GRS 23, pp. 46, 213; J.H. Bloom and R.R. James, *Medical Practitioners in the Diocese of London 1529-1725* (Cambridge, 1935), p. 13; <https://www.dominicwinter.co.uk/Auction/Lot/510-bristol-document-relating-to-land-at-bristol-quay-left-to-john-jones--daughter-23-july-1586/?lot=360991>; BA JOr/1/1 fo. 428v.

William HATTON (fl. 1711-d. 1722)

Person ID: 32670

Occ: apothecary

Loc: Bristol

William Hatton, son of Samuel of Ledbury Herefs Chandler, was apprenticed to **Charles Gresley** 'pharm' and his wife Joanne for 7 years for premium of £60 on 24 Apr. 1711. William Hatton apothecary was freed as Gresley's apprentice on 22 July 1718. Hatton and his wife Mary only took one apprentice for £60 premium in 1718 (who was later freed). There are references to Hatton as an apothecary in documents of 1719 and 1720. The will of William Hatton Bristol apothecary, made 10 Feb. 1721-2 when 'sick in body', was proved at Bristol on 5 Apr. 1722. He left a gold mourning ring to his 'honoured father and mother' and 2 sisters Elizabeth and Mary and all the residue to his beloved wife Mary (sole executor) and 2 sons Michael and William equally though until sons reached 21 their mother was to have sole

management of the children's fortunes and the interest to be used to their education. The witnesses were Elionor Newman (who marked), Rich. Legg, Joseph Lamborne.

Apprentice of William and Mary Hatton:

Charles Power son of John of Clifton Gloucs cleric, apprenticed to William Hatton 'pharm' and Marie for 7 years for premium of £60 on 18 Oct. 1718. Charles Power apothecary was freed as Hatton's apprentice on 17 Oct. 1726.

Bristol Apprentice register IR203375, 17073; Bristol Burgess books; BA 04435:1 1719, 1720; Bristol wills 1722.

Thomas HAUGHTON/HAWGHTON (fl. 1589-d. 1610)

Person ID: 32671

Occ: apothecary

Loc: Bristol

Thomas Haughton, son of John of Sedgely Staffs deceased, was apprenticed to **Richard Boswell** apothecary and wife Margery for 10 years on 1 Apr. 1589. Thomas Hawghton apothecary was freed as Boswell's apprentice on 16 Apr. 1599. Thomas Haughton poticary married Maude Tyther, widow of **Thomas Tyther** apothecary (d.1597), at Christ Church on 15 Apr. 1599. Their children were baptised and buried at Christ Church between 1600 and 1605. They took two apprentices in 1600 and 1602, neither of whom was freed. A Christ Church deed of 23 June 1610 refers to Thomas Haughton apothecary as a tenant in Wine Street. Thomas Haulton apothecary was buried at Christ Church on 29 Sept. 1610.

Children of Thomas Haughton, apothecary, baptised at Christ Church:

Anne and Eleanor (28 August 1600); Mark (16 October 1601)

Children of Thomas Haughton, apothecary, buried at Christ Church: Eleanor (2 August 1602); Anne (18 May 1605).

Apprentices of Thomas and Matilda Haughton:

Henry Harris, son of **Thomas Harris** of Cirencester Gloucs apothecary, was apprenticed to Thomas Haughton apothecary and his wife Matilda wife for 7 years on 4 Dec. 1600.

William Edge, son of Henry of Wolverhampton Staffs carpenter apprenticed to Thomas Haughton apothecary and his wife Matilda for 7 years on 16 Aug. 1602.

Bristol Apprentice register; Bristol Burgess books; BA P/Xch/R/1/a; BA P.XCh/D/26f.

John HAWKINS/HUKYNS (fl. 1532-1556+)

Person ID: 32672

Occ: barber

Loc: Bristol

John Hawkyns barber was freed for 40s fine on 30 Sept. 1532, with **Philip Gronnowe** barber as surety. John Hukyns barber and his wife Anne took apprentice their son **William** for 10 years on 19 June 1549, though on 2 Feb. 1552 William Hukins son of John barber of Bristol was apprenticed to John Griffith hooper and his wife Joan, and then on 10 Oct. 1552 to John Griffiths roper and his wife Joan, both for 8 years, then on 10 Nov. 1552 William, son of John Hukykins barber was apprenticed to Nicholas Griffith (no trade); William was freed as a ropemaker on 5 Jan. 1567. Thomas son of John Hukyns of Bristol barber was apprenticed to John Whyte shoemaker for 8 years on 6 Feb. 1551. Arthur son of John Hawkens barber was

apprenticed to Robert Jones tanner in November (no precise date) 1556. The will of William Hukinses of St Stephen made on 14 June 1583 referred to his mother Agnes Hukines.

Apprentice of John and Anne Hukyns:

William Hukyns, son of John Hukyns of Bristol barber, was apprenticed to his father and his wife Anne for 10 years on 19 June 1549, but on 10 Oct. 1552 William was apprenticed to a ropemaker, and freed as his apprentice in 1567.

Missing Burgesses pre-1557 no. 134; Bristol Apprentice registers (BRS XXXIII, 94, BRS XLIII, 1, 44); Wadley, *Notes*, pp. 235-6.

Robert HAWKINS (fl. 1650)

Person ID: 32673

Occ: barber-surgeon's apprentice – not indentured?

Loc: Bristol

Robert Hawkins, son of Robert of Bristol sailor deceased, was apprenticed to **John Worly or Worlie** barber-surgeon and his wife Katherine for 7 years on 1 Mar. 1649-50 but small note states 'not indent[ured]'. There is no sign of his freedom or later practice in Bristol unless he is the Robert Hawkins mariner who was freed on 17 Jan. 1668 through marriage to Susanna daughter of Thomas Symons.

Bristol Apprentice register 1650; Bristol Burgess book 1668.

William HAWKINS/HUKYNS/HUKINS (fl. 1549-d. 1583)

Person ID: 32674

Occ: barber's apprentice but then apprenticed/freed as ropemaker

Loc: Bristol

John Hukyns barber and his wife Anne took apprentice their son William for 10 years on 19 June 1549, but on 2 Feb. 1552 William Hukins son of John barber of Bristol was apprenticed to John Griffith hooper and his wife Joan, and then on 10 Oct. 1552 to John Griffiths roper and his wife Joan, both for 8 years, then on 10 Nov. 1552 William, son of John Hukykins barber was apprenticed to Nicholas Griffith (no trade); he was freed as a ropemaker as Griffiths's apprentice on 5 Jan. 1567. The will of William Hukinses of St Stephen made on 14 June 1583 referred to his mother Agnes Hukines.

Bristol Apprentice registers (BRS XXXIII, 94) (BRS XLIII, 1); Bristol Burgess book 1567; Wadley, *Notes*, pp. 235-6.

Bryan/Briant HAYS/HAYES (fl. 1671-d. 1681)

Person ID: 32675

Occ: barber-surgeon or surgeon

Loc: Bristol

Brian Hays, son of Thomas of Bristol farrier deceased, was apprenticed to **Thomas Burges** barber-surgeon and wife Susanne for 7 years on 6 Sept. 1671 parents finding apparel. Briant Hays barber-surgeon was freed as Burgess's apprentice on 19 Sept. 1679. In April 1672 Brian Hays testified, regarding another apprentice of Burges who had left, that the boy's stepfather had been informed and would show no cause. Briant Hayes surgeon of All Saints was licensed to marry Alice Duddleston of All Saints on 27 Sept. 1679 (with John Beck merchant as bondsman) and they married there the next day. Both the inventory and will of Bryan Hayes

Bristol surgeon (inventory) or barber-surgeon (will) were proved at Bristol on 5 Nov. 1681 by Alice Hayes relict. The inventory was valued at £230 in total, including apparel £5, plate £10, 'chirurgeons chest and goods brought back from Virginia £15', tobacco £120. There was also money due from Thomas Hayes £50 and from William Nicholls £11 and other small debts due £6. The will was made on 25 Oct. 1681 'being upon his death bed'. He gave 'unto my lame brother meaning William Hayes' £5 and 'my dear sister meaning Judith Hayes' £5 and all rest to 'my loving wife Alice Hayes in presence of John Duddlestone, Eliza. Duddlestone, Wm Merrett'. John Duddlestone bodicemaker was freed in 1660 but later became a merchant and was knighted then made a baronet, dying in 1716: Alice was presumably his sister or daughter.

Bristol Apprentice registers; Bristol Burgess books; BA JQS/M/5, fo. 37v; MLB, p. 121; Bristol inventories 1681/29; Bristol wills 1681.

Francis HAYES (fl. 1629)

Person ID: 32676

Occ: barber-surgeon's apprentice

Loc: Bristol

Francis Hayes, son of Richard of Bath Som. yeoman, was apprenticed to **Edward Champnies** barber-surgeon and his wife Joane for 7 years on 17 Aug. 1629. There is no sign of his freedom or later practice in Bristol.

Bristol Apprentice register 1629.

Samuel HAYES (fl. 1672-1680+)

Person ID: 32677

Occ: apothecary

Loc: Bristol

Samuel Hayes, son of Samuel of Evercreech Som. shoemaker, was apprenticed to **Robert Neades** apothecary and his wife Amphilia for 7 years on 17 Sept. 1672. The sessions heard in 1673 that Samuel Hayes was bound apprentice to Robert Neades apothecary for 7 years but Neades had fallen into decay and left off his trade so with his consent the apprentice had agreed with **Nicholas Standfast** apothecary for remainder of term. Samuel Hayes apothecary was freed as the apprentice of Neades and then Standfast on 22 Jan. 1680. He took one apprentice in 1680, who was not freed, but there are no later references to him.

Apprentice of Samuel Hayes:

Edward Dyer, son of Maurice of Freezwood Gloucs yeoman, was apprenticed to Samuel Hays apothecary for 7 years on 26 Oct. 1680.

Bristol Apprentice registers; BA JQS/M/5, fo. 71; Bristol Burgess book 1680.

John HAYNES (fl. 1642)

Person ID: 32678

Occ: apothecary's apprentice

Loc: Bristol

John Haynes, son of Robert of Bath glasier, was apprenticed to **John Elliott** 'pharmacop' for 8 years on 24 Mar. 1641-2 with bond for service and truth. There is no sign of his freedom or later practice in Bristol.

Bristol Apprentice register 1642.

Mr HAYSON? (fl. 1572)

Person ID: 32679

Occ: apothecary

Loc: Bristol

The will of Nicholas Pett, Provost Marshal of Munster, made on 26 Aug. 1572 and proved 4 Sept. 1572 includes to 'Mr Hayson apothecarie dwelling upon the **bridg** of Bristowe in England two chife horses being collared rone with all their funiture, whereof one is in Kyerrycurrihy and thither at my house of Ballybegg with Patrick'. Given that only a transcript of the will survives, one wonders if the name is accurately recorded, as there is no other sign of such an apothecary and as the leading apothecary **David Harris** owned property on the Bridge, this is perhaps a mistranscription of his name.

Notes and Queries 28 Aug. 1858 2nd ser VI (139) p. 162 cited in S. Flavin, *Consumption and Culture in 16C Ireland* (Boydell, 2014) p.156 from Cork City and County Archives, Caulfield Will Transcripts, U226, p. 4.

Henry HAYWARDE (fl. 1591)

Person ID: 32680

Occ: barber-surgeon's apprentice

Loc: Bristol

Henry Haywarde, son of William of Much Wenlock Salop, was apprenticed to **John Sharpe** barber-surgeon and his wife Susanna for 7 years on 11 Aug. 1591 with apprentice to have a case of instruments at end of term. There is no sign of his freedom or later practice in Bristol.

Bristol Apprentice register 1591.

John HAYWARD (fl. 1602)

Person ID: 32681

Occ: barber's apprentice

Loc: Bristol

John Hayward, son of Edward of North Bradley Wilts weaver deceased, was apprenticed to **Thomas Hopkins** barber and his wife Joan for 7 years on 15 Nov. 1602. There is no sign of his freedom or later practice in Bristol.

Bristol Apprentice register 1602.

Richard HAYWARD (fl. 1600)

Person ID: 32682

Occ: barber-surgeon's apprentice

Loc: Bristol

Richard Hayward, son of Raphael of Bristol deceased, was apprenticed to **Thomas Benson** barber-surgeon and his wife Johanne for 7 years on 9 Jan. 1599-1600. There is no sign of his freedom or later practice in Bristol.

Bristol Apprentice register 1600.

Charles HEARNE (fl. 1596-1623+)

Person ID: 32683

Occ: barber-surgeon

Loc: Bristol

Charles Hearne, son of **John Hearne** of Bristol [barber] deceased, was apprenticed to **Richard Hearne** barber-surgeon [his brother] for 7 years on 7 Nov. 1596. Charles Hearne barber was freed as son of John Hearne barber on 11 Apr. 1606. Charles Hearne married Margaret Horrell at Bristol on 12 Jan. 1601-2 and Charles son of Charles Hearne was baptised at Bristol on 15 Nov. 1602 and buried 11 Feb. 1603. Charles and Margaret took 5 apprentices between 1616 and 1623, one of whom was freed. Charles Hearne 'barber-surgion of Bristow' is one of the ships' masters and surgeons who William Davis barber-surgeon of London listed as able to confirm the truth of his account of his travels and captivity in 1614.

Apprentices of Charles and Margaret Hearne (for 7 years):

Richard Reves or Roues, son of John of Newbury Berks, apprenticed to Charles Hearne barber-surgeon and his wife Margorrie on 26 Aug. 1606 to get 30s or value in instruments belonging to the sea at choice of apprentice.

John Widlocke, son of John of Stapleton Gloucs cleric, apprenticed to Charles Hearne barber and his wife Marjorie on 13 May 1612. John Widlake barber-surgeon was freed as Hearne's apprentice on 15 June 1620.

William Gaye, son of Thomas of Brislington Som. yeoman, apprenticed to Charles Hearne barber-surgeon and his wife Margaret on 4 Mar. 1615-16 with £5 bond by father

Alexander Goulde, son of George of Bristol shoemaker deceased, apprenticed to Charles Hearne barber-surgeon and his wife Marger on 28 June 1620 but discharged on 20 Nov. 1622.

Thomas Cooke, son of John of Backwell Som. husbandman deceased, apprenticed to Charles Hearne barber-surgeon and his wife Marger. on 24 May 1623.

Bristol Apprentice registers; Missing Burgesses 1599-1607 no. 360; Bristol Burgess books; FamilySearch; *A true relation of the travailes and most miserable captiuitie of William Dauies, barber-surgion of London, vnder the Duke of Florence* (London, 1614).

Edith HEARNE (fl. 1581-1589+)

Person ID: 32684

Occ: barber-surgeon's widow

Loc: Bristol

Edith Hearne was the wife of **John Hearne** barber-surgeon when he took an apprentice on 1 Oct. 1581. On 30 Sept. 1589 she took apprentice her son **Richard**, following her husband's death. Another son, **Charles**, was apprenticed to his brother Richard, not his mother, in 1596.

Apprentice of Edith Hearne:

Richard Hearne, son of **John Hearne** barbersurgeon deceased, apprenticed to his mother Edith for 7 years on 30 Sept. 1589.

Bristol Apprentice registers.

John HEARNE/HEREN/HERNE (fl. 1559-d. pre-1589)

Person ID: 32685

Occ: barber-surgeon

Loc: Bristol

John Heren, son of John of Terbright Worcs was apprenticed to **Robert Antill** barber and his wife Joan for 8 years and then to serve a covenant year for 26s 8d and meat and drink on 1 Sept. 1559. John Herne barber was freed 18 July 1569 as Antyll's apprentice. He and his wife **Edith** took one apprentice in 1581, who was not freed. He was dead by 30 Sept. 1589 when

his son **Richard** was apprenticed to his mother, while his other son **Charles** was apprenticed to his brother Richard in 1596, but freed on 11 Apr. 1606 as the son of John Hearne barber. George Goolde shoemaker was freed on 28 Nov. 1613 through marriage to a daughter [name illegible] of John Hearne barber-surgeon, and Philip Gillett mariner on 2 Jan. 1630 through marriage to Ann daughter of John Hearne.

Apprentice of John and Edith Hearne:

John Russell, son of James of Frome Selwood Som, apprenticed to John Herne barber and his wife Edith for 8 years on 1 Oct. 1581.

Bristol Apprentice registers (BRS XLIII, 75); Bristol Burgess books; Missing Burgesses 1599-1607 no. 360.

Richard HEARNE/HORNE (fl. 1589-d. pre-1603)

Person ID: 32686

Occ: barber-surgeon

Loc: Bristol

Richard Hearne, son of **John Hearne** barbersurgeon deceased, was apprenticed to his mother **Edith** for 7 years on 30 Sept. 1589. There is no sign of his freedom (and his brother, **Charles**, who was apprenticed to him, took his freedom as his father's son, not by apprenticeship), but he is recorded with 4 apprentices between 1596 (his brother) and 1600, which should mean he was a freeman, but none were freed except the last, who must have been transferred after Richard's death and only the second master was named in his freedom. However, Henry Stakes mariner was freed on 10 May 1617 through marriage to Ann daughter of Richard Horne barber, which would also have required Richard to be a freeman. Richard Horne married Jellian Murdocke at St James 25 July 1593 and Jellian daughter of Richard Horne was baptised at St James on 29 Nov. 1593 (suggesting the marriage of the young man only in the fourth year of his apprenticeship was required by his wife's pregnancy). There is no record of his death but on 26 June 1603 Thomas Howell married Jellian Horne at St James so presumably Richard was dead by then, as this must be the widow not the daughter (who would only have been 9).

Apprentices of Richard Hearne (for 7 years):

Charles Hearne, son of **John Hearne** of Bristol [barber] deceased, apprenticed to Richard Hearne barber-surgeon [his brother] on 7 Nov. 1596. Charles Hearne barber was freed as son of John Hearne barber on 11 Apr. 1606.

Geoffrey Pippitt, son of William of Chesterblade Som. husbandman, apprenticed to **Richard Boswell** apothecary and wife Margaret for 7 years on 19 May 1598 paying £10 at end but crossed out as exonerated and bound anew to **Richard Herne** barber-surgeon on 13 Mar. 1598-9.

Alexander Harrington, son of Reginald of Wareham Dorset, was apprenticed to Richard Hearne barber-surgeon on 7 May 1600.

Edward Harris, son of **Thomas Harris** of Cirencester Gloucs apothecary, was apprenticed to Richard Hearne barber-surgeon on 4 Dec. 1600, but Edward Harris barber was freed on 7 Nov. 1612 as apprentice of **William Roche** barber (as Hearne was dead by 1603 so Harris was transferred?).

Bristol Apprentice registers; Bristol Burgess books; St James Marriages; BA P/St_J/R/1/a.

Horse/Hossey HEATHFIELD (fl. 1681-d. 1740)

Person ID: 6640

Occ: surgeon

Loc: Barton Regis Bristol/Gloucs and Weston Zoyland Som.

Hosey Heathfield of Weston Zoyland Som. sent an account of an earthquake at Bridgwater to the astrologer Henry Coley in 1680-1. On 18 Sept. 1685 Hossey or Horshigh Heathfield or Hethfield of Bristol surgeon was licensed to marry Bridget Chester of St Philip and Jacob, with Robert Bentley Bristol innholder as the bondsman. Mary daughter of Horsey Heathfield was baptised at St Philip on 7 July 1686 and buried at Bristol on 7 Dec. 1688. Bridget wife of Horssy Hethfield was buried at Bristol on 19 Apr. 1690. Horsey Heathfield of St Philip and Jacob Bristol chirurgeon appraised the inventory of a Barton Hill wax chandler on 5 Nov. 1690, and then in 1695 the inventory of **John Peirson** chirurgeon was taken by William Dyer of Bristol pewterer and Horsey Heathfield of Barton Regis chirurgeon. Chester, son of Hossey Heathfield of Bristol pleb., matriculated at Oriel College Oxford aged 17 on 15 Feb. 1706-7, graduating BA in 1710. On 28 May 1723 Horsey Heathfield of St. Philip & Jacob, gent. (father of Chester Heathfield, deceased, son and heir of Bridget Heathfield, deceased, one of the sisters and heirs of William Chester) released all interest to the executors of James Smith in some land on Barton Hill on which James Smith had erected a capital messuage, stable, coachhouse, etc. Referring to his mental illness in about 1711, William Bowdler of Queen Charlton Som. reported that 'I submitted also, for the satisfaction of some friends, to take medicines of Mr Heathfield of Barton Hundred'. The Bristol Corporation paid Horsey Heathfield in 1712-13 for a cure over 18 weeks and 1 day at 10s a week for physic and board. Horsey Heathfield gent of St Philip and Jacob was buried in woollens shortly before 4 Dec. 1740.

BL Sloane MS 3822 fo. 170; MLB, p. 165; BA P.St_P_and_J/R/1/4; FamilySearch; Bristol inventories 1690/1 and 1695/32; BRS 60:1-2, 26; Foster; BA 12142/41a-b; William Bowdler, *The Devil's Cloven Foot In Part Discover'd* (Bristol, 1723), p. 49; CV 1712-13; BA 52/2 1740.

Thomas HELLIER (fl. 1711-d. 1773)

Person ID: 32688

Occ: barber-surgeon or surgeon

Loc: Bristol

Thomas Hellier, son of William of Bristol sailor (freed on 19 Nov. 1684), was apprenticed to **Jeremie Deverell** barber-surgeon for 7 years for premium of £43 on 24 Aug. 1711. His father may be the William Hellier mariner, master of the ship Brown Galley, who will was made on 4 Jan. 1717-18 and proved 27 May 1720, who left his wife Elizabeth 4 acres in Lidney Gloucs and the lease of his house in Queen Square, and his son Thomas £20 (as well as other sons, married daughters etc). Thomas Hellier barber-surgeon was freed as Deverell's apprentice on 26 Jan. 1719. He took 9 apprentices between 1719 and 1740, with a total of £303 10s in 7 premiums (his brother Joseph in 1720 and son Thomas in 1739 being the other two), the highest being £63, and 4 of his apprentices were freed, including his son Thomas. His other son John was freed as a surgeon as the son of Thomas Hellier surgeon on 28 Mar. 1751. From 1723 onwards his wife Mary was also named, and from 1731 his premises were recorded as in St Thomas Street. It seems possible that Mary was the widow of **James Hughes** barber-surgeon, because a new lease on 131 St Thomas Street was granted in 1714 to Henry Williams barber-surgeon, the house being in occupation of Mary widow of James Hughes but in 1722 it was leased to Thomas Hellier barber-surgeon and his wife Mary (it lay between a sadler and a soapmaker), and there are continuing leases of the property at various dates upto 1761. Thomas Hellier witnessed the will of John Bevan mariner made on 15 Oct. 1722. Thomas Hellier surgeon of St Thomas took the anti-Jacobite oath on 18 Nov. 1723, as did his wife Mary Hellier on 16 Dec. 1723, and Thomas Hellier surgeon (except in the Whig version of 1734, which recorded him as barber-surgeon) of St Thomas voted for the Tories in each election from 1722

(Earle/Hart in 1722, Elton/Coster in 1734, Southwell in 1739, Phillipps/Beckford in 1754). Ann daughter of Thomas Hellyer surgeon was baptised at St Thomas on 29 July 1733, and Thomas Hellier surgeon appears on the jury lists for St Thomas Street in 1733 and 1736. Hellier was a feoffee of St Thomas parish in 1746. By 1742 Hellier was one of the three surgeons of the Corporation of the Poor, and again in 1747; he (or his son Thomas) stood as a candidate for Infirmary Surgeon in 1754, but came 4th with 62 votes, the highest of the three not elected. Richard Smith collected several of Hellier's bills for shaving families, which apparently he did regularly but only sent in a bill every few years: one for 10s for shaving madam's head at 10s p.a. for two and a half years, and one for £4 10s for 3 years shaving Thomas Smith 1735-8 at £1 10s pa. The newspaper reported on 5 Oct. 1751 the marriage of Mr Thomas Hellier son of Mr Hellier eminent surgeon in Thomas Street, and on 13 Oct. 1753 that Mr John Hellier surgeon in Corn Street had become surgeon to St Peter's Hospital as his father had resigned. Thomas Hellier of Bristol subscribed to William Davies, *Sermons* (Bristol, 1754), along with Elisha and John Hellier, both Bristol surgeons. Thomas Hellier surgeon was one of the four remaining feoffees of the Barber-Surgeons Company who signed an indenture with Thomas Farr re the former Surgeons Hall now West India Coffeehouse on 18 Feb. 1755. The will of Thomas Hellier surgeon, made 19 Apr. 1754, was proved at Bristol on 30 Apr. 1773 by Mary and Ann Hellier. He left £5 each to his sons John and Thomas and then the residue equally to his daughters Mary and Ann (executrices), including a house in Queen Square now occupied by a housecarpenter (he had leased this property from the Corporation in 1747). His funeral was to be at least expense. The witnesses were Hugh Stratton and Samuel Stokes. On 27 Jan 1780 Joseph Weaver barber and perukemaker was freed through marriage to Mary daughter of Thomas Hellier barber-surgeon deceased.

Apprentices of Thomas Hellier (for 7 years):

Robert Trat, son of Edmund of Long Ashton Som. clerk, apprenticed to Michael Wharton barber-surgeon and his wife Anne for premium of £23 on 22 Feb. 1716-17 then on 10 Oct. 1719 to Thomas Hellier by Tolzey order.

Joseph Hellier, son of William of Bristol sailor, apprenticed to Thomas Hellier barber-surgeon [his brother] for no premium on 15 Aug. 1720.

Geoffrey Tylee, son of Simon of Bristol hooper, apprenticed to Thomas Hellier barber-surgeon and his wife Marie for premium of £31 10s on 24 June 1723.

John Twitt, son of John of Bristol shipwright deceased, apprenticed to Thomas Hellier barber-surgeon and his wife Mary for premium of £40 on 21 Apr. 1725. John Twit barber-surgeon was freed as Hellier's apprentice on 21 May 1735.

John Martin, son of William of Bristol cutler deceased, apprenticed to Thomas Hellier barber-surgeon and his wife Mary for premium of £46 on 14 Nov. 1726. John Martin barber-surgeon was freed as Hellier's apprentice on 28 Jan. 1735.

Samuel Francis, son of Robert of Bristol victualler deceased, apprenticed to Thomas Hellier barber-surgeon and his wife Mary for premium of £50 on 9 Feb. 1731. Samuel Francis barber-surgeon was freed as Hellier's apprentice on 28 Mar. 1738.

John Hodges, son of John of Bristol barber-surgeon deceased, apprenticed to Thomas Hellier barber-surgeon and his wife Mary for premium of £50 on 6 Nov. 1732.

Thomas Hellier, son of Thomas of Bristol barber-surgeon, apprenticed to his father and his wife Mary for no premium on 23 Nov. 1739. Thomas Hellier barber-surgeon was freed as Hellier's apprentice on 27 June 1747.

John Gresley, son of Francis of Strensham Worcs clerk, apprenticed to Thomas Hellier barber-surgeon and his wife Mary for premium of £63 on 24 Nov. 1740.

Bristol Apprentice register IR20868, 18258, 42720, 17084; Prob 11/574/247 (Hellier, 1720); Bristol Burgess books; BA 04435:1 1719; Leech *Town House* CD based on PSt.T/D/172-175, 199; PROB 11/603/372 (Bevan, 1725); BA 04450:1 1723; 1722, 1734, 1739, 1754 pollbooks; BA 04455 1733 and 1736; BA P.St. T/D/25 and 26; Johnson, p. 109; Smith, *History*, pp. 249 and fig. 51, 422-3; *Bristol Weekly Intelligencer* 5 Oct. 1751; *Felix Farley's Bristol Journal* 13 Oct. 1753; BA 00429; Bristol wills 1773.

Thomas HENTON/HINTON (fl. 1671-d. 1694?)

Person ID: 32689

Occ: surgeon

Loc: Bristol

Thomas Henton, son of John of Enford Wilts taylor, was apprenticed to **John Dunbar** surgeon and his wife Elizabeth for 7 years on 5 July 1671 parents to find apparel. Thomas Henton surgeon was only freed as Dunbar's apprentice on 6 Jan. 1691, but he witnessed Dunbar's will, made on 10 Sept. 1685. Thomas Hinton surgeon signed a document in 1674 and again in 1685, and various children of Thomas Henton were baptised at Bristol in the period 1679-1690 (Thomas on 15 Aug. 1679, Christian 5 Oct. 1681, Elizabeth 4 Apr. 1684 and William son of Thomas and Ann 12 Mar. 1690-1). A '**George Hinton**' surgeon and wife, otherwise unrecorded, are listed in the 1692 poll tax for St John, and this may be him. A Thomas Henton was buried at Bristol on 28 Jan. 1693-4 and there is no sign of him in the 1696 listing, though Ann Hinton widow is listed in St Stephen.

Bristol Apprentice register 1671; Bristol Burgess book 1691; Bristol wills 1685; BA 04434:1 1674; BA 04434:2 1685; FamilySearch; F/Tax/A/12 St John; BRS XXV, p. 188.

Edward HERBERT/HARBERT (fl. 1655-d. 1665)

Person ID: 32690

Occ: surgeon

Loc: Bristol

Edward Harbert, son of Charles of Lonville Brecknock gent, was apprenticed to **Thomas Watkins** barber-surgeon and his wife Margaret for 7 years on 2 Oct. 1655. There is no sign of his freedom. There is a 1665 administration bond for Edward Herbert St James surgeon died beyond the seas and then an inventory of Edward Herbert 'chirurgion of Bristol but in the parts beyond the seas intestate' valued at £19 7s 6d by the appraisers **Christopher Robinson** and William Jones who both sign. They valued his 'chest and instruments' at £1 15s, tobacco at £1 17s 6d, plus £15 owed from the owners and company of the ship. It was proved 17 Oct. 1665 by Thomas Shuter his creditor. If he was of St James, he is probably not the Edward Herbert recorded with 3 hearths in St Philip and Jacob in 1662 and 1664-5 but not in 1668, or the 'Edward Harbutt' blank in a 1666 St Philip tax listing and no longer listed in 1667, although both these would fit with a 1665 death.

Bristol Apprentice register 1655; Bristol administration bonds 1665/40; Bristol inventories 1665/22; HTax fos 41v, 44r; FCTax/a/2/3 St Philip 1666, 1667.

James HERBERT (fl. 1694-1724+)

Person ID: 32691

Occ: surgeon

Loc: Bristol

No 41 Old Market Street was in 1694 'late of Susan Penry now in holding of James Herbert chirurgion'. James Herbert and his wife Sarah are listed in St Philip and Jacob in 1696 at normal

tax rate. A 1697 document refers to James Herbert surgeon. The will of Thomas Bayley bodicemaker, made on 5 Nov. 1718 refers to a tenement in Ellbroad Street 'now or late in holding of James Herbert chirurgion'. In 1724 the churchwardens and overseers of St Philip and Jacob put an advertisement in the *London Gazette* that 'James Herbert of the Parish of St. Philip and Jacob, in the County of Gloucester, near the City of Bristol, Surgeon, is now, by Virtue of an order under the Hands and Seals of two of His Majesties Justices of the Peace for the said County under Confinement for Lunacy, it being dangerous for him to be permitted to go Abroad'. The churchwardens and overseers of parish have paid out considerable sums re his lunacy so ask his brother John or other relatives to appear within 14 days or will take out a commission of lunacy and further care will be as court of chancery direct.

Leech, *Town House* CD; BRS XXV, p. 176; BA 04434:3 1697; PROB 11/578/167 (Bayley, 1721); *London Gazette* 6335 2 Jan. 1724.

John HERBERT (fl. 1700)

Person ID: 32692

Occ: apothecary's apprentice

Loc: Bristol

John Herbert, son of Henry of Newport Monm. mercer, was apprenticed to **Nicholas Standfast** pharmacop. for 7 years on 13 Oct. 1700. There is no sign of his freedom or later practice in Bristol.

Bristol Apprentice register 1700.

James HERRIN (fl. 1673)

Person ID: 32693

Occ: apothecary's apprentice (discharged - reapprenticed/freed as mason) Loc: Bristol

James son of James Herrin of Bristol roughmason, was apprenticed to **Richard Millechapp** apothecary for 7 years on 12 Feb. 1672-3, but on 11 Nov. 1674 James Herren son of James roughmason of Bristol, so presumably the same boy, was apprenticed to William Jones mason and James Herring mason was freed as the apprentice of William Jones on 11 June 1698.

Bristol Apprentice registers; Bristol Burgess book 1698.

John HEYWARD (fl. 1536)

Person ID: 32694

Occ: grocer/apothecary's apprentice

Loc: Bristol

John Heyward, son of John of Cheddar Som. husbandman, was apprenticed to **David Harrys** grocer and his wife Margery for 7 years on 21 Jan. 1536. There is no sign of his freedom or later practice in Bristol.

Bristol Apprentice register 1536 (BRS XIV, p. 61).

Thomas HICKCOCKE (d. 1655)

Person ID: 32695

Occ: doctor of physick

Loc: Bristol?

Thomas Hickcocke, a dockter of ffisicke, was buried at St Stephen on 29 Sept. 1655. There is no other record of his practice in Bristol, so perhaps he died while travelling through the city.

BA P.St_S/R/1/a.

Christopher HIGGINS (fl. 1648)

Person ID: 32696

Occ: apothecary's apprentice

Loc: Bristol

Christopher Higgins, son of Christopher of Hereford gent deceased, was apprenticed to **Charles Powell** apothecary for 7 years on 27 Oct. 1648. There is no sign of his freedom or later practice in Bristol.

Bristol Apprentice register 1648.

Edward HIGGINS (fl. 1700)

Person ID: 32697

Occ: barber-surgeon's apprentice

Loc: Bristol

Edward Higgins, son of William of Bristol soapmaker deceased (freed 21 Jan. 1676), was apprenticed to **John Wooder** barber-chirurgion and his wife Joyce for 7 years on 30 Sept. 1700. There is no sign of his freedom or later practice in Bristol and Edward Higgins soapmaker of St James took the anti-Jacobite oath in 1723, while the will of an Edward Higgins soapmaker was proved in Bristol in 1732 so perhaps he took up his father's trade.

Bristol Apprentice register 1700; Bristol Burgess book 1676; BA 04450: 1 1723; Bristol wills 1732.

George HIGGINS (fl. 1619)

Person ID: 32698

Occ: barber-surgeon's apprentice

Loc: Bristol

George Higgins, son of Edward of Shrewsbury Salop tanner, was apprenticed to **William Farr** barber-surgeon and his wife Joane for 7 years on 4 Nov. 1619. There is no sign of his freedom or later practice in Bristol.

Bristol Apprentice register 1619.

Obadiah/Abdias HIGGINS (b. 1663-d. 1741)

Person ID: 6792

Occ: physician

Loc: Bristol

Obadiah (Abdias in register) **Higgins**, son of William of Thornbury Gloucs pp. matriculated at **Magdalen Hall** Oxford on 14 Nov. 1684 aged 21, proceeding to B.C.L. 1691. His older brother Tobias, son of William of Tortworth Gloucs, had also matriculated at **Magdalen Hall** on 14 July 1665 aged 19 and became B.A. 1669. Tobias became curate of St Ewen in 1671 and rector in December 1671 and was also master of Queen Elizabeth Grammar School in Redcliffe from 1673 to his death in 1698, when he left all his books to his brother Obadiah. In Oxford Obadiah acted as Robert Plot's servant, showing visitors around the Oxford repository etc for a half-share of the visitor's fees or c.£20 p.a. c. 1689. He was clearly practising around Bristol when

he acted as intermediate between Oxford and the Bristol naturalist William Cole in their attempts to get his collections in 1701-2, writing to Edward Lhywd as an 'old friend and humble servant'. On 7 Oct. 1701 he noted that he has to deal with man who is very ill with rheumatism, despite 'being none of his physicians'. A letter of Hugh Griffiths to Lhywd on 1 June 1705 stated 'Dr Higgins is well and gives you his hearty service' and in a final letter to Lhywd of 25 Feb. 1708/9 Higgins referred to payment for the 3 books he had of Lhywd and that he was trying to recover other books and heraldic/antiquarian MSS which may be Oxford's. Abdias Higgins witnessed the will of George Bullock gent made on 5 Mar. 1714-15. He was left a small legacy in the will of his friend **Nicholas Standfast** apothecary of Henbury Gloucs, made in 1715 and proved in 1718. He did not take the anti-Jacobite oath in 1723 or vote in any elections. The will of David Barratt physician made 25 Jan. 1734 and proved 5 Aug. 1735 asked to be buried at St James with 'good friends **Dr [John] Etwall**, **Dr Higgins**, **Dr {Peter} Hardwick**, **Samuel Pye**, **John Rosewell** surgeons, and **James Bush** apothecary to be my bearers'. The will of Sarah Gibbons, widow of John Gibbons, made on 20 Dec. 1738, left a silver tankard to her brother Dr Obadiah Higgins, but did not make him executor (one of these was John Sampson soapmaker, who attested his will below). There is no other sign of his practice, but he clearly accrued a reasonable income, judging by his will. The undated will of Abdias otherwise known as Obadiah Higgins doctor of physic and batchelor of Bristol, was proved 23 Sept. 1741. It contains no preamble, witnesses or named executor, simply a list of bequests: cousin Martha Pierce [widow] £610 (and after her death to her daughter Martha Wall, and if died heirless, as follows: John, Ann and Margaret, the children of cousin John Sampson £150 each; cousin John Cullimore, son of niece Ann Cullimore £160); Edward Gibbons, son of nephew John Gibbons £400 owed to testator by John Gibbons, plus £120 owed to testator by EG's grandfather, and £70 by his uncle for mortgage of sugar house in St Mary Redcliffe Street; cousin John Sampson's children [above] £120 each; John, son of John Sampson, house in Bread Street, formerly known as the Black Moor's Head, but now the Sign of the Goat; John Cullimore, son of niece Anne Cullimore, £100; Edward, son of nephew John Gibbons, mortgage worth £80 on house in Christmas Street, plus scittore in study 'with the curiosities contained in it', a silver tankard left to testator by his grandmother, and all his 'medicinal books'; University of Oxford, books in two catalogues affixed as deed of gift; cousin Wall, cousin Edward Gibbons, to share rest of books; cousin John Sampson, 'my Terrestrial and Celestial Globes'. In the absence of witnesses, the will was certified as authentic by Standfast Smith apothecary of Bristol, Abraham Castell clerk of Bristol, John Sampson soapmaker of Bristol, and Clifford Hall gent of Bristol. Sampson attested that Higgins died in his house. Smith and Castell confirmed the handwriting of Higgins's will, which they found a few days after his death by one of windows in his study and took to Hall. SUB 734DES 744DES Wallis, p. 287.

Foster; *Life and Letters of Edward Lhywd* ed R.S. Gunther Early Science in Oxford XIV p .64; Ashmole MSS Ashmole 1815, fols 193-205 calendared/transcribed in Early Modern Letters on Online at <http://emlo.bodleian.ox.ac.uk/profile/person/3c6fda84-12cc-46ee-a4b5-36d26337cadb>; A J Turner, 'A Forgotten Naturalist of the Seventeenth Century: William Cole of Bristol and his Collections', *Archives of Natural History*, 11 (1982), 27-41; PROB 11/543/301 (Bullock, 1715), 11/564/73 (Standfast, 1718), 11/670/471 (Barratt, 1735), 11/697/201 (Gibbons, 1739), 11/711/442 (Higgins, 1741).

John HILL (b. 1651-d. 1675)

Person ID: 32699

Occ: apothecary

Loc: Bristol

John Hill apothecary was freed on 4 Aug. 1674 as the apprentice of John Eckley, so must have been apprenticed by 1667, during the period when records are defective. He may have been the brother of **Thomas Hill**, son of Roger Hill of Bristol sailor, who was apprenticed to another apothecary in 1670. John Hill of Bristol apothecary aged 24 was licensed on 20 Apr. 1675 to marry Mary Hicks of Cromhall Gloucs aged 20. He took an apprentice in May 1675 but by 15 Dec. 1675 he was dead and the apprentice was passed to another apothecary, before in 1678 being moved again to Thomas Hill, the possible brother.

Apprentice of John Hill:

Thomas Williams, son of Henry of Bristol dyer, apprenticed to John Hill apothecary for 7 years on 6 May 1675 but on 15 Dec. 1675 master deceased so turned over to **Edward Bright** apothecary and his wife Mary and Bright and Williams sign then on 9 Oct. 1678 turned over again 'his master having released him' to Thomas Hill apothecary and his wife Hannah – Hill signs.

Bristol Burgess book 1674; BGRS 2, p. 130; Bristol Apprentice register 1675.

John HILL (fl. 1717)

Person ID: 32700

Occ: apothecary

Loc: Bristol

There is a marriage settlement of John Hill of Bristol apothecary with Elizabeth daughter of Charles King cooper dated 22 Aug. 1717, with trustees including **Alexander Cadogan** apothecary. A John Hill doctor of physic is recorded in the Stoke Gifford churchwardens accounts for 1711.

BA 30273/1.

Thomas HILL (fl. 1617-1622+)

Person ID: 32701

Occ: barber-surgeon's apprentice

Loc: Bristol

Thomas Hill, son of **Thomas Hill** of Parshoe Worcs barber-surgeon, was apprenticed to **Philip Stainred** barber-surgeon for 7 years on 2 Oct. 1617 but turned over to Francis Brewster barber-surgeon on 16 July 1622. There is no sign of his freedom or later practice in Bristol.

Bristol Apprentice register 1617.

Thomas HILL (fl. 1670-d. pre-1696)

Person ID: 32702

Occ: apothecary

Loc: Bristol

Thomas Hill, son of Roger of Bristol sailor, was apprenticed to **Thomas Harris** apothecary and his wife Margaret for 7 years on 2 Aug. 1670 parents to find apparel. Thomas Hill apothecary was freed as Harris's apprentice on 18 Sept. 1677. Thomas Hill of Bristol apothecary was licensed to marry – Teague at St Peter or St MaryPort on 8 Nov. 1677 with John Teague leatherseller as bondsman and the will of John Teague leatherseller (a Baptist leader) made on 16 Apr. 1679 left a third of his goods to his daughter Hannah 'now wife of Thomas Hill apothecarie'. In 1678 Thomas and Hannah took over an apprentice originally apprenticed to **John Hill** before his death in 1675, then with **Edward Bright**, which may

suggest that Thomas was John's younger brother. Thomas Hill apothecary is named twice in documents of 1679, but there are no mentions of him thereafter. In 1696 a Hannah Hill widow with her daughter Hannah is in Castle, paying at normal rate. There is a will of Hannah Hill widow proved at Bristol in 1724.

Apprentice of Thomas and Hannah Hill:

Thomas Williams, son of Henry of Bristol dyer, apprenticed to John Hill apothecary for 7 years on 6 May 1675 but on 15 Dec. 1675 master deceased so turned over to Edward Bright apothecary and his wife Mary and Bright and Williams sign then on 9 Oct. 1678 turned over again 'his master having released him' to Thomas Hill apothecary and his wife Hannah – Hill signs.

Bristol Apprentice registers; Bristol Burgess books; MLB, p. 109; PROB 11/359/682 (Teage, 1679); BRS XXVII, p. 303; BA 04434:1 1679; BRS XXV, p. 8; Bristol wills 1724.

Thomas HILL (fl. 1709)

Person ID: 32703

Occ: perukemaker's apprentice

Loc: Bristol

Thomas Hill, son of John of High Littleton Som. yeoman was apprenticed to **William Innes** perukemaker and his wife Margaret for 7 years on 1 Dec. 1709. There is no sign of his freedom or later practice in Bristol.

Bristol Apprentice register 1709.

Walter HILL (fl. 1702)

Person ID: 32704

Occ: barber-surgeon's apprentice

Loc: Bristol

Walter Hill, son of Matthew of Madley Herefs gent, was apprenticed to **John Webb** barber-chirurgian and his wife Sara for 7 years on 14 Oct. 1702 apprentice to find apparel except aprons. The probate of a Matthew Hill of Madeley valued at £950 was proved on 13 Jan. 1712. There is no sign of his freedom or later practice in Bristol.

Bristol Apprentice register 1702; Hereford Archives probate index.

William HILL (fl. 1711-1726+)

Person ID: 32705

Occ: apothecary

Loc: Bristol and Kidderminster Worcs?

William Hill, son of William of Kidderminster Worcs innholder, was apprenticed to **Richard Noblett** pharm and his wife Elizabeth for premium of £70 on 15 June 1711. William Hill junior apothecary was freed as Noblett's apprentice on 16 June 1718. In 1726 a William Hill apothecary of Kidderminster took an apprentice for premium of £36, so Hill probably returned there after 1718. He did not take the anti-Jacobite oath in 1723.

Bristol Apprentice register 1711; Bristol Burgess book 1718; Wallis, p. 289.

[William HINKES (b. 1670-d. 1747)]

Person ID: 6888

Occ: physician and surgeon

Loc: Tickenham and Nailsea Som.

To add to Somerset medics entry:

J.M. Pullan, The Care of the Poor in Nailsea 1679-1819 (Nailsea, 2006) Payments to Dr Hinkes recorded in 1724 and 1735 (£6 for one cure) and in 1736 agreed an annual fee of 3 guineas with William Hinkes surgeon to care for the poor. Might also want to add ref to Collinson, History of Somerset 3 vols (Bath, 1791) vol III p. 163 re monument in Nailsea south aisle to 'memory of William Hinkes who practised physick and surgery in this parish 50 years with reputation and success and died July 15 1747 aged 77. Mary his wife who died June 29 1754 aged 72 and divers of their children are also commemorated'.]

George HINTON (fl. 1692-1707)

Person ID: 32706

Occ: surgeon

Loc: Bristol

George Hinton chirurgion and wife are listed in poll tax for 1692 for St John but there is no sign in 1696 of a Hinton in St John or a George Hinton in Bristol. The inventory of **Richard Sandford** of Bristol chirurgion was appraised on 17 Feb. 1706-7 by Thomas Charbury and George Hinton (no occupation given).

F/Tax/A/12 St John; Bristol inventories 1708/44.

John HIPSLEY/HIPPISLEY (fl. 1655-d. 1700)

Person ID: 32707

Occ: barber-surgeon or surgeon

Loc: Bristol

John Hipsley, son of John of Claverham Som. husbandman, was apprenticed to **Simon Bowier** barber-surgeon and his wife Rachel for 7 years on 5 Jan. 1654-5. John Hipsley surgeon was freed as Bowyer's apprentice on 26 Feb. 1662. He first appeared in the hearth tax of c.1664-5 as an increase of 3 hearths over 1662 in St Thomas at about 100 St Thomas Street west side, and remained there in the lists to 1673, with 4 hearths in 1673. He took at least 12 apprentices between about 1663 and 1698; others may have been taken before 1668 when records are defective, if they were not freed; 8 of his apprentices were freed. From at least 1669 until 1678 he took apprentices with his wife Anne, but no wife is named from 1682 onwards. Two children of John Hipsley were baptised St Thomas 1672-4 (Susanna on 27 Nov. 1672, **John** on 19 Apr. 1674), then Anne, the wife of John Hipsley, was buried at St Thomas on 28 Apr. 1681. John Hipsley appraised the inventory of John Wale mercer on 3 June 1663. John Hipsley barber-surgeon was involved in a Wine Street mortgage in 1672, then witnessed the will of John Eyre ironmonger on 12 Apr. 1680. The will of William Attwood gent made on 15 Dec. 1681 named his brother in law John Hippisley Bristol barber-chirurgion as joint executor with Edward Tyley baker another brother in law. John Hipsley surgeon of Bristol served as bondsman for the marriages of Ephraim Lawrence of Congresbury Som. yeoman and Susanna Mill of Bristol on 10 Oct. 1670, of George Bowcher of Bristol, merchant, and Dorothy Taunton, 16 June 1685 and (as barber-surgeon) of **Edward Foy** barber-surgeon (his apprentice) to Sarah Whittorne of Castle precincts on 14 July 1686. The church book for Yatton Som. for 1 May 1673 recorded that 'Mr John Hipesley of Bristol' be paid £5 for the cure of the leg of a Yatton man's son. In 1696 John Hipsley was listed at the higher tax rate of £1 4s in St Thomas Street, with servants **James Hughes** (his apprentice) and Ann Smyth (see his will below), but no other family. Mr John Hipsley Snr was buried at St Thomas on 30 Dec. 1700. The will of John Hipsley Bristol

barber-surgeon was made on 30 Oct. 1700 when 'sick and weak in body' but was not proved at Bristol until 1731. He was to be decently interred in the churchyard of St Thomas as near as possible to where his wife was buried with bell to ring but 4 hours of day of death and 8 hours on day of funeral. He left £40 to provide 20s p.a. to the minister for catechising the children and reading prayers – and 20s pa to families chosen by the minister and churchwardens, plus 20s to minister for funeral. £50 was to be divided among the children of James Hughes barber-surgeon of Bristol and Sarah his wife and the £10 which he lent Hughes and which he still owed him was to be taken as part of this £50. If Samuel Ackroyd of London gent paid the £25 11s he owed his son John Hipsley from a Chancery suit then and only then will 2 children of Ackroyd by his dead wife Mary get £10 each. He left £5 to Ann Smith 'my now servant and kinswoman' and also the house and garden in St James churchyard now in possession of John Jones. 40s was left to St Thomas churchwardens to distribute bread on the day of burial and 40s to the Company of Barber-Surgeons for 'their attendance at my funeral'. All the rest was left to his son John Hipsley the executor. A codicil the same day gave to 'James Hughes jnr his now apprentice' his 'books of physic and chirurgery with all his chirurgical instruments', presumably because his son John was now practising as a scrivener and did not need these items, while he had been master to two generations of the Hughes family. He left £10 to his grandson John Hipsley and 2 granddaughters Dorothy and Ann. The witnesses were Henry Parsons, Roger King and James Hughes. According to Barrett's history the £40 to St Thomas was a gift of 1706, so perhaps it took that long for the gift to be honoured: why the final probate was delayed another 25 years is not clear.

Apprentices of John Hipsley (for 7 years unless stated):

Michael Lane barber-surgeon was freed as the apprentice of **William Welsteed** and then John Hipsley on 16 July 1668. He must have been originally apprenticed during the period of defective records 1657-68 and then passed to Hipsley after Welsteed's death in 1663.

James Hughes, son of James of Bristol salter, apprenticed to John Hipsley barber-surgeon and his wife Anne on 25 Aug. 1671, parents to find apparel. James Hughes barber surgeon was freed as Hipsley's apprentice on 1 Jan. 1680.

Moses Poole, son of Richard of Congresbury Som. yeoman deceased, apprenticed to John Hipsley barber-surgeon and his wife Anne for 8 years on 10 June 1669.

James Hughes, son of James of Bristol salter, apprenticed to John Hipsley barber-surgeon and his wife Ann on 25 Aug. 1671 parents to find apparel.

Daniel Whiting, son of John of Bristol housecarpenter deceased, apprenticed to John Hipsley barber-surgeon and his wife Ann on 25 Mar. 1673. Daniel Whiting barber-surgeon was freed as Hipsley's apprentice on 10 June 1680.

Robert Hall, son of George of Brislington Som. husbandman deceased, apprenticed to John Hipsley barber-surgeon and his wife Anne for 7 years on 12 Nov. 1676. Robert Hall barber-surgeon was freed as Hipsley's apprentice on 5 Sept. 1684.

Edward Foy, son of John of London mariner deceased, was apprenticed to John Hipsley barber-surgeon and his wife Ann on 1 Oct. 1678. Edward Foy barber-surgeon was freed as Hipsley's apprentice on 7 Oct. 1685.

Philip Grinden, son of Philip of Bristol mariner deceased, was apprenticed to John Hipsley barber-surgeon on 2 June 1682. Philip Grindom barber-surgeon was freed as Hipsley's apprentice on 14 June 1689.

Nicholas Inman, son of Thomas of Churchill Som. gent, was apprenticed to John Hipsley barber-surgeon on 23 May 1685, parents to find apparel.

John Hipsley, son of John of Bristol barber-surgeon was apprenticed to his father on 11 June 1686. But John Hipsley junior scrivener was freed as son of John Hipsley barber-surgeon on 18 Mar. 1695.

John Stewart, son of James of Bristol dyer, was apprenticed to John Hippisley barber-surgeon on 3 Dec. 1688 family to find apparel

James Hughes, son of James Hughes Bristol barber-surgeon, was apprenticed to John Hippisley barber-surgeon on 13 Oct. 1695 family to find apparel. James Hughes barber-surgeon was freed as Hippisley's apprentice on 10 Dec. 1703.

Thomas Hughes, son of James Hughes Bristol barber-surgeon, was apprenticed to John Hippisley barber-surgeon on 29 June 1698. Thomas Hughes barber-surgeon was freed as Hippisley's apprentice on 21 Mar. 1710.

HTax fos 50v, 53v, 94v, 109r; BRS 57, pp. 20-2; BA 6609/12; PROB 11/363/366 (Eyre, 1680), 11/369/395 (Atwood, 1682); MLB, pp. 76, 164, 174; BCL 24009; BRS XXV, p. 220; BA P.St_T/R/1/b; Bristol wills 1731; Barrett, p. 561.

John HIPSLEY/HIPPISLEY (b. 1674-1732+)

Person ID: 32708

Occ: barber-surgeon's apprentice but freed/practised as a scrivener

Loc: Bristol

John, the son of John Hipsley, was baptised at St Thomas, Bristol, 19 April 1674. **John Hippisley**, son of John of Bristol barber-surgeon was apprenticed to his father on 11 June 1686. But John Hippisley junior scrivener was freed as son of John Hippisley barber-surgeon on 18 Mar. 1695. John Hipsley married **Dorothy** Cox at Christ Church on 26 Dec. 1693 and in 1696 he was a collector for St Michael parish and lived there with his wife Dorothy and Ann Hewish servant at £1 4s rate. He was the executor and residual legatee of his father's will made in 1700, but his father left his medical books and instruments to **James Hughes** junior instead of his son. He was a witness of the wills of **James Hughes**, barber chyrurgeon of Bristol, dated 2 June 1713 and proved 1 September 1714, and of fellow surgeon (now esquire) **Edward Foy** of Bristol dated 5 October 1732 and proved 27 July 1738. John Hipsley gent of St John and his wife Dorothy both took the anti-Jacobite oath in 1723.

BA P.St_T/R/1/b; BA P.Xch/R/1/a; BRS XXV, pp. 132, 134; Bristol wills 1731; PROB 11/542/26 (Hughes, 1714), 11/690/452 (Foy, 1738); BA 04450:1 1723.

Richard HIPSLEY (fl. 1716-d. 1718)

Person ID: 32709

Occ: perukemaker

Loc: Bristol and Churchill Som.?

Richard Hipsley perukemaker was freed by paying a fine of £8, with a Quaker declaration, on 10 Sept. 1716. He is probably the Quaker Richard Hipsley of Churchill who married Hannah Tucker of Batcombe at Sadcot on 20 Oct. 1696 and had children with Hannah at Churchill 1698-1708 and is probably related to the Quaker John Hipsley of Chew Magna who is mentioned in the will of Quaker John Heale in 1704. Richard Hipsley perukemaker was buried in woollens at Yatton shortly before 11 Dec. 1718.

Bristol Burgess book 1716; Quaker births and marriages; BA 52/2 1718; SHA, DD/SAS/C795/PR/88a.

Joseph HISCOX/HISCOCKS (b. 1650-d. 1685)

Person ID: 32710

Occ: barber-surgeon or surgeon

Loc: Bristol

Joseph Hiscox barber-surgeon was freed as apprentice of **John Tonny** on 25 Oct. 1673, so he must have been apprenticed before 1666 in the period of defective records from 1658. Joseph Hiscox barber-surgeon of Bristol aged 23 was licensed to marry Joan Hopkins of Churcham widow on 8 Nov. 1673 and married her at Gloucester Cathedral on 13 Nov. 1673. Joan, the wife of Joseph Hiscox, was buried at St Augustine on 9 May 1676 and his son Joseph (baptised there on 9 May) was buried on 11 Sept. 1676. He only took one apprentice (not freed) in 1677, when he had no wife. Joseph Hiscox surgeon widower was licensed to marry Sarah Belcher widow of St John on 3 Nov. 1679, with **William Clarke** surgeon (a fellow apprentice of Tony, and perhaps brother of Joseph's own apprentice?) as bondsman, and married her at St Werburgh on 13 Nov. 1679. Two daughters of of Joseph Hiscocks and his wife Sarah were baptised at St John (Sarah on 24 Aug. 1680 and Elizabeth on 25 May 1682). Joseph Hiscox surgeon of Bristol had been bondsman for the marriage licenses of William Andrews mariner to Christian Lux of St Augustine on 14 Aug. 1677 and of William Stainer Portbury shipwright to Joane Harris of Westbury on 12 Jan. 1679-80. The inventory of Joseph Hiscox Bristol surgeon was appraised by **Richard Hollister** perriwigmake and Thomas Jenkins cordwainer (both sign) on 7 Apr. 1685 and proved 11 Apr. 1685 by Sarah Hiscox widow. It was valued at £80 8s 5d in total, including apparel £7 1s 2d; deceased's books £2; plate £20; 6 chairs, 3 lookinglasses and a parcel of drinking glasses £1 9s 6d; debts sperate and desperate £15 9s; rings and other gold 5s; 3 table boards, 1 settle and 1 screen and cloth £1; one quilt and a hammock £3. There are no room details.

Apprentice of Joseph Hiscox:

Thomas Clarke, son of Edward of Wollason Gloucs clothier deceased, was apprenticed to Joseph Hiscocks barber-surgeon for 7 years on 21 July 1677.

Bristol Burgess books; BGRS 2, p. 120; GRO, registers of Gloucester Cathedral; BA P.St_Aug/R/1/b (BGRS 3, pp. 158, 160); BA P.St_W/R/1; MLB, pp. 107, 121, 123; BA P.St_JB/R/1/b; Bristol inventories 1685/17; Bristol Apprentice register 1677.

Robert HISCOX (b. 1683-d. 1724)

Person ID: 6902

Occ: barber-surgeon or surgeon

Loc: Bristol

The Quakers recorded the birth of Robert son of Joseph and Mary Hiscox of Castle Street on 2 May 1683. In 1696 Mary Hiscox was living in Castle with 4 sons (Robert, Joseph, William, Thomas) and Ann Jackson servant, taxed at normal rate. Robert Hiscox, son of Joseph of Bristol cooper deceased (freed 21 Oct. 1677), was apprenticed to **John Arney** barber-surgeon (another Quaker) and his wife Elizabeth for 7 years on 5 Aug. 1697 but on 9 June 1704 as 'master and mistress dead' [John died 1698 and Elizabeth in 1702] so turned over to **James Hughes** barber-surgeon to serve remainder of term by consent of master of company. Robert Hiscox barber-surgeon was freed (with a Quaker declaration) on 21 Nov. 1704 as apprentice of Arney and then Hughes. He married Arney's daughter Elizabeth on 1 Aug. 1705 and the children of Robert and Elizabeth of Castle precincts (Castle Street) were recorded by the Quakers between 1707 and 1717. Robert and Elizabeth took 8 apprentices between 1706 and 1722, of whom 3 were freed, 5 of them bringing premimuns totalling £215 10s, the highest being £46 10s. The will of Elizabeth Cock spinster, living with Robert Hiscox barber-surgeon of Bristol, was proved in Bristol in 1709. In 1709-10 the Corporation paid Robert Hiscox and **John Byam** £10 for curing of gun wounds and the next year Robert Hiscox £2 13s 7d for curing of ulcers etc. Robet Hiscox, together with **John Cooke** and **Jeremiah Deverell**, witnessed the will of Francis Rogers merchant made on 7 Feb. 1714-15. Robert Hiscox barber-surgeon of

Castle precincts got a lease in 1720 on a garden next to a soapmaker's glasshouse in St Philip and then let it to 17 people as partners including himself for what became known as the Hooper's Glasshouse for glassbottle manufactory. In the 1722 election Robert Hiscocks surgeon of Castle voted for the Whigs (Earle/Elton) and in 1723 he took the anti-Jacobite declaration as a surgeon of Castle on 14 Sept. 1723 while his wife Elizabeth did so on 19 Dec. 1723, both as Quakers. Robert Hiscox barber-surgeon aged 41 was buried by the Quakers in woollens in Redcliffe on 2 Mar. 1723-4. The will of Robert Hiscox surgeon of Bristol was dated 26 Feb. 1723-4 and proved 19 May 1724. He placed all of his land, estate and money in the hands of four trustees, viz. his 'loving wife' Elizabeth, his brother Joseph Hiscox, and his friends Daniel Hill tobacconist, and John Reeve merchant both of Bristol, the total to be divided into six lots and dispersed as follows: one sixth to wife Elizabeth; one sixth to son Joseph ('whom it hath please God to deprive both of hearing and speech'); one sixth (property to be held in common by three daughters, Abigail, Mary and Elizabeth); and three sixths to three daughters. He also stipulated that his house at Bathavon in the parish of Temple, Bristol (given to his wife by her father John Arney, deceased) and two houses in Castle Street, Bristol (settled on his wife before their marriage) should constitute part of the above estate. He also named the four trustees above as joint executors of his will. Witnesses: Jo. Freeman (his apprentice), Richard Janes, William Hibbs and Edward Hill Jnr. Elizabeth daughter of Robert Hiscox married Stephen Beck at Quakers in 1739, while another Quaker, Zephaniah Fry woollendraper, was freed on 25 Aug. 1742 through marriage to Abigail daughter of Robert Hiscox barber-surgeon deceased. Elizabeth Hiscox widow of Robert of Castle precincts was buried by the Quakers in 1752 and her will was proved in Bristol that year.

Children of Robert and Elizabeth Hiscox whose births are recorded by Quakers:

Joseph 13 Feb. 1706-7, Abigail (Castle Street) 2 Mar. 1708, Thomas 23 Mar. 1709, Robert 20/1720, Mary 28 July 1711, Elizabeth 11 Aug. 1712, Joseph 12 June 1714, Robert 10 Jan. 1715-16, Elizabeth 9 July 1717.

Apprentices of Robert and Elizabeth Hiscox (for 7 years):

James Gingell, son of James of Chippenham Wilts baker, apprenticed to Robert Hiscox barber-chirurgion and his wife Elizabeth on 12 Aug. 1706. James Gingell was freed as apprentice of Robert Hiscox barber-surgeon on 17 Aug. 1713, but his occupation is recorded as 'innholder'. **Samuel Read**, son of Samuel of Wells Som clothier, apprenticed to Robert Hiscox barber-chirurgion and his wife Elizabeth on 9 Nov. 1709.

Thomas Moore, son of John of Kilmersdon Som. clothier, apprenticed to Robert Hiscox barber-surgeon and his wife Elizabeth for premium of £40 on 24 Feb. 1712-13

Richard Bliss, son of Richard of Stow Gloucs clerk, apprenticed to Robert Hiscox barber-surgeon and his wife Elizabeth for premium of £40 on 24 July 1714. Richard Bliss barber-surgeon was freed as Hiscox's apprentice on 6 Feb. 1724.

John Broadbeard, son of John of Wells vintner deceased, apprenticed to Robert Hiscox barber-surgeon and his wife Elizabeth for premium of £44 on 16 Jan. 1716-17.

Joseph Bragg, son of Robert of Barton Regis Gloucs innholder, apprenticed to Robert Hiscox barber-surgeon (surgeon in IR) and his wife Elizabeth for premium of £46 on 21 May 1718.

Richard Jones, son of Morgan of Wenvo Glam. yeoman, apprenticed to Robert Hiscox barber-surgeon and his wife Elizabeth for premium of £46 10s on 15 July 1721.

Joseph Freeman, son of Thomas of Bristol cornchandler, apprenticed to Robert Hiscox barber-surgeon and his wife Elizabeth for no premium on 14 June 1722. Joseph Freeman barber-surgeon was freed as Hiscox's apprentice on 13 May 1734.

Quaker births, burials and marriages; BRS XXX, p. 223; BRS XXV, p. 19; Bristol Apprentice registers; Bristol Burgess books; Bristol wills 1709; CV 1709-10, 1710-11; PROB 11/546/9 (Rogers, 1715); TBGAS XLVII (1925), 247; 1722 pollbook; BA 04450:1 1723; BA 52/2; PROB 11/597/250 (Hiscox, 1724); Bristol wills 1752; IR 17012, 17121-2.

John HISON (fl. 1566)

Person ID: 32711

Occ: barber's apprentice

Loc: Bristol

John Hison, son of John of St Andrews Wilts. (no trade), apprenticed to Hugh Halurd barber for 8 years on 10 Dec. 1556.

Bristol Apprentice register 1566 (BRS XLIII, 46)

James HODGES (fl. 1714)

Person ID: 32712

Occ: barber-surgeon's apprentice

Loc: Bristol

James Hodges, son of James of Norton Cannon Herefs yeoman, was apprenticed to **William Hargest** barber-surgeon and his wife Joanne for 7 years for premium of £35 on 2 June 1714. The will of James Hodges of Norton Cannon (father) was proved on 26 Apr. 1728 by Elizabeth Hodges: he left his eldest son John Hodges, all his three tenements and gardens, folds and backsides in the parish of S. Martins, in the liberties of Hereford, now in the possession of Stephen Watkins, and the residue of his real and personal to his dear and loving wife Elizabeth subject to legacies and portions to such of his younger children as are named as follows - To his son *James Hodges*, jun. £200, to his son William Hodges, £300, to his daughter Susannah Hodges, £200 to his son Benjamin Hodges, £200. There is no record of his freedom or later practice in Bristol.

Bristol Apprentice register 1714, IR210043; Hereford Archives B41/1).

John HODGES (fl. 1710-d. 1728)

Person ID: 32713

Occ: barber-surgeon or surgeon

Loc: Bristol

John Hodges, son of John of Bristol tobaccoroller deceased (freed 11 Dec. 1685), was apprenticed to **Roger Adams** barber-chirurgion for 7 years on 1 Feb. 1709-10 (apprentice finds apparel except aprons). There is an inventory and will of John Hodges of St James called seaman on the former (valued at £11) but tobacconist in the will of 1698. The extensive will of Anthony Hodges merchant, made on 28 Mar, 1716, left a house on St Michael's Hill and 2 closes there to his nephew John Hodges chirurgion, son of his brother John, as well as a large silver punch bowl and ladle and silver tankard. John Hodges barber-surgeon was freed as Adams's apprentice on 27 June 1717. He did not take any apprentices. On 19 Dec. 1723 John Hodges surgeon of St James took the anti-Jacobite oath; he may be the John Hodges freeholder of St James who voted for the Tory Hart in the 1722 election. The will of John Hodges of Bristol barber-surgeon was made 12 Dec. 1727 when 'bound on a voyage to sea' and proved at Bristol in 1728. He left 1s to son John because 'being my heir he will be at my death sufficiently provided for', a mourning ring to Mr Dearing Hollingsworth and all the rest to his 'wellbeloved wife' Hannah and any children that reach 21 or be married with wife's consent (if they married without her consen they would lose share) and he desired 'that all my children shall pay an

entire submission and obedience to the will of their mother who is given guardianship and tuition of children' and made sole executrix. The witnesses were Dearing Hollingsworth, Henry Brooks, Thomas Burges. John Hodges son of John of Bristol barber-surgeon deceased was apprenticed to **Thomas Hellier** barber-surgeon and his wife Mary for premium of £50 on 6 Nov. 1732. Richard Walker haberdasher of small wares was freed on 20 Sept. 1756 through marriage to Mary daughter of John Hodges barber-surgeon deceased.

Bristol Apprentice registers; Bristol Burgess books; PROB 11/552/316 (Hodges, 1716); Bristol inventories 1698/16; Bristol wills 1698, 1728; BA 04450:1 1723; Bristol pollbook 1722.

Jasper HOLCOMBE (fl. 1696-d. pre-1729)

Person ID: 32714

Occ: surgeon

Loc: Bristol

The family of **William Holcombe** surgeon listed in 1696 included a son Jasper. The will of Jasper Holcombe surgeon will made 13 June 1705 was proved at Bristol in 1729 with Charles Christopher linendraper as executor and witnesses Jos. Hand and John Burges. He did not take the anti-Jacobite oath in 1723.

BRS XXV, p. 154; Bristol wills 1729.

William HOLCOMBE (fl. 1662-d. pre-1722)

Person ID: 32715

Occ: barber-surgeon or surgeon

Loc: Bristol

William Holcomb barber-surgeon was freed as apprentice of Thomas Edwards and then Christopher Robinson on 12 May 1669, so presumably was Edwards' apprentice briefly in the 1661-2 period when records are defective. He and his wife Bridget took 4 apprentices between 1672 and 1689, of whom 3 were freed. William Holcom or Holcombe of St Thomas surgeon was licensed to marry Bridget Wall of St Leonard at Abbots Leigh on 11 Dec. 1667, with Thomas Colston merchant as bondsman while William Holcom barber-surgeon of Bristol was himself bondsman for the license of John Greening sailor and Mary Williams of St Peter on 1 Mar. 1685-6. A William Holcomb with one hearth is listed in 1668 in St Peter Street, but does not appear in 1670. There are references in documents to him as a barber in 1668 and barber-surgeon in 1675. In 1696 the listing for St Peter includes Wm Halcomb, and his wife Bridgett, their 5 children Mary, Ann, Francis, Jesper and Isaac, Rachel Holcomb widow and John Holcomb bachelor at the normal rate. In 1715 William Holcomb surgeon of St Peter voted for the Tories. He was dead by 26 Nov. 1722, when Richard Saunders cordwainer was freed through marriage to Ann daughter of William Holcumb barber-surgeon deceased. The will of Mary Holcomb spinster was proved at Bristol in 1728.

Apprentices of William and Bridget Holcombe (for 7 years):

John Brumly, son of John of London taylor deceased, apprenticed to William Holcombe barber-surgeon and wife Bridget on 13 Mar. 1671-2. John Bromley barber-surgeon freed as Holcombe's apprentice on 24 Jan. 1681

George Browne son of **Samuel Browne** of Sarum [Salisbury] Wilts barber-chirurgeon, was apprenticed to William Holcomb barber-chirurgeon and wife Bridgett on 3 June 1674 then on 22 Nov. 1679 turned over with master's consent to **John Dunbarr** chirurgeon and wife

Elizabeth. George Browne barber-surgeon was freed as Holcomb's apprentice on 19 Nov, 1686.

Alexander Pottinger, son of Thomas of Coate Som. yeoman deceased, was apprenticed to William Hollcombe barber-chirurgian and wife Bridget on 16 July 1679.

John Rowning, son of John of Bristol vintner, was apprenticed to William Holcombe barber-chirurgian and wife Bridget on 1 Sept. 1689 family to find apparel. John Rowning barber-surgeon was freed as Holcomb's apprentice on 1 Apr. 1701.

Bristol Burgess books; Bristol Apprentice registers; MLB, pp. 58, 170; HTax fo 61v; BA 04417:3 1668; BA 04434:1 1675; BRS XXV, pp. 154-5; 1715 pollbook; Bristol wills 1728.

Henry HOLDEN (fl. 1591)

Person ID: 32716

Occ: surgeon's apprentice

Loc: Bristol

Henry Holden, son of **Nicholas Holden** of Bristol surgeon, was apprenticed to his father and his wife Maud for 7 years on 29 Jan. 1591.

Bristol Apprentice register 1591.

Nicholas HOLDEN/HOLDING/HOLDWINE (fl. 1582-d. 1612)

Person ID: 32717

Occ: surgeon and trumpeter

Loc: Bristol

Nicholas Holden trumpeter was freed by Council order on 19 Apr. 1582 but he took 8 apprentices between 1583 and 1600, initially as a trumpeter with wife Elizabeth, then in 1589 with no wife as a trumpeter and surgeon, and then, from his son Henry in 1591 with his wife Maud or Malida, as a surgeon (or trumpeter in one 1595 case), until finally in 1600 his wife is called Gillian; none of his apprentices were freed. The central courts declared an error in a Bristol Tolsey court decision of 1586 regarding debt on a purchase between Nicholas Holden and James Bowier. On 13 Mar. 1597-8 Nicholas Holder is one of a number of Bristolians, including other medical practitioners such as **Robert Antill**, **John Sharpe** and **Richard Woodson**, pursuing John Hunt for debts of £40. The nuncupative will of Nicholas Houldinge of St Peter chirurgian proved at Bristol on 9 Feb. 1612 was made before 3 women – Margaret Comerland, Jane Lewis and Katherine Rondledge and marked by Comerland and Lewis as witnesses. He gave all unto 'Lettice my wife to bring up my 2 small children that I had by her' and also said 'I will give nothing from my wife'. On 24 Jan. 1612 **Mathew Somerland** [Comerland?] barber-surgeon was freed through marriage to Mary daughter of N... Holden.

Apprentices of Nicholas Holden (for 7 years unless stated):

Robert Aisley or Aishley, son of John of Stapleton Gloucs, apprenticed to Nicholas Holden trumpeter and his wife Elizabeth for 8 years on 4 Apr. 1583 apprentice to have a trumpet from his master.

John Haie, son of Thomas of Sherston Wilts, apprenticed to Nicholas Holden trumpeter and his wife Elizabeth on 24 Sept. 1583 apprentice to have one trumpet.

Thomas Hopkins, son of William of Bristol, apprenticed to Nicholas Holden trumpeter and surgeon for 9 years on 30 June 1589 to have a trumpet at end of term.

Henry Holden, son of Nicholas Holden of Bristol surgeon, was apprenticed to his father and his wife Maud on 29 Jan. 1591.

Francis Hinde, son of **John Hinde** of Bristol apothecary deceased, apprenticed to Nicholas Holding or Holdwine surgeon and his wife Maud on 15 Apr. 1594 – to have trumpet at end of term.

William Wattes, son of Joseph of Glastonbury Som, deceased, apprenticed to Nicholas Holden trumpeter and his wife Maud on 17 Dec. 1595.

Matthew Lewes, son of Hugh of Southwark Surrey deceased, apprenticed to Nicholas Holden surgeon and his wife Mathilde on 19 Jan. 1596.

Henry Morgan, son of Morgan Thomas of Lanvihangel-Tor-Y Monm. deceased, apprenticed to Nicholas Houlden surgeon and his wife Gillian on 14 Aug. 1600.

Bristol Burgess books; Bristol Apprentice registers; TNA E1586 P; BRS V, pp. 219-20; Bristol wills 1612.

William HOLDEN/HOULDER (fl. 1687)

Person ID: 32718

Occ: barber-surgeon

Loc: Bristol

William Holden of Bristol barber-surgeon was licensed to marry Mary Cosens of St Augustine widow on 28 May 1687 and William Houlder married Mary Cozens at St Augustine on 29 May 1687. There are no other references to him.

MLB, p. 183; BA P.St_Aug/R/1/c (BGRS 3, p. 192).

Robert HOLDER (fl. 1560)

Person ID: 32719

Occ: surgeon

Loc: Bristol

William Holder, son of Robert Holder surgeon of Bristol was apprenticed to Nicholas Browne weaver for 12 years on 2 Nov. 1560.

Bristol Apprentice register 1560 (BRS XLIII,87).

John HOLLAND (b. 1690-1728+)

Person ID: 32720

Occ: barber-surgeon or barber-surgeon and perukemaker

Loc: Bristol

John son of John and Mary Holland was baptised at St Michael on 23 Jan. 1690-1. In 1696 John Holland and his wife Mary lived in St Thomas with children John and Mary, but they are recorded as receiving alms. John Holland, son of John of Bristol haberdasher (freed on 30 Aug. 1669), was apprenticed to **Anne widow of Walter Massy** barber-chirurgeon on 26 Oct. 1706. John Holland barber-surgeon was freed as Anne Massy's apprentice on 2 Mar. 1721. He could be the John Holmes who votes as a perukemaker in Christchurch in 1722 for Earle and Hart, as no Holmes is recorded as taking the freedom. He and his wife Anne took 2 apprentices in 1722 and 1724, of whom one was freed, with a total of £18 in premiums, the higher being £10, but the first was discharged in 1724 and the second was moved in 1728 because Holland had failed and left the city. He did not take the anti-Jacobite oath in 1723.

Apprentives of John and Anne Holland (for 7 years):

John Tibbott, son of Thomas of Bristol merchant-tailor deceased, apprenticed to John Holland barber-surgeon and perukemaker and his wife Anne for premium of £8 ex public dono on 14 Apr. 1722 but discharged 14 Aug. 1724 by order of Tolzey and crossed out.

John Quintin, son of William of Bristol labourer, apprenticed to John Holland barber-surgeon and perukemaker and his wife Anne for premium of £10 on 15 Aug. 1724 but in Sept. 1728 mayor's court ordered that as John Holland barber-surgeon had failed and left city Quintin be moved to **John Whitheare** barber-surgeon. John Quintin barber-surgeon was freed as apprentice of Holland then Whitheare on 11 Nov. 1731.

BA P.St_M/R/1/b; BRS XXV, p. 220; Bristol Apprentice registers; Bristol Burgess books; BA 04435:2 1724, 1728.

Samuel HOLLAND (fl. 1675)

Person ID: 32721

Occ: apothecary's apprentice

Loc: Bristol

Samuel Holland, son of Samuel of Tewkesbury Gloucs tanner, was apprenticed to **Richard Millechap** apothecary for 7 years on 6 Oct. 1675. There is no sign of his freedom or later practice in Bristol.

Bristol Apprentice register 1675.

John HOLLYS (fl. 1562)

Person ID: 32722

Occ: apothecary's apprentice

Loc: Bristol

John Hollys, son of Edward of Wotton Som., was apprenticed to **Michael Sowdeley** apothecary and his wife Joan for 12 years on 10 July 1562. There is no sign of his freedom or later practice in Bristol.

Bristol Apprentice register 1562 (BRS XLIII, 99)

Daniel HOLLISTER (fl. 1691)

Person ID: 32723

Occ: perukemaker's apprentice

Loc: Bristol

Daniel Hollister, son of **Richard Hollister** Bristol periwigmaker, was apprenticed to his father and his wife Elizabeth for 7 years on 21 Dec. 1691. In 1696 he was the only son living with his father. There is no sign of his freedom or later practice and as there is no mention of him or any heirs in his father's will made in 1716 so he was presumably dead before then.

Bristol Apprentice register 1691; BRS XXV, p. 162; Bristol wills 1722.

Daniel HOLLISTER (fl. 1705)

Person ID: 32724

Occ: barber-surgeon's apprentice

Loc: Bristol

Daniel Hollister, son of Edward of Bristol cooper deceased (freed on 9 Jan. 1674), was apprenticed to **Charles Hughes** barber-chirurgeon and his wife Elizabeth for 7 years on 7 July 1705. There is no sign of his freedom or later practice in Bristol.

Bristol Apprentice register 1705; Bristol Burgess book 1674.

Jacob HOLLISTER (b. 1675-1731+)

Person ID: 32725

Occ: barber-surgeon

Loc: Bristol

Jacob Hollister son of Richard was baptised at Bristol on 28 Feb. 1674-5. Jacob Hollister, son of **Richard Hollister** of Bristol periwig-maker, was apprenticed to **Nathaniel Davis** barber-surgeon and his wife Marie for 7 years on 12 June 1690 family to find apparel and he was living with Davis in 1696. Jacob Hollister barber-surgeon was freed as Davis's apprentice on 23 Dec. 1704. He only took one apprentice in 1705 before he was married and he was not freed. Jacob Hollister of Bristol surgeon was licensed to marry Elizabeth Thordon of St Werburgh on 23 Jan. 1705-6, with **John Collier** of St Michael surgeon as bondsman, and they married at St Michael on 24 Feb. 1705-6. The will of Richard Hollister Bristol perukemaker made 26 Feb. 1716 but proved at Bristol on 24 Apr. 1722 made no direct legacy to his son Jacob Hollister – and grandchildren Jacob and Anne Hollister – but he got a tenement if other heirs died. He did not take the anti-Jacobite oath in 1723. The will of Elizabeth Hollister widow of Bristol made 11 May 1731 and proved 30 June 1731 gave £100 to eldest son Jacob with 'silver tankard and screwtore that was his father's'.

Apprentice of Jacob Hollister:

Arthur Taylor, son of Thomas Taylor of Bristol writing-master, was apprenticed to Jacob Hollister barber-chirurgeon for 7 years on 2 Jan. 1704-5.

FamilySearch; Bristol Apprentice registers; BRS XXV, pp. 23-4; Bristol Burgess book 1704; MLB, 1706; BA P.St_M/R/1/b; Bristol wills 1722; PROB 11/645/183 (Hollister, 1731).

Richard HOLLISTER (fl. 1666-d. 1722)

Person ID: 32726

Occ: perukemaker or barber-surgeon

Loc: Bristol

The petition of Richard Hollister perwigmaker for freedom of Bristol was referred to a Council committee on 7 Feb. 1665-6 but there is no later sign of the outcome. Richard Hollister periwigmaker was finally freed on 19 Sept. 1671 through marriage to Elizabeth daughter of Thomas Jefferies, but although the surgeon **Thomas Jefferies** was the only Bristol freeman at that time, his daughter Elizabeth was only born posthumously in 1667, so this can hardly be her. He only took one apprentice (his son, in 1691). The Richard Hollister in the early hearth tax listings may be the embroiderer who held no 61 Corn Street in 1665 and was then in Wine Street, but by 1670 a second person was holding a 3-hearth property in Broad Street, possibly the northernmost tenement of 23-24 Broad Street, described in 1681 as late in holding of Richard Jordan painter and now of Richard Hollister perwigmaker. He may have been the son of the embroiderer of Wine Street, as the will of Mary Hooper widow made on 7 Feb. 1677-8 included a gift to Elizabeth wife of Richard Hollister 'the younger periwigmaker' and a codicil of 10 Aug. 1678 noted that she had since come to live with her cousin Richard Hollister, while references below suggest that he moved to Wine Street. Jacob Hollister son of Richard was baptised at Bristol on 28 Feb. 1674-5, Mary daughter of Richard and Elizabeth on 22 Dec. 1673 and Ann on 15 Aug. 1680. The inventory of **Joseph Hiscox** Bristol surgeon was appraised by Richard Hollister periwigmaker and Thomas Jenkins cordwainer (both sign) on 7 Apr. 1684. **Jacob Hollister**, son of Richard Hollister of Bristol periwig-maker, was apprenticed to

Nathaniel Davis barber-surgeon and his wife Marie for 7 years on 12 June 1690 family to find apparel. In 1692 the poll tax lists for St Peter included Richard Hollister barber-surgeon and his wife and in 1696 the St Peter's listing included Richard Hollister and his wife Elizabeth, children Daniel, Mary and Elizabeth and servant Elizabeth Edwards (at normal rate). Richard Hollister periwigmaker was buried in woollens at St Augustine shortly before 21 Mar. 1721-2. The will of Richard Hollister Bristol perukemaker was made on 26 Feb. 1716 when 'in good health' and not proved in Bristol until 24 Apr. 1722. He asked to be decently interred in parish church of St Peter. His 'loving and wellbeloved wife' Elizabeth was to get the tenement in Wine Street St Peter 'wherein I lately dwelt', then after her death it was left to his daughter Elizabeth Nicholls wife of John Nicholls baker and then to her daughters Anne and Katherine 'my granddaughters'. He also referred to 'my daughter Anne Totterdell widow'. He also gave his wife the tenement in orchard garden and close of Henville's Mead in Pucklechurch Gloucs purchased from Sir Samuel Astry, to pass after her death to his son Jacob Hollister and grandchildren Jacob and Anne Hollister. His 'kind sister' Joane Crabb widow was to have the tenement 'I now dwell in with garden etc in Frogg Lane St Augustine which I lately purchased of Mr Sam Gardner', except that she must allow wife the room over the kitchen with free ingress and egress. After his sister's death it was to go to his daughter Anne Totterdell. The residue went to his wife and she and daughter Elizabeth Nicholls were made joint executrices. It was witnessed by the mark of William Sharpe at Cross Keys on the Key, James Willing his next neighbour and Thomas Jilliard attorney. Elizabeth Hollister widow of St Augustine took the anti-Jacobite oath in 1723. The will of Elizabeth Hollister widow of Bristol made 11 May 1731 and proved 30 June 1731 left £100 to eldest son Jacob with silver tankard and screwtore that was his father's. The income of tenement of Ledgreen went to son Abraham until 21, with daughter Anne sole executrix until son Abraham is 21. The witnesses were Rebecca Harding (marked) Mary and John Westlake.

Apprentice of Richard Hollister:

Daniel Hollister, son of **Richard Hollister** Bristol periwigmaker, was apprenticed to his father and his wife Elizabeth for 7 years on 21 Dec. 1691. In 1696 he was the only son living with his father.

BA M/BCC/CCP/1/6, fo 131; Bristol Burgess books; HTax fo 87v; BRS XLVIII, pp. 34, 189; PROB 11/357/440 (Hooper, 1678); Bristol inventories 1684/17; Bristol Apprentice registers; F/Tax/A/12 St Peter; BRS XXV, p. 162; BA 52/2 1722; Bristol wills 1722; BA 04450: 1 1723; PROB 11/645/183 (Hollister, 1731).

Humphrey HOOKE (b.1693-1715+)

Person ID: 32727

Occ: barber-surgeon

Loc: Bristol

Humphrey Hooke son of Joseph was christened on 6 June 1693 at St James. Humphrey Hooke, son of Joseph of Bristol brewer deceased, was apprenticed to **Jere. Deverell** barber-chirurgeon for 7 years on 21 July 1708. Humphrey Hooke barber-surgeon was freed as Deverell's apprentice on 2 Aug. 1715, but there is no sign of his later practice in Bristol.

BA P/St_J/R/1/d; Bristol Apprentice register 1708; Bristol Burgess book 1715

Joseph HOOKE (fl. 1704-7)

Person ID: 32728

Occ: apothecary's apprentice discharged

Loc: Bristol

Joseph Hooke, son of Joseph of Bristol brewer deceased (freed in 1681), was apprenticed to **Ebenezer Burdock** pharmacop for 7 years on 29 Apr. 1704 but discharged by order on 2 May 1707.

Bristol Apprentice register 1704.

Nicholas HOPE (fl. 1590)

Person ID: 32729

Occ: barber-surgeon's apprentice

Loc: Bristol

Nicholas Hope, son of Thomas of Mangotsfield Gloucs deceased, was apprenticed to **John Rawlinges** barber-surgeon for 10 years on 28 Mar. 1590. There is no sign of his freedom or later practice in Bristol.

Bristol Apprentice register 1590.

Richard HOPKIN (fl. 1707)

Person ID: 32730

Occ: barber-surgeon's apprentice

Loc: Bristol

Richard Hopkin, son of Philipp of Dixton Monm. yeoman deceased, was apprenticed to **Charles Skinner** barber-chirurgion and his wife Elizabeth for 7 years on 9 June 1707. There is no sign of his freedom or later practice in Bristol.

Bristol Apprentice register 1707.

Katherine HOPKINS/FOX (fl. 1610-1629)

Person ID: 32731

Occ: barber-surgeon

Loc: Bristol

Thomas Hopkins barber married Catherine Rosemen at St James 30 June 1614; he then died shortly afterwards. She took one apprentice as a widow, who was later discharged, on the same day as Henry Fox, barber, married **Katherine Hopkins**, widow, at Christ Church on 26 January 1615/16 (presumably to exercise her right as a widow which would have been lost as a wife). Katherine is listed as Henry's wife in 3 apprenticeships between 1620 and 1626, but not from 1629 onwards. Maudlin White, daughter of Thomas White of Bristol brewer deceased, was apprenticed to be brought up as servant maid by Henry Foxe barber-surgeon and his wife Katherine on 25 Sept. 1626.

Apprentice of Katherine Hopkins:

Derek (Diricius) Bannister, son of John of Bristol labourer, was apprenticed to Katherine Hopkins widow of Thomas Hopkins barber on 15 Jan. 1615-16 but discharged with consent of Henry Fox.

St James Marriages; BA P/Xch/R/1/a; Bristol Apprentice registers.

Samuel HOPKINS (fl. 1708)

Person ID: 32732

Occ: apothecary

Loc: Bristol?

Woodes Rogers reported that Sam Hopkins, **Dr [Thomas] Dover**'s 'kinsman apothecary' was his assistant from 1708-11 on the Duke on its privateering voyage round the world, but he may not have had any Bristol practice.

Woodes Rogers, *Cruising Voyage* (1712), p. 6.

Thomas HOPKINS (fl. 1573-d. 1615)

Person ID: 32733

Occ: barber, surgeon or barber-surgeon

Loc: Bristol

Thomas Hopkin, son of William pointer of Bristol, was apprenticed to **Peter Bettie** barber and wife Agnes for 8 years on 30 Apr. 1573. There is no sign of Thomas Hopkins barber being freed, although a Thomas Hopkins merchant was freed 29 Apr. 1586 as his father was a fishmonger freeman. But from 1585 to 1610 Hopkins took 10 apprentices, 4 of whom were freed, all with his wife Joan, so he is presumably the Thomas Hopkins who married a Joan B...[rest illegible – Bettie?] at All Saints on 2 Feb. 1583. She must have then died, as Thomas Hopkins married Catherine Rosemen at St James 30 June 1614; he then died shortly afterwards. Thomas Hopkins barber was buried at St James on 22 Jan. 1614-15; there is a Bristol will of a Thomas Hopkins of Christ Church from this date. She took one apprentice as a widow on 26 Jan. 1615-16, but on the same day **Henry Fox** barber (Hopkins' former apprentice) married **Katherine Hopkins**, widow, at Christ Church.

Apprentices of Thomas and Joan Hopkins (for 7 years unless stated):

Simon Frie, son of Thomas of Bristol, was apprenticed to Thomas Hopkins barber and surgeon and his wife Joan for 10 years on 5 Oct. 1585 apprentice to have case of instruments belonging to the art.

William Osborne, son of Thomas of Bradford Wilts shearman, apprenticed to Thomas Hopkins and his wife Joan on 18 Sept. 1587 at end of term apprentice to have a case of instruments (pyrotecha). William Osburne barber was freed as Hopkins' apprentice on 3 Mar. 1595.

Walter Beast, son of Walter of Hereford, apprenticed to Thomas Hopkins barber and wife Joan for 8 years on 29 Jan. 1593. Walter Beaste barber freed as apprentice of Thomas Hopkins barber on 5 June 1601.

Thomas Price, son of John of Bristol deceased, apprenticed to Thomas Hopkins barber-surgeon and wife Joan for 8 years on 31 Sept. 1597

John Burge, son of John of Crowcombe Som, apprenticed to Thomas Hopkins barber-surgeon and wife Joan for 8 years on 23 Apr. 1598

John Hayward, son of Edward of North Bradley Wilts weaver deceased, apprenticed to **Thomas Hopkins** barber and his wife Joan on 15 Nov. 1602.

Philip Bush, son of Thomas of Bristol tanner deceased, was apprenticed to Thomas Hopkins barber-surgeon and his wife Joan on 13 Dec. 1604 but 10 Nov. 1616 Philip Bushe son of Thomas tanner deceased is apprenticed to Matthew Warren clothier, and he was freed as a clothier on 10 Nov. 1625.

John Cowper, son of John of Barton Regis [Bristol suburb] deceased, was apprenticed to Thomas Hopkins barber and his wife Joan for 7 years on 13 Jan. 1605-6

Henry Foxe, son of William of Bicken Gloucs, was apprenticed to Thomas Hopkins barber and his wife Johanne for 7 years on 17 Oct. 1607. Henry Foxe barber was freed as Hopkins' apprentice on 21 Oct. 1616.

Thomas Floyde, son of Thomas of Bristol, apprenticed to Thomas Hopkins barber and Johanne wife on 27 Aug. 1610. There is no formal record of his being passed to Foxe, presumably in 1616, but Thomas Lloyde barber was freed on 17 Sept. 1618 as apprentice of Hopkins and then Foxe.

Bristol Apprentice registers; Bristol Burgess books; FamilySearch; St James Marriages; BA P/St_J/R/1/a; BA P/Xch/R/1/a; Missing Burgesses 1599-1607 no. 151.

Thomas HOPKINS (fl. 1589)

Person ID: 32734

Occ: trumpeter and surgeon's apprentice

Loc: Bristol

Thomas Hopkins jnr, son of William of Bristol, was apprenticed to **Nicholas Holden** trumpeter and surgeon for 9 years on 30 June 1589 to have a trumpet at end of term. There is no sign of his freedom or later practice in Bristol.

Bristol Apprentice register 1589.

Samuel HOPPER/HOOPER (fl. 1683-d. pre-1717)

Person ID: 32735

Occ: apothecary

Loc: Bristol

Samuel Hopper, son of John of Loxly Worcs gent deceased, was apprenticed to **Thomas Harris** pharmacopol. on 7 Sept. 1683. He was not freed, but still took an apprentice in 1693; when the latter was freed in 1701 it was noted that he was freed by apprenticeship and fine although his master Hooper 'is unfree, by order of the Common Council'. Samuel Hopper Bristol apothecary was licensed to marry Christobell Cole of St Philip with Thomas Hopper hosier as bond at Clifton, St Augustine or St Mark on 21 Aug. 1690, but either the marriage did not go ahead or he was soon widowed, as on 17 Dec. 1691 Samuel Hopper of Bristol apothecary was licensed to marry Susanna Hawkins of St Peter, with Christopher Williams gent as bondsman; they married at Temple. The will of John Hawkins tanner made on 2 Nov. 1694 referred to his son in law Samuel Hopper of Bristol apothecary whose wife is his daughter Susanna who is left some tenements. while £50 is left to his granddaughter Susanna Hopper. The will of Alice Hawkins widow of John made on 21 July 1696 left £10 each to her daughter Susanna wife of Sam Hopper Bristol apothecary and her daughter Susanna and to Samuel himself. The 1692 poll tax listing for St Peter includes Samuel Hopper apothecary and his wife. In 1696 Sam Hopper and his wife Susanna are taxed at normal rate in St Peter with daughters Susanna and Elizabeth and servants Edward Garlick and Margaret Richards. A son must have been born later, as **Samuel** son of Samuel Hopper of Bristol apothecary deceased was apprenticed to **Francis Palmer** apothecary and his wife Bridgett for premium of £50 on 3 Apr. 1717. His widow **Susannah** continued his business until her death in 1731.

Apprentice of Samuel and Susanne Hopper:

Edward Garlick, son of Edward of Marlborough Wilts malster, was apprenticed to Samuel Hooper 'pharmar' and his wife Susanne for 7 years on 20 Jan. 1692-3 apprentice to find apparel and he appears in Samuel Hopper's household in 1696 as a servant. When Edward Garlick apothecary was freed on 12 Feb. 1701 it was noted that he was freed by apprenticeship and fine although his master Hooper 'is unfree, by order of the Common Council'.

Bristol Apprentice registers; MLB, pp. 212, 226; Temple Marriages; PROB 11/423/191 (Hawkins, 1694), 11/447/205 (Hawkins, 1698); F/Tax/A/12 St Peter; BRX XXV, p. 163.

Samuel HOPPER (fl. 1717-d. 1729)

Person ID: 32736

Occ: apothecary

Loc: Bristol

Samuel son of Samuel Hopper of Bristol apothecary deceased was apprenticed to **Francis Palmer** apothecary and his wife Bridgett for 7 years for premium of £50 on 3 Apr. 1717. He was never freed and took no apprentices; perhaps he took up trade with his mother, who outlived him. In 1723 Samuel Hopper apothecary of Castle took the anti-Jacobite oath. Samuel Hopper apothecary was buried in woollens at St James on 19 May 1729.

Bristol Apprentice register 1717; BA 04450:1 1723; BA 52/2 1729; BA P/St_J/R/1/f.

Susanna HOPPER (fl. 1691-d. 1731)

Person ID: 32737

Occ: apothecary

Loc: Bristol

On 17 Dec. 1691 **Samuel Hopper** of Bristol apothecary was licensed to marry Susanna Hawkins of St Peter, with Christopher Williams gent as bondsman; they married at Temple. The will of John Hawkins tanner made on 2 Nov. 1694 referred to his son in law Samuel Hopper of Bristol apothecary whose wife is his daughter Susanna who is left some tenements. while £50 is left to his granddaughter Susanna Hopper. The will of Alice Hawkins widow of John made on 21 July 1696 left £10 each to her daughter Susanna wife of Sam Hopper Bristol apothecary and her daughter Susanna and to Samuel himself. Samuel died some time before 1717, when their son **Samuel** was apprenticed to another apothecary, but Susanna clearly kept up the trade (perhaps with Samuel once he finished his apprenticeship, until he died in 1729) as is clear from her inventory. Susannah Hopper widow of Castle took the anti-Jacobite oath in 1723, as did Elizabeth and Mary Hopper both spinsters of Castle. Susanna 'Hoper' was buried at Bristol on 22 July 1731. Susannah Hopper apothecary widow died intestate, so her inventory was submitted by her daughter Elizabeth Hopper spinster. It was appraised on 7 Aug. 1731 by William Elliott upholder and Daniel Millard carpenter and is not totalled but adds up to £857. Items include: apparel £20; ready moneys in house £301 14s 6d; plate £17 3s; 'the deceased's stock in trade as an apothecary consisting of drugs, medicines and the utensils thereto belonging' £247 14s 5d; household goods £71 18s 11d; debts owing to deceased by her book £198 4s 8d.

MLB, p. 226; Temple Marriages; PROB 11/423/191 (Hawkins, 1694), 11/447/205 (Hawkins, 1698); F/Tax/A/12 St Peter; BRX XXV, p. 163; Bristol Apprentice register 1717; BA 04450: 1 1723; FamilySearch; Bristol inventories 1731/48.

Thomas HORE (fl. 1601)

Person ID: 32738

Occ: apothecary's apprentice

Loc: Bristol

Thomas Hore, son of Humphrey of Worcester cleric, was apprenticed to **Richard Boswell** apothecary and wife Alice for 7 years on 20 Apr. 1601. His father was vicar of Worcester St Peter 1587-98. There is no sign of his freedom or later practice in Bristol.

Bristol Apprentice register 1601; CCED 82279.

Jeremy HORLER (fl. 1692)

Person ID: 32739

Occ: apothecary's apprentice

Loc: Bristol

Jeremie Horler, son of William of Wear Som. yeoman, was apprenticed to **Thomas Skinker** pharmacop. and his wife Marie for 7 years on 23 June 1692 apprentice to find apparel. There is no sign of him with Skinker or elsewhere in Bristol in 1696, nor of his freedom or later practice in Bristol.

Bristol Apprentice register 1692.

William HORSE (fl. 1633)

Person ID: 32740

Occ: barber-surgeon's apprentice

Loc: Bristol

William Horse, son of Henry of Abbotsleigh Som. tailor, was apprenticed to **John Millurd** barber-surgeon and his wife Juliane for 7 years on 4 Oct. 1633. There is no sign of his freedom or later practice in Bristol.

Bristol Apprentice register 1633.

Juda/h HORSINGTON (fl. 1653-d. 1708)

Person ID: 7112

Occ: barber-surgeon or surgeon

Loc: Bristol and Shepton Mallett/Lamyatt Som.

Juda Horsington, son of William of - Som gent, was apprenticed to **Simon Boyer** barber-surgeon and wife Rachel for 7 years on 29 June 1653. Juda Horsington barber-surgeon was freed as Boyer's apprentice on 24 Mar. 1663, having been licensed to practise surgery in the diocese of Bath and Wells on 3 Sept. 1662 as 'of Shepton Mallet, Somerset, surgeon'. He took 7 apprentices with his wife Francis between 1665 and 1685, of whom 4 were freed. In 1668 and 1670 Judah Horsington was taxed on 4 hearths in Redcliff St East about no 10 and he also appears in other tax lists for St Thomas parish in 1666-7. He had numerous children baptised and buried at St Thomas between August 1664 and March 1684. **William Pettitt**, son of William of Bridgewater Som. merchant, was apprenticed to **John Froman** barber-surgeon and his wife Elizabeth on 14 Aug. 1678 but on 21 May 1680 the sessions heard that although John Freeman barber-surgeon had taken the apprentice for £30, now the master was dead the apprentice was 'not sufficiently instructed', so they ordered the widow to find a 'sufficient master' or repay £20. In Oct 1680 it was reported that Juda Horsington had not taken as his apprentice William Pettitt formerly apprentice of John Froman barber-surgeon and Elizabeth his wife, as ordered by court at last sessions so until Pettitt was provided for he had liberty to live with his friends but still have benefit of the time of apprenticeship as if he was in actual service until a new master was to be had for him. Pettitt was never freed, so it is not clear if a new master was found. It is not clear how long after 1685 Horsington remained in Bristol, as he is not recorded in the 1690s. Mrs Frances Horsington was buried at Lamyatt, Som. on 6 June 1706 and Juda Horsington was buried at Lamyatt on 5 Jan. 1707-8.

Children of Judah Horsington baptised at St Thomas: William (10 Aug. 1664); Mary (10 Sept. 1665); Judah (22 May 1667); Sarah (2 May 1669); Richard (24 July 1670); Ann (10 Oct. 1676); Francis (23 Aug. 1678); John (14 June 1680); Martha (23 Mar. 1683-4).
Children of Judah Horsington buried at St Thomas: Martha (7 May 1665); William (7 Oct. 1666); Mary (22 July 1666); Judah (4 Feb. 1667-8); Richard (7 Mar. 1673-4); Ann (27 April 1679).

Apprentices of Judah and Frances Horsington (for 7 years):

Samuel Pilsworth, son of Daniel of Charfield Gloucs clerk, apprenticed to Juda Horsington barber-surgeon and his wife Francis on 11 July 1665, family to find apparel. Samuel Pilsworth barber-surgeon was freed as Horsington's apprentice on 1 Aug. 1672.

Richard Weeks, son of William of Som. deceased, apprenticed to Juda Horsington barber-surgeon and his wife Francis on 30 May 1668. Richard Wykes barber-surgeon was freed as Horsington's apprentice on 17 Sept. 1675.

Thomas Porter, son of William of Seelem Kent yeoman, apprenticed to Juda Horsington barber-surgeon and his wife Francis on 22 Dec. 1670. Thomas Porter barber-surgeon was freed as Horsington's apprentice on 14 Jan. 1678.

Richard Dyer, son of **Henry Dyer** of Bath chirurgion, was apprenticed to Jude Hossington barber-chirurgion and his wife Frances on 17 Feb. 1674-5. Richard Dyer barber-surgeon was freed as Hossington's apprentice on 21 Feb. 1682.

William Roberts, son of **Philip Roberts** of Audlavair Carmathen chirurgion, apprenticed to Juda Horsington barber-surgeon and his wife Francis on 5 July 1677

Francis Ashman, son of Thomas of Weston Som. Gent, apprenticed to Judah Horsington barber-surgeon on 28 Mar. 1682.

Jacob Luce, son of Richard of Chideock Dorset cleric, was apprentice to **Henry Wilks** barber-surgeon and his wife Margaret on 8 Oct. 1683 but turned over as master dead to Juda Horsington barber-surgeon and his wife Frances on 23 Mar. 1684-5 (Margaret Wilks marks and Jacob Luce and Juda Horsington sign).

Bristol Apprentice registers; SARS, D\D/bs/39; Bristol Burgess books; HTax fos 56r, 96v; FCTax/a/3 St Thomas 1666-7; BA JQS/M/5, fo. 197; BA P.St_T/R/1/b; SARS, parish registers of Lamyatt.

Deane HORT (fl. 1711-d. 1720)

Person ID: 32741

Occ: barber-surgeon

Loc: Bristol

Deane Hort, son of Nicholas of Bristol currier deceased (probably the one freed 2 July 1690 as the son of the Nicholas Hort currier who was freed on 2 June 1670), was apprenticed to **Samuel Pye** barber-surgeon and his wife Elizabeth for 7 years for premium of £55 on 9 Nov. 1711. The will of Nicholas Hort currier had been proved at Bristol in 1697. Deane Hort barber-surgeon was buried in woollens at St Peter on 26 Sept. 1720. His brother was **Nicholas Hort**.

Bristol Apprentice register 1711; Bristol Burgess book 1670; Bristol wills 1697; BA 52/2 1720.

Isaac HORT (b. 1693-1754+)

Person ID: 32742

Occ: barber-surgeon

Loc: Bristol and Henbury Gloucs

Isaac son of Isaac Hort was christened at St Mary Redcliffe on 21 Feb. 1692-3 and in 1696 Issac Hort at £50 p.a. tax rate was listed in Pile Street Redcliffe with his wife Elizabeth and sons including Isaac. Isaac Hort, son of Isaac of Bristol sugarbaker deceased (presumably the grocer freed on 10 Nov. 1669 not the soapboiler freed 27 Feb. 1689), was apprenticed to **Roger Dixon** barber-surgeon and his wife Margaret on 22 Apr. 1707 but cancelled 7 Feb. 1710 by consent of all. Isaac Hort barber-surgeon was freed as the son of Isaac Hort grocer on 23 June 1716. With his wife Sarah he took over one apprentice in 1718, receiving £9 of the premium of £10 originally offered, who was later freed. He did not take the anti-Jacobite oath in 1723. Sarah daughter of Isaac and Sarah Hort was baptised at St Augustine on 6 Jan. 1717-18 and Cornelius Groves Hort son of Issac was baptised at St Mary Redcliffe on 2 June 1722: Cornelius Grove Hort innholder was freed as son of Isaac Hort barber-surgeon on 31 Oct. 1758. In 1754 Isaac Hort surgeon of Henbury Gloucs voted for the Whig Nugent, but it is unclear when Isaac had left Bristol for Henbury.

Apprentice of Isaac and Sarah Hort:

Paul Phillipps, son of John of Bristol labourer, appr enticed on 22 Jan. 1716-17 to **Roger Adams** barber-surgeon with £10 Colston Gift (no IR record), but then on 6 Feb. 1717-18 to Isaac Hort and his wife Sarah by Tolsey order, which notes that Adams has taken him apprentice but master's affairs take him beyond sea so moved to Hart with £9 of £10 given. 8 Jan. 1725 Phillips freed as barber-surgeon as apprentice of first Adams then Hort.

BA P.St_MR/R/1/4 and 5; BRS XXV, p. 121; Bristol Apprentice registers; Bristol Burgess books; BA 04435:1 1718; BA P.St_Aug/R/1/d; 1754 pollbook.

John HORT (fl. 1629-1638+)

Person ID: 32743

Occ: barber-surgeon

Loc: Bristol

John Hort, son of John of Yatton Som. webbing weaver, was apprenticed to **William Farr** barber-surgeon and his wife Joane for 7 years on 27 Aug. 1629. He must have been turned over, because John Horte barber-surgeon was freed as the apprentice of Farr and then **Marmaduke Phillipps** on 17 Aug. 1638. He did not take any apprentices and there is no clear evidence of his later practice, made more complex by the presence of other John Horts, such as a currier freed in 1658, who is probably the John Hort with 4-6 hearths in Redcliffe Street 1662-1670.

Bristol Apprentice register 1629; Bristol Burgess book 1638.

John HORT (fl. 1674-1681+)

Person ID: 32744

Occ: barber-surgeon or surgeon

Loc: Bristol

John Hort, son of John of Winscombe Som. yeoman, was apprenticed to **Thomas Burgess** barber-surgeon and wife Susanne on 5 June 1674. John Hort surgeon was freed as Burgess's apprentice on 23 July 1681. There is a 1676 reference to John Hort barber-surgeon.

Bristol Apprentice register 1674; Bristol Burgess book 1681; BA 04434:1 1676

Nicholas HORT (fl. 1706-d. 1722)

Person ID: 32745

Occ: apothecary

Loc: Bristol

Nicholas Hort, son of Nicholas of Bristol currier deceased (probably the one freed 2 July 1690 as the son of the Nicholas Hort currier who was freed on 2 June 1670), was apprenticed to **Tobie Bush** pharm for 7 years on 22 Aug. 1706. The will of Nicholas Hort currier had been proved at Bristol in 1697. His brother was **Deane Hort**. Nicholas Hort apothecary was freed as Bush's apprentice on 6 Apr. 1714. He and his wife Sara took 2 apprentices in 1714 and 1720, neither of whom was freed, with premiums totalling £60 (the higher £40). In 1715 Nicholas Hort apothecary of St Peter voted for the Tories. In August 1720 the Corporation authorised payment of £26 0s 5d for the costs of sick Dutchmen in Newgate, including £8 10s to Hort for medicines and the same amount to **Dr Robert Chauncy** for attendance. Nicholas Hort apothecary was buried in woollens at St Peter shortly before 5 Feb. 1721-2 and the will of Nicholas Hort apothecary, made on 27 Nov. 1721 was proved at Bristol in 1721. He left everything to his wife Sarah to bring up their only child (Arthur). The trustees were his father in law Mr Taylor and neighbour Cornelius Serjeant, with witnesses Anthony Webb and Robert Paine. Arthur Hort son of Nicholas Hort apothecary deceased was apprenticed to his mother Sarah Hort apothecary widow of Nicholas on 7 Aug. 1729, and she took a further apprentice in 1739, when her premises were in Wine Street. There is the will of a Sarah Hort widow proved at Bristol in 1745.

Apprentices of Nicholas and Sarah Hort:

Thomas Watson, son of Silvan of Bristol upholsterer, apprenticed to Nicholas Hort pharm and his wife Sara for 7 years for premium of £40 on 12 June 1714 but discharged on 6 Feb. 1716 by order of Tolzey

Robert Paine, son of William of Stockland Som. cleric deceased, apprenticed to Nicholas Hort pharm and his wife Sara for 7 years for premium of £20 (of which £10 from Colston Gift) on 9 Nov. 1720

Apprentices of Sarah Hort:

Arthur Hort, son of Nicholas Hort apothecary deceased, apprenticed to his mother Sarah Hort widow of Nicholas for 7 years on 7 Aug. 1729.

John Jones, son of Thomas of Tintern Abbey Monm. yeoman, apprenticed to Sarah Hort widow of Nicholas for 7 years on 10 Oct. 1739.

Bristol Apprentice registers; Bristol wills 1697; Bristol Burgess book 1714; 1715 pollbook; BA M/BCC/CCP Aug. 1720; CV 1720-1; BA 52/2 1722; Bristol wills 1721, 1745; BA 04435:1 1716; IR17161, 226772.

Thomas HORTON (fl. 1682-4)

Person ID: 32746

Occ: doctor or surgeon

Loc: Bristol

In 1682-3 the St Mary Redcliffe churchwardens authorised payment of Dr Horton's bill for physic and attendance of 5s and in 1684 St John's churchwardens agreed to pay Thomas Horton surgeon 40s for medicines for cure of widow Chatterton.

BA P.St MR/ChW/1/fe 1682-3; BA P.St_JB/ChW/3/b 1684.

Ivius HORWOOD (fl. 1614-d. 1656)

Person ID: 7137

Occ: physician

Loc: Bristol then Devon

[This entry contains Bristol information only]

Ivius Horwood, son of Richard of Chute Wilts cleric, was apprenticed at Bristol to **Thomas Elton** MD for 7 years on 23 Apr. 1614. His father was ordained in 1589 and was vicar of Chute from 1602 to 1618. In the will of Thomas Elton doctor of physic of Bath Som. made on 31 July 1618 and proved on 9 Dec. 1618, he bequeathed Horwood various small legacies, including a black cloak with lace, 50s 'at the end of his time', and 'some books which I shall have cause to be laid out for him by Inventorie'. There is no sign of his freedom or later practice in Bristol, as he moved to Devon.

Bristol Apprentice register 1614; CCED 120376; PROB 11/132/690 (Elton, 1618).

Henry HOSIE (fl. 1679)

Person ID: 32747

Occ: surgeon

Loc: Bristol

Jane, the daughter of Henry Hosie, was baptised at St John on 9 Feb. 1678-9, then Jane, the daughter of Henry Hosie, 'cororgin', was buried at St John on 20 Mar. 1678-9 followed by Mary, the wife of Henry Hosie, 'cororgin', on 24 March.

BA P.St_JB/R/1/a.

Joseph HOULTON (fl. 1712-d. 1731)

Person ID: 32748

Occ: surgeon

Loc: Bristol

Joseph Houlton barber was buried at St Mary Redcliff on 24 Mar. 1730-1. Joseph Houlton had married Anne Hook at St Mary Redcliffe on 9 Sept. 1712.

BA P.St_MR/R/1/5.

William HOW (fl. 1635)

Person ID: 32749

Occ: barber-surgeon?

Loc: Bristol

John son of William How barber-chirurgion (or shipwright?) was apprenticed to a mariner for 11 years on 11 Sept. 1635.

Bristol Apprentice register 1635.

John HOWELL (fl. 1514-d. 1544)

Person ID: 32750

Occ: barber and waxmaker

Loc: Bristol

John Howell 'barbour et waxmaker' and his wife Elizabeth took 3 apprentices in 1538-42 so he must have been freed by 1538. He may be the John Howell with 20s of goods in Weare St and/or 20s of goods in Temple Street in 1524 and 1525. An All Saints lease of 20 Nov. 1543 regarding no 2 Wine Street west side, gave John Howell waxmaker, who had been occupying the property since 1514, a 60-year lease (as John Howell barber), but by 1548 **John Harman**

barber was paying the rent. John Howell barber was buried at St Ewen on 17 Sept. 1544, leaving his wife pregnant as John son of Elizabeth Howell was baptised at St Ewen on 12 Mar. 1544-5. John Harman barber was freed in mayoral year 1544-5 and then John Harman married Elizabeth Howell (presumably the widow) at St Ewen on 17 Feb. 1546 and in 1557-8 Mayor's audits the rental for his property is described as 'John Harman barber for right of his wife 6s 8d'. John and Elizabeth took two apprentices in 1549, but neither was freed.

Apprentices of John and Elizabeth Howell:

Thomas Ball, son of Christopher of Bristol capper, apprenticed to John Howell barber and waxmaker and wife Elizabeth for 8 years on 14 Jan. 1537-8 for 6s 8d salary ac unum marcipium vocatum le barbours cum omnibus novaculis et pectine eidem marcipio spectantibus.

Richard Jay, son of John of Rangeworthy Gloucs husbandman, apprenticed to John Howell barber and waxmaker and wife Elizabeth for 10 years on 7 Mar. 1538-9 for 20s salary ac unum case de knyves et unum pectine et unum de sycers.

Hugo ap Davy, son of Welthian of Brecknock town widow, apprenticed to John Howell barber and waxmaker and his wife Elizabeth for 10 years on 10 July 1542 with 13s 4d salary ac unum marcipium cum sex cultris ac unum par de sissers.

Missing Burgesses pre-1557 no 549; GRS 23, pp. 57, 227; BA P.St E/R/1/a; BA P.Xch/R/1/a; BGRS 6, p. 182; BRS XLVIII, p. 31; BRS XXIV, p. 52; Bristol Apprentice registers (BRS XIV, 94, 114, 186) (BRS XXXIII, 92, 103).

Richard HOWELL (b. 1623-1644+)

Person ID: 32751

Occ: apothecary's apprentice

Loc: Bristol

Richard Howell, son of Thomas of Bristol sadler (freed 23 Sept. 1620), was apprenticed to **Anthony Bagnall** 'pharmacopolio' and wife Anne for 8 years on 9 Mar. 1636-7. The inventory of Thomas Howell saddler of St Thomas, valued at £240, and his will were proved at Bristol in 1635. A November 1644 testimony of Rice Howell 'gent' aged 21 referred to goods compounded by Anthony Bagnall apothecary and his wife or Howell 'by prescription & by direction of physitions' bills and were delivered for the use of John Rosewell of this city gent and his wife according to the several prizes', totalling 51s 8d. Howell was then his apprentice (see below) and 'entered it in the books and delivered most part of it himself' - and several times while he remained with Bagnall demanded 'the said moneys and other arrearages then due of the said Bagnall .. but never received any'. Howell knew 'the said Bagnall by himself and his wife and this said deponent were alsoe very diligent to attend the administrange of such things to said Rosewell and his wife as were soe prescribed and delivered'. There is no sign of his freedom or later practice in Bristol.

Bristol Apprentice register 1637; Bristol Burgess book 1620; Bristol inventories 1635/45; Bristol wills 1635; BRS VI, p. 73.

Thomas HOWELL (fl. 1544-1557+)

Person ID: 32752

Occ: barber

Loc: Bristol

Thomas Howell barber and his wife Margaret took an apprentice in 1550, so he was free by then. In 1524 and 1525 Thomas Howell had £4 in goods on the Quay. In 1544 a grant of Temple fee refers to a garden lodge etc 'iuxta Petigate' [Pithay Gate] in tenure/occupation of Thomas

Howell. In the 1557-8 Corporation accounts Thomas Howell paid for an easement before the brewhouse without Pithay Gate and for storehouse, garden and lodge without Pithay Gate. But some or all of these are more likely to relate to Thomas Howell beer brewer and hooper, who took numerous apprentices throughout these decades.

Apprentice of Thomas and Margaret Howell:

Thomas Andros, son of John of Bristol baker, apprenticed to Thomas Howell, barber and wife Margaret for 7 years 19 July 1550; apprentice to have at end 40s.

Bristol Apprentice register 1550 (BRS XXXIII, 118); GRS 23, pp. 47, 216; BRS XII, p.108; BRS XXIV, pp. 14, 53.

Robert HOWEY (fl. 1681)

Person ID: 32753

Occ: apothecary

Loc: Bristol

Robert Howey apothecary is named in a document of 1681.

BA 04434:1 1681.

John HOYLE (fl. 1679-1693+)

Person ID: 32754

Occ: apothecary or physician?

Loc: Bristol

John Hoyle, son of **Richard Hoyle** of Bristol medicus professor, was apprenticed to Robert Hawsworth grocer for 7 years on 29 Nov. 1679. John Hoyle physician of Bristol is on the subscription list for Guidott's *De Thermis Britannicis* (1690). On 29 Nov. 1693 John Hoyle gent (apothecary first written then struck through) is bond for John Powell gent and Hester Hoyle (his sister) of St Augustine and they married on 30 Nov. 1693 at St Michael and are listed living in Bristol in 1696. On 8 December 1744 a Bristol newspaper reports the death of a daughter of 'Dr Hoyle, formerly the most eminent physician in these parts', which might refer to Richard Hoyle, but possibly to his son John.

Bristol Apprentice register 1679; Bodl. MS Wood 658 fo 808; MLB, p. 249; BA P.St_M/R/1/b; BRS XXV, p. 84; *Bristol Oracle and Country Intelligencer* 8 Dec. 1744.

Richard HOYLE/HOEI/HOWELL (b. 1624-d. 1715?)

Person ID: 32755

Occ: physician?

Loc: Bristol

John Hoyle, son of Richard Hoyle of Bristol medicus professor, was apprenticed to Robert Hawsworth grocer for 7 years on 29 Nov. 1679. It seems likely that Richard is the man named in the will of Matthew Pendry tailor made on 30 Apr. 1687, whose overseers are 'Dr **Ichabod Chancy** and Dr Thomas Hoyle both Drs of Physick and my very loving friends'. Richard Hoyle witnesses the wills of Nicholas Perry stationer made 1 July 1680, **John Fish** surgeon made 9 June 1681, and Vincent Thorne merchant made 22 June 1681. A Mr Hoyle is named with 3 hearths in St Michael in 1668 and 1670 in the Park Row area, and Hester Hester daughter of Richard and **Mary** Hoyle was baptised on 24 May 1669 at St Michael, while **Mary** wife of Richard Hoyle was buried on 27 July 1677 at St Michael. Given his arrival in Bristol c. 1667, it seems possible that he is the Richard Hoyle who was master of Henbury Grammar School

near Bristol 1658-1667 and suscribed to teach public school at Henbury on 26 Mar. 1662. He was a graduate of New Inn Hall, so presumably was the Richard Hoel, son of John of Cromhall Gloucs who matriculated at New Inn Hall on 26 Mar. 1642 aged 18. In turn, this places his father as John Hoall, M.A. Cambridge, incorporated at Oxford 10 July 1606, and rector of Cromhall from 1612 to at least 1642. On 29 Nov. 1693 John Hoyle gent (apothecary first written then struck through) is bond for John Powell gent and Hester Hoyle [his sister?] of St Augustine and John and Hester Powell married on 30 Nov. 1693 at St Michael and are listed living in Bristol in 1696. Richard is not listed in 1696, unless he is the Richard Howell widower in St Thomas, but Richard Hoyle was buried 4 Apr. 1715 at St Michael. On 8 December 1744 a Bristol newspaper reports the death of a daughter of 'Dr Hoyle, formerly the most eminent physician in these parts', which might refer to Richard Hoyle, but possibly to his son John.

Bristol Apprentice register 1679; PROB 11/387/366 (Pendry, 1687), 11/363/403 (Perry, 1680), 11/368/508 (Thorne, 1681); Bristol wills 1681; HTax fos 68r, 78r; BA P.St_M/R/1/a and b; Foster; CCED 132170; MLB, p. 249; BRS XXV, pp. 84, 212; *Bristol Oracle and Country Intelligencer* 8 Dec. 1744.

Gilbert HUBAND/HUBEN/HARBEN/HEWBEN/HIBBETT/HUBARD (fl. 1634-d. 1676)
 Person ID: 32756

Occ: barber-surgeon or barber or surgeon

Loc: Bristol

Gilbert Hubande, son of Thomas of Inckborough Worcs yeoman deceased, was apprenticed to **Margaret Pearce** widow of **John Pearce** barber-surgeon for 7 years on 15 July 1634 with note dated 1639 when he was presumably passed to **Henry Pearce** (freed in October 1639) but then to **John Stainedred**. Gilbert Hewlen or Hewben barber-surgeon was freed as apprentice of Margaret Perce, then Henry Perce, then John Standred on 10 Aug. 1641. He took at least 5 apprentices between 1641 and 1670 (perhaps more if they were taken during the period of defective records 1658-67 and never freed), of whom 3 were freed; by 1655 his wife was Jane. A list of householders on 22 Dec. 1660 includes Gilbert Huban of Castle. From 1662 Gilbert Huband had 3 hearths in Castle ward, in 1662 on Castle Green North side, in 1668 at no 1 west end of Castle Street, but from 1668 he also had 4 hearths in Peter Street (see will below) and in 1668 a Gilbert Hibbetts also had a 3-hearth brewhouse in Temple. He was also a tax assessor for Castle in 1665 and paid 1s 4d there in 1666. On 2 Nov. 1669 the Common Council was petitioned by Nicholas Dupaine a Frenchman married to the daughter of Gilbert Huband barber and free burgess of city he being naturalised and free denizen made free by right of his wife being daughter of a free burgess. Dupaine was freed on 16 April 1670 through marriage to Elizabeth daughter of Gilbert Huben barber-surgeon. The will of Gilbert Huband of Bristol barber surgeon was made on 6 Oct. 1675 when 'sick in body' and proved at Bristol in 1676. He made his 'wellbeloved wife' Jane sole executrix. After his wife's decease his daughter Elizabeth Dupine was to get corner house in St Peter 'where Thomas Hall chandler now dwells'. His eldest son Gilbert Huband was now in Virginia and second son Thomas now in London as a goldsmith. He left a small signet to son Gilbert and 20s to son Thomas 'if he come to demand it', plus 6s to Alexander Cooper and all rest to his wife. His 'son' Mr Nicholas Dupine and friend Mr **Samuel Rogers** apothecary were overseers with 5s to each of them and pair of gloves and further 20s and best cloak to Dupine. The witnesses were Thomas Hall, Richard Brooke, Alex Cooper. The will of widow Jane Huband made on 9 Apr. 1676 when 'weake in body' was also proved in Bristol in 1676. She wanted to be decently buried as near husband Gilbert Huband 'as conveniently may be'. The legacies in her late husband's will were to be enacted according to the true meaning thereof. Her 'tenement where **Thomas Jefferies**

now dwelleth in Peters Street in St Peters' was to be held by daughter Elizabeth Dupine for her life then to eldest son Gilbert in Virginia if he be living, or then by son Thomas Huban goldsmith in London, but all rest to loving son in law Nicholas Dupein who is executor. The witnesses were William Cox notary public, James Baber and **Edward Frind** (poor signature). On 6 May 1678 the executor of Jane, widow of Gilbert Huband barber-surgeon, signed a document re 2 houses in Peter St held on lease by Hubard.

Apprentices of Gilbert Huband:

Edward Stowell, son of Edward of Bath shoemaker, apprenticed to Gilbert Huben barber for 7 years on 5 Nov. 1641

William Frizer, son of John of Bristol cook, was apprenticed to Gilbert Hibbet barber-surgeon and his wife Jane for 7 years on 2 May 1655. William Frizer barber was freed as apprentice of Gilbert Hibbett 'barber-surgeon of the Company of Barber-Surgeons' on 10 June 1662.

Abraham Aley barber-surgeon was freed on 12 Dec. 1665 as the apprentice of Gilbert Huben, having presumably been apprenticed to him c.1658 when the registers are defective.

Humphrey Masson barber-surgeon was freed as the apprentice of Gilbert Hubend on 7 Nov. 1672 having presumably been apprenticed to him c.1665 when the registers are defective.

Samuel Drayton, son of John of Bristol merchant, was apprenticed to Gilbert Huband barber-surgeon and his wife Jane for 7 years on 13 Jan. 1669-70.

Bristol Apprentice registers; Bristol Burgess books; BA 04417:2 1660; HTax fos 14r, 61r, 62v, 63v, 90r, 91r; F/Tax/M/1 1665; FC/Tax/a/2/1 1666; BA M/BCC/CCP/1/6 fo 200; Bristol wills 1676; BA 5139/291.

Moses HUBBARD (d. 1691)

Person ID: 7200

Occ: surgeon

Loc: Bristol and St George's Som.

The inventory of Moses Hubbard surgeon of St George Som [near Bristol] was appraised on 15 May 1691 by **David Potter** and Robert Bishop (calling him Moussess Hubbert) and proved at Bristol in 1691. It was valued at £15 19s in total. His clothing included 3 periwigs and 2 borders for 6s while other items included: item 5 lancets and an incision knife, aplaister box and salvatory and 5 old books worth 15s; item a surgery chest with old potts and bottles in another chest and empty pott and bottles in another box £2. The will of Moses Hubbard, made at 'St Georges' on 24 Apr. 1691 when 'sick and weak' and 'not expecting to live long', was proved 1691 at Bristol. He was of parish of St George but wished to be buried in St Werburgh's churchyard Bristol 'by my wife'. He left to Thomas Hollet the steel helled rapier and belt mentioned in an 'inventory in Mr Yeat's hand' then to his wife Mary Hallot a 'corranet'. Two executrices were then named but name of first was erased, while the second is Hannah Hodges, both being of parish of 'St Stevens' in Bristol. It referred to possible tobacco 'ordred to me from Virginia'. He left to Joane Wittsell a white sasnet wood and to Mary daughter of Thomas Hollet a black fussaw in inventory. The witnesses were Thomas Hallett, Andrew Mackelory and Nathaniel Tull. Hannah Hodges widow is listed in Averys Court St Stephen in 1696.

Bristol inventories 1691/23; Bristol wills 1691; BRS XXV, p. 197.

John HUDSON (fl. 1713)

Person ID: 32758

Occ: barber-surgeon's apprentice

Loc: Bristol

John Hudson, son of Richard of Bristol sailor deceased (freed 22 Feb. 1690), was apprenticed to **Daniel Went** barber-surgeon and his wife Elizabeth for 7 years for premium of £24 on 23 Dec. 1713. The will of Richard Hudson mariner was proved at Bristol in 1709. There is no record of his freedom or later practice in Bristol.

Bristol Apprentice register 1713; Bristol Burgess book 1690; Bristol wills 1709.

William HUDSON (fl. 1657)

Person ID: 32759

Occ: barber-surgeon's apprentice

Loc: Bristol

William Hudson, son of Francis of Penally Pembs cleric, was apprenticed to **Samuel Widlake** barber-surgeon and his wife Alice for 7 years on 16 Sept. 1657. His father may be the Francis Hudson BCL of St John's Oxford ordained in 1612. There is no record of his freedom or later practice in Bristol.

Bristol Apprentice register 1657; CCED 13440.

Charles HUGHES (fl. 1678-1713+)

Person ID: 32760

Occ: barber-surgeon

Loc: Bristol

Charles Hughes, son of William of Bristol cooper (freed 1 Dec. 1655), was apprenticed to **John Webb** barber-surgeon and his wife Sarah for 7 years on 25 Sept. 1678. Charles Hughes barber-surgeon was freed as Webb's apprentice on 21 Dec. 1687. He and his wife Elizabeth took three apprentices between 1697 and 1708, the last being their son William: the other two were not freed and William was freed as his father's son, not apprentice, on 12 Aug. 1713. There is no sign of Charles or his son William in the 1696 listing. There are two inventories of Charles Hughes mariners in 1713 and 1729, the latter with a will.

Apprentices of Charles and Elizabeth Hughes (for 7 years):

Roger Trent, son of Roger of Yeovil Som. milliner, apprenticed to Charles Hughes barber-surgeon and his wife Elizabeth on 25 Oct. 1697 family to find apparel

Daniel Hollister, son of Edward of Bristol cooper deceased, was apprenticed to Charles Hughes barber-chirurgeon and his wife Elizabeth on 7 July 1705.

William Hughes, son of Charles Hughes of Bristol barber-chirurgeon, apprenticed to his father and his wife Elizabeth on 3 Nov. 1708. William Hughes surgeon was freed as his father's son, not apprentice, on 12 Aug. 1713.

Bristol Apprentice registers; Bristol Burgess books; Bristol inventories 1713/23 and 1729/22; Bristol wills 1729.

David HUGHES (fl. 1695-d. 1724)

Person ID: 32761

Occ: barber-surgeon or surgeon

Loc: Bristol

David Hughes, son of David of Shrewsbury Salop waterman, was apprenticed to **John Smith** barber-surgeon and his wife Hannah for 7 years on 8 Nov. 1695 and David Hues is listed as Smith's servant in the 1696 listing. David Hughes barber-surgeon was freed as Smith's apprentice on 1 July 1704. With his wife Mary he took two apprentices in 1711 and 1719, the

latter with a premium of £40 and later freed. In 1715 David Hughes surgeon of St Michael voted for the Tory candidates, but his vote is not recorded in 1722. He did not take the anti-Jacobite oath in 1723. David 'Hugh' barber-surgeon was buried in woollens at St Michael on 31 Mar. 1724.

Apprentices of David and Mary Hughes (for 7 years):

Benjamin Barnard, son of Charles of Bristol hooper, apprenticed to David Hughes barber-surgeon and his wife Marie with no premium on 29 Oct. 1711.

William Giddis, son of John of Bristol cordwainer deceased, apprenticed to David Hughes barber-surgeon and his wife Marie for premium of £40, paid by the Mint (ie the Corporation of the Poor) on 23 Feb. 1718-19. William Giddis barber-surgeon was freed as apprentice of David Hughes deceased on 1 Feb. 1727.

Bristol Apprentice registers; BRS XXV, p. 101; Bristol Burgess books; 1715 poll; BA 52/2 1724; BA P.St_M/R/1/b.

James HUGHES (fl. 1671-d. 1703)

Person ID: 32762

Occ: barber-surgeon or surgeon

Loc: Bristol

James Hughes, son of James of Bristol salter, was apprenticed to **John Hipsley** barber-surgeon and his wife Anne for 7 years on 25 Aug. 1671, parents to find apparel. James Hughes barber surgeon was freed as Hipsley's apprentice on 1 Jan. 1680. James Hughes of St Thomas surgeon was licensed to marry **Sarah** Wale of St Thomas aged 23, with Thomas Wale merchant of Bristol as the bondsman, on 22 Jan. 1679-80. A series of children of James Hughes were baptised and buried at St Thomas between 1680 and 1698. James and his wife Sarah took 11 apprentices between 1680 and 1703, of whom 5 were freed, but his sons **James** and **Thomas** were apprenticed in 1695 and 1698 to his old master Hipsley, though his son **John** was his final apprentice in 1703, and his son **Samuel** was apprentice to his mother Sarah in 1704. In his will made in 1700 (only proved in 1731), Hipsley left £50 to be divided among the children of James Hughes barber-surgeon of Bristol and Sarah his wife, with the £10 which he had lent Hughes and which he still owed him to be taken as part of this £50. In 1696 James Hughes is listed (at normal tax rate) in St Thomas Street, with his wife Sarah, his mother Ann Hughes, six children Thomas, John, Sammuell, Walter, Mary and Ann, and two servants Richard Lathort (his apprentice) and Mary Adams. In the 1696/7 St Thomas listing James Hughes barber is listed with his wife Sarah and servants Richard Lathrop and Sarah Foot. In 1697-8 the churchwardens of St Mary Redcliffe paid Mr James Hughes for curing a man's hand £5. James Hughes chirurgion was buried at St Thomas on 8 June 1703; his wife Sarah continued to practice and take apprentices.

Children of [Mr] James Hughes baptised at St Thomas:

James (21 Nov. 1680); Thomas (19 May 1683); Mary (5 Oct. 1686); John (22 Jan. 1687-8); Samuel (16 July 1689); Lancelot (24 Sept. 1691); Mary (13 Dec. 1692); Walter (15 Apr. 1694); Ann (7 May 1696)

Children of [Mr] James Hughes buried at St Thomas: John (10 Dec. 1685); Mary (25 Sept. 1690); Lancelot (4 Feb. 1695-6); Walter (20 Apr. 1698)

Apprentices of James and Sarah Hughes (for 7 years):

John Crapp, son of John of Bridgwater mercer, apprenticed to James Hughes barber-surgeon and his wife Sarah on 18 Aug. 1680.

John Royden, son of Roger of Bristol soapmaker deceased, apprenticed to James Hughes barber-surgeon and his wife Sarah on 30 Nov. 1682. John Rayden barber-surgeon was freed as Hughes' apprentice on 2 May 1691.

John Phelps, son of Henry of Bristol clothier, apprenticed to James Hughes barber-surgeon and his wife Sarah on 14 Apr. 1684.

Joseph Jones, son of Thomas of Congresbury Som. yeoman, apprenticed to James Hughes surgeon and his wife Sarah on 16 Aug. 1686 parents to find apparel. Joseph Jones barber-surgeon was freed as apprentice of James Hugh on 25 Apr. 1695.

Thomas Foster, son of Thomas of Clift Piper Wilts cleric, was apprenticed to James Hughes barber-surgeon and his wife Sarah on 17 Feb. 1689-90 parents to find apparel. In 1696 Hugher asked for the dismissal of an apprentice he said was taken in April 1689 who had left him, but he could not take another apprentice by order of the Company of Barber-Surgeons until this one was formally discharged, so he was discharged on 15 Apr. 1696. Foster is not in Hughes' household in the 1696 listing.

Richard Lathropp, son of Robert of Felton Salop gent, was apprenticed to James Hughes barber-surgeon and his wife Sarah on 1 Sept. 1693 family to find apparel. Richard Lathropp barber-surgeon was freed as apprentice of James Hughs on 14 Jan. 1701, but then again as apprentice of James Hughes deceased on 30 Mar. 1715.

John Price, son of James of Gloucester pewterer deceased, was apprenticed to James Hughes barber-surgeon and his wife Sarah on 1 Apr. 1697 family to find apparel. John Price barber-surgeon was freed as apprentice of James Hughs on 1 Apr. 1704.

Robert Hiscox, son of Joseph of Bristol cooper deceased, was apprenticed to **John Arney** barber-surgeon (another Quaker) and his wife Elizabeth on 5 Aug. 1697 but on 9 June 1704 as 'master and mistress dead' [John died 1698 and Elizabeth in 1702] so turned over to James Hughes barber-surgeon to serve remainder of term by consent of master of company. Robert Hiscox barber-surgeon was freed (with a Quaker declaration) on 21 Nov. 1704 as apprentice of Arney and then Hughes.

William Filkes, son of John of Lavington Wilts draper, apprenticed to James Hughs barber-surgeon and his wife Sarah on 24 July 1699 family to find apparel.

John Godwin, son of - of Dundry Som. yeoman, was apprenticed to James Hughes barber-chirurgeon and his wife Sara on 7 Oct. 1701.

John Hughes, son of James Hughes of Bristol barber-chirurgeon, apprenticed to his father and his wife Sara on 21 May 1703.

Bristol Apprentice registers; Bristol Burgess books; MLB, p. 123; BA P.St T/R/1/b; BRS XXV, p. 216; BA P.St MR/ChW/1/f 1697-8; Bristol wills 1731; BA 04434:3 1696.

James HUGHES (b. 1680-d. 1713)

Person ID: 32763

Occ: barber-surgeon or surgeon

Loc: Bristol

James Hughes, the son of **James Hughes**, was baptised at St Thomas on 21 Nov. 1680. James son of James Hughes Bristol barber-surgeon was apprenticed to **John Hipsisley** barber-surgeon for 7 years on 13 Oct. 1695, family to find apparel, and in 1696 James Hughes was a servant living with Hipsley. In a codicil to his will, made on 30 Oct. 1700 though not proved until 1731, Hipsley left 'James Hughes jnr his now apprentice' his 'books of physic and chirurgery with all his chirurgical instruments' and Hughes (or his father) was a witness. James Hughes barber-surgeon was freed as Hipsley's apprentice on 10 Dec. 1703. Mr James Hues chirurgion married Mary Reed at St Thomas on 23 July 1704. He took 4 apprentices with his wife Mary between 1705 and 1711, one of whom was freed, and he obtained a premium of £43

for the final one. On 6 Feb. 1707-8 James Hughes of St Thomas barber-surgeon was bondsman for the marriage license of **David Potter** of St Stephen barber-surgeon. He is probably the James Hughes who was buried at Bedminster Som. on 4 June 1713. The will of James Hughes barber-chyrurgeon of Bristol dated 2 June 1713, and proved 1 September 1714, left all his estate and possessions to his 'dear and loving wife' Mary (also named as executrix). The witnesses were Jo: Hipsly, **Cha: Gresley** [apothecary] and **Henry Williams** (his ex-apprentice). On 17 Mar. 1714-15 a new lease was granted to Henry Williams barber-surgeon on 131 St Thomas Street 'being in occupation of Mary widow of James Hughes barber-surgeon'; by 1722 the property was leased to **Thomas Hellier** barber-surgeon.

Apprentices of James and Mary Hughes (for 7 years):

Joseph Chapman, son of Joseph of Bristol hallier deceased, apprenticed to James Hughes barber-chirurgion and his wife Marie on 2 Oct. 1705.

Henry Williams, son of Isaac of Cumcarvan Monm. gent., apprenticed to James Hughes barber-chirurgion and his wife Marie on 26 Feb. 1707-8. Henry Williams barber-surgeon was freed as apprentice of James Hughes deceased on 4 Apr. 1715.

Charles Saunders, son of Anthony of Bristol soapmaker deceased, apprenticed to James Hughes barber-chirurgion and his wife Marie on 26 Jan. 1708-9.

William Mitchell, son of William of Dunster Som. mercer, apprenticed to James Hughes barber-chirurgion and his wife Marie for premium of £43 on 20 Aug 1711.

BA P.St_T/R/1/b; Bristol Apprentice registers; BRS XXV, p. 220; Bristol Burgess books; Bristol wills 1731; BA P/ST.JBED/R/1/b; PROB 11/542/26 (Hughes, 1714); BA PStT/D/171 and *Leech Town House* CD 131 St Thomas St; IR17179.

John HUGHES (b. 1688-1703+)

Person ID: 32764

Occ: barber-surgeon's apprentice

Loc: Bristol

John, son of **James Hughes** was baptised at St Thomas on 22 Jan. 1687-8 and was living with his family in 1696. John Hughes, son of James Hughes of Bristol barber-chirurgion, was apprenticed to his father and his wife Sara for 7 years on 21 May 1703. There is no evidence of his freedom or later practice in Bristol.

BA P.St_T/R/1/b; BRS XXV, p. 216; Bristol Apprentice register 1703.

Matthew HUGHES (fl. 1670)

Person ID: 32765

Occ: apothecary's apprentice

Loc: Bristol

Matthew Hughes, son of Matthew of Bristol weaver, was apprenticed to **Francis Greinfield** apothecary and his wife Rebecca on 8 Aug. 1670. There is no evidence of his freedom or later practice in Bristol. There is an inventory of Matthew Hughes of St Thomas (no trade) valued at £33 proved in 1679, which could be the father (or indeed the son).

Bristol Apprentice register 1670; Bristol inventories 1679/30.

Samuel HUGHES (b. 1689-1704+)

Person ID: 32766

Occ: barber-surgeon's apprentice

Loc: Bristol

Samuel, son of **James Hughes** was baptised at St Thomas on 16 July 1689 and was living with his family in 1696. Samuel Hughes, son of James Hughes of Bristol barber-chirurgion deceased, was apprenticed to James's widow **Sarah Hughes** for 7 years on 13 Apr. 1704. There is no evidence of his freedom or later practice in Bristol.

BA P.St_T/R/1/b; BRS XXV, p. 216; Bristol Apprentice register 1704.

Sarah HUGHES (b. 1657-1706+)

Person ID: 32767

Occ: barber-surgeon's widow

Loc: Bristol

James Hughes of St Thomas surgeon was licensed to marry **Sarah** Wale of St Thomas aged 23, with Thomas Wale merchant of Bristol as the bondsman, on 22 Jan. 1679-80. A series of children of James Hughes were baptised and buried at St Thomas between 1680 and 1698. James and his wife Sarah took 11 apprentices between 1680 and 1703, of whom 5 were freed, but his sons **James** and **Thomas** were apprenticed in 1695 and 1698 to his old master Hipsley, though his son **John** was his final apprentice in 1703, and his son **Samuel** was apprentice to his mother Sarah in 1704. In his will made in 1700 (only proved in 1731), **John Hipsley** left £50 to be divided among the children of James Hughes barber-surgeon of Bristol and Sarah his wife, with the £10 which he had lent Hughes and which he still owed him to be taken as part of this £50. In 1696 James Hughes is listed (at normal tax rate) in St Thomas Street, with his wife Sarah, his mother Ann Hughes, six children Thomas, John, Sammuell, Walter, Mary and Ann, and 2 servants Richard Lathort (his apprentice) and Mary Adams. In the 1696/7 St Thomas listing James Hughes barber is listed with his wife Sarah and servants Richard Lathrop and Sarah Foot. James Hughes chirurgion was buried at St Thomas on 8 June 1703. Sarah then took 2 apprentices, their son Samuel in 1704 and another in 1706, who was freed in 1714. By then Sarah was possibly dead, as she is not mentioned in the (admittedly very brief) will of her son **James**.

Apprentices of Sarah Hughes (for 7 years):

Samuel Hughes, son of James Hughes of Bristol barber-chirurgion deceased, was apprenticed to James's widow Sarah Hughes on 13 Apr. 1704.

Joseph Evans, son of Thomas of Bedminster Som. skinner deceased, apprenticed to Sara widow of James Hughes barber-chirurgion on 15 Oct. 1706 apprentice to find apparel apron excepted. Joseph Evans barber-surgeon was freed on 16 Sept. 1714 as apprentice of Sarah Hughes widow of James Hughes.

MLB, p. 123; BA P.St_T/R/1/b; BRS XXV, p. 216; Bristol wills 1731; PROB 11/542/26 (Hughes, 1714); Bristol Burgess book 1714.

Thomas HUGHES (b. 1683-1704+)

Person ID: 32768

Occ: barber-surgeon or surgeon

Loc: Bristol

Thomas, son of **James Hughes**, was baptised at St Thomas on 19 May 1683 and was living with his family in 1696. Thomas Hughes, son of James Hughes of Bristol barber-chirurgion, was apprenticed to **John Hipsley** barber-surgeon for 7 years on 29 June 1698. Thomas Hughes barber-surgeon was freed as Hipsley's apprentice on 21 Mar. 1710. The 1708 privateering

commission for the Scipio Frigate of Bristol included surgeon Thomas Hughes. A Thomas Hughes mariner left a will and inventory proved at Bristol in 1717.

BA P.St T/R/1/b; BRS XXV, p. 216; Bristol Apprentice register 1698; Bristol Burgess book 1710; TNA HCA 26/13/83; Bristol inventories 1717/30; Bristol wills 1717.

William HUGHES (fl. 1708-1722+)

Person ID: 32769

Occ: barber-surgeon or surgeon

Loc: Bristol and Pensford, Som.?

William Hughes, son of **Charles Hughes** of Bristol barber-chirurgion, was apprenticed to his father and his wife Elizabeth for 7 years on 3 Nov. 1708. William Hughes surgeon was freed as his father's son, not apprentice, on 12 Aug. 1713. In the 1722 election for Bristol William Hughes surgeon of Pensford Som. voted for the Tories (Earle and Hart), but he did not vote Tory in 1715 nor in later elections.

Bristol Apprentice register 1708; Bristol Burgess book 1713; 1722 pollbook.

Humphrey HULL (fl. 1669)

Person ID: 32770

Occ: apothecary's apprentice

Loc: Bristol

Humphrey Hull, son of Humphrey of Dorchester Dorset gent, was apprenticed to **Elleanor Martin** widow of **William Martin** apothecary for 7 years on 30 Aug. 1669. There is no sign of his freedom or later practice in Bristol.

Bristol Apprentice register 1669.

Creswell HUNT (b. 1687-1739+)

Person ID: 32771

Occ: apothecary

Loc: Bristol and Sodbury Gloucs

Creswell Hunt was baptised on 27 Feb. 1687 at Hereford. Creswell Hunt, son of **Philip Hunt** of Hereford surgeon deceased, was apprenticed to **Richard Noblett** pharm and his wife Elizabeth for 7 years on 21 Apr. 1703 then on 26 Oct. 1706 to serve rest of time with **Charles Greville** and his wife Hester with consent of master and friends. The estate of Philip Hunt of Hereford St Owen valued at £19 14s was proved on 25 Feb. 1698 by Mary Hunt. Creswell Hunt apothecary was freed as apprentice of Noblett and then Greville on 17 June 1710. On 20 Apr. 1738 Stephen Bryan of Bedwardine Worcs took action in Chancery against various people including Creswell Hunt & Jane his wife, and the documents included the marriage agreement of 22 July 1710 between Creswell Hunt, apothecary of Marston in par. Pencombe in Heref. & Jane Gwillim daughter of Tamberlain Gwillim of par. Kings Capel Heref, relating to a capital messuage and farm & other messuages and tenements in Marston, Grendon and Pencombe. On 22 Jan. 1723 the House of Lords considered the 'complaint of a Breach of Privilege committed by Creswell Hunt, in keeping Mr. *John Chamberlain*, Rector of *Humber* in the County of *Hereford*, out of Possession of a Chapel, in the Parish of *Pencham*, in the said County, belonging to *Thomas Earl Coningsby*. Jane daughter of Creswell and Jane Hunt was baptised at St Ewen on 29 Dec. 1712 and John their son at Bristol on 27 Aug. 1714, and Mary daughter of 'Criswell Hunt' at Bristol on 24 Mar. 1717. He and his wife Jane only took one apprentice, for a premium of £55, in 1714, who was not freed. He voted for the Tory candidates in Bristol

in 1715, 1722 (Hart), 1734 (Coster) and 1739 (Southwell), but he is recorded as apothecary of St John in 1715 and 1722, of Sodbury Gloucs in 1734 but of St James in 1739. He did not take the anti-Jacobite oath in 1723. Creswell Hunt is listed as a feoffee of St John parish in 1729. In a 1719 inventory, Mr Creswell Hunt apothecary is owed £1 12s 6d. On 9-10 July 1736 Creswell Hunt of the city of Bristoll, *apothecary* leased to Jane Hunt of the same, spinster, his only daughter a messuage called Stanford otherwise Stanwad otherwise the Dayhouse, two orchards, and closes of land in the parish of Pencombe, co. Hereford. The date of his death is not known.

Apprentice of Creswell and Jane Hunt:

Jephthah Wirhall, son of Jephthah of English Bicknor Gloucs gent deceased, apprenticed to Creswell Hunt 'pharm' and his wife Jane for 7 years for premium of £55 on 12 Feb. 1713-14.

Bristol Apprentice registers; Hereford Archives probate index; Bristol Burgess books; TNA C78/2064, no. 4; *Journal of House of Lords* vol. 22 under 22 Jan. 1723; BA P.St E/R/1/b; FamilySearch; Bristol inventories 1719/42; Hereford Archives AL40/97, 277; IR237184.

Henry HUNT (fl. 1667-1696+)

Person ID: 32772

Occ: surgeon

Loc: Bristol

Henry Hunt surgeon was freed as the apprentice of **John Dunbar** on 26 Apr. 1681. He must have been apprenticed during the defective record period 1658-67, probably in 1667 when Dunbar was freed. He and his wife Joanna took one apprentice in 1692, who was not freed. In the poll tax of 1692 for St James Henry Hunt chirurgion was listed with his wife, 2 children and Elizabeth David maidservant. In 1696 Henry Hunt and his wife Joanna, sons Henry and Thomas and 2 women servants Elienor Catrick and Sarah Burger were rated normally in St James: there is no sign of his apprentice Nash.

Apprentice of Henry and Joanna Hunt:

William Nash, son of Thomas of Farington Som. gent deceased, apprenticed to Henry Hunt chirurgion and his wife Joanna for 7 years on 28 Sept. 1692.

Bristol Burgess book 1681; Bristol Apprentice register 1692; F/Tax/A/12 St James; BRS XXV, p. 55.

John HUNT (fl. 1566-d. 1597?)

Person ID: 32773

Occ: surgeon

Loc: Bristol

John Hunt surgeon was freed as the apprentice of **John Meeke** surgeon and then **Agnes Meeke** his widow on 25 June 1573. John Meeke was freed in 1552 (having married Joan, so Agnes must have been a second wife), but there is no sign of Hunt's apprenticeship in the apprentice registers between then and 1573 and we do not know when John Meeke died so the apprenticeship could have started any time between 1552 and 1566. Hunt himself, with his wife Jane or Joane, took two apprentices in 1580 and 1591, neither of whom was freed. 'John Hunte' witnesses the codicil of a will on 29 July 1574, and then 'Mr John Hunt' is witness, with the apothecary **Thomas Callowhill**, to the will of a pointmaker made in 1597. On 13 March 1597-8 David Kettlewell alias Tayler, **Robert Antill**, Richard Page, Peter Petty, **John Sharpe**, **Nicholas Holder** and **Richard Woodson** took action against John Hunt for debts of £40.

Apprentices of John and Jane/Joane Hunt:

Nicholas Culverwell, son of Hugh of Bris?, apprenticed to John Hunt surgeon and his wife Jane for 14 years on 24 Oct. 1580.

Richard Whitley, son of William of Tong Yorks, apprenticed to John Hunt surgeon and his wife Joan for 7 years on 12 Feb. 1591.

Bristol Burgess book 1573; Bristol Apprentice registers; Wadley, *Notes*, p. 212; BRS XLIV, p. 84; BRS V, pp. 219-20.

Mary HUNT (fl. 1702)

Person ID: 32774

Occ: midwife

Loc: Bristol

The will of Mary Simmons widow of Bristol made on 6 Aug. 1702 left half a guinea to Mary Hunt midwife, wife of John Hunt. In 1696 a John Hunt and his wife Mary were listed in Broadmead, St James, with no family given, at the normal tax rate. There were numerous John Hunt freemen in Bristol at this period, including several tobaccopipemakers, and one of these pipemakers had a wife Mary when he took an apprentice on 2 Mar. 1714.

PROB 11/475/98 (Simmons, 1704); BRS XXV, p. 73; Bristol Burgess books; Bristol Apprentice register 1714.

Thomas HUNT (fl. 1662-1679+)

Person ID: 32775

Occ: surgeon or barber-surgeon

Loc: Bristol

Thomas Hunt surgeon was freed as the apprentice of **John Tony** on 27 Sept. 1669. He must have been apprenticed during the defective record period 1658-1662 (Tony took apprentices 1649-70). He is the only Thomas Hunt freeman in Bristol at this period, so perhaps he is the Thomas Hunt with 6 hearths in Corn Street All Saints who is taxed in 1670, though this seems a large property for a recent freeman (Thomas Hunte baker was freed in 1613). He and his wife Sarah took 4 apprentices between 1670 and 1679, of whom 2 were freed (one was dismissed after Hunt had complained that he had run away in 1672). He is named as a barber-surgeon in a 1676 document. He is not recorded after 1679, and there is no sign of him (or Sarah) in the 1696 listing, but on 9 Oct. 1714 Giles son of Thomas Hunt barber-surgeon deceased was apprentice to William Merchant cordwinder with £10 premium paid by a Colston gift: Giles is unlikely to have been more than 17 so this suggests his father must have been alive as late as 1696. Otherwise it would be tempting to think that Hunt might have died in 1679-80 and his widow married their former apprentice **William Bartlett**, who took 3 apprentices with his wife Sarah from 1680 onwards.

Apprentices of Thomas and Sarah Hunt (for 7 years):

John Webb, son of Robert of Bristol mason, apprenticed to Thomas Hunt barber-surgeon and his wife Sarah on 23 June 1670 parents to find apparel, but 10 Dec. 1672 Hunt complained to Sessions that John Webb his apprentice has departed service – father of apprentice consented to discharge so cut out of Tolsey book and master at liberty to take another apprentice in his stead.

Jonathan Stone, son of John of Bristol grocer, apprenticed to Thomas Hunt barber-surgeon and his wife Sarah for 7 years and 1 covenant year for 2s 6d on 7 Feb. 1671-2. Jonathan Stone barber-surgeon was freed as Hunt's apprentice on 25 June 1681.

William Bartlett, son of William of Corton Denham Som. agricola, apprenticed to Thomas Hunt barber-surgeon and wife Sarah for 7 years 5 June 1673. William Bartlett barber-surgeon was freed as Hunt's apprentice 18 June 1680.

John Bowers, son of Richard of Shrewsbury Salop innholder deceased, apprenticed to Thomas Hunt barber-surgeon and his wife Sarah for 7 years 28 July 1679.

Bristol Burgess books; Bristol Apprentice registers; HTax fo. 92r; BA JQS/M/5, fo 52v; BA 04434:1 1676.

James or Jacob HYETT (fl. 1697)

Person ID: 32776

Occ: barber-surgeon's apprentice

Loc: Bristol

James or Jacob Hyett, son of Zacharie of Painswick Gloucs clothier deceased, was apprenticed to **Edward Foy** barber-surgeon and his wife Sarah on 20 Jan. 1696-7 family to find apparel. There is no sign of his freedom or later practice in Bristol.

Bristol Apprentice register 1697.

Thomas HYETT/HYATT (fl. 1621-d. pre-1656)

Person ID: 32777

Occ: barber-surgeon

Loc: Bristol

Thomas Hiet, son of Thomas of Minsterworth Gloucs husbandman deceased, was apprenticed to **John Stainred** barber-surgeon and his wife Agnes for 7 years on 7 July 1621. There is no record of his freedom, but it must have been in 1628-9, as he took his only apprentice (later freed) with his wife Rachel on 13 July 1629, though there may have been some issue over his freedom because when his son **Thomas Heyyett**, also a barber-surgeon, was freed in 1647, he had to pay a fine as well as being freed as the son of Thomas Heyyett barber-surgeon. Matthew, son of Thomas Hiat Bristol barber-surgeon deceased, was apprenticed to James Fullar shipwright on 29 Feb. 1655-6 and Arthur, son of Thomas Hyatt Bristol barber-surgeon, was apprenticed to Thomas Hooper taylor on 12 Dec. 1657.

Apprentice of Thomas and Rachel Hyett:

George Benson, son of **Thomas Benson** Cardiff barber-surgeon deceased, initially apprenticed on 30 July 1627 to a vintner but then apprenticed to Thomas Hyatt barber-surgeon and wife Rachel for 7 years on 13 July 1629. George Benson barber-surgeon was freed as Hyatt's apprentice on 11 Sept. 1640.

Bristol Apprentice registers; Bristol Burgess books.

Thomas HYETT/HYATT (fl. 1647-d. pre-1686)

Person ID: 32778

Occ: barber-surgeon

Loc: Bristol

Thomas Heyyett barber-surgeon was freed on 17 May 1647 both by patrimony as the son of **Thomas Heyyett** barber-surgeon and by redemption (though no fine is recorded), perhaps

because of uncertainty about his father's freedom: he was presumably trained by his father without formal apprenticeship. He himself took at least 8 apprentices (4 of them freed) between 1651 and 1674, possibly more as in the years 1658-67 records are defective so we may be missing apprentices who were not freed later. All of his apprenticeships were with a wife called Elizabeth, but he must have had at least 2 wives of that name, because on 27 Feb. 1664-5 Thomas Hyatt of St Thomas surgeon married by licence Elizabeth Merricke widow of Temple, with **John Grogan or Gurgan** of Temple surgeon as bondsman. He is presumably therefore the Thomas Hyatt taxed on one hearth in Temple in 1668, and then (as Thomas Highatt) among the exempt poor with one hearth in 1670, though in 1670 there is also a Thomas Highutt with 2 hearths in Temple Street, found also on the 1673 list. Thomas son of Thomas Hyett was christened on 23 Jan. 1684-5 and a Thomas Hyett was buried at St James on 7 Feb. 1684-5. Thomas, son of Thomas Hyett Bristol surgeon, deceased was apprenticed to Richard Gotley (no trade) on 16 Sept. 1686 so our Thomas Hyett was dead by then, perhaps in 1685. In 1696 an Elizabeth Hyett widow is listed in Temple living with a Susan Hyett (not specified as a child).

Apprentices of Thomas and Elizabeth Hyett (for 7 years):

Godfrey Compton, son of William of Harprey Gloucs esquire, was apprenticed to Thomas Hyatt barber-surgeon and his wife Elizabeth for 7 years on 13 Aug. 1651, paying 4s 6d for freedom of Bristol and double apparel

John Boxwell, son of Walter of Bristol milliner, was apprenticed to Thomas Hiet barber-surgeon and his wife Elizabeth on 1 Mar. 1653-4. John Boxwell barber-surgeon was freed on 10 July 1663 both as Hyett's apprentice and by marriage to Elizabeth the daughter of Christopher Taylor (a cooper freed in 1625).

John Harris, son of Richard of Barton Regis [Bristol] tailor, was apprenticed to **John Aust** barber on 13 Feb. 1655-6 to have cloke at end then 7 Nov. 1656 John son of Richard Harris of Barton Regis tailor apprenticed to Thomas Hyatt barber-surgeon and wife Elizabeth for 7 years – then 10 Oct. 1659 released by consent – Tho Hyatt signs. Aust was apparently given £7 premium and a bond for £7 more, but 'being afterwards poore not able to teach' the boy, turned over the apprentice to the barber-surgeon **Samuel Davis**, who was not free of the Barber-Surgeon's Company to serve the rest of his term, even though the city custom was that no apprentice could be made free of the Company unless he had served his whole term with freemen of the city and company. The 'manifest practice of deceit' by Aust and Davis might prejudice the apprentice if not remedied so he was to be discharged and at liberty to get a new master (as he did, namely Hyatt); Aust was to repay the widowed mother £7 and 'all such clothes in their custody' and she was to deliver up the bond to make her son free.

Nathaniel Sellwin barber-surgeon was freed as apprentice of Thomas Hyatt and then Symon Boyer on 8 Oct. 1666. He was discharged from Hyatt by sessions order in Feb. 1663 so presumably moved to Bowyer then. The original apprenticeship must have been during gap in records from 1658.

John Arney barber-surgeon was freed as Hyett's apprentice on 30 Apr. 1672, so must have been apprenticed to Thomas Hyett in the period 1658-67, when records are defective.

James Lee, son of Thomas of Wilts gent, was apprenticed to Thomas Hyat barber-surgeon and his wife Elizabeth on 23 May 1665.

William Pope, son of William of Bristol taylor, was apprenticed to Thomas Hyett barber-surgeon and his wife Elizabeth on 20 Oct. 1669.

Joseph Nellson, son of Richard of Bristol porter, was apprenticed to Thomas Hyett barber-surgeon and his wife Elizabeth on 6 Apr. 1674. Joseph Nelson barber-surgeon was freed as Hyet's apprentice on 8 Apr. 1681.

Bristol Apprentice registers; Bristol Burgess books; MLB, p. 38; Temple Marriages; HTax fos 60v, 88v, 97v; FamilySearch; BA P/St_J/R/1/d; BRS XXV, p. 251; BA JQS/M/4, fos 22 and 46r.

Francis HYNDE (fl. 1594)

Person ID: 32779

Occ: surgeon's apprentice

Loc: Bristol

Francis Hinde, son of **John Hinde** of Bristol apothecary deceased, was apprenticed to **Nicholas Holding/Holdwine** surgeon and his wife Maud for 7 years on 15 Apr. 1594. There is no sign of his freedom or later practice in Bristol.

Bristol Apprentice register 1594.

John HYNDE (fl. 1550-d. pre-1591)

Person ID: 32780

Occ: apothecary and maltster

Loc: Bristol

John Hynde, son of William of Bewdley Worcs draper, was apprenticed to **Michael Sowdeley** apothecary and his wife Joane for 10 years on 23 Apr. 1550 with £100 bond 'for his truth'. John Hynde apothecary was freed as Sowdley's apprentice on 16 Dec. 1561. He took one apprentice (as an apothecary and maltster) with his wife Matilda in 1562, who was not freed. **William Hinde**, son of John Hinde of Bristol deceased, was apprenticed to **Robert Antell** surgeon and his wife Jane for 7 years on 6 Dec. 1591. **Francis Hinde**, son of John Hinde of Bristol apothecary deceased, was apprenticed to **Nicholas Holding/Holdwine** surgeon and his wife Maud for 7 years on 15 Apr. 1594.

Apprentice of John and Matilda Hynde:

Henry Braydon, son of Edward of Worcester (no trade), apprenticed to John Hynde apothecary and maltster and his wife **Matilda** for 10 years on 1 Aug. 1562.

Bristol Apprentice registers (BRS XXXIII, 111); Bristol Burgess books.

William HYNDE (fl. 1591)

Person ID: 32781

Occ: surgeon and barber's apprentice

Loc: Bristol

William Hynde, son of **John Hynde** of Bristol [apothecary] deceased, was apprenticed to **Robert Antell** surgeon and his wife Jane for 7 years on 6 Dec. 1591. There is no sign of his freedom or later practice in Bristol.

Bristol Apprentice register 1591.

William INGRAM (fl. 1559)

Person ID: 32782

Occ: surgeon

Loc: Bristol

William Ingram surgeon was freed on 20 Nov. 1559 through marriage to Constance the widow of **Thomas Agboro** surgeon.

Bristol Burgess book 1559.

Nicholas INMAN (fl. 1685)

Person ID: 32783

Occ: barber-surgeon's apprentice

Loc: Bristol

Nicholas Inman, son of Thomas of Churchill Som. gent, was apprenticed to **John Hippisley** barber-surgeon on 23 May 1685, parents to find apparel. There is no sign of his freedom or later practice in Bristol.

Bristol Apprentice register 1685.

William INMAN (fl. 1673)

Person ID: 32784

Occ: barber-surgeon's apprentice

Loc: Bristol

William Inman, son of William of Paxton Som. yeoman, was apprenticed to **Humfrey Mason** barber-surgeon and his wife Edith for 7 years on 12 June 1673. There is no sign of his freedom or later practice in Bristol.

Bristol Apprentice register 1673.

Alexander INNYS/INNES (fl. 1700-d. 1724)

Person ID: 32785

Occ: perukemaker

Loc: Bristol

Alexander Innys perukemaker was freed by paying a fine of £8 on 1 July 1700. In 1722 Alexander Innys perukemaker of Castle voted for the Tory Hart in 1722. He did not take the anti-Jacobite oath in 1723. Alexander Innys perukemaker was buried in woollens at St MaryPort shortly before 4 Nov. 1724. John Innes periwigmaker was freed as the son of Alexander Innes deceased on 8 Aug. 1727.

Bristol Burgess books; 1722 pollbook; BA 52/2 1724.

William INNYS/INNES/INNIS (fl. 1705-d. 1717?)

Person ID: 32786

Occ: perukemaker

Loc: Bristol

William Innis perukemaker was freed by paying a fine of £8 on 30 Mar. 1705. William and his wife Margaret took four apprentices between 1706 and 1714, one of whom was freed and one discharged; the last one paid a premium of £5. Perhaps he married two Margarets, as William Innis married **Margaret Innis** at St Augustine on 12 Feb. 1710-11. The will of William Innes Bristol periwigmaker was made 22 Jan. 1716-17 and proved at Bristol on 14 Sept. 1721, but he may have died earlier, as a William Innis was buried 3 Feb. 1716-17 at St James, and there are no later references to him. His will left everything to his wife Margaret and any children, with William Thornhill sadler and Caleb Prosser tailor as trustees, and it was witnessed by his apprentice **John Gillespie** as well as Thornhill. Margaret Innys widow of Christchurch took the anti-Jacobite oath in 1723.

Apprentices of William and Margaret Innes (for 7 years):

Charles Williams, son of Charles of Bath Som. turner, apprenticed to William Innys periwigmaker and his wife Margaret on 5 Mar. 1706 but discharged on 10 July 1708.

Thomas Gibbs, son of Thomas of Paulton Som. yeoman deceased, apprenticed to William Innes perukemaker and his wife Margaret on 25 Apr. 1706. Thomas Gibbs perukemaker was freed as Innyes' apprentice on 8 Aug. 1713.

Thomas Hill, son of John of High Littleton Som. yeoman apprenticed to William Innes perukemaker and his wife Margaret on 1 Dec. 1709.

John Gillispie son of John of Carmarthen innholder, was apprenticed to William Innes perukemaker and wife Margaret for premium of £5 on 28 July 1714. John Gillespie was a witness of Innes's will in 1716.

Bristol Burgess books; Bristol Apprentice registers IR17190; BA P.St_Aug/R/1/d; BA P/St_J/R/1/d; Bristol wills 1721; BA 04450: 1 1723.

- IRONSIDE (fl. 1658)

Person ID: 32787

Occ: professor of physique

Loc: Bristol?

In the will of George Hart linendaper of Bristol, made on 23 May 1658, he gave a legacy to his daughter Anne provided that 'if she shall intermarry with Mr Ironside professor of physique (which I advise her not to doe)' then all legacy to her was void and 'she shall have nothing out of my estate'. Anne Hellier of St Thomas married John Casebrook of St Mary Redcliffe at St Ewen on 23 May 1661 and there is no other reference to such a physician in Bristol, so he probably practised elsewhere.

PROB 11/279/76 (Hart, 1658); BA P/ST.E/R/1/b.

Ayliffe IVIE (b. 1612-1662+)

Person ID: 7416

Occ: physician

Loc: Bristol

Ayliffe Ivie, the son of Thomas Ivie, of 'Halington' [Hullavington?], Wiltshire, gent, matriculated at Trinity College, Oxford, on 18 Nov. 1631, aged 19. He proceeded BA on 5 July 1632. Thomas Ivie (d. 1642), who married Mary, the daughter of John Aileffe of Brinkworth, Wiltshire, was the son of Sir George Ivie (who died at Bath in 1639) and had 20 children, eldest of whom was George (1596-1676), and the second son Thomas, later Sir Thomas Ivie (1603-74), Governor of Madras 1644-8, who married into the Stumpe family in 1630 and hence obtained Abbey House Malmesbury: Ayliffe is presumably a younger son of Thomas d. 1642. He is almost certainly the Dr Ivie of Bristol, one of a number of doctors of physick that, according to the ironmaster and adventurer, **Dud Dudley**, was involved in a scheme to smelt iron with coal in the Forest of Dean in the early 1650s. There is a draft letter in **John Locke's** handwriting (dated Summer 1656?) of a letter for Ivie to send to the German doctor **Bernard Berenelow**, then practising at Bristol, complaining about the latter's casting aspersions on Ivie's practice: 'I wonder not at all to finde myself as well as others within the reach of your obloquies and I receive it as a just recompense for misplaceing soe many civilitys on an ingratefull stragler, I shall only mention of many others that disgraceful language you let fall on me at Cadnam when Mr Hungerford was sending for me to a sick gentlewoman.' This probably refers to Edward Hungerford of Cadenham nr Calne Wilts. 'There, upon the mention of my name you take occasion to characterize me to the company to disgrace my practise and villify my skill and out of a very tender care and zeale for the lady's recovery or your own

gaine by a sad relation of many that miscarried in my hands and a prophesie of her certain death if she came into them you deter her from makeing use of me. You tell them all my practise was confined to one poor vomit which usually brought the desease and the patient to an end togeather and that by this dose she was due to be sent after those 2 or 3 I had kild with it allready, what did you think me soe fond and doateing on your most reverend Doctorship that I had given away all my medicines (as I did too many) to you and left only this for myself or that after you had disgrac'd many of them by your unskilful applications did you suppose I would never owne them againe, this language, these calumny deserve a severer scourge than my pen I doe here repeat them only not to reward them. But if the citizens who begin to sent your fallacys, if the magistrates who are chary of Englishmens lives and are carefull to secure them from the attempts of unlicenced Empriricks, if the officers that looke after fugitives doe not prevent me I shall take order that you shall not long triumph in the reproaches that you have cast on him that I noe more ..'[here the draft ends]. Their correspondence continued after the Restoration. Locke wrote to his father in Pensford Som. in January 1660 noting that he was in no hurry to leave Oxford, so 'I finde no disappointment at all in the delay of your treaty with Dr I^e [note assuming this is Ivie, who was perhaps offering to go into partnership with Locke]. In May 1660, Ivye wrote a letter to Locke in which he refers to having sent several queries to Robert Boyle, with whom he would appear to have been acquainted. He also enclosed some chemically prepared medicines after Glauber. Locke replied on 8 January 1661 to 'his honoured friend Dr Ivie at Brislington'. Locke asked that Ivie attend on his dying father and sent his regards to Ivye's wife. If Ivie lived in Brislington, just outside Bristol, he would not appear in Bristol sources, but he may be the 'Mr Ivey' who appears in a lighting list for Temple parish on 22 Dec. 1660, as in the 1662 hearth tax for Temple a 4-hearth property of 'Ivy Dr of Physick' is marked as void, and in the next listing c.1664 is given as a 'decrement' of 4 for 'Dr Ivy'. His brother John Ivye of Bristol, in his will made on 9 May 1670, refers to a £20 annuity to his daughter Mary given to her by 'my brother Doctor Ivye during my sister's life', and to his 'sister[in-law] Ivye at Busselton' [Brislington]. He also has a nephew called Ayliffe Greene (who was a gent of Clifton in 1665), while his brother (and so presumably Ayliffe Ivy's) is Sir Thomas Ivye, the owner of Abbey House, Malmesbury, who refers to the children of his dead brother John in his own will, proved in 1674. John, who was clearly close to the Cathedral clergy, was mustermaster for Wiltshire and Bristol, and linked to the Duke of Somerset. John Ivye was buried at Bristol on 12 Dec. 1671. So it appears that the Ivies moved between Wiltshire and the Bristol area, and that Ayliffe was dead by 1670. It seems likely that he was related to the **Ayliffe Ivie** surgeon of Falmouth Cornwall who was active as a naval surgeon by 1689 and died in 1704, leaving a will, and who is remembered in the will of his uncle William Ivie (another brother of John and hence of Ayliffe) of Whitchurch Wilts made 8 Aug. 1680, whose trustees are Ayliffe Green of Clifton and William Meredith of Bristol. The will of Ayliffe Green of Clifton gent, made on 17 Oct. 1690, leaves money to John Ivie of Hullavington Wilts (and established a sermon and money for schooling there) and refers to other Ivie cousins including £10 to George Ivie.

Foster, ii, p 791; W.H. Turner (ed.), *The Visitations of Oxford* (1871), p. 260; *Aubrey's Wiltshire Collections* ed. John Jackson (WANHS 1862); *Abstracts of Somerset Wills ... from MSS Collections of Frederick Brown* ed FA Crisp vol, 3 (1887) pp. 6-9 (Ivy wills); Dud Dudley, *Dud Dudley's Metallum Martis* (London, 1665), p. 39; E.S. de Beer ed. Locke, *Correspondence*, i, pp 35-38, 136, 146-7, 165-6; BA M/BCC/MAY/1/2 22.12.1660; HTax fos 6v, 50r; PROB 11/336/476 (Ivye, 1671), 11/477/418 (Ivie, 1704), 11/364/598 ((Ivie,1680), 11/402/319 (Green, 1690).

Anthony JACKSON (d. 1719)

Person ID: 32788

Occ: surgeon

Loc: Bristol

The will of Anthony Jackson surgeon made on 31 Mar. 1718 and proved at Bristol in 1719 left everything to John Hill taylor of Bedminster.

Bristol wills 1719.

Arthur JACKSON (b. 1676-d. 1712)

Person ID: 7428

Occ: barber-surgeon or surgeon

Loc: Bristol

Arthur son of Arthur and Rachel Jackson was baptised on 30 Jan. 1675-6 at St Michael. Arthur Jackson, son of Arthur of Bristol housecarpenter (freed 11 Mar. 1670), was apprenticed to **Richard Sandford** barber-surgeon and his wife Hester for 7 years on 26 Apr. 1692, family to find apparel. The inventory of Arthur Jackson senior housecarpenter, valued at £140, was proved in 1712. In both the 1692 poll tax for St Ewen and the 1696 listing, he is listed as Sandford's servant. Arthur Jackson barber-surgeon was freed as Sanford's apprentice on 27 Feb. 1702. He took only one apprentice, his brother Thomas, a few days after he was freed. The will of Arthur Jackson Jnr, chirurgion, of Bristol, made on 18 Jan. 1702-3, was proved 18 Nov. 1713. Very brief, it was made on board the 'John' near the island of Lundy. He left his estate in four equal portions to his father Arthur, sisters Elizabeth and Rachel, and brother Thomas. He would appear to have died at Quarry Creek on the Potomac river in Stafford county, Virginia, where he would seem to have been involved in buying slaves. The will contains copies of a letter from his attorney John Waugh, and depositions from his sisters, now married (Elizabeth Kelson, wife of James Kelson, whipmaker, and Rachel End, wife of Joseph End, carpenter, both of Bristol) in which the latter claimed that he died about 9 May 1712. His father Arthur was dead by this time.

Apprentice of Arthur Jackson:

Thomas Jackson, son of Arthur of Bristol house-carpenter, was apprenticed to Arthur Jackson barber-chirurgion for 7 years on 2 Mar. 1701-2.

BA P.St_M/R/1/a; Bristol Apprentice registers; Bristol inventories 1712/30; F/Tax/A/12 St Ewen; BRS XXV, pp. 50, 94; Bristol Burgess books; PROB 11/537/70 (Jackson, 1713).

Joseph JACKSON (fl. 1705-d. 1736?)

Person ID: 32789

Occ: perukemaker

Loc: Bristol

Joseph Jackson perukemaker was freed on 1 Feb. 1705 through marriage to Sarah daughter of Richard Langeworth. Richard Langsworth cordwainer had been freed in 1673 and took apprentices with his wife Frances in 1673 and 1682. Joseph Jackson married Sarah Longworth at St Philip and Jacob on 23 Jan. 1704-5. James son of Joseph Jackson perukemaker was apprenticed to Richard Stephens baker on 19 May 1720 then turned over to Edmond Lewis for remainder of term on 9 June 1721. Joseph son of Joseph and Sarah Jackson was christened at Bristol on 2 Aug. 1721. Joseph and Sarah took 5 apprentices between 1705 and 1732, 3 of whom were freed, obtaining a premium (of £5) only with one of them; in 1732 their premises were recorded as being in Broad Street. On 21 Dec. 1708 Joseph Jackson of St Ewen perukemaker stood as bondsman for the marriage licence of Isaac Roberts of Castle Precincts

mariner and Mary Arganwidow of the same, and on 7 Mar. 1708-9 he did the same for **Thomas Powell** of St Nicholas barber-surgeon and Betty Gibbons spinster of St Nicholas: they married there on 8 Apr. 1709. In 1722 Joseph Jackson perukemaker of St Ewen voted for the Tories (Earle and Hart), but he did not vote in 1734; Joseph Jackson perriwigmaker of St Ewin took the anti-Jacobite oath on 27 Nov. 1723. A Joseph Jackson was buried at Christ Church on 5 Mar. 1735-6.

Apprentices of Joseph and Sarah Jackson (for 7 years):

Joseph Burgis, son of Thomas of Bristol sergemaker, was apprenticed to Joseph Jackson perukemaker and his wife Sara on 12 June 1705 apprentice to find apparel except stockings and shoes. Joseph Burgis perukemaker was freed as Jackson's apprentice on 14 July 1712.

John Donnelson, son of Gideon of Bristol hairmerchant, was apprenticed to Joseph Jackson perukemaker and his wife Sarah on 6 May 1707.

Joseph Winzer, son of Richard of Combe Hay Som. carpenter, was apprenticed to Joseph Jackson perukemaker and his wife Sarah for premium of £5 on 31 Jan. 1710-11. Joseph Winzer was freed as Jackson's apprentice on 18 Feb. 1719.

Charles Talboys, son of Antony of Charlton Wilts gent deceased, was apprenticed to Joseph Jackson perukemaker and his wife Sarah on 3 Apr. 1717.

Walter Gwyn, son of James Gwyn of Barton Regis surgeon deceased, apprenticed to Joseph Jackson perukemaker and his wife Sarah for no premium on 114 Dec. 1723. Walter Gwyn periwigmaker was freed as Jackson's apprentice on 17 Aug. 1737.

John Curry, son of John of Bristol perriwigmaker deceased, apprenticed to Joseph Jackson perukemaker and his wife Sarah on 14 Aug. 1732.

Bristol Burgess books; Bristol Apprentice registers; BA P.St_P_and_J/R/1/5; FamilySearch; MLB 1708; 1722 pollbook; BA 04450: 1 1723, P.Xch/R/1/b.

Thomas JACKSON (fl. 1699)

Person ID: 32790

Occ: barber-surgeon's apprentice

Loc: Bristol

Thomas Jackson, son of Thomas of Bristol winecooper deceased (freed 23 Oct. 1675), was apprenticed to **William Patch** barber-surgeon and his wife Maria for 7 years on 25 July 1699 family to find apparel. He is probably the Thomas Jackson who (with his sister Grace) was living with his mother, widow Mary Jackson, in St Nicholas parish in 1696. There is no sign of his freedom or later practice in Bristol, unless he is the Thomas Jackson (no trade given) who appraised the inventory of **William Nicklus** of Castle precincts surgeon on 31 Aug. 1708.

Bristol Apprentice register 1699; BRS XXV, p. 153; Bristol inventories 1708/37.

Thomas JACKSON (fl. 1696-1703+)

Person ID: 32791

Occ: barber-surgeon's apprentice

Loc: Bristol

In 1696 Thomas Jackson was living with his father Arthur Jackson in St John. Thomas Jackson, son of Arthur of Bristol house-carpenter (freed 11 Mar. 1670), was apprenticed to his brother **Arthur Jackson** barber-chirurgion for 7 years on 2 Mar. 1701-2. He was a beneficiary of his brother Arthur's will, made 18 Jan. 1702-3. There is no sign of his freedom or later practice in Bristol, and it seems unlikely he is the Thomas Jackson (no trade given) who appraised the inventory of **William Nicklus** of Castle precincts surgeon on 31 Aug. 1708.

BRS XXV, p. 94; Bristol Apprentice register 1702; PROB 11/537/70 (Jackson, 1713); Bristol inventories 1708/37.

William JACKSON (fl. 1698)

Person ID: 32792

Occ: surgeon's apprentice

Loc: Bristol

William Jackson, son of William of Bristol sailor deceased, was apprenticed to **Robert Godfrey** chirurgeon and his wife Martha for 7 years on 21 Sept. 1698 family to find apparel. There is no sign of his freedom or later practice in Bristol. The will of William Jackson mariner was proved at Bristol in 1719.

Bristol Apprentice register 1698; Bristol wills 1719.

John JACOB (b. 1685-d. 1741)

Person ID: 32793

Occ: apothecary

Loc: Bristol

John son of Samuel Jacob was baptised at St Philip and Jacob on 1 Oct. 1685, and in 1696 he was living with his father Samuel and his wife Jane and John's brother and sister Samuel and Mary in St John. John Jacob, son of **Samuel Jacob** of Bristol pharmacop, was apprenticed to his father and his wife Jane for 7 years on 24 Mar. 1700-1. John Jacob apothecary was freed as Samuel's son on 17 Apr. 1708. He took 5 apprentices between 1716 and 1740, the first two with his wife Rachel, and the last two with his wife Anne; the middle apprentice in 1727 was his son Samuel. Three of the other four apprentices were freed and he received a total of £300 in premiums from them, the highest being £100; in 1731 and 1740 his premises are given as Broad Street. In his father's will, made on 22 Jan. 1718, although his brother Samuel, a merchant, was the eldest son and executor, John inherited his father's house 'where he now dwells' in Broad Street in St John and 'all the moneys, debts, goods utensils etc of their partnership in the trade of apothecary'. John Jacob witnessed a codicil to the wil of Giles Gouh soapboiler made on 28 Oct. 1721. Rachel Jacob 'wife of – Jacob' was buried at St Ewen on 11 Dec. 1721. In 1723 John Jacob apothecary of St John took the anti-Jacobite oath. In 1722 John Jacobs freeholder voted for the Whigs (Earle and Elton) and again in 1734 John Jscob freeholder of St John voted Whig for Scrope and Elton and petitioned against the return of the Tory Coster, being recorded there as 'apothecary'. Two inventories of 1723 record debts due to John Jacob apothecary, one for £3 17s 10d and the other for £8 and in 1725-6 the Corporation paid him for oils and colours. In 1729 he remarried Anne Clutterbuck of Frampton-on-Severn Gloucs spinster, with a surviving marriage settlement, which includes accounts of his executors in 1741, and documents referring to his 'great messuage' in Broad Street, as well a deed of exchange dated 9 June 1739 between John Jacob of Bristol apothecary and a Harefield yeoman re 6 acres of lands in two parishes. John Jacob apothecary was buried in woollens at St Ewen on 20 May 1741. His daughter Mary married his ex-apprentice, Fream Window, who became an apothecary in Stroud Gloucs, and Mary's administration bond in 1765 stated that she was the daughter and administratrix of the goods of John Jacob apothecary.

Apprentices of John Jacob (for 7 years):

Charles Standen, son of Joseph of Newbury Berks gent, apprenticed to John Jacob pharm and his wife Rachel for premium of £30 on 4 July 1716. Charles Standen apothecary was freed as Jacob's apprentice on 28 July 1727.

Nathaniel Mortimore/Mortimer, son of John of Trowbridge Wilts clothier, apprenticed to John Jacob pharm and his wife Rachel for premium of £70 on 8 Feb. 1720-1. Nathaniel Mortimer apothecary was freed as Jacob's apprentice on 13 Apr. 1728.

Samuel Jacob, son of John Jacob of Bristol apothecary, apprenticed to his father on 12 Aug. 1727.

Fream Window, son of William of Gloucester gent, apprenticed to John Jacob apothecary and his wife Anne for premium of £100 on 22 Sept. 1731. Fream Window was freed as Jacob's apprentice on 17 Oct. 1738 (and married his daughter Mary, as noted above).

Thomas Morey, son of Thomas of Bristol mariner deceased, apprenticed to John Jacob apothecary and his wife Anne for premium of £100 on 17 Nov. 1740 but on 2 June 1742 Morey was reapprenticed to Jacob's ex-apprentice Charles Standen for £10, following John's death.

BA P.St_P_and_J/R/1/4; FamilySearch; BRS XXV, p. 87; Bristol Apprentice registers; Bristol Burgess books; PROB 11/562/163 (Jacob, 1718), 11/582/247 (Gough, 1721); BA P.St E/R/1/b; BA 04450:1 1723; 1722 and 1734 pollbooks; Two petitions vs Coster; Bristol inventories 1723/3 and 4; CV 1725-6; GRO D149/T958 1729-41 and D2957/209/9; BA 52/2 1741; IR17197-9, 17872.

Samuel JACOB (fl. 1672-d. 1718)

Person ID: 32794

Occ: apothecary

Loc: Bristol

Samuel Jacob, son of Thomas of Old Sodbury Gloucs yeoman, was apprenticed to **Elinor Martin** widow of **William Martin** apothecary deceased for 7 years on 2 May 1672. Samuel Jacob apothecary was freed as the apprentice of Elinor Martin and then **Philip Read** on 23 May 1679. He took 5 apprentices with his wife Jane between 1688 and 1701, of whom 4 were freed (one, his son John was freed as his son not as his apprentice). Samuel son of Samuel and Jane Jacob was baptised at St Ewen on 4 May 1680, two Elizabeths on 13 Jan. 1682-3 and 23 Dec. 1683, then **John** son of Samuel at St Philip and Jacob on 1 Oct. 1685, Thomas at Bristol on 21 Nov. 1689 and William at St Ewen on 10 Apr. 1693. Jacob was a Presbyterian and was imprisoned for unlawful assembly in 1682 and was one of 'Mr Weekes' people' summoned on 7 July 1683 and bound over for Gloucester sessions. He was incriminated by James Holloway in 1683 as a radical plotter in the early 1680s along with the physicians **Ichabod Chauncy** and **John Griffiths** and disarmed as a Whig in 1684 (a musket, pike and 2 swords were confiscated). In his letters to Sir Robert Southwell, John Griffiths normally referred to the apothecary **Richard Millechap**, but on 23 Mar. 1687 he left directions for a remedy at 'Mr Jacobs'. His name appears very regularly as a witness on wills, starting with the will of George White draper made 5 Dec. 1682, where he witnessed with the Monmouth rebel Nathaniel Wade and regicide's son Thomas Scrope. He witnessed the will of John Wickham gent made 5 May 1694 along with **John Cooke** MD. Two wills refer to his house and shop in Broad Street (John Hollister linendraper made 1680 and William James pewterer made 21 Apr. 1689, though this calls him Edward Jacob). Jacob was on the committee for establishment of a Presbyterian academy in Bristol in 1693; in December 1709 he was sole opponent of continuation of Michael Pope as Lewin's Mead pastor. He was bondsman to the marriage license of **Henry Crew** of Sodbury Gloucs surgeon to Rebecca Cox of Almondsbury Gloucs on 25 Feb. 1693-4. In the 1696 listing for St John, Samuel Jacob was taxed at normal rate with his wife Jane, Sam Jacob junior tabler, and three children John, Mary and Samuel (a mistake?), plus servants Mathew

‘Cragg’ [presumably his apprentice Bragg] and Mary Hancock. The Corporation paid him £1 8s in 1697 for medicines for Bridewell. He was a strong supporter of the Corporation of the Poor, serving as a Guardian (4 years) or assistant (2 years) and on various committees 1700-2 and giving £20 in 1700. He was also a supporter of the Society for Reformation of Manners formed in Bristol in 1700, and its mainstay, the Rev. Arthur Bedford of Temple, also named ‘Mr Jacobs an apothecary in Broad Street’ as the apothecary to whom the Mangotsfield youth, Thomas Perks, ‘came frequently to this city to consult ... concerning his cure’ in the mid-1690s, Perks having fallen ill after he believed he had conjured spirits, though Bedford did not know ‘whether he told him [Jacobs] the originall or no’. On 5 Sept. 1702 he bought a property in Westbury on Trym (50 acres according to his will below), along with the tithes for £28 from Joseph Creswick. Jane, wife of Samuel Jacob, was buried at St Ewen on 12 Mar. 1704-5. A bill for Thomas Chester for £2 for the period 1705-8 survives, and in a 1714 inventory the debts of Richard Jones gunsmith include 10s 6d to Samuel Jacob apothecary. Samuel Jacob of St John apothecary stood as bondsman for the marriage licence of Henry Samson of Castle Precincts maltster and Mary Wraxall widow of All Saints on 5 Aug. 1708. Both Robert Chancy and Samuel Jacobs witness the will of Robert Henley esq. made on 16 Mar. 1709-10. Samuel Jacob was President of Bristol’s Gloucestershire Society in 1711. Mr Samuel Jacob was buried at St Ewen in the church on 12 Jan. 1717-18. His will, made on 5 Nov. 1717 and proved on 22 Jan. 1718, made his son Samuel a merchant the sole executor and residual legatee, including of his estate of 50 acres in Westbury on Trym. His other son, **John Jacob** apothecary of Bristol, inherited his father’s house ‘where he now dwells in Broad Street in St John’ and ‘all the moneys, debts, goods utensils etc of their partnership in the trade of apothecary’. John and Edmund Baugh merchant were to be trustees of land in Blagdon Som. for his daughter Mary, who was married to George Twynihoe of Bristol grocer. There is reference to a mortgage of £600 on land in Combe near Bath to cover a loan and of various other gifts totalling c.£160. The witnesses were Andrew Innys, Samuel Webb, Samuel Tyler. Legal disputes arose over the will, with his son Samuel involved in cases with various people including Thomas Jeffryes, gent and Mary Jeffryes his wife. Samuel junior died on 17 June 1743 aged 63 years, with a monument raised to him in Westbury on Trym church.

Apprentices of Samuel and Jane Jacob (for 7 years):

Robert Baily, son of John of Holt Wilts yeoman, was apprenticed to Samuel Jacob apothecary and his wife Jane on 3 Oct. 1681. Robert Bayly apothecary was freed as Jacob’s apprentice on 9 July 1689.

James Bannister, son of Joseph [Jasper?] Shaftesbury draper apprenticed to Samuel Jacob ‘pharmacop’ and his wife Jane on 25 Sept. 1688 apprentice to find apparel. James Bannister apothecary was freed as Jacob’s apprentice on 2 July 1696.

Matthew Bragg, son of Matthew of Thorncomb Devon gent deceased, apprenticed to Samuel Jacob pharmacop and his wife Jane on 23 May 1694 apprentice to find apparel.

Robert Coleborne, son of Thomas of Lacock Wilts dyer, was apprenticed to Samuel Jacob ‘pharmacop’ and his wife Jane on 28 Aug. 1697 apprentice to find apparel. Robert Coleborne apothecary was freed as Jacob’s apprentice on 15 May 1705.

John Jacob, son of Samuel Jacob of Bristol pharmacop, was apprenticed to his father and his wife Jane on 24 Mar. 1700-1. John Jacob apothecary was freed as Samuel’s son on 17 Apr. 1708.

Bristol Apprentice registers; Bristol Burgess books; BA P.St E/R/1/b; BA P.St_P_and_J/R/1/4; BRS XVII, pp. 252, 296; BA 04434:1 1682; *CSPD 1683(2)* p. 238; *TBGAS 2* (1887-8), 107; BA 44785/2 (formerly BCL 11153); PROB 11/372/481 (White, 1683), 11/423/295 (Wickham, 1694), 11/429/359 (Hollister, 1695), 11/467/281 (James, 1702) and other wills are 11/433/520

(Aldworth, 1696), 11/441/492 (Dymer, 1697), 11/450/224 (Bubb, 1699), 11/463/183 (Chapman, 1702), 11/482/293 (Hart, 1705), 11/510/8 (Salmon, 1709); MLB, p. 251; F/Au 1696-7; CV 1697-8; BRS III, pp. 77-82, 176; Johnson, p. 167; BRS XLV, p. 60; J. Barry, *Raising Spirits* (2013), pp. 8, 125; BA 34901/173, 177, 178; BA AC/AS/8/5; Bristol inventory 1714/27; MLB 1708; PROB 11/520/161 (Henley, 1711); Beaven, p.160; PROB 11/562/163 (Jacob, 1718); TNA C 11/2587/29 1719, C 11/791/38 1733; Bigland, p. 1408.

William JAMES (fl. 1688- d. 1709)

Person ID: 32795

Occ: gentleman practising physic and surgery?

Loc: Bristol

The will of William James gentleman was made on 21 Mar. 1708-9 and proved 6 June 1709, with witnesses **Edmond Tucker** and Richard Hassell. Trustees include brother in law Mr Robert Chard. He was to be buried in chancel of St Mary Redcliffe and dwelt on Redcliffe Hill. He left £30 to Corporation of the Poor largely to pay 10s pa for ever for 5th November afternoon sermon at Redcliffe against pride, atheism, popery and profaneness – if Corporation of Poor failed to fund sermon then money to go to Redcliffe churchwardens to do so. He made lots of gifts to relatives/bearers at funeral/servant girl of religious books, including embroidered Bibles and Beard's *Theatre of God's Judgement*, *Book of Martyrs*, Gough's *Christian Directions*. His wife Anna got Culpeper's *English Physician*, and cousin Mary Skreen wife of George Skreen baker got *Directory for Midwives or a Guide for Women* by Culpeper while cousin Jane Chard got 'the least of my manuscript books of receipts which hath but one thick parchment cover with my name thereon written in the year 1664'. All his law books go to male cousin. All his other books of divinity to be divided equally between wife and 4 other relatives with wife choosing first. 'As touching all my physick books in print and all my books of receipts in manuscript (except as above) and also all my Razers, Hones, Lancetts with their cases, all my chirurgion instruments either silver, steel or iron with my chirurgeon box of small instruments and an old trunk marked W.J.' – all to go to relative's son George Skreen, but if he died 'before years of discretion to use them' then 'books in print and manuscripts of physic and chirurgery' to be divided by wife and 4 other relatives like books of divinity. 2 girl legatees to 'beware of all sins especially pride, atheism and popery' and always 'serve true God'. William James of Bristol gent was licensed to marry Anna Herbert of Temple widow on 1 Aug. 1688 with bondsman John Chard mercer (in Apr. 1671 Anne Chard had been licensed to marry Charles Herbert Bristol grocer). William James taxed at £600 lived in Redcliff Street in 1696 with wife Hannah, Mary Allen and Mary Chard and servants Mary Roach and Ann Hodges. He is named in the 1695 will of Daniel Gwillim, Baptist merchant and husband of Ichabod Chauncy's widow Mary, as the tenant of his house and gardens on Redcliffe Hill.

PROB 11/509/67 (James, 1709); MLB, pp. 111, 197, 80; BRS XXV, p. 119; PROB 11/425/253 (Gwillim, 1695).

William JARVIS/JERVIS (b. 1685- d. pre-1724?)

Person ID: 32796

Occ: barber-surgeon

Loc: Bristol and Huntspill Som.

William Jervis, the son of Mr John Jervis and wife Anne, was baptised at Huntspill Som. on 14 April 1685. William Jarvis, son of William of Huntspill Som gent, was apprenticed to **Thomas Nades** barber-chirurgeon and his wife Anne for 7 years on 17 Sept. 1701. William Jarvis surgeon of Huntspill Som. married Sarah Veal of St Mary Redcliffe at Bedminster Som. on 2 Mar. 1706-7. William Jarvis barber-surgeon was freed on 8 Nov. 1707 through marriage

to Sarah daughter of John Veale. John Veale watchmaker was freed in 1681 and Sarah daughter of John Veale was christened at St Mary Redcliffe on 6 Jan. 1684-5. Sarah daughter of William Jarvis was baptised at St Mary Redcliffe on 10 Oct. 1712 and Abraham Mereweather corkcutter was freed on 11 Sept. 1739 through marriage to Sarah daughter of William Jarvis barber-surgeon. Sarah Jarvis widow of Redcliffe took the anti-Jacobite oath on 28 Oct. 1723, so he was presumably dead by then. A William Jarvis, aged 52, was buried at St Thomas on 11 Dec. 1739, but there is an inventory of William Jarvis victualler valued at £996 proved in 1739, so perhaps this is not the same man. The will of Sarah Jarvis of St Mary Redcliffe widow was proved at Bristol in 1751.

SHC, D/P/HUN/2/1/1 [parish registers of Huntspill, Somerset, 1654-1714]; Bristol Apprentice register 1701; BA P/ST.JBED/R/1/b; Bristol Burgess books; BA P.St_MR/R/1/5; BA P.St_T/R/1/c, 04450: 1 1723; Bristol inventories 1739/10; Bristol wills 1751.

Richard JAY (fl. 1539)

Person ID: 32797

Occ: barber-waxmaker's apprentice

Loc: Bristol

Richard Jay, son of John of Rangeworthy Gloucs husbandman, was apprenticed to **John Howell** barber and waxmaker and wife Elizabeth for 10 years on 7 Mar. 1538-9 for 20s salary ac unum case de knyves et unum pectine et unum de sycers. There is no sign of his freedom or later practice in Bristol.

Bristol Apprentice register 1539 (BRS XIV, 114)

William JAY (fl. 1524-d. 1557)

Person ID: 32798

Occ: apothecary and merchant

Loc: Bristol

The sheriffs of Bristol in 1539-40 were the apothecaries **David Harris** and William Jay, and William Jay apothecary was mayor in 1549-50, with Harris in 1550-1. However, Jay is recorded as a merchant when he and his wife Alice took apprentices in 1542 and 1554, and when his son William was apprenticed to another merchant in 1547. In both 1524 and 1525 William Jay was taxed on £12 in goods in Broad Street. William Jay was proctor of St Ewen 1525-6 and 1538-9 and in 1526-7 rents included William Jay's house 6d and in 1530 this is 'my lord of Malsbyrre for William Jays house 6d'. On 25 Apr. 1543 William Jay, Yonge and associates imported raisins, sugar and almonds on the Julian of Bristol. William Jay is overseer of the will of Robert Ellyett merchant made on 23 Aug. 1545. William son of William Jaye merchant was apprenticed to Richard Pryn merchant on 21 Dec. 1547. In 1557-8 the Corporation received 6s 8d in rent from Mr William 'Joye' for an orchard at Greyfriars. The will of Willyam Jaye or Jay of Saint John the Baptist Bristol made on 4 Nov. 1556 was proved on 16 Feb. 1557 and referred to many properties including the 'house and garden which I gave to William Jay the younger now in tenure of **John Sprint** [apothecary]', who was made one of the overseers of will and witnessed it (the garden in question was behind 36-8 Broad Street and held by William Jay junior in 1564 and 1568). It also gave legacies to Sprint's sons John and William. John Sprint was also made overseer and given £2 in the will of Alice Jay widow of Bristol made on 3 Nov. 1573 and proved on 15 Feb. 1575. Sprint became a leading figure in St Ewen and it seems possible that he took over Jay's apothecary business and premises, though he is not recorded as having been apprenticed to Jay (perhaps it was before 1533).

Apprentices of William Jay (both as a merchant):

John Chetyll, son of John of Lichfield Staffs dyer, was apprenticed to William Jay merchant and his wife Alice on 18 Sept. 1542.

Thomas Webb, son of Richard of Kinver Staffs. weaver, was apprenticed on 10 Jan. 1554 to William Jaye merchant and his wife Alice, and Thomas Webbe merchant was freed as apprentice of William Jay alderman on 11 Jan. 1561.

TBGAS XIX (1894-5), 133; *GRS* 23, pp. 45, 214; *BGRS* 6, pp. 166-7, 169; *BRS* 61, p. 428; Bristol Apprentice registers; Bristol Burgess books; PROB 11/30/550 (Elyot, 1545) (*Wadley, Notes*, p. 182); *BRS* XXIV, p. 64; PROB 11/39/69 (Jaye, 1557); *BRS* XLVIII, p. 162; PROB 11/57/104 (Jay, 1575).

Timothy JAYNE (fl. 1669-72)

Person ID: 32799

Occ: barber-surgeon's apprentice discharged

Loc: Bristol

Timothy Jayne, son of Timothy of Chew Magna Som. innholder, was apprenticed to **Gerard Arnold** barber-surgeon and his wife Ann on 27 Oct. 1669. At Bristol sessions on 6 May 1672 Arnold barber-surgeon complained that Timothy Jayne his apprentice, after he was corrected by master for 'some fowle miscarriages by him committed' had run away without consent. He would be discharged unless his father could show cause. Later on same page it was noted that as oaths were made that Jayne stole a silver spoon and knife and he was committed on suspicion of felony so absolutely discharged – all this repeated again in full on 6 June 1672 and master at liberty to take another apprentice in his stead.

Bristol Apprentice register 1669; BA JQS/M/5, fos 41r, 42.

Abraham JEFFRIES (fl. 1677)

Person ID: 32800

Occ: apothecary's apprentice

Loc: Bristol

Abraham Jeffries, son of Joseph of Newnham Gloucs mariner, was apprenticed to **Samuel Rogers** apothecary and his wife Sarah for 7 years on 30 Oct. 1677. There is no sign of his freedom or later practice in Bristol.

Bristol Apprentice register 1677.

Edward JEFFERYS (fl. 1696)

Person ID: 32801

Occ: servant to doctress

Loc: Bristol

In 1696 a 'Lorany Scory' [**Gloriana Scory**] widow with son Solomon and servants Edward Jefferys and Margaret James is listed in St John, followed by bachelors Henry Pajon and Julias Snagg [**Julius Cragg**] and Mary Vadmore. Edward may not have been an (unofficial) apprentice or medical servant of Scory, but simply a household servant. The freeman Edward Jefferys, who was a blacksmith freed in 1669, is listed separately under Fisher Lane St Stephen, though he had a son Edward, apprenticed to his father in 1685, who was never freed.

BRS XXV, pp. 93-4, 184; Bristol Burgess books; Bristol Apprentice register 1685.

John JEFFERIS (fl. 1701-d. 1720)

Person ID: 32802

Occ: barber-surgeon or surgeon

Loc: Bristol

John Jeffries, son of William of St George's Som. sailor, was apprenticed to **Richard Braxton** barber-chirurgion and wife Elizabeth for 7 years on 1 May 1701 (his brother **Peter** was also apprenticed to a barber-surgeon, **David Potter**, in 1704). John Jefferis barber-surgeon was freed as Braxton's apprentice on 18 May 1708. He did not take any apprentices directly, but when **William Parker** barber-surgeon was freed on 15 May 1719 he was described as the apprentice of **John Tomlinson**, then **John Smith** and then John Jeffres; Parker had been apprenticed to Tomlinson on 4 Mar. 1711-12 then moved to Smith on 14 May 1714, so his period with Jefferis must have been between 1714 and 1719. In 1715 John Jefferyes surgeon of St Thomas voted for the Tories. The will of John Jeffres barber-surgeon of Bristol was made on 28 Mar. 1720 and proved 21 Apr. 1720. He left his 'dear and loving wife' Anne 5s; the rest of his estate was to be divided between his two children, William and Anne Jeffres (when 21), and in the mean time his wife as executrix was to have use of all estate. He named his cousins Richard and William Jeffres as overseers. Witnesses: Thomas Powell, Thomas Fittadam [Fitzadams?] and Mary Evans (mark). There was a Chancery case in 1734 involving William Jefferys, mariner of Bristol and Ann Jefferys, spinster of Bristol (son and daughter of John Jefferys, barber churingeon deceased, late of Bristol and Ann Jefferys his wife) as plaintiffs, with defendants: Samuel Rumney and Ann Rumney his wife. Jefferis's widow Anne had remarried by 5 Mar. 1727, when Robert Brooke barber and periwigmaker was freed through marriage to Ann widow of John Jefferis barber-surgeon, and perhaps she remarried again and was the Ann Rumney of the 1734 case.

Bristol Apprentice registers; Bristol Burgess books; 1715 pollbook; PROB 11/573/398 (Jeffres, 1720); TNA C 11/2247/20.

Peter JEFFERIES (fl. 1704)

Person ID: 32803

Occ: barber-surgeon's apprentice

Loc: Bristol

Peter Jefferies, son of William of St George's Som. sailor, was apprenticed to **David Potter** barber-chirurgion and his wife Judith for 7 years on 17 Nov. 1704. His brother **John** had been apprenticed to another barber-surgeon, **Richard Braxton**, in 1701. There is no sign of his freedom or later practice in Bristol.

Bristol Apprentice register 1704.

Thomas JEFFERIES (b. 1628-d. 1666)

Person ID: 7530

Occ: surgeon or barber-surgeon

Loc: Bristol

Thomas, the son of Thomas Jefferies, was baptised at St James on 8 Apr. 1628. The will of Thomas Jefferies tailor of St James was proved at Bristol in 1640. Thomas Jefferies, son of Thomas of Bristol taylor (perhaps the Thomas Jeffereys embroiderer freed on 25 Feb. 1635) deceased, was apprenticed to **William King** barber-surgeon for 7 years on 8 Apr. 1646 with bond of £40 upon mother. The inventory of Thomas Jeffris of St James tailor, valued at £248, was proved in 1641. Thomas Jefferis surgeon was freed as King's apprentice on 14 Jan. 1656. On 10 Sept. 1654 Thomas Jefferis of Bristol chirurgion aged 26 years deposed to the

magistrates that when at Barbadoes 'last March' he had made enquiries for widow Meredith about her son 'who had a wound on his head and lashes on his sides' and had been 'cruelly and savagely dealt with' and beaten by his master there. This did not stop Thomas Jefferis Bristol surgeon from being an agent for a male indentured servant to go to Barbados on 4 Feb. 1656. He only took one apprentice (later freed), when he was still unmarried, in 1656. Thomas Jeffris married Dorothy North at St James on 15 Sept. 1657, and their children were baptised at St John between 1662 and 1667, with Elizabeth when baptised on 12 May 1667 described as 'posthumous daughter of Thomas deceased and Dorothy'. Thomas Jeffries is listed on the 22 Dec. 1660 lighting list for St John and the 1662 and 1664-5 hearth tax for St John includes Thomas Jefferis with 4 hearths in the area of Halliers Lane or Duck Lane. On 9 Dec. 1662 a Thomas Jefferis petitioned to be common weigher at St Peter's Pump. Thomas Jefferis of St John was buried at St James on 6 Dec. 1666, and two of his children there in 1667 and 1668. **Richard Hollester** periwigmaker was freed on 19 Sept. 1671 through marriage to Elizabeth daughter of Thomas Jefferies, but this cannot be this Thomas's daughter, born only in 1667. **Richard Whiteheare** barber was freed on 12 Nov. 1678 through marriage to Mary daughter of Thomas Jeffris, and William Vigor maltster was freed on 26 July 1693 through marriage to Frances daughter of Thomas Jefferis surgeon.

Children of Thomas Jefferies, chirurgion, baptised at St John:

Frances (13 July 1662); Margaret (with wife Dorothy, 15 Sept. 1664); Ann (with wife Dorothy, 17 Sept. 1665); Elizabeth (posthumous daughter of Thomas, deceased, and Dorothy, 12 May 1667)

Children of Thomas Jeffres of St John buried at St James, Bristol: Ann (23 June 1667); Margaret (29 Apr. 1668).

Apprentice of Thomas Jefferies:

Thomas Pope, son of Richard of Bristol soapboiler, apprenticed to Thomas Jefferis barber-surgeon for 7 years on & Feb. 1655-6. Thomas Pope barber-surgeon was freed as Jefferis's apprentice in 11 Mar. 1663.

BA P/St_J/R/1/a; Bristol wills 1640; Bristol Apprentice registers; Bristol inventories 1641/27; Bristol Burgess books; BRS XIII, p. 192; Servants to Plantations; BA P/St_J/R/1/b; BA P.St_JB/R/1/a; BA M/BCC/MAY/1/2 1660; HTax fos 27v, 47r; BA M/BCC/CCP fo 77v.

David JENKIN (fl. 1607)

Person ID: 32804

Occ: apothecary's apprentice

Loc: Bristol

David Jenkin, son of Saunder of 'Le Burrowe' Carmarthen deceased, was apprenticed to **Hercules Phippen** apothecary and his wife Mary for 7 years on 1 Aug. 1607. There is no sign of his freedom or later practice in Bristol.

Bristol Apprentice register 1607.

Joseph JENKINSON (fl. 1701-d. pre-1737)

Person ID: 32805

Occ: barber-surgeon or surgeon or doctor

Loc: Bristol

Joseph Jenkinson, son of Godfrey of Minty Wilts clerk, was apprenticed to **Richard Sandford** barber-chirurgion and his wife Hester for 7 years on 30 Apr. 1701. His father was vicar of

Minety Wilts from 1682 to 1705. Joseph Jenkinson barber-surgeon was freed as Sandford's apprentice on 23 July 1709. Joseph Jenkinson of St Ewen barber-surgeon was licensed to marry Hester Wellen, widow of St Ewen on 7 Aug. 1707, with George Henton of St John tailor as bondsman and Joseph Jenkinson married Hester Welling at St Augustine the same day. A child of 'Doctor Jenkinson' was buried at St James on 5 Oct. 1710 and Mary, daughter of 'Doctor Jenkinson', was baptised at St Augustine on 6 Dec. 1711 and Sarah, daughter of Joseph and Hester, at the same place on 2 Oct. 1715. Joseph son of 'John' Jenkinson surgeon of Bristol deceased was apprenticed to John Brickdale woolendrapier on 29 June 1737. This suggests Joseph was still alive in c.1720, when his son was probably born, but he does not appear in any sources after that. On 29 June 1747 William Love cordwainer and Robert Batten baker were both freed through marriage to daughters of Joseph Jenkinson barber surgeon, namely Mary and Ann respectively.

Bristol Apprentice registers; CCED 16942; Bristol Burgess books; MLB 1707; BA P/ST.AUG/R/1/c [parish registers of St Augustine the Less, Bristol, 1685-1709]; BA P/St_J/R/1/d; BA P.St_Aug/R/1/d.

Benjamin JENNINGS (fl. 1718)

Person ID: 32806

Occ: surgeon

Loc: Bristol

Benjamin Jennings of Bedminster surgeon married Margaret Tovey of St James at St James on 25 Feb. 1717-18 but there is no other sign of his practice in Bristol. Wallis records a Benjamin Jennnings surgeon in Poole Dorset who subscribed to John Oldmixon's *History of England* vol. III (1739) and Henry Price, *Poems* (1741) and took 3 apprentices 1752-9.

St James Marriages; Wallis, p. 324.

James JENNINGS (fl. 1693-d. 1702?)

Person ID: 32807

Occ: apothecary

Loc: Bristol

James Jennings, son of James of Whitchurch Herefs yeoman deceased, was apprenticed to **John Nicholson** druggist and chymist and his wife **Hester** for 7 years on 19 Sept. 1693 apprentice to find apparel. James Jennings son of James and Elizabeth was baptised at Whitchurch on 11 Nov. 1676. James Jennings was buried at Whitchurch on 9 Mar. 1692. James Jenneys is a servant of John and Hester Nicholson in 1696. James Jennins apothecary was freed as Nicholson's apprentice on 28 Oct. 1701 but there is no later record of his practice. There is a will of James Jenyns gentleman proved at Bristol in 1702, but Eleanor and James Jennings were baptising children at Whitchurch in the 1740s and Mr James Jennings was buried at Whitchurch on 3 Apr. 1748 and there is also a will of James Jennings of Whitchurch proved 14 May 1748 by Eleanor Jennings.

Bristol Apprentice register 1693; Family Search; BRS XXV, p. 208; Bristol Burgess book 1701; Bristol wills 1702; Hereford Archives probate index.

Sarah JENNINGS/JENYNS (fl. 1671-1703+)

Person ID: 7568

Occ: barber-surgeon

Loc: Bristol

Sarah Jennings took apprentices with her husband **William Jennings** from 1671. One of these was **William Turges**, apprenticed for 7 years on 1 July 1678, but on 23 Apr. 1681 Turgis appealed to the Bristol magistrates that William Jennings was now deceased and his widow 'wholly incapable to instruct', so they should either turn him over or pay back part of the £30 premium. Despite this, Turges was freed on 22 July 1685 as William Jennings' apprentice, so he does not appear to have been turned over. Moreover, Sarah now took at least 3 apprentices (one freed) in her own name between 1695 and 1703, while her son **William** was freed on 28 Oct. 1695 as the apprentice of '[blank] Jenings', presumably his mother, though no formal apprenticeship is recorded. In 1696 Sarah Jennings widow is listed with her daughter Mary (who married **Thomas Winder** barber-surgeon pre-1699) and her servant (apprentice) **Charles Watkins** in the Back, St Nicholas, paying tax at the normal rate. The fact that her apprentice taken in 1698 had been apprenticed to a second master before he was freed in 1705 may suggest she had died or retired before then, but after October 1703 when she took her final apprentice (not freed).

Apprentices of Sarah Jennings (for 7 years):

Charles Watkins, son of William of Bristol whiteplate worker deceased, apprenticed to Sara Jennings widow of William Jenings barber-surgeon on 11 Feb. 1694-5.

Thomas Attwood, son of Thomas of North Nibley Gloucs 'agricola', was apprenticed to Sara Jenyns, widow of William Jenyns barber-surgeon deceased on 29 Jan. 1697-8 family finding apparel. He must have then been moved as Thomas Atwood barber-surgeon was freed 31 Jan. 1705 as apprentice of Sarah Jenyns widow and then **John Whiteheard**.

William Browne, son of Thomas of Bristol gent, apprenticed to Sarah widow of William Jennings barber-chirurgeon on 26 Oct. 1703.

Bristol Apprentice registers; BA 04434:1 1681; Bristol Burgess books; BRS XXV, p. 137.

William JENNINGS/JENYNS (b. 1637-d. 1681)

Person ID: 7572

Occ: barber-surgeon or surgeon

Loc: Bristol

William Jennings, son of **William Jennings** barber-surgeon of Gloucester, was apprenticed to his father at Gloucester on 29 Sept. 1653 but then on 20 April 1654 William son of William Jennings of city of Gloucester barber-chirurgeon was apprenticed to **Samuel Widlake** barber-chirurgeon for 7 years (his brother **John** became a barber-surgeon in Gloucester). William Jennings surgeon was freed as Widlocke's apprentice on 12 June 1661. In December 1656 'William Jenings, servant to the said Samuell Widlake, aged 19 or thereabouts' deposed before the Bristol magistrates that 'that on or about a year and three quarters since the said Mr. Widlake upon the understanding of the employment aforesaid for the said **John Northall**, this deponent being then a fellow servant with the said John Northall in the service of Mr. Widlake, did see Mr. Widlake deliver unto John Northall to be by him disposed of by way of merchandizing for the account of his said Master the several goods and merchandizes hereafter mentioned (vizt): 2 kilderkins of butter weighing 203 quarters and 18 pounds, 6 gallons of strong waters which cost 4s per gallon, 703 quarters and 10 pounds of shot which cost 14s per hundred, whereupon shortly afterwards the said John Northall departed from his Master on the voyage aforesaid, and received with him all and singular the goods before mentioned and also one Chirurgeon's chest fitted forth with usual accommodation as for a Chirurgion, worth in value at least £10 sterling, which chest with the instruments therein, and such medicines and necessaries as should not be necessarily used in the voyage aforesaid, he was to bring back at the return of the ship. And the deponent further said that John Northall never returned to his

Master's service to his knowledge but (as this deponent has credibly heard and believes) that the said John Northall without the consent of his Master and contrary to his undertaking aforesaid, deserted the said ship and the service aforesaid, and remained in the said Island of Barbados so that the said ship returned without a Chirurgion, and the said Mr. Widlake by means thereof is much damnified. And the deponent said that he knows not nor has heard that the said John Northall has since rendered any account of the proceeds of the aforesaid goods and merchandizes or chirurgery medicines to his said Master, nor otherwise satisfied his Master for the same.' He did not take any apprentices until 1671, by which time he was married to Sarah, and they had 3 apprentices by 1678, but the only one to be freed was the last, **William Turges**. On 23 Apr. 1681 Turges appealed to the Bristol magistrates that William Jennings was now deceased and his widow 'wholly incapable to instruct', so they should either turn him over or pay back part of the £30 premium. Despite this, Turges was freed on 22 July 1685 as William Jennings' apprentice, so he does not appear to have been turned over. William Jennings, 'keirgon', was buried at St Nicholas on 30 Jan. 1680-1. His widow **Sarah** continued to practice until at least 1703 and his son **William** was freed as a barber-surgeon on 28 Oct. 1695, while **Thomas Winder** barber-surgeon was freed on 6 Oct. 1699 through marriage to Mary daughter of William Jenning.

Apprentices of William and Sarah Jennings (for 7 years unless stated):

Ezekiel Pugsley, son of Richard of Bristol mariner, apprenticed to William Jennings barber-surgeon and his wife Sarah on 13 Sept. 1671 parents to find apparel.

John Sheppard, son of Robert of Odrey [St Audries] Som.yeoman, apprenticed to William Jennings barber-surgeon and his wife Sarah for 8 years on 14 Oct. 1674

William Turges, son of Tristram of Ringwood Hants mercer, apprenticed to William Jennings barber-surgeon and his wife Sarah on 1 July 1678. But on 23 April 1681 Bristol magistrates heard that Jennings was now deceased and his widow 'wholly incapable to instruct' him so they ruled that he was to be turned over or she should pay back part of £30 given with him. Turges was freed on 22 July 1685 as William Jennings' apprentice, so he does not appear to have been turned over.

Bristol Apprentice registers; Bristol Burgess books; BA J/X/1/3, fos 283-4; BA 04434:1 23 Apr.1681; BA P.St_N/R/1/h.

William JENNINGS (fl. 1676)

Person ID: 32808

Occ: chemist

Loc: Bristol?

William Jennings of Castle precincts chemist was licensed to marry Sarah Glover of Worcester at St Marks on 1 July 1676, with bondsman Thomas Clarke of St Augustine gent (Clarke acted as bondsman for countless licenses, and this and the use of St Marks chapel next to the registry might suggest Jennings and his wife were simply getting married in Bristol not based there). Although the barber-surgeon **William Jennings** was also married to a Sarah, he had been married to her by 1671 when they took an apprentice, so it does not seem likely that they are the same person. There is no other sign of his practice in Bristol.

MLB, p. 97.

William JENNINGS (fl. 1695)

Person ID: 32809

Occ: barber-surgeon

Loc: Bristol

William Jenings barber-surgeon was freed on 28 Oct. 1695 as the apprentice of '[blank] Jenings', presumably his mother **Sarah** (as his father **William** had died in early 1681), though no formal apprenticeship is recorded. William Jennings barber-surgeon is recorded in a document of 1695, but he does not appear in the 1696 listing of Bristol residents.

Bristol Burgess book 1695; BA 04434:3 1695.

John ap JOHN (fl. 1542)

Person ID: 32810

Occ: barber's apprentice

Loc: Bristol

John ap John, son of **John Barbour** of Abergavenny Monm. barber deceased, was apprenticed to **John Fawkenor** barbour and his wife Margaret for 7 years on 3 May 1542 with salary 40s 'et sex cultros unum marcipium unum bason unum pecten'. There is no sign of his freedom or later practice in Bristol.

Bristol Apprentice register 1542 (BRS XIV, 182).

Charles JOHNSON (fl. 1700-d. pre-1706)

Person ID: 32811

Occ: surgeon or doctor

Loc: Bristol

In 1700 'Dr Johnson' was paid 20s by the Corporation of the Poor to cure a woman of the king's evil. Abraham, son of Charles Johnson of Bristol chirurgion deceased, was apprenticed to William Tippet tobacco pipe maker for 7 years on 31 Aug. 1706. In 1696 Charles Johnson gent with Mary wife, Mary Parsons daughter and servant Bridgett Stone was taxed at higher rate in Whitson Court/Magdalin Lane, St James.

Johnson, p. 113; Bristol Apprentice register 1706; BRS XXV, p. 84.

Edward JOHNSON (fl. 1550)

Person ID: 32812

Occ: apothecary's apprentice

Loc: Bristol

Edward Johnson, son of James of Bewmoris Anglesey mercer, was apprenticed to **David Harris** apothecary and his wife Margaret for 10 years on 20 Oct. 1550. There is no sign of his freedom or later practice in Bristol.

Bristol Apprentice register 1550 (BRS XXXIII, 123).

Martha JOHNSON (fl. 1693)

Person ID: 18526

Occ: midwife

Loc: Bristol

Mrs **Anne King** and Mrs Martha Johnson were presented by St Nicholas parish for serving office of midwife without license in 1693. There is no Martha Johnson listed in 1696, but Martha Johnson widow of St Michael was licensed to marry Joseph Warren mealman on 21 June 1699.

BA EP/V/3 St Nicholas 1693; MLB, p. 298.

Thomas JOHNSON (fl. 1642-d. 1653)

Person ID: 32813

Occ: barber-surgeon or surgeon

Loc: Bristol

Thomas Johnson, son of Peter of Bristol mariner deceased, was apprenticed to **Thomas Davis** barber-surgeon for 7 years on 13 Oct. 1642. Peter Johnson mariner and his wife Suzannah had taken an apprentice on 13 Nov. 1638 and the inventory of Peter Johnson mariner of St Stephen, valued at £41, was proved in 1642. Thomas Johnson barber-surgeon was freed as Davis's apprentice on 12 Apr. 1650. 'Thomas Jonsone surgeon' died of the plague and was buried at St Stephen on 19 Aug. 1653.

Bristol Apprentice registers; Bristol inventories 1642/30A; Bristol Burgess book 1650; BA P.St_S/R/1/a.

Christopher JONES (fl. 1700-1714+)

Person ID: 32814

Occ: apothecary's apprentice

Loc: Bristol and Abergavenny Monm.

Christopher Jones, son of Cradick of Abergavenny Monm gent, was apprenticed to **Peter Wilder** 'pharm' and his wife Marie for 7 years on 22 Nov. 1700. There is no sign of his freedom or later practice in Bristol, but he was practising as an apothecary in Abergavenny in 1714.

Bristol Apprentice register 1714.

David JONES (fl. 1552-d. pre-1590)

Person ID: 32815

Occ: barber and innholder?

Loc: Bristol

David Jones barber was freed for fine of 50s on 11 Apr. 1552 with Stephen Cole gent as surety. In turn David Jones barber was pledge (along with **William Miller** surgeon) for John Mellys scrivener when he was freed by fine on 9 Sept. 1567, and a David Jones also acted as surety for John Johnson girdler when he was freed on 12 Dec. 1557. Together with his wife Elizabeth, Jones then had 8 apprentices (three from Carmarthen, perhaps his native town?) between 1562 and 1586, although none were freed except the last who was passed on, perhaps at his death, and freed as apprentice only of his new master. The will of Richard Watley brewer of Christ Church made 13 July 1555 refers to a corner tenement in Corn Street in All Saints parish 'in the tenure of David Jones barber' for 16s yearly rent. An All Saints feoffment of 29 Apr. 1559 included David Jones barber, as did one of 9 May 1570, but in a feoffment of 20 July 1577 he is called an innholder, as he is as overseer of the will of John Curteis cook of All Saints made 16 May 1576, but he is once again referred to as a 'barbour' in an All Saints sale document of 3 Oct. 1582. There are also references to a garden near the almshouse held by David Jones barber. The property on the corner of Corn Street and All Saints lane, known as the New Inn and held by David Jones in 1564, was sold by the Corporation to **John Sharpe** (see below for an apprentice passed from Jones to Sharpe) in 1592 was said to have been leased to David Jones innholder between 1565 and 1589. These might suggest that the barber and innholder were the same person, but Richard Pettingall innholder was freed on 5 Apr. 1581 through marriage to Mary daughter of David Jones innholder deceased, while the barber was clearly still alive, not taking his last apprentice until 1586. Thomas Jones was freed as the son of David

Jones barber on 21 Jan. 1586. Robert son of David Jones of Bristol deceased was apprenticed to Robert Lingum shearmen for 12 years on 25 July 1590, so he was probably dead by then but there was also a David Jones weaver in Bristol whose son was apprenticed in 1581 whom this might be.

Apprentices of David Jones (for 7 years unless stated):

Evan Phillipps, son of William of Carmarthen, apprenticed to David Jones barber and his wife Elizabeth on 12 Aug. 1562 apprentice to pay at end 20s.

John Cheverell, son of John of Bristol, apprenticed to David Jones barber and his wife Elizabeth on 2 Nov. 1565. Could he be **John Chaverell**, son of John of Trowbridge Wilts, apprenticed to **Thomas Pryne** barber and his wife Catherine for 9 years on 1 Jan. 1560-1?

Richard Williams, son of William Phillippes of Carmarthen, apprenticed to David Jones barber and his wife Elizabeth for 10 years on 2 Sept. 1568

William Sarch, son of Richard of Bristol deceased, apprenticed to David Jones barber (innholder deleted) and his wife Elizabeth for 11 years on 20 Jan. 1570 but on 26 Sept. 1579 William Sarch barber was freed as son of Richard Sarch fishmonger.

John Williams, son of William ap Evan of Carmarthen, apprenticed to David Jones barber and his wife Elizabeth for 9 years on 2 July 1574

Robert Colston, son of Robert of Poole Dorset, was apprenticed to David Jones barber and his wife Elizabeth for 9 years on 25 Nov. 1574.

John Lewes, son of Roger of Abergavenny, was apprenticed to David Jones barber and his wife Elizabeth on 30 Apr. 1578

William Roch, son of Walter of Tickenham Som., apprenticed to David Jones barber on 22 May 1586. William Roache barber-surgeon was freed as the apprentice of John Sharp on 22 Jan. 1596, so he was presumably passed on, perhaps when Jones died c. 1590.

Missing Burgesses pre-1557 no. 874; PROB 11/37/477 (Watley, 1555); Wadley, *Notes* pp. 196, 220; BRS 56, pp. 382, 383, 394, 444, 452; BA P.AS/D/F/13, /D/LM/A/20, /D/NA/85a-b, /D/LM/A/20, /D/NA/77, /D/CS/B/8; BRS XLVIII, pp. 2, 66; Bristol Apprentice registers; BRS XLIII, 99.

Evan JONES (fl. 1694)

Person ID: 32816

Occ: surgeon

Loc: Bristol?

Evan Jones of Bristol surgeon was licensed to marry Leyky Morris spinster of Neath Carm. on 2 June 1694, and they married at Bristol Cathedral on the same day, but their bondsman was the Cathedral sexton, so it is not clear if they were really based in Bristol. There is no sign of them in the 1696 listing.

MLB, p. 254; Bristol Cathedral marriages.

George JONES (d. 1676)

Person ID: 32817

Occ: physician

Loc: Marshfield Gloucs and London, but visited Bristol in 1660s.

[This entry contains Bristol information only]

In the will of George Jones, gent, of Hatton Garden, St Andrews Holborn, Middlesex, dated 20 Nov. 1676 and proved 22 Jan. 1676-7, he left his 'dear and loving wife' Elizabeth £20 pa out

of the rents and profits of a farm at Hanham Gloucs, a house at Marshfield Gloucs as well as the moiety of a house and shop in Dolphin Lane, Bristol. Elizabeth went on to marry another empiric, John Russell, and in the will of John Russell, physician, of St Andrew, Holborn, dated 18 Mar. 1696-7 and proved 13 Nov. 1697, he refers to a bond with Elizabeth's mother Judith Beaumond, now dead, and his wife's cousin Nicholas Webb. The Webb family lived as gentry for several centuries at Ashwick in Marshfield: an Elizabeth daughter of Chris. Webb gent was baptised at Marshfield on 5 July 1624. In his books of cures Jones describes a number of cures at Bristol, repeated across each volume, which suggests they all (except perhaps one) occurred before the first, dated 1671, and probably before he moved to London in 1669. He writes in 1671 'I live at a corner house in *Hatton-Garden* in *Holborn*, two doors from the sign of the *New-hole in the wall*, and three doors from the sign of the *Golden-ball*, almost over against *Baldwins*, *Garden-gate*, at the upper corner near the sign of the *George*. I have lived at this house two years, and as much as since *Midsomer*, this being the fourteenth day of *August*, 1671. and have from the date hereof, above three quarters of a year to come of my Lease, and when that time is expired, I intend (God willing) to go to live at my Country-house at *Marshfield* in *Glocester-Shire*, five miles this side *Bath* ... [p 4] And you shall hear of some of the great Cures I have done at *Bristol*. I cured the wife of *William Thomas* in *Cock-lare*, going out of *Corn-street* to *Nicholas-street* in *Bristol*, of a Cancer in her left breft and side, when they which had her in hand gave her off for a dead woman, the Distemper being so bad with hardness of red, yellow, and black colours, which was very sad to behold, and they every day put in a Tent between her Ribs quite into her body, about the length and bigness of a mans finger, so that I judge the end of the Tent must needs go within an inch of her heart; she had also a continual Feaver attending on her, so that there could not any thing be expected but death, I presently caused the Tent to be laid by, and I never applied Tent nor Instrument, but gave her present ease, and cured her in about nine or ten weeks time, with Gods help. *Benjamin Holut*, living in *Swanlane* Court on the Kay in *Bristol*, of the Third-days Ague, who could not get help in twelve or thirteen moneths. Mr. *John Brooks* his wife in the back lane without the Castle Gate in *Bristol*, of the Second days Ague and Feaver. *Thomas Roads* of *BroadMead* of the Prisick and Cough, with Consumption, with an extraordinary great pain and stoppage at his st mach. *William Panchin* near the sign of the Leg in *Temple-street* of the Sciatica Gout in his hip, who was so lame therewith, that he was fain to creep about the house on his p. 5 age, and could not get help by any other, and I made him as well as ever he was in his life, with Gods help. *Thomas Elot* near the Leg in *Temple-street* of the Cough. *John Doubting* of *LuenceMead* [Lewins Mead] of great weakness. *Anne Doubting* of the same place, being in great danger of Death with Feaver and Surfeit, and with Gods help I made her perfect well. *William Day* near the Grey-hound in *Broad-Mead* of Deafness, being near threescore years of age when he was cured, and I made him as well as ever he was in his life. *William Andrews* at the sign of the Rose without the Castle Gate of a sad Bruise and an Imposthume, who was so bad therewith, that he kept his bed, and was like to die of it, and I soon cured him. *James Bramble* of *Downing* in *Maungerfield* Parish, three miles from *Bristol*, of the Dropsie, with great pain and swelling over all his body, and I took away all pain and swelling, and made him as well as ever he was in his life. Mr. *Kympton's* son of *Rackly-street* of the shaking Palsie in his head, shoulders, arms, hands, and seet; and I made him well in a short time. I did much good to *Deborah Philips* over against the Three Kings in the same street for the Fits of the Mother, great pains in her stomach, and great weakness, who could not get help by any other. Mistress *Collins* living near the Castle Gate of an Imposthume in her Ear. These are some of the Cures I did at *Bristol*. Now you shall hear of some of the Cures I have done at *Bath* and *Warminster* in *Wiltsshire* and thereabouts.' In a 1673 book of cures he states: 'I never practised in *London* before the date hereof, being from the third of *June*, 1669' then [p. 4] 'you shall hear of some of the great Cures I have done at *Bristol*' then repeats the same as above. ..he ends 'I have left [pills] to be

sold by my Trusty Friends including Mr. *Kirwood* of *Corn-street* in *Bristol*; and at my house in *Hatten-Garden*, and at my house at *Marshfield* in *Gloucester-shire*, ... my *Cordial Pill* and *Balsom of Balsoms* is sold by my order, by Mr. *Naper* of *Bell-alley* in *Goswell-street*, Mr. *Tailor* over against *Charter-house-lane* end, next to the Golden Still and Dragon, Mr. *Richard Young* of *Park-street* near St. *Albans*, Mr. *Kirwood* Apothecary in *Corn-street* in *Bristol*, and at my house in *Hatten-Garden*, and my house at *Marshfield*, and no other place in the World.' The only new Bristol cure added after 1671 is one in the volume published in October 1674, where case no. 87 (p.28) is 'the wife of **Mr Richard Kirwood** apothecary in Corn Street in Bristol who got harm in her lying in and had the advice of many able doctors and none could cure her insomuch that there was little expected but death, hoeever with God's blessing I made her as well as ever she was in her life'. The advertisement at the end of the book states that he has two farms to sell near Bitton Gloucs, 3 or 4 miles from Bristol.

PROB 11/353/74 (Jones, 1677), 11/441/291 (Russell, 1697); *Jones of Hatton-Garden, two doors from the sign of the New-Hole in the Wall, his book of cures* [London : s.n., 1674? but actually stated as 1671 in text! Wing / J941AC]; *Jones of Hatton-Garden, his book of cures this book dated April the eighteenth, 1673* [London : s.n., 1673] Wing / J941AB; *By George Jones of Hatton-Garden, Holbourn a corner house, three doors from the sign of the New hole in the wall, over against Bauldwins-Gardens, near the George; studient in the art of physick and chyrurgery, for the space of about thirty years*, London : [s.n.], printed, October the 15th. 1674 Wing (2nd ed.) / J941AI, p. 28 no 87.

George JONES (fl. 1710)

Person ID: 32818

Occ: apothecary's apprentice

Loc: Bristol

George Jones, son of William of Uske Monm. gent deceased, was apprenticed to **John Nicholson** apothecary and his wife **Hester** for 7 years on 3 Oct. 1710. There is no sign of his freedom or later practice in Bristol.

Bristol Apprentice register 1710.

Henry JONES (fl. 1704)

Person ID: 32819

Occ: surgeon

Loc: Bristol

Henry Jones was indicted at the sessions in 1704 for practising as a surgeon without legal qualifications.

Sessions papers 1704.

Isaac JONES (fl. 1714)

Person ID: 32820

Occ: barber-surgeon's apprentice

Loc: Bristol

Isaac Jones, son of **John Jones** of Bristol perukemaker, was apprenticed to **Samuel Tipton** barber-surgeon for 7 years with no premium on 8 Nov. 1714. There is no sign of his freedom or later practice in Bristol.

Bristol Apprentice register 1714.

James JONES/JONYS (fl. 1516)

Person ID: 32821

Occ: barber

Loc: Bristol

In 1516 a draper bought a tenement in Marsh Street held by James Jonys barber.

BRS XLVIII, p. 94

James JONES (fl. 1667)

Person ID: 32822

Occ: surgeon

Loc: Bristol

On 10 Dec. 1667 James Jones 'shirurgeon' petitioned for freedom of city, but there is no sign of his freedom being granted or of his practice in Bristol.

BA M/BCC/CCP/1/6 fo 171.

John JONES (fl. 1655)

Person ID: 32823

Occ: barber-surgeon

Loc: Bristol

John Jones of Bristol barber surgeon was indentured to travel to Virginia from Bristol on 6 Nov. 1655.

http://www.virtualjamestown.org/indentures/search_indentures.html

John JONES (b. 1665-6- d. 1710?)

Person ID: 17084

Occ: apothecary

Loc: Bristol and Bradford on Avon, Wilts.

John Jones, the son of Thomas Jones (d. 1691) clerk was baptised at West Lavington, Wiltshire, on 8 December 1665. John's father Thomas was ejected as vicar of Calne, Wiltshire, in 1660 and was described as a schoolmaster at the time of his death in 1691. John Jones, son of Thomas of West Lavington Wilts cleric, was apprenticed to **Richard Millechamp** 'pharm' for 7 years on 18 May 1683. There is a reference to a John Jones apothecary on a document of 1689. John Jones apothecary was freed as Millechamp's apprentice on 6 Feb. 1692. However, there is no sign of his later practice in Bristol, and he is presumably the **John Jones** apothecary of Bradford on Avon Wilts, recorded there from 1693 onwards, who was buried there aged 44 on 6 Feb. 1709-10.

Wiltshire and Swindon Archives, 746/1 [parish registers of West Lavington, Wiltshire, 1598-1747]; A. G. Matthews, *Calamy Revised* (Oxford, 1934), p. 302; Bristol Apprentice register 1683; BA 04434:2 1689; Bristol Burgess book 1692.

John JONES (fl. 1704-d. 1741)

Person ID: 32824

Occ: apothecary

Loc: Bristol

John Jones, son of Thomas of Uske Monm. gent, was apprenticed to **Richard Noblett** 'pharm' and his wife Elizabeth for 7 years on 29 Dec. 1704. John Jones apothecary was freed as

Noblett's apprentice on 5 Dec. 1712. On 3 Nov. 1709 John Jones of St Ewen apothecary was bondsman for the marriage license of Thomas Gresley of St Nicholas linendraper to Joan Blinman spinster of St Thomas. He himself married Mary Biggs at St James on 15 Sept. 1712. John and Mary Jones took 7 apprentices between 1712 and 1732, of whom only two were freed, including **Walter Churchman**, more famous as the patentee of chocolate manufacture. He got a total of £170 in premiums from 4 of his apprentices, the highest being £60; the last two apprenticeships record his premises as being 'on the Back'. The will of Joseph Wackley skinner made on 27 Nov. 1730 bequeathes a tenement on the Back of Bristol 'wherein John Jones apothecary now lives'. He is documented as an apothecary in 1719 and 1721, and John Jones apothecary of St Nicholas signed the anti-Jacobite oath of 1723. He does not appear to have voted in 1722 unless he is the John Jones freeholder of St Nicholas who voted for the Tory Hart, but this seems unlikely as in 1734 John Jones apothecary of St Nicholas voted for the Whigs Scrope and Elton and he also signed the petition against the return of the Tory Coster, his address being 'on the Back'. In 1739, however, he voted from St James. He witnessed the will of Thomas Burgh surgeon made on 20 Jan. 1727-8, and he was joint executor of the will of Eleanor Lee widow, made on 11 Feb. 1728-9 and proved by him and her brother-in-law George Sermon on 11 Mar. 1729. The will of Capel Hanbury ironmonger made 23 Mar. 1737 refers to a tripartite agreement of 3 Oct. 1719 re lands in Stapleton Gloucs involving John Jones apothecary and lawyer James Hardwicke. In 1733 he was the administrator to the will of **John Wilkins** apothecary of Llantrisant Glam and he was a trustee and 'good friend' the will of Morgan Edwards whittawer made on 1 Apr. 1733. He appears on further documents in 1724, 1732 and 1733. John Jones apothecary was buried in woollens at Cold Ashton Gloucs shortly before 25 Feb. 1740-1.

Apprentices of John and Mary Jones (for 7 years):

Walter Churchman, son of Francis of Tiddenham Gloucs innholder, apprenticed to Robert Coleborn pharm and his wife Elizabeth on 27 Nov. 1710 then 16 Feb. 1712-13 as master dead moved to John Jones and his wife Mary. Walter Churchman apothecary was freed as apprentice of Colborn and then Jones on 20 Feb. 1719.

James Powell, son of James of LLantillio Pertholley Monm gent deceased, apprenticed to John Jones 'pharm' and his wife Marie for premium of £50 on 28 Dec. 1717-18.

Joseph Gundry, son of Joseph of Yeovil Som. painter, apprenticed to John Jones 'pharm' for no premium on 3 Dec. 1720

Harry/Henry Dunn, son of Henry of Milbrook Hants yeoman, apprenticed to John Jones pharm for no premium on 11 Sept. 1721. Harry Donne apothecary was freed as Jones's apprentice on 23 Sept. 1731.

Timothy Colly, son of Timothy of Norton Bromyard Herefs. gent, apprenticed to John Jones apothecary and his wife Mary for premium of £60 on 20 Dec. 1726.

Thomas Penry, son of Thomas of Tuell Brecknock. gent., apprenticed to John Jones apothecary and his wife Mary for premium of £50 on 7 Oct. 1730.

Thomas Gosper, son of Emanuel of Bristol mariner deceased, apprenticed to John Jones apothecary and his wife Mary for premium of £10 on 13 June 1732.

Bristol Apprentice registers; Bristol Burgess books; MLB 1709; St James Marriages; PROB 11/644/208 (Wackley, 1731); BA 04435:1 1719, 1721; BA 04450:1 1723; 1734 and 1739 pollbooks and 1734 petition; Bristol wills 1728; PROB 11/628/254 (Lee, 1729), 11/704/417 (Hanbury, 1740); NLW LL/1733-101; PROB 11/6723/368 (Edwards, 1735); BA 04435:2 1724; BA 04435:3 1732, 1733; BA 52/2 1741.

John JONES (fl. 1696)

Person ID: 32825

Occ: barber-surgeon

Loc: Bristol

John Jones surgeon was licensed to marry Joyce Cicill of St Nicholas widow at St Nicholas on 28 Oct. 1696. John Jones barber-surgeon was freed on 5 Nov. 1696 through marriage to Joyce widow of Peter Cecill butcher. Peter Cecill butcher had been freed on 15 Oct. 1684 as son and apprentice of Richard Cecill. In 1696 Joyce Cisell widow, with sons Edward and Peter, is in Shambles of St Nicholas parish (as one would expect of a butcher's widow). There is no later record of John, unless he is the perukemaker **John Jones** also recorded in 1696, who died in 1717, but as noted the latter seems to have been married to Mary or Anne in 1696 (and Mary in 1717), so this is unlikely.

MLB, p. 274; Bristol Burgess books; BRS XXV, p. 142.

John JONES (fl. 1696-d. 1717)

Person ID: 32826

Occ: perukemaker

Loc: Bristol

In 1696 no 44 Broad Street east side was in the tenure of John Jones perukemaker and George Kinton tailor. In the 1696 listing for St John, the entry for George Kinton is followed by John Jones and his wife Anne, with children Elizabeth, Mary and John, and five named 'tablers', followed by John Jones and his wife Mary and their son John. Three sons of John Jones of Bristol perukemaker were apprenticed, William to Sam Weare scribe on 29 Apr., 1709, **Isaac** to **Samuel Tipton** barber-surgeon on 8 Nov. 1714 (with no premium) and Peter to Edward Maddocks glazier and painter on 16 May 1718 with £10 premium paid by the Colston gift for orphans, and John is recorded as deceased in this last case. The will of John Jones of Bristol perriwigmaker was made on 22 May 1717 when 'sick and weak in body', though not proved at Bristol until 1718. It stated 'I am indebted £54 to Mr William Welch merchant of Bristol and incapable of paying' so he bequeathed 'my interest in my now dwelling house in Baldwin Street with all furniture and implements thereunto' to him, 'submitting to his own discretion the case of my dearly beloved wife Mary Jones', and Welch was the sole executor. The witnesses were William Jones, Dens Moone, Mary Kings.

BRS XLVIII, p. 43; BRS XXV p. 87; Bristol Apprentice registers; Bristol wills 1718.

Jonathan JONES (fl. 1642-1652+)

Person ID: 32827

Occ: barber-surgeon

Loc: Bristol and Gloucester

Jonathan Jones, son of **Emanuel Jones** of Cardiff apothecary, was apprenticed to **Henry Foxe** barber-surgeon and his wife Elizabeth on 15 Aug. 1642. Jonathan Jones barber-surgeon was freed on 15 Nov. 1650 as apprentice of Foxe and then **Christopher Alford**, so he was presumably passed to Foxe's newly freed apprentice Alford in 1644. He was also made a freeman of Gloucester on 9 June 1652 as the son of Emanuel Jones apothecary deceased, who had been at Gloucester early in his career. There is no sign of his later practice in Bristol.

Bristol Apprentice register 1642; Bristol Burgess book 1650; GRS 4, p. 10.

Joseph JONES (fl. 1686-d. 1723)

Person ID: 7720

Occ: barber-surgeon or surgeon

Loc: Bristol and Axbridge Som.

[In your entry you start with 'Thomas Jones, the son of Thomas Jones, yeoman, was baptized at Congesbury, Somerset, on 2 October 1673' – why do you think this is Joseph?] NB Your entry contain a mistake (my fault) – he was freed as Joseph, not James Jones.] Joseph Jones, son of Thomas of Congesbury Som. yeoman, was apprenticed to **James Hughes** surgeon and his wife Sarah for 7 years on 16 Aug. 1686 parents to find apparel. There is a reference to Joseph Jones barber-surgeon in 1693. Joseph Jones barber-surgeon was freed as apprentice of James Hugh on 25 Apr. 1695. Jones married Philippa Wornell at Yatton Som. on 1 Apr. 1695. There is no sign of the couple in the Bristol listing of 1696 and they were resident in Axbridge by 19 Nov. 1700, when their son Benjamin was baptised there: Benjamin was apprenticed to **Samuel Pye** barber surgeon of Bristol on 9 Apr. 1717, and was made a freeman of the city in 1726. Philippa Jones was buried at Axbridge on 12 Aug. 1708. Her husband, Mr Joseph Jones, was buried there on 12 March 1722-3. In the 1722 election at Bristol Joseph Jones surgeon of Axbridge voted for the Tory (Hart).

Bristol Apprentice registers; BA 04413 1693; Bristol Burgess books; SHC, D\P\YAT/2/1/1 [parish registers of Yatton, Somerset, 1675-1761]; D\P\AX/2/1/1 [parish registers of Axbridge, Somerset, 1561-1718]; 1722 pollbook.

Philip JONES/JONYES (fl. 1548)

Person ID: 32828

Occ: barber's apprentice

Loc: Bristol

Philip Jonyes, son of John of Skenfrith Monm. yeoman, was apprenticed to **Philip Captrell** barbour and Johanna wife for 7 years on 8 Jan. 1547-8, apprentice to have at end 6s 8d and one case of barber's knives and six cultris called rasers and one basin and two shaving cloths etc. There is no sign of his freedom or later practice in Bristol.

Bristol Apprentice register 1548 (BRS XXXIII, 72).

Samuel JONES (fl. 1695-1713)

Person ID: 32829

Occ: apothecary

Loc: Bristol

Samuel Jones, son of Nicholas of Bristol joiner deceased, was apprenticed to **Samuel Rogers** apothecary and his wife Elinor for 7 years on 23 Jan. 1694-5 apprentice to find apparel. Nicholas Jones joiner was freed on 10 Oct. 1670 and took one apprentice in 1671 with his wife Ann. Samuel Jones apothecary was freed not as an apprentice but as the son of Nicholas Jones joiner deceased on 11 Aug. 1713, so perhaps he did not complete his apprenticeship. There is no later reference to his practice in Bristol.

Bristol Apprentice registers; Bristol Burgess books.

Samuel JONES (fl. 1715)

Person ID: 32830

Occ: perukemaker's apprentice

Loc: Bristol

Samuel Jones, son of Thomas of Caerleon Monm. mercer deceased, was apprenticed to **John Sharpe** perukemaker and his wife Anne for 7 years with no premium on 31 Oct. 1715. There is no sign of his freedom or later practice in Bristol.

Bristol Apprentice register 1715.

Theodorett/Theodericke JONES (fl. 1651-1659+)

Person ID: 32831

Occ: barber-surgeon

Loc: Bristol

Theodericke Jones, son of **Emanuel Jones** of Cardiff apothecary, was apprenticed to **Christopher Alford** barber-surgeon and his wife Elizabeth for 7 years on 20 Nov. 1651. Theodorett Jones barber-surgeon was freed as apprentice of Alford on 6 May 1659. There is no sign of his later practice in Bristol.

Bristol Apprentice register 1651; Bristol Burgess book 1659.

Thomas ap JONES/JONYS (fl. 1531)

Person ID: 32832

Occ: apothecary

Loc: Bristol

Thomas ap Jonys apothecary was freed on 9 Dec. 1531 through marriage to Katherine widow of Nicholas Betson.

Missing Burgeses pre-1557 no. 87

Thomas JONES (fl. 1628-1642+)

Person ID: 32833

Occ: barber-surgeon

Loc: Bristol

Thomas Jones, son of John of Bristol merchant (freed 20 July 1608), was apprenticed to **William Farre** barber-surgeon and his wife Joane for 7 years on 21 May 1628. There is no sign of his freedom, but Margaret, the bastard daughter of Thomas Jones barber surgeon, was baptised at St Philip & Jacob on 4 Dec. 1639. Thomas Jones chirurgion and Anne his wife both of Bristol, heirs of John Jones deceased, were involved with a property in St James formerly in possession of John Jones on 20 Jan. 1642.

Bristol Apprentice register 1628; Bristol Burgess book 1608; BA P.St_P_and_J/R/1/2; BA P.StJ/Ch/36.

Thomas JONES (fl. 1658)

Person ID: 32834

Occ: barber-surgeon's apprentice

Loc: Bristol

Thomas Jones, son of John of Bristol yeoman (freed 5 Mar. 1651), was apprenticed to **Ephraim Terrett** barber-surgeon for 7 years on 7 Feb. 1658. There is no sign of his freedom or later practice in Bristol.

Bristol Apprentice register 1658; Bristol Burgess book 1651.

Thomas JONES (fl. 1692-6)

Person ID: 32835

Occ: barber-surgeon's apprentice

Loc: Bristol

Thomas Jones, son of John of Newent Gloucs butcher, was apprenticed to **Anthony Brereton** barber-surgeon and his wife Marie for 7 years on 7 Nov. 1692 family to find apparel but Bristol's magistrates noted on 27 Apr. 1696 that Jones was apprenticed to Brereton in October 1692 but Brereton had died 4 months ago, and was 'since imployed by mistress only as barber without any employ or instruction in chirurgery', so Mary Brereton to find experienced master or let him find one and turn over boy to him for rest of time. In the 1696 listing for St Leonard 'Mary Brerton widow' with no children but 2 servants **Thomas Jones** and **Mark Beker** paid at the normal rate. There is no sign of his freedom or later practice in Bristol.

Bristol Apprentice register 1692; BA 04434:3 1696; BRS XXV, p. 99.

Thomas JONES (fl. 1701-5)

Person ID: 32836

Occ: barber-surgeon's apprentice

Loc: Bristol

Thomas Jones, son of Thomas of Bristol house-carpenter (freed 30 Apr. 1677), was apprenticed to **Robert Godfrey** barber-surgeon and his wife Martha for 7 years on 20 Aug. 1701 then on 12 Jan 1704-5 turned over to **Richard Sandford**. There is no sign of his freedom or later practice in Bristol.

Bristol Apprentice register 1701; Bristol Burgess book 1677.

Thomas JONES (fl. 1704-d. 1726)

Person ID: 32837

Occ: barber-surgeon or surgeon

Loc: Bristol

Thomas Jones, son of Thomas of Carleon Monm. mercer, was apprenticed to **Thomas Winder** barber-chirurgion and his wife Marie for 7 years on 26 Oct. 1704. Thomas Jones barber-surgeon was freed as Winder's apprentice on 29 Oct. 1711. Thomas Jones and his wife Elizabeth took 4 apprentices between 1712 and 1725, the last being moved to John Davis after Jones's death: 2 of them were freed, and all four each paid a premium of £20, so totalling £80. In 1722 Thomas Jones surgeon of St Nicholas voted for the Whigs (Earle and Elton). He did not take the anti-Jacobite oath in 1723. Thomas Jones barber-surgeon was buried in woollens at St Nicholas shortly before 25 Oct. 1726 and there are two wills of people called Thomas Jones proved at Bristol in 1726.

Apprentices of Thomas and Elizabeth Jones (for 7 years):

William Smith, son of William of Bristol cook deceased, apprenticed to Thomas Jones barber-surgeon and his wife Elizabeth for premium of £20 on 5 Feb. 1711-12. William Smith barber-surgeon was freed as Jones's apprentice on 7 Mar. 1721.

Daniel Cowles, son of Mark of Bristol glover, apprenticed to Thomas Jones barber-surgeon and his wife Elizabeth for premium of £20 on 27 Mar. 1718.

John George, son of Arnold of Cumyoye Monm. gent deceased, apprenticed to Thomas Jones barber-surgeon and his wife Elizabeth for premium of £20 on 24 Aug. 1721. John George barber-surgeon was freed as Jones's apprentice on 24 Aug. 1728.

John Thomas, son of David of Neath Glam. clerk deceased, apprenticed to Thomas Jones barber-surgeon and his wife Elizabeth for premium of £20 paid by the Sons of the Clergy society on 27 Sept. 1725 but by July 1728 Thomas Jones was dead so moved to John Davis.

Bristol Apprentice registers; Bristol Burgess books; 1722 pollbook; BA 52/2 1726; Bristol wills 1726; IR17259, 43594, 43867.

William JONES (fl. 1660)

Person ID: 32838

Occ: apothecary's apprentice

Loc: Bristol and Cardiff?

William Jones, son of **William Jones** of Cardiff apothecary, was apprenticed to **Richard Millichap** apothecary for 7 years on 30 July 1660. There is no record of his freedom or later practice in Bristol. He may have returned to Cardiff to practise, as **William Jones** apothecary of Cardiff baptised a daughter there in 1701.

Bristol Appprentice register 1660.

William JONES (fl. 1701)

Person ID: 32839

Occ: perukemaker

Loc: Bristol

William Jones of Bristol periwigmaker stood as bondsman for the marriage licence of Thomas Corpe of Bristol sailor and Frances Bushell spinster of Christ Church on 20 Oct. 1701.

MLB 1701.

Owen JORDAN (fl. 1655)

Person ID: 32840

Occ: barber-surgeon's apprentice

Loc: Bristol

Owen Jordan, son of Charles of Burton in Pembrokeshire gent, was apprenticed to **William Dense** barber-surgeon and his wife Anne for 7 years on 15 Jan. 1654-5. There is no record of his freedom or later practice in Bristol.

Bristol Apprentice register 1655.

Samuel KEDGWIN (fl. 1629)

Person ID: 32841

Occ: barber-surgeon's apprentice

Loc: Bristol

Samuel Kedgwin, son of Robert of Bristol cooper (freed 31 May 1608), was apprenticed to **Marmaduke Phillips** barber-surgeon and his wife Mary for 7 years on 5 Feb. 1628-9. The inventory of Robert Kedgwin of All Saints cooper, valued at £91, was proved in 1624. There is no record of his freedom or later practice in Bristol.

Bristol Apprentice register 1629; Bristol Burgess book 1608; Bristol inventories 1624/41.

John KEMP (fl. 1653)

Person ID: 32842

Occ: surgeon's apprentice

Loc: Bristol

John Kemp, son of William of Bristol shoemaker, was apprenticed to **William Welsteed** chirurgion for 7 years on 5 July 1653. There is no record of his freedom or later practice in Bristol.

Bristol Apprentice register 1653.

William KEMP (b. 1619-1678+)

Person ID: 7836

Occ: physician? Author of plague treatise

Loc: Bristol and London

There is no evidence that William Kemp practised physic in Bristol, or indeed anywhere, although he authored a plague tract including memories of the plague at Bristol in 1645. William Kemp was born in St Philip & Jacob on 22 Aug. 1619 and baptised there the next day. His father, Mr William Kempe, minister and preacher of Easton Grey Wilts., had married Mary Yeaman, the daughter of Mr William Yeaman vicar of St Philip & Jacob, at the latter parish on 2 June 1618. The father was appointed rector of Easton Grey, Wiltshire, in 1616 and probably served the cure until about 1632/3, then becoming minister (but not vicar) of Olveston Gloucs (the living was later combined with neighbouring Elberton, see below). Mary, the wife of Mr William Kempe minister, was buried at Olveston on 20 July 1642. Until 1633 all William's siblings were baptised at St Philip, including **Lazarus Kemp**, born on 17 June 1627, who was apprenticed as an apothecary in London in 1647 but practised at Wotton under Edge Gloucs until his death in 1664. William was presumably the William Kemp, 'son of William of Elberton Gloucs sacerd.', who matriculated at **Magdalen Hall** on 30 Oct. 1635 aged 16, who proceeded B.A. on 4 July 1639 and M.A. on 30 Apr. 1642 (as "Kempes"). Foster suggests he was the minister who held various livings until he died in 1664, including a prebend at Bristol in 1660, but that William Kemp was already a BA when made a deacon in 1635 and an MA when ordained in 1641, both at Exeter, so it cannot be the same person. According to John Walker the prebendary of 1660, who died in 1664, was the father (educated at Magdalen Hall and rector of Easton Grey) who had been presented to Podimore in Somerset in 1639, was ousted by the Parliamentary soldiers in 1642, held various livings in Lancashire and Warwickshire, attempted to make a living by practice of physic and keeping school, but was restored to Podimore in 1660. However, in his will of 1664, his brother Lazarus refers to his 'loving' brother Mr William Kemp of London 'clerk', so it seems William was also ordained, but when and where is not clear. In 1665 William Kemp published *A Brief Treatise of the Nature, Causes, Signes, Preservation from and Cure of the Pestilence Collected by W. Kemp, Mr of Arts* (Printed for, and are to be sold by D. Kemp, at his Shop at the Salutation near Hatton-Garden in Holborn London, 1665), signed by Kemp from Holborn, 22 July 1665. (There is no other publication by D. Kemp, and it seems unlikely he was a bookseller.) Dedicated to Charles II, the work is a traditional compilation of the various theories surrounding the origins, nature and cure of the plague. Widely citing various authorities, Kemp displays no particular medical affiliation (though he makes no mention of the chemists). He also cites Sennert and others to the effect that the plague can be caused 'supernaturally' by the bodies of dead witches (pp 8-11). Of the various medicines and receipts he suggests, these were readily available for sale at the premises of Mr John Danson in Coleman Street and Hamnet Rigby in Fetter Lane (p 94). He tells the reader: 'my directions are plain and familiar, and easie to be understood by an ordinary capacity; they which know better, may be provoked by my example, to publish them, with the method and direction how to use them; which I had rather communicate for the good

of the people of my Native Country, than to have gotten an Estate, by giving them a hard Name, to keep them secret, and having them sold for my private advantage, (as the Custome now is) at an Apothecaries or Stationers Shop: And so I hope that the superlative excesse of my love, shall excuse the defect of my skill.' That he was the William Kemp born in Bristol is made explicit when he states: 'I remember that in the *Loyal City of Bristol* (the place where I was born) about twenty years ago, many Houses were shut up, and hundreds died every week, of the *Plague*, both before and during the Siege, whilst it was kept for the Kings most Excellent Majesty, by that most renowned and valiant Commander his Highnesse Prince *Rupert*; but as soon as ever the Enemies enter'd in, as if the lesser *Plague* vanisht, and departed at the approach of a greater, the Souldiers made no great difference of quartering in any Houses or coming into any company, and the Inhabitants return'd to their forsaken Dwellings at one Gate, whilst the *Pestilence* went out at the other, and hath not hitherto return'd again (pp. 39-40). Then recommending amulets he states 'I need not tell you that you must not eat them, but sew them in a little silk bag, fastening it to a ribbon, and hanging it about your Neck, let it lie about the middle of your Breast. You are to avoid all violent exercise and over-heating of your self, for fear of growing fainty whilst you wear it. I have known some of these worn in the City of *Bristol*, in the time of the *Plague*, and the parties sometimes would have little pimples like the Itch, rise about the breadth of the Amulet in their Breast, which they did rub and scratch, but never had the *Plague*, and are alive till now.' (p. 64). Given his Bristol connection, he could be the William Kempe of Almondsbury near Bristol, 'professor of physick', who received moieties of the rectory and tithes of Olveston in a mortgage deal with Susanna Veal of Bristol in 1678, who is probably the William Kemp gent of Almondsbury who married Mrs Joyce Hodges of Shipton Moyne Gloucs on 20 Jan. 1675-6, but Lazarus Kemp had left his eldest son William all his books and a parcel of land in Almondsbury purchased by his father, so this might be him, rather than his uncle. There are a multiplicity of Chancery cases in the later 1670s and early 1680s regarding William and Joyce Kemp's properties in Shipton Moyne and elsewhere, and then from 1689 regarding the estate of William Kempe, involving Thomas Kempe clerk.

BA P.St_P_and_J/R/1/1 and 2; BA P/OV/R/1/a [parish registers of Olveston, Gloucestershire, 1560-1702]; GRO, GDR, 1665/89 [will of Lazarus Kempe of Wotton under Edge, Gloucestershire, 2 July 1664, pr.20 May 1665]; Foster; CCED 57957; A.G. Matthews, *Walker Revised* (Oxford, 1948), p. 315; J Walker, *An Attempt Towards Recovering an Account of the Numbers and Sufferings of the Clergy of England* (London, 1714), ii, p.289; W. Kemp, *A Brief Treatise of the Nature, Causes, Signes, Preservation from and Cure of the Pestilence* (London, 1665); GRO, D2957/224/57; GRO, P291 IN 1/1 [parish registers of Shipton Moyne, Gloucestershire, 1570-1727].

Charles KEMEYS/KEMIS/KEMISH/KIMISH (fl. 1691-d. 1709)

Person ID: 32843

Occ: surgeon

Loc: Bristol

Charles Kemeys, son of Thomas of Badminton Gloucs yeoman deceased, was apprenticed to **Robert Godfrey** surgeon and his wife Martha for 7 years on 18 May 1691 family to find apparel and in 1696 Charles Kemis is listed as a servant of Godfrey. Charles Kemeys surgeon was freed as Godfrey's apprentice on 17 June 1703. Charles Kemish Bristol surgeon was licensed to marry Sarah Radford of Chew Magna spinster aged 20 on 3 May 1703 at Chew Magna or another North Somerset parish. Charles and Sarah took one apprentice in 1704, who was not freed. George son of Charles and Sarah Kemys was baptised at St Michael on 9 Oct. 1704, Thomas on 1 Jan. 1705, Mary on 16 Apr. 1707 and Charles on 12 May 1708. Charles

Kimish witnessed the will of **Richard Sandford** Bristol surgeon, made on 21 Dec. 1706. Charles Kemish surgeon was buried in woollens at St Peter shortly before 28 Mar. 1709, and his son Charles was buried there the same year. Charles, the son of Charles Kemish, was buried at St Peter in 1709. **Gilbert Barcroft** apothecary was freed on 11 Aug. 1713 through marriage to Sarah widow of Charles Kemeys, and Gilbert Barcroft married 'Sarah Kemis' at St Stephen on 12 Apr. 1713; Sarah died 28 July 1744 (or 1742?) aged 59.

Apprentice of Charles and Sarah Kemeys:

John Plomer, son of John of Charvell Gloucs gent, was apprenticed to Charles Kemeys barber-chirurgion and his wife Sarah for 7 years on 23 Feb. 1703-4, to go to sea after 4 years if he be willing for remainder of term.

Bristol Apprentice registers; BRS XXV, p. 5; Bristol Burgess books; Arthur J. Jewers (ed), *Marriage Allegation Bonds of the Bishops of Bath and Wells from their Commencement to the Year 1755* (Exeter, William Pollard & Co., 1909), p. 233; BA P.St_M/R/1/b; Bristol wills 1707; BA EP/V/4/41/4; BA 52/1 1709; Bigland, pp. 1556, 1559; BA P.St_S/R/1/b.

Everard KENN (fl. 1700-d. 1708?)

Person ID: 32844

Occ: barber-surgeon

Loc: Bristol

Everard Kenn, son of John of Long Ashton Som. yeoman deceased, was apprenticed to **Robert Edwards** barber-surgeon and his wife Anne on 12 Mar. 1699-1700, apprentice to find himself apparel. Everard Kenn barber-surgeon was freed as Edwards' apprentice on 10 July 1707. A Kenn was buried at Bristol on 28 Nov. 1708 and there is no later sign of him.

Bristol Apprentice register 1700; Bristol Burgess book 1707; FamilySearch.

Henry KENSLIE (fl. 1635-1642+)

Person ID: 32845

Occ: barber-surgeon

Loc: Bristol

Henry Kenslie als Husson, son of Henry of Warrington Lancs shoemaker deceased, was apprenticed to **Anthony Tompson** barber-surgeon and his wife Margerie for 7 years on 3 Sept. 1635. Henry Kenslie barber-surgeon was freed as Tompson's apprentice on 16 Sept. 1642. There is no later sign of his practice in Bristol.

Bristol Apprentice register 1635; Bristol Burgess book 1642.

Thomas KENT (fl. 1684-d. pre-1714)

Person ID: 32846

Occ: barber-surgeon

Loc: Bristol

Thomas Kent, son of Giles of Bristol gent (freed on 3 Sept. 1681), was apprenticed to **William Bartlett** barber-surgeon and wife Sarah for 7 years on 15 July 1684 parents to find apparel. There is no sign of his freedom or of Thomas in the 1696 listing, but Giles, son of Thomas Kent barber surgeon of Bristol deceased, was apprenticed to William Marchant cordwainer for 7 years on 9 Oct. 1714, suggesting Thomas must have lived at least until the later 1690s.

Bristol Apprentice registers; Bristol Burgess book 1681.

John KERSWELL (fl. 1671-1677+)

Person ID: 7889

Occ: barber-surgeon or surgeon

Loc: Bristol and Somerset

John Kersewell, son of Alexander of Bristol clothier, was apprenticed to **Christopher Robinson** barber-surgeon and his wife Margaret for 7 years on 15 Aug. 1671. The only Alexander Kerswell freed was a draper on 23 Dec. 1597. There is no sign of his freedom or later practice in Bristol but a **John Kerswell** was licensed to practise surgery in the diocese of Bath and Wells on 1 Sept. 1677.

Bristol Apprentice register 1671; Bristol Burgess book 1597; SARS, D\D/bs/42.

John KERSWELL (fl. 1682-1689+)

Person ID: 32847

Occ: barber-surgeon

Loc: Bristol

John Kersewell, son of – of Bristol vintner deceased, was apprenticed to **Mathew Lambert** barber-surgeon and his wife Ann for 7 years on 28 Aug. 1682. There is no sign of a vintner of that name in the Bristol burgess or apprenticeship books. John Kerswell barber-surgeon was freed as Lambert's apprentice on 17 Oct. 1689. There is no later sign of his practice, or in the 1696 Bristol listing unless he is the John Cassell who is servant of **Dr John Cooke**.

Bristol Apprentice register 1682; Bristol Burgess book 1689; BRS XXV, p. 10.

Thomas KERTON (fl. 1712)

Person ID: 32848

Occ: barber-surgeon's apprentice

Loc: Bristol

Thomas Kerton, son of Absalom of Wanstrow Som. clerk, was apprenticed to **William Hargest** barber-surgeon and his wife Joanne for 7 years for premium of £30 on 31 Mar 1712. His father had been curate at Bedminster and in Bristol in 1685, but was rector of Wanstrow at his death in 1730. There is no sign of his freedom or later practice in Bristol.

Bristol Apprentice register 1712, IR17040; CCED 45319.

Thomas KEYNELL (fl. 1625)

Person ID: 32849

Occ: barber-surgeon's apprentice

Loc: Bristol

[I have adopted your suggestion that this a brother of your Dorset 7901]

Thomas Keynell, son of Edmund of Marnhull Dorset yeoman (d. 1644), was apprenticed to **John Stainred** barber-surgeon and his wife Agnes for 7 years on 3 Feb. 1624-5. There is no sign of his freedom or later practice in Bristol. He is probably a brother of **John Keynell**, surgeon and gentleman of Belchalwell near Okeford Fitzpaine Dorset, who died in 1659 unmarried and bequeathed his surgeon's chest, instruments, books and other tools of his trade to his servant Francis Dassell or Dussell (his brother was called Edmund), and related to the **William Keynell** barber surgeon of Wareham in Dorset recorded in 1647.

Bristol Apprentice register 1625; PROB 11/294/641 (Keynell, 1659), 11/298/422 (Keynell, 1660); C.H. Mayo (ed.), *The Minute Books of the Dorset Standing Committee, 23 September 1646 to 8 May 1650* (Exeter, 1902), p. 286.

James KIDWELLITER (fl. 1593)

Person ID: 32850

Occ: barber-surgeon's apprentice

Loc: Bristol

James Kidwelliter, son of Thomas of Elton Herefs, was apprenticed to **William Ledgegood** barber-surgeon and his wife Joan for 7 years on 8 Oct. 1593 – to have case of barber's instruments at end. There is no sign of his freedom or later practice in Bristol.

Bristol Apprentice register 1593.

John KINEY (fl. 1692)

Person ID: 32851

Occ: barber

Loc: Bristol

In the 1692 poll tax for St Philip and Jacob John Kinney barber and his wife are listed, but there is no sign of him in 1696 or other records.

F/Tax/A/12 St Philip and Jacob.

Anne KING (fl. 1693)

Person ID: 18530

Occ: midwife

Loc: Bristol

Mrs Anne King and Mrs **Martha Johnson** were presented by St Nicholas parish for serving office of midwife without license in 1693. No Anne King is listed in St Nicholas in 1696, but in King Street St James there is a Mary King alone and then close a Mark and Ann King with 5 children. There is a John and Ann King with 1 daughter in St Peter and Joseph and Ann King with 3 daughters and 3 servants in St Augustine.

BA EP/V/3 St Nicholas 1693; BRS XXV, pp. 39, 77, 156.

Arnold KING (fl. 1694-1696+)

Person ID: 32852

Occ: apothecary's apprentice

Loc: Bristol

Arnold King, son of William of Mountain Farley Wilts gent, was apprenticed to **Robert Baily** 'pharmacop.' and wife Sarah for 7 years on 8 Oct. 1694 apprentice to find apparel. Arnold King was living with Baily as his servant in 1696. There is no sign of his freedom or later practice in Bristol.

Bristol Apprentice register 1694; BRS XXV, p. 23.

Edward KING (fl. 1688)

Person ID: 32853

Occ: apothecary's apprentice

Loc: Bristol

Edward King, son of **Roger King** of Bristol barber-surgeon, was apprenticed to his father and his wife Marie for 7 years on 10 Jan. 1687-8. There is no sign of his freedom or later practice in Bristol.

Bristol Apprentice register 1688.

Margaret KING (fl. pre-1648-1653+)

Person ID: 7931

Occ: barber-surgeon or surgeon

Loc: Bristol

Margaret King was the wife of **William King** barber-surgeon when he took his second apprentice in 1648. It is possible that she was **Margaret Browne** who was widow of William's master, **Richard Browne**, who had married Margaret Pope at St Thomas on 12 July 1629 and they took apprentices together from Jan. 1632 onwards. In his will made on 14 May 1644, and proved on 10 Aug. 1644, Richard Browne barber-surgeon of Bristol made 'well beloved wife' Margaret his executrix and residual legatee. Margaret took an apprentice of her own in December 1646 (not freed), and perhaps she then married William. He was dead by 1650, when she took William's brother Roger (freed in 1658) as an apprentice, followed by a second apprentice (not freed) in 1653.

Apprentices of Margaret King:

Roger King, son of **Thomas King** barber-surgeon of Abergavenny Monm. deceased [brother of William King] apprenticed to Margaret King widow of William King barber-surgeon of Bristol for 8 years on 29 July 1650. Roger King barber-surgeon was freed as apprentice of Margaret King wife of William King on 3 Feb. 1658.

Thomas Woodward, son of Thomas of Bristol ironmonger deceased, apprenticed to Margaret King widow of William King surgeon of Bristol for 7 years on 17 Mar. 1652-3.

Bristol Apprentice registers; BA P.St_T/R/1/a; Bristol Burgess books; Bristol wills 1644.

Roger KING (fl. 1650-d. 1708)

Person ID: 32854

Occ: barber-surgeon or barber or surgeon

Loc: Bristol

Roger King, son of **Thomas King** barber-surgeon of Abergavenny Monm. deceased [hence brother of **William King**], was apprenticed to **Margaret King** widow of William King barber-surgeon of Bristol for 8 years on 29 July 1650. Roger King barber-surgeon was freed as apprentice of Margaret King wife of William King on 3 Feb. 1658. Roger King Bristol barber-surgeon was agent for 2 indentured male servants from Brecknock to Virginia on 8 Nov. 1655 and as surgeon (no place) was agent for a servant to Barbados on 17 Dec. 1659. He took at least 17 apprentices over the next 46 years (perhaps more if there were apprentices in the period of defective records 1658-67 who were not freed), although only 5 of them were freed. By 1664 (perhaps earlier) they were taken with his wife Mary, and they included their sons **Roger** in 1674 and **Edward** in 1688. Jenkin, son of Roger King Bristol surgeon, was apprenticed to James Twyford mercer on 23 Sept. 1679. In 1696 Roger and Mary were in St Thomas Street with daughters Anne and Elizabeth and servant (apprentice) William Powell, and Roger King barber was also listed for St Thomas Street in 1697 and 1698. He had been there since at least 1662, when Roger King was taxed on two hearths on the west side of St Thomas Street near the corner with Redcliff Street, but by 1668 and 1670 he only had one hearth, though not exempt, and he also appears on tax lists for St Thomas in 1666 and 1667. In 1670 Roger King

surgeon signed letters testimonial in favour of **John Billingsley** MA of West Pennard Som. who was seeking a medical licence from the archbishop of Canterbury. He was also bondsman for 4 marriage licenses: of Thomas Shough Bristol cooper to Elizabeth Dymock of St James on 24 Aug. 1680; of Suen Peters of St James sailor to Jeane Shaugh of St James on 20 Jan. 1685-6; of John Fryer of Berkeley Gloucs yeoman to Ann Bevan of St Thomas on 31 Aug. 1692 and finally of William Osburn gardener to Sarah King, spinster of St Thomas on 4 May 1703. In the first and third cases he is called barber-surgeon, and in the other two cases a surgeon. There is a late 17C certificate of Roger King of Bristol chirurgeon in a Chancery case. He witnessed the will of John Hipsley barber-surgeon, made on 30 Oct. 1700. In 1704-5 the Corporation paid Roger King chirurgeon £1. Roger King surgeon was buried in woollens at St Thomas shortly before 15 Oct. 1708.

Apprentices of Roger King (for 7 years):

Thomas Lugge barber-surgeon was freed as apprentice of Roger King on 14 Nov. 1670, so must have been apprenticed in the period of defective records 1658-63;

William Bisse barber-surgeon (probably the brother of Samuel below) was freed as apprentice of Roger King on 24 Feb. 1674, so was presumably apprenticed in the 1658-67 period when records are defective.

David Powell, son of John of Langonudin Glam. gent, apprenticed to Roger King barber-surgeon and his wife Marie on 22 Aug. 1664.

John Browning, son of Philip of Bristol clothworker, apprenticed to Roger King barber-surgeon on 14 Nov. 1668

John Davis, son of William of Bristol sailor, apprenticed to Roger King barber-surgeon and his wife Marie on 22 Aug. 1670

Thomas Larkins, son of George of Bristol linendraper, apprenticed to Roger King barber-surgeon and his wife Marie on 25 Apr. 1672;

Roger King, son of Roger King of Bristol barber-surgeon, apprenticed to his father and his wife Marie on 13 July 1674. Roger King was freed as apprentice and son of Roger senior on 13 Feb. 1685.

Thomas Samson, son of John of Buckhorn Weston Dorset cleric, apprenticed to Roger King barber-surgeon and his wife Marie on 9 Jan. 1677-8

William Williams, son of David of Caerleon Monm. gent deceased, apprenticed to Roger King barber-surgeon and his wife Marie on 18 Nov. 1680

Nathaniel Tandy, son of Bryan of Bristol cooper, apprenticed to Roger King barber-surgeon and his wife Marie on 13 Apr. 1683

Robert Dymock, son of Robert of Bristol carpenter deceased, apprenticed to Roger King barber-surgeon and his wife Marie on 29 Aug. 1687 with clothing.

Edward King, son of Roger King of Bristol barber-surgeon, apprenticed to his father and his wife Marie on 10 Jan. 1687-8.

Samuel Bisse, son of Philip Bisse merchant deceased (so brother of William above) apprenticed to Roger King barber-surgeon and wife Marie for 7 years family to find apparel on 7 May 1691. He was not part of Roger King's household in 1696 so he may have died while in service.

William Powell, son of Hugh of Langattock Monm. yeoman deceased, apprenticed to Roger King barber-surgeon and his wife Marie on 11 Apr. 1694, family to find apparel. William Powell barber-surgeon was freed as King's apprentice on 17 May 1707.

Richard Shurt, son of Richard of Stogursey Som. yeoman, apprenticed to Roger King barber-surgeon and his wife Marie on 15 Apr. 1701

Thomas Page, son of Thomas of Bristol house-carpenter, apprenticed to Roger King barber-surgeon and his wife Marie on 14 Oct. 1704 apprentice to find apparel except aprons. Thomas Page junior barber-surgeon was freed as apprentice of Roger King deceased on 18 Dec. 1710. **Thomas Potter**, son of Robert of Bristol feltmaker deceased, apprenticed to Roger King barber-surgeon and his wife Marie on 24 Jan. 1703-4.

Bristol Apprentice registers; Bristol Burgess books; Servants to Plantations; BRS XXV, p. 214; F/Tax/A/17 for St Thomas 1696-7 and 1698-9; HTax fos 10v, 61r, 96v; FCTax/a/3 and /5; LPL, VX 1A/10/21/1-3; MLB, pp. 128, 168, 232; MLB 1703; TNA C/107/194; Bristol wills 1731; F/Au and CV 1704-5; BA 52/1 1708.

Roger KING (fl. 1674-1685+)

Person ID: 32855

Occ: barber-surgeon

Loc: Bristol

Roger King, son of **Roger King** of Bristol barber-surgeon, was apprenticed to his father and his wife Marie for 7 years on 13 July 1674. Roger King was freed as apprentice and son of Roger senior on 13 Feb. 1685. There is no sign of his later practice in Bristol.

Bristol Apprentice register 1674; Bristol Burgess book 1685.

Walter KING (fl. 1691-d. 1730?)

Person ID: 32856

Occ: barber-surgeon

Loc: Bristol

Walter King, son of John of Wraxall Som yeoman, was apprenticed to **Walter Massy** barber-surgeon and his wife Ann for 7 years on 20 May 1691 family to find apparel. In 1696 Walter King was servant in the household of 'Walter King', probably an error for Massey. Walter King barber-surgeon was freed as apprentice of Walter Massey deceased on 7 July 1712. Walter King of St Augustone surgeon was bondsman on 29 Feb. 1703-4 for the marriage licence of Anthony Blanning of Redcliffe maltster and Sarah Drew spinster of the same parish. The will of Elinor Evans widow made on 23 Feb. 1708 and proved by Walter King on 3 Jan. 1710 made 'my good friend Walter King chirurgeon of Bristol' residual legatee and sole executor and gave him 2 tenements on the Back, one the Three Blackbirds, out of which he was to pay £5 p.a. annuity to her sister in Worcester and some small legacies. A John King witnessed the will. He did not take the anti-Jacobite oath in 1723. Walter King was buried 26 Aug. 1730 at St Augustine. Samuel King merchant was freed on 13 Nov. 1739 as the son of Walter King barber-surgeon deceased.

Bristol Apprentice registers; BRS XXV, p. 42; Bristol Burgess books; MLB 1704; PROB 11/513/17 (Evans, 1710); BA P.St_Aug/R/1/d.

William KING (fl. 1636-d. pre-1650)

Person ID: 32857

Occ: barber-surgeon

Loc: Bristol

William King, son of **Thomas King** of Abergavenny Monm. barber-surgeon, was apprenticed to **Richard Browne** barber-surgeon and wife Margaret for 8 years on 27 Oct. 1636. William King barber-surgeon was freed as Browne's apprentice on 8 Apr. 1646. He took two apprentices in 1646 and 1648, the latter with his wife **Margaret**, who may have been the widow

of his master Richard Browne (d. 1644) who had herself, as **Margaret Browne**, taken an apprentice in 1646. William was dead by 29 July 1650, when Margaret took two further apprentices as William's widow.

Apprentices of William King:

Thomas Jefferies, son of Thomas of Bristol taylor deceased, was apprenticed to William King barber-surgeon for 7 years on 8 Apr. 1646 with bond of £40 upon mother. Thomas Jefferis surgeon was freed as King's apprentice on 14 Jan. 1656.

John Aflatt son of Edward of Bristol soapboiler deceased, was apprenticed to William King barber-surgeon and wife Margaret for 8 years with bond of £40 on Mary Aflatt 26 Oct. 1648.

Bristol Apprentice registers; Bristol Burgess books.

William KING (fl. 1711)

Person ID: 32858

Occ: barber-surgeon's apprentice

Loc: Bristol

William King, son of William of Eastham Worcs clerk, was apprenticed to **Thomas Page** barber-surgeon and his wife Sara for 7 years for premium of £25 on 11 Dec. 1711. His father is recorded as minister of Eastham in 1712. There is no sign of his freedom or later practice in Bristol.

Bristol Apprentice register 1711, IR17557; CCED 172429.

Francis KINGSTON (fl. 1628)

Person ID: 32859

Occ: barber's apprentice

Loc: Bristol

Francis Kingston, son of George of Bath vintner, was apprenticed to **John Auste** barber for 7 years on 10 July 1628. There is no sign of his freedom or later practice in Bristol.

Bristol Apprentice register 1628.

Christopher KIRTON (fl. 1624-d. 1646)

Person ID: 32860

Occ: surgeon and physician

Loc: Bristol and London

Christopher Kirton, son of **Leonard Kirton** surgeon, was apprenticed to his father and his wife Johane for 7 years on 8 Jan. 1623-4. Christopher Kirton surgeon was freed as apprentice and son of Leonard Kirton on 30 July 1635. The will of Leonard Kirton surgeon of White Cross Street in St Giles without Cripplegate London, dated 1 May 1636 and proved 4 May 1636, left his eldest son Christopher 50s. Christopher Kirton doctor of phisick was buried at St Giles Cripplegate on 26 Nov. 1646.

Bristol Apprentice register 1624; Bristol Burgess book 1635; PROB 11/171/11 (Kirton, 1636); LMA, parish registers of St Giles Cripplegate, London.

Leonard KIRTON (fl. 1618-d. 1636)

Person ID: 32861

Occ: surgeon and physician

Loc: Bristol and London

Leonard Kirton married Margaret Symons at St Botolph Aldgate London on 4 Dec. 1608 and Alice Smyth, dwelling with Leonard Kyrton in East Smithfield, was buried at St Botolph Aldgate on 28 Nov. 1608. Leonard Kirton surgeon was freed at Bristol on 26 Sept. 1618, conditional on his paying £1 in the first year and another £1 in the second year. His only apprentice was his son **Christopher** in 1624, who was freed as his son and apprentice in 1635. Richard son of Leonard Kirton was baptised at St James in 1619 and Richard married Joane Millard at St James on 30 Dec. 1641 and a Leonard son of Richard was baptised at Bristol in 1642. Simon, the son of Leonard Christen, 'surgeon, of the city of Bristow', was buried at St Botolph Aldgate London on 15 Nov. 1622. Leonard Kerton/Kirton was accused 7 times by the London College of Physicians. In June 1629 Kirton surgeon was accused by Richard Ady fishmonger of giving him medicine for the King's evil when he didn't have the disease. Kirton charged 30s. and £4 on completion. He missed the next hearing then at a 3rd on 4 Dec. 1629 Leonard Kirton 'surgeon of Bristol' appeared and was charged by Mrs Ady and her servant Helena Layfall of giving the latter 4 mercury pills and claiming falsely that she had the French pox. Kirton confessed to giving pills of cinnobar precipitate and beaver's stones for ulcers. This had been free, as the patient was poor, but he had demanded 40s. from Mrs Ady when he found they were related. He was found not to have prepared Layfall before giving the pill, was condemned as unlearned and fined 40s which he paid. He was charged several more times 1630-33 and in 1634 for giving Mr Roberts of Fleet Conduit pills which vomited and purged him to death. Leonard Kirton 'chirurgion' was buried at St Giles Cripplegate on 5 May 1636. The will of Leonard Kirton surgeon of White Cross Street in St Giles without Cripplegate London was dated 1 May 1636 and proved 4 May 1636. Bequests: eldest son Christopher 50s; youngest son Richard, moiety of all goods and estate; residue to 'loving wife' and executrix Joan. He named his 'welbeloved friend' Roger Strake, citizen and weaver, of London as overseer. Witnesses: Roger Straker, Thomas Parke and Richard Lane, scriv[ener]. Francis, son of Leonard Kirton of Bristol surgeon deceased, was apprenticed to a whittawer on 21 July 1636. Joan Kirton married a Robert Bryant at Bitton Gloucs on 22 Nov. 1640.

Apprentice of Leonard Kirton:

Christopher Kirton, son of Leonard Kirton surgeon, was apprenticed to his father and his wife Johane for 7 years on 8 Jan. 1623-4. Christopher Kirton surgeon was freed as apprentice and son of Leonard Kirton on 30 July 1635.

Guildhall Library, parish registers of St Botolph Aldgate, London, marriages, 1558-1625; Guildhall Library, parish registers of St Botolph Aldgate, London, burials, 1558-1625; Bristol Burgess books; Bristol Apprentice registers; BA P/St_J/R/1/a and b; 'KERTON, Leonard', Physicians and Irregular Medical Practitioners in London 1550-1640:Database(2004).URL:<http://www.british-history.ac.uk/>; PROB 11/171/11 (Kirton, 1636); Bitton registers.

John KIRWOOD (b. 1679-d. 1702)

Person ID: 32862

Occ: apothecary

Loc: Bristol

John, son of Richard and Mary Kirwood, was baptised at St Ewen on 12 Jan. 1678-9. In the poll tax list of 1688 for St Ewen, Richard Kirwood is listed with his wife Mary and children John, Thomas and Richard. John Kirwood, son of **Richard Kirwood** of Bristol 'pharmacop', was apprenticed to his father for 7 years on 13 June 1692 then on 19 Sept. 1693 John, son of Richard Kirwood late of Bristol pharmacop deceased, was apprenticed to **John Nicholson**

druggist and chymist and his wife **Hester** for 7 years apprentice to find apparel. In 1696 John Kirwood was the servant of John Nicholson. In the will of Richard Kirwood apothecary of Bristol made on 4 May 1692 and proved at Bristol in 1693 his oldest son John was to have reversion in tenement in Temple Street near Temple Gate now belonging to Geoffrey Price, his wife's father and sons John and Richard to share equally the tenement in Corn Street 'wherein I now dwell' and all his possessions not otherwise bequeathed. A codicil added on 14 May 1692 gave 2 tenements in Cock Lane St Nicholas to youngest son Richard Kirwood as omitted in main will. A Chancery case of 1708 refers to death of his father Richard at end of 1692 then 2 years later John his eldest son was apprenticed to John Nicholson chymist at Bristol with £40 bond to Nicholson dated 30 Sept. 1693. At the end of his apprenticeship John sold a tenement in Temple Street for £110 to set himself up in trade of apothecary, then came of age in 1701, but died in 1702. John Nicholson deposed that when he took John as his apprentice, his father's trustees delivered several goods – mortars, pestles, weights useful for an apothecary for him to keep in trust valued at £14 or 15 and John used them when he set up in trade of apothecary. There is a probate bond for a John Kyrwood apothecary of Abergavenny Monm. dated 1703.

BA P.St E/R/1/b; F/Tax/A/6 St Ewen; Bristol Apprentice registers; Bristol Burgess books; Bristol wills 1692; BRS XXV, p. 208; TNA C/110/171 1708 Kyrwood vs Bytheway; NLW LL/1703/7.

Richard KIRWOOD (fl. 1659-d. 1693)

Person ID: 32863

Occ: apothecary

Loc: Bristol

Richard Kerwood apothecary was freed as apprentice of **John Cicell** on 20 July 1666 so must have been apprenticed when records are defective c.1658-9. His will suggests he came from the Kirwood family of Herefordshire (mostly in Over Letton and Staunton on Wye, judging by their wills) and Shropshire and there are no other Kirwoods in Bristol. Richard Kirwood of St Ewen chemist was licensed to marry Mary Price of Temple at Temple, Westbury or Clifton with her father Geoffrey Price Bristol distiller as bond on 10 Sept. 1670. Their children were baptised and buried at St Ewen between 1672 and 1686. Richard Kerwood appears first in the hearth tax records with 2 hearths in St Ewen in 1668, about no. 47 on north side of Corn Street near the Quay area, then again with 2 hearths in 1670 and 1673 in each case next to the merchant Jeremy Hollwey. The will of Dorothy Vaux widow made 23 May 1696 referred to an agreement re tenement in Corn St next to the one in which 'Richard Kirwood apothecary then dwelled'. A 1708 Chancery case refers to a 1671 lease of house in Corn St. By 1673 Kirwood was collecting the tax for St Ewen, and again in 1678 and May 1679. He served on a jury for Bristol in April 1676. He witnessed the will of Margery Duffell widow made on 12 Oct. 1671. Various publications of **George Jones**, empiric and pill vendor of Marshfield Gloucs and London, between 1671 and 1675 refer to his products being sold in Bristol by 'Mr. *Kirwood* Apothecary in *Corn-street* in *Bristol*' and in 1674 he added to a list of cures he had made in Bristol that of 'the wife of Mr Richard Kirwood apothecary in **Corn Street** in Bristol who got harm in her lying in and had the advice of many able doctors and none could cure her insomuch that there was little expected but death, however with God's blessing I made her as well as ever she was in her life'. In the poll tax list of 1688 for St Ewen, Richard Kirwood is listed with his wife Mary and children John, Thomas and Richard, and this is repeated in 1689-90 and in 1692 Richard Kirwood apothecary, 2 sons and a maidservant, but in 1694 Alexander Fraser possessed the shop that was Richard Kirwood's. **John Kirwood**, son of Richard Kirwood of Bristol 'pharmacop', was apprenticed to his father for 7 years on 13 June 1692 then on 19 Sept. 1693 John son of Richard Kirwood late of B pharmacop deceased was apprenticed to **John**

Nicholson druggist and chymist and his wife **Hester** for 7 years apprentice to find apparel. Mary, the wife of Richard Kirwood, was buried in St Ewen on 21 May 1692 and Richard Kerwood was buried in the parish church of St Ewen on 21 Feb. 1692-3. The will of Richard Kirwood apothecary of Bristol was made on 4 May 1692 'in health of body'. He was to be buried in St Ewen near to children already buried there. His oldest son John was to have reversion in tenement in Temple Street near Temple Gate now belonging to Geffrey Price, his wife's father, and his sons John and Richard were to share equally the tenement in Corn Street 'wherein I now dwell' and all his possessions not otherwise bequeathed. If both sons died then it went to nephew John Kirwood of London silkman son of William Kirwood. His 2 sons were made executors but the overseers were his brother John Kirwood the elder of Letten in Hereford gent (the will of John Kirwood of Staunton on Wye and Over Letter was proved on 18 Nov. 1704 and that of John Kirwood of Letton valued at £136 was proved on 22 Dec. 1711), cousin John Kirwood London silkman and loving friends John Tilladam of Bristol gent and John Parratt of Bristol gent, with 10s and mourning ring to each. A codicil added on 14 May 1692 gave 2 tenements in Cock Lane St Nicholas to youngest son Richard Kirwood as omitted in main will. The 1708 Chancery case reveals that in 1683 Kirwood let his Cock Lane tenement to **Thomas Burges** chirurgeon. His inventory of 1692 was appraised by Edward Tyley and John Blanchard on 16 Mar. 1692-3 and valued at £326 9s. This included: £101 in money; £70 in mortgage of house in Ballance St in Bristol of one John Tugwell; goods and wares in shop of all sorts £55; £10 in debts due on his book; £12 in debt due by Daniel Phillips on his bond; 2 gold rings £1 15s; parcel of books £1; £23 6s in plate. The Chancery documents state that when he died he left boards and shelves in shop worth 13s 4d and a half dozen bottles and some pints and quarts sold for 7s, 10 bottles for 1s 8d, some small 1s. An apothecary paid 17s for a large bottle and odd things. A Chancery case of 1708 John Nicholson deposed that when he took John as his apprentice, his father's trustees delivered several goods – mortars, pestles, weights useful for an apothecary for him to keep in trust valued at £14 or 15 and John used them when he set up in trade of apothecary. It also refers to his properties in Temple Street, Corn Street and Cock Lane, and that at the end of his apprenticeship John sold the Temple Street property for £110 to set himself up in trade. His younger son Richard was freed as a mercer on 10 Aug. 1727 as son of Richard Kyrwood apothecary deceased.

Children of Richard Kirwood and wife Mary baptised at St Ewen:

George (1 Dec. 1672); William (23 Aug. 1674); Richard (29 Apr. 1676); Richard (14 Oct. 1677); John (12 Jan. 1678-9); Thomas (24 Jan. 1680-1); Mary (21 May 1682); Ann (20 Apr. 1684); Richard (4 Oct. 1685)

Children of Richard Kirwood, apothecary, buried at St Ewen: Richard (2 May 1676); Richard (buried in church, 30 Oct. 1679); William (29 Sept. 1681); Ann (buried in church, 27 Apr. 1684); Mary (buried in church, 14 Mar. 1685-6).

Apprentices of Richard and Mary Kirwood:

Joseph Glover, son of John of Worcester tyler, apprenticed to Richard Kirkwood apothecary for 7 years on 4 May 1668. Joseph Glover apothecary was freed as Kirkwood's apprentice on 5 May 1675.

John Gould, son of John of Bristol gent, apprenticed to Richard Kirwood apothecary and his wife Marie for 7 years on 22 Feb. 1672-3 but crossed out as discharged on 19 Apr. 1673 – signed by both Goulds and Kirwood. He was later reapprenticed/freed in another trade.

Samuel Asgill, son of John of London leatherguilder, apprenticed to Richard Kirwood apothecary and wife Marie for 7 years on 27 Dec. 1673.

John Kirwood, son of Richard Kirwood of Bristol 'pharmacop', was apprenticed to his father for 7 years on 13 June 1692 then on 19 Sept. 1693 John son of Richard Kirwood late of B

pharmacop deceased was apprenticed to **John Nicholson** druggist and chymist and his wife **Hester** for 7 years apprentice to find apparel.

Bristol Burgess books; Hereford Archives probate index; BA P.St E/R/1/b; MLB, p. 76 ; HTax fos 63v, 89r, 115r; F/Tax/M/1; TNA C/110/171 1708, C 10/313/1 1710, C 11/417/8 1712 and C 10/521/21 1713; F/Tax/A/6, /9, /12, 15 St Ewen; BA JQS/M/5, fo 118; *Jones of Hatton-Garden, his book of cures this book dated April the eighteenth, 1673.* , [London : s.n., 1673]; *By George Jones of Hatton-Garden, Holbourn a corner house, three doors from the sign of the New hole in the wall, over against Bauldwins-Gardens, near the George; student in the art of physick and chyrurgery, for the space of about thirty years:* London : [s.n.], printed, October the 15th. 1674 Wing (2nd ed.) / J941AI p. 28 no 87; PROB 11/338/321 (Deffell, 1672), 11/443/30 (Vaux, 1698); Bristol wills 1692; Bristol inventories 1692/2 (BRS 60, p. 12).

Amos KITCHING (fl. 1678)

Person ID: 32864

Occ: barber-surgeon's apprentice

Loc: Bristol

Amos Kitching, son of John of Bristol gent, was apprenticed to **John Dunbar** barber-surgeon and his wife Elizabeth for 7 years on 19 Feb. 1677-8. There is no sign of his freedom or later practice in Bristol.

Bristol Apprentice register 1678.

Richard KITCHINGS (d. 1719)

Person ID: 32865

Occ: apothecary

Loc: Bristol

Richard Kitchings apothecary was buried in woollens at St Michael shortly before 23 Oct. 1719.

BA 52/2 1719.

John KITTERELL (fl. 1709)

Person ID: 32866

Occ: barber-surgeon's apprentice

Loc: Bristol

John Kitterell, son of Peter of Bristol gent, was apprenticed to **William Sheppard** barber-chirurgian and his wife Martha for 7 years on 11 Feb. 1708-9. There is no sign of his freedom or later practice in Bristol.

Bristol Apprentice register 1709.

William KITTERELL (fl. 1657)

Person ID: 32867

Occ: barber-surgeon's apprentice

Loc: Bristol

William Kittingale, son of Henry of Yatton Som. yeoman, was apprenticed to **Ephraim Terrett** barber-surgeon for 7 years on 1 Sept. 1657. There is no sign of his freedom or later practice in Bristol.

Bristol Apprentice register 1657.

Thomas KNEVET (fl. 1723)

Person ID: 33680

Occ: doctor of physick

Loc: Bristol

Thomas Knevet doctor of physick of St James took the anti-Jacobite oath on 2 Oct. 1723. There is no other record of his practice in Bristol.

BA 04450: 1 1723.

John KYTE (fl. 1596)

Person ID: 32868

Occ: barber-surgeon's apprentice

Loc: Bristol

John Kyte, son of Philip of Bristol deceased (Philip Kyte shoemaker was freed on 9 June 1572), was apprenticed to **William Roach** barber-surgeon and his wife Margarett for 7 years on 16 Feb. 1595-6. There is no sign of his freedom or later practice in Bristol.

Bristol Apprentice register 1596; Bristol Burgess book 1572.

Hugh LACY (fl. 1562-d. pre-1573)

Person ID: 32869

Occ: barber-surgeon's apprentice

Loc: Bristol

Hugh Lacy, son of Leonard of Bristol (freed on 20 June 1604 as tailor through marriage to Catherine daughter of William Yeomans glover), was apprenticed to **John Rawlins** barber-surgeon and his wife Mary for 7 years on 13 Feb. 1597-8. There is no sign of his freedom or later practice in Bristol.

Bristol Apprentice register 1598; Missing Burgesses 1599-1607 no 195.

Hugh LADLER/LOIDELER (fl. 1562-d. pre-1573)

Person ID: 32870

Occ: barber

Loc: Bristol

Hugh Ladeber, son of William of Bristol, was apprenticed to 'John' [**Philip**] **Captrell** and his wife Jane for 9 years on 10 June 1562. Hugh Ladler barber was freed as apprentice of Philip Captrell and then his widow **Joan** on 3 Jan. 1572. **William Staynerede** barber was freed on 27 June 1573 through marriage to Agnes widow of Hugh Loideler barber.

Bristol Apprentice register 1562 (BRS XLIII, 103); Bristol Burgess books.

Pierre LAFON/LAFONT (fl. 1703-1720+)

Person ID: 8045

Occ: physician

Loc: Montpellier? and Bristol

There are references to a Pierre Lafon or Lafont doctor in the Bristol Huguenot records between 1703 and 1720. Simon son of Pierre Lafon 'soi disant docteur de Montpellier' from Bas

Languedoc and Marie On from Asley in Gloucs. was baptised on 2 May 1703 with godfather a woolworker and godmother Ann Picard – he signs as Pierre la Fon. On 16 Dec. 1716 a son of Francois Lafont is baptised then on 23 Aug. 1719 a daughter of Francois Lafon. A daughter of Francois Lafon is buried at St Philip and Jacob on 15 Feb. 1720 and the wife of Francois Lafon was buried there on 13 June 1720. The will of Sarah Gillmore, a tanner's widow, made on 28 Oct. 1706, left a gown and riding hood to 'Mary Lafoone wife of Peter Lafoone a French doctor'.

P. Mayo, *Huguenots in Bristol* (BBHA, 1985), p. 27; Huguenot registers 24, 35-6, 57-8; BA P.St_P_and_J/R/1/5; PROB 11/537/257 (Gillmore, 1713).

Matthew LAMBERT (fl. 1662-d. 1689)

Person ID: 32871

Occ: barber-surgeon or surgeon

Loc: Bristol

Matthew Lambert barber-surgeon was freed as the apprentice of **Symon Bouyer** on 14 Jan. 1669, so he must have been apprenticed to Bowyer in the period 1658-62 when records are defective. He was the brother of **Silas Lambert** barber-surgeon, and so the son of Richard Lambert grocer, who had been freed on 20 Feb. 1641 as apprentice of William Pinny. Matthew Lambert witnessed the will of Thomas Walter merchant, made on 25 Apr. 1666. Matthew Lambert of St Thomas surgeon was licensed to marry Ann Woodward of St Thomas on 6 Mar. 1667-8, with Israel Lane notary public as bondsman, and they married at St Thomas two days later. Richard Lambert is recorded as having 4 hearths in St Thomas in the tax lists of 1662 and 1665 but not thereafter. Matthew and Anne took 7 apprentices between 1671 and 1687, of whom 3 were freed, including his brother Silas. Matthew Lambert Bristol surgeon acted as bondman for the marriage license of John Read mariner of St Nicholas and Mary Hellier of Redcliffe on 14 Apr. 1680, and on 16 Jan 1682-3 he was bond for Samuel Tilly merchant of St MaryPort to marry Mary Pitt of St Stephen, being described this time as surgeon of St Nicholas, but he was simply a surgeon of Bristol when he was bond for Samuel Britten soapboiler of Castle and Margaret Wayne of St Nicholas on 7 Nov. 1683. He may have moved to St Nicholas in 1681, when Edward Strode conveyed to Matthew Lambert surgeon a house in St Nicholas St behind Gillows Inn, but his will shows that he did not live in this property; in 1723 this was sold by Anne Lambert widow to a needlemaker. There are references to him as a barber-surgeon in 1680 and surgeon in 1682. In 1689 he appears as a subscriber to Christopher Packe's translation of the *Works* of Glauber, a chymist. But 'Mathew Lamburd' was buried at St Thomas on 17 Nov. 1689. The will of Matthew Lambert, barber surgeon of Bristol, dated 15 Nov. 1689 was proved in London on 3 Dec. 1689. Bequests: 'loving brothers' **Silas** and Benjamin Lambert (tobacconist freed 29 Jan. 1681) and sister Prudence Lambert, 20s each; 'loving wife' **Anne**, messuage where one Edward Brock now lives in St Nicholas Street in parish of St Nicholas (purchased from Mr Edward Strode); sister in law Joan Whale £10; residue to wife and executrix Anne. Witnesses: William Atwood, Thomas William, Sarah Baker (mark) and Martin Nelme. Anne Lambert widow was listed in 1696 in St Nicholas Street, paying at normal rate, with a lodger Jane Whale and perhaps 2 servants Philip Harni and Mary Novis. In 1702 Anne Lambert bought the property (no 18 St Nicholas Street noryth side) where she lived from the owner and in 1723 she conveyed it to John Fisher the elder. The will of Anne Lambert widow of Castle Combe Wilts was proved at Bristol in 1725.

Apprentices of Matthew and Anne Lambert (for 7 years):

William Stillman, son of Edward of Bristol yeoman, apprenticed to Matthew Lambert barber-surgeon and his wife Anne with a covenant year for 5s at end on 7 July 1671, parents to find apparel. William Stillman, 'sciurgon', was buried at St Nicholas on 6 Sept. 1675.

Thomas Parker, son of Matthew of Bristol innholder, apprenticed to Matthew Lambert barber-surgeon and his wife Anne on 18 Feb. 1672-3, fanmily to find apparel.

Silas Lambert, son of Richard of Bristol grocer, apprenticed to Matthew Lambert barber-surgeon and his wife Anne on 26 Jan. 1674-5. Silas Lambert barber-surgeon was freed as Matthew's apprentice on 29 Jan. 1681.

Charles Pennington, son of Robert of Bristol innholder, apprenticed to Matthew Lambert barber-surgeon and his wife Anne on 25 Sept. 1677. Charles Penington barber-surgeon was freed as his apprentice on 9 Dec. 1684.

John Kersewell, son of - of Bristol vintner deceased, apprenticed to Matthew Lambert barber-surgeon and his wife Anne on 28 Aug. 1682. John Kerswell barber-surgeon was freed as his apprentice on 17 Oct. 1689.

John Smith, son of **William Smith** of Thornbury Gloucs surgeon, apprenticed to Matthew Lambert barber-surgeon and his wife Anne on 8 Jan. 1682-3

Robert Paine, son of Robert of Norton Malreward Som. cleric, apprenticed to Matthew Lambert barber-surgeon and his wife Anne on 23 May. 1687

Bristol Burgess books; Bristol Apprentice registers; PROB 11/326/73 (Walter, 1668); MLB pp. 60, 125, 147, 153; BA P.St_T/R/1/b; BRS XLVIII, p. 145; BA 04434:1 1680, 1682; PROB 11/397/387 (Lambert, 1689); BRS XXV, p. 148; BRS XLVIII, p. 147; Bristol wills 1725; BA P.St_N/R/1/h.

Silas LAMBERT (fl. 1675-d. 1699)

Person ID: 8071

Occ: barber-surgeon or surgeon

Loc: Bristol

The will of Mary Hort widow of St James made 4 Aug. 1659 left £10 each to Silas, Benjamin and Rebeca the '3 youngest children of my son in law Richard Lambert', a grocer who had been freed on 20 Feb. 1641 as apprentice of William Pinny. Silas Lambert, son of Richard of Bristol grocer, was apprenticed to his brother **Matthew Lambert** barber-surgeon and his wife Anne on 26 Jan. 1674-5. Silas Lambert barber-surgeon was freed as Matthew's apprentice on 29 Jan. 1681. He was apparently unmarried when he took his only apprentice (not freed) in December 1683, but then he appears to have been married twice, because Sarah daughter of Silas Lambert was baptised at Bristol on 3 Aug. 1684 and Silas son of Silas and Sarah Lambert at St Nicholas on 11 Oct. 1685. But on 25 July 1688 Silas Lambert Bristol surgeon was licensed to marry Joan Giles of St John, with Henry Walsh Bristol joiner as bondsman. In turn a Silas Lambert of St John (no trade given) was bondsman on 10 Nov. 1697 for John Parsons of Christ Church and Elizabeth Tiler of St John. Baptist records refer to a 'Sister Lambert' of Gifford's meeting who was arrested in November 1683, who is said to be the wife of Silas Lambert, but he is stated to be a soapboiler (though there was no other Silas Lambert in Bristol) and she is said to have died on 5 Nov. 1689, which does not fit with the dates of Silas's 2 marriages; a daughter is stated to have married a Jacob Morgan. He was left 20s as a 'loving brother' by Matthew in his will dated 15 Nov. 1689. In the 1692 poll tax list for St John Silas Lambert barber, his wife and a servant were listed in Christmas Street, and in 1696 Silas and his wife Jane, with servant Elizabeth Giles and widow Sarah Giles (presumably his mother-in-law) paid at the normal tax rate in St John. There is a reference to him as a surgeon in a document of 1694. The will of Silas Lambert was proved at Bristol in 1699.

Apprentice of Silas Lambert:

John Walker, son of John of Bristol gent, apprenticed to Silas Lambert barber-surgeon for 7 years on 4 Dec. 1683.

PROB 11/295/660 (Hort, 1659); Bristol Apprentice registers; Bristol Burgess book 1681; Family Search; BA P.St N/R/1/h; MLB, pp. 196, 284; BRS XXVII, pp. 255, 298; PROB 11/397/387 (Lambert, 1689); F/Tax/A/12 St John; BRS XXV, p. 90; BA 04413 1694; Bristol wills 1699.

John LANCASTER (fl. 1671-1677+)

Person ID: 32872

Occ: barber-surgeon or surgeon

Loc: Bristol

John Lancaster, son of Robert of Bristol taylor (freed on 15 Apr. 1651, whose inventory valued at £8 and will were both proved at Bristol in 1662), was apprenticed to **Robert Lancaster** barber-surgeon (his brother?) for 7 years on 25 June 1671 but discharged 8 Dec. 1673 by consent and Robert Lancaster signs. John Lancaster surgeon was freed on 21 Jan. 1675 as son of Robert Lancaster, who had been freed as a tailor on 15 Apr. 1651. John Lancaster of St Nicholas surgeon was licensed to marry Dorothy Smith of St Werburgh on 3 Apr. 1675, with a tailor Edward Jenks or Jinckes of St Nicholas as bondsman, and they married at St Werburgh two days later. John, the son of John Lancaster and wife Dorothy, was baptised at St Peter on 12 Apr. 1677; Dorothy, the wife of John Lancaster, was buried at St Peter on 9 Nov. 1677. From 1677 no. 13 the Quay was leased to John Lancaster. There is no sign of John in Bristol after 1677, or in the 1696 listings, though a Dorothy, the wife of 'Doctor Lanckister', was buried at St MaryPort, Bristol, in 1699 and a John Lankester was buried in the same parish in 1705.

Bristol Apprentice registers; Bristol inventories 1662/30; Bristol wills 1662; Bristol Burgess book; MLB, p. 84; BA P.St_W/R/1; BA EP/V/4/41/3; BRS XLVIII, pp. 125-6; BA 04041 fo. 275; BA EP/V/4/35/1.

Leonard LANCASTER (fl. 1641-3)

Person ID: 32873

Occ: apothecary's apprentice

Loc: Bristol

Leonard Lancaster, son of Richard of Bristol tailor (freed on 30 July 1633), was apprenticed to **Jane Colston/Coulston** widow to be educated 'in arte pharmacopoli' for 8 years on 29 Oct. 1641 – then 1 Aug. 1643 as Jane Colston was dead so turned over to **John Elliott** apothecary. There is no sign of his freedom or later practice in Bristol, though two sons of his tailor brother Robert, namely **John** and **Robert**, became barber-surgeons/surgeons.

Bristol Apprentice registers; Bristol Burgess books.

Robert LANCASTER (fl. 1664-d. 1685)

Person ID: 8083

Occ: barber-surgeon or surgeon

Loc: Bristol

Robert Lancasher barber-surgeon was freed as apprentice of **Henry Wilks** on 9 June 1671, so he was presumably apprenticed to Wilks in the period of defective records between 1663 (when Wilkes was freed) and 1664. It seems likely that he was a son of Robert Lancaster tailor, freed

on 15 Apr. 1651, whose inventory valued at £8 and will were both proved at Bristol in 1662, and that his first apprentice in 1671 was his brother **John** (discharged in 1673). Robert Lancaster married Hester Trustram at Clifton on 2 Apr. 1673 then Hester wife of Robert was buried at Bristol on 22 July 1679; Hester was his wife when he took his only other apprentice (not freed) in December 1673. He is named as a surgeon in documents of 1676 and 1679, and on 1 Apr. 1678 Robert Lancaster Bristol surgeon was bondsman for the marriage license of John Baker Bristol gent (mentioned in his will below) and Esther Bayley (probably a relation of his second wife, see below). Then on 9 Aug. 1680 Robert Lancaster St Stephen surgeon widower was licensed to marry Anne Scaife of St Nicholas aged 23, with Bristol cordwainer Robert Bradford as bond, and they married at St Augustine the next day. The will of Ann Baily widow made on 13 July 1682 referred to her loving daughter Anne Lancaster wife of Robert Lancaster barber-chirurgion and gave houses in Wine Street to Anne and then to Robert for his life and any heirs: Anne was the sole executrix. The will of Robert Lancaster of Bristol chirurgion was written while at sea aboard the *Unicorn* and dated 3 Jan. 1684-5 and proved 13 Aug. 1685. He left his 'dear and beloved wife' Anne her portion and property held on the quayside at Bristol (next to William Thurston) as well as the Star Tavern (on other side of quay, held by Samuel Bandrum, cooper) and his quarter share of the cargo with one John Duddleston (i.e. £75), the moneys from the sale of the same to be used to pay off all debts in England and Virginia as well as a debt of his mother to a lawyer. Other bequests: two sisters, widows, i.e. Anne Cooper and Rachel Parret, property on quayside now occupied by widow Hedge, on condition they pay John Baker £10; brother Edward, silver candle, cup and clothes; sister Mary Lewis 3 gold rings. He named his 'loving mother' Anne Lancaster as executrix. Witnesses: Anthony Alderson, William Nash and Jeremiah Pearce. The inventory of Robert Lancaster surgeon was also proved in 1686. There is a will of Anne Lancaster proved at Bristol in 1694, which is probably his mother, as his wife is probably the Anne Lancaster widow of St Nicholas who was licensed to marry Stephen Thurston Bristol sailor on 1 Mar. 1685-6.

Apprentices of Robert Lancaster:

John Lancaster, son of Robert of Bristol taylor, apprenticed to Robert Lancaster barber-surgeon (his brother?) for 7 years on 25 June 1671 but discharged 8 Dec. 1673 by consent and Robert Lancaster signs.

Robert Leaker, son of Francis of Huntspill Som. yeoman, apprenticed to Robert Lancaster barber-surgeon and his wife Hester for 7 years on 9 Dec. 1673.

Bristol Burgess book 1671; Bristol inventories 1662/30; Bristol wills 1662, 1694; Bristol Apprentice registers; BA P.St_A/R/1/a; FamilySearch; BA 04434:1 1676, 1679; MLB, pp. 110, 128, 170; BA P.St_Aug/R/1/b (BGRS 3, p. 170); PROB 11/371/469 (Baily, 1682), 11/381/97 (Lancaster, 1685); TNA PROB 4/11370.

John LANE (d. 1539)

Person ID: 32874

Occ: barber

Loc: Bristol

John Lane barber was buried at St Nicholas on 20 Feb. 1538-9.

BA P.St_N/R/1/a.

John LANE (b. 1673?-d. 1740)

Person ID: 8097

Occ: doctor of physic and law and metallurgist

Loc: Bristol

There is considerable uncertainty regarding the background of Dr John Lane, who was practising in Bristol by 1702. A series of articles by those interested in his Landore copper works at Llangyfellach, Swansea in South Wales have explored the evidence for his identity and family. Two John Lanes studied at Oxford, but when he died in 1740, both his monument in Marsh Baldon church and a newspaper report of his death stated that he was aged 77, implying his birth c. 1663-4 and both Oxford graduates appear younger. He was certainly not the John Lane from Banbury, son of the physician **Josias Lane**, who matriculated at St Edmund's on 16 March 1694-5, aged 16; B.A. 1698, M.A. 1701, B. and D.Med. 1708, who was 'perhaps licenced to practice medicine 1 July, 1700' (Foster) as a series of Lane family wills in PCC make clear that this **John Lane** (1678-1738) returned to practise physic in Banbury: it has been assumed that this is the John Lane who registered at Leiden (where Josias Lane had obtained his MD in 1664) aged 20 on 11 Oct. 1702 (though if 16 in 1695 he would be more than 20 in 1702) and then obtained both the Oxford medical degrees in 1708 and an MD Cantab in 1728 (about whom Venn gives no details at all), though this is not proven – the Oxford and/or Cambridge doctorates could be different people from the Leiden graduate (and why obtain both Oxford and Cambridge MDs?) and there was a John Lane MD of Bethnal Green in Middlesex in 1734 who was the subject of a lunacy commission, who might be the 1728 Cambridge graduate. As indicated below, he must be the other John Lane who was the son of Edmund Lane of Tedbury, Worcs gent, who matriculated at Oriel College Oxford aged 15 on 20 March. 1688-9 (so born 1673-4), then was admitted to Middle Temple on 13 May 1690 as 'son and heir of Edmund Lane of Tenbury Worcs gent'. Foster describes him as 'perhaps' the B.C.L of All Souls College Oxford 28 Oct. 1696 and D.C.L. 9 July 1701. There is no doubt that our Dr John Lane had doctorates in both law and medicine (when and where he got the latter is unclear), and his wife's obituary in 1771 also referred to him having held a fellowship at All Souls, but if the All Souls lawyer was also the Tenbury-born student we have the problem of birth dates; if he was actually 67 not 77 at death, it would fit perfectly as there is a reference in Lane's will (below) to properties at Tenbury and his relationship with Anne Bosworth nee Lane. Edmund Lane, who early in his life had been a tradesman issuing trade tokens in Tenbury, appears in a list of the landowners of Worcestershire 1703-4, though the will of Edmund Lane gent of Tenbury was made 8 Aug. 1702. In Tenbury Church (on the north wall) was a monument to 'Edmund Lane, with Patience, and three sons and one daughter; he died 9 Jan. 1717, ae. 81.' On the north wall of the chancel is a monument with a Latin inscription commemorating Patience, wife of Edmond Lane and only daughter of Philip Hunt of Marston Herefs, who died in 1692 and was presumably John's mother, if he was indeed the Tenbury undergraduate; **Philip Hunt** may be the Hereford surgeon of that name, whose son **Creswell Hunt** was apprenticed as an apothecary in Bristol and had properties later in Marston Herefs. By 1702 John Lane was in Bristol, where he purchased the fossil collection of the customs collector William Cole, to the frustration of **Abdias Higgins** who had been trying to obtain it for the Ashmolean. There are several later references to his antiquarian and scientific interests and collecting. The Somerset clergyman Thomas Ford told Browne Willis of meeting/staying with Lane and, referring to his own collection of 'many hundred' corporate and chapman halfpence/farthings, states 'I gave Dr Lane of Bristol near 200 at once'. A Boston newspaper discussion of the significance of comets for 'sickness, famine and great desolation' reports that 'it was the opinion of the late judicious and learned Dr Lane, that the very hard frost and sickness would certainly in a few years be followed by a great contagion'. Lane is recorded subscribing to numerous books: Richard Fiddes, *Theologia Speculativa* vol II (1718), Joseph Trapp, *Aeneis of Virgil* (1718), Peter Barwick, *Vita Johannis Barwick* (1721), Thomas Richers, *History of Royal Genealogy of Spain* (1724), George Smalridge *60 Sermons* vol. II

(1724), Emanuel Bowen, *New and Accurate Map of South Wales* (1729), James Anderson, *Royal Genealogies* (1729), William Williams, *Oxonia Depicta* (Oxford, 1733), Samuel Buck, *Ninth Collection of Views* (1734), John Quinton, *Treatise of Bath Waters* (1734), Thomas Hearne, *De vita et gestis Henry II and Richard I* (1735), and John Warren, *Sermons on Several Subjects* (1739). On 4 May 1704 a newsletter reports an information sworn against 'Dr Lane physician of Bristol' for assault on William Hanbury counsellor at law and on 'madam Lane' an heiress. However, there is then very little evidence of Lane's activity in Bristol until about 1713, though Dr John Lane was left a mourning ring in the will of Charles Wright vintner, made on 25 Oct. 1712. He is probably the physician/lawyer who is attacked by **John Catherwood** in his *A New Method of Curing the Apoplexy. With an Appendix Containing Some Observations upon the Use and Abuse of Physick* (London, 1715). A series of case studies are cited, including a number based on his practice among patients in Bristol (Catherwood was there some time before 1715). These included one who ran a public house on Castle Green who employed 'a Limb of the Law, that is dwindled to an insignificant Branch of Physic; who assumes the Title of Doctor, tho he is much better qualify'd for a Jack-Pudding, having a Genius peculiarly adapted to Mimic, and attempts to ape the great Practitioner Dr Radcliff in his' and the case of Mr Jeffrey Pinnel, 'a very considerable man of the City of Bristol', noting that Pinnel's physician, was 'haughty' and 'imperious', 'Galen and Hippocrates suiting no more his genius, than Cook or Littleton', (p.50,) and refused to consult with Catherwood. By 1713 'Dr Lane' was occupying a tenement, garden, outhouses stables etc on Lower Park Hill in St Michael parish, and he had a garden in the same area in 1718. However, he had also obtained a much larger property outside Bristol through his marriage in 1712 to Elizabeth Pollard of Marsh Baldon, Oxfordshire. The Pollards had gained the manor there in the mid-17C, with John Pollard succeeded in 1670 by his son John and his wife Elizabeth, and according to the VCH in 1708 they began legal negotiations which ended in its sale in 1713 to their daughter Elizabeth's husband Dr Lane. Confusingly, however, the VCH also states that 'by the date of these transactions the Pollards were in their late seventies. By 1712 they must have died for Elizabeth Pollard, not yet married, was then lady of the manor. Dr. Lane's bankruptcy in 1726 led to the conveyance of the manor to a relative, William Jennens of Long Wittenham (Berks.), for 100 guineas down and £1, 365. In 1727 it was conveyed to Peter Jennens and another to hold in trust for Mrs. Lane, who in 1729 limited her estate in the manor to the lives of her husband and herself. For 60 years Elizabeth Lane was lady of the manor. Her husband died in 1740, but she herself lived until 1771.' His bankruptcy was associated with his copper ventures in Cornwall and South Wales. In 1718 he entered into partnership with Mr Collings and John Pollard (a relative of his wife) in melting/refining ore in Cornwall and at Neath, and he also employed a chemist, **John Phillips**, who built a laboratory in Lane's house, where he resided some time between 1714 and 1717 before moving to South Wales to help run his works there; when they fell out, Phillips was dismissed and sued Lane for salary and compensation for Lane's management 'of certain lead works at or near a place called the Abbey of Neath (Glamorgan), and the erection, &c., of defendant's copper works in the parish of Langevelach'. In July 1724 John George of Taunton chapman 'formerly a servant to Dr Lane of Bristol' was declared bankrupt, and then 'John Lane of Bristol dealer in copper and lead' was himself declared bankrupt in November 1726, with various further reports in May and October 1727 of the sale in Bristol of 'the copperworks in Swansea late Mr John Lane's with several furnaces and other utensils and also diverse tenements on St Augustine's Back' as well as the dividend on bankruptcy of John Lane dealer in copper and lead; meetings of the 'creditors of Dr. John Lane, late of *Bristol*, Dealer in Copper and Lead, deceased' were being held as late as July 1753. 'John Lane Dr of Laws' also appeared in the local debtor's court in October 1726 and it was doubtless to pay off his debts that in 1727 John Lane of Bristol, M.D. sold not just the Marsh Baldon manor (see above) but also the manor of Alton Fawley Hereford (purchased in

1717) and other properties. A series of Herefordshire documents refer to the purchases there associated with his marriage settlement of 1712, involving the manor of Alton, Fawley and Chabnor, Alton Court and both Bakers farm and the site of Grist Mill, Dilwyn, as well as lands in Burford Salop and the manor of Marsh Baldon in Oxfordshire. There is a 1717 bond of John Lane of Bristol doctor of laws for £1230 with Jane Sacheverall of Westminster or Bristol spinster, to whom the properties are then assigned in 1727 by Joseph Wakely merchant and John Berrow distiller, both of Bristol, and Richard Edolls of Brislington Som, gent as the assignees of John Lane (there called a dealer in copper and lead), then a 1728 lease by Wakely, Berrow and Edolls of the same Herefs. properties to John Lane of Bristol doctor of laws. Then in 1736, in return for £2100 Lane assigns the manor of Alton, Fawley and Chabnor and freehold lands in Dilwyn to George Sawyer of St James Westminster. The 1736 assignment also involved Anne Bosworth, the widow of **Dr Harry Bosworth** of Hereford, who had himself been a party to the 1727 assignment, Dr Harry Bosworth of Hereford married Mrs Ann Lane of Tenbury Worcs at St Werburgh, Bristol, on 2 Oct. 1716. The will of Harry Bosworth of All Saints Hereford was proved by his executrix Ann Bosworth at Hereford on 9 Sept. 1731. Hereford Cathedral has an inscription to Anne Bosworth, the wife of Harry Bosworth, late physician of this city; she died 10 December 1738, aged 54. The will of Ann Bosworth of Hereford was proved by Elizabeth Croxall at Hereford on 26 Apr. 1739. Elizabeth Croxall of Hereford is the 'niece' named below in the 1771 will of Elizabeth Lane, widow of Dr John Lane so it seems likely that Anne and Elizabeth were daughters of one of John Lane's brothers from Tenbury. In 1717 Lane became involved in the supposed cure of a Wiltshire labourer by the Old Pretender. As reported in Carte's *History of England* in 1747, Christopher Lovel was treated unsuccessfully at Bristol for the King's evil, then recovered when touched by son of Pretender and returned to Bristol in January 1717. Carte saw him in the week before Bristol Fair and 'Dr Lane an eminent physician in the place whom I visited on my arrival told me this case as the most wonderful thing that had ever happened and spurred me as well to see the man upon whom it was performed and to talk about his case with Mr **Sam[uel] Pye** a very skilful surgeon, who had tried for 3 years in vain to cure the man by physical remedies'. Carte's account was attacked by 'Amicus Veritatis' of Bristol in the *General Evening Post* of 14-16 Jan. 1747-8 and again in the *Bristol Oracle* on 23 Jan. 1748, though with no specific references to Lane or Pye's role, claiming the disease was probably in remission or affected by physical treatments or change of diet and soon returned once in Bristol and that Lovel died on way abroad again. He did not take the anti-Jacobite oath in 1723. The partnership between Lane and Pye (an ardent Tory) was a lasting one. In 1724 Pye published *Observations on Several Methods of Lithotomy in a Letter to Dr John Lane* (London, 1724) with a preface to his 'much esteemed friend Dr John Lane' stressing the 'honour you have frequently done me by your presence at my operations and the courage I took from the countenance of so good a judge', with the 'recovery of several due to your advice and communal judgement'. The book had arisen because 'you asked me what I had particularly remarked in the several methods of lithotomy and which had the preference'. The 'reputation the art of chirurgery bears in these parts is greatly owing to the generous encouragements you have given to the professors of it', and he expresses his 'gratitude for your friendship to the profession in general and in particular to .. S. Pye.' Lane clearly developed quite a reputation, particular in relation to the use of the Hotwell waters, and a poem on the spleen by Bristol clergyman William Goldwin referred to those 'great physicians' 'Chaney [**George Cheyne**], [**Peter**] **Hardwicke**, **Bave** (Samuel of Bath] or Lane', while **John Wynter** in his *Cyclus Metascyncritus* (1725) stated that '**Dr [Richard] Mead** and Dr Lane' have so established the reputation of the Hotwells that it 'seems of an equal period with their own'. When Jonathan Swift's correspondent Miss Kelley went to the Hotwells she reported on 2 June 1733 that 'Doctor Lane who by character is a 2nd Aesculapius and can raise people from the dead is my phycician' and she was taking his

medicines regularly, though by 8 July her opinion had changed and she told Swift she would leave Bristol in a week for 'Lane only pours down medicines for the sake of the apothecary' and 'although he reaps the benefits of them I receive none'. He would not let her drink the waters for 3 weeks so she would leave and follow another's advice and go to Kensington or Hampstead. He also appears to have been physician to the Duke of Kent, according to letters from him of 1718 and 1723 sent to Sir Hans Sloane. The subscribers to John Quinton's *Treatise of Warm Bath Waters* volume 2 in 1734 included Dr Lane and Mr Sam Pye surgeon of Bristol, as well as Dr Bonython. He also invested in the canal linking Bristol and Bath: his wife Elizabeth still had shares in 1771. Lane also invested in the Hotwells infrastructure and in 1745 the Society of Merchant Venturers, which owned the Hotwells area of Clifton, noted that the interest in the 'new Hotwells' lay in the hands of John Barrett etc and the 'executors of Dr John Lane'. In 1717 Lane lived at 20 Small Street in the city centre, but he then moved to a house on College Green. The will of Anne Alldworth gentlewoman made on 19 Aug. 1729 but not proved until 1741 refers to her house called the 'Corner Tenement' on east side of College Green with 2 gardens and a coach house, occupied by her tenant Dr John Lane. John Lane MD insured a property on College Green in 1730 and in 1743 a local newspaper advertised a house to let on College Green 'of late Dr Lane'. He was associated with other Bristol medical men as well as Pye. A bond of £400 of John Lane doctor in law and **Charles Gresley** apothecary to a Bristol mariner dated 13 Feb. 1718 concerns interest due on a £250 loan in 1722-5 period. He was left a small legacy in the will of his friend **Nicholas Standfast**, apothecary of Henbury (and Bristol) made on 28 Feb. 1714/15. In 1723-4 Francis Caduggan vintner/merchant, the brother of apothecary **Alexander Cadogan**, and apothecary **Ebenezer Burdock**, together with Lane, all as executors of William French ironmonger, were plaintiffs in Chancery cases against Bristol physician Dr **Edward French** and Burdock and Lane were also involved, though now on opposing sides, in a series of further Chancery cases in 1735-8, along with one Benjamin Lane merchant of Bristol (who also ran a sugar refinery in Duck Lane 1714-26 when he went bankrupt, at the same time, it seems, as John Lane) and many others. The accounts of the Wharton family for 1735 report that a taylor died after above 40 ozs of blood were taken by surgeon [Samuel] Noads 'on order of Dr Lane' 2 hours before he died. The will of lawyer Nathaniel Careless (a Broadmead Baptist) made 28 Jan. 1739 and proved 1740 left 'my esteemed friend Dr John Lane any two of my pictures he shall choose not being family pictures as a token of respect and gratitude in some measure for the many services done me' and hatband and gloves for mourning. But on 8 Apr. 1740 a newspaper reported the 'death aged 77 of eminent physician Dr John Lane ... very much regretted'. The will of John Lane, doctor of laws and physician of Bristol, was dated 26 Nov. 1739 and proved 26 April 1740. He asked to be buried at Marsh Baldon or elsewhere at the discretion of his wife Elizabeth. He left all his land, estate and personal belongings to his wife Elizabeth. This included land in Shropshire near Tenbury, Worcestershire (now in possession of Rev. Read); leasehold of two tenements in Bristol, one in St Mark's Lane in parish of St Augustine, the other on College Green next to the house in which he was then living (and occupied by Mr Lawrence Bolton, custom house officer); and all other properties in Bristol, tenements in Limekiln alias Cow Lane in St Augustine with stables, coachhouse etc – and pothouses (held from the Dean and Chapter). He also left his wife Elizabeth all his books in his study or great room over the parlour, medals, 'and all my chymicall or Anatomical preparations or other Collections whatsoever', his share in the Bath Navigation and all mineral concerns. The witnesses were Giles Grevile, Edward Laight and his friend the lawyer Nath. Careless. His widow Elizabeth was involved, with Benjamin Lane, in 2 Chancery cases later in 1740, regarding a lunatic called Elizabeth Nash, brought by the rector of Madeley in Herefordshire. There are documents regarding leases of the College Green premises in 1741 involving Elizabeth Lane and also Christopher Willoughby, whose son was to become the next owner of their Oxfordshire manor and erected

the table at Marsh Baldon recording the deaths of both Lane and his widow. The will of Elizabeth Lane, the widow of Dr Lane, of Marsh Baldon Oxfordshire was made 11 Jan. 1770 and proved 12 June 1771. She asked for a stone to be laid over her and her late husband, Dr Lane. At the time of her will, she still owned the leasehold on a property in College Green, Bristol, held from the corporation which she gave to her niece Mrs Elizabeth Croxhall (see above) or if dead to her daughter Mrs Eliz. Cam of Hereford. She also owned a collection of medals and curiosities, presumably at least in part her husband's collection. She left gifts to her godson Mr Whitchurch son of widow Whitchurch of Bristol and £300 to Christopher Willoughby the elder Chamberlain of Bristol, whose son Christopher (later knighted, d. 1808) was executor of the will and became lord of the manor at Marsh Baldon after Elizabeth's death.

R.O. Roberts, 'Dr. John Lane and the foundation of the non-ferrous industries in the Swansea Valley', *Gower* 4 (1951), 19-24; F. V. Emery, 'Fresh Light on Dr John Lane, Co-Founder of the Copper Industry at Swansea', *Gower* 20 (1969), 8-13; R.O. Roberts, 'A Further Note on Dr John Lane', *Gower* 22 (1971), 23-5; R.O. Roberts, 'The copper industry of Neath and Swansea: a record of a suit in the court of exchequer, 1723' in South Wales and Monmouthshire Record Society Publications, *Miscellany no. 4* (1957), pp. 123-63; Foster, iii, p. 875; *Register of Middle Temple Admissions* vol 1 (1949), p. 226; Innes-Smith pp. 136-7; Venn; TNA C 211/15/L24 1734; Nash and Evans, *History of Tenbury* cited on http://www.britishfarthings.com/Tokens/17th-Century/Worcestershire/Tenbury-Upton_on_Severn.html; Hertfordshire Archives P 58; A.J. Turner, 'A Forgotten Naturalist of the Seventeenth Century: William Cole of Bristol and his Collections', *Archives of Natural History*, 11, (1982), 27-41; Bodl. MS Willis 43 fos 118-21, 64 fo 151; *Boston Gazette* 24 Apr. 1744; Wallis, p. 353; *HMC 75 Devonshire I*, p. 830; PROB 11/536/141 (Wright, 1713); J. Catherwood, *A New Method*, pp. 27-9, 47-51; BRS 52, pp. 85, 87-8; VCH Oxfordshire entry for Marsh Baldon at <https://www.british-history.ac.uk/vch/oxon/vol5/pp30-47>; BA 09458 (10); Cornwall RO, CF/1/3714, CF/1/3713; TNA C 11/2284/113 1718, C 11/2728/84 1722, C11/1445/23 1724; TNA E134/10Geo1/Hil22 1723-4; *London Gazette* 14 July 1724 no 6286, 19 Nov. 1726 no 6531, 2 May 1727 no 6578, 3 Oct. 1727 no 6612, 7 July 1753 no 9283; Bristol Central Library Bristol collection 6578, Oct. 1726; Canterbury Cathedral Archives U92/A/12/4 1727; Hereford Archives AA21/97/3-7 and AA21/18/1; Bristol RO, P/ST.W/R/1 [parish registers of St Werburgh, Bristol, 1559-1812]; Rev. Francis T. Havergal, *Monumental Inscriptions in the Cathedral Church of Hereford* (London, Walsall and Hereford, 1881), p.21; Hereford Probate (Bosworth, 1731); *Bristol Memorialist* (Bristol, 1823), pp. 65-70; *Bristol Oracle* 23 Jan. 1748; S. Pye, *Observations on Several Methods of Lithotomy* (London, 1724), preface; BCL 6485; J. Wynter, *Cyclus Metascyncritus* (1725), p.37; *Correspondence of Swift* ed H.Williams vol IV Oxford 1965 pp. 164-5, 174; BL, Sloane MS 4075, ff.367-371b; J. Wood, *Description of Bath* (1765), p. 368; B.J. Buchanan, 'The Avon Navigation' *Bath History* 6 (1996), 66; BA, SMV/2/1/1/6 10 Feb. 1745; BRS XLVIII, p. 159; PROB 11/707/29 (Alldworth, 1729); LMA, Sun Fire Office Insurance registers 1714-31 Guildhall MS 11936/31/629; *Bristol Oracle and Country Intelligencer* 28 May 1743; BA AC/WO/9/51; PROB 11/564/73 (Stanfast, 1718); TNA C/11/1309/85 1723, C 11/2632/33 1724, C 11/2246/23 1735, C 11/2320/5 1737, 11/2289/115 1737, C 11/2320/5 1737, C 11/872/31 1738; I.V. Hall 'The Garlicks', *TBGAS* 80 (1961), 139; BA 6783 1735; PROB 11/701/452 (Careles, 1740); *Gloucester Journal* 8 Apr. 1740; PROB 11/702/139 (Lane, 1740); TNA C 11/1562/25-6 1740; BA 04964/3-4 and 09860; PROB 11/968/177 (Lane, 1771).

Michael LANE (fl. 1661-d. 1675)

Person ID: 32875

Occ: barber-surgeon or surgeon

Loc: Bristol

Michael Lane barber-surgeon was freed on 16 July 1668 as apprentice of **William Welsteed** and then **John Hipsly**. Welsteed ceased practice in 1662, so presumably he was apprenticed during the period of defective records 1658-61 and Hipsley took over in 1662. On 21 June 1667 Michael Lane Bristol surgeon was bondsman for the marriage license of Israel Lane Bristol gent to Elizabeth Hall of Chew Magna, and then on 9 Sept. 1670 Michael Lane Bristol surgeon was licensed to marry Mary Chock widow of Bristol, with Israel Lane Bristol gent (notary public) as bondsman. Mary must be the Mary Cooke of Puxton Som, who had been licensed to marry John Chooke of Castle in July 1667, who is probably one of the two John Chocke bodicemakers freed in 1651 and 1659 respectively. Michael and Mary took 2 apprentices, first in 1670 (possibly her brother) and 1672, both of whom were freed, but the second was turned over to **John Arnee** in March 1675, with Michael Lane signing his approval. He must have died shortly afterwards, because the inventory of Michael Lane St Thomas surgeon was appraised on 13 Aug. 1675 by Thomas Evans and Michael Williams (there is no sign when proved or by whom). It was valued at £19 10s, including: apparel and money in house £3 10s; looking glass 5s; item warming pan and box, 2 small chaise, 2 low stools, one small table and pair of drawers 16s; some books 2s; 3 dryers, 3 subbers (?), 3 broad cloths 4s; wages due £7; deceased's chest and instruments £5 – no rooms are given. Mary Lane widow of St Thomas was licensed to marry Robert Smith of Chipping Sodbury Gloucs. on 13 Jan. 1676-7.

Apprentices of Michael and Mary Lane:

William Coock, son of Joseph of Puxton or Wrington Som. gent (Mary's father?), apprenticed to Michael Lane barber-surgeon and his wife Marie for 7 years on 19 Dec. 1670. William Cooke barber-surgeon was freed as Lane's apprentice on 8 Jan. 1686.

Richard Sandford, son of Richard of Bristol taylor, apprenticed to Michael Lane barber-surgeon and his wife Marie for 7 years on 24 Sept. 1672 parents to find apparel then on 12 Mar. 1674-5 turned over to **John Arnee** barber-surgeon and his wife Elizabeth with Sandford, Michael Lane and Arnee all signing. Richard Sandford barber-surgeon was freed as apprentice of Lane and then Arne on 26 Sept. 1679.

Bristol Burgess books; MLB, pp. 54, 55, 76, 102; Bristol Apprentice registers; Bristol inventories 1675/42.

Charles LANFIRE (fl. 1658-d. 1678)

Person ID: 32876

Occ: apothecary

Loc: Bristol

Charles Lanfire apothecary was freed as the apprentice of **Thomas Shuter** on 25 Nov. 1665, so he was presumably apprenticed to Shuter in 1658, when records are defective. His parentage is not clear, but he may be the son of Samuel Lanfire, rector of Rodney Stoke 1660-1, vicar of Cheddar 1661-5, and rector of Croscombe (all Somerset) 1664-5, who had matriculated age 19 at Magdalen Hall Oxford as the son of Richard 'pleb' of Bristol (perhaps the millwright Richard Lamfore freed by fine on 23 May 1607 who took various apprentices as Richard Lanfire carpenter 1607-14), and brother of another Samuel who had matriculated as a clergyman's son at Corpus Christi Oxford on 29 Oct. 1657 and was canon of Wells 1665 to his death on 26 Feb. 1671 aged 32. Charles Lanfire apothecary of St John was licensed to marry **Fettiplace** Allen of St John at St Marks on 17 Oct. 1666 and a series of children of Charles and Fettiplace were baptised and buried at St John between 1667 and 1677. Charles Lamphire appears first in the hearth tax in 1668, with 5 hearths in St Ewen ward, apparently at no. 28 Broad Street, and he

is at the same place (as Landfire) in 1670, but with only 2 hearths, while Elizabeth Harper widow is next with 2 hearths, and in 1673 the same applies, though Charles is wrongly listed as 'Charles Sandford'. In 1662 Elizabeth Harper widow with 5 hearths had been in the same place, so it looks as if she was sharing the space in 1668-73. In a 1667 tax list for St John Charles Lanfeare was to pay 3s 6d. The witnesses to the will of Thomas Smart glazier made 4 Aug. 1674 include Charles Lanfire and **Gerard Arnold**. The will of Edward Harris vintner made on 1 Sept. 1678 gave £10 each to 'my sister Lanfire' and her husband. Charles Lanfire was buried at St John on 15 Nov. 1678. His widow Fettiplace continued in St John as an apothecary until her death in 1693 and is discussed separately, while his daughter, also Fettiplace, married the apothecary **Daniel Lovering**.

Children of Charles Lanfire, apothecary, and wife **Fettiplace** baptised at St John:

Samuel (1 Aug. 1667); Elizabeth (29 Nov. 1668); Elizabeth (14 Sept. 1670); daughter Phetiplace (2 Jan. 1671-2); Ann (11 May 1673); Susanna (21 Nov. 1675).

Children of Charles Landfire/Lanfire, buried at St John: Elizabeth (7 May 1670); Elizabeth (28 July 1671); Susanna (11 May 1677).

Apprentice of Charles and Fettiplace Lanfire:

Bernard Saunders, son of **Bernard Saunders** late of Oxford chirurgion deceased, apprenticed to Charles Lanfire apothecary and his wife Phettiplace for 7 years on 24 Mar. 1672-3.

Bristol Burgess books; Missing Burgesses 1599-1607 no. 467; Bristol Apprentice registers; Foster; MLB, pp. 49, 259; BA P.St JB/R/1/a and b; HTax fos 28r, 47r, 64r, 89v, 115v; FCTax/a/2/1 St John 1667; Bristol wills 1674; PROB 11/357/458 (Hurne, 1678).

Fettiplace LANFIRE (fl. 1666-d. 1693)

Person ID: 32877

Occ: apothecary

Loc: Bristol

Charles Lanfire apothecary of St John was licensed to marry Fettiplace Allen of St John at St Marks on 17 Oct. 1666 and a series of children of Charles and Fettiplace were baptised and buried at St John between 1667 and 1677 (see Charles's entry). The will of Charles Allen, a Tory bookseller, made 16 Oct. 1688, referred to his 'loving sister' Mrs Fettiplace Landfire, but we do not have the apprenticeship record of Charles, freed in 1672 as apprentice of Thomas Thomas, so her parentage is uncertain. The will of John Fish Bristol surgeon made 9 June 33rd yr of Charles II [1681] and proved at Bristol in 1681 left 'my god daughter Fitiplace Lanfire my jemmell ring' – her brother Samuel Lanfire 'the stone ring that I weared with him' and 'my gossip Lanfire widow the 3 rings that I ware on the little finger of my left hand one of them being her own'. The will of Edward Harris vintner made on 1 Sept. 1678 gave £10 each to 'my sister Lanfire' and her husband. Charles Lanfire was buried at St John on 15 Nov. 1678. Fettiplace did not exercise her right to take apprentices of her own, but the evidence that she continued as an apothecary is that in the 1692 poll tax list for St John she is referred to as 'widow Lanfire apothica' She is listed with a sister and 1 child and 4 servants and also Robert Cole and wife and Edward Stephens and wife are all in one entry. Fettiplace Lanfire widow marks as witness of the will of Christian Smart widow made on 21 June 1681. Fettiplace Lanfire was buried at St John on 13 Sept. 1693. The will of Fettiplace Lanfire widow of Bristol made on 8 Nov. 1691 was proved in London on 20 Nov. 1693. She left her son Samuel £5, her sister-in-law Elizabeth Jones widow 40s and the residue to her daughter Fettiplace Lanfire (b. 1672), who was also executrix. Her 'brother' John Martin mercer in London was overseer and

the witnesses Robert Cole, Christian Phelps, and Andrew Innys. The sister in law was presumably the Elizabeth Lanfire of St John who was licensed to marry Hugh Jones of Bristol gent on 26 Apr. 1687, with **David Potter** Bristol barber-surgeon as bondsman. The daughter, recorded as Fettiplace Lumpshire of St John, was licensed to marry **Daniel Lovering** Bristol apothecary on 17 Nov. 1694 and in 1696 Daniel Lovering and Fettiplace wife are listed in St John at normal tax rate with Hannah Wilmot servant, so they probably took over the family business in Broad Street. The 'Mr Lainfire bachelor' in Castle, whose entry is followed by Mr Roe and 'Dr Brock' is probably her son Samuel (b. 1667), but his occupation is unknown.

MLB, pp. 49, 181, 259; PROB 11/393/213 (Allen, 1688); Bristol wills 1681; PROB 11/357/458 (Hurne, 1678); BA P.St JB/R/1/b; F/Tax/A/12 St John; PROB 11/369/260 (Smart, 1682), 11/417/213 (Lanfire, 1693); BRS XXV, pp. 14, 89.

Edmund LANGDON alias HOPKINS (fl.1610-1617)

Person ID: 8110

Occ: physician

Loc: Battle, Sussex, Devizes Wilts, Bristol and Bedminster Som.

Edmund Langdon, a gentleman from Battle in Sussex, was the author of a manuscript volume entitled 'Speculum Planetarum, or plaine Tables, whereby the Planet governing the Signes ascending at one instant is easily knowne in any hour of the day or night'. Langdon described himself as 'Practitioner in Astronomie and Phisicke' and the preface to the volume is dated from battle, 10 December 1610. There is a reference to a 'Mr Alexander of Bristol, a mathematician' possibly **Alexander Woodeson**, headmaster of Bristol grammar school from 1584 to 1600 and physician. Langdon is almost certainly the man of the same name who was inhibited from practising physic in the diocese of Chichester in 1611, and probably the Edmund Langdon alias Hopkins who was indicted at the Devizes quarter sessions on 29 April 1617 for using witchcraft to find stolen cattle. During the course of his examination, he claimed to have practised physic for six months at Bedminster in Somerset in the house of one Thomas Bird, but falling into debt, fled to Cardiff and thence to Malmesbury. Langdon also claimed to have changed his name to Hopkins twenty years earlier when resident at Bristol in order to avoid a 'censure' in a case in the Court of Star Chamber involving Lady Gresham and one Booth. He also refers to his son-in-law **Jeffrey Westley** who practised medicine at Axminster, Devon.

Bodl., Ashmole MS 433; A. and S.Hall, 'Edmund Langdon and His World' (Battle, Battle & District Historical Society, 2017); West Sussex RO, Ep/I/17/13, f.176v; B.Howard Cunnington (ed.), *Records of the County of Wilts being Extracts from the Quarter Sessions Great Rolls of the Seventeenth Century* (Devizes, 1932), pp 61-2.

Daniel LANGRAISH (fl. 1698)

Person ID: 32878

Occ: apothecary's apprentice

Loc: Bristol

Daniel Langraish, son of Gilbert of Calne Wilts maltster, was apprenticed to **Samuel Rogers** pharmacop and his wife Elianor for 7 years on 6 Apr. 1698, apprentice to find apparel. There is no sign of his freedom or later practice in Bristol.

Bristol Apprentice register 1698.

Thomas LANGSTON (fl. 1601)

Person ID: 32879

Occ: apothecary

Loc: Bristol

Marke, son of Thomas Langston 'poticary', was baptised at Christ Church on 16 Oct. 1601.

BA P.Xch/R/1/a.

Thomas LANSDOWNE (fl. 1682-d. 1708)

Person ID: 8144

Occ: barber-surgeon, surgeon or barber

Loc: Bristol

Thomas Lansdowne, son of Nicholas of Bitton Gloucs. yeoman deceased, was apprenticed to **John Long** barber-surgeon and his wife Grace for 7 years on 6 May 1682. Thomas Lansdowne barber-surgeon was freed as Long's apprentice on 13 May 1689. He took 3 apprentices between 1691 and 1701, of whom 2 were freed, the first with a wife Elizabeth, but no wife is named after that. The second apprentice was the son of a noted Baptist leader, William Window, and this might suggest that he was linked to the Thomas Lansdown arrested as a Baptist in Bristol in December 1681, though he is not listed as a member in 1679. In the St Nicholas poll tax for 1692 Thomas Lansdown chirurgion and wife are in Baldwin St but in 1696 Thomas Lansdown, taxed at normal rate in Baldwin St St Nicholas, has no wife but a son Nicholas plus Richard Tayler and Elizabeth Wellin servants and in 1698-9 tax Thomas Lansdown 'barber' is listed in Baldwin Street. He is referred to as a surgeon in 1699. Thomas 'Lansdon' surgeon was buried in woollens at St Nicholas shortly before 20 Apr. 1708. The inventory of Thomas Landsdowne Bristol barber-surgeon was appraised on 22 Apr. 1708 by Joseph Buller, Thomas Welsh and William Butler, who all sign, but there is no indication when it was proved or by whom. The inventory total was £105 3s 4d. It included: apparel £20 7s 6d; ready money in house £13 7s 6d; in kitchen; in the parlour – parcel pf pictures £1 10s – 2 silver watches £5 10s – silver tankard, 2 gold rings and some silver instruments £9 8s; in bed chamber - 5 old pictures; in the housing chamber – a parcell of old books £4 and desk etc; in the stable – mare, 2 saddles and bridles £4; in upper chamber globe lantern and wire cage 10s – 2 old bass viols, 3 old violins and an old cuirthel? £1 10s – brass cock, 2 old canes, 2 whips and 3 sea instruments 12s; in cockloft; in the shop a brass branch 10s – bottles and galeypotts with drugs 11s – looking glass, case and razors and box £1 2s – an engine to scarify, pump and cups 15s – a mortar, pestern and sink 10s – crane and dishes nest of boxes 6s 6d – lumber in the shop 2s; in the room behind the shop copper still and lead weiging 36lb at 1s 2d £2 2s – 41lbs of iron geere at 2d a lb 6s 10d – a worme and tub 15s – copper pot 1s – a punching, 1 barrell, 5 small casks, 2 tubbbs a marble mortar and a pail £1 11s. Nicholas Lansdown, son of Thomas of Bristol barber-chirurgion deceased, was apprenticed to Roger Perkins pewterer on 4 Apr. 1709.

Apprentices of Thomas Lansdowne (for 7 years);

Richard Taylor, son of Samuel of Bristol cordwainer, apprenticed to Thomas Lansdowne barber-surgeon and his wife Elizabeth on 16 July 1691 family to find apparel.

Ebenezer Window, son of William of Bristol hosier, apprenticed to Thomas Lansdowne barber-surgeon on 30 Sept. 1697 family to find apparel. Ebenezer Window barber-surgeon was freed as Lansdowne's apprentice on 6 Oct. 1704.

Abel Dean, son of Abel of Bristol soapmaker deceased, apprenticed to Thomas Lansdowne barber-surgeon on 3 Mar. 1700-1. Abel Deane barber-surgeon was freed as Lansdown's apprentice on 7 May 1708.

Bristol Apprentice registers; Bristol Burgess books; BRS XXVII, pp. 234, 298, 309; F/Tax/A/12, /21 St Nicholas; BRS XXV, p. 152; BA 04471:2 1699; BA 52/1 1708; Bristol inventories 1708/29.

William LANSDOWNE (fl. 1690-99+)

Person ID: 32880

Occ: barber-surgeon or surgeon

Loc: Bristol

William Lansdowne, son of Richard of Whitchurch Som. yeoman deceased, was apprenticed to **John Webb** barber-surgeon and his wife Sarah for 7 years on 25 June 1690, mother to find apparel. William Lansdowne surgeon was freed on 14 Dec. 1699 as Webb's apprentice. He is listed as Webb's servant in both the 1692 poll tax and in the 1696 listing for St Werburgh.

Bristol Apprentice register 1690; Bristol Burgess book 1699; F/Tax/A/12 St Werburgh; BRS XXV, p. 225.

Henry LANWARNE (fl. 1707)

Person ID: 32881

Occ: barber-surgeon's apprentice

Loc: Bristol

Henry Lanwarne, son of Thomas of Hemlacy Herefs yeoman, was apprenticed to **Robert Edwards** barber-chirurgion for 7 years on 4 Nov. 1707. There is no sign of his freedom or later practice in Bristol. In 1715 Henry Lanwarne leased a property in Holme Lacy Herfs from Viscount Scudamore The probate administration of Henry Lanwarne of Peterchurch was proved by executrix Mary Lanwarne at Hereford on 5 Feb. 1754 with an estate valued at £957 2s 6d.

Bristol Apprentice register 1707; TNA C 115/67/5773; Hereford Probate (Lanwarne 1754).

Edward LAPWORTH (fl. 1621)

Person ID: 8149

Occ: doctor of physic

Loc: Bristol?

[This entry contains Bristol information only]

Mr Edward Lapworth, doctor of phisicke, married Mrs Margery Chawcot, widow, at St Philip and Jacob, Bristol, on 26 December 1621. She was the widow of George Chaldecot of Quarlestone, Dorset, and daughter of Sir George Snigg of Bristol; she survived her husband and was buried at St Mary the Virgin, Oxford, on 22 October 1643. There is no other evidence for his residence or practice in Bristol.

BA P.St_P_and_J/R/1/2.

Thomas LARKINS (fl. 1672)

Person ID: 32882

Occ: barber-surgeon's apprentice

Loc: Bristol

Thomas Larkins, son of George of Bristol linendraper (freed 2 Dec. 1667 as Larkin), was apprenticed to **Roger King** barber-surgeon and his wife Marie for 7 years on 25 Apr. 1672. There is no sign of his freedom or later practice in Bristol.

Bristol Apprentice register 1672; Bristol Burgess book 1667.

Richard LATHROPP (fl. 1693-1715+)

Person ID: 32883

Occ: barber-surgeon or doctor

Loc: Bristol

Richard Lathropp, son of Robert of Felton Salop gent, was apprenticed to **James Hughes** barber-surgeon and his wife Sarah on 1 Sept. 1693 family to find apparel. In the 1696/7 St Thomas listing James Hughes barber is listed with his wife Sarah and servants Richard Lathrop and Sarah Foot. Richard Lathropp barber-surgeon was freed as apprentice of James Hughes on 14 Jan. 1701, but then again as apprentice of James Hughes deceased on 30 Mar. 1715. Felton, a 'negro servant' to 'Doctor' Richard Lathropp, was baptised at St Mary Redcliffe on 29 Mar. 1715 and Hannah, a 'nigro servant' to 'Mr' Richard Lathrop, aged about 8 years old, was baptised at St Thomas on 28 Sept. 1715. The lack of references between 1701 and 1715 and renewal of his freedom then may suggest that in the interim he was practising overseas, perhaps in the West Indies, from whence he brought back the black servants in 1715. Richard Lathrop (1712-51), presumably his son, was secretary of the Bristol Royal Infirmary 1739-51, receiving an annual honorarium: he was a cashier at the Customs House and a Lewin's Mead Presbyterian.

Bristol Apprentice registers; BRS XXV, p. 216; Bristol Burgess books; BA P.St_MR/R/1/5; BA P.St_T/R/1/a; Smith, *History*, pp. 12, 69.

Jacques LATOUR (d. 1710)

Person ID: 8166

Occ: surgeon

Loc: Bristol?

Jacques Latour Huguenot chirurgien died on 6 Dec. 1710 and was buried in woollens on 7 Jan. 1711 at St Philip and St Jacob (the woollens entry calls him James Lattaway surgeon, the register Latto). Jacques de Latour had married Marie Guiton at the Huguenot chapel at Stonehouse Plymouth on 23 Mar. 1710, so it is quite possible he was not resident in Bristol.

Huguenot register, pp. 56, 95; BA 52/1 1711; BA P.St_P_and_J/R/1/5.

John LAWRENCE (fl. 1646)

Person ID: 32884

Occ: barber-surgeon's apprentice

Loc: Bristol

John Lawrence, son of Stephen of Marlborough Wilts chandler, was apprenticed to **Gilbert Moore** barber-surgeon and his wife Elizabeth for 7 years on 18 Aug. 1646 with bond of £40 of service and truth from a Bristol haberdasher. There is no sign of his freedom or later practice in Bristol.

Bristol Apprentice register 1646.

John LAWRENS (fl. 1550)

Person ID: 32885

Occ: apothecary's apprentice

Loc: Bristol

John Lawrens, son of Roger of Kyrwent Monm. clerk, was apprenticed to **Michael Sowdeley** apothecary and his wife Joan for 9 years on 10 Jan. 1549-50. Roger Lawrence was rector of Whitney Herefs 1554-60. There is no sign of his freedom or later practice in Bristol.

Bristol Apprentice register 1550 (BRS XXXIII, 105); CCED 65739.

Robert LEAKER (fl. 1673)

Person ID: 32886

Occ: barber-surgeon's apprentice

Loc: Bristol

Robert Leaker, son of Francis of Huntspill Som. yeoman, was apprenticed to **Robert Lancaster** barber-surgeon and his wife Hester for 7 years on 9 Dec. 1673. There is no sign of his freedom or later practice in Bristol.

Bristol Apprentice register 1673.

Giles LEAPER (fl. 1629)

Person ID: 32887

Occ: barber-surgeon's apprentice

Loc: Bristol

Giles Leaper, son of Thomas Leaper of Tewkesbury Gloucs baker, was apprenticed to **William Farr** barber-surgeon and his wife Joane on 26 July 1621. There is no sign of his freedom or later practice in Bristol.

Bristol Apprentice register 1629.

Jane LEDGGOOD/LICHGOOD (fl. 1615-1619+)

Person ID: 32888

Occ: barber's widow

Loc: Bristol

William Ledggood, barber, had married Joan Davies, widow, at Christ Church on 19 Nov. 1615 and William Leechgood, barber, was buried at Christ Church on 25 Sept. 1618, with the inventory of William Leechgood (no trade) valued at only £1 proved in 1618. **Thomas Davis**, son of Richard of Bristol vintner, was app'd to Jane Lichgood his mother widow of - barber-surgeon on 25 Sept. 1619. Richard Davis son of a Hereford weaver had been apprenticed to Nicholas Hobbes vintner on 10 June 1594 but was never freed: he had presumably married Joan c. 1601-4, as Thomas was probably born by 1605.

Apprentice of Jane Ledggood:

Thomas Davis, son of Richard of Bristol vintner, was app'd to Jane Lichgood his mother widow of - barber-surgeon for 7 years on 25 Sept. 1619.

Bristol Apprentice register; BA P/Xch/R/1/a; Bristol inventories 1618/42.

John LEDGGOOD/LICHGOOD (fl. 1568-d. 1593)

Person ID: 32889

Occ: barber

Loc: Bristol

John Ledggood barber was freed by fine of £2 on 15 Oct. 1569, with pledges from John Warren innholder and James Richards shearman. He took 5 apprentices with his wife Alice between 1571 and 1591, though only one, his son William, was freed (as his son and apprentice). Three other children of John Ledggood were baptised at Christ Church between January 1569 (showing he was in Bristol before he was freed) and 1575. In 1593 John Ledgood of Bristol barber was a defendant (with John Thurstone soap maker and Richard Trippett joiner) in a London debt case brought in Common Pleas by John Trott. John Ledgood 'barbor' was buried on 3 Jan. 1592-3 at Bristol, though his final apprentice was not transferred to another master until May 1596.

Children of John Ledggood baptised at Christ Church: John (11 Jan. 1568-9); Agnes (4 Mar. 1572-3); Elizabeth (13 Mar. 1574-5).

Apprentices of John and Alice Ledggood:

Walter Davie, son of David Lloyd [sic] of Carmarthen, was apprenticed to John Ledgood barber and his wife Alice for 7 years on 6 May 1571.

John Haskins, son of James of Newnham Gloucs yeoman, was apprenticed to John Ledgood barber and his wife Alice for 10 years on 18 Aug. 1573.

William Ledgood was apprenticed to his father John Ledgood barber and his wife Alice for 7 years on 6 Dec. 1582. William Ledgood barber was freed as son and apprentice of John Ledgood on 15 Oct. 1592.

Clement Flower, son of Walter of Bristol, was apprenticed to John Ledgood barber-surgeon and his wife Alice for 9 years on 25 Sept. 1588 with apprentice to have case of tools at end of term.

John Corbet, son of Thomas of Markley Worcs deceased, was apprenticed to John Ledgood barber-surgeon and his wife Alice for 9 years on 8 Aug. 1591 at end of term apprentice to have one case of instruments for surgery and one case of instruments belonging to a barber. On 3 May 1596 it was agreed before the mayor that apprentice shall serve residue of term with **John Sharpe** barber-surgeon.

Bristol Burgess books; Bristol Apprentice registers; BA P/Xch/R/1/a; FamilySearch; TNA CP40/1508.

William LEDGGOOD/LICHGOOD (fl. 1582--d. 1618)

Person ID: 32890

Occ: barber

Loc: Bristol

William Ledgood was apprenticed to his father **John Ledgood** barber and his wife Alice for 7 years on 6 Dec. 1582. William Ledgood barber was freed as son and apprentice of John Ledgood on 15 Oct. 1592. William Ledgood barber married Joan Tuttye at Christ Church on 18 June 1592, and their children were baptised/buried at Christ Church between 1593 and 1612. William took 7 apprentices with Joan between 1593 and 1599, though only one was freed. James Abeman, servant of William Ledgood barber was buried at Christ Church on 26 Oct. 1598. Joan, the wife of William Ledgood barber was buried at Christ Church on 22 Nov. 1608. William Ledgood barber then married Joan Homilde widow at Christ Church on 14 Jan. 1614 but she must have died shortly afterwards, because he then married Joan Davies, widow, at Christ Church on 19 Nov. 1615. William Leechgood, barber, was buried at Christ Church on 25 Sept. 1618, with the inventory of William Leechgood (no trade) valued at only £1 proved

in 1618. **Thomas Davis**, son of Richard of Bristol vintner, was apprenticed to Jane Lichgood his mother widow of - barber-surgeon on 25 Sept. 1619.

Children of William Ledggood barber baptised at Christ Church: William (25 Apr. 1593); Mary (15 May 1594); John (16 Oct. 1595); Robert (17 Sept. 1597); Hagar (31 May 1599); Fortune (5 July 1601)

Children of William Ledggood barber buried at Christ Church: Robert (22 Jan. 1598/9); Fortune (6 July 1601); William (7 Sept. 1609); John (26 Jan. 1611/12).

Apprentices of William and Joan Ledggood:

James Kidwelliter, son of Thomas of Elton Herefs, was apprenticed to William Ledgegood barber-surgeon and his wife Joan for 7 years on 8 Oct. 1593 – to have case of barber's instruments at end.

Simon Parre, son of Thomas of Burford Oxon, apprenticed to William Ledgegood barber-surgeon and his wife Joan for 7 years on 5 July 1595, with one covenant year paying at end 40s.

Charles Benson, son of Ewyn of Bristol deceased, apprenticed to William Ledgegood barber-surgeon for 7 years on 9 July 1595. Charles Benson barber-surgeon freed as apprentice of William Leachgood barber on 27 June 1604.

James Davis, son of Philip of Mongston Monm., apprenticed to William Ledgegood barber-surgeon and his wife Joan for 7 years on 13 Feb. 1598-9.

Richard Browne, son of Richard of Yatton Herefs., apprenticed to William Ledgegood barber-surgeon and his wife Joan for 7 years on 24 Feb. 1598-9.

John Loader, son of Thomas of Bristol deceased, apprenticed to William Ledgegood barber-surgeon and his wife Joan for 7 years on 24 Oct. 1599.

John Collwey, son of **John** [surgeon] of Bristol, was apprenticed to **William Ledgegood** barber-surgeon on 19 Nov. 1599.

Bristol Burgess books; Bristol Apprentice registers; BA P/Xch/R/1/a; Bristol inventories 1618/42.

James LEE (fl. 1665)

Person ID: 32891

Occ: barber-surgeon's apprentice

Loc: Bristol

James Lee, son of Thomas of Wilts gent, was apprenticed to **Thomas Hyat** barber-surgeon and his wife Elizabeth for 7 years on 23 May 1665. There is no sign of his freedom or later practice in Bristol.

Bristol Apprentice register 1665.

Thomas LEGG (fl. 1713-d. pre-1745)

Person ID: 32892

Occ: barber-surgeon or surgeon or perukemaker

Loc: Bristol

Thomas Legg, son of Richard of Bristol gent deceased (possibly the soapboiler freed 28 Feb. 1677), was apprenticed to **John Whithear** barber-surgeon and his wife Marie for 7 years for a premium of £12 on 6 July 1713. The inventory of Richard Legg keeper of the gaol of Newgate, valued at £12 was dated 1713, though only proved in 1718 along with the account of Hanhan Legg widow, valued at £43. Thomas Legg was freed as the apprentice of John Whitehaire on

10 July 1721. Thomas Legg married Mary Clemment at St Augustine on 19 Nov. 1721. He and Mary took 5 apprentices between 1721 and 1738, of whom 4 were freed, with a total of £33 6s 8d premiums from 3 of them, the highest being £15; in 1731 and 1738 he is recorded as working in Castle Street. Thomas Legg surgeon of St Peter voted in 1722 for the Whigs (Earle/Elton) then in 1734 both Thomas Legg 'gent' of St Peter and Thomas Legg surgeon of Castle voted for the Whigs (Scrope-Elton) while in 1739 Thomas Legg barbersurgeon of Castle voted for the Whig Combe. He did not take the anti-Jacobite oath in 1723, but he is named as a barber-surgeon in documents of 1723, 1725 and 1730. His death is not recorded, but on 1 Oct. 1745 Mary took an apprentice (John Hughes) as Thomas's widow, who was freed as her apprentice in 1754. Samuel Johnston perukemaker was freed on 4 Mar. 1751 through marriage to Hannah daughter of Thomas Legg 'perukemaker' deceased.

Apprentices of Thomas and Mary Legg (for 7 years):

William Larton, son of William of Hawksbury Gloucs clothier, apprenticed to John White barber-surgeon and perukemaker for premium of £15 on 30 Sept. 1718 then on 30 Sept. 1721 as master had failed and left city and mistress was deceased so moved to Thomas Legg by Tolsey order.

Joseph Noble, son of Edward of Bristol currier deceased, apprenticed to Thomas Legg barber-surgeon and his wife Marie for premium of £12 on 21 Apr. 1722. Joseph Noble barber-surgeon was freed as Legg's apprentice on 17 Aug. 1731.

Russell Seamer, son of Thomas of Lyng Som, clerk deceased, apprenticed to Thomas Legg barber-surgeon and his wife Marie for premium of £15 on 21 Apr. 1726. Russell Seamer barber-surgeon was freed as Legg's apprentice on 26 June 1733.

William Wasbrough, son of Mathew of Bristol vintner, apprenticed to Thomas Legg barber-surgeon of Castle Street and his wife Mary for no premium on 26 Apr. 1731. William Wasbrough barber-surgeon was freed as Legg's apprentice on 17 Apr. 1738.

John Legg, son of John of Bedminster Som, fuller, apprenticed to Thomas Legg barber-surgeon of Castle Street and his wife Mary for premium of £6 6s on 21 Nov. 1738. John Legg barber-surgeon was freed as Legg's apprentice on 13 May 1749.

Bristol Apprentice register IR18136, 17312; Bristol inventories 1718/22a-b; BA P.St_Aug/R/1/d; 1722, 1734, 1739 pollbooks; BA 04435:1 1723; BA 04435:2 1725, 1730.

John LESKE (fl. 1629)

Person ID: 32893

Occ: barber-surgeon's apprentice

Loc: Bristol

John Leske, son of John of Bitton Gloucs yeoman, was apprenticed to **Henry Fox** barber-surgeon on 17 Aug. 1629. There is no sign of his freedom or later practice in Bristol.

Bristol Apprentice register 1629.

Francis LETHE/LATHE (fl. 1657-1665+)

Person ID: 32894

Occ: barber-surgeon's apprentice

Loc: Bristol

Francis Lathe, son of Thomas of Abingdon Berks cutler, was apprenticed to **Gilbert Moore** barber-surgeon and his wife Elizabeth for 7 years on 22 Oct. 1657 with bond of £100 for service etc on father. Francis Lethe barber-surgeon was freed as Moore's apprentice on 29 June 1665 but there is no further sign of his practice in Bristol.

Bristol Apprentice register 1657; Bristol Burgess book 1665.

Michael LEVERMORE (fl. 1678-d. 1706)

Person ID: 32895

Occ: chemist or physician

Loc: Bristol

Michael Levermore witnessed the wills of Alderman John Knight made on 4 June 1678 and Anthony Owen vintner made on 22 June 1689. On 6 May 1680 Michael Levermore Bristol chemist was the bondsman for the marriage license of Daniel Sutherland of St Nicholas perukemaker to marry Elizabeth Tudor aged 27. But on 7 Oct. 1684, when his son Simon was apprenticed to Daniel Rawlinson of the Vintners' Company, London, he is described as Michael Levermore, doctor of medicine, of London. He was in Bristol in 1695 when a Michael Levermore 'medicus' is recorded, though he does not appear in the Bristol listing of 1696. But on 9 Sept. 1696 Michael Levermore Bristol physician was licensed to marry Minerva Bourne of Meare Som. at All Saints or the Cathedral. It is not clear if this marriage went ahead: on 27 June 1699 Michael Levermore Bristol physician was again licensed to marry, this time to Martha Dabbs of Bedminster at All Saints or St Mark's. 'Michell Levemore Doctor' was buried at St John on 2 June 1706. The will of Michael Levermore of Bristol 'practitioner in phisick', made on 12 Oct. 1704 when 'in good health', was proved at Bristol in 1706. His wife Martha Levermore was only left 1s while all the residue went to 'my late servant maid Penelope Clarke' who was sole executrix. The witnesses were Martyn Nelves and Cha[rles] Allen.

PROB 11/359/469 (Knight, 1679), 11/396/33 (Owen, 1689); MLB, pp. 126, 273, 298; London Apprenticeship Abstracts, 1442-1850; BA 04434:3 1695; BA P.St_JB/R/1/b; Bristol wills 1706.

Alexander LEWIS (fl. 1713)

Person ID: 32896

Occ: surgeon

Loc: Bristol?

Alexander Lewis surgeon was freed on 8 Aug. 1713 through marriage to Sarah daughter of John Hughes tanner (freed on 10 Nov. 1666). This was in the run-up to the 1713 election, and possibly Lewis wished to vote but was not resident/practising in Bristol.

Bristol Burgess books.

Francis LEWIS (fl. 1655-7)

Person ID: 32897

Occ: barber-surgeon's apprentice - discharged

Loc: Bristol

Francis Lewis, son of Henry of Mathern Monm. gentleman, was apprenticed to **Chris Alford** barber-surgeon and wife Elizabeth for 7 years on 6 Apr. 1655 but on 4 May 1657 discharged with consent of all – Alford signs.

Bristol Apprentice register 1655.

George LEWIS (fl. 1700)

Person ID: 32898

Occ: barber-surgeon's apprentice

Loc: Bristol

George Lewis, son of William of Newland Gloucs yeoman, was apprenticed to **John Pilsworth** barber-chirurgion and his wife Anne for 7 years on 28 Oct. 1700. There is no sign of his freedom or later practice in Bristol. The inventory of George Lewis mariner valued at £64 was proved in 1704

Bristol Apprentice register 1700; Bristol inventories 1704/17.

James LEWIS (fl. 1710-1728+)

Person ID: 32899

Occ: barber-surgeon or barber-perukemaker or barber

Loc: Bristol

James Lewis, son of David of Mitchelltoft Monm. carpenter, was apprenticed to **Thomas Vant** barber-chirurgion and his wife Eleanor for 7 years on 4 Aug. 1710. James Lewis barber-surgeon was freed as Vant's apprentice on 8 Aug. 1717. On 6 Aug. 1717 James Lewis barber-surgeon of St MaryPort (marks name) married Mary Hodges of St James at St James. Betty daughter of James Lewis barber was buried at St Mary Redcliffe on 27 Jan. 1722-3. He did not take the anti-Jacobite oath in 1723, but he is referred to as a barber and perukemaker in documents of 1727 and 1728. On 5 June 1746 Silvester Kennedy barber and perukemaker was freed through marriage to Ann daughter of James Lewis barber-surgeon, and on 29 Mar. 1754 John Evans perukemaker was freed through marriage to Susannah daughter of James Lewis barber-surgeon.

Bristol Apprentice register 1710; Bristol Burgess books; St James Marriages; BA P.St_MR/R/1/7; BA 04435:2 1727 and 1728.

John LEWES (fl. 1578)

Person ID: 32900

Occ: barber's apprentice

Loc: Bristol

John Lewes, son of Roger of Abergavenny, was apprenticed to **David Jones** barber and his wife Elizabeth for 7 years on 30 Apr. 1578. There is no sign of his freedom or later practice in Bristol.

Bristol Apprentice register 1578.

Joseph LEWIS (fl. 1708-d. pre-1739)

Person ID: 32901

Occ: apothecary later tobacconist?

Loc: Bristol

Joseph (John) Lewis apothecary of St John was licensed to marry Elizabeth Demenas spinster of St John, with Cornelius Holborrow stonecutter of St John as bondsman on 6 Oct. 1708, and they married the following day at the Cathedral. Joseph Lewis apothecary was freed on 28 Nov. 1709 through marriage to Elizabeth, daughter of Daniel Demenus. Daniel Demanus gunsmith had himself been freed on 5 Jan. 1683 through marriage to the daughter of **Thomas Shuter** apothecary. Joseph and Elizabeth took only one apprentice in 1709 who was later freed. In 1723 Joseph Lewis tobacconist and his wife Elizabeth took the anti-Jacobite oath, so perhaps he had moved trade. There is a will of Joseph Lewis mariner (valued at £9) proved at Bristol in 1728 and he was certainly dead by 2 Nov. 1739 when James Field weaver was freed through marriage to Elizabeth daughter of Joseph Lewis apothecary deceased.

Apprentice of Joseph and Elizabeth Lewis:

Christopher Salmon, son of Christopher of Birmingham gent deceased, was apprenticed to Joseph Lewis apothecary and his wife Elizabeth on 29 Nov. 1709. Christopher Salmon apothecary was freed as Lewis's apprentice on 25 July 1727.

MLB 1708; BA P.St_Aug/R/1/c; Bristol Burgess books; Bristol Apprentice register 1709; Bristol wills 1728.

Morris/Maurice LEWIS (fl. 1703-d. 1717)

Person ID: 32902

Occ: barber or surgeon

Loc: Bristol

Maurice Lewis, son of Maurice of Bewdley Worcs taylor, was apprenticed to **John Smith** barber-chirurgion and his wife Hannah for 7 years on 19 Oct. 1703 friends to find apparel, aprons excepted. Morris Lewis barber was freed as apprentice of John Smith surgeon on 24 Jan. 1712. In 1715 Maurice Lewis surgeon of St Leonard voted for the Tories. The inventory of Morris Lewis Bristol barber was appraised on 10 June 1717, but with no details of the appraisers or by whom it was proved. It was worth £11 12s 7d in all: a table 2s 6d a cistern and sink under it covered with lead 10s – a tin kettle 1s – a looking glass 5s – a brass branch 10s – 6 blood dishes 1s 6d – 3 curtains with rods for the shop 1s 6d – one pair of bellows, fire shovel and tongs 2s – a powder tubb and cole box 1s 6d – 2 blocks for the combing of periwigs 6s – a box lock and key to it 8d - a map of the city of Bristol 1s – a little copper pot and wash ball box of tin 6d – an iron ing and trimming bason 4d – a pair of cards and framestick 3s – 10 razors and case and sisors and curtin irons 10s – 6 combs and a powder box 6s one old ink box an vise 1s 6d – four grose of curting pipes 3s one shoebrush and handbrush 2d – a barbers powl at the door 3s – 2 suits of cloths £5 – a watch £1 10s – 5 chayrs 5s - 5 aprons 3s 6d - 14 napkins 7d – 15 linen caps 3s 6d - 17 towells 4s 3d - 4 woollen caps 8d - cloaths 8d. This is the complete inventory so looks as if the entire inventory is of the shop contents with no sign of any house goods, but perhaps he did not have a household, as his will may suggest. The will of Maurice Lewis barber made on 11 May 1717 was proved at Bristol in 1717. He left everything to his sister Mary Lewis for coming to take care of him in sickness. The witnesses were William Fry, Matthew Scarlett, John Nash and he himself made a mark.

Bristol Apprentice register 1703; Bristol Burgess book 1712; 1715 pollbook; Bristol inventories 1717/36; Bristol wills 1717.

Nicholas LEWES (fl. 1646)

Person ID: 32903

Occ: barber-surgeon's apprentice

Loc: Bristol

Nicholas Lewes, son of David of Goitry Monm gent deceased, was apprenticed to **Thomas Watkins** barber-surgeon and his wife Margaret for 7 years on 5 Nov. 1646. There is no sign of his freedom or later practice in Bristol.

Bristol Apprentice register 1646.

Philip LEWES (fl. 1659)

Person ID: 32904

Occ: surgeon

Loc: Bristol

Phillip Lewes surgeon of Bristol was agent for 2 male servants to America (no specific place given) on 11 and 16 Jan. 1658, the latter being John Baber of Bristol yeoman.

Servants to Plantations.

Rice LEWYS (fl. 1543)

Person ID: 32905

Occ: barber

Loc: Bristol

Rice Lewys barber and his wife Katherine took over a cofferer's apprentice for the rest of his term on 29 Nov. 1543, so he was clearly freed before then. In 1524-5 Richard Lewys was taxed on first 20s and then £4 in goods in Temple Street area. The grocer/apothecary **Michael Sow[d]eley** took a Richard Lewys, son of John Lewys parish clerk, apprentice on 3 Mar. 1540-1.

Apprentice of Rice and Katherine Lewys:

Matthew Nede, son of David of MilfordHaverfordwest Pembs. cordwainer, previously apprenticed to John Gane cofferer on 9 Mar. 1540, was apprenticed to Rice Lewys barber and his wife Katherine for the rest of his term on 29 Nov. 1543.

Bristol Apprentice registers (BRS XIV, 158) (BRS XXXIII, 18); GRS 23, pp. 57, 227.

Richard LEWYS (fl. 1540)

Person ID: 32906

Occ: grocer/apothecary's apprentice

Loc: Bristol

Richard Lewys, son of John Lewys of Bristol parish clerk, was apprenticed to **Michael Sow[d]eley** grocer for 12 years on 3 Mar. 1540-1 with a bond of £20 from John Lewis. There is no sign of his freedom or later practice in Bristol.

Bristol Apprentice register 1541 (BRS XIV, 158).

Thomas LEWIS (fl. 1706)

Person ID: 32907

Occ: perukemaker's apprentice

Loc: Bristol

Thomas Lewis, son of Arnold of Cardiff smith, was apprenticed to **George Watkins** perukemaker and his wife Alice for 7 years on 31 July 1706, with apprentice to find apparel, and master to allow apprentice 20s for first year and advance 10s every year during said term. There is no sign of his freedom or later practice in Bristol.

Bristol Apprentice register 1706.

William LEWYS (fl. 1538)

Person ID: 32908

Occ: barber's apprentice

Loc: Bristol

William Lewys, son of Thomas of Bristol whitawer, was apprenticed to **Robert Pendigrace** barbour and his wife Margaret for 12 years on 8 Jan. 1537-8 with 20s salary. There is no sign of his freedom or later practice in Bristol.

Bristol Apprentice register 1538 (BRS XIV, 92).

Oliver LEWTON (fl. 1641)

Person ID: 32909

Occ: barber-surgeon's apprentice

Loc: Bristol

Olliver Lewton, son of Brian of Hereford pewterer, was apprenticed to **Edward Champnes** barber-surgeon and his wife Joane on 25 Nov. 1641. There is no sign of his freedom or later practice in Bristol.

Bristol Apprentice register 1641.

Arthur LEYSAM (fl. 1540)

Person ID: 32910

Occ: barber's apprentice

Loc: Bristol

Arthur Leysam son of **Thomas Leysam** barbor, is apprenticed to his father and his wife Alice for 12 years on 2 Aug. 1540, with 10s salary ac unum marcipium vocatum a poche ac unum instrumentum vocatum a pair of syssers ac quunique cultros vocatos rasers ac unum alla enea vocatam a barbors potte cum sex basons vel xxs sterling pro eisdem. There is no sign of his freedom or later practice in Bristol.

Bristol Apprentice register 1540 (BRS XIV, 142).

Thomas LEYSAM/LYSON/LEYSON (fl. 1529-1545+)

Person ID: 32911

Occ: barber

Loc: Bristol

In 1529-30 Thomas Lyson barber and **Thomas Bensse** were sureties for the freedom of grocer John Slegge. Joan, daughter of **Agnes Goddesden** barber, was apprenticed to learn the art of knitting to Alice wife of Thomas Leyson barber, on 10 Jan. 1536. Thomas son of **James Godesdeyn** of Bristoll barbour defunctus was apprenticed to John Magott cardmaker by Thomas Leysam barbour for 7 years on 7 Oct. 1538. Thomas and Alice took 3 apprentices between 1540 and 1545, including their son Arthur.

Apprentices of Thomas and Alice Leysam:

Arthur Leysam son of Thomas Leysam barbor, is apprenticed to his father and his wife Alice for 12 years on 2 Aug. 1540, with 10s salary ac unum marcipium vocatum a poche ac unum instrumentum vocatum a pair of syssers ac quunique cultros vocatos rasers ac unum alla enea vocatam a barbors potte cum sex basons vel xxs sterling pro eisdem.

Ralph Banyster, son of William of Newport Salop gent, apprenticed to Thomas Lyson barber and his wife Alice for 9 years on 20 May 1543.

Thomas Boner, son of William of Hungerford Berks tucker, apprenticed to Thomas Leyson barbor and wife Alice by **Ralphe Sanke** Bristol stringmaker for 9 years on 2 Oct. 1545 apprentice to have at end 5s and one basin and a laver two shaving cloths and five rasers and one pair shears and one comb and two setting stones.

Missing Burgesses pre-1557 no. 52; Bristol Apprentice registers (BRS XIV, 61, 107, 142; BRS XXXIII, 9, 36).

Thomas LEYSON (fl. 1567-1608+)

Person ID: 8380

Occ: physician

Loc: Bath (and Bristol?)

[This entry contains Bristol information only]

John Robertes Bristol merchant in his will made 12 May 1608 bequeathed his 'bay nagge' to 'my true old friend' his physician, Mr Thomas Leyson of Bath, forgave him his debts to him, and in codicil of 17 June 1608 gave his 'good friend Dr Leson my best grogoran gown' and 12d each to the guides of Bath; witnesses include 'Thomas Leison'.

PROB 11/112/190 (Robertes, 1608) and Patrick V McGrath, 'The Wills of Bristol Merchants in the Great Orphan Books', *TBGAS*, 68 (1949).

Thomas LIPYET/LIPYEATT (fl. 1692-1703+)

Person ID: 32912

Occ: apothecary

Loc: Bristol

Thomas Lipyeatt, son of Thomas of Bristol merchant-tailor (freed 24 July 1674 as Lippett), apprenticed to **Charles Gresley** pharmacop. on 26 Apr. 1692. In 1696 Charles Grisley was taxed on £50 p.a. with his wife Joan, son Charles and 2 servants Thomas Lipeat and Francis French in St Thomas Street and in the 1696/7 survey of St Thomas Charles Gresly apothecary was with wife Joan, Charles and Robert children and Mary Pritchard, Francis Friend and Tho Lipyeat servants. Thomas Lipyet apothecary was freed as Gresley's apprentice on 31 Jan. 1700. Thomas Lipyeat apothecary is recorded in a document of 1703.

Bristol Apprentice register 1692; Bristol Burgess books; BRS XXV, p. 214; BA 04434:3 1703

William LISTON (fl. 1713-d. 1729?)

Person ID: 32913

Occ: barber-surgeon or barber or barber and perukemaker

Loc: Bristol

William Liston, son of Thomas of Bristol writing-master deceased (he was buried 23 Apr. 1701 by the Broadmead Baptists, though Hayden calls him a merchant), was apprenticed to **William Shepherd** barber-surgeon and his wife Martha for 7 years for premium of £40 on 23 Nov. 1713 but on 12 Feb. 1716 master deceased so moved to **Thomas Page** and his wife Sarah by consent of company of barber-surgeons. William Liston barber-surgeon was freed as apprentice of Shepperd and then Page on 24 Nov. 1720. In 1722 William Leston barber of St Peter voted for the Whigs (Earle and Elton). He only took one apprentice in 1722, with a premium of only £5, but on 6 Feb. 1722-3 the apprentice was moved as his master had 'left off trade', though he appears as a barber-surgeon in a 1724 document. He did not take the anti-Jacobite oath in 1723. William Liston was buried at Bristol on 14 Aug. 1729.

Apprentice of William Liston:

Benjamin Harding, son of Edward of Barton Regis Gloucs maltster deceased, apprenticed to William Liston barber and perukemaker [barber-surgeon and perukemaker in binding books]

and wife Elizabeth Marie for premium of £5 on 28 Nov. 1722 then 6 Feb. 1722-3 as master left off trade moved to William 'Chambers' [**Camborne**] then 19 July 1724 to **Martin Dixon** and wife Hannah. Benjamin Hardin barber-surgeon was freed as apprentice of Liston then Camborne then Dixon on 18 Aug. 1738.

Bristol Apprentice registers, IR18324, 200919; Broadmead Baptist burials; BRS XXVII, p. 298; Bristol Burgess books; 1722 pollbook; BA 04435:2 1724; FamilySearch.

John LITMAN (fl. 1553)

Person ID: 32914

Occ: surgeon

Loc: Bristol

John Litman surgeon and his wife Joan took an apprentice in 1553 so he was clearly free by then.

Apprentice of John and Joan Litman:

Barnard Grene, son of William of London tailor, apprenticed to John Litman surgeon and his wife Joan for 8 years on 21 June 1553.

Bristol Apprentice register 1553.

George LITTMAN (fl. 1657)

Person ID: 32915

Occ: apothecary's apprentice

Loc: Bristol

George Littman (Hittman?), son of Thomas of Frome Som. gent, was apprenticed to **Richard Hart** apothecary and his wife Mary for 7 years on 11 Dec. 1657 with bond of £50. There is no sign of his freedom or later practice in Bristol.

Bristol Apprentice register 1657.

Charles LLEWELLIN/FLEWELLIN (fl. 1718)

Person ID: 32916

Occ: barber-surgeon

Loc: Barton Regis Bristol/Gloucestershire

George, son of Charles Flewellin barber-surgeon of Barton Regis, was apprenticed to Samuel Nichols founder for 7 years on 23 Oct. 1718.

Bristol Apprentice register 1718.

Cecily LLOYD (fl. 1632-1673+)

Person ID: 32917

Occ: barber-surgeon's widow

Loc: Bristol

Edward Lloyd married Sisley Hasslere at Bristol on 30 Sept. 1632. They took at least 6 apprentices together 1632-70, but he died between 1670 and 1673, when she took an apprentice as his widow, but he died at sea during his apprenticeship and there is no later reference to her.

Apprentice of Cecily Lloyd:

Samuel Bestwick, son of **Samuel Bestwick** of Marshfield Gloucs chirurgion, was apprenticed to Cicely Lloyd widow of Edward Lloyd barber-chirurgion for 8 years on 18 Dec. 1673. Samuel junior died at sea sometime between 9 November 1676, when his father's will (as surgeon of London) was made and 11 December 1678, when it was proved, so never completed his apprenticeship.

FamilySearch; Bristol Apprentice register 1673; PROB 11/358/458 (Beswick, 1678).

Edward LLOYD (b. 1606- d. pre-1673)

Person ID: 8451

Occ: barber-surgeon

Loc: Bristol

Edward Lloyd, son of Thomas of Bristol shoemaker deceased, was apprenticed to **Thomas Lloyd** barber-surgeon (probably his brother) and his wife Agnes for 7 years on 13 Mar. 1622-3. Edward Lloide barber-surgeon was freed as Thomas Lloide's apprentice on 24 Sept. 1633. Edward Lloyd married Sisley Hasslere at Bristol on 30 Sept. 1632. They took at least 6 apprentices together 1632-70 (there may be others in the period of defective records 1658-67 if they were not later freed), of whom two were freed, one being their son William. Their children were baptised at Christ Church between 1634 and 1645. On 19 Oct. 1650 Edward Lloyd of Bristol barber-chirurgion aged 44 or thereabouts with 2 sailors deposed to Bristol magistrates that they all served in ship William of Ipswich in voyage at St Lucar then to Dublin. The crew threatened to mutiny if not given barque to take them from there to Bristol and when got to Dublin paid wages and cleared from ship. On 14 Dec. 1667 Edward Floyd barber-surgeon was surety with an instrument-maker for £20 each for Bristol yeoman John Pearce and he signed Edward Floyd. It is hard to be sure if he appears in the hearth tax, but if so he has only one or two hearths and is recorded as exempt in some lists. He was dead by 18 Dec. 1673, when his widow Cecily took an apprentice.

Children of Edward Lloyd baptised at Christ Church: Thomas (22 June 1634); Elizabeth (4 Sept. 1635); Mary (26 Feb. 1637-8); Susanna (23 Feb. 1639-40); Rebecca in 1642 and Edward (12 Mar. 1644-5).

Apprentices of Edward and Cecily Lloyd (for 7 years unless stated):

John Sandell, son of John of Templecombe Som. yeoman, apprenticed to Edward LLOYD barber-surgeon and Gralle [mistake for Cecilie?] for 8 years on 17 Dec. 1632.

Nathaniel Lloyd, son of **Thomas Lloyd** of Bristol barber-surgeon deceased, apprenticed to Edward Lloyd barber-surgeon and his wife Cicilie for 8 years on 10 June 1639.

Edward Macham, son of James of Gloucester mercer deceased, apprenticed to Edward Lloyd barber-surgeon and his wife Cecilie on 5 May 1646 but crossed out 30 Oct. 1649 signed by Edward Lloyd and Edward Machan and on 22 Jan. 1650 Macham was apprenticed to **Thomas Watkins** barber-surgeon and his wife Margaret.

Charles Compton, son of William of Harprey Gloucs esquire, was apprenticed to Edward Lloyd surgeon and his wife Cisly for 8 years on 26 July 1651, paying 4s 6d for freedom of Bristol and double apparel. His brother **Godfrey** was apprenticed a fortnight later to a different barber-surgeon. Charles Compton barber-surgeon was freed as Lloyd's apprentice on 28 Sept. 1663.

Edward Champneis son of **Edward Champnies chirurgion** was apprenticed to his father and wife Joane for 7 years on 22 Oct. 1656 but then 23 Aug. 1659 by consent of all turned over to Edward Floyd of Bristol chirurgion with marks of Joan and Edward Champneis.

William Lloyd barber-surgeon was freed on 10 Apr. 1676 as the son and apprentice of Edward Lloyd, so was presumably taken apprentice some time between 1658 and 1667 when records are defective

William Harver (or Farver), son of Thomas of Wick and Abson Gloucs yeoman, was apprenticed to Edward Loyd barber-surgeon and his wife Ciclie for 7 years on 25 July 1670.

Bristol Apprentice registers; Bristol Burgess books; FamilySearch; BA P.Xch/R/1/a; BRS XIII, p. 17; BA 04417:3 1667.

Nathaniel LLOYD (fl. 1639)

Person ID: 32918

Occ: barber-surgeon's apprentice

Loc: Bristol

Nathaniel Lloyd, son of **Thomas Lloyd** of Bristol barber-surgeon deceased, was apprenticed to **Edward Lloyd** barber-surgeon (probably his uncle) and his wife **Cicilie** for 8 years on 10 June 1639. There is no sign of his freedom or later practice in Bristol.

Bristol Apprentice register 1639.

Richard LLOYDE/FLOYDE (fl. 1592)

Person ID: 32919

Occ: apothecary's apprentice

Loc: Bristol

Richard Floyde, son of William of Bristol, was apprenticed to **Thomas Tyther** apothecary and his wife Maud for 7 years on 17 June 1592. There is no sign of his freedom or later practice in Bristol.

Bristol Apprentice register 1592.

Thomas LLOYD/LLOYDE (fl. 1610-d. pre-1639)

Person ID: 32920

Occ: barber-surgeon or barber

Loc: Bristol

Thomas Floyde, son of Thomas of Bristol (probably the shoemaker freed in 1593, rather than the brewer freed in 1605), was apprenticed to **Thomas Hopkins** barber and Johanne wife on 27 Aug. 1610. There is no formal record of his being passed to **Henry Foxe**, presumably in 1616, but Thomas Lloyde barber was freed on 17 Sept. 1618 as apprentice of Hopkins and then Foxe. Henry Foxe barber was freed as Hopkins' apprentice on 21 Oct. 1616, having married **Katherine Hopkins**, his master's widow. Thomas took 3 apprentices between 1618 and 1626, the first unmarried, the others with Agnes/Ann: the second was Edward, probably his brother, in which case his father was a shoemaker: Edward and the third apprentice were both freed. Thomas was dead by 10 June 1639 when his son **Nathaniel** was apprenticed to Edward Lloyd, while on 20 July 1640 Derrick son of Thomas Lloyd late of Bristol barber deceased was apprenticed to Philip Donn mariner for 10 years.

Apprentices of Thomas Lloyd:

Richard Packwood, son of William of Coventry Warws. carpenter deceased, apprenticed to Thomas Lloyd barber for 7 years on 26 Oct. 1618.

Edward Lloyd, son of Thomas of Bristol shoemaker deceased, apprenticed to Thomas Lloyd barber-surgeon (probably his brother) and his wife Agnes for 7 years on 13 Mar. 1622-3. Edward LLoide barber-surgeon was freed as Thomas LLoide's apprentice on 24 Sept. 1633.

William Welsteed, son of Robert of Lawfords Gate Bristol tailor, apprenticed to Thomas Lloyd barber-surgeon and his wife Ann for 7 years on 23 Sept. 1626. William Welsteed barber-surgeon was freed as Lloyd's apprentice on 26 June 1651.

Bristol Apprentice registers; Bristol Burgess books; Missing Burgesses 1599-1607 no. 286.

William LLOYD/FLOYD (fl. 1660s-1676+)

Person ID: 32921

Occ: barber-surgeon or surgeon

Loc: Bristol

William Lloyd barber-surgeon was freed on 10 Apr. 1676 as the son and apprentice of **Edward Lloyd**, so was presumably taken apprentice some time between 1658 and 1667 when records are defective. He took one apprentice (who was not freed) in 1676, when he was unmarried, and there are no later references to him.

Apprentice of William Lloyd:

Thomas Barrett, son of Arthur of Bristol cutler, apprenticed to William Floyd chirurgion for 7 years on 7 June 1676.

Bristol Apprentice registers; Bristol Burgess book 1676.

John LOADER (fl. 1599)

Person ID: 32922

Occ: barber-surgeon's apprentice

Loc: Bristol

John Loader, son of Thomas of Bristol deceased (tinker, freed 8 Nov. 1577), was apprenticed to **William Ledgegood** barber-surgeon and his wife Joan for 7 years on 24 Oct. 1599. There is no sign of his freedom or later practice in Bristol.

Bristol Apprentice register 1599.

Henry LOCKEY (fl. 1605-1611)

Person ID: 32923

Occ: apothecary's apprentice - discharged

Loc: Bristol

Henry Lockey, son of Jarvis of Kendal Westmoreland clothier, was apprenticed to **Abraham Edwards** apothecary and his wife Joan for 7 years on 11 Nov. 1605 but discharged on 4 May 1611.

Bristol Apprentice register 1605.

William LOGAN (b. 1688-d. 1757)

Person ID: 32924

Occ: physician

Loc: Bristol

SUB728PEM, 743LYE, 749SIM, 757MAS Wallis p. 372.

For an account of Logan's career and an edition of his medical casenotes from 1713-15 see Michael Whitfield and Jonathan Barry (eds.), *The Case Notes of William Logan, Physician of Bristol, 1713-15* (Bristol Record Society electronic publication, April 2023) at <https://archive.org/details/whitfield-barry-logan>
Additional details are:

He did not take the anti-Jacobite oath in 1723. William Logan witnessed the will of Robert Yeamans gent of Bristol made 17 Feb. 1714 and proved 3 Aug. 1715. PROB 11/547/265. In his will of 12 Mar. 1723-4 (proved 25 June 1724) Thomas Bayly merchant left 10 broad pieces of gold each worth 25s to Doctor Logan 'for his extraordinary civility towards me' PROB 11/591/417. William Logan and Jeremiah Deverell witness the will of Paul Moon tanner made on 20 Apr. 1726 and proved in 1726. PROB 11/609/329. SHC DD/DN/2/20/3 Copy bargain and sale deed to lead to the uses of a fine by William Logan of *Bristol*, Doctor in Physic and Ann his wife, Giles Bailes Baily of the same place, Doctor in Physic and Mary his wife, William Shepphard of Frome Selwood, clothier and Elianor his wife to Ann Parsons, widow, of a new built messuage with garden adjoining the highway in Clifton, Gloucestershire, [17 Jun 1731]. William Logan witnesses the will of Timothy Wallington soapboiler of St Peter made on 13 May 1736 proved 1737 PROB 11/681/245. Wilts and Swindon HC 212B/3269 16 Jan. 1743 Mortgage on the Manor of Grittleton for 100 years to secure £2000 advanced by Wm. Logan, M.D., of Bristol, to Joseph Houlton of Farley Hungerford. And /3270 8 Nov. 1743 Mortgage of the Manor of Grittleton by Joseph Houlton, Esq., to Doctor Logan M.D. Bristol for the life of T. Houlton administrator of the goods of Robt. Houlton deceased and /3273 Assignment and Counterpart by way of security whereby the Mortgage of £2000 on the Manor of Grittleton is transferred to Isaac Burges, of Bristol by Giles Bailey and A. Drummond, executors of Will of Wm. Logan, M.D., of Bristol 18 Nov. 1758. SHC Caleb Dickinson papers DD/DN/4/1/13: (24, 84) Doctor Logan (at London and *Bristol*) concerning the lease of a farm, 9 May 1748 /14 (28) Doctor William Logan concerning the drawing up of leases for a farm at Chesleten?, 13 Feb 1749/50 and (55) Thomas Hyam and Son (at London) incl. reference to Uncle Bishop's bad state of health and Doctor Logan, 6 Jan 1749/50; /8 (120) Charles Sawier (at *Bristol*) concerning his poor health and his hope that Caleb can ask Doctor Logan to see him, 3 Jul 1752. On 26 Sept. 1748 William Logan doctor of physic and William Cadell gent both of Bristol testified to the handwriting of the will of Ann Parsons widow of Clifton leaving her estate equally to her children, and administration was granted to her daughter Mary wife of Giles Bailey esq. on 21 Oct. 1748. PROB 11/765/193. DD/DN/2/19/13 Lease for lives by Henry Chichester of Northover juxta Ilchester, Esq. to William Logan of *Bristol*, doctor in *physic*, of several parcels of named lands all in the parish of Charlton Adam, part of the manor of Northover juxta Ilchester, 22 Feb 1750/1. Amelia Parsons spinster of Clifton made her will on 11 July 1749 and left £200 to her brother in law William Logan doctor in physick and £200 to sister Mary wife of Giles Bailey esq. Proved 13 Sept. 1776. PROB 11/1023/227 Rachel Parsons spinster of Clifton, Henry's sister, made her will on 12 Dec. 1749, proved on 31 Aug. 1762, but with no reference to the Logans. PROB 11/879/230. Elizabeth Parsons spinster of Clifton, ditto, made her will on 3 July 1776, proved 12 Sept. 1776 but no ref to Logans though left £50 to her friend Archibald Drummond. PROB 11/1023/216. Willam Logan MD of Bristol subscribed to Simon Mason, *Practical Observations in Physick* (1757).

Charles LONDON (fl. 1714)

Person ID: 32925

Occ: barber-surgeon's apprentice

Loc: Bristol

Charles London, son of Charles of Bristol pewterer (freed 22 Oct. 1679), was apprenticed to **John Dolman** barber-surgeon for 7 years with premium of £20 on 9 Nov. 1714 apprentice to

find apparel except aprons. The will of Charles London pewterer was proved at Bristol in 1717. There is no sign of his freedom or later practice in Bristol.

Bristol Apprentice register 1714, IR157998; Bristol Burgess book 1679; Bristol wills 1717.

George LONG (b. c.1630-d. 1712)

Person ID: 32926

Occ: physician

Loc: Newcastle under Lyme then Bristol

[This entry contains Bristol information only]

Having practised physic in Newcastle under Lyme 1692-1705, where he had been ejected as a minister in 1662 before studying medicine at Leiden (MD 1668), George Long supposedly moved to Bristol c.1705, dying there on 26 Dec. 1712 and being buried at St James on 29 Dec. 1712 aged 83. The [unnamed] wife of 'Dr Long' was buried at St James on 28 Mar. 1717.

Venn; Innes-Smith; A. G. Matthews, *Calamy Revised* (Oxford, 1934), p. 327; BA P/St_J/R/1/d.

John LONG (b. 1653-d. 1729)

Person ID: 32927

Occ: barber-surgeon or surgeon

Loc: Bristol

John Long, son of Richard of Bristol cooper (freed 21 Oct. 1664), was apprenticed to **Paul Williams** barber-surgeon and his wife Barbara for 7 years on 2 Sept. 1669, but Williams died in 1672, when Long must have been passed to **Anthony Noke** (freed in 1672) as John Long barber-surgeon was freed on 5 Sept. 1676 as apprentice of Williams and then Noke. John Long of St Nicholas barber-surgeon aged 24 was licensed to marry Grace Watts of St Nicholas aged 26 at St Michael on 22 Aug. 1677, with (his father) Richard Long cooper (whose will was proved at Bristol in 1690) as bondsman. He only took 2 apprentices (one freed), in 1682 (with Grace) and in 1688 (when Grace is not mentioned, so had presumably died): his will below suggests he only had one living child, a daughter Mary. He also served as bondsman for several marriages: of Robert Nicholson of St Nicholas, mariner, and Anne Perry, of St Stephen on 5 July 1678; Nathaniel Ford of Bristol sailor and Frances Baber of London on 11 July 1692; Mathew Long of Bristol cooper and Mary Fox of St Nicholas on 21 May 1694, being called a Bristol barber-surgeon in the first two cases, and surgeon in the third. He himself was licensed as a Bristol barber-surgeon to marry Mary Cooke of Castle on 2 Nov. 1688 at St Nicholas or the Gaunts. He was probably living in St Nicholas throughout, as a 1678-80 assessment included John Long chirurgion Baldwin St St Nicholas 1s on rents and 6d on goods. This might have been the property, nos 4-5 Baldwin Street, where his father was living with 2 hearths between 1662 and 1673. In the 1692 poll tax for St Nicholas John Long chirurgion and wife are listed in Baldwin Street and again in 1698-9, so in 1696 he must be the John Long with Mary wife and Hester Beeton servant in Baldwin Street taxed at normal rate. No 49 Baldwin Street, a property belonging to Queen Elizabeth Hospital, was leased to a tailor in 1681 but by 1699 was leased to Richard (?John) Long surgeon and Robert Bodenham sailmaker and by 1726 of Robert Scudamore mariner (see his will below for Scudamore as his tenant). On 22 Sept. 1708 John Long of St James surgeon stood as bondsman for the marriage of John Lyne of St Thomas dyer and Jane James widow of St Thomas, but it seems unlikely he had left St Nicholas, because in 1715 John Long barber-surgeon of St Nicholas voted for the Tory candidates: possibly he now lived in St James but still had his shop in St Nicholas; in 1722 a John Long 'farrier' of St James voted for the Tory Hart. He appears as a surgeon in a 1721

document, but took the anti-Jacobite oath in 1723 as a barber-surgeon of St James. John Long surgeon was buried in woollens at St Nicholas shortly before 22 Nov. 1729. The will of John Long Bristol barber-surgeon was made on 24 Nov. 1725 'being aged and infirm' but only proved at Bristol in 1729. He left 5s as a token of love to various people: his son in law pewterer Chris Holder; Adam and Jane Merchant Bristol linendraper; his kinswoman Susan Owen now wife of James Owen cordwainer. His trustees were his kinsman James Owen cordwainer and friends James Kelson whipmaker and Abraham Wood buttonmaker. He left a tenement in Pithay Head Christ Church 'now in possession of Samuel Merrick woollendraper' and tenements in Merchant Street als Old King Street St James 'now in possession of Mary Greening spinster and undertenants' both in trust for his daughter Mary wife of Chris Holder and then his grandson John Holder and granddaughters Margaret, Elizabeth and Mary Holder. If they all died without heirs then the properties were to go to the parish of St Nicholas for yearly disposal to the poorest people of parish who regularly frequented church and received the Lord's supper, 'as they shall see needful' in bread. His tenement in 'Baldwin Street als Balance Street in St Nicholas now with Scudamore mariner as tenant of me' also went to his daughter, as did all the residue and she was the sole executrix. The witnesses were Thomas Bilbee, Henry Sampson and William Jones. The inventory of John Long of St James surgeon was appraised on 13 Nov. 1729 by John Hooper and **Abell Deane** (both sign) and valued at £50 19s in total including a £40 lease for one life in Baldwin Street. His apparel was £2 10s, money in house £2 19s, silver dram dish, buckles and tobacco box 10s, item one chest, one old case of drams, one boxe, one desk 2 leather chairs one looking glass all together 19s, but there are no room details, suggesting perhaps that he was lodging in another person's house.

Apprentices of John Long:

Thomas Lansdowne, son of Nicholas of Bitton Gloucs. yeoman deceased, apprenticed to John Long barber-surgeon and his wife Grace for 7 years on 6 May 1682. Thomas Lansdowne barber-surgeon was freed as Long's apprentice on 13 May 1689.

Samuel Ball, son of Andrew of Bristol grocer deceased, was apprenticed to John Long barber-surgeon for 7 years family to find apparel and apprentice to go to sea at end of 4 years 2 Feb. 1687-8.

Bristol Apprentice registers; Bristol Burgess books; MLB, pp. 107, 112, 199, 230, 254; Bristol wills 1690; FTax/A/4 1678-80; HTax fos 26, 58v; F/Tax/A/12, /21 St Nicholas; BRS XXV, p. 152; BRS XLVIII, p. 11; MLB 1708; 1715 pollbook; BA 04435:1 1721; BA 04450:1 1723; BA 52/2 1729; Bristol wills 1729; Bristol inventories 1730/38.

Thomas LOVELL (fl. 1637)

Person ID: 32928

Occ: apothecary's apprentice (discharged - reapprenticed/freed as shoemaker) Loc: Bristol

Thomas Lovell als King, son of William Lovell als King of Bristol butcher (freed 24 Mar. 1614), was apprenticed to **Anthony Bagnall** 'pharmacopolio' and Alice [Anne?] wife for 7 years on 28 Jan. 1636-7 – then withdrawn 6 Mar. 1636-7 – signed by both Bagnall and Thomas Lovel. Thomas Lovell alias King was freed as a shoemaker on 8 Feb. 1669 as apprentice of Thomas Honde. Thomas Hande shoemaker was freed in 1621 and took apprentices between 1626 and 1653. So it seems very likely that Lovell was re-apprenticed to him after 1637.

Bristol Apprentice registers; Bristol Burgess books.

Daniel LOVERING (b. 1670-d. 1726)

Person ID: 32929

Occ: apothecary or surgeon

Loc: Bristol

Daniel, son of William and Alice Lovering, was baptised at Henbury Gloucs on 10 Jan. 1669-70. Daniel Lovering, son of William of Henbury Gloucs yeoman, was apprenticed to **Richard Millechamp** pharmacop. for 7 years on 17 May 1688 parents to find apparel. The inventory of William Lovering yeoman of Henbury valued at £174 was proved in 1698 and another valued at £111 was proved in 1721, both with wills. Daniel Lovering apothecary was freed as Millechamp's apprentice on 8 Aug. 1698. But in the meanwhile Daniel Lovering apothecary was licensed to marry Fettiplace Lumphire of St John on 17 Nov. 1694, with Edmund Bussell of Bristol baker as bondsman. She was the daughter of **Charles and Fettiplace Lanfire** apothecaries, who had both died by late 1693. In 1696 Daniel Lovering and his wife Fettiplace with Hannah Wilmot servant paid tax at the normal rate in St John. There is no evidence that they had any children, and Fettiplace seems to have been dead by 1702 at the latest, as she is not named when he takes his 7 apprentices (mostly from his south Gloucestershire home area, including his nephew) between 1702 and 1724, of whom 2 were freed, with 3 bringing him premiums totalling £110, the highest being £40. On 1 Dec. 1698 Daniel Lovering of St John apothecary was bond for the marriage license of Mary Lovering of Henbury to William Grantt, a Henbury yeoman. He is named as an apothecary in 2 documents in 1700. He witnessed the will of John Bruton tailor made on 17 Aug. 1703 and of **Robert Smith** chirurgion made on 19 Aug. 1713, and the codicil of the will of Richard Way miariner made on 16 Dec. 1718, and he was left £10 'as token of love' by Charles Wright vintner in his will of 25 Oct. 1712. He acted as bondsman for three further marriage licenses: of John Eves of St Stephen mariner and Bridget Horte of Temple on 25 Aug. 1707 (as Bristol apothecary); of **Henry Ockold** of Temple surgeon and Elizabeth Hollister spinster of Temple on 8 July 1708 (as St John surgeon); of John Barwick of St Augustine mariner and Ann Hunt spinster of Westbury-on-Trym on 25 Sept. 1708 (as Bristol apothecary). Daniel Lovering apothecary of St John voted for the Tories in 1715 and again in 1722 (Earle and Hart), and in 1723 he took the anti-Jacobite oath as a St John apothecary. The will of Sam Wallis soapmaker made in 1725 included a bequest to Dan Lovering apothecary. The will of Daniel Lovering Bristol apothecary made on 2 July 1722 when 'sick in body' was proved at Bristol in 1726. He left 1s to kinsman **William Child** (his former apprentice) 'son of my sister Joane Edwards', and £100 each when they were 21 to Jane Child daughter of his sister Joane and to Daniel and Richard Child her sons. He left £5 to his sister Alice Peasely, £20 to John Heale chirurgion and £10 to Samuel Wallis soapboiler. He left a suit of clothes to his 'now maid servant' Sarah Bridges and his two apprentices George Teast and John Rudge were given a suit of blackcloth at 10s per yard each to wear at funeral. He was to be buried in his mother's grave at Henbury in decent manner. All residue went to his sister Joane Edwards who was sole executrix.

Apprentices of Daniel Lovering (for 7 years):

Henry Blagden, son of John of Olveston Gloucs yeoman, apprenticed to Daniel Lovering pharmacop. on 26 Sept. 1702.

Amos Seely, son of Amos of Long Ashton Som. yeoman, apprenticed to Daniel Lovering pharmacop. on 23 Sept. 1706

Joseph Watkins, son of Joseph of Barton Regis Gloucs soapboiler, apprenticed to Daniel Lovering pharm. on 6 June 1709

William Child, son of William of Henbury Gloucs yeoman, apprenticed to Daniel Lovering 'pharm' for no premium (as his uncle) on 27 Mar. 1712. William Child apothecary was freed as Lovering's apprentice on 21 Apr. 1720.

George Teast, son of Sidnam of Charlton Gloucs yeoman deceased, apprenticed to Daniel Lovering pharm. For premium of £40 on 12 Dec. 1717. George Teast apothecary was freed as Lovering's apprentice on 15 Feb. 1726.

John Rudge, son of John of Bristol dyer deceased, apprenticed to Daniel Lovering pharm. for premium of £30 on 21 Apr. 1720 21.4.1720. He took the anti-Jacobite oath as an apothecary of St John on 16 Dec. 1723.

George Millett, son of William of Frampton Gloucs yeoman deceased, apprenticed to Daniel Lovering apothecary for premium of £40 on 16 Sept. 1724, but moved on 14 May 1726 to George Teast, Lovering's former apprentice.

Bristol Apprentice registers, IR17297, 17362-3; Bristol inventories 1698/27, 1721/18; Bristol wills 1698, 1721, 1726; Bristol Burgess books; MLB, pp. 259, 293; BRS XXV, p. 89; BA 04471:2 1700; PROB 11/471/394 (Bruton, 1703), 11/538/179 (Smith, 1714), 11/568/306 (Way, 1719), 11/536/141 (Wright, 1713); MLB 1707-8; 1715 and 1722 pollbooks; BA 04450:1 1723; BA 23433/2.

Thomas LOWDER/LOWTHER/LAWDER/LODER/LOADER/LOWDIN (fl. 1682-d. 1742) Person ID: 32930

Occ: barber-surgeon or barber or surgeon

Loc: Bristol

Thomas Lowder, son of Thomas of Bristol waterman, was apprenticed to **Nicholas Moulton** barber-surgeon for 7 years on 28 Sept. 1682. Thomas Lowder barber-surgeon was freed as Moulton's apprentice on 25 Nov. 1689. He took only 2 apprentices, in 1691 and 1702, neither with a wife recorded; the first was freed. In the 1692 poll tax for St John Thomas Loader barber is taxed with a servant, but in the 1696 listing Thomas Loder with his wife Jone and Elizabeth Rogers servant is taxed at normal rate in King Street St Nicholas, while the only Thomas Rawley (his apprentice) is servant to a William Jones in St John. Thomas Lowder witnessed the wills of James Dowlen yeoman made on 27 Mar. 1694 and Anthony Wade hallier made on 4 Feb. 1694 and then of Katherine Crossman widow made on 11 Mar. 1716. He is named as a surgeon in a 1698 document. Joan wife of Thomas Lowder was buried at St Nicholas in 1699. The Mayor's audits for 1707-8 refer to Thomas Loades chirurgion in Christmas Street, and this property was named as the tenement where he lived in 2 Chancery cases and in his will, discussed below. In the first Chancery case in 1716 'Thomas Lowder, surgeon of Bristol' was the plaintiff, while in the second in 1746, Samuel Creswick DD (dean of Wells Cathedral) and Thomas Fane esq. of Bristol were plaintiffs as executors of Thomas Lowder, barber surgeon, late of Bristol, with Elizabeth Coleman as the defendant. In 1723 Thomas Loader barber-surgeon of St John took the anti-Jacobite oath. He and **Robert Chauncy** witnessed the will of Henry Fane gent made on 14 June 1724 Thomas Lowder the elder of Bristol barber-surgeon signed a bond on 18 Feb. 1739, with his nephew Thomas Lowder gent (freed as a 'scribe' i.e. scrivener on 22 Oct. 1739). Thomas Lowder (register) or 'Lowdin' surgeon was buried in woollens at St James on 28 Feb. 1742. The will of Thomas Lowder barber-surgeon, made on 8 Aug. 1739, was proved in London on 28 Apr. 1742. He left his sister-in-law Martha Lowder 'now living with me' an annuity of £40 pa – payable as rent charge on farm at Stick in parish of Littleton, Gloucestershire, and two houses in Bristol, viz tenement in Christmas Street in parish of St John (where testator then lived) and the other in Fisher Lane in parish of St Stephen (where William Hammond, soapboiler lived). He left his nephew Thomas Lowder the farm at Littleton and his nephew Samuel Lowder the house in Fisher Lane, and his niece Elizabeth Lowder the house in Christmas Street. The children of his kinsman John Atwell got £20; the children of Richard Sloper, deceased, got £20; his nephew Matthew Worgan and his niece

Sarah, his wife, £50. He named his nephew Samuel and niece Elizabeth as residual legatees, as well as nominating his 'very good friends' Dr Samuel Creswicke and Mr Thomas Fane as executors in trust. The witnesses were Anne Barron, Rosewell Gibbs and George Bradford Jr. In a brief codicil, dated 24 Aug. 1739, he exempted the property at Littleton from the burden of the rent charge, and altered the bequest of £20 to children of Richard Sloper, deceased, giving the full amount to Richard Sloper, the son of Richard Sloper, deceased.

Apprentices of Thomas Lowder:

Thomas Rawley, son of Thomas of Bristol mariner deceased, apprenticed to Thomas Lawder barber-surgeon for 7 years on 23 Feb. 1690-1 family to find apparel. Thomas Rawley barber-surgeon was freed as Lowder's apprentice on 24 Nov. 1699, though, as noted above, he was not living with Lowder in 1696.

Philip Nicholas, son of Robert of Bristol soapmaker deceased, apprenticed to Thomas Lowther barber-chirurgion for 7 years on 28 Sept. 1702.

Bristol Apprentice registers; Bristol Burgess books; F/Tax/A/12 St John; BRS XXV, pp. 89, 140; PROB 11/426/262 (Dowlen, 1695), 11/437/14 (Wade, 1697), 11/558/127 (Crossman, 1717); BA 04471:2 1698; BA P.St_N/R/1/i; F/Au 1707-8; TNA C 11/1394/54 and C 11/871/35; BA 04450:1 1723; PROB 11/613/363 (Fane, 1727); BCL 26064 fo 33; BA 52/2 1742; BA P/St_J/R/1/g; PROB 11/717/485 (Lowder, 1742).

Jacob LUCE (fl. 1683-5)

Person ID: 32931

Occ: barber-surgeon's apprentice

Loc: Bristol

Jacob Luce, son of Richard of Chideock Dorset cleric, was apprenticed to **Henry Wilks** barber-surgeon and his wife Margaret on 8 Oct. 1683 but turned over as master dead to **Juda Horsington** barber-surgeon and his wife Frances on 23 Mar. 1684-5 (Margaret Wilks marks and Jacob Luce and Juda Horsington sign). Richard Lude was ordained in 1660 and vicar of Chardstock 1661-8. Jacob Luce was a witness to the will of Henry Wilkes Bristol surgeon made on 28 Sept. 1684. There is no sign of his freedom or later practice in Bristol.

Bristol Apprentice register 1683; CCED 135284; Bristol wills 1684.

Robert LUCKWELL (fl. 1588)

Person ID: 32932

Occ: barber-surgeon's apprentice

Loc: Bristol

Robert Luckwell, son of Richard of Bristol joiner deceased, was apprenticed to **John Sharp** barbersurgeon and his wife Susanna for 8 years on 25 Apr. 1588. There is no sign of his freedom or later practice in Bristol.

Bristol Apprentice register 1588.

John LUCY/LUCE (fl. 1681-d. 1691)

Person ID: 8599

Occ: physician or surgeon

Loc: Salisbury and Bristol

[This entry contains Bristol information only]

John Lucy of the Close, Salisbury Cathedral was licensed to practise medicine and surgery throughout the province of Canterbury on 7 Oct. 1681. But he is listed as a 'medicus' in a Bristol document of 1682. On 10 June 1684 John Lucy of Bristol gent was licensed to marry **Matilda** Morse of St James with James Rawleigh Bristol saddler as bond at St James or Bishop's chapel. On 21 July 1684 John Lucy physician was freed through marriage to Matilda daughter of William Mors gentleman. William Mors gent was freed on 7 Feb. 1663 through marriage to Martha, daughter of alderman Thomas Colston. In his will dated 10 Mar. 1685-6 (proved 27 May 1689), the wealthy Bristol merchant Thomas Colston left £20 in his will to his niece Matilda, the wife of John Lucey, surgeon. He also gave £30 to their daughter Sarah (when 21 or married). Matilda was also named as one of his residual legatees. Matilda, the daughter of John Lucy and his wife Matilda, was baptised at St Michael on 18 Apr. 1689 then further children of John Lucy and wife Matilda (Tille) were baptised at St Augustine, namely their sons Colson (22 May 1690) and John (20 Sept. 1691, mother called Meleta). The inventory of Edward Hooke haberdasher made in 1687 included debts due to him from 'Dr Lucy' of 14s. John Lucey was buried at St Augustine on 9 May 1691. In 1696 Matilda Luce widow with her children Sarah, Matilda and John, a servant Hannah Kelson and Martha Moss (her mother?) were listed in St Augustine at the normal tax rate. Matilda Lucey was buried at St Augustine on 29 May 1714. John Lucey gentleman was freed as the son of John Lucey physician deceased on 9 Jan. 1725.

BA 04434:1 1682; MLB p. 155; Bristol Burgess books; PROB 11/395/262 (Colston, 1689); BA P.St_M/R/1/b; BA P.St_Aug/R/1/c (BGRS 3, pp. 201, 204, 206); BRS 57, p. 163; BRS XXV, p. 42.

Joseph LUDLOW (fl. 1713-1719+)

Person ID: 32933

Occ: perukemaker

Loc: Bristol

Joseph Ludlow perukemaker was freed on 2 Oct. 1713 through marriage to Martha daughter of George Bond milliner. George Bond milliner had been freed on 15 Feb. 1672 and Martha Bond, daughter of George and Elizabeth, was christened at Bristol on 2 Feb. 1693. Confusingly, the marriage license (in Bath and Wells diocese) for Joseph Ludlow of Bristol periwigmaker to marry Martha Bond spinster with bondman John Ludlow of Bristol is only dated 29 Dec. 1713. Sarah daughter of Joseph and Martha Ludlow was baptised at St Nicholas on 13 Feb. 1719. He and Martha only took one apprentice, who was not freed, in July 1714. There are no further references of him after 1719, unless he is Captain Joseph Ludlow of St Nicholas mariner who married Elizabeth Davis of St James at St James on 11 Aug. 1726; the will of Joseph Ludlow mariner was proved at Bristol in 1750.

Apprentice of Joseph and Martha Ludlow:

Oliver Brooke, son of Richard of Frampton Cotterell Gloucs yeoman, apprenticed to Joseph Ludlow perukemaker and his wife Martha for 7 years on 8 July 1714.

Bristol Burgess books; FamilySearch; Arthur J. Jewers (ed), *Marriage Allegation Bonds of the Bishops of Bath and Wells from their Commencement to the Year 1755* (Exeter, William Pollard & Co., 1909), p. 257; BA P.St_N/R/1/i; Bristol Appretnice register 1714; St James Marriages; Bristol wills 1750.

Thomas LUGG/LUGGE (fl. 1663-d. pre-1700)

Person ID: 32934

Occ: barber-surgeon or surgeon

Loc: Bristol

Thomas Lugg barber-surgeon was freed as apprentice of **Roger King** on 14 Nov. 1670, so he must have been apprenticed in the period of defective records 1658-63. Another Thomas Lugg had been apprenticed in 1660 and freed as a milliner in 1667, so it is difficult to identify our Thomas Lugg, but as his wife was called Anne when he took his only apprentice in 1673 (freed in 1682) he is probably the father of Ann, daughter of Thomas and Ann Lugg, baptised at Christ Church on 30 Dec. 1673. Thomas son of Thomas Lugg chirurgion deceased was apprenticed to William Davis merchant taylor on 1 May 1700, so he was dead by then. Thomas Lugg barber-surgeon was executor of the will of Mary Boswell, made 13 Aug. 1690 and there is a mortgage of 9 Apr. 1691 to him as executor. On 16 June 1691 Thomas Lugg Bristol barber-surgeon was bondsman for the marriage license of Robert Boulton Bristol grocer and Mary Bents of St James widow. In 1692 poll tax Thomas Lugg chirurgion (originally doctor but crossed out) is listed with his wife and 2 children. A Thomas Lugg was buried at Bristol on 30 Mar. 1693, and there is an inventory valued at £148 for a Thomas Lugg in 1693, but no occupation is given. However, it seems likely this is him, because in 1696 an Anne Lugg widow is listed (at normal tax rate) in St Thomas, with children Edward, Ann, Dinah, Robert, Thomas and Sarah. An older daughter might be the Christian Lugg of St Stephen who was licensed to marry George Jones Bristol sailor on 21 July 1694, given that the bondsman was Lugg's only apprentice, the surgeon John Peirson.

Apprentice of Thomas and Anne Lugg:

John Pearson, son of John of Bristol mariner, was apprenticed to Thomas Lugg barber-surgeon and his wife Anne for 7 years on 24 Feb. 1672-3. John Pearson barber-surgeon was freed as Lugg's apprentice on 15 Sept. 1682.

Bristol Burgess books; Bristol Apprentice registers; FamilySearch; Bristol wills 1690; BA P.St S/D/6/9; MLB, pp. 220, 255; F/Tax/A/12; Bristol inventories 1693/19; BRS XXV, p. 205.

[Nurse] **LUKINS (fl. 1650)**

Person ID: 32935

Occ: nurse

Loc: Bristol

The will of Joyce widow of Andrew Charleton made on 8 June 1650 and proved on 21 Mar. 1651 left 20s to 'Nurse Lukins' 20s. John Lukins shearman had been freed in 1613 (his wife was Martha when they took 3 apprentices between 1619 and 1636, the last a girl who was to learn silk knitting and to be a servant maid) and John Lukins baker was freed in 1642, while Thomas son of Edward Lukins sailor deceased was apprenticed in 1653.

PROB 11/215/739 (Charlton, 1651); Bristol Burgess books; Bristol Apprentice registers.

John LYDE (fl. 1613-1615+)

Person ID: 32936

Occ: barber-surgeon

Loc: Bristol

John Lyde barber-surgeon was freed on 16 Dec. 1615 through marriage to Joan widow of John Nottingham hallier. There is no sign of Nottingham's freedom but John Nottingham hallier, then with wife Christine, had taken an apprentice in 1568 and another in 1570, then with wife Susanna in 1612. John Lyde married Johan Nottingham widow at St John on 26 Oct. 1613. There are no later references to him.

Bristol Burgess book 1615; Bristol Apprentice registers; BA P.St_JB/R/1/a.

George LYNING (fl. 1700)

Person ID: 32937

Occ: barber-surgeon's apprentice

Loc: Bristol

George Lyning, son of Richard of Mark Som. yeoman, was apprenticed to **John Webb** barber-chirurgeon and his wife Sarah for 7 years on 26 Aug. 1700. There is no sign of his freedom or later practice in Bristol.

Bristol Apprentice register 1700.

John LYNTERNE (fl. 1573)

Person ID: 32938

Occ: barber's apprentice

Loc: Bristol

John Lynterne, son of John of Pensford Som., was apprenticed to **Robert Antyll** barber and wife Joan for 10 years on 5 Oct. 1573. There is no sign of his freedom or later practice in Bristol.

Bristol Apprentice register 1573.

John LYONS (fl. 1541-1544+)

Person ID: 32939

Occ: barber

Loc: Bristol

John Lyons barber and his wife Margaret took an apprentice in 1541. A 1544 grant of Temple fee refers to Corn Street property in occupation of John Lyons.

Apprentice of John and Margaret Lyons:

Robert Cowley, son of John of Wolverhampton Staffs grasier deceased, was apprenticed to John Lyons barber and his wife Margaret for 7 years on 14 May 1541 with 20s salary.

Bristol Apprentice register 1541 (BRS XIV, 162); BRS XII, p. 104

Henry LYTE/LIGHT (b. 1678-1699+)

Person ID: 32940

Occ: perukemaker

Loc: Bristol

Henry Lyte periwigmaker was freed as son of John Lyte on 3 Nov. 1699, but there are no later references to him. John Light woollendraper was freed on 19 Feb. 1661 and John Lyte of All Saints draper was licensed to marry Christian Upcutt of St James on 24 Dec. 1664. Henry son of John Light was christened at St James on 29 Oct. 1678 and in 1696 John Light and his wife Christian were taxed at normal rate in St John with Henry and Constant children.

Bristol Burgess books; BA P/St_J/R/1/b; MLB, p. 36; BRS XXV, p. 90.

James MACKENS (fl. 1710)

Person ID: 32941

Occ: ship's surgeon

Loc: Bristol?

The 1710 privateering commission for the Provis Galley of Bristol includes James Mackens as surgeon.

TNA HCA 26/14/158.

Edward MACHAM (fl. 1646-50)

Person ID: 32942

Occ: barber-surgeon's apprentice

Loc: Bristol

Edward Macham, son of James of Gloucester mercer deceased (freed at Gloucester in 1628-9), was apprenticed to **Edward Lloyd** barber-surgeon and his wife Cecilie for 7 years on 5 May 1646 but crossed out 30 Oct. 1649 signed by Edward Lloyd and Edward Machan and on 22 Jan. 1650 Macham was apprenticed to **Thomas Watkins** barber-surgeon and his wife Margaret. There is no sign of his freedom or later practice in Bristol.

Bristol Apprentice registers; GRS 14, p. 270..

Francis MACOCK/MEACOCK (fl. 1655-d. pre-1672)

Person ID: 32943

Occ: barber-surgeon

Loc: Bristol and Hanham Gloucs.

[You do not have the first item below in your Gloucs entry]

The Bristol deposition books include a certificate under the seal for the sealing and delivery of a letter of attorney by Francis Macock of the citty of Bristoll, barber-chirurgion dated 13 June 1655. Ephraim, son of Francis Meacock barber-surgeon of Hanham Gloucs deceased, was apprenticed to Wiliam Swimmer merchant to be bred a sailor on 28 Nov. 1672.

BA J/X/1/3, fo 36v; Bristol Apprentice register 1672.

Samuel MACOCK/MEACOCK (fl. 1675-1683+)

Person ID: 32944

Occ: surgeon

Loc: Bristol

Samuel Macock surgeon was freed as the apprentice of Thomas Ellis merchant on 9 Jan. 1675. Ellis, the Baptist elder and proprietor of the Whitson court sugar works, took numerous apprentices, and Macock was presumably taken in the period 1658-1667 where records are defective, but none of Ellis's other apprentices are freed as surgeons. It seems likely that he was a son of **Walter Macock**, surgeon, who was associated with Ellis, and perhaps he was actually trained by his father, who was not free, while officially apprenticed to Ellis? Samuel Macock or Maycocke of St John surgeon was licensed to marry Sarah Powell widow of St John, with **Edmond Tucker** St Thomas pharmacopola as bondsman, on 11 June 1677, and they married the same day. Samuelli son of Samuel Meacock was baptised at Bristol on 10 Oct. 1678. then Joshua son of Samuel Mecock at St Michael on 17 June 1680 and then Sara daughter of Samuel Mecocks at Bristol on 16 Apr. 1683, but there is no other sign of his practice in Bristol.

Bristol Burgess book 1675; BRS XXVII, pp. 7-9 and passim; MLB, p. 106; FamilySearch; BA P.St_M/R/1/a.

Walter MACOCK/MEACOCK (fl. 1660-1665)

Person ID: 32945

Occ: surgeon

Loc: Bristol

The 22 Dec. 1660 lighting list for St MaryPort includes Walter Macock. The administration of John Dyer gent of St Michael in 1661 is by Walter Macock of St MaryPort surgeon and Thomas Ellis merchant. **Samuel Macock** surgeon was freed as the apprentice of Thomas Ellis merchant on 9 Jan. 1675. Ellis, the Baptist elder and proprietor of the Whitson court sugar works, took numerous apprentices, and Macock was presumably taken in the period 1658-1667 where records are defective, but none others are freed as surgeons. It seems likely that he was a son of Walter, who was associated with Ellis, and perhaps he was actually trained by his father, who was not free, while officially apprenticed to Ellis? In the hearth tax for 1662 Walter Meacocke had 2 hearths in Temple, probably on the east side of Temple Street, in 1662 and again (as Meacock) in 1665, but was not listed in 1668 or later.

BA M/BCC/MAY/1/2 22.12.1660; Bristol administrations 1661/62; Bristol Burgess book 1675; BRS XXVII, pp. 7-9 and passim; HTax fos 5v, 49v.

Thomas MADIE (fl. 1679)

Person ID: 32946

Occ: apothecary's apprentice

Loc: Bristol

Thomas Madie, son of William of Derson [Dorstone] Herefs yeoman, was apprenticed to **William Yate** pharmacop. for 7 years on 16 Oct. 1679. The will of William Madey of Dorstone was proved by Jane Madey on 9 Feb. 1702 valued at £95. A brother, Hugh, was apprenticed to a currier in December, and his brother **William** was apprenticed to a barber-surgeon the next year. There is no sign of his freedom or later practice in Bristol.

Bristol Apprentice registers; Hereford Archives probate index.

William MADIE (fl. 1680)

Person ID: 32947

Occ: barber-surgeon's apprentice

Loc: Bristol

William Madie, son of William of Derson [Dorstone] Herefs yeoman, was apprenticed to **Robert Edwards** barber-surgeon and his wife Anne for 7 years on 3 May 1680. The will of William Madey of Dorstone was proved by Jane Madey on 9 Feb. 1702 valued at £95. His brother **Thomas** was apprenticed to an apothecary on 16 Oct. 1679 and another brother, Hugh, was apprenticed to a currier in December 1679. There is no sign of his freedom or later practice in Bristol. William Madey, gent of Monmouth, an executor of Silvanus Lewis, gent deceased late of Trewerne, Clodock, Herefordshire was plaintiff in a 1715 Chancery case. The will of William Madey of Monmouth was proved at Hereford by executrix Ann Madey on 1 Aug. 1719 with an estate valued at £74 2s 6d.

Bristol Apprentice registers; TNA C 11/1765/37; Hereford Probate (Madey, 1719).

Robert MAJOR (fl. 1712-d. pre-1735)

Person ID: 32948

Occ: surgeon

Loc: Bristol

Robert Major surgeon was freed on 6 Oct. 1712 through marriage to Ann daughter of Roger Bagg deceased, having married her at Bristol on 4 Sept. 1712. Roger Bagg mariner was freed in 1678 and Ann daughter of Roger Bag was baptised at Bristol on 6 Aug. 1687; in 1696 Roger Bagg was taxed at the higher rate of £600 in St Michael with his wife Grace and children including Ann. Roger and Ann did not take any apprentices. Robert, son of Robert and Ann Major, was baptised at St Augustine on 28 Aug. 1718. He did not take the anti-Jacobite oath in 1723. On 2 Oct. 1735 Robert son of Robert Major surgeon deceased was apprenticed to Joseph Ludlow mariner and his wife Frances. Ann Major was buried at St Nicholas on 22 Feb. 1744. Two men were freed by marriage to daughters of Robert Major surgeon, namely Charles Ricketts mariner on 27 June 1747 (having married Martha), and William Bevan labourer on 6 Oct. 1774 (Ann).

Bristol Burgess books; BA P.St_Aug/R/1/d; BRS XXV, 131; Bristol Apprentice register 1735; BA P.St_N/R/1/k.

John MALLETT (fl. 1699)

Person ID: 32949

Occ: surgeon

Loc: Bristol

John Mallett surgeon of Bristol acted as bondsman for the marriage of Henry Brewer and Ann Pope of St Philip on 8 Aug. 1699. There is no sign of him in the 1696 listing or any other record.

MLB, p. 299.

Pierre/Peter MALMAZET (fb. 1668-d. 1746)

Person ID: 8723

Occ: doctor of medicine

Loc: Montpellier, Bristol and London

[This entry contains Bristol information only]

On 11 Apr. 1703 Mr Pierre Malmazet of St James, docteur en medicine of Montpellier university (son of a doctor of medicine of same name and his wife Marie Rousillon) married by license Catherine Casamajor spinster of St Nicholas daughter of merchant Noël Casamajor, native of Navarrenx, Béarn, and Marie deMule, with bondsman Jeremy Terrell of Bristol clerk. The ceremony was performed by M. Tinel, accompanied by Louis Casamajor, merchant, Geneviève Margaron De Pagés and Aaron Pinel, student of philosophy. There is no evidence that Malmazet practised in Bristol and he died in London in 1746, aged 78.

Huguenot register, p. 47; MLB 1703; Wallis, p. 389.

William MAN (fl. 1549)

Person ID: 32950

Occ: barber's apprentice

Loc: Bristol

William Man, son of John of Welford Northants miller, was apprenticed for 7 years to **William Olyver** barber and his wife Christiana on 4 Nov. 1549, with the apprentice to have 33s 4d at the end of his service. There is no sign of his freedom or later practice in Bristol.

Bristol Apprentice register 1549 (BRS XXXIII, 102).

Joseph MANSELL (fl. 1708-1722+)

Person ID: 32951

Occ: barber-surgeon

Loc: Bristol

Joseph Mansell, son of Philipp of Thornbury Gloucs butcher, was apprenticed to **Thomas Fisher** barber-surgeon and his wife Martha on 15 Oct. 1708. Joseph Mansell barber-surgeon was freed as the apprentice of Thomas Fisher deceased (he died in 1710) on 18 Aug. 1722, so presumably he was largely trained by **Martha Fisher**, daughter of **George Baddam** barber-surgeon, who took 2 further apprentices in 1714 and 1718 as Fisher's widow (the second of whom was moved to Mansell in 1719 after Martha's death). In 1696 Thomas and Martha Fisher had daughters Mary and Martha, and it was presumably Mary who was the Mary Fisher whom Joseph Mansell married at St Augustine on 5 Nov. 1715. Although he was not officially freed yet, Joseph and Mary Mansell took an apprentice in 1716 for a premium of £10, and then the apprentice passed on from her mother in April 1719. Martha daughter of Joseph and **Mary** Mancell was baptised at Bristol on 21 Aug. 1722 (Mary Mansell was buried at Bristol on 10 May 1745). Possibly Joseph died in 1722, as Mary Mancell married Adam Whitty at Bristol on 17 Mar. 1722-3.

Apprentices of Joseph and Mary Mansell:

John Dover Soley [sic], son of William of Evesham Worcs gent deceased, apprenticed to Joseph Mansell barber-surgeon and his wife Marie for premium of £10 on 8 Aug. 1716 apprentice to find apparel except for aprons.

Peter Lovel, son of Peter of Bristol feltmaker, apprenticed to Martha widow of Thomas Fisher barber-surgeon deceased for premium of £8 on 28 Oct. 1718 but 20 Apr. 1719 mistress dead so moved to Joseph Mansel and his wife Mary by consent of all.

Bristol Apprentice registers, IR220062; Bristol Burgess books; BRS XXV, pp. 87-8; BA P.St_Aug/R/1/d; FamilySearch.

John MAPLET (b. 1612 or 1615-d. 1670)

Person ID: 8771

Occ: physician MD

Loc: Oxford, Bath and Bristol

[This entry contains Bristol information only]

Thomas Guidott's biography of Maplet notes how he 'went in the year 1650. into *France*, where he continued near two years, A second time he Travell'd into *Holland* and the *Low-Countries*, with my Lord *Falkland*, then Viscount, on the death of his elder Brother, whom before he had accompanied into *France*, the young Lord *Scudamore*, and Sir *Henry Jones*, who lost his life by an unfortunate Shot at the late Siege of *Maestricht*, and at his return, or shortly after, married Mrs. *Anne Hull* of *Bristol*, where he usually practised in the Winter time, and at *Bathe* in the Summer.' Anne Hull, daughter of Capt. Robert Hull (d.1640) a mariner/merchant, was still referred to as Anne Hull in a deposition of 5 Apr. 1654, so the marriage was presumably after that. His wife's mother, also Anne Hull, would appear to have possessed her

own interest in medical matters. In her will, made on 31 March 1661 and proved 13 March 1661-2, she left a trunk containing 'Receipts of Medicines in Phisicke and such like' to her son in law Christopher Woodward. Guidott's edition of Maplet's letters includes letter between Maplet in Bath and **Edmund O'Meara** in Bristol on 13 Oct. 1656 and 10 May 1658, and then a letter written jointly by them at the Hotwells in August 1659. Guidott notes that if this specimen of Maplet's letters was well-recived, he would publish more letters written in the ten years leading up to Maplet's death in 1669, but this never happened. There is an agreement involving John Maplett, of Bristol, doctor of physic, and his wife Ann dated 3 January 1658 referring to the sale of a messuage erected by Edward Brooke [cooper, who was involved in the sale with the Mapletts] next to the Spittlehouse belonging to St. Mary Redcliffe. On 22 Dec. 1660 Dr Maplett appears on the household lighting list for St Thomas and in the 1662 Hearth Tax he has 5 hearths in St Thomas parish, apparently on the west side of Redcliffe Street, and the same is true in 1664-5, but by 1668 he is not there, possibly replaced by John Walker with 4 hearths, maybe indicating that he was now residing solely in Bath. His family was alwsys baptised and buried not in Bristol but in Bath's abbey church and John Maplet, doctor of physic, was buried there on 5 Aug. 1670, and his widow Anne on 16 Feb. 1670-1. Guidott comments: 'His Wife also enjoying little health afterwards, being Paralytick and Convulsive, died Apoplectick, the 14th. of *February* following, only 6 months and 12 days surviving the Doctor, of whom, as also of two Children *John* and *Mary*, lying on both sides of the Parents, this remembrance may be seen in a little Marble Table under the former. Anne, who died on 14 February 1671, aged 35, and their children, John, aged three, and Mary, aged three months.' The will of John Maplett, doctor in phisicke of Bath Somerset, made on 13 Apr. 1670 (but signed 31 July 1670), was proved on 7 Feb. 1670-1. In it, he gave 20s to his sister Mary Gorton (wife of the religious radical Samuel), and 10s each to her children; to his sister Elizabeth Ham of London, widow, 20s; to his daughter Ann £400 on marrying, providing it has the consent of her mother (otherwise, she was to get only £5). Ann also received his properties in Bristol, part of his mother's dowry and formerly part of the estate of her brother Walter Williams. Finally to his wife and executrix he gave his house in Bath, recently purchased from Thomas Fisher. Following the death of Maplet's widow Anne, a dispute arose between the guardian of Maplet's youngest daughter Elizabeth (her aunt Eleanor Hull, who had witnessed Maplet's will) and her sister Anne, now married to John Pocock. The case was eventually referred to the court of Chancery for settlement. On 10 Sept. 1690 a partition of property was agreed between Elinor *Hull* of Bristol, spinster, Mary Wall, widow, Anne Pocock of Bath, widow and Elizabeth Maplett of Bristol and William Doning of Bristol merchant regarding houses in Redcliffe Street, Christmas Street, Marsh Street, Temple Street and St. Thomas Street.

T. Guidott, *A Discourse of Bathe* (London, 1676), pp. 181-2, 190; BA J/X/1/3 fo 2v; PROB 11/307/441 (Hull, 1662); Maplet's *Epistolarum Medicarum Specimen* ed. Guidott (London, 1694), pp. 24, 27-8, 34, 39, note at end; BA P.St J/Ch/39; BA M/BCC/MAY/1/2 22 Dec. 1660; HTax fos 9r, 50r; Arthur J Jewers (ed.), *The Registers of the Abbey Church of SS. Peter and Paul, Bath*, 2 vols (London, HS, vols 27 and 28, 1900-1), i, p.44, 46, 49; ii, pp.373, 376, 379; PROB 11/335/1 (Maplett, 1671); TNA C78/1930/5 30 June 1675; BA 6609/16.

Sarah MARKE (fl. 1699)

Person ID: 32952

Occ: nursekeeper

Loc: Bristol

The will of Martha Christopher widow made on 27 Feb. 1699 left £3 to Sarah Marke of Bristol nursekeeper.

PROB 11/456/356 (Christopher, 1700).

Walter MARKE (fl. 1652)

Person ID: 32953

Occ: barber-surgeon's apprentice

Loc: Bristol

Walter Marke, son of John of Steeple Ashton Wilts yeoman, was apprenticed to **Chris Alford** barber-surgeon and wife Elizabeth for 8 years on 22 Mar. 1651-2 paying 4s 6d for freedom of Bristol and double apparel and in end of his term 20s. There is no sign of his freedom or later practice in Bristol.

Bristol Apprentice register 1652.

George MARKES (fl. 1681)

Person ID: 32954

Occ: barber-surgeon's apprentice

Loc: Bristol

George Markes, son of Roger of Anstee Wilts yeoman, was apprenticed to **John Pillsworth** barber-surgeon and his wife Anne for 7 years on 21 Dec. 1681. There is no sign of his freedom or later practice. In 1696 George Marks and his wife Mary with 2 children and servant Leonell Hsytrell are taxed at normal rate in St Peter, but this is the coppersmith apprenticed in 1683 and freed in 1690, not the barber-surgeon.

Bristol Apprentice registers; Bristol Burgess book 1690; BRS XXV, p. 156.

Charles MARSHALL (b. 1637-d. 1698; odnb/18130)

Person ID: 8812

Occ: gimpmaker and druggist

Loc: Bristol and Tytherington, Wilts

His father Charles Marshall married Elizabeth Hawkins, both of St Philip and Jacob, on 29 June 1636. Charles Marshall, the son of Charles Marshall and wife Elizabeth, was baptised at St Philip on 2 July 1637; Charles Marshall, sailor [father?], was buried at St Philip on 9 July 1638. *The memory of the righteous revived being a brief collection of the books and written epistles of John Camm & John Audland* (1689) includes Marshall's testimony concerning the two men's visitation to Bristol bringing Quakerism in 1654. In his collected writings published in 1704 his wife Hannah testified to his charity – he would visit and inspect poor families and apply advice, physick, bread and clothes. Charles Marshall gimpmaker of Bristol (son of Charles and Elizabeth Marshall) married Hannah Prince (daughter of Edward and Mary Prince) on 6 July 1662 at Bristol Quakers and their son Samuel was born Barton Regis on 15 July 1664 then Charles on 14 May 1665 then Hannah on 4 Apr. 1667 then Mary 25 Sept. 1668. For Hannah's mother, a Quaker preacher, see Mary Prince (*d.* 1679): doi:10.1093/ref:odnb/69115. Edward Prince, son of William of Lydney Gloucs yeoman deceased was apprenticed to an ironmonger and freed on 7 Feb. 1629, taking an apprentice in 1630 (no wife given). Edward was dead by the time their daughter Mary married in May 1661 and widow Mary Prince of Castle was buried 6 Dec. 1679. Charles was clearly in Bristol during the plague threat of 1665-6, referring to Bristol's escape from severe mortality in his 1673 pamphlet *A Bitter Lamentation*, while his *A Tender Visitation in the Love of God unto all People everywhere particularly unto the Inhabitants of Wiltshire, Gloucestershire, and Bristol, and to my neighbours in and about Tetherton, Calloways, and the adjacent towns and villages* (1684) has

a postscript (pp.18-19) on the same subject entitled '*A Memorial of the Tender Mercies of the Lord unto Bristol's Inhabitants, with an Invitation to, and Lamentation over them.*' In the 1668 hearth tax Charles Marshall of St James ward has 5 hearths (in Old Market) but it is not clear who had this property in 1662 or 1665 (possibly it was in a missing part of St James and in 1670 there is a jump in names listed from the previous person to one about 3 houses down with no names in between!). On 29 July 1670 a Quaker letter referred to Charles Marshall being taken up by a priest on a writ for £20 a month for absence from their church. In 1668 Charles and Mary moved to Tytherington Wilts and had numerous children, including two sons (Beulah and Charles) and two daughters (Sarah and unknown), but he retained strong Bristol links. His *The way of life revealed and the way of death discovered* (1674) includes an address to the reader dated 'Bristol the 7th of the 2d Moneth, in the Year 1673' though his *A second epistle, being a tender salutation to the seed of Jacob* (1673) is dated at end 'Tetherton in Wiltshire, the 7th of the 1st Moneth, in the Year, 1673'. *The trumpet of the Lord sounded out of Sion to awaken England's inhabitants into a sence of the mercies and judgments of the Lord* by Charles Marshall is dated at end Tetherton in the County of Wilts the 6th Moneth, 1675. He began preaching in 1670 and was motivated to travel the land. Intermittently persecuted, he briefly appeared in London staying at Winchester Street and was a prolific author of Quaker broadsides and pamphlets. He died of a fever in London on 15 November 1698, aged 61, and was buried at Chequer Alley London two days later. In his will, he bequeathed estates in Pennsylvania to his son, Beulah, and shares in his mines in Cumberland to his other son, Charles. His property at Tytherington and Bromhill went to his wife, who survived him. His medical activities are first indicated in his *A plain and candid account of the natures, uses and quantities of some experienced medicines Published to the intent the afflicted with sickness [sic] may have the benefit of them. Truly prepared by Charles Marshall* (London : s.n., 1681) Wing (2nd ed.) / M741 8 p.. This begins: *Considering the Variety of Medicines published of late Years, with the strange Commendation of them, together with the Observations thereon, it was ready to deter me from publishing this. But seeing the daily Cures, and the frequent Accounts from several places, not only in this Nation, but also from parts beyond the Seas, I was perswaded and importuned to publish this, the Fruit of great Labour, Expence and many Years Experience; desiring all Persons that read this, or make use of these Medicines, to be both careful and considerate in both, and the Weak, Pained, Fainty, Wearied, labouring under Diseases will reap the Comfort thereof. To publish those considerable Cures these Medicines have effected (through the Blessing of the Lord) I have no willingness, nor to write much in their Praise, knowing the patient prudent Experienter will have cause to speak enough of them.*' He then advertises four medicines, starting with '*Spiritus Mundus* is an Astersive Medicine, powerfully cleansing the *Stomach*, and effectually opening *Obstructions* of the *Liver* and *Spleen*, and *Miserick Veins*, and prevalent against *Plague*, *Surfeits*, *Feavers* of all sorts, *Plurisies* (without Blood-letting) *Dropsies*, *Jaudice*, *Illiac Passion* and *Chollick*: It hath been very helpful to many in the *Stone* and *Strangury*; is of great use to *Women in Travail*, and also after they are delivered. In a word; *against Diseases* and in *assisting Nature* this Medicine is Efficacious. [p. 3] *Spiritus Sedativus* and *Vnited Spirit* in one intire Medicine. This is a *Balsomick Medicine*, resisting *Putrifaction*, and strengthening the *Stomach*, and *Nature* in general; purifies the *Blood*, after taking the *Spiritus Mundus*; is helpful against those *Distempers* before-mentioned; and is very Efficacious in the *Plague*, *Spotted-Feaver*, *Small-Pox* and *Measels*, prevailing against the *Malignancy* of all such *Distempers*; effectual against *Coughs*, *Consumptions* and *Weakness*, &c. This *Medicine* is both a *Restorative* and a *Preservative*, taken after the use of the *Spiritus Mundus* ... *Cordial Spirit*. This *Medicine* is a great *Cordial*, truly helping and relieving *Nature*, and both inwardly and outwardly administred, is of admirable *Benefit* to *poor fainting drooping Spirits* and *weak Natures*, and a great *Reliever* and *Comforter* of *Old Age*, and mightily prevails against all *Bruisings* and

Squats, whether inward or outward, dispersing *bruised Blood*, inward or outward, and relieves *weak, withered, nummed Members*, which either come from inward Distempers, or outward Accidents; its prevalent inward and outward against *Pains in the Head*, and Diseases there, *Apoplexes, Palfies, Megrims*, and against *Convulsions* Aqua Rubra is a Preservative Medicine, and is of great Use against *Feavers*, as well Hectick as others; its good against all *Coughs* and *Ptyicks*, helps the *Stomach*, and stirs up *Appetite to Food*; very helpful against *sore Mouthes* in Children, and that Distemper called the *Thrush* in Children, and against the *Quincy*, & all *sore Throats*; for it takes away Inflammations. In each case he describes how it should be given and ends [p. 8] ‘Thus I have given Plain and Candid Directions for the Use of these truly safe and efficacious Medicines. If it please Physitians to make use of them thoroughly in their Practice, they will see the Comfortable Effects there|of, to their great satisfaction. So having done my Duty to Benefit many with my Experience, I commit it under the Provident Hand of the Almighty to bring forth those Commendable Fruits, with Encrease, which they have done in many places, and will, I am satisfied (abundantly) as they are known and experienced, &c.’ He then says they are ‘These Medicines are to be had at the Authors House at Tetherton near Chippenham: And at Nathaniel Harrises, Apothecary in Chippenham, in Wiltshire, &c. Charles Jones elder, in Ratliff-street in Bristol. John Ware in Castle-green-street, near Newgate in Bristol. Mary Timbril in Cirencester. Nathaniel Ocburne of Sadbury. Jonathan Johnson at Haverill in Suffolk; Robert Silvester of Nailsworth, Mercer, in Glocestershire. John Cox in Glocester. John Hubbard, Grocer, in Stoak near Lyn, in Norfolk. And the Widdow Shewell in Colchester. And divers others in the Countries may be put in by the Disposers themselves’ and then he gives a list of London sellers. A separate broadsheet focuses solely on his *spiritus mundi*: *A plain and candid relation of the nature, uses and doses of that approved medicine, spiritus mundus truly prepared by Charles Marshall; published to the intent the afflicted with sickness may have the benefit thereof.*, [S.l. : s.n., ca. 1681] Wing (2nd ed.) / M741A 1 sheet ([2] p.). The account is basically the same as above then notes ‘There is also two other medicines, great restorers of nature, etc..taken after the use of the spiritus mundi which may be printed in a quarter of a sheet by itself for the benefit and comfort of the sick and weak etc’ but on account of the good results from this medicine ‘on several hundred both in this nation and several places beyond seas’ so encouraged to publish this medicine first by itself. It was ‘to be sold at the places following’, with a short list: by John Marsh ‘presently at Joseph Buckley’s in Peters alley in Cornhill who has quantities to dispose for those who send for them in city or country’ - rest mostly London but also one each in Colchester, Bristol (Ware only), Cirencester, Gloucester and near Lynn. ‘And in other places the disposers are desidred to put their names and dwellings in writing for that this paper would not contain them all’. John Ware is presumably the ‘John Wear’ who had testified to the healing effect on himself of William Sermon’s pills in Bristol in 1672. In 1681 the Quaker leaders in various communities also published a testimony to Marshall’s medicines: *Dear Friends all unto whom this may come*; , [London : s.n., 1681] Wing (2nd ed.) / S4389 1 sheet ([1] p.) ‘Dear Friends all unto whom this may come; THE Consideration of the Natural, as well as Spiritual Benefits that God in his Wisdom and Goodness, through the variety of his Gifts hath afforded amongst his Peo|ple, whereby they are made mutual Helps and Comforts one unto another, move us to send these Lines unto you, by way of recommendation of some *Medicines* prepared by our Friend *Charles Marshall*, that we by long experience have known to be safe and harmless, and through the blessing of God made effectual for our own and others Relief, among whom we live, and that many times in cases of eminent danger, wherein the said Medicines have (through the blessing of the Lord) shown themselves very quick and powerful in Operation, as a Friend and Help to Nature, by the recovery of many, particularly these two Medicines, viz. the *Spiritus Mundus*, and the *Spiritus Sedativus*, and *United Spirit* in one entire Medicine, made mention of at large in his printed Paper, with the Uses and Directions for their taking, besides what we

have heard by account from other places, both in this Nation, and from beyond the Seas, in a more than ordinary manner of the great good they have done to many there, against the Distempers incident to those places; and considering how many unusual and mixt Distempers of these times are, and how many perish for want of help; and withal, considering how much Testimonials upon a frequent Experience is acceptable to the weak and distempered, we thought it but just and tender to recommend these Medicines, as what may be of good Service and Benefit to many, who are yet unacquainted with them, and to the end they may be made publick, for the good of all under necessity, for their Health, especially among Friends: And the Mercy of God therein known and received to his praise, we in uprightness and sincerity of our Hearts do send these Lines unto you, and with the Salutation of our dear and brotherly Love, in the fellowship of the blessed Truth remain *Bristol*, the 2d of the 8th Moneth, 1681. Your Friends and Brethren in Truth and Righteousness, Richard Snead, Thomas Callowhill, Charles Iones, Richard Vickeris. We do further recommend these Medicines to the experience of such as practise *Physick*, not doubting, but from thence they will find sufficient encouragement to make use of them, especially in dangerous and acute Distempers, as *Surfeits*, *Gripes*, *Feavers*, *Small Pox*, *Plurisies*, and the like.' A recommendation follows from William Penn: 'Having perused the above Recommendation, I must needs say, it answers my frequent thoughts about those Medicines; for I have on my self in a peculiar manner, and on others, experimented (by the blessing of the Lord) a speedy and effectual Relief.' And then from London Friends: 'Being well satisfied with the Testimonies of Friends above-mentioned, and finding our selves obliged by the experience we have had, we can do no less in the behalf of the said Medicines, but recommend the use of the same to all Friends, and for benefit to Mankind, to make use of the same, according to the printed directions. And further, we propose it to all Friends, who have the like knowledge and experience of these Medicines, that they would tenderly recommend them to their Acquaintance and Relations, who may be afflicted with Distempers of various kinds; for in so doing, some have found much comfort in the effect (*viz.*) their Friends Relief. *London*, the 17th of the 8th Moneth, 1681. John Staploe, John Harris, Francis Stamper, John Tooby, Richard Whitpane, John Bellers, Thomas Cox.' Finally from Thomas Burr: 'Having had some good experience of the Effects of the afore-mentioned Medicines, am able to say some-what from it, *viz.* of the *Spiritus Mundus*, *Spiritus Sedativus*, and the *Cordial Spirit*, that I have found them to be (through the blessing of God that hath gone along with them) effectual, to my comfort and relief in several Weaknesses and Infirmities, that have been long growing upon me. And this in short further I have to say, I am fully perswaded and satisfied, they are very proper Medicines for the good of Mankind, and there is a blessing from God doth attend them, and as such I do recommend them to all to whom they may come, for their good, they being a Restorative to decayed Nature, through the blessing, as before.' The Logan papers in Philadelphia contain a warrant to C. Marshall and Company on 19 Dec. 1684 and receipts from Charles Marshall dated 28 Nov. 1684 and 19 Mar. 1685. The first printed notice of a pharmaceutical product in American colonies was in 1685 in the *Kalendarium Pennsilvaniense* by Samuel Atkins, printed in Philadelphia, containing "Advertisement of some experienced Medicines, sold by William Bradford in Philadelphia. Charles Marshall's Spiritus Mundus, being an excellent medicine against all sorts Feavers and Agues, Surfeits, Gripes, Plurisies etc. A present remed for the Gravel and Stone, which seldom fails to give ease half an hour. Elixir Salutis, or the sovereign reviving Cordial drink, of admirable use in the cure of most distempers. The true Spirits of Scurvey Grass, highly approved for their admirable cures the Scurvey, Dropsie, and many other'. On 20 Dec. 1686 the Bristol Quakers noted that a parcel of spiritus mundus, sedatives and other medicines of Charles Marshall's preparing were to be distributed gratis – 20s for carriage and small bottles, viols to dispense it'. There is a missing letter from 'Marshall a Quaker asking some phosphorus' about 1682 to Robert Boyle, which is presumably from Charles. The will of

Charles Marshall, practitioner in physic, of the city of London, was dated 6 Aug. 1698 and proved 25 Mar. 1699. There he is described as 'late of Middlesex and now of the city of London'. To his wife Hannah, the daughter of Edward Prince of Bristol, ironmonger, deceased, he gave his lands at Tytherton, Wiltshire, and Bremhill. He also dispersed his medical practice by bequeathing all his medicines to Charles Jones and **James Freeman** of Bristol, merchants [Freeman was actually an apothecary], Richard Diamond of London, merchant, and John Freame of London, goldsmith, who were to act as trustees for their sale and to use the money to make the following bequests: one-third to son Beulah Marshall; one-third to son Charles Marshall; £30 to daughter Mary Scott (plus a further £10); £10 worth of medicines to be retained by Charles Jones of Bristol. Other bequests: sons Richard Scott and James Honour, each a broad piece of gold; Edward Wright, best beaver hat and his wife a broad piece of gold; son Beulah, lands in Pennsylvania; son Charles, shares and right in copper mines in Cumberland, plus stock at Tytherton to be sold and put out to interest (to inherit when 21); John Marshall, son of late brother Richard Marshall, £10 (to be bound apprentice) and 40s for clothes; every grandchild, a broad piece of gold worth 25s; all else, including shares in business with Edward Wright, went to his wife and executrix, Hannah. He named his business partners Charles Jones, James Freeman, Richard Diamond and John Freame as trustees and overseers (each a guinea piece of gold). Witnesses: Robert Fawsett, Katherine Wright and Richard Ford.

BA P.St_P_and_J/R/1/2; BRS XXVI, p. 209; Quaker births, burials and marriages; *The memory of the righteous revived being a brief collection of the books and written epistles of John Camm & John Audland* (1689); C. Marshall, *Sion's Travellers Comforted* (1704); T. Chalk (ed.), *The Journal, Together with Sundry Epistles and Other Writings of Charles Marshall* (1844); HTax fo. 71v; W. Sermon, *An advertisement concerning the most famous, safe, cathartique and diurectique* (1675); J. Besse, *Collection of Sufferings* (1753) I: 53; Library Company of Philadelphia Logan Papers Frances Armat Logan collection [Yi2 7421] Box 9 folder 1 and [Yi2 7421] box 9 folder 2; F. Guerra, 'Medical Almanacs of the American Colonial Period' *Jnl Hist Med* 16:3 (1961), 234-55 at 248-9; BRS XXX p. 4; M.Hunter et al. (ed), *Correspondence of Robert Boyle* (6 vols, 2001) 5:285; PROB 11/450/63 (Marshall, 1699).

James MARSHALL (fl. 1546)

Person ID: 32955

Occ: surgeon's apprentice

Loc: Bristol

James Marshall son of John of London yeoman, was apprenticed to **Christopher Hatton** 'surgeyn' and his wife Matilda for 8 years on 10 June 1546. There is no sign of his freedom or later practice in Bristol.

Bristol Apprentice register 1546 (BRS XXIII, 42)

John MARSHALL (fl. 1714-1739+)

Person ID: 32956

Occ: barber-surgeon

Loc: Bristol and Mangotsfield Gloucs

John Marshall, son of **Valentine Marshall** barber-surgeon late of Bristol deceased, was apprenticed to **Benjamin Darby** barber-surgeon and his wife Marie for 7 years for premium of £12 on 22 June 1714. John Marshall barber-surgeon was freed as Darby's apprentice on 24 June 1721. In 1734 John Marshall barber-surgeon of St Ewen voted for the Whigs (Scrope-Elton) and in 1739 John Marshall barbersurgeon again voted Whig (Combe) but as resident in

Mangotsfield Gloucs, just outside Bristol. He did not take the anti-Jacobite oath in 1723. There is a will of John Marshall (no occupation) proved at Bristol in 1744.

Bristol Apprentice register 1714, IR39878; Bristol Burgess book 1721; 1734 and 1739 pollbooks; Bristol wills 1744.

Valentine MARSHALL (fl. 1688-d. pre-1706)

Person ID: 32957

Occ: barber-surgeon

Loc: Bristol

Valentine Marshall, son of Joseph of Frocester Gloucs cleric deceased, was apprenticed to **Robert Guttridge** barber-surgeon and his wife Margaret for 7 years on 4 Nov. 1688 but 1693 master dead so by direction of Master of Company of Barber-Surgeons moved to **Jeremiah Deverell** barber-surgeon – mistress consents and Deverell and Marshall sign. His father was vicar then rector of Frocester from 1669 to his death in 1686. In the poll tax for St Ewen in 1689-90 Valentine Marshall was listed as servant of Robert Guthridge and in 1696 a Valentine [blank] is given as a servant of Jeremiah Deverell. Valentin Marshall barber-surgeon was freed as apprentice of Guthridge and then Deverell on 15 Jan. 1697. His father 'Joseph' Marshall was probably Josiah Marshall (d. 1686), BA Oxford, who served as curate of Slimbridge, Gloucestershire, 1675-84 and rector of Frocester Gloucs 1669-84. Valentine Marshall Bristol barber-surgeon was licensed to marry Mary Adams of St Nicholas at St Augustine on 1 Dec. 1696, with John Jenkinson bookbinder as bondsman, and they married there two days later. They did not take any apprentices. Valentine was dead by 26 Jan. 1706, when Thomas Allen yeoman was freed through marriage to Mary widow of Valentine Marshall barber-surgeon. **John Marshall**, son of Valentine Marshall barber-surgeon late of Bristol deceased, was apprenticed to **Benjamin Darby** barber-surgeon and his wife Marie for 7 years for premium of £12 on 22 June 1714.

Bristol Apprentice registers; CCED 157966; F/Tax/A/9 St Ewen; BRS XXV, p. 224; Bristol Burgess books; MLB, p. 275; BA P.St_Aug/R/1/c; BGRS 3, p. 217.

Elianor MARTIN (fl. 1632-d. 1675?)

Person ID: 16608

Occ: apothecary

Loc: Bristol

Elianor was the wife and then widow of **William Martin** apothecary. As discussed under his entry, he was probably the man freed as a draper on 23 Oct. 1632 through marriage to Elenor daughter of William Waterman. William Waterman was a clothworker, freed on 4 June 1606, who took numerous apprentices between 1606 and 1637, and until 1616 his wife (presumably our Eleanor's mother) was also called Eleanor; the will of William Waterman of Temple was proved at Bristol in 1638. William and Elinor Martin had children baptised at St John between 1642 and 1653. When William died, she took at least 6 apprentices, starting with their son in 1655 and then 6 from 1669-74, but more may have been taken in the period 1658-67 when records are defective, if they were not freed (only one of the recorded apprentices was freed, and he had been passed on to **Philip Read** c. 1675). 'Ellianor Martin' widow witnessed the will of Martha widow of Thomas Cole made on 17 Dec. 1662: surprisingly, she marks rather than signing. In the hearth tax she appears as Elinor Martin or Widow Martin with 8 hearths in St Ewen (probably Broad Street west near no 4, which had been leased to her in 1659) in every listing from 1662 to 1673, except in 1668, when 'William Martin' is listed for 8 hearths in St Ewen while a Mrs Martin has 5 hearths in Lewins Mead, St Michael ward. Perhaps William is

just an error for William's widow, or perhaps it is an error for **Jeremy Martin**, her son, who appears to have practised with her briefly in the period from 1666 before retiring to Westbury on Trym. In any case, it is clear that she had a substantial property in one of the most central locations in Bristol. In another St Ewen tax assessment of 1665 Eleanor Martin paid 3s 6d. 'Elliner Martin' was buried at Bristol on 18 Jan. 1674-5.

Apprentices of Eleanor Martin (for 7 years unless stated):

Jeremy Martin, son of William Martin apothecary deceased apprenticed to Elianor Martin late wife of William for 8 years on 4 Oct. 1655.

Humphrey Hull, son of Humphrey of Dorchester Dorset gent, was apprenticed to Elianor Martin widow of William Martin apothecary on 30 Aug. 1669

Thomas Blackburne, son of Thomas of Mells Som. clothier, apprenticed to Elianor Martin widow of William Martyn apothecary on 21 Jan. 1669-70.

Simon Stephens, son of Matthew of Bristol merchant deceased, apprenticed to Elianor Martin widow of William Martyn apothecary on 27 Feb. 1670-1.

Samuel Jacob, son of Thomas of Old Sodbury Gloucs yeoman, apprenticed to Elianor Martin widow of William Martin apothecary deceased on 2 May 1672. Samuel Jacob apothecary was freed as the apprentice of Elinor Martin and then **Philip Read** on 23 May 1679.

Robert Whitchurch, son of Philip of Frome Selwood clothier, apprenticed to Elianor Martin widow of William Martin apothecary on 9 Dec. 1674.

Bristol Apprentice registers; BA P.St JB/R/1/a; BRS XLVIII, p. 31 from BA 04041 fo 281; HTax fos 4r, 46v, 64r, 71r, 89r, 115r; FCTax/a/5 St Ewen 1665; PROB 11/310/137 (Cole, 1663); FamilySearch.

Henry MARTIN (fl. 1696-d. 1700?)

Person ID: 8842

Occ: surgeon

Loc: St Ives Hunts and Bristol

[This entry contains Bristol information only]

Henry Martin was a Quaker who moved with certificate to Bristol from Huntingdonshire in November 1699. Henry Martin of Bristol was licensed to practise medicine and surgery in the province of Canterbury, 28 March 1700. Letters testimonial were signed by **William Cole**, MD and **Charles Morley**, MD, 17 Jan. 1700 (commission endorsed with declaration of allegiance and abjuration as permitted to Quakers). Quaker registers record that Henry Martin of St Stephen died on 1 Sept. 1700 (his wife Mary was still alive in 1717). His children included Mary who is described (no date given) as daughter of Henry Martin chirurgion deceased and his son Henry (b. 1691). Henry, son of Henry Martin Bristol surgeon deceased, was apprenticed to Edward Lode distiller for 7 years on 18 June 1705 but turned over on 27 Apr. 1708 to George Bridges distiller for the remainder of his term and freed on 2 Mar. 1714.

BRS XXX, pp. 157, 252; LPL, VX 1A/10/333/1-2, Tenison 1 fos 122v-123 [*Directory*, i, no 536]; Quaker births and burials; Bristol Apprentice register 1705; Bristol Burgess book 1714.

Jeremy MARTIN (b. 1604-d. 1670)

Person ID: 8845

Occ: physician

Loc: Bristol

There is an article by C. Roy Hudleston, with a family tree and a fairly full transcription of his will, about Jeremy Martin and his descendents as the owners of Redland Court just outside

Bristol, but it is not entirely accurate and many details are added below. Jeremie, son of 'Jeronimi,' of Bath Som. pleb. matriculated at **St. Alban Hall** Oxford on 14 Nov. 1623, aged 19, graduating B.A. on 8 Feb. 1625-6 and M.A. by Oct. 1630, and obtaining a Cambridge M.D. by royal letters in 1631-2. The father was possibly the Jeremiah Martin dyer of Bath whose son William was apprenticed to Francis Hawkins Bristol brewer on 6 May 1628; as indicated below, Jeremy was later overseer of Hawkins' will. Dr Jeremie Martin physician was freed on 2 Aug. 1655 through marriage to Elizabeth daughter of James Pendergast and Hudleston assumes that Martin married her in 1646. But Jeremye Martin married Elizabeth Pendergaste [Prendergast] at St Mary Redcliffe on 17 Dec. 1626; James Prendergast dyer was freed on 30 Apr. 1605 and took numerous apprentices with his wife Margery or Margaret between 1605 and 1626 including, in 1617, Adam son of Richard Martyn of Goathurst Som. clerk deceased. But between 1634 and 1642, at least, Jeremy was married to a wife Mary, as their children were baptised at St John, and in 1634 Jeremy Martyn (doctor of phisicke) and Mary his wife were involved in a Chancery case against Augustine Skottow citizen and alderman of Norwich regarding financial trusts. So perhaps his first wife Elizabeth had died by 1634 and he married Mary. Mary must have died some time after 1642 and by December 1646, when Jeremy made an arrangement regarding dowry lands for his third wife, also Elizabeth, who was to outlive him. Elizabeth was probably from the Lort family, as one of the pair of arms on Jeremy Martin's monument in St John's church has been identified as that of the Lorts and, as noted below, Roger Lort of Stackpole Pembs. was one of those who held her dowry lands in trust (but Elizabeth was not one of the four daughters named in the will of Sir Roger Lort of Stackpole, proved in 1664). One of Jeremy's children was called Sampson, and Sampson was a common name among the Lort family. One Sampson Lort was a Bristol merchant freed on 7 Dec. 1604 through marriage to Anne daughter of Mr Matthew Haviland, and active until at least 1626, so perhaps Elizabeth was their daughter, but perhaps she was from the next generation (one of whom, Sampson Lort of Manorbier, had a daughter Elizabeth who married the Quaker Charles Lloyd). Sampson, son of Jeremiah Martyn Bristol physician deceased, was apprenticed to Edmond Reddich ironmonger on 18 Aug. 1679 so he was probably born in the early 1660s. John Whitfield, the son in law [step-son?] of Dr Martyn, was buried at St John on 16 July 1636 and 'George Owyne, sonn in law to Doctor Martyn' was buried at St Augustine on 10 October 1647. He witnessed a series of Bristol wills, starting with that of Rice Jefferies mariner made on 16 Oct. 1637, then of Edward Peters merchant made on 14 Apr. 1638, then the codicil of the will of William Hayman mariner made on 4 Apr. 1639, then the will of William Braythwaite soapmaker on 12 Aug. 1651, while both he and the apothecary **Philip Read** witnessed the will of Alice Lovering widow made on 1 Aug. 1657. During the first part of the civil war he seems to have been based for a while at Corston in Wiltshire, where he had property (see will below) and there is a family memorial in the Corston church, but on 16 Dec. 1643 a number of Bristolians testified that Dr Jeremiah Martin an inhabitant of this city' had given £100 for the use of King Charles and Prince Rupert and was rated for a further £25 which would be paid soon, and was paying his weekly contribution towards the city's bulwarks and garrison and that he 'hath alwaies demeaned himselfe as his Majesties loyall subject'. The will of William Cole merchant made on 3 Nov. 1662 refers to an estate at Corston 'bought of my father-in-law Doctor Martin': his wife is called Mary. The will of Walter Stephens mercer made on 9 Aug. 1645 refers to the house 'wherein Doctor Martyne lately dwelled' and that of Anne Colston widow made on 7 Oct. 1656 left 20s to Sara Davis 'that liveth with Doctor Martin'. During this period he may have been based in St Augustine, appearing in a parish deed on 10 May 1648 as Jeremy Martin 'dr of physic' and as a feoffee of the parish in 1658 as 'doctor of physic'. But he was also a feoffee of St John's parish by 1654 until his death, appearing on numerous St John deeds (and one of St Ewen in 1665 re a house in Corn Street). In December 1660 the lighting list for St John includes Doctor Martin, and in 1667 'Dockter

Martin' of St John was to pay 14s of which 9s 8d was in lands. From 1662 until 1668 Jeremy Martin pays for a 6-hearth property in St John's parish in St Ewen ward, the property being on the west side of Broad Street set back beside nos 23-4 on street frontage – in 1681 one half was residence of Edward Freeman gent, before that of Jeremy Martin doctor in physic; in 1670 his physician son **Richard** was taxed on this property and in 1685 his son Roger Martin had sold part of the property to John Hudson. Welthian, a servant of Dr Martin, was buried at St John on 12 Sept. 1663. Dr Jeremy Martin is one of overseers of the will of Francis Hawkins brewer made on 27 Dec. 1658 and Jeremy Martin 'doctor of physique' was overseer of the will of Joyce Warren (Quaker) widow made on 26 May 1668. By 1650 he appears to have begun to acquire property at Redland in the adjoining parish of Westbury on Trym, as his daughter Elizabeth was baptised there in 1650, and by 1656 he was being rated in the parish, having bought the manor of Redland from John Hill goldsmith of London, who had inherited it in 1647; one document regarding this property in 1653 also involved **William Martin**, Francis Hawkins and William Cole. In 1665-7 he was involved in a legal dispute regarding the tithing of hay in Westbury parish. This property passed to his widow Elizabeth and hence to her eldest son with Jeremy, namely William Martin (b. 1653, d. 1711). On 11 Mar. 1655-6, though not published until 1657, the puritan Nicholas Billingsley (1633-1709) dedicated his first work, *Bracy-Martyrologia: Or, A Breviary of All the Greatest Persecutions which have Befallen the Saints and People of God from the Creation to Our Present Times* (London, 1657), to 'the Right Worshipful, JEREMY MARTIN Doctor of Physick in Bristol' who would appear to have recently cured him of some unspecified illness. In return, Billingsley acknowledged Martin's special gift as a physician: 'You have affected to be acquainted with the natures of most (may I say all?) diseases; and have effected (God making your undertakings succesful) as rare cures as ever any, I will except none. I cannot stand to specifie them; this one shall serve for all: Your eminent skill in recovering Epileptical maladies, is sufficiently known to many.' (sig A4v). He stated 'you are the onely man living, whom I superlatively honour, not onely for your learning and knowledge (though that were enough to convince me) but for your inestimable Vertues; as Tem|perance, Humility, &c. which are as so many sparkling Ornaments, and Orient Pearls, to enrich and illustrate the very place you come in. To speak nothing of your Piety, that onely will commend you in the eyes of God. I might say, and say truly, that you are such a common good to your Country, that good men love you, and all men admire you.' (p.5) In 1665, as part of his quarrel with **Edmund O'Meara**, the physician **Richard Lower** criticised O'Meara's Anglo-Latin attack on Dr Jeremy Martyn, which he described as O'Meara touting for lower-class trade, and **Conlin Cashin** in 1667 claimed that O'Meara wrote his attack on Martyn in English because the latter was no Latinist. They are referring to the discussion in O'Meara, *Examen Diatribae* (1665), pp. 203-17 on Captain Cole 15 Nov. 1662, who about 10 years before had had a tumor dealt with by an incision by surgeon **Henry Paul** but now was sore again so took advice with his father-in-law Dr Jeremy Martyn and with Mr Paul who wanted to do a further incision but the Doctor tried to dissuade him. O'Meara was called to advise jointly with the doctor and gave his vote for the incision, to which Dr Martin freely consented and without whose consent it would not have been done given his relation to the patient, so operation started about 9 Oct, by Mr Paul in presence of Dr Martyn, O'Meara and others. O'Meara wanted them to cut everything out but when some bleeding occurred, Martyn wanted to take course to stop blood and applied a dressing etc which made operation more difficult. O'Meara then gives lots of details of his objections at various stages over next few days until 17 Oct. O'Meara left patient to Dr Martyn to see him no more and next called in on 1 Nov. when Dr Martyn was absent – before then Dr Martyn's apothecary had given him some clysters. Gangrene ensued and Cole died on the 4th. Cole had been cured before and could have been cured again, argues O'Mear, but treatment had led to gangrene as Dr Martyn admitted – and gangrene was not the fault of the incision but of errors on physician's part who hadn't sufficiently prepared his body

for such an operation and then procrastinated after incision etc – he confessed this surgeon reprehended him and he acknowledged to Mr Paul had done himself a great deal of wrong. O'Meara included a note from Henry Paul dated 15 Nov. 1662 that though Dr Martyn had reported tumor was gangrenous he can testify after embowelling that it was not, but one of intestines ingorged and discoloured. Jeremiah son of Jeremiah Martin Bristol physician was apprenticed to Hugh Browne merchant on 4 Nov. 1652, but in his will made on 28 Mar. 1653, Hugh Browne stated that the £100 received with his servant Jeremy Martin was to be returned with his indentures 'as my wife will not have employment for him' and there is no evidence of his freedom: he died in 1667. William, son of Dr John(?) Martine, was apprenticed to Timothy Parker mercer on 3 Apr. 1669. Roger, son of Jeremiah Martin doctor of medicine, was apprenticed to Michael Pope linendraper and his wife Martha on 16 Aug. 1672 and was freed as a linendraper on 20 Sept. 1679. Martin's daughter Anne married Samuel Crossman, the son of the Bristol Anglican clergyman, Samuel Crossman (d. 1685); Samuel the younger was aged 26 in 1672 (MA Cambridge 1679). Jeremy's daughter Elizabeth married the lawyer Andrew Innys in 1672. Jeremiah Martin, doctor of phisicke, was buried at St John on 3 Nov. 1670. The will of Jeremy Martin, doctor of physick of Bristol, was dated 21 Oct. 1669 and proved 21 Nov. 1670. Following a godly preamble, Martin made the following bequests: son Richard, lands in Queens Charlton, Somerset, purchased from Mr Alexander Popham of Littlecote, Wilts, and Edward Popham of Hounsley, Somerset [there is a 1648 Chancery dispute between Martin and the Pophams re this estate]. Richard also received all Martin's physic books and 'Manuscripts of Phisick'; daughter Hester received other lands connected to above, plus £100; daughter Alice £400, plus furniture and other valuables; an annuity of £30 to son William; to a son Henry, various properties in Broad Street, Bristol; sons Roger (lands in Saltford, Somerset) and Samson (not yet 21, lands in College Green, commonly known as 'the Masonry' and parish of St Augustine, known as 'the Covent Garden'; wife Elizabeth; two daughters Elizabeth and Anne, lands in Corston, Newton and Stanton in Somerset (lands originally granted by Jeremy, as dowry lands, to Roger Lort of Startpoole, Pembrokeshire, and **William Martin** of Bristol, apothecary, on 7 Dec. 1646). He nominated his wife Elizabeth as sole executrix, she entering into a bond of £4,000 with the corporation of Bristol ensuring that she fulfilled all the testamentary obligations (if she failed, her son Richard was to take over as executor). She was also to receive the use of his house (recently purchased from John Hill, citizen and goldsmith of London) in the manor of Redland in the parish of Westbury upon Trym, Gloucestershire, for her life. Martin also appointed as trustees his 'dear friends' John Haggatt esq. of Bristol, Martyn's son in law William Thomas of Bristol, and John Hawkins kinsman of Bristol brewer (for which they were granted 40s each). Witnesses: **Philip Reade** (presumably Martin's apothecary), Mary Williams and John Herculis. On 7 Jan 1670-1 Elizabeth made an indenture with the Bristol magistrates, as responsible for orphans, to meet the conditions of the will requiring her within 3 months to produce the penal sum of £4000, whose clause was now made void by this indenture. The will of Elizabeth Martin, widow of 'Ridland' [Redland, in Westbury on Trym] Gloucs, made on 2 Apr. 1684 when 'weake in body', was proved on 15 Oct. 1689 by her son William. The lease on lands in Queen Charleton granted by Pophams to her husband Dr Jeremy Martyn was to go to son William Martin of Ridland gent, who also gets her estates The Butts and Covent Garden in St Augustine occupied by John Cann merchant and Thomas Bullman cook. She forgave her son Roger his debt on bond of £50. All grandchildren were to get £1 for rings viz. children of son in law Andrew Innys gent, son in law Samuel Crossman, and of son William Martin. William was sole executor and was asked to be kind to her son Sampson Martin. She left a feather bed to her daughter in law Alice Martin and her servant Mary Bowen 50s. The witnesses were Thomas Geering, Richard Hull, John Tilladam. In a codicil of 12 Jan. 1687 she referred to £150 owed by Thomas Taylor gent of Bristol for mortgage of property in Broad Street adjacent to the Bell

Tavern leased from the Corporation. She made her son William and Mr John Hudson trustees to use interest and principle if repaid from £100 of the £150 for maintenance and support of her son Sampson and the other £50 for daughter Ann Crossman (whose husband Samuel was not to intermeddle with it). The codicil was witnessed by Frances Martin, Eliza. Innys, Mary Bowen and Sam Leeke.

Children of Jeremiah Martin, doctor of phisick, and wife Mary baptised at St John: Jeremiah (22 November 1636); Sarah (30 November 1637); Lettice (2 March 1638/9); John (4 September 1640); Richard (9 January 1641/2).

Letis, the daughter of Jeremy Martin, doctor of physic, was buried at Corston, Somerset, 12 May 1642; Alice, the daughter of Jeremy Martin, doctor of physique, was baptized at Corston, Somerset, 18 June 1643.

Elizabeth daughter of Jeremy Martin was christened at Westbury on Trym on 16 May 1650.

Children of Jeremiah Martin, doctor of phisick, and wife Elizabeth baptised at St John: Hester (12 December 1652); William (11 December 1653); Henry (8 March 1654/5); Roger* (13 April 1656); Jeremiah* (19 June 1659) *wife given in error as Eleanor.

Children of Jeremiah Martin, doctor of physic, buried at St John: Ann (4 March 1638/9); crisom child (9 January 1641/2); John Martyn, child (7 August 1645); Jeremiah (6 March 1666/7).

C. Roy Hudleston 'The Martins of Redland Court' *TBGAS* 56 (1934), 83-93; Foster, iii, p 978; Venn, iii, p 151; BA P.St_MR/R/1/2; BA P.St_JB/R/1/a; PROB 11/135/565 (Havylande, 1620); TNA, C78/352, no. 6 [147] 1634 [Chancery final decree]; PROB 11/315/2 (Lort, 1664), 11/324/116 (Lort, 1667); BA P.St_Aug/R/1/c (BGRS 3, p. 95); BA P.StAug/D/1/4, /D/5/1a-b, /D/3/2; BA P.St_JB/D/2/314-15, 322, 328, 331-7, 622, 633; BA P.StE/D/28; BA 04417:2 22 Dec. 1660; FCTax/a/2/1 St Johns 1667; HTax fos 28r, 47r, 64r; BRS XLVIII, p. 34; PROB 11/175/289 (Jefferies, 1637), 11/177/34 (Peters, 1638), 11/180/293 (Hayman, 1639), 11/218/243 (Braythwaite, 1651), 11/323/113 (Lovering, 1667); SARS, parish registers of Corston; Rack, *Survey*, p. 297; BRS VI, p. 48; PROB 11/309/493 (Cole, 1662), 11/242/492 (Stephens, 1654), 11/265/282 (Colston, 1657), 11/306/11 (Hawkins, 1661), 11/335/516 (Warren, 1671), 11/242/330 (Browne, 1654); R. Lower, *Vindicatio* (1665) pp. 185-6; C. Cassinus, *Willisius Male Vindicatus* (Dublin, 1667), p. 234; E. O'Meara, *Examen Diatribae* (1665), pp. 203-17; BA 6682 (1-3); H.J. Wilkins (ed) *Transcription of the 'Poor Book' of Westbury on Trym (etc)* (Bristol, 1910), passim; TNA, E126, no.9, ff. 76r [27 April 1665] and 191r [Jan 24 1667] and 243v [13 June 1667]; G.D. Squibb (ed.), *The Visitation of Somerset and the City of Bristol 1672* (HS, n.s., vol 11, 1992), p. 195; PROB 11/334/338 (Martin, 1670) (copy in Somerset HC DD/GC/72); TNA C 3/457/52; BA 04417:3 1671; PROB 11/397/88 (Martin, 1689).

Jeremy MARTIN (fl. 1655-d. 1675?)

Person ID: 16608

Occ: apothecary

Loc: Bristol

Jeremy Martin, son of **William Martin** apothecary deceased was apprenticed to **Elleanor Martin** late wife of William for 8 years on 4 Oct. 1655. There is no record of his freedom, but he may have been assisting his mother with her business in 1666, because, according to Thomas Godwin in 1684, during the plague in Bristol in 1666 'Dr. *William Sermon* the *Physitian* and Mr. *Martin* the *Apothecary* in the presence of the *Mayor* and *Aldermen* at the Toulzey made Oath that Mr. *Chester* died not of any Contagious Disease but of the Plurisie'. In his will dated 21 Oct. 1669 and proved 21 Nov. 1670 Dr Jeremy Martin (who may well have been his uncle) referred to lands in Somerset granted by him as dowry lands for his wife to two men, one being

William Martin of Bristol apothecary, on 7 Dec. 1646 and later to Jeremy Martin son and heir of William Martin, who in 1670-1 passed over the lands to the executrix. The fact that Elinor his mother continued to take apprentices until 1674 and that after her death her apprentice **Samuel Jacob** moved to **Philip Read**, suggests that Jeremy Martin was no longer practising as an apothecary by 1669.

Bristol Apprentice registers; T. Godwin, *Phanatical Tenderness* (1684), p. 5; PROB 11/334/338 (Martin, 1670).

Richard MARTIN (b. 1642-d. pre-1686)

Person ID: 32958

Occ: physician

Loc: Bristol

Richard son of **Jeremiah Martin**, doctor of phisick, and his wife Mary was baptised at St John on 9 Jan. 1641-2. It is unclear how or where he was educated, or where he was before his father's death in 1669-70. In his father's will, dated 21 Oct. 1669 and proved 21 Nov. 1670, Richard was left his lands in Queens Charlton, Somerset, purchased from Mr Alexander Popham of Littlecote, Wilts, and Edward Popham of Hounsley, Somerset. Richard also received all his father's physic books and 'Manuscripts of Phisick'. In the 1670 hearth tax Richard Martin is listed for the 5-hearth residence behind 23-4 Broad Street formerly occupied by his father Jeremy and again in 1673, but on both dates 'Doctor Martin' is also listed in St Michael ward with 2 hearths in the St Augustine area, possibly on College Green. On 2 Sept. 1672 Richard Martin doctor was freed through marriage to Philadelphia (b. 1642), the daughter of the parliamentarian lawyer John Haggett (steward of the sheriff's court 1645-1662 and an interregnum judge), who was one of the trustees of his father's will. They must have been married by early 1672 as Jeremiah son of Richard and Philadelphia Martin was baptised at Bristol on 20 Oct. 1672 and their daughter Elizabeth on 20 Mar. 1673-4. The list of those swearing oaths under the Test Act in July 1673 included 'Richard Martin physitian'. Given that his father had died by Nov. 1670, he is probably the 'Dr Martin', with whom the nonconformist **William Westmacott** trained for a year in 1671. Along with Jeremy Martin's apothecary, **Philip Read**, Westmacott 'advantaged myself in the practical part of physick very much'. There are no later references to him, until Jeremiah, son of Richard Martin of Bristol physician deceased, was apprenticed to George Winter mariner on 27 Apr. 1686.

BA P.St JB/R/1/a; PROB 11/334/338 (Martin, 1670); HTax fos 79v, 89v, 112r, 115v; Bristol Burgess book 1672; FamilySearch; BA JQS/M/5, fo. 71; Folger Shakespeare Library, MS V.a.441 [W. Westmacott, 'Memorabilia'], p. 16; Bristol Apprentice register 1686.

William MARTIN (fl. 1632?-d. 1655)

Person ID: 32959

Occ: draper then apothecary

Loc: Bristol

It is unclear when or how William Martin was freed, as the only burgesses of that name are a carpenter in 1622, a joiner in 1625 and a draper on 23 Oct. 1632. The most likely is the last of these, because he was freed through marriage to Elenor daughter of William Waterman, and Martin's wife was called **Eleanor**. William Waterman was a clothworker, freed on 4 June 1606, who took numerous apprentices between 1606 and 1637, and until 1616 his wife was also called Eleanor, presumably the mother of Martin's wife; the will of William Waterman of Temple was proved at Bristol in 1638. It is possible that this is also the William, son of Jeremiah Martin dyer of Bath, who was apprenticed to Francis Hawkins Bristol brewer on 6 May 1628:

he was not freed as Hawkins's apprentice, so he might have taken freedom by marriage instead of ending his apprenticeship. Jeremiah Martin of Bath was probably the father of Dr Jeremy Martin so William could have been the brother of the physician **Dr Jeremy Martin**, as the latter's will in 1699 states that on 7 Dec. 1646 William Martin of Bristol apothecary was one of two men made responsible for the dowry lands of Jeremy's wife, and both William Martin and Francis Hawkins witnessed a document in 1653 when Jeremy is purchasing the manor of Redland, and Jeremy was later overseer of Hawkins' will. How and why Martin changed occupation from brewer/drapery to apothecary between 1632 and 1644 is unclear; he did not take any apprentices in that period, but possibly he took on the role of apothecary to his brother and thence gradually moved into wider practice. The birth of his son Jeremy (probably c.1640 and note the name) is not recorded, but other children of William Martin apothecary and his wife Eleanor were baptised at St John from March 1642 to 1655, and they took 4 apprentices between 1644 and 1654, so he must have been free. The only apprentice made free was **Philip Read**, who was also closely associated with Dr Jeremy Martin later, as well as taking over Eleanor's apprentice **Samuel Jacob** at her death in 1675. By 1651 William was probably based in St Ewen, where Eleanor later had her premises in Broad Street, as a tenement in St Ewen was conveyed to William Martin apothecary on 8 Dec. 1651. Mr William Martin apothecary was buried at St John on 15 June 1655, and Mary, the daughter of Mr William Martin, was buried there on 30 July 1655. His son Jeremy was apprenticed to his mother on 4 Oct. 1655. William, son of William Martin Bristol apothecary deceased, was apprenticed to John Wensly merchant for 7 yrs on 29 Oct. 1657. His son Joseph, born in 1653, was presumably the Joseph, son of William Martin pleb of Bristol, who matriculated at St John's Oxford on 16 Feb. 1668-9 aged 16.

Children of William Martin, apothecary, and wife Eleanor baptised at St John: Sarah (15 Mar. 1641-2); William (4 Jan. 1645-6); Elizabeth (22 Feb. 1646-7); Suzanna (14 Nov. 1648); John (15 Mar. 1649-50); Ann (15 May 1651); Joseph (4 May 1653).

Apprentices of William and Eleanor Martin (for 7 years):

David Story, son of Thomas of Wiveliscombe Som. yeoman, was apprenticed to **Abraham Edwards** apothecary for 8 years on 10 Oct. 1642, then 16 Apr. 1644 was turned over to Joan Edwards (Abraham senior's widow) but then on 7 May 1644 moved to William Martin apothecary.

Henry Moore, son of Henry of Bath Som. scissor, apprenticed to William Martin apothecary and his wife Eleanor on 30 July 1646.

James Bridger, son of Samuel of Gloucester gent deceased, apprenticed to William Martin apothecary and his wife Eleanor on 8 Aug. 1651.

Philip Read, son of Samuel of Crockerton Wilts fuller deceased, apprenticed to William Martin apothecary and his wife Eleanor on 1 June 1654 for 7 years plus covenant year for 20s at end. Philip Read apothecary was freed as apprentice of William and then Eleanor Martin his widow on 20 May 1676.

Bristol Burgess books; BA P.St_JB/R/1/a; Bristol Apprentice registers; PROB 11/334/338 (Martin, 1670); BA 6682(3); BA 3582; Foster.

John MARWYN (fl. 1557)

Person ID: 32960

Occ: barber's apprentice

Loc: Bristol

John Marwyn, son of John of Lydney Gloucs, was apprenticed to **Robert Rose** barber and his wife Agnes for 9 years on 6 Sept. 1557. There is no sign of his freedom or later practice in Bristol.

Bristol Apprentice register 1557 (BRS XLIII, 51).

Arnold MASON (fl. 1632-1638+)

Person ID: 32961

Occ: physician

Loc: Bristol

Arnold Mason physician was freed on 4 Jan. 1635 through marriage to Margaret daughter of William Phillipps tailor. William Phillipps tailor was freed on 3 June 1601 and he and his wife Joan took apprentices between 1602 and 1612. Arnold Mason had married Margaret Phillips at Clifton on 12 July 1632. Jonathan son of Arnall and Margrett Mason was baptised at St Philip and Jacob on 7 June 1635, then Elizabeth daughter of Arnold Mason at Christ Church on 20 Jan. 1636-7 and Gabriel at Christ Church on 12 Oct. 1638.

Bristol Burgess books; Bristol Apprentice register; BA P.St_A/R/1/a; BA P.St_P_and_J/R/1/2; BA P.Xch/R/1/a.

Humphrey MASON/MASSON (fl. 1665-1681+)

Person ID: 32962

Occ: barber-surgeon

Loc: Bristol

Humphrey Masson barber-surgeon was freed as the apprentice of **Gilbert Hubend** on 7 Nov. 1672 having presumably been apprenticed to him between 1658 and 1665 when the registers are defective. Humfrey and his wife Edith took one apprentice in 1673, who was not freed. Mary daughter of Humphrey Mason was baptised at St Werburgh on 1 Feb. 1681-2.

Apprentice of Humphrey and Edith Mason:

William Inman, son of William of Paxton Som. yeoman, was apprenticed to Humfrey Mason barber-surgeon and his wife Edith for 7 years on 12 June 1673.

Bristol Burgess book 1672; Bristol Apprentice register 1673; BA P.St_W/R/1.

John MASON (fl. 1627-d. pre-1652)

Person ID: 32963

Occ: barber-surgeon or surgeon

Loc: Bristol

John Mason, son of **John Mason** of Monmouth barber-surgeon, was apprenticed to **Richard Browne** barber-surgeon for 7 years on 12 Dec. 1627. John Mason barber-surgeon was freed as Browne's apprentice on 9 Feb. 1636. He and his wife Deborah took 3 apprentices between 1639 and 1643, one of whom was freed. John, son of John Mason late Bristol surgeon deceased, was apprenticed to John Whittle shoemaker on 2 Jan. 1652-3 and then John, son of John Mason Bristol surgeon deceased, was apprenticed to John Knight jnr merchant in art of refining sugar on 31 Oct. 1655.

Apprentices of John and Deborah Mason:

John Woolie, son of Charles of Stoke Gloucs, apprenticed to John Mason barber-surgeon and his wife Deborah for 8 years on 17 Oct. 1639. John Worlie barber-surgeon was freed as Mason's apprentice on 18 Dec. 1647.

Henry Phillippes, son of Philipp Lawrence of Methusland [Mynnddislwyn] Monm. farmer, apprenticed to John Mason barber-surgeon and his wife Deborah for 8 years on 30 July 1642.

William Nicholas, son of William of Bristol clothier deceased, apprenticed to John Mason barber-surgeon and his wife Deborah for 8 years on 10 June 1643.

Bristol Apprentice registers; Bristol Burgess books.

Thomas MASON (fl. 1543)

Person ID: 32964

Occ: barber's apprentice

Loc: Bristol

Thomas Mason, son of Peter of Bristol butcher, was apprenticed to **Robert Richardes** barber for 10 years on 18 May. 1543. There is no sign of his freedom or later practice in Bristol.

Bristol Apprentice register 1543 (BRS XXXIII, 9).

Ann MASSY (fl. 1683-d. 1734?)

Person ID: 8914

Occ: barber-surgeon

Loc: Bristol

Ann Massy took apprentices with her husband **Walter Massy** from 1683, and their children were baptised from 1684 (see his entry). Walter died in 1703, and she probably continued to train the apprentices they had taken in 1699 and 1701 (both freed), while in 1706 she took their son William (later freed) as her apprentice, before taking 3 other apprentices by 1709 (one of whom was freed). Anne Massey widow of St Augustine took the anti-Jacobite oath in 1723. Anne Massy was buried at St Augustine on 16 Sept. 1734.

Apprentices of Ann Massy (for 7 years):

William Massey, son of Walter Massey of Bristol barber-chirurgeon deceased, apprenticed to Anne Massey widow of Walter on 29 Apr. 1706. William Massy barber-surgeon was freed as apprentice of Anne Massey widow of Walter on 3 Feb. 1714.

John Holland, son of John of Bristol haberdasher, was apprenticed to Anne widow of Walter Massy barber-chirurgeon on 26 Oct. 1706. John Holland barber-surgeon was freed as Anne Massy's apprentice on 2 Mar. 1721.

Buckler Partridge, son of William of East Chynock Som. yeoman, was apprenticed to Anne widow of Walter Massy barber-chirurgeon on 22 July 1707.

Robert Door, son of John of East Chinnock Som. yeoman, was apprenticed to Anne Massy barber-chirurgeon, widow of Walter Massy for 7 years on 3 Aug. 1709.

Bristol Apprentice registers; Bristol Burgess books; BA 04450: 1 1723, P.St_Aug/R/1/d.

Isabella MASSY (fl. 1683-1709+)

Person ID: 32965

Occ: barber-surgeon

Loc: Bristol

William Massy of St Augustine **surgeon** was licensed to marry Isabella Stringer spinster of St Augustine on 24 May 1709 and they married at St Augustine on 30 May 1709. John, son of William and **Isabella** Massey, was baptised at St Augustine on 1 July 1714 and Sarah was baptised there on 3 Nov. 1715. William and Isabella took 2 apprentices in 1714 and 1716 (neither freed) and then in 1718 she took a further apprentice in 1718 with a premium of £10 (not freed); given that the apprentice shared her maiden surname (Stringer) it seems likely she was his aunt, as the will of Stephen Stringer merchant of Bristol, made on 26 Sept. 1711, left £100 to ‘my niece Isabella wife of William Massey of Bristol chirurgion’, whose brother was his nephew Gabriel Stringer, who inherited many of his properties at Stowell, Som, where Stephen owned the manor.

Apprentice of Isabella Massy:

Gabriel Stringer, son of Gabriel of Stowell Som. gent deceased, apprenticed to Isabella widow of William Massey barber-surgeon for 7 years for premium of £10 on 16 Oct. 1718.

MLB 1709; BA P.St_Aug/R/1/d; Bristol Apprentice registers; PROB 11/538/345 (Stringer, 1714).

John MASSY/MASSEY (fl. 1683-1709+)

Person ID: 32966

Occ: ship’s surgeon

Loc: Bristol

John, the son of **Walter Massy**, was baptised at St Augustine on 9 Oct. 1684. In 1696 John and William were two children of Walter and **Ann** Massy listed in 1696. The 1707 privateering commission for George Gally of Bristol included as surgeon John Massey. It seems likely that this is Walter’s son, apprenticed informally by his father; his brother **William** was apprenticed to his mother in 1706.

BA P.St_Aug/R/1/c (BGRS 3, p. 185); BRS XXV, 42; TNA HCA 26/13/3 1707.

Walter MASSY (fl. 1676-d. 1703)

Person ID: 32967

Occ: barber-surgeon or surgeon

Loc: Bristol

Walter Massey, son of John of Bristol clerk, was apprenticed to **Anthony Noke** barber-surgeon and his wife Martha on 12 Apr. 1676 but on 14 Nov. 1678 master deceased so turned over to **John Dunbarr** surgeon and his wife Elizabeth – both Masseys and Dunbar sign. Walter Massey barber-surgeon was freed as apprentice of Noaks then Dunbar on 28 Apr. 1683. His father John had been apprenticed ‘ad educ in arte musica’ in 1642 and was freed as a musician in 1653, acting as a laysinger at the cathedral 1660-2, but was also a schoolmaster from 1654, first for the Merchant Venturers’ school then from 1662 for Queen Elizabeth Hospital, dying in 1685 (his inventory was valued at £59 and he left a will), but he was also ordained, acting as curate of St Mark’s chapel from 1664. There is a bastard bond of Walter Massy surgeon of Bristol (as the child’s father) and John Massy cleric regarding the child of Rachel Symonds singlewoman of Westerleigh on 22 Mar. 1681. The will of John Dunbarr Bristol surgeon made on 10 Sept. 1685 was witnessed by Walter Massy. John, the son of Walter Massy, was baptised at St Augustine on 9 Oct. 1684 and Susanna daughter of Walter and Anne Massy on 4 Jan. 1698. As someone living on College Green near where marriage licenses were administered, Walter acted very regularly as a bondsman for licenses between 1683 and 1699, sometimes being called a surgeon and sometimes a barber-surgeon. In the 1692 poll tax for St Augustine

Walter Massy (no occupation given) is taxed with his wife and sister, and he also appears as a barber-surgeon on the 'Green' in several documents of 1693-4. In the 1696 listing, he must be the man called 'Walter King' of St Augustine taxed at normal rate with Ann wife, children Ann, Joan, John and William and servant Walter King because Walter/Ann Massy had taken William King apprentice in 1691. On 29 Oct. 1702 Walter Massy of Bristol barber-surgeon stood as bondsman for a marriage license for the last time for William Parnell of Bristol baker and Mary Lynch spinster of Long Ashton. Walter Massy barber surgeon was buried at St Augustine on 29 Apr. 1703, but his widow Ann continued to take apprentices, including their son **William** in 1706, while their **John** appears as a ship's surgeon in 1707. William Massy of St Augustine surgeon was bondsman for the marriage license of **William Hargest** of St Augustine surgeon (his ex-apprentice) to Joanna Massy spinster of St Augustine (William's sister?) on 16 Feb. 1708-9.

Apprentices of Walter and Ann Massy (for 7 years):

William Shepman [Shipman] son of Thomas of Bristol baker deceased, apprenticed to Walter Massy barber-surgeon and his wife Anne on 3 Sept. 1683.

Walter King, son of John of Wraxall Som. yeoman, apprenticed to Walter Massy barber-surgeon and his wife Anne on 20 May 1691 family to find apparel. Walter King barber-surgeon was freed as apprentice of Walter Massey deceased on 7 July 1712.

William Perkins, son of Thomas of Bristol merchant deceased, apprenticed to Walter Massy barber-surgeon and his wife Anne on 7 Apr. 1696 family to find apparel.

Lucius Griffith, son of John of Worcester cleric, was apprenticed to Walter Massey barber-surgeon for 7 years on 28 June 1699 family to find apparel. Lucius Griffith barber-surgeon was freed as Massey's apprentice on 19 Jan. 1709

William Hargest, son of John of Brecknock (town) cleric deceased, was apprenticed to Walter Massy barber-chirurgion and his wife Anne for 7 years on 22 Oct. 1701. William Hargest barber-surgeon was freed as Massy's apprentice on 31 May 1711, having married Joanna Massy on 16 Feb. 1708-9.

Bristol Apprentice registers; Bristol Burgess books; BRS 69, pp. 159-60; BA P.W/OP/18/5 1681; Bristol inventories 1685/36; Bristol wills 1685; BA P.St_Aug/R/1/c (BGRS 3, pp. 185, 219); MLB, pp. 148, 150, 156, 161, 163, 180, 182-3, 186-7, 211, 217, 219, 230, 236, 247, 249, 271, 285, 290, 301-3; F/Tax/A/12 St Augustine; BA 04413 1693; BA 04471:1 1694; BRS XXV, p. 42; MLB 1702.

William MASSY (fl. 1706-d. pre-1718)

Person ID: 32968

Occ: barber-surgeon or surgeon

Loc: Bristol

William Massey, son of **Walter Massey** of Bristol barber-chirurgion deceased, was apprenticed to **Anne Massey** widow of Walter on 29 Apr. 1706. William Massy barber-surgeon was freed as apprentice of Anne Massey widow of Walter on 3 Feb. 1714. William Massy of St Augustine surgeon was bondsman for the marriage license of **William Hargest** of St Augustine surgeon (his father's ex-apprentice) to Joanna Massy spinster of St Augustine (William's sister) on 16 Feb. 1708-9. Three months later, on 24 May 1709 William Massy of St Augustine surgeon was licensed to marry Isabella Stringer spinster of St Augustine on 24 May 1709 and they married at St Augustine on 30 May 1709. John, son of William and **Isabella** Massey, was baptised at St Augustine on 1 July 1714 and Sarah was baptised there on 3 Nov. 1715. William and Isabella took 2 apprentices in 1714 and 1716 (neither freed), for total premiums of £43 (the higher being £23), and then in 1718 she took a further apprentice (perhaps

a brother) in 1718 with a premium of £10 (not freed). William Massey was a witness of the will of Jenkin Howard writing master made on 2 June 1716 and of John Lord merchant made on 26 Mar. 1716.

Apprentices of William and Isabella Massy (for 7 years):

Gilbert Bowles, son of Thomas of Lackington Wilts. maltster, apprenticed to William Massy barber-surgeon and his wife Isabella for premium of £20 on 14 Apr. 1715.

John Hiley, son of William of Cardiff Glam. tanner, apprenticed to William Massy barber-surgeon and his wife Isabella for premium of £23 on 9 July 1716.

Bristol Apprentice registers, IR 17399; Bristol Burgess book 1714; MLB, 1709; BA P.St_Aug/R/1/d; PROB 11/552/345 (Howard, 1716), 11/556/50 (Lord, 1717).

John MASTERS (fl. 1650-1657+)

Person ID: 32969

Occ: surgeon

Loc: Bristol

John Masters, son of John of Bristol ropemaker deceased (freed 22 Apr. 1622), was apprenticed to **Thomas Watkins** surgeon and his wife Margaret for 8 years on 1 Mar. 1649-50. John Masters surgeon was freed as Watkins' apprentice on 24 Aug. 1657. John Masters Bristol surgeon was agent for a male servant from Elberton Gloucs to be sent to America on 3 Oct. 1657. There is no sign of him in the hearth tax or other later records.

Bristol Apprentice register 1650; Bristol Burgess books; Servants to Plantations.

Bevis/Bevys MATTHEWS/MATHEWES (fl. 1628-d. 1653)

Person ID: 32970

Occ: apothecary

Loc: Bristol

Bevis Matthews son of Matthew of Lewis Monm. yeoman, was apprenticed to **Abraham Edwards** junior apothecary and his wife Ann for 7 years on 27 Mar. 1628 with father's bond for £100. Bevys Mathewes apothecary was freed as Edwards' apprentice on 21 Apr. 1636. Bevis Mathews married Elizabeth, the daughter of John Giffard, esquire, of the parish of Bream in the Forest of Dean Gloucs. (wedding conducted by Mr Hopewell Fox) at All Saints on 14 Nov. 1648 [wrong date????]. He took 6 apprentices between 1636 and 1653, the first two without a wife, the others with Elizabeth, and 4 of them were freed, including Charles Powell, his first apprentice, who also took over the last 2 apprentices from Bevis. John, the son of Bevis Matthews was baptised at All Saints on 6 Sept. 1648. Bevis was a feoffee of All Saints in documents of 17 Sept. 1650 and 6 June 1651. His premises were probably at 38A High Street. Bevis Mathews was buried 6 August 1653 at All Saints. Richard Davies married Elizabeth Mathews on 24 Aug. 1654 in Northleach, Gloucs, and on 9 March 1655 'Richard Davis of the Cittie of Bristoll, Gent and Elizabeth his wife, *administratrix* of the goods and chattels rights and credits which were of Bevis Mathewes, her late husband of the same citty, Apothecary, deceased' came before the Mayor to have the documents authorizing her to act as executrix of his will certified. Ten days later, 19 March 1655, 'William Purlewent of the Citie of Bristoll, Apothecary, age 19 or thereabouts came and deposed that in the year 1652 and some time before he was Servant and Apprentice to Bevis Mathewes of the Cittie of Bristoll, Apothecary, since deceased, during which time his said master Bevis Mathewes by the order and for the account of Mr. Valentine Bourne of Wexford in Ireland did deliver send and consign the several goods and wares in the particular annexed mentioned at the prices therein also expressed for

which said goods he the said Bevis Matthewes had received at 3 several payments the sum of £25 and 2d as per the same account may appear. And the deponent also said that as to the residue of the said sums being £23 13s 11d his said master, or Elizabeth his relict after his decease, or Richard Davis who since married her the said Eliza, has not or either of them has not received any payment thereof or any satisfaction for the same. And he the deponent said that Bevis Matthewes in his lifetime held correspondence with the said Mr. Bourne and there was often intercourse of letters between them, and the letter hereunto annexed is the proper handwriting of the said Mr. Bourne. Mrs. Mathewes and friend you received with an account which 'I am veary sensible of' and do intend god willing to make you satisfaction the next season if your Ci[ty] will afford a market for fish, if not, I will see you satisfied by money which I intend if you had never written, but however give you thanks for your kind remembrance not els [damage] more then wishing you health with success I rest. Lady Your veary servant [signed] Valentine Borne Wexford 20 June 1654. These to his friend Mrs. Matthewes in Bristoll A true copy examined by [signed] William Purlewent

	Mr. Valentine Borne 23 July 1652	£	s	d
	For Oil Rhodium, Syrup Gilliflowers, Syrup Lemons, Syrup Violets etc.	04:	16:	03
per Mr. Neall	Rhubarb, Mastick, sal Gem, Almonds Colseeds, Cloves, mace, cinnamon, pepper, siveet, fennel seed, diascord	06:	07:	11
received in payment of Mr. Rynolds £8 2s	20 shillings upon former account	01:	00:	00
	21 October: confect Alchemins, Cumin seed elect esucco, rosarum, Oil speeke, oil hipenicion, oil roses etc.	05:	03:	02
25 December	Rhubarb: vialles vardigrease	02:	13:	04
2 February	Linseed Oil, umber, Ochre, Musticokes Cem, barberries, Cinnamon, Alchermis	08:	13:	10
More ye some time	Mithridate Venus Turpentine London treacle Gallypots refined sugar Brown Candy and molasses paid to Henry Porter 2s for Customs	08:	16:	02
15 February	Ung. Dialthea £2 5s 4d pot 4d	00:	05:	08
1 April	Quicksilver syrup Gilflowers, senna Liquorish, large Gold etc.	03:	15:	00
Received 8 barrels of Herring value £8. 3 July	For Green Ginger, saffron oil Rodium, Cory Barbarys	07:	04:	07
		48:	15:	11
	received at 3 several times	25:	02:	00
	Due rest on account	23:	13:	11
	Per me William Purlewen			

Apprentices of Bevis Matthews:

Charles Powell, son of Walter of Lantlios Presbyter Monm gent, apprenticed to Bevis Matthews apothecary for 7 years on 8 July 1636. Charles Powell apothecary was freed as Matthews' apprentice on 9 Mar. 1644.

John Sissell [Cecill], son of James of city of Gloucester brewer, apprenticed to Bevis Matthews apothecary for 8 years on 27 July 1641. John Sissill apothecary was freed as Mathewes' apprentice on 17 July 1648.

John Wathen, son of Marie [Jacob crossed out] of Bristol [cordwainer deceased crossed out], apprenticed to Bevis Matthews apothecary 5 Oct. 1643 with bond of £50 from Marie and from John Tiler cordwainer for service and truth.

Richard Standfast, son of Richard of Bristol cleric, apprenticed to Bevis Matthews apothecary and his wife Elizabeth for 8 years on 24 Feb. 1647-8 with bond of £100 from father for service and truth;

William Purlewent, son of John of Gloucester gent, apprenticed to Bevis Matthews apothecary and his wife Elizabeth for 8 years on 18 June 1651 with bond of £100 then on 24 Dec. 1653 turned over to Charles Powell apothecary on behalf of Bevis Matthews. William Purlewent apothecary was freed as Matthews' apprentice (only) on 14 Jan. 1659 but paid 20s for not serving a covenant year.

Samuel Rogers, son of Samuel of Croydon Surrey gent deceased, apprenticed to Bevis Matthews apothecary and his wife Elizabeth for 8 years on 5 May 1653 with bond of service and truth then 18 Feb. 1653-4 turned over to Charles Powell apothecary with consent of Elizabeth his mistress – Elizabeth Matthews and Charles Powell sign. Samuel Rogers apothecary was freed as Matthews' apprentice (only) on 3 July 1661.

Bristol Apprentice registers; Bristol Burgess books; BA P.AS/R/1/a; BA P.AS/D/F/22 and /D/OM/B/13; BRS XLVIII, p. 79; BA J/X/1/3, fos 23v and 25r.

Charles MATTHEWS (fl. 1714-1725+)

Person ID: 32971

Occ: barber-surgeon or surgeon

Loc: Bristol

Charles Matthews, son of Edmond of Lantwin Vairdrie Glam. gent, was apprenticed to **Francis Carver** barber-chirurgian and his wife Marie for 7 years for a premium of £22 on 6 July 1714. Charles Mathews barber-surgeon was freed as apprentice of Francis Carver deceased on 9 Aug. 1722. Charles Matthews surgeon of St Nicholas took the anti-Jacobite oath on 20 Dec. 1723. A property occupying all or part of 2-3 Back Street in St Nicholsas, occupied by Abel Deane barber-surgeon in 1718, was by 1734 'late of Charles Mathews surgeon'. Matthews, unmarried, took 2 apprentices in 1722 and 1725, for a total of £28 in premiums (the higher being £20 paid by the Sons of the Clergy to 'surgeon' Charles Matthews), but neither was freed and there is no other reference to him after 1725.

Apprentices of Charles Matthews (for 7 years):

Samuel Davis, son of Griffith of Lanvihangell Monm. clerk deceased, apprenticed to Charles Matthews barber-surgeon for premium of £20 paid by the Bristol society of Sons of Clergy on 16 Nov. 1722.

Charles Owen, son of Charles of Bristol shipwright deceased, apprenticed to Charles Matthews barber-surgeon for premium of £8 on 8 Feb. 1725.

Bristol Apprentice registers, IR 16587; Bristol Burgess book 1722; BA 04450:1 1723; BRS XLVIII, p. 19; Sons of Clergy minutes 1722.

Christopher MATTHEWS (fl. 1675-1682+)

Person ID: 32972

Occ: barber-surgeon or surgeon

Loc: Bristol **and** Cardiff

Christopher Matthews, son of William of Llandaff Glam. husbandman, was apprenticed to **William Harcomb** barber-surgeon and his wife Lydia for 7 years on 2 Mar. 1674-5. Christopher Mathews barber-surgeon was freed as Horcomb's apprentice on 5 July 1682. Christopher Matthews surgeon of St Nicholas was licensed to marry Hannah Yeamans of Cardiff, with Joshua Whiting shipwright of Temple as bondsman, at St Philip on 31 July 1683, and the following day he married Hannah Evans at St Philip. It seems likely that he was the **Christopher Matthew** surgeon of Cardiff recorded in 1691.

Bristol Apprentice register 1675; Bristol Burgess book 1682; MLB, p. 151; BA P.St_P_and_J/R/1/4.

William MATTHEWS/MATHEWES (d. pre-1594)

Person ID: 32973

Occ: apothecary or painter?

Loc: Bristol

John, son of William Mathewes Bristol apothecary deceased, was apprenticed to Henry Aprichard painter and his wife Anne for 7 years on 31 May 1594. There are no other references to William. A William Mathews painter had been freed on 4 Oct. 1582 as the apprentice of John Phippes [Phipps], to whom, as William Mathos apprenticed to John Phillippe painter, he had been apprenticed on 1 Aug. 1565, and he took an apprentice as a painter with his wife Joan on 30 Sept. 1584. It seems likely that the apothecary reference is an error (and indeed he appears as a blank in the BAFHS transcript).

Bristol Apprentice registers; Bristol Burgess book 1582.

William MAUNCEFILD/MANNSFELDE (fl. 1551)

Person ID: 32974

Occ: physician/medicus

Loc: Bristol

William Mannsfelde physician was freed for 40s fine on 28 Feb. 1551 with 2 merchants (James Chester and Harry Wyatt) as sureties. Most unusually for a 'medicus', he then took an apprentice with his wife Joan the same year, but there is no further sign of him or the apprentice.

Apprentice of William and Joan Mauncefild:

Thomas Thecham, son of Henry of Gloucester tailor, apprenticed to William Mauncefild 'medico' and his wife Joan for 8 yrs on 12 May 1551– to serve a covenant year after the 8 years and get 40s for that year.

Missiung Burgesses to 1555 no 774; Bristol Apprentice register (BRS XXXIII, 133).

Robert MEADE (fl. 1670-1673+)

Person ID: 32975

Occ: apothecary

Loc: Bristol

Robert Meade apothecary occupied 44 St MaryPort St in 1670. Robert Meade of Bristol apothecary appears in the sessions records for July 1673.

BRS XLVIII, p. 109; BA JQS/M/5, 1673.

James MEADEN (fl. 1679-1694+)

Person ID: 32976

Occ: surgeon or 'doctor'

Loc: Bristol

James Meaden, son of Thomas of Bristol grocer deceased (freed 10 Dec. 1657 as Meden), was apprenticed to **John Dunbar** surgeon and his wife Elizabeth for 7 years on 23 Sept. 1679. There is no sign of his freedom, but on 13 Aug. 1688 James Meaden Bristol surgeon was licensed to marry Ann Fisher of St Augustine with Robert Jeffrys Bristol joiner as bondsman. Joyce, daughter of James Meaden, was baptised at St Mary Redcliffe on 24 July 1692 and the 1692 poll tax for Redcliffe includes 'Mr Meaden doctor and wife', and he appears in a 1693 document as James Meaden surgeon of Redcliffe Street, and again as a surgeon twice in 1694. But there is no sign of him or Ann in the 1696 listing.

Bristol Apprentice register 1679; Bristol Burgess book 1657; MLB, p. 197; BA P.St_MR/R/1/4; F/Tax/A/12 St Mary Redcliffe; BA 04413 1693 and 1694.

Agnes MEEKE (fl. 1573)

Person ID: 32977

Occ: surgeon

Loc: Bristol

John Hunt surgeon was freed on 25 June 1573 as the apprentice of **John Meeke** surgeon and then Agnes Meeke, widow of John Meeke. However, there is no sign of Hunt's apprenticeship. Meeke had himself been freed in 1552 through marriage of Joan widow of Thomas Standfast burgess, so Agnes cannot have been his first wife, but we do not know when they married, when John died or when Agnes died.

Bristol Burgess book 1573; Missing Burgesses pre-1557 no. 879.

John MEEKE/MEKE (fl.1552-d. pre-1573)

Person ID: 32978

Occ: surgeon

Loc: Bristol

John Meke als Lytton surgeon was freed on 11 May 1552 through marriage to **Joan** widow of Thomas Standfast burgess. There is no sign of the freedom/trade of Thomas Standfast nor of him in the apprentice registers. **John Hunt** surgeon was freed on 25 June 1573 as the apprentice of John Meeke surgeon and then **Agnes Meeke**, widow of John Meeke. However, there is no sign of Hunt's apprenticeship. Agnes cannot have been his first wife, but we do not know when they married, when John died or when Agnes died.

Missing Burgesses pre-1557 no. 879; Bristol Burgess book 1573

Robert MEEKE (fl. 1710)

Person ID: 32979

Occ: surgeon

Loc: Bristol

Robert Meeke of St Stephen surgeon was licensed to marry Elizabeth Johnson spinster of same parish on 3 Jan. 1709-10, with bondsman Henry Harris of St Stephen shipwright, and they married at St Stephen two days later. There is no other reference to him.

MLB 1710; BA P.St_S/R/1/b.

John MEREDITH (fl. 1662)

Person ID: 32980

Occ: surgeon

Loc: Bristol

The administrators in 1662 of the will of John Cording of Bristol mariner are Nicholas Meredith principal creditor and John Meredith of St Augustine surgeon. Ann Merideth, 'wyfe to John Merideth' was buried at St Augustine on 24 Dec. 1664 then on 4 Apr. 1665 John Merydeth married Ellynor Hawes there. There are no other references to him as a surgeon, but John Meredith was freed as a merchant as son of Nicholas Meredith on 30 Oct. 1673, presumably the John Meredith, son of Nicholas Meredith merchant deceased, who was apprenticed to Thomas Colston merchant in 1642. John son of Nicholas Meredith was christened at St Ewen on 11 Apr. 1626. He appears as the second son of Nicholas Meredith merchant in his will made on 1 Oct. 1634 and proved on 29 Nov. 1639, being left a house in Baldwin Street, a tenement in Marshfield Gloucs and £50. The inventory of Nicholas Meredith of St Ewen merchant, valued at £865, was also proved in 1639. Nicholas may be his brother (the fourth son), a confectioner apprenticed in 1648 and freed in 1655; their brother **William** (the third son) was an apothecary. The will of his mother, widow Mary Meredith, made 1 Aug. 1644 and proved on 10 July 1647 left him £100 when he reached 21 and some rings; there are various documents 1651-5 in which Abel, John and William Meredith deal with property left by their father Nicholas. A series of 1649 Chancery cases between William, John and Abel Meredith regarding Bristol property may relate to the will. So possibly, though trained as a merchant, John practised for a period as surgeon before returning to being a merchant. There are also several other John Merediths active in Bristol at this period, so it is not possible to identify this one for certainty in tax lists. There is a will of John Meredith gentleman of Bristol proved in Bristol in 1674, and by 1674-5 'widow Meridith' was paying poor rate in St Augustine. There is also a 1671 inventory of John Meredith of St MaryPort with no trade valued at £19, followed by another for John Meredith glazier of St MaryPort of 1677 valued at £249.

Bristol probate administrations 1662/6; BA P.St_Aug/R/1/b (BGRS 3, pp. 123-4, 245); Bristol Burgess books; Bristol Apprentice registers; BA P.St E/R/1/a; Bristol inventories 1639/68 (BRS 54, pp. 112-15); PROB 11/181/585 (Meredith, 1639), 11/201/216 (Meredith, 1647); BA 206/20 (d-e), 12158/65; TNA C 3/453/124, C 3/453/122; Bristol wills 1674; Bristol inventories 1671/26, 1677/34.

Ralph MEREDITH (fl. 1678)

Person ID: 32981

Occ: apothecary's apprentice

Loc: Bristol

Ralph son of **William Meredith** of Bristol apothecary was apprenticed to his father and his wife Margaret for 7 years on 8 May 1678. There is no sign of his freedom or later practice in Bristol.

Bristol Apprentice register 1678.

William MEREDITH (b. 1629-1678+)

Person ID: 32982

Occ: apothecary

Loc: Bristol

William son of Nicholas Meredith was christened at St Ewen on 19 July 1629. He appears as the third son of Nicholas Meredith merchant in his will made on 1 Oct. 1634 and proved on 29 Nov. 1639, being left a property near the pump in Bristol, some acres in the Kings marsh, some woodland and £50. The inventory of Nicholas Meredith of St Ewen merchant, valued at £865, was also proved in 1639. The will of his mother, widow Mary Meredith, made 1 Aug. 1644 and proved on 10 July 1647, left him £100 when he reached 21 and some rings; there are various documents 1651-5 in which Abel, John and William Meredith deal with property left by their father Nicholas. A series of 1649 Chancery cases between William, John and Abel Meredith regarding Bristol property may relate to the will. William Meredith, son of Nicholas late chamberlain of Bristol deceased, was apprenticed to **Francis Greenvil/Greenvel** apothecary for 7 years on 29 Apr. 1647. William Meredith apothecary was freed as Greenfeild's apprentice on 8 May 1678. His only apprentice was his son Ralph, apprenticed the same day he was freed, so he was probably only freed to allow this to happen. His wife (presumably Ralph's mother), was Margaret, and a William Meredith married Margaret Odsworth at St Philip on 13 Mar. 1650-1, but this may be a different William (he would not have been allowed to marry in the fourth year of his apprenticeship). However, he was married by 10 Dec. 1654 when William Meredith of Bristol apothecary and Margaret his wife were participants in a deed regarding Property called Wicks Oldbury (two messuages, two gardens, two orchards, 30 acres of land, 20 acres of meadow, 20 acres of pasture, 5 acres of wood) in Wickwar with John Meredith of Winterbourne gent. William Meredith is recorded in the St Ewen tax list of 1665, and in 1670 William Meredith with 5 hearths was in All Saints ward at 48 Corn Street, next to or even sharing with 'Dr Croffte', who is the physician **Francis Crosse**, but there is no sign of him there in 1668; there was also a William Meredith in Fisher Lane St Stephen in 1667 who paid 1s 9d in tax. William Meredith scrivener/gentleman was also active in Bristol during this period. Given the lack of definite references to him, it seems possible William left Bristol during or after his apprenticeship and only returned shortly before or at the time of his son's apprenticeship. William Meredith of Bristol was a trustee of the will of William Ivie (brother of **Ayliffe Ivie** physician of Bristol) of Whitchurch Wilts. made 8 Aug. 1680, along with Ayliffe Green of Clifton, but this was probably the scrivener/lawyer (who died in 1691), as he was associated earlier with Ivie family business.

Apprentice of William and Margaret Meredith:

Ralph Meredith son of William of Bristol apothecary was apprenticed to his father and his wife Margaret for 7 years on 8 May 1678.

BA P.St E/R/1/a; Bristol Apprentice registers; Bristol Burgess book 1678; Bristol inventories 1639/68 (BRS 54, pp. 112-15); PROB 11/181/585 (Meredith, 1639), 11/201/216 (Meredith, 1647); BA 206/20 (d-e), 12158/65; TNA C 3/453/124, C 3/453/122; BA P.St_P_and_J/R/1/3; GRO D2957/340/47; FCTax/a/5 St Ewen 1665; HTax fo. 92r; FCTax/a/3 St Stephen 1667; PROB 11/336/476 (Ivye, 1671).

William MERRETT (b. 1659-d. 1707)

Person ID: 24106/24114

Occ: barber-surgeon

Loc: Bristol and Tewkesbury/Gloucester

[This entry contains Bristol information only]

William Merrett, son of Thomas of Tewksbury Gloucs, was apprenticed to **Thomas Burgess** barber-surgeon and wife Susanne for 7 years on 28 Sept. 1675. There is no sign of his freedom. He was the son of **Thomas Merrett**, barber, and his wife Mary, of Tewkesbury, Gloucestershire, where he was baptised on 15 November 1659. He married Catherine Markley of Tewkesbury at Ashchurch, Gloucestershire, on 23 April 1685. Initially settling in Tewkesbury, Merrett moved to Gloucester with his second wife Elizabeth sometime before 1700. He was living in the parish of St John's in Gloucester when he was buried at the parish of St Nicholas Gloucester on 14 October 1707. He was the brother of **Henry Merrett**, barber, of Tewkesbury. On 8 Sept. 1692, Henry Merrett, a kinsman and goldsmith of Barton Regis Bristol left William Merrett barber surgeon of Tewkesbury £20 (£15 of which was an outstanding debt). Thomas son of William Merrett, baptised on 24 Apr. 1696 at Tewkesbury, was apprenticed to Charles Ireland soapmaker on 25 Apr. 1711.

Bristol Apprentice registers; PROB 11/413/205, 230 (Merrett, 1693).

Nathaniel MERRY (fl. 1660-d. 1698)

Person ID: 9085

Occ: physician

Loc: Bristol and London

[This entry contains Bristol information only]

Nathaniel Merry was in Bristol by 22 Dec. 1660, when he appears on a list of householders for St Peter parish, and he appears with 5 hearths on the north side of Narrow Wine Street between 1662 and 1670, and in the 1666 St Peter poll tax he is listed with a wife and 2 children in Narrow Wine Street. The commonplace book of John Gwin of Llangwym in 1662 referred to 'Doctor Richard Greadar's directions how to use Mr Nath. Miricks pill of Wine Street being Matthews pill as follloweth unto my sister's son' – Greader also provided 'pulvus sanctus' for Gwin. Richard Mathew's 1662 publication regarding his pill included (pp. 133-42) accounts of cures made by his pill in Bristol at hand of Mr Nathaniel Merry 'whose dwelling is in Wine Street near the Chequer in Bristoll', ending with a testimonial to the effectiveness of his pill from Nathaniel Merry himself. After Mathew's death, his widow Anne published a revised edition in 1663, complaining about various people who had stolen her husband's remedy, and as she 'will not sell pill where know or suspect the unproved pill is sold – therefore I cease to deal with Nath Merry of Bristol and Henry Pierpoint of Bishopsgate Street London'. She also denied that her pill was the same as 'Mr [George] Starky's pill as the foresaid men claim'. She certified she had 'agreed with Mr Edward Terrill schoolmaster dwelling in Corn Street near the Tolzey in Bristol to sell my pill. antidote, and oyl of amber'. But the main text is still as before with the section on Bristol cures reported by Merry (133-49). *An appendix to The unlearned alchymist wherein is contained the true receipt of that excellent diaphoretick and diuretick pill, purging by sweat and urine, commonly known by the name of Matthew's pill : with the exact manner of preparing and making of it, and the particular nature and virtue of the several ingredients, as also of the pill* by George Kendall, published in 1664, was a response to the widow's book and included (pp. 49-51) a statement from Nathaniel Merry: 'The whole business touching the Pill being now made manifest, and the Pill it self herein publish'd, will clearly expel all the clouds within that horizon, and *Anne Mathews* ends in relation to persons and things about it will plainly appear to all judicious men, and in that respect I have the less occasion to speak; yet it will be necessary for me to signifie how I came to the knowledge thereof, which was as followeth: Being with *Anne Mathews*, she told me her self that her Husband had communicated his Pill, I desired to know the persons with whom he had left it,

which she refused to inform me, some time after I understood with whom; and I spake with *Jonathan Loddington* about it, who gave me a relation of the business; And also gave me the Receipts, and further told me that he would communicate it: and in regard I find these expressions in *Anne Mathews* Book; And if it be proved that any of these men have sold the Receits thereof to any one of the commonalty, &c. and that her agent was with me, after it was printed to know whether I gave mony for it, I do hereby signifie as I did then to him, that I had it freely in respect to & upon the account of *Rich. Mathews* will, and I do declare to the world that I find the Pill made by *Richard Mathews* Receipt, as good and as effectual to the best of my understanding, as any that I had of him while he was living, having had a large experience of both upon my own body, and am confirmed by many more that have proved it, which will now appear to be truth to the world by the Receipts themselves: and doubtless all rational men wil find that there is no difficulty in the operation or preparation thereof. The Pils are both good, Take which thou findest most sutable to thee. Let *George Starkey* have his due, *Ric. Mathew* had the original from him, as *George Starkey* and *Ambrose Andrews* told me, and *Ambrose Andrews* affirmed to me that he had it from *George Starkey* at the same time that *Richard Mathews* had it, but *Richard Mathews* hath added, and differs from him in time and manner of preparation. *Anne Mathews* agent upon her account offered me the Pill upon extraordinary conditions, and a reward if I would not make or sell any other but hers, which I had no need to do, having as good, and being able to make as good as any; and I had it as legally and as much right so to do; now how causelesse, and to what end she made use of my name is evident; this I have done in respect to truth, the publique good, and *Richard Mathews* will, which was, that its vertue, safety and efficacy should be made known and manifest in respect to publique good, not that a cloud should be cast over and a flood after it, who am a friend to, and a Lover of the publique welfare in realitie.' He was licensed to practise medicine in the province of Canterbury, 10 August 1668 (described as 'literate', of Bristol, Somerset). Letters testimonial on his behalf were signed by Gabriel Beauvoir, Fellow RCPL and Matthew Bacon, honorary fellow RCPL, 18 March 1668. Merry moved to London by 1674, when he and Richard Fletcher, 'professors of chymical physick in London' published *Good tydings to the sick and lame*. He published a series of later pamphlets, starting with *Evident satisfasction to the sick and lame*; by *Nath. Merry*, student in physick, dwelling at the Star in Bow-Lane, near Cheapside (pre-1682), which is referred to in his *Cure for the dogmatical incurables, performed in matter of fact by N. Merry philo-chym.*(1682), *A friendly and seasonable advertisement concerning the dog-days*, by *Nath. Merry Philo-chim.* [n.d.], and *A plea for the chymists or non-colegiats: or, Considerations natural, rational, and legal, in relation to medicines.* (London,; Printed for the author Nat. Merry at the Star in Bow-lane, 1683), the last being an attack on the College of Physicians for its attacks on chymical physicians, after they had fined him £100. Dr Nathaniel Merry was buried at St George the Martyr, Southwark, Surrey on 30 Jan. 1697-8. The will of Anne Merry widow of St Augustine had been proved at Bristol in 1679, along with an inventory valued at £145, but it is not clear if she was related to him.

BA 04417:2 1660; HTax fos 16v, 45v, 64v, 87r; *TBGAS* 61 (1939), 182; Gwent RO D43:4216 1662; R. Mathew, *The unlearned alchymist his antidote* (London, 1662), pp. 133-142; *The unlearned alchymist his antidote* (London, 1663) statement by widow and pp. 133-49; *An appendix to The unlearned alchymist by G. Kendall* (London, 1664?), pp. 49-51; LPL, VX 1A/10/16/1-3, Sheldon fo 223v [*Directory*, i, no 548]; Bristol wills 1679; Bristol inventories 1679/47.

Nicholas MESSENGER (b. 1595-1627+)

Person ID: 32983

Occ: apothecary or physician?

Loc: Bristol?

Nicholas Messenger was baptised on 31 Aug. 1595 at St Nicholas, Gloucester. Nicholas Messenger, son of **Arthur Messenger** Gloucester medicus, was apprenticed to **Hercules Phippen** apothecary and his wife Mary for 7 years on 7 Feb. 1611-12, but there is no sign of his freedom or later practice in Bristol. The will of Arthur Messenger gent of Gloucester, made on 12 Jan. 1626-7 and proved on 2 March 1626-7, left nominal sums of money to his five children, viz. Arthur, Reginald, Nicholas, Richard and Elizabeth, the wife of William Wayte, allowing his wife Anne the rest of his personal estate, but he bequeathed all his physic and surgery books and utensils to his son Nicholas.

GRO P154/15 IN 1/1 [parish registers of St Nicholas, Gloucester, Gloucestershire, 1558-1710]; Bristol Apprentice register 1612; GRO, GDR, 1626/12 [7].

Thomas MIDDLETON (fl. 1653-1679+)

Person ID: 32984

Occ: shoemaker but trained a practitioner in physick/surgeon?

Loc: Bristol

James Wharton practitioner in physick was freed on 7 Nov. 1679 as the apprentice of Thomas Middleton; Wharton is later recorded as a surgeon. But James Wharton, son of James of Bristol pumpmaker, had been apprenticed to Thomas Middleton shoemaker and his wife Mary for 7 years on 15 Oct. 1668. Thomas son of Thomas Middleton of Bristol saddler deceased (freed in 1625) had been apprenticed to Thomas Hands shoemaker on 28 Nov. 1653 and freed on 3 Dec. 1660. Thomas Middleton married Mary Jarrett at St Augustine on 6 Apr. 1660. Thomas Middleton is listed with 6 hearths in Redcliffe Ward in 1670 at a place (west side of Redcliffe Street, next to no. 82) which in 1662 had been occupied by Middleton's master Thomas Hand with 5 hearths and in 1668 by Thomas Hand and tenants (8 hearths). So, there is no evidence that Middleton could have trained Wharton as anything other than a shoemaker (though he took no other apprentices), so perhaps Wharton changed his occupation after finishing his apprenticeship.

Bristol Burgess books; Bristol Apprentice registers; BA P.St_Aug/R/1/b (BGRS 3, p. 110); HTax fos 30v, 54v.

John MILAM (fl. 1707)

Person ID: 32985

Occ: barber-surgeon's apprentice

Loc: Bristol

John Milam, son of John of Bristol sailor deceased (freed 20 Sept. 1698 as Millam), was apprenticed to **Jeremie Deverell** barber-surgeon on 8 Apr. 1707. There is no sign of his freedom or later practice in Bristol.

Bristol Apprentice register 1707; Bristol Burgess book 1698.

Richard MILLECHAP/MILLECHAMP (b. 1633-d. 1696)

Person ID: 32986

Occ: apothecary and later physician

Loc: Bristol

Richard Millecheap, son of William of Tenbury Worcs yeoman, was apprenticed to **John Cecill** apothecary and his wife Marie for 8 years on 18 Nov. 1649 with bond of £60 on father

for service and truth. Richard Millechap apothecary was freed as Cecill's apprentice on 3 Feb. 1658. On 17 Nov. 1659 Richard Millechap apothecary is stated to be aged about 26 and late apprentice to John Cecill. He took at least 12 apprentices between 1660 and 1679 of whom 5 were freed, and possibly more who were not freed in the period before 1667 where records are defective; most unusually he appears to have remained unmarried almost all his working life. Two of his apprentices were sons of John Noblett, a yeoman from Tenbury where Millechap originated, and it seems likely that his sister Elizabeth Noblett, who benefitted in his will with three of her children, was married to John, or at least to another of the same family. The 1665 will of John Noblett of Tenbury refers to a cousin Elizabeth Millechap and is witnessed by William Millechap, presumably Richard's father. Richard Millecham apothecary of Christ Church did finally get licensed to marry Mary Cole of Henbury aged 28, with Thomas Whitson Bristol grocer (the brother-in-law of Mary's father, Christopher Cole, and Richard's executor in 1696) as bondsman, on 25 May 1678 and on 12 June 1678 Richard Millechap of Christ Church married Mary Cole, the daughter of Christopher Cole esquire of Henbury Gloucs at Abbots Leigh Som. But, they were not married long as 'Mrs Millecham' was buried at Christ Church on 21 Mar. 1680-1. His links with the Cole family continued, as on 15 Feb. 1685-6 Richard Millecham Bristol apothecary was bondsman when Ann Cole of Henbury was licensed to marry Richard Haynes of Abston Gloucs armiger, and his will shows him living at his death with Christian Cole. He was involved, with Robert Yate, in Henbury property deals regarding the Haynes marriage in 1685-6. He was clearly on good terms with many of the local gentry, as on 12 Jan. 1681-2 Richard Mellychampe Bristol apothecary was bond for the license of Thomas Burnell of Almondsbury Gloucs gent to marry Elizabeth Chester of Almondsbury, and on 17 Nov. 1695 Richard Millecham, Bristol physician, was bond for the marriage of Blanch Whitson of Henbury to William Bond of Newent Gloucs gent. In the hearth tax he is listed in the same place, part of no. 17 Broad Street in Christ Church parish, from 1662 to 1673, with 3 hearths in 1662-5 and 4 hearths from 1668 to 1673. He was also an assessor for taxes in Christ Church in 1665 and in the 1678-80 period Richard Millechampe of Broad Street paid 2s 6d on rents and 1s 6d on personal goods. The will of **Godfrey Whidlock** St Peter barber-surgeon, made on 15 Feb. 1667-8, appointed as overseers his 'trusty and well-beloved friends' Richard Millecheepe Bristol apothecary and Richard Tucker taylor with 10s each to them as a token, and John Toker and Rich. Millechap (both sign) were the appraisers of Widlake's inventory on 19 Apr. 1668. Richard Millechap of Bristol apothecary and Robert Claxton tailor were executors of the will of **George Stearte** Bristol barber-surgeon made on 10 Apr. 1671 and proved at Bristol in 1671, which refers to £17 10s to Millechap 'which I owe him on bond', £50 to Robert Claxton which owe him and £25 to William King taylor for bond owing to him of which Millechap is bound - any surplus after these and funeral expenses paid to go to Claxton and Millechap. He was also witness to the will of another tailor, James Morgan, made on 10 Aug. 1677. Richard Millechapp was appointed to the sessions jury in January 1674-5. In 1676 **Thomas Guidott**'s account of the waters at Bath and Bristol Hotwells refers to him: 'To be a little better satisfied, I caused Mr. *Richard Millechape*, an industrious and skilful Apothecary in *Bristol*, to evaporate one Hogshead of the Water of the Hot-Well, which he did in a furnace, first, to three or four Gallons, afterwards finished it in an evaporating Glass, and sent me the Contents' (repeated in Guidott's later work of 1705). In 1686 'persons appointed to receive subscriptions' for Guidott's *De thermis Britannicis* included 'Mr. *Richard Millecham*, Apothecary in *Broad-street, Bristol*' and he was later listed as one of the takers of 6 subscriptions who got 7 copies. *Millechap is also mentioned three times in 1688 by Dr John Griffiths* in his letters to Sir Robert Southwell of Kingsweston. On 13 Jan. Griffiths took a bill and 'showed it to Mr Millechap's but never called for the things', on 10 July he sent directions for Southwell at Bath referring to an ointment at Mr Millechap's. On 15 Sept. he 'called at Mr Millechap's but Dr [Edward] Baynard not there and there is a note included with the letter

from Richard Millechap dated the same day stating that the goods had been sent 'according to the orders of Dr Baynard' and he will come to Bath. The will of Anne Freeman widow of Presteigne in Radnorshire, made on 15 Apr. 1681, refers to her 2 sons Nicholas and Richard Millichampp and her kinsman Richard Mellichampp of Bristol apothecary (the son Richard is presumably the 1682 apprentice). Richard Mellichapp apothecary appears in a 1679 document, while on 12 May 1681 Richard Millechapp apothecary and Luke Meredith gent leased gardens in Horse St St Michael. On 11 Apr. 1683 he is listed as a churchwarden of Christ Church. Richard Millechamp was buried at Christ Church on 3 Apr. 1696, and so does not appear in the 1696 listing. The will of Richard Millechampe of Bristol apothecary, made on 30 Mar. 1696, was proved on 8 April. He left his sister Elizabeth Noblett £500 plus £300 each to her 3 children Thomas, Elizabeth and Mary, and small sums to various 'kinswomen' in Worcestershire and Herefordshire. He left £300 'and all my shop goods and drugs within this city' to **Richard Noblett** servant to **Charles Grevile** of Bristol apothecary. He left £100 each to Thomas Whitson and his daughter Elizabeth. He left £130 to his aunt Mrs Christian Cole 'with whom I live'. The residue went equally to Elizabeth and Richard Noblett. Whitson and Mrs Cole were his executors and the witnesses were Mary Cole, Edward Freeman, Anthony Slaughter. Christian Cole lived with her servant Elizabeth Orchard in St Michael in 1696, and Cole was buried at St Michael on 13 July 1702. There were a series of Chancery cases in 1697 between Thomas Noblett and Thomas Whiston/the Cole family regarding the personal estate of Richard Millechampe of Bristol.

Apprentice of Richard Millechap (for 7 years):

William Jones, son of **William Jones** of Cardiff apothecary, was apprenticed to Richard Millichapp apothecary on 30 July 1660.

Nicholas Stanfast apothecary was freed as apprentice of Richard Millechap on 16 July 1673, so was presumably apprenticed before 1666 when records are defective.

John Barnes, son of Richard of Kingswood Wilts [close to Wotton-under-Edge Gloucs.] clothier deceased, was apprenticed to Richard Milichapp apothecary for on 16 Aug. 1672. John Barnes apothecary was freed as Milechap's apprentice on 1 Feb. 1681.

James Herrin, son of James of Bristol roughmason, was apprenticed to Richard Millechapp apothecary on 12 Feb. 1672-3, but on 11 Nov. 1674 James Herren son of James roughmason of Bristol, so presumably the same boy, was apprenticed to William Jones mason and James Herring mason was freed as the apprentice of William Jones on 11 June 1698.

Eleazar Benson, son of Richard of Bristol hosier, apprenticed to **Richard Millechap** apothecary on 7 Aug. 1674.

Samuel Holland, son of Samuel of Tewkesbury Gloucs tanner, apprenticed to Richard Millechap apothecary for 7 years on 6 Oct. 1675.

David Morgan, son of David of Cardigan deceased, apprenticed to **Richard Millechap** apothecary on 24 May 1677.

Richard Millechap, son of Richard of Prestend [Presteigne] Radnorshire gent deceased, was apprenticed to Richard Millechamp pharmacop on 25 Jan. 1681-2

John Jones, son of Thomas of West Lavington Wilts cleric, was apprenticed to Richard Millechamp 'pharm' on 18 May 1683. John Jones apothecary was freed as Millechamp's apprentice on 6 Feb. 1692.

John Noblet, son of John of Tenbury Worcs yeoman, apprenticed to Richard Millechamp 'pharm' on 25 Jan. 1685-6 parents to find apparel.

Daniel Lovering, son of William of Henbury Gloucs. yeoman, apprenticed to Richard Millechamp pharmacop. on 17 May 1688 parents to find apparel. Daniel Lovering apothecary was freed as Millecham's apprentice on 8 Aug. 1698.

Richard Noblett, son of John of Tenbury Worcs yeoman, apprenticed to Richard Millechamp on 5 Dec. 1691 then in 1693 to **Charles Greville** apothecary with both apothecaries and Richard Noblett signing. Richard Noblett apothecary was freed as apprentice of Mellichampe and then Grevill on 20 July 1702.

Bristol Apprentice registers; Bristol Burgess books; PROB 11/316/338 (Noblett, 1665); BRS XIX, p. 252; MLB, pp. 111, 137, 169, 258; GRO D2957/160/4 and 5; BA P/AL/R/1/a [parish registers of Abbots Leigh, Somerset, 1656-1701]; BA P/Xch/R/1/a; HTax fos 35r, 46r, 64r, 89v, 115r; BRS XLVIII, p. 33; F/Tax/M/1 1665; FTax/A/4 1678-80; Bristol wills 1668 and 1671; Bristol inventories 1668/67; PROB 11/355/115 (Morgan, 1677); BA JQS/M/5, fo 100; T. Guidott, *A discourse of Bathe* (1676), pp. 122-3 and *Apology for the Bath* (1705), pp. 86-7; *Propositions touching printing a book entituled, De thermis Britannicis* [1686?]; Bodl. MS Wood 658 fo. 783 and fo. 808; BA 44785/2 (formerly BCL 11153); Hereford Probate Freeman 1686; BA 04434:1 1679; BA 36919/1; BA EP/J/2/1 bundle 2 1683; BA 04471:1 1693; PROB 11/431/56 (Millechamp, 1696); BA P.St_M/R/1/b; TNA C7/245/20, C7/246/20, C9/269/54, C22/276/10, C22/276/37.

Richard MILLECHAP (fl. 1682)

Person ID: 32987

Occ: apothecary's apprentice

Loc: Bristol

Richard Millechap, son of Richard of Prestend [Presteigne] Radnorshire gent deceased, was apprenticed to **Richard Millechamp** pharmacop for 7 yrs on 25 Jan. 1681-2. The will of Anne Freeman widow of Presteigne in Radnorshire, made on 15 Apr. 1681 and proved at Hereford in 1686, refers to her 2 sons Nicholas and Richard Miillichampp and her kinsman Richard Mellichampp of Bristol apothecary so he is presumably her son. There is no sign of his freedom or later practice in Bristol.

Bristol Apprentice register 1682; Hereford Probate Freeman 1686.

John MILLER/MILLARD/MILLURD (fl. 1624-d. 1635)

Person ID: 32988

Occ: barber-surgeon

Loc: Bristol

John Miller barber-surgeon was freed on 11 Apr. 1624 through marriage to Julian daughter of Richard White joiner; White had been freed as a joiner's apprentice on 6 Oct. 1590. Miller and his wife Julian took 2 apprentices in 1631 and 1633, neither of whom were freed. Furthermore, Ann, daughter of John Mason Bristol shipwright, was apprenticed to be brought up in art of sempstry by John Millurd Bristol barber-surgeon and his wife 'Jillian' on 6 Aug. 1634. The will of John Miller of St Stephen, husband of Juliana Miller, made in 1634 and proved at Bristol in 1635, mentions box of instruments and a salvitory and there is also an inventory of 'Julian Miller' of St Stephen, valued at £30, proved in 1634, with an account of administration by Ann Millerd. Marjory Millard, daughter of John Millard late barber-surgeon of Bristol, was apprenticed in the art of sempstry to William and Elizabeth Seagar roughmason for 17 years on 26 Mar. 1635. Martin, son of John Millerd late of Bristol barber-chirurgeon deceased, was apprenticed to John Guest mariner for 7 years on 23 Feb. 1640-1.

Apprentices of John and Julian Miller:

Robert Flower, son of John of Chippenham Gloucs yeoman, apprenticed to John Miller barber-surgeon and his wife Juliane for 7 years on 24 Oct. 1631.

William Horse, son of Henry of Abbotsleigh Som. tailor, apprenticed to John Millurd barber-surgeon and his wife Juliane for 7 years on 4 Oct. 1633.

Bristol Burgess books; Bristol Apprentice registers; Bristol wills 1635; Bristol inventories 1634/51a-b.

William MILLER (fl. 1708?-d. 1715)

Person ID: 32989

Occ: surgeon

Loc: Bristol

The inventory of William Miller surgeon was appraised at Bristol on 16 Oct. 1715. It was valued at £12 7s 6d, including: apparel £5; surgeon's chest, instruments and medicines £3; copper plate 7s 6d; other goods £1 10s; money owing £2 10s. He may be the William Miller who was one of the two appraisers of the inventory of **William Nicklus** of Castle Precincts surgeon on 31 Aug. 1708.

Bristol inventories 1715/33, 1708/37.

John MITCHELL/MICHALL (fl. 1688-1704+)

Person ID: 9110

Occ: surgeon or physician

Loc: Bristol

Abell, the son of Mr John Michall doctor, was baptised at St Mary Redcliffe on 26 Apr. 1688. Rebecca, the daughter of John Michell, was baptised at St Mary Redcliffe 'aged about fourteen' on 1 Jan. 1695/6. Ann, the wife of Dr John Mitchell, was buried in the 'crowd' [crypt] of St Nicholas on 19 Nov. 1704. In the *London Gazette* of 25 May 1704 the following advert appeared: 'A Negro Boy about 14 years of Age, newly recovered of the Small-Pox, with a sad coloured Fustian Frock, Brass Buttons, red Wastcoat and Breeches, a Cloath Hat with white Edging, called by the Name of Jack, ran away from his Master, Dr. John Mitchell, at the Blue-Posts in King-street in Bristol, on Thursday the 18th Instant. Whoever gives Notice of him, so as he may be brought to his Master at Bristol, or to Mr. Ralph Smith at the Bible under the Royal Exchange in Cornhill, London, shall have a Guinea Reward, and reasonable Charges.' There were various other John Michells active in Bristol in this period, but none of them are listed in 1696. Wallis lists several **John Mitchells** licensed as surgeons – in 1661 (Tenbury, Worcs), 1662 (Stratford upon Avon Warws), 1704 (medic and surgeon, Norwich), 1704 (St Mary le Bow, London).

BA P.St_MR/R/1/4; BA P.St_N/R/1/I; *London Gazette* 25 May 1704; Wallis, p. 412.

William MITCHELL (fl. 1711)

Person ID: 32990

Occ: barber-surgeon's apprentice

Loc: Bristol

William Mitchell, son of William of Dunster Som. mercer, was apprenticed to **James Hughes** barber-chirurgian and his wife Marie for 7 years for a premium of £43 on 20 Aug 1711. There is no sign of his freedom or later practice in Bristol.

Bristol Apprentice register 1711, IR17179.

Gilbert MOORE (b. 1618-d. 1669)

Person ID: 32991

Gilbert son of Thomas Moore was christened in 1618 at St Michael, Gloucester. Gilbert Moore, son of Thomas of Gloucester fletcher, was apprenticed to **John Widlacke** barber-surgeon and his wife Margaret for 7 years on 28 Oct. 1635; he appears to have received money from 'Mr Holliday's money' donated by Gloucester corporation, as 'Gilbert Moore son of Thomas' was a recipient agreed on 21 July 1635. Gilbert Moore barber-surgeon was freed as Widlake's apprentice on 12 Sept. 1643. He and his wife Elizabeth took 8 apprentices between 1644 and 1657, five of them freed, and there may have been others (not later freed) between 1658 and 1667 when records are defective. Given the reference to a brother Anthony Bassett in Elizabeth's will, she may have been the daughter of Anthony Bassett a Bristol tailor, freed on 21 June 1609, who took many apprentices between 1616 and 1655. Anthony son of Gilburd and Elizabeth Moore was baptised at Christ Church on 6 Jan. 1646-7; Anthony son of Gilbert pleb. of Bristol matriculated at St John's College Oxford aged 15 on 22 Mar. 1661-2, becoming B.C.L in 1668; on 4 Jan. 1662-3 the Common Council voted that Anthony son of Gilbert Moore barber-surgeon should have a stipend of £6 pa at university. A daughter Elinor was baptised at St Ewen on 1 Oct. 1656 and Thomas son of Gilburd at St Ewen on 26 Aug. 1662. His eldest daughter Elizabeth married William Fitzhugh of London, stationer, citizen and haberdasher (b. 1648 at Bedford) at St Margaret's, Lothbury, London on 9 Dec. 1675. Their marriage licence, dated 2 December 1675, gave Elizabeth as of St Anne Aldersgate, London, aged c. 20, spinster, marrying with her mother's consent. Gilbert Moore witnessed the wills of John Tucke soapmaker made on 7 Feb. 1650 and of George Rice gent made on 2 Oct. 1654. On 31 Jan. 1656 the west part of 6-9 Wine St north was a tenement and warehouse leased to Gilbert Moore barber-surgeon. The 1660 lighting list for St Ewen included Gilbert Moore. On 19 Dec. 1661 the Christ Church vestry agreed to pay £20 p.a. for seven years to Gilbert Moore barber-chirurgeon who had advanced £100 in March 1661 for bells and their frame for the church. In the 1663-4 subsidy Gilbert Moore paid 16s subsidy on minimum £3 in goods then in Sept. 1665 he was the collector for St Ewen, while he was taxed 2s 4d in St Ewen in 1665, and in 1667 for a lodge and garden at St Michael. A St Ewen lease of 20 Mar. 1665 named Dr John Martyn and 'Anthony' Moore barber-surgeon, but it seems likely this was an error for Gilbert. In the hearth tax Gilbert Moore paid on 4 hearths in St Ewen from 1662-8, and then 'widow Moore' in 1670-3, while he paid on 2 hearths in St Michael in 1662-5. Moore's two houses, 3 Back Church Lane St Michael and c. no 14 Broad Street, have been discussed in detail by Roger Leech. The former was on the north side of St Michael's churchyard and built by Gilbert Moore as a garden house, with only 2 hearths in 1662 so probably just 2 floors but was later heightened by a story and extended outward, survived until bombed in 1940-1. The main residence in Broad Street was a two-room deep house, with the shop on the ground at the front. The probate inventory of Gilbert Moore of St Ewen chirurgeon was appraised on 18 Jan 1669-70 by William Spiringe/Sperrin and John Smith (both marked) and valued at £234 in total. The rooms listed are: cellar and kitchen; first upper forestreet room; inner chamber; over backward lodging chamber; second forestreet chamber; uppermost two rooms. His apparel and 'goune' were £5 and plate £6. 2 chattles [leases] with lives were worth £200. It was proved by Elizabeth Moore relict on 21 Jan 1669-70. Elizabeth Moore was buried at Christ Church on 3 Dec. 1681. The will of Elizabeth Moore widow of Bristol was made 12 Nov. 1680 though not proved until 9 Oct. 1690 by her daughter Elizabeth wife of William Fitzhugh. She was to be buried in the grave where her husband was buried in Christ Church yard. It refers to her brother Anthony Bassett. Her son Thomas (whose picture is mentioned) was to have his father's signet and a tenement at Highnam Gloucs, paying her daughter Pratt £5 p.a. Her daughter Christian was to have her tenement in Broad Street 'where **Richard Sandford** barber-chirurgeon now dwelleth'.

A £50 bond was due from Mr John Fisher. She remembered her 'old servant Martha Booth'. She made her friends Mr Thomas Sanders and Mr John Goodman overseers of will to help the executrix, her daughter Christian. The witnesses were Thomas and Richard Saunders, Nicholas Curry, John Goodman.

Apprentices of Gilbert and Elizabeth Moore (for 7 years):

Andrew Price, son of John of Newton St Loe Som. cleric, apprenticed to Gilbert Moore barber-surgeon and his wife Elizabeth on 13 May 1644. Andrew Price surgeon was freed as Moore's apprentice on 9 Jan. 1655.

John Lawrence, son of Stephen of Marlborough Wilts chandler, apprenticed to Gilbert Moore barber-surgeon and his wife Elizabeth on 18 Aug. 1646 with bond of £40 of service and truth from a Bristol haberdasher.

Thomas Cary son of Thomas of Bristol cook, apprenticed to **Thomas Durban** barber-surgeon and his wife Anne on 6 Feb. 1644-5 but decease of master so turned over to Gilbert Moore barber-surgeon and wife Elizabeth on 30 Jan. 1648-9 – mark of Anne Durban.

John Stock, son of Christopher of Bromsberrow Gloucs cleric, apprenticed to Gilbert Moore barber-surgeon and his wife Elizabeth on 16 May 1649 with bond of £20.

Henry Sweete, son of Henry of Bristol haberdasher, apprenticed to Gilbert Moore barber-surgeon and his wife Elizabeth on 13 Aug. 1650 with bond of £50 for service and truth. Henry Sweete barber-surgeon was freed as Moore's apprentice on 4 Feb. 1658.

Paul Williams, son of Hugh of Marther Glam yeoman, apprenticed to Gilbert Moore barber-surgeon and his wife Elizabeth on 19 Aug. 1653. Paul Williams surgeon was freed as Moore's apprentice on 20 Sept. 1665.

Richard Berkins, son of William Bristol cooper deceased, apprenticed to Gilbert Moore barber-surgeon for 7 years on 22 Nov. 1654. Richard Berkin surgeon was freed as Moore's apprentice on 13 Dec. 1661.

Francis Lathe, son of Thomas of Abingdon Berks cutler, was apprenticed to Gilbert Moore barber-surgeon and his wife Elizabeth for 7 years on 22 Oct. 1657 with bond of £100 for service etc on father. Francis Lethe barber-surgeon was freed as Moore's apprentice on 29 June 1665.

Registers of St Michael Gloucester; Bristol Apprentice registers; GRS 14, p. 84n; Bristol Burgess books; BA P.Xch/R/1/a; Foster; BA M/BCCP/1/6 fos 78v, 80; BA P.St E/R/1/b; T C Wales and C P Hartley (eds), *The Visitation of London Begun in 1687* (HS, 16 & 17, 2004), ii, pp.514, 517n; PROB 11/216/254 (Tucke, 1651), 11/260/215 (Rice, 1656); BA 28048/D/12; BA M/BCC/MAY/1/2 Dec. 1660; BA P.Xch/V/1/a 1661; BA 16080/5; F/Tax/M/1 1663-4, 1665; FCTax/a/2/2; FCTax/a/5; BA P.StE/D/28; BRS 52, pp. 22-3, 97-8; HTax fos 4v, 46v, 64r, 89v, 115r (St Ewen) and 36v, 45r (St Michael); Leech, *Town House*, pp. 129, 236, 346; Bristol inventories 1669/50; PROB 11/401/258 (Moore, 1690).

Henry MOORE (b. 1631-d. 1711)

Person ID: 17036

Occ: apothecary

Loc: Bristol and Bath Som.

[NB this apprentice is surely your Bath apothecary 17036]

Henry Moore, son of Henry Moore was baptised in Bath Abbey on 11 August 1631. Henry Moore, son of Henry of Bath Som. scissor, was apprenticed to **William Martin** apothecary and his wife Elianor for 7 years on 30 July 1646. There is no sign of his freedom or later practice in Bristol. He married Frances Boyse, both of Bath, in Bath Abbey (banns read 24 May and 7 and 31 June 1657). He practised in Bath until his death in 1711.

Bristol Apprentice register 1646; A.J. Jewers (ed.), *The Registers of the Abbey Church of SS.Peter and Paul, Bath*, 2 vols (London, HS, vols 27 and 28, 1900-1).

John MORE (fl. 1620)

Person ID: 32992

Occ: barber-surgeon's apprentice

Loc: Bristol

John More, son of Richard of Rosemarket Pembs yeoman, was apprenticed to **Henry Foxe** barber-surgeon and his wife Katherine for 7 years on 8 Sept. 1620. There is no sign of his freedom or later practice in Bristol.

Bristol Apprentice register 1620.

John MOORE (fl. 1683)

Person ID: 32993

Occ: barber

Loc: Bristol

The will of Robert Tunbridge Bristol cooper made on 30 Aug. 1683 is witnessed by John Moore barber.

PROB 11/377/412 (Tunbridge, 1684).

Richard MOORE (fl. 1566)

Person ID: 32994

Occ: barber's apprentice

Loc: Bristol

Richard **Moore**, son of Richard of Mere Wilts, was apprenticed to **Peter Batten** barber and wife Agnes for 7 years on 7 Sept. 1566. There is no sign of his freedom or later practice in Bristol.

Bristol Apprentice register 1566 (BRS XLIII, 125).

Richard MOORE (fl. 1610)

Person ID: 32995

Occ: apothecary's apprentice

Loc: Bristol

Richard Moore, son of Richard of Bristol sailor deceased (freed 13 Feb. 1580), was apprenticed to **Richard Boswell** apothecary and wife Alice for 7 years on 20 Apr. 1610 with 'vocat quia non est fact' in margin. There is no sign of his freedom or later practice in Bristol.

Bristol Apprentice register 1610.

Thomas MOORE (b. 1649-d.1713?; doi:10.1093/ref:odnb/72185)

Person ID: 32996

Occ: barber-surgeon

Loc: Bristol, Jamaica and London

Thomas Moore barber-surgeon was freed as apprentice of **Edward Friend** on 22 Sept. 1670, suggesting he was apprenticed in 1663, when records are defective. Edward Friend barber-surgeon was freed by payment of £5 fine on 9 Dec. 1662. This followed a petition of Edward

Friend barber to be free which was initially refused on 13 May 1662, then referred to a committee on 4 Nov. 1662 and finally accepted on 9 Dec. 1662 paying a fine of £3. On 20 March 1662-3 Edward Friend was indicted for exercising the trade of barber upon the statute of 5 Elizabeth (Statute of Artificers, requiring a seven-year apprenticeship for trades) but on trial at sessions he was found not guilty after a certificate was given in evidence from the corporation at Northampton certifying that Edward son of **John Friend** a burgess and barber-surgeon of Northampton was bound an apprentice to said father for 7 years and did serve out the whole time according to indenture. According to his autobiographical statement in 1713, Moore was brought up by his grandfather, who wanted him to be a lawyer, and sent him to Abingdon School, Berkshire, but he wanted to be a barber, and he was apprenticed to his uncle by marriage, a barber in Bristol. He is probably the Thomas Moore taxed on one hearth at the Quay in St Ewen in 1670 and 1673. There are no later references to him in Bristol, and he claimed to have travelled through France and Italy, and served as a surgeon's mate in the Third Anglo-Dutch War. At the end of the war in 1674 he took ship from London to Barbados and Jamaica. Upon arrival in Jamaica, Moore opened a barbershop in Port Royal. He returned to England around 1680 and lived in London, where he wrote and published his various theological writings.

Bristol Burgess books; BA M/BCC/CCP/1/6 fos 56v, 76v, 77v; BA JSQ/M/4, fo. 47r; BA 04417:2 1663 and 1665; *The wonderful and delightful doctrine of predestination not only proved from the scriptures, but also from a union of the scriptures* (1713); W. E. Burns, 'London's Barber-Elijah: Thomas Moor and universal salvation in the 1690s', *Harvard Theological Review*, 95 (2002), 277–90.

Thomas MOORE (fl. 1713)

Person ID: 32997

Occ: barber-surgeon's apprentice

Loc: Bristol

Thomas Moore, son of John of Kilmersdon Som. clothier, was apprenticed to **Robert Hiscox** barber-surgeon and his wife Elizabeth for 7 years for a premium of £40 on 24 Feb. 1712-13. There is no sign of his freedom or later practice in Bristol.

Bristol Apprentice register 1713, IR 17121.

William MOORE (fl. 1557-d. pre-1570)

Person ID: 32998

Occ: barber's apprentice

Loc: Bristol

Thomas Lonfylde als Hayssor labourer was freed on 3 Nov. 1570 through marriage to Alice widow of William Moore bonesetter. There is no sign of this William Moore being made free after 1557, nor in the (incomplete) burgess records before then (there is a William More haulier and burgess whose daughter Maud's marriage leads to a freedom on 17 Feb. 1552-3).

Bristol Burgess book 1570; Missing Burgesses pre-1557 no. 919.

Walter MOOREMAN (fl. 1572)

Person ID: 32999

Occ: barber's apprentice

Loc: Bristol

Walter Mooreman, son of Richard of Dyrham Gloucs, was apprenticed to **Richard Page** barber and his wife Bridget for 9 years on 28 Sept. 1572, to have one of each tool belonging to the trade. There is no sign of his freedom or later practice in Bristol. However, the inventory of Walter Mooreman of St MaryPort (no trade given) valued at £35, was proved in 1617.

Bristol Apprentice register 1572; Bristol inventories 1617/35.

Alan MORGAN (fl. 1545)

Person ID: 33000

Occ: apprentice of stringmaker/barber

Loc: Bristol

Alan Morgan, son of Nicholas of Bristol tanner, was apprenticed to **Ralph Sanke** stringmaker and his wife Eleanor for 14 years on 26 Oct. 1545. There is no sign of his freedom or later practice in Bristol.

Bristol Apprentice register 1545 (BRS XXXIII, p. 36).

David MORGAN (fl. 1677)

Person ID: 33001

Occ: apothecary's apprentice

Loc: Bristol

David Morgan, son of David of Cardigan deceased, was apprenticed to **Richard Millechap** apothecary for 7 years on 24 May 1677. There is no sign of his freedom or later practice in Bristol.

Bristol Apprentice register 1677.

Henry AMORGAN (fl. 1555)

Person ID: 33002

Occ: apothecary's apprentice

Loc: Bristol

Henry Amorgan, son of Richard Lanagan of Swansea Glam., was apprenticed to **David Harris** 'potcary' and his wife Margaret for 12 years on 28 May 1555. There is no sign of his freedom or later practice in Bristol.

Bristol Apprentice register 1555 (BRS XLIII, 33).

Henry MORGAN (fl. 1600)

Person ID: 33003

Occ: surgeon's apprentice

Loc: Bristol

Henry Morgan, son of Morgan Thomas of Lanvihangel-Tor-Y Monm. deceased, was apprenticed to **Nicholas Houlden** surgeon and his wife Gillian for 7 years on 14 Aug. 1600. There is no sign of his freedom or later practice in Bristol.

Bristol Apprentice register 1600.

Henry MORGAN (fl. 1631)

Person ID: 33004

Occ: apothecary's apprentice

Loc: Bristol

Henry Morgan, son of Philip of Swansea Glam. gent, was apprenticed to **John Price** apothecary and his wife Jane for 9 years on 3 May 1631. There is no sign of his freedom or later practice in Bristol.

Bristol Apprentice register 1631.

James MORGAN (fl. 1711)

Person ID: 33005

Occ: perukemaker's apprentice

Loc: Bristol

James Morgan, son of James of Abergavenny Monm. feltmaker deceased, was apprenticed to **George Watkins** perukemaker and his wife Alice for 7 years for a premium of £10 on 24 Mar. 1710-11. There is no sign of his freedom or later practice in Bristol.

Bristol Apprentice register 1711.

John ap MORGAN (fl. 1539)

Person ID: 33006

Occ: barber's apprentice

Loc: Bristol

John ap Morgan, son of **Morgan Jenkyns** of Brecknock barbour, was apprenticed to **Thomas Prene** barbour and his wife Elena for 16 years on 3 July 1539 with 10s salary ac I marcipium cum cultellis. There is no sign of his freedom or later practice in Bristol.

Bristol Apprentice register 1539 (BRS XIV, 118).

John MORGAN (b. 1637-d. 1659)

Person ID: 33007

Occ: apothecary's apprentice

Loc: Bristol

John Morgan was baptized 27 December 1637 at St Nicholas, the son of George and Sarah. John Morgan, son of George of Bristol haberdasher (freed 4 Jan. 1632), was apprenticed to **John Cisell** apothecary and his wife Marie for 8 years on 9 Sept. 1653. He deposed on 1 May 1655 as an apothecary aged 18 regarding a bond due to Cecil. He died at age 22 and was buried at St Nicholas on 5 July 1659.

BA P.St N/R/1/f and h; Bristol Apprentice register 1653; Bristol Burgess book 1632; BA J/X/1/3, fo 31v.

John MORGAN (b. 1660-1677+)

Person ID: 33008

Occ: barber-surgeon's apprentice – withdrew to go to Oxford?

Loc: Bristol

John Morgan, son of Jenkin of Bristol tailor, was apprenticed to **Simon Bowyer** barber-surgeon and his wife Rachel for 7 years on 27 Oct. 1675. But he was never freed, and he is probably the John son of Jenkyn Morgan pleb, of Bristol who matriculated at Exeter College Oxford on 14 Dec. 1677 aged 17. Jenkin Morgan tailor was freed by fine of £7 on 16 Apr. 1662 and proceeded to take apprentices with his wife Ann 1665-87.

Bristol Apprentice registers; Foster; Bristol Burgess book 1662.

Matthew MORGAN (fl. 1640)

Person ID: 33009

Occ: barber-surgeon's apprentice

Loc: Bristol

Matthew Morgan, son of Morgan Morgan of Tregare Monm. yeoman, was apprenticed to **John Widlake** barber-surgeon and his wife Margaret for 7 years on 4 June 1640. There is no sign of his freedom or later practice in Bristol.

Bristol Apprentice register 1640.

Richard MORGAN (b. 1645-d. 1682?)

Person ID: 33010

Occ: apothecary

Loc: Bristol and Chepstow Monm.

Richard Morgan, the son of Richard Morgan, was baptised at Chepstow on 8 Apr. 1645. Richard Morgan apothecary was freed as apprentice of **Charles Powell** on 5 Oct. 1666, so must have been apprenticed c.1658-9, when records are defective. The will of widow Elizabeth Vaughan of Bristol, made on 2 Nov. 1666 and proved on 13 Feb. 1667, made Charles Powell apothecary and Gabriel Deane merchant both of Bristol overseers of will. Her son Richard Morgan (Powell's apprentice?) was given various goods if he returned 'from the voyage that he is now upon' – he also owed his mother £43. The executrix is her daughter Elizabeth Huggerton widow. He may have returned and then gone to practice in Chepstow, where there is a will and inventory of **Richard Morgan** apothecary in 1682, and children of Richard Morgan apothecary were baptised in 1671 and 1674.

Gwent Archives, parish registers of Chepstow, Monmouthshire; Bristol Burgess book 1666; PROB 11/323/248 (Vaughan, 1667).

Rowland MORGAN (fl. 1633)

Person ID: 33011

Occ: barber-surgeon's apprentice

Loc: Bristol

Rowland Morgan, son of David of Ford Lanmartin Monm gent deceased, was apprenticed to **John Widlake** barber-surgeon and his wife Margaret for 8 years on 30 July 1633. There is no sign of his freedom or later practice in Bristol.

Bristol Apprentice register 1633.

William MORGAN (fl. 1693)

Person ID: 33012

Occ: apothecary

Loc: Bristol

[This entry contains Bristol information only]

William Morgan apothecary appears in a 1693 Bristol document. He cannot be **William Morgan** junior of Pylle [Pill, near Bristol] licensed to practise medicine on 12 Sept. 1684, because William Morgan doctor was buried at Pylle on 24 April 1687.

BA 04434:3 1693.

William MORGAN (fl. 1707-d. 1724)

Person ID: 33013

Occ: apothecary

Loc: Bristol

His father, William Morgan (freed as a grocer on 19 Nov. 1686), with his wife Sarah (nee Wolloughby, whom he married by license on 23 Aug. 1687), two sons Walter and William, and servants Samuell Hunt and Mary Powell were listed at normal tax rate on the Bridge in St Thomas parish in 1696. William Morgan, son of William of Bristol grocer deceased, was apprenticed to **Ebenezer Burdock** pharm for 7 years on 3 July 1707. William Morgan apothecary was freed as Burdock's apprentice on 28 June 1717. He and his wife Sarah took 4 apprentices between 1716 and 1722, two of whom were freed; two brought him premiums totalling £110, the highest being £60. His wife Sarah ('wife of William Morgan apothecary') was left £50 in the will of Mary Levett, made on 25 Apr. 1723, as the daughter of her sister Eliazabeth Addison, so probably their first apprentice was her brother. William Morgan apothecary of St John was a churchwarden of St John in 1720, and in 1723 he took the anti-Jacobite oath as a St John's apothecary. William Morgan apothecary was buried in woollens at St Thomas shortly before 1 Dec. 1724. The will of William Morgan Bristol apothecary, made on 17 Dec. 1718 when 'in sound health', was proved at Bristol on 17 Dec. 1724. He left £6 to his 'honoured mother' Mrs Sarah Morgan, 25s in coin to his 'loving brother' Thomas Morgan, 1s to his brother Francis Morgan. He made his 'loving wife' Sarah Morgan residual legatee and sole executrix and for assistance recommended his uncle Thomas Morgan attorney and his friend Samuel Hunt merchant (his father's ex-apprentice) – no witnesses are listed.

Apprentices of William Morgan (for 7 years):

Thomas Addison, son of Henry of Bristol confectioner, apprenticed for 7 years to **Charles Grevill** apothecary and his wife **Hester** for a premium of £70 on 16 July 1711 but on 28 Feb. 1716 as his master and mistress were deceased he was moved to William Morgan and his wife Sarah.

Nicholas Lodge, son of Thomas of Newington Bagpath Gloucs clerk, apprenticed to William Morgan pharm. and his wife Sarah for premium of £50 on 28 Aug. 1717. Nicholas Lodge was freed as Morgan's apprentice on 14 Sept. 1725.

Joshua Powell, son of Timothy of Llandavingel Carmarthen clerk, apprenticed to **Alexander Caduggan** pharm. for premium of £50 13 Dec. 1716 then 27 May 1721 master being dead to William Morgan and his wife Sarah by consent of all Joshua Powell apothecary was freed as apprentice of Caduggan deceased and then Morgan on 18 Mar. 1724.

Andrew Pocock, son of Thomas of Bristol woolstapler, apprenticed to William Morgan pharm. and his wife Sarah for premium of £60 on 6 Oct. 1722 but on 4 Mar. 1724-5 master dead so discharged by consent of all parties.

BRS XXV, p. 210; MLB, p. 185; Bristol Apprentice registers; Bristol Burgess books; PROB 11/597/41 (Levett 1724); T.J. Manchee, *Bristol Charities* (Bristol, 1831-2), II: 14; BA 04450:1 1723; BA 52/2 1724; Bristol wills 1724; BA 04435:2 1725, IR45653.

Isaac MORRIS (fl. 1665)

Person ID: 33014

Occ: apothecary's apprentice

Loc: Bristol

Isaac Morris, son of Isaac of Bristol mason, was apprenticed to **John Wathen** apothecary and his wife Jane for 7 years on 28 Apr. 1665. There is no sign of his freedom or later practice in Bristol.

Bristol Apprentice register 1665.

John MORSE (b. 1696-d. 1756)

Person ID: 33015

Occ: apothecary

Loc: Bristol

John Morse, son of John and Elizabeth, was baptised at Cam Gloucs on 25 Nov. 1696. John Morse, son of John of Cam Gloucs yeoman, was apprenticed to **Alex Caduggan** pharm. and his wife Elizabeth for 7 years with no premium (IR records premium of £50) on 30 Mar. 1711. John Morse apothecary was freed as Caduggan's apprentice on 27 May 1718. John Morse (or Morss) of St James apothecary married Virtue Bilbie/Bilby of St James on 8. Apr. 1721. John and Virtue took 4 apprentices between 1719 and 1733, and he took a fifth with his second wife Mary (marriage date not known) in 1739; unusually all 5 were freed. He got a total of £310 in premiums from 4 of them (the other being his brother), the highest being £105; in 1730 and 1739 his premises were in Broadmead. He did not take the anti-Jacobite oath in 1723. John Morse apothecary of Bristol subscribed to Henry Pemberton, *View of Sir Isaac Newton's Philosophy* (1728), Gilbert Burnet, *History of His Own Times* (1734), 736-GUN2, *Posthumous Works of Jeremiah Seed* (1750), William Davies, *Sermons* (Bristol, 1754), William Maitland, *History and Survey of London* (1756). John Morse apothecary and Thomas Jones gent were made the executors of the will of William Evans hosier (a member of the Tucker Street congregation) made 9 July 1724 and they proved the will on 16 Sept. 1725, and also a trustee for property in a codicil to the will of George Adams gardner, made on 18 July 1730, and he was a trustee for the will of William Sinkins innholder made on 3 Apr. 1732. John Morse apothecary and others bought seven houses at intersection of Marsh Street and Pinns Court in c.1728 – sold by his descendents in 1751. This property was probably why he voted in 1739 (for the Tory Southwell) as a freeholder of St Stephen, while in 1754 John Moss apothecary of St James voted for the Tories Philipps and Beckford. In 1730-2 the St James churchwardens bought colours from Mr John Morse apothecary, and in May 1736 claimants on the estate of Edward Martin mercer of Bristol could bring them to Thomas Martin (Morse's apprentice) at Morse apothecary in Broadmead. Sarah daughter of Mr John Morse apothecary was baptised at St James on 2 Feb, 1727-8. Mrs Vertue Morse wife of Mr John apothecary was buried (in woollens) in St James church on 13 Sept.1735 and Mary daughter of Mr Morse apothecary on 26 Mar. 1742, then Sarah daughter of Mr John Morse on 23 Feb. 1753. Morse was President of Bristol's Gloucestershire Society for 1735-6. The burial costs of Christopher Cole of Henbury in 1736 included John Morse apothecary £2 14s 1d (Dr John Middleton was physician). In 1738 Morse formed a partnership agreement with his ex-apprentice Thomas Martin, renewed in 1744, and we have both partnership agreements and letters exchanged between them. The 1783 agreement refers to shop and warehouse of John Morse who is several years an apothecary in Bristol. Martin was to pay as boarder for board and lodging with Morse and Morse was to be allowed £14 p.a. for any apprentice boarded with him. A list of stock in 1746 was worth £1439 4s 7d then annual stock valuation each year until 1759 with note of debts owing etc. On 28 October 1755 John Morse was involved in a settlement involving his brother Nicholas Morse gent of Downhouse Cam, settling property on his wife Ann and son John, now of Bristol, and in 1771 his nephew John Morse druggist of Bristol was further involved, then 8 January 1781 Ann Brice of Bridegwater widow (executrix of the will of Mary Morse of *Bristol*) and Ann Morse of Downside, Cam, widow (executrix of John Morse her late

son). Mr John Morse ('Moss apothecary' in burial in woollens list) was buried at St James on 8 March 1756. The will of John Morse apothecary of Bristol made on 10 Oct. 1753, was proved on 2 Apr. 1756 by widow Mary Morse. He entrusted his soul 'into the hands of Almighty God hoping though the merits of my blessed saviour to obtain everlasting life'. His trustees were 'my worthy friends' Rev. Mr Haviland, John Hilsy of Newton Som. and Thomas Martin Bristol apothecary. He left £1000 in trust with interest to go to 'my loving wife' Mary until youngest daughter Mary Morse attains 21 and then paid to Mary. His daughter Martha was to get tenement, garden, limekiln, limehouse etc and 2 little tenements adjoining at foot of Durdham Down in Westbury-on-Trym plus various fields in parish of Cam Gloucs, plus £30 and various silver goods. His 'loving wife' Mary was to have 3 properties at Kings Stanley Gloucs and all the rest of his estate. The witnesses were Job Garden, John Maunder, Robert Shadwell. In a codicil of 3 Mar. 1756 he referred to £500 left to him by Robert Sandford of Bristol esquire on decease of his widow Mrs Sandford. The will of his widow Mary Morse, made on 8 Feb. 1759, was proved on 28 Apr. 1759. She was to be buried with her husband. She also referred to £500 given to her husband in will of Robert Sandford deceased after his widow's death in lands in Clifton. Her trustees were 'my good friend' Thomas Martin apothecary, her brother in law Nicholas Morse and her brother in law William Brice and Ann his wife. She left £200 to Sarah James wife of Thomas gent of Rodlys Gloucs. She referred to her daughter-in-law [stepdaughter] Martha Morse as well as her daughter Mary Morse who was under 21 who got her gold watch and 2 chains. She left 5 guineas to late servant John Teasdale and £100 to ten poor or decayed tradesmen with John Teasdale to be considered as one along with John Brooks brushmaker. She referred to her niece Mary Morse, daughter of her brother-in-law Thomas Morse, her brother-in-law William Morse, her sisters in law Elizabeth Baine and Eleanor Selwyn, and her nephew John Morse of Bristol apothecary, as well as Mary Addington wife of Dr Addington of London. The witnesses were George Howells and William Gyles.

Apprentices of John Morse (for 7 years):

Timothy Morse, son of John of Cam Gloucs gent, apprenticed to John Morse jnr [his brother] pharm with no premium on 19 Aug. 1719. Timothy Morse apothecary was freed as John Morse's apprentice on 12 May 1731.

William Hopley, son of John of Newnham Gloucs gent, apprenticed to John Morse apothecary and his wife Virtue for premium of £80 on 5 Oct. 1724. William Hopley apothecary was freed as John Morse's apprentice on 9 Oct. 1731.

Thomas Martin, son of John of Finstock Charlbury Oxon gent, apprenticed to John Morse apothecary and his wife Virtue for premium of £50 on 14 Dec. 1730. Thomas Martin apothecary was freed as John Morse's apprentice on 13 June 1738.

Thomas Walter, son of William of South Petherton Som. clerk decesased, apprenticed to John Morse apothecary and his wife Virtue for premium of £75 on 31 Oct., 1733 including gift from Sons of Clergy. Thomas Walter apothecary was freed as John Morse's apprentice on 31 Oct. 1740.

William Barron, son of Thomas of Littledean Gloucs gent, apprenticed to John Morse apothecary and his wife Virtue for premium of £105 on 14 Nov. 1739. William Barron apothecary was freed as John Morse's apprentice on 26 June 1747.

Cam register; Bristol Apprentice registers; Bristol Burgess books; PROB 11/605/119 (Evans, 1725), 11/640/262 (Adams, 1730), 11/652/303 (Sinkins, 1732); BA P/St_J/R/1/f and g; BRS XLVIII, p. 90; 1739 and 1754 pollbooks; BA P.St_J/ChW/1/c 1730-1 and 1731-2; *London Gazette* no 7504 4 May 1736; BA 52/2 1735, 1756; Beaven, p. 160; *Sam Farley's Bristol Newspaper* 7.8.1736; BA AC/WO/13 5a; BA 12879; GRO D2957/65/125, 148, 153; BA

P.STJ/D/14/6, 19, 21a; PROB 11/822/17 (Morse, 1756), 11/845/491 (Morse, 1759); Wallis, p. 422; IR17472, 211514 and 216003.

Nicholas MOULTON (fl. 1669-d. 1690?)

Person ID: 33016

Occ: barber-surgeon or surgeon

Loc: Bristol

Nicholas Moulton, son of Richard of Maiden Bradley Wilts yeoman, was apprenticed to **Jarrett Arnoll** barber-surgeon and wife Anne for 7 years on 17 June 1669. Nicholas Moulton barber-surgeon was freed on 26 June 1676 as apprentice of Arnoll and then **Christopher Robinson**. Apparently unmarried, he took 3 apprentices between 1677 and 1684, two of whom were freed. Nicholas Moulton was buried at Bristol on 21 Jan. 1689-90.

Apprentices of Nicholas Moulton (for 7 years):

Samuel Bridger, son of Samuel of Slimbridge Gloucs gent deceased, apprenticed to Nicholas Moulton chirurgion on 9 Apr. 1677.

Thomas Lowder, son of Thomas of Bristol waterman, was apprenticed to Nicholas Moulton barber-surgeon on 28 Sept. 1682. Thomas Lowder barber-surgeon was freed as Moulton's apprentice on 25 Nov. 1689.

John Ballard, son of Richard of Bisley Gloucs clothier deceased, was apprenticed to Nicholas Moulton barber-surgeon on 5 May 1684. John Ballard barber-surgeon was freed as Moulton's apprentice on 16 May 1691.

Bristol Apprentice registers; Bristol Burgess books; FamilySearch.

George MOUNTON/MOUNTAINE (fl. 1610-1624+)

Person ID: 33017

Occ: apothecary or druggist

Loc: Bristol and Bath Som.

George Mountagne or Mouton was the son of George Mountagne, butcher, and his wife Mabel, nee Short (d.1652) and was baptized at St James Bath, Som., on 22 July 1598. He was apprenticed to **Richard Boswell**, apothecary, of Bristol on 9 August 1610 – if master died he was to continue with his son **Thomas Boswell**. George Mouton apothecary was freed as apprentice of Richard Boswell on 28 Aug. 1618. He married Margaret or Margery Whitewick at St Ewen on 17 Dec. 1620 and briefly settled in the city where he took on two apprentices in 1619 and 1624. It is not known when he moved back to his native town of Bath. There, he buried his first wife Margery in the abbey on 29 Jan. 1640-1. George subsequently married Dorothy Randall, the widow of **Richard Randall**, apothecary, of Bath, at the abbey on 13 July 1641. Mr George Mountagne was buried at Bath Abbey on 3 Aug. 1643. In his will made in 1648, Dr **John Vincent Ostendorp** of Bath makes reference to the grant of a lease of property at Romney in Hampshire to one George Mountague, apothecary and alderman of Bath, as per an indenture signed in 1642 and confirmed in the will of George's mother Mabel after his death in 1644.

Apprentices of George Mouton (for 7 years):

William Saunders, son of **Edward Saunders** of Bath Som. surgeon, apprenticed to George Mountaine druggist on 28 July 1619.

Thomas Powell, son of Richard of Llanvayer Monm. gent deceased, apprenticed to George Mountaine apothecary and his wife Margaret on 28 Apr. 1624.

Somerset Heritage Centre, D\P\BA.JA/2/1/1; Bristol Apprentice registers; Bristol Burgess books; BA P.St E/R/1/a; A.J. Jewers (ed.), *The Registers of the Abbey Church of SS.Peter and Paul, Bath*, 2 vols (London, HS, vols 27 and 28, 1900-1), i, p.212; ii, pp. 359, 362, 369; PROB 11/218, ff.52r-53r (Ostendorp, 1651).

John MOWER (b. 1686-1704+)

Person ID: 33018

Occ: barber-surgeon

Loc: Bristol and Gloucester

John Mower was baptised at St Mary de Crypt Gloucester on 10 Feb. 1685-6. John Mower, son of **Thomas Mower** of Gloucester barber-chirurgion deceased (d. 1694), was apprenticed to **William Parker** barber-chirurgion and his wife Francis for 7 years on 11 May 1704. There is no sign of his freedom or later practice at Bristol, but on 21 Nov. 1709 John Mower became a freeman of Gloucester as son of Thomas Mower deceased.

St Mary de Crypt, Gloucester register; Bristol Apprentice register 1704; GRS 4, p. 67.

Thomas MOWER (b. 1663-d. 1694)

Person ID: 9299/15825

Occ: barber-surgeon or surgeon

Loc: Bristol, Gloucester and Jamaica

[This entry contains Bristol information only]

Thomas son of John Mower was christened at St Nicholas, Gloucester, on 14 July 1663. Thomas Mower, son of John of Gloucester tanner (freed at Gloucester 17 Aug. 1647), was apprenticed to **John Arnee** barber-surgeon and wife Elizabeth for 7 years on 27 Feb. 1677-8. Thomas Mower barber-surgeon was freed on 2 Mar. 1685 as apprentice of John Arnee. But he was also freed at Gloucester on 23 March 1684-5 as son of John, described as a victualler. Thomas Mower of Gloucester surgeon married Elizabeth Cavell of Bristol (spinster aged 22) on 7 March 1684-5 at Leigh Gloucs., where his brother John was rector. He and his wife Elizabeth only took one Bristol apprentice on 17 Mar. 1686-7 (not freed), but the same apprentice, Samuel son of William Webb salter of London, had been apprenticed to Mower at Gloucester on 14 Feb. 1686-7 (to get 2s 6d at end), so it looks as if he was trying to operate in both cities. But his children were baptised in Gloucester, and in his will, made at Kingston, Jamaica, on 8 Jan. 1693-4, he is called Thomas Mower of St John's, Gloucester. **John Mower**, son of Thomas Mower of Gloucester barber-chirurgion deceased, was apprenticed at Bristol to **William Parker** barber-chirurgion and his wife Francis for 7 years on 11 May. 1704 and on 21 Nov. 1709 John Mower became a freeman of Gloucester as son of Thomas Mower deceased.

Apprentice of John and Elizabeth Mower:

Samuel Webb, son of William of London salter deceased, apprenticed to Thomas Mower barber-surgeon and his wife Elizabeth for 7 years on 17 Mar. 1686-7 family to find apparel.

Bristol Apprentice registers; GRS 4, pp. 5, 39; Bristol Burgess books; GRS 14, p. 230; GRO, P199 IN 1/2 [parish registers of The Leigh, Gloucestershire, 1683-1732]; GRO GDR, 1694/136 and 205 and GDR/V1/111 [bishops' transcript of the parish registers of St Mary de Crypt, Gloucester, Gloucestershire, 1570-1813]; GRS 4, p. 67.

Samuel MUSGRAVE/MUSGROVE (b. 1690-d. 1723?)

Person ID: 33019

Occ: barber-surgeon

Loc: Bristol and Bitton Gloucs

Samuel Musgrave, the son of Thomas Musgrave and his wife Anne, was baptised at Bridgwater Som. on 12 Mar. 1689-90. Samuel Musgrave, son of Thomas of Bridgwater Som. grocer, was apprenticed to **Jeremie Deverell** barber-surgeon for 7 years on 30 Oct. 1705. Samuel Musgrove barber-surgeon was freed as Deverill's apprentice on 20 Mar. 1713, but there is no further sign of his practice in Bristol. Samuel Musgrove was buried at Bitton Gloucs on 4 Aug. 1723.

SARS, p.r., Bridgwater, Somerset, 1682-1714; Bristol Apprentice register 1705; Bristol Burgess book 1713; Bitton registers.

Wickham MUSGROVE (fl. 1715)

Person ID: 33020

Occ: perukemaker or barber and perukemaker Loc: Bristol and Chipping Sodbury Gloucs

Wickham Musgrove, son of Samuel of Sodbury Gloucs grazier, was apprenticed to **Thomas Gibbs** perukemaker for 7 years for a premium of £10 on 4 Oct. 1715. There is no sign of his freedom or later practice in Bristol, but the will of Wickham Musgrove barber and periwigmaker of Chipping Sodbury was proved in 1738.

Bristol Apprentice register 1715, IR16947; GRO, GDR/R8/1738/77.

[Master] MYCHAELL (fl. 1538)

Person ID: 33021

Occ: physician

Loc: Bristol

The will of John Browne gent of Bristol, made on 20 Aug. 1538, was witnessed by a prior, **Thomas Thorne** apothecary and 'Maister Mychaell doctor of physicke'.

PROB 11/30/32 (Browne, 1544).

Robert MYE (fl. 1583-d. 1601)

Person ID: 33022

Occ: surgeon

Loc: Bristol

Elizabeth, the wife of Robert Mye surgeon, was buried at Christ Church on 10 June 1583. Robert Mye married Mary Barnes at Christ Church on 16 Oct. 1583. John, the son of Robert Mye, was baptised at Christ Church on 30 Dec. 1586 and John, the son of Robert Mye surgeon, was buried at Christ Church on 12 Jan. 1586-7. Robert Mye surgeon was buried at Christ Church on 3 Feb. 1600-1.

BA P/Xch/R/1/a.

Thomas MYLLE (fl. pre-1533-1540+)

Person ID: 33023

Occ: barber

Loc: Bristol

Thomas Mylle barber was freed on 25 Nov. 1540 as apprentice of **William Benet** barber. There is no further sign of his practice in Bristol.

Missing Burgesses pre-1557 no. 364.

John NANCOTHAN/MANCOTTEN (fl. 1554)

Person ID: 33024

Occ: apothecary or grocer

Loc: Bristol

John Mancotten [Nancotten?], son of John of St Ives Corn. gent, was apprenticed to **David Harrys** potcary and his wife Margery for 12 years on 26 Aug. 1554. John Nancothan grocer was freed as Harris's apprentice on 24 Feb. 1564. A John Nancothan was buried at Redruth on 8 Apr. 1562 and another on 15 Apr. 1573. John Nancothan of Redruth appears in the 1569 muster for Cornwall.

Bristol Apprentice register 1554 (BRS XLIII, 23); Bristol Burgess book 1564; Cornwall OPC.

Edward NASH/NAISH (fl. 1693-d. 1722?)

Person ID: 33025

Occ: apothecary

Loc: Bristol

Edward Naish, son of John of Droitwich Wores gent, was apprenticed to **Thomas Harris** apothecary and his wife Febe for 7 years on 19 Sept. 1693 apprentice to find apparel, but in 1696 listing Nash is with Thomas' brother **Francis Harris** apothecary. Edward Nash apothecary was freed as Thomas Harris's apprentice on 27 Sept. 1700. Nash only took one apprentice (not freed) in 1705; no wife is given. Edward Nash was buried at St James on 7 Dec. 1722 but this could be another Edward Nash. a gent from Wiltshire who had married Grace Browne of Almondsbury in 1696 and had children christened at St Augustine from July 1698 to 1712, but an Edward Naish of St Augustine gent took the anti-Jacobite oath on 4 Nov. 1723.

Apprentice of Edward Nash:

John Townsend, son of John of Barton Regis Gloucs taylor, apprenticed to Edward Nash pharm. for 7 years on 3 Jan. 1704-5.

Bristol Apprentice registers; BRS XXV, p. 164; Bristol Burgess book 1700; MLB, p. 269; BGRS 3, pp. 221, 223; BA P.St_Aug/R/1/c and d; BA P/St_J/R/1/d, 04450: 1 1723.

John NASH (fl. 1673)

Person ID: 33026

Occ: apothecary's apprentice

Loc: Bristol

John Nash, son of John of Corkely Som. farmer, was apprenticed to **Awbery Powell** apothecary for 7 years on 24 Feb. 1672-3. There is no sign of his freedom or later practice in Bristol.

Bristol Apprentice register 1673.

William NASH (fl. 1692)

Person ID: 33027

Occ surgeon's apprentice

Loc: Bristol

William Nash, son of Thomas of Farington Som. gent deceased, was apprenticed to **Henry Hunt** chirurgeon and his wife Joanna for 7 years on 28 Sept. 1692, but he was not listed with Hunt's household in 1696, when the only William Naish is the apprentice of cooper James Tandy, who was the son of a mason from Chew Stoke Som. There is no sign of his freedom or later practice in Bristol.

Bristol Apprentice registers; BRS XXV, pp. 55, 116.

Robert NEADS/NEADES (fl. 1662-d. pre-1692)

Person ID: 33028

Occ: apothecary

Loc: Bristol

Robert Neads apothecary was freed as the apprentice of **Charles Powell** on 26 June 1669, so was presumably apprenticed between 1658 and 1662, when records are defective. He could be the son of John Needes joiner, freed on 29 Oct. 1640; John Needs junior (no trade) was freed as John's son on 29 May 1669. But he could also be an older brother of **Thomas Neades**. Robert Neads of All Saints apothecary was licensed to marry Amphilis Mascall of Bromsgrove Worcs with Theophilus Mascall Bristol vintner as bondsman on 5 May 1670 and they married at St Michael the same day. Elizabeth, daughter of Robert and Phillis/Amphilis Neades was baptised at All Saints on 12 July 1672. Robert and Amphilis took their only apprentice in 1672, but by 1673 it was reported to the Bristol sessions that Robert Neades apothecary had 'fallen into decay and left off his trade' so with his consent the apprentice had agreed with **Nicholas Standfast** apothecary for the remainder of his term. Robert 'Neeves' appears in the hearth tax listings for the first time in 1670 with 5 hearths at what would be 44 MaryPort Street (there is no surviving list for 1673 in this area), replacing John House, who had been there in 1662 and 1668. There are no further references to Robert, but he must have died before 1692 as in the 1692 poll tax for All Saints 'widow Needs' and her two daughters were listed, and in the 1696 listing for St Werbergh Phillis Neads with daughters Elizabeth and Sarah and Ann Alderidge servant were taxed at normal rate. Amphilis Neads is named as one of two mothers in law of Humphrey Hancock gent who receives a hood and scarf for mourning in his will made on 28 Mar. 1718. Amphilis clearly outlived Robert for a very long time, as the will of Amphilis Neads Bristol widow, made on 12 Jan. 1728-9 when 'aged and weak in body', was proved at Bristol on 10 July 1729. She was to be decently interred at vestry door of St Werburgh where 2 daughters Sarah Neads and Elizabeth Hancock and her 3 children were buried 'over which is a new blue stone with their names engraved part whereof is under Mr Webb's pew' and she desired that the 'same hand if alive may engrave my name near bottom to be plainly seen and not hid in the aid pew'. £20 was to be spent on her funeral and she left 30s to Rev Charles Brent of St Werburgh to distribute to poor in 26 penny loaves 3 Sundays after funeral. She left: 2 guineas in gold to each of son Hancock's 3 sons; one guinea to Frances wife of John Hobbs; for friendship a gold piece to Mrs John Sandford widow and silver handle knife and fork to her daughter Challoner and a guinea each to Robert and Thomas Sandford; a guinea to Ann wife of David Davis; 10s to Betty Withington and 10s each to old maid Mary Thomas and to Mrs June Palmer; to Mr Wiseman a book called Coney's Devout Soul which he gave me; £5 each to widow Maschal and her daughter and to my sister Frances' daughter; 10 to niece Frances Merrett's daughter. These bequests were to be paid from 2 mortgages of £60 and £35. Her niece Frances Merrett was given residue and made sole executrix. She appointed friends **Jeremiah Deverell** surgeon and Henry Woolnough overseers (each to get hatbands and gloves). The witnesses were Elias Woolnough and Joan Noblett, while she herself marked.

Apprentice of Robert and Amphilis Neads:

Samuel Hayes, son of Samuel of Evercreech Som. shoemaker, was apprenticed to **Robert Neades** apothecary and his wife Amphilia for 7 years on 17 Sept. 1672. The sessions heard in 1673 that Samuel Hayes was bound apprentice to Robert Neades apothecary for 7 years but Neads had fallen into decay and left off his trade so with his consent the apprentice had agreed with **Nicholas Standfast** apothecary for remainder of term. Samuel Hayes apothecary was freed as the apprentice of Neads and then Standfast on 22 Jan. 1680.

Bristol Burgess books; MLB, p. 73; BA P.St_M/R/1/a; BA P.AS/R/1/a; Bristol Apprentice register 1672; BA JQS/M/5, fo. 71; HTax fo 91v; F/Tax/A/12 All Saints; BRS XXV, p. 222; PROB 11/568/432 (Hancock, 1719); Bristol wills 1729.

Thomas NEADS/NEADES (b. 1674-1701+)

Person ID: 33029

Occ: barber-surgeon

Loc: Bristol

Thomas Neades, the son of Thomas Neades and his wife Mary, was baptised at Compton Bishop Som. on 18 Mar. 1673-4. Thomas Neads, son of Thomas of Compton Bishop Som. yeoman deceased, was apprenticed to **John Woodier** barber-surgeon and his wife Jocose for 7 years on 17 Dec. 1691, family to find apparel. His master Woodier is presumably the 'John Woodward' whose household in St Stephen included Thomas Neads servant in 1696. Thomas Neades barber-surgeon was freed as Woodier's apprentice on 21 July 1701. On 4 July 1701 Thomas Needs of Bristol barber-surgeon was licensed to marry Ann Everet spinster of Long Ashton Som, with John Woodier of Bristol barber-surgeon as bondsman, at St Augustine or Bishops chapel. Later in 1701 Thomas and Anne took their only apprentice. William, the son of Thomas Neads barber surgeon and his wife Ann, was baptised at St Augustine on 31 May 1703. There are no later references to them, and the fact that their apprentice took his freedom in 1707 by marriage and not through apprenticeship may suggest that he did not complete his term, perhaps because Neads was no longer practising?

Apprentice of Thomas and Ann Neads:

William Jarvis, son of William of Huntspill Som gent, was apprenticed to Thomas Neades barber-chirurgion and his wife Anne for 7 years on 17 Sept. 1701. William Jarvis surgeon of Huntspill Som. married Sarah Veal of St Mary Redcliffe at Bedminster Som. on 2 Mar. 1706-7. William Jarvis barber-surgeon was freed on 8 Nov. 1707 through marriage to Sarah daughter of John Veale.

SHC, D/P\COM.B/2/1/1 [parish registers of Compton Bishop, Somerset, 1641-1807]; Bristol Apprentice registers; BRS XXV, p. 187; Bristol Burgess books; MLB 1701; BA P.St_Aug/R/1/c; BA P/ST.JBED/R/1/b.

Matthew NEDE (fl. 1543)

Person ID: 33030

Occ: barber's apprentice

Loc: Bristol

Matthew Nede, son of David of MilfordHaverfordwest Pembs. cordwainer, previously apprenticed to John Gane cofferer on 9 Mar. 1540, was apprenticed to **Rice Lewys** barber and his wife Katherine for the rest of his term on 29 Nov. 1543. There is no sign of his freedom or later practice in Bristol.

Bristol Apprentice registers (BRS XIV, 136; XXXIII, 18).

Charles NEEDHAM (fl. 1699)

Person ID: 33031

Occ: surgeon's apprentice

Loc: Bristol

Charles Needham, son of Andrew of Beverstone Gloucs cleric, was apprenticed to **Richard Sandford** chirurgion and his wife Hester for 7 years on 24 Mar. 1698-9 family to find apparel. His father was ordained in 1664-5 and held various livings before being rector of Beverston 1684-1711. There is no sign of his freedom or later practice in Bristol.

Bristol Apprentice register 1699; CCED 126453.

Joseph NELSON (b. 1658-1689+)

Person ID: 33032

Occ: barber-surgeon or surgeon or barber

Loc: Bristol

Joseph Nelson, son of Richard and Joyce Nelson, was born on 23 May 1658 according to Bristol Quaker records, though he does not seem to have remained a Quaker. Joseph Nellson, son of Richard of Bristol porter (freed with no trade given on 26 Feb. 1652), was apprenticed to **Thomas Hyett** barber-surgeon and his wife Elizabeth on 6 Apr. 1674. Joseph Nelson barber-surgeon was freed as Hyet's apprentice on 8 Apr. 1681. Mary daughter of Joseph Nelson was baptised at St Mary Redcliffe on 17 Feb. 1683-4 and Elizabeth on 29 Aug. 1686. A will made on 4 July 1688 refers to a tenement in Redcliffe Street 'where Joseph Nelson barber now dwells', and the Redcliffe churchwardens paid Joseph Nelson for medicines for curing Mrs Hutton in 1689-90. There are references to him as a barber-surgeon in 1687 and a surgeon in 1689. There is no sign of Joseph in the 1696 listing, but a Martha Nelson with a child John was in Redcliff Street (noxt to the barber-surgeon Timothy Gouldney), and a few entries later there is a Joyce Nelson with child Sarah, so one of these may be his widow.

Quaker births; Bristol Apprentice register 1674; Bristol Burgess books; BA P.St MR/R/1/4; PROB 11/392/123 (Jones, 1688); BA P.St MR/ChW/1/e 1689-90; BA 04434:2 1687 and 1689; BRS XXV, p. 117.

James NEWCOMBE (fl. 1602)

Person ID: 33033

Occ: surgeon's apprentice

Loc: Bristol

James Newcombe, son of John of Drewsteignton Devon yeoman, was apprenticed to **Benjamin Taylor** surgeon and his wife Anne for 7 years on 7 Sept. 1602. There is no sign of his freedom or later practice in Bristol.

Bristol Apprentice register 1602.

Philip NICHOLAS (fl. 1702)

Person ID: 33034

Occ: barber-surgeon's apprentice

Loc: Bristol

Philip Nicholas, son of Robert of Bristol soapmaker deceased (freed 24 Mar. 1685), was apprenticed to **Thomas Lowther** barber-chirurgion for 7 years on 28 Sept. 1702. There is no sign of his freedom or later practice in Bristol.

Bristol Apprentice register 1702; Bristol Burgess book 1685.

William NICHOLAS (fl. 1643)

Person ID: 33035

Occ: barber-surgeon's apprentice

Loc: Bristol

William Nicholas, son of William of Bristol clothier deceased (freed 19 Feb. 1625 as a sheerman), was apprenticed to **John Mason** barber-surgeon and his wife Deborah for 8 years on 10 June 1643. There is an inventory of William and Susan Nicholas of Temple sheerman valued at £66 proved in 1642. There is no sign of his freedom or later practice in Bristol.

Bristol Apprentice register 1643; Bristol Burgess book 1625; Bristol inventories 1642/34.

William NICHOLAS/NICKLAUS (fl. 1690-d. 1708)

Person ID: 33036

Occ: surgeon or barber-surgeon

Loc: Bristol

William Nicholas, son of William of Bristol sailor (freed 8 Aug. 1662) was apprenticed to **John Arnee** barber-surgeon and wife Elizabeth for 7 years on 24 June 1690 friends finding apparel; he is listed as a servant living with John Arney in Castle precincts in 1696 (in what was perhaps his own house later - see below). William Nicholas 'surgeon' was freed on 21 Oct. 1698 as apprentice of John Arnee. William Nicklass or Nicholas surgeon of Castle precincts was licensed to marry Mary Fry of Castle on 9 May 1699, with Matthew Nicklus/Nicholas sailor as bondsman, and they married at Temple on 11 May. In 1699 Castle Precinct poor rate the subtenant was widow Arney, then in 1703 it was William Nicklus. His property was no 26 Castle Street, and the house plan is discussed in detail by Roger Leech as an example of a two-room deep house, with shop at the front on the ground floor. It was one of 2 houses built on plot leased to Cicel Bush widow in 1661 with bulks or shop counters projected into street under jettied frontage forward of an unheated shop with stairs in centre and kitchen in rear half of building. Leech discusses his house from his 1708 inventory – noting the first-floor front room used as his study and consulting room with his 40 books of surgery and medicine there and room to back of house used both for sleeping and entertainment as had table and 7 cane chairs. The inventory of William Nicklus of Castle precincts within Bristol surgeon was appraised by Thomas Jackson and **William Miller** on 31 Aug. 1708, with a total valuation of £111 14s 4d. Items include: linen and wearing apparel £10 – in kitchen – in the buttery – in the back kitchen – in the cellar – in the chamber ove the kitchen – in the room over the shop - 40 physick and surgery books £2 - linen is bracketed as both household and shop linen – and includes 14 shop cloths – 8 shop caps – in the upper forestreet room – in the upper back room – in the cockloft – plate £11 2s 4d – a lancett case with 7 lancetts, 1 razor and knife 12s - 24 shop razors £1 4s - brass branch and scone in thw shop 15s – 2 pewter basons 1 dozen and 6 blood dishes 7s 6d - case of drawers and 2 old leather chairs 5s – a desk? 18d – case of shop instruments 2s 6d -2 hones a looking glass and combs 5s - 2 sets of physic weights and scales 2s 6d a search 1s a box of large instruments 20s in debts and ready money £40. There is a Bristol will of William Nickolls proved in 1709, but it is that of a ropemaker with house in the Marsh with wife Alice. The will of Elizabeth Nicklus, widow of William's brother Matthew, made on 12 Apr. 1792, refer to two daughters of William Nicklus, namely spinster Hester Nicklus and Hannah Denby (wth four children).

Apprentice of William and Mary Nicholas:

James Silk, son of Edward of Bristol baker deceased, apprenticed to William Nicklus barber-chirurgion and his wife Marie for 7 years on 6 Dec. 1700.

Bristol Apprentice registers; BRS XXV, p. 13; Bristol Burgess book 1699; MLB, p. 296; Temple Marriages; Castle poor rates; Leech, *Town House* CD and pp. 134, 294-5 and fig. 6:26; Bristol inventories 1708/37; PROB 11/648/114 (Nicklus, 1731).

William NICHOLLS/NYCKOLLS (fl. 1631-1640)

Person ID: 33037

Occ: physician

Loc: Bristol

Nicholas, the supposed base born son of William Nyckolls phisition, was baptised at St Mary Redcliffe on 7 Mar. 1630-1. Mayor's audits for 1640-1 include payment to Dr Nicholls and **Widlake** the barber for visiting those suspected of plague.

BA P.St_MR/R/1/2; F/Au 1640-1.

Edward NICHOLSON (fl. 1641)

Person ID: 33038

Occ: barber-surgeon's apprentice

Loc: Bristol

Edward Nicholson, son of Edward of Londonderry Chandler, was apprenticed to **Richard Browne** barber-surgeon and his wife Margaret for 8 years on 20 Mar. 1640-1. There is no sign of his freedom or later practice in Bristol.

Bristol Apprentice register 1641.

Francis NICHOLSON (fl. 1707-d. pre-1723)

Person ID: 33039

Occ: druggist

Loc: Bristol

In 1696 John Nicholson and his wife Hester were listed in Redcliff St St Thomas with children Thomas, Francis, John and Elizabeth and servants James Jeneys, John Kirwood and Joan Cursey, suggesting Francis was the second son, but Thomas had actually died in 1695 so Francis became the eldest. Francis Nicholson, son of **John Nicholson** of Bristol druggist, was apprenticed to his father and his wife **Hester** for 7 years on 24 June 1707. Francis Nicholson druggist was freed as both son and apprentice of John Nicholson deceased on 15 Dec. 1714. A Chancery case of 1714 involved as plaintiffs John Haythorne, glover of Bristol and as defendants Francis Nicholson (only son and heir of John Nicholson, druggist deceased late of Bristol), Hester Nicholson (widow and executrix of said John Nicholson) and James Bawre and Sarah Bawre his wife. In 1715 Francis Nicholson druggist of St Thomas voted for the Tories. He is not mentioned in the 1723 will of his mother Hester, so was presumably dead by then. There is a manuscript chemical tract and chemical and medical recipes under Fr. Nicholson's name (dated as later 17th century) in the Sloane collection.

Bristol Apprentice register 1707; BRS XXV, p. 208; Bristol Burgess book 1714; TNA C11/2645/12 1714; 1715 pollbook; BL, Sloane MSS 3667, 3754-5.

Hester NICHOLSON (b. 1663-d. 1723)

Person ID: 33040

Occ: druggist and chemist

Loc: Bristol

John Nicholson chemist was freed on 8 Apr. 1684 through marriage to Hester daughter of John Machen linendraper. John Nicholson of St Nicholas chemist was licensed to marry Hester Machen of All Saints aged 20, with John Machen draper as bond, on 21 Feb. 1682-3, and they married at St Augustine on 13 Mar. 1682-3. John Machen draper was freed on 16 Oct. 1654 as the apprentice of Timothy Parker, to whom he had been apprenticed on 13 Oct. 1647 as son of a gent from Crickley Gloucs, and he took apprentices with his wife Constance. The will of Constant Machin widow made on 6 June 1699 leaves a mourning ring to Hester Nicholson wife of Mr John Nicholson and a guinea each to Francis and John sons of John Nicholson druggist and Elizabeth Francis Nicholson his daughter, and John Nicholson druggist is overseer. The will of her brother Thomas Machen linendraper, made on 19 Mar. 1703-4 and proved 7 Apr. 1708 left £5 each to nephews Francis and John Nicholson sons of brotherin law John Nicholson druggist and £5 to his daughter Elizabeth and half of his estate to John and Hester his wife; John was an executor and their apprentice and son-in-law **Charles Thirlby** is a witness. The children of Hester and John are noted under John's entry. Together they took 10 apprentices between 1693 and 1710. John was buried on 3 Feb. 1712-13 and his will, made in 1710, was proved on 22 Dec. 1713 by Hester as sole legatee and executrix. A Chancery case of 1714 involved 1714 as plaintiffs John Haythorne, glover of Bristol and as defendants Francis Nicholson (only son and heir of John Nicholson, druggist deceased late of Bristol), Hester Nicholson (widow and executrix of said John Nicholson) and James Bawre and Sarah Bawre his wife. She only took one apprentice after John's death, for a premium of £50 in 1714, who was later freed, though she probably also completed the training of other apprentices, including her son Francis, freed in 1714. Her own will, as Bristol widow, was made on 12 Mar. 1722-3 and proved 12 Oct. 1723. Her daughter **Elizabeth Frances Thurlby** was the executrix (Charles Thurlbe married Elizabeth Frances Nicholson at St Thomas on 29 Aug. 1706). A tenement next to Earls Meads in St Philip and Jacob was given to Joan, wife of Alex Ford Bristol yeoman, as well as rents on the tenement now in Hester's possession in Redcliffe Street. She left her diamond ring to Elizabeth or to Elizabeth's daughter Sarah Thurlby who got most of her legacies along with Hester Thurlby. Edward Durbin chymist, John Haythorn and Jarrit Smith (a lawyer, see below) were to be trustees for her daughter and any husband she had was to have no control. Lots of household goods are listed in the will, including 'all my pewter at Ashton', 'my large copper still and balrins? in the laboratory', 'my large furnace in the fuller house', 'my three brass mortars and ny two marble mortars'. She left properties at Lymbridge in Tickenham Som, in Redcliffe Street and in St Thomas Lane and on the Ware in St Philip and Jacob. The witnesses were George Adams, John Watts, Hezekah Amory. There are extensive legal and other papers regarding the Nicholson/Thurlby estate in the papers of the lawyer Jarrit Smith. Elizabeth Francis Thurlby sold the chemist business in December 1723 to John and Hester's apprentice, Edward Ruscombe: she died in 1724.

Apprentice of Hester Nicholson:

Edward Dunn, son of Philipp of Wiggmore Herefs gent, was apprenticed to Hester Nicholson widow of **John Nicholson** druggist and kemist for 7 years for premium of £50 on 10 Dec. 1714. Edward Dunne druggist and chemist was freed as Hester Nicholson's apprentice on 24 Aug. 1722.

Bristol Burgess books; MLB, p. 148; BA P.St_Aug/R/1/b (BGRS 3, p. 176); Bristol Apprentice registers; PROB 11/457/205 (Machen, 1700), 11/497/493 (Machen, 1708), 11/537/235 (Nicolson, 1713); TNA C11/2645/12 1714; PROB 11/593/334 (Nicholson, 1723); BA AC/JS/29.

Occ: chemist or druggist or apothecary or physician

Loc: Bristol

Nothing is known of Nicholson's background. John Nicholson chemist was freed on 8 Apr. 1684 through marriage to **Hester** daughter of John Machen linendraper. John Nicholson of St Nicholas chemist was licensed to marry Hester Machen of All Saints aged 20, with John Machen draper as bond, on 21 Feb. 1682-3, and they married at St Augustine on 13 Mar. 1682-3. John Machen draper was freed on 16 Oct. 1654 as the apprentice of Timothy Parker, to whom he had been apprenticed on 13 Oct. 1647 as son of a gent from Crickley Gloucs, and he took apprentices with his wife Constance. The will of Constant Machin widow made on 6 June 1699 leaves a mourning ring to Hester Nicholson wife of Mr John Nicholson and a guinea each to Francis and John sons of John Nicholson druggist and Elizabeth Francis Nicholson his daughter, and John Nicholson druggist is overseer. The will of her brother Thomas Machen linendraper, made on 19 Mar. 1703-4 and proved 7 Apr. 1708 left £5 each to nephews Francis and John Nicholson sons of brotherin law John Nicholson druggist and £5 to his daughter Elizabeth and half of his estate to John and Hester his wife; John was an executor and their apprentice **Charles Thirlby** is a witness. The children of Hester and John were baptised first at St Nicholas (1684-6) then at St Thomas (1689-1695). Together they took 10 apprentices (including 2 sons) between 1693 and 1710, of whom 5 were freed, including their son Francis; a premium is only recorded for the last of £49. However, details of their first apprentice, **John Kirwood** (d. 1702), were recorded in a Chancery case regarding him in 1708, including that when he was apprenticed to Nicholson he made a £40 bond. When John gave evidence (as aged 54 or so) he stated that when he took John Kirwood as apprentice his father's trustees delivered several goods – mortars, pestles, weights - useful for an apothecary for him to keep in trust valued at £14 or 15 and Kirwood used them when he set up in trade of apothecary, while a Hereford apothecary deposed that he had dealt with John Nicholson chymist at Bristol for several years in goods and merchandise. Mary Turner [daughter of Mary Turner], 'Doctor Nicolson's servant's child' was baptised at St Nicholas on 23 Aug. 1688 and William Haskins, servant to Mr John Nicholson, was buried at St Thomas on 25 Feb. 1707-8. John Nicholson physician of Redcliff Street is named in a 1693 document and on 26 July 1694 John Nicholson Bristol physician was bondsman for the marriage license of Robert Mansell of Birmingham cutler and Jane Howell of Bristol. In 1696 John Nicholson and his wife Hester with children Thomas, Francis, John and Elizabeth and servants James Jeney [Jenyngs], John Kirwood and Joan Cursey are taxed at normal rate in Redcliff St St Thomas and in 1698-9 St Thomas tax included John Nicholson in St Thomas Lane and also 'John Nicholson's warehouse' in Redcliffe Street. In 1696-7 the Redcliffe churchwardens paid 'Dr Nicholus' for treating a smallpox case. Papers regarding the Nicholson/Thirlby families, held by the lawyer Jarrit Smith (one of Hester's executors) include a lease to John Nicholas 'phisitian' of ground near the Wear St Peter with a 'dying house' and 2 messuages dated 6 Mar. 1708 and a mortgage of this property between John and Mervyn Cook 'leder painter' dated 1 Oct. 1709, with a bond of John to pay Cook £103 of the same date. There are also 2 copies of John's will, made on 4 Nov. 1710 when 'weak of body', which left everything, including his (unspecified) lands and properties in Bristol and Somerset, to Hester, with witnesses **Edward Durbin jnr** (his apprentice), Dorothy Young, Ja: Carrington. John was buried in Bristol on 3 Feb. 1712-13 and the will of John Nicholson druggist of Bristol was proved on 22 Dec. 1713 by Hester as sole executrix. A Chancery case of 1714 involved as plaintiff John Haythorne, glover of Bristol and as defendants Francis Nicholson (only son and heir of John Nicholson, druggist deceased late of Bristol), Hester Nicholson (widow and executrix of said John Nicholson) and James Bawre

and Sarah Bawre his wife. Hester continued the business with their daughter **Elizabeth Francis Thirlby** until 1723, when it was sold to their ex-apprentice **Edward Ruscombe**.

Children of Mr John Nicholson and his wife Hester baptised at St Nicholas:

Dorothy (24 June 1684); Samuel (8 July 1686).

Thomas, the son of John Nicholson, chymist, was buried at St Nicholas, Bristol, 13 June 1695

Children of [Mr] John Nicholson baptised at St Thomas:

Elizabeth and Sarah (7 February 1688/9); Francis (6 May 1691); John (11 August 1692);

Thomas (18 April 1695)

Apprentices of John and Hester Nicholson (for 7 years):

John Kirwood, son of Richard Kirwood of Bristol 'pharmacop', was apprenticed to his father for 7 years on 13 June 1692 then on 19 Sept. 1693 John son of **Richard Kirwood** late of B pharmacop deceased was apprenticed to John Nicholson druggist and chymist and his wife Hester for 7 years apprentice to find apparel. See text for details.

James Jennings, son of James of Whitchurch Herefs yeoman deceased, was apprenticed to John Nicholson druggist and chymist and his wife Hester on 19 Sept. 1693 apprentice to find apparel. James Jeneys is a servant of John and Hester Nicholson in 1696. James Jennins apothecary was freed as Nicholson's apprentice on 28 Oct. 1701.

Charles Thurlby, son of Robert of Wells gent deceased, apprenticed to John Nicholson druggist, chymist and pharmacop and his wife Hester on 9 Aug. 1695, apprentice to find apparel. Charles Thurlby apothecary was freed as Nicholson's apprentice 19 Mar. 1703 and married his daughter Elizabeth Frances Nicholson in 1706.

Henry Ockold, son of Arnold of Bristol mercer deceased, apprenticed to John Nicholson chymist, druggist and apothecary and his wife Hester on 31 Aug. 1699 apprentice to find apparel.

Edward Torrent, son of Samuel of Fyfield Som. clerk, apprenticed to John Nicholson chymist druggist and pharm. and his wife Hester on 11 June 1701. Edward Torrent chemist was freed as Nicholson's apprentice on 23 June 1708.

Edward Durban, son of Edward of Bristol cordwainer, was apprenticed to John Nicholson druggist and apothecary and his wife Ester [Hester] on 9 Dec. 1703, and he witnessed John Nicholson's will made on 4 Nov. 1710.

Francis Nicholson, son of John Nicholson of Bristol druggist, was apprenticed to his father and his wife Hester for 7 years on 24 June 1707. Francis Nicholson druggist was freed as both son and apprentice of John Nicholson deceased on 15 Dec. 1714.

Edward Ruscombe, son of Hugo of Cannington Som. clerk, apprenticed to John Nicholson pharm. and his wife Hester on 25 Feb. 1707-8. Edward Ruscombe apothecary was freed as Nicholson's apprentice on 9 Aug. 1727.

John Nicholson, son of John Nicholson pharm. apprenticed to his father and his wife Hester on 3 May 1709.

George Jones, son of William of Uske Monm. gent deceased, apprenticed to John Nicholson apothecary and his wife Hester for premium of £49 on 3 Oct. 1710.

Bristol Burgess books; MLB, pp. 148, 255; BA P.St_Aug/R/1/b (BGRS 3, p. 176); Bristol Apprentice registers; PROB 11/457/205 (Machen, 1700), 11/497/493 (Machen, 1708); BA P.St_N/R/1/h and i; BA P.St_T/R/1/b and c; TNA C/110/171 1708; BA 04413 1693; BRS XXV, p. 208; F/Tax/A/17 1698 St Thomas; BA P.St MR/ChW/1/f 1696-7; BA AC/JS/29; PROB 11/537/235 (Nicolson, 1713); TNA C11/2645/12 1714.

John NICHOLSON (b. 1692-d. pre-1714)

Person ID: 33042

Occ: apothecary's apprentice

Loc: Bristol

The children of [Mr] **John Nicholson** baptised at St Thomas included John on 11 Aug. 1692 and in 1696 he was the third son of John and **Hester Nicholson** listed. John Nicholson, son of John Nicholson pharm. was apprenticed to his father and his wife Hester for 7 years on 3 May 1709. However, he was never freed and must have been dead by 1714, when his brother **Francis** is named in a Chancery case as the 'only son and heir' of John Nicholson druggist.

BA P.St_T/R/1/b; BRS XXV, p. 208; Bristol Apprentice register 1709; TNA C11/2645/12 1714.

Joseph NOBLET (fl. 1686)

Person ID: 33043

Occ: apothecary's apprentice

Loc: Bristol

Joseph Noblet, son of John of Tenbury Worcs yeoman, was apprenticed to **Richard Millechamp** 'pharm' (a relative from Tenbury) for 7 years on 25 Jan. 1685-6 parents to find apparel. More details of the family are given under his brother **Richard Noblett**, also apprenticed to Millechamp. There is no sign of his freedom or later practice in Bristol.

Bristol Apprentice register 1686.

Richard NOBLETT (fl. 1691-d. 1721)

Person ID: 33044

Occ: apothecary

Loc: Bristol

Richard Noblett, son of John of Tenbury Worcs yeoman, was apprenticed to **Richard Millechamp** on 5 Dec. 1691 then in 1693 to **Charles Greville** apothecary with both apothecaries and Richard Noblett signing. He was living in Greville's household in Christ Church in 1696. Richard Noblett apothecary was freed as apprentice of Mellichampe and then Grevill on 20 July 1702. Millechamp's sister Elizabeth Noblett was married to one of the same family. The 1665 will of John Noblett of Tenbury refers to a cousin Elizabeth Millechap and is witnessed by William Millechap, probably Richard Millechamp's father. Richard Noblett's older brother **Joseph** had also been apprenticed to Millechamp in 1686, but was not freed. The will of Richard Millechamp of Bristol apothecary, made on 30 Mar. 1696, was proved on 8 April. He left his sister Elizabeth Noblett £500 plus £300 each to her 3 children Thomas, Elizabeth and Mary, and small sums to various 'kinswomen' in Worcestershire and Herefordshire. He left £300 'and all my shop goods and drugs within this city' to Richard Noblett servant to Charles Greville of Bristol apothecary. He left £100 each to Thomas Whitson and his daughter Elizabeth. He left £130 to his aunt Mrs Christian Cole 'with whom I live'. The residue went equally to Elizabeth and Richard Noblett. There were a series of Chancery cases in 1697 between Thomas Noblett and Thomas Whiston/the Cole family regarding the personal estate of Richard Millechamp of Bristol. Richard Noblett of Bristol apothecary and Elizabeth Morgan spinster of Christ Church were licensed to marry on 3 Sept. 1702 with bondsman Joseph Pope of Bristol joiner. The will of John Morgan innholder, made on 2 Dec. 1708, made conditional legacies to his daughter Elizabeth Noblett and her husband, and to their daughter Elizabeth. Elizabeth, the daughter of Richard Noblett apothecary and his wife Elizabeth, was baptised at St John on 11 Jan. 1703-4. Richard and Elizabeth took 6 apprentices between 1710 and 1718, 4 of whom were freed, with one providing a premium of £70. The will

of George Harvey merchant, made on 17 Apr. 1710, was witnessed by Richard Noblet. In 1715 Richard Noblett apothecary of St Ewen voted for the Tories. In 1717 Richard Noblett druggist of Broad Street took out a fire insurance policy. Richard Noblett drugster (sic) was buried in woollens at Christ Church shortly before 11 Oct. 1721. The will of Richard Noblet of Bristol apothecary, made on 8 Apr. 1721, was proved on 29 Dec. 1721. He was to be buried in frugal manner. His daughter Elizabeth was to receive £600 at 21 or at marriage if with consent of his brother in law John Morgan. He referred to his father John Noblet and sisters Margaret and Joan Noblet. The residue went to his wife Elizabeth Noblet, who was sole executrix but was to give £500 to his daughter if she remarried. The witnesses were Edmund Edwards, Katharin Beaven and William Atkinson. His widow Elizabeth continued in business and herself took an apprentice in 1722, when Thomas Hudson, son of William of Malmsbury Wilts cordwainer, was apprenticed to Elizabeth widow of Richard Noblett druggist deceased for 7 years with no premium on 17 Nov. 1722. The will of Margaret Noblett spinster [sister of Richard] made 23 Jan. 1739 and proved on 10 Apr. 1741, asked to be buried in Christ Church 'as near as possible' to her brother. Her sister in law Mrs Elizabeth Noblett and **Edward Durbin** of Bristol chymist were given £200 in trust for her nephew Richard Bayly and niece Edith Bayly. Her sister Elizabeth Shanks widow was forgiven her debts and £700 given to trustees to support her and her 2 daughters. £5 was left to poor housekeepers, with residue to sister Joan Noblett who is sole executrix – witnesses Robert Sandford and Ann Edwards. Mrs Elizabeth Noblett druggist and apothecary at Bristol subscribed to William Shepherd, *Sermons* (1748) and *Posthumous Works of Jeremiah Seed* (1750). Elizabeth Noblet widow of St Ewin took the anti-Jacobite oath in 1723, as did Elizabeth Noblet spinster of St Ewin. The will of Elizabeth Noblett widow of Bristol, made on 21 May 1752, was proved on 6 Aug. 1752. It refers to all the estate given her by late brother John Morgan's will. The house in Broad Street, Christ Church, now in possession of Walter Perkins haberdasher (husband of her granddaughter Edith) was left to her grandson Richard Bayly. Her granddaughter Elizabeth Bayly got 'my new gold watch having an enamelled dial plate and gold chain' and her apparel went equally to 2 granddaughters. Her cousin William Stephens linendraper and John Wade gent were to be trustees with £1100 each for different grandchildren. She specified that 'whatever is owing at my death to my apothecary for medicines or attendance on my granddaughter Elizabeth or any of my servants shall be paid from estate'. She left £20 to poor of Christ Church and of Stapleton 'where I now dwell' and Rev Mr Henry Shute late of Stapleton was left 10 guineas. She made gifts of £500 to various grandchildren. She referred to £30 p.a. which his father's executors are paying for grandson John Bayly. Upto £100 was to spent on her funeral. Her grandson Richard Bayly was sole executor and witnesses were Mary Bayne, John Machine, Anne Mayes. The will of Richard's other sister, Joan Noblett spinster of Bristol, was proved in 1767.

Apprentices of Richard and Elizabeth Noblett (for 7 years):

Creswell Hunt, son of **Philip Hunt** of Hereford surgeon deceased, apprenticed to **Richard Noblett** pharm and his wife Elizabeth on 21 Apr. 1703 then on 26 Oct. 1706 to serve rest of time with **Charles Grevile** and his wife Hester with consent of master and friends. Creswell Hunt apothecary was freed as apprentice of Noblet and then Greville on 17 June 1710.

James/Jacob Worrall, son of Joshua of Gloucester weaver, apprenticed to **Richard Noblett** pharm and his wife Elizabeth on 17 Feb. 1703-4

John Jones, son of Thomas of Uske Monm. gent, was apprenticed to Richard Noblett 'pharm' and his wife Elizabeth on 29 Dec. 1704. John Jones apothecary was freed as Noblett's apprentice on 5 Dec. 1712.

William Spencer, son of Richard of Laycock Wilts gent deceased, was apprenticed to Richard Noblett 'pharm' and his wife Elizabeth on 14 June 1708. William Spencer apothecary was freed as Noblett's apprentice on 26 Sept. 1721.

William Hill, son of William of Kidderminster Worcs innholder, was apprenticed to Richard Noblett pharm. and his wife Elizabeth for premium of £70 on 15 June 1711. William Hill junior apothecary was freed as Noblett's apprentice on 16 June 1718.

Edmund Edwards, son of Edmund of London potter deceased, was apprenticed to Richard Noblett pharm. and his wife Elizabeth for no premium on 24 Sept. 1718.

Bristol Apprentice registers; BRS XXV, p. 26; Bristol Burgess books; PROB 11/316/338 (Noblett, 1665), 11/431/56 (Millechampe, 1696); TNA C7/245/20, C7/246/20, C 9/269/54, C 22/276/10, C 22/276/37; MLB 1702; PROB 11/527/277 (Morgan, 1712); BA P.St_JB/R/1/b; PROB 11/515/295 (Harvey, 1710); 1715 pollbook; LMA Sun Fire office registers 1714-31 1717 Guildhall MS 11936/7/235; BA 52/2 1721, 04450: 1 1723; PROB 11/582/550 (Noblet, 1721), 11/709/59 (Noblett, 1741), 11/796/336 (Noblett, 1752), 11/928/127 (Noblett, 1767); Wallis, p. 436.

Henry NODE (fl. 1697)

Person ID: 33045

Occ: barber-surgeon's apprentice

Loc: Bristol

Henry Node, son of William of Devizes Wilts yeoman, was apprenticed to **Richard Braxton** barber-surgeon and wife Elizabeth for 7 years on 13 Sept. 1697 family to find apparel. There is no sign of his freedom or later practice in Bristol.

Bristol Apprentice register 1697.

Anthony NOKE/NOAKES/NOKES (fl. 1669-d. 1678)

Person ID: 33046

Occ: apothecary or barber-surgeon

Loc: Bristol

Anthony Noakes and his wife Martha had children baptised and buried at St Werburgh between July 1669 and 1677, and Anthony Nokes apothecary is paid in the St Werburgh churchwardens' accounts for 1670-1. Anthony Noke 'apothecary' was freed as the son of John Noke clothworker on 10 Oct. 1672, but all subsequent references have him as a barber-surgeon. John Noke clothworker had been freed on 8 Feb. 1625 and took apprentices with his wife Elizabeth, but the inventory of John Nokes clothworker of Temple, valued at £143, was proved in 1646; another son George was apprenticed to a weaver in 1654. Anthony's first apprentice was transferred from Paul Williams barber-surgeon, who died in 1672, so perhaps Noke took out his freedom to allow him to take on the apprentice; his second was taken in 1676 but moved after Anthony's death: both apprentices were freed. Anthony Noakes was buried at St Werburgh on 7 Jan. 1677-8. The inventory of Anthony Noke or Nokes Bristol barber-surgeon was appraised on 12 Mar. 1678 by Thomas Phillipps and Robert Nokes (both sign) and valued at £40 in total. This included: £2 apparel; chest of drawers and trunk £1; plate £20; the books £1; all instruments and other things belonging to the shop £1; good and bad debts £7. It was proved on 19 Oct. 1678. The appraiser Robert Nokes was probably his brother, son of John of Bristol clothworker, apprenticed in 1643 to a shearman then in 1644 to a baker and freed as a baker in 1651. Martha then married the barber-surgeon **John Parnell** in 1683, and took apprentices with him and as his widow.

The children of Anthony Noakes and wife Martha baptised at St Werburgh:

Elizabeth (31 July 1669); Johanna (13 July 1673); Martha (28 Mar. 1675); Sarah (31 May 1677)

Children of Anthony Noke and wife Martha buried at St Werburgh: Elizabeth (11 Sept. 1671); an unnamed child (15 Sept. 1676).

Apprentices of Anthony Noke:

John Long barber-surgeon was freed on 5 Sept. 1676 as apprentice of **Paul Williams** and then Anthony Noke. He had been apprenticed to Williams on 2 Sept. 1669 and Williams died in 1672, so presumably he was passed to Noke in late 1672 when he became free.

Walter Massey, son of John of Bristol clerk, was apprenticed to Anthony Noke barber-surgeon and his wife Martha for 7 years on 12 Apr. 1676 but on 14 Nov. 1678 master deceased so turned over to **John Dunbarr** surgeon and his wife Elizabeth – both Masseys and Dunbar sign. Walter Massey barber-surgeon was freed as apprentice of Noaks then Dunbar on 28 Apr. 1683.

BA P.St_W/R/1; BA P.St_W/ChW/3/b 1670-1; Bristol Burgess books; Bristol Apprentice registers; Bristol inventories 1646/33, 1678/43.

John NORMAN (d. 1645)

Person ID: 33047

Occ: barber

Loc: Bristol

John Norman barber was buried at St James on 11 Nov. 1645 (not marked as plague).

BA P/St_J/R/1/d.

Robert or Richard NORMAN (fl. 1642)

Person ID: 33048

Occ: barber-surgeon's apprentice

Loc: Bristol

Robert Norman, son of John of Ireland yeoman deceased, was apprenticed to **Anthony Wheeler** barber-surgeon and his wife Anne for 9 years on 4 Nov. 1642. Two sisters of his, Mary and Sarah Norman, were apprenticed as servant maids for 8 years and 15 years on 24 Oct. and 22 Nov. 1642 respectively, and the former's apprenticeship describes the father as from Limerick. There is no sign of his freedom or later practice in Bristol. Wheeler had been freed in 1641 after 20 years of service to the Bristol company of barber-surgeons as a journeyman: Norman was his only apprentice and there are no references to him after 1641. He might be Richard Norman of Redcliffe, whose will, made 28 Apr. 1648, made **Richard Allen** of Bristol 'chirurgion' and Mitchell his wife the residual legatee and executor – 'my very loving master and dame whom to me have been a most loving father and mother', though it seems likely that Allen had only recently arrived in Bristol. The will was proved by Richard Allen on 4 July 1648.

Bristol Apprentice register 1642; Bristol Burgess book 1641; PROB 11/205/74 (Norman, 1648).

Griffin/Griffith NORRIS (fl. 1537)

Person ID: 33049

Occ: barber or carver?

Loc: Bristol

Roger Clerk son of Thomas of Lockington Leics smith, was apprenticed to Griffin Norris barber and his wife Elizabeth for 7 years on 23 June 1537 with 40s salary. But Roger Clerke tanner is freed on 3 Nov 1545 as apprentice of Griffith Norres, carver & burgess and Robert

Hebborne was freed on 6 Nov. 1547 as married Alice widow of Roger Clerke, carver & burgess. So it seems Norris may not have been a barber at all. Griffith Norrys in Redcliffe Street had been taxed on 20s in goods in 1524 and 40s in goods in 1525.

Bristol Apprentice register 1537 (BRS XIV, 87); Missing Burgesses pre-1557 nos 565, 656; GRS 23, pp. 56, 225.

Francis NORTH (fl. 1683)

Person ID: 33050

Occ: apothecary's apprentice

Loc: Bristol

Francis North, son of Thomas of Bristol deceased, was apprenticed to **James Freeman** apothecary and his wife Marie (his sister) on 22 Sept. 1683. Mary North, daughter of Thomas North (probably the mariner freed in 1654, and dead by June 1679) had married Freeman on 12 May 1675, and the Freemans were Quakers. There is no sign of his freedom or later practice in Bristol.

Bristol Apprentice register 1697; BRS XXVI, pp. 97-8, 200; BRS XXX, p. 255.

John NORTHALL (fl. 1650-1656+)

Person ID: 33051

Occ: barber-surgeon's apprentice – deserted at sea

Loc: Bristol

John Northall, son of Thomas of Bristol goldsmith deceased (freed 31 Mar. 1629), was apprenticed to **Samuel Widlake** barber-surgeon for 7 years on 22 May 1650. The will of Thomas Northall goldsmith of All Saints was proved at Bristol in 1634. There is no sign of John's freedom or later practice in Bristol. On 19 December 1656 'Samuell Widlake of the said Cittie, Barber Chirurgion, came and produced a certain Indenture of apprenticeship under seal fair and uncanceled whereby one John Northall was bound to serve him as an *Apprentice*, the tenor whereof follows in these words (vizt): "Ilac Indentura facta 22th die Maii Anno Dom: 1650 testat quot *Johannis Northall fillius* Thome Northall nup de civitate Bristoll goldsmith des post se apprentice . And I have seen and perused the book of Enrolments of Indentures bound to free burgesses of the said Cittie, kept before the Mayor and Sheriffs of the said Cittie, and do find that the same Indenture was and is registered and enrolled of Record in the said book according to the custom of the Cittie. And then and there likewise came John Knight the Elder of this Cittie, Merchant, aged 43 years or thereabouts, and **William Jenings**, Servant to the said Samuell Widlake, aged 19 or thereabouts, and there severally deposed as follows. First, the said John Knight deposed that about a year and 3 quarters since at the request of him the said Samuell Widlake contracted and agreed to put his said apprentice John Northall to be shipped about the ship *Paragon* now belonging to Tompsham then bound on a trading voyage from the Welsh coast to St. Lucar and other ports, and to return to England to serve as a Chirurgion to the said ship's *Company* during the voyage aforesaid. And it was then agreed between them this deponent and the said Mr. Widlake that he the said Widlake should have for the service of his said apprentice as Chirurgion of the said ship during that voyage out and home the sum of £40 per month for every month the said ship should be forth. And this deponent then paid to Samuell Widlake £5 *sterling* towards the fitting of the Chirurgion's chest. And the deponent further said that in pursuance of the said contract he believes in his conscience that the said Northall shortly afterwards proceeded on the ship in the voyage and (as this Deponent has heard) served therein as a Chirurgion, and after the said ship's arrival at the Island of Barbados (as this deponent has also heard and verily believes) the said Northall

deserted the said ship and *Company*, so that the ship returned without a Chirurgion, by reason whereof Mr. Widlake received of him this deponent for the time he served in the ship only £14, whereas if he the said Northall had continued in the ship there would have been £30 due to him, which the said Mr. Widlake lost in wages which he should have had if his apprentice Northall had served according to the said agreement, the sum of £16 at least. And *William Jenings* also deposed as follows (that is to say) that on or about a year and three quarters since the said Mr. Widlake upon the understanding of the employment aforesaid for the said John Northall, this deponent being then a fellow servant with the said John Northall in the service of Mr. Widlake, did see Mr. Widlake deliver unto John Northall to be by him disposed of by way of merchandizing for the account of his said Master the several goods and merchandizes hereafter mentioned (vizt): 2 kilderkins of butter weighing 203 quarters and 18 pounds, 6 gallons of strong waters which cost 4s per gallon, 703 quarters and 10 pounds of shot which cost 14s per hundred, whereupon shortly afterwards the said John Northall departed from his Master on the voyage aforesaid, and received with him all and singular the goods before mentioned and also one Chirurgeon's chest fitted forth with usual accommodation as for a Chirurgion, worth in value at least £10 *sterling*, which chest with the instruments therein, and such medicines and necessaries as should not be necessarily used in the voyage aforesaid, he was to bring back at the return of the ship. And the deponent further said that John Northall never returned to his Master's service to his knowledge but (as this deponent has credibly heard and believes) that the said John Northall without the consent of his Master and contrary to his undertaking aforesaid, deserted the said ship and the service aforesaid, and remained in the said Island of Barbados so that the said ship returned without a Chirurgion, and the said Mr. Widlake by means thereof is much damnified. And the deponent said that he knows not nor has heard that the said John Northall has since rendered any account of the proceeds of the aforesaid goods and merchandizes or chirurgery medicines to his said Master, nor otherwise satisfied his Master for the same.'

Bristol Apprentice register 1650; Bristol wills 1634; BA J/X/1/3, fos 281-4.

William NORTHALL (fl. 1650-1656+)

Person ID: 9759

Occ: physician and surgeon

Loc: Bristol and London?

William Northall of Bristol was licensed to practise medicine and surgery in the dioceses of Bath and Wells, Bristol, Exeter, London and Norwich on 14 Feb. 1672. Letters testimonial were signed by **Lancelot Harrison**, MD and Fellow RCPL, and **John Knapp**, MD, Fellow RCPL, on 12 Feb. 1672. In February 1674, Northall, described as 'medical licentiate', along with **William Thrasher** and others supplied a testimonial on behalf of **William Bolnest**, who was seeking a medical licence from the bishop of London. There was a Northall family of whittawers at Bristol in this period, but there is no sign of this William in tax or other records. William Northall, the son of William Northall surgeon of Shadwell Middlesex deceased, was apprenticed to John Partridge apothecary of London on 7 July 1696, so perhaps he moved to London.

LPL, VX 1A/10/44; VG 1/1 fo 232v, Sheldon fo 237v [*Directory*, i, no 599]; J.H. Bloom and R.R. James, *Medical Practitioners in the Diocese of London 1529-1725* (Cambridge, 1935), p 39; London apothecary database

Henry NURSE (fl. 1649)

Person ID: 33052

Occ: barber-surgeon's apprentice

Loc: Bristol

Henry Nurse, son of William of Hempstead Gloucs cooper, was apprenticed to **George Baddam** barber-surgeon and wife Anne for 7 years on 12 Sept. 1649 with £30 bond. There is no sign of his freedom or later practice in Bristol.

Bristol Apprentice register 1649.

Richard NUTT (fl. 1545)

Person ID: 33053

Occ: barber's apprentice

Loc: Bristol

Richard Nutt son of William late of Bristol cook, was apprenticed to **Lewis Spring** barber and his wife Joan for 10 years on 10 Sept. 1545 apprentice to have at end 10s and two basins and one laver two shaving cloths and one chair with six rasers and one comb etc. There is no sign of his freedom or later practice in Bristol.

Bristol Apprentice register 1545 (BRS XXXIII, 33).

Henry OCKOLD (fl. 1699-1708+)

Person ID: 33054

Occ: apothecary's apprentice or surgeon

Loc: Bristol

Henry Ockold, son of Arnold of Bristol mercer deceased (freed on 21 Jan. 1680), was apprenticed to **John Nicholson** chymist, druggist and apothecary and his wife Hester for 7 years on 31 Aug. 1699 apprentice to find apparel. Henry was not freed, but on 8 July 1708 Henry Ockold of Temple surgeon was licensed to marry Elizabeth Hollister spinster of Temple, with **Daniel Lovering** of St John surgeon as bondsman, and the marriage took place at St James on 19 Aug. 1708.

Bristol Apprentice register 1699; Bristol Burgess book 1680; MLB 1708; St James Marriages.

Isaias OKELY (fl. 1707)

Person ID: 33055

Occ: barber-surgeon's apprentice

Loc: Bristol

Isaias Okely, son of John of Bristol silkweaver deceased, was apprenticed to **Jacob Watkins** barber-chiurgeon and his wife Alice for 7 years on 24 July 1707. John Okely silkweaver had been freed on 10 Dec. 1679 and the inventory of John Okely (no trade or place), valued at £19, was proved in 1696. In 1696 Isaiah Okey child was living with Sarah Okey (his mother) in St Michael. There is no sign of his freedom or later practice in Bristol.

Bristol Apprentice register 1707; Bristol Burgess book 1679; Bristol inventories 1696/21; BRS XXV p. 126.

Robert OLIFE (fl. 1556)

Person ID: 33056

Occ: barber's apprentice

Loc: Bristol

Robert Olife, son of John of Stafford, was apprenticed to **Philip Captrell** barbour for 7 years on 21 Feb. 1556. There is no sign of his freedom or later practice in Bristol.

Bristol Apprentice register 1556.

Christopher OLIVER (fl. 1657)

Person ID: 33057

Occ: barber-surgeon's apprentice

Loc: Bristol

Christopher Oliver, son of Robert of Mere Wilts linenweaver deceased, was apprenticed to **Christopher Alford** barber-surgeon and wife Elizabeth for 7 years on 28 May 1657. There is no sign of his freedom or later practice in Bristol, unless, as discussed under Alford's entry, this might be the **Christopher Alford** of Mere who inherited part of the Bristol Alford's property.

Bristol Apprentice register 1657.

William OLYVER (fl. 1543-1550+)

Person ID: 33058

Occ: barber

Loc: Bristol

William Olyver, son of Roger of Bristol husbandman, was apprenticed to **William Totty** barber surgeon and his wife Agnes for 12 years on 2 Nov. 1543. There is no sign of William's freedom, and it should not have happened by 1550, but William Olyver barber and his wife Christiana took an apprentice in 1549, which implies that he was free by then, perhaps as his father's son, and another in 1550: neither was freed.

Apprentice of William and Christiana Olyver:

William Man, son of John of Welford Northants miller, apprenticed for 7 years to William Olyver barber and his wife Christiana on 4 Nov. 1549, with the apprentice to have 33s 4d at the end of his service.

Philip Aguyllam, son of Thomas of Bristol tanner, apprenticed for 10 years to William Olyver barber and his wife Christiana on 21 Jan. 1549-50, with the apprentice to have 20s at the end of his service.

Bristol Apprentice registers (BRS XXXIII, 16, 102, 106).

Edmund O'MEARA (b.1614-d. 1681; doi:10.1093/ref:odnb/18486)

Person ID: 9033

Occ: physician

Loc: London, Bristol and Dublin/Ireland

[This entry contains Bristol information only]

O'Meara was practising in Bristol at the Hotwells by October 1656. There are several letters of **Dr John Maplet** to Dr Meara of Bristol from Bath starting with one dated 13 Oct. 1656 discussing cases and giving formula of a pill, another from October 1656 re haemorrhoids, then one on behalf of Lady Hamish on 10 May 1658. He refers to consulting with Meara in case of Lady F. and a letter written jointly by Maplet and Meara is dated from Hotwells August 1659. Katherine, the daughter of Dr Marow, was buried at St Augustine on 18 June 1659. O'Meara was acting as physician to **John Locke**'s father at Pensford between April 1660 and January

1661, and indeed earlier, judging by two letters from Locke to his father and then a letter to John at Pensford from O'Meara dated Bristoll 25 Jan. 1660[-1]. In April 1660 John tells his father his illness is an annual problem of the humours which 'your physician could easily remove' and 'Dr Meara hath too well assured you of this to let you doubt it, and you may with confidence expect health from that hand from which formerly you have receivid it' so he was 'importunate for the advice of your physitian who I hope will soone restore a perfect healt to you and comfort to [your son]'. On 20 Dec. 1660 John urges his father to prevent the increase of his malady 'by the timely application of remedys ... Dr Meara hath more than once putt a stop to its incroachments, the same skill, the same means and the same god blesse them'. In his letter O'Meara tells John 'I am still of opinion that Capt Locke hath the regions of the liver and mesentry so much out of order that there are little hopes of repayreing them, and can scarce resolve on sending anything to him as well because of his aversion from all things as because I almost despayre of successe; if you please to cause Gillyes of Hartshorne and Ivery to bee made for him with agrimony, liverwort, harts tongue, maidenhayre, raisins, red rose buds, anise seeds and veale or pullet it will be convenient nourishment for him; and if it can have the effect as to strengthen nature and make him capable of further meanes I sall upon notice make use of the occasion and endeavour further to serve him: in the meane tyme I have sent you Sanctorius [Santorio Santori, probably his 1614 *Statica Medicina*] and shall in what else may lye in my power willingly expresse how much I am sir your true friend and servant Edm. Meara.' On 28 July 1663 Edmund Meara St Augustine physician (medicinal professor) was bondsman for the marriage license of Leonora Meara [presumably a daughter, though she is not identified in other studies of O'Meara] of St Augustine to Matthew Hackett of Cadiz Spain merchant, but Hackett clearly died within 2 years, because on 10 Nov. 1665 **William Meara** St Augustine physician (Edmund's son) was bondsman for the marriage license of Leonora Hackett widow of St Augustine to Peter Wadding St Stephen merchant. Peter Waden or Wadding had 6 hearths in St Stephen ward in 1668 and five in 1670; in 1696 Peeter Wading was living with his wife Leonora in King Street St Nicholas with their five children Peteter, Philp, Elizabeth, Walter and (another) Peeter, with John Duling and Mary Pritchett servants. As for Edmund himself, in the 1662 hearth tax 'Dr Mara' was taxed on 9 hearths in the Cathedral precinct of St Augustine, and again, as 'Dr Edmund Meara', in the listing of 1664-5, but he no longer appears in 1668. His *Examen diatribae Thomae Willisii* (1665) contains descriptions of 19 unusual cases which he had seen at Bristol (in Latin), including the following Bristolians: John Knight of Bristol in March 1663 (172), a poor Bristol girl of 12 (180), Henry Appleton [haberdasher] of Bristol in July 1663 (181), the wife of 'Wasson' a Bristol watchmaker [Solomon Wasson watchmaker freed 14 Jan. 1643, whose wife was Alice in 1649 apprenticeships] (188), an unnamed ulcer case (221-2); there is also an exchange of letters regarding the case of Baron Paulet with John Bidgood the Exeter physician, but writing from Bristol like O'Meara, Bidgood's is dated 5 Apr. 1662 (p.234) and O'Meara's 2 Apr. 1662 (p. 239). He switches to English only on pp. 203-17 for the case of Captain Cole 15 Nov. 1662, who about 10 years before had had a tumor dealt with by an incision by surgeon **Henry Paul** but now was sore again so took advice with his father-in-law **Dr Jeremy Martyn** and with Mr Paul who wanted to do a further incision but the Doctor tried to dissuade him. O'Meara was called to advise jointly with the doctor and gave his vote for the incision, to which Dr Martin freely consented and without whose consent it would not have been done given his relation to the patient, so operation started about 9 Oct, by Mr Paul in presence of Dr Martyn, O'Meara and others. O'Meara wanted them to cut everying out but when some bleeding, Martyn wanted to take course to stop blood and applied a dressing etc which made operation more difficult, and then lots of details of his objections at various stages over next few days until 17 Oct. O'Meara left patient to Dr Martyn to see him no more and next called in on 1 Nov. when Dr Martyn was absent – before then Dr Martyn's apothecary had given him some clyster – gangrene and died

on the 4th – then discusses case – Cole had been cured before and could have been cured again – treatment had led to gangrene as Dr Martyn admitted – and gangrene not fault of incision but of errors on physician’s part – hadn’t sufficiently prepared his body for such an operation – procrastination after incision etc – he confessed this surgeon reprehended him and he acknowledged to Mr Paul had done himself a great deal of wrong a note from Henry Paul dated 15 Nov. 1662 that though Dr Martyn had reported tumor was gengerous he can testify after embowelling that it was not, but one of intestines ingorged and discoloured. In 1665, as part of his quarrel with Edmund O’Meara, the physician **Richard Lower** criticised O’Meara’s Anglo-Latin attack on Dr Jeremy Martyn, which he described as O’Meara touting for lower-class trade, but **Conlin Cashin** in 1667 claimed that O’Meara wrote his attack on Martyn in English because the latter was no Latinist. Meara returned to Dublin in 1666, where he seems to have been employed by the powerful Butlers of Ormond.

J. Maplet, *Epistolarum Medicarum Specimen de Thermanum Bathoniensium Effectis* (London, 1694), pp. 24-8, 34-5, 39; BA P.St_Aug/R/1/b (BGRS 3, p. 133); Locke, *Correspondence*, I, no 94, pp. 143-4, no 110, pp. 162-4 [Bodl, Locke MS c24, ff 177-8; Locke MS c 16, ff 82-3]; MLB, pp. 23, 43; BRS XXV, p. 139; HTax fos 38v, 44v; E. O’Meara, *Examen Diatribae* (1665), pp. 159-239; R. Lower, *Vindicatio* (1665), pp. 185-6; C. Cassinus, *Willisius Male Vindicatus* (Dublin, 1667), p. 234.

(48-50) (75-6) (77-8)(87) (106);

William O’MEARA (fl. 1665-6)

Person ID: 33059

Occ: physician

Loc: Bristol

William O’Meara was one of the three sons of physician **Edmund O’Meara**. He was also a physician and prefixed Latin verses to the 1666 edition of his father’s *Examen*. On 10 Nov. 1665 William Meara St Augustine physician was bondsman for the marriage license of Leonora Hackett widow of St Augustine to Peter Wadding St Stephen merchant (they married at St Augustine on 12 Nov.). Leonora was William’s sister, who had married Matthew Hackett in 1663 with her father as bondsman. There is no other record of his practice in Bristol.

E. O’Meara, *Examen Diatribae* (1666); MLB, pp. 23, 43; BA P.St_Aug/R/1/b (BGRS 3, p. 125).

Henry O’SHEY (fl. 1676-1682+)

Person ID: 33060

Occ: surgeon

Loc: Clifton and Bristol

Henry O’Shey surgeon of Clifton acted as bondsman for the marriage of Jeremiah Slade of St Michael cabinetmaker and Charity Hamans of Clifton on 26 June 1676. Samuel, son of Henry and Sisannah Oshea, was baptised at St Michael on 6 Aug. 1682.

MLB, p. 97; BA P.St_M/R/1/a.

Robert ORPETT (fl. 1629)

Person ID: 33061

Occ: surgeon

Loc: Bristol

As part of the incorporation of the Castle precincts into the city, Robert Orpett surgeon was freed on 29 Dec. 1629. There are no other references to him.

Bristol Burgess book 1629.

Robert OSBORNE (b. 1692-1715+)

Person ID: 33062

Occ: barber-surgeon

Loc: Bristol

Robert son of Elias Osborn was baptised at St Philip and Jacob on 11 Oct. 1692. In 1696 Elias Osborne and his wife Mary lived in Castle with 4 children, William, Robert, Mary and Joanna. Elias Osborne soapmaker was freed on 6 Aug. 1685. Robert Osborne, son of Elias of Bristol soapmaker, was apprenticed to **Thomas Winder** barber-chirurgion and his wife Marie for 7 years on 18 Nov. 1708. Robert Osborne barber-surgeon was freed on 28 Nov. 1715 as Winder's apprentice.

BA P.St_P_and_J/R/1/4; BRS XXV, pp. 11-12; Bristol Apprentice register 1708; Bristol Burgess books.

Thomas OSBORNE (fl. 1600)

Person ID: 33063

Occ: barber's apprentice

Loc: Bristol

Thomas Osborne, son of Thomas of Frocester Gloucs deceased, was apprenticed to **William Osborne** barber for 7 years on 26 Oct. 1600. There is no sign of his freedom or later practice in Bristol.

Bristol Apprentice register 1600.

William OSBORNE/OSBURN (fl. 1587-d. 1608)

Person ID: 33064

Occ: barber or barber-surgeon

Loc: Bristol

William Osborne, son of Thomas of Bradford Wilts shearman, was apprenticed to **Thomas Hopkins** and his wife Joan for 7 years on 18 Sept. 1587 at end of term apprentice to have a case of instruments (pyrotecha). William Osburne barber was freed as Hopkins' apprentice on 3 Mar. 1595. He took 5 apprentices, apparently unmarried, between 1595 and 1602, none of whom were freed. William Osborne barber was buried at Christ Church on 17 Mar. 1607-8.

Apprentices of William Osborne (for 7 years unless stated):

John Pierce, son of Nicholas of Bristol, apprenticed to William Osborne barber-surgeon on 25 Sept. 1595.

Henry Fowler, son of Edmund of Coventry Warws., apprenticed to William Osborne barber-surgeon for 8 years on 13 Jan. 1595-6.

Humphrey Warter, son of Thomas of Bewdley Worcs, apprenticed to William Osborne barber-surgeon on 25 June 1598.

Thomas Osborne, son of Thomas of Frocester Gloucs deceased, was apprenticed to William Osborne barber on 26 Oct. 1600.

William Gibson, son of John of Bristol cook deceased, was apprenticed to William Osburne barber for 7 years on 7 Mar. 1603.

Bristol Apprentice registers; Bristol Burgess book 1595; BA P/Xch/R/1/a.

John OSTENDORPE (fl. 1638)

Person ID: 33065

Occ: physician

Loc: Bath

[This entry contains Bristol information only]

John Ostendorfe [Bath physician] married Elizabeth Cavell at All Saints on 5 Sept. 1638. She was perhaps a sister of Robert Cavell shoemaker, apprenticed as son of Anthony yeoman of Wooley Som. on 29 Oct. 1616 and freed on 10 Nov. 1624, whose will was proved on 4 Aug. 1648, though she is not mentioned in that will. Alternatively, she might be the daughter of John Cavell, son of Nicholas of Bath, who had also been apprenticed to a shoemaker on 22 Aug. 1598, and freed on 2 Oct. 1606.

BA P.AS/R/1/a; Bristol Apprentice registers; Bristol Burgess books; PROB 11/204/640 (Cavell, 1648); Missing Burgesses 1599-1607.

John OTRIDGE/OATERAGE (fl. 1672-1685+)

Person ID: 33066

Occ: surgeon or barber-surgeon

Loc: Bristol and then Gloucs?

John Oaterage, son of Thomas of Pensford Som. clothworker, was apprenticed to **Simon Bowyer** barber-surgeon and wife Rachel for 7 years on 2 May 1672. John Otridge surgeon was freed as Bowyer's apprentice on 8 July 1685. John and Mary Oatridge have child at Newent Gloucs in 1685 and more 1688-1700 at Coaley Gloucs.

Bristol Apprentice register 1672; Bristol Burgess book 1685; FamilySearch.

George OWEN (b. 1499-d. 1558; ODNB)

Person ID: 33067

Occ: physician

Loc: Bristol, Oxford and London

[This entry contains Bristol information only]

Dr George Owen, the King's Physician, was a Bristolian and a friend of John Smythe, whose ledger records a loan to him of £100 of which only £50 recorded as being paid, plus gifts of wine etc and a butt of sherry 'which I gave him for olde frienship'. Owen helped the city secure various monastic lands after Dissolution and Smythe was one of commissioners to receive the surrender of Bristol's Hospital of St John in March 1544 which Owen later leased to the city. He helped Smythe buy the chantry lands at Newnham Gloucs and in 1554 Owen rescued both Hugh and Matthew Smythe, John's sons at the Temples in London, from a fracas with Mr Carew which cost Smythe £40.

BRS XXVIII, pp. 23-6.

Thomas OWEN (fl. 1656)

Person ID: 33068

Occ: barber-surgeon's apprentice

Loc: Bristol

Thomas Owen, son of Richard of Hetherwood Hall Salop gent, was apprenticed to **John Tony** barber-surgeon and his wife Anne for 7 years on 3 Nov. 1656. There is no sign of his freedom or later practice in Bristol.

Bristol Apprentice register 1656.

William OWEN (fl. 1632)

Person ID: 33069

Occ: surgeon

Loc: Bristol

William Owen surgeon was freed on 22 Apr. 1632 through marriage to Alse daughter of William Ciphers. William Ciphers was one of a family of joiners.

Bristol Burgess book 1632.

Daniel (or Giles) PACKER (fl. 1688-1690)

Person ID: 33070

Occ: barber-surgeon's apprentice (discharged – reapprenticed/freed as cooper) Loc: Bristol

Daniel (or Giles?) Packer, son of Daniel of Bristol pewterer (freed 2 Dec. 1670), apprenticed to **John Arnee** barber-surgeon and wife Elizabeth on 26 July 1688 parents finding apparel but 24 Apr. 1690 discharged with master's consent, with Arnee signing. He was reapprenticed to Mary Wasborow cooper on 27 Oct. 1690 and freed as her apprentice in 1698.

Bristol Apprentice registers; Bristol Burgess books.

Richard PACKWOOD (fl. 1618)

Person ID: 33071

Occ: barber's apprentice

Loc: Bristol

Richard Packwood, son of William of Coventry Warws. carpenter deceased, was apprenticed to **Thomas Lloyd** barber for 7 years on 26 Oct. 1618. There is no sign of his freedom or later practice in Bristol.

Bristol Apprentice register 1618.

Isaac PAGE (fl. 1714-d. 1755?)

Person ID: 33072

Occ: barber-surgeon or barber

Loc: Bristol

Isaac Page, son of Robert of Butcombe Som. yeoman, was apprenticed to **Martha** widow of **Thomas Fisher** barber-surgeon deceased for 7 years for premium of £8 on 26 May 1714 but she died so 12 May 1719 moved to **Thomas Sheppard** by consent of all. Isaac Page barber-surgeon was freed as apprentice of Martha Fisher and then Sheppard on 10 July 1721. Isaac Page married Mariana Deschamps at St Philip and Jacob on 18 Mar. 1724. Marieanne daughter of Pierre Deschamps and Jeanne Ferrut had been baptised at Bristol's Huguenot church on 7 Apr. 1706, so was only 18. Isaac Page was uncle and godfather at a Huguenot baptism of one

of the Deschamps family on 24 July 1725. Several children of Isaac Page were baptised or buried at St Philip between 1726 and 1736. Page took 8 apprentices between 1722 and 1751, and after the first they were with his wife Marianne; five of them were freed and in all he earned £86 8s from their premiums, the highest being £20. From 1736 his address was recorded as Castle Street. He did not vote in any of the Bristol elections, being recorded as Isaac Page barber of Castle neutral in 1754. He did not take the anti-Jacobite oath in 1723. He is mentioned as a barber-surgeon in 1724 and 1733 documents. On 16 May 1739 he was one of 32 barber-surgeons who petitioned the Corporation, and in 1750 he was Master of the Company of Barber-Surgeons. On 18 Feb. 1755 he was one of 4 feoffees of the company (with Samuel Tipton, John Tomlinson and Henry Williams) who signed and sealed an indenture with Thomas Farr regarding the former Surgeons Hall, now the West India Coffeehouse. Three men were freed through marriage to daughters of Isaac Page barber-surgeon: Lewis Bedford merchant to Mary on 18 Mar. 1748, Magnes Faulk mariner to Jane on 4 Oct. 1759 and Thomas Grover shipwright to Hester on 22 Feb. 1781 – in the last case Page was said to be deceased. His death is not recorded, but there is no reference to him after 1755, when his final apprentice was turned over to another master, so it seems likely that he either died or retired around that date.

Children of Isaac Page baptised at St Philip: Mary (11 Apr. 1726); Deschamps (27 Sept. 1728); Jane (3 May 1730); Isaac (11 Oct. 1733); Hester (3 Dec. 1736).

Children of Isaac Page buried at St Philip: Deschamps (23 Oct. 1728)

Apprentices of Isaac Page (for 7 years):

William Hill, son of Paul of Wrington Som yeoman deceased, apprenticed to Isaac Page barber-surgeon for premium of £10 on 25 Aug. 1722. William Hill barber-surgeon was freed as Page's apprentice on 3 Nov. 1729.

Thomas Hawkins, son of Hugo of Limington Som, (or Hants?) silkweaver, apprenticed to Isaac Page barber-surgeon and his wife Marian for premium of £20 on 13 May 1725. Thomas Hawkins barber-surgeon was freed as Page's apprentice on 7 Feb. 1733.

James Seaborne, son of James of Dursley Gloucs fuller deceased, apprenticed to Isaac Page barber-surgeon and his wife Marianne for premium of £12 on 28 July 1730.

James Hunter, son of William of Keynsham Som. innholder deceased, apprenticed to Isaac Page barber-surgeon and his wife Marianna for premium of £8 8s on 28 Feb. 1736.

Thomas Hollister, son of William of Bristol gent, apprenticed to Isaac Page barber-surgeon and his wife Marianna for premium of £8 on 26 Nov. 1739. Thomas Hollister barber-surgeon was freed as Page's apprentice on 11 Nov. 1746.

James Saunders, son of Greenway of Keynsham Som, butcher deceased, apprenticed to Isaac Page barber-surgeon and his wife Mary Anna, for premium of £10 on 16 Aug. 1744. James Saunders barber-surgeon was freed as Page's apprentice on 8 Nov. 1753.

William Hawkins, son of Peter of Pilton Som, yeoman, apprenticed to Isaac Page barber-surgeon and his wife Marianna for premium of £8 (paid by the Somerset Society) on 10 Jan. 1749 but discharged on 9 May 1752.

William Somerton, son of Thomas of Walkham Som. labourer, apprenticed to Isaac Page barber-surgeon and his wife Mary for premium of £10 (paid by the Somerset Society) on 24 July 1751 but turned over to another master on 14 Feb. 1755. William Somerton barber-surgeon was freed as apprentice of Isaac Page and then Jonathan Whitchurch on 26 Oct. 1761.

Bristol Apprentice registers, IR17548, 20386, 208481; Bristol Burgess books; BA P.St_P_and_J/R/1/5 and 6; Huguenot register, p. 29; 1754 pollbook; BA 04435:1 1724; BA 04435:3 1733, 1739; BA 00429.

Margaret PAGE (alias WOOLFE) (fl. 1681-1696+)

Person ID: 9978

Occ: doctress or surgeon

Loc: Bristol

Sarah Sanders, daughter of Martin Sanders of Brislington Som. yeoman, was put apprentice to Margaret Page als Woolfe of Bristol widow for 5 years on 27 Oct. 1681 to dwell with said mistress and serve her faithfully. The mistress covenanted to 'teach, inform and instruct her according to her best skill and knowledge in the art and business of Doctress and chirurgery which she the said Margaret now useth' and to provide for her except clothing. The 'alias' may imply that Margaret was born with one name and then married to the other, or that both were married names. In 1696 Margaret Page widow with children Abigail and John is listed in Castle at normal rate, following the entry for Joseph and Joan Page wife and their son Joseph. Joseph Page housecarpenter had been freed on 25 Sept. 1686, as the apprentice of Francis Page, his father, to whom he had been apprenticed on 14 May 1678: Francis was still taking apprentices in 1698, so cannot have been Margaret's husband, but perhaps she was a daughter or married into the family: Francis's other son Thomas, who had also been apprenticed to his father in 1672 and freed on 20 Sept. 1679, was the father of **Thomas Page** barber-surgeon, apprenticed in 1703, but this Thomas was married to Anne in 1696. There are, of course, numerous other Pages in Bristol in this period. William Woolfe silkweaver, son of Philip Wolffe baker (not free), apprenticed to Thomas James on 13 May 1673 and freed on 28 May 1680, is the only Wolffe freeman in this period. There is no sign of him after his freedom, but he would have had to die within the year if Margaret was to be his widow by October 1681. The will of Margaret Page widow of Bedminster, previously of Bristol, was proved at Bristol in 1721.

Bristol Apprentice registers; Bristol Burgess books; BRS XXV, pp. 7, 10, 70; Bristol wills 1721.

Richard PAGE (fl. 1558-1598+)

Person ID: 33073

Occ: barber or barber-surgeon

Loc: Bristol

Richard Page, son of William of Shenlynorthen Worcs, was apprenticed to **Robert Rosse** barber and his wife Agnes for 8 yrs on 30 Sept. 1558 and to serve covenant year at end. There is no sign of his freedom, but as he took 7 apprentices between 1572 and 1591, he must have been freed some time between 1565 and 1572; only two apprentices were freed. His first 4 apprentices until 1584 were taken with his wife Bridget; the ones in the 1590s with Susannah as his wife. The will of William Hammondes blacksmith of St Peter, made on 25 Aug. 1584 and proved 5 Oct. 1584, referred to Richard Page barber as one of overseers. There are several references to his tenement in Corn Street, a lease of 10 Sept. 1587 held by Richard Page barber and a later reference to him at no 58 Corn Street in 1592. On 13 Mar. 1597-8 David Kettlewell alias Tayler, **Robert Antill**, Richard Page, Peter Petty, **John Sharpe**, **Nicholas Holder** and **Richard Woodson** all took action against John Hunt for debts of £40 and on the same day John Hort took action against William Colston for £40 with surety by Richard Page.

Apprentices of Richard Page:

Walter Mooreman, son of Richard of Dyrham Gloucs, apprenticed to Richard Page barber and his wife Bridget for 9 years on 28 Sept. 1572, to have one of each tool belonging to the trade.

William Underhill, son of Thomas of Bristol deceased, apprenticed to Richard Page barber and his wife Bridget for 9 years on 3 Mar. 1573.

Charles Tomlyns, son of Thomas of Stratford on Avon, apprenticed to Richard Page barber and his wife Bridget for 8 years on 25 Aug. 1582

John Thorneton, son of Vincent of Hampton Hants, apprenticed to Richard Page barber and his wife Bridget for 9 years on 25 Apr. 1584

Thomas Benson, son of Gawen/Gawain of Bristol [tailor], apprenticed to Richard Page barber-surgeon and wife Susanna for 8 years and one covenant year for which to have 33s 4d on 2 Nov. 1590. Thomas Benson barber freed as Page's apprentice 12 May 1599.

George Davis, son of William of Bristol innholder, apprenticed to **William Dale** apothecary and wife Maud for 10 years on 17 Nov. 1588 but then George Davis, son of William of Bristol innholder (innholder deleted), apprenticed to Richard Page/Padge barber and his wife Susanna on 12 July 1591.

Stephen Whytwood, son of John of Whitchurch Som, apprenticed to Richard Page barber-surgeon and his wife Suzanna for 9 years on 28 Mar. 1598. Steven Whithed barber-surgeon was freed on 16 Aug. 1608 as apprentice of Richard Page.

Bristol Apprentice register (BRS XLIII, 61); Bristol Burgess books; Wadley, *Notes*, p. 236; BA P.AS/D/NA/84a-b; BRS XLVIII, p. 67; BRS V, pp. 219-20.

Samuel PAGE/PAIGE (fl. 1700-1734+)

Person ID: 9982

Occ: apothecary

Loc: Bristol and Worcester

Samuel Paige apothecary of Bristol was licensed to practise medicine and surgery in the province of Canterbury on 23 Sept. 1700. Letters testimonial certified that Paige had served his time as an apothecary in Worcester, and had subsequently practised as an apothecary and a surgeon, partly in the city; signed by **John Harborough**, MD, **Daniel Kenrick**, MD, and **John Colbatch**, MD; In September 1701, he signed letters testimonial on behalf of fellow apothecary, **Joshua Adams**, of Powich, Worcestershire, in application for a Canterbury medical licence. There is no other record of him in Bristol until possibly in 1734 when a Samuel Page, freeholder of St Nicholas, voted for Elton and the Tory Coster, but this might be a different person.

LPL, VX 1A/10/334; VG 1/6 fo 164, Tenison fo 124 [*Directory*, I, no 611], VX 1A/10/339; 1734 pollbook.

Thomas PAGE (fl. 1687)

Person ID: 33074

Occ: apothecary's apprentice

Loc: Bristol

Thomas Page, son of Richard of Ireland merchant deceased, was apprenticed to **Peter Wilder** pharmacop. for 7 years on 4 July 1687 parents to find apparel. There is no sign of his freedom or later practice in Bristol.

Bristol Apprentice register 1687.

Thomas PAGE (b. 1688- d. 1741)

Person ID: 33075

Occ: barber-surgeon or surgeon

Loc: Bristol

Thomas Page, son of Thomas of Bristol house-carpenter, was apprenticed to **Roger King** barber-surgeon and his wife Marie for 7 years on 14 Oct. 1704 apprentice to find apparel except aprons. Thomas Page junior barber-surgeon was freed as apprentice of Roger King deceased on 18 Dec. 1710. His father Thomas Page had been apprenticed to his father Francis in 1672 and freed on 20 Sept. 1679; a Mr Page was a Broadmead Baptist member in 1681 (but not in 1679) and he was buried on 8 Feb. 1719 at the Broadmead Baptist burial ground and his will was proved in Bristol that year. In 1696 Thomas Page was listed with wife Anne and children Thomas and Elizabeth in St James, perhaps with widow Elienor Shute. He took 7 apprentices between 1711 and 1734, before 1719 with his wife Sarah; his son John and 3 others were freed. He got £229 in premiums from 5 of them, the highest being £84, and in 1734 his premises are recorded as being in Redcliff Street; the will of George Bridges distiller made on 14 June 1733 refers to a tenement in Redcliffe Street in possession of Thomas Page surgeon and Page witnesses the will, while the will of John Hawkins made on 17 May 1736 refers to house in Temple Street where Thomas Page formerly lived now – Watts.. He, and the apprentices freed, were called barber-surgeons until he took his son John apprentice in 1729, but surgeon then and for his final apprentice. There is a long account of him in Richard Smith's biographical memoirs of Bristol Infirmary, where he was one of the first two surgeons elected on 20 May 1737, being succeeded by his son John (who was the master of Richard Smith's father, also a surgeon). Smith reports that he was born in 1688 and claimed descent from the first mayor of Bristol. He lived in a large house at the top of Redcliff St with a noble front on the river and large glass cupola – the house where Thomas Day lived when Queen Anne was entertained there in 1702. A portrait of him in oils by Rymsdyke hung in the Infirmary. He was a Baptist and brought his son up as one, and when he died on 5 May 1741 aged 53 he was buried in Baptist burial ground at Redcross Street on 8 May. The will of Robert Bodenham sailmaker, made on 15 Jan. 1719-20 refers to an agreement made on 30 June 1715 with Andrew and Emanuel Gifford clerks and other Broadmead members including Thomas Page junior surgeon. Smith had a book 'e libris Thom Page 9bre ye 7, 1708' with notes and prescriptions collected by Page and gave examples of cure of ricketts and then to ease gout. The will of Ann Page widow of John Page, made on 9 Mar. 1720-1, was proved by her son Thomas surgeon as executor on 13 May 1726, with gifts to his children John, Thomas and Samuel, as well as the 2 pastors of the Broadmead Baptists, who were made overseers. There are numerous references in the Broadmead Baptist burial register to the deaths of children of 'Mr Page' from 1713 onwards and the wife of Mr Thomas Page (presumably Sarah) was buried on 25 May 1726; several of his apprentices, such as Liston and Dagge, were from Baptist families. The will of Thomas Shuter clothier made 23 Mar. 1724 named Thomas Page surgeon as the first trustee of a legacy to support the Broadmead pastor Peter Kitterell and his successors. Thomas Page voted for the Whigs in 1722 (surgeon of St Thomas for Earle/Elton), in 1734 (freeholder of St James for Scrope/Elton, but address in Redcliffe St in petition against Coster's return) and as freeholder and surgeon of St James in 1739 (Combe). On 21 Oct. 1723 Thomas Page surgeon of St Thomas took the anti-Jacobite oath and in 1742 the jury lists included Thomas Page surgeon of Redcliff Street. Thomas Page Bristol surgeon subscribed to Henry Pemberton, *View of Sir Isaac Newton's Philosophy* (1728). The Mayor's audits for 1733-4 included £1 9d to Thomas Page for curing a hurt man and he was one of two curing a woman for £3 3s. In 1738-9 he gave evidence in a rape case, and there are more details on this case, from 28 July 1738 and 25 June 1739. While in 1739-40 he was paid for care of Newgate felons, and again in 1740-1 £4 9s and then £5 5s for Newgate. Thomas Page surgeon was left £20 in the will of Sarah Tyler spinster of Bedminster, made 23 July 1726. Thomas Page surgeon was a co-executor of the will of John Ball merchant made 22 Nov. 1738 and proved by Page and the others on 28 Aug. 1739. Thomas Page and Samuel Tipton surgeons were 2 co-executors (with John Ball

merchant) in the will of William Bazley gent of St Philip and Jacob outparish made on 12 July 1736 and proved by Tipton and Page on 25 Nov. 1736. Thomas Page and Samuel Tipton surgeons were also executors of the will of Hannah Sage widow made on 20 Aug. 1739 with a codicil on 9 June 1743 replacing Page who was dead with her son John Sage. The will of Thomas Page Bristol surgeon, made on 1 Dec. 1740, was proved on 25 June 1741. He noted he had already given £500 each to 'loving sons Thomas and Samuel at the time of their setting up in their respective trades' [pewterer and cutler, see below] and 'laid out sums for education and maintenance of son John at London and Paris and since his settling in this city have given him several other sums of money all contained in a paper' which amounted to £500. His son Samuel was to have property at Magdalen Lane in St James [presumably his freehold for voting]. He referred to the will of his father Thomas Page. He left his 'loving sister' Elizabeth Right widow £10 and £20 to Ann David his 'present maidservant'. William Waldron gent, Edward Giles gent and **Samuel Tipton** barber and perukemaker [also a Baptist] were all to assist executor with will. The rest of his estate was to be equally divided between 3 sons John Thomas and Samuel - excepting household goods, plate, apparel, gold watch, books and movable goods which go to son John who was sole executor. The witnesses were Nicholas Fraser, Samuel Tipton, Samuel Reddish. Thomas Page, son of Thomas of Bristol surgeon, was apprenticed to Thomas Lanyon pewterer for 7 years for premium of £31 10s on 8 Aug. 1729. Samuel Page son of Thomas of Bristol surgeon was apprenticed for 7 years to Thomas London cutler on 8 Mar. 1731. His son John Page, apprenticed to him in 1729 and freed in 1737, was a leading Bristol surgeon until at least 1781, retiring to Shirehampton in 1784 and dying in 1792 aged 78.

Apprentices of Thomas Page (for 7 years):

William King, son of William of Eastham Worcs clerk, apprenticed to Thomas Page barber-surgeon and his wife Sara for premium of £25 on 11 Dec. 1711

William Liston, son of Thomas of Bristol writing-master deceased, apprenticed to **William Shepherd** barber-surgeon and his wife Martha for 7 years for premium of £40 on 23 Nov. 1713 but on 12 Feb. 1716 master deceased so moved to Thomas Page and his wife Sarah by consent of company of barber-surgeons. William Liston barber-surgeon was freed as apprentice of Sheppard and then Page on 24 Nov. 1720.

Nathaniel Hitt, son of Nathaniel of Stonehouse Devon grocer, apprenticed to Thomas Page barber-surgeon for premium of £35 on 30 May 1718 but discharged on 1 Feb 1721-2 by Tolzey order.

John Prosser, son of Richard of Sudbrook Monm. yeoman, apprenticed to Thomas Page barber-surgeon and his wife Sarah for premium of £40 on 11 Aug. 1719. John Prosser surgeon of St Thomas took the anti-Jacobite oath on 28 Oct. 1723.

Thomas Shepard or Shepherd, son of Edward of Christchurch Hants innholder, apprenticed to Thomas Page barber-surgeon and his wife Sarah for premium of £45 on 7 Jan. 1722-3. Thomas Sheppard barber-surgeon was freed as Page's apprentice on 19 Jan. 1730.

John Page, son of Thomas of Bristol surgeon, apprentice to his father on 8 Aug. 1729. John Page surgeon was freed as apprentice and son of Thomas Page on 10 Oct. 1737.

Abel Dagg, son of Abel of Bristol drugget-maker, apprenticed to Thomas Page surgeon for premium of £84 on 16 Sept. 1734 but turned over to John Page as master dead on 9 June 1741. Abel Dagg surgeon was freed as apprentice of Thomas and then John Page on 2 Apr. 1754.

Bristol Apprentice Registers, IR17556-7, 209387; BRS XXVII, p. 228; Broadmead Baptist burials; Bristol wills 1719; BRS XXV, p. 70; Bristol Burgess books; PROB 11/668/397 (Bridges, 1734), 11/691/95 (Hawkins, 1738); Smith, *History*, pp. 20-1 and fig. 6, 66n, 265, 346; PROB 11/609/121 (Page, 1726), 11/580/418 (Bodenham, 1721); 1722, 1734, 1739

pollbooks; BA 04450(1) 1723; BA 04455 1742; Wallis, p. 447; F/Au and CV 1733-4, 1738-41; BA 04435(4) 1738-9; PROB 11/654/140 (Tyler, 1732), 11/697/439 (Ball, 1739), 11/680/191 (Bazley, 1736), 11/729/210 (Sage, 1743), 11/710/218 (Page, 1741); BA 04435:1 1722.

Robert PAINE (fl. 1687)

Person ID: 33076

Occ: barber-surgeon's apprentice

Loc: Bristol

Robert Paine, son of Robert of Norton Malreward Som. cleric, was apprenticed to **Matthew Lambert** barber-surgeon and his wife Anne for 7 years on 23 May. 1687. His father was ordained in 1660 and rector of Norton Malreward from 1668, being succeeded at some point by another Robert Paine. There is no sign of his freedom or later practice in Bristol.

Bristol Apprentice register 1687; CCED 47428/47430/154614.

Samuel PAYNE/PAIN (b. 1697-d. 1722)

Person ID: 33077

Occ: barber-surgeon or surgeon

Loc: Bristol

Samuel, son of Samuel and Sarah Paine, was christened on 10 Feb. 1696-7 at St Michael, where his father was rector from 1693 (as well as city librarian and vicar of St Leonard from 1691 until his death in 1722). Samuel Payne, son of Samuel of Bristol cleric, was apprenticed to **Robert Smith** barber-surgeon and his wife Elizabeth for 7 years for premium of £30 on 1 Dec. 1712 then on 5 Oct 1714 as master deceased moved to **John Dolman** with consent of Company of Barber-surgeons. Samuel Pain surgeon was buried in woollens at St Michael on 20 Feb. 1721-2. His older brother Robert followed his father in going to Oxford in 1713 and became a Somerset clergyman, succeeding the father of **Robert Paine** at Norton Malreward as well as being minister of Chew Stoke.

BA P.St_M/R/1/b; Bristol Apprentice register 1714, IR48833; BA 52/2 1722; Foster.

Henry PAJON (fl. 1696)

Person ID: 33078

Occ: servant to doctress?

Loc: Bristol

In 1696 'Lorany Scory' widow with son Solomon and servants Edward Jefferys and Margaret James is listed in St John, followed by bachelors Henry Pajon and Julias Snagg [=Cragg?] and Mary Vadmore. This is the 'Dutch doctress' **Gloriana Scory** and 'Julias Snagg' is almost certainly **Julius Cragg**, later identified as a surgeon, who had been Scory's servant since at least 1692, so it seems very possible that Henry Pajon is also a medical practitioner (possibly a Huguenot?) working with or for her, but there is no other record of him, though a Gaspard Pajon was godfather twice at the Huguenot chapel in Bristol in 1703.

BRS XXV, p. 94; Huguenot register, pp. 38, 40.

Francis PALMER (fl. 1699-d. pre-1736)

Person ID: 33079

Occ: apothecary

Loc: Bristol

Francis Palmer, son of Alexander of Marksbury Som. gent, was apprenticed to **William Yate** pharmacop. for 7 years on 17 Apr. 1699 apprentice to find apparel. Francis Palmer apothecary was freed as Yate's apprentice on 1 Feb. 1707. On 1 Sept. 1707 Francis Palmer of St MaryPort apothecary and Caleb Parsons of St John tailor each stood bond for each other's marriage licenses, with Palmer marrying Bridget Cadle of St Peter at St Peter, while Parsons married Mary Harris widow of St Peter. In his will made on 24 July 1711 Thomas Cadell tailor left £100 each to his daughters the wives of Caleb Parsons and Francis Palmer, and Bridget Palmer a further £120, with her daughter Mary Palmer getting £20. The will of William Hendy grocer, made on 14 Dec. 1717, made his brother in law Francis Palmer the executor and he proved the will of 13 Jan. 1718: Palmer was left £100 as were each of his children (Caleb Parsons and James Cadle were the trustees, while he left Michael Pope £100 for the relief of the ministers of Lewins Mead). Francis Palmer apothecary was also left 5 guineas in the will of Elizabeth Fitsell widow made on 16 Oct. 1724. Francis and Bridget Palmer apothecary of MaryPort baptized a series of children at Lewin's Mead Presbyterian chapel: William on 9 Dec. 1718, Thomas on 5 Nov. 1719, Samuel on 3 Nov. 1720 and Elizabeth on 6 Dec. 1721. Francis and Bridget took 4 apprentices between 1708 and 1718, one of whom was freed, with premiums totalling £150 from 3 of them, each of £50. Francis Palmer apothecary was executor for William Hendy on 29 Mar. 1718 and one of two trustees (with John Burges gent) of the will of **Rebecca Davidge**, widow of barber-surgeon **George Davidge**, made on 27 May 1719 and proved in 1723. In 1723 Francis Palmer apothecary of St MaryPort took the anti-Jacobite oath. He may be the Francis Palmer freeholder of Maryport who voted for the Whigs Elton and Earle in 1722. Bridget wife of Francis Palmer apothecary was buried in woollens at St Peter shortly before 30 May 1724. Francis's death is not recorded but Thomas Palmer son of Francis Palmer Bristol apothecary deceased was apprenticed to Samuel Jones housecarpenter on 23 Aug. 1736.

Apprentices of Francis and Bridget Palmer (for 7 years):

Benjamin Fox, son of Samuel of Barton Regis Gloucs gent, apprenticed to Francis Palmer 'pharm' and his wife Bridget on 8 July 1708. Benjamin Fox apothecary was freed as Palmer's apprentice on 27 Aug. 1715.

Charles Strode, son of Charles of Bristol brazier deceased, apprenticed to Francis Palmer apothecary (druggist in IR record) and his wife Bridget for premium of £50 on 14 June 1715 but discharged on 14 Feb. 1716-17

Samuel Hopper, son of **Samuel Hopper** Bristol apothecary deceased, apprenticed to Francis Palmer apothecary and his wife Bridgett for premium of £50 on 3 Apr. 1717

William Chaplin, son of **Francis Chaplin** of Dunster Som.pharm deceased, apprenticed to Francis Palmer apothecary and his wife Bridgett for premium of £50 on 25 July 1718

Bristol Apprentice registers, IR17561, 46310; Bristol Burgess books; MLB 1707; PROB 11/524/283 (Cadell, 1711), 11/562/82 (Hendy, 1718), 11/602/285 (Fitsell, 1725); Lewins Mead baptisms; BA 13325/41a; Bristol wills 1723; BA 04450:1 1723; Bristol pollbook 1722; BA 52/2 1724; BA 04435:1 1715.

John PALMER (fl. 1700-4)

Person ID: 33080

Occ: apothecary's apprentice discharged

Loc: Bristol

John Palmer, son of John of Bridgewater Som., was apprenticed to **Edward Bright** 'pharm. and distiller' and wife Marie for 7 years on 24 Oct. 1700 then 27 Nov. 1704 discharged by consent of master and father.

Bristol Apprentice register 1700.

Peter PALMER (fl. 1674-d. pre-1693)

Person ID: 33081

Occ: barber-surgeon

Loc: Bristol

Peter Palmer barber-surgeon was freed on 25 Sept. 1674 through marriage to Ann daughter of Richard Coleman. Richard Coleman cook had been freed in 1649. Peter and Ann took one apprentice in 1675, who was not freed. Peter son of Peter and Ann Coleman was baptised at Christ Church on 26 Apr. 1676 and Elizabeth on 2 Jan. 1679. Peter, son of Peter Palmer of Bristol surgeon deceased, was apprenticed to Arthur Grant mariner for 7 years on 28 Oct. 1693, but then Peter Palmer, son of Peter Palmer chirurgeon, of Bristol deceased, was apprenticed to Joseph Kilpin, citizen and goldsmith, of the Gold and Silver Wire drawers' Company, London, 16 Mar. 1693-4 (it says in brackets 'free').

Apprentice of Peter and Ann Palmer:

Jonathan Allen, son of Thomas of Stalbridge Dorset yeoman deceased, was apprenticed to Peter Palmer barber-surgeon and his wife Ann for 7 years on 24 Nov. 1675.

Bristol Burgess books; Bristol Apprentice registers; BA P.Xch/R/1/a); London Apprenticeship Abstracts, 1442-1850.

Stephen PALMER (fl. 1706)

Person ID: 33082

Occ: barber-surgeon's apprentice

Loc: Bristol

Stephen Palmer, son of Henry of Pucklechurch Gloucs feltmaker deceased, was apprenticed to **Richard Sandford** barber-chirurgeon and his wife Hester for 7 years on 1 July 1706. There is no sign of his freedom or later practice in Bristol.

Bristol Apprentice register 1706.

William PANTER (fl. 1617)

Person ID: 33083

Occ: barber-surgeon's apprentice

Loc: Bristol

William Panter, son of Arthur of Bristol gent deceased (freed 26 Oct. 1581 as a yeoman), was apprenticed to **Marmaduke Phillipps** barber-surgeon for 7 years on 18 Nov. 1617. There is no sign of his freedom or later practice in Bristol.

Bristol Apprentice register 1617; Bristol Burgess book 1581.

William PARADISE (b.1688-1739?)

Person ID: 33084

Occ: apothecary

Loc: Bristol

William Paradise, the son of John Paradise, was baptised at Bishops Canning Wilts. on 21 July 1688. William Paradise, son of John of Bishops Canning Wilts maltster, was apprenticed to **Nicholas Standfast** pharm. for 7 years on 9 Nov. 1704 apprentice to find apparel and aprons. William Paradise apothecary was freed as Standfast's apprentice on 21 Nov. 1711. His brother

Richard was apprenticed to a hooper in 1709 and was freed on 1 Feb. 1716. A William Paradise married Eleanora Witherston on 9 Dec. 1739 at St Augustine: this could be him or a son of either him or his brother, or of George Paradise, a farrier from a different family freed in 1715.

WSA, p.r., Bishops Canning, Wiltshire [bishop's transcripts]; Bristol Apprentice register 1704; Bristol Burgess book 1711; BA P.St_Aug/R/1/e.

Hugh PARDIS (fl. 1623-1631?)

Person ID: 33085

Occ: apothecary's apprentice then to university?

Loc: Bristol

Hugh Pardis, son of William of Bristol shearman deceased, was apprenticed to **Abraham Edwards** apothecary and his wife Joan on 22 Apr. 1623 – mother Elizabeth Pardis bound in £100. There is no sign of his freedom or later practice. But on 16 Dec. 1631 Hugh son of William Pardish of Bristol pleb was matriculated aged 18 at Pembroke College Oxford. If the age is correct and it is the same person, then Hugh was only 10 when apprenticed in 1623, which would be very young for this period, but there is no other recorded William Pardish active in Bristol in this period, and some boys were apprenticed young if their fathers were dead (William had died by 1616 when his widow Elizabeth started taking apprentices).

Bristol Apprentice registers; Foster.

Alexander PARKER (b. 1691-1735?)

Person ID: 33086

Occ: barber-surgeon or surgeon

Loc: Bristol

Alexander, son of Alexander (freed as carpenter on 16 Jan 1688) and Elizabeth Parker, was baptised at Bristol on 4 May 1691, and Alexander and Elizabeth Parker were listed in St John in 1696 with their children William (possibly the **William Parker** perukemaker freed in 1697?), Alexander and Elizabeth and 2 servants. Alexander Parker, son of Alexander of Bristol carpenter deceased, was apprenticed to **Richard Sandford** barber-chirurgian and his wife Hester for 7 years on 14 June 1705 but on 1 July 1708 master dead so moved to **Jeremiah Deverell** with consent of mistress, mother etc. Alexander Parker barber-surgeon was freed as apprentice of Sandford then Deverell on 20 Mar. 1713. Alexander Parker of St John married Anne Tomlinson at St Augustine on 2 Dec. 1712 and Alexander son of Alexander and Anne Parker was christened at Bristol on 22 July 1715. He did not take the anti-Jacobite oath in 1723. Thomas, son of Alexander Parker Bristol surgeon, was apprenticed to Thomas Revel cutler on 12 June 1735.

FamilySearch; Bristol Burgess books; BRS XXV, p. 87; Bristol Apprentice registers; BA P.St_Aug/R/1/d.

Thomas PARKER (fl. 1673)

Person ID: 33087

Occ: barber-surgeon's apprentice

Loc: Bristol

Thomas Parker, son of Matthew of Bristol innholder, was apprenticed to **Matthew Lambert** barber-surgeon and his wife Anne for 7 years on 18 Feb. 1672-3, family to find apparel. There is no sign of his freedom or later practice in Bristol.

Bristol Apprentice register 1673.

William PARKER (fl. 1697-1704+)

Person ID: 33088

Occ: perukemaker or barber-surgeon

Loc: Bristol

William Parker perukemaker was freed by fine of £3 on 4 Dec. 1697, but took both his apprentices as a barber-surgeon. There is no William Parker listed in Bristol in 1696 except William, son of Alexander Parker carpenter and older brother of **Alexander Parker** barber-surgeon, but it seems unlikely that he was old enough to be freed (his father was only freed in 1688) or that he would have taken freedom by fine not patrimony if it was this person. So more likely this was a newcomer to Bristol, possibly the William Parker who married Elnor Green at Westbury on 20 Oct. 1682. William and Eleanor took an apprentice in 1701, but by 1704 when he took his second apprentice his wife was Francis: neither apprentice was freed.

Apprentices of William Parker:

William Berkbeck, son of Lawrence of Bristol haberdasher deceased, was apprenticed to William Parker barber-chirurgion and his wife Eleanor on 4 Feb. 1700-1 but erased 8 Apr. 1703 by consent of master and self and mother, and on the same day he was apprenticed to his mother as a haberdasher.

John Mower, son of **Thomas Mower** of Gloucester barber-chirurgion deceased, was apprenticed to William Parker barber-chirurgion and his wife Francis for 7 years on 11 May. 1704. There is no sign of his freedom or later practice at Bristol, but on 21 Nov. 1709 John Mower became a freeman of Gloucester as son of Thomas Mower deceased.

Bristol Burgess books; Bristol Apprentice register; BRS XXV, p. 87; FamilySearch.

William PARKER (fl. 1712-1739+)

Person ID: 33089

Occ: barber-surgeon

Loc: Bristol

William Parker, son of Nathaniel of Bristol tobacconist (possibly the man of this name (with no trade given) freed on 15 July 1685 as son of an innholder of the same name), was apprenticed to **John Tomlinson** barber-surgeon for 7 years with no premium on 4 Mar. 1711-12 then on 14 May 1714 moved to **John Smith** barber-surgeon and his wife Hannah by consent of all. It appears he was later moved again as William Parker barber-surgeon was freed on 15 May 1719 as apprentice of Tomlinson then Smith and then **John Jeffres**. He did not take the anti-Jacobite oath in 1723. There are no further references to him until in 1734 William Parker surgeon of St Mary Redcliffe [barber in London version of pollbook] voted for the Whigs Scrope and Elton, while in 1739 William Parker barber-surgeon of St James voted for the Tory Southwell. On 1 Feb. 1736-7 William Parker had married Hester Day at St James.

Bristol Apprentice register 1712; Bristol Burgess books; 1734 and 1739 pollbooks; St James Marriages.

John PARKINSON (fl. 1617)

Person ID: 33090

Occ: apothecary's apprentice

Loc: Bristol

John Parkinson, son of John of Backwell Som. cleric deceased, was apprenticed to **Richard Boswell** apothecary and **Thomas** his son for 7 years on 27 Mar. 1617. His father was vicar of Backwell from 1600 until his death in 1613. There is no sign of his freedom or later practice in Bristol.

Bristol Apprentice register 1617; CCED 57536.

Thomas PARMITER (fl. 1654-d. 1663)

Person ID: 33091

Occ: surgeon

Loc: Bristol

Thomas Parmiter, son of Henry of Tockington Gloucs gent., was apprenticed to **Christopher Robinson** surgeon for 7 years on 27 July 1654. There is no sign of his freedom but Patience, the posthumous daughter of Thomas Parmiter deceased, 'the said Parmiter a chirurgion', and his wife Anna, was baptised at St John on 4 Oct. 1663.

Bristol Apprentice register 1654; BA P.St_JB/R/1/a.

John PARNELL (fl. 1674-d. 1693)

Person ID: 33092

Occ: barber-surgeon

Loc: Bristol

John Parnell, son of Hugh of Thornbury Gloucs yeoman deceased, was apprenticed to **Samuel Tucker** barber-surgeon for 7 years on 23 June 1674. His brother **Thomas Parnell** was apprenticed to another barber-surgeon in 1695, but not freed. John Parnell barber-surgeon was freed as Tucker's apprentice on 30 Oct. 1682. John Parnell married 'Martha Neeck' at St Mary Redcliffe on 4 Feb. 1683-4; this was probably the widow of **Anthony Noke** barber-surgeon. He took two apprentices, the first unmarried in April 1683, the second with Martha in 1687; the first was freed. By 1685 he occupied a property in Cock Lane off Corn Street, which later in 1694 had passed to his widow Martha but was occupied by his freed apprentice **Jeremiah Deverell**. In the 1692 poll tax for St Werburgh John Parnell barber-chirurgion was listed with his wife Martha wife and servant maid Elizabeth Gorse, but in second list in 1692 maid becomes Jone Edwards and man servant Thomas Cooper is added. John Parnell was buried at St Werburgh on 5 June 1693 and is named as a barber-surgeon deceased in 1694. His widow **Martha Parnell** took an apprentice in 1695, but he was later freed as a perukemaker only.

Apprentices of John Parnell:

Jeremiah Deverell, son of John of Bristol tyler, was apprenticed to John Parnell barber-surgeon for 7 years on 12 Apr. 1683. Jeremiah Deverell barber-surgeon was freed as Parnell's apprentice on 12 May 1690.

Thomas Cooper, son of Nicholas of Bristol grocer deceased, was apprenticed to John Parnell barber-surgeon and his wife Martha for 7 years on 12 Apr. 1687, mother to find apparel. A Thomas Cooper is listed as a servant of John Parnell barber-surgeon in St Werburgh in 1692 poll tax but does not fit any of the Thomas Coopers listed in 1696.

Bristol Apprentice registers; Bristol Burgess books; BA P.St_MR/R/1/4; BA P.STW/D/3/7; BRS XLVIII, p. 65; F/Tax/A/12 St Werburgh; BA P.St_W/R/1; BA 04413 1694.

Martha PARNELL (previously NOKE?) (fl. 1669-1696+)

Person ID: 33093

Occ: barber-surgeon or perukemaker

Loc: Bristol

John Parnell married 'Martha Neeck' at St Mary Redcliffe on 4 Feb. 1683-4. It seems highly probable that she was the widow of **Anthony Noke** barber-surgeon. Anthony Noakes and his wife Martha had children baptised and buried at St Werburgh between July 1669 and 1677. Anthony Noakes was buried at St Werburgh on 7 Jan. 1677-8. Parnell took two apprentices, the first unmarried in April 1683, the second with Martha in 1687; the first was freed. By 1685 he occupied a property in Cock Lane off Corn Street, which later in 1694 had passed to his widow Martha but was occupied by his freed apprentice **Jeremiah Deverell**. John Parnell was buried at St Werburgh on 5 June 1693. Martha took an apprentice in March 1695, but he does not appear with her in the 1696 listing when Martha Parnell widow is listed in Christ Church (Deverell was now in St Werburgh), apparently by herself but maybe with Susannah and Sarah Britten and Winifred Marshall. When the apprentice was freed in 1713, he was described as a perukemaker, so perhaps she was only able to train him in this skill.

Apprentice of Martha Parnell:

John Walker, son of Thomas of London basketmaker, apprenticed to Martha widow of John Parnell barber-surgeon deceased for 7 years on 29 Mar. 1695. John Walker perukemaker was freed on 17 Aug. 1713 as apprentice of Martha widow of John Parnell deceased.

BA P.St_MR/R/1/4; BA P.St_W/R/1; Bristol Apprentice registers; BRS XLVIII, p. 65; BRS XXV, p. 28.

Thomas PARNELL (fl. 1695)

Person ID: 33094

Occ: barber-surgeon's apprentice

Loc: Bristol

Thomas Parnell, son of Hugh of Thornbury Gloucs yeoman deceased, was apprenticed to **Robert Edwards** barber-surgeon and his wife Hannah for 7 years on 21 Feb. 1694-5 family to find apparel. His older brother **John Parnell** had been apprenticed to another barber-surgeon back in 1674 but had died in 1693. In 1696 Thomas Purnell was listed as a servant of Robert Edwards and his wife Hannah at the Head of the Key in St Stephen. There is no sign of his freedom or later practice in Bristol.

Bristol Apprentice registers; BRS XXV, p. 188.

Simon PARRE (fl. 1595)

Person ID: 33095

Occ: barber-surgeon's apprentice

Loc: Bristol

Simon Parre, son of Thomas of Burford Oxon, apprenticed to **William Ledgegood** barber-surgeon and his wife Joan for 7 years on 5 July 1595, with one covenant year paying at end 40s. There is no sign of his freedom or later practice in Bristol.

Bristol Apprentice register 1595.

Francis PARRIS (b. 1638; 1657+)

Person ID: 33096

Occ: barber-surgeon's apprentice

Loc: Bristol

Francis Parris, son of Edward of Bristol lutiner, was apprenticed to **Andrew Price** barber-surgeon for 7 years on 22 Jan. 1654-5. On 12 Jan. 1657 'Francis Parris of the Cittie of Bristoll, Chirurgion, aged 19 years or thereabouts', deposed to the mayor that 'he well knew Samuell Hayter, the son of John Hayter of St. James Back in Bristoll, Hosier, and said that the deponent being in the Island of Jamaica about March last, he heard that the said Samuell Haiter was sick, and being ashore a little after, enquiring after him of some of his comrades, they told him that he was dead and buried'. There is no sign of his freedom or later practice in Bristol.

Bristol Apprentice register 1655; BA J/X/1/3, fo 285.

James PARRIS/PARRY (fl. 1675-6)

Person ID: 33097

Occ: surgeon

Loc: Bristol

James Parry surgeon of Christ Church served as bondsman for the marriage license of fellow surgeon **Richard Parry** of the same parish and Tacy Williams on 9 July 1675, and James Parris surgeon of Christ Church for the license of Lyson Portrey sailor of St Stephen to Elizabeth Morgan of St Stephen on 11 July 1676.

MLB, pp. 88, 97.

John PARRIS (fl. 1691)

Person ID: 33098

Occ: surgeon

Loc: Bristol

The will of Chris Hasswell merchant, made on 13 July 1691, referred to one of 7 tenements in Pithay being occupied by John Parris chyrurgeon. It is tempting to think this could be a mistake for **James Parris** or (more likely) **Richard Parris**, both of Christ Church (where the Pithay was).

PROB 11/406/205 (Hasswell, 1691).

John PARIS/PARRIS (b.1689; 1709+)

Person ID: 33099

Occ: surgeon

Loc: Bristol

John Paris surgeon was freed on 23 Nov. 1709 as the son of **Richard Paris**. Richard Parris was listed in Christ Church in 1696 with 3 sons Thomas, Richard and John, who had been baptised at Christ Church on 12 Dec. 1689.

Bristol Burgess book 1709; BRS XXV, p. 29; BA P.Xch/R/1/a.

Richard PARRIS (fl. 1625)

Person ID: 33100

Occ: surgeon's apprentice

Loc: Bristol

Richard Parris, son of James of Bristol musician, was apprenticed to **Francis Brewster** barber-surgeon and wife Lucie for 7 years on 3 Oct. 1625. There is no sign of his freedom or later practice in Bristol.

Bristol Apprentice register 1625.

Richard PARRIS/PARRY (fl. 1675-1696+)

Person ID: 33101

Occ: surgeon

Loc: Bristol

James Parry surgeon of Christ Church served as bondsman for the marriage license of fellow surgeon Richard Parry of the same parish and Tacy Williams on 9 July 1675; they married at Clifton on 9 July or 10 Aug. 1675. Richard Paris surgeon was freed on 14 Feb. 1680 through marriage to Tacy daughter of Lycence Williams tailor. Lycence Williams had been freed on 1 Aug. 1638. The children of Richard and Tacy Parris were baptised at St Michael and then at Christ Church between 1680 and 1694. Richard Parris was listed in Christ Church in 1696 at normal tax rate with his wife Mary, 3 sons Thomas, Richard and John and servants Matthew Webb and Elizabeth Cossley. **Thomas Parris** surgeon and **John Paris** surgeon were both freed as sons of Richard Parris/Paris, on 4 Aug. 1707 and 23 Nov. 1709 respectively.

Children of Richard and Tacy Parris baptised at St Michael Thomas (9 July 1680) and at Christ Church: Richard (27 Mar.1685), Tacey (14 Aug. 1687), John (12 Dec. 1689), Tacey (16 Apr. 1691 but buried same day), Francis (27 July 1692) and Mary (6 Oct. 1694).

MLB, p. 88; BA P.St_A/R/1/a; Bristol Burgess books; BA P.St_M/R/1/a and b; BA P.Xch/R/1/a; BRS XXV, p. 29.

Thomas PARRIS (b. 1680; 1707+)

Person ID: 33102

Occ: surgeon

Loc: Bristol

Thomas son of Richard and Tacy Parris was baptised at St Michael on 9 July 1680. Richard Parris was listed in Christ Church in 1696 at normal tax rate with his wife Mary and 3 sons Thomas, Richard and John. Thomas Parris surgeon was freed as son of **Richard Parris** on 4 Aug. 1707.

BA P.St_M/R/1/a; BRS XXV, p. 29.; Bristol Burgess book 1707.

David PARRY (fl. 1675-1677+)

Person ID: 33103

Occ: surgeon

Loc: Bristol

David Parry surgeon was freed on 17 Sept. 1677 through marriage to Elizabeth, daughter of Christopher Tayler [a cooper freed in 1625] and widow of **John Boxwell** [barber-surgeon freed in 1663, partly through marriage to Elizabeth as Taylor's daughter]. David Parry of St Thomas surgeon had been licensed to marry Elizabeth Boxwell widow of St Thomas on 8 June 1675, with Roger Nevill St Thomas merchant as bondsman. There is no later sign of his practice in Bristol.

Bristol Burgess books; MLB, p. 86.

John PARSONS (fl. 1649)

Person ID: 33104

Occ: barber-surgeon's apprentice

Loc: Bristol

[Given his Somerset background, could this possibly be 10157, Parsons physician at Portbury??]

John Parsons, son of Thomas of Backwell Som. gent, was apprenticed to **Edward Champnies** barber-surgeon and his wife Joane for 7 years on 14 June 1649. There is no sign of his freedom or later practice in Bristol.

Bristol Apprentice register 1649.

Richard PARSONS (fl. 1622)

Person ID: 33105

Occ: barber-surgeon's apprentice

Loc: Bristol

Richard Parsons, son of Richard of Wraxall Som. yeoman, was apprenticed to **Philip Stainred** barber-surgeon and his wife Agnes for 7 years on 26 Nov. 1622 with note that Stainred covenants not to send apprentice to sea during term unless with his consent and willingness and father bound £10 for his service and truth. There is no sign of his freedom or later practice in Bristol.

Bristol Apprentice register 1622.

Buckler PARTRIDGE (fl. 1707-1723+)

Person ID: 33106

Occ: barber-surgeon or surgeon

Loc: Bristol

Buckler Partridge, son of William of East Chynock Som. yeoman, was apprenticed to **Anne** widow of **Walter Massy** barber-chirurgeon for 7 years on 22 July 1707. There is no sign of his freedom but Dabney Buckler Partridge, son of Buckler Partridge, was baptised at St James on 18 Mar. 1721. Jane wife of Buckler Partridge of St James surgeon took the anti-Jacobite oath on 27 Nov. 1723, though he did not: perhaps he was away.

Bristol Apprentice register 1707; BA P/St_J/R/1/d; BA 04450:1 1723.

John PATCH (fl. 1627)

Person ID: 33107

Occ: barber-surgeon's apprentice

Loc: Bristol

John Patch, son of William of Wellow Som. innholder, was apprenticed to **John Widlake** barber-surgeon and his wife Margaret for 7 years on 16 Mar. 1626-7. There is no sign of his freedom or later practice in Bristol.

Bristol Apprentice register 1627.

William PATCH (fl. 1691-d. pre-1707)

Person ID: 33108

Occ: barber-surgeon or surgeon

Loc: Bristol

William Patch, son of Anthony of Bristol haberdasher, was apprenticed to **Robert Edwards** barber-surgeon and his wife Ann for 7 years on 25 Apr. 1691. Anthony Patch junior

tobaccoroller had been freed on 27 Sept. 1662 as the son of Anthony Patch tailor (freed in 1635) who was the brother of **John Patch**, but there is no sign of a haberdasher being freed; however the will of Anthony Patch haberdasher was proved at Bristol in 1705. Moreover in 1685 ‘a famous cordial pill’ the ‘most excellent and most certain medicine in whole universe’ was advertised in *Vox uraniae* by Daniel Woodward ‘Professor of Physick and Astrology’ as ‘sold in Bristol by Mr John Jems horner at his shop at the Tower on the key – and by Mr Anthony Patch as his shop at the lower end of the High street near St Nicholas Gate’. There is no sign of William living with Robert Edwards in 1696: Anthony Patch was living in Redcliff Pit with his wife Martha and two daughters Rachel and Mary. Nor is there any sign of William being freed between April 1698 and July 1699, when he took the first of two apprentices with his wife Mary, the second, **Francis Carver**, being in Feb. 1700; the latter was freed in 1707. William Patch Bristol surgeon had been licensed to marry Mary Llewellyn of ‘Winny’ [Wenvoe?] Glam. at St Nicholas or St Mary Redcliffe on 17 Sept. 1698, with Abraham Williams Bristol plumber as bondsman. Mary daughter of William and Mary Patch was baptised at St Nicholas on 14 July 1702 and Anthony on 23 Dec. 1703, but there is no later sign of William, who must have died by August 1707 as Francis Carver barber-surgeon of St Nicholas married Mary Patch widow of St Nicholas by licence on 24 Aug. 1707, with Arthur Taylor distiller of St Nicholas as bondsman. Francis and Mary’s children were baptised at St Nicholas between 1708 and 1714 and they took 3 apprentices between 1707 and 1718.

Apprentices of William and Mary Patch:

Thomas Jackson, son of Thomas of Bristol winecooper deceased, was apprenticed to William Patch barber-surgeon and his wife Maria for 7 years on 25 July 1699 family to find apparel.

Francis Carver, son of Richard of Murledge Som. cordwinder, was apprenticed to William Patch barber-surgeon and his wife Marie on 21 Feb. 1699-1700. Francis Carver barber-surgeon was freed as Patch’s apprentice on 21 Aug. 1707. As noted above, he married the widow three days later.

Bristol Apprentice registers; Bristol Burgess books; Bristol wills 1705; D. Woodward, *Vox Uraniae* (London, 1685); BRS XXV, pp. 110, 188; MLB, p. 292; BA P.St_N/R/1/i; MLB 1707.

Henry PAUL (fl. 1658-d. pre-1670?)

Person ID: 33109

Occ: surgeon

Loc: Bristol

Henry Paul surgeon married Jane Moore spinster at St Giles Cripplegate, London on 7 Dec. 1658. It seems likely that this is the couple of that name whose children were baptised at St Augustine between 1662 and 1667, with Jane and Elizabeth daughters of ‘Henry Paul junior’ buried there on 31 July and 6 Aug. 1671. This suggests that he may have been a son of **Henry Paul**, a leading Bristol surgeon since 1645, though he was clearly born before 1645. It is very difficult to distinguish him from the older Henry, especially as they both disappear from the records about the same time (Henry senior died in 1670). In the hearth tax, ‘Henry Paul’ had three properties, one on the Quay in St Stephen and two in St Augustine. It seems likely that Henry Paul junior may have occupied the 3-hearth property in St Augustine, probably near Lower Park Row, from 1662 to 1668, which is then occupied by ‘widow Paul’ in 1670 and 1673, as the larger property in the area had belonged to Edward Tyson (father of the famous anatomist and physician) in 1662, passing to Henry Paul in 1664-5 and then in 1670 to **Richard Paul**, the son of the older Henry Paul. It is unclear which Henry Paul is the ‘chirurgion St Augustine’ whose inventory was appraised by **John Denham** gent [physician] and **Stephen Fudger** (the apprentice of Henry Paul senior) in January 1669-70, valuing it at £37 4s 4d in

total. This included: his wearing apparel £5; in back chamber 2 pairs of stairs high; in forestreet room 2 pairs of stairs high, including an old pair of virginals; in little chamber within the dining room; in the dining room; in the back chamber against the dining room; – in the hall; – in the kitchen; plate £7; ston jugg tipt with silver £1; his library of books £3; there is no sign of it being proved.

Children of Henry and Jane Paul baptised at St Augustine:

Henry (7 Mar. 1661), Alice (4 Oct. 1662), John (18 Oct. 1663), Mary (2 Feb. 1665), Jane (25 Feb. 1666), Elizabeth (25 Feb. 1667).

LMA, MS 6419/6 [registers of baptisms, marriages and burials, St Giles Cripplegate, London, 1657-1663]; BA P.St_Aug/R/1/b (BGRS 3, pp. 110, 114, 117, 121, 124, 127, 149); HTax fos 21v, 47v, 56v, 82r, 106v (St Stephen) and 39r, 44v, 66v, 67r, 68v, 78r, 80r, 101v, 110r, 112v (St Augustine); Bristol inventories 1670/35.

Henry PAUL/PAULL (fl. 1645-d. 1670)

Person ID: 33110

Occ: surgeon

Loc: Bristol

Henry Paull surgeon was freed on 24 Mar. 1645 through marriage to Mary daughter of William Dence (probably not his first marriage, if the other Henry Paul was his son, though he may have married Mary some time before 1645 if he was practising elsewhere and only now moved to Bristol). He may have been related to various other Bristol Pauls, including a Henry Paull merchant, freed in 1628, son of John Paull merchant who died in 1638 (one of whose other sons, John, became a Bristol clergyman), but if so he did not claim freedom through them. William Dence senior was freed as a goldsmith on 12 Jan. 1605-6 through marriage to Mary daughter of Richard Shore; he was deceased by 1633 when his son George was apprenticed. **William Dence**, his son, was apprenticed to **Henry Fox** barber-surgeon and his wife Katherine for 7 years on 3 Oct. 1626 with bond of £10 by father and freed as Foxe's apprentice on 23 Jan. 1634, so Henry Paul must have been the barber-surgeon's brother-in-law. Henry and Mary took at least 12 apprentices between 1648 and 1670; there may have been more during the period of defective records 1658-67 if they were not freed; 6 of his known apprentices were freed. John Comley distiller was freed on 11 Oct. 1673 through marriage to Elizabeth daughter of Henry Paule surgeon. We know about one of his surgery cases from the account provided by Bristol physician **Edmund O'Meara**, attacking another Bristol physician, **Jeremy Martyn**, regarding the treatment of Martyn's son in law, Captain Cole, who died in Nov. 1662. In an account dated 15 Nov. 1662, O'Meara reports that 'about ten years since' Cole had had a tumor about his navel cured by 'incision by Mr Henry Paul' so when same problem recurred Cole took advice with his father in law and with Mr Paul who wanted to perform incision again. Martyn tried to dissuade him but the patient and Mr Paul were encouraged by the former success so O'Meara was called to advise jointly with Martyn and Mr Paul and gave his vote for incision 'to which Dr Martyn freely consented without whose consent it may well be thought would not have been done because of his relation to patient'. So the operation was started c. 9 Oct. 1662 by Mr Paul in presence of Martyn, O'Meara and others. A dispute then arose between the physicians over post-operative treatment, leading to Cole's death, and the text ends with a note from Henry Paul dated 15 Nov. 1662 confirming (against what Martyn claimed) that the tumor was not gangrened but one of Cole's intestines was ingorged and peritinaeum discoloured. Given the presence of **Henry Paul** junior (who may be his son, but this is never stated) in St Augustine between 1662 and 1670, it is difficult to sort out which Henry Paul has which properties in the hearth tax, though in another tax list for St Michael in 1667 it is specified that 'Mr Henry Paul

senior' is paying 5d for 'a lodge and garden'. It seems likely that Henry senior owned the property on the Quay in St Stephen with 3 hearths taxed as Henry Paull in 1662, Henry Paul in 1664-5, 'Mary Pill' [his wife?] in 1668, and then, now with 9 hearths, 'widow Pale' in 1670 and widow Paul in 1673: possibly after Henry's death she took a larger property to rent it out for income? The will of Alice Bullock widow of St Stephen made on 22 Jan. 1662 referred to the tenement adjoining her dwellinghouse 'now in the occupation of John Paul chirurgion' with details how she wanted to divide the two properties for her legacies, referring to the 'shop of the said John Paul's house'. Is John a mistake for Henry Paul, as there are no other references to a John Paul surgeon at this period? The other 2 properties were in St Augustine, one of 3 hearths and the other of 6. I have suggested that Henry Paul junior occupied the 3-hearth property in Lower Park Row from 1662-8, being replaced by another 'widow Paul' [his wife Jane?] in 1670 and 1673. The 6-hearth property was listed as Edward Tyson's in 1662 (Edward Tyson mercer, mayor in 1659-60, was the father of the famous anatomist and physician **Edward Tyson**, but had moved out to live in Clevedon), but by 1664-5 was 'Henry Paul for Edward Tyson', in 1668 was Mr Paull, in 1670 was 'blank Pall' and then in 1671 this was adjusted to **Richard Paul** (Henry's apprentice and probably his son) and in 1673 was '- Paul gent'. It is equally unclear which Henry Paul surgeon of St Augustine had his inventory appraised in Jan 1669-70, though if I am right about the properties above, I think this is more likely to be Henry Paul junior (though one of the appraisers was the current apprentice of Henry senior). It was appraised by John Denham gent and Stephen Fudger in January 1669-70, valuing it at £37 4s 4d in total. This included: his wearing apparel £5; in back chamber 2 pairs of stairs high; in forestreet room 2 pairs of stairs high, including an old pair of virginals; in little chamber within the dining room; in the dining room; in the back chamber against the dining room; in the hall; in the kitchen; plate £7; ston jugg tipt with silver £1; his library of books £3; there is no sign of it being proved. He was certainly dead some time before August 1671 when **Stephen Fudger**, apprenticed to him on 1 Apr. 1669, described as apprentice 'to Henry Paul chirurgion deceased and Mary his wife', complained to the magistrates that since Henry's death his wife had 'no way to employ him in the art of chirurgery' and took no care to provide for him or turn him over to a master in said art, although a £15 premium had been paid. The court ordered the apprentice to be freed from further service. It is unclear why Fudger was not transferred by the widow to Richard Paul, who was certainly active in the early 1670s, or one of their other ex-apprentices.

Apprentices of Henry and Mary Paul (for 7 years unless stated):

Robert Peacock, son of Peter of Bristol yeoman, apprenticed to Henry Paul surgeon and his wife Mary for 8 years on 10 Nov. 1648.

George Warren, son of David of Bristol mariner, apprenticed to Henry Paull surgeon and his wife Mary on 7 Mar. 1648-9. George Warren surgeon was freed as Paule's apprentice on 29 Aug. 1661.

Christopher Williams, son of Philip of Llanverkan Glam. gent, apprenticed to Henry Paule surgeon and his wife Mary on 3 July 1652.

Thomas Ball, son of Andrew Ball of Bristol yeoman, apprenticed to Henry Paull 'chirurgion' and wife Mary on 27 Oct. 1653.

James Wallis, son of John of Portbury Som. gent, apprenticed to Henry Paul surgeon and his wife Mary on 18 Apr. 1655. James Wallis surgeon was freed as Paule's apprentice on 14 Oct. 1662.

Thomas Wallis, son of John of Portbury Som. gent, apprenticed to Henry Paul surgeon and his wife Mary on 24 Apr. 1656.

Robert Devonshire surgeon was freed as apprentice of Henry Paule on 26 July 1665, so was presumably apprenticed in 1658 when the records are first defective.

Richard Paull surgeon was freed as apprentice of Henry Paull on 31 July 1669, so was presumably apprenticed between 1658 and 1662.

William Westary, son of Samuel of Blagdon Som. clerk, apprenticed to Henry Paul surgeon and his wife Mary on 16 Sept. 1664.

Alexander Rendall surgeon was freed as apprentice of Henry Paule on 19 Oct. 1676 so could have been apprenticed any time between 1658 and 1667.

Thomas Harris surgeon was freed as apprentice of Henry Paul on 31 May 1698 1696 so could have been apprenticed any time between 1658 and 1667.

Stephen Fudger, son of Stephen of Bristol virginalmaker, apprenticed to Henry Paul surgeon and his wife Mary on 1 Apr. 1669. As discussed above, he had paid a £15 premium but complained in August 1671 after Henry's death and was allowed to seek an alternative service, but there is no sign of him being re-apprenticed in Bristol.

Bristol Burgess books; Bristol Apprentice registers; E. O'Meara, *Examen Diatribae* (1665) pp. 203-17; FCTax/a/2/2 St Michael 1667; HTax fos 21v, 47v, 56v, 82r, 106v (St Stephen) and 39r, 44v, 66v, 67r, 68v, 78r, 80r, 101v, 110r, 112v (St Augustine); PROB 11/312/382 (Bullock, 1663); Bristol inventories 1670/35; BA JQS/M/4, fo. 168.

John PAULL/POWLL (fl. 1591)

Person ID: 33111

Occ: apothecary's apprentice

Loc: Bristol

John Powll alias Paull, son of John of Almondsbury Gloucs clerk, was apprenticed to **Thomas Tyther** apothecary and his wife Maud for 8 years on 24 June 1591. There is no sign of his freedom or later practice in Bristol.

Bristol Apprentice register 1591.

Richard PAULL (fl. 1662-1673+)

Person ID: 33112

Occ: surgeon

Loc: Bristol

Richard Paull surgeon was freed as apprentice of Henry Paull on 31 July 1669, so was presumably apprenticed between 1658 and 1662. It seems likely that he was Henry's son, as he appears to have taken over his 6-hearth property in St Augustine after Henry's death, but in 1670 was already recorded as Richard Paul in a separate property with 2 hearths, which he still held in 1673 as well as the larger property, only a few entries apart. The (unnamed) wife of Richard Paul was buried at St Augustine on 31 July 1671. He must have remarried as 'Hennerly Pall son of Richard Pall and Dorath his wife' was baptised at St Augustine on 27 Oct. 1673. There are no later references to him or Dorothy.

Bristol Burgess books 1669; BA P.St_Aug/R/1/b (BGRS 3, pp. 149, 153); HTax fos 80r, 101v, 112r, 112v.

Thomas PAULE (fl. 1613)

Person ID: 33113

Occ: barber-surgeon's apprentice

Loc: Bristol

Thomas Paule, son of Thomas of Whitchurch Dorset ropemaker, was apprenticed to **Edward Harris** barber-surgeon and his wife Johana for 7 years on 5 Mar. 1612-13. There is no sign of his freedom or later practice in Bristol.

Bristol Apprentice register 1613.

William PAUL (fl. 1693-4)

Person ID: 33114

Occ: surgeon

Loc: Bristol

There are two documentary references to William Paul surgeon on St Augustine's Back in 1693 and 1694, but he is not listed in 1696, though there is an Elizabeth Paul with son William, who could be his widow, in St James Barton in 1696. He could be **William Paul or Paule** surgeon of Minehead from 1662 to his death in 1713.

BA 04413 1693 and 1694; BRS XXV, p. 82.

Robert PEACOCK (fl. 1648)

Person ID: 33115

Occ: surgeon's apprentice

Loc: Bristol

Robert Peacock, son of Peter of Bristol yeoman, was apprenticed to **Henry Paul** surgeon and his wife Mary for 8 years on 10 Nov. 1648. There is no sign of his freedom or later practice in Bristol.

Bristol Apprentice register 1648.

Anna PEARCE (fl. 1642-1645+)

Person ID: 33116

Occ: barber's widow

Loc: Bristol

Henry Pearce [barber-surgeon or barber] married Anne Farmer at All Saints on 20 Oct. 1642, but he died of the plague in July 1645. On 14 Oct. 1645 she took an apprentice who, given his name, was probably a relative. He was not freed, but is recorded practising in Bristol until 1670, so presumably he completed some or all of his apprenticeship with her, but she does not appear in later records.

Apprentice of Anna Pearce:

James Farmour, son of Richard of Gloucester carpenter deceased, apprenticed to Anna Pearce widow of **Henry Pearce** Bristol barber deceased for 7 years on 14 Oct. 1645.

BA P.AS/R/1/a; BA P.St E/R/1/a; Bristol Apprentice registers.

Evan PEARCE/PEIRCE (fl. 1608-1616+)

Person ID: 33117

Occ: barber-surgeon or barber

Loc: Bristol

Evan Pearce, son of Nicholas of Bristol taylor (freed 5 Sept. 1584 as Peers), was apprenticed to **John Pearce** barber-surgeon (probably his brother) and his wife Margerie for 7 years on 15

Sept. 1608. Evan Pearce barber-surgeon was freed as John Pearce's apprentice on 23 Sept. 1615. He took one apprentice in 1616, not freed.

Apprentice of Evan Pearce:

Henry Blake, son of John of Sherston Magna Wilts gent, apprenticed to Evan Peirce barber-surgeon on 28 June 1616.

Bristol Apprentice registers; Bristol Burgess book 1615.

Henry PEARCE (b. 1610; d. 1645)

Person ID: 33118

Occ: barber-surgeon or barber

Loc: Bristol

Henry son of John Peerce was christened at Christ Church on 1 Aug. 1610. Henry Pearce, son of **John Pearce** barber-surgeon was apprenticed to **Margaret Pearce** widow of said John deceased for 7 years on 18 Feb. 1628-9. Henry Pearce barber-surgeon was freed as his mother's apprentice on 24 Oct. 1639. He was briefly the master of one apprentice passed to him, probably in 1639, but then passed on again to another master before freed in Aug. 1641. Henry Pearce married Anne Farmer at All Saints on 20 Oct. 1642 and Ann their daughter was baptised at St Ewen on 20 Oct. 1644. According to the parish register of St Ewen, Henry Pearse barber died of the plague and was buried at St James on 11 July 1645. His widow **Anna Pearce** took an apprentice, probably a relative of hers, in October 1645.

Apprentice of Henry Pearce:

Gilbert Hubande, son of Thomas of Inckborough Worcs yeoman deceased, was apprentice to **Margaret Pearce** widow of **John Pearce** barber-surgeon for 7 years on 15 July 1634 with note dated 1639 when he was presumably passed to Henry Pearce (freed in October 1639) but then to **John Stainedred**. Gilbert Hewlen or Hewben barber-surgeon was freed as apprentice of Margaret Perce, then Henry Perce, then John Standred on 10 Aug. 1641

BA P/Xch/R/1/a; Bristol Apprentice register; Bristol Burgess books; BA P.AS/R/1/a; BA P.St E/R/1/a.

John PEARCE (fl. 1595-d. pre-1618)

Person ID: 33119

Occ: barber-surgeon or barber

Loc: Bristol

John Peirce son of Nicholas of Bristol was apprenticed to **William Osborne** barber-surgeon for 7 years on 25 Mar. 1595. Nicholas Peers tailor was freed on 5 Sept. 1584. There is no sign of John's freedom, but he took his brother **Evan** apprentice in 1608, so he must have been freed by then, and married to Margerie or Margaret. She was the widow of Robert Awst or Aust soapboiler, who had been freed in 1599 but did not take any apprentices. The children of John Peerce barber baptised at Christ Church were: Alice (24 Apr. 1607; buried 28 Apr. 1607); Anne (22 Dec. 1608); Henry (1 Aug. 1610); Henry was apprenticed to his mother on 18 Feb. 1628-9. John was dead by 6 Nov. 1618, when his widow took apprentice her son **John Aust**. Confusingly, however, in the will of James Holworthy of Bristol, made on 15 Aug. 1627, he forgave 'John Pearse barber' the '£3 he owes me': possibly this is actually John Aust being referred to under his former stepfather's name?

Apprentice of John and Margaret Pearce:

Evan Pearce, son of Nicholas of Bristol taylor, was apprenticed to John Pearce barber-surgeon (probably his brother) and his wife Margerie for 7 years on 15 Sept. 1608. Evan Pearce barber-surgeon was freed as John Pearce's apprentice on 23 Sept. 1615.

Bristol Apprentice registers; Missing Burgesses 1599-1607 no. 32; BA P/Xch/R/1/a; PROB 11/152/447 (Holworthy, 1627).

John PEARCE (fl. 1692-1700)

Person ID: 33120

Occ: barber or perukemaker

Loc: Bristol

In 1692 The Green Dragon in Quay St n side was one of five properties of which one was a little tenement once occupied by Walter Gleson and now of John Pearce barber (though this could an error for **John Pearson** barber-surgeon). John Pearce periwigmaker was licensed to marry Sarah Trotman of St Nicholas at St John on 4 April 1700 with Hugh Jones of Bristol as bondsman. In 1696 there were two married men called John Pearce, and one bachelor in St Mary Redcliffe.

BRS XLVIII, p. 118; MLB, p. 306; BRS XXV, pp. 11, 67, 112.

Margaret/Margery PEARCE/PIERCE/PERCE (fl. pre-1607-1639?)

Person ID: 33121

Occ: barber-surgeon or barber

Loc: Bristol

John Auste, son of Robert of Bristol soapmaker deceased, was apprenticed to Margery Pearce barber, widow of **John Pearce** on 6. Nov. 1618. Margery is described as his mother, so presumably she had been married to Robert Auste before John Pearce. Robert Awste soapmaker was freed on 18 Oct. 1599 but did not take any apprentices. The children of John Pearce barber baptised at Christ Church were: Alice (24 Apr. 1607; buried 28 Apr. 1607); Anne (22 Dec. 1608); Henry (1 Aug. 1610); **Henry Pearce** was apprenticed to his mother on 18 Feb. 1628-9. Apart from her 2 sons she took only one other apprentice, in 1634, who was passed, perhaps in 1639, to her son Henry and then another barber-surgeon before being freed in 1641: she perhaps died or retired in 1639.

Apprentices of Margaret Pearce:

John Auste, son of Robert of Bristol soapmaker deceased, was apprenticed to his mother Margery Pearce barber, widow of **John Pearce** on 6. Nov. 1618. John Auste barber was freed on 3 Mar. 1626 as apprentice of Margery Pierce barber the widow of John Pierce.

Henry Pearce, son of **John Pearce** barber-surgeon was apprenticed to Margaret Pearce widow of said John deceased for 7 years on 18 Feb. 1628-9. Henry Pearce barber-surgeon was freed as his mother's apprentice on 24 Oct. 1639.

Gilbert Hubande, son of Thomas of Inckborough Worcs yeoman deceased, was apprentice to Margaret Pearce widow of **John Pearce** barber-surgeon for 7 years on 15 July 1634 with note dated 1639 when he was presumably passed to **Henry Pearce** (freed in October 1639) but then to **John Stainedred**. Gilbert Hewlen or Hewben barber-surgeon was freed as apprentice of Margaret Perce, then Henry Perce, then John Standred on 10 Aug. 1641.

Bristol Apprentice registers; Bristol Burgess books; BA P/Xch/R/1/a.

Robert PEARCE (fl. 1701)

Person ID: 33122

Occ: apothecary's apprentice

Loc: Bristol

Robert Pearce, son of - of Bath mercer, was apprenticed to **Edward Garlick** 'pharmacop.' for 7 years on 16 Dec. 1701. There is no sign of his freedom or later practice in Bristol.

Bristol Apprentice register 1701.

Henry PEARSON (d. pre-1709)

Person ID: 33123

Occ: practitioner in physick

Loc: Bristol

In Chancery cases of 1735 and 1737 the plaintiff was Nancy Smith (widow of James Smith, mariner deceased both of Bristol; and only daughter, heir and administratrix of Mary Rice, formerly Mary Pearson, deceased, the wife of Lewis Rice her second husband, gent deceased, sometime of Bristol and after of London; and formerly widow of Henry Pearson, practitioner in physic deceased, formerly of Bristol), and the defendant was James Donning. They related to the properties in Bristol of Robert Hull merchant, as Nancy Smith was grandchild of Mary Wall (nee Hull, wife of Thomas Wall merchant) whose only daughter Mary married Henry Pearson who had died after Nancy's birth and mother remarried to Lewis Rice. Mary Wall had made her will in 1709 (there are wills of Mary Wall widow proved in Bristol in 1713 and 1723) and this refers to Mary and Lewis Rice so Pearson was dead before then. Mary Peirson otherwise Rice died late November 1714. The case was found against Smith (not really her daughter but god-daughter?). Thomas Wall merchant was licensed to marry Mary Hull on 16 June 1670. There is no sign of Pearson or Rice in 1696 but Mary Wall was listed in St Augustine living with a daughter Mary and Elinor Hull (perhaps her widowed mother) taxed at the higher rate of £50 p.a, so this may suggest that Mary did not marry either Pearson or Rice until after 1696. There is a mortgage for £318 of property in Redcliffe and St Thomas of Mary Peirson or Rice, daughter of Mary Wall and Samuel Whitchurch to James Donning dated 12 Jan. 1713.

TNA C 11/2063/41, C78/2065, no. 1; MLB, p. 74; BRS XXV, p. 42; BA 09471/12

John PEARSON (fl. 1643-1650?)

Person ID: 33124

Occ: barber-surgeon's apprentice or barber

Loc: Bristol

John Pearson son of Henry of Bristol joiner deceased (freed 7 Aug. 1610 as Peerson), was apprenticed to **Edward Champneis** barber-surgeon and his wife Joane on 11 Aug. 1643. The will of Margaret widow of Henry Pearson joiner of St Augustine was proved at Bristol in 1660. There is no sign of his freedom or later practice in Bristol but there is a deposition of 'William' (originally said John but corrected to William) Pearson of Bristol barber dated 5 Mar. 1650 who had returned from Ireland previous week and then 'as he lay sicke in his bedd att the house of one John Whittle in St John Baptist parish in Bristoll' overheard a conversation between two others of the crew.

Bristol Apprentice register 1643; Bristol wills 1660; BRS XIII, p. 40.

John PEARSON/PEIRSON (fl. 1673-d. 1695)

Person ID: 33125

Occ: barber-surgeon

Loc: Bristol

John Pearson, son of John of Bristol mariner, was apprenticed to **Thomas Lugg** barber-surgeon and his wife Anne for 7 years on 24 Feb. 1672-3. John Pearson barber-surgeon was freed as Lugg's apprentice on 15 Sept. 1682. John Peirson surgeon of St Augustine was licensed to marry Martha Tucker of St Augustine aged 20 at St Augustine on 30 Aug. 1682 (with John Goodwin cordwainer as bondsman) and they married there (she is called Stucker in the register) the next day, and John son of John and Margaret Pearson was christened there on 11 June 1685. On 22 Sept. 1692 the Christ Church feoffees leased a property now of the said Rowland Tucker, with the garden adjoining, in Stipestreete, now called Queenstreete, to Rowland Tucker gent and Dorothy his wife; John Pearson and Joseph Pearson, sons of John Pearson, barber-chirurgion: this was probably Rowland giving his grandchildren a property after his daughter's death, because on 22 July 1686 John Peirson Bristol surgeon was licensed to marry Martha Wall of St James at Clifton or St James, with John Richardson tailor as bondsman. John Peirson surgeon later acted as bondsman for the marriage of Joseph Warner of St John, sailor, and Hester Peirson of St Augustine on 19 June 1683 and of George Jones of Bristol sailor and Christian Lugg (his master's daughter?) of St Stephen on 21 July 1694. In 1692 The Green Dragon in Quay St north side was one of five properties of which one was a little tenement once occupied by Walter Gleson and now of John Pearce barber: this could be an error for Pearson, though it is probably **John Pearce** periwigmaker, not freed until 1700. The inventory of John Peirson chirurgion was taken on 14 Jan. 1695-6 by William Dyer of Bristol pewterer and **Horsey Heathfield** of Barton Regis chirurgion. They valued it at £315 0s 6d of which £200 was in tobacco and £30 in good debts. The possessions included: £5 in wearing apparel; £1 2s 6d for a group valued together of 4 old turn'd chairs, 2s 6d, one looking glass 5s, 4 casks and a powdering tubb 8s, 2 joint stools, one desk, one razor case 7s; parcel of books £2; one old sea chest and other lumber 12s; one chirurgery chest and instruments thereunto belonging £4; one plaister box and sylver instruments £1; bad debts in tobacco owing in Virginia 12900 lbs – parcel of goods sent to sea £3 etc. It was exhibited on 6 Feb. 1695-6 by Martha Peirson widow. In 1696 a Martha Pearson widow in St James (normal tax rate) had five children, John, Joseph, Benjamin, Mary and Martha, plus two servants Elinor Brooks and Mary King. John son of John Peirson late Bristol surgeon deceased was apprenticed to John Paul sailor on 12 Oct. 1698 and Joseph Pierson, son of John Pierson Bristol chirurgion deceased, was apprenticed to William Hayter brazier on 22 June 1704 (Joseph's will was proved in Bristol in 1738).

Bristol Apprentice registers; Bristol Burgess books; MLB, pp. 143, 150, 174, 255; BA P.St_Aug/R/1/b (BGRS 3, pp. 175, 185); BA P/Xch/D/38(a); BRS XLVIII, p. 118; Bristol inventories 1695/32 (BRS 60 p.26); BRS XXV, p. 56.

Roger PEARSON (fl. 1661)

Person ID: 33126

Occ: barber

Loc: Bristol

There is a lease, placed by Leech as no 49 the Quay, granted on 4 Dec. 1661 to Roger Pearson barber by John Birkin soapmaker as a messuage and tenement upon the key in St Stephen parish, opposite the key pipe on conduit.

BA 09860/1d; BRS XLVIII, p. 121.

Christopher PEASLEY (fl. 1551)

Person ID: 33127

Occ: apothecary's apprentice

Loc: Bristol

Christopher Peasley, son of Robert of Sodbury Gloucs saddler, was apprenticed to **John Sprynte** apothecary and his wife Scholastica for 10 years on 22 Dec. 1551 with apprentice to have at end 20s. There is no sign of his freedom or later practice in Bristol.

Bristol Apprentice register 1551 (BRS XXXIII, 144).

Robert PENDIGRACE (fl. 1526-d. 1544)

Person ID: 33128

Occ: barber

Loc: Bristol

Robert Pendigrace was freed in the mayoral year 1526-7 with sureties for fine 2 tailors Simon Hancocke and Thomas Sheward. Robert Pendigrace barber is one of the proctors of St Werburgh signing a lease on 4 Apr. 1538. The tenement with cellar of St Werburgh church at the intersection of Cock Lane and Corn Street no 1 was by 1543 formerly of Humphrey Hervy gent and now of Robert Pentygrace barber. Robert and his wife Margaret took 3 apprentices (the last their son Thomas) between 1583 and 1541, one of whom was freed. Robert [blank] barber was buried at St Ewen on 7 Oct. 1544 and Robert was definitely dead by 21 Oct. 1545, when **Thomas Colman** barber was freed through marriage to Margaret widow of Robert Pendigrace barber. Thomas, son of Robert Pentygrace late Bristol barber deceased, was apprenticed to John Pryn merchant for 7 years on 2 Sept. 1545. On 30 June 1546 the Bristol Orphans Court received recognizances for 'orphan' Thomas Pentygrace, son of Robert and Margaret. The guardian was Thomas Colman barber, who had married Margaret, widow and executor of Robert Pentygrace, barber. Thomas's inheritance was £20 sterling beyond [*ultra*] £10 which Thomas Pentygrace received into his hands, of which Thomas Colman was discharged. The £20 was to be delivered to Thomas Pentygrace at his full age. The guarantors were William Cowper and Henry Leke, tailors, who pledged themselves for £20.

Apprentices of Robert and Margaret Pendigrace:

William Lewys, son of Thomas of Bristol whitawer, was apprenticed to Robert Pendigrace barbour and his wife Margaret for 12 years on 8 Jan. 1537-8 with 20s salary.

John Hanbury, son of John of Glinelowell Worcs husbandman, was apprenticed to Robert Pendigrace barber and his wife Margaret for 7 years on 17 Aug. 1538 with 20s salary. John Hanberye barber was freed as apprentice of Robert Pendigrace barber and burgess on 20 Oct. 1545.

Thomas Pendigrace, son of Robert Pendigrace of Bristol barber, was apprenticed to his father and his wife Margaret for 12 years on 29 Dec. 1541. But Thomas son of Robert Pentygrace late Bristol barber deceased was apprenticed to a merchant for 8 years on 2 Sept. 1545

Missing Burgesses pre-1557; BA P. StW/D/2a; BRS XLVIII, p. 64; Bristol Apprentice registers (BRS XIV, 92, 104, 174) (BRS XXXIII, 33); BA P.St E/R/1/a; BA JOr/2/1 fo 105r.

Thomas PENDIGRACE (fl. 1541-1545)

Person ID: 33129

Occ: barber's apprentice but reapprenticed to merchant

Loc: Bristol

Thomas Pendigrace, son of **Robert Pendigrace** of Bristol barber, was apprenticed to his father and his wife Margaret for 12 years on 29 Dec. 1541. But Thomas son of Robert Pentygrace late Bristol barber deceased was then apprenticed to John Pryn merchant for 7 years on 2 Sept. 1545. On 30 June 1546 the Bristol Orphans Court received recognizances for 'orphan' Thomas

Pendygrace, son of Robert and Margaret. The guardian was **Thomas Colman barber**, who had married Margaret, widow and executor of Robert Pendygrace, barber. Thomas's inheritance was £20 sterling beyond [*ultra*] £10 which Thomas Pendygrace received into his hands, of which Thomas Colman was discharged. The £20 was to be delivered to Thomas Pendygrace at his full age. The guarantors were William Cowper and Henry Leke, tailors, who pledged themselves for £20.

Bristol Apprentice registers (BRS XIV, 174) (BRS XXXIII, 33); BA JOr/2/1 f.105r.

Charles PENNINGTON (fl. 1677-1684+)

Person ID: 33130

Occ: barber-surgeon

Loc: Bristol

Charles Pennington, son of Robert of Bristol innholder (freed 26 Mar. 1652 with no trade given), was apprenticed to **Matthew Lambert** barber-surgeon and his wife Anne for 7 years on 25 Sept. 1677. The inventory of Robert Pennington innholder of Christ Church, valued at £223, was proved in 1675. Charles Pennington barber-surgeon was freed as Lambert's apprentice on 9 Dec. 1684.

Bristol Apprentice register 1677; Bristol Burgess books; Bristol inventories 1675/56.

John PENNY (fl. 1534)

Person ID: 33131

Occ: barber's apprentice

Loc: Bristol

John Penny, son of John of Nunney Som. husbandman, was apprenticed to **Philip Captrell** barbour and Johanna wife for 9 years on 20 Feb. 1533-4. There is no sign of his freedom or later practice in Bristol.

Bristol Apprentice register 1534 (BRS XIV, 39).

John PENNY (fl. 1559)

Person ID: 33132

Occ: barber's apprentice

Loc: Bristol

John Penny, son of Thomas of Lechford [Lichfield] Staffs, was apprenticed to **Hugh Halwood** barber and wife Joan for 11 years on 21 Feb. 1558-9. There is no sign of his freedom or later practice in Bristol.

Bristol Apprentice register 1559 (BRS XLIII, p. 65).

Thomas PENNY/PENNE (fl. 1685-1693+)

Person ID: 33133

Occ: physician

Loc: Bristol

Thomas Penny or Penne of Bristol physician was bondsman for the marriage license of Richard Tyler junior Bristol soapmaker and Margery Smith widow of St MaryPort on 28 July 1686. Thomas Penny 'gent' had been bond for the marriage of John Hellier Bristol goldsmith and Susannah Granger of Christ Church on 13 Nov. 1685. Thomas Penne physician is named in a 1693 document.

MLB, pp. 167, 174; BA 04413 1693.

James PEPPER (fl. 1709)

Person ID: 33134

Occ: perukemaker's apprentice

Loc: Bristol

James Pepper, son of Thomas of Taunton fuller deceased, was apprenticed to **George Frettwell** perukemaker and his wife Marie for 7 years on 25 July 1709. There is no sign of his freedom or later practice in Bristol.

Bristol Apprentice register 1709.

William PERKINS (fl. 1696)

Person ID: 33135

Occ: barber-surgeon's apprentice

Loc: Bristol

William Perkins, son of Thomas of Bristol merchant deceased (freed 12 Feb. 1683), was apprenticed to **Walter Massy** barber-surgeon and his wife Anne for 7 years on 7 Apr. 1696 family to find apparel. There is no sign of his freedom or later practice in Bristol.

Bristol Apprentice register 1696; Bristol Burgess book 1683.

Thomas PERRIN/PERRY (fl. 1642-1649+)

Person ID: 33136

Occ: apothecary

Loc: Bristol

Thomas Perryn, son of Thomas of Backwell Som. yeoman, was apprenticed to **John Elliott** 'pharmacop' and his wife Elizabeth for 7 years on 9 Aug. 1642. Thomas Perrin apothecary was freed as Elliot's apprentice on 21 Aug. 1649. Thomas Perrin married Elizabeth Blanch at St James on 13 Feb. 1648-9. There are no later references to him.

Bristol Apprentice register 1642; Bristol Burgess book 1649; St James Marriages.

Edward PERRY (fl. 1642-1649+)

Person ID: 33137

Occ: apothecary

Loc: Bristol

Edward Perry apothecary was freed as apprentice of **Richard Boswell** apothecary on 5 Jan. 1604-5 but his apprenticeship is not recorded. He and his wife Elizabeth took an apprentice in 1605, but the entry was cancelled at some point. On 18 Oct. 1623 Robert Perry Bristol yeoman was bound to place Martin son of Edward Perry Bristol apothecary deceased with a London tradesman but then on 10 May 1624 Martin son of Edward Perry Bristol apothecary deceased was apprenticed to John Forrest shoemaker. On 20 Feb. 1628-9 Robert son of Edward Perry Bristol apothecary deceased was apprenticed to William Webb brazier. So he was certainly dead by 1623 but it seems likely he was still alive until about 1612, if not later (assuming his second son was no more than 17 when apprenticed).

Apprentice of Edward and Elizabeth Perry:

Nicholas Smart, son of Richard Smart of Stourbridge Worcs butcher deceased, apprenticed to Edward Perry apothecary and his wife Elizabeth for 7 years on 8 Feb. 1605, but the entry was then crossed out on 8 July 1605.

Missing Burgesses 1599-1607 no. 256; Bristol Apprentice registers.

John PERRY (fl. 1663-1670+)

Person ID: 33138

Occ: apothecary

Loc: Bristol

John Perry apothecary was freed on 23 Sept. 1670 as the apprentice of **John Eckley** (freed in Feb. 1662), so must have been apprenticed in 1662-3, during the period when records are defective. Two people called John Perry appear for the first time in the 1670 hearth tax return. In All Saints John Perry with 5 hearths is at 37 High Street, where Thomas Attwood had been in 1668. In Redcliffe ward John Perry with 2 hearths on the west side of Redcliff Hill is listed among the exempt poor in what had been a widow Perry in 1668. He must have married and had children because on 16 Aug. 1698 Stephen Courtney mariner was freed through marriage to Mary daughter of John Perry apothecary. They may already have married by 1696 when 'Mary Courtney and Stephen son' is listed in St Stephen directly after John Ivey and his wife Mary, since John Ivey merchant had been licensed to marry Mary Perry of St Stephen on 13 April 1692, so perhaps the Mary who married in 1692 was John's widow, and her daughter Mary, already married to Courtney, was living with her son with her mother and stepfather.

Bristol Burgess book 1670; HTax fos 92r, 96v; BRS XXV, p. 187; MLB, p. 227.

Charles PETERS (b. 1652-1676+)

Person ID: 33139

Occ: apothecary

Loc: Bristol

Charles Peters, son of Charles of St Minver Cornwall gent, was apprenticed to **Thomas Harris** apothecary and wife Margaret on 2 Nov. 1668 with £100 bond then on 28 Feb. 1670-1 turned over with consent to **John Cicell** apothecary and wife Mary – Cecill and Harris both sign plus Peters father and son. Charles Peters apothecary was freed as apprentice of Harris and then Cecill on 22 Mar. 1676. Charles son of Charles Peters was baptised at St Minver on 27 Dec. 1652. His father signed the Protestation return at Minver in Mar. 1641-2 and is recorded with 5 hearths at St Minver in 1664. One Charles Peters is recorded as 'buried at ye [Quaker] meeting house' in St Minver on 28 Mar. 1697 and another on 15 Mar. 1698. There is no sign of his later practice in Bristol.

Bristol Apprentice register 1668; Bristol Burgess book 1676; Cornwall OPC.

William PETTITT (fl. 1678-1680+)

Person ID: 33140

Occ: barber-surgeon's apprentice

Loc: Bristol

William Pettitt, son of William of Bridgewater Som. merchant, was apprenticed to **John Froman** barber-surgeon and his wife Elizabeth on 14 Aug. 1678 but on 21 May 1680 the sessions heard that although John Freeman barber-surgeon had taken the apprentice for £30, now the master was dead the apprentice was 'not sufficiently instructed', so they ordered the widow to find a 'sufficient master' or repay £20. In October 1680 it was reported that **Juda**

Horsington had not taken as his apprentice William Pettit formerly apprentice of John Froman barber-surgeon and Elizabeth his wife, as ordered by court at last sessions, so until Pettitt was provided for he had liberty to live with his friends but still have benefit of the time of apprenticeship as if he was in actual service until a new master was to be had for him. Pettitt was never freed, so it is not clear if a new master was found.

Bristol Apprentice register 1678; BA JQS/M/5, fo. 197.

William PHELPS (b. 1690-d. 1719)

Person ID: 33141

Occ: apothecary

Loc: Bristol

William Phelps, the son of William Phelps and his wife Deborah, was baptised at Dursley Gloucs on 10 Sept. 1690. William Phelps, son of William of Dursley Gloucs clothier, was apprenticed to **Robert Baily** 'pharmacop.' and his wife Sarah for 7 years on 24 May 1709. William Phelps apothecary was freed as Bayly's apprentice on 14 Dec. 1716. William Phellps of Bristol apothecary was buried in woollens at Dursley on 31 July 1719.

GRO, P124 IN 1/2 [parish registers of Dursley, Gloucestershire, 1639-1696]; Bristol Apprentice register 1709; Bristol Burgess book 1716; GRO, P124 IN 1/3 [parish registers of Dursley, Gloucestershire, 1696-1738]; BA 52/2 1719.

Evan PHILLIPPS (fl. 1562)

Person ID: 33142

Occ: barber's apprentice

Loc: Bristol

Evan Phillipps, son of William of Carmarthen, was apprenticed to **David Jones** barber and his wife Elizabeth for 7 years on 12 Aug. 1562 apprentice to pay at end 20s. There is no sign of his freedom or later practice in Bristol.

Bristol Apprentice register 1562 (BRS XLIII, 99).

Henry PHILLIPPES (fl. 1642)

Person ID: 33143

Occ: barber-surgeon's apprentice

Loc: Bristol

Henry Phillippes, son of Philipp Lawrence of Methusland [Mynnddislwyn] Monm. farmer, was apprenticed to **John Mason** barber-surgeon and his wife Deborah for 8 years on 30 July 1642. There is no sign of his freedom or later practice in Bristol.

Bristol Apprentice register 1642

John PHILIPS (alias RICHARDS) (fl. 1498-1510+)

Person ID: 33144

Occ: barber

Loc: Bristol

The will of Thomas Philippe barber of Bristol made 7 Feb. 1498 left to 'John Philippe my son' the house of the sign of 3 cuppes and my house in Grope Lane forth the two gardens there and also the residue of all my goods to son John Philippe who was sole executor. St Ewen's records show payment of 'John Philippes for burying of his fader and moder' in 1497/8. No. 63 Corn

Street 'the 3 cuppes' in 1489 was the hospicium or inn in which Thomas Phillippes barber lived, then in 1497-8 John Philipps – by 1513-14 was John Mathew. There is a 1510 bond of John Richards alias John Philips of Bristol barber. On 11 Nov. 1539 whitawer Hugh Philips was freed as son of John Philypps barber and burgess.

PROB 11/11/33 (Brown, 1496); BGRS 6, p. 145; BRS XLVIII, p. 58; BA P.StE/D/22 15/7/; Missing Burgesses pre-1557 no. 317.

John PHELPS (fl. 1684)

Person ID: 33145

Occ: barber-surgeon's apprentice

Loc: Bristol

John Phelps, son of Henry of Bristol clothier (freed 19 Dec. 1652), was apprenticed to **James Hughes** barber-surgeon and his wife Sarah for 7 years on 14 Apr. 1684. There is no sign of his freedom or later practice in Bristol.

Bristol Apprentice register 1684; Bristol Burgess book 1652.

John PHILLIPPS (fl. 1688)

Person ID: 33146

Occ: barber-surgeon's apprentice

Loc: Bristol

John Phillipps, son of David of Bristol cordwainer, was apprenticed to **Robert Edwards** barber-surgeon and his wife Hannah for 7 years on 7 Nov. 1688 family to find apparel. There is no sign of his freedom or later practice in Bristol.

Bristol Apprentice register 1688.

Marmaduke PHILLIPPS (fl. 1610-d. 1643)

Person ID: 33147

Occ: barber-surgeon or barber

Loc: Bristol

Marmaduke Phillipps, son of Thomas of Hereford deceased, was apprenticed to **John Sharpe** barber-surgeon and his wife Susanne for 7 years on 14 Aug. 1610. Marmaduke Phillipps was a witness to the will of Clement Child draper made on 21 Apr. 1613. Marmaduke Phillipps barber-surgeon was freed as Sharpe's apprentice on 17 Sept. 1617. He took 10 apprentices between 1617 and 1641, of whom 3 were freed, with his wife Mary from 1622, and he also acted as bond for £40 when John son of William Phillips of Hereford deceased was apprenticed to a Bristol shipwright on 11 Nov. 1628. Susan, the daughter of Marmaduke Phillips, barber, was baptised at St Werburgh on 16 July 1620. Marmaduke Phillipps barber chirurgion was buried at St John on 8 Nov. 1643.

Apprentices of Marmaduke and Mary Phillipps (for 7 years):

William Panter, son of Arthur of Bristol gent deceased, apprenticed to Marmaduke Phillipps barber-surgeon on 18 Nov. 1617.

George Roach, son of George of Templecombe Som. cleric, apprenticed to Marmaduke Phillips barber-surgeon and his wife Marie on 25 Feb. 1621-2. George Roache barber-surgeon was freed as Phillipps' apprentice on 3 Feb. 1631.

Nathaniel Gilson, son of Giles of Lye on Mendip gent, apprenticed to Marmaduke Phillips barber-surgeon and his wife Marie on 19 Nov. 1625

John George, son of Richard of Bristol sailor deceased, apprenticed to Marmaduke Phillips barber-surgeon and his wife Mary on 9 Oct. 1627, but then discharged and reapprenticed to same on 29 Oct. 1627. John Georg barber-surgeon was freed as Phillips' apprentice on 4 July 1639.

Samuel Kedgwin, son of Robert of Bristol cooper, apprenticed to Marmaduke Phillips barber-surgeon and his wife Mary on 5 Feb. 1628-9.

John Hort, son of John of Yatton Som. webbing weaver, was apprenticed to **William Farr** barber-surgeon and his wife Joane for 7 years on 27 Aug. 1629. He must have been turned over to Phillips, because John Horte barber-surgeon was freed as the apprentice of Farr and then Marmaduke Phillips on 17 Aug. 1638.

William Ford, son of William of Ilchester Som. yeoman, apprenticed to Marmaduke Phillips barber-surgeon and his wife Marie on 7 Nov. 1634 but crossed out and note at side includes reference to withdrawal.

John Champneys, son of Henry of Frome Selwood gent, apprenticed to Marmaduke Phillips barber-surgeon and his wife Marie on 15 Apr. 1636.

William Springett, son of Bartholemew of Monm.gent, apprenticed to Marmaduke Phillips barber-surgeon and his wife Marie on 30 June 1640

George Clarke, son of George of Clifton Gloucs yeoman, apprenticed to Marmaduke Phillips barber-surgeon and his wife Marie on 29 July 1641.

Bristol Apprentice registers; PROB 11/123/131 (Child, 1614); Bristol Burgess books; BA P.St_W/R/1; BA P.St_JB/R/1/a.

John PHILLIPS (fl. 1714-16)

Person ID: 18343

Occ: chemist

Loc: Bristol

John Phillips was making chemical preparation for **Dr John Lane**'s medical practice at Bristol c.1714-16 – then went to Lane's copper works in South Wales. He and Lane fell out and an Exchequer suit of 1723 presented rival accounts of their work together.

R.O. Roberts, 'The copper industry of Neath and Swansea: a record of a suit in the court of exchequer, 1723' in South Wales and Monmouthshire Record Society Publications, *Miscellany no. 4* (1957), pp. 123-63.

William PHILLIPS (fl. 1617-1637+)

Person ID: 33148

Occ: barber-surgeon or barber

Loc: Bristol

William Phillips, son of William of Bristol taylor (freed 3 June 1601), was apprenticed to William Johnson musician and his wife Alice on 6 Dec.1614 then to **Margaret widow of – Roach** barber on 29 Aug. 1617 but discharged from her on 14 Apr. 1618 then apprenticed to **John Stainred** barber-surgeon and his wife Agnes on 19 May 1618. There is no sign of his freedom, but the will of Howell Llewellyn made on 11 Oct. 1637 included a gift of 20s to William Phillips of St Michael barber.

Bristol Apprentice registers; Missing Burgesses 1599-1607 no. 150; PROB 11/176/438 (Llewellyn, 1638).

John PHILPOTE (fl. 1538)

Person ID: 33149

Occ: apprentice of grocer (and apothecary)

Loc: Bristol

John Philpote, son of Roger of Bristol grocer, was apprenticed to **David Harrys** grocer [and apothecary] and his wife Margery for 7 years on 24 Apr. 1538. There is no sign of his freedom or later practice so it is not known if he also trained as an apothecary.

Bristol Apprentice register 1538 (BRS XIV, p. 66).

Robert PHILLPOTT (fl. 1648)

Person ID: 33150

Occ: apothecary's apprentice

Loc: Bristol

Richard Phillpott, son of John of Madley Herefs shoemaker, was apprenticed to **William Vaughan** apothecary and his wife Sarah for 7 years on 1 Aug. 1648 with £50 bond for service and truth. There is no sign of his freedom or later practice.

Bristol Apprentice register 1648.

Hercules PHIPPEN (fl. 1582-d. 1626)

Person ID: 33151

Occ: apothecary and grocer

Loc: Bristol

On 4 Dec. 1582 Margaret Harris relict of **David Harris** alderman deceased placed Hercules Phippen his apprentice to service with David and Agnes Harris for residue of years. There is no record of when Phippen was first bound to David Harris senior, or of his parentage, although a William Phippen husbandman of East Harptree Som, had apprenticed his son Thomas to a whittawer back in 1550, but there is no sign of Thomas being freed. Hercules Phippen was freed on 21 Aug. 1588 as apprentice of **David Harris** grocer deceased. Phippen took all his 8 apprentices between 1588 and 1622 with his wife Mary as an apothecary: only 2 of them were freed. Hercules and Mary had children baptised and buried between 1589 and 1607, initially at St Nicholas but then at All Saints. Hercules Phippen took action against John Till Adams over a £3 debt on 28 Jan. 1596 and on 25 Feb 1596-7 in a case for debts of £39 2s Hercules Phippen 'appotic' acted as a surety with William Sherman for Walter Owfield grocer against Robert Gardner, On 27 Sept. 1596 2 gardens in Old Market St Philip were 'now of Hercules Phippen apothecary' and again in Sept. 1598, and the will of Christopher Kedgwin alderman made on 12 Nov. 1619 referred to a house and garden in St Philips which another man and Hercules Phippen 'do hold'. He is presumably the pre-1603 coroner for Bristol called 'Hercules Phipps'. Hercules Phippen is witness to the will of Thomas Kirke made on 29 Feb. 1603. An Exchequer case of March 1606 saw Robert Chaundlour of Bristol goldsmith against defendants Robert Gardener grocer, Thomas Tailour pewterer, George Thomas grocer and Hercules Phippin apothecary, all of Bristol, accused of perjury in an action for contempt of a Chancery decree concerning a house in Bristol and forcible entry on the same. In 1614 Hercules Phippen apothecary occupied the west part of no 1 High Street, later known as the Dutch House. Hercules Phippin of All Saints was buried at All Saints on 1 Feb. 1625-6; 'widow Phippen' of Christ Church was buried at All Saints on 22 June 1636. John Smith tailor was freed on 19 Jan. 1631 through marriage to Judith daughter of Hercules Phippen. The inventory of Hercules Phippen glazier, presumably a descendent, valued at £60, was proved in 1682.

Children of Hercules Phippen and wife Mary baptised at St Nicholas: Mary (8 Aug. 1589); Hercules (31 Oct. 1590); Hercules (24 Oct. 1591); Rice (15 Feb. 1593-4)
 Children of Hercules Phippen buried at St Nicholas: Richard, a chrisommer (18 May 1591); Hercules (11 Aug. 1592);
 Mary, the daughter of Hercules Phippen, buried at Brislington, Som. 3 Dec. 1589.
 Children of Hercules Phippen baptised at All Saints: Anne (7 Nov. 1596); William (4 Nov. 1598); Martha (13 Feb. 1599-1600); Judith (29 Aug. 1604); Alice (24 June 1607)
 Children of Hercules Phippen buried at All Saints: Rice (1 Oct. 1603); Anne (18 Dec. 1603)

Apprentices of Hercules and Mary Phippen (for 7 years unless stated):

Nicholas West, son of John of Andover Hants, apprenticed to Hercules Phippen apothecary and his wife Mary on 29 Sept. 1588.

George Davis, son of John of Cardiff, apprenticed to Hercules Phippen apothecary and his wife Mary for 8 years on 21 Feb. 1594.

John Sandford, son of John of [blank] Som. clerk, apprenticed to Hercules Phippen apothecary and his wife Mary for 8 years on 30 Sept. 1594

Thomas Bitte, son of John late of Clonmell Ireland, apprenticed to Hercules Phippen apothecary and wife Mary on 4 Aug. 1600. A note says he was discharged on 31 May 1605, but **Thomas Bettes** apothecary was freed as Phippen's apprentice on 25 Aug. 1608, so this seems to be a mistake, though there is no further reference to him practising in Bristol

David Jenkin, son of Saunder of 'Le Burrowe' Carmathen deceased, was apprenticed to Hercules Phippen apothecary and his wife Mary on 1 Aug. 1607.

Nicholas Messenger, son of **Arthur Messenger** Gloucester medicus, apprenticed to Hercules Phippen apothecary and his wife Mary on 7 Feb. 1611-12

James Barzey, son of John of Carie [Carew] Pembrokeshire, apprenticed to Hercules Phippen apothecary and his wife Mary 28 Jan 1616-17.

Joseph Browne, son of Edward of Minfield Gloucs cleric, apprenticed to Hercules Phippen apothecary and his wife Mary on 10 May 1622 then 7 Oct. 1626 owing to death of Phippen turned over to **John Price** apothecary and wife Jane. Joseph Browne apothecary freed as Phippen's apprentice on 2 June 1630.

Bristol Apprentice registers; Bristol Burgess books; BA P.St_N/R/1/c; BA p.r., Brislington, Somerset); BA P.AS/R/1/a; BRS V, pp. 176, 202; BA P.AS/D/NA/90-1; PROB 11/135/329 (Kedgwyn, 1620); Beaven, p. 431; PROB 11/101/312 (Hickes, 1603); TNA STAC8/86/20; Leech *Town House* CD no 1 High Street figs 472-3; Bristol inventories 1682/54.

Edward PICKERELL (fl. 1624-1656+)

Person ID: 33152

Occ: barber-surgeon or mariner?

Loc: Bristol

Edward Pickerell, son of John of Bristol blacksmith (freed 26 May 1598 as Pickeren), was apprenticed to **Henry Foxe** barber-surgeon and his wife Katherine for 7 years on 7 Jan 1623-4. Edward Pickerell barber-surgeon was freed as Foxe's apprentice on 15 Aug. 1635. The only apprentice taken by Edward and his wife Ann was their son Edward in 1656, and that was to be educated as a mariner, so it is unclear if Edward senior remained a barber-surgeon: if so, it was probably as a ship's surgeon.

Apprentice of Edward and Ann Pickerell:

Edward Pickerell, son of Edward of Bristol barber-surgeon apprenticed to his father and his wife Ann for 7 years to be educated in art of mariner on 22 Sept. 1656.

Bristol Apprentice registers; Bristol Burgess books.

Edward PICKERELL (fl. 1656)

Person ID: 33153

Occ: barber-surgeon's apprentice but as mariner

Loc: Bristol

Edward Pickerell, son of **Edward Pickerell** of Bristol barber-surgeon apprenticed to his father and his wife Ann for 7 years to be educated in art of mariner on 22 Sept. 1656. There is no sign of his freedom or later practice in Bristol.

Bristol Apprentice register 1656.

Simon PICKMOR/PICKMERE (fl. 1675)

Person ID: 33154

Occ: surgeon

Loc: Bristol

Simon Pickmere of St Augustine surgeon was licensed to marry Joane Smyth of St Augustine on 22 Sept. 1675, with George Yeamans of St Augustine merchant as bondsman, and Simon Pickmor married Joane Smith the next day at St Augustine. William Pickmere carpenter had been freed 23 Mar. 1616.

MLB, p. 90; BA P.St_Aug/R/1/b (BGRS 3, p. 156); Bristol Burgess book 1616.

Nathaniel PIERCE (fl. 1694)

Person ID: 33155

Occ: surgeon

Loc: Bristol

Nathaniel Pierce surgeon in Lewins Mead is recorded in 1694, but does not appear in the 1696 listing.

BA 04413 1694.

Robert PIERCE (b. 1622-d. 1710)

Person ID: 33156

Occ: physician

Loc: Bristol and Bath

[This entry contains Bristol information only]

His *Bath Memoirs* (one of the first books printed in Bristol) record that he 'had begun my practice' in year 1646 at Bristol but found that 'not so agreeable' probably because a 'close city' and his constitution needed open air so moved west but then needed Bath waters so 1653 he went to Bath plus country practice upto 30 miles around. His memoirs include several Bristol cases: wife of Clements citizen of Bristol – all children had died none conceived for 9 years but after came to Bath became pregnant with twins after 4-5 weeks (198-9); citizen's wife of Bristol aged 37 with uterine ulcers tried various methods at home then came to Bath in June 1661 'having formerly been my patient in Bristol when I began my practice in year 1646' and well in 2 months (219-20) ; Mrs Astry of Henbury with Drs [**Samuel**] **Collins** and [**Henry or John**] **Denham** 2 'Bristol physicians of good repute' who failed to help so Pierce came to her (324-8).

R. Pierce, *Bath Memoirs* (Bristol, 1697).

Thomas PIERCE/PEARSE (fl. 1694-1696?)

Person ID: 33157

Occ: surgeon

Loc: Bristol

Thomas Pierce surgeon is recorded in 1694. In the 1696 listing Thomas Pearse and his wife Elizabeth are in Christ Church at normal rate, possibly with a William Davis.

BA 04413 1694; BRS XXV, p. 27.

Thomas PIFINCH/PYFINCH (fl. 1709-d. 1730)

Person ID: 33158

Occ: perukemaker

Loc: Bristol

Thomas Pifinch, son of Thomas of Dixon Monm yeoman deceased, was apprenticed to **George Frettwell** perukemaker and his wife Marie for 7 years on 26 May 1709. Thomas Pifinch perukemaker was freed as Frettwell's apprentice on 20 Mar. 1717. Thomas Pyfinch of All Saints perukemaker married Rachel Everett spinster of All Saints at Bristol Cathedral on 8 Nov. 1721. Thomas took 3 apprentices between 1721 and 1724, the final one with his wife Rachel, and two of them were freed; he received a total of £36 in premiums from them, the highest being £16. In 1722 Thomas Pyfinch perukemaker of All Saints voted for the Tories (Earle and Hart). Both Thomas Pyefinch of All Saints perriwigmaker and his wife Rachel took the anti-Jacobite oath in 1723. Thomas Pyfinch periwigmaker was buried in woollens at All Saints shortly before 15 June 1730. Rachel Pyfinch was occupying a property in All Saints Lane when it was sold in 1740, and she was buried at All Saints from St Werburgh on 7 Sept. 1740; her will was proved at Bristol in 1740.

Apprentices of Thomas Pifinch (for 7 years):

James Worgan, son of Edward of St Briavels Gloucs joiner, apprenticed to Thomas Pifinch perukemaker for premium of £10 on 8 Jan. 1718. James Worgan periwigmaker was freed as Pyfinch's apprentice on 13 Jan. 1725.

Francis Hill son of Francis of Much Markley Herefs yeoman deceased, apprenticed to Thomas Pifinch perukemaker for premium of £16 on 15 Mar. 1721.

Thomas Williams, son of Walter [Arthur in IR] of Monmouth waterman, apprenticed to Thomas Pifinch perukemaker and his wife Rachel for premium of £10 on 6 Oct. 1724. Thomas William periwigmaker was freed as Pyfinch's apprentice on 9 Aug. 1732.

Bristol Apprentice registers, IR17634, 207849, 234155, 239518; Bristol Burgess books; Bristol Cathedral Marriages; 1722 pollbook; BA 04450: 1, 1723, 52/2 1730; BA P.AS/R/1/a; BRS XLVIII, p. 3; Bristol wills 1740.

John PILSWORTH (fl. 1669-d. 1710)

Person ID: 33159

Occ: barber-surgeon or surgeon

Loc: Bristol

John Pillsworth, son of Daniel of Charfield Gloucs cleric, was apprenticed to **Simon Bowyer** barber-surgeon and wife Rachel for 7 years on 28 Apr. 1669 parents to find apparel. His father

was rector of Charfield 1662-1684. His brother **Samuel Pilsworth** had been apprenticed to a different barber-surgeon in 1665 while his older brother Daniel went to Oxford and became a clergyman. John Pilsworth barber-surgeon was freed as Bowyer's apprentice on 15 June 1676. John Polsworth of St Thomas surgeon was licensed to marry Anne Hancocke of St Thomas, with John Atkins St Thomas cordwainer as bondsman, on 30 June 1676 and John Pilsworth married **Ann** Hancocke at St Thomas on 6 July 1676. He took 10 apprentices between 1681 and 1705, of whom 3 were freed; all were with Anne except the last, so perhaps she had died between Feb. 1702 and Apr. 1705. Their children were baptised or buried at Christ Church between 1680 and 1704. The will of Nathaniel Day merchant made on 23 May 1691 refers to the tenement 'where John Pillsworth lives' in Wine Street and in 1696 John Pilsworth and his wife Ann lived with their daughters Elizabeth and Mary, and servants **William Christopher** [apprentice], John Frankley [his apprentice **Franklyn**] and Ann Smith in Christ Church, paying at normal rate. Various documents refer to him either as a barber-surgeon (1682, 1686, 1692, 1693, 1694, 1697) or surgeon (1683). On 1 Oct. 1690 John Pilsworth 'present master of the company of barber-surgeons' had to attend the Corporation after a complaint against him by several members of the company regarding the manner of election of master for the ensuing year. John Pillsworth is an overseer of the will of John Langford merchant late of Antigua now Bristol made on 22 Jan. 1691-2 and witnesses the will of Humhrey Corsley goldsmith made on 13 Feb. 1706-7. At the coroner's inquest into the suspicious death (suicide) of Uzziell Chauncey of Bristol, mercer (1 September 1696), John Pilsworth of Bristol barber-chirurgion deposed that he had examined the corpse and suspected murder rather than suicide. In 1696-7 the St Mary Redcliffe churchwardens paid 'Mr Pillsworth' £5 for curing a boy of a 'fiscula' and in 1698 the Corporation of the Poor paid 'Mr Pillsworth chirurgion' £6 for dressing Olive Morris of Christ Church. On 6 Dec. 1699 John Pilsworth Bristol surgeon was bondman for the marriage of Elizabeth Pilsworth of St James. to Thomas Hopkin Bristol sailor. Perhaps this Elizabeth was a sister not his daughter, as on 7 Aug. 1701 he was bond when Elizabeth Pilsworth spinster of Christ Church married Richard Child of Bristol, and then on 27 Dec. 1701 he was again bond for Ann Pilsworth spinster of Christ Church to marry John Fry of Banwell Som. clothier. John Pillsworth surgeon was buried in woollens at Christ Church on 3 Feb. 1709-10. The will of John Pilsworth Bristol barber-surgeon, made on 27 July 1708 when 'indisposed in bodily health' was proved at Bristol in 1709-10. He was to be 'decently interred with as little expense as may be'. He referred to his 'dear daughter Mary Pilsworth'. The executor was his kinsman Humphrey Hancock (presumably related to his wife Ann) innholder of Bristol, while David Lewis and Thomas Webber were witnesses.

Children of John Pilsworth and wife Anne baptised at Christ Church: Daniel (30 Dec. 1680); John (30 June 1687).

Children of John Pilsworth buried at Christ Church: Daniel (25 Mar. 1684); John (3 Feb. 1687-8); Anne (12 Apr. 1704).

Apprentices of John Pilsworth (for 7 years);

George Markes, son of Roger of Anstee Wilts yeoman, apprenticed to John Pillsworth barber-surgeon and his wife Anne on 21 Dec. 1681.

Richard Walter, son of Richard of Devon gent deceased, apprenticed to John Pillsworth barber-surgeon and his wife Anne on 13 Aug. 1685 uncle and guardian to find apparel. Richard Walter barber-surgeon was freed as Pilsworth's apprentice on 12 Dec. 1694.

Zacharias Tovey, son of Zacharias of Bristol mariner deceased, apprenticed to John Pillsworth barber-surgeon and his wife Anne on 15 Aug. 1687 mother to find apparel. Zachary Tovey barber-surgeon was freed as Pilsworth's apprentice on 15 Oct. 1695.

William Christopher, son of William of Bristol taylor deceased, apprenticed to John Pilsworth barber-surgeon and his wife Ann on 23 May 1690 family to find apparel.

Samuel Bush, son of Gregory of Bristol butcher deceased, apprenticed to John Pilsworth barber-surgeon on 26 Apr. 1693 but discharged with consent of self and master on 20 Mar. 1693-4 with Samuel Bush signing. Then Samuel son of Gregory Bush of Bristol butcher deceased was apprenticed to **Richard Walter** barber-surgeon for 7 years family to find apparel on 12 Dec. 1694.

John Franklyn, son of John of Longithy Monm. cleric, apprenticed to John Pilsworth barber-surgeon and his wife Anne on 30 Oct. 1694 family to find apparel but on 21 Nov. 1698 after hearing before mayor and aldermen the apprentice was discharged – Pilsworth signs.

Samuel Ford, son of Robert of Bristol mercer deceased, was apprenticed to John Pilsworth barber-surgeon and his wife Anne on 6 Oct. 1696, family to find apparel. Samuel Ford barber-surgeon was freed as Pilsworth's apprentice on 2 June 1705

George Lewis, son of William of Newland Gloucs yeoman, apprenticed to John Pilsworth barber-chirurgeon and his wife Anne on 28 Oct. 1700.

William Bevan, son of George of Bristol shipwright deceased, apprenticed to John Pilsworth chirurgeon and his wife Anne on 16 Feb. 1701-2

Clement Waine, son of Gabriel of Barton Regis Gloucs gent, apprenticed to John Pilsworth barber-chirurgeon on 2 Apr. 1705.

Bristol Apprentice Register; CCED 144005; Foster; Bristol Burgess books; MLB, pp. 97, 303; BA P.St_T/R/1/b; BA P/Xch/R/1/a; PROB 11/407/440 (Day, 1691); BRS XXV, p. 22; BA 04434:1 1682, 1683; BA 04434:2 1686; BA 04413 1692, 1694; BA 04471:1 1693; BA 04471:2 1697; PROB 11/411/443 (Langford, 1692), 11/506/156 (Corsley, 1709); BL, Add MS 5540, fo 30v; BA P.St MR/ChW/1/f 1695-6; BRS III, p. 68; MLB 1701; BA 52/1 1710; Bristol wills 1709.

Samuel PILSWORTH (fl. 1665-d. 1682?)

Person ID: 33160

Occ: barber-surgeon or surgeon

Loc: Bristol

Samuel Pilsworth, son of Daniel of Charfield Gloucs clerk, was apprenticed to **Juda Horsington** barber-surgeon and his wife Francis on 11 July 1665, family to find apparel. His father was rector of Charfield 1662-1684. His brother **John Pilsworth** was apprenticed to a different barber-surgeon in 1669, while his older brother Daniel went to Oxford and became a clergyman. Samuel Pilsworth barber-surgeon was freed as Horsington's apprentice on 1 Aug. 1672. Samuel Pilsworth St James surgeon was licensed to marry Bathsheba Butts on 11 Aug. 1675, with John Mathew haberdasher and Francis Little goldsmith as bondsmen, and they married at St James the next day. There are no later references to Samuel in Bristol, but he may be the Samuel Pilsworth buried at Berkeley Gloucs on 31 Mar. 1682.

Bristol Apprentice registers; CCED 144005; Foster; Bristol Burgess book 1672; MLB, p. 89; St James Marriages; FamilySearch.

John PINE/PYNE (fl. 1692-1714+)

Person ID: 33161

Occ: barber or surgeon

Loc: Bristol

John Pyne barber is named in a 1692 document, and in 1696 a John Pine and his wife are listed in St Philip and Jacob with their daughter Grace. John Pine of St Philip surgeon (marked name)

married Sarah Bevan widow of Temple at Temple on 28 Sept. 1714. Pine gained notoriety as one of 7 rioters brought to trial for the death of a baker following the riot there on 20 Oct. 1714, the day George I was crowned. According to Seyer's summary of the case John Pine barber of the parish of St Philip and Jacob encouraged his companions not only to assault the baker's house but to pull it down. He was represented by the Whig author of the account of the trials as 'a very unworthy friend of the church ... This rogue, during the blessed times of the staff, purse, mitre and John Bulls' management, distinguished himself by his insolence to Dissenters of all denominations, except non-Jurors and papists ... The villain, when he saw any person go by, who had a serious look, and was going, as he supposed, to a meeting, would follow him to the end of the street, where he used to curse and d—n him if a man, and talk obscenely if a woman; a special tool this, to secure the interests of the church.' The rioters were whipped, fine or imprisoned for 3 months.

BA 04413 1692; BRS XXV, p. 173; BA P.Tem/R/1/d; Seyer, II: 567-8.

Geoffrey/Jeffrey PIPPETT/PIPPITT (fl. 1598-d. 1621)

Person ID: 15957

Occ: apprentice of an apothecary then a barber-surgeon Loc: Bristol and Somerton Som.

Geoffrey Pippitt, son of William of Chesterblade Som. husbandman, was apprenticed to **Richard Boswell** apothecary and wife Margaret for 7 years on 19 May 1598 paying £10 at end but crossed out as exonerated and bound anew to **Richard Herne** barber-surgeon on 13 Mar. 1598-9. There is no sign of his freedom or later practice in Bristol. Geoffrey Pippett married Ann Keents at Batcombe (a few miles from his native hamlet) on 3 Mar. 1605-6. The will of Jeffery Pippett barber, of Somerton Som. was made on 8 Jan. 1620-1 and proved on 30 Mar. 1621. He requested burial in the parish church of Somerton and asked that Mr Anthony Jefferies, vicar of the parish, preach his funeral sermon. Pippett's estate was small and divided among bequests to the parish and its poor as well as close relations. Childless, he left the remaining leasehold on a property and close of ground in Somerton to his wife Anne, who was named as residual legatee and executrix.

Bristol Apprentice registers; Batcombe registers, bishop's transcript; PROB 11/137/271 (Pippett, 1621).

Henry PITMAN (fl. 1680-1689+)

Person ID: 10491

Occ: barber-surgeon or surgeon

Loc: Bristol and London

[This entry contains Bristol information only]

Henry Pitman, son of William of Sandford Som. gent, was apprenticed to **Thomas Burgis** barber-surgeon and wife Susanne for 7 years on 25 Mar. 1680. There is no sign of his freedom or later practice in Bristol, but he became a surgeon and was caught up in Monmouth's rebellion in 1685. However, his memoir published in 1689 contains no reference to his apprenticeship in Bristol (which should still have been in progress in 1685), though it refers [p. 3] to visiting relatives in Sandford. He was transported to Barbados after the rebellion, so could not have completed his apprenticeship, but when he returned he set up practice in London. His Caribbean adventures with pirates were loosely the basis of the supposed career of 'Captain Blood' in the novel and then film of that name, although Sabatini's hero was an experienced

Irish physician who had settled in Bridgwater Som, before becoming involved with Monmouth, not a Bristol apprentice!

Bristol Apprentice register 1680; *A relation of the great sufferings and strange adventures of Henry Pitman, chyrurgion to the late Duke of Monmouth* (London, 1689).

Abraham PITT als. APSLEY (fl. 1700)

Person ID: 33162

Occ: barber-surgeon's apprentice

Loc: Bristol

Abraham Pitt als Apsley, son of Abraham Pitt als Apsley of Stogursey Som. gent, was apprenticed to **David Potter** barber-chirurgion and his wife Judith for 7 years on 31 Jan. 1699-1700 with bond. There is no sign of his freedom or later practice in Bristol.

Bristol Apprentice register 1700.

John PLEGER (fl. 1549)

Person ID: 33163

Occ: barber's apprentice

Loc: Bristol

John Pleger, son of Arthur of Keynsham Som. husbandman deceased, was apprenticed to **John Harman** barber and his wife Elizabeth for 7 years on 1 Apr. 1549 apprentice to have at end 20s and also one case of knives etc. There is no sign of his freedom or later practice in Bristol.

Bristol Apprentice register 1549 (BRS XXXIII, 92).

John PLOMER (b. 1689- d. 1722)

Person ID: 33164

Occ: barber-surgeon or surgeon or naval surgeon

Loc: Bristol, London and navy

John Plomer was the son of John and Elizabeth Plomer and was baptised at Charfield Gloucs on 8 June 1689. John Plomer, son of John of Charvell [Charfield] Gloucs gent, was apprenticed to **Charles Kemeys** barber-chirurgion and his wife Sarah for 7 years on 23 Feb. 1703-4, to go to sea after 4 years if he be willing for remainder of term. He was not freed in Bristol, but it seems certain that he was John Plomer surgeon of London who purchased a mortgaged property at Hawkesbury Gloucs in 1711. The will of John Plomer, master chirurgion of HM 'Lively', made on 22 Oct. 1722 was proved 30 May 1723. He left the same property in Hawkesbury to his brother William Plomer of Bristol. (William Plomer son of John yeoman of Charfield deceased, had been apprenticed to a Bristol plumber on 3 Dec. 1713 and was freed on 19 Dec. 1720.) He also left bequests to his brother Robert, a clothier of Charfield, and sisters Elizabeth Plomer and Mary Guest, the wife of Edgar Guest of Bristol (a grocer freed on 10 Feb. 1709). It is possible that he is also John Plomer of Gloucestershire who was made an extra licentiate of the London College of Physicians on 12 June 1716.

GRO, P74 IN 1/5 [parish registers of Charfield, Gloucestershire, 1586-1812]; Bristol Apprentice registers; GRO, D2957/156/9; PROB 11/591/286 (Plomer, 1723); Bristol Burgess books; Munk, ii, p. 57.

Moses POOLE (fl. 1669)

Person ID: 33165

Occ: barber-surgeon's apprentice

Loc: Bristol

Moses Poole, son of Richard of Congresbury Som. yeoman deceased, was apprenticed to **John Hipsley** barber-surgeon and his wife Anne for 8 years on 10 June 1669. There is no sign of his freedom or later practice in Bristol.

Bristol Apprentice register 1669.

Thomas POPE (fl. 1656-1663+)

Person ID: 33166

Occ: barber-surgeon

Loc: Bristol

Thomas Pope, son of Richard of Bristol soapboiler (freed 9 Sept. 1652), was apprenticed to **Thomas Jefferis** barber-surgeon for 7 years on 7 Feb. 1655-6. Thomas Pope barber-surgeon was freed as Jefferis's apprentice on 11 Mar. 1663. There are several Thomas Popes in Bristol at this period, so it is not possible to identify him in the hearth tax and he does not appear in later records.

Bristol Apprentice register 1656; Bristol Burgess books.

William POPE (fl. 1669)

Person ID: 33167

Occ: barber-surgeon's apprentice

Loc: Bristol

William Pope, son of William of Bristol taylor (freed 26 Feb. 1653), was apprenticed to **Thomas Hyett** barber-surgeon and his wife Elizabeth for 7 years on 20 Oct. 1669. There is no sign of his freedom or later practice in Bristol.

Bristol Apprentice register 1669; Bristol Burgess book 1653.

John PORTER (fl. 1667-1696+?)

Person ID: 33168

Occ: barber-surgeon

Loc: Bristol

John Porter barber-surgeon was freed as **Symon Bowyer's** apprentice on 5 Sept. 1676, so his apprenticeship must have begun during the defective records of 1658-67. On 13 Aug. 1676 John Porter married Welthian Jeffries at St James: she might be a daughter of the surgeon Thomas Jeffries. In 1696 John Porter and his wife Welthian are listed with daughters Ann and Mary in Horse Fair St James at normal rate.

Bristol Burgess book 1676; St James Marriages; BRS XXV, p. 71.

Thomas PORTER (fl. 1670-1678+)

Person ID: 33169

Occ: barber-surgeon

Loc: Bristol

Thomas Porter, son of William of Seelem Kent yeoman, was apprenticed to **Juda Horsington** barber-surgeon and his wife Francis for 7 years on 22 Dec. 1670. Thomas Porter barber-surgeon was freed as Horsington's apprentice on 14 Jan. 1678. In 1696 there is a Thomas Porter

and wife Frances with 4 children in St Augustine but this is the shipwright who married Frances Trustrum widow of St Augustine in 1686 and christened several children there.

Bristol Apprentice register 1670; Bristol Burgess book 1678; BRS XXV, p. 36; MLB, p. 170; BA P.St_Aug/R/1/c (BGRS 3, pp. 187, 189, 195, 210, 219).

Herbert POSKIN (fl. 1649)

Person ID: 33170

Occ: surgeon's apprentice

Loc: Bristol

Herbert Poskin, son of William of Raglan Monm. gent, was apprenticed to **Richard Allen** surgeon and his wife Michel for 7 years on 30 Aug. 1649. There is no sign of his freedom or later practice in Bristol.

Bristol Apprentice register 1649.

William POTTELL/POTLE (fl. 1595-d. pre-1606)

Person ID: 33171

Occ: surgeon

Loc: Bristol

William Pottell surgeon was freed on 7 July 1595 as son of William Pottell clothier deceased. William and Catherine Pottle clothier had taken an apprentice on 3 Mar. 1576 and John Pottle master of arts was freed on 24 Sept. 1582 as the son of William Pottle clothier. William son of William Pottle of Bristol had been apprenticed to soapmaker John Thurston on 16 Nov. 1572, so perhaps this is our William who changed occupation? Thomas, son of William Potle surgeon deceased, was apprenticed to Thomas Naishe pinmaker on 7 Nov. 1606. He was placed by Mayor, apparelled by Redcliffe parish and the master was to get 20s of Kitchen's gift for orphan apprentices.

Bristol Burgess books; Bristol Apprentice registers.

David POTTER (fl. 1668- d. 1720)

Person ID: 33172

Occ: barber-surgeon or surgeon and later innholder?

Loc: Bristol

David Potter, son of David of Huntspill Som. yeoman, was apprenticed to **Henry Wilks** barber-surgeon and his wife Margaret for 7 years on 23 Apr. 1668 parents to find apparel. David Potter barber-surgeon was freed as Wilks' apprentice on 3 May 1675. David Potter barber-surgeon of Bristol acted as bondsman for several marriage licenses: Charles Probert of Bristol gent and Martha Elliott of St Thomas on 15 Mar. 1682-3; Richard Bennett of Bristol ship's carpenter and Elizabeth Bubb of St Philip on 23 Aug. 1683; Hugh Jones of Bristol gent and Elizabeth Lanfire of St John on 26 Apr. 1687; Samuel Stone of Bristol cooper and Mary Hillman of St Leonard on 22 June 1687; John Vicary of Bristol sailor and Elizabeth Bilby of St Mary Redcliffe on 12 Nov. 1688; Thomas Mansell of Bristol tanner and Joan Caduggan of St Mary Redcliffe on 16 Feb. 1696-7; Francis Caduggan of Bristol vintner and Dorothy Pritchard of St James on 22 Dec. 1699. Children of David and Judith Potter were baptised at Bristol 1676-80 and he took 14 apprentices (five made free) between 1676 and 1709, all but the last with his wife Judith (the 'wife of David Potter' was buried at Bristol on 27 May 1705); the final one was with Patience (married in 1708, see below) and was her son by her first marriage. Then Thomas Toby, son of John of Bristol tobaccoroller deceased, was apprenticed to David Potter

innholder and his wife Patience (his mother) on 19 Mar. 1718. The will of Anne Baugh widow of Richard made on 28 Dec. 1681 refers to Judith wife of David Potter of Bristol barber chirurgian and David Potter is a witness, as he is of the wills of Thomas Atkins winecooper made on 13 Sept. 1686, of Alex Caduggan vintner made Sept 1694, of Hugh Williams cooper made on 25 Dec. 1694 and of Arthur Grant mariner made on 25 Nov. 1701. David Potter was master of St Stephen's Ringers in 1688. On 15 May 1691 he appraised the inventory of **Moses Hubbard** of St George Som. surgeon and he is named as a barber-surgeon (1694, 1696) or surgeon (1697, 1699) in various documents. In 1696 David Potter and his wife Judith, with daughter Judith and 3 servants Ann Davis [a mistake for **Francis Davis**, his apprentice?], **Hodges Godwyn** and **John Seager** (his other apprentices) are listed at Head of the Key St Nicholas at normal rate. In 1717 no 27 the Quay was the tenement 'heretofore in the possession of David Potter late of Roger Adams barbersurgeon and now of Richard Wharton' (owned by Richard Hamond). David Potter surgeon of St Stephen was bondsman for George Walters of St Stephen mariner and Ann West spinster of St Stephen on 23 Feb. 1703-4. Then David Potter barber-surgeon of St Stephen was licensed to marry Patience Toby widow of St Stephen on 6 Feb. 1707-8, with **James Hughes** barber-surgeon of St Thomas as bondsman. Given that their apprentice was the son of John Toby tobaccoroller deceased, one assumes Patience was his widow: in 1696 John Toby was listed in St Mary Redcliffe with wife Patience and children George, John, Patience and Virtue, so the apprentice was her son (her son John was apprenticed to a pewterer on 8 Feb. 1704). In 1715 David Potter surgeon of St Thomas voted for the Tories. David Potter barber-surgeon was buried in woollens at St Stephen on 4 Apr. 1720. The inventory of David Potter Bristol surgeon was appraised on 2 February 1720-1 by Lancelot Barrow and John Lovell and valued at £608 17s 9d in total. This included: apparel £10; plate £112 7s 9d but no sign of any surgical goods etc and no sign of any debts, money, leases etc. He clearly lived in a large property, including dressing (?) room; panterer room; green room; red room; twain; little room; gallery;— no 1; no ; no 3; 2nd bedroom; room at the stairs head; room over the kitchen; blue room; 4th bedroom; garrets – little room; the shop (with 5 'whiches' £1 5s – 3 pocketts hops £12 malt mill £2); little parlor; over the cella; the hall; little room; kitchen; brew house; cellar. He had 4 large pictures £2 and a clock and case £1 15s. The size of the property and references to numbered and coloured rooms suggests he might have been keeping an inn, as the 1718 apprenticeship of his stepson suggests, perhaps as a new occupation at the end of his life when he could no longer work as a surgeon? The will of David Potter surgeon made on 28 Dec. 1719 when 'somewhat indisposed in body' was proved at Bristol on 26 Mar. 1720. He was to be 'decently buried'. His 'dear and loving wife' Patience Potter was made executrix. He left the obligatory 1s each to the son and 2 daughters of his late sister Joane Young, and to two husbands of daughters of his wife Patience, and to Thomas Toby son of his wife Patience and all the rest to Patience herself. The witnesses were Thomas Ballard, William Hort and [blank] Freeman. The will of Patience Potter widow was proved at Bristol in 1729.

Apprentices of David Potter (for 7 years):

Christopher Stevens, son of **Christopher Stevens** of Chewstoke Som. medicus professor deceased and Elizabeth his wife, apprenticed to David Potter chirurgian and his wife Judith on 1 June 1676

Samuel Whittle, son of John of Bedminster Som. gent, apprenticed to David Potter barber-surgeon and his wife Judith on 30 Oct. 1679

John Strode, son of Edward of Bristol taylor deceased, apprenticed to David Potter barber-surgeon and his wife Judith on 2 June 1685 to find apparel shoes and stockings except master to send apprentice to sea in 4 years. John Stroud barber-surgeon was freed as Potter's apprentice on 28 Oct. 1695.

Thomas Egleston, son of Thomas of Stokegursy Som. yeoman, apprenticed to David Potter barber-surgeon and his wife Judith on 3 Oct. 1687 family to find apparel.

Francis Davis, son of Thomas of Chepstow baker deceased apprenticed to David Potter barber-surgeon and his wife Judith on 25 June 1690 family to find apparel. In 1696 David Potter's household included an 'Ann Davis' but not Francis, though a Francis Davis is servant of John Knight gent in St Werburgh.

Hodges Godwin, son of William of Bristol merchant-tailor, apprenticed to David Potter barber-surgeon and his wife Judith on 29 Nov. 1692 family to find apparel.

John Seager, son of John of Dodington Som. yeoman deceased, apprenticed to David Potter barber-surgeon and his wife Judith on 25 Sept. 1694 family to find apparel

Charles Skinner, son of Thomas of Twerton Som. cleric, apprenticed to David Potter barber-surgeon and his wife Judith on 26 Oct. 1696 family to find apparel. Charles Skinner barber-surgeon was freed as Potter's apprentice on 9 Dec. 1706.

John Ebsworthy, son of John of Bristol sailor deceased, was apprenticed to David Potter barber-surgeon and his wife Judith for 7 years 15 May 1699 family to find apparel. John Ebsworthy barber-surgeon was freed as Potter's apprentice on 3 Sept. 1711.

Abraham Pitt als Apsley, son of Abraham Pitt als Apsley of Stogursey Som. gent, was apprenticed to David Potter barber-chirurgian and his wife Judith on 31 Jan. 1699-1700 with bond.

Roger Adams, son of Roger of Bristol sailor deceased, apprenticed to David Potter barber-chirurgian and his wife Judith on 8 Jan. 1701-2 and freed as a barber-surgeon as Potter's apprentice on 12 Jan. 1709.

Peter Jefferies, son of William of St George's Som. sailor, apprenticed to David Potter barber-chirurgian and his wife Judith on 17 Nov. 1704.

Michael Wharton, son of Michael of Bristol soapmaker deceased, apprenticed to David Potter barber-chirurgian and his wife Judith on 7 Mar. 1704-5 with £50 bond then on 2 May 1709 moved to **Roger Adams** by consent of all. Michael Wharton barber-surgeon was freed on 17 Mar. 1712 as apprentice of Potter and then Adams.

George Toby, son of John of Bristol tobaccoroller deceased, apprenticed to David Potter barber-chirurgian and his wife Patience (his mother) on 5 Dec. 1709.

Thomas Toby, son of John of Bristol tobaccoroller deceased, apprenticed to David Potter innholder and his wife Patience (his mother) on 19 Mar. 1718.

Bristol Apprentice registers; Bristol Burgess books; MLB, pp. 148, 152, 181, 183, 199, 278,304. PROB 11/369/298 (Baugh, 1682), 11/384/368 (Atkins, 1686), 11/423/153 (Caduggan, 1694), 11/424/425 (Willims, 1695), 11/464/155 (Grant, 1702); Beaven, p. 267; Bristol inventories 1691/23; BA 04413 1694; BA 04471:2 1696, 1697, 1699; BRS XXV, pp. 108, 187; BRS XLVIII, p. 131; MLB 1704, 1708; 1715 pollbook; FamilySearch; BA 52/2 1720; BA P.St_S/R/1/b; Bristol inventories 1720/26; Bristol wills 1720, 1729.

Thomas POTTER (fl. 1704)

Person ID: 33173

Occ: barber-surgeon's apprentice

Loc: Bristol

Thomas Potter, son of Robert of Bristol feltmaker deceased (freed 28 Apr. 1683), was apprenticed to **Roger King** barber-surgeon and his wife Marie for 7 years on 24 Jan. 1703-4. There is no sign of his freedom or later practice in Bristol.

Bristol Apprentice register 1704.

Alexander POTTINGER (fl. 1679)

Person ID: 33174

Occ: barber-surgeon's apprentice

Loc: Bristol

Alexander Pottinger, son of Thomas of Coate Som. yeoman deceased, was apprenticed to **William Hollcombe** barber-chirurgeon and his wife Bridget for 7 years on 16 July 1679. There is no sign of his freedom or later practice in Bristol.

Bristol Apprentice register 1679.

Awberry POWELL (fl. 1664-1673+)

Person ID: 33175

Occ: apothecary

Loc: Bristol

Awberry Powell apothecary was freed at Bristol as the apprentice of **Francis Grinfeild** on 12 June 1671. He was presumably apprenticed to him c.1658-64 when apprentice records are defective. In the 1670 hearth tax Abry Powell with 3 hearths in St Thomas, on the west side of St Thomas Street, appears where **Roger King** had been in 1662-5 and John Jordan in 1668, and Auburg Powell is in the same place with 3 hearths in 1673. He took one apprentice in 1673, apparently still unmarried, but the apprentice was not freed and there is no further sign of Awberry.

Apprentice of Awberry Powell:

John Nash, son of John of Corkely Som. farmer, was apprenticed to Awbery Powell apothecary for 7 years on 24 Feb. 1672-3.

Bristol Burgess book 1671; HTax fos 94r, 108r; Bristol Apprentice register 1673.

Charles POWELL (b. 1620-d. 1671)

Person ID: 33176

Occ: apothecary

Loc: Bristol

Charles Powell was born on 5 Apr. 1620. Charles Powell, son of Walter of Lantlios Presbyter Monm gent, was apprenticed to **Bevis Matthews** apothecary for 7 years on 8 July 1636. Charles Powell apothecary was freed as Matthews' apprentice on 9 Mar. 1644. His father Walter's published diary contains details of his son's apprenticeship. They were at Bristol together on 9 July 1635 and on 5 Oct. 1635 he sent Charles to Bristol (nine months before his formal date of apprenticeship). On 10 Mar. 1642-3 Charles came home from Bristol, then on 7 Aug. 1643 Charles went to Bristol again 'to the bridge for freedom', again nine months before he was formally freed: had he perhaps spent a period away from Bristol and then went back to see out the end of his apprenticeship? On 9 June 1644 Charles went to Bristol again 'to Mr Edwards his shoppe': this is probably the shop on the Bridge of **Abraham Edwards**, so perhaps Powell was initially working for him as a journeyman before becoming his own master: he only took his own apprentices from 1648. In October 1644 he may have been ill as his father records that his brother Richard went to him 'being sick at Bristow', but Charles visited him Sept-October 1646. He took at least 8 apprentices between 1648 and 1668, and perhaps more, since during the period 1658-1667 where records are defective we may miss apprentices who were not later freed: 4 of his apprentices were freed. Two apprentices were passed on from his master Bevis Matthews. He took his later apprentices with his wife Elizabeth and when one taken in 1668 was freed in 1677 he was freed as apprentice of Powell and then his widow, but Elizabeth did

not take any apprentices of her own after Charles's death. Charles Powell of All Saints married Elizabeth Wells of Christ Church at All Saints on 26 Sept. 1654. The will of Thomas Wells confectioner made on 4 Mar. 1666 refers to 'my daughter Elizabeth Powell now wife of Charles Powell'. Walteris' diary records that Charles and his fatherinlaw visited him at Christmas 1654. Their children were baptised at All Saints between 1656 and 1669, but buried at Christ Church 1656-1670. There is a deposition before Bristol magistrates on 8 July 1651 by an Irish apothecary (**James Turner**) regarding Charles Powell of Bristol apothecary and his brother Richard an apothecary in Waterford regarding sending garden seeds to Ireland to sell, which also refers to **Richard Powell** leaving with **Dr Edward Glascoxe**, physician to the Waterford hospital 'divers and sundry books of his both Latin and Englishe etc'. Since leaving Waterford Turner and Richard Powell have stayed at Charles Powell's house in Bristol (Walter's diary records that Charles and Richard visited him together in May 1651, and again in 1654, and on 13 Mar. 1654-5 Charles sent a messenger from Bristol that Richard was likely to die). The will of Richard Powell, of the city of Limerick in Ireland, apothecary, made having fallen sick in Bristol on 20 April and 21 June 1655, was proved on 1 Nov. 1655. The bequests were partly to be paid out of the proceeds of the ship 'Blessing' of Bristol. He left: his 'dear brother' Charles Powell, apothecary, of Bristol, to have his share of those lands which currently own jointly, as well as any other property; man servant John Tyrry £10, beseeching his brother Charles to take special care of him and to employ him at sea or otherwise, 'he being a very trusty servant'; residue to brother Charles Powell, executor. Witnesses: Henry Vaughan, Joan Adison (mark), Thomas Wells (Charles' father-in-law) and Richard Brooke. In a codicil dated 21 June 1655, Powell made further bequests: Witnesses: Thomas Hobson, William Purlevant (Charles' apprentice) and Joan Adison (mark). In Dec. 1660 Charles Powell was a householder in All Saints. He became a member of the Bristol Common Council on 7 Nov. 1661 and he was one of the 2 sheriffs of Bristol in 1669-70, so he would probably have become mayor had he not died shortly afterwards. In the hearth tax he paid on two properties. In All Saints, at about 37-8 High Street adjacent to Gillows Inn, he had 5 hearths in 1664-5, 6 in 1668 and 5 in 1670 (there is no data for 1673). In St Michael what became 2 Back Church Lane St Michael was in 1660 part of great ground 'walled in' by Charles Powell apothecary and leased by him to Issac Harper gent. By 1662 Powell had built a house with 3 hearths and by 1668 this was held by Thomas Williams merchant (who later married Powell's widow Elizabeth – see below). On 29 April 1664 Charles Powell wrote from Bristol to John Locke at Christ Church Oxford, regretting that he missed the chance to answer Locke's letter (not surviving) by carrier last week and thanking Locke for paying the money to his friend Mr Edward Morgan of Queen's College (matriculated 1662, barrister by 1674, perhaps the brother of Charles' apprentice Richard Morgan?) and signing off 'I am your reall freind to serve you'. Powell was involved in several wills in the 1660s, including as noted below, that of Elizabeth Vaughan widow made on 2 Nov. 1666 with Charles as overseer; Charles Powell apothecary is overseer, as witness to that of Thurston Davis cooper made on 16 Oct. 1666, as an overseer (given £5) of Abraham Birkin soapmaker made on 18 Nov. 1668 and as executor of Abel Kelly grocer made on 26 Aug. 1669. Mr Charles Powell was buried at Christ Church on 31 Jan. 1670-1. The will of Charles Powell of Bristoll apothecary, made on 21 Jan. 1670-1 when 'sick and infirm in body', was proved on 15 Feb. 1671, with his wife Elizabeth as sole executrix. He left £20 to poor of St James for churchardens to give out 20s worth of bread and coals annually. He named several loving friends in Monmouthshire and left £20 for poor of Monmouthshire parish. He named lands there which were the source of most of his bequests including to Walter Powell and other children of his deceased brother Thomas. He provided for the education and bringing up of his daughter Elizabeth during her minority by her mother, or, if she died, his mother in law Mrs Elizabeth Wells. He also left £6pa to nephew Walter Drew (son of his brother in law John Drew) for the time he shall be settled in either university Oxford or Cambridge toward his

maintenance and education there [there is no record of Drew attending university] and £10 to another nephew to be placed out apprentice when of sufficient age. His property in Westbury on Trym, as well as his tenement in High Street where he was now living was left to his wife Elizabeth, or his daughter Elizabeth or, if they both died, his nephew **William Powell**, another son of his brother Thomas, and his former apprentice, who is also to receive £25 when 24, along with his brother Charles. His 'loving friend **Dr Henry Dunham**' [Denham] was forgiven' all sums owing to me from him'. Mr Matthew Hazard was left 20s. Hazard, a Bristol minister ejected for nonconformity in 1662, and the father of Abel Kelly, the grocer noted above, were founders of the congregation which became the Broadmead Baptists. His servant Mary Thompson was left £5. Alderman John Hicks and his brother Matthew Powell were to be overseers. The witnesses were Joseph Cox, Thomas Hicks, Richard Stubbs and Edward Brown. The PCC copy of the will contains further information from 1681 regarding the will which refers to Thomas William merchant as administrator of Elizabeth Williams als Powell, Charles' widow, so she clearly remarried Williams, who may be the merchant freed on 5 Apr. 1655. There is a 1695 covenant to levy a fine, relating to properties in Penrose (Penrhos, Monm.) "as the same were given by Charles Powell late of Bristol, apothecary deceased to the said Mary, the now wife of the said Thomas Pruett by the name of Mary Powell, daughter of his brother Thomas Powell by the last will and testament of the said Charles Powell bearing date on or about 21st January 1670, in the possession of James Howell.'

Children of Charles Powell born/baptised at All Saints: Charles (born 25 or 29 Jan. 1655-6); Thomas (born 2 or 3 Feb. 1657-8); Elizabeth (17 June 1660); Richard (bapt. 18 July 1661, aged 8 days); Margaret (26 Sept. 1662); Ann (28 Aug. 1664); Walter (22 Jan. 1666-7); Susanna (19 Aug. 1669).

Children of Mr Charles Powell buried at Christ Church: Charles (18 Mar. 1655-6); Richard (7 Sept. 1661); Thomas (29 June 1662); Margaret (4 Nov. 1662); Susanna (7 May 1670).

Apprentices of Charles Powell (for 7 years unless stated):

Christopher Higgins, son of Christopher of Hereford gent deceased, 27 Oct. 1648.

George Rawlings, son of John of Hereford baker, apprenticed to Charles Powell apothecary on 4 Feb. 1652-3 but released by consent on 2 Feb. 1654-5 (Powell signs) and entry crossed out.

William Purlewent, son of John of Gloucester gent, apprenticed to **Bevis Matthews** apothecary and his wife Elizabeth for 8 years on 18 June 1651 with bond of £100 then on 24 Dec. 1653 turned over to Charles Powell apothecary on behalf of Bevis Matthews. William Purlewent apothecary was freed as Matthews' apprentice (only) on 14 Jan. 1659 but paid 20s for not serving a covenant year.

Samuel Rogers, son of Samuel of Croydon Surrey gent deceased, apprenticed to Bevis Matthews apothecary and his wife Elizabeth for 8 years on 5 May 1653 with bond of service and truth then 18 Feb. 1653-4 turned over to Charles Powell apothecary with consent of Elizabeth his mistress – Elizabeth Matthews and Charles Powell sign. Samuel Rogers apothecary was freed as Matthews' apprentice (only) on 3 July 1661.

Richard Morgan apothecary was freed as apprentice of Charles Powell on 5 Oct. 1666, so must have been apprenticed c. 1658-9, when records are defective. The will of widow Elizabeth Vaughan of Bristol, made on 2 Nov. 1666 and proved on 13 Feb. 1667 made Charles Powell apothecary and Gabriel Deane merchant both of Bristol overseers of will. Her son Richard Morgan was given various goods if he returned 'from the voyage that he is now upon'.

Robert Neads apothecary was freed as the apprentice of Charles Powell on 26 June 1669, so was presumably apprenticed between 1658 and 1662, when records are defective.

Thomas Bradley, son of Richard of Dudley Worcs ironmonger, apprenticed to Charles Powell apothecary and wife Elizabeth for 7 years on 1 July 1668. Thomas Bradley apothecary freed as apprentice of Powell and then his widow on 10 Feb. 1677.

William Powell, son of Thomas of Lanerth Monm. gent, was apprenticed to Charles Powell apothecary and his wife Elizabeth for 7 years on 1 July 1668. William Powell apothecary was freed as Charles Powell's apprentice on 5 July 1676.

J.A. Bradney (ed), *Diary of Walter Powell* (Bristol, 1907), pp. 9, 19-20, 28-30, 34, 43, 45-7, 67; BA P.AS/R/1/a; BA P/Xch/R/1/a; PROB 11/325/107 (Wells, 1667); BRS XIII:52-4; PROB 11/251/40 (Powell, 1655); Beaven, p. 305; BA M/BCC/MAY/1/2 22 Dec. 1660; HTax fos 47r, 64r, 92r (All Saints) and 36v, 45r (St Michael); BRS 52, pp. 96-8; de Beer ed Correspondence of John Locke I (Oxford, 1976) p. 219 no 167; PROB 11/323/248 (Vaughan, 1667), 11/324/548 (Davis, 1667), 11/329/299 (Birkin, 1669), 11/331/155 (Kelly, 1669), 11/335/257 (Powell, 1671) [D1317.29]; BRS XXVII, pp. 13, 84-5, 293-4.

David POWELL (fl. 1664)

Person ID: 33177

Occ: barber-surgeon's apprentice

Loc: Bristol

David Powell, son of John of Langonudin Glam. gent, was apprenticed to **Roger King** barber-surgeon and his wife Marie for 7 years on 22 Aug. 1664. There is no sign of his freedom or later practice in Bristol.

Bristol Apprentice register 1664.

John POWELL (fl. 1648-1650)

Person ID: 33178

Occ: apothecary's apprentice - discharged

Loc: Bristol

John Powell, son of John of Hereford cordwinder deceased, was apprenticed to **John Cecill** apothecary for 7 years on 27 Oct. 1648, then 13 July 1650 Cecill signs so dismissed – entry crossed out.

Bristol Apprentice register 1648.

Nathaniel POWELL (fl. pre-1657-1676+)

Person ID: 33179

Occ: barber-surgeon or surgeon

Loc: Bristol

Nathaniel Powell, son of Nathaniel of Bristol barber-surgeon was apprenticed to Richard Collins blacksmith for 7 years on 16 Dec. 1657. Nathaniel Powell barber-surgeon is named in a document of 1675, and is called surgeon in a document of 1676.

Bristol Apprentice register 1657; BA 04434:1 1675, 1676.

Robert POWELL (d. 1708)

Person ID: 33180

Occ: barber

Loc: Bristol

Robert Powell barber was buried in woollens at Christ Church shortly before 11 Dec. 1708.

BA 52/1 1708.

Thomas POWELL (fl. 1624)

Person ID: 33181

Occ: apothecary's apprentice

Loc: Bristol

Thomas Powell, son of Richard of Llanvayer Monm. gent deceased, was apprenticed to **George Mountaine** apothecary and his wife Margaret for 7 years on 28 Apr. 1624. There is no sign of his freedom or later practice in Bristol.

Bristol Apprentice register 1624.

Thomas POWELL (fl. 1693)

Person ID: 33182

Occ: barber-surgeon

Loc: Bristol

Thomas Powell Bristol barber-surgeon was licensed to marry Ann Hollyday of All Saints at Stapleton/Mangotsfield/Stoke Gifford on 4 May 1693. The other Thomas Powell barber-surgeons at this date were still apprentices, who in theory were not allowed to marry. There is no Thomas Powell in the 1696 listing married to Anne.

MLB, p. 241.

Thomas POWELL (fl. 1694-d. 1731)

Person ID: 33183

Occ: barber-surgeon

Loc: Bristol

Thomas Powell, son of Thomas of Wilcrick Monmouthshire yeoman, was apprenticed to **Thomas Fisher** barber-surgeon and his wife Martha on 13 Apr. 1694, and in 1696 he is listed as a servant of Fisher; he appears in a document as a surgeon in 1697. Thomas Powell barber-surgeon was freed as Fisher's apprentice on 3 May 1701. He took 6 apprentices between 1701 and 1730, first unmarried, then with wife Katherine in 1706, wife Ruth from 1712 to 1723, and wife Priscilla in 1730. 4 of his apprentices were freed, and he got a total of £40 in premiums from 4 of them, the highest £12. His first wife Katherine, wife of Thomas Powell 'tonsor', was buried in woollens at St Philip shortly before 12 Apr. 1708. On 4 Oct. 1708 Thomas Powell of St John barber-surgeon was licensed to marry Ruth Andrews spinster of St John, with William Waters gent of St John as bondsman, and they married at the Cathedral the next day. In 1715 Thomas Powell surgeon of St John voted for the Tories, and again in 1722, but this time as barber-surgeon of St John. He is listed as a barber-surgeon in documents of 1721 and 1723 but he did not take the anti-Jacobite oath in 1723. Ruth wife of Thomas Powell barber-surgeon was buried in woollens at St John shortly before 9 July 1726 then Thomas Powell at St John shortly before 11 Feb. 1730-1. His widow Priscilla remarried **Edmund Cantell** barber, but the apprentice taken in 1730 complained that he was being misused by Cantell so in March 1732 he was discharged and moved to an ex-apprentice of Powell, **William Camborne**.

Apprentices of Thomas Powell (for 7 years):

William Powell, son of Thomas of Usk Monm gent deceased, apprenticed to Thomas Powell barber-chirurgion on 5 Aug. 1701.

Peter Fox, son of Peter of London sailor deceased, was apprenticed to Thomas Powell barber-chirurgian and his wife Katherine on 12 Aug. 1706. Peter Fox was freed as Powell's apprentice on 17 Aug. 1713.

William Camborne, son of William of Henbury Gloucs mason deceased, apprenticed to Thomas Powell barber-surgeon and his wife Ruth for premium of £10 on 10 Mar. 1711-12. William Camborne barber-surgeon was freed as Powell's apprentice on 2 Mar. 1719.

William Williams, son of William of Westbury-on-Trym Gloucs yeoman, apprenticed to Thomas Powell barber-surgeon and his wife Ruth for premium of £10 on 1 May 1718. William Williams barber-surgeon was freed as Powell's apprentice on 5 May 1725.

Isaac Brotherton, son of Jeremie of Gloucester cordwainer, apprenticed to Thomas Powell barber-surgeon and his wife Ruth for premium of £12 of which £10 gift of Sir Thomas Rich on 12 Mar. 1722-3 apprentice to find apparel 'ventiah except'. Isaac Brotherton barber-surgeon was freed as Powell's apprentice on 13 Mar. 1730.

John Everton, son of Thomas of London shipwright deceased, apprenticed to Thomas Powell barber-surgeon and his wife Priscilla for premium of £8 but turned over to **William Camborne** barber-surgeon March 1723 by order of sessions after apprentice complained that after Powell's death widow Priscilla had married **Edmund Cantell** barber who 'very much misuses' the apprentice.

Bristol Apprentice registers, IR17654-5, 234264; MLB, pp. 87-8; Bristol Burgess books; BA 04471:2 1697; BA 52/1 1708, 52/2 1726, 1730; 1715 and 1722 pollbooks; BA 04435:1 1721, 1723.

Thomas POWELL (fl. 1690-d. 1718)

Person ID: 33184

Occ: barber-surgeon

Loc: Bristol

Thomas Powell, son of James of Tewksbury Gloucs gent, was apprenticed to **Samuel Tucker** barber-surgeon and his wife Elizabeth for 7 years on 8 May 1690. He was not listed as living with Tucker in 1696: perhaps he was overseas. Thomas Powell barber-surgeon was freed as Tucker's apprentice on 16 July 1697. He did not take any apprentices, and there is no evidence of his activity in Bristol until on 6 Jan. 1707-8 Thomas Powell barber-surgeon of St Nicholas was bondsman for the marriage of John Grant of Westbury-upon-Trym pipemaker and Jane Syndry spinster of the same parish. Then on 7 Mar. 1708-9 Thomas Powell barber-surgeon of St Nicholas was himself married by license to 'Betty Gibbons' spinster of St Nicholas, with **Joseph Jackson** perukemaker of St Ewen as bondsman. Elizabeth Gibbons might be the daughter of Robert Gibbons brazier (freed on 8 Jan. 1681) and his wife Elizabeth listed in Baldwin Street St Nicholas in 1696, though there are several Gibbons families in 1696. In 1715 Thomas Powell surgeon of St Nicholas voted for the Tories. The will of Thomas Powell barber surgeon of Bristol, made on 19 Feb. 1717-18, was proved on 26 June 1718. It begins by referring to the will of his late father James who, after the death of his wife Alice ('my mother-in-law'), willed that copyhold lands at Bosbury, Collwall and Coddington in Herefordshire should come to the testator on condition that he offered to pay his sister Anne Phelps £400. After giving £5 to his daughter Anne Powell, the rest of his estate went to his wife Elizabeth, whom he named as sole executrix (it also refers to a kinsman Richard Hanbury, gent, attorney at law, who was to inherit the above lands in the event of the death of his wife and daughter without further heirs). Witnesses: Andrew Winpenny, Christopher Merryweather and Milbourne Taylor. He may be the same as the Thomas Powell, practitioner in physick, of Newnham, Gloucestershire, who acted as an overseer in 1709.

Bristol Apprentice register 1690; BRS XXV, pp. 3, 151; Bristol Burgess books; MLB 1708, 1709; 1715 pollbook; PROB 11/564/286 (Powell, 1718) (copy in BA 09458/3); GRO, P228 OV 3/1/1/4.

William POWELL (fl. 1596)

Person ID: 33185

Occ: guider of the sick

Loc: Bristol

William Powell was ordered to be admitted to the place of 'guider of the sick and diseased' at the almshouses in St Mary Redcliffe, Bristol on 22 Mar. 1595-6.

CSPD, 1595-1597, p. 19; *Gloucestershire Notes and Queries*, 4 (1890), 633.

William POWELL (fl. 1668-1695+)

Person ID: 33186

Occ: apothecary or surgeon?

Loc: Bristol and Abergavenny Monm.?

William Powell, son of Thomas of Lanerth Monm. gent, was apprenticed to **Charles Powell** apothecary and his wife Elizabeth for 7 years on 1 July 1668. In his will of Jan. 1671, Charles Powell made many bequests to members of the family of his late brother Thomas Powell, and William was to receive £25 when 24, along with his brother Charles, while if both his wife and daughter died, then William was to inherit his property in High Street. William Powell apothecary was freed as Charles Powell's apprentice on 5 July 1676. Charles, the son of William Powell chirurgion and wife Anne was baptised at St John on 19 Nov. 1682. William the son of Thomas Powell is identified as the **William Powell** chirurgeon of Abergavenny in the family tree given in the published edition of his grandfather Walter Powell's diary, which notes his children as being William, Charles (surgeon), Thomas (painter) and Matthew (coachbuilder). **William Powell**, son of William Powell of Abergavenny Monm. surgeon was apprenticed to **Thomas Skinker** pharmopl. for 7 years on 1 Apr. 1695.

Bristol Apprentice registers; Bristol Burgess book 1676; PROB 11/335/257 (Powell, 1671); BA P.St_JB/R/1/b; J.A. Bradney (ed.), *Diary of Walter Powell* (Bristol, 1907), 67;

William POWELL (fl. 1695)

Person ID: 33187

Occ: apothecary's apprentice

Loc: Bristol

William Powell, son of **William Powell** of Abergavenny Monm. surgeon was apprenticed to **Thomas Skinker** pharmopl. for 7 years on 1 Apr. 1695 – friends to find apparel and a bond paid (sum not given). William Powell was Skinker's servant in the 1696 listing. There is no sign of his freedom or later practice in Bristol.

Bristol Apprentice register 1695; BRS XXV, p. 210.

William POWELL (fl. 1694-d. pre-1727)

Person ID: 33188

Occ: barber-surgeon

Loc: Bristol

William Powell, son of Hugh of Langattock Monm. yeoman deceased, apprenticed to **Roger King** barber-surgeon and his wife Marie on 11 Apr. 1694, family to find apparel. William

Powell was listed as a servant of Roger King in 1696. William Powell barber-surgeon was freed as King's apprentice on 17 May 1707. He took 2 apprentices with his wife Frances, in 1707 and in 1722, both of whom were freed; the latter paid £10 premium. On 23 Dec. 1723 William Powell surgeon of St Thomas took the anti-Jacobite oath. His apprentice taken in 1722 was moved to another master on 22 Aug. 1727 because Powell was dead.

Apprentices of William and Frances Powell:

Thomas Davis, son of Thomas of LLangatocke Lingodd Monm. gent, apprenticed to William Powell barber-chirurgion and his wife Frances for 7 years on 29 Oct. 1707. Thomas Davis surgeon was freed as Powell's apprentice on 22 Dec. 1718.

John Haskins, son of John of Bristol sailor deceased, apprenticed to William Powell barber-chirurgion and his wife Frances for 7 years for premium of £10 on 9 Oct. 1722 but 22 Aug. 1727 master dead so moved to **John Prickett** and his wife Elizabeth. John Haskins barber-surgeon was freed as apprentice of William Powell deceased and then Prickett on 8 Mar. 1731.

Bristol Apprentice registers; BRS XXV, p. 214; Bristol Burgess books; BA 04450:1 1723.

William POWELL (fl. 1701-d. 1708)

Person ID: 33189

Occ: barber-surgeon's apprentice

Loc: Bristol

William Powell, son of Thomas of Usk Monm gent deceased, was apprenticed to **Thomas Powell** barber-chirurgion on 5 Aug. 1701. William Powell 'barber' was buried in woollens at St John (Thomas Powell's parish) shortly before 23 Feb. 1707-8.

Bristol Apprentice register 1701; BA 52/1 1708.

George PRENTIS (fl. 1551)

Person ID: 33190

Occ: barber's apprentice

Loc: Bristol

George Prentis, son of **John Prentis** of Beverley Yorks barber, apprenticed to Lewis Spring barber and his wife Joan for 7 years on 8 Apr. 1551 apprentice to have at end 40s and one tool of every kind for the said craft etc. There is no sign of his freedom or later practice in Bristol.

Bristol Apprentice register 1551 (BRS XXXIII, 131).

Andrew PRICE (fl. 1644-1655+)

Person ID: 33191

Occ: surgeon

Loc: Bristol

Andrew Price, son of John of Newton St Loe Som. cleric, was apprenticed to **Gilbert Moore** barber-surgeon and his wife Elizabeth for 7 years on 13 May 1644. His father was rector of Newton St Loe from 1616 to his death in 1669. Andrew Price surgeon was freed as Moore's apprentice on 9 Jan. 1655. He took one apprentice in 1655, when unmarried, who was not freed. There is no later record of him.

Apprentice of Andrew Price;

Francis Parris, son of Edward of Bristol lutiner, was apprenticed to Andrew Price barber-surgeon for 7 years on 22 Jan. 1654-5.

Bristol Apprentice registers; CCED 14694; Bristol Burgess book 1655.

John PRICE (fl. 1614-d. 1636)

Person ID: 33192

Occ: apothecary

Loc: Bristol

John Price, son of Geoffrey of Llansoy Monm. clerk, was apprenticed to **Abraham Edwards** apothecary and his wife Joan on 23 June 1614. His father had been made perpetual vicar of Kaerwent in Llandaff diocese in 1590. John Pryce apothecary was freed as Edwards' apprentice on 25 Sept. 1622. John Price apothecary married Jane Lloyde at St Werburgh on 24 Feb. 1622-3. Children of John Price baptised at St Thomas were: Philip (5 June 1625); Joyce (29 Jan. 1631-2); Frances (19 June 1635). He took 5 apprentices between 1622 and 1631, all but the first with his wife Jane, but only the first two were freed. John Price apothecary appraised the inventory of Richard Woodson surgeon in 1623. John Price was one of several medical witnesses of the will of Rumold Schenckall Bristol practitioner in physic, made on 19 Aug. 1626. In 1634 Thomas Johnson's *Mercurius Botanicus* reported a botanical trip helped in Bristol by 'John Preiseus' 'a not less learned apothecary than a jovial companion' taking medical botanists to St Vincent's Rocks and Johnson quotes a Bristol apothecary, presumably Price, telling him that the 'Lord' of St Vicent's Rocks wouldn't have Bristol diamonds taken out of iron mine (which was the work in which they were found) because a greater quantity of them made the metal more fluid and apt to melt. John Price was buried at St Thomas on 2 Apr. 1636. The inventory of John Price apothecary of St Thomas was appraised on 3 May 1636 by **Anthony Bagnoll** and **Richard Colston** apothecaries and by two grocers, and proved last day of June 1636 by one Peter Ward. The first item is £7 17s 6s for his mortars and pestles, weights, boxes, barrels, pots etc in his shop appraised by Bagnoll and Colston, while later items included several old stills, lead stills, iron instruments. He also had: a sword and birding piece; item a small library £10; wearing apparel £3 6s 8d. His administration was proved on 2 May 1636 by Mary Price relict of John Price intestate. On 22 Feb. 1641-2 Philip, son of John Price Bristol apothecary deceased, was apprenticed to William Lloyd cardmaker for 9 years then transferred to another cardmaker Robert Jones on 3 May 1647. On 29 July 1647 William, son of John Price Bristol apothecary deceased, was apprenticed to John Nickins trunkmaker for 8 years with £20 bond.

Apprentices of John Price (for 7 years unless stated):

Richard Harte, son of William of Chard Som. merchant, apprenticed to John Price pharmacop. on 27 Jan 1623. Richard Harte apothecary was freed as Pryce's apprentice on 4 June 1630.

Joseph Browne, son of Edward of Minfield Gloucs cleric, apprenticed to **Hercules Phippen** apothecary and his wife Mary on 10 May 1622 then 7 Oct. 1626 owing to death of Phippen turned over to John Price apothecary and wife Jane. Joseph Browne apothecary was freed as Phippen's apprentice on 2 June 1630 but no later record of him.

Henry Winston, son of Thomas of Blackmere Heref. gent, apprenticed to John Price druggist and wife Jane 24 Apr. 1628 but discharged 12 Apr. 1630 then 7 June 1630 apprenticed to **Anthony Bagnall** apothecary and wife Joyce.

Edward Fordham, son of John of Melksham Wilts gent, apprenticed to John Price apothecary and his wife Jane on 27 May 1630.

Henry Morgan, son of Philip of Swansea Glam. gent, apprenticed to John Price apothecary and his wife Jane for 9 years on 3 May 1631.

Bristol Apprentice registers; CCED 74240; Bristol Burgess books; BA P.St_W/R/1; BA P.St_T/R/1/a; BRS 54, p. 36; Bristol wills 1626; T. Johnson, *Mercurius Botanicus* (London, 1634), p. 11; Bristol inventories 1636/46; Bristol administration bonds 1636.

John PRICE (fl. 1697-d. 1715)

Person ID: 33193

Occ: barber-surgeon or surgeon

Loc: Bristol

John Price, son of James of Gloucester pewterer deceased (freed at Gloucester 13 Dec. 1669), was apprenticed to **James Hughes** barber-surgeon and his wife Sarah on 1 Apr. 1697 family to find apparel. John Price son of James pewterer deceased was freed at Gloucester on 2 June 1702, during the pre-election rush. John Price barber-surgeon was freed as apprentice of James Hughs on 1 Apr. 1704. John Pryce of St Thomas barber-surgeon was licensed to marry Mary Haswell of St Stephen on 14 June 1707 with Jenkin Jenkins Bristol merchant as bondsman and they married at St Philip on 17 June, but Mary wife of John Price chirurgeon was buried in woollens at St Thomas shortly before 28 Apr. 1708. He took 2 apprentices in 1705 and 1712 (both freed), the first unmarried and the second with a wife Christiana, receiving a premium of £30. In 1715 John Price surgeon of St Philip voted for the Tories, but he died shortly afterwards as the inventory of John Price Bristol surgeon was appraised on 26 Oct. 1715. The appraisers are not named and there is no sign of proving and onolt total values per room are given, but it came to £337. The rooms were: back kitchen; parlor; foregarret; back garret; front room; back room; kitchen shop (£4 2s 9d); in the shop sundrys £2 4s 11d. Then there were: wages for **Richard Guy** [his apprentice] from the Bussle Frigget £11 19s 9d; by cash of Capt Hollister on account of the Bush £12 18s; by cash of Mrs Bullock of Backwell £8 [for Sydenham as apprentice – see below?]; old plate and rings £42 15s; for a plaister box £2 5s; cash in house and for what received for debts £20 19s; for the sea chest £2; cash and securities delivered by Mrs Price £220. Thomas Price son of John Price barber-surgeon late of Bristol was freed at Gloucester on 30 Aug. 1731. Thomas Price bookseller was freed at Bristol as son of John Price barber-surgeon deceased on 25 Oct. 1774.

Apprentices of John Price:

John Carver, son of John of Wheatenhurst Gloucs clothier, apprenticed to John Price barber-chirurgeon for 7 years on 2 Apr. 1705. John Carver barber-surgeon was freed as Price's apprentice on 28 Apr. 1712.

Richard Guy, son of **Richard Guy** of Wells Som. apothecary, apprenticed to **Edmund Tucker** pharm for 7 years on 31 Oct. 1705 with £100 bond, but then Richard, son of Richard of Wells Som. pharm deceased, was apprenticed to John Price barber-chirurgeon on 2 Aug. 1708. Richard Guy barber-surgeon was freed as Price's apprentice on 15 Aug. 1715.

Henry Sydenham, son of Robert of Backwell Som. gent, apprenticed to John Price barber-chirurgeon and his wife Christiana for 7 years with premium of £30 on 31 July 1712.

Bristol Apprentice registers, IR16995 (as 'Grice'); GRS 4, pp. 26, 57, 99; Bristol Burgess books; MLB 1707; BA P.St_P_and_J/R/1/5; BA 52/1 1708; 1715 pollbook; Bristol inventories 1715/40.

John PRICE (fl. 1703)

Person ID: 33194

Occ: perukemaker's apprentice

Loc: Bristol

John Price, son of Richard of Bristol gent, was apprenticed to **George Frettwell** perukemaker and his wife Marie for 7 years on 1 Oct. 1703. There is no sign of his freedom or later practice in Bristol.

Bristol Apprentice register 1703.

William PRICE (fl. 1712-d. 1737)

Person ID: 33195

Occ: barber-surgeon or surgeon or milliner

Loc: Bristol

William Price, son of William of Henbury Gloucs gent, was apprenticed to **Jeremiah Deverell** barber-surgeon for 7 years for premium of £47 on 5 Oct. 1712. The inventory of William Price of Henbury yeoman, valued at £217, was proved in 1714. William Price barber-surgeon was freed as Deverell's apprentice on 19 Feb. 1720. William Price surgeon of All Saints voted for the Tory Hart in 1722 and William Price barber-surgeon (or barber in the Whig London version) of St Mary Redcliffe for the Tory Coster in 1734. William Price surgeon of All Saints took the anti-Jacobite oath on 4 Sept. 1723. William Price surgeon appears in a 1724 document. On 15 June 1725 the *London Gazette* reported the bankruptcy of William Price of Bristol 'milliner and surgeon', with creditors to meet at Royal Coffeehouse in Corn Street then his dividend announced on 25 Oct. 1726. The will of William Price surgeon, made 12 March 1735-6 going on voyage on snow Bodmin, was proved at Bristol on 24 Nov. 1737. He left everything to Ann daughter of Alice Davies with witnesses Thomas and Elizabeth Patience.

Bristol Apprentice register 1712, IR16762; Bristol inventories 1714/33; Bristol Burgess book 1720; 1722 and 1734 pollbooks; BA 04450:1 1723, 04435:2 1724; *London Gazette* 15 June 1725 no 6382 and 25 Oct. 1726 no 6524; Bristol wills 1737.

John PRICKETT (fl. 1694-d. 1738)

Person ID: 33196

Occ: barber-surgeon

Loc: Bristol

John Prickett, son of John of Bristol tobacconist, was apprenticed to **Edmond Branch** barber-surgeon for 7 years on 8 Mar. 1693-4 but master dead so on 6 July 1697 with consent of mistress turned over to **John Arney** barber-surgeon and wife Elizabeth. The inventory of John Prickett tobacco-cutter valued at £78 was proved in 1694, as was his will. John Prickett barber-surgeon was freed 29 Mar. 1701 as apprentice of Branch and then Arney. In 1696 a John Pritchett is listed with John and Mary Canaway, so possibly Mary Branch, Edmund's widow, had remarried and this was her household. John Prickett of Bristol barber-surgeon was licensed to marry Elizabeth Hews spinster of Castle Precincts on 25 Sept. 1702, with Robert Martin of St Philip as bondman, and they married at St Philip two days later, with the groom called John Prichard of Castle Precincts. John and Elizabeth took 10 apprentices between 1705 and 1736, of whom 5 were freed (including son John), receiving a total of £115 from 6 of these apprentices: his premises were in Castle Street. Elizabeth took a further 4 apprentices in Castle Street after his death between 1741 and 1749, with a further £70 in premiums and one freed; the highest premium either of them received was £20. Although their son John was freed in 1734, he did not begin taking apprentices until after his mother's death, taking 3 more between 1753 and 1761. Prickett was witness to the will of Mary James spinster made on 5 Nov. 1704, of Richard Aldworth gent of Barton Regis on 7 Apr. 1710 and of John Horte mariner made on 28 Nov. 1711 and on 16 Dec. 1728 the Quaker widow Lydia Gregory arranged for John Prickett periwigmaker to be paid £2 15s due him as a debt of her kinsman Benjamin Biggs. The

Common Council voted to pay John Prickett surgeon £10 for 'bleeding etc prisoners in Newgate in the late sickness' in 1719-20, and again £4 17s in 1737-8 for curing 4 prisoners at Newgate. John Prickett surgeon of Castle voted for the Whigs (Earle and Elton) in 1722 and in 1734 John Prickett barber-surgeon (surgeon in the Whig London version) of Castle voted for the Whigs Scrope and Elton: either he or his son may be the John 'Rickett' surgeon of Castle surgeon who voted for the Whig Combe in 1739. He did not take the anti-Jacobite oath in 1723. When his son John was freed as a surgeon as his apprentice in 1734 he did so by solemn declaration as a Quaker, and 'John Prickett senior' was also buried by the Quakers on 17 June 1738, followed by an Elizabeth Prickett on 23 Oct. 1750. The will of Edward Garlick distiller made 16 June 1740 referred to his house in Castle Street occupied by 'widow Prickett'. John junior continued the business (and the tradition of voting Whig) in Castle until his death in 1783 when the newspaper noted 'Sunday last died Mr Prickett some time ago a barber-surgeon in Castle Street but had retired from business'.

Apprentices of John and Elizabeth Prickett (for 7 years):

Thomas Shewring, son of Daniel of Westerly Gloucs yeoman, apprenticed to John Prickett barber-chirurgian and his wife Elizabeth on 19 Mar. 1704-5.

Thomas Shephard, son of John of Bristol silkweaver deceased, apprenticed to John Prickett barber-chirurgian and his wife Elizabeth on 9 June 1710. Thomas Shepherd barber-surgeon was freed as Prickett's apprentice on 25 June 1717.

Benjamin Dutton, son of William of Bristol cornchandler, apprenticed to John Prickett barber-surgeon and his wife Elizabeth for premium of £20 on 22 Feb. 1713-14.

John Prickett to his father John Prickett barber-surgeon and his wife Elizabeth on 28 Sept. 1719. John Prickett surgeon was freed as John Prickett's apprentice on 14 May 1734.

Samuel Luscombe, son of Joseph of Bristol currier deceased, apprenticed to John Prickett barber-surgeon and his wife Elizabeth for premium of £20 on 24 Sept. 1723 apprentice to find apparel 'vential excepted'

John Haskins, son of John of Bristol sailor deceased, apprenticed to **William Powell** barber-chirurgian and his wife Frances for 7 years for premium of £10 on 9 Oct. 1722 but 22 Aug. 1727 master dead so moved to John Prickett and his wife Elizabeth. John Haskins barber-surgeon was freed as apprentice of William Powell deceased and then Prickett on 8 Mar. 1731. John Brouse, son of John of Bristol feltmaker deceased, apprenticed to John Prickett barber-surgeon and his wife Elizabeth for premium of £20 on 16 Feb. 1728.

John Soudon, son of Roger of Sapworth Wilts clerk, apprenticed to John Prickett barber-surgeon and his wife Elizabeth for premium of £20 on 26 Apr. 1732, with £20 from Sons of Clergy. John Soudon barber-surgeon was freed as Prickett's apprentice on 23 June 1747.

Charles Bosher, son of Charles merchant tailor of Bristol, apprenticed to John Prickett barber-surgeon and his wife Elizabeth for premium of £15 on 10 Mar. 1735.

Thomas Prigg, son of Samuel of Iron Acton Gloucs yeoman deceased, apprenticed to John Prickett barber-surgeon and his wife Elizabeth for premium of £20 on 4 Oct. 1736. Thomas Prigg barber-surgeon was freed as Prickett's apprentice on 29 Mar. 1748.

Bristol Apprentice registers, IR17673; Bristol inventories 1694/46; Bristol wills 1694; Bristol Burgess books; BRS XXV, p. 170; MLB 1702; BA P.St_P_and_J/R/1/5; PROB 11/480/134 (James, 1705), 11/523/315 (Aldworth, 1711), 11/525/49 (Horte, 1712), 11/643/310 (Gregory, 1731); BA M/BCC/CCP Aug. 1720; F/Au and CV 1719-20, 1737-8; 1722, 1734, 1739 pollbooks; Quaker burials; PROB 11/705/501 (Garlick, 1740); *Felix Farley's Bristol Journal* 13 Sept. 1783.

Richard PRIGG (b. 1658-d. 1723)

Person ID: 33197

Richard Prigg, son of Richard of Westerleigh Gloucs yeoman, was apprenticed to **Thomas Skinker** apothecary for 7 years on 27 Nov. 1675 – then on 19 Aug. 1676 turned over with master's consent to **James Freeman** apothecary: Freeman and Skinker both sign. Richard Prigg apothecary was freed as Skinker's apprentice (only) on 1 Dec. 1682. There were many Priggs in Westerleigh and Richard Prigg appraised two inventories there in 1684 and Richard Prigg senior was buried at Westerleigh on 18 Mar. 1706-7. He only took one apprentice (not freed), in 1685, perhaps because he was apparently never married. Richard Prigg apothecary is named in numerous documents from 1686 onwards. No 46 High Street was by 1691 late of George Edwards now of Richard 'Pring' apothecary and there is an image of the house. In the 1692 poll tax for All Saints Richard Prigg apothecary is listed with his sister and maidservant and in 1696 a Mr Richard Prigg bachelor lived in All Saints with his sister Sarah and Mary Stoakes servant. Richard Prigg Bristol apothecary was bondsman for a series of marriage licenses, three of them for his sisters (as his will shows): of Richard Andrews of Weare Som. yeoman to Elizabeth Curtis widow of Clifton on 17 June 1689; of Thomas Hooper haberdasher of Sodbury Gloucs to Margaret Prigg of All Saints on 16 Jan. 1693-4 (with Thomas Clarke Bristol gent also a bond, who may later have married his sister Sarah Clarke named in his will); of Thomas Hooper Bristol haberdasher to Hester Prigg of Westerleigh Gloucs on 1 Aug. 1698; of Elias Dolling of Marsgfield Gloucs maltster to Rachel Prigg of St Werburgh on 4 Sept. 1699. The will of Stephen Chapman gent made on 21 Feb. 1710-11 refers to a house on part of paddock by St James Barton now held by Richard Prigg apothecary. Richard Prigg witnessed the will of Richard Sly yeoman of Barton Regis made on 4 June 1715. Richard Prigg apothecary of St James voted for the Tories in 1715, and in 1722 Richard Prigg gent freeholder of St James voted Tory (Earle and Hart). Richard Prigg apothecary was buried in woollens at Westerleigh on 4 Mar. 1723-4, but the Westerleigh register described him as 'Dr Richard Prigg of Bristol'. The monuments in Westerleigh church include that of 'Richard Prigg gen. late of Bristol pharmacopaeus vir apto praeditus ingenio, fortuna eminens, arte ava praestans, amicorum solatium dum vixit, mortuus suspirium. Born in this parish but lived in that city – died aged 65 in 1723.' The will of Richard Prigg Bristol apothecary, made on 6 Oct. 1711, was proved on 26 Mar. 1724. He requested burial at chancel of Westerleigh 'by the help of a hearse and 12 coaches' and left £10 for a monument there. He left his house to his nephews who are sons of Thomas Hooper of Chipping Sodbury hatter and of Elias Dolling maltster of Westerleigh. He refers to his sister Sarah Clarke and his friend Thomas Ross of Bristol soapmaker, who was executor along with the two brothers in law. The witnesses were Henry Foote, John Patrick and George Irish notary public.

Apprentice of Richard Prigg:

Henry Compton, son of Henry of Bristol merchant, was apprenticed to Richard Prigg 'pharmacop' for 7 years on 14 Mar. 1684-5.

Bristol Apprentice registers; Bristol Burgess books; BA P/W/R/1/a [parish registers of Westerleigh, Gloucestershire, 1693-1797]; Moore, *Goods and Chattels*, passim esp. 144-5; BA 04434:2 1686, 1688, 1690, 1692; BA 04413 1692, 1694; BA 04471:1 1692, 1693, 1694; BA 04434:3 1694, 1695, 1700; BRS XLVIII, p. 82; Leech, *Town House* CD no 46 High Street and fig 504; F/Tax/A/12 All Saints; BRS XXV, p. 3; MLB, pp. 204, 250, 291, 300; PROB 11/537/185 (Chapman, 1713), 11/547/145 (Sly, 1715); 1715 and 1722 pollbooks; BA 52/21724; Bigland, p. 1424; PROB 11/596/241 (Prigg, 1724).

John PRITCHARD (fl. 1713-1724+)

Person ID: 33198

Occ: perukemaker

Loc: Bristol

John Pritchard, son of John of Abergavenny Monm. sadler, was apprenticed to **Thomas Adderley** perukemaker (wigmaker in IR) and his wife Elizabeth for 7 years for premium of £20 on 20 Feb. 1712-13. There is no sign of his freedom and no apprentices are recorded in Bristol, but the Inland Revenue registers record an apprentice taken for a premium of £5 in 1724, presumably outside the civic apprenticeship system.

Apprentice of John Pritchard:

James Bevarn from Melksham Wilts was apprenticed in 1724 for £5 to John Prichard periwigmaker of Bristol.

Bristol Apprentice register 1713, IR16292, 17671.

Richard PREDDY/PRITTY (fl. 1695-1701)

Person ID: 33199

Occ: surgeon

Loc: Bristol

Mary, the daughter of Richard Pritty chirurgion and his wife Joan, was baptised at St Augustine on 5 June 1701. Richard Preddy and his wife Jane had previously christened a son Robert there on 18 Dec. 1695, a daughter Elizabeth (Pridie) on 13 Feb. 1697-8 and son John (Predy) on 29 Mar. 1700, while a Jane Priddye, probably a first daughter, had been buried there on 21 May 1695. Richard Preddy and his wife Jane with child Richard were listed in St Augustine at normal rate in 1696.

BA P.St_Aug/R/1/c (BGRS 3, pp. 215-16, 219, 225); BRS XXV, p. 36.

John PROWSE (fl. 1694-d. 1722-3)

Person ID: 33200

Occ: barber-surgeon or surgeon or barber

Loc: Bristol

John Prowse, son of George Prowse of Bristol gent deceased, was apprenticed to **William Awbury** barber-surgeon and his wife Ann for 7 years family finding apparel on 16 June 1694. John Prowse was living with Awbrey in 1696. John Prowse barber-surgeon was freed as Awbrey's apprentice on 5 Sept. 1702. He took 2 apprentices in 1705 and 1708, one of whom was freed, with no wife recorded. In 1715 John Prowse surgeon of St Thomas voted for the Tories. On 5 July 1715 the London Gazette reported the commission of bankruptcy for John Prowse of Bristol 'barbersurgeon and merchant', with creditors to attend the White Lion in St Thomas Street on 25 July. There is also a Chancery case of 1715 with plaintiffs William Freke merchant, John Parkin cutler, Daniel Shewring upholsterer and Thomas Whitehead merchant (assignees of John Prowse, barber surgeon and merchant, a bankrupt) all of Bristol and defendants Elizabeth Franklin widow (related to Prowse's first apprentice in 1705?) and John Prowse. However, he may have resumed business as in 1722 John Prowse barber of St Thomas voted again for the Tories (Hart). He must have died shortly afterwards, as a further Chancery case in 1723 involving his relatives describes him as deceased. The plaintiffs were Matthew Prowse of Bristol, Taylor Hopkins of Bristol, Joseph Hopkins gent of Bristol and Elizabeth Hopkins his wife (said Matthew Prowse and Elizabeth Hopkins being only surviving son and daughter of George Prowse deceased, late of Congresbury Som. and Elizabeth Prowse his wife

deceased, and also brother and sister of John Prowse barber surgeon deceased late of Bristol) and the defendants: Mary Prowse, widow and Sir William Cann bart.

Apprentices of John Prowse:

William Franklin, son of William of Chard Som. gent, apprenticed to John Prowse barber-chirurgion for 7 years on 18 July 1705.

Thomas Soudon, son of Roger of St George's Som. clerk deceased, apprenticed to John Prowse barber-chirurgion for 7 years on 7 June 1708. Thomas Soudon barber-surgeon was freed as Prowse's apprentice on 9 Aug. 1715.

Bristol Apprentice registers; BRS XXV, p. 216; Bristol Burgess Books; 1715 and 1722 pollbooks; *London Gazette* 5 July 1715 no 5344; TNA C 11/664/30, C 11/666/24.

Thomas PRYNNE/PRYN/PRENE/PRYNT (fl. 1500-1561+)

Person ID: 33201

Occ: barber

Loc: Bristol

This entry probably describes several men, but it is not possible to distinguish their careers. In 1500 a tenement in Knyfesmyth's street [Christmas Street] of William Mansell is described as 'which Thomas Prent barbour now occupies', and this may be the same tenement described on 7 May 1508 when **William Prynt** of Bristol barber is party in transfer to him from a Somerset widow of 2 properties, one a shop/chambers in Christmas Street St John with tailor one side and hatmaker the other, and extending back from Christmas St at front to St Mark's fraternity property at rear. Second is shop, chambers, pavement and well fronting on same street between a widow and a tailor. Witnesses to second are John Jay, John Popley, David Heyson, William Howell, Richard Gardner and many others. Next item is a release dated 9 May 1508 re £20 paid to same widow by Thomas Prynt releasing all claim on property to Thomas Prynt. On the last day of July 3 Henry VIII (1511) Thomas Pryvatt of Bristol barber was a burgess of Bristol staple in a case of debt of £4 with a merchant of Bristol. Could this be a misreading of Thomas Prynt? The witnesses of the will of David Leyson, merchant (d. 1513) made in 1512 include Thomas Pryne barbour, according to a 1535 memorandum by Leyson's son-in-law concerning Leyson's will. The All Saints records show Thomas Prene barber starts paying rent for a tenement of theirs in 1527 (previously Thomas Kimpe) and in the next year record repairs to 'Thomas Prene barber his house' and he paid rent until at least 1530 when records stop. 'Thomas Pryne' (no trade given) is called 'my gossip' in will of one of brothers of Kalendars made 8 June 1539 and also witnesses the will. Thomas Pryn barber is feoffee of All Saints in their 30 June 1543 charter. In 1557-8 the Corporation paid Thomas Prynne 3s 4d for oversight of All Saints pipe and 'Mr Prynne' was paying 8d chief rent in the same year in Small Street 'out of his wherein sometimes dwelled Thomas Phillippes [perhaps the late fifteenth-century barber of that name] which he has now'. He (or they) took 5 apprentices between 1539 and 1561, but with three different wives named, Elena in 1539, Agnes in 1554 and Catherine in 1560-1. The final apprentice may have been reapprenticed to another barber-surgeon in 1565, perhaps implying that Prynne had died or retired.

Apprentices of Thomas Prynne:

John ap Morgan, son of **Morgan Jenkyns** of Brecknock barbour, apprenticed to Thomas Prene barbour and his wife Elena for 16 years on 3 July 1539 with 10s salary ac I marcipium cum cultellis.

William Clare, son of Humphrey of Heggeley Som. husbandman, apprenticed to Thomas Prynne barber and his wife Agnes for 8 years on 25 Dec. 1554 – to have at end 6 knives, comb, pair sheares, basin, shavingcloth, 4 irons ‘pertaining to a surgeon’.

Christopher Flowed (or Flower?), son of William of Presteigne Salop, apprenticed to Thomas Pryne barber and his wife Catherine for 9 years on 6 May 1560.

Thomas Byde, son of Robert of Wraxall Som., was apprenticed to Thomas Prynne barber and his wife Catherine for 10 years on 30 Sept. 1560.

John Chaverell, son of John of Trowbridge Wilts, apprenticed to Thomas Pryne barber and his wife Catherine for 9 years on 1 Jan. 1560-1. **John Cheverell**, son of John of Bristol, was apprenticed to David Jones barber and his wife Elizabeth on 2 Nov. 1565.

BRS 21, p. 105; BRS VIII, pp. 161-2; BRS V, p. 128; BA 08153/1 no 97; BRS 53, pp. 328, 345, 358; BRS 56, pp. 61-2, 412; BRS XXIV, pp. 30, 55; Bristol Apprentice registers (BRS XIV, 118) (BRS XLIII, 30, 82, 86, 87).

William PRYNT (fl. 1508)

Person ID: 33202

Occ: barber

Loc: Bristol

On 7 May 1508 William Prynt of Bristol barber is party in transfer to him from a Somerset widow of 2 properties, one a shop/chambers in Christmas Street St John with tailor one side and hatmaker the other, and extending back from Christmas St at front to St Mark’s fraternity property at rear. Second is shop, chambers, pavement and well fronting on same street between a widow and a tailor. Witnesses to second are John Jay, John Popley, David Heyson, William Howell, Richard Gardner and many others. Next item is a release dated 9 May 1508 re £20 paid to same widow by **Thomas Prynt** releasing all claim on property to Thomas Prynt.

BRS VIII, pp. 161-2.

John PRYOR (fl. 1689-d. pre-1724)

Person ID: 33203

Occ: barber-surgeon

Loc: Bristol

John Pryear, son of John of Kilton Som. yeoman deceased, was apprenticed to **Richard Sandford** barber-surgeon and his wife Hester for 7 years on 19 July 1689, to ‘spend so much time after 3 years at sea as Master and Mistress think and see convenient his trustees to deliver 2 suits of apparel with necessities’. In 1696 John Prior was a servant of Richard Sandford. John Pryor barber-surgeon was freed as Sandford’s apprentice on 5 May 1699. He did not take any apprentices but he must have married as Joseph Pryor, son of John of Bristol barber-surgeon deceased, was apprenticed to Arthur Haythorne whittawer on 9 Nov. 1724 with a £10 Colston gift.

Bristol Apprentice registers; BRS XXV, p.50; Bristol Burgess book 1699.

Thomas PRYVATT (fl. 1511)

Person ID: 33204

Occ:barber?

Loc: Bristol

On the last day of July 3 Henry VIII (1511) Thomas Pryvatt of Bristol barber was a burgess of Bristol staple in a case of debt of £4 with a merchant of Bristol. Could this be a misreading of **Thomas Prynt**?

BRS V, p. 128.

Ezekiel PUGSLEY (fl. 1671-1678+)

Person ID: 33205

Occ: barber-surgeon's apprentice

Loc: Bristol

Ezekiel Pugsley, son of Richard of Bristol mariner, was apprenticed to **William Jennings** barber-surgeon and his wife Sarah for 7 years on 13 Sept. 1671 parents to find apparel. Ezekiel Pugsley married Rebecka Poole at St Augustine on 7 Feb. 1677-8 but there is no sign of his freedom or later practice in Bristol.

Bristol Apprentice register 1671; BA P.St_Aug/R/1/b (BGRS 3, p. 162).

Robert PUNTER/PAINTER/PANTER (b. 1673-d. 1737)

Person ID: 16881

Occ: apothecary

Loc: Bristol and Gloucester

Robert Punter was the son of Robert Punter (d. 1713), mercer, of St Mary de Grace, Gloucester and his wife Mary and was baptised at St Michael's, Gloucester, on 21 April 1673. Robert Punter, son of Robert of Gloucester mercer (freed at Gloucester on 22 May 1671), was apprenticed to **Nicholas Standfast** pharmacop. and his wife Sara for 7 years on 1 Oct. 1690 parents to find apparel and in 1696 Robert Punter was a servant of Nicholas Standfast. Robert Painter apothecary was freed as Standfast's apprentice on 10 Oct. 1697. On 1 Mar. 1701, Robert Punter junior of Bristol apothecary acted as bondsman for the marriage of Richard Price, haberdasher, and Hester Warner, both of Bristol, and in June 1701 Robert Punter of Bristol apothecary was licensed to marry Dorothy Pritchard spinster of St James, with William Hayman junior Bristol merchant as bondsman, and they married at St James on 15 June. He is described as an apothecary in a Bristol document of 1701. However Robert son of Robert Punter Gloucester mercer was freed at Gloucester during the pre-election rush on 29 May 1702, and it seems likely that he returned to Gloucester some time after that as he is not recorded practising in Bristol. He voted in Bristol in 1722 (for the Tory Hart) as Robert Panter apothecary of Gloucester, and he subscribed to books in 1721 and 1736 as a Gloucester apothecary (721GRI and 736GUN). He was buried at St John the Baptist, Gloucester on 6 April 1737. In a very brief will, made on 28 Aug. 1732 and proved on 19 Sept. 1737, Robert Punter, apothecary, of Gloucester left all his real and personal estate to his two sisters, Mary and Sarah Punter, whom he also named as joint executors.

GRO, P154/9 IN 1/5 [parish registers of St John the Baptist, Gloucester, Gloucestershire, 1699-1806]; Bristol Apprentice register 1690; GRS 4, pp. 27, 57; BRS XXV, p. 2; Bristol Burgess book 1697; MLB, p. 315; MLB 1701; St James Marriages; BA 04434:3 1701; 1722 pollbook; Wallis, p. 486; GRO, GDR 1737/160.

Edward PURCHASE (fl. 1701)

Person ID: 33206

Occ: perukemaker's apprentice

Loc: Bristol

Edward Purchase, son of John of Taunton Som. innholder, was apprenticed to **Thomas Adderly** perukemaker and his wife Elizabeth for 7 years on 27 Jan. 1701. There is no sign of his freedom or later practice in Bristol.
Bristol Apprentice register 1701.

Thomas PURDYE/PERDE (fl. 1567-1573+)

Person ID: 33207

Occ: surgeon

Loc: Bristol

Thomas Purdye surgeon was freed on 16 Oct. 1573 through marriage to Agnes widow of Thomas Groome shoemaker. Thomas Perde had married Agnes Wellingam at St James on 7 July 1567, so presumably she had married again after being widowed by Groome, whose freedom cannot be traced.

Bristol Burgess book 1573; St James Marriages.

William PURLEWENT (fl. 1651-d. pre-1667?)

Person ID: 33208

Occ: surgeon

Loc: Bristol

William Purlewent, son of John of Gloucester gent, was apprenticed to **Bevis Matthews** apothecary and his wife Elizabeth for 8 years on 18 June 1651 with bond of £100 then on 24 Dec. 1653 turned over to **Charles Powell** apothecary on behalf of Bevis Matthews. His father was a baker (wife Bridget) but was no doubt called a gentleman because he was sheriff of Gloucester in both 1651-2 and 1655-6. William Purlewent apothecary was freed as Matthews' apprentice (only) on 14 Jan. 1659 but paid 20s for not serving a covenant year. William Purlewent was witness to the will of Charles Powell's brother **Richard Powell**, a Limerick apothecary, made at Bristol on 21 June 1655 with Charles Powell as executor. William Purlewent also witnessed the will of Roach Consalve made on 15 Jan. 1657-8. He must have taken his only known apprentice during the period 1659-60 when records are defective (there could have been others not freed), as **Edmund Tucker** was freed as apprentice of Purlewent and then **John Cecill** on 7 Oct. 1667. In 1662 William Purlewent is listed with 3 hearths in St MaryPort parish, probably around 28-30 St MaryPort Street, but there is no data for this parish in 1664-5 and by 1668 he had gone. The tax records for St Nicholas ward for 1667 include 1s 2d for a house on the Back that 'William Purlewent lived in'. So, together with the apprentice evidence, this suggests Purlewent had died or left Bristol by 1667.

Apprentice of William Purlewent:

Edmond Tucker apothecary was freed as the apprentice of William Purlewent and then John Cicill on 7 Oct. 1667.

Bristol Apprentice registers; GRS 14, pp. 78, 123, 138; Bristol Burgess books; PROB 11/251/40 (Powell, 1655), 11/274/244 (Consalve, 1658); HTax fo. 37v; FCTax/a/2/2 St Nicholas 1667.

John PURNELL (fl. 1654)

Person ID: 33209

Occ: barber-surgeon's apprentice

Loc: Bristol

John Purnell, son of John of Chew Magna Som. tailor deceased, was apprenticed to **John Tony** barber-surgeon and his wife Ann for 7 years on 11 May 1654. There is no sign of his freedom or later practice in Bristol.
Bristol Apprentice register 1654.

Elizabeth PYE (fl. 1708-d. 1725)

Person ID: 18575

Occ: midwife and barber-surgeon/surgeon's wife

Loc: Bristol

Samuel Pye barber-surgeon was licensed to marry Elizabeth Hughes spinster of St Stephen on 3 Feb. 1707-8 with **Jeremiah Deverell** barber-surgeon (Pye's ex-master) as bondsman, and they married at St Stephen on 9 Feb. It is tempting to think she might have been a daughter of **Charles Hughes** barber-surgeon who had been freed on 21 Dec. 1687 and took three apprentices with his wife Elizabeth between 1697 and 1708, but Charles Hughes and his family are not listed in 1696, so we do not know if he had a daughter Elizabeth: two other Elizabeth Hughes are listed in 1696 in the families of non-medical men (Thomas Hughes of St Mary Redcliffe and Mary Hughes widow of St Stephen, who had an Elizabeth Hughes servant as well as a daughter Elizabeth). She took 10 apprentices with her husband between 1708 and 1722. Their son Fortune was baptised at Christ Church on 23 Sept. 1711 and daughters Hannah in 1708, Mary in 1714 and Elizabeth in 1717. Elizabeth Pye was buried at Christ Church on 30 Apr. 1725, and Samuel erected a monument in the church to Elizabeth 'wife of surgeon Samuel Pye' 'obstetrix fida, prudens' who died 28 April 1725. There is no other information about her practice as a midwife. Samuel remarried twice, first Anne by 1726 then Sarah Catford in 1739.

MLB 1708; BA P.St_S/R/1/b; BRS XXV, pp. 113, 199; Bristol Apprentice registers; BA P.Xch/R/1/a and b; Barrett, p. 341.

Samuel PYE (b.c.1685-d. 1759)

Person ID: 10810

Occ: barber-surgeon or surgeon or surgeon and manmidwife

Loc: Bristol

Samuel Pye was the most prominent Tory surgeon in early to mid-18C Bristol. Samuel Pye mercer of Monmouth aged 23 was licensed to marry Hannah Gough of Lidney aged 21 on 30 June 1682. Samuel Pye, who was 74 when he died in 1759, must have been born about 1685, and seems to have been the second son, as the will of Hannah Pye, widow of Monmouth, made on 20 Apr. 1715 and proved on 9 May 1715, refers to her sons Richard, Samuel, Thomas and William and daughter Elizabeth who was married to John Roome dyer of Bristol, as well as her brother-in-law Rev Herbert Pye, the vicar of Monmouth in 1695. The administration of the goods of Hannah Pye was granted to her son and residuary legatee, Samuel Pye, surgeon, Herbert Pye clerk, the executor named in the will, having renounced.

Samuel Pye, son of Samuel of Monmouth mercer, was apprenticed to **Jeremy Deverell** barber-surgeon on 8 Mar. 1699-1700. Samuel Pye barber-surgeon was freed as Deverell's apprentice on 9 Sept. 1707 and he is witness to the will of William Turton ironmonger made on 28 July 1707. On 3 Feb. 1707-8 Samuel Pye of Christchurch barber-surgeon was licensed to marry Elizabeth Hughes spinster of St Stephen, with Jeremiah Deverell as the bondsman and they married at St Stephen on 9 Feb. 1707-8. Their daughter Hannah was baptised at Christchurch in 1708, Mary in 1714 and Elizabeth in 1717, and Fortune Pye son of Samuel and Elizabeth on 23 Sept. 1711; **Fortune Pye** surgeon is named in 1733 and was freed as barber-surgeon on 24

Oct. 1739 as the son of Samuel Pye barber-surgeon (and voted Tory in the election that year like his father) but is not recorded after that. Samuel's elder daughter, Hannah, married his former apprentice Edward Stephens, and another of their daughters married Joseph Little, a tobacco importer. **Elizabeth Pye** was buried at Christ Church on 30 Apr. 1725, and Samuel erected a monument in the church to Elizabeth 'wife of surgeon Samuel Pye' 'obstetrix fida, prudens' who died 28 April 1725. He then married a widow from Corsham, Wiltshire, Ann Arnold who was eleven years older than he was and who died in 1736. He then married for the third time in 1739 Sarah Catford who came from a large family in Dulverton, Somerset. His brother William joined him in Bristol; the will of William Pye sailmaker made 3 Nov. 1724 was proved on 27 May 1725 by his executor, his brother Samuel Pye surgeon – the other executor was his brother-in-law John Hobbs merchant and they were responsible for the 'nurturing, education and breeding up of his only son Samuel Pye' (who also became a surgeon – see below), and it also refers to his sister the widow Elizabeth Roome of Monmouth. This appears to have led to a Chancery case in 1726, in which 'Samuel Pye, surgeon of Bristol' was plaintiff, with defendants Hannah Pye, John Hobbs, Samuel Pye and Elizabeth Roome. The will of John Hobbs merchant was made on 22 Sept. 1733 and proved 17 Oct. 1734 leaving £500 each to his nephews including Samuel Pye, son of 'my sister Hannah Pye', plus a £10 pa annuity to Hannah Pye. Samuel also appears to have been trustee for another family, as there is a 1733 Chancery case with plaintiffs Samuel Pye, chirurgeon of Bristol, Philadelphia Morgan and Betty Morgan (children of William Morgan and Elizabeth Morgan his wife), infants (by said Samuel Pye) and defendants: William Morgan and Elizabeth Morgan his wife. Samuel Pye took 22 apprentices between 1707 and 1752 (one of whom he took over then passed to his former apprentice **Peter Wells**), of whom 7 were freed, with premiums recorded for 18 of them (one no fee, rising from £50 to maximum of £200) totalling £1925. From 1731 onwards his premises were recorded as being in Corn Street. No 41 Corn Street by 1730 was 2 tenements of which the west one was held by Samuel Pye and in 1740 the rent was paid by Samuel Pye surgeon. The seventh of the houses built against Christchurch in Wine Street was also leased from 1723 to Samuel Pye surgeon but was occupied of an upholsterer; he gave this up in 1740. The St Werburgh's poor rate assessment for 1730-1 noted that Samuel Pye has a £25 pa rental. Sam Pye surgeon signed local documents in 1719, 1747 and 1757. He did not take the anti-Jacobite oath in 1723. Samuel Pye chyrurgeon of Christchurch voted Tory in 1715 and again as Samuel Pye surgeon for the Tory Hart in 1722, but thereafter he voted as a freeholder of St Werburgh, in 1739 for Southwell and in 1754 for Philipps and Beckford, all Tories. In his early years (1709-12) he was an agent for the Navy Board in handling prisoners of war in Bristol, being allowed £30 in 1709 and £100 in 1711, then in 1713 'Allowed for cures and conduct money, quarters, funerals and contingent charges in the several ports and places hereafter mentioned Bristol (Samuel Pye, agent); 1 April 1709 to 30 June 1712 £128 2s 3d and money paid for subsistence, quarters, cures, fees, funerals, etc. of prisoners of war and for salaries of agents, surgeons, physicians and others at the following ports or places Bristoll (Samuel Pye, agent); 1 April 1709 to 30 June 1712 £315 17s 5d'. He was appointed in 1713 as surgeon to St Peter's Hospital, the city Corporation of the Poor, which by then was controlled by the city's Tories. He held the position until 1735 when he resigned and offered his services to the Infirmary that was just about to be opened but this offer was rejected, no doubt because the Infirmary project was led by the city's Whigs. Samuel Pye and his physician friend, **John Lane**, had gained notoriety in 1716 for their attestation that a local labourer had been cured by the Old Pretender of scrofula. When Thomas Carte printed the story in his *History of England* there was a tremendous Whig outcry, both in Bristol and London, and strenuous efforts to disprove the story. A letter in the *Bristol Oracle and Weekly Miscellany* for 15 May 1742 stated *after near five months absence he (the labourer) returned to Bristol and declared himself healed by the Touch. But, alas, his cure lasted but a short time, his sores broke out in other parts of*

his Body with Violence, so he returned again to France in hopes of the same success but the poor wretch never reached Avignon but died miserably on the Road. In the neighbourhood where he lived and worked as a labourer he had a very ill character in his Morals, but of great pretended Orthodoxy! Pye was a leading figure in Bristol's Tory Steadfast Society, and there are references to him in the papers of Edward Southwell, who was persuaded to stand as the Tory candidate in the 1739 by-election, with Pye pressing for an enquiry/public example of Walpole for 'crimes so enormous' in 1742, and discussing letters of instruction sent to Southwell by the Society. He subscribed to George Smalridge *60 Sermons* (1724), Henry Pemberton, *View of Sir Isaac Newton's Philosophy* (1728) John Quinton, *Treatise of Bath Waters* (1734) John Green, *New General Collection of Voyages* (1745) 748BUC, William Davies, *Sermons* (Bristol, 1754) and William Borlase, *Natural History of Cornwall* (1758). [NB he is not to be confused with Samuel Pye MD Glasgow 1720 d. 1772, physician of St George's Hospital (who Monk wrongly credits with his 1724 *Observations*), who is recorded subscribing to books from 1728 onwards.] Pye was a distinguished surgeon. Dr **Claver Morris** of Wells records on 28 Aug. 1723 '**Mr Lucas** and Mr Pye of Bristol came and desir'd me to see the operation being take out a stone from a young fellow by the new method of cutting throw the belly which I did. Afterwards I went (with many spectators) to Mr Lucas's and prescribed for the patient'. In 1724 Pye published *Some Observations on Several Methods of Lithotomy in a Letter to Dr John Lane* (London, 1724) with a preface to his 'much esteemed friend Dr John Lane' stressing the 'honour you have frequently done me by your presence at my operations and the courage I took from the countenance of so good a judge', with the 'recovery of several due to your advice and communal judgement'. The book had arisen because 'you asked me what I had particularly remarked in the several methods of lithotomy and which had the preference'. The 'reputation the art of chirurgery bears in these parts is greatly owing to the generous encouragements you have given to the professors of it', and he expresses his 'gratitude for your friendship to the profession in general and in particular to ..S. Pye.' He also refers to the surgeon **John Douglas** and how in Spet. 1722, through the friendship of Robert Gay seq. he has been able to observe an operation performed by Mr **Dobyns** and Mr **Bamber**. It includes descriptions of many cases he had treated (without names or precise details) and was partially written in Latin with many Greek references. In the introduction he states: *And as this Operation at the best is too uncertain, and the only Aim of the Surgeon ought to be the Relief and Safety of the Afflicted, so it highly behoves him to examine well the Symptoms of the Patient, before he applies the knife; nor should he ever presume to do it, without the favour of a good Prognostic.* He mentioned that he had performed about 25 such operations and, although five of the patients subsequently died, the remainder were all well. He also described two patients who died before operation, on whom he performed postmortem examinations of their bladders. He mentions patients from Wootton-under-Edge and Gloucester Gloucs, and another from Wells in Somerset, referred to him by the surgeon Lucas (see above). The book is only about 20 pages of text, illustrated by 10 figures of stones. Pye's 1724 work and other examples of his cures are discussed by **John Middleton** in his *Short Essay* (1727) and when future archbishop of Canterbury Thomas Secker was ill at Bath in June 1736, the two surgeons Middleton and Pye were fetched from Bristol. *Farley's Bristol Newspaper* on 28 Jan. 1727 reported that 'Mr Pye an eminent surgeon and manmidwife of the city did a few days since deliver a woman of 3 children at a birth'. Pye also treated patients with venereal diseases. He sent details of two cases to James Douglas in London who in 1737 reproduced Pye's statement that 'A man about twenty-five, who had been infected about six months, applied to Mr Deverell in the beginning of June last. He had several large crusty ulcers on his head and temples, a deep ulcer in the great Canthus of the eye, which spread over the nose; another on the side of his chin and another on his right breast; he had also a phimosis and a large, hard and painful tumour on the foreskin; also many chancres, which had eaten deeply

into the parts; and also many ill-natured ulcers on his thighs and legs etc. On the 4th June he was put on a course of purging and frictions and on the eighth of July all the ulcers had finally cicatrized, the swellings etc dispersed.. About the same time I had a woman big with child, who had a violent and very painful inflammation in the vagina, with ulcers on the labia, a virulent running and heat of urine. She was annointed, and took two clysters; afterwards the ointment kept her open and the ulcers were all cured in twelve days; but the running still continues, tho' of a good colour and without heat, I intend to finish her cure after the delivery; which will be very soon.' The satirist Thomas Chatterton claimed 'The homebred documents of old Sam Pye/ Were standing rules to dress their buboes by'. After Pye's death the London surgeon William Hunter was informed by a Bristol correspondent of a method of relieving the strangulated hernia in which he had consulted with 'Mr Wells an eminent surgeon here' (Peter Wells, Pye's former apprentice) and they agreed on an operation he describes as the third case of strangulated hernia in which patient treated in this manner had recovered here, noting that the 'first modern surgeon who practised this method was the late worthy and ingenious Mr Pye a man well read in the ancients, of long experience & real abilities in his profession but tho he succeeded in a striking instance not long before his death he was not follow'd in it by any one here but myself', noting that Pye 'always acknowledged his having taken the operation from Pigræus p. 289 ed 2 [Piere Pigray, Lyon 1643]'. A spring 1757 letter from Sarah Davie, wife of Rev John Davie of Bristol, refers to his fall: 'Mr Pye says a small fracture in the leg would be sooner cured than so violent a sprain'. The Whig city corporation hardly ever used the Tory Pye, but in 1720-1 they did pay £3 to Samuel Pye for curing one of the beadles of mortification in his arm. Pye was clearly linked to other medical men, and David Barratt physician in his will made 25 Jan 1734 asked to be buried at St James with his 'good friends **Dr Etwall, Dr Higgins, Dr Hardwick**, Samuel Pye, **John Rosewell** surgeons, and **James Bush** apothecary' as bearers. Pye also kept up his duties within Bristol's barber-surgeon's company and despite the divide in 1745 between surgeons and barbers, with the former leaving the company, Samuel Pye surgeon was one of 4 remaining feoffees of the company who on 18 Feb. 1755 signed and sealed an indenture regarding the former Surgeons Hall (now West India Coffeehouse) in presence of Hannah Stephens (his daughter) and Edmund Read. He was clearly involved, like John Lane, in developing the Hotwells, and he is recorded as bearing the cost of a 1747 view of the North-East Prospect of the Hotwells engraved by Milton. But his relations with Whig medics were not always good, In July 1734 he was involved in a dispute with the Whig Edward French 'dr of Physick' and the Whig *Bristol Oracle* of 30 January 1748 included an account by **John Page**, a Baptist Whig and one of the surgeons who had been appointed to the Bristol Infirmary instead of Pye, describing how he was called in see a man called Slade who was staying at the White Lion Tavern. He saw that the patient had an inflamed hand and told him that the only safe treatment was an amputation at the wrist. He asked his colleague at the Infirmary, **William Thornhill** (another Whig), to meet him in consultation and he concurred with Page's opinion. Apparently, though, the patient had been under the care of Samuel Pye (described by Page as an "ignorant Pretender") and neither of the Infirmary surgeons expressed a wish to meet Pye and discuss the case with him. However, they did meet up and had an angry discussion with Pye who insisted that the thumb and one finger might be saved. The patient decided to have Pye perform a partial amputation and, unfortunately this did not remove the inflammation with the need for a further amputation below the elbow and the patient died. On 1 March 1743-4, an advertisement appeared in the *Bristol Oracle*: 'Whereas a negro boy known by the name of Thomas Champagagne, who lately lived with Mr Samuel Pye, surgeon in Bristol has this day eloped. This is therefore to give notice that whoever brings the said negro boy to Mr Alexander Morgan, surgeon in Bristol, shall be handsomely rewarded and all reasonable charges paid and that if any person presumes to detain this said Negro, he will be prosecuted being the property of Col. Thomas Watkins of Antigua.' This links Pye with **Alexander**

Morgan, another of Jeremiah Deverell's apprentices, and there is a memorandum dated 2 August 1743 in Bristol where Alexander Morgan is appointed sole legatee of Jacob Morgan's estate and that both Dr Deverell and Doctor Pye (presumably involved in the terminal care of Jacob) were given ten guineas each. Samuel Pye of St Michael surgeon was buried at Christchurch on 23 Sept. 1759, and a tribute appeared in *Felix Farley's Bristol Journal* for 22 Sept 1759: 'Thursday died after a gradual Decline, Mr S Pye, an eminent surgeon of this City; who for a long course of years supported the Reputation of an able and diligent Practitioner, a good Scholar and a sincere Friend; His Principles and Moral sound; his Conversation improving, his Knowledge, especially in ancient Surgery, unquestionably great, even studious to improve the Art he professed and lov'd; he ransacked the hidden Treasures of Antiquity with the most indefatigable Application, collected from the original and choicest writers and was thereby render'd capable of affording at Times remarkable relief in some of the most difficult Cases in the Art of healing. He died full of years and went to his Grave in an advanced Age like as a shock of Corn cometh into due season.' Barrett records the inscription added to his wife's monument in Christchurch when he was buried there aged 74, which was removed when the church was rebuilt in 1786-90 and not replaced. The inscription on his monument is also given in *Bristol Chronicle* 21 June 1760. A few months later the following advertisement appeared in *Felix Farley's Journal* for 1 Feb 1760: 'A CATALOGUE OF BOOKS Being the genuine library of Mr Samuel Pye, Surgeon, deceas'd containing about four thousand Volumes consisting of Physick, Surgery, Anatomy, Midwifery, Natural History, Voyages and Travels, Miscellany Etc most of which are neatly bound, gilt and letter'd and are to be sold by way of Auction. James Williams, Bookseller, in St Nicholas-street', while *Felix Farley's Bristol Journal* for 7 June 1760 advertised that claims on the estate of Mr Sam Pye surgeon deceased were due. The will of Samuel Pye surgeon was made on 29 Oct. 1756 and proved on 13 June 1760. He put his soul into the hands of almighty God hoping through the merit and intercession of our Saviour Jesus Christ to obtain everlasting life. He left his 'dearly beloved wife' £40 for mourning – and the watch, trinkets, jewels etc usually worn by her and use of all his household goods etc for life and ordered an inventory of goods, plate linen etc to be taken. He left 20 guineas for mourning to his two daughters, Hannah wife of – Maw of Chippenham Wilts innholder [her first husband the surgeon Edward Stephens was son of a Chippenham innholder] and Elizabeth wife of Joseph Little Bristol tobacconist and other gifts to his grandsons Charles and Joseph Little and any other children of daughter Elizabeth, as well as the daughters of 'my late son in law Edward Stephens by my daughter Hannah now wife of Maw'. He also remembered George Tyndale of Bristol gent and his nephew Samuel Pye, while he gave 'my Negroe servant Richard' £5 and his freedom remitting unto him all manner of servitude'. He noted that 'I am possessed for a long time' of the tenement 'wherein I now dwel with coachhouse, boat room, gardens etc' which was passed to his trustees and 'good friends' William Berrow linendraper and Richard Blake salesman of Bristol for the use of his daughters (whose husbands were to have nothing to do with it) along with a tenement and standing in St Thomas Street in occupation of Tudway and Smith hosiers and one in Corn Street in occupation of Mr John Wade and cellar near the same, as well as half farm/lands in parish of Llanihangle in Monmouthshire and tenements in town of Monmouth. He left leases by lives on 2 properties in Wine Street to granddaughters Elizabeth, Sarah and Maria Stephens and leases on land in Keynsham and inn 'the Lamb and Lark' with gardens etc in same parish. He gave a house in Monmouth for her life to 'my sister in law the widow of my late brother Thomas Pye'. The witnesses were Thomas Symons and John Axford servants to Mr Tyndale and Paul Morgan and it was proved by Berrow and Blake. His leases at Kenysham from 1740 passed to Elizabeth Little widow. The will of Sarah Pye widow of Bristol made on 17 Oct. 1772 and proved on 22 Jan. 1780 requested to be buried near her late dear husband Samuel Pye deceased in Christchurch in private manner with no show or expense. It refers to a tripartite marriage

agreement of 23 Mar.1738-9 between Samuel Pye of Bristol surgeon, herself then Sarah Catford of North Petherton and 2 trustees John Bampfylde esq. of Hestercombe and William Catford esq. ensuring £200 for her use after his death. She left £50 to Miss Elizabeth Stephens , Mrs Sarah Chavasse and Miss Margaretta Little all granddaughters of her husband, £50 to her great niece Catharine Morley and her gold watch, while the 'picture of my late husband from my watch I give to his granddaughter Mrs Chavasse'. She also made gifts to Joseph Little 'son of my late husband's daughter Elizabeth Little' and 'my late husband's 2 daughters Mrs Maw and Mrs Little'. His nephew Samuel is probably the surgeon recorded on a Bristol privateer in 1757, and 'Mr Samuel Pye surgeon of city and nephew to Mr Pye surgeon of St Michaels Hill' was married to Mrs [Hester or Esther] Piquenit 'a lady worth £3000' in 1758 and through her he was made a Bristol freeman in 1774, in time to vote for the Tory Brickdale in the 1774 election. Hester made a will before her death, aged 50 in 1780, after which Samuel remarried Mary Hollister: she died in 1787 while he lived until 1809, when he died aged '80', as recorded in a memorial to his family at Horfield church, though he must actually have been born before his father made his will in 1724. His son Thomas (1770-1801) was also a surgeon.

Publications:

Some observations on the several methods of lithotomy. In a letter to Dr. John Lane (London, W and J. Innys, 1724)

Apprentices of Samuel Pye (for 7 years):

Benjamin Rouswell, son of Benjamin of Hoveston Pembs victualler, apprenticed to Samuel Pye barber-chirurgion on 15 Sept. 1707

John Davis, son of **Giles Davis** of Bath barber, apprenticed to Samuel Pye barber-chirurgion and his wife Elizabeth on 17 Nov. 1708.

William Brinsden, son of John of Barbados merchant deceased, apprenticed to Samuel Pye barber-surgeon and wife Elizabeth for premium of £50 on 11 July 1710. IR17679

Deane Hort, son of Nicholas of Bristol currier deceased, apprenticed to Samuel Pye barber-surgeon and his wife Elizabeth for premium of £55 on 9 Nov. 1711.

John Cam, son of John of Dimmock Gloucs yeoman, apprenticed to Samuel Pye barber-surgeon and his wife Elizabeth for premium of £60 on 22 Sept. 1713. IR17681

Thomas Simmons, son of **Thomas Simmons** of Stourbridge in Old Swinford Worcs barber-surgeon, apprenticed to Samuel Pye barber-surgeon and his wife Elizabeth for premium of £50 on 6 Oct. 1716 IR17684

Benjamin Jones, son of **Joseph Jones** of Axbridge Som barber-surgeon, apprenticed to Samuel Pye barber-surgeon and his wife Elizabeth for premium of £50 on 9 Apr. 1717. He took the anti-Jacobite oath on 18 Nov. 1723 as a surgeon of Christchurch. Benjamin Jones barber-surgeon was freed as Pye's apprentice on 13 Aug. 1726. IR16171

Thomas Penry, son of Hugh of Dovymock Brecon gent, apprenticed to Samuel Pye barber-surgeon and his wife Elizabeth for premium of £60 on 22 Apr. 1718. Thomas Penry barber-surgeon was freed as Pye's apprentice on 9 July 1725. IR 17682

Michael Nichols, son of Christopher of Redruth Cornwall gent, apprenticed to Samuel Pye barber-surgeon and his wife Elizabeth for premium of £80 on 5 Mar. 1719-20. Michael Nichols of Christchurch surgeon took the anti-Jacobite oath on 18 Dec. 1723. Michael Nichols barber-surgeon was freed as Pye's apprentice on 25 Mar. 1727. IR17680 and 218052

Peter Wells, son of John of Axbridge Som. clerk deceased, apprenticed to Samuel Pye surgeon and his wife Elizabeth for premium of £100 on 8 Jan. 1722-3. Peter Wells barber-surgeon was freed as Pye's apprentice on 30 Dec. 1734. IR228332

Rowland Pritchard, son of Rowland of Swansea Glam. gent, apprenticed to Samuel Pye barber-surgeon and his wife Elizabeth for premium of £100 on 15 Sept. 1724 IR17683

John Donne, son of William of Pengethly Sellack Herefs. yeoman, apprenticed to Samuel Pye barber-surgeon and his wife Anne for premium of £120 on 30 Aug. 1726

Edward Stephens, son of William of Chippenham Wilts innholder deceased, apprenticed to Samuel Pye barber-surgeon and his wife Anne for premium of £150 on 6 Oct. 1730. Edwards Stephens surgeon was freed as Pye's apprentice on 7 Apr. 1738.

John Wells, son of John of Axbridge Som. clerk deceased, apprenticed to Samuel Pye barber-surgeon and his wife Anne for premium of £150 on 4 May 1731

John Hall, son of **John Hall** of Warwick apothecary, apprenticed to Samuel Pye surgeon for premium of £150 on 17 Mar. 1737

Edward Urch, son of Edward of Wells Som, gent deceased, apprenticed to Samuel Pye surgeon for premium of £150 on 22 Feb. 1738

John Preece, son of John of Ledbury Herefs yeoman, apprenticed to Samuel Pye surgeon and his wife Sarah for no premium on 26 Aug. 1743

Walter Perkins, son of Thomas of Bristol merchant deceased, apprenticed to John Dolman on 20 Oct. 1740, then turned over to Samuel Pye and his wife Sarah on 15 Nov. 1744 then turned over to Peter Wells on 6 Sept. 1745. Walter Perkins barber-surgeon was freed as apprentice of Dolman, then Pye then Wells on 24 Oct. 1747.

Thomas Dare, son of James of Taunton Som, gent, deceased, apprenticed to Samuel Pye surgeon and his wife Sarah for premium of £200 on 7 May 1746. Thomas Dare surgeon was freed as Pye's apprentice on 22 Dec. 1753.

William Donne, son of Benjamin of Hentland Herefs gent, apprenticed to Samuel Pye surgeon and his wife Sarah for premium of £200 on 20 Sept. 1750 IR17685

Richard Arding, son of Jonathan of Bristol merchant deceased, apprenticed to Samuel Pye surgeon and his wife Sarah for premium of £200 on 27 Nov. 1752 IR17686 John Arding app'd in 1752 for £200 to Samuel Pye surgeon.

BGRS 9 p. 20; PROB 11/546/69 (Pye, 1715); NLW GB 210 D. D. 1,421 27 May 1715; Prob11/496/198 (Turton, 1707); Bristol Apprentice registers; Bristol Burgess books; MLB 1708; Christchurch registers; Bristol wills 1725; TNA C 11/67/34 1726; PROB 11/667/224 (Hobbs, 1734); TNA C 11/1264/37; Leech 1997 pp. 54, 173; BA P.XCh/D/61/dii-iii; CV 1730-1. BA 04435(1) 1719 and (4) 1747, 1757; Bristol Poll books 1715, 1722, 1739, 1754; *Calendar of Treasury Books, Volume 25, 1711 and Volume 27, 1713* at *British History Online*; *Bristol Memorialist* (1823) pp. 65-70; BA 44785/5 (formerly BCL 11156) fos 7a, 8b and 44785/6 (formerly BCL 11157) fos. 43, 48, 50; 44785/7 formerly BCL11158 fo. 53; Wallis, p. 487; Diary of Claver Morris p. 99; J. Middleton, *Short Essay on the OOperation of Lithotomy* (1727) pp. 51-63; *Autobiography of Thomas Secker* (Lawrence Kansas, 1958), p.17; J. Douglas, *A Dissertation on the Venereal Disease* (London, 1737), p. 58; T. Chatterton, *Works* vol 1, p. 556; *Correspondence of Dr William Hunter*, ed. Helen Brock (2008) vol 1, no 98 pp. 162-6; *Gloucestershire Notes and Queries* 8 (1901), 21; Mayors Audits and CV 1720-1; PROB 11/670 (Barratt, 1735); Read BA 00429; TBGAS XXVII (1904) p. 354; BA04450 (4) 1732, 1734 and (6) June 1747; PROB 11/729/25 (Morgan); Barrett, *History*, p. 341) M. Crossley-Evans (ed), *A Grand City* (Bristol, 2010), p. 93; PROB 11/857 (Pye, 1760); Bath RO 1074/B/3/9 1740, /23 21 Oct. 1752, 32-4 by Oct.1762; PROB 11/1060/256 (Pye, 1780); HCA 26/7/70; *Felix Farley's Bristol Journal* 10 June 1758; Bristol wills 1780; Bigland, p.746.

John PYKE (fl. 1541)

Person ID: 33211

Occ: barber's apprentice

Loc: Bristol

John Pyke, son of Alice of Beryngton Som. widow, was apprenticed to **John Goodwyn** barbor and his wife Johanna for 8 years on 3 Feb. 1540-1 salary 6s 8d ac unum marcipium sex cultris in eodem content voc' rasors ac unum par de syssers ac unum pecten. There is no sign of his freedom or later practice in Bristol.

Bristol Apprentice register 1541 (BRS XIV, 155).

Thomas PYKERING (fl. 1534)

Person ID: 33212

Occ: apothecary's apprentice

Loc: Bristol

Thomas Pykering, son of Christopher of Bosworth Leics husbandman, was apprenticed to **David Harrys** potcary and his wife Margery for 7 years on 11 Apr. 1534. There is no sign of his freedom or later practice in Bristol.

Bristol Apprentice register 1534 (BRS XIV, 41).

Alexander PYOTT (fl. 1672-d. 1696)

Person ID: 10822

Occ: physician or surgeon

Loc: Bristol, Brislington Som. and Warminster Wilts

[This entry contains Bristol information only]

Alexander Pyott was the son of Edward Pyott merchant who died in 1670, for whose career see Feola's ODNB article. Edward was a parliamentarian army officer and lived in Lower Easton, near Bristol and was an early convert to the Quakers in the mid-1650s and hosted the visit of George Fox in 1656. Edward Pyott gent was freed on 12 Nov. 1647 through marriage to Elizabeth widow of Richard Dittie carpetweaver (freed 1 Aug. 1632) and daughter of John Yeamans brewer (freed 18 July 1610). The will of Elizabeth Pyott widow made on 18 Sept. 1670 and proved 12 Nov. 1672 refers to sons Edward (d. 1690), Alexander and Richard and daughter Anne Day. All her plate was given to Alexander and she made son Alexander and Nathaniel Day joint executors, who proved the will together. When Nathaniel Day merchant made his will on 23 May 1691 he made his brother in law Alexander Pyott of Warminster physician one of his overseers. Alexander married Mary daughter of William Sharp stationer of London at Bristol Quaker meeting on 11 Dec. 1678. Births to Alexander and Mary Piott of Castle Street were Elizabeth (20 Oct. 1679, buried 12 Nov. 1679), Mary (12 Aug. 1680), Alexander (12 Sept. 1681); a son was buried in 1695. After 1681 he removed to Warminster in Wiltshire where he practised as a surgeon and physician until 1695. He was licensed to practise medicine and surgery in the province of Canterbury on 15 Nov. 1687. Letters testimonial on his behalf were signed by Henry Savage, MD, John Pordage, licentiate, and Richard Stone, licentiate, on 10 Sept. 1687. In October 1693, he signed letters testimonial certifying to the suitability of Thomas Greenfield apothecary of Marlborough Wilts for a Canterbury medical licence. Shortly before his death, he returned to Brislington, just outside Bristol, where he died. The will of Alexander Pyott chirurgion of St Ann's Brislington Som. was made on 29 Apr. 1696 and proved 21 Sept. 1696. Bequests: beloved wife Mary, a tenement called Tyles Hills in the hundred of Barton Regis Gloucs (where Edward Malsum, collier, now lives), and after her death to pass to their eldest son Edward and if he died, youngest son Richard. She also received the rest of his plate and household goods. Pyott named his 'loving friends' Richard Sneade (a leading Quaker d. 1712) of Bristol mercer and **James Freeman** Bristol apothecary {also a

Quaker), as trustees and executors of his will, asking that they ensure that his children ‘bee bred upp in the feare of God and the love of his blessed truth’ (for which, one guinea apiece). Witnesses: Peter Saintell, Edward Bye and Abraham Griffith. Edward Pyott, son of Alexander Pyott Bristol chirurgion deceased, was apprenticed to Francis Roach soapmaker on 16 Feb. 1705-6, and Richard Pyott, son of Alexander Pyott physician deceased, was apprenticed to Edward Hackett merchant on 6 Feb. 1709-10. The will of Richard Sneade mercer, made on 10 Nov. 1711 and proved by Mary Pyott as sole exexcutrix on 29 Apr. 1712, refers to her as his loving kniswoman who has dwelt in house with him since death of his wife, and leaves her (as widow off Alex Pyott of Bristol deceased) his house in Castle Green where Joseph Vigor lately dwelled. The will of Mary Pyott widow of Alexander Pyott was made on 22 Nov. 1714 and proved on 10 Feb. 1715 by Richard Pyott. She left the house in Castle Green where Jos. Vigor lately dwelled and **Robert Chauncy** physician ‘now dwells’ to her younger son Richard Pyott if he paid £10 pa to Ruth Pendleton in London the only sister of her kinsman Richard Snead late of Bristol deceased. Seven other tenements – one in Cheese Lane and 6 in Martins Lane both in St Philip all went to Richard but if son Edward returned from East Indies and paid Richard £200 as promised from money she lent Edward out of portion intended for Richard to enable him to proceed on that voyage then Edward can have half the tenements. Richard Pyott was sole executor and the witnesses were Nath Snelgrove, Eman. Gifford (a nonconformist clergyman) and Robert Chauncey. On 27-28 Oct. 1715 Edward Pyott soapmaker the eldest son and heir of Alex *Pyott* surgeon and Richard *Pyott* merchant the other son of Alexander sold to John Garmston of St. Philip & Jacob whittawer for £480 the messuage with ground belonging containing 20 acres called Tyles Hill in Barton Regis within St Philip & Jacob and in Stapleton now in occupation by widow Mellsam.

Publication (with others):

A Brief Apology in Behalf of the People in Derision call'd Quakers. Written for the Information of our Sober and Well-inclined Neighbours in and about the Town of Warminster in the County of Wilts (London, 1693).

BRS XXVI, pp. 130-2, 213; M. Feola, ‘Edward Pyott (d. 1670)’:[doi:10.1093/ref:odnb/47067](https://doi.org/10.1093/ref:odnb/47067); *The Journal of George Fox*, ed.J.L. Nickalls (Cambridge, 1952), pp. 269-71; Bristol Burgess books; PROB 11/340/305 (Pyott, 1672), 11/407/440 (Day, 1691); Quaker births, burials and marriages; LPL, VX 1A/10/244/1-2, Sancroft fo 268v [*Directory*, i, no 677], VX 1A/10/278; PROB 11/434/152 (Pyot, 1696); Bristol Apprentice registers; PROB 11/526/333 (Sneade 1712), 11/544/247 (Pyott, 1715); BA 01667/1a-b.

Dr RADBOURN (d. 1687)

Person ID: 33213

Occ: doctor?

Loc: Bristol

‘Dr Radbourn’ was buried at St Philip & Jacob on 26 Apr. 1687. One of the orphan boys at Queen Elizabeth’s Hospital Bristol in 1696 was ‘Jonathan Radburn’ and a Mary Rodburn is listed in St Philip with children Mary and Elizabeth, followed by Benjamin Fleetwood with wife Mary, daughter Martha and Abell Rodburn servant.

BA P.St_P_and_J/R/1/4; BRS XXV, pp. 47, 174.

Robert RADCLIEF/RACKLIFFE (fl. 1580)

Person ID: 33214

Occ: apprentice of grocer/apothecary

Loc: Bristol

Robert Radclief, son of John of Frome Selwood deceased, was apprenticed to **David Harris** grocer and his wife Margaret for 8 years on 23 Dec. 1580. The will of David Harris grocer and alderman of Bristol made on 4 Oct. 1582 left 'Robert Rackliffe my servant' £4 plus riding cloak and coat to 'do his duty to his mistress and stay with her if she is contented till end of his years'. There is no sign of his freedom.

Bristol Apprentice register 1580; PROB 11/64/510 (Harris, 1582).

James RAMAGE (fl. 1652)

Person ID: 10863

Occ: ship's surgeon

Loc: Bristol?

A deposition before Bristol magistrates on 25 Sept. 1652 refers to a bond of James Ramage chirurgeon on Swallow of Bristol from Barbadoes to pay a shoemaker on his return. A man of this name was surgeon of a royalist regiment in the first civil war in 1643.

BRS XIII, p.105.

Alexander RANDALL/RENDALL (b.1654-d. 1715)

Person ID: 10880

Occ: surgeon

Loc: Bristol and Queen/West Camel Som.

Alexander Randall, the son of Mr John Randall (c.1612-1679), schoolmaster, was born on 2 December 1654 and was baptized at Bruton Som. on 27 Dec. 1654. On 5 Aug. 1675 Randall, there described as a gentleman living at Queen Camel, Somerset, was licensed to practise physic and surgery in the diocese of Bath and Wells. On 19 Oct. 1676 Alexander Rendall surgeon was freed in Bristol as apprentice of **Henry Paule**, having presumably been apprenticed in the period 1658-67 when records are defective. There is no later sign of his practice in Bristol. Alexander Randall, physician and 'cyrurgeon', died on 5 April 1715, and was buried at neighbouring West Camel on 13 April 1715. A floor slab commemorating his life is situated in the belfry of All Saints, West Camel.

SHC, D/P\BRUT/2/1/2 [parish registers of Bruton, Somerset, 1649-1681]; SHC, D/D\bs/42, sub 5 August 1675; Bristol Burgess book 1676; D/P\W.CA/2/1/1 [parish registers of West Camel, Somerset, 1678-1812]; *m.i.*, West Camel, Somerset.]

Edward RANDALL (fl. 1655-d. pre-1669)

Person ID: 33215

Occ: surgeon

Loc: Bristol

Edward Randall Bristol surgeon was agent for a male indentured servant to Barbados on 23 Mar. 1655 and (as 'Rondell') a coalminer of St Philip to Barbados on 9 Apr. 1655. Edward Randall surgeon was freed on 12 Nov. 1657 through marriage to Mary daughter of Edward or Edmund Dakers. Edmond Dacres plumber was freed in 1654 as son of Thomas Dacres plumber freed in 1612. A daughter of Edward and Mary Rendall was baptised at St Michael on 4 Jan. 1657-8. Edward and Mary took at least one apprentice in 1658, who was not freed: others might have been taken in the period of defective records 1657-68 if not freed. Edward, son of Edward

Rendall late Bristol surgeon deceased, was apprenticed to Henry Gough merchant for 7 years 'ad educ nauta' on 27 Aug. 1669, so Edward was dead by then.

Apprentice of Edward and Mary Randall:

Joseph Stephens, son of William of Bristol distiller, apprenticed to Edward Randall barber-surgeon and his wife Mary for 7 years on 6 Feb. 1657-8.

Servants to Plantations; Bristol Burgess books; BA P.St_M/R/1/a; Bristol Apprentice registers.

Henry RANDOLPH/RANDALL (fl. 1679-d. 1726)

Person ID: 18216

Occ: apothecary

Loc: Bristol and Trowbridge Wilts.

[This entry contains Bristol information only]

Henry Randolph, son of John of Brewton [Bruton] Som. cleric deceased [Mr John Randall (c.1612-1679), schoolmaster], was apprenticed to **Nicholas Standfast** pharmacop. and his wife Sarah for 7 years on 7 Nov. 1679. Henry Randall apothecary was freed as Standfast's apprentice on 27 Nov. 1690 but he was active as an apothecary in the town of Trowbridge from at least 1687 until his death in 1726. His son Thomas was apprenticed to Benjamin Randolph soapmaker (Henry's younger brother, apprenticed in 1691 and freed in 1704) on 25 Apr. 1712 (freed 30 Apr. 1719) and James to John Martin mariner on 13 Aug. 1716.

Bristol Apprentice registers; Bristol Burgess books.

Daniel RAOUL/RAOULT (fl. 1690-1737+)

Person ID: 10900

Occ: surgeon or perukemaker and later victualler?

Loc: Xaintonge France and Bristol

There are numerous references to Daniel Raoul or Raoult surgeon in the records of the Huguenot church at Bristol. Mayo's study says he is mentioned between 1690 and 1717, though the first mention in the registers is on 25 Sept. 1701, with a daughter's baptism, when he is said to be living in the 'Lansforts' fauxbourg of this city, which probably means the Lawford's Gate suburb outside the city boundaries, which may explain why he is not listed in 1696. He was apparently the son of surgeon Noah Raoul from Xaintonge (who was licensed as a surgeon at Colchester, Essex on 16 Feb. 1694 and practised there until 1744). His wife was called Marie when another daughter of Daniel Raoult or Raoul surgeon was baptised on 29 Nov. 1702. But on 23 Dec. 1703 he is called 'perruquier' when a son Daniel is baptised, and 'maitre perruquier' on 4 Oct. 1705 for a daughter's baptism, but 'chirurgien' again for another daughter's baptism on 21 Aug. 1707. A son Pierre of Daniel and Marie is baptised on 4 Feb. 1711 and a daughter on 29 Mar. 1713. The will of **John Raoul**, doctor of physic of Colchester Essex, made on 1 June 1737, left his brother Daniel living near Bristol victualler, four Bank stocks, a silver porringer and watch and cane and named his brother Daniel and sister Bonne as joint executors and residual legatees. On 19 July 1717 Daniel Rowles, son of Daniel victualler of Bristol, was apprenticed to Adam Clarke mariner and Daniel Raoul mariner was freed as the apprentice of Adam Clarke on 24 July 1727 and the inventory of Daniel Raoul mariner, valued at £5, was proved in 1737. The will of Daniel Raoul victualler of St Philip and Jacob outparish was made on 13 Dec. 1741 and proved by his son Peter on 7 Jan. 1741-2. It refers to his wife Mary and makes Thomas Evans gent and Peter Powell junior guardians for a granddaughter. So it seems

likely that Raoul stopped being a surgeon and became a victualler by 1717 at the latest. His son Peter Raoul wine merchant made his will in 1759.

P. Mayo, *Huguenots in Bristol* (BBHA, 1985), p.27; Huguenot register, pp. 19, 23-5, 28, 30-4; Wallis, p. 491; PROB 11/686/312 (Raoul, 1737); Bristol Apprentice register 1717; Bristol Burgess book 1727; Bristol inventories 1737/47; PROB 11/715/87 (Raoul, 1742), 11/852/392 (Raoul, 1760).

Thomas RAWLEY (fl. 1691-1699+)

Person ID: 33216

Occ: barber-surgeon

Loc: Bristol

Thomas Rawley, son of Thomas of Bristol mariner deceased, was apprenticed to **Thomas Lawder** [Lowder] barber-surgeon for 7 years on 23 Feb. 1690-1 family to find apparel. In the 1692 poll tax for St John Thomas Loader barber is taxed with a servant, but in the 1696 listing Thomas Loder with his wife Jone and Elizabeth Rogers servant is taxed at normal rate in King Street St Nicholas, while the only Thomas Rawley is servant to a William Jones in St John. Thomas Rawley barber-surgeon was freed as Lowder's apprentice on 24 Nov. 1699. There is no later record of his practice in Bristol.

Bristol Apprentice register 1691; F/Tax/A/12 St John; BRS XXV, pp. 89, 140; Bristol Burgess book 1699.

George RAWLINGS (fl. 1691-1699+)

Person ID: 33217

Occ: apothecary's apprentice - discharged

Loc: Bristol

George Rawlings, son of John of Hereford baker, was apprenticed to **Charles Powell** apothecary for 7 years on 4 Feb. 1652-3 but released by consent on 2 Feb. 1654-5 (Powell signed) and entry crossed out. The probate administration of George Rawlins of Hereford All Saints was proved by his executrix Ursula Rawlins on 3 Feb 1692 in the deanery of Hereford.

Bristol Apprentice register 1653; Hereford Probate (Rawlins, 1692).

John RAWLINGES/RAWLINS (fl. 1580-d. 1603)

Person ID: 33218

Occ: barber or barber-surgeon

Loc: Bristol

John Rawlinges, son of John of Bristol, was apprenticed to **Robert Antill** barber and wife Joan for 8 years 20 Dec.1580. John Rawlins barber was freed as Antyll's apprentice 13 May 1588. John and his wife Mary took 3 apprentices between 1590 and 1602, none of whom were freed. The will of Thomas Eddy hooper, made on 17 Jan. 1598-9 named one of the tenants of properties behind St Stephen's church as 'William Rawlyns the barber', probably a mistake for John. Mary, the wife of John Rawlinges barber, was buried at Christ Church on 7 Nov. 1603 and John Rawlins barber was buried there on 13 Dec. 1603, possibly both from the plague outbreak of that period.

Apprentices of John Rawlinges (for 7 years unless stated):

Nicholas Hope, son of Thomas of Mangotsfield Gloucs deceased, apprenticed to John Rawlinges barber-surgeon for 10 yrs on 28 Mar. 1590.

Hugh Lacy, son of Leonard of Bristol, apprenticed to John Rawlins barber-surgeon and his wife Mary on 13 Feb. 1597-8.

Matthew Baker, son of Thomas of Crewkerne Som. weaver deceased, apprenticed to John Rawlins barber-surgeon and his wife Mary on 13 Jan. 1601-2.

Bristol Apprentice registers; Bristol Burgess books; PROB 11/98/12 (Eddy, 1601); BA P/Xch/R/1/a.

Peregrine REA (fl. 1669-1685+)

Person ID: 33219

Occ: apothecary

Loc: Bristol

Peregrine Rea, son of Thomas of Herefs gent, was apprenticed to **Samuel Rogers** apothecary and his wife Jane for 7 years on 19 May 1669, and Peregrine Rea apothecary was freed as Rogers' apprentice on 27 Feb. 1679. However during his apprenticeship he is twice associated with another apothecary, John Eckley. The will of **John Eckley** of Bristoll apothecary made on 4 May 1674 was witnessed by Peregrine Rea and **Thomas Dodford** and 'Peregrinus Rea' again witnesses the will of Anthony Brereton upholster made on 27 July 1677, of which Brereton's brother in law John Eckley is sole executor. On 10 May 1679 Peregrine Rea Bristol apothecary was bondsman for the marriage license of John Williams mariner and Mary Bowen, both of Castle precincts. He is named as an apothecary in documents of 1684 and 1685, but takes no apprentices and there are no later references.

PROB 11/359/166 (Eckley, 1679), 11/355/101 (Brereton, 1677); MLB p. 118; BA 04434:2 1684, 1685.

Philip READ (fl. 1654-d.1699)

Person ID: 33220

Occ: apothecary or practitioner of physic Loc: Bristol then London then Salisbury Wilts

Philip Read, son of Samuel of Crockerton Wilts fuller deceased, was apprenticed to **William Martin** apothecary and his wife Elinor on 1 June 1654 for 7 years plus covenant year for 20s at end. Philip Read apothecary was freed as apprentice of William and then Elinor Martin his widow on 20 May 1676. Read was witness to a series of wills associated with the Martin family, namely that of Alice Lovering widow made on 1 Aug. 1657 where Dr **Jeremy Martin** and Philip Read are both witnesses, that of William Cole merchant, Jeremy Martin's son-in-law, made on 3 Nov. 1662, and that of Jeremy Martin himself dated 21 Oct. 1669. After Jeremy Martin's death, Read was then associated with his son the physician **Richard Martin**, who was probably the 'Dr Martin', with whom the nonconformist **William Westmacott** trained for a year in 1671. Westmacott reported that he had 'advantaged myself in the practical part of physick very much' with both Martin and the apothecary Philip Read. Read also witnessed the will of Anne Winnicott widow made on 4 Nov. 1670. He took 6 apprentices between about 1675 and 1683, though several were turned over to him (or by him) and the last was to be educated as a sailor: only the first was freed. Curiously, no wife is mentioned in any of them, though he was married at least twice. Susanna Read, the wife of Phillip Read, and child were buried at St James on 26 Mar. 1679, then on 9 June 1683 Philip Read Bristol apothecary was licensed to marry Elizabeth Kelly widow of All Saints, with William Cox Bristol notary public as bondsman, and Philip Reade married Elizabeth Kellie at St John on 21 June 1683. Previous to this, however, he had been in St Ewen, where he is recorded collecting or assessing taxes in 1673, 1677 and 1678, and in May 1678 was eased 20s of usual rate of tax leaving him owing

20s. He may also be the Philip 'Ford' apothecary regularly presented for non-attendance in St Ewen in the 1680s, since no such person is otherwise noted and in 1684 Philip Read was one of the Whigs whose property was searched for arms: a musket and sword were confiscated. Philip Read appraised the inventory of John Chock bodicemaker of St Thomas on 16 Feb. 1668-9, while the inventory of George Goswell merchant taylor of 1678 includes £2 16s owed to 'Mr Reade the apothecary'. He appears as an apothecary in documents of 1682 and 1685. At some point thereafter he seems to have left Bristol for London, appearing in no more Bristol records until 'Mr Philip Read from London' was buried at St James on 27 January 1698-9. His will, made of on 14 Jan 1698-9, and proved on 23 Jan. 1699, described him as Philip Read late of Bristol apothecary since of London and now of Salisbury practitioner of physic. It refers to property in 'Shepton Mallard' Som. and a farm in Little Sodbury, various bonds in London etc, plus one of John Backwell Bristol merchant and two houses on St Augustine's Back in Bristol. His daughter Elizabeth was to get £200, a black ebony cabinet with jewells etc therein and a walnut chest of drawers and table when she was 21 or married and £30 pa till then. His son Kelley Read was to be held by wife Elizabeth till he is 21. He refers to a brother Thomas Reid, nephew John Davis near Froome Woodlands and Mr Woolner of Bristol. Two thirds 'of all my books', best silver hilted sword, watch made by one Clarke, rings etc were to go to his son Kelley, and as was the residue of his estate including 'all medicines and physicall preparations'. His maidservant Hannah Boulster was left £20. He was to be interred at St James Bristol near his first wife Susanna Read – and he left £10 to poor of parish of St James in particular from a gift of £50 to poor in general. His executors were to be Joseph Browne, Samuel Hodges and William Hodges and the witnesses were Griffith George, John Lowes, John Rogers.

Apprentices of Philip Read (for 7 years):

Samuel Jacob, son of Thomas of Old Sodbury Gloucs yeoman, apprenticed to **Elinor Martin** widow of **William Martin** apothecary deceased on 2 May 1672. Samuel Jacob apothecary was freed as the apprentice of Elinor Martin and then **Philip Read** on 23 May 1679.

Richard Grigson, son of Richard of Siston Gloucs gent was apprenticed to **Thomas Skinker** apothecary for 7 years on 20 Oct. 1674 then 16 Mar. 1680-1 with father's consent and by order of sessions, and consent of mayor and aldermen (to whom Grigson had complained about Skinker) turned over to Philipp Read apothecary. Read and Grigson sign.

Samuel Symonds, son of Nicholas of Sherborne Dorset tailor, apprenticed to Philip Read apothecary on 3 Aug. 1677.

Michael Beach, son of William of Longbridge Deverill Wilts clothier, apprenticed to Philip Read apothecary on 2 July 1679 but 17 June 1684 turned over to **James Freeman** apothecary and wife Mary - Read, Freeman and Beach all sign.

James Singer, son of Thomas of Trowbridge Wilts yeoman deceased, apprenticed to Philip Read apothecary on 31 Dec. 1680 but on 14 Apr. 1685 cancelled by consent of master and uncle – Read signs.

Joshua Goning, son of Richard of Warminster Wilts clothworker, was apprenticed to Philipp Read apothecary 'in arte nauti' for 7 years on 8 Jan. 1682-3.

Bristol Apprentice registers; Bristol Burgess books; PROB 11/323/113 (Lovering, 1667), 11/309/493 (Cole, 1662), 11/334/338 (Martin, 1670); Folger Shakespeare Library, MS V.a.441 [W. Westmacott, 'Memorabilia'], p.16; PROB 11/334/493 (Winniatt, 1670); MLB, p. 150; BA P.St_JB/R/1/b; F/Tax/M/1 1673, 1677, 1678; *TBGAS* 2 (1887-8), 110; BRS 57, pp. 38-9, 92; BA 04434:1 1682; BA 04434:2 1685; BA P/St_J/R/1/b and d; PROB 11/449/140 (Read, 1699).

Samuel READ (fl. 1709-d. 1716)

Person ID: 33221

Occ: surgeon

Loc: Bristol

Samuel Read, son of Samuel of Wells Som clothier, was apprenticed to **Robert Hiscox** barber-chirurgian and his wife Elizabeth for 7 years on 9 Nov. 1709. The inventory of Samuel Read surgeon was appraised on 7 July 1716, and valued at £4 10s, consisting of apparel £4 and several books 10s.

Bristol Apprentice register 1709; Bristol inventories 1716/46.

Ann REDWOOD (fl. 1696)

Person ID: 33222

Occ: mistress of barber-surgeon but haberdasher?

Loc: Bristol

William Sandford, son of **Richard Sandford** of Bristol barber-surgeon was apprenticed to Ann Redwood widow of William Redwood haberdasher for 7 years on 12 Oct. 1696. On 5 May 1707 William Sandford barber-surgeon was freed as apprentice of Ann Readwood widow of William Readwood. There are no later references to him, but presuming this is not a mistake, how could a haberdasher's widow train a barber-surgeon, even one who was a barber-surgeon's son? William Redwood had been freed as a haberdasher on 4 Nov. 1668 as apprentice and son of another William (d. 1671). On 1 Dec. 1679 **Abraham Redwood**, son of William Redwood haberdasher, was apprenticed to Richard Sandford barber-surgeon and his wife Hester for 7 years, but he was discharged (date not given) with Richard Sandford's signature, then reapprenticed on 4 July 1681 to his mother Anne. From the will of Ann Bourne widow (widow of **Thomas Bourne** jnr physician?) made on 4 Aug. 1692, it emerges that two of her sisters were Sarah Redwood spinster and Hester Sandford wife of Richard Sandford of Bristol barber-chirurgian (they had married in 1679), and she refers to Ann 'daughter of my late brother William Redwood'. So, it seems that William Redwood was Richard Sandford's brother in law, and his widow was apprenticing her late husband's nephew, while her husband's sister had probably been married to a physician. Perhaps the Sandfords had some reason for wanting to pretend that William was apprenticed to another member of the family while he was in fact trained by his father Richard (who took apprentices until 1706 and died in 1707). In 1696 an Ann Redwood widow was on the Bridge in St Nicholas with lodger William Hopper and servant Mary Lissell, but it seems probable this was the Ann Redwood of St Nicholas who was licensed to marry Thomas Hopper Bristol merchant on 11 Nov. 1691 (Thomas Hopper witnessed Richard Sandford's will in 1706) and Mr Thomas Hopper and wife Ann are listed in All Saints with servant Hananuell Wootton. Alternatively, another Ann Redwood with daughters Sarah and Mehethable and servant Mary West were in Redcliff Street St Mary Redcliffe. The will of Anne Redwood widow was proved at Bristol in 1717.

Bristol Apprentice registers; Bristol Burgess books; PROB 11/412/137 (Bourne, 1692); MLB pp. 120, 225; BRS XXV, pp. 4, 119, 137; Bristol wills 1717.

Abraham REDWOOD (fl. 1679)

Person ID: 33223

Occ: barber-surgeon's apprentice (discharged – reapprenticed to haberdasher mother but later mariner/merchant)

Loc: Bristol

Abraham Redwood, son of William Redwood haberdasher freed 4 Nov. 1668) was apprenticed to **Richard Sandford** barber-surgeon and his wife Hester for 7 years on 1 Dec. 1679, but he was discharged (date not given) with Richard Sandford's signature, then reapprenticed on 4

July 1681 to his mother **Anne Redwood**. Hester was William Redwood's sister, and hence Abraham's aunt. The will of John Langford merchant late of Antigua now Bristol made on 22 Jan. 1691-2 was witnessed by Abraham Redwood. It seems certain this is the Abraham Redwood of Bristol, born 1665, who traded as a ship's captain with West Indies (and married the daughter of an Antigua man), who then moved to first Salem in 1712 and then Rhode Island where he died in 1729 aged 64.

Bristol Apprentice register 1679; Bristol Burgess book 1668; PROB 11/411/443 (Langford, 1692); *Gloucestershire Notes and Queries* 3 (1887), p. 234.

Samuel REECE (b. 1674-1703+)

Person ID: 33224

Occ: barber-surgeon or surgeon

Loc: Bristol

Samuel son of Anthony Reece was christened in Bristol in 1674. Samuel Reece, son of Anthony of Bristol taylor deceased, was apprenticed to **Thomas Burges** barber-surgeon and wife Susanne for 7 years on 31 July 1689 parents finding apparel. Samuel Reece barber-surgeon was freed as Burges's apprentice on 31 Mar. 1703. In 1696 Thomas Burgis is listed in St MaryPort with servants Samull Reece (apprentice) and Sarah Smith, paying at the normal rate. Burgis is not in the 1698-9 poll tax list for St MaryPort but 'Samuel Reece chirurgion' is there instead. He took two apprentices in 1698 and 1703, neither of whom was freed, and he was apparently unmarried. It is unclear how he could take the first apprentice before he was formally freed: perhaps this was why he took his freedom belatedly 7 days before enrolling the second apprentice.

Apprentices of Samuel Reece (for 7 years):

Samuel Swetnam, son of James of Bristol sadler deceased, apprenticed to Samuel Reece barber-surgeon on 6 Apr. 1698, family to find apparel.

Henry Short, son of John of Chippenham Wilts chandler, apprenticed to Samuel Reece barber-surgeon on 7 Apr. 1703.

FamilySearch; Bristol Apprentice registers; Bristol Burgess books; BRS XXV, p. 103; F/Tax/A/21 St MaryPort.

Richard REEVES (fl. 1616-d. 1617)

Person ID: 33225

Occ: barber

Loc: Bristol

'Mathilde' was the wife of **Walter Best or Beast** barber-surgeon when he took an apprentice in 1613; he was discharged in December 1613 but **Magdalene Best** took him as her own apprentice as Walter's widow in 1615. Richard Reeves barber married Maudlyne Best widow at Christ Church on 1 Sept. 1616. Richard Reeves barber was buried at Christ Church on 30 June 1617, so she was a widow again when she took her second apprentice on 22 Dec. 1617; neither apprentice was freed. Her apprentices are listed under **Magdalene Best/Reeves**. There is no sign that he was ever freed.

Bristol Apprentice registers; BA P/Xch/R/1/c [parish registers of Christ Church, Bristol, 1538-1720].

David REYNOLDS (fl. 1712)

Person ID: 33226

Occ: barber-surgeon's apprentice

Loc: Bristol

David Reynolds, son of John of Stapleton Gloucs cordwainer, was apprenticed to **Charles Skinner** barber-surgeon and his wife Elizabeth for 7 years for premium of £12 on 28 Oct. 1712. There is no sign of his freedom or later practice in Bristol.

Bristol Apprentice register 1712, IR17807

Constantine RHODOCANACES (fl. 1678)

Person ID: 33227

Occ: physician/chymist

Loc: London, Cambridge etc and Bristol

[This entry contains Bristol information only]

Doctor Constantine Rhodoconaseus was discharged 20s of tax in May 1678 in Castle area of Bristol. There is no sign of any Bristol testimonials in his published works, but they are all pre-1678.

BA F/Tax/M/1 Castle 1678.

Howell RICE (fl. 1705)

Person ID: 33228

Occ: barber-surgeon's apprentice

Loc: Bristol

Howell Rice, son of Rice Pritchard of Llantrissant Glam yeoman deceased, was apprenticed to **John Whitheare** barber-chirurgion and his wife Marie for 7 years on 2 Apr. 1705. There is no sign of his freedom or later practice in Bristol.

Bristol Apprentice register 1705.

Philip RICHARD (fl. 1533)

Person ID: 33229

Occ: barber-surgeon's apprentice

Loc: Bristol

Philip ap Richard, son of William of Hertford East corvesor deceased, was apprenticed to **Thomas Rogers** barbour su[rgeon] and his wife Margaret for 12 yrs 'in arte de barbour surgyons' on 9 Sept. 1533 40s salary. There is no sign of his freedom or later practice in Bristol.

Bristol Apprentice register 1533 (BRS XIV, 34).

Robert RICHARDS (fl. 1543)

Person ID: 33230

Occ: barber

Loc: Bristol

Robert Richards barber, apparently unmarried, took 2 apprentices in 1543 (neither known to be freed), suggesting he was a freeman, but there is no record of his freedom in the period since 1527, though records are not complete. Robert Richardes paid on 20s goods in 1524 in the Temple Street area and Robert Ricartes in 1525 on west side of Temple St but there was a weaver of that name freed in 1527. Similarly, Thomas son of Robert Ricartes late of Bristol

was apprenticed to a whitawer on 1 Oct. 1581 but he is probably the son of the whittawer of that name freed in 1545. So there is no clear evidence of the barber except in 1543.

Apprentices of Robert Richards:

Thomas Mason, son of Peter of Bristol butcher, was apprenticed to Robert Richardes barber for 10 years on 18 May. 1543.

Thomas Wynnall, son of John of Evesham Worcs corvesor deceased, was apprenticed to **Robert Hanworth** barbour and his wife Johanna for 8 years on 13 Feb. 1539-40 by Thomas Mowle of Bristol salary 6s 8d 'ac sex cultros vocatos shaving knyvyys and oon bagg or case and onn comebe and oon peyre of syssors &tc'. then Robert Richards barber takes apprentice Thomas Wynnall son of John of Evesham Worcs shoemaker deceased for 7 years on 14 July 1543.

Bristol Apprentice register 1543 (BRS XXXIII, 9, 11); Missing Burgesses pre-1557; GRS 23, pp. 57, 227.

Randoll RICHMAN (d. by 1538)

Person ID: 33231

Occ: barber

Loc: Bristol

John, son of Randoll Richman barbor nuper of Bristol defunctus, was apprenticed to Patrick Gough hooper on 15 June 1538.

Bristol Apprentice register 1538 (BRS XIV, 101)

Silvester RICHMAN (fl. 1647-d. 1691)

Person ID: 11112

Occ: surgeon

Loc: Bristol then the navy then Liverpool

[This entry contains Bristol information only]

Silvester Richman, son of Henry of Christian Malford Wilts gent, was apprenticed to **Christopher Alford** barber-surgeon and his wife Elizabeth for 7 years on 17 June 1647. There is no sign of his freedom or later practice in Bristol, but he became a naval surgeon, then one of the most prosperous surgeon-physicians in the diocese of Chester. **James Yonge** of Plymouth, his naval apprentice, described him as 'severe, but generous and ingenious'. He obtained a physician's licence in July 1663 when letters testimonial certified that Richmond was proficient in anatomy and the practice of medicine and had administered medicine for many years throughout the towns and cities of England. He apparently made so much money from his practice and investments in the Atlantic trade that when he was mayor of Liverpool in 1672-3 he was described as a prince. He was a borough magistrate and staunch Tory who had difficulties signing the oaths required in 1689. He died on 16 April 1692. The will of Silvester Richmond esquire of Liverpool, dated 17 October 1691, was proved 5 July 1692, but makes no reference to any continuing ties to Bristol.

Bristol Apprentice register 1647; PROB 11/410/345 (Richmond, 1692)

John RIDER (fl. 1710-1713)

Person ID: 33233

Occ: apothecary's apprentice but reapprenticed as mariner?

Loc: Bristol

John Rider, son of **John Rider** of Gloucester pharm. deceased (d. 1696), was apprenticed to **Francis Harris** 'pharmacop' and his wife Anne for 7 years on 23 Sept. 1710 but on 10 Dec. 1713 John son of John Rider apothecary of Gloucester was apprenticed to Robert Edwards mariner. There is no sign of his freedom as either apothecary or mariner.

Bristol Apprentice registers.

George ROACH/ROCHE (fl. 1622-1643+)

Person ID: 33234

Occ: barber-surgeon or surgeon

Loc: Bristol

George Roach, son of George of Templecombe Som. cleric, was apprenticed to **Marmaduke Phillips** barber-surgeon and his wife Marie for 7 years on 25 Feb. 1621-2. His father was rector of Templecombe from 1584 to his death in 1614. George Roache barber-surgeon was freed as Phillipps' apprentice on 3 Feb. 1631. George Roche married Elizabeth Tyladam at St John on 8 Feb. 1628-9. His children were baptised and buried at St Ewen (1631) or St John (1633-7) and his apprentice was buried at St John on 29 Apr. 1638. George Roche witnessed the will of **John Singer** of St Michael surgeon of 'the Supply' made on 4 Nov. 1633. He and Elizabeth took 3 apprentices between 1632 and 1643, but only one was freed (in 1646).

Child of George Roach baptised at St Ewen: Elizabeth (13 Apr. 1631)

Children of George Roche chiurgion baptised at St John: Mary (8 Dec. 1633 buried at St John 30 June 1637); Dorothy (with wife Elizabeth, 11 Sept. 1636).

Apprentices of George and Elizabeth Roach (for 7 years unless stated):

Jasper Codner, son of John of Totnes Devon merchant deceased, apprenticed to George Roch barber-surgeon and his wife Elizabeth for 8 years on 8 Apr. 1632. 'Andrew Godner' [Jasper Codner?] 'prentice to Geo Roache chirurgeon' was buried at St John Bristol on 29 Apr. 1638.

Humphrey Hanny son of Robert of Bristol haberdasher deceased, apprenticed to George Roche barber-surgeon and his wife Elizabeth on 12 May 1637. Humphry Hanny barber-surgeon was free as Roche's apprentice on 6 Oct. 1646.

Michael Williams, son of Paul of Bristol taylor, apprenticed to George Roche barber-surgeon and his wife Elizabeth on 10 Jan. 1642-3 with £40 bond?

Bristol Apprentice registers; CCED 59434; Bristol Burgess books; BA P.St_JB/R/1/a; BA P.St E/R/1/a; Bristol wills 1633.

EDMUND ROACHE/ROCH (b. 1596-1610+)

Person ID: 33235

Occ: barber-surgeon's apprentice

Loc: Bristol

Edmund Roach was baptised at St John on 19 Dec. 1596. Edmund, son of **William Roch** barber-surgeon, was apprenticed to **Margaret Roache** widow and relict of William Roache for 7 years on 25 Sept. 1610. There is no sign of his freedom or later practice in Bristol.

BA P.St_JB/R/1/a; Bristol Apprentice register 1610.

Jacob ROACHE (b. 1598-1615+)

Person ID: 33236

Occ: barber-surgeon's apprentice

Loc: Bristol

Jacob son of William Roache was christened at St Ewen on 27 Sept. 1598. Jacob, son of **William Roache** barber-surgeon deceased, was apprenticed to **Margaret Roache** widow of William for 7 years on 1 July 1615. There is no sign of his freedom or later practice in Bristol.

BA P.St E/R/1/a; Bristol Apprentice register 1615.

Margaret ROACH/ROCHE (fl. 1594-d. 1626?)

Person ID: 33237

Occ: barber-surgeon or barber

Loc: Bristol

William Roche barber married Margaret Paull [or Haull?] at Christ Church on 13 Jan. 1593-4. Their children, baptised or buried at various Bristol parishes between 1594 and 1602, are listed under William's entry. William and Margaret took 5 apprentices together between 1596 and 1604, but William died around 1607. Margaret then took a further 4 apprentices between 1607 and 1617 as his widow, including her 3 sons **William, Edmund and Jacob**, while the fourth was discharged in 1618 and moved to another master: only William was freed, but as his father's son not his mother's apprentice. He was freed and started taking apprentices in November 1617, which may be why she stopped then. Margaret Roche was buried at Bristol on 24 Apr. 1626.

Apprentices of Margaret Roach (for 7 years):

William, son of William Roch barber-surgeon, apprenticed to his mother Margaret Roache on 7 Apr. 1607. William Roche or Rotche barber-surgeon was freed as son of William Roche or Rotche barber-surgeon on 18 Nov. 1617.

Edmund, son of William Roch barber-surgeon, apprenticed to Margaret Roache widow and relict of William Roache on 25 Sept. 1610.

Jacob, son of William Roache barber-surgeon deceased, apprenticed to Margaret Roache widow of William on 1 July 1615.

William Phillips, son of William of Bristol taylor, was apprenticed to William Johnson musician and his wife Alice on 6 Dec. 1614 then to Margaret widow of – Roach barber on 29 Aug. 1617 but discharged from her on 14 Apr. 1618 then apprenticed to **John Stainedred** barber-surgeon and his wife Agnes on 19 May 1618.

BA P/Xch/R/1/a; Bristol Apprentice registers; FamilySearch.

William ROACH/ROCHE/ROTCHE (b. 1594-d. 1623)

Person ID: 33238

Occ: barber-surgeon or barber

Loc: Bristol

William, the son of **William Roche**, was baptised at St Stephen on 21 Sept. 1594. William, son of William Roch barber-surgeon, was apprenticed to his mother **Margaret Roache** for 7 years on 7 Apr. 1607. William Roche or Rotche barber-surgeon was freed as son of William Roche or Rotche barber-surgeon on 18 Nov. 1617. William Roache married Fortune Hixe at St John on 23 Sept. 1617. Their children were baptised at St John between 1618 and 1622. William and Fortune took 2 apprentices, one freed, though a mariner freed in 1628 was also said to be his apprentice, though actually apprenticed to **John Sharpe** barber-surgeon (his father's ex-master) in 1617. William Roche barber was buried at St John on 15 Aug. 1623. The (partially illegible) inventory of William Roach of St John surgeon-barber was appraised by

John Sharpe, Roger Clarke and Peter Good on 22 Aug. 1623 and proved on 8 Sept. 1623 by Fortune relict and widow. The total value was £13 1s 9d, with contents listed by room including: The Chamber chest, coffer and 3 boxes 6s – dagger and pair of knives 12d; the Kitchen - spice mortar; Upper Chamber twelve books belonging to his art and 4 paper books 5s; box of small instruments 5s; ring; old bible and prayer book 2s 6d; in the Shop 15 shop cloths 10s - 3 chairs with cushions 3s – 3 great basons, wyne pout basons [illegible]... pann a pott and 6 blood dishes 20s – 2 looking glasses, 4 brasses?, .. bottles, .. of instruments 5s – glasses and boxes - two little iron trammes ... of pewter ... two old broken citterns [prices illegible]; in the room beyond the shop – andirons etc for fire – a little table and 2 low stools; all his wearing apparel. John, son of William Roche barber of Bristol deceased was apprenticed to Margaret Wilkins (no occupation) of London Clothworkers Company for 8 years on 23 Apr. 1638.

Children of William Roche baptised at St John: Elizabeth (2 July 1618); son Randall (1 Aug. 1619); daughter Fortune (28 Oct. 1620); John (29 Sept. 1622).

Apprentices of William Roach:

Philip Coles, son of Abraham of Bristol shoemaker, was apprenticed to William Roach barber-surgeon and his wife Fortune for 7 years on 6 Nov. 1617. Philip Coles barber-surgeon was freed as Roache's apprentice on 23 June 1628.

Robert Burrell, son of **Robert Burrell** surgeon was apprenticed to George Salterne armiger on 7 Sept. 1618 then to William Farr barber-surgeon and his wife Joane on 16 June 1620 then Robert Burrell son of Robert of Bristol surgeon deceased was apprenticed to William Roche barber-surgeon and his wife Fortune on 27 Nov. 1622

Thomas Saunders mariner was freed as apprentice of William Roache on 23 June 1628. However, Thomas Saunders, son of Thomas of Bristol embroiderer deceased, was apprenticed to **John Sharpe** barber-surgeon and his wife Suzanna on 15 May 1617, with no sign in the apprentice register that he was transferred to Roach: possibly the freedom entry is an error as Sharpe continued to practice until 1633, so there was no particular reason for Saunders to be transferred to Sharpe.

BA P.St_JB/R/1/a; Bristol Apprentice registers; Bristol Burgess books; Bristol inventories 1623/55; London Livery Company database.

William ROACH/ROCHE/ROTCHE (fl. 1586-d. pre-1607)

Person ID: 33239

Occ: barber-surgeon or barber

Loc: Bristol

William Roch, son of Walter of Tickenham Som., was apprenticed to **David Jones** barber for 7 years on 22 May 1586. William Roache barber-surgeon was freed as the apprentice of **John Sharp** on 22 Jan. 1596, so he was presumably passed on when Jones died c. 1590. William Roche barber married Margaret Paull [or Haull?] at Christ Church on 13 Jan. 1593-4. His children, baptised or buried at various Bristol parishes between 1593 and 1602, are listed below. William and **Margaret** took 5 apprentices together between 1596 and 1604, only one of whom was freed, but William died around 1607. Margaret then took a further 4 apprentices between 1607 and 1617 as his widow, including their 3 sons **William, Edmund and Jacob**. William Roche or Rotche barber-surgeon was freed as son of William Roche or Rotche barber-surgeon on 18 Nov. 1617 and started taking apprentices: he died in 1623, and Margaret in 1626.

Children of William Roche:

Mary, daughter of William Roche barber, buried at St Ewen on 30 Sept. 1593
William, the son of William Roche, baptised at St Stephen on 21 Sept. 1594;
Edmund, the son of William Roche, baptised at St John on 19 Dec. 1596
Jacob, the son of Wm Roache, baptised at St Ewen on 27 Sept. 1598
Mary, the daughter of William Roche barber, was baptised at St Ewen on 23 Nov. 1599
Anne, the daughter of William Roche barber, buried at St Ewen on 29 Sept. 1602

Apprentices of William and Margaret Roach (for 7 years unless stated):

John Kyte, son of Philip of Bristol deceased, was apprenticed to William Roach barber-surgeon and his wife Margarete on 16 Feb. 1595-6.

Richard Elliot, son of Thomas of Bristol deceased, was apprenticed to William Roach barber-surgeon and his wife Margaret for 8 years on 3 Feb. 1599, but on 9 Sept. 1600 he was discharged and Richard Elliot, son of Thomas of Bristol draper deceased, was apprenticed to **John Staynered** barber-surgeon and his wife Agnes on 12 Aug. 1600. Richard Elliot, apprentice to John Stayndred, died of the plague and was buried at St Philip & Jacob 19 Jan. 1603-4.

Philip Browne, son of Roger of Bristol, apprenticed to William Roach barber-surgeon and his wife Margaret for 8 years on 4 June 1599

Philip Sandy, son of **Thomas Sandy** surgeon of Hereford, apprenticed to William Roach barber-surgeon and his wife Margaret on 2 July 1602

Edward Harris, son of **Thomas Harris** of Cirencester Gloucs apothecary, was apprenticed to **Richard Hearne** barber-surgeon for 7 years on 4 Dec. 1600, but Edward Harris barber was freed on 7 Nov. 1612 as apprentice of William Roche barber (as Hearne was dead by 1603 so Harris was transferred?).

Bristol Apprentice registers; Bristol Burgess books; BA P.Xch/R/1/a; BA P.St_S/R/1/a; BA P.St_JB/R/1/a; BA P.St E/R/1/a; BA P.St_P_and_J/R/1/1.

Richard ROBBINS/ROBINS (fl. 1669-1676+)

Person ID: 33240

Occ: barber-surgeon

Loc: Bristol

Richard Robins, son of – of Bath taylor, was apprenticed to **Richard Evans** barber-surgeon and his wife Margaret for 7 years on 20 Jan. 1668-9 parents to find apparel. Richard Robbins barber-surgeon was freed as Evans' apprentice on 20 June 1676, but there are no clear signs of his practice in Bristol after that, and several people of this name were active in Bristol at this period.

Bristol Apprentice register 1669; Bristol Burgess book 1676.

Edward ROBERTS (fl. 1639)

Person ID: 33241

Occ: barber-surgeon's apprentice

Loc: Bristol

Edward Roberts, son of Charles of Bristol hooper deceased (freed 16 Mar. 1610), was apprenticed to **John Widlake** barber-surgeon and his wife Margaret for 7 years on 12 Mar. 1638-9. There is no sign of his freedom or later practice in Bristol.

Bristol Apprentice register 1639; Bristol Burgess book 1610.

Henry ROBERTS (fl. 1677-d. 1694)

Person ID: 33242

Occ: apothecary

Loc: Bristol

Henry Roberts, son of Thomas of Droitwich Worcs yeoman, was apprenticed to **James Freeman** apothecary and his wife Marie for 7 years on 28 Mar. 1677. Henry Roberts apothecary was freed as Freeman's apprentice on 6 Apr. 1684. He took 2 apprentices in 1686 and 1690, apparently unmarried, one of whom was freed. Henry Roberts witnessed the will of Anthony Owen vintner made on 22 June 1689. He is named as an apothecary in documents of 1692 (one specifying him as in Wine Street) and 1693, and in 1693 Henry Roberts apothecary of Bristol subscribed to the publication of Thomas Guidott of Bath's *De Thermis*. The will of Henry Roberts Bristoll apothecary, made on 22 Sept. 1685, was proved on 17 Dec. 1694 with his brother George, a Worcester baker, as executor: his main possessions were saltworks at Droitwich. The witnesses were Thomas Byrd, William Lovell and William Hillman. The associated inventory of Henry Roberts Bristol apothecary was proved on 24 Dec. 1694.

Apprentices of Henry Roberts:

Charles Grevile, son of Giles of Charlton Regis Gloucs gent, was apprenticed to Henry Roberts 'pharmacopol' for 7 years on 26 Aug. 1686 parents to find apparel. Charles Grevil apothecary was freed as Roberts' apprentice on 18 June 1697.

George Sharp, son of Richard of Bristol gent deceased, apprenticed to Henry Roberts 'pharmacop.' for 7 years on 10 Mar. 1689-90 apprentice to find apparel.

PROB 11/396/33 (Owen, 1689); BA 04471:1 1692; BA 04413 1692, 1693; Bodl. MS Wood 658 fo. 783; PROB 11/423/392 (Roberts, 1694); PROB 4/11221.

Hugh ROBERTS (fl. 1655-1675+)

Person ID: 33243

Occ: physician

Loc: Bristol

Banns were read for the marriage of Hugh Roberts to Margaret Allinge at Christ Church on 18 Nov. 1655 and Hugh Roberts gentleman was freed on 5 Jan. 1656 through marriage to Margaret daughter of John Allen draper (freed 6 Oct. 1634). The will of John Allen draper, made on 7 Sept. 1673 and proved 16 July 1674, named two trustees to raise £90 (per annum?) from his manor and lands in South Molton Devon, one being Hugh Roberts 'physitian' of Bristol, who is also later identified as his son in law. Hugh Roberts witnessed the will of John Slade trunkmaker made 18 June 1662, In December 1675, Hugh Roberts medical practitioner of Bristol signed letters testimonial on behalf of **Samuel Lockier** (Lockeir) of North Nibley Gloucs who was seeking a Canterbury medical licence.

BA P.Xch/R/1/a; Bristol Burgess books; PROB 11/345/379 (Allen, 1674), 11/310/169 (Slade, 1663); LPL, VX 1A/10/92/1-3.

John ROBERTS (fl. 1589)

Person ID: 33244

Occ: surgeon and tailor?

Loc: Bristol

The will of William Slanye girdler of St Thomas made on 7 May 1589 leaves violet breeches and cloak to John Robertes 'my surgion'. No John Roberts surgeon was freed in this period,

but a John Roberts tailor and draper was freed on 23 May 1571 and took apprentices 1574-85 and **Mark Roberts** surgeon was freed as son of John Roberts tailor in 1600.

PROB 11/74/178 (Slany, 1589) (Wadley, *Notes*, p. 259); Bristol Apprentice registers; Bristol Burgess books.

Joshua ROBERTS (fl. 1714-1722+)

Person ID: 33245

Occ: barber-surgeon

Loc: Bristol

Joshua Roberts, son of Roger of Bristol cordwinder, was apprenticed to **John Tomlinson** barber-surgeon and his wife Abigail for premium of £10 on 30 Aug. 1714 but on 9 Sept. 1719 moved to **Martin Dixon** by consent of all. Joshua Roberts barber-surgeon was freed as apprentice of Tomlinson then Dixon on 3 May 1722. There is no later record of him practising in Bristol. His father was a Quaker who took the anti-Jacobite oath in 1723.

Bristol Apprentice register 1714, IR49892; Bristol Burgess book 1722; BA 04450:1 1723.

Mark ROBERTS (fl. 1600-1602+)

Person ID: 33246

Occ: barber-surgeon

Loc: Bristol

Mark Robertes surgeon was freed as son of John Robertes tailor deceased (freed 23 May 1571) on 22 Nov. 1600. He may have been related to the **John Roberts** surgeon recorded in 1585. He and his wife Marie took an apprentice in 1602 but he was not freed and there is no further record of them.

Apprentice of Mark and Mary Roberts:

Gawen Dyer, son of Richard of Cirencester Gloucs cleric, was apprenticed to Marke Roberts surgeon and his wife Marie for 7 years on 11 Mar. 1601-2.

Missing Burgesses 1599-1607 no. 95; Bristol Burgess book 1571; Bristol Apprentice register 1602.

Philip ROBERTS (fl. 1636-1651+)

Person ID: 33247

Occ: barber-surgeon

Loc: Bristol and Carmarthen?

Philip Roberts, son of William of Weston under Penyard Herefs yeoman, was apprenticed to **William Dence** barber-surgeon for 7 years on 27 Oct. 1636. Philip Roberts barber-surgeon was freed as Dence's apprentice on 7 Oct. 1651. Another Philip Roberts, of unknown occupation, was freed on 6 Feb. 1652 through marriage to the daughter of Elias Grigg cooper, so it is not possible to know which of these freemen was the Philip Roberts whose widow Martha had married William Millward by 15 Apr. 1665, when he was freed through marriage, or whose daughter Elizabeth had married Nicholas Brin shipwright by 4 June 1670, when he too was freed through marriage. Either of them could also be the Philip Roberts who is listed with 4 hearths in St Thomas Street, next to no. 117, in 1662, but with only 2 hearths in 1664-5 (no sign in 1668). **William Roberts**, son of **Philip Roberts** of Audlavair Carmarthen chirurgian, was apprenticed to Juda Horsington barber-surgeon and his wife Francis for 7 years on 5 July 1677, so he may have moved to Carmarthen after 1651 or after 1665?

Bristol Apprentice registers; Bristol Burgess books; HTax fos 10v, 50v.

Thomas ROBERTS (fl. 1640)

Person ID: 33248

Occ: apothecary's apprentice

Loc: Bristol

Thomas Roberts, son of James of Thame Oxon yeoman, was apprenticed to **Jane widow of Richard Colston** 'pharmacopolius' for 7 years on 23 Oct. 1640 with £60 bond for son's service and truth. There is no sign of his freedom or later practice in Bristol.

Bristol Apprentice register 1640.

William ROBERTS (fl. 1677)

Person ID: 33249

Occ: barber-surgeon's apprentice

Loc: Bristol

William Roberts, son of **Philip Roberts** of Audlavair Carmathen chirurgion, was apprenticed to **Juda Horsington** barber-surgeon and his wife Francis for 7 years on 5 July 1677. There is no sign of his freedom or later practice in Bristol.

Bristol Apprentice register 1677.

Christopher ROBINSON (fl. 1628-1671+)

Person ID: 33250

Occ: barber-surgeon or barber

Loc: Bristol

Christopher Robinson, son of Christopher of Bristol mercer, was apprenticed to **Edward Wornell** barber-surgeon for 7 years on 11 Sept. 1628. Christopher Robinson barber-surgeon was freed as Wornell's apprentice on 8 Jan. 1640. He and his wife Margaret (possibly Wornell's widow, as his wife in 1632 was called Margaret?) took at least 11 apprentices between 1644 and 1671 (they may have been more in the period of defective records 1658-67 if they were not freed), with 4 of them freed (three of whom had originally been apprenticed to other masters but passed to Robinson). He took substantial bonds of upto £100 from his apprentices' families for their 'service and truth'. On 2 Feb. 1643-4 Christopher Robinson barber-surgeon was one of 3 appraisers of the inventory of **Henry Foxe** barber-surgeon of Christchurch. Maudline Owen, servant to Christopher Robinson barber died of the plague and was buried at St James on 19 Sept. 1645. He witnessed the will of Robert Hatch mariner made on 16 July 1647. In 1662 and 1664-5 he had 4 hearths in St John, probably no 36 Broad Street east side, but by 1668 he had moved to Temple ward, where he had 3 hearths in 1668, 1670 and 1673. In May 1666 and 1667 he was taxed in St Thomas Street, paying 6d and then 5d. In 1665 he was an appraiser of the inventory of **Edward Herbert** chirurgion of Bristol.

Apprentices of Christopher and Margaret Robinson (for 7 years unless stated):

Henry Coleman, son of Albert of Bristol gent deceased, apprenticed to Christopher Robinson barber-surgeon and his wife Margaret on 12 Mar. 1643-4 with a £10 bond for service and truth. **James Wilkes**, son of Thomas of Bath brewer, was apprenticed to [**Philip Staynred** of Bristol crossed out] Christopher Robinson barber-surgeon and his wife Margaret for 7 years on 14 May 1644 with £50 bond. Staynred had died shortly before so presumably the apprentice was transferred to Robinson at the last moment.

Anthony Taylor, son of William of Calne Wilts innholder, apprenticed to Christopher Robinson barber-surgeon and his wife Margaret for 8 years on 23 Sept. 1646 with bond of £50 by Bristol soapboiler

William Saunders, son of **William Saunders** Bath chirurgeon, apprenticed to Christopher Robinson barber-surgeon and his wife Margaret on 23 Nov. 1648 with bond of £100 by Edward Lloyd gent for apprentice's truth.

Oliver Garhampton, son of Oliver of Enmore Som. clerk, apprenticed to Christopher Robinson barber-surgeon and his wife Margaret on 8 Nov. 1651 paying 4s 6d for freedom of Bristol and double apparel plus a cloak with £100 bond from father for service and truth. **Oliver Galhampton** barber-surgeon was freed as Robinson's apprentice on 19 Oct. 1675.

Thomas Parmiter, son of Henry of Tockington Gloucs gent., was apprenticed to Christopher Robinson surgeon for 7 years on 27 July 1654.

Morgan Godwin, son of Morgan of Newland Gloucs Dr of Civil Laws, was apprenticed to Christopher Robinson barber-surgeon and his wife Margaret for 7 years on 30 July 1657 with bond of £100 for service and truth.

William Holcomb barber-surgeon was freed as apprentice of Thomas Edwards and then Christopher Robinson on 12 May 1669, so presumably was Edwards' apprentice in the 1656-62 period when records are defective, then moved to Robinson, though Edwards remained in practice until 1676.

John Gilford surgeon was freed as apprentice of **William Welstead** and then Christopher Robinson, having been first apprenticed in the period of defective records from 1658. In Sept. 1662 the sessions ordered that John Gilford be discharged from service of William Welstead and free to serve another master as Welstead had left family and left the country. He was presumably re-apprenticed to Robinson.

Nicholas Moulton, son of Richard of Maiden Bradley Wilts yeoman, was apprenticed to **Jarrett Arnoll** barber-surgeon and wife Anne for 7 years on 17 June 1669. Nicholas Moulton barber-surgeon was freed on 26 June 1676 as apprentice of Arnold and then Christopher Robinson, so he was presumably passed to Robinson when Arnold died, which was between 1673 and 1675.

John Kersewell, son of Alexander of Bristol clothier, apprenticed to Christopher Robinson barber-surgeon and his wife Margaret on 15 Aug. 1671.

Bristol Apprentice registers; Bristol Burgess books; BA P.St E/R/1/a; Bristol inventories 1643/33, 1665/22; HTax fos 28r, 47r, 59r, 96v, 115v; FCTax/a/3 St Thomas 1666-7; BA JSQ/M/4, fo 46v.

Edward ROBINSON (fl. 1664-d. 1709)

Person ID: 33251

Occ: apothecary and/or surgeon or physician or doctor

Loc: Bristol

Edward Robinson apothecary of St Stephen acted as bondsman for the marriage of Thomas Pomfret of Christ Church merchant and Sarah Granger of Henley Worcs widow on 5 Aug. 1664. Edward Robinson surgeon of St Philip was bondsman for the marriage of Enoch Edwards of Temple soapmaker and Alice Edwards of St Michael widow on 18 Feb. 1666-7. Edward Robinson petitioned the Common Council for freedom of city on 6 Sept. 1670 and on 6 Feb. 1670-1 this was granted, and on 8 Feb. 1671 Edward Robinson apothecary and surgeon was freed by fine of £2. He may be the Edward Robinson who paid for 2 hearths in the Broadmead area of St James ward in the 1668-1673 period, who is the 85th entry in Broadmead in the St James scavenging list of 1670-1, though there is also a butcher of the same name freed in 1663, so these could be him, as could be the Edward Robenson who married Ann Haytor at St James

on 9 Apr. 1667 or the Edward Robinson who married an Elizabeth Lewis at Clifton on 29 Sept. 1681. The will of Mary Keetch widow made on 17 Oct. 1691 and proved on 16 Mar. 1692 (whose executors include **Thomas Burges** chirurgion) refers to 'my son Edward Robinson', so he was probably married to a daughter of hers (unless she was previously a Robinson, but she may well be the Mary Sharpe of St Michael who married William Keech Bristol sailor on 7 Oct. 1691). He is referred to as 'doctor' in a document of 20 Aug. 1693, and then on 19 Feb. 1694 as 'phisitian' of Hallyers Lane, and Edward Robinson physician of Bristol was bondsman for the marriage of Samuel Lewis of Bristol mariner and Hester Bawler of St John widow on 2 Dec. 1695. He is almost certainly the Edward 'Robertson' with wife Margery (listed with Margaret Lloyd) in St John in 1696 because Margery, 'the wife of Doctor Edward Robinson', was buried at St John on 7 Jan. 1705-6. He may have married again quickly, as Edward Robinson married Martha Baker at St Augustine on 4 Dec. 1706, while he is definitely the Edward Robinson of St John gentleman who married Mary Bell widow of St John by license granted on 20 Apr. 1709, with the marriage at St Peter. Edward Robinson was buried at Bristol on 13 Dec. 1709 and the inventory of Edward Robinson physician was appraised the following day by Nicholas Wilford and William Roach, though there is no sign when or by whom it was proved. It was valued at only £6 18s 6d in total and no rooms are listed. Items include: 2 coffeepots at 1s and 6d; chest 5s; case of drawers 5s; desk and 2 boxes 1s 6d; trunk 2s; 3 old boxes and a trunk 6s; 'severall books' £1. The will of Edward Robinson Bristol physician, made on 5 May 1709 when 'sick in body' was proved on 14 Dec. 1709 by his wife Mary. He left everything to his 'dear and loving wife Mary Robinson who was lately called Mary Bell'. The witnesses were John TillAdam and Nicholas Malpas.

MLB, pp.33, 52, 224, 267; BA M/BCC/CCP/1/6 fos 209, 219; Bristol Burgess book 1671; St James Marriages; BA P.St_A/R/1/a; HTax fos 75r, 83v; BRS 70, p. 324; PROB 11/408/412 (Keetch, 1692); BA 04471:1 1693; BA 04413 1694; BRS XXV, p. 94; BA P.St_JB/R/1/b; BA P.St_Aug/R/1/c; MLB 1709; Bristol inventory 1709/51; Bristol wills 1709.

Mary ROGERS (fl. 1714)

Person ID: 33252

Occ: surgeon's apprentice?

Loc: Bristol

The Inland Revenue apprentice registers (but not the Bristol civic registers) record that on 15 Oct. 1714 Mary Rogers daughter of Nehemiah Rogers cordwinder of Bristol (freed on 8 May 1690) was apprenticed for a premium of £45 to **Robert Staines** surgeon of Bristol and his wife (according to Wallis, her sister Anne was also apprenticed at the same time). In 1712 Robert Stayner and wife surgeon of Bristol had taken another male apprentice (also not in the Bristol records) for £24. It is possible Mary was being apprenticed to another trade than surgery, though a premium of £45 is a substantial one suggesting it was a good trade. Her brothers William, James and John were all regularly apprenticed at Bristol between 1712 and 1722, two of them to Rogers cordwainers, the other to a joiner. Mary is not listed as one of Nehemiah's children in 1696, so she was presumably born after that, and so under 18 when apprenticed.

IR51794, 17880; Wallis, pp. 511, 566; Bristol Burgess books; Bristol Apprentice registers; BRS XXV, p. 163.

Richard ROGERS (fl. 1533-1536+)

Person ID: 33253

Occ: barber-surgeon's apprentice but then cardmaker's apprentice?

Loc: Bristol

Thomas Rogers, barbour su[rgeon] and his wife Margaret take apprentice Richard Rogers their son as barbour surgyen for 14 yrs on 19 Sept. 1533 with 4 marks salary but on 12 Apr. 1536 Richard, son of Thomas Rogers surgeon late of Bristol defunctus, is apprenticed to a cardmaker for 10 years instead.

Bristol Apprentice registers (BRS XIV, 34, 66).

Robert ROGERS (fl. 1662-1672+)

Person ID: 11269

Occ: doctor of medicine

Loc: Closworth Som. and Bristol

Robert Rogers, alias Leguier, of Closworth Som. was prosecuted in the consistory court of the bishop of Bath and Wells for practising physick without a licence in 1662. On 30 Mar. 1672 Robert Rogers 'medicin[ae] doctor' signs as surety for £20 at Bristol sessions, but his signature is very shaky indeed.

SARS, D\D\ca/338, under Closworth; BA 04417:3 fo. 128v.

Samuel ROGERS (fl. 1653-d. 1683)

Person ID: 33254

Occ: apothecary

Loc: Bristol

Samuel Rogers, son of Samuel of Croydon Surrey gent deceased, was apprenticed to **Bevis Matthews** apothecary and his wife Elizabeth for 8 years on 5 May 1653 with bond of service and truth then 18 Feb. 1653-4 turned over to **Charles Powell** apothecary with consent of Elizabeth his mistress – Elizabeth Matthews and Charles Powell signed. Samuel Rogers apothecary was freed as Matthews' apprentice (only) on 3 July 1661. He took at least 6 apprentices, perhaps more during the period 1658-67 when records are defective, and 5 of his apprentices were freed, including his son Samuel. In 1669 his wife was called Jane, but from 1672 it was Sarah. He paid on 3 hearths in St Peter parish – in St Peter Street next to the Dolphin Inn for the whole period 1662-1670, and in 1666 in the St Peter poll tax listing Mr Samuel Rogers in St Peter Street paid at the standard rate for himself, his wife, an apprentice and Dinah Tayler servant at 40s per annum wages. On 21 Oct. 1668 he signed in a case of parish costs re a mariner's child and in 1674 he was a churchwarden of St Peter. The will of **Gilbert Huband** of Bristol barber surgeon, made on 6 Oct. 1675 when 'sick in body' and proved at Bristol in 1676, made his 'son' Mr Nicholas Dupine and friend Mr Samuel Rogers apothecary overseers with 5s to each of them and pair of gloves and further 20s and best cloak to Dupine. He also witnessed the will of John Purdew vintner made on 16 Feb. 1677. He is named as an apothecary again in 1678, and in 1682-3 St Mary Redcliffe churchwardens paid Mr Rogers apothecary. Samuel the son of Samuel Rogers gent of Bristol matriculated at **Magdalen Hall** Oxford on 13 May 1681, aged 17. The will of Samuel Rogers Bristoll apothecary, made on 2 Aug. 1683, was proved on 8 Sept. 1683. He was to be buried at St Peter. His son Samuel was his only heir living and was to get £150 in 1685 and lands in Herefordshire of his sister. The rest went to his wife **Sarah**, the sole executrix. The witnesses were Elizabeth Beaton, Thomas Haines. Thomas Lowe and Andrew Shirley. The inventory of Samuel Rogers apothecary was also proved in 1683. There is a will of Sarah Rogers widow proved in Bristol in 1711.

Apprentices of Samuel Rogers:

Edward Bright apothecary was freed as the apprentice of Samuel Rogers on 28 May 1669, having been apprentice in the period 1658-62 when records are defective.

Peregrine Rea, son of Thomas of Herefs gent, apprenticed to Sam Rogers apothecary and his wife Jane for 7 years on 19 May 1669, and Peregrine Rea apothecary was freed as Rogers' apprentice on 27 Feb. 1679, but though apprenticed to Samuel Rogers witnesses the wills of **John Eckley** apothecary and his son-in-law.

Edward Blackford son of Edward of Bristol tobacconist, apprenticed to Samuel Rogers apothecary and wife Sarah for 7 years on 2 Apr. 1672. Edward Blackford apothecary was freed as Rogers' apprentice on 19 Aug. 1690.

Walter Tayler, son of Richard of Treleggs Graine [Trelleck Grange] Monm. gent, apprenticed to Samuel Rogers apothecary and wife Sarah for 7 years on 15 June 1676. Walter Taylor apothecary was freed as Rogers' apprentice on 22 Sept. 1683.

Samuel Rogers, son of Samuel of Bristol apothecary apprenticed to his father for 8 years on 13 Oct. 1677. Samuel Rogers apothecary was freed as Rogers' apprentice and son on 11 Nov. 1685.

Abraham Jeffries, son of Joseph of Newnham Gloucs mariner, apprenticed to Samuel Rogers apothecary and his wife Sarah for 7 years on 30 Oct. 1677.

Bristol Apprentice Registers; Bristol Burgess books; HTax fos 16r, 45v, 61v, 90v; *TBGAS* 61 (1939), 184; BA04417:3 1668; BCL 22606; PROB 11/356/441 (Purdew, 1678); BA 04434:1 1678; BA P.St MR/ChW/1/e 1682-3; Foster; PROB 11/374/99 (Rogers, 1683); PROB 4/11848; Bristol wills 1711.

Samuel ROGERS (fl. 1677-d. 1733)

Person ID: 33255

Occ: apothecary or physician or doctor of medicine

Loc: Bristol

Samuel Rogers, son of **Samuel Rogers** of Bristol apothecary, was apprenticed to his father for 8 years on 13 Oct. 1677. Samuel Rogers apothecary was freed as Rogers' apprentice and son on 11 Nov. 1685. Samuel the son of Samuel Rogers gent of Bristol matriculated at **Magdalen Hall**, Oxford, on 13 May, 1681, aged 17. The will of Samuel Rogers Bristoll apothecary, made on 2 Aug. 1683, was proved on 8 Sept. 1683; his son Samuel was his only heir living and was to get £150 in 1685 and lands in Herefordshire of his sister. The rest went to his wife **Sarah**, the sole executrix. **Robert Godfrey** Bristol barber-surgeon was bondsman for the apothecary Samuel Rogers to marry Elinor Haye of St Michael by licence on 20 Oct. 1686. Samuel and Elinor took 4 apprentices between 1691 and 1700, two of whom were freed, but only one as his apprentice. On 21 Aug. 1690 Samuel Rogers apothecary was bondsman for the marriage license of John Rogers of Westbury-on-Severn gent to Elinor Woolnough of St Peter. He was a witness of the wills of Charles Tooke grocer made on 26 Apr. 1686 and alderman Edward Fielding esq of Bristol made on 9 Feb. 1690. The administration and inventory of will of **John Lashborough** student in phisicke of Berkeley Gloucs. made on 9 May 1688 (but he died in Aug. 1687), included a debt of £2 to Samuel Rogers, apothecary, of Bristol who probably supplied him with materials. in 1696 Samuel Rogers and his wife Elinor were taxed at normal rate in St MaryPort, with 4 children Samuel, Richard, Sarah and Mary, and Tobias Bush (apprentice) and Mary Hunt servants. On 10 Oct. 1699 Mr Sam Rogers of Bristol was examined in Latin for the status of extralicentiate fellow of the London College of Physicians by the President and censors and had letters testimonial of his approbation, so he could practice as a physician. He was still described as an apothecary in a document of 1700, but when his son Charles was apprenticed (with no premium) to Bristol's first printer, William Bonny, on 10 Dec. 1713, his father is called Samuel Rogers doctor of medicine: Charles Rogers gentleman was freed as son of Samuel Rogers apothecary on 29 Jan. 1722. Samuel Rogers, son of Samuel of Bristol pleb. matriculated at **Oriel College** Oxford aged 17 on 25 June 1706, proceeding

B.A. in 1710 and M.A. 1713 and became rector of Withycombe Som. in 1725. Samuel Rogers clerk was freed as son of Samuel Rogers apothecary on 12 Aug. 1713. Another son of Samuel Rogers apothecary failed to be chosen for a city exhibition at Oxford in June 1722. Samuel Rogers apothecary of Castle voted for the Tories both in 1715 and in 1722 (Earle and Hart). He did not take the anti-Jacobite oath in 1723. The will of Thomas Goldney merchant made on 2 Jan. 1723-4 refers to a house in Castle Greeh 'wherein Dr Samuel Rogers now dwelleth'. Samuel Rogers gent was buried in woollens at St Peter in January 1733. His son Rev. Samuel Rogers, clerk of Withycombe Som. in his will made on 30 Sept. 1765 and proved on 28 Sept. 1767 refers to his brothers Charles, Richard and Nelme, all still living. There was a Richard Rogers scrivener and Nelme Rogers lawyer in mid-eighteenth-century Bristol who may be the other brothers.

Apprentices of Samuel and Elinor Rogers:

Tobias Bush, son of Gregory of Bristol butcher, apprenticed to Samuel Rogers apothecary and his wife Elinor wife for 7 years on 21 Jan. 1690-1 apprentice to find apparel; he was in Rogers' household in 1696. Tobias Bush apothecary was freed as Rogers' apprentice on 8 Sept. 1705.

Samuel Jones, son of Nicholas of Bristol joiner deceased, apprenticed to Samuel Rogers apothecary and his wife Elinor for 7 years on 23 Jan. 1694-5 apprentice to find apparel. Samuel Jones apothecary was freed not as an apprentice but as the son of Nicholas Jones joiner deceased on 11 Aug. 1713, so perhaps he did not complete his apprenticeship.

Daniel Langraish, son of Gilbert of Calne Wilts maltster, apprenticed to Samuel Rogers pharmacop and his wife Elinor for 7 years on 6 Apr. 1698, apprentice to find apparel.

Walter Chyvers, son of Walter of Bath gent, was apprenticed to Samuel Rogers 'pharmacop' and his wife Elinor for 7 years on 8 Apr. 1700.

Bristol Apprentice Registers; Bristol Burgess books; Foster; PROB 11/374/99 (Rogers, 1683); MLB, pp. 177, 212; PROB 11/383/252 (Tooke, 1686), 11/404/4 (Feilding, 1691); GRO, GDR, 1688/58 and 138; BRS XXV, p. 86; RCP MS4148 Annals 1684-1710 fo 149; Munk's Roll (1878) II: 519; BA 04471:2 1700; BA M/BCC/CCP June 1722; 1715 and 1722 pollbooks; PROB 11/648/150 (Goldney, 1731); BA 52/2 1733; PROB 11/932/272 (Rogers, 1767).

Thomas ROGERS (fl. 1532-d. pre-1536)

Person ID: 33256

Occ: barber-surgeon or surgeon

Loc: Bristol

Thomas Rogers barber-surgeon was freed for 40s fine on 9 Aug. 1532 with sureties **Philip Gronow** barber and **John Somer** barber). He took two apprentices with his wife Margaret in 1533, including their son Richard for 14 years. But on 12 Apr. 1536 Richard son of Thomas Rogers surgeon late of Bristol defunctus is apprenticed to a cardmaker for 10 years instead.

Apprentices of Thomas and Margaret Rogers:

Philip ap Richard, son of William of Hertford East corvesor deceased, was apprenticed to Thomas Rogers barbour su[rgeon] and his wife Margaret for 12 yrs 'in arte de barbour surgions' on 9 Sept. 1533 40s salary.

Richard Rogers, son of **Thomas Rogers**, barbour su[rgeon] apprenticed to his father and his wife Margaret as barbour surgyen for 14 yrs on 19 Sept. 1533 with 4 marks salary but on 12 Apr. 1536 Richard son of Thomas Rogers surgeon late of Bristol defunctus is apprenticed to a cardmaker for 10 years instead.

Missing Burgesses to 1557 no. 127; Bristol Apprentice registers (BRS XIV, 34, 66).

Thomas ROGERS (fl. 1685)

Person ID: 33257

Occ: barber-surgeon's apprentice

Loc: Bristol

Thomas Rogers, son of Thomas of Bristol gunsmith (freed 23 Mar. 1659), was apprenticed to **Richard Sandford** barber-surgeon and his wife Hester for 7 years on 31 Oct. 1685 parents to find apparel. There is no sign of his freedom or later practice in Bristol, though there are several Thomas Rogers in Bristol in 1696 including 2 married men with a child and Thomas Rogers servant to William and Mary Cooke in St Philip, but this cannot be the barber-surgeon **William Cooke** as he had a different wife (Temperance not Mary).

Bristol Apprentice register 1685; BRS XXV, p. 167.

[**Thomas Rooke professor of medicine of Ivythorn Somerset** – his son Whittington apprenticed to John Elbridge merchant on 14 Jan. 1713]

Robert ROSE/ROSSE (fl. 1545-d. pre-1583)

Person ID: 33258

Occ: barber

Loc: Bristol

Robert Rose, son of William of Bristol capper deceased, was apprenticed to **Philip Captrell** barbour and his wife Johanna for 7 years on 4 May 1545 apprentice to have at end 6s 8d and on barber's pouch with six knives called rasers one comb and one pair of shears etc. His freedom is not recorded, but he and his wife Agnes took 2 apprentices in 1557 and 1558, the second of whom must have been freed, though no freedom is recorded. On 24 June 1583 William Butler was freed through marriage to Agnes Rose widow, daughter of John Warren shearman deceased.

Apprentices of Robert and Agnes Rose:

John Marwyn, son of John of Lydney Gloucs, apprenticed to Robert Rose barber and his wife Agnes for 9 years on 6 Sept. 1557.

Richard Page, son of William of Shenlynorthen Worcs, was apprenticed to Robert Rosse barber and his wife Agnes for 8 yrs on 30 Sept. 1558 and to serve covenant year at end. There is no sign of his freedom, but as he took 7 apprentices between 1572 and 1591, he must have been freed some time between 1565 and 1572.

Bristol Apprentice registers (BRS XXXIII, 30) (BRS XLIII, 51, 61); Bristol Burgess book 1583.

John ROSEWELL (fl. 1709-d. 1751-2)

Person ID: 33259

Occ: barber-surgeon or surgeon

Loc: Bristol

Drawing on the unreliable evidence of Richard Smith junior, 'old Rosewell' has been presented as the exemplar of the 'old-fashioned' and less-educated barber-surgeon who combined surgery with tooth-drawing and shaving, from whom the 'real' surgeons broke away. Munro Smith, reporting (wrongly) that **William Thornhill** the first Infirmary surgeon was one of Rosewell's apprentices, describes Rosewell's shop in All Saint Lane with a 'staff, porringer and red garter' as insignia of his trade, and that his numerous apprentices learned to shave, bleed and draw

teeth, with ‘swarms of persons to be bled, for which each paid from sixpence to one shilling’ on Sunday mornings. John Rosewell, son of John of Highworth Wilts clerk, was apprenticed to **John Webb** barber-chirurgian and his wife Rachael for 7 years on 24 Mar. 1708-9. His father is not recorded as the vicar of Highworth, so was perhaps a curate: he may be the John Rosewell, son of William of Bristol pleb (perhaps a brewer d. 1673 or a tanner), who matriculated at Magdalen Hall on 3 May 1672, got his BA in 1676 and was ordained deacon in December that year by the bishop of Bristol, and was curate of Wroughton 1677-1680, about whom nothing later is known. John Rosewell barber-surgeon was freed as Webb’s apprentice on 5 Apr. 1716. John Rosewell married Elizabeth Buddicom at St Michael on 3 Feb. 1716. Their children were christened at All Saints between Feb. 1719 and 1735. He and his wife Elizabeth then took 18 apprentices between 1717 and 1750, of whom 9 were freed, including his son John: from 1732 his premises were stated to be All Saints Lane (except in 1749 when given as Tucker Street, but All Saints Lane again in 1750). The will of Rachel Wakley widow made on 3 Dec. 1734 refers to the lease to Mr John Rosewell surgeon of the house he lives in. From 16 apprentices he received the total of £836 in premiums, the highest being £110. Upto and including the apprenticeship of the future Bristol historian William Barrett in June 1744, he was described as barber-surgeon: from October 1744 onwards he was called surgeon, as were his apprentices when freed from 1742 onwards, starting with his son John. John Rosewell witnessed an undated codicil to the will of Chris. Standrett mariner, made on 7 Nov. 1711 and proved in 1715, and John Rosewell surgeon in Bristoll witnessed the will of George Bridges distiller made on 18 June 1728 and of Jackson Watts gent made on 15 Sept. 1733. John Rosewell surgeon was joint executor of the will of Christopher Meryweather victualler made on 2 Nov. 1732 and proved it on 29 Nov. 1732, and of the will of William Bowen victualler on 20 May 1741 and proved it on 1 July 1741. John Rosewell surgeon of All Saints voted for the Tories in 1722 (Earle and Hart), 1734 (Coster) and 1739 (Southwell). But he was employed by the City Corporation as a surgeon regularly, earning 10s 6d for a cure in 1738-9, then in 1741-2 £3 16s for a cure and £1 12s at Bridewell, then £8 7s in 1742-3, rising to £22 7s for bleeding and curing in 1745-6, as well as an additional £15, then £21 in 1749-50. The inventory of John Boutcher barber-surgeon (his apprentice from 1718) includes 9 months salary due from Mr John Rosewell £1 18s (as well as head money from 190 slaves); John Butcher was left £10 in the will of Town Clerk John Rumsey (made 15 Aug. 1720) as his former servant (as was his brother William) ‘now an apprentice to Mr Rosewell a surgeon’. He did not take the anti-Jacobite oath in 1723. He is described as both surgeon and barber-surgeon in two different documents of 1726, and as surgeon in 1733. **David Barratt** and John Rosewell were witnesses of the will of James Hardwick, lawyer brother of **Peter Hardwick**, made on 11 Nov. 1733. The will of David Barratt physician made 25 Jan. 1734 requested burial at St James with ‘good friends **Dr Etwall**, **Dr Higgins**, Dr Hardwick, **Samuel Pye**, John Rosewell surgeons, and **James Bush** apothecary to be my bearers’. His premises in All Saints were very close to the Barber-Surgeons Hall, which had a remodelled classical front in 1736, which it has been suggested was designed by Strahan of Bath, who Ison claims designed ‘Rosewell House’ in Kingsmead Square Bath for a Thomas Rosewell, whom Ison associates with John Rosewell as a Bristol barber-surgeon, but there is no evidence for this: the house is listed Grade I as ‘the outstanding example of a Baroque town house in Bath’, but its design is now attributed to Nicholas Ireson of Wincanton. John Rosewell surgeon was a feoffee of All Saints on 17 Mar. 1736 and in 1739 the vicar of All Saints moved into the house of Mr John Rosewell surgeon when the vicarage was pulled down as part of the Exchange rebuilding. On 23 Oct. 1741 John Rosewell surgeon was involved with a property in Stokes Croft. On 17 Feb. 1742 a lease for lives by Sir Charles Wyndham of Orchard Wyndham, bart to John Rosewell the younger of *Bristol, chirurgion* [surgeon], of a messuage and paper mills, formerly fulling mills, and known as Egrove other wise Egrow Mill, in the parish of St Decumans, with a parcel of garden, and

water course descending from Sampford Brett to a headware near Sampford Moor, for the term of 99 years or three lives, at the annual rent of £1.10s. Consideration: £84. In 1744 a Chancery case involved John Rosewell senior and John Rosewell junior, both surgeons of Bristol, acting as 'best friends of plaintiffs James Young aged 10 years and Thomas Young aged 7 years both of Bristol against Samuel White and Ann White his wife. He was one of those who signed a mortgage for the Barber Surgeons hall when it closed in 1750. A local paper reported the death of the wife of 'Mr John Rosewell eminent surgeon of Bristol' on 28 Apr. 1750, and on 25 Apr. 1752 another reported the death of 'Mr John Rosewell eminent surgeon of Bristol' a week earlier. The will of John Rosewell surgeon of Bristol, made on 19 Sept. 1751, was proved on 22 July 1752 by Elizabeth Watridge, wife of Joseph Watridge and daughter of the deceased. He left everything to his dear daughters Elizabeth, Mary and Sarah and his son William, though William was not to have his share until one year after his decease. He explained that he had not noticed his son John 'because I have already expended a considerable sum in his education in settling him in the world'. The witnesses were William Hunt (his last apprentice) and Thomas Tucker. William Rosewell son of John surgeon of Bristol was apprenticed on 11 Aug. 1747 to William Temple gentleman and attorney at law. His son John did not have the same long and active career as his father, taking no apprentices and moving to live in Portbury on the coastal side of Bristol, where he must have died before 1758, when his son John was apprenticed to a butcher's widow. Sub to 750BLA

Children of John and Elizabeth Rosewell baptised at All Saintis: Anne (7 Feb. 1718-19); John (3 Sept. 1720); Sarah (19 Nov. 1721, Mary (6 Jan. 1722-3), Anne (1 Jan. 1725-6), Sarah (21 May 1727), George (9 May 1729), William (10 Aug. 1730) and Martha (22 Jan. 1734-5)

Apprentices of John and Elizabeth Rosewell (for 7 years):

William Andrews, son of Ludovic of Bristol innholder deceased, apprenticed to John Rosewell barber-surgeon and his wife Elizabeth for premium of £10 on 27 May 1717.

John Butcher, son of John of Tedbury Gloucs woolcomber, apprenticed to John Rosewell barber-surgeon and his wife Elizabeth for premium of £20 on 20 May 1718. When he died in 1725 (see above) he was owed 9 months wages by Rosewell. He was a former servant of Town Clerk John Rumsey (see above)

Thomas Browne, son of Nathaniel of Bristol baker, apprenticed to John Rosewell barber-surgeon and his wife Elizabeth for premium of £42 on 5 Jan. 1720-1. Thomas Brown barber-surgeon was freed as Rosewell's apprentice on 22 Apr. 1728.

Michael Paine, son of John of East Quantoxhead Som. cleric, apprenticed to John Rosewell barber-surgeon and his wife Elizabeth for premium of £50 on 12 Oct. 1721

Stephen Hillman, son of Edward of Trowbridge Wilts innholder deceased, apprenticed to John Rosewell barber-surgeon and his wife Elizabeth for premium of £50 on 31 July 1722.

John Vant, son of **Thomas Vant** late of Bristol barber-surgeon deceased, apprenticed to Elinor widow of Thomas Vant on 6 Apr. 1722 then on 3 Aug. 1723 mistress dead so turned over to John Rosewell and his wife Elizabeth (IR says premium of £35 to Rosewell in 1723). John Vant barber-surgeon was freed as apprentice of Eleanor Vant and then John Rosswell on 3 Nov. 1730.

William Bishop, son of William of Clifton mariner, apprenticed to John Rosewell barber-surgeon and his wife Elizabeth for premium of £50 on 10 Sept. 1725. William Bishop barber-surgeon was freed as Rosewell's apprentice on 2 Apr. 1733.

William Taylor, son of Robert of Wells Som, grocer, apprenticed to John Rosewell barber-surgeon and his wife Elizabeth for premium of £50 on 21 Feb. William Taylor barber-surgeon was freed as Rosewell's apprentice on 23 Feb. 1733.

Edward Wootton, son of Edward of Oakey Som, clerk deceased, apprenticed to John Rosewell barber-surgeon and his wife Elizabeth for premium of £58 on 16 Nov. 1727. Edward Wotton barber-surgeon was freed as Rosewell's apprentice on 22 Nov. 1734.

James Foord, son of Thomas of Wells Som. clerk, apprenticed to John Rosewell barber-surgeon and his wife Elizabeth for premium of £80 on 16 May 1732. James Ford barber-surgeon was freed as Rosewell's apprentice on 8 May 1739.

John Biby Hawker, son of Thomas of Awre Gloucs gent, apprenticed to John Rosewell barber-surgeon and his wife Elizabeth for premium of £84 on 26 July 1733. John Biby Hawker barber-surgeon was freed as Rosewell's apprentice on 26 July 1740.

John Rosewell, son of John Rosewell of Bristol barber-surgeon, apprenticed to John Rosewell barber-surgeon and his wife Elizabeth on 30 Dec. 1734. John Rosewell surgeon was freed as Rosewell's apprentice and son on 21 Oct. 1742.

Husband Messiter, son of Uriah of Maiden Bradley Wilts maltster, apprenticed to John Rosewell barber-surgeon and his wife Elizabeth for premium of £110 on 22 Jan. 1740

William Barratt/Barrett, son of Nicholas of Lacock Wilts yeoman deceased, apprenticed to John Rosewell barber-surgeon and his wife Elizabeth for premium of £88 on 21 June 1744 William Barrett surgeon was freed as Rosewell's apprentice on 30 Dec. 1752.

Thomas Aris, son of William of Compton Dando Som. clerk deceased, apprenticed to John Rosewell surgeon and his wife Elizabeth for no premium on 12 Oct. 1744.

Joseph Bullock, son of John of Clevedon Som, gent deceased, apprenticed to John Rosewell surgeon and his wife Elizabeth for premium of £84 on 13 July 1749.

William Hunt, son of William of Winterhay Som. clerk, apprenticed to John Rosewell surgeon and his wife Elizabeth for premium of £20, a gift of the Sons of the Clergy, on 12 Apr. 1750.

Smith, *History*, p. 247; Bristol Apprentice books IR17704, 17738-40, 18272, 47857, 185377, 208759; Foster; CCED 51450/103120: Bristol Burgess books; PROB 11/676/127 (Wakley, 1736); BA P.St_M/R/1/b; BA P.AS/R/1/a; PROB 11/548/254 (Standrett, 1715), 11/636/316 (Bridges, 1730), 11/672/40 (Watts, 1735), 11/655/114 (Meryweather, 1732), 11/710/264 (Bowen, 1741); 1722, 1734, 1739 pollbooks; F/Au 1738-9, 1741-2, 1742-3, 1745-6, 1749-50 and CV 1738-9, 1741-2, 1745-6, 1750; Bristol inventories 1725/2; PROB 11/579/173 (Rumsey, 1721); BCL 6587 1726; BA 04435:2 1726; BA 04435:3 1733; PROB 11/681/327 (Hardwick, 1737), 11/670/471 (Barratt, 1735); W. Ison *Georgian Buildings of Bristol* (1952), p. 92; BA P.AS/D/F/28(2); BA P.AS/V/1/a 1739; BA P.STJ/D/16/12 1741; SHC DD/WY/2/56/144; TNA C 11/1601/33'; *Bristol Journal* 28 Apr. 1750; *Bristol Weekly Intelligencer* 25 Apr. 1752; PROB 11/796/217 (Rosewell, 1752); Wallis, p. 513.

Alexander ROSS (fl. 1710)

Person ID: 33260

Occ: ship's surgeon

Loc: Bristol?

The 1710 privateering commission of the ship Jeffries of Bristol included surgeon Alexander Ross.

TNA HCA 26/15/69.

Francis ROSSITER (fl. 1640)

Person ID: 33261

Occ: barber-surgeon's apprentice

Loc: Bristol

Francis Rossiter, son of Francis of Standerwick Som. yeoman, was apprenticed to **Edward Champneys** barber-surgeon for 8 years on 23 Feb. 1639-40. There is no sign of his freedom or later practice in Bristol.

Bristol Apprentice register 1640.

James ROSSITER (fl. 1715)

Person ID: 33262

Occ: apothecary's apprentice

Loc: Bristol

James Rossiter, son of David of Creech [Ham Mills in IR] Som. yeoman, was apprenticed to **Rice Charleton** pharm and his wife Elizabeth for premium of £50 on 1 Aug. 1715. There is no sign of his freedom or later practice in Bristol.

Bristol Apprentice register 1715, IR16583.

Richard ROUES/REVES (fl. 1606)

Person ID: 33263

Occ: barber-surgeon's apprentice

Loc: Bristol

Richard Reves or Roues, son of John of Newbury Berks, was apprenticed to **Charles Hearne** barber-surgeon and his wife Margorrie on 26 Aug. 1606 to get 30s or value in instruments belonging to the sea at choice of apprentice. There is no sign of his freedom or later practice in Bristol.

Bristol Apprentice register 1606.

[Roure, John chemist in London?] John son of John Roure Bristol weaver apprenticed to Daniel Langley chymist of Clothworkers Company at Well Street, Coverless Fields, Middlesex for 7 years 5.4.1709].

Benjamin ROUSWELL (fl. 1707)

Person ID: 33264

Occ: barber-surgeon's apprentice

Loc: Bristol

Benjamin Rouswell, son of Benjamin of Hoveston Pembs victualler, was apprenticed to **Samuel Pye** barber-chirurgion for 7 years on 15 Sept. 1707. There is no sign of his freedom or later practice in Bristol.

Bristol Apprentice register 1707.

John ROWNING (fl. 1689-d. pre-1707)

Person ID: 33265

Occ: barber-surgeon

Loc: Bristol

John Rowning, son of John of Bristol vintner, was apprenticed to **William Holcombe** barber-chirurgion and wife Bridget for 7 years on 1 Sept. 1689 family to find apparel. There is no sign of him in the 1696 listing with Holcombe or elsewhere; perhaps he was at sea. John Rowning barber-surgeon was freed as Holcomb's apprentice on 1 Apr. 1701. He must have married a Viannah, as on 17 Jan 1707 Thomas Crawley chandler was freed through marriage to Viannah

widow of John Rowring barber-surgeon. Anne daughter of John and Vina Rowning had been baptised at St Michael on 2 Mar. 1702.

Bristol Apprentice Registers; Bristol Burgess books; BA P.St_M/R/1/b.

John ROYDEN (fl. 1682-1692+)

Person ID: 33266

Occ: barber-surgeon

Loc: Bristol

John Royden, son of Roger of Bristol soapmaker deceased (freed 10 Dec. 1657), was apprenticed to **James Hughes** barber-surgeon and his wife Sarah for 7 years on 30 Nov. 1682. John Rayden barber-surgeon was freed as Hughes' apprentice on 2 May 1691. He took an apprentice, apparently unmarried, in 1692, who was not freed, and there is no sign of either master or apprentice in 1696 or thereafter, though a John Royden was buried at Bristol on 8 Nov. 1731.

Apprentice of John Royden:

William Cheaney, son of John of Long Ashton yeoman deceased, apprenticed to John Roydon barber-surgeon for 7 years 16 June 1692.

Bristol Apprentice Registers; Bristol Burgess books; FamilySearch.

Widow RUMNEY (d. 1646)

Person ID: 33267

Occ: midwife

Loc: Bristol

'Ye widow Rumney, midwife' was buried at St Mary Redcliffe on 30 Dec. 1646. The only Rumney freeman of the period was Edmond Rumney feltmaker, who had been freed 24 May 1605, but his inventory as feltmaker of St Mary Redcliffe, valued at £22, was proved in 1671. On 26 June 1621 his son Edward was apprenticed to a mariner. He had taken 4 apprentices with his wife Margaret between 1605 and 1613, and in 1617 his widow Margaret took an apprentice feltmaker of her own, but he was discharged in 1620.

BA P.St_MR/R/1/2; Missing Burgesses 1595-1607 no. 292; Bristol Apprentice registers.

Edward RUSCOMBE (fl. 1708-1727+)

Person ID: 33268

Occ: apothecary or chemist

Loc: Bristol

Edward Ruscombe, son of Hugo of Cannington Som. clerk, was apprenticed to **John Nicholson** pharm. and his wife Hester for 7 years on 25 Feb. 1707-8. His father had been ordained in 1685 and was vicar of Cannington from 1690 and also of Otterhampton from 1692 to his death in 1703. Edward Ruscombe apothecary was freed as Nicholson's apprentice on 9 Aug. 1727. He is named as a chymist in a document of 5 Dec. 1722, and he took the anti-Jacobite oath in 1723 as Edward Ruscombe apothecary of St Thomas. On 21 Dec. 1723 Elizabeth Frances Thurlby, the daughter and successor of John and Francis Nicholson and of Charles Thurlby, signed articles of agreement to make over her stock in trade (as lately a practising chemist in Redcliffe Street) to Edward Ruscombe chemist who was to pay off her debts. The will of Elizabeth Frances Thurlby widow of Bristol, made on 17 Feb. 1723-4 and proved on 31 Oct. 1724, was witnessed by Edward Ruscombe, with Edward Durbin chymist as one of her executors. He is presumably the Edward Ruscombe who wrote to the solicitor

Jarrit Smith on 29 Aug. 1724 about the difficulty of collecting Mrs Thirlby's credits and requesting money to pay the man from whom he had bought cider, and then on 14 Nov. 1725 regarding Mr Knight's account with Smith and his own 'affair'. Mr Knight is presumably the William Knight who wrote to Smith on 18 Jan (no year given) concerning the ending of "my Cousin Ned's [Ruscombe's?] unfortunate affair", and payment of interest due to 'Ned' from the estate of Mrs Nicholson [Hester Nicholson, above].

Bristol Apprentice register 1708; CCED 48414; Bristol Burgess book 1727; BA 04435:1 1722; BA 04450:1 1723; BA AC/JS/29/18a-b; PROB 11/600/108 (Thurlby, 1724); BA AC/JS/29/29-31.

John RUSSELL (fl. 1581)

Person ID: 33269

Occ: barber's apprentice

Loc: Bristol and Frome Som.

[NB I have suggested this is the father of your 11419 – if so you perhaps need to add the father to your Somerset list?]

John Russell, son of James of Frome Selwood Som, was apprenticed to **John Herne** barber and his wife Edith for 8 years on 1 Oct. 1581. There is no sign of his freedom or later practice in Bristol, but he may be the John who was father of the **John Russell** surgeon of Frome Selwood baptised at Frome on 10 Sept. 1607 and licensed to practise surgery in the diocese of Bath and Wells in 1662.

Bristol Apprentice register 1581.

Jedediah SAFFORD (b. 1662-d. 1712)

Person ID: 11459

Occ: physician MD

Loc: Taunton Som. and then Bristol

[This entry contains Bristol information only]

Jedediah Safford, born at Bicknoller as nephew of a Somerset ejected minister, Thomas, who preached there, obtained an MD from Utrecht in 1689 and practised in Taunton in the 1690s with his wife Sarah. They had moved to Bristol by 1703, when Jedediah Safford of Bristol physician was bondsman for the marriage license of **Edward Garlick** of Bristol apothecary to Hannah Hunt spinster of St Nicholas on 20 Jan. 1702-3. The will of Joshua Woolnough gent made on 27 Dec. 1706 was witnessed by Jo. Safford and Nathaniel Wade, the leading Whig lawyer and former radical. Bartholemew Safford, son of Jedediah of Bristol doctor in phisick, was apprenticed to Joseph Moxon mercer on 19 May 1707 (and freed as a mercer on 5 Oct. 1714) and then on 13 Nov. 1708 John Safford, son of Jedediah Safford doctor of medicine, was apprenticed to Nathaniel Wade 'educ in arte scribe', that is as a legal scrivener. John Safford was a witness to Wade's will, dated 2 Jan. 1716-1717 and proved 6 Nov. 1717. Jedediah Safford was involved in a property transaction at Filton, near Bristol, April 1709. Various children of Jedediah Safford were buried at St Philip and Jacob: Hannah Safford (3 June 1719); John Safford (20 Dec. 1722); William Safford (11 Apr. 1724); Sarah Safford (22 Oct. 1728). However Jedediah himself had been buried at Bristol on 23 May 1712. The will of Jedediah Safford, doctor of physick, of Bristol, dated 19 May 1712, was proved 18 September 1712. Very brief, it made his 'loving wife' Sarah sole executrix. She also received one-third of his estate, the other two-thirds being placed in trust for his six children (all under 21 and unnamed) and the

proceeds invested in the mean time, the interest being used in their upbringing. Witnesses: Nathaniel Wade, Christopher Clement and Joseph Williams. William Safford, son of Jededia Safford late medicinae doctor of Bristol deceased, was apprenticed to William Collett skinner for £30 on 15 Oct. 1712 but discharged by mayor's order on 5 Sept. 1717, having already been apprenticed again to Samuel Ball drysalter on 3 Mar. 1713-14, though he seems to have ended up as a farrier (see below). Joseph Safford, son of Jedediae Safford Bristol med professor deceased, was apprenticed to **Nathaniel Harris** pharm and his wife Anne for a premium of £50 on 13 July 1721 and was freed as Harris's apprentice on 14 Sept. 1728. Joseph had a very long career as an apothecary in Bristol, his will being proved in 1797, though he did not take apprentices, and his son Joseph (b. 1737, freed 1765, d. 1812) followed him as an apothecary, and was Bristol coroner 1778-1801. The will of Jedidah's son John Safford, gent of Bristol, was made 7 Dec. 1722 and proved 8 January 1722-3. He named his mother Sarah as executrix, and left small bequests to his three brothers (Bartholomew, William and Joseph) and sister Sarah. The will of William Safford farrier of Bristol dated 4 April 1724 and proved 5 May 1724, mentioned brothers Joseph and Bartholomew, sister Sarah, and mother Sarah, still alive. The will of Sarah Safford spinster of Bristol, dated 26 February 1727-8 and proved 9 November 1728, mentioned brothers Joseph and Bartholomew, and mother Sarah (still alive). She also left bequests to William Fisher, pastor of the congregation at Tucker Street, and his assistant Mr Rainer, as well as a small sum for poor ministers to Mr Samuel Bury, pastor of the congregation at Lewins Mead. Bartholomew, William and John Safford were also the witnesses of the will of nonconformist minister John Catcott, made on 14 Apr. 1719. Joseph's children were baptised at the Bridge Street congregational chapel, and he voted Whig throughout his life. As noted above, Joseph's will was not proved until 1797. He left his son Joseph the 'house wherein I dwell with all the drugs and medicines and all utensils and books belonging to the trade with all the books of Greek and Latin' – to each of his 3 children £300 in stock and to his other son Thomas Jeffrey Safford (b. 1740, apprenticed to a watchmaker in 1755 and freed in 1762) £100 and 2 mortgages of Braine and Harris, mortgage of Charles Briggs, and 'the books of French or mathematics'. By 1785 Thomas Jeffrey Safford had taken up dentistry alongside watchmaking, and his will of 1811 was as 'watchmaker and dentist'. Jedediah's widow Sarah is probably the woman of that name buried at St Philip on 11 July 1735.

MLB 1703; PROB 11/494/41 (Woolnough, 1707); Bristol Apprentice registers; PROB 11/561/57 (Wade, 1717); BA 12148/48; BA P.St_P_and_J/R/1/5; PROB 11/528/391 (Safford, 1712), 11/589/59 (Safford, 1723), 11/597/140 (Safford, 1724), 11/626/83 (Safford, 1728), 11/575/111 (Catcott, 1720); Bridge Street baptisms; PROB 11/1294/40 (Safford, 1797), 11/1524/351 (Safford, 1811).

John SAGE (fl. 1714-1754+)

Person ID: 33270

Occ: perukemaker

Loc: Bristol then London

John Sage, son of Samuel of Henbury Gloucs yeoman, was apprenticed to **William Sage** perukemaker [his brother or uncle?] for 7 years for no premium on 18 Mar. 1713-14. John Sage perukemaker was freed as William's apprentice on 5 Apr. 1721. With his wife Sarah he took 3 apprentices between 1721 and 1732, though he only got one premium of £8 and only one was freed; possibly the other two (sons of silkweavers called Crocker and with no premium) came from his wife's family? In 1722 and 1734 he voted, as John Sage perukemaker of All Saints, for the Whigs (Earle/Elton) in 1722 but a mixed vote (Elton/Coster) in 1734. He did not take the anti-Jacobite oath in 1723. But his premises were recorded as St James with the 1732

apprenticeship and in 1739 John Sage perukemaker of St James voted for the Tory Southwell. By 1754 he had moved to London, but returned to vote for the Tories Philipps and Beckford in 1754.

Apprentices of John and Sarah Sage (for 7 years):

George Gollop son of Roger of Netherbury Dorset weaver, apprenticed to John Sage periwigmaker and his wife Sarah for premium of £8 on 20 Apr. 1721, but on 5 Aug. 1721 discharged by Tolsey order and crossed out.

Joseph Crocker, son of Richard of Bristol silkweaver deceased, apprenticed to John Sage perukemaker and his wife Sarah on 21 June 1728.

John Crocker, son of John of Bristol silkweaver deceased, apprenticed to John Sage perukemaker and his wife Sarah on 16 Mar. 1732. John Crocker perukemaker was freed as Sage's apprentice on 19 Oct. 1739.

Bristol Apprentice registers; Bristol Burgess books; 1722, 1734, 1739, 1754 pollbooks.

William SAGE (b. 1686; d. 1732)

Person ID: 33271

Occ: perukemaker

Loc: Bristol

William Sage, son of Samuel and Eleanor, was christened at Henbury on 12 Dec. 1686. William Sage, son of Samuel of Henbury Gloucs yeoman deceased, was apprenticed to **Thomas Adderly** perukemaker and his wife Elizabeth for 7 years on 1 Apr. 1704. William Sage perukemaker was freed as Adderley's apprentice on 10 Aug. 1713. His first apprentice in 1714, probably his younger brother or nephew, with no premium, was later also freed: he took one more apprentice with wife Hester in 1716, who was not freed. Hester daughter of William and Hester Sage perukemaker was christened at All Saints on 8 May 1715, followed by Elizabeth on 4 July 1718 and another in 1726. In 1722 William Sage perukemaker of St Stephen voted for the Whigs Earle and Elton. He did not take the anti-Jacobite oath in 1723. The will of Benjamin Bush surgeon made on 11 Sept. 1723 was witnessed by William Sage. William Sage periwigmaker was buried at St James 'from the Cay' [ie Quay] on 5 Sept. 1732. Hester Sage married John Fletcher at Bristol on 5 Aug. 1737 and on 18 Oct. 1737 John Fletcher blacksmith was freed through marriage to Hester widow of William Sage perukemaker deceased, making a solemn declaration indicating Fletcher, at least, was a Quaker.

Apprentices of William Sage:

John Sage, son of Samuel of Henbury Gloucs yeoman, was apprenticed to William Sage perukemaker [his brother or uncle?] for no premium for 7 years on 18 Mar. 1713-14. John Sage perukemaker was freed as William's apprentice on 5 Apr. 1721.

John Clarke, son of John of Widworthy Devon yeoman, was apprenticed to William Sage perukemaker and his wife Hester for 7 years on 11 June 1716.

FamilySearch; Bristol Apprentice registers; Bristol Burgess books; BA P.AS/R/1/a; 1722 pollbook; BA P/St_J/R/1/f.

Christopher SALMON (fl. 1709-d. 1729?)

Person ID: 33272

Occ: apothecary

Loc: Bristol

Christopher Salmon, son of Christopher of Birmingham gent deceased, was apprenticed to **Joseph Lewis** apothecary and his wife Elizabeth on 29 Nov. 1709. Christopher Salmon apothecary was freed as Lewis's apprentice on 25 July 1727. Christopher Salmon 'gent' was buried in woollens at St Philip and Jacob shortly before 19 Feb. 1728-9.

Bristol Apprentice register 1709; Bristol Burgess book 1727; BA 52/2 1729.

Henry SALMON (fl. 1671)

Person ID: 33273

Occ: physician

Loc: Bristol

Henry Salmon physician was freed on 10 Jan. 1671 through marriage to Elizabeth daughter of William Gane. There is no other record of his practice in Bristol. His wife may be the Elizabeth daughter of William Gane milliner deceased who was apprenticed on 9 Dec. 1640 to Edith Bird widow for 8 years as servant maid, then on 29 July 1642 was apprenticed again to Mary Cornish from Barnstaple. William Gane 'yeoman' had been freed on 26 Aug. 1631 by fine of £3 5s 8d and a William Gane tailor and his wife Susanna had taken a girl apprentice in 1633, then on 10 Feb. 1642 John son of William Gane tailor deceased was apprenticed to his mother Suzanne widow of William.

Bristol Burgess books; Bristol Apprentice registers.

John SALMON (b. 1685-d. 1727)

Person ID: 33274

Occ: apothecary

Loc: Bristol and Wells Som.

John Salmon was the son of William Salmon, mercer of Wells, and his wife Esther (d.1727), and was baptized at St Cuthbert's Wells on 20 Sept.1685. John Salmon, son of William of Wells Som. mercer, was apprenticed to **Tobie Bush** pharm for 7 years on 8 Sept. 1703 but cancelled on 3 Sept. 1706 with consent of self, friends and master. John Salmon of the city of Wells apothecary married Joan Andrews of Bristol at Bedminster Som. on 16 Apr. 1707 and settled at Sadler Street in his native Wells. He died there in 1727.

SHC, D\P\W.ST.C/2/1/2 [parish registers of St Cuthbert's, Wells, Somerset, 1668-1727]; Bristol Apprentice register 1703; BA P/ST.JBED/R/1/b.

James SALTER (fl. 1703-d. 1745?)

Person ID: 33275

Occ: surgeon or barber-surgeon or apothecary

Loc: Bristol

James Salter surgeon was free on 1 Feb. 1704 through marriage to Ann daughter of Thomas Noble. James Salter chirurgion of St Philip had married Ann Noble at St Augustine on 23 Dec. 1703. Thomas Noble dyer was freed in 1679 and in 1696 Thomas and Margaret Noble were living in St Philip with a son and 5 daughters including the eldest Ann. James and Ann did not take any apprentices. James Salter surgeon of St Philip voted for the Tories in 1715, but for the Whigs Earle and Elton in 1722, but for the Tories in 1734 (Coster) and 1739 (Southwell): he was called a barber-surgeon in 1739. He did not take the anti-Jacobite oath in 1723. James Salter had children at St Philip in 1713 (Ann), 1715, 1717 and in 1720 a son Noble. Edward, son of James Salter surgeon of Barton Regis (the part of St Philip outside the city boundary), was apprenticed to Christopher Redwood sailmaker on 20 May 1721. James Salter, son of

James apothecary of St Philip outparish Gloucs, was apprenticed to Margaret Brayne gunsmith on 6 Oct. 1731. Noble Salter, son of James apothecary of St Philip outparish Gloucs, was apprenticed to Evan Griffith merchant tailor on 6 May 1735. James Salter was buried at Bristol on 8 Mar. 1745.

Bristol Burgess books; BA P.St_Aug/R/1/c; BRS XXV, p. 180; 1715, 1722, 1734, 1739 pollbooks; FamilySearch.

Owen SAMMON (fl. 1584)

Person ID: 33276

Occ: barber's apprentice

Loc: Bristol

Owen Sammon, son of Humphrey of Bristol tailor (freed 29 Jan. 1568), was apprenticed to **William Searche/Search** barber and his wife Joan for 8 years on 19 Nov. 1584 and one covenant year paying £3. There is no sign of his freedom or later practice in Bristol.

Bristol Apprentice register 1584.

Thomas SAMSON (fl. 1678)

Person ID: 33277

Occ: barber-surgeon's apprentice

Loc: Bristol

Thomas Samson, son of John of Buckhorn Weston Dorset cleric, was apprenticed to **Roger King** barber-surgeon and his wife Marie for 7 years on 9 Jan. 1677-8. His father was rector of Buckhorn Weston from 1672. There is no sign of his freedom or later practice in Bristol.

Bristol Apprentice register 1678; CCED 51465.

Robert SANCKEY/SANKY (fl. 1511?-1558+)

Person ID: 33278

Occ: barber and stringer

Loc: Bristol

All Saints proctors took suit in 1511-12 against Raphe Sankey or Raffe Sankye for despoiling their garden – there is a list of legal costs totalling 8s 3d and ref to 'Master Sankey' paying 6s 8d later in 1513-14. Ralph Sanckee stringer was freed by fine in 1526-7 with Robert Morton turner and Thomas Topliffe cutler as sureties for fine. Ralph Sanky barber and his wife Elena took an apprentice in 1535, then Ralph and Ellen/Helen took 3 more apprentices in 1536 and 1545 but as a (bow)stringmaker, but the 1545 one had previously been apprenticed to a barber in 1542. On 2 Nov. 1545 Ralphe Sanke Bristol stringmaker placed **Thomas Boner**, son of a Hungerford tucker, apprentice with **Thomas Leyson** barber. Ralph Sankye stringer was surety for the freedom of Richard Dickle pinner on 20 Aug. 1546 with a cardmaker. In 1557-8 Rawfe Sankey was paying the Corporation 14s (but rate abated 6s) for a void ground in Redcliffe Street sometimes 2 tenements. **Thomas Sankey**, son of Ralph Sankey of Bristol stringer, was apprenticed to **Lewis Spring** barber and his wife Joan for 9 years on 19 June 1553 to receive 'one tool of every kind for said craft' and on 23 May 1565 Thomas Sanckey barber was freed as son of Ralph Sanckey.

Apprentices of Ralph and Elena Sanckey:

Thomas Davys, son of David Thomas of Long Ashton Som. smith, apprenticed to Ralph Sanky barbour and his wife Elena for 12 years on 14 Feb. 1534-5.

John Barcle, son of John of Bristol weaver, apprenticed to Ralph Sancky bowstringmaker and his wife Ellen for 7 years on both 30 Sept. and 2 Oct. 1536.

William Bray, son of John of Bristol labourer, apprenticed to **William Toty** barber and wife Agnes for 9 years on 27 Feb. 1542-3 with apprentice to have at end 13s 4d, but then William Bray, son of John of Bristol labourer, was apprenticed to Ralph Sancky stringer and his wife Helen for 7 years on 24 Jan. 1545.

Alan Morgan, son of Nicholas of Bristol tanner, apprenticed to Ralph Sanke stringmaker and his wife Eleanor for 14 years on 26 Oct. 1545.

BRS 53, pp. 221-2; BRS 56, pp. 245-6; Bristol Apprentice registers (BRS XIV, 49, 75, XXXIII, 6, 28, 36, XLIII, 9); Missing Burgesses to 1557 nos. 13, 616; BRS XXIV, p. 56; Bristol Burgess Book 1565.

Thomas SANCKEY/SANKEY (fl. 1553-d. pre-1576?)

Person ID: 33279

Occ: barber

Loc: Bristol

Thomas Sankey, son of **Ralph Sankey** of Bristol stringer, was apprenticed to **Lewis Spring** barber and his wife Joan for 9 years on 19 June 1553 to receive 'one tool of every kind for said craft'. Thomas Sankey barber was freed as son of **Ralph Sanckey** on 23 May 1565. Thomas and Alice Sanckey took 2 apprentices in 1571 (who moved to another trade in 1572) and 1574. Alice is probably the daughter of Robert Mychill currier freed by fine in 1541 (but possibly of Robert Migchell roper freed as apprentice in 1556) if she was the Alice widow of Thomas Sanke stationer and daughter of Robert Michell through marriage to whom John Richmund innholder was freed on 22 June 1576. There is no evidence of there being another Thomas Sanckey freeman in this period except the barber, so perhaps the 'stationer' is an error? If Thomas was not dead by 1576, he certainly was by 1592, when William son of Thomas Sanckey of Bristol deceased was apprenticed to brewer William Gibbes for 8 years.

Apprentices of Thomas and Alice Sankey:

John Standley, son of John of Lashe [Port Laoighise] Ireland, apprenticed to Thomas Sankey barber and his wife Alice for 8 years on 29 Nov. 1571 but on 20 Apr. 1572 John Standley, son of John of Develin Ireland was apprenticed to James Boyer and his wife Joan (no trade given, but on 15 Nov. 1573, another John Standley, son of Robert (no place given) was apprenticed to James Boyer tucker and his wife Joan). John Standley tucker was freed 25 May 1579.

Walter Curse, son of Robert of Oxford, apprenticed to **Thomas Sankye** barber and his wife Alice for 7 years on 27 Apr. 1574.

Bristol Apprentice registers (BRS XLIII, 9); Bristol Burgess books; Missing Burgesses pre-1557 no. 437, 985.

John SANDELL (fl. 1632)

Person ID: 33280

Occ: barber-surgeon's apprentice

Loc: Bristol

John Sandell, son of John of Templecombe Som. yeoman, was apprenticed to **Edward Lloid** barber-surgeon and Gralle [mistake for Cecilie?] for 8 years on 17 Dec. 1632. There is no sign of his freedom or later practice in Bristol.

Bristol Apprentice register 1632.

Robert SANDERS (fl. 1672)

Person ID: 33281

Occ: apothecary's apprentice

Loc: Bristol

Robert Sanders, son of Robert of Sherborne Dorset gent deceased, was apprenticed to **Edmund Tucker** apothecary and his wife Anne for 7 years on 10 Jan. 1671-2 plus a covenant year for 5s. There is no sign of his freedom or later practice in Bristol.

Bristol Apprentice register 1672.

Sarah SANDERS/SAUNDERS (fl. 1681)

Person ID: 33282

Occ: apprentice to doctress/chirurgery

Loc: Bristol

Sarah Sanders, daughter of Martin Sanders of Brislington Som. yeoman, was put apprentice to **Margaret Page** als Woolfe of Bristol widow for 5 years on 27 Oct. 1681 to dwell with said mistress and serve her faithfully. The mistress covenanted to 'teach, inform and instruct her according to her best skill and knowledge in the art and business of Doctress and chirurgery which she the said Margaret now useth' and to provide for her except clothing. But on 30 June 1683 a Sarah Saunders of Brislington was licensed to marry Hugh Maskall of Abbotsleigh shipwright with John Cross Bristol glover as bondsman, so perhaps she did not complete her apprenticeship. In 1696 Sarah Saunders is listed with 2 children William and Mary and no husband in Castle, and Sarah Saunders by herself in St Thomas Street, but there is no Hugh or Sarah Maskall.

Bristol Apprentice register 1681; MLB, p. 151; BRS XXV, pp. 19, 115.

Jonathan/John SANDFORD (b. 1667-1701+)

Person ID: 33283

Occ: barber-surgeon or surgeon

Loc: Bristol

Jonathan Sandford, son of Richard and Anne, was christened at Christ Church on 5 Dec. 1667. Jonathan Sandford, son of Richard of Bristol merchant tailor (freed 11 Mar. 1650), was apprenticed to **Richard Sandford** [his brother] barber-surgeon and his wife Hester for 7 years on 1 Sept. 1684 parents to find apparel to serve as much as his master and mistress think convenient at sea. The inventory of Richard Sandford merchant-tailor, valued at £19, was proved in 1687. There is no sign of Jonathan's freedom. In 1696 Jonathan Sandford and his wife Frances with child Mary was listed with Margaret Perry servant in St Augustine at normal tax rate, but this is probably the Jonathan Sandford soapboiler freed in 1654, as his wife was called Frances when he took apprentices and he was still alive in 1696-7 when he was bond for a marriage license (but Jonathan Sandford was buried at St Augustine on 13 Sept. 1698). Our man may be the John Sandford Bristol surgeon who was bond for the marriage of William Bayly Bristol carpenter and Christian Hinton of St John (the other bond being George Hinton tailor, who appraised Richard Sandford's inventory in 1707) on 2 Feb. 1700-1.

BA P.Xch/R/1/a; Bristol Apprentice register 1684; Bristol inventories 1687/54, 1708/44; BRS XXV, 34; MLB, pp. 275, 314; BA P.St_Aug/R/1/c (BGRS 3, p. 222).

Richard SANDFORD (b. 1652?-d. 1707)

Person ID: 33284

A Richard, son of Richard and Ann Sandford, was christened at Christ Church on 3 Nov. 1652, but perhaps this was an older brother who died, as it seems unlikely he was apprenticed as old as 20. The inventory of Richard Sandford merchant-tailor (freed 11 Mar. 1650), valued at £19, was proved in 1687. Richard Sandford, son of Richard of Bristol taylor, was initially apprenticed to his father and his wife Ann on 20 July 1672, and not officially freed from this apprenticeship until 7 Aug. 1674, but he was apprenticed to **Michael Lane** barber-surgeon and his wife Marie for 7 years on 24 Sept. 1672 parents to find apparel then on 12 Mar. 1674-5 turned over to **John Arnee** barber-surgeon and his wife Elizabeth with Sandford, Michael Lane and Arnee all signing. Richard Sandford barber-surgeon was freed as apprentice of Lane and then Arney on 26 Sept. 1679. Richard Sandford St Thomas surgeon was licensed to marry Esther Redwood of St Thomas on 15 Aug. 1679 with Jonathan Sandford soapboiler as bondsman. Richard and Esther took 14 apprentices (5 freed) between 1679 and 1706, including his own and his wife's brother and later two of their sons, though a third son, **William Sandford**, was mysteriously apprenticed to Hester's sister-in-law **Ann Redwood** in 1696, but later freed as a barber-surgeon. Children of Richard and Hester were baptised at St Ewen between 1681 and 1689. On 26 Jan. 1679-80 Richard Sandford St Thomas surgeon was himself a bondman for the marriage license of Daniel Hayne of Kinbury Berks gent and Joane Fincher of Temple. But by 1680 he lived in Broad Street, as the will of Elizabeth Moore widow made on 12 Nov. 1680 left her daughter 'my tenement in Broad Street where Richard Sandford barber-chirurgeon now dwelleth'. He was listed in St Ewen in the poll tax of 1688 and 1689-90, with Hester wife, children Richard William and Hester and lodger Joseph Penwarden scrivener, then in 1692 (when he was also parish collector signing the list) Richard Sandford barber-chirurgeon, wife, 4 children and 3 servants in one list (in another only one male servant **Arthur Jackson** plus maidservant and only 2 children). In 1694 it was Richard Sandford chirurgeon, wife, 2 children and 2 servants. In the 1696 Bristol listing Richard Sandford is listed in St Ewen with wife Hester wife, sons Richard, William and Samuel, daughter Hester, servants **John Prior**, **Nathaniel Williams** and **Arthur Jackson** and **William Turgis** [physician] bachelor. He is listed as surgeon in documents of 1683, 1687, 1692 and 1694, and as barber-surgeon in documents of 1691, 1692, 1694, 1696 and 1700. The will of Ann Bourne (Quaker) widow of Bristol (probably the widow of **Thomas Bourne** physician) made on 4 Aug. 1692 refers to several Redwood relatives, including 'my sister Hester Sandford wife of Richard Sandford of Bristol barber-chirurgeon' who was to have right to use certain premises if Ann's son dies. Richard witnesses the will of Edward Woodhouse vintner made on 29 May 1693. He signed a lease as a barber-surgeon on 20 Feb. 1693. The Corporation paid Rich Sandford chirurgeon £3 in 1691-2, and St Mary Redcliffe churchwardens paid Mr Sandford and **Mr [Jeremiah] Deverell** for curing £3 in 1694-5. Then in 1702 Richard Sandford surgeon was paid by the Corporation for curing a man in Newgate £2 and there is a bill including ointments etc –bleeding 1s – 'attendance for a month with my man' £1 5s. In 1705-6 he received £3 3s 4d for 7 weeks care of a wounded man and 20s for medicines and attendance on another. When the Corporation of the Poor got under way in 1698 he offered his services free as a surgeon. In 1703 all the surgeons resigned but then Sandford and Deverell were reappointed surgeons at £32 p.a. jointly. The inventory of Richard Sandford Bristol chirurgeon was appraised on 17 Feb 1706-7 by Thomas Charmbury and George Hinton and valued at £132 16s 6d in all. This included: wearing apparel £2; in the shop one brass branch 2s – 3 very old 'lether' chairs 6d – one looking glass 1s – trimming clothes and caps belonging to the shop 5s – combs and a hone 1s – 2 'sawcepans' 1s – 3 cases of small drawers 6d – a parcel of empty galley-pots and bottles 1s – 2 small brass 'morters and pessstells' 2s – 1 brass 'morter and

pessell' somewhat larger 1s 6d – one pocket box of instruments 2s – other large instruments in the shop 5s – 2 very old chairs and a stool 4d; in kitchen; in back kitchen; in cellar; in room over shop – 6 small old pictures 1s; in room adjoining room over shop; in 2nd room over shop – old steel hilt sword 6d; in room adjoining to 2nd room over shop; in forestreet garret; in back garrett – old saddle; in room over kitchen – the deceased's picture – 5s – plate £11 5s – 2 small 'wyre' rings 10s – parcel of old books 10s; in 2nd room over kitchen. There is also: a list of various goods he has in several brigantines – pitch, wood etc worth £36; the 16th part of Ann brigantine £10; debts good and bad owing £50; chattle lease of house in Taylors Court for c.27 years but in mortgage to Mr Larkin for £4 being more than the value so worth £0 – and another for deceased's wife of 3 little old tenements in Temple Street in mortgage to Mr Inys for £15 more than their value so £). This is followed by the account of Hester Sandford widow and executrix of costs since his death: funeral cost £5; probate of will £1 5s; paid various people on bond – Henry Addison £23, Thomas Goldney £35 10s, Andrew Innys £25 12s Thomas James £22 19s; Sam. Sandford for charges £7 16s 6d and ditto for another note £11 11s 6d; for inventory 6s 8d – stamp and paper 2s – proctors fee and proof 4s – admission and act 1s 4d – apparitor 4d – 2 court dayes 2s – dismission and fee 4s 4d – plus £2 5s to Innys for interest on bond and Mr Cox for raising the inventory 10s – so total discharge £136 10s 5d. There is then another set of calculations adding up to £62 9s 6d which appear to be sums received or owing incl. various debts owing by various 'captains' and 'the wages of Tho. Jones the decd's apprentice due upon the Peterborough Frigate' £20 – but then a note of various other debts due paid out by her since above account – signed Hester Sandford. The will of Richard Sandford Bristol surgeon, made on 21 Dec. 1706 when 'very much indisposed', was proved at Bristol in 1707. He left 1 guinea each to (unnamed) son, daughter and grandchild and all residue to loving wife **Hester** sole executrix. The witnesses were Thomas Hopper [probably the merchant Ann Redwood had been licensed to marry in 1691] **Charles Kimish** [surgeon] Hum: Hancock [innholder, executor of **John Pilsworth**'s will].

Children of Richard and Hester Sandford baptised at St Ewen: William (17 July 1681); Samuel (18 Feb. 1682), Hester (28 Nov. 1686); Abraham (16 Aug. 1689).

Apprentices of Richard and Hester Sandford (for 7 years):

Abraham Redwood, son of William Redwood haberdasher, apprenticed to Richard Sandford barber-surgeon and his wife Hester on 1 Dec. 1679, but he was discharged (date not given) with Richard Sandford's signature and reapprenticed to his mother **Anne** in 1681. Hester was William Redwood's sister, and hence Abraham's aunt.

Thomas Bevan, son of Thomas of Bristol mariner deceased, apprenticed to Richard Sandford barber-surgeon and his wife Hester on 3 Dec. 1680. Thomas Bevan barber-surgeon freed as Sandford's apprentice on 27 June 1688.

Jonathan Sandford, son of Richard of Bristol merchant tailor, apprenticed to Richard Sandford [his brother] barber-surgeon and his wife Hester on 1 Sept. 1684 parents to find apparel to serve as much as his master and mistress think convenient at sea.

Thomas Rogers, son of Thomas of Bristol gunsmith, apprenticed to Richard Sandford barber-surgeon and his wife Hester on 31 Oct. 1685 parents to find apparel.

John Pryear, son of John of Kilton Som. yeoman deceased, apprenticed to Richard Sandford barber-surgeon and his wife Hester on 19 July 1689, to 'spend so much time after 3 years at sea as Master and Mistress think and see convenient his trustees to deliver 2 suits of apparel with necessaries' John Pryor barber-surgeon was freed as Sandford's apprentice on 5 May 1699.

Arthur Jackson, son of Arthur of Bristol housecarpenter, apprenticed to Richard Sandford barber-surgeon and his wife Hester on 26 Apr. 1692, family to find apparel. Arthur Jackson barber-surgeon was freed as Sanford's apprentice on 27 Feb. 1702.

Nathaniel Williams, son of Nathaniel of Bewdley Worcs cleric, apprenticed to Richard Sandford barber-surgeon and his wife Hester on 29 Oct. 1692 family to find apparel.

Charles Needham, son of Andrew of Beverstone Gloucs cleric, apprenticed to Richard Sandford chirurgion and his wife Hester on 24 Mar. 1698-9 family to find apparel.

Richard Sandford, son of Richard of Bristol barber-surgeon, was apprenticed to his father and his wife Hester on 11 Oct. 1699.

John Smith, son of Richard of Bristol merchant-tailor, apprenticed to Richard Sandford barber-surgeon and his wife Hester on 28 Apr. 1710

Joseph Jenkinson, son of Godfrey of Minty Wilts clerk, apprenticed to Richard Sandford barber-chirurgion and his wife Hester for 7 years on 30 Apr. 1701. Joseph Jenkinson barber-surgeon was freed as Sandford's apprentice on 23 July 1709.

Thomas Jones, son of Thomas of Bristol house-carpenter, apprenticed to **Robert Godfrey** barber-surgeon and his wife Martha on 20 Aug. 1701 then on 12 Jan 1704-5 turned over to Richard Sandford.

Alexander Parker, son of Alexander of Bristol carpenter deceased, was apprenticed to Richard Sandford barber-chirurgion and his wife Hester on 14 June 1705 but on 1 July 1708 master dead so moved to **Jeremiah Deverell** with consent of mistress, mother etc. Alexander Parker barber-surgeon was freed as apprentice of Sandford then Deverell on 20 Mar. 1713.

Stephen Palmer, son of Henry of Pucklechurch Gloucs feltmaker deceased, apprenticed to Richard Sandford barber-chirurgion and his wife Hester on 1 July 1706.

BA P.Xch/R/1/a; Bristol inventories 1687/54, 1708/44; Bristol Apprentice registers; Bristol Burgess books; MLB, pp. 120, 123; BA P.St E/R/1/b; PROB 11/401/258 (Moore, 1690); F/Tax/A/6, /9, /12, /15 St Ewen; BRS XXV, p. 50; BA 04434:1 1683; BA 04434:2 1687, 1691, 1692; BA 04413 1694; BA 04471:1 1692, 1694; BA 04471:2 1696, 1700; PROB 11/412/137 (Bourne, 1692), 11/425/116 (Woodhouse, 1695); BA P.XCh/D/20/bi-ii; F/Au 1691-2, 1701-2, 1705-6; CV 1702-3 (bill no 77), 1705-6; BA P.St MR/ChW/1/f 1694-5; Johnson, p. 108; Bristol wills 1707.

Richard SANDFORD (fl. 1699)

Person ID: 33285

Occ: barber-surgeon's apprentice

Loc: Bristol

Richard Sandford, son of **Richard Sandford** of Bristol barber-surgeon, was apprenticed to his father and his wife Hester for 7 years on 11 Oct. 1699. There is no sign of his freedom or later practice in Bristol.

Bristol Apprentice register 1699.

William SANDFORD (b. 1681-1707+)

Person ID: 33286

Occ: barber-surgeon

Loc: Bristol

William, son of Richard and Hester Sandford, was baptised at St Ewen on 17 July 1681. William Sandford, son of **Richard Sandford** of Bristol barber-surgeon, was apprenticed to **Ann Redwood** widow of Willam Redwood haberdasher for 7 years on 12 Oct. 1696. On 5 May 1707 William Sandford barber-surgeon was freed as apprentice of Ann Readwood widow of William Readwood. There are no later references to him, but presuming this is not a mistake, how could a haberdasher's widow train a barber-surgeon, even one who was a barber-surgeon's

son? William Redwood had been freed as a haberdasher on 4 Nov. 1668 as apprentice and son of another William (d. 1671). On 1 Dec. 1679 **Abraham Redwood**, son of William Redwood haberdasher was apprenticed to Richard Sandford barber-surgeon and his wife Hester for 7 years, but he was discharged (date not given) with Richard Sandford's signature. From the will of Ann Bourne widow (widow of **Thomas Bourne** jnr physician?) made on 4 Aug. 1692, it emerges that two of her sisters were Sarah Redwood spinster and Hester Sandford wife of Richard Sandford of Bristol barber-chirurgion (they had married in 1679), and she refers to Ann 'daughter of my late brother William Redwood'. So, it seems that William Redwood was Richard Sandford's brother in law, and his widow was apprenticing her late husband's nephew, while her husband's sister had probably been married to a physician. Perhaps the Sandfords had some reason for wanting to pretend that William was apprenticed to another member of the family while he was in fact trained by his father Richard (who took apprentices until 1706 and died in 1707).

BA P.St E/R/1/b; Bristol Apprentice registers; Bristol Burgess books; PROB 11/412/137 (Bourne, 1692); MLB pp. 120, 225.

Philip SANDY (fl. 1602)

Person ID: 33287

Occ: barber-surgeon's apprentice

Loc: Bristol

Philip Sandy, son of **Thomas Sandy** surgeon of Hereford, was apprenticed to **William Roach** barber-surgeon and his wife Margaret for 7 years on 2 July 1602. There is no sign of his freedom or later practice in Bristol.

Bristol Apprentice register 1602.

William SARCH/SEARCH (fl. 1570-1584+)

Person ID: 33288

Occ: barber

Loc: Bristol

William Sarch, son of Richard of Bristol deceased, was apprenticed to **David Jones** barber (innholder deleted) and his wife Elizabeth for 11 years on 20 Jan. 1570 but on 26 Sept. 1579 William Sarch barber was freed as son of Richard Sarch fishmonger (John son of Richard Sarch fishmonger had been apprenticed to a salter in 1570). A child 'borne of William Sarche barber' was buried at Christ Church on 8 Sept. 1580. William Sarch and his wife Joan took 2 apprentices in 1583 and 1584 but neither was freed and there are no later references to him.

Apprentices of William and Joan Sarch:

John Walker, son of John of Bridgnorth Salop shoemaker, apprenticed to William Sarche barber and his wife Joan for 9 years on 1 Mar. 1583.

Owen Sammon, son of Humphrey of Bristol tailor, apprenticed to William Sarche barber and his wife Joan for 8 years on 19 Nov. 1584 and one covenant year paying £3.

Bristol Apprentices registers; Bristol Burgess book 1579; BA P.Xch/R/1/a.

Bernard SAUNDERS (fl. 1673)

Person ID: 33289

Occ: barber-surgeon's apprentice

Loc: Bristol

Bernard Saunders, son of **Bernard Saunders** late of Oxford chirurgion deceased (d. 1659), was apprenticed to **Charles Lanfire** apothecary and his wife Phettiplace for 7 years on 24 Mar. 1672-3. He had previously been apprenticed to Francis Browne, mercer, of London in 1672. There is no sign of his freedom or later practice in Bristol.

Bristol Apprentice register 1673; Londonroll.org [Records of London Livery Companies Online: Apprentices and freemen, 1400-1900].

Charles SAUNDERS (fl. 1709-1720?)

Person ID: 33290

Occ: barber-surgeon's apprentice or surgeon Loc: Bristol and **Easton in Gordano Som.?**

Charles Saunders, son of Anthony of Bristol soapmaker deceased (freed 26 Feb. 1678 as Sannders), was apprenticed to **James Hughes** barber-chirurgion and his wife Marie for 7 years on 26 Jan. 1708-9. but on 12 Oct. 1720 **Charles Saunders** of Easton in Gordano Som. surgeon married Mary Street of Temple.

Bristol Apprentice register 1709; Bristol Burgess book 1678; Temple Marriages 1720.

Thomas SAUNDERS (fl. 1617)

Person ID: 33291

Occ: barber-surgeon's apprentice

Loc: Bristol

Thomas Saunders, son of Thomas of Bristol embroiderer deceased, was apprenticed to **John Sharpe** barber-surgeon and his wife Suzanna on 15 May 1617. Thomas Saunders mariner was freed as apprentice of **William Roache** on 23 June 1628. There is no sign in the apprentice register that he was transferred to Roach and Sharpe continued to practice until 1633, so there was no particular reason for Saunders to be transferred to Roache (Sharpe's apprentice).

Bristol Apprentice register 1617; Bristol Burgess book 1628.

William SAUNDERS (b. 1603-d. 1638)

Person ID: 11573

Occ: druggist's apprentice

Loc: Bristol and Bath?

William son of Edward Saunders (d. 1622) was baptised at St James Bath on 11 Feb. 1602-3. William Saunders, son of **Edward Saunders** of Bath Som. surgeon, was apprenticed to **George Mountaine** druggist (himself from Bath) for 7 years on 28 July 1619. There is no sign of his freedom or practice at Bristol, but he practised as a surgeon in Bath until his death in 1638. His son **William** (b. 1632 at Bath) was apprenticed to **Christopher Robinson** barber-surgeon and his wife Margaret for 7 years on 23 Nov. 1648 with bond of £100 by Edward Lloyd gent for apprentice's truth.

Bristol Apprentice registers.

William SAUNDERS (b. 1632-1648+)

Person ID: 33292

Occ: barber-surgeon's apprentice

Loc: Bristol

William Saunders was baptised on 20 Dec. 1632 at Bath Abbey, the son of William and Rebecca Saunders. William Saunders, son of **William Saunders** Bath chirurgeon, was apprenticed to **Christopher Robinson** barber-surgeon and his wife Margaret for 7 years on 23 Nov. 1648 with bond of £100 by Edward Lloyd gent for apprentice's truth. There is no sign of his freedom or later practice in Bristol.

A.J. Jewers (ed.), *The Registers of the Abbey Church of SS.Peter and Paul, Bath*, 2 vols (London, HS, vols 27 and 28, 1900-1); Bristol Apprentice register 1648.

William SAYERS/SAWYERS (fl. 1682-1691+)

Person ID: 33293

Occ: barber-surgeon

Loc: Bristol

William Sawyers, son of John of Bristol sailor, was apprenticed to **Samuel Tucker** barber-surgeon and his wife Marie for 7 years on 7 Mar. 1681-2. William Sayers barber-surgeon was freed as Tucker's apprentice on 5 Sept. 1691 but there is no later sign of his practice in Bristol though a William Saire with wife Elizabeth and children Elizabeth and Arthur was listed in St Philip in 1696.

Bristol Apprentice register 1682; Bristol Burgess book 1691; BRS XXV, p. 179.

Hugh SCKREVENER (fl. 1535)

Person ID: 33294

Occ: barber's apprentice

Loc: Bristol

Hugh Sckrevener, son of Randolph of Stoke Notts sherman, was apprenticed to **Philip Captrell** barbour and Johanna wife for 7 years on 1 Mar. 1534-5 salary 13s 4d ac unum marcipium vocatum a barbours poche cum omnibus instrumentia eidem marcipio pertinentibus. There is no sign of his freedom or later practice in Bristol.

Bristol Apprentice register 1535 (BRS XIV, 51).

Gloriana/Lorany/Cleana SCORY/SCOAR/SCORE (fl. 1690-d. 1724) Person ID: 11623

Occ: Dutch doctress

Loc: Bristol

Joseph Scorie hallier was freed on 16 Dec. 1657 and Joseph Scory was in Halliers Lane (which would be in St John parish) in 1668 with 2 hearths, and in 1670 with 1 hearth in Holy Trinity Ward. In the 1692 poll tax for St John Gloriana Scory 'doctris' and 2 servants and Julias Cragg are listed first – later Glowriana Scoery and servant Julius Scargg. In 1696 a 'Lorany Scory' widow with son Solomon and servants Edward Jefferys and Margaret James is in St John, followed by bachelors Henry Pajon and Julias Snagg [=Cragg?] and Mary Vadmore. The St John's almspeople also included a Joan Scory. On 6 Dec. 1709 Glorians Scoar of St John widow acted as bond for the marriage license of William Tucker of St John mason to Mary Phillips of St John. The inventory of Richard Jones gunsmith in 1714 showed he owed 'the Dutch doctress Cleana Scare' £1 3s 9d as well as **Sam Jacob** apothecary 10s 6d. The Broadmead Baptist burials included 'a stranger died at the Dutch doctors' [= doctress?] buried on 4 Sept. 1690 then 'Solomon son of Mrs Cord at the Dutch doctors' buried on 17 Nov. 1702, then an unnamed female 'at the Dutch doct.' buried on 8 Oct. 1706 and finally a 'sister of the Dutch doctors' buried on 25 Jan. 1710. If the name could also be rendered 'Cord' then her son

may be the Solomon, the son of John Coure or Curr, baptised at St Philip & Jacob on 9 May 1684. Elizabeth Curr or Curre was buried at St Philip on 2 April 1723. The will of Gloriana Score widow was proved at Bristol in 1724.

Bristol Burgess books; HTax fo 65v; F/Tax/A/12 St John; BRS XXV, pp. 93-4; MLB 1709; Bristol inventories 1714/27; Broadmead Baptist burials; BA P.St_P_and_J/R/1/4 and 5; Bristol wills 1724.

Dr SCRIVEN/SCRIVENER? (fl. 1613)

Person ID: 11653

Occ: physician

Loc: Bristol? and Dorchester

William, son of Dr Scriven phisitian, was baptised at St Werburgh on 22 Nov. 1613. It seems likely that this is **Hugh Scrivener** physician of Dorchester, who was a nephew by his mother (Margery) of the physician **Thomas Elton**, who was living in Bristol at this period.

BA P.St_W/R/1.

- **SCUDAMORE (fl. 1706)**

Person ID: 33295

Occ: nurse

Loc: Bristol

The mother of Margaret wife of William Norcott skinner buried by the Broadmead Baptists on 31 May 1706, is noted as 'Nurse Scudamore'.

Broadmead Baptist burials.

Roger SCUDAMORE/SKIDMORE (b.1605-1621+)

Person ID: 33296

Occ: barber-surgeon's apprentice

Loc: Bristol

Roger son of Simon Scudamore was baptised at English Bicknor Gloucs on 7 Oct. 1605. Roger Scudamore, son of Simon of Bicknor Gloucs husbandman deceased, was apprenticed to **Agnes Stained** widow of **William** barber-surgeon for 7 years on 3 Nov. 1620 but struck out on 4 Dec. 1621 as Agnes deceased and apprentice put to Philip Stained then Roger Skidmore son of Simon of Bicknor Gloucs husbandman deceased apprenticed to **Philip Stained** barber-surgeon and his wife Anne for 7 years on 3 Dec. 1621. There is no sign of his freedom or later practice in Bristol.

FamilySearch; Bristol Apprentice registers.

John SEAGER (fl. 1694-6)

Person ID: 33297

Occ: barber-surgeon's apprentice

Loc: Bristol

John Seager, son of John of Dodington Som. yeoman deceased, was apprenticed to **David Potter** barber-surgeon and his wife Judith for 7 years on 25 Sept. 1694 family to find apparel. John Seager is listed as a servant of David Potter in St Stephen in 1696. There is no sign of his freedom or later practice in Bristol.

Bristol Apprentice register 1694; BRS XXV, p. 187.

Amos SEALY/SEELY (fl. 1706-d. 1717)

Person ID: 33298

Occ: apothecary

Loc: Bristol

Amos Seely, son of Amos of Long Ashton Som. yeoman, was apprenticed to **Daniel Lovering** pharmacop. for 7 years on 23 Sept. 1706. There is no sign of his freedom and he took no apprentices. A daughter of Amos and Sarah Seley was baptised at St Augustine on 9 June 1714. The inventory of Amos Sealy Bristol apothecary was appraised on 28 May 1717 by William Searle and Charles Cambridge but there is no sign of when/by whom it was proved. It was valued at £7 13s 6d in total but no rooms are listed and there is no sign of any shop goods at all, so perhaps he was a journeyman working for another apothecary. His apparel was valued at £2 10s.

Bristol Apprentice register 1706; BA P.St_Aug/R/1/d; Bristol inventories 1717/49.

Edward SEAMAN (fl. 1647-d. 1660)

Person ID: 33299

Occ: barber-surgeon or surgeon

Loc: Bristol

Edward Seaman, son of Samuel of Upton Wilts gent, was apprenticed to **William Dents** barber-surgeon and his wife Anne for 7 years on 23 Mar. 1646-7. Edward Seaman surgeon was freed as Dence's apprentice on 31 Mar. 1654. He took two apprentices (both from Bewdley Worcs, though not his home town), the first unmarried in 1654 and the second with wife Sarah (nee Hieron, see below) in 1656: the latter was freed as apprentice of Seaman then **Simon Bowyer** to whom he was presumably moved when Seaman died. Edward Seaman chyrurgion of St Stephen was buried at St Werburgh on 18 July 1660 and Sarah, the daughter of **widow** Seaman of St Stephen was buried at St Werburgh on 13 Jan. 1660-1. For some reason the administration of his will was delayed until 1664 and the inventory of Edward Seaman St Stephen barber-surgeon was not appraised until 21 Sept. 1664 by Richard Hayward and Edward Ley (both sign) and valued at £31 in total. Items included: in deceased's lodging chamber apparel £2; in kitchen; in the shop one kettle 5s – the deceased's tooles belonging to his trade £1; one part of tenement on Key at Bristol £20; lumber 5s. It was proved on 1 Sept. 1664 by Sarah Walkley als Seaman relict. Henry Wakley married Sarah Seaman at St Michael on 28 Oct. 1662 and Henry Wakiely barber-surgeon was freed on 10 Nov. 1662 through marriage to Sarah daughter of Samuel Hieron grocer. Samuel Hieron grocer was freed in 1638, having been apprenticed in 1617 to Anthony Kelly grocer, and was the son of the celebrated Puritan minister Samuel Hieron (1576-1617) of Modbury in Devon.

Apprentices of Edward Seaman:

Francis Hamonds, son of Brian of Bewdley Worcs yeoman, apprenticed to Edward Seaman barber-surgeon for 7 years on 19 Sept. 1654.

Henry Wilkes, son of John of Bewdley Worcs mercer, apprenticed to Edward Seaman barber-surgeon and wife Sarah on 4 Aug. 1656, father convenants to find apparel during apprenticeship: must have then left Seaman for Bowyer as Henry Wilks barber-surgeon freed as apprentice of Seaman and then **Simon Boyer** on 7 Aug. 1663, presumably when Seaman died in 1660.

Bristol Apprentice registers; Bristol Burgess books; BA P.St_W/R/1; Bristol administration bonds 1664/4; Bristol inventories 1664/45; BA P.St_M/R/1/a.

William SEARCH? (d. pre-1648)

Person ID: 33300

Occ: surgeon

Loc: Bristol

Derrick, son of William Search (or Caech?) of Bristol chirurgion deceased, was apprenticed to James Sterry sailmaker for 7 years on 29 Aug. 1648. It is tempting to think he was related to **William Sarch** barber, active in the 1580s.

Maurice SEARLE (fl. 1647)

Person ID: 33301

Occ: barber-surgeon's apprentice

Loc: Bristol

Maurice Searle son of – of Acton Gloucs innholder deceased, was apprenticed to **Simon Bowyer** barber-surgeon and his wife Rachel for 7 years on 11 Nov. 1647 with bond of £40 of Acton gent for service and truth of Searle. There is no sign of his freedom or later practice in Bristol.

Bristol Apprentice register 1647.

Nathaniel SELLWIN (fl. 1659-d. 1668)

Person ID: 33302

Occ: barber-surgeon or surgeon

Loc: Bristol

Nathaniel Sellwin barber-surgeon was freed as apprentice of **Thomas Hyatt** and then **Symon Boyer** on 8 Oct. 1666. He was discharged from Hyatt by sessions order in Feb. 1663 and told he was free to find another master so presumably he moved to Bowyer then. The original apprenticeship must have been during gap in records from 1658-9 so we do not know his father's details: no one else of this name was freed in Bristol in the seventeenth century. The inventory of Nathaniel Sellwin Redcliffe surgeon 'but beyond the seas deceased' was appraised on 4 May 1668 by Mathew Steevens and Jos. Lane appraisers and valued at £88 16s 8d in total, including in forestreet chamber – apparel £6; money in the house £40; in plate £10; in the kitchen; debts due to him £7. It was proved on 5 May 1668 by Sara Selwin relict. Sara Selwin widow of St Mary Redcliffe was licensed to marry John Porter of St Stephen (no trade given) on 7 Aug. 1669, with Mathew Stevens Bristol ironmonger as bondsman.

Bristol Burgess book 1666; BA JSQ/MAY/4, fo. 46r; Bristol inventories 1668/50; MLB, p. 69.

William SERMON (b. 1629-d. 1680 doi:10.1093/ref:odnb/25102)

Person ID: 11720

Occ: physician

Loc: Bristol and London

[This entry contains Bristol information only]

William Sermon doctor of physick was freed on 4 Feb. 1679 through marriage to Edith daughter of Henry Davis haberdasher deceased, but by this stage he had been living in London since 1669, having practised in Bristol from about April 1666 until June 1669, though his children were still baptised in Bristol in 1672 and 1677; he did not marry Edith until 1678, so

these must be children by a previous wife, presumably the Margaret named in 1667, but her identity is not known. He refers in his will to a 'father-in-law' Thomas Saunders, but this was actually Edith's stepfather. On 3 Dec. 1667 Thomas Saunders of All Saints 'gent' was licensed to marry Silvester Davis of All Saints widow with bondsman William Davis merchant. Silvester was the widow of Henry Davis haberdasher, whose will was made on 30 June 1664 and proved on 6 Oct. 1664 and referred to the joint trade between himself and his partner Mr Thomas Saunders (freed on 11 Mar. 1661 as Henry Davis's apprentice), as well as to his son Henry (freed as a haberdasher on 4 Nov. 1674 as his mother's apprentice) and his daughter Edith, both still minors. He bequeathed his brother William Davis merchant both his great Bible and 'my book of Jeffrey Chaucer'. Thomas and his wife Silvester were called haberdashers when their son Richard was apprenticed to them in 1682 and Thomas and Silvester were listed in 1696 in St Ewen paying at the high rate of £600 with a 'John Samine' grandson living with them. There is no record of William and Edith having a son other than George, but a 'John Sermon' manservant is left £10 and half his clothes in the will of William Sermon, doctor in physic, of St Bride, London dated 3 January 1679-80. He left the residue to his wife Edith, who was also named as executrix but also nominated his 'loving father in law' [his wife's stepfather, see above] Thomas Saunders of Bristol as overseer. Sermon claimed 'About *April* 1666. my Occasions called me to *Bristol*, and the Physicians there leaving the City, I was by the desire of *John Willoughby* Esquire, then Mayor of the City, shut up at the Mermaid-Tavern upon the Back, and after that, at Mr. *Richard Winstone's* house in the County of *Gloucester* near the City aforesaid, in which infected Houses I continued the space of three months, and cured all of the Pest that took my Directions. And after I had my Liberty, the first news I heard was of the unhappy Fire in *London*, which was the absolute Cause of my Settlement in that Honourable City, where it is still known that I had a sufficient practice upon the worst of Diseases, attended with a wonderful and good success.' It is worth noting that the Corporation did not pay Sermon for his services in the plague, unlike the surgeon **John Dunbar** and the physician **James Harding**, so we only have Sermon's word for it that he was also there in an official capacity. His presence, however, is independently attested by Thomas Godwyn, rector of St James, who reports that 'Dr. *William Sermon* the *Physitian* and **Mr. Martin** the *Apothecary* in the presence of the *Mayor* and *Aldermen* at the Toulzey made Oath that Mr. *Chester* died not of any Contagious Disease but of the Plurisie; so did one Woman who attended him in his sickness, and two others who laid him out (as they term it) sware that there was not the least spot or token of the Plague upon the body. But before this Oath taken, the *Mayor* and the rest discourst Dr. *Sermon* and Mr. *Martin* as unconcernedly as if beforehand satisfied there was no occasion for their Oath'. The tax listing for Castle in 1666 included 'Doctor Sermon to pay 10d' and in 1668 he appears for the first. only time in the hearth tax, paying on 6 hearths in Castle Ward, probably Castle Street, N side, no.27, as in 1670 Edward Perrin paid on 6 hearths in this spot and he was there in 1686. In two of his later books Sermon describes a series of cures, mostly of dropsy, that he performed at Bristol between 1666 and March 1669. They were: Mr. *James Perry*, living at the *White Lion* in *Broadstreet* (Nov-Dec. 1666); *Richard Bush* near St. *Nicholas Gate* (Feb. 1666-7); Mr. *Hodges*, who lived then in *Broad-Mead*; Mr. *Robert Lisson*, living about the middle of the *Shambles*; Mr. *Will. Kinton* Copper-smith, living at the Red-Lion in *Castle-street* (Whitsun 1667); *Richard Davies* belonging then to the Sugar-house in *Temple-street* (Jan-Feb. 1667-8); Mr. *Robert Lancaster* then living at the Bell in St. *Nicholas-street* (Easter 1666-7); Mr. *Peter Grant*, living at the sign of the Angel in St. *Mary Port-street* or (in the other volume) now living at the Sign of the *Blew Bores Head* in the *Shambles* (latter end of March 1669); *Ann Estridge* aged near 22, in St. *Peters street*; one *Phyllis*, in *Wind-street*; Mr. *Theophilus Mascal*, formerly of the *Gilders-Inn-Tavern*'. He also appears to have treated venereal diseases in some unnamed women: 'About *August* 1668. I was called to a person of the Female Sex, sorely afflicted with sharp Humours falling upon her Eyes, Pallet, and Throat,

several Ulcers near the *Uvula*, and the Privy not free; who was salivated, but to no purpose; and at last perfectly cured with two 12 s. Boxes of my Pills, with the use of the Gargarisms directed page 95. Another young person of the same Society having for ten or twelve months a violent burning pain in her Head, was cured by taking eight or 12 s. worth of my Pills, with the use of the Poppy Seed, and the Ointment made with *Housleek*, *Oyl of Roses*, and *Womans Milk*.' There is also a letter from a Jo. Cox in Bristol dated 8 Feb. 1670-1 thanking him for 'three boxes of Pills; one of which I disposed of to *Deborah Jones*, living in *Kings Wood* near this City, aged 60 odd, who was in Cure when you were commanded from *Bristol* to wait upon the Duke of *Albemarle*, in the beginning of *June* 1669' and Sermon also advertises his pills as available from Thomas Thomas bookseller in Bristol, and then later from Mrs Priscilla Stephens bookseller in Bristol. There is also a letter from his 'loving Friend, *JOHN WEAR*. Bristol 22. of the 1st month 1672: *These are to certifie thee and any other to whose view these Lines may come, that about the 8th Month, 1671. my body was afflicted with such a pain in my stomach, and through the tediousness thereof so bowed me down, that I could hardly bear my body up, at which time it came into my mind to make use of thy Pills, and took for the first dose five, about the 5th hour in the morning being in my bed; and about one hour after drunk one Pint of very warm Ale; whereupon they began to work (procuring divers Stools, consisting of a slimy waterish stuff, and my pain being much mitigated thereby, encouraged me to take the like dose next morning in like manner, which operated no less then the former, and expelled out of my body by Stool abundance of Worms, in form like unto the Prickles of an Hedge-hog shaven off: So I forbore taking any more for a full month: and then taking the like dose, which operating like unto the former, expelled in Operation no less number of Worms, of like form those the second dose produced; and since that time through the mercy and goodness of the Lord to me, I have been as well as ever I was in my life. And have given this testimony for the encouragement of all persons that may be troubled with the like distemper, to make use of the same Pills; giving those to understand, that in the time of their working, I took but little food besides broth: And so with my true love to thee, I rest and remain.*' This 'friend' may have been the same 'John Ware' of Castle Green Street near Newgate who was a silkweaver and active Quaker in Bristol from the 1650s onwards and later sold the medicines of the Quaker **Charles Marshall**. He dates his departure exactly: 'Upon the Eighth day of *June* in the year of our Lord 1669. I took my Journey forth of *Bristol* towards *New Hall* in the County of *Essex*, to Cure his Grace *GEORGE MONCK*'. The *London Gazette* of 9 Sept. 1669 reported that 'Dr William Sermon who lately cured Lord Gen Albermarle is removed from Bristol to London'. On 15 October 1678 he married the twenty-year-old Edith Davis, of St Margaret's Lothbury; almost forty-nine, he gave his age as about forty-five. George, the son of William Sermon and wife Edith, was baptized at St Bride's, London, 26 August 1679. There is a note on the side of William's PCC will that on 21 Jan. 1705-6 George Sermon was involved as administrator for the dead Edith. On 27 January 1680, *The Protesant Domestic Intelligence* inserted an advert from Sermon's widow, Edith, to whom Sermon had bequeathed the 'true and perfect receipt' for Sermon's celebrated pill ('the same that cured Monck'), and which she was now preparing at her house in East Harding Street between Shoe Lane and Fetter Lane, and could be purchased from there or at Edward Thomas, bookseller, in Little Britain. Perhaps she later returned to Bristol with George, so explaining his address when George, the son of William Sermon doctor in physic deceased of Bristol, was apprenticed to Edward Coatsworth or Cotesworth apothecary of London on 7 July 1696. George Serman is the first boy listed as one of the 'tablers' at the Redcliffe grammar school of Tobias Higgins in 1696, though there is no sign of Edith. Mysteriously, George, son of William Sermon late of Llandilo Ruthellyn Monm. physitian deceased, was apprenticed in Bristol to James Petre soapmaker for 7 years on 21 Feb. 1697-8 and he was freed as a soapmaker on 21 Mar. 1705, taking two apprentices with a wife Frances in 1715 and 1720.

The children of William Sermon (described in initial entry as 'stranger') baptised at St John: Ann (with wife Margaret, 8 Sept.1667); Bartholomew (15 Oct. 1672); Mary (25 Nov. 1677).

Bristol Burgess book 1679; MLB, p. 57; PROB 11/315/119 (Davies, 1664), 11/362/106 (Sermon, 1680); W. Sermon, *A friend to the sick* (1673), pp. 238-245, 267-8; *W. Sermon, An advertisement concerning those most famous cathartique and diuretique pills* (1671), pp. 3-17; W. Sermon, *An advertisement concerning the most famous, safe, cathartique and diurectique* (1675); T.Godwyn, *Phanatical Tenderness* (1684), pp. 5-6; FCTax/a/2/1 Castle 1666; BA P.St_JB/R/1/a; HTax fos 63r, 90r; BA 04043(4) fo. 412; BRS XXVI, p. 220; *A plain and candid account of the natures, uses and quantities of some experienced medicines Published to the intent the afflicted with sickness [sic] may have the benefit of them. Truly prepared by Charles Marshall* (London, 1681), p. 8; *London Gazette* 9 Sept. 1669 no 398 (and in CSPD 1668-9, p. 486); BRS XXV, p. 119.

William SHEPMAN (fl. 1683-d. 1692?)

Person ID: 33303

Occ: barber-surgeon's apprentice

Loc: Bristol

William Shepman [Shipman] son of Thomas of Bristol baker deceased (freed 5 Sept. 1660 as Shipman), was apprenticed to Walter Massy barber-surgeon and his wife Anne for 7 years on 3 Sept. 1683. There is no sign of his freedom or later practice in Bristol. William Chepman was buried on 3 Feb. 1692 at Christ Church.

Bristol Apprentice register 1683; Bristol Burgess book 1660; BA P.Xch/R/1/a.

George SHARP (fl. 1690)

Person ID: 33304

Occ: apothecary's apprentice

Loc: Bristol

George Sharp, son of Richard of Bristol gent deceased, was apprenticed to **Henry Roberts** 'pharmacop.' for 7 years on 10 Mar. 1689-90 apprentice to find apparel. The only Richard Sharp freed in this period was a soapboiler freed on 19 Apr. 1671. Roberts died in 1694 and there is no sign of Sharp in the 1696 listing. There is no sign of his freedom or later practice in Bristol.

Bristol Apprentice register 1690; Bristol Burgess book 1671.

John SHARPE (fl. 1569-1633+)

Person ID: 33305

Occ: barber or barber-surgeon

Loc: Bristol

John Sharpe, son of Richard of Stratford upon Avon Warws deceased, was apprenticed to **Robert Antill** barber and his wife Joan for 7 years on 8 June 1569 but term to start 25 December last and to have 'le case of towles' belonging to the trade. John Sharpe son of Richard Sharpe of Stratford upon Avon was freed as apprentice of Robert Antill barber on 8 Jan. 1584. St Ewen's church book for 1584 records 'received of John Sharpe for his pew and his wife 1s in 1584'. Sharpe took 15 apprentices as a barber or barber-surgeon between 1588 and 1633, of whom 6 were freed, with his wife Susanna or Suzanne upto and including 1627, but not in 1633. A property on east side of Corn Street on corner of All Saints Lane was leased to **David**

Jones innholder (and barber: note Sharpe took over his apprentice when Jones died in 1590, and perhaps also his shop?) in 1565 and renewed in 1589 then property sold in 1592 to John Sharpe by Corporation with free farm rent payable to Corporation, and when sold back in 1739 the list of previous occupiers included Jones and Sharpe, and in 1627-8 Corporation receipts included 8s for the Corn St tenement in tenure of John Sharpe. John Sharpe barber-chirurgion was a feoffee of All Saints parish in a series of documents from 20 July 1609 upto 24 Mar. 1633. On 13 March 1597-8 David Kettlewell alias Tayler, **Robert Antill**, Richard Page, Peter Petty, John Sharpe, **Nicholas Holder** and **Richard Woodson** acted together against John Hunt for debts of £40, and both Sharpe and Richard Woodson (surgeon) were witnesses of the will of William Woodney of St James made on 9 Feb. 1599, in which Sharpe was also made an overseer of the will. John Sharpe was one of the appraisers of the inventory of **William Roach** of St John surgeon-barber on 22 August 1623 (the son of his former apprentice, and perhaps also the master who took over one of his apprentices) and of Katherine Ware singlewoman of St Ewen in 1625. There is no mention of John Sharpe after 1633 but the will of John Sharpe of All Saints was proved at Bristol in 1637. There was a John Sharpe mariner of St Stephen, freed on 18 Nov. 1628 as son of Thomas Sharpe, also taking apprentices from 1620 with a wife Phyllis, who died in 1635 and left a will and inventory, but he is clearly a different person.

Apprentices of John Sharpe (for 7 years unless stated):

William Roch, son of Walter of Tickenham Som., was apprenticed to **David Jones** barber for 7 years on 22 May 1586. William Roache barber-surgeon was freed as the apprentice of John Sharp on 22 Jan. 1596, so he was presumably passed on when Jones died c. 1590.

Robert Luckwell, son of Richard of Bristol joiner deceased, apprenticed to John Sharp barbersurgeon and his wife Susanna for 8 years on 25 Apr. 1588.

Edward Duden, son of Edmond of Shaftesbury Dorset, apprenticed to John Sharpe barbersurgeon and his wife Susanna for 10 years on 25 Mar. 1590.

John Corbet, son of Thomas of Markley Worcs deceased, was apprenticed to **John Ledgegood** barber-surgeon and his wife Alice for 9 years on 8 Aug. 1591 at end of term apprentice to have one case of instruments for surgery and one case of instruments belonging to a barber. On 3 May 1596 it was agreed before the mayor that apprentice shall serve residue of term with John Sharpe barber-surgeon.

Thomas Colman, son of Henry of Bristol, apprenticed to John Sharpe barbersurgeon and his wife Susanna for 9 years on 31 Aug. 1592.

Henry Haywarde, son of William of Much Wenlock Salop, was apprenticed to John Sharpe barbersurgeon and his wife Susanna on 11 Aug. 1591 with apprentice to have a case of instruments at end of term.

Henry Ellatt, son of John of Glastonbury Som. deceased, apprenticed to John Sharpe barbersurgeon and his wife Susanna on 30 Aug. 1599.

Henry Walter, son of Aldum of Malmesbury Wilts tailor, apprenticed to John Sharpe barbersurgeon and his wife Susanna on 8 Apr. 1608.

Marmaduke Phillipps, son of Thomas of Hereford deceased, was apprenticed to John Sharpe barber-surgeon and his wife Susanne on 14 Aug. 1610. Marmaduke Phillipps barber-surgeon was freed as Sharpe's apprentice on 17 Sept. 1617.

Thomas Saunders, son of Thomas of Bristol embroiderer deceased, was apprenticed to John Sharpe barber-surgeon and his wife Suzanna on 15 May 1617. Thomas Saunders mariner was freed as apprentice of **William Roache** on 23 June 1628, but there is no sign in the apprentice register that he was transferred to Roach: possibly the freedom entry is an error as Sharpe continued to practice until 1633, so there was no particular reason for Saunders to be transferred to Roache.

Richard Fleminge, son of **Richard Fleminge** barber-surgeon of Gloucester, was apprenticed to John Sharpe barber-surgeon and his wife Susan on 7 Oct. 1617.

Edward Champnes son of John of Bath smith, was apprenticed to John Sharpe barber-surgeon and his wife Suzanne on 3 June 1622. Edward Champnays barber was freed as Sharpe's apprentice on 3 July 1629.

Thomas Durban, son of William of Axbridge cleric, was apprenticed to John Sharpe barber-surgeon and his wife Susanne on 18 May 1627. Thomas Durban barber-surgeon was freed as Sharp's apprentice on 14 Jan. 1635.

Edward Clements, son of Thomas of Bristol clothworker, was apprenticed to John Sharpe on 7 Oct. 1633. Edward Clemmente barber-surgeon was freed as Sharpe's apprentice on 8 Jan. 1640-1.

Bristol Apprentice registers; Bristol Burgess books; BGRS 6, p. 249; BRS XLVIII, p. 66; BRS XXIV, p. 82; BA P.AS/D/F/18 and/19, /D/BS/c/7, /D/NA/92, /D/OM/B/12; BRS V, pp. 219-20; BRS XLIV, p. 49; Bristol inventories 1623/55, 1625/84 (BRS 54, p. 60), 1635/72; Bristol wils 1635, 1637.

John SHARPE (fl. 1705-d. pre-1741)

Person ID: 33306

Occ: barber-perukemaker or perukemaker or barber-surgeon

Loc: Bristol

On 14 Mar. 1715 John Sharpe perukemaker was freed through marriage to Anne daughter of Michael Horseman. Michael Horsman was freed as a housecarpenter on 18 Sept. 1674 and took an apprentice with his wife Anne in 1688 and his daughter Anne was baptised at Temple on 14 June 1685; by 1696 he had remarried Martha and Michael and Martha Horseman were listed in St Thomas with children Thomas and Ann, plus Charles Horseman bachelor. **John Sharp**, son of John Sharp of Lower Southgate St Gloucester labourer deceased, was apprenticed in Gloucester to **Joseph Holder** barber-surgeon and his wife Mary for 7 years from 6 Aug. 1705 (enrolled on 21 Sept. 1705), but it is not clear if this is the same person. John and Anne took 6 apprentices between 1715 and 1737, the last two being their sons Thomas and Edward, the latter being one of two who were freed. They received premiums totalling £40 from 3 of them, the highest being £15. The last two apprenticeships give his premises as King Street (St Nicholas) and in 1726 no 3 on west side of King Street was next to the tenement of John Sharpe perukemaker to the east. In 1722 John Sharp perukemaker of St Nicholas voted for the Whigs (Earle/Elton), and again in 1734 (Scrope/Elton). He did not take the anti-Jacobite oath in 1723. Charles Sharp, son of John of Bristol barber-surgeon, was apprenticed to Robert Moody hooper on 1 May 1733. John must have died between 1737 and 1741, when his widow Anne took the first of 4 apprentices (including their son Dearing), upto 1748, of whom 3 were freed (but not Dearing). Edward Sharp was freed in 1747 and took 2 more apprentices between 1753 and 1755, but by 1774 he was living in Long Ashton Som, just outside Bristol, then in 1784 at West Lavington Wilts. Ann Sharp was buried at St Nicholas on 29 Sept. 1751, but other women of the same name died in Bristol in 1753 (a widow with a will) and 1758.

Apprentices of John Sharpe (for 7 years):

Samuel Jones, son of Thomas of Caerleon Monm. mercer deceased, apprenticed to John Sharpe perukemaker and his wife Anne for no premium on 31 Oct. 1715.

Joseph Knight, son of Thomas of Wells Som butcher, apprenticed to John Sharpe barber-perukemaker and his wife Anne for premium of £10 (Colston gift) on 10 Aug. 1717

John Rogers, son of William of Abergavenny Monm. cordwainer, apprenticed to John Sharpe barber-perukemaker and his wife Anne for premium of £15 on 7 Sept. 1721. John Rogers barber-surgeon was freed as Sharp's apprentice on 21 Sept. 1728.

Samuel Bridges, son of Richard of Stroud Gloucs cooper, apprenticed to John Sharpe barber-surgeon and his wife Anne for premium of £15 on 16 Oct. 1727.

Thomas Sharp, son of John Sharp of Bristol barber-surgeon, apprenticed to his father and his wife Anne on 10 Sept. 1733.

Edward Sharp, son of John Sharp of Bristol barber-surgeon, apprenticed to his father and his wife Anne on 10 Jan. 1737. Edward Sharp barber-surgeon was freed as John Sharp's apprentice and son on 29 June 1747.

Bristol Burgess books; Bristol Apprentice registers, IR17787-8; BA P.Tem/R/1/d; BRS XXV, p. 207; GRS 25, p. 15; Leech, *Town House* CD citing BA 04034(4) fo. 491; 1722, 1734, 1754, 1774, 1781, 1784 pollbooks; BA P.St_N/R/1/k; FamilySearch; Bristol wills 1753.

David SHEPPARD/SHEPHERD (fl. 1541-1543+)

Person ID: 33307

Occ: barber

Loc: Bristol

David Shepherd barber was freed as son of William Shepherd tiler on 24 Mar. 1541. He and his wife Ann took an apprentice in May 1543, but he was reapprenticed to another barber in August of that year and there is no further reference to Sheppard.

Apprentice of David and Anne Sheppard:

William Garrett, son of Henry of Gloucester tailor deceased, was apprenticed to David Sheppard barber and his wife Ann by William Jones of Bristol haulier for 8 years on 7 May 1543 to have at end 20s and one barber's pouch with 3 knives called rasers and one comb and one pair of scissors etc then he was apprenticed to **John Grove** barber and his wife Joan for 9 years on 13 Aug. 1543 apprentice to have at end 13s 4d and one barber's pouch with six knives called rasers and one basin and laver and one instrument of every kind 'for surgery and barber etc'.

Missing Burgesses to 1557 no. 402; Bristol Apprentice register 1543 (BRS XXXIII, 8, 13).

John SHEPPARD/SHEPHERD (b. 1615-d. 1655)

Person ID: 11794

Occ: barber-surgeon

Loc: Bristol and Axbridge Som.

[This entry contains Bristol information only]

John Shepherd, the son of Thomas Shepherd gentleman, was baptized at Wraxall Som. on 23 Apr. 1615. John Sheppard, son of Thomas of Wraxall Som. gent deceased, was apprenticed to William Farr barber-surgeon and his wife Joane for 7 years on 16 June 1631 with £100 bond. John Shepherd barber surgeon of Axbridge Som. married Sarah Bennett, the daughter of **John Bennett** of Wrington Somerset, at Wrington on 26 Oct. 1637. He was the brother in law of the celebrated London physician, **Christopher Bennett**, who was named as one of the joint executors of Shepherd's will in 1654 (but was dead by the date of probate). Shepherd was buried at Axbridge on 21 Jan. 1654-5. The will of John Sheppard barber chirurgion of Axbridge Som., made on 22 Nov. 1654, was proved on 16 Nov. 1655. He instructed his two executors (the other was Robert Higgins soapboiler of Bristol, apprenticed in 1627 and son of

a husbandman from Awre Gloucs, and freed 1 Oct. 1634) to sell all his property, including a leasehold estate at Wraxall, Somerset, the profits from which were to be used for the maintenance and education of his three children, John, James and Judith. He also left all his tools and instruments to his son John in the hope that he would follow in his father's footsteps as a surgeon.

D\P\AX/2/1/1 [parish registers of Axbridge, Somerset, 1561-1718]; Bristol Apprentice register 1631; SHC, D\P\WRI/2/1/2 [parish registers of Wrington, Somerset, 1538-1809]; PROB 11/251/313 (Sheppard, 1655).

John SHEPPARD (fl. 1674)

Person ID: 33308

Occ: barber-surgeon's apprentice

Loc: Bristol

John Sheppard, son of Robert of Odrey [St Audries] Som. yeoman, was apprenticed to **William Jennings** barber-surgeon and his wife Sarah for 8 years on 14 Oct. 1674. There is no sign of his freedom or later practice in Bristol.

Bristol Apprentice register 1674.

Thomas SHEPPARD/SHEPHERD (fl. 1710-1733+)

Person ID: 33309

Occ: barber-surgeon

Loc: Bristol

Thomas Shephard, son of John of Bristol silkweaver deceased (perhaps the weaver freed on 3 Dec. 1697 as Sheppard), was apprenticed to **John Prickett** barber-chirurgion and his wife Elizabeth for 7 years on 9 June 1710. Thomas Shepherd barber-surgeon was freed as Prickett's apprentice on 25 June 1717. He took over one apprentice in 1719 who was later freed. Thoas Sheppard freeholder of Castle voted for the Tory Hart in 1722 and Thomas Sheppard of Castle surgeon took the anti-Jacobite oath on 30 Oct. 1723 and there are references to a Thomas Sheppard barber-surgeon in documents of 1724, 1726 and 1733, but another barber-surgeon of the same name was apprenticed in 1723 and freed in 1730, so it becomes very difficult to distinguish them. I have assumed that the man taking apprentices from 1732 onwards is more likely to be the one freed in 1730 (whose career lasted until at least 1785), given the gap in apprentices of this Thomas Sheppard after 1719, and so not included those apprentices here.

Apprentice of Thomas Sheppard:

Isaac Page, son of Robert of Butcombe Som. yeoman, apprenticed to Martha widow of Thomas Fisher barber-surgeon deceased for premium of £8 on 26 May 1714 but she died so 12 May 1719 moved to **Thomas Sheppard** by consent of all. Isaac Page barber-surgeon was freed as apprentice of Martha Fisher and then Sheppard on 10 July 1721.

Bristol Apprentice registers; Bristol Burgess books; poll book 1722; BA 04450:1, 1723, 04435:1 1724; BA 04435:2 1726; BA 04435:3 1733.

William SHEPPARD/SHEPHERD (fl. 1701-d. pre-1716)

Person ID: 33310

Occ: barber-surgeon

Loc: Bristol

William Sheppard, son of Matthew of Kevill Wilts yeoman, was apprenticed to **Jeremy Deverell** barber-surgeon and his wife Susanna for 7 years on 25 Nov. 1701. William Sheppard barber-surgeon was freed as Deverell's apprentice on 28 Jan. 1709. On 20 Dec. 1708 William Shepherd of St Ewen barber-surgeon was licensed to marry Martha Godfrey spinster of All Saints, with Jeremy Bennett victualler of All Saints as bondsman, and they were married at St Philip the next day, though there he is called William Sheppard of St John. Although she is called a 'spinster' Martha seems likely to be the widow of **Robert Godfrey** barber-surgeon who died in 1704: they had a daughter Martha but she had married **John Collier** in 1697 and he was widowed by 1702, so it cannot be her. William and Martha took 3 apprentices between 1709 and 1713, two of them freed, and obtained £70 in premiums from the latter two, the highest being £40. One (**William Thornhill**) was also apprenticed in London in 1716, and the other was moved to another master on 12 Feb. 1716 because William Sheppard was dead, so it seems likely he died in 1715-16. Godfrey William Shepherd, son of William of Bristol barber-surgeon deceased, was apprenticed to Mary Brouse feltmaker on 18 Feb. 1725 with a premium of £35, then moved over to Samuel Davis feltmaker on 25 Apr. 1730 and freed on 25 May 1732.

Apprentices of William Sheppard (for 7 years):

John Kitterell, son of Peter of Bristol gent, apprenticed to William Sheppard barber-chirurgeon and his wife Martha on 11 Feb. 1708-9.

William Thornhill, son of William of Bristol sadler, apprenticed to William Sheppard barber-chirurgeon and his wife Martha for premium of £30 on 19 Apr. 1712 but then in 1716 Thornhill was apprenticed for premium of £100 to **Josias Paul** barbersurgeon of London. Despite this, William Thornhill barber-surgeon was freed on 11 Aug. 1719 as Shepherd's apprentice.

William Liston, son of Thomas of Bristol writing-master deceased, apprenticed to William Shepherd barber-surgeon and his wife Martha for 7 years for premium of £40 on 23 Nov. 1713 but on 12 Feb. 1716 master deceased so moved to **Thomas Page** and his wife Sarah by consent of company of barber-surgeons. William Liston barber-surgeon was freed as apprentice of Sheppard and then Page on 24 Nov. 1720.

Bristol Apprentice registers, IR18253, 18324, 221805-6, 48423; Bristol Burgess books; MLB 1708; BA P.St_P_and_J/R/1/5.

Robert SHERGOLD (fl. 1715)

Person ID: 33311

Occ: barber-surgeon's apprentice

Loc: Bristol

Robert Shergold, son of William of Bath yeoman, was apprenticed to **Richard Guy** barber-surgeon for 7 years for premium of £30 on 8 Dec. 1715. There is no sign of his freedom or later practice in Bristol.

Bristol Apprentice register 1715, IR17008 and 218570.

Thomas SHERMAN (fl. 1623)

Person ID: 33312

Occ: barber-surgeon's apprentice

Loc: Bristol

Thomas Sherman son of Hugh of Oaksey Wilts cooper deceased, was apprenticed to **Margery Stainred** widow on 22 Oct. 1623. There is no sign of his freedom or later practice in Bristol.

Bristol Apprentice register 1623.

John SHERWOOD (fl. 1577-d. 1621)

Person ID: 11828

Occ: physician

Loc: Bristol, Bath etc

[This entry contains Bristol information only]

John Sherwood entered Trinity College, Oxford, as a scholar in 1561, proceeding BA in 1563 and MA in 1567. He became a fellow of the College in 1565 and supplicated for his B Med and licence to practise medicine in March 1571/2. He subsequently travelled abroad and was created MD at Rheims on 17 October 1580. According to one informant, a fellow Catholic captured at Bristol in 1583, Dr Sherwood had been practising medicine in Bristol for about six years. Another account relates that one John Sherwood 'of the diocese of London' received hospitality, along with other English Catholics at the English college in Rome in October 1581. His children were baptised in Bath from 1586-95 and his wife Mary was buried at Bath Abbey on 12 August 1612. Sherwood himself was buried at Bath Abbey on 16 February 1620/1.

See Somerset entry for refs.

Thomas SHEWELL (fl. 1577-d. 1621)

Person ID: 11838

Occ: ship's surgeon

Loc: Bristol?

Thomas Shewell of Bristol surgeon was serving as surgeon aboard the 'Paradox' in August 1653. The only Shewell (a Thomas, draper) active in Bristol at this period could not have been his father (he did not marry until 1639) so perhaps Shewell was not from Bristol.

CSPD, 1653-1654, p. 476; Bristol Apprentice registers.

Thomas SHEWRING (fl. 1705)

Person ID: 33313

Occ: barber-surgeon's apprentice

Loc: Bristol

Thomas Shewring, son of Daniel of Westerly Gloucs yeoman, was apprenticed to **John Prickett** barber-chirurgian and his wife Elizabeth for 7 years on 19 Mar. 1704-5. There is no sign of his freedom or later practice in Bristol.

Bristol Apprentice register 1705.

Henry SHORT (fl. 1703)

Person ID: 33314

Occ: barber-surgeon's apprentice

Loc: Bristol

Henry Short, son of John of Chippenham Wilts Chandler, was apprenticed to **Samuel Reece** barber-surgeon for 7 years on 7 Apr. 1703. There is no sign of his freedom or later practice in Bristol.

Bristol Apprentice register 1703.

Richard SHURT (fl. 1703)

Person ID: 33315

Occ: barber-surgeon's apprentice

Loc: Bristol

Richard Shurt, son of Richard of Stogursey Som. yeoman, was apprenticed to **Roger King** barber-surgeon and his wife Marie for 7 years on 15 Apr. 1701. There is no sign of his freedom or later practice in Bristol.

Bristol Apprentice register 1701.

John SHUTE (b. 1703-d. 1730)

Person ID: 33316

Occ: barber-surgeon or surgeon

Loc: Bristol

John Shute was baptised at St Leonard as son of William and Ann on 12 Oct. 1703. John Shute, son of William of Bristol vintner deceased (freed 25 Feb. 1703), was apprenticed to **James Edwards** barber-surgeon and wife Hannah for 7 years for premium of £10 on 11 July 1715 then re-apprenticed to **James Brooke** barber-surgeon and wife Anne on 8 July 1717 for premium of £20. John Shute barber-surgeon was freed as Brooke's apprentice on 23 Mar. 1726. John Shute married Jane Hoopley at Bristol on 13 Feb. 1725. The inventory of John Shute of Bristol surgeon was appraised on 25 Feb. 1730 by Daniel Shewring at £11 5s 9d in value with no room details. It included: 5 pictures in black frames and one other 1s 6d; 8 books 7s 6d; two trunks and one box 6s 6d; one hammock 9s. The will of John Shute surgeon, made on 23 Mar. 1725 on voyage to sea, was proved at Bristol in 1730. He left everything to his wife Jane. The witnesses were James Burton, Ann Underwood, John Andrews.

BA, P.St L/R/1; Bristol Apprentice registers, IR169424; Bristol Burgess book 1703; Bristol inventories 1730/55; Bristol wills 1730.

Elizabeth SHUTER (fl. 1667--d. 1690)

Person ID: 33317

Occ: apothecary

Loc: Bristol

After the death of his first wife Mary in 1666, **Thomas Shuter** 'surgeon' (normally apothecary) was licensed to marry Elizabeth Gainsford of St Nicholas at St Nicholas on 2 Oct. 1667 (the bondsman was a Cathedral chorister who was a default bond for such licenses). There are no other people called Gainsford in Bristol freed or taking apprentices in this period, except a widow Gainsford with 2 hearths and a furnace in St Stephen in 1668, (next to a widow Baddam). Elizabeth took one apprentice with Thomas in 1670 and then a further one as his widow in 1677, not freed. She and her sister Luce Gainsford were each left £50 and the residue of her goods by their sister Charitie Sharpe in her will made 13 Apr. 1686; she had a son George under 21. The will of Elizabeth Shuter of Bristoll widow, made on 15 July 1690, was proved on 6 Dec. 1690. It refers to her 3 daughters Hannah wife of Daniel Demenus gunsmith, Elizabeth wife of James Betts mariner, and Martha wife of **Edward Blackford** apothecary and her grandchildren James and Thomas Biggs, William Inon (presumably the son of William Inon pewterer, whose wife Mary is left one shilling: her stepdaughter Mary had married Inon in 1664), Daniel and Elizabeth Demenus. Mr Taylor 'our minister' got one guinea and the poor of St John 20s. Martha Blackford got her silver tankard and the largest pestle and mortar in the shop and £25 in money and her son in law Edward Blackford was allowed at least 6 months to

pay for 'any goods as he will contract to have after their appraisement'. Her sister Lucy Gainsford could choose to live with the Blackfords and she and Edward Blackford were executors, with William Minor shoemaker and James Biggs gunsmith as overseers. Elizabeth made a mark as did witness Jane Wall, while James Bland, Brigett Bland and Josiah Bland signed. The will of Luce Gainsford spinster, made 3 Mar. 1690-1, left her 'cousin' Edward Blackford (the tobaccocutter, probably) and his wife £3 each, and her cousin Martha Blackford a ring and share of clothing. She also refers to cozens, George Sharp, Hannah Demenus, Elizabeth Biggs, Mary Johnson of London. She left 20s each to poor of St John and St Nicholas, and asked to be buried at St Nicholas. James Bland and John Elliott were overseers with George Sharp (her sister Charity's son) under 21 as main beneficiary and executor.

Apprentice of Elizabeth Shuter:

Arthur Vizard, son of Arthur of Bristol maltster deceased, apprenticed to Elizabeth Shuter widow of Thomas Shuter apothecary for 7 years on 24 Feb. 1676-7.

MLB, pp. 35, 56; HTax fo. 57v; Apprentice registers; PROB 11/387/62 (Sharpe, 1687), 11/402/369 (Shuter, 1690), 11/404/253 (Gainsford, 1691).

Thomas SHUTER (fl. 1635--d. 1671)

Person ID: 11886-7

Occ: apothecary or surgeon or physician

Loc: Bristol

Thomas Shuter, son of Thomas of Bristol milliner, was apprenticed to **Richard Hart** apothecary and his wife Sara for 8 years on 11 Sept. 1635. Thomas Shuter apothecary was freed as Hart's apprentice on 30 Mar. 1654. The will of Thomas Shuter milliner of Bristol, made on 5 Dec. 1654, and proved 1 Mar. 1655 left his son Thomas £60 and best clothes and some silverware, but left his shop goods etc to his son John (freed as a milliner on 17 Oct. 1673), plus £10 to daughter Mary Scott (wife of Abraham) and smaller sums to 9 grandchildren (not named) and to brother John; his wife Mary was executrix. Thomas Shuter took at least 4 apprentices (3 freed) between 1655 and 1670, though perhaps more in the 1658-67 period when records are defective if they were not freed later. The first was taken with his wife Mary, the last with wife **Elizabeth**. Thomas and Mary had four daughters baptised at St John between 1655 and 1664. Mary, the wife of Thomas Shuter apothecary, was buried at St John on 10 Mar. 1665-6. Thomas Shuter apothecary of St John was bond for the marriage license of Mary Shuter of St John (his daughter) to William Inon of St John pewterer on 2 Nov. 1664 and his second wife Elizabeth left money to their child William as her 'grandchild' but only left Mary herself 1 shilling in her will of 1690. His daughter Hannah had married Daniel Demanus gunsmith by 5 Jan. 1683 when he was freed through marriage to Hannah daughter of **Thomas Shuter** apothecary, and Elizabeth left bequests to her and their grandchildren, including Elizabeth and **Joseph Lewis** apothecary was freed on 28 Nov. 1709 through marriage to Elizabeth, daughter of Daniel Demenus. Martha Shuter of St John married **Edward Blackford** Bristol apothecary by license on 27 Nov. 1685, with Samuel Blackford sailor as bondsman. Thomas Shuter was a householder in St Johns in Dec. 1660 and in the hearth tax Thomas Suier/Shuter is taxed in Christmas Street St John from 1662 to 1670, with just two hearths in 1662 and 1664-5 but 7 hearths in 1668, but only 4 in 1670, perhaps a different house in the same street. Thomas Shuter was due to pay 2s 6d in tax at St John in 1667. It seems likely that he is the Thomas Shuter gent of Somerset, who was licensed to practise physick in the diocese of Bath and Wells on 11 June 1663. In November 1663 Thomas Shuter apothecary signed as a bond for £20. The inventory of Edward Herbert chirurgion of Bristol 'but in the parts beyond the seas intestate' was valued at £19 7s 6d and proved 17 Oct. 1665 by Thomas Shuter his creditor. The Mayor's

Audit books for 22 July 1677 record: Item *paid* Thomas Shuter Apothecary £9 by order of the Mayor & Aldermen being for necessaryes furnished for the Pesthouses. St James churchwardens paid Mr Shuter 6s 7.5d for physic in 1666-7. Thomas Shuter 'surgeon' was licensed to marry Elizabeth Gainsford of St Nicholas at St Nicholas on 2 Oct. 1667 (the bondsman was a Cathedral chorister who was a default bond for such licenses). He witnessed the will of Edward Langley merchant of St John made on 2 Apr. 1669. The will of Mary Shuter of St John's widow made on 20 Dec 1669 'according to the computation of the church of England' was proved on 21 Jan. 1671 by her executor (and son) Thomas Shuter. She left gifts to three daughters of son Thomas Shuter- Hannah, Elizabeth and Martha – and a gold ring with heart in hand to Elizabeth wife of her son Thomas Shuter, who was residual legatee and executor. The witnesses included his apprentices **Augustine Badger** and **Robert Harvey**, as well as Michael Castle. Thomas did not live much longer, as Thomas Shuter apothecary was buried at St John on 12 April 1671. The will of Thomas Shuter of St John Bristol apothecary was made on 5 Apr. 1671 when 'weak of body' and proved on 9 May 1671. He left his daughter Mary Inon £20 and his 3 (unnamed) grandchildren 10s each, but the rest to his wife Elizabeth executrix who was responsible for his 3 younger daughters, Hannah, Elizabeth and Martha, all under 21, using his estate including the chattle lease to his house in Christmas Street. He made small gifts to his sister in law Mary Shuter widow and her children, and his 'cousins' John and Hester Scott, children of Abraham Scott deceased and Thomas Palmer minister 20s to preach at funeral and 20s to the poor of the parish. His overseers were William Dunning merchant and Captain Thomas Smart of Bristol and the witnesses (as for his mother) Robert Harvey, Augustine Badger, Michael Castle. His widow Elizabeth continued his business, taking an apprentice in 1677, and her will and family is discussed under her entry.

Children of Thomas Shuter apothecary and wife Mary baptised at St John: Sara (12 Sept. 1655); Hanna (10 Aug. 1658); Elizabeth (19 Mar. 1661-2); Martha (31 Mar. 1664).

Apprentices of Thomas Shuter:

Thomas Wellings, son of Thomas of Welton Salop husbandman, apprenticed to Thomas Suter apothecary and his wife Mary for 7 years on 4 Feb. 1655-6.

Charles Lanfire apothecary was freed as the apprentice of Thomas Shuter on 25 Nov. 1665, so he was presumably apprenticed to Shuter in 1658, when records are defective.

Robert Harvey apothecary was freed as the apprentice of Thomas Shuter on 23 July 1670; he must have been apprenticed to Shuter in the period 1658-63 when records are defective. He witnessed the will of Mary Shuter (Thomas's mother) made 20 Dec. 1669 and also that of Thomas Shuter,

'Anthony' Badger, son of John of Westbury Gloucs, apprenticed to **Thomas Shuter** apothecary and his wife Elizabeth for 7 years plus covenant year at end with bond of £50 on 12 Jan. 1669-70. **Augustin Badger** apothecary was freed as Shuter's apprentice (though Shuter had died in 1671, see below) on 8 Feb. 1678. Augustine Badger witnessed the will of Mary Shuter (Thomas's mother) made 20 Dec. 1669 (before he was formally apprenticed) and also that of Thomas Shuter.

Bristol Apprentice register; Bristol Burgess books; PROB 11/247/667 (Shuter, 1655); BA P.St_JB/R/1/a; MLB, pp. 35, 56, 167; BA M/BCC/MAY/1/2 22 Dec. 1660; HTax fos 27v, 46v, 65r, 87v; FCTax/a/2/1 St John 1667; SARS, D/D/bs/39, under date; BA 04417:2 Nov. 1663; Bristol inventories 1665/22; F/Au/1/36 fo 52; BA P.St_J/ChW/1/b 1666-7; PROB 11/331/443 (Langley, 1669), 11/335/97 (Shuter, 1671), 11/336/39 (Shuter, 1671).

James SILK (fl. 1700)

Person ID: 33318

Occ: barber-surgeon's apprentice

Loc: Bristol

James Silk, son of Edward of Bristol baker deceased (freed 12 Sept. 1677), was apprenticed to **William Nicklus** barber-chirurgeon and his wife Marie for 7 years on 6 Dec. 1700. The inventory of Edward Silke baker valued at £11 and associated will were proved in Bristol in 1698. There is no sign of his freedom or later practice in Bristol.

Bristol Apprentice register 1700: Bristol Burgess book 1677; Bristol inventories 1698/31; Bristol wills 1698.

John SILVESTER (fl. 1681-1700+)

Person ID: 33319

Occ: astrologer and possibly astrological physician?

Loc: Bristol

John Silvester was born 9 Aug. 1635 at Burford. He published almanacs for 1681, 1682, 1691 and 1700, and in 1700 lived at the Market House on Aldons Key at Bristol: in 1696 he is listed as a bachelor living in the parish of St Stephen, which included the Key. His first almanac for 1681 begins with a notice 'To the Reader: I desire the Reader to take Notice, that my *Astrological Observations* were by me, and many Friends of mine, expected to have been Printed, in an *Almanack* of mine, which being sent to *London*, I was unkindly dealt with, by some *Stationer* or *Printer*, by whom my Expectation was frustrated, and my Friends deceived, and my *Almanack* hindred from coming to the *Press*; and not only so, but some part of my *Work* was pickt out, and unkindly Printed and Published, in an *Almanack*, set forth in the Name of *Richard Saunders*: I know not why any should be so spiteful to me (in my absence from *London*) unless any were so, because I laid open the Dangers of the Times, for the good and Preservation of our King and Kingdom: I suppose I have already, and shall, or rather should for the future, shoot as near to the Mark, as most more Eminent Artists: And many of my Friends, and Acquaintance: now, that I Wrote of the late great PLOT, and Treacherous Design, almost in plain Terms; and also of many eminent Matters, the next year following, which so happened accordingly: and having been hitherto very unkindly dealt with, and for the sakes of many of my Friends, that expected to have seen my Work Published; I thought it not amiss to accept of this Opportunity to publish my Astrological Observations, alone by it self hoping it will be accepted, not only in the City of Bristol, but also in many other respective places in England. Bristol the 22th of December, 1680. John Silvester.' And it has a postscript signed "John Silvester, Bristol the 8th of January, 1680[-1]." Both the text and the publisher Curtiss suggest a Whig writer sympathetic with persecuted dissenters. His *Astrological Observations and Predictions for the Year of our Lord 1691* notes 'Of the Earthquake that Happened in the City of *Bristol*, (and other Adjacent Towns and Places) on *Shrove-Tuesday* last, [being the 4th. day of *March*] *Anno Domini 1689*. about a quarter of an Hour before one of the Clock in the Morning, it being very Calm and without Rain before and after. I being not Awake my self at the Time of this strange Accident, made several Enquiries about it, but the best Information I could have of it was this' and in his predictions for each month he claims under March '*Bristol*, thou art now in a Glorious and Flourishing Condition, but there seems to be a perplexing Enemy in thee or near thee; Many will now be subject to Grievs in their Eyes, and to Swooning Fits Many Losses happen to Common People, small profit by Trading Rain on or about the 5th. 8th. 23th. and 25th. days, some probability of Thunder about the End of the Month' and under May '*Bristol* is now in a comfortable Condition, and delights more then ordinary in pious Assemblies' It ends with the advertisement: 'At the Blew Boar in the Old Bayley, (near Newgate) Liveth a Student in Physick and Astrology, who by that Noble and Sublime Art,

Resolveth all Lawful Question which rationally can be Required. Also very good Medicines for the Cure of most (Curable Diseases). His Houres are from 8 in the Morning till 7 at Night' but there is no evidence this relates to Silvester, who was clearly still living in Bristol, and his almanacs are not particularly medical. In 1700, when his work could first be printed in Bristol not London, he has it printed there and calls himself 'student in astrology' not 'in physick and astrology'. A chronicle of Bristol history was said in 1750 to have belonged to 'one Silvester (a man who for his skill in judicial astrology, was esteemed a conjuror and who for discerning some things by that art, was forced to leave the city)', presumably in 1710. Joseph Sylvester, a writing master, was schoolmaster of Queen Elizabeth Hospital from c. March 1705 to 1710 (his successor was elected on 3 July 1710), and took an apprentice with his wife Patience on 3 Aug. 1710, though his freedom is not recorded unless he is the whittawer freed on 8 Aug. 1687.

Publications:

1681. *Astrological observations and predictions, for the year of our Lord 1681. Wherein is briefly shewn the significations of the late comet, which was seen in December last, 1680. And what is signified by the eclipses and positions of the planets, in the figures of the four solar ingresses, &c. And what sorrowful times are approaching to the world, and what eminent changes are like to happen in most countries (from the influences of the three conjunctions of Saturn and Jupiter in the fiery trigon, in 1682. and 1683.) Also monthly observations. For every month this present year. Briefly containing the most remarkable events that are likely to happen in some eminent citties in England, and in our neighbouring nations.* By John Silvester. (London : printed [for L. Curtiss] for the author, 1681.) 1682 *Astrological observations and predictions for the year of our Lord 1682. Wherein are briefly shewn, the significations of the late comet, (which appeared most manifestly to us in December 1680.) And of the two great eclipses of the moon. And what eminent changes, and sorrowful events are likely to happen in many (if not most) countries in the world, from the influences of the three conjunctions of Saturne and Jupiter (in the fiery sign Leo) in 1682, and 1683. Also monthly observations for every month this present year. Briefly containing the most remarkable events that are likely to happen in some nations, kingdoms, and cities.* By John Silvester. ([London] : Printed for the author, 1682.) 1691. *Astrological observations and predictions for the year of our Lord 1691. Wherein also is briefly shewn the signification of the earthquake that hapned in March last in the city of Bristol. And wherein also are briefly shewn the significations of the three oppositions of Saturn and Jupiter, that will happen in the 1692. and 1693. And of the eclipses of this present year. Likewise monthly observations for every month throughout this present year; briefly containing the most remarkable events and accidents that are likely to happen in divers places o the world.* By John Silvester. Licensed to be printed, June 28. 1690. J.F. (London : printed for the author, 1690.) *Astrological and theological observations and predictions for the year of our Lord 1700. Wherein are briefly shewn as well the judgements and opinions of several wise men concerning this present year and other years as his own judgment with the signification of the eclipse of this present year. With monthly observations for every month of this present year briefly containing the most remarkable events that are likely to happen in England and other places, and the most likely days for rain and change of vveather and other things worthy of observation. The lofy heavenes by their whirling motion ... behold the day star in their hearts to rise. Psal. 19.1 ... 2 Pet. 1.19.* By John Silvester student in astrology. (Bristol: printed for the author and are sold by W. Bonny near the Tolsey, [1699]

Bernard Capp, *Astrology and the Popular Press* (1979) pp. 26, 37, 44, 139, 331, 379; BRS XXV, p. 202; J. Jones, *Further Report .. Queen Elizabeth Hospital* (Bristol 1844), p. 113; Bodl. MS Gough Somerset 2.

Robert SIMONS/SIMMONS (fl. 1685-d. 1695)

Person ID: 11905/11911

Occ: physician

Loc: Bristol

Robert Simons medicus marks a document of 4 July 1685. By 1694 half of no 8 Castle Street N side was occupied by Robert Simons practitioner in physic. Robert Simmons doctor of Castle Precincts was buried by the Bristol Quakers on 16 Oct. 1695, with Elizabeth Simmonds buried by them on 7 Mar. 1698 and another on 5 Feb. 1709. Given his location in Castle and link to the Quakers, it seems possible he was related to Samuel Simmonds, a Quaker tobaccocutter who had married Mary Turner in 1685, and who was living with his wife Mary in Castle in 1696. However, there is also a Robert Simons, son of Robert of Puddletown Dorset, who from March 1694-5 until Sept. 1695 is engaged in getting permission from Bristol Quakers for his marriage to Mary Edwards of Culehorne [Colerne] in Wilts. His father gives permission in April 1695, but it is not clear if he does so as a Quaker. The son then lives in Bristol until his death in 1734 so he cannot be the physician, but could the father be, but if so, why is his son not named in his will of 1686 (see below)? In 1696 a widow Simmonds is listed in St MaryPort with daughter Francis or Elizabeth Symonds widow in St Thomas with children James, Abigail and Elizabeth, but she may be the widow of the Quaker mariner David Simmonds, and she was the Elizabeth who died in 1698 and whose inventory valued at £295 was proved in 1698. The will of Robert Simons practitioner in physic of Bristol, was dated 20 Oct. 1686 and proved 6 Jan. 1695-6. He left bequests to: daughter Hannah Jefferson, £100; daughter in law, Elizabeth Lowe the late wife of my son Edmund Simons, 1s; grandson John Simons, 1s; each of the other children of his late son, Edmund, 12 each; the remainder of his estate to his wife Elizabeth, whom he named as executrix. He also nominated his good friends Francis Page and William Dutton as trustees 'to whom I have granted and transferred my goods and estate', asking that they oversee the carrying out of the will. Witnesses: Francis Yeamans, Roger Harman, John Morgan and Andrew Shirley. Was he possibly related to the Samuel Symonds, son of Nicholas of Sherborne Dorset tailor, who was apprenticed to **Philip Read** apothecary for 7 years on 3 Aug. 1677?

BA 04434:2; Leech, *Town House* CD citing BA 04435(8) fo. 4.; Quaker burials; BRS XXVI, pp. 185-6, 215; BRS XXX, pp. 94-9, 260; BRS XXV, pp. 16, 205-6; Bristol inventories 1698/30; PROB 11/433/47 (Simons, 1696).

Henry SINCOT (fl. 1664)

Person ID: 33320

Occ: barber-surgeon

Loc: Bristol

Henry Sincot barber-chirurgion was bond for £10 in a Bristol document of 27 June 1664.

BA 04417:2 1664.

James SINGER (fl. 1680-1685)

Person ID: 33321

Occ: apothecary's apprentice but discharged

Loc: Bristol

James Singer, son of Thomas of Trowbridge Wilts yeoman deceased, was apprenticed to **Philip Read** apothecary for 7 years on 31 Dec. 1680 but on 14 Apr. 1685 cancelled by consent of master and uncle – Read signed. There is no sign of his freedom or later practice in Bristol.

Bristol Apprentice register 1680.

John SINGER als Smyth (fl. 1611-d. 1633)

Person ID: 11927

Occ: apothecary or ship's surgeon

Loc: Bristol

John Smyth alias Singer, son of Richard of Elm Som. husbandman, was apprenticed to **Abraham Edwards** apothecary and his wife Joan on 6 Aug. 1611. John Singer apothecary was freed as Edwards' apprentice on 3 Oct. 1619. The inventory of John Singer chirurgion of St Michael Bristol was appraised on 20 Feb. 1633-4 and the total value of his goods was £33 19s 4d. He left a widow, Alice who exhibited the inventory on 22 Feb. 1633-4. Appraisers are John Wickham, William Thomas (marks) and William Lane. The goods are in bedchamber, cockloft, shop and kitchen. Due to him for wages is £12. No list of debts owing or owed. In shop is oatmeal, wet and dry fish, brooms, earthenware, chest, boxes, ashes and trumpery for 23s 4d all his books of chirurgery and instruments belonging to a chirurgeon 13s 4d one sea chest and a chirurgion's chest ready furnished £3. The will of John Singer of St Michael surgeon of 'the Supply' made on 4 Nov. 1633 when 'sick in bodie' was proved at Bristol in 1633-4. His wife Alice Singer was executrix and residual legatee. His daughter Joane Singer got the silver cup which 'was given me by Mr Robert Aldworth in the Angel Gabriel' and his son John Singer 'my greatest brass crock that is in my house'. The witnesses included John Jones and George Roche.

Bristol Apprentice register 1611; Bristol Burgess books 1619; Bristol inventories 1633/66 (BRS 54, p. 83); Bristol wills 1633.

John SINSCHALL (fl. 1668)

Person ID: 33322

Occ: surgeon's apprentice

Loc: Bristol

John Sinschall, son of John of Bristol tobacconist, was apprenticed to **George Steart** chirurgeon and his wife Martha for 7 years on 26 Oct. 1668. In October 1670 the Bristol sessions heard that George Stearte of Bristol surgeon had an apprentice with £20 but had 'no employment for the boy so put him out to a barber who is no surgeon', and Stearte died in mid-1671. There is no sign of his freedom or later practice in Bristol.

Bristol Apprentice register 1668; BA JQS/M/4, Oct. 1670.

Dr Samuel? SKINKER/STRINGER (fl. 1654-d. 1657)

Person ID: 33323

Occ: doctor of physic

Loc: Bristol

'Doctor Skinker' was buried at St Augustine on 1 Apr. 1657. This is presumably a member of the Schenkell/Skinker medical family starting with **Rumold Schenkell** and ending with **Thomas Schenkell**, but there are no more details of this person, who may be Thomas's father. One possibility is Rumold's eldest son Samuel, mentioned in his will (as his other known son, William, died in 1630): he may have been operating by 1626 as when Rumold died he was called 'oud doc Skincker' which may mean that there was a younger doctor Skinker also operating. Samuel Schenihell was a witness of the will of Tobie Edmonds gent. made on 15 Dec. 1635. Samuel Stringer, the son of Samuel Stringer doctor of physic of Bristol, was

apprenticed to Michael Markland, apothecary of London, 2 May 1654, and as there is no physician called Stringer known in Bristol in this period, it seems likely this is Skinker.

BA P.St_Aug/R/1/a (BGRS 3, pp. 56, 132); PROB 11/170/171 (Edmonds, 1636); London apothecary database.

Rumold SCHENKELL/SKINKER/SHINKLE/SKENKELL (fl. 1612-d. 1626)

Person ID: 33324

Occ: physician

Loc: Bristol

[NB re your 12247 entry for Somershall, I am pretty sure the correct spelling of the Bristol family is SCHENKELL – not sure if that makes the linkage more likely]

Bartolemew Schynckell/ Schyncker/ Schinkell was a Hanseatic merchant at Bristol in 1555. Rumold and Joan Schenkell's family are mainly recorded through the registers of St Augustine. Their children were baptised there between 1612 and 1619. Rumbold Schenckell witnessed the will of Thomas Moore linendraper made on 4 Sept. 1621. Rumold Schenckell is one of the appraisers of the inventory of barber **William Stained** in 1623, then 'oud doc Skincker' was buried at St Augustine on 24 Aug. 1626; the old may imply he was aged, or else that there was a younger **doctor Skinker** also operating. The will of Rumold Schinkell practitioner in phisicke, made on 19 Aug. 1626 'being sick in body', was proved at Bristol in 1626. He requested Christian burial where it shall please God to appoint. He left: £12 to eldest daughter Elizabeth with 2 silver spoons and my gold jewell ring; £10 to eldest son Samuel with 2 silver spoons and 'my signet ring of gold'; £10 to Johane my daughetr, 2 silver spoons and a gold ring of an angel price; £10 to son William, 2 silver spoons and a gold ring worth an angel; £15 to daughter Anne 2 silver spoons, and a gold ring of an angel price; £15 to daughter Mary, 2 silver spoons and a gold ring of an angell price. All the rest of his goods went to his wife Johane who was sole executrix and he specified that neither the 'father [of orphans i.e. the Mayor] nor the Court of Orphans in Bristol was to intermeddle' nor have anything to do with this will. The witnesses (mostly medical) were **Phillip Staynered, John Price, Richard Frethron**, Giles Earle (all sign) and he signed as Rumold Schenkll (sic) then a codicil (undated – probably same day) that appointed loving friends William Hayman mariner and Phillipp Stained barber-chirurgion to be overseers – to give each a pair of gloves and an Angell piece – witnessed by Price, Frethron and Earle – and he signed again as Rumold Scenckal. William, son of Reginald Skinkell late Bristol medicus, was apprenticed to John Addison shoemaker for 7 years on 7 Feb. 1627-8 but discharged on 19 Nov. 1629 when mother signed herself Jane Skinckell, then William son of Rumolli Skenkell medicus deceased was apprenticed to John Meachyum shoemaker for 7 years on 5 Apr. 1630, but Willyam and Elyzabeth Skinckell, the son and daughter of 'Mrs Skinckell wido' were buried at St Augustine on 12 Aug 1630. Samuel Schenihell was a witness of the will of Tobie Edmonds gent. made on 15 Dec. 1635. Ann Skinkhill married Humprey Allyne at St Augustine on 1 Jan. 1645-6. Joan Skinker was buried at St Augustine on 15 Nov. 1654. Mary Skinker was buried there on 18 June 1681: see entry for her brother **Thomas Schenkell**.

Children of Rumoll Sinckell/Shinckell/Shenkell and wife Joan baptised at St Augustine the Less, Bristol: Joan (6 April 1612 Sinckell); William (3 October 1613 Shinckell); Mary (13 March 1618/19 Shenckell).

BRS XXXI p.71; BA P.St_Aug/R/1/a (BGRS 3, pp. 33, 36, 45, 54, 59, 88, 131, 173); PROB 11/138/430 (Moore, 1621); Bristol wills 1626; BRS 54, p. 40; Bristol Apprentice registers; PROB 11/170/171 (Edmonds, 1636).

Thomas SCHENKELL/SKINKER (fl. 1667--d. 1724)

Person ID: 33325

Occ: apothecary

Loc: Bristol

Thomas Schenkall als Skinker apothecary was freed at Bristol as the apprentice of **Francis Grinfeild** on 29 Apr. 1674. He was presumably apprenticed to him c.1658-67 when apprentice records are defective. He may be the son of the '**Doctor Skinker**' who was buried at St Augustine on 1 Apr. 1657, who was presumably related to the physician **Rumold Schenkell** (d. 1626), perhaps his son Samuel. Thomas Skinker witnessed the will of Andrew Morris innholder made on 14 Aug. 1672. Thomas Skenkar married **Mary** Luffe at St Leonard on 10 February 1675-6. His children were baptised and buried, mostly at St Thomas but also at St Philip (as Thomas Skinker of the Castle), between 1677 and 1693. Perhaps he found the Whig minister of St Philip (Thomas Cary) more sympathetic during the Tory reaction of the 1680s, as Thomas Skinker was one of the Whigs from whose house arms were seized in 1684 (a musket, rapier, pistol and pair of bandoleers), and his sister Mary was one of the Broadmead Baptists. Miss Mary Skinker is examined for membership in 1672 when two members were asked to examiner her further in whether she was sound in the doctrine of the gospel re person and humane nature of Christ our Lord – and after satisfaction on this she was admitted 6 Feb. 1673. On 25 Mar. 1677 6 people were baptized in river Froome incl. 'Sister Skinker' and Mary Skinker was one of those signing call to Fownes in 1679 and a baptized member in 1679. Mary Skinker was buried at St Augustine on 18 June 1681 and there is a 1682 inventory valued at £24 and will of Mary Skinker alias Shinkle spinster. Thomas took the first two of four apprentices before his marriage in 1674 and 1675, both of whom were moved to other masters, but the other two with Mary in 1692 and 1695: neither were freed. Thomas Skinker apothecary was named in documents of 1692 and 1683, the latter at Bridge End, and in 1696 Thomas Skinker was listed in St Thomas as the last entry on Bridge with wife Mary, 3 daughters Mary, Elizabeth and Sarah and son Samuel, and 2 servants **William Powell** and Hester Morse. Thomas Skinker apothecary is listed again in 1699, but in May 1708 the Common Council heard that Thomas Skinker was in poverty and granted him £20. Samuel, son of Thomas Skinker pharm., was apprenticed to Thomas Longman merchant, for 7 years on 17 June 1708; Samuel Skinker was freed as a merchant on 11 Feb. 1732 as Longman's apprentice. Mary, the wife of Thomas Skinker of St Peter, was buried at St Philip & Jacob on 9 Oct. 1709. Skinker clearly continued in business and in 1722 Thomas Skinker apothecary, but now of St Peter, voted for the Whigs (Earle/Elton), and then on 27 Nov. 1723 Thomas Skinker apothecary of St Peter took the anti-Jacobite oath, as did an Elizabeth Skinker spinster of St Peter on 4 Dec. 1723. Mr Thomas Skinker was buried at St Philip & Jacob on 19 Mar. 1723/4 and the will of Thomas Skinker gent was proved at Bristol in 1724. There is also a 1722 inventory of a Thomas Skinker mariner, worth only £11, but this cannot be him given when he died

Children of Thomas Skincker baptised at St Thomas: Samuel (15 Apr.1677, buried 23 Sept. 1679); Mary (28 Sept. 1678 buried 11 Oct. 1678); Mary (15 Aug. 1680); Elizabeth (15 Jan. 1681-2); Thomas (12 Aug. 1690); Ann (8 Apr.1692 buried 21 Apr. 1693); Samuel (13 May 1694); Sarah (12 Apr. 1696).

Children of Thomas Skinker [of the Castle] baptised at St Philip & Jacob: Elizabeth (17 Oct. 1683); Thomas (17 Jan. 1685-6); Elizabeth (8 May 1687); Ann (9 Dec. 1688, buried 4 Aug. 1689)

Apprentices of Thomas Schenkell:

Richard Prigg, son of Richard of Westerleigh Gloucs yeoman, apprenticed to Thomas Skinker apothecary for 7 years on 27 Nov. 1675 – then on 19 Aug. 1676 turned over with master's consent to **James Freeman** apothecary: Freeman and Skinker both sign. Richard Prigg apothecary was freed as Skinker's apprentice (only) on 1 Dec. 1682.

Richard Grigson, son of Richard of Siston Gloucs gent was apprenticed to Thomas Skinker apothecary for 7 years on 20 Oct. 1674 then 16 Mar. 1680-1 with father's consent and by order of sessions, and consent of mayor and aldermen (to whom Grigson had complained about Skinker) turned over to **Philipp Read** apothecary. Read and Grigson sign. In January 1680-1 Grigson had complained to Bristol sessions that Thomas Skinker apothecary had lately of his own authority turned Grigson out of his house and dismissed him from his service without corporation order or complaining to them of any offence committed by him. The court ordered Skinker to take Grigson back and 'employ, teach and instruct him in his trade' according to terms of covenant on said indenture of apprenticeship. But a further order of 14 Feb. 1680-1 recorded that Skinker had appeared in court but had not obeyed order to take Grigson back and contemptuously refused to do so, so the court refuses to hear him until he has obeyed order and cleared his contempt. At next meeting, as Skinker still did not appear tho twice sent to and as Grigson had served all but 8 months of his 7 years and was suing to be discharged from Skinker, the court ordered that at end of 7 years Grigson would be able to be made free of city and set up and follow trade. Meanwhile he was discharged from his apprenticeship and could place himself with any other person for rest of 7 years or otherwise imploy himself according to his discretion. Skinker was to supply Grigson with his clothes, books, boxes etc.

Jeremie Horler, son of William of Wear Som. yeoman, apprenticed to Thomas Skinker pharmacop. and his wife Marie for 7 years on 23 June 1692 apprentice to find apparel. There is no sign of him with Skinker or elsewhere in Bristol in 1696, nor of his freedom

William Powell, son of **William Powell** of Abergavenny Monm. surgeon, apprenticed to Thomas Skinker pharmopl. for 7 years on 1 Apr. 1695 – friends to find apparel and a bond paid (sum not given). William Powell was Skinker's servant in the 1696 listing.

Bristol Burgess book 1674; PROB 11/339/548 (Wathen, 1672); BA EP/V/4/30; BA P.St_T/R/1/b; BA P.St_Aug/R/1/b (BGRS 3, pp. 132, 173); BA P.St_P_and_J/R/1/4 and 5; *TBGAS* 2, 111; BRS XXVII, pp.138-9, 190, 273-4, 304; Bristol inventories 1682/40, 1722/20; Bristol wills 1682, 1724; Bristol Apprentice registers; BA 04413 1692, 1693; BRS XXV, p. 210; BA 04471:2 1699; BA M/BCC/CCP May 1708; 1722 pollbook; BA 04450:1 1723; BA JQS/M/5, fos 199r-200v.

Charles SKINNER (fl. 1696--d. pre-1715)

Person ID: 33326

Occ: barber-surgeon

Loc: Bristol

Charles Skinner, son of Thomas of Twerton Som. cleric, was apprenticed to **David Potter** barber-surgeon and his wife Judith for 7 years on 26 Oct. 1696 family to find apparel. His father was vicar of Twerton from 1674 to his death in 1690. Charles Skinner barber-surgeon was freed as Potter's apprentice on 9 Dec. 1706. Charles Skinner married Elizabeth Jackson at Bristol on 20 Feb. 1706. She could be the Elizabeth Jackson sister of **Arthur and Thomas Jackson**, both barber-surgeon sons of a house-carpenter, who is mentioned in the former's will of 1703. Charles and Elizabeth took 2 apprentices in 1707 and 1712, with a premium of £12 for one of them: neither was freed. Charles was dead by August 1715 when his widow **Elizabeth** took her first apprentice.

Apprentices of Charles and Elizabeth Skinner:

Richard Hopkin, son of Philipp of Dixton Monm. yeoman deceased, was apprenticed to Charles Skinner barber-chirurgion and his wife Elizabeth for 7 years on 9 June 1707.

David Reynolds, son of John of Stapleton Gloucs cordwainer, was apprenticed to Charles Skinner barber-surgeon and his wife Elizabeth for 7 years for premium of £12 on 28 Oct. 1712.

Bristol Apprentice registers, IR17807; CCED 160212; Bristol Burgess books 1706; FamilySearch; TNA, PROB 11/537/70 (Jackson, 1713).

Elizabeth SKINNER (fl. 1706—1722+)

Person ID: 33327

Occ: barber-surgeon

Loc: Bristol

Charles Skinner married Elizabeth Jackson at Bristol on 20 Feb. 1706. She could be the Elizabeth Jackson sister of **Arthur and Thomas Jackson**, both barber-surgeon sons of a house-carpenter, who is mentioned in the former's will of 1703. Charles and Elizabeth took 2 apprentices in 1707 and 1712, with a premium of £12 for one of them: neither was freed. Charles was dead by August 1715 when his widow Elizabeth took her first apprentice. She took another in 1719, and she received £10 premium for each, so £20 in total. Neither apprentice was freed and the second was discharged on 15 Feb. 1721-2 'by consent of all and Tolzey order'.

Apprentices of Elizabeth Skinner:

Joseph Chapman, son of Joseph of Bristol blacksmith deceased, apprenticed to Elizabeth Skinner, widow of **Charles Skinner** barber-surgeon deceased for 7 years with premium of £10 Colston gift on 20 Aug. 1715.

Samuel Hacker, son of George of Bristol carver deceased, apprenticed to Elizabeth Skinner, widow of **Charles Skinner** barber-surgeon deceased for 7 years with premium of £10 Colston gift on 7 Mar. 1718-19, discharged on 15 Feb 1721-2 by consent of all and Tolzey order.

FamilySearch; TNA, PROB 11/537/70 (Jackson, 1713); Bristol Apprentice registers; BA 04435:1 1722.

James SKINNER (d. 1719)

Person ID: 11963

Occ: surgeon

Loc: Jamaica and Clifton, Gloucs

Th will of James Skinner chirurgion, late of Jamaica but now of Clifton, was made on 8 July 1719 and proved on 11 Nov. 1719. Dr John Hearn of Jamaica owed him £100 and he had also ordered a 'Negro boy named Pompey' aged 14 to be sold for him and had a hundred Spanish 'pistols' with him in Clifton. He had two brothers and 3 sisters from Montrose in Scotland, of whom **George Skinner** was a chirurgion on the navy ship Kingsale, and they got various gifts of rings, gold buttons, clothing etc etc. He made James Ramsey of London merchant and Marmaduke Coules of Bristol gent his executors. The witnesses were Charles Jones, Mary Jones (who marked) and John Yeamans jun. (lawyer).

PROB 11/571/116 (Skinner, 1719).

John SLEGE (fl. 1530-d. pre-1542)

Person ID: 33328

Occ: barber or grocer?

Loc: Bristol

In 1529-30 **Thomas Lyson** barber and **Thomas Bensse** (no trade given, but also a barber) was surety for freedom of a John Slegge 'grocer' (editor adds 'NB: Audit for 1541-42 notes 'Item of Johanne Slegg wedow for her husband'). John Slege, son of John late Bristol barber, was apprenticed to John Popley hooper for 12 yrs on 20 Dec. 1545.

Missing Burgesses pre-1557 no. 52; Bristol Apprentice register 1545 (BRS XXXIII, 38).

Edward SLICER (fl. 1642)

Person ID: 33329

Occ: barber-surgeon's apprentice

Loc: Bristol

Edward Slicer, son of Edward of Bristol baker deceased, was apprenticed to **Phillip Stainedred** barber-surgeon for 8 years on 14 Sept. 1642. There is no sign of his freedom or later practice in Bristol.

Bristol Apprentice register 1642.

Joan SLIDD (fl. 1634)

Person ID: 33330

Occ: nurse

Loc: Bristol

The will of William Burrus gent made on 13 Nov. 1634 included 'to Johane Slidd my nurse 20s'. John Sledd sailmaker was freed in 1621 and his wife was called Joan when he took 4 apprentices between 1626 and 1641.

PROB 11/173/314 (Burrus, 1637); Bristol Burgess book 1621; Bristol Apprentice registers.

William SLOPER (fl. 1708)

Person ID: 33331

Occ: apothecary's apprentice

Loc: Bristol

William Sloper, son of William of Wantage Berks cleric, was apprenticed to **Nicholas Standfast** pharm. and his wife Sarah for 7 years on 5 Jan. 1707-8. His father was master of Wantage Grammar School in 1705, who may be the Oxford graduate ordained in 1685-6. There is no sign of his freedom or later practice in Bristol.

Bristol Apprentice register 1708; CCED 83832/106065.

Nicholas SMART (fl. 1605)

Person ID: 33332

Occ: apothecary's apprentice but discharged

Loc: Bristol

Nicholas Smart, son of Richard Smart of Stourbridge Worcs butcher deceased, was apprenticed to **Edward Perry** apothecary and his wife Elizabeth for 7 years on 8 Feb. 1605, but the entry was then crossed out on 8 July 1605. There is no sign of his freedom or later practice in Bristol.

Bristol Apprentice register 1605.

Benjamin SMITH (fl. 1690-d. pre-1727)

Person ID: 33333

Occ: barber-surgeon

Loc: Bristol

Benjamin Smith, son of **John Smith** of Bristol barber-surgeon deceased, was apprenticed to **Richard Burges** barber-surgeon and his wife Elizabeth for 7 years on 21 July 1690 mother to find apparel. In 1696 he was a servant of Richard Burges. Benjamin Smith barber-surgeon was freed as apprentice of 'Richard Burgess deceased' on 22 June 1698, but the 'deceased' must be a clerical error (perhaps a confusion for Smith's own father?). He did not take the anti-Jacobite oath in 1723. On 21 June 1727 Richard Smith sailmaker was freed as the son of Benjamin Smith barber-surgeon deceased.

Bristol Apprentice register 1690; BRS XXV, p. 134; Bristol Burgess books.

Edward SMITH (fl. 1687-1694+)

Person ID: 33334

Occ: barber-surgeon

Loc: Bristol

Edward Smith, son of John of Bristol currier (freed 20 Jan. 1670), was apprenticed to **Ralph Smith** barber-surgeon (his brother?) and his wife Dorothy for 7 years on 12 Oct. 1687. Edward Smith of St John barber-surgeon was licensed to marry Sarah Lathome of Keynsham Som. on 31 Jan. 1693-4, with John Smith Bristol currier as bondsman. There is no household in 1696 with an Edward and Sarah Smith and the only married household of an Edward Smith is that of a tinplateworker married to Lydia in 1690. There is no later sign of him.

Bristol Apprentice register 1687; Bristol Burgess book 1670; MLB, pp. 211, 250; BRS XXV, p. 215.

George SMITH (fl. 1666-1667)

Person ID: 33335

Occ: surgeon

Loc: Bristol and Whittington Gloucs?

[I am suggesting this could be the same as your 12065/12067, if Smith tried out Bristol in 1666-7 before going back to Whittington after his wife Elizabeth died?]

On 19 Mar. 1666 a messuage in Broad Street was leased to George Smith surgeon and his wife Elizabeth. Elizabeth, the wife of George Smith, was buried at St Ewen on 25 Mar. 1667 but there is no sign of a George Smith in that area in the hearth tax, though there was one with 2 hearths in Redcliffe Street west in 1662, not in 1664-5 but again in 1668, with a widow Smith in roughly the same place in 1670. George Smith of Bristol (trade omitted) was licensed to marry Patience Adderton of St Michael widow on 18 May 1685, with the surgeon **Walter Massy** as bondsman, which might suggest this is the surgeon, though an ironmonger of that name had been freed in 1681. The son of Edward Adderton of Bristol silkweaver deceased was apprenticed in 1697. Patience Smith was listed alone in 1696 in St Augustine with a lodger Augustine Smith. Alternatively, this might be George Smith, 'citizen and surgeon of London', but 'now inhabiting in Whittington', who was licensed to practise surgery in the dioceses of Gloucester, London and Winchester on 3 July 1667, who may be

George Smith, the son of George Smith and his wife Elizabeth, baptised at Whittington on 9 May 1636. Described as a widower, he married Mary Jeynes, widow, of Whittington at

Gloucester Cathedral on 1 November 1678. He was buried at Whittington, where he was currently serving as churchwarden, on 3 October 1697. An inventory of his estate, valued at almost £140 with a further £40 in bonds owed, includes substantial livestock and husbandry tools suggesting he combined farming with surgery.

BA P.AS/D/L/73; BA P.St E/R/1/b; HTax fos 30v, 49r, 54v, 96v; MLB, p. 163; Bristol Apprentice register 1697; BRS XXV, p. 35.

Henry SMITH/SMYTH (fl. 1649-1661+)

Person ID: 33336

Occ: surgeon

Loc: Bristol

Henry Smyth, son of Henry of Bewdley Worcs mariner, was apprenticed to **John Tony** surgeon and his wife Anne for 7 years on 30 July 1649 with £10 bond – covenant for father to find all apparel to free the master from the 2 suits of apparel mentioned to be given his apprentice at the end of his term. Henry Smith surgeon was freed as Tovy's apprentice on 18 May 1661. In the 1670 hearth tax a Henry Smith was listed twice along the exempt poor with 2 hearths in the Baldwin Street area of St Nicholas.

Bristol Apprentice register 1649; Bristol Burgess book 1661; HTax fos 93v, 94r.

John SMYTHE (fl. 1558)

Person ID: 33337

Occ: barber's apprentice

Loc: Bristol

John Smythe, son of Ralphe of of Horningsham Wilts, was apprenticed to **John Decam** barber and his wife Alice for 10 years on 8 Mar. 1557-8 apprentice to have at end 40s. There is no sign of his freedom or later practice in Bristol.

Bristol Apprentice register 1558 (BRS XLIII, 55).

John SMYTH (fl. 1581)

Person ID: 33338

Occ: apothecary's apprentice

Loc: Bristol

John Smyth, son of John of Upton-on-Severn Worcs husbandman, was apprenticed to **Richard Woodston** apothecary and his wife Margery for 8 years on 12 June 1581. There is no sign of his freedom or later practice in Bristol.

Bristol Apprentice register 1581.

John SMITH (fl. 1670?-d. pre-1681)

Person ID: 33339

Occ: surgeon or barber-surgeon

Loc: Bristol

The inventory of **Gilbert Moore** St Ewen chirurgion was appraised on 18 Jan. 1669[-70] by William Spiringe/Sperrin and John Smith (both marked!), but no trade is given for Smith. Bartholemew son of John Smith late of Bristol surgeon deceased was apprenticed to William Barrow glasier on 9 May 1681. **Benjamin Smith**, son of John Smith of Bristol barber-surgeon

deceased, was apprenticed to **Richard Burges** barber-surgeon and his wife Elizabeth for 7 years on 21 July 1690 mother to find apparel.

Bristol inventories 1669/50; Bristol Apprentice registers.

John SMITH (b. 1664-1683+)

Person ID: 33340

Occ: barber-surgeon's apprentice

Loc: Bristol

John, son of William and Margaret Smith, was baptised on 4 July 1664 at Thornbury, Gloucs. John Smith, son of **William Smith** of Thornbury Gloucs surgeon (d. 1691), was apprenticed to **Matthew Lambert** barber-surgeon and his wife Anne for 7 years on 8 Jan. 1682-3. There is no sign of his freedom or later practice in Bristol.

GRO, P330 IN 1/ [parish registers of Thornbury, Gloucestershire, 1550-1683]; Bristol Apprentice register 1683.

John SMITH (fl. 1682-1724+)

Person ID: 33341

Occ: barber-surgeon or surgeon

Loc: Bristol

John Smith barber-surgeon was freed 5 July 1690 as apprentice of **Oliver Wrench** then **William 'Avery' [Awbrey]** then **Richard Burges**. John Smith, son of Henry of Bristol tobacconist, was apprenticed to Oliver Wrench barber-surgeon and his wife Marie 21 Mar. 1681-2 but on 1 Oct. 1687 as his master was dead he was turned over to Richard Burges with consent of the master of Company of Barber-Surgeons in Bristol – signed by Burges and John Smith. There is no mention of Awbrey, but presumably he acted as master between Wrench's death (May 1683) and Oct. 1687. John Smith Bristol barber-surgeon was licensed to marry Hannah Barry of St John on 16 Feb. 1690-1 with Lewis Adams Bristol vintner as bondsman. John and Hannah took 5 apprentices between 1695 and 1724, of whom 3 were freed, but none recorded with premiums. In the 1692 poll tax for St Leonard John Smith kyrurgeon is listed with wife and servant and in 1696 John Smith and his wife Hanah are listed at normal rate in St Loenard with 3 children Joseph, Elizabeth and Hana and servant **David Hues** (his first apprentice). He is named as a surgeon in documents of 1694 and 1698. He may be the Mr Smith surgeon to whom a debt is recorded in the inventory of a maltster. The will of **Anthony Bigg** late of the Island of Jamaica but now of Bristoll made on 7 Aug. 1722 included £5 to Hannah wife of John Smith barber-surgeon 'for her care in attending upon me in my sickness'.

Apprentices of John and Hannah Smith:

David Hughes, son of David of Shrewsbury Salop waterman, apprenticed to John Smith barber-surgeon and his wife Hannah for 7 years on 8 Nov. 1695. David Hughes barber-surgeon was freed as Smith's apprentice on 1 July 1704.

Maurice Lewis, son of Maurice of Bewdley Worcs taylor, apprenticed to John Smith barber-chirurgion and his wife Hannah for 7 years on 19 Oct. 1703 friends to find apparel, aprons excepted. Morris Lewis barber was freed as apprentice of John Smith surgeon on 24 Jan. 1712.

Joseph Tyler, son of Samuel of Llandoggou Monm. yeoman, apprenticed to John Smith barber-surgeon and his wife Hannah for 7 years on 30 Aug. 1710

William Parker, son of Nathaniel of Bristol tobacconist, was apprenticed to **John Tomlinson** barber-surgeon for 7 years with no premium on 4 Mar. 1711-12 then on 14 May 1714 moved

to John Smith barber-surgeon and his wife Hannah by consent of all. It appears he was later moved again as William Parker barber-surgeon was freed on 15 May 1719 as apprentice of Tomlinson then Smith and then **John Jeffres**.

Robert Sheppard, son of Isaac of Bristol hooper deceased, apprenticed to John Smith barber-chirurgeon and his wife Hannah for 7 years with no premium on 16 May 1724.

Bristol Apprentice registers; Bristol Burgess books; MLB, p. 218; F/Tax/A/12 St Leonard; BRS XXV, p. 101; BA 04471:1 1694; BA 04434:3 1698; Bristol inventories 1710/20; PROB 11/588/6 (Bigg, 1722).

John SMITH (fl. 1701)

Person ID: 33342

Occ: barber-surgeon's apprentice

Loc: Bristol

John Smith, son of Richard of Bristol merchant-tailor, was apprenticed to **Richard Sandford** barber-surgeon and his wife Hester for 7 years on 28 Apr. 1710. There is no sign of his freedom or later practice in Bristol.

Bristol Apprentice register 1701.

Morgan SMITH (fl. 1650-4)

Person ID: 33343

Occ: physician or surgeon

Loc: Bristol

Francis, son of Morgan Smith phisitian and his wife Margaret, was baptised at St John on 24 Nov. 1650. Mary, the daughter of Morgan Smith chirurgion was buried at All Saints on 26 Feb. 1653-4. Morgan Smith grocer freed on 20 Oct. 1684 had been apprenticed in 1677 as the son of Thomas Smith clothier of Earthcott Gloucs.

BA P.St_JB/R/1/a; BA P.AS/R/1/a; Bristol Apprentice register 1677; Bristol Burgess book 1684.

Nathaniel SMITH (d. 1668)

Person ID: 33344

Occ: shoemaker then student in physick?

Loc: Bristol and London

Nathaniel Smith's attack on London Quakers was published posthumously in 1668 by Randolph Yearewood (dedication to Lord Delamere dated 13 Feb. 1668), calling him a 'student in physick, who was himself a Quaker, and conversant among them for the space of about XIV. Years'. It states that he was born in Cheshire and converted to Quakerism there, but had lived in Bristol for a period (though in Lancashire in 1665) but came to London in April 1667, where he discussed some Bristol Quakers with Quakers in London. The Quaker reply later in 1669 calls him 'Nathaniel Smith who was a shoo-maker, who being ashamed of his own trade stiles himself in his book student in physick, whose lying mouth God hath set a stop to'. The author, a London Quaker, claimed that 'he would have me believe that he was called by the Lord to that employment to administer physick or to be a doctor' but 'he could never persuade me he was ever called by Lord to that employment but rather his own greedy desire of riches and honour in this world.' There is no reference to him in the Bristol Quaker records. Curiously, though the anti-Quaker Smith had clearly died by 1668, Nathaniel Smith cordwainer was freed 10 Aug. 1669 as apprentice of Roger Shipman. Shipman and his wife Joan had been taking

apprentices since 1640, but this must have been in the period 1658-62 when records are defective. This Nathaniel took five apprentices as a cordwainer with his wife Christine between 1679 and 1703.

N. Smith, *The Quakers spiritual court proclaim'd* (1668), dedication and pp.24-25; *A justification of the righteous judgement of God on Nathaniel Smith* (1669), pp. 20-21; Bristol Burgess book 1669; Bristol Apprentice registers.

Ralph SMITH (fl. 1659-d. pre-1696)

Person ID: 33345

Occ: barber-surgeon or surgeon

Loc: Bristol

Ralph Smith barber-surgeon was freed as apprentice of **Thomas Burges** on 9 Aug. 1670, so must have been apprenticed to him by 1663, during the period of defective records 1658-67. However, he was clearly first apprenticed to his uncle **Thomas Watkins**, because the will of Thomas Watkins Bristol barber-surgeon made 1 Aug. 1659 (proved Bristol 20 Nov. 1662) referred to a lease on tenement with cellar near Froom Gate in Bristol, whose profits are given to Edward and Ralph the 2 sons of his brother in law Edward Smith currier (wife is his sister Elizabeth) and left 'all my chirurgery and barbers instruments and books whatsoever and my sea chests to my now servant Ralph Smith'. Ralph Smith married Sarah Burgess at St Michael on 26 June 1673; she was probably a daughter or relative of his late master Thomas Burges, and his first apprentice (with Sarah) was **Richard Burges**, son of Richard of Bristol staymaker and Thomas Burges in his will of 1720 left a gold signet to 'my kinsman Richard Burges' or his son if he was dead, so they were probably all related. Sarah must have died after 1678 and before 1687, as he took his second apprentice in 1687 with wife Dorothy: **Edward Smith** was also the son of a currier called Smith, so was probably also a relative of Ralph. Ralph Smith surgeon is mentioned in a document of 1677. Dorothy Smith widow is listed by herself in St John in 1696 and the will of Dorothy Smith widow was proved in Bristol in 1703.

Apprentices of Ralph Smith:

Richard Burges, son of Richard of Bristol staymaker, apprenticed to Ralph Smith surgeon and his wife Sarah for 7 years on 30 July 1678. Richard Burgess surgeon was freed as Ralph Smith's apprentice on 3 Oct. 1687.

Edward Smith, son of John of Bristol currier, was apprenticed to Ralph Smith barber-surgeon and his wife Dorothy for 7 years on 12 Oct. 1687.

Bristol Burgess book 1670; Bristol wills 1662, 1703, 1720; BA P.St_M/R/1/a; Bristol Apprentice registers; BA 04434:1 1677; BRS XXV, p. 90.

Robert SMITH (fl. 1510-1525)

Person ID: 33346

Occ: surgeon

Loc: Bristol

Robert Smith of Bristol surgeon was admitted into Bristol's staple without fine and sworn on Michaelmas day 2 Henry VIII (1510). In 1524 a Robert Smith surgeon in Broad Street paid tax on £4 goods and again in 1525 (though not named as surgeon this time).

BRS V, p.115; GRS 23, pp. 31, 205.

Robert SMITH (fl. 1668)

Person ID: 33347

Occ: apothecary's apprentice but as sailor

Loc: Bristol

Robert Smith, son of Robert of Bristol mariner, was apprenticed to **Thomas Harris** apothecary and his wife Margaret for 7 years on 12 Nov 1668 'ad educ arte naut'. There is no sign of his freedom or later practice in Bristol.

Bristol Apprentice register 1668.

Robert SMITH (fl. 1697-d. 1714)

Person ID: 33348

Occ: barber-surgeon or surgeon

Loc: Bristol

Robert Smith, son of Robert of Henbury Gloucs yeoman, was apprenticed to **John Webb** barber-surgeon and his wife Sarah for 7 years on 26 June 1697 family to find apparel. Robert Smith barber-surgeon was freed as Webb's apprentice on 27 Feb. 1707. He took 3 apprentices with his wife Margaret between 1707 and 1712, one of whom was freed, and one brought him a premium of £30. His last apprentice was moved to his first apprentice, **John Dolman**, because Smith was dead. The will of Robert Smith chirurgion of Bristol, dated 19 Aug. 1713 was proved on 1 Feb. 1713/14. He left all his goods and estate, including property at Avening, Tockworth and Alkington in Gloucs, and six acres of pasture land at Henbury to his 'dear and loving wife' Margaret, whom he also named as executrix. Witnesses: **Daniel Lovering, Jacob Hollister** and Ben: Willoughby.

Apprentices of Robert and Margaret Smith (for 7 years):

John Doleman, son of Matthew of Bristol soapmaker deceased, was apprenticed to Robert Smith barber-chirurgion and his wife Margaret on 9 Sept. 1707 and to have liberty to go to sea after half time. John Doleman barber-surgeon was freed as Smith's apprentice on 14 Sept. 1714.

George Davidge, son of George of Bristol sailor deceased, was apprenticed to Robert Smith barber-surgeon and his wife Margaret on 1 June 1709.

Samuel Payne, son of Samuel of Bristol cleric, was apprenticed to Robert Smith barber-surgeon and his wife Elizabeth for 7 years for premium of £30 on 1 Dec. 1712 then on 5 Oct 1714 as master deceased moved to **John Dolman** with consent of Company of Barber-surgeons.

Bristol Apprentice registers, IR48833; Bristol Burgess books; PROB 11/538/179 (Smith, 1714).

Thomas SMITH (b. 1639-1657+)

Person ID: 33349

Occ: apothecary's apprentice

Loc: Bristol

Thomas Smith, son of **William Smith** of Devizes Wilts chirurgion, was apprenticed to **Francis Greenfield** apothecary and his wife Rebecca for 7 years on 19 June 1654. His father William Smith was active as a surgeon in Devizes between 1640 and 1664 with his wife Joan. On 15 January 1657 'Thomas Smyth aged 18 years, Servant to Francis Greenfield of the Cittie of Bristoll, Apothecary' deposed that he was 'present in his Master's shop and heard Mr. John Brent, Merchant, confess and acknowledge that he owed to his said Master the sum of £14 sterling for goods he had then bought of his said Master, and the deponent also saw Mr. Brent

subscribe his name to a note of the acknowledgement thereof. And the deponent further said that he in good conscience believes he never made payment or of any part thereof, and that the same is still due and owing.' There is no sign of his freedom or later practice in Bristol.

Bristol Apprentice register 1654; BA J/X/1/3, fos 287-8.

Thomas SMITH (b. 1677-d. 1730)

Person ID: 33350

Occ: apothecary

Loc: Bristol

Thomas son of Bernard Smith was baptised in Feb. 1676-7 at St Mary Magdalene Taunton. Thomas Smith, son of **Bernard Smith** late of Taunton pharmacop. deceased, was apprenticed to **Nicholas Standfast** pharmacop. and his wife Sara for 7 years on 18 June 1697 friends to find apparel. Thomas Smith apothecary was freed as Standfast's apprentice on 7 Aug. 1704. Thomas Smith married Catherine Standfast at St Michael on 13 Aug. 1704 and the will of Nicholas Standfast apothecary, made on 28 Feb. 1714 refers to Thomas Smith apothecary of Bristol as husband of his daughter Katherine. Thomas and Catherine took 4 apprentices between 1711 and 1726, two of which brought them a total of £100 in premiums, each at £50, while the last was their son Thomas Smith. Thomas Smith apothecary of St MaryPort voted for the Tories in 1715 and again in 1722 (Hart), as well as taking the anti-Jacobite oath in 1723, along with an Ann Smith widow of Maryport. In 1725 Thomas Smith apothecary occupied one of 2 tenements forming no 6 St MaryPort St with an ironmonger William Wells. He was paid as an apothecary by the Smyth family of Ashton Court in the mid-1710s and again on 15 Oct. 1722, when the items are listed, totalling £2 0s 8d. Thomas Smith apothecary was buried in woollens at St MaryPort shortly before 12 Oct. 1730 and the monument erected to him and his wife in the church records his death as on 8 Oct. 1730. He is described as Thomas Smith apothecary, son of Bernard Smith apothecary mayor of Taunton and his wife as Catherine daughter of Nicholas Standfast apothecary and granddaughter of Richard Standfast MA chaplain to Charles 1. The will of Thomas Smith of Bristoll apothecary, made on 21 Aug. 1730, was proved on 15 Dec. 1730. He noted that his wife Katharine 'by her provident care and management of my affairs hath been very instrumental in the improvement and increase of such estate and substance in the world'. His 4 children now living, Thomas, Standfast, Bernard and Charity were 'all as yet too young and unsteady', so all his estate went to his wife in trusts for children 'so to dispose and settle them abroad in the world with the most probable view to their best promotion, credit and advantage', while the children were to behave themselves to their mother 'with utmost duty and obedience'. He named properties in Taunton in Fore Street then in tenure of **Francis Burford** apothecary. The witnesses were Thomas and Nicholas Foord and James Purnell. Catherine died on 15 Apr. 1743. The will of Katherine Smith widow of Bristol, made on 30 Sept. 1741, was-proved 21 May 1743 by Standfast and Charity Smith. She was to be interred 'near to my last dear and loving husband in St MaryPort '. She refers to her son Thomas Smith then to son Standfast Smith who received 'all and singular my shop goods and stock in the trade of and business of an apothecary'. Her daughter Charity got £100. Her son Bernard Smith received 'all tenements in or near town of Taunton held formerly by widow Smith and now in possession of Francis Burford apothecary, noting that she made 'no other or better provision for him' because 'I have already given him a fortune'. Standfast and Charity Smith were made residual legatees and joint executor. The witnesses were John Skinner, Michael Ford, Thomas Pope. Bernard Smith, son of Thomas of Bristol apothecary, was apprenticed to William Jones soapboiler on 7 Mar. 1733 then turned over to Joseph Parker soapboiler on 24 July 1736, being freed as a soapmaker on 30 June 1740. Thomas Smith junior, apprenticed to his father in 1726, was freed as his father's son (not apprentice) on 30 Aug. 1739

and took 2 apprentices (both freed) in 1740 and 1746, retiring by 1775 and dying in 1779. His brother Standfast Smith was not formally apprenticed but was also freed as an apothecary as his father's son on 8 Sept. 1738. He also took 2 apprentices, in 1756 and 1757, one freed, with a premium of £126 from one, and was apothecary of St Peter's Hospital in 1755, dying in 1774. SUB to 754DAV (as did Standfast) Wallis p.555.

Apprentices of Thomas and Catherine Smith (for 7 years):

John Cripps, son of John of Bristol victualler, apprenticed to Thomas Smith 'pharm' and his wife Katherine for premium of £50 on 20 Sept. 1711 John Cripps junior apothecary was freed as Smith's apprentice on 1 Oct. 1718.

Edward Thurston, son of Edward of Bristol soapmaker, apprenticed to **Tobie Bush** pharm with premium of £70 on 4 Feb. 1713-14 then 21 Feb. 1716 moved to Thomas Smith and Katherine by consent of all. Edward Thurstone jnr apothecary was freed as apprentice of Bush and then Smith on 14 June 1722.

William Aris, son of Elbridge of Cheddar Som. cleric, apprenticed to Thomas Smith 'pharm' and his wife Katherine for premium of £50 on 26 Oct. 1721.

Thomas Smith, son of Thomas of Bristol apothecary, apprenticed to his father and his wife Catherine on 14 Nov. 1726. Thomas Smith apothecary was freed as his father's son (not apprentice) on 30 Aug. 1739.

Bristol Apprentice registers, IR187563, 18288 and 222224; Bristol Burgess books; BA P.St_M/R/1/b; 1715 and 1722 pollbooks; BA 04450:1 1723; BRS XLVIII, p. 101; BA AC/AS/8/8; BA JS/15/21 bii; BA 52/2 1730. Barrett, p. 526; PROB 11/641/313 (Smith, 1730), 11/726/308 (Smith, 1743).

Walter SMITH (d. pre-1621)

Person ID: 33351

Occ: surgeon

Loc: Bristol

Roger, son of Walter Smith of Bristol surgeon deceased, was apprenticed to Thomas Eaton weaver for 7 years on 10 Aug. 1621 then turned over on 4 July 1622 for remainder of term to Matthew Warren clothier.

Bristol Apprentice register 1621.

William SMITH (fl. 1670-1679)

Person ID: 33352

Occ: barber-surgeon's apprentice or chymist?

Loc: Bristol

William Smith, son of Thomas of Evesham Worcs baker, was apprenticed to **Richard Evans** barber-surgeon and his wife Margaret for 7 years on 5 Sept. 1670 parents to find apparel. A 1679 document includes a William Smith kymest, but there is no sign of his freedom or later practice in Bristol.

Bristol Apprentice register 1670; BA 04434:1 1679.

William SMITH (fl. 1712-1721+)

Person ID: 33353

Occ: barber-surgeon

Loc: Bristol

William Smith, son of William of Bristol cook deceased (freed 4 June 1681), was apprenticed to **Thomas Jones** barber-surgeon and his wife Elizabeth for 7 years for premium of £20 on 5 Feb. 1711-12. William Smith barber-surgeon was freed as Jones's apprentice on 7 Mar. 1721 but there is no later reference to him.

Bristol Apprentice register 1712, IR43594; Bristol Burgess book 1721.

Peter SMITHYES/SMYTHIES (fl. 1698-1722+)

Person ID: 33354

Occ: apothecary-surgeon or surgeon or apothecary

Loc: Bristol

Peter Smithyes apothecary and surgeon was freed by nomination of the mayor Nicholas Hicks on 12 July 1717, making a solemn declaration not the normal oath because he was a Quaker. Peter Smythies chirurgeon (no address) had subscribed to John Browne's book on muscles, *Myographia nova* (1698). Peter Smythies was licensed in Oct 1704 at Lambeth as medic surgeon then Peter and Grace Smythies had children's births registered by Bristol Quakers from 1707 to 1716 and Peter son of Peter Smythies of Castle Precincts was buried by Bristol Quakers on 10 July 1713 (but no sign of later burials of the family). An advertisement regarding the eloped wife of a Suffolk man noted that her husband 'now dwells at Mr. Peter Smithers, Surgeon, in Castle-Street in Bristol' where 'she shall be kindly received'. He took two apprentices, the first in 1716 with a premium of £40 before he was freed (and so recorded in the Inland Revenue registers but not the Bristol registers), and the second his son Sergeant. Sergeant was never freed but himself took an apprentice in 1730 with a £32 premium, only recorded in the Inland Revenue registers. In 1722 Peter Smythies surgeon of St Thomas voted for the Whigs (Earle/Elton), but he did not take the anti-Jacobite oath in late 1723. Peter Smythies was one of a list of Quaker executors of the will of Joseph Hort currier made on 16 Jan. 1718-19, given £100 to distribute among poor friends and asked if possible to ensure his grandchildren were educated as Quakers and in a related 1723 Chancery case the plaintiff was John Hort (eldest son and heir of Joseph Hort, currier deceased, late of Bristol) and the defendants: Thomas Dixon linen draper, Peter Smithyes apothecary, James Baskerville gent and William Dunn (the executors). Sacheverell Hale of St James apothecary married Ann Smithies/Smethies aged over 21 of St James at St James on 12 Sept. 1737 (if this is Peter's daughter she was clearly no longer a Quaker).

Children of Peter and Grace Smythies whose births are registered by Bristol Quakers:

Serjant (15 May 1707 address Castle Green), Ann (17 May 1709 address MaryPort St), Hephziah (25 Feb. 1715-16 address Redclift St).

Apprentices of Peter Smythies:

William Laurence, son of Thomas of Somerset, apprenticed in 1716 for £40 to Peter Smithies apothecary (not in civic registers)

Sergeant Smythies, son of Peter Smythies of Bristol pharm., apprenticed to father Peter Smythies pharm and his wife Grace for 7 years on 7 Aug. 1721.

Bristol Burgess book 1717; Wallis, p. 557; Quaker births and burials; *London Gazette* 5143 1 Aug. 1713; IR17859-60; Bristol Apprentice register 1721; 1722 pollbook; PROB 11/576/429 (Hort, 1720); TNA C 11/2384/30; St James Marriages.

George SNIGG (fl. 1709)

Person ID: 33355

Occ: barber-surgeon's apprentice

Loc: Bristol

George Snigg, son of George of Hutton Som gent deceased, was apprenticed to **James Griffith** barber-chirurgion and his wife Martha for 7 years on 12 Aug. 1709. There is no sign of his freedom or later practice in Bristol.

Bristol Apprentice register 1709.

John SOMER/SOMERS (fl. 1529-1532+)

Person ID: 33356

Occ: barber or barber-surgeon

Loc: Bristol

John Somer/s barber was freed in 1529-30 with [draper] John Bradshaw and [skinner] Richard Hygons as sureties. On 9 Aug. 1532 **Thomas Rogers** barber-surgeon was freed for 40s fine with sureties **Philip Gronow** barber and John Somer barber.

Missing burgesses pre-1557 nos 53, 127.

Mathew SOMERLAND/COMERIAND (fl. 1612)

Person ID: 33357

Occ: barber-surgeon

Loc: Bristol

Mathew Somerland barber-surgeon was freed on 24 Feb. 1612 through marriage to Mary daughter of **Nicholas Holden** (surgeon and trumpeter). The nuncupative will of Nicholas Houldinge [Holden] of St Peter chirurgion proved at Bristol on 9 Feb. 1612 was made before 3 women, one being Margaret Comerland: probably a relative of Mathew so one or other name has been mistranscribed. There is no sign of him after 1612.

Bristol Burgess book 1612; Bristol wills 1612.

Thomas SOUDON (fl. 1708-1715+)

Person ID: 33358

Occ: barber-surgeon

Loc: Bristol

Thomas Soudon, son of Roger of St George's Som. clerk deceased, apprenticed to **John Prowse** barber-chirurgion for 7 years on 7 June 1708. His father, ordained in 1677, had been vicar of Portbury Som. at his death in 1706. Thomas Soudon barber-surgeon was freed as Prowse's apprentice on 9 Aug. 1715 but there are no later references to him.

Bristol Apprentice register 1708; CCED 48929; Bristol Burgess book 1715.

Michael SOWDLEY/SOUDLY (fl. 1533-d. by 1576?)

Person ID: 33359

Occ: apothecary

Loc: Bristol

Michael Sowdley apothecary was freed as apprentice of **Thomas Broune** apothecary on 28 Dec. 1540. On 17 Sept..1541 Michael Sowdley apothecary and Richard Sowdley capper were sureties for a capper's freedom. There is a Star Chamber case in Henry VIII's reign in which Michael Sowdeley is plaintiff and John Gryffyth, John Morys, and John Moyll defendant regarding an assault near Bristol. 'Mighell Sondley' appears on second page of list at end of

John Smythe's ledger (but in another hand) of 'such as be marchauntes and hath sporonge [sprung?] of marchauntes I thinck not to be denyed to be of the mystery'. A 1545 feoffment includes Michael Sowdley as attorney to deliver seisin. Michael Sowdley took an apprentice as a grocer in 1541, then 10 apprentices as an apothecary between 1547 and 1570, three of whom were freed: one was a female, but there is no indication she was not being trained as an apothecary. There is an indenture of 14 Feb c.1559-60 involving a property in Baldwin Street, with Michael Sodeley grocer as one party, then on 25 Feb. 1552-3 Michael Sowdley of Bristol poticary purchased 9 tenements across Bristol, including in the Shambles, St Thomas Street and Temple Street from Hugh Partridge (for some reason this indenture was written up in 1577). No 10 Welsh Back was sold in 1552 to Michael Sowdley poticary, described as new house, shops cellar etc occupied by John Hughes glazier but by 1577 it was owned by John Gitts merchant. No 16 Narrow Wine St was in 1564 the tenement of Michael Sowdley grocer 'in which John Harys whittawer late dwelt'. Michel Sowdleye was overseer/witness in the will of William Butler of St Thomas made on 7 Feb. 1559-60. Michael Sowdelay was sheriff in 1560-1 but never mayor. In 1563 Michael Sowdley, various described as apothecary, grocer and chapman of Bristol, was involved in 4 Common Pleas cases for debts in London, thrice as plaintiff against Somerset men (Lewis Bannester of Banwell yeoman; John Payne of Cryston gent (whom he sued again in 1567); and Christopher Webster vicar of Burnam) and once as defendant (along with **John Brook** of Northampton doctor of medicine) against John Hudson grocer of London. A 1566 feoffment for St Thomas includes both **Davis Harris** jnr and Michael Sowdley. There is a late medieval MS Bible with an inscription on folio 3v recording that "Mr Mycahell Sodley sett this boke to by[n]dying & browghtt hym in to chyrche of st thomas to the chyrchhowes as aperith by his acontt in anno 1567", while on folio 5v is written, "Thys booke was Restored to the chirche of S Thomas the a postoll the XX of octobr' 1567 Att wyche tim[e] Mr.Soudly & thomas pallmar mad[e] ther accontt," and on folio 304v, "S Thomas Chirche Boke Anno 1568 repared and brought in bi master Sowdley in anno 15[6]7." The tenement the Fawker in Redcliff St was leased for 26s pa by the Corporation to Michael Sowdeley in 1567. The market place or Tolsey in St Thomas Street was built in December 1571 by Michael Sowdley apothecary and the rest of the vestry after a grant from Queen Elizabeth. Margery Dusset, daughter of William of Gloucester, was apprenticed to Joan Sowdleie/Sowdley on 23 July 1576; the word widow was written after her name but then deleted which may suggest that she was not taking the girl apprentice as an apothecary's widow: it seems likely that Michael was dead by then, as normally the husband is named even if the wife is taking the apprentice.

Apprentices of Michael Sowdley:

Richard Lewys, son of John of Bristol parish clerk, apprenticed to Michael Soweley grocer for 7 years on 3 Mar. 1540-1 with bond of £20 from John Lewys.

Robert Adames, son of William of Trowbridge Wilts weaver, apprenticed to Michael Sowdeley apothecary and wife Alice for 9 years on 12 Aug. 1547.

John Strowde, son of Edward of Shepton Mallet Som. clothier, apprenticed to Michael Sowdeley apothecary for 8 years on 1 Nov. 1548

John Lawrens, son of Roger of Kyrwent Monm. clerk, was apprenticed to Michael Sowdeley apothecary and his wife Joan for 9 years on 10 Jan. 1549-50.

Sibyl Dodson, daughter of Anthony of Gloucester dyer, apprenticed to Michael Sowdeley apothecary and his wife Joan for 7 years on 23 Jan. 1549-50.

John Hynde, son of William of Bewdley Worcs draper, was apprenticed to Michael Sowdeley apothecary and his wife Joane for 10 years on 23 Apr. 1550 with £100 bond 'for his truth'. John Hynde apothecary was freed as Sowdley's apprentice on 16 Dec. 1561.

Richard Cary son of Richard snr of Bristol was apprentice to ‘Nicholas’ [Michael] Sowdley apothecary and his wife Joan for 8 years 12 Apr. 1559. Richard Cary apothecary was freed as Michael Sowdley’s apprentice on 20 Aug. 1567.

Thomas Fay, son of John of Bristol, was apprenticed to Michael Sowdley apothecary and his wife Joan for 10 years on 8 Aug. 1560.

John Hollys, son of Edward of Wotton Som., apprenticed to Michael Sowdeley apothecary and his wife Joan for 12 years on 10 July 1562.

Robert Bull, son of – of London haberdasher, apprenticed to Michael Sowdley apothecary and his wife Joan for 7 years on 26 May 1567 then Robert Bull, son of John late of London haberdasher apprenticed for 8 years to **John Sprint** apothecary and his wife Joyce on 25 Feb. 1569.

Richard Woodisson, son of William of Bristol tailor, apprenticed to Michael Sowdeley apothecary and his wife Joan for 10 years on 20 Oct. 1570. Richard Wodeson apothecary was freed as Sowdley’s apprentice on 19 Apr. 1581.

Missing Burgesses pre-1557 nos 374, 431; TNA STAC 2/32/33; BRS XXVIII, p. 317; BRS XVI, p. 137; BRS XLVIII, pp. 167, 189; BA JOr/1/1 fo. 439, 473; BA P/St/T/D/15; BA P/St.T/PM/1; PROB 11/43/204 (Butler, 1560); TNA CP/40/1208 fos 830, 900, 987, CP40/1253; *TBGAS* XIX (1894-5), 135; BA 00347(1); Barrett, p.565; Bristol Apprentice registers (BRS XIV, 158) (BRS XXXIII, 65, 86, 105, 106, 111) (BRS XLIII, 67, 84, 99); Bristol Burgess books.

Thomas SPARKES (fl. 1652)

Person ID: 33360

Occ: apothecary

Loc: Bristol

The will of John Rand clerk of Bedminster, made on 3 Sept. 1652, appointed 4 overseers including ‘Mr Sparkes apothecary of Bristol’, and Thomas Sparkes witnessed the will along with one of the other named overseers. There are no other references to him practising in Bristol.

PROB 11/245/566 (Rand, 1655).

John SPARROW (fl. 1708)

Person ID: 33361

Occ: barber-surgeon’s apprentice but as sailor

Loc: Bristol

John Sparrow, son of Jacob/James of Flax Bourton Som. gent, was apprenticed to **William Cooke** barber-surgeon and his wife Temperance for 7 years ‘educ in arte naute’ on 10 Aug. 1708. There is no sign of his freedom or later practice in Bristol.

Bristol Apprentice register 1708.

James SPEED (fl. 1685-1692+)

Person ID: 33362

Occ: apothecary

Loc: Bristol

James Speed, son of Richard of Bristol sailor deceased (freed 28 Oct. 1672), was apprenticed to **Edmond Tucker** pharmacop for 7 years on 30 May 1685 parents to find apparel. James

Speed apothecary was freed as Tucker's apprentice on 27 June 1692, but there is no later sign of him.

Bristol Apprentice register 1685; Bristol Burgess book 1692.

William SPENCER (fl. 1708-1739+)

Person ID: 33363

Occ: apothecary

Loc: Bristol and Tedbury Gloucs

William Spencer, son of Richard of Laycock Wilts gent deceased, was apprenticed to **Richard Noblett** 'pharm' and his wife Elizabeth for 7 years on 14 June 1708. William Spencer apothecary was freed as Noblett's apprentice on 26 Sept. 1721, but there is no sign of him practising in Bristol. Wallis records a William Spencer apothecary at Tedbury Gloucs 1698-1739, and in both 1734 and 1739 William Spencer apothecary of Tedbury voted in Bristol for the Tory candidate (Coster then Southwell).

Bristol Apprentice register 1708; Bristol Burgess book 1721; Wallis, p. 562; 1734 and 1739 pollbooks.

William SPERRIN (fl. 1705)

Person ID: 33364

Occ: barber-surgeon's apprentice

Loc: Bristol

William Sperrin, son of John of Axbridge Som. cordwainer, was apprenticed to **James Brooke** barber-chirurgian and his wife Anne for 7 years on 7 Feb. 1704-5. There is no sign of his freedom or later practice in Bristol, though a William Speerin was buried at Christ Church on 6 Feb. 1736.

Bristol Apprentice register 1705; BA P.Xch/R/1/b.

Lewis SPRING (fl. 1544-d. pre-1558)

Person ID: 33365

Occ: barber

Loc: Bristol

On 28 Aug. 1544 Lewis Spring barber was one of 2 sureties for Lewis Jones joiner's freedom fine of 40s with a smith, but there is no sign of his own freedom in the incomplete burgess records of this period. Lewis Spring barber and his wife Joan took 4 apprentices in the period 1545-1553, none freed as his apprentice, though the final one was freed as his father's son. In 1557-8 the Corporation rents included 'Mr Springe for a tenement in Broad Street' (Thomas Parker's tenement) £3, but Spring must have been dead by 7 Sept. 1558 when **Robert Antill** barber was freed through marriage to Joan widow of Lewis Springe barber deceased.

Apprentices of Lewis and Joan Spring:

Richard Nutt son of William late of Bristol cook, apprenticed to Lewis Spring barber and his wife Joan for 10 years on 10 Sept. 1545 apprentice to have at end 10s and two basins and one laver two shaving cloths and one chair with six rasers and one comb etc.

William Hall son of John of Halesowen Salop weaver, apprenticed to Lewis Spring barber and his wife Joan for 10 years on 15 Feb. 1548-9 apprentice to have at end 40s and one tool of every kind for the said craft etc.

George Prentis, son of **John Prentis** of Beverley Yorks barber, apprenticed to Lewis Spring barber and his wife Joan for 7 years on 8 Apr. 1551 apprentice to have at end 40s and one tool of every kind for the said craft etc.

Thomas Sankey, son of Ralph Sankey of Bristol stringer, apprenticed to Lewis Spring barber and his wife Joan for 9 years on 19 June 1553 apprentice to receive one tool of every kind for said craft etc. Sankey was freed in 1565, but as his father's son, not as Spring's apprentice.

Missing Burgesses pre-1557 no. 544; Bristol Apprentice registers (BRS XXXIII, 33, 90, 131, XLIII, 9); BRS XXIV, p. 54; Bristol Burgess book 1558.

William SPRINGETT (fl. 1640-1651+)

Person ID: 12351

Occ: barber-surgeon or ship's surgeon

Loc: Bristol

William Springett, son of Bartholemew of Monm.gent, was apprenticed to **Marmaduke Phillipps** barber-surgeon and his wife Marie for 7 years on 30 June 1640. There is no sign of his freedom but in December 1651 it was deposed that William Springett chirurgeon was lodging at house of George Maggs taylor in Horstreete in 1651 when the master of the ship 'Goodwill' tried to get him as ship's surgeon although he was already bound to go in the ship 'William' to Virginia. Springett asked the master of the 'William' for £3 or would seek another vessel and told by second master he was content with it 'yfe he could better himselfe'. The new master 'calling him doctor' offered same wages and £3 10s to furnish his chest and 600 lbs of tobacco. Springett therefore said 'then I do not better myself' so the master offered him 800 lb and they agreed and shook hands.

Bristol Apprentice register 1640; BRS XIII, pp. 67-8.

John SPRINT/SPRYNTE (fl. 1542?-d. 1588)

Person ID: 33366

Occ: apothecary

Loc: Bristol

It is not clear when John Sprint was apprenticed or freed: John Sprynt, son of John of Bristol gardener, was apprenticed to Henry Walton wiredrawer for 7 years on 3 Feb. 1538-9 but there were other Sprints in early Tudor Bristol. There was also a Thomas Sprint who graduated BA at Oxford on 21 February 1529/30. An apothecary, he supplicated for leave to practise medicine in April 1548: could John be related? John Sprynt (no trade given) was witness to the will of Thomas White merchant made on 10 Sept. 1542 but the first certain reference is in the will of Nicholas Thorne merchant (and co-founder of Bristol Grammar School) made on 4 Aug. 1545 who bequeathed an astrolabe 'which is in the keeping of John Sprint apothecary'. He took 6 apprentices between 1547 and 1581, the first three (until 1552) with his wife Scholastica, and the second three (from 1569) with his wife Joyce. Given the unusual name, it seems likely that Scholastica was either the widow or daughter of the wife involved in a 1529-32 Chancery case in which the plaintiffs were Percival Wilson and Scholastica (Scolaste), his wife, daughter and executrix of William Ricart of Bristol, and the defendant Thomas Nashe of Bristol, father-in-law of the said William, regarding money and land late of the said William, viz 'one parcell of ground callyd Towne walle' in Bristol, held for a term of years, a tenement called 'Couham,' and a 'mede callyd Colander mede,' received during the infancy of the said Scholastica and Francis, her brother and co-executor. It is tempting to associate William Ricart with the famous town clerk of Bristol, Robert Ricart, author of the *Mayor's Kalendar*, who probably died in 1489, though the name was common in Bristol in this period. Scholastica Sprynt was buried

at St Ewen on 17 July 1566; previously John had children baptised there between 1546 and 1555. The ledger of merchant John Smythe on 13 May 1550 records £15 for a pipe of mete oyle to John Sprynt, the transaction later described as John Sprynt of Bristol ‘pottcarry’ ‘for a pipe of meate oyle sold and delivered unto him to be paid at Xmas next coming’. The will of **William Jay** [apothecary and merchant], made 4 Nov. 1556 refers to a house and garden which I gave to William Jay the younger ‘now in tenure of John Sprint’, and Sprint was made one of overseers of the will and witnessed it; there are also references to Sprint’s sons John and William. John Sprint was also made overseer and given £2 in the will of Alice Jay {William’s] widow of Bristol made 3 Nov. 1573 and proved 15 Feb. 1575. This may suggest that John was the apprentice of William Jay before 1533. The will of Richard Young merchant made on 25 May 1581 refers to the ‘tenement wherein John Sprinte the poticarie doth now dwell near to the Tolzey which I have lately purchased of William Sprint his son’ and John Sprinte had paid rent in 1559 on no 67 Corn Street (later occupied by apothecaries **Anthony Bagnell** and then **Sarah Bennett**). In the will of Robert Grygge wiredrawer in Redcliffe made on 15 May 1559 one of the overseers is his ‘brotherin law John Sprynte’, who is to have the testator’s horse and saddle. John Sprint was also appointed overseer in the wills of William Tyndale merchant made on 13 Sept. 1558 and Thomas Simmons merchant made 15 Apr. 1580, as well as witnessing the will of Johanne Smyth widow made on 25 Mar. 1560. John Sprint was also pledge for three men freed by fine: William Underwood weaver on 27 Nov. 1560; John Woode brazier on 28 Oct. 1561 and John Moodye joiner on 1 June 1581. The Mayor’s Audit for 1557/8 includes a close in ‘Twinihos’ with pool of water in tenure of John Sprynte 2s, then Grope Lane Pithay Gate a tenement now a stable in tenure of John Sprynt 6s 8d and two sums paid to John Sprinte regarding law suits to pay others (lawyers). A John Sprint (no trade) is one tenant of an area of gardens/stables in Bristol on 10 Nov. 1575. John Sprint was a leading figure in St Ewen parish from 1548 to 1584, occurring constantly in the parish records, usually called Mr John Sprint and heading the list of those paying minster’s wages, tho not always the highest payment (he paid 13s 4d normally, when barbers like **Tomson** and **Betty** paid 2-3s, but in 1569 and 1570 he paid only 6s 8d but back to 13s 4d from 1572-3 then down to 10s in 1581 onwards). Sprint also paid 6d rent annually on a house or ‘pair of stairs’. From 1568 St Ewen detailed servants’ payments annually and in 1568 it lists ‘Mr Sprint’s 2 maids’, but in 1569 ‘Mr Sprint’s 2 men’, in 1571 ‘Sybell Vant servant to John Sprint’. In the 1574 Easter book the first named household is ‘John Sprint and his wife, William Sprint and John Hale’. In 1581 the servants are listed in full and John Sprint has George Blockle [his apprentice Blockley] and Joane Williams, but this is far fewer servants than other parishioners (one has 9). Sprint was one of 14 co-parishioners of St Ewens in a 1579 document. It seems likely that he is the plaintiff John Sprynte in a Chancery case against Alice Were widow for a debt for medicines, though the catalogue records it simply as ‘Somerset’ and can only date it between 1558 and 1579. In 1571 John Sprynt apothecary of Bristol was defendant, along with 2 London grocers and a draper, in a debt case brought in Common Pleas by John Hudson London grocer. John Sprinte apothecary was buried at Christ Church on 12 Dec. 1588. The will of John Sprint of Bristowe apothecarie, made on 4 Dec. 1588, was proved on 10 Feb. 1589. It refers to the ‘house in Redcliffe Street where I dwell’ and a garden and garden grounds and lodge on Michell Hill [St Michael’s Hill] (in 1596 a garden there was said to be ‘late of William Sprint deceased’). His ‘books of divinity’ went to his son John and ‘books of law (common law and canon law)’ to his son William, with other books to be equally divided between them: both sons have sons and daughters named and John’s son John was left ‘my great astrolabe of brass and other instruments of astronomie with my globes’. His wife Joyce was executor and the witness was his ex-apprentice **Thomas Callowhill**. On 27 Jan. 1588 his son John Sprint, dean of Bristol, sold the property in Redcliffe Street, now in occupation of Joyce Sprint widow, and others to Bartholemew Cooke for a hundred marks. John Sprint, son of John apothecary [read

by Foster as of Gloucester, but presumably of 'Gloucestershire', as Bristol was often wrongly stated to be] was a scholar at **Corpus Christi College** Oxford in 1560, fellow 1563, B.A. 18 April, 1564, M.A. 25 June, 1566; B. and D.D. from **Christ Church** 23 July 1574, vicar of Berkeley Gloucs., 1563, rector of Charlton Mackrell Som. 1567, vicar of Hambledon 1571, dean of Bristol 1571, canon of Winchester 1573, rector of Martyr Worthy Hants 1574, canon of Sarum 1574, rector of Wyke Regis Dorset 1575, archdeacon of Wilts, with rectory of Minety, 1578, rector of Allington Wilts 1578, rector of Bleadon, Som., 1581, and of Christian Malford Wilts, 1583, and treasurer of Sarum cathedral 1584, until his death in 1590. In turn his son John (who got the astrolabe) also attended Oxford before becoming vicar of Thornbury Gloucs in 1602 until his death in 1623 (see his ODNB entry, though this wrongly identifies his grandfather as an apothecary of Gloucester, copying Foster) and his son John also went to Oxford. William Sprint merchant was freed on 3 Mar. 1578 as son of John Sprint apothecary and he and his wife Margaret took apprentices (several specified for the trade to Spain and Portugal) between 1580 and 1586.

Children of John Sprint baptised at St Ewen: John (28 July 1546); Dorothy (16 Dec. 1547); Isabell (29 Nov. 1549); William (9 May 1552); Mary (14 Oct. 1555, buried there 12 Aug. 1565);

Apprentices of John Sprint:

Simon Thomas, son of John of Bristol cordwainer, apprenticed to John Sprynt apothecary and his wife Scholastica for 10 years on 6 Apr. 1547 apprentice to have at end 20s.

Christopher Peasley, son of Robert of Sodbury Gloucs saddler, apprenticed to John Sprynte apothecary and his wife Scholastica for 10 years on 22 Dec. 1551 with apprentice to have at end 20s.

Thomas Callowhill, son of Michael of Worcester baker, apprenticed to John Sprint apothecary and his wife Scholastica for 9 years on 31 Oct. 1552. Thomas Callohill grocer was freed as apprentice of John Sprynte apothecary on 31 July 1564, but although the occupations of grocer and apothecary overlapped in this period, Callowhill is almost always described as an apothecary hereafter

Robert Bull, son of – of London haberdasher, apprenticed to **Michael Soudley** apothecary and his wife Joan for 7 years on 26 May 1567 then Robert Bull, son of John late of London haberdasher apprenticed for 8 years to John Sprint apothecary and his wife Joyce on 25 Feb. 1569.

John Troubridg, son of William of St Decumen's Som., apprenticed to John Sprint apothecary and his wife Joyce for 10 years on 25 Mar. 1576.

George Blockley, son of Roger of Shifnal Salop deceased, apprenticed to **John Sprint** apothecary and his wife Joyce for 8 years on 1 Oct. 1581.

Bristol Apprentice registers (BRS XIV, 113) (BRS XXXIII, 58, 144) (BRS XLIII, 2); Bristol Burgess books; Foster, iv, p. 1402; Rev.C.W. Boase (ed.), *Register of the University of Oxford. Vol.1 (1449-63; 1505-71)* (Oxford, OHS, vol.1, 1885), p. 159; PROB 11/29/182 (White, 1542), 11/31/289 (Thorne, 1546) (Wadley, *Notes*, p. 185); TNA C1/689/22; BRS 67, pp. 2-3; BA P.St E/R/1/a; BRS XXVIII, pp. 224, 307; PROB 11/39/69 (Jaye, 1557), 11/57/104 (Jay, 1575), 11/64/231 (Yonge, 1582); BRS XLVIII, p. 59; Wadley, *Notes*, p. 194; PROB 11/41/176 (Tyndall, 1558), 11/63/75 (Simons, 1581), 11/43/251 (Smyth, 1560); BRS XXIV, pp. 7, 8 and 46; BRS 56, p. 419; BGRS 6, passim; BA P/StE/A/4; BA P/Xch/R/1/a; . TNA C 3/171/76, CP/40/1298; PROB 11/73/301 (Sprint, 1589); BRS 52, pp. 16, 82; BA J/Or/1/1 fo. 508v; Foster; <https://doi.org/10.1093/ref:odnb/26181>.

John SPYNE (fl. 1541)

Person ID: 33367

Occ: barber's apprentice

Loc: Bristol

John Spyne, son of Thomas of Bristol singingman, was apprenticed to **John Grove** barbour and his wife Johanna for 8 years on 30 May 1541 salary 6s 8d 'ac unum marcipium cum sex cultris vocatis rasers unum pecten et unum par de syssers'. There is no sign of his freedom or later practice in Bristol.

Bristol Apprentice register 1541 (BRS XIV, 162).

Albert STAATINS/STAFISH (fl. 1666)

Person ID: 33368

Occ: surgeon

Loc: Bristol and Amsterdam

Albertus Staatins (Albert Stafish also on document) of Amsterdam Holland surgeon was licensed to marry Ann Blinman of Abbotsleigh Som. on 26 July 1666 with John Blinman of Abbotsleigh farmer as bond at St Marks, Bristol. There is no further evidence of him in Bristol and he may have returned to Amsterdam, but on 11 Nov. 1667 a William Statom or Staton carpenter was freed without fine by Council order and there are several people called Statur/on in late 17C Temple (e.g Charles Statonn or Stayton housecarpenter freed on 3 Jan. 1683) and in 1696 Temple households included William and Jane, Charles and Sara and Joseph and Honour Statum/Staturon.

MLB, p. 47; Bristol Burgess book 1667; BRS XXV, 241, 245, 250.

Patrick STACKPOLE/STOCKPOLL/STOCKEBOWLE (fl. 1498-1547+)

Person ID: 33369

Occ: barber

Loc: Bristol

The will of Thomas Philippe barber of Bristol, made on 7 Feb. 1498, left to 'Patrick Stackpole my apprentice' a bassoon and a lanend. In 1524 and 1525 Patrick Stackpoll of Wine Street was taxed on £4 in goods. Stackpole and his wife Johanna/Joan took 5 apprentices between 1534 and 1547, and a further, presumably pre-1533, apprentice was freed in 1543. Patrick Stakepoll/Stackepoll had 2 sons christened at Christ Church, namely John on 27 Nov. 1539 and Stephen on 21 Mar. 1542, while Christopher, son of Patrick Stackepoll barber, was apprenticed to John Mathews mercer for 11 years on 6 May 1551, then Stephen, son of Patrick Stackepoll barber, was apprenticed first to William Smytheman joiner on 12 May 1552 then to Edward Grove whittawer on 26 Sept. 1555.

Apprentices of Patrick Stackpole:

John Stevins barber was freed as apprentice of Patrick Stackpole barber on 8 Nov. 1543, so was presumably apprenticed before 1533.

William Wyte (or West?), son of Denis of Gloucester singing man, apprenticed to Patrick Stackpole barbour and his wife Johanna for 8 years on 14 Sept. 1534

Nicholas Bennett son of Vincent gent from 'Weshford Co Deaus' apprenticed to Patrick Stockpoll, barbour and his wife Johanna for 7 years on 12 Sept 1538 'unum marcipium cum sex cultellis'.

Richard Chetwyn, son of Richard, of Ashton Salop husbandman deceased, apprenticed to Patrick Stakpoll barbour and his wife Johanna for 7 years on 30 Sept. 1540 ac unum marcipium vocatum a case cum sex cultris vocatos [syssers crossed out] rasors ac unum pectin ac unum par de syssers ac oon peyr of syngyng bred iron.

Christofer Harte, son of Nicholas of Gloucester hatmaker, apprenticed to Patrick Stakpoll barbour and his wife Joan wife for 7 years on 18 May 1544 apprentice to have at end 13s 4d and one barber's pouch with six knives called rasers and one basin and one laver etc.

William Stones, son of John of Bristol pointmaker deceased, apprenticed to Patrick Stockebowle barbour and his wife Joan for 10 years on 2 July 1547 apprentice to have at end 6s 8d and one case of knives etc.

PROB 11/11/33 (Brown, 1496); GRS 23, pp. 48 and 218; Bristol Apprentice registers (BRS XIV, 45, 106, 146) (BRS XXXIII, 23, 62, 132); BA P.Xch/R/1/a; Missing Burgesses pre-1557 no. 504.

William STACY (fl. 1694-d. 1701?)

Person ID: 33370

Occ: surgeon or barber-surgeon

Loc: Bristol

William Stacy surgeon was freed with the substantial fine of £20 on 17 Sept. 1700. This might have been punitive to reflect earlier practice when unfree, as William Stacy barber-surgeon was licensed to marry Elizabeth Jones of St Michael on 13 Feb. 1693-4, with Nicholas Sharpe Bristol carpenter as bondsman, and they married at St Michael on 14 Mar. 1693-4. In 1696 William Stacy and his wife Elizabeth were living in St Michael with their daughter Elizabeth and Margaret Reece servant, taxed at normal rate. The freedom fine was probably an unwise investment as William Stacy was buried at St Michael on 15 Nov. 1701.

MLB, p. 251; BA P.St_M/R/1/b; BRS XXV, p. 128.

Robert STAINES/STAYNER (fl. 1712-14)

Person ID: 33371

Occ: surgeon

Loc: Bristol

The Inland Revenue registers record that Robert Staines or Stayner surgeon and his wife took two apprentices in 1712 and 1714, the second a female but paying a large premium (£45, compared to £24 for the male in 1712). They were not recorded in the Bristol registers because he was not free, and there is no other indication of his practice in Bristol.

Apprentices of Robert Staines/Stayner:

Constance Axford, daughter of Charles of Bristol founder, was apprenticed to Robert Stainer Bristol surgeon for 3 years for premium of £18 on 19 Nov. 1711 according the Inland Revenue apprenticeship duty lists, but this is not recorded in Bristol as Stayner was not free. Given the short apprenticeship, it is not clear for what training she was being apprenticed. (John Axford, son of Charles of Bristol brassfounder deceased was apprenticed to **Jeremiah Deverell** barber-surgeon for 7 years for premium of £55 on 28 Mar. 1720.)

Bridges Felton, son of Thomas of Staffs stationer deceased, was apprenticed in 1712 for £24 to Robert Stayner surgeon of Bristol and wife according to the Inland Revenue apprenticeship tax lists (but not listed by Wallis).

Mary Rogers, daughter of Nehemiah cordwinder of Bristol (freed on 8 May 1690), was apprenticed for a premium of £45 to Robert Staines and his wife surgeon (no place specified)

in 1714. Wallis says that Anne Rogers, her sister, was apprenticed at the same time. It is possible Mary was being apprenticed to another trade than surgery, though a premium of £45 is a substantial one suggesting it was a good trade. Her brothers William, James and John were all regularly apprenticed at Bristol between 1712 and 1722, two of them to Rogers cordwainers, the other to a joiner.

IR16763, 51794, 17880; Wallis, pp. 20, 511, 566; Bristol Burgess books; Bristol Apprentice registers.

Agnes STAINRED (fl. 1572-d. 1621)

Person ID: 33372

Occ: barber-surgeon or barber

Loc: Bristol

Hugh Ladeber, son of William of Bristol, was apprenticed to 'John' [**Philip**] **Captrell** and his wife Jane for 9 years on 10 June 1562. **Hugh Ladler** barber was freed as apprentice of Philip Captrell and then his widow **Joan** on 3 Jan. 1572. William Stainred married **Agnes** Ladler at St Thomas on 18 June 1573 and **William Staynerede** barber was freed on 27 June 1573 through marriage to Agnes widow of Hugh Loideler barber, so Agnes must have married Hugh some time between 1571 (when his apprenticeship ended) and June 1573. The children of William Stainred were baptised at or buried at St Thomas between 1574 and 1589 (see William's entry for details). William and Agnes took 4 apprentices between 1574 and 1608, including their sons **John** in 1593, **William** in 1600 and **Philip** in 1608. William died on 25 Dec. 1611 and in his nuncupative will made 23 Dec. 1611 and proved 22 Jan. 1611-12 it is stated that William Staynerede of parish of St Thomas barber 'sick in bodye' – 'being asked by **Agnes** his wife whether he would give any things to any of his friends he immediately answered that he gave all unto his wife wishing it has been more for her than it was this was said in the presence and hearing of Agnes the relict and likewise of Alice Cornish of the parish of St Thomas' – proved by **Agnes** and by Alice Cornish. Agnes took 2 apprentices as his widow, the first in 1614 who was freed later and the second on 3 Nov. 1620, but he was moved to her son Philip Stainred on 4 Dec. 1621 as Agnes was dead. The will of Annis Staynerd widow of St Thomas was proved at Bristol in 1621.

Apprentices of Agnes Stainred:

Richard Browne son of Richard of Bristol musician was apprenticed to Agnes Stainred widow of **William Stainred** barber-surgeon on 4 Feb. 1613-14. Richard Browne barber-surgeon was freed as Agnes Stainred's apprentice on 29 Mar. 1631.

Roger Scudamore, son of Simon of Bicknor Gloucs husbandman deceased, was apprenticed to Agnes Stainred widow of William barber-surgeon for 7 years on 3 Nov. 1620 but struck out on 4 Dec. 1621 as Agnes deceased and apprentice put to Philip Stainred then Roger Skidmore son of Simon of Bicknor Gloucs husbandman deceased apprenticed to **Philip Stainred** barber-surgeon and his wife Anne for 7 years on 3 Dec. 1621.

Bristol Apprentice registers; Bristol Burgess books; BA P.St_T/R/1/a; Bristol wills 1612, 1621.

John STAINRED (fl. 1593-d. 1644)

Person ID: 33373

Occ: barber-surgeon or barber

Loc: Bristol

John Staynered, son of **William** of Bristol barbersurgeon, was apprenticed to his father and his wife Agnes for 7 years on 8 Feb. 1593. John Staynerd barbersurgeon was freed as son of

William Staynerd on 28 Apr. 1600. He took 17 apprentices with his wife Anne or Agnes between 1600 and 1639, of whom only 3 or perhaps 4 were freed; they included in 1626 his son **Philip**, who was baptised at Christ Church on 27 Feb. 1601-2 as the son of John Stanridge barber. The will of his brother **William Staynred** barber made on 6 Sept. 1623 made his 2 brothers John and **Phillip Staynred** overseers. Thomas, the son of John Stainred, was buried at Christ Church on 2 July 1625, then Anne, the wife of John Stainred, on 14 Oct. 1639 and finally John Stainred was buried there on 11 Aug. 1644.

Apprentices of John and Anne Stainred (for 7 years):

Richard Elliot, son of Thomas of Bristol deceased, was apprenticed to **William Roach** barber-surgeon and his wife Margaret for 8 years on 3 Feb. 1599, but on 9 Sept. 1600 he was discharged and Richard Elliot, son of Thomas of Bristol draper deceased, was apprenticed to John Staynerd barber-surgeon and his wife Agnes on 12 Aug. 1600. Richard Elliot, apprentice to John Stayndred, died of the plague and was buried at St Philip & Jacob 19 Jan. 1603-4.

Andrew Wolcott, son of William of Exeter deceased, apprenticed to John Staynerd barber-surgeon and his wife Agnes on 17 Oct. 1604

John Wilkins, son of John of Shipston on Stour Worcs freemason, apprenticed to John Staynredd barber-surgeon and his wife Anne on 28 Feb. 1605-6

Joseph Cooke, son of John of Barton Regis deceased, apprenticed to John Staynredd barber-surgeon and his wife Anne on 27 Mar. 1607.

John Bett, son of Oliver Becke [sic], shoemaker of Worcester, apprenticed to John Stayneredd barber-surgeon and wife Ann on 2 Jan. 1608-9.

John Tyther, son of Thomas of Bristol deceased, apprenticed to John Staynerd barber-surgeon and his wife Agnes on 25 June 1611. John Tyther barber-surgeon was freed as John Staynerd's apprentice on 25 Aug. 1619.

Anthony Tompson, son of Stephen of Horton yeoman, apprenticed to John Staynerd barber-surgeon and his wife Agnes on 14 Sept. 1614. Anthony Tomson barber-surgeon was freed as John Stainred's apprentice on 20 Aug. 1621.

Edward Gregorie, son of Edward of Bristol skinner deceased, was apprenticed to John Stainred barber-surgeon and his wife Agnes for 7 years on 30 June 1617.

William Phillips, son of William of Bristol taylor, was apprenticed to William Johnson musician and his wife Alice on 6 Dec. 1614 then to **Margaret widow of – Roach** barber on 29 Aug. 1617 but discharged from her on 14 Apr. 1618 then apprenticed to John Stainred barber-surgeon and his wife Agnes on 19 May 1618.

Thomas Hiet, son of Thomas of Minsterworth Gloucs husbandman deceased, was apprenticed to John Stainred barber-surgeon and his wife Agnes for 7 years on 7 July 1621. There is no record of his freedom, but it must have been in 1628-9, as he took his only apprentice (later freed) with his wife Rachel on 13 July 1629, though there may have been some issue over his freedom because when his son **Thomas Heyyett**, also a barber-surgeon, was freed in 1647, he had to pay a fine as well as being freed as the son of Thomas Heyyett barber-surgeon.

Thomas Keynell, son of Edmund of Marnhull Dorset yeoman, apprenticed to John Stainred barber-surgeon and his wife Agnes for 7 years on 3 Feb. 1624-5.

Philip Stainred, son of John Stainred of Bristol barber-surgeon, apprenticed to his father and his wife Agnes on 12 June 1626.

Robert Burnard son of William of Long Sutton Som. gent deceased, apprenticed to John Stainred barber-surgeon and his wife Ann on 13 Aug. 1627.

Robert Trend, son of David of Oxford taylor deceased, apprenticed to John Stainred barber-surgeon on 7 May 1632

Arthur Vizard, son of John of North Nibley Gloucs gent, apprenticed to John Stainred barber-surgeon and his wife Anne on 28 July 1634

Peter Cadle son of John of Bozelie [Bisley?] Gloucs farmer, apprenticed to John Stainred barber-surgeon and his wife Ann on 15. Mar. 1638-9.

Gilbert Hubande, son of Thomas of Inckborough Worcs yeoman deceased, was apprentice to **Margaret Pearce** widow of **John Pearce** barber-surgeon for 7 years on 15 July 1634 with note dated 1639 when he was presumably passed to **Henry Pearce** (freed in October 1639) but then to John Stainred. Gilbert Hewlen or Hewben barber-surgeon was freed as apprentice of Margaret Perce, then Henry Perce, then John Standred on 10 Aug. 1641.

Bristol Apprentice registers; Missing Burgesses 1599-1607 no. 60; Bristol Burgess books; BA P/Xch/R/1/a; Orphans Court will 3:217 (PCOB 3/6/15); BA P.St_P_and_J/R/1/1.

Margaret/Margery STAINRED (fl. 1614-1624+)

Person ID: 33374

Occ: barber-surgeon or barber

Loc: Bristol

William Stainred married Margery Crow at St James on 30 Jan. 1613-14; no freeman called Crow is recorded in this period. They had 4 apprentices together between 1614 and 1622. William Staynred barb[er] was buried at St Thomas in August 1623 and his inventory as barber of St Ewen was appraised on 26 Aug. 1623, valued at £42 18s and exhibited by **Margaret** widow and executrix on 6 Sept. 1623. The will of William Staynred barber, made on 16 Aug. 1623 referred to 3 daughters Elizabeth, Mary and Dorothy left £5 each to be held by overseers for their use until 21 or married – if they all die to executrix – if she also dead then to nearest kin – all rest unto ‘Margerie’ my wife sole executrix, with his 2 brothers John and Phillip Staynred to be overseers. It was proved on 6 Sept. 1623 by widow Margaret. Margery took an apprentice simply as a widow with no trade named. On 24 July 1624 John Ailarde vintner was freed through marriage to Margery widow of William Stainred, but there is no sign of them taking apprentices together.

Apprentice of Margery Stainred:

Thomas Sherman son of Hugh of Oaksey Wilts cooper deceased, apprenticed to Margery Stainred widow on 22 Oct. 1623.

St James Marriages; Bristol Apprentice registers; BA P.St_T/R/1/a; Bristol inventories 1623/64 (BRS 54 pp. 39-40); Orphans Court will 3:217 (PCOB 3/6/15); Bristol Burgess book 1624.

Philip STAINRED (b.1589--d. 1644)

Person ID: 33375

Occ: barber-surgeon or barber

Loc: Bristol

Philip, the son of **William Stainred**, was baptised at St Thomas on 17 Nov. 1589. Philip Stainred, son of William of Bristol barbersurgeon, was apprenticed to his father and his wife **Agnes** for 7 years on 25 May 1608. Philip Staynered barber-surgeon was freed as son of William Staynered surgeon on 10 Sept. 1617. On 25 May 1618 Philip Stainred married Agnes Stedman by license at Temple. Philip took 12 apprentices between 1617 and 1644 (only 2 freed as his apprentices, though a third was freed), of whom those taken 1621-1638 were with Agnes/Anne: Ann, the wife of Philip Stanred, was buried at St Thomas on 10 July 1639. George Benson pewterer of St Thomas left 40s to Philip Stainered in his will made on 4 Sept. 1621. Philip Staynerd witnessed the will of John Griffith merchant made on 3 Oct. 1628 and of John Clements sailmaker made on 30 Dec.1642. In 1623 he appraised the inventory of **Richard**

Woodson surgeon. The will of his brother **William Staynred** barber, made on 6 Sept. 1623, made his 2 brothers **John** and Phillip Staynred overseers. The will of **Rumold Schinkell** practitioner in phisicke, made on 19 Aug. 1626 was witnessed Phillip Staynered **John Price Richard Frethron** and Giles Earle (all sign) and then a codicil (undated – probably same day) appointed his ‘loving friends’ William Hayman mariner and Phillippe Stainred barber-chirurgion to be overseers. Lawrence Hurston grocer was freed on 21 May 1635 through marriage to Mary daughter of Philip Staineredd barber-surgeon. He was probably ill by the summer of 1644 because the apprentice register contains an entry on 4 May 1644 for James, son of Thomas Wilkes of Bath brewer, in which Philip Staynred of Bristol is originally written as the master then crossed out and **Chris Robinson** barber-surgeon and his wife Margaret take him for 7 years with £50 bond. Philip Stainred surgeon was buried at St Thomas on 23 Oct. 1644. The will of Phillip Staynered of Bristol chirugion, made on 18 Oct. 1644 when ‘sick and weak in body’ was proved at Bristol on 22 Oct. 1644. He asked to be buried in churchyard of St Thomas. He left: 20s to ‘cousin’ Phillip Staynredd; 5s to Elizabeth Young my kinswoman; 10s to servant Jane Webb 10s; £3 to my apprentice William Workman; and all remainder to my son in law Lawrence Hurstone [who married his sister Mary] who is sole executor. His ‘wellbeloved friends’ Jacob Brent minister [of St Thomas] and John Thrustone sopemaker were overseers and he gave Brent a silver toothpick and Thrustone a crown in money and to his wife ‘my book Du Bartas’. There is a shaky signature by him and it was witnessed by Tho. Collins and Arundell Wastfield [his apprentice].

Apprentices of Philip Stainred (for 7 years unless stated):

Thomas Hill, son of **Thomas Hill** of Parshoe Worcs barber-surgeon, apprenticed to Philip Stainred barber-surgeon on 2 Oct. 1617 but turned over on 20 July 1622 to **Francis Brewster** barber-surgeon.

Roger Scudamore, son of Simon of Bicknor Gloucs husbandman deceased, was apprenticed to **Agnes Stainred** widow of William barber-surgeon for 7 years on 3 Nov. 1620 but struck out on 4 Dec. 1621 as Agnes deceased and apprentice put to Philip Stainred then Roger Skidmore son of Simon of Bicknor Gloucs husbandman deceased apprenticed to Philip Stainred barber-surgeon and his wife Anne for 7 years on 3 Dec. 1621.

Richard Parsons, son of Richard of Wraxall Som. yeoman, apprenticed to Philip Stainred barber-surgeon and his wife Agnes on 26 Nov. 1622 with note that Stainred covenants not to send apprentice to sea during term unless with his consent and willingness and father bound £10 for his service and truth.

Henry Blanch, son of William of Burton Som. yeoman, apprenticed to Philip Stainred barber-surgeon and his wife Ann with father’s bond for £20 on 19 Oct. 1626.

Henry Collins, son of Henry of Chipping Sodbury Gloucs husbandman, apprenticed to Philip Stainred barber-surgeon and his wife Ann on 12 Feb. 1628-9. Henry Collins barber-surgeon was freed as Stainredd’s apprentice on 16 Feb. 1636.

John Driver, son of Thomas of Oxie [Oaksey] Wilts yeoman, apprenticed to Philip Staynered barber-surgeon and his wife Ann on 26 Mar. 1633.

Richard Addis, son of John of Lide Herefs gentleman, apprenticed to Philip Stainred barbersurgeon and Anne his wife on 21 Oct., 1635. Richard Addiss was freed 11 July 1651 as a barber-surgeon as Stainred’s apprentice.

John Eddy, son of John of Lidney Gloucs yeoman deceased, apprenticed to Philip Stainred barber-surgeon and his wife Anne for 8 years on 14 Nov. 1638 to have 10s 4d in last year.

George Allen, son of Thomas of Wraxall Som. yeoman, was apprenticed to Phillipp Stainred barber-surgeon for 8 years on 7 Oct. 1641.

Edward Slicer, son of Edward of Bristol baker deceased, apprenticed to Phillip Stainred barber-surgeon for 8 years on 14 Sept. 1642

Arundel Westfield son of John of Langley Cainton St Michael Som. yeoman, apprenticed to Phillipp Stainred barber-surgeon on 30 Jan. 1642-3 but 19 Nov. 1644 turned over to **Simon Bowyer** – signed by Simon Bowyer and Arundell Westfield. Arundell Westfield surgeon freed as Bowyer's apprentice only on 10 Mar. 1654

William Workman, son of Henry of Bristol haberdasher deceased, apprenticed to Philip Staynred barber-surgeon for 8 years on 11 Dec. 1643 – turned over to Simon Bowyer barber-surgeon and his wife Rachael on 19 Nov. 1644 signed by William Workman and Simon Bowyer. Workman was left £3 by Philip in his will dated 18 Oct. 1644 as 'my apprentice'.

BA P.St_T/R/1/a; Temple Marriages; PROB 11/138/530 (Benson, 1621), 11/154/340 (Griffith, 1628), 11/191/155 (Clements, 1643); BRS 54, p. 36; Orphans Court will 3:217 (PCOB 3/6/15); Bristol wills 1626, 1644.

Philip STAINRED (fl. 1626-d. 1679)

Person ID: 33376

Occ: barber-surgeon's apprentice but mathematician/surveyor

Loc: Bristol

Philip Stainred, son of **John Stainred** of Bristol barber-surgeon, was apprenticed to his father and his wife Agnes for 7 years on 12 June 1626. There is no sign of his freedom or practice as a barber-surgeon, but Philip Staynred published an almanac for 1635 at Cambridge and another in 1648 which ends with a table of interest etc taken from William Purser, another Bristol mathematician, whose book it recommends. A short *Compendium of fortification* 'WRITTEN BY PHILIP STAYNRED Professor and Teacher of the MATHEMATICKS in the City of BRISTOL', with separate titlepage, is included at the end of Samuel Sturmy of Bristol's *The mariners magazine, stor'd with these mathematical arts: the rudiments of navigation and geometry* (4 editions London 1669-1700), and in it Staynred refers to seeing the bastions for musket fire 'in the Line drawn about the City of Bristol', which must refer to the civil war fortifications 1643-5. Sturmy also tells the reader that 'For the Art of Gauging, I have conferred with Mr. Philip Staynred, Mathematician and Gager in Bristol' and when discussing compass variation recalls that in '1666 at Bristol, in Rownam Meadows, My self and Mr. Phillip Stainard, and some other friends Masters of Ships, took with us a *Quadrant* described in the 16 Chapter of the Second Book of 20 *Inches* Semi-diameter, and one Needle, and one Azimuth Compass, described in the First of the Fifth Book, the Needle about 9 *Inches* long, the Chard 8 *Inches*; and in the Afternoon we made these Observations following..'; this information was sent to the Royal Society. He names *Philip Staynred, Math* of Bristol as a person from whom various brass instruments can be bought and in the section on gauging describes a staff, noting 'The making of this *Staff* is best known to the *Instrument-Maker*, by reason it must be exactly done; and you may have them of Mr. *Philip Standridge* in Bristol'. Finally when discussing a 'Geometrical way, and by Calculation, for any Latitude: But for one particular Latitude, Mr. *Philip Staynred*, which first composed the Scale and Gnomon Line, and Inclination of Meridians, and the greater and lesser Pole on the Dialling Scale, for 37 years since, as I have seen by him calculated, and the Projection Geometrical in his Study: he hath for the more ease set two Lines upon the Dialling Scale, as he usually makes, to find the Substile for the Latitude of 51 *deg.* 30 *m*'. The will of Phillip Staynered of Bristol chirugion, made on 18 Oct. 1644, left 20s to his 'cousin' Phillip Staynredd. Ann daughter of Philip and Elizabeth Stainred, was baptised at Christ Church on 11 June 1645. In December 1660 the Christ Church householders included Phillip Stanwright. In the hearth tax Philip Stainred paid for 3 hearths 1662-1670 on parts of nos 11-14 Wine Street, which had been leased to him in 1656, replacing the other Philip Staynred. The will of Henry Gibbs esquire made on 16 Nov. 1666 refers to the tenement 'where Philipp Stanered now dwells the back part of the Rose'. On 19 June 1671 Philip Stainred was

sworn as one of the city gaugers. Philip Standred of St Stephen was buried at Christ Church on 4 Apr. 1679.

Publications: *Staynred 1635. An almanack for the yeare of our redemption 1635. Being the third after leap yeare. Referred to the citie of Bristoll, whose longitude is 23 deg. 10 min. and the latitude found by exact observation 51 degrees 28 minutes.* By Philip Staynred. ([Cambridge] : Printed by the printers to the Universitie of Cambridge, [1635] *Staynred an almanack for the yeare of our redemption, 1648. Being bissextile or leape-yeare. Referred to the famous city of Bristoll, whose longitude is 19 deg. 10 min and latitude by exact observation 51 degr. 28. minuts.* By Philip Staynred. (London : printed by William Wilson, for the Company of Stationers, 1648.); P. Staynred, *A Compendium of Fortification* (London: Printed for E. Coates, 1669) in S. Sturmy, *The mariners magazine, stor'd with these mathematical arts: the rudiments of navigation and geometry* (4 editions London 1669-1700) (its map of the Royal Fort is discussed in BRS 52, pp. 19-21).

BA P/Xch/R/1/a; B. Capp. *Astrology and the Popular Press* (1978), pp. 188, 200, 332-3, 380; E.G.R. Taylor, *Mathematical Practitioners of Tudor and Stuart England* (1954), p. 208; BA M/BCC/MAY/1/2; HTax fos 35r, 46r, 65r, 87v; BRS XLVIII, p. 177; PROB 11/325/181 (Gibbs, 1667); BA04417:3 1671

William STAINRED (fl. 1573-d. 1611)

Person ID: 33377

Occ: barber or barber-surgeon or surgeon

Loc: Bristol

Hugh Ladler barber was freed as apprentice of Philip Captrell and then his widow **Joan** on 3 Jan. 1572. William Stainred married **Agnes** Ladler at St Thomas on 18 June 1573 and **William Staynerede** barber was freed on 27 June 1573 through marriage to Agnes widow of Hugh Loideler barber, so Agnes must have married Hugh some time between 1571 (when his apprenticeship ended) and June 1573. The children of William Stainred were baptised at or buried at St Thomas between 1574 and 1589. William and Agnes took 4 apprentices between 1574 and 1608, including their sons **John** in 1593, **William** in 1600 and **Philip** in 1608. A property indenture of 31 July 1580 refers to two tenements in street from Bridge End to St Thomas Street, bought by **Thomas Callowhill** apothecary, one of which is in the occupation of William Stainred barber. William died at the end of 1611 and in his nuncupative will made 23 Dec. 1611 and proved 22 Jan. 1611-12 it is stated that William Staynrede of parish of St Thomas barber 'sick in bodye' – 'being asked by **Agnes** his wife whether he would give any things to any of his friends he immediately answered that he gave all unto his wife wishing it has been more for her than it was this was said in the presence and hearing of Agnes the relict and likewise of Alice Cornish of the parish of St Thomas' – proved by **Agnes** and by Alice Cornish. The inventory of William Stainred barber of St Thomas 'who deceased on 25th December' was taken on 20 Jan. 1611-12 with total valuation of £6 9s 2d. This included: for the shop 4 washing basons 8s more one head laver one hand laver and one fire pan 3s one looking glass and one shop candlestick 3s three old chairs 2s 6d more three head brushes and one old bench 1s 8d 1 dozen of old shop clothes 6s more 5 old bassoons hanging upon the pole at the door 2s 6d more one old linings torn 6d. It was proved by his widow and administratrix on 22 Jan. 1611/12. Agnes took 2 apprentices as his widow, the first in 1614 who was freed later and the second on 3 Nov. 1620, but he was moved to her son Philip Stainred on 4 Dec. 1621 as Agnes was dead. When his son William made his will in 1623 he asked to be buried in the churchyard of St Thomas 'as nigh unto the grave of my father as may be'. Mary Staynred

[daughter?] married John Love at St Thomas on 23 June 1612 and on 12 Apr. 1613 John Love yeoman was freed through marriage to Mary daughter of William Staynred barber.

Children of William Stainred baptised at St Thomas: Henry (8 Feb. 1573-4); Alice (2 Feb. 1576-7; buried 11 July 1587); Elizabeth (26 July 1579); Susan (21 Feb. 1580-1); William (15 Mar. 1584-5); Mary (19 June 1587); Philip (17 Nov. 1589).

Apprentices of William and Agnes Stainred:

John Trickett, son of Edward [place not given] cutler, apprenticed to William Staynride/Staynrid and his wife Agnes as barber for 7 years on 25 July 1574.

John Staynered, son of William of Bristol barbersurgeon, apprenticed to his father and his wife Agnes for 7 years on 8 Feb. 1593. John Staynerd barbersurgeon was freed as son of William Staynerd on 28 Apr. 1600.

William Stainred, son of William of Bristol barbersurgeon, apprenticed to his father and his wife Agnes for 7 years on 3 June 1600. William barber-surgeon was freed as son of William Stainred or Staynred barber on 9 Mar. 1613.

Philip Stainred, son of William of Bristol barbersurgeon, apprenticed to his father and his wife Agnes for 7 years on 25 May 1608. Philip Staynered barber-surgeon was freed as son of William Staynered surgeon on 10 Sept. 1617.

Bristol Burgess books; BA P.St T/R/1/a; Bristol Apprentice registers; BA JOr/1/1/ fo. 486; Bristol wills 1612, 1623; Bristol inventories 1611/74 (BRS 54 pp 13-14).

William STAINRED (b. 1585-d. 1623)

Person ID: 33378

Occ:b arber or barber-surgeon or surgeon

Loc: Bristol

William son of **William Stainred** was baptised at St Thomas on 15 Mar. 1584-5. William Stainred, son of William of Bristol barbersurgeon, was apprenticed to his father and his wife **Agnes** for 7 years on 3 June 1600. William barber-surgeon was freed as son of William Stainred or Staynred barber on 9 Mar. 1613. **William Stainred** married Margery Crow at St James on 30 Jan. 1613-14. Elizabeth, the daughter of William Stainred and wife **Margery**, was baptised at Christ Church on 6 June 1615 and Dorothy, the daughter of William Staynred, was baptised at St Ewen on 15 July 1621; They had 4 apprentices together between 1614 and 1622, one of whom was freed. William Staynred barb[er] was buried at St Thomas in August 1623 and his inventory as barber of St Ewen was appraised by **Rumold Schenkell**, Humfry Rad and Ephraim Goodyear on 26 Aug. 1623, valued at £42 18s and exhibited by **Margaret** widow and executrix on 6 Sept. 1623. His wearing apparel was valued at £4. The rooms named are fore street chamber, chamber over kitchen, cockloft, shop, kitchen. The shop contained: 1 poll, 9 poll basons, 6 shop basons, 3 lappers (£1 10s) 2 dozen shop linning (10s), case of instruments (18s 4d) 2 looking glasses, 3 pair of scissors, 3 razors, 2 curling irons, brushes, cisterns, 3 combes, casting bottle (12s) 3 chairs, little chest, form, bench, 2 cushions for the shop 2 cranes, 2 hanging candlesticks (8s), old staincloth about shop (3s) 2 black jacks (2s) powdering tub and cloth pannier (1s) 2 Bibles and 4 little books (9s) 5 shop towels (6s 8d). He had a pair of virginals in chamber (10s) and a dozen and half of children's drums 3s – in kitchen has 'certain instruments for drawing teeth' 2s. The desperate debts are £20. He owed houserent for half year at £4 10s. The funeral cost £3. The will of William Staynred barber, made on 16 Aug. 1623 when 'sick in bodie' asked to be buried in churchyard of St Thomas 'as nigh unto the grave of my father as may be'. It referred to 3 daughters Elizabeth, Mary and Dorothy left £5 each to be held by overseers for their use until 21 or married – if they all die to executrix – if

she also dead then to nearest kin – all rest unto ‘Margerie’ my wife sole executrix, with his 2 brothers **John** and **Phillip Staynred** to be overseers, with witnesses Thomas Gawen parson of St Ewen, and Ephraim Goodier. It was proved on 6 Sept. 1623 by his widow Margaret. Margery took an apprentice simply as a widow with no trade named. On 24 July 1624 John Ailarde vintner was freed through marriage to Margery widow of William Stainred. Dorothy, the daughter of William Staynred, was buried at St Thomas on 19 July 1624 and Elizabeth, the daughter of William Stainred, was buried at Christ Church on 27 Jan. 1634-5.

Apprentices of William and Margery Stainred (for 7 years):

Richard Fritheren, son of Thomas of Addlestrop Gloucs yeoman, apprenticed to William Stainred barber-surgeon for 7 years on 9 Mar. 1612-13. Richard Fritheren barber-surgeon was freed as Staynredd’s apprentice on 10 Apr. 1620.

Francis Thickpenny, son of James of Stilton Lincs yeoman, apprenticed to William Stainred barber-surgeon and his wife Margerie on 20 Aug. 1618.

John Willet, son of Thomas of Axbridge Som. tanner deceased, apprenticed to William Stainred barber-surgeon and his wife Margaret on 3 May 1621

Samuel Farley, son of Lancelot of Bristol vintner, apprenticed to William Stainred barber-surgeon and his wife Margerie on 23 May 1622.

St James Marriages; Bristol Apprentice registers; BA P/Xch/R/1/a; BA P.St E/R/1/a; BA P.St T/R/1/a; Bristol inventories 1623/64 (BRS 54 pp. 39-40); Orphans Court will 3:217 (PCOB 3/6/15); Bristol Burgess book 1624.

Nicholas STANDFAST (fl. 1666-d. 1718)

Person ID: 33379

Occ: apothecary

Loc: Bristol

Nicholas Standfast was the son of Bristol clergyman Richard Standfast, rector of Christ Church from 1634, sequestered for his royalism in 1645 but restored in 1661 until his death in 1684, though latterly blind: he was also a cathedral prebend from 1665. The monument to apothecary Thomas Smith, in St MaryPort calls his wife ‘Catherine daughter of Nicholas Standfast apothecary and granddaughter of Richard Standfast MA chaplain to Charles I’. His older brother **Richard Standfast** was also apprenticed and freed as an apothecary. His apprenticeship must have been in the period 1658-67 when records are defective, but Nicholas Stanfast apothecary was freed on 16 July 1673 as apprentice of **Richard Millechop**. He took 10 apprentices with his 2 wives, both Sarah, seven from 1675 to 1697 with the first, then two without a wife in 1700 and 1704, and finally with the second in 1708; 8 of them were freed. Three children of Nicholas Standfast and his wife Sarah were baptised at All Saints: Sarah (6 Apr. 1677); Catherine (10 Feb. 1679-80); William (8 Mar. 1681/2). Benajmin Barber, apprentice to Mr Nicholas Standfast, was buried at All Saints on 9 July 1678. Nicholas Stanfast witnessed the will of Elizabeth Flower spinster made on 11 Apr. 1675. On 7 May 1677 Nicholas Standford Bristol chemist was bondsman for the marriage license of **Charles Baron** of Wells chemist [pharmacopola] to marry Mary Albin of St Thomas. Nicholas Standfast apothecary was identified by the Bristol Quakers as one of Hellier’s men who broke up Quaker meetings in the early 1680s. An advertisement for information regarding a lost horse of John Smith of Nibley Glos listed Mr Nicholas Standfast apothecary in High Street Bristol as one outlet (the other in London). In the poll tax for All Saints in 1692 Nicholas Standfast apothecary is listed with a wife and 3 children, 2 apprentices and a manservant and in 1696 Mr Nicholas Standfast in All Saints is taxed at the higher £600 rate, with wife Sarah, daughters Sarah and Katherine and 3 servants, Robert Punter, William Franklyn (both apprentices) and Margaret Shipton. The

will of Andrew Winpoenny vintner made 5 Feb. 1719-20 referred to his shop, cellars etc in the High Street 'where Nicholas Standfast apothecary formely dwelt' then 'Joseph Beale grocer did lately dwell'. The will of William Opie merchant made on 17 Apr. 1695 gives 40s to Mr Nicholas Stanfast the apothecary. He is listed as an apothecary in severam documents 1695-7 and he was President of the Gloucestershire Society in 1695. Sarah 'Standen' wife of Nicholas was buried at Christ Church on 26 Dec. 1699. His daughter Catherine Standfast married **Thomas Smith** apothecary at St Michael on 13 Aug. 1704. On 30 Oct. 1707 Nicholas Standfast of All Saints apothecary was licensed to marry Sarah Wasbrough, spinster of Henbury, with Thomas Jones of St John house carpenter as bondsman, and they married at Henbury (with her as Mrs Sarah Wasborow) on 1 Nov. 1707. Nicholas Standfast apothecary was owed £6 9s for physic by Dame Philippa Gore of Bristol in 1705. Mr Standfast apothecary was paid for physic for children of the Chester family £4 6s, £5 10s and £3 19s c.1708-11 while Mrs Standfast boards younger children of Chester family from c.1704-14., then in 1718 Charles Chester boarded with Mrs Standfast whilst learnt to write and then in 1719 apprenticed to a druggist in London for £350 premium. Nicholas Stanfast was buried at Christ Church on 11 Apr. 1718. The will of Nicholas Standfast of Henbury Gloucs apothecary, made on 28 Feb. 1714, was proved on 20 May 1718. He was to be buried either at Christ Church Bristol by his father or in North Nibley near his mother. He left 'Sarah my now wife all that was hers before our intermarriage'. His son William, now a fellow of University College Oxford, was residual legatee and sole executor. He and Thomas Moore merchant were to hold in trust £400 owed to him for his daughter Katherine now wife of Thomas Smith apothecary of Bristol, whose 4 children Dorothy, Thomas, Standfast (his godson) and Sarah Smith were to share £300. His sister Susannah Standfast got £10 and his sisterin law Susanna Standfast widow of brother John £30. He refers to a goddaughter Ann Milborne and to Richard Standfast of London bookseller son of his brother Thomas. His servant Martha Tombs was to get £5 if living with him at his death and £10 to poor. The witnesses were Obadiah Webb, Jenkin Lewis, John Sampson of Charleton. **William Standfast**, son of Nicholas of Bristol gent, matriculated at University College Oxford on 7 Apr. 1698, aged 15, proceeding BA 1701 and MA 1704 (incorporated at Cambridge 1705); then B Med 1707; MD 1729. He also held ecclesiastical benefices in Nottinghamshire and Lincolnshire.

Apprentices of Nicholas Standfast:

Samuel Hayes, son of Samuel of Evercreech Som. shoemaker, was apprenticed to **Robert Neades** apothecary and his wife Amphilia for 7 years on 17 Sept. 1672. The sessions heard in 1673 that Samuel Hayes was bound apprentice to Robert Neades apothecary for 7 years but Neads had fallen into decay and left off his trade so with his consent the apprentice had agreed with Nicholas Standfast apothecary for remainder of term. Samuel Hayes apothecary was freed as the apprentice of Neads and then Standfast on 22 Jan. 1680.

Benjamin Barbor, son of John of Clifton on Teme Worcs cleric, apprenticed to Nicholas Standfast apothecary for 7 years 16 Dec. 1675. Benjamin Barber, apprentice to Mr Nicholas Standfast, was buried at All Saints, Bristol, 9 July 1678.

Henry Randolph, son of John of Brewton [Bruton] Som. cleric deceased, apprenticed to Nicholas Standfast pharmacop. and his wife Sarah for 7 years on 7 Nov. 1679. Henry Randall apothecary was freed as Standfast's apprentice on 27 Nov. 1690 but he was active as an apothecary in the town of Trowbridge from at least 1687 until his death in 1726.

Edward Adye, son of Edward of Chippenham mercer deceased, apprenticed to Nicholas Standfast apothecary ('pharmacop') for 7 years on 31 Aug. 1681. Edward Adye apothecary was freed on 8 Dec. 1699 as Standfast's apprentice.

Humphrey Gibbes, son of George of Bristol grocer deceased, apprenticed to Nicholas Standfast apothecary and his wife Sara for 7 years on 1 Oct. 1686 to find own apparel. Humphry Gibbs apothecary was freed as Stanfast's apprentice on 13 Mar. 1694.

Robert Punter, son of Robert of Gloucester mercer, apprenticed to **Nicholas Standfast** pharmacop. and his wife Sara for 7 years on 1 Oct. 1690 parents to find apparel and in 1696 Robert Punter was a servant of Nicholas Standfast. Robert Painter apothecary was freed as Stanfast's apprentice on 10 Oct. 1697.

William Franklin, son of John of Llangiby Monm. cleric, apprenticed to Nicholas Standfast 'pharmacop' and his wife Sarah for 7 years on 2 Dec. 1693 apprentice to find apparel. William Franklyn was one of the servants in Standfast's household in 1696. William Franklyn apothecary was freed as Standfast's apprentice on 13 Dec. 1700

Thomas Smith, son of **Bernard Smith** late of Taunton pharmacop. deceased, apprenticed to Nicholas Standfast pharmacop. and his wife Sara for 7 years on 18 June 1697 friends to find apparel. Thomas Smith apothecary was freed as Standfast's apprentice on 7 Aug. 1704.

John Herbert, son of Henry of Newport Monm. mercer, apprenticed to Nicholas Standfast pharmacop. for 7 years on 13 Oct. 1700.

William Paradise, son of John of Bishops Canning Wilts maltster, apprenticed to Nicholas Standfast pharm. for 7 years on 9 Nov. 1704 apprentice to find apparel and aprons. William Paradise apothecary was freed as Standfast's apprentice on 21 Nov. 1711.

William Sloper, son of William of Wantage Berks cleric, apprenticed to Nicholas Standfast pharm. and his wife Sarah for 7 years on 5 Jan. 1707-8.

BRS 69, p. 165; Barrett, p. 526; BA P.AS/R/1/a; PROB 11/347/530 (Flower, 1675); MLB, p. 106; *Particular Relation of Hard Usage .. Quakers* (1682), p.17; *London Gazette* 1534 29 July 1680; F/Tax/A/12 All Saints; BRS XXV, p. 2; PROB 11/576/29 (Winpenny, 1720), 11/426/118 (Opie, 1695); BA 04434:3 1695, 1696; BA 04471:2 1697; Beaven, p. 160; BA P.Xch/R/1/a; BA P.St_M/R/1/b; MLB 1707; BCL 26067; BA AC/AS/8/7-9; PROB 11/564/73 (Standfast, 1718); Foster, iv, p. 1407; Venn, iv, p. 144; BA JQS/M/5, fo. 71.

Richard STANDFAST (b. 1633-1653+)

Person ID: 33380

Occ: apothecary's apprentice

Loc: Bristol

Richard Standfast was the son of Bristol clergyman Richard Standfast, rector of Christ Church from 1634, sequestered for his royalism in 1645 but restored in 1661 until his death in 1684, though latterly blind: he was also a cathedral prebend from 1665. He was baptised as son of Richard Standfast on 14 Apr. 1633 at St Philip and Jacob. Richard Standfast, son of Richard of Bristol cleric, was apprenticed to **Bevis Matthews** apothecary and his wife Elizabeth for 8 years on 24 Feb. 1647-8 with bond of £100 from father for service and truth. There is a deposition dated 28 Nov. 1653 by Richard Standfast apothecary of Bristol aged 20 years and upwards that on 11 Apr. 1653 he was with Thomas Kempoe and others drinking at the Bell in the Marsh at Almondsbury Gloucs where Morris Smith and others also were and afterwards Smith followed them and beat Kemp with a great cane and pursued Standfast. There is no sign of his freedom or later practice in Bristol, though a Richard Standfast married Joanna Tilladam at Westbury Gloucs on 30 Mar. 1657, but this may not be him. The inventory of Johanna Standfast alias Tilladam wife of Christ Church valued at £104 was proved in 1667, with an associated will as wife of Richard Standfast, so if this was him, he was still alive in 1667. His younger brother **Nicholas Standfast** was also apprenticed to an apothecary in the 1658-66 period.

BRS 69, p. 165; BA P.St_P_and_J/R/1/2; Bristol Apprentice registers; BRS XI11, p. 125; FamilySearch; Bristol inventories 1667/63; Bristol wills 1667.

John STANDLEY (fl. 1572-1579+)

Person ID: 33381

Occ: initially apothecary's apprentice but then probably tucker

Loc: Bristol

John Standley, son of John of Lashe [Port Laoighise] Ireland, was apprenticed to **Thomas Sankey** barber and his wife Alice for 8 years on 29 Nov. 1571 but on 20 Apr. 1572 John Standley, son of John of Develin Ireland was apprenticed to James Boyer and his wife Joan (no trade given, but on 15 Nov. 1573, another John Standley, son of Robert (no place given) was apprenticed to James Boyer tucker and his wife Joan). John Standley tucker was freed 25 May 1579 and this should be the one apprenticed in 1572 not 1573.

Bristol Apprentice registers; Bristol Burgess book 1579.

Thomas STANTOR (fl. 1572-1579+)

Person ID: 12435

Occ: barber-surgeon

Loc: Bristol then Gloucester

Thomas Stantor was the son of John Stantor, innholder and freeman (on 20 Apr. 1683) of Gloucester and his wife Elizabeth and was baptised at St Mary de Lode, Gloucester, on 7 April 1690. Thomas Stantor, son of John of Gloucester innholder, was apprenticed to **Robert Edwards** barber-surgeon and his wife Hannah for 7 years on 8 Feb. 1705-6 with £40 bond. Thomas Stantor barber-surgeon was freed as Edwards' apprentice on 27 Feb. 1713. On completion of his apprenticeship, Stantor returned to his native Gloucester where he was licensed to practise surgery in the diocese of Gloucester in April 1712. He died intestate and unmarried sometime before February 1716/17, administration of his will being granted to his sister Elizabeth.

GRO, P154/12 IN 1/1 [parish registers of St Mary de Lode, Gloucester, Gloucestershire 1675-1799]; GRS 4, p. 38; Bristol Apprentice register 1706; Bristol Burgess book 1713 GRO, GDR 226A, p.275 and GDR, 1716/18 [administration of the will of Thomas Stantor, bachelor and chirurgian, of Gloucester, Gloucestershire, 5 February 1716/17].

George STARKEY/STIRKE/STRIKE (b. 1628-d. 1665; doi:10.1093/ref:odnb/26315)

Person ID: 33382

Occ: physician

Loc: New England, London, Bristol

[This entry contains Bristol information only]

After his release from prison Starkey lived in Bristol from about April 1655 to April 1656 and Hartlib reported that according to Clodius he was gone to Bristol to 'assist work of refining there and to practise physic', and in 1656 he claimed to have found a mine that produced an ore like antimony or silver, 'of which all sorts of plate may bee made which shal shew as faire as any Silver'. On 27 October 1655 'George Starkey late of the parish of Dunstones in the West, London, Doctor of physike aged 28 years or thereabouts', deposed to Bristol magistrates that 'on Sunday was fortnight last he was in company at his own lodging with one Col Dudley and one John Tilly, at which time the said John Tilly did relate to the deponent concerning a

difference that was between the said Col Dudley and Mr. John Stone of Bristoll, Merchant and Bridget Stephens, Widow. And the said Tilley then said that Mr. John Stone and Mr. Walter Stephens, husband of the said Bridget had done the said Dudley a great deal of wrong in reference to a mineral business wherein they were engaged as partners, for that the said Dudley had expended his whole stock about it which the said *John* Stone and Walter Stephens by policy had wronged him out of and had by force kept it from him upon this grudge that he Dudley had been one of the late King's servants and had been engaged in his "quarrel" and also said that Dudley was a very ingenious man and well skilled in phistike and minerals and one whom he loved very well, and the said injuries done him as aforesaid were now in reference and in the hand of him the said *John* Tilley, and he therefore the said Tilley would do his best endeavour to see him righted.[signed] George Starkey.'

Hartlib Ephemerides 1655 34-34.6 (HP, 29/5/47B) 1656 44-44.3 29/5/86A-B; BA J/X/1/3, fo 58r.

George STEARTE/STERT/STREATE/STREET (fl. 1652-d. 1671) Person ID: 33383

Occ: surgeon or barber-surgeon

Loc: Bristol

George Stert, son of James of Burnham Som. yeoman deceased, was apprenticed to **Christopher Alford** surgeon and wife Elizabeth for 7 years on 24 Nov. 1652. George Sterte surgeon was freed as Alford's apprentice on 21 Aug. 1662. The hearth tax for 1662-73 includes a number of George Start/Stearte/Street entries with 2-5 hearths, for St Stephen, St Michael, St James and for Wine Street, but it seems unlikely they can all be one man, though no one else of this name is recorded in this period. Another St James tax list for 1666 includes 'Mr Start 6d' but then in 2nd list for that year 'George Starte' is crossed out and 0d recorded. In 1667 the St Michael tax list includes Mr George Streets his house and garden 1s. George Starte barber-surgeon deposed before the magistrates on 8 Oct. 1663. In the will of Daniell Claxton taylor, made on 20 Sept. 1666, George Stearte is a witness and Claxton refers to 'Martha my daughter wife of George Stert' and their daughter Mary who was left £200. Daniel Claxton tailor had been freed on 2 Mar. 1638 and had taken apprentices 1647-54 with his wife Margery. George and Martha only took one apprentice, in 1668, and in October 1670 the Bristol sessions heard that George Streate of Bristol surgeon had an apprentice [Sinschall] with £20 but had 'no employment for the boy so put him out to a barber who is no surgeon'. The inventory of George Stearte late of Bristol chirurgeon was appraised on 1 June 1671 by Geo. Hudson upholster, Anthony Owen stationer, John Tucke mercer, Richard Corsley goldsmith and Timothy Townsend cutler and exhibited on 21 Dec. 1671. The total was £40 3s, including: the 'wearing apparel of himself and his late wife' £6 9s; fair looking glass framed with needlework and small looking glas £2 12s; *The works of Ambrose Parey* a booke £1; One old quarto Bible, one small Bible, Riverin's [Riverius?] *Practice of Phisicke* and *Bead's* [Perhaps a mistake for Read?] *works* £1 2s; other small books £1; The five Senses in black and white colours in paper and a map of Lisbon 8s 6d; his chirurgery instruments and chest £5; rings £3; silver £7; 10s ready money; one musical instrument; one short birding gun. The will of George Stearte Bristol barber-surgeon, made on 10 Apr. 1671 when 'sick and weake in body', was proved at Bristol in 1671. He had appointed Nicholas Tilly whitawer and Simon Hurle sopemaker to convey tenement and halfyard in Stiwick in Henbury once owned by Daniel Claxton tailor deceased [his father-in-law] to **Richard Millechap** of Bristol apothecary and Robert Claxton tailor [freed 12 Sept. 1660] to hold to fulfil the will – paying £200 and interest owing to Jane Tilly - £17 10s to Millecap which I owe him on bond - £50 to Robert Claxton which owe him - £25 to William King taylor for bond owing to him of which Millechap is bound - £20 to John

Hurtnell butcher for bond with Claxton. Any surplus after these and funeral expenses were paid was to go to Claxton and Millechap. William Meredith gent was to be overseer and the witnesses Francis Dickinson, William Lane and William Meredith.

Apprentice of George and Martha Stearte:

John Sinschall, son of John of Bristol tobacconist, was apprenticed to George Steart chirurgeon and his wife Martha for 7 years on 26 Oct. 1668. See above for evidence re his apprenticeship.

Bristol Apprentice registers; Bristol Burgess books; BA JX1/5 1663; FCTax/a/2/1 St James 1666; FCTax/a/2/2 St Michael 1667; PROB 11/322/527 (Claxton, 1666); BA JQS/M/4, Oct. 1670; Bristol inventories 1671/39 (BRS 57:47-8); Bristol wills 1671.

John STEDMAN (fl. 1705)

Person ID: 33384

Occ: barber-surgeon's apprentice

Loc: Bristol

John Stedman, son of John of Bristol vintner (freed 4 Nov. 1687 as Stidman), was apprenticed to **Richard Braxton** barber-chirurgeon and wife Elizabeth for 7 years on 22 Feb. 1704-5. There is no sign of his freedom or later practice in Bristol.

Bristol Apprentice register 1705; Bristol Burgess book 1687.

Charles STEPHENS (fl. 1709)

Person ID: 33385

Occ: barber-surgeon's apprentice

Loc: Bristol

Charles Stephens, son of Charles of Bristol cordwainer deceased, was apprenticed to **Abel Deane** barber-chirurgeon for 7 years on 15 Mar. 1708-9. There is no sign of his freedom or later practice in Bristol.

Bristol Apprentice register 1709.

Christopher STEVENS (fl. 1676)

Person ID: 33386

Occ: barber-surgeon's apprentice

Loc: Bristol

[NB the correct spelling of Stevens from the app. entry, and do you not think the father is probably also 12490??]

Christopher Stevens, son of **Christopher Stevens** of Chewstoke Som. medicus professor deceased and Elizabeth his wife, was apprenticed to **David Potter** chirurgeon and his wife Judith for 7 years on 1 June 1676. There is no sign of his freedom or later practice in Bristol.

Bristol Apprentice register 1676.

Henry STEPHENS/STEVENS (b. 1639-d. 1693)

Person ID: 33387

Occ: physician

Loc: Bristol and Bedminster Som.

St Mary Redcliffe churchwardens paid 'Dr Stephens' 10s for physic and a Henry Stephens medicus is named in a document of 1684. In a 1689 probate case, Henry Stevens of Bedminster licensed chirurgion c.50 years old gives information and he is later referred to as 'Doctor Stevens'. A stranger from Dr Stevens' house was buried at Bedminster on 20 June 1689 and Henry Stevens, phisitian, was buried in the parish church of Bedminster, Som. (next to Redcliffe parish) on 17 Nov. 1693.

BA P.St MR/ChW/1/e 1682-3; BA 04434:2 1684; TNA PROB 28/106 [Browne con Williams, 1689]; BA P/ST.JBED/R/1/a and b.

James STEPHENS (fl. 1711)

Person ID: 33388

Occ: perukemaker's apprentice

Loc: Bristol

James Stephens, son of Thomas of Bristol trunkmaker, was apprenticed to **John Billington** perukemaker and his wife Joanna for 7 years for no premium on 25 Sept. 1711. There is no sign of his freedom or later practice in Bristol.

Bristol Apprentice register 1711.

Joseph STEPHENS (fl. 1658)

Person ID: 33389

Occ: barber-surgeon's apprentice

Loc: Bristol

Joseph Stephens, son of William of Bristol distiller (freed 30 June 1641), was apprenticed to **Edward Randall** barber-surgeon and his wife Mary for 7 years on 6 Feb. 1657-8. The inventory of William Stephens of St John distiller, valued at £48, was proved in 1663. There is no sign of his freedom or later practice in Bristol.

Bristol Apprentice register 1658; Bristol Burgess book 1641; Bristol inventories 1663/60.

Samuel STEPHENS (fl. 1710)

Person ID: 33390

Occ: barber-surgeon's apprentice

Loc: Bristol

Samuel Stephens, son of Thomas of Gloucester gent, was apprenticed to **Robert Edwards** barber-surgeon and his wife Mary for 7 years for premium of £40 on 13 Oct. 1710. There is no sign of his freedom or later practice in Bristol.

Bristol Apprentice register 1710.

Simon STEPHENS (fl. 1671)

Person ID: 33391

Occ: apothecary's apprentice

Loc: Bristol

Simon Stephens, son of Matthew of Bristol merchant deceased (freed 3 Mar. 1664 as Steevens), was apprenticed to **Elianor Martin** widow of **William Martyn** apothecary for 7 years on 27 Feb. 1670-1. There is no sign of his freedom or later practice in Bristol.

Bristol Apprentice register 1671; Bristol Burgess book 1664.

Thomas STEPHENS (fl. 1676)

Person ID: 33392

Occ: surgeon

Loc: Bristol

Thomas Stephens surgeon was freed as the son of William Stephens on 8 Nov. 1676. No occupation is given for the father and there were several freemen of that name in this period, but none of them medical. There are no other references to him.

Bristol Burgess book 1676.

William STEPHENS (fl. 1631)

Person ID: 33393

Occ: barber-surgeon's apprentice

Loc: Bristol

William Stephens, son of **John Stephens** of Patterne Wilts surgeon (d. 1645), was apprenticed to **Edward Champnies** barber-surgeon and his wife Joane on 18 Apr. 1631. There is no sign of his freedom or later practice in Bristol.

Bristol Apprentice register 1631.

John STEVINS (fl. 1543)

Person ID: 33394

Occ: barber

Loc: Bristol

John Stevins barber was freed as apprentice of **Patrick Stackpole** barber on 8 Nov. 1543, so was presumably apprenticed before 1533. There are no later references to his practice in Bristol.

Missing Burgesses pre-1557 no. 504.

John STEWART (fl. 1688)

Person ID: 33395

Occ: barber-surgeon's apprentice

Loc: Bristol

John Stewart, son of James of Bristol dyer (freed 12 Mar. 1669 as Steward), was apprenticed to **John Hippiisley** barber-surgeon for 7 years on 3 Dec. 1688 family to find apparel. The will of James Stewart dyer was proved at Bristol in 1724. There is no sign of John in the 1696 listing. There is no sign of his freedom or later practice in Bristol.

Bristol Apprentice register 1688; Bristol Burgess book 1669; Bristol wills 1724.

William STILLMAN (fl. 1671-d. 1675)

Person ID: 33396

Occ: barber-surgeon's apprentice

Loc: Bristol

William Stillman, son of Edward of Bristol yeoman, was apprenticed to **Matthew Lambert** barber-surgeon and his wife Anne for 7 years with a covenant year for 5s at end on 7 July 1671, parents to find apparel. William Stillman, 'sciurgon', was buried at St Nicholas on 6 Sept.

1675. His father was not a freeman, but was probably the Edward Stilman buried at St Mary Redcliffe on 19 June 1674.

Bristol Apprentice register 1671; BA P.St_N/R/1/h; BA P.St_MR/R/1/2.

William STITCHELL (fl. 1665)

Person ID: 33397

Occ: barber-surgeon's apprentice

Loc: Bristol

William Stitchell, son of Richard of Isle Brewers Som. clerk, was apprenticed to **John Bacon** barber-surgeon and wife Marie for 7 years on 9 May 1665. His father was ordained in 1662 and vicar of Isle Brewers from 1663 until his death in 1685. There is no sign of his freedom or later practice in Bristol.

Bristol Apprentice register 1665; CCED 160278.

John STOCK (fl. 1649)

Person ID: 33398

Occ: barber-surgeon's apprentice

Loc: Bristol

John Stock, son of Christopher of Bromsberrow Gloucs cleric, was apprenticed to **Gilbert Moore** barber-surgeon and his wife Elizabeth on 16 May 1649 with bond of £20. His father was rector of Bromsberrow 1620-62, and his brother William went to Oxford in 1642. There is no sign of his freedom or later practice in Bristol. A John Stock was buried at Yate Gloucs on 12 Feb. 1661.

Bristol Apprentice register 1665; Foster; CCED 165125; FamilySearch.

William STOKYS (fl. 1537)

Person ID: 33399

Occ: barber-surgeon's apprentice

Loc: Bristol

William Stokys, son of Robert of Stoke Gifford Gloucs husbandman, was apprenticed to **John Fawkenor** barbour et surgen and his wife Margaret for 8 years on 22 Sept. 1537 with 20s salary 'ac uno case ac sex rasors'. There is no sign of his freedom or later practice in Bristol.

Bristol Apprentice register 1537 (BRS XIV, 91).

John STONE (fl. 1685)

Person ID: 33400

Occ: surgeon

Loc: London, Chepstow Monm. and Bristol

On 17 June 1685, John Stone was examined at Gloucester before Richard Parsons, chancellor of the diocese and a JP. He was accused of fomenting rebellion and seeking to raise support for the recent invasion of the duke of Monmouth. During his examination, he provided a wealth of biographical information (not all of which may be reliable). He claimed to have lodged at Bristol for the past three months, and before that to have lived at Chepstow in Monmouthshire, where he practised surgery and sold tobacco. Prior to this, he lived at Wood Street in London, where he had exercised the same profession for 'neer twenty yeares'. Of his recent movements, he claimed to have left Bristol for Monmouth about a month ago, staying there for a week,

before departing for Hereford, where he stayed another week, and then to Gloucester. Lodging in various inns in the city, he confessed that on the day of his examination he had approached one Mr William Hope in the Southmead and told him that he was going to the duke of Monmouth. First, however, he intended to write to Sir John Guise. He admitted speaking the same to Mr John Gregory, minister of Hempsfield, ‘and saith that his Buisness in Glouc{este)r was to seeke for Cures’. Pressed further, he was highly elusive, claiming that he had gone by the names of Jones and Whitacre while at Chepstow ‘and that he being in want was p{er}swaded by a woman that if he could carry a Letter to Monmouth, he should get money enough, and as for S{i}r John Guise he saith he knoweth him not, nor did he ever see him or speake with him, but onely upon the Report of a woman he believed that S{i}r John Guise was a ffreind to the duke of Monmouth which woman he knoweth not, but only met her at the Townes End’. Parsons concluded that Stone was ‘a Rogue yt hath wandered enough thrô many Countrys, and fit to Propagate any Mischeivous Designs, but cannot by all the Arts & Methods I could use bring him to any Confession of his accomplices or Adherents’

BL, Add MS 41,803, fo 320.

Jonathan STONE (fl. 1672-1681+)

Person ID: 33401

Occ: surgeon

Loc: Bristol

Jonathan Stone, son of John of Bristol grocer (freed 13 Oct. 1648), was apprenticed to **Thomas Hunt** barber-surgeon and his wife Sarah for 7 years and 1 covenant year for 2s 6d on 7 Feb. 1671-2. Jonathan Stone barber-surgeon was freed as Hunt’s apprentice on 25 June 1681 but there is no later sign of his practice in Bristol.

Bristol Apprentice register 1672; Bristol Burgess books.

William STONES (fl. 1547)

Person ID: 33402

Occ: barber’s apprentice

Loc: Bristol

William Stones, son of John of Bristol pointmaker deceased, was apprenticed to **Patrick Stockebowle [Stackpole]** barbour and his wife Joan for 10 years on 2 July 1547 apprentice to have at end 6s 8d and one case of knives etc. There is no sign of his freedom or later practice in Bristol.

Bristol Apprentice register 1547 (BRS XXXIII, 62).

William STOOKES (fl. 1547-1551)

Person ID: 33403

Occ: surgeon’s apprentice but discharged

Loc: Bristol

William Stookes, son of Thomas of Stafford husbandman, was apprenticed to **Christopher Hatton** ‘surgeyn’ and his wife Matilda for 8 years on 10 June 1546 but with note that Hatton agreed to release apprentice on 24 Feb. 1551.

Bristol Apprentice register 1547 (BRS XXXIII, 42-3).

David STORY (fl. 1642-1644+)

Person ID: 33404

Occ: apothecary's apprentice

Loc: Bristol

David Story, son of Thomas of Wiveliscombe Som. yeoman, was apprenticed to Abraham Edwards apothecary for 8 years on 10 Oct. 1642, then 16 Apr. 1644 was turned over to Joan Edwards (Abraham senior's widow) but then on 7 May 1644 moved to **William Martin** apothecary. There is no sign of his freedom or later practice in Bristol.

Bristol Apprentice register 1642.

Edward STOWELL (fl. 1641)

Person ID: 33405

Occ: barber's apprentice

Loc: Bristol

Edward Stowell, son of Edward of Bath shoemaker, was apprenticed to **Gilbert Huben** barber for 7 years on 5 Nov. 1641. There is no sign of his freedom or later practice in Bristol.

Bristol Apprentice register 1641.

John STRATFORD (fl. 1660-1668+)

Person ID: 33406

Occ: barber-surgeon

Loc: Bristol

John Stratford, son of Ferdinand of Taunton, was apprenticed to **John Tovey** barber-surgeon for 7 years on 25 Nov. 1660 family to find apparel. John Stratford barber-surgeon was freed on 11 Sept. 1668 as Tony/Tovy's apprentice, but there is no later sign of his practice in Bristol.

Bristol Apprentice register 1660; Bristol Burgess book 1668.

Matthew STREETE (fl. 1627)

Person ID: 33407

Occ: barber-surgeon's apprentice

Loc: Bristol

Matthew Streete, son of Nicholas of Bridgwater Som. gent deceased, was apprenticed to **William Farre** barber-surgeon and his wife Joane for 7 years on 12 Jan. 1626-7. There is no sign of his freedom or later practice in Bristol.

Bristol Apprentice register 1627.

Anthony STRETLEY (fl. 1555)

Person ID: 33408

Occ: grocer/apothecary's apprentice

Loc: Bristol

Anthony Stretley, son of Thomas of Cuddesdon Oxon. gent, was apprenticed to **David Harris** grocer and his wife Margaret for 8 years on 2 Oct. 1555. It is not clear if he was trained as an apothecary as well as grocer and there is no sign of his freedom or later practice in Bristol.

Bristol Apprentice register 1555 (BRS XLIII, 35).

Philip STRONG (fl. 1538)

Person ID: 33409

Occ: barber's apprentice

Loc: Bristol

Philip Strong, son of Nicholas of Bristol corvesor, was apprenticed to **John Godwyn** barbor and his wife Johanna for 8 years on 10 Oct. 1538 10s salary ac unum bason et unum laver. There is no sign of his freedom or later practice in Bristol.

Bristol Apprentice register 1538 (BRS XIV, 108).

Charles STRODE (fl. 1715-1717+)

Person ID: 33410

Occ: apothecary's apprentice but discharged

Loc: Bristol

Charles Strobe, son of Charles of Bristol brazier deceased, was apprenticed to **Francis Palmer** apothecary (druggist in IR record) and his wife Bridget for 7 years for premium of £50 on 14 June 1715 but discharged on 14 Feb. 1716-17.

Bristol Apprentice register 1715; IR46310; BA 04435:1 1717.

John STRODE/STROUD (fl. 1685-1695+)

Person ID: 33411

Occ: barber-surgeon

Loc: Bristol

John Strobe, son of Edward of Bristol taylor deceased (freed 2 June 1649 as 'Strond'), was apprenticed to **David Potter** barber-surgeon and his wife Judith for 7 years on 2 June 1685 to find apparel shoes and stockings except master to send apprentice to sea in 4 years. John Stroud barber-surgeon was freed as Potter's apprentice on 28 Oct. 1695. There is no sign of him in 1696, but a John Strobe married Martha Warren at St Michael in 24 June 1703.

Bristol Apprentice register 1685; Bristol Burgess books; BA P.St_M/R/1/b.

John STROWDE (fl. 1548)

Person ID: 33412

Occ: apothecary's apprentice

Loc: Bristol

John Strowde, son of Edward of Shepton Mallet Som. clothier, was apprenticed to **Michael Sowdeley** apothecary for 8 years on 1 Nov. 1548. There is no sign of his freedom or later practice in Bristol.

Bristol Apprentice register 1548 (BRS XXXIII, 86).

Henry STUBBE (d. 1676; ODNB etc)

Person ID: 33413

Occ: physician

Loc: Bath, Warwick etc.

Prior to his death the Warwick physician Henry Stubbe was based at Bath in summers, but he died when riding at night from Bath to Bristol to see a patient there on 12 July 1676.

ODNB.

Robert STUDDIER (fl. 1697-d. 1725)

Person ID: 33414

Occ: barber-surgeon or surgeon

Loc: Bristol

Robert Studdiear, son of Robert of Sidmouth Devon mercer deceased, was apprenticed to **Jeremie Deverell** barber-surgeon and his wife Susanna for 7 years on 28 Apr. 1697 family to find apparel. There is no sign of his freedom, but the will of Robert Studdier surgeon of Bristol, made on 22 Feb. 1722, was proved at Bristol in 1725. He left everything to his nephew Robert son of James Collins a Wiltshire tobacconist. The witnesses were William Dickinson and Henry Woolnough.

Bristol Apprentice register 1697; Bristol wills 1725.

John STUMPE (fl. 1641)

Person ID: 33415

Occ: barber-surgeon's apprentice

Loc: Bristol and Bromham Wilts?

John Stumpe, son of William of Church Eaton Wilts cleric, was apprenticed to Richard Fretheron barber-surgeon and his wife Margaret on 30 July 1641. William Stumpe was rector of Yatton Keynell, Wiltshire, 1621 until his death in 1662. There is no sign of his freedom or later practice in Bristol. He may have returned to Wiltshire as **John Stump** barber of Bromham Wilts was active there by 1672 and acted as bondsman for the marriage of Jeremiah Wilkins carpenter of Bishop's Canning Wilts and Katherine Collett of Melksham on 10 Jan. 1688.

Bristol Apprentice register 1641; CCED 49219; Wiltshire and Swindon Archives, D1/62 [marriage licence bonds and allegations, diocese of Salisbury, 1681-90]

William SUTHALL/SOUTHELL/SUTHWELL (d. pre-1670)

Person ID: 33416

Occ: surgeon

Loc: Bristol

Nehemiah, son of William Suthall Bristol surgeon deceased, was apprenticed to William Howell weaver on 19 Oct. 1670 but discharged 30 Jan. 1673 and apprenticed on 30 June 1673 to John Johnson weaver. William Southall was in St Michael ward in 1668 with one hearth, and then listed as vacant in 1670 with 2 hearths among the exempt poor. William Sowthwell married Sarah Pitts at St Augustine on 26 Dec. 1661, and Willyam Suthwell, son of Willyam Soothwell and Sarah his wife was christened there on 20 Jan. 1663-4, then John Suthwell on 1 July 1666 (buried 11 May 1667) and Frances Suthwell on 12 June 1668 (buried 29 Dec. 1669). Nehemiah would have had to be a child of an earlier marriage, if this is the right person. Sarah Southell widow had an inventory (worth £27) and will (made 19 Dec. 1689) proved in Bristol in 1690, and the will confirms she is from the Pitts family.

Bristol Apprentice register 1670; HTax fos 67v, 81r; BA P.St_Aug/R/1/b (BGRS 3, pp. 112, 117, 127, 139-40, 145); Bristol inventories 1690/45; Bristol wills 1690.

Aeneas SUTHERLAND (fl. 1717-18)

Person ID: 33417

Occ: ship's surgeon

Loc: Bristol

The will of Capt. Thomas Jacob of Bristol was made at sea on 8 June 1717. Among those who testified to the will on 3 July 1718 was Aeneas Sutherland of Bristol chirurgian and he and another witness state that on 7 Sept. 1717 Jacob asked for 4 guineas in his scutcheon to be given to 'the two doctors Mr **William Winderrum** doctor of Capt Wood's ship the Susanna and Mr Aeneas Southerland his own doctor'.

PROB 11/564/458 (Jacob, 1718).

Daniel SUTHERLAND (fl. 1680)

Person ID: 33418

Occ: perukemaker

Loc: Bristol

Daniel Sutherland St Nicholas perukemaker was licensed to marry Elizabeth Tudor aged 27, with **Michael Levermore** Bristol chemist as bondsman on 6 May 1680

MLB, p. 126.

Henry SWEETE (fl. 1650-d. 1672)

Person ID: 33419

Occ: barber-surgeon or surgeon

Loc: Bristol

Henry Sweete, son of Henry of Bristol haberdasher (freed 10 July 1630), was apprenticed to **Gilbert Moore** barber-surgeon and his wife Elizabeth for 7 years on 13 Aug. 1650 with bond of £50 for service and truth. Henry Sweete barber-surgeon was freed as Moore's apprentice on 4 Feb. 1658. Henry Sweete surgeon (no place given) was agent for an indentured servant to America on 4 Apr. 1659 and then Henry Sweet (no trade or place) was agent for **John Alford** surgeon to go to America on 28 Mar. 1659. It seems likely that the Henry Sweet in the hearth tax was his father, as his properties in 1662-5 were ones he had held since 1650, while that found in 1668 (in Lewins Mead) was owned by a widow Sweet in 1670 and 1673. Henry Sweet barber-surgeon is named in a 1664 document. The inventory of Henry Sweete surgeon was appraised on 7 Jan. 1672 – by John Allen and Robert Jacob – then proved 27 Feb. 1672 by Eleazar Hooke who also signs under the appraisers, perhaps as a creditor. The total value was £42 9s d of which £23 is in wages due. Rooms identified are cocklofts – middle chamber – inner chamber – in the kitchen. His silver cups and spoons were worth £2 10 and his apparel £2. The reference to wages and lack of apprentices/family may suggest he was a ship's surgeon.

Bristol Apprentice register 1650; Bristol Burgess book 1658; Servants to Plantations; HTax fos 25v, 50v, 70v, 79r, 111v; BA 04417:2 1664; Bristol inventories 1672/50.

Henry SYDENHAM (fl. 1712)

Person ID: 33420

Occ: barber-surgeon's apprentice

Loc: Bristol

Henry Sydenham, son of Robert of Backwell Som. gent, was apprenticed to **John Price** barber-chirurgian and his wife Christiana for 7 years with premium of £30 on 31 July 1712. There is no sign of his freedom or later practice in Bristol.

Bristol Apprentice register 1712, IR16995

John SYFFYER (fl. 1545)

Person ID: 33421

Occ: barber's apprentice

Loc: Bristol

John Syffyer, son of **John Syffyer** of Warminster Wilts barber, was apprenticed to **Philip Captrell** barbour and his wife Johanna for 10 years on 14 July 1545 apprentice to have at end 6s 8d and one case of rasers etc. There is no sign of his freedom or later practice in Bristol.

Bristol Apprentice register 1545 (BRS XXXIII, 31).

Samuel SYMONDS (fl. 1677)

Person ID: 33422

Occ: apothecary's apprentice

Loc: Bristol

Samuel Symonds, son of Nicholas of Sherborne Dorset tailor, was apprenticed to **Philip Read** apothecary for 7 years on 3 Aug. 1677. There is no sign of his freedom or later practice in Bristol. The Samuel Simons with wife Mary, children James and Mary and servant Elizabeth Hewson in Castle must be the Quaker tobacconist (by then deceased) whose son James was apprenticed in 1698 to serve on a ship (and son Samuel had been apprenticed to a shipwright in 1695). No tobacconist of this name was apprenticed or freed, however, so it is possible that Symonds had changed occupation, though his son Samuel would have had to be born by c.1681 at the latest, which seems unlikely if he was only apprenticed in 1677. Alternatively, is it possible that he was related to the **Richard Simons**, physician, recorded in Bristol between 1685 and his death in 1695?

Bristol Apprentice registers; BRS XXV, p. 16; BRS XXVI, pp. 185-6, 215.

Nathaniel TANDY (fl. 1683)

Person ID: 33423

Occ: barber-surgeon's apprentice

Loc: Bristol

Nathaniel Tandy, son of Bryan of Bristol cooper (freed 16 May 1666), was apprenticed to **Roger King** barber-surgeon and his wife Marie for 7 years on 13 Apr. 1683. The inventory of Bryan Tandy cooper, valued at £47, was proved in 1699. There is no sign of Nathaniel's freedom or later practice in Bristol.

Bristol Apprentice register 1683; Bristol inventories 1699/26 (BRS 60, pp. 42-3).

Arthur TANNER (fl. 1655-1661+)

Person ID: 33424

Occ: surgeon

Loc: Bristol

Arthur Tanner surgeon (sometimes stated as of Bristol) was agent for male servants to Virginia on 3 and 5 Sept. 1656 and to Barbados on 10 Dec. 1655 and 8 July 1656 and a female servant to Virginia on 10 Aug. 1658. The probate administration of Thomas Tanner merchant of Bristol is by his mother, a glazier and Arthur Tanner Bristol surgeon. There is no sign of Arthur in the hearth tax but a widow Tanner at Temple in 1668 with 1 hearth, and in 1668 Elizabeth widow of Edward Tanner apprenticed her son John to a bodicemaker.

Servants to Plantations; Bristol administration bonds 1661/17; HTax fo 60v; Bristol Apprentice register 1668.

William TAYER (fl. 1610)

Person ID: 33425

Occ: barber-surgeon

Loc: Bristol

On 23 Apr. 1610 William Tayer barber-surgeon signed a bond of £10 when a daughter of John Otely of Bristol deceased was apprenticed to Sam Poswell clerk and his wife to teach her needlework.

Bristol Apprentice register 1610.

Anthony TAYLOR (fl. 1646)

Person ID: 33426

Occ: barber-surgeon's apprentice

Loc: Bristol

Anthony Taylor, son of William of Calne Wilts innholder, was apprenticed to **Christopher Robinson** barber-surgeon and his wife Margaret for 8 years on 23 Sept. 1646 with bond of £50 by a Bristol soapboiler. There is no sign of his freedom or later practice in Bristol.

Bristol Apprentice register 1646.

Arthur TAYLOR (fl. 1705)

Person ID: 33427

Occ: barber-surgeon's apprentice

Loc: Bristol

Arthur Taylor, son of Thomas Taylor of Bristol writing-master, was apprenticed to **Jacob Hollister** barber-chirurgion for 7 years on 2 Jan. 1704-5. There is no sign of his freedom or later practice in Bristol.

Bristol Apprentice register 1705

Benjamin TAYLOR (fl. 1602-1603+)

Person ID: 33428

Occ: surgeon

Loc: Bristol

There is no sign of Benjamin Taylor's freedom (in any trade) but he took two apprentices with his wife Anne in 1602 and 1603 as a surgeon, neither of whom was freed.

Apprentices of Benjamin and Anne Taylor:

James Newcombe, son of John of Drewsteignton Devon yeoman, apprenticed to Benjamin Taylor surgeon and his wife Anne for 7 years on 7 Sept. 1602.

Richard Dobinson, son of John of Sowerby Cumberland shoemaker, apprenticed to Benjamin Taylor surgeon and his wife Anne for 7 years on 1 Feb. 1602-3.

Bristol Apprentice registers.

David TAYLER (fl. pre-1593)

Person ID: 33429

Occ: surgeon

Loc: Bristol

On 24 Sept. 1593 William Stretforde haberdasher was freed through marriage to a daughter (unnamed) of David Tayler surgeon. But there is no sign of David Tayler being freed. Thomas Yate cook was freed on 5 May 1558 through marriage to Marion widow of David Tailor als Kittlewell (no trade given) but this might be the David Taillour soapmaker freed in 1545.

Bristol Burgess books; Missing Burgesses pre-1557 no. 582.

George TAYLOR (fl. 1640-d. 1672)

Person ID: 12819/12823

Occ: barber-surgeon or surgeon

Loc: Bristol and Gloucester

[This entry contains Bristol information only]

George Taylor barber-surgeon was freed on 2 Sept. 1640 as the son of Thomas Taylor cooper (a Thomas Taylor was apprenticed to Thomas Aldworth hooper on 1 Jan. 1594 but there is no sign of his freedom). However, George Taylor was freed at Gloucester in 1639-40 and he took apprentices there in 1641 and 1657, 1665, and 1670 (the last 3 with wife Joan). He also registered an apprentice in Bristol in 1655, but this apprentice was freed as Taylor's apprentice in Gloucester in 1657, implying that he had been apprenticed there since at least 1650 (though he is not in the apprenticeship register there), suggesting perhaps that Taylor was taking advantage of his Bristol freedom for himself and potentially for his apprentice, but not actually practising there. A merchant deposed to Bristol magistrates on 1 Sept. 1653 about a deed he witnessed between Katherine Lattimore and George Taylor surgeon of Gloucester. He is described as barber surgeon of Gloucester when he leases a property on Corn Street for £65 to Thomas Travis of Bristol painter on 13 Nov. 1660.

Apprentice of George and Joan Taylor:

Charles Tuffley, son of Giles of Churchdown Gloucs husbandman, apprenticed to George Tayler barber-surgeon and his wife Joan for 7 years on 1 Nov. 1655. Charles Tuffley barber-surgeon was freed at Gloucester on 9 July 1657 as apprentice of George Taylor barber-surgeon, but he was not freed in Bristol, and to be freed in 1657 he must have been apprenticed in Gloucester by 1650, at the latest, though he is not listed in the register there.

Bristol Burgess book 1640; GRS 14, pp. 97, 144, 170, 190, 272; GRS 4, p. 15; BRS XIII, p. 121; BA, 224/3.

Henry TAYLOR (fl. 1686-d. 1710?)

Person ID: 12821

Occ: apothecary or surgeon?

Loc: Bristol

Henry Taylor, son of Richard of Graing Monm. gent deceased, was apprenticed to **Walter Taylor** pharmacop (his brother) and his wife Susanne for 7 years on 16 Sept. 1686. There is no sign of his freedom but on 1 June 1693 Henry Taylor Bristol apothecary was licensed to marry Anne Gayte of St Nicholas at St Nicholas or the Cathedral. Documents of 1693 and 1694 name a Henry Taylor apothecary. However, he is probably not the Henry Taylor listed with a wife Elizabeth and child Edward in St Augustine, as this is probably the Henry Taylor sailor who had married an Elizabeth Barley or Bentlee at St Augustine on 18 Jan. 1684-5.

There is a 1710 inventory of Henry Taylor surgeon who died at sea, valued at £10 consisting entirely of his wages due for service on 'His Majesties ship', with his clothes etc due to his administrator, but this may be a different man entirely.

Bristol Apprentice registers; MLB, pp. 160, 242; BA 04471:1 1693; BA 04413 1694; BRS XXV, p. 31; BA P.St_Aug/R/1/b (BGRS 3, p. 184); Bristol inventory 1710/35.

John TAILLOR (fl. 1549)

Person ID: 33430

Occ: barber's apprentice

Loc: Bristol

John Taillor, son of Thomas of Honiton Clyst Devon, was apprenticed to **John Harman** barber and his wife Elizabeth for 7 years on 18 Nov. 1549 apprentice to have at end 10s. There is no sign of his freedom or later practice in Bristol.

Bristol Apprentice register 1549 (BRS XXXIII, 103).

Philip TAYLOR (fl. 1549)

Person ID: 12831

Occ: naval surgeon

Loc: Bristol?

The will of Phillip Taylor surgeon mate of HMS Somerset was made on 16 Mar. 1701 and proved at Bristol in 1703. It refers to his uncle Philip Taylor combmaker of Bristol but John Ward of London citizen and weaver was made executor and witnesses include a London notary public so presumably it was made there. Philip Tayler horner was freed on 9 Sept. 1689 through marriage to Mary daughter of John Barnes and a Philip Taylor is listed with wife Mary and son John in Cock Lane St Nicholas in 1696. So it is unclear how strong the surgeon's ties were to Bristol.

Bristol wills 1703; Bristol Burgess book 1689; BRS XXV, p. 109.

Richard TAYLOR (fl. 1691)

Person ID: 33431

Occ: barber-surgeon's apprentice then Oxford student?

Loc: Bristol

Richard Taylor, son of Samuel of Bristol cordwainer (freed on 7 Dec. 1653), was apprenticed to **Thomas Lansdowne** barber-surgeon and his wife Elizabeth for 7 years on 16 July 1691 family to find apparel. Richard Taylor was Lansdowne's servant in 1696 but there is no sign of his freedom or later practice in Bristol. He could be the Richard son of Samuel Taylor of Bristol pleb. who matriculated at Trinity College Oxford on 28 May 1696 aged 18, but there was also a tailor called Samuel Tayler (freed on 31 May 1657) active in Bristol in this period, so this could be his son.

Bristol Apprentice register 1691; Bristol Burgess books; BRS XXV, p. 152; Foster.

Thomas TAYLOR (fl. 1631-1634)

Person ID: 33432

Occ: barber-surgeon's apprentice but left

Loc: Bristol

Thomas Taylor, son of Thomas of Portskewett Monm. yeoman, was apprenticed to **John [=Philip?] Coles** barber-surgeon and his wife Mary for 7 years on 11 Aug. 1631 with note that left service 20 May 1634.

Bristol Apprentice register 1631.

Thomas TAYLOR (fl. 1708-1710+)

Person ID: 33433

Occ: perukemaker

Loc: Bristol

On 1 Jan. 1707-8 Thomas Taylor perwigmaker of St John was licensed to marry Mary Williams widow of St Stephen with **George Fretwell** Bristol periwigmaker as bondsman. Mary, daughter of Thomas and Mary Taylor perukemaker, was baptised at All Saints on 14 Nov. 1708 then another Mary on 7 Feb. 1709-10. The only Mary Williams in St Stephen in 1696 was the wife of James Williams, with children Mary and Ann, but there was a weaver of this name with a wife Mary who took apprentices between 1698 and 1718, so this may well not be her.

MLB 1708; BA P.AS/R/1/a; BRS XXV, p. 186.

Walter TAYLOR (fl. 1676-d. pre-1739)

Person ID: 33434

Occ: apothecary

Loc: Bristol

Walter Tayler, son of Richard of Treleggs Graine [Trelleck Grange] Monm gent, was apprenticed to **Samuel Rogers** apothecary and his wife Sarah for 7 years on 15 June 1676. There are two 1682 Chancery cases in which Walter Taylor (no place given) and others are plaintiffs against Richard Taylor and others re property in Trelleck. Walter Taylor apothecary was freed as Rogers' apprentice on 22 Sept. 1683. His only apprentice with his wife Susanne in 1686 was his younger brother **Henry Taylor**. The only Walter Taylor listed in 1696 was living in St Augustine with his wife Elizabeth and daughter Elizabeth. However, two other daughters were later married to men who took their Bristol freedom through these marriages to children of Walter Taylor apothecary, namely Samuel Rider weaver to Ann on 6 Oct. 1707 and Edward Walker engraver to Mary on 3 Nov. 1739, when Taylor is described as deceased. He did not take the anti-Jacobite oath in 1723.

Apprentice of Walter and Susanne Taylor:

Henry Taylor, son of Richard of Graing Monm. gent deceased, was apprenticed to Walter Taylor pharmacop (his brother) and his wife Susanne for 7 years on 16 Sept. 1686.

Bristol Apprentice registers; TNA C 5/190/31, C 8/283/100; Bristol Burgess books; BRS XXV, p. 31.

Henry TAYNTON (fl. 1620)

Person ID: 33435

Occ: barber-surgeon's apprentice

Loc: Bristol

Henry Taynton, son of Henry of Birchmorton [Birtsmorton] Worcs scrivener deceased, was apprenticed to **John Widlock** barber-surgeon and his wife Margaret for 7 years on 10 Nov. 1620. There is no sign of his freedom or later practice in Bristol.

Bristol Apprentice register 1620.

Thomas TEAGE (fl. 1676)

Person ID: 33436

Occ: barber-surgeon's apprentice

Loc: Bristol

Thomas Teage, son of Thomas Bristol mariner, was apprenticed to **Abraham Allies** barber-surgeon and his wife Grace for 7 years on 27 Jan. 1675-6. There is no sign of his freedom or later practice in Bristol.

Bristol Apprentice register 1676.

Ephraim TERRETT (fl. 1647-1658+)

Person ID: 33437

Occ: barber-surgeon or surgeon and barber

Loc: Bristol

Ephraim Terrett, son of Roger of Bristol turner, was apprenticed to **George Baddam** barber-surgeon and his wife Anne for 7 years on 13 Oct. 1647. Ephraim Terrett surgeon and barber was freed as Baddam's apprentice on 27 Feb. 1656. Ephraim Terrett barbersurgeon of Bristol was agent for a female indentured servant, Sarah Heading of Bristol, to Barbados on 18 Nov. 1656. He took two apprentices in 1657-8, who were not freed, when he was still unmarried.

Apprentice of Ephraim Terrett:

William Kittingale, son of Henry of Yatton Som. yeoman, apprenticed to Ephraim Terrett barber-surgeon for 7 years on 1 Sept. 1657.

Thomas Jones, son of John of Bristol yeoman, was apprenticed to Ephraim Terrett barber-surgeon for 7 years on 7 Feb. 1658.

Bristol Apprentice registers; Bristol Burgess book 1656; Servants for Plantations.

Abraham THAYER (fl. 1687)

Person ID: 33438

Occ: barber-surgeon's apprentice or tailor's?

Loc: Bristol

There is no record of a Thomas Cadle being freed or practising in Bristol as a barber-surgeon, but on 18 Aug. 1687 Abraham Thayer, son of Abraham of Banwell Som, farmer, was apprenticed to **Thomas Cadle** 'barber-surgeon' and his wife Bridget for 7 years. There is no sign of Thayer being freed, so this entry remains mysterious and it seems likely that the trade is an error, as a Thomas Cadle merchant tailor (freed 14 Dec. 1665) with wife Bridget was taking apprentices between 1680 and 1707.

Bristol Apprentice registers.

Thomas THECHAM (fl. 1551)

Person ID: 33439

Occ: medicus's apprentice

Loc: Bristol

Thomas Thecham, son of Henry of Gloucester tailor, was apprenticed to **William Mauncefield** 'medico' and his wife Joan for 8 years on 12 May 1551— to serve a covenant year after the 8 years and get 40s for that year. There is no sign of his freedom or later practice in Bristol.

Bristol Apprentice register 1551 (BRS XXXIII, 133).

Francis THICKPENNY (fl. 1618)

Person ID: 33440

Occ: barber-surgeon's apprentice

Loc: Bristol

Francis Thickpenny, son of James of Stilton Lincs yeoman, was apprenticed to **William Stainred** barber-surgeon and his wife Margerie for 7 years on 20 Aug. 1618. There is no sign of his freedom or later practice in Bristol.

Bristol Apprentice register 1618.

Charles THIRLBY/THURLBY (fl. 1695-d. 1720)

Person ID: 33441

Occ: apothecary or chymist or physician

Loc: Bristol

Charles Thurlby, son of Robert of Wells gent deceased, was apprenticed to **John Nicholson** druggist, chymist and pharmacop and his wife **Hester** for 7 years on 9 Aug. 1695, apprentice to find apparel. He may have been the grandson of Charles Thirlby, clerk, and archdeacon of Wells, Somerset, who left various bequests to his grandson Charles Thirlby in his will of 1683, but this may instead be the **Charles Thirlby**, son of Charles Thirlby gent of Wells Som. deceased, apprenticed to **Stephen Haskett** apothecary of London on 6 Dec. 1692. Charles Thirlby apothecary of Bristol acted as bondsman for the marriage of John Thompson of Bristol sailor and Joan Coursey of St Mary Redcliffe on 19 Sept. 1698 [note reads: 'Thirlby lives with Dr John [Nicholson, who lived in Redcliff St?] in Ratcliff Street and undertook for the 5s']. Charles Thurlby apothecary was freed as Nicholson's apprentice 19 Mar. 1703. Charles Thirlby is a witness of the will of Thomas Machen linendraper (Nicholson's brotherinlaw) made on 19 Mar. 1703-4. Charles Thurlbe married **Elizabeth Frances Nicholson** (John's daughter) at St Thomas on 29 Aug. 1706. Two daughters of Charles Thirlby/Thurlby were baptised at St Thomas: Sarah (13 Mar. 1709-10); Hester (6 Feb. 1714-15). On 26 June 1707 Charles Thirlby of Bristol was examined to become an extralicentiate fellow of the London College of Physicians by the President and censors and had letters testimonial of his approbation. Charles and Elizabeth Frances only took one apprentice in 1718, the son of the Somerset natural historian John Strachey (1671-1743: <https://doi.org/10.1093/ref:odnb/26622>) for a premium of £50, but he was not freed. There is a lease regarding closes called Tybrooks in Burcot in Wells involving Chas. Thirlby of Bristol, Dr. of Physic, though it cannot be dated 1730 as catalogued. A grant of administration of the goods of Charles Thirlby, late of Bristol, to his widow Elizabeth Frances Thirlby, is dated 3 Sept. 1720. Her entry discusses her continuation of the practice until 1724. Their daughter Hester Thirlby was to marry the Bristol apothecary Henry Durbin (1719-1798) in 1749.

Apprentice of Charles and Elizabeth Frances Thirlby:

Richard Strachey, son of John armiger of Chew Magna Som., to Charles Thirlby chymist and his wife Elizabeth Frances for 7 years for premium of £50 on 10 Jan. 1717-18.

Bristol Apprentice registers, IR17954; PROB 11/375/70 (Thirlby, 1684); London apothecary database; MLB, p. 292; Bristol Burgess books; PROB 11/497/493 (Machen, 1708); BA P.St T/R/1/b; RCP MS4148 Annals 1695-1710 fo. 251 (Munk's Roll II: 18); Somerset HC DD\SAS\C/795/PR/266; BA AC/JS/29/17.

Elizabeth Frances THIRLBY/THURLBY (fl. 1695-d. 1724)

Person ID: 33442

Occ: apothecary or chymist

Loc: Bristol

Elizabeth Nicholson was baptised at St Thomas with her sister Sarah (who must have died) on 7 Feb. 1688-9 and was the only daughter of **John and Hester Nicholson** apothecaries and chemists still alive in 1696. **Charles Thurlbe**, Nicholson's ex-apprentice, married Elizabeth Frances Nicholson at St Thomas on 29 Aug. 1706. Two daughters of Charles Thirlby/Thurlby were baptised at St Thomas: Sarah (13 Mar.1709-10); Hester (6 Feb. 1714-15). Charles and Elizabeth Frances only took one apprentice in 1718. A grant of administration of the goods of Charles Thirlby, late of Bristol, to his widow Elizabeth Frances Thirlby, is dated 3 Sept. 1720. Her mother Hester's will, made on 12 Mar. 1722-3 and proved 12 Oct. 1723, made her daughter Elizabeth Frances Thurlby the executrix and she left her diamond ring to Elizabeth or to Elizabeth's daughter Sarah Thurlby who got most of her legacies along with the other granddaughter Hester Thurlby. **Edward Durbin** chymist, John Haythorn and Jarrit Smith (a lawyer, see below) were to be trustees for her daughter and any husband she had was to have no control. Lots of household goods are listed in the will, including 'all my pewter at Ashton', 'my large copper still and balrins? in the laboratory', 'my large furnace in the fuller house', 'my three brass mortars and my two marble mortars'. She left properties at Lymbridge in Tickenham Som, in Redcliffe Street and in St Thomas Lane and on the Ware in St Philip and Jacob. There are extensive legal and other papers regarding the Nicholson/Thurlby estate in the papers of the lawyer Jarrit Smith. On 21 Dec. 1723 Elizabeth Frances Thurlby, the daughter and successor of John and Francis Nicholson and of Charles Thurlby, signed articles of agreement to make over her stock in trade (as lately a practising chemist in Redcliffe Street) to Edward Ruscrobe chemist who was to pay off her debts. Elizabeth Frances Thurlby of St Thomas widow took the anti-Jacobite oath on 18 Nov. 1723. The will of Elizabeth Frances Thurlby widow of Bristol, made on 17 Feb. 1723-4 sick and weak in body', was proved on 31 Oct. 1724 by Edward Durbin chymist and Jarrit Smith gent as her executors. She left her daughter Sarah Thirlby 'my gold watch and chain' and silver tankard and her daughter Hester Thirlby all her jewels, locketts and silver salver. She left Joane wife of Alexander Foard £5 and Frances Tucker widow a suit of clothes. The residue went to Durbin and Smith as trustees for her 2 daughters. The witnesses were Ann Davis, Sarah Twells and Edward Ruscombe. Smith's later notes of costs 1724-31 include 'John Stasy for wages due from the late Mrs. Thirlby' and James Baker for payment for valuing Mrs. Thirlby's goods.

BA P.St_T/R/1/b; BA AC/JS/29/17, 27 a-c, 04450:1 1723; PROB 11/600/108 (Thurlby, 1724).

David THOMAS (fl. 1710-d. pre-1722)

Person ID: 33443

Occ: barber-surgeon

Loc: Bristol

David Thomas, son of David of Woollas Monm. innholder, was apprenticed to **John Webb** barberchirurgion and his wife Rachel for 7 years on 15 June 1710. David Thomas barber-surgeon was freed as Webb's apprentice on 30 Sept. 1717. He must have died before 17 Apr. 1722 when **Thomas Fox** periwigmaker was freed through marriage to Grace widow of David Thomas barber-surgeon, with whom he then had 2 apprentices (as a barber-surgeon) in 1729 and 1731, with premises at Guilders Inn in 1731.

Bristol Apprentice register 1710; Bristol Burgess books.

John THOMAS (fl. 1675)

Person ID: 33444

Occ: barber-surgeon?

Loc: Bristol

John Banton, son of John of Bristol, was apprenticed to John Thomas barber-surgeon and his wife Marie for 7 years on 24 Aug. 1675. Banton was not freed, and there is no sign of a John Thomas being freed as a barber-surgeon in this period, so this could be a mistake, possibly for Thomas Johnson freed in 1650? There are too many other John Thomas freemen in Bristol at this period to identify one in the hearth tax or later in 1696.

Bristol Apprentice register 1675.

Simon THOMAS (fl. 1547)

Person ID: 33445

Occ: apothecary's apprentice

Loc: Bristol

Simon Thomas, son of John of Bristol cordwainer, was apprenticed to **John Sprynt** apothecary and his wife Scholastica for 10 years on 6 Apr. 1547 apprentice to have at end 20s. There is no sign of his freedom or later practice in Bristol.

Bristol Apprentice register 1547 (BRS XXXIII, 58).

William THOMAS (fl. 1690)

Person ID: 33446

Occ: barber-surgeon's apprentice

Loc: Bristol

William Thomas, son of John of Bristol victualler, was apprenticed to **John Freind** barber-surgeon and his wife Anne for 7 years on 7 Nov. 1690 family to find apparel. He was not in Friend's household in 1696, though there were numerous William Thomases, including a lodger in St James and a servant to Jonathan Horneblow (a cooper freed in 1690) in St Leonard, whose other 2 male servants are both recorded as his apprentices, but not William Thomas, but perhaps Thomas had given up his apprenticeship with Friend without this being recorded. There is no sign of his freedom or later practice in Bristol.

Bristol Apprentice register 1690; BRS XXV, pp. 54, 97.

William THOMAS (fl. 1695-6+)

Person ID: 33447

Occ: apothecary's apprentice

Loc: Bristol

William Thomas, son of William of Bristol cleric [Presbyterian] deceased, was apprenticed to **Robert Bailly** 'pharmacop.' and wife Sarah for 8 years apprentice to find apparel on 18 May 1695. His father had been master of Bristol Cathedral School from 1657 to 1662, when he was dismissed for nonconformity, and continued to preach and teach in Bristol and its surrounds until his death in 1693. He was listed in Bailey's household in 1696 but there is no sign of his freedom or later practice in Bristol.

Bristol Apprentice register 1695; A. G. Matthews, *Calamy Revised* (Oxford, 1934), p. 482; BRS XXV, p. 23.

Anthony TOMPSON/TOMSON (fl. 1614-d. pre-1639)

Person ID: 33448

Occ: barber-surgeon

Loc: Bristol

Anthony Tompson, son of Stephen of Horton yeoman, was apprenticed to **John Staynered** barber-surgeon and his wife **Agnes** for 7 years on 14 Sept. 1614. Anthony Tomson barber-surgeon was freed as John Staynered's apprentice on 20 Aug. 1621. He took 3 apprentices with his wife Margery between 1628-35, including their son Anthony in 1631; one of the others was freed. On 17 June 1639 **Nicholas** son of Anthony Tompson of Bristol barber-surgeon deceased was apprenticed to **Margerie Tompson** widow of Anthony for 7 years, and when he was freed on 27 Nov. 1656 he was wrongly described as Anthony's apprentice, not Margery's (unless he was an apprentice of their son Anthony, though he was never freed). She did not take any further apprentices.

Apprentices of Anthony and Margery Tompson:

David Bush, son of George of Bristol butcher, apprenticed to Anthony Tompson barber-surgeon and Margaret his wife for 7 years on 27 Oct. 1628.

Anthony Tompson, son of Anthony of Bristol barber-surgeon, apprenticed to his father and his wife Marjorie for 8 years on 17 June 1631.

Henry Kenslie als Husson, son of Henry of Warrington Lancs shoemaker deceased, apprenticed to Anthony Tompson barber-surgeon and his wife Margerie for 7 years on 3 Sept. 1635. Henry Kenslie barber-surgeon was freed as Tompson's apprentice on 16 Sept. 1642.

Bristol Apprentice registers; Bristol Burgess books.

Anthony TOMPSON (fl. 1631-1654+)

Person ID: 33449

Occ: barber-surgeon or surgeon

Loc: Bristol

Anthony Tompson, son of **Anthony Tompson** of Bristol barber-surgeon, was apprenticed to his father and his wife **Marjorie** for 8 years on 17 June 1631. There is no record of his freedom but on 10 June 1669 Timothy son of Anthony Tompson Bristol surgeon was apprenticed to Richard Hart merchant for 7 years 'ad educ nauta' (Timothy was freed as a mariner on 8 Feb. 1681). The father Anthony had died by 1639 so Timothy cannot be his son, so the son Anthony must have lived, probably till at least 1654 if Timothy was about 15. It is therefore possible that he also took over as master of his brother Nicholas, apprenticed to his mother Marjorie in 1639, as when he was freed in 1656 he was described as the apprentice of Anthony Tompson not of Marjorie, but as Anthony junior was never freed, it is more likely that the 1656 entry is a mistake for Marjorie as Anthony senior's widow (though of course in practice Anthony may have trained his brother).

Bristol Apprentice registers; Bristol Burgess book 1656.

John TOMSON/THOMSSON (fl. 1552-1565+)

Person ID: 33450

Occ: barber or barber-surgeon

Loc: Bristol

Late September or October 1552 John Tomson barber was freed paying a 40s fine. A John barber was paying towards St Ewen's parish clerk's wages from 1555 at 1s 4d and in 1562-3 was called John Thomsson at 4s and ditto 1563-4 but in 1564-5 he only paid for one quarter and then there is no more sign of him. John barber appeared in St Ewen's rents c.1560 and in 1564 John Tomson became proctor and in 1565 was called John Tomson barber. By 1568 the 'barber' in St Ewen records was **Peter Bettley**. Tomson was apparently unmarried when he

took his only apprentice in 1558, who was not freed. In 1561 John Cutt leased the property that formed the Barbers Hall to John Thompson as 'master of the craft or mystery of barber surgions'.

Apprentice of John Tomson:

Edward Cooper, son of John of Calne Wilts, apprenticed to John Tomson barber for 9 years on 1 Oct. 1558.

Missing Burgesses pre-1557 no. 898; BGRS 6, pp. 175, 177. 194, 197, 199, 202; Bristol Apprentice register 1558 (BRS XLIII, 63); BRS XLVIII, p. 62; BA 00641.

Margery TOMPSON (fl. 1628-d. 1670?)

Person ID: 33451

Occ: barber-surgeon

Loc: Bristol

Anthony Tompson barber-surgeon took 3 apprentices with his wife Margery between 1628-35, including their son **Anthony** in 1631; one of the others was freed. On 17 June 1639 **Nicholas** son of Anthony Tompson of Bristol barber-surgeon deceased was apprenticed to Margerie Tompson widow of Anthony for 7 years, and when he was freed on 27 Nov. 1656 he was wrongly described as Anthony's apprentice, not Margery's (unless he was an apprentice of their son Anthony, though he was never freed). A Marjorie Tomson was buried at Christ Church on 2 June 1671(?) and there is a will of Margery Tompson widow of Broad Street Christ Church proved in 1670.

Bristol Apprentice registers; Bristol Burgess book 1656; BA P.Xch/R/1/a; Bristol wills 1670.

Nicholas TOMPSON/TOMSON (fl. 1639-d. 1685?)

Person ID: 33452

Occ: barber-surgeon or surgeon

Loc: Bristol

Nicholas son of **Anthony Tompson** of Bristol barber-surgeon deceased was apprenticed to **Margerie Tompson** widow of Anthony for 7 years on 17 June 1639. Nicholas Tomson surgeon was freed as apprentice of Anthony Tomson on 27 Nov. 1656. The reference to Anthony not Marjorie may be an error, or it may signify that he was apprenticed by his older brother **Anthony Tompson** junior, who was not freed but is recorded later as a surgeon, as Nicholas was recorded (not barber-surgeon, as apprenticed). A Nicholas Tompson was buried at St Nicholas on 15 Jan. 1685 and no one else of this name is recorded officially, though it would be a common name.

Bristol Apprentice register 1639; Bristol Burgess book 1656; BA P.St_N/R/1/h.

Robert TOMASON (d. 1659)

Person ID: 33453

Occ: barber

Loc: Bristol

Robert Thomason barber was buried at St Thomas on 30 Sept. 1659

BA P.St_T/R/1/a.

Thomas THOMPSON/TOMPSON (fl. 1709)

Person ID: 33454

Occ: barber-surgeon

Loc: Bristol

Thomas Thompson of St Mary Redcliffe barber-surgeon was licensed to marry Jane Palmer spinster of the same parish with bondsman John Bath of Mangotsfield Gloucs baker on 26 Jan. 1708-9 and they married at St Stephen the next day. On 14 Feb. 1709 Thomas Thomson barber-surgeon was freed through marriage to Jane daughter of Thomas Palmer. The only Thomas Palmer freeman of this period is the clergyman Thomas Palmer freed in 1678 (died in 1688), except that a shipwright Thomas Pamer had been freed on 15 Oct. 1708, but technically his daughter should have been born when he was free to allow her to convey the freedom.

MLB 1709; BA P.St_S/R/1/b; Bristol Burgess books; BRS 69, pp. 160-1.

Thomas THORNE (fl. 1538)

Person ID: 33455

Occ: apothecary

Loc: Bristol

The witnesses to the will of John Browne gent of Bristol made on 20 Aug. 1538 included **Maister Mychaell** doctor of physicke and Thomas Thorne poticary. He is presumably part of the major Bristol merchant family of Thorne.

PROB 11/30/32 (Browne, 1544).

William THORNHILL (fl. 1712-d. pre-1759; doi:10.1093/ref:odnb/27351)

Person ID: 33456

Occ: barber-surgeon or surgeon

Loc: Bristol

His ODNB entry states he was born c.1702, was apprenticed to John Rosewell and died in 1755, but all of these are wrong. William Thornhill, son of William of Bristol sadler (freed 7 Nov. 1691), was apprenticed to **William Sheppard** barber-chirurgion and his wife Martha for 7 years for a premium of £30 on 19 Apr. 1712 (making it most unlikely he was born in 1702, as by this date apprentices were rarely less than 15). His father was apprenticed on 6 Oct. 1684 to James Swetnam saddler as the son of William Thornehill of Strarhouse Dorset gent. deceased and freed on 7 Nov. 1691. ODNB states that he was 'a member of one of the younger branches of the Dorset family of Thornhull of Woolland, and a nephew of the artist Sir James Thornhill, whose mother was a niece of Thomas Sydenham's'. William Thornhill sadler was one of the executors of the will of the Presbyterian minister Strickland Gough, made on 8 Jan. 1716-17 and proved on 9 Nov. 1717. Despite his Bristol apprenticeship, and perhaps because of Shepherd's death in 1715-16, in 1716 Thornhill was apprenticed for premium of £100 to **Josias Paul** barbersurgeon of London. However, William Thornhill barber-surgeon was freed in Bristol on 11 Aug. 1719 as Shepherd's apprentice. By then he had already married his first wife Anne, as William and Ann Thornhill surgeon of Small Street baptized their son Samuel Clement on 9 Sept. 1719 at Lewin's Mead Presbyterian chapel. They then moved to the Tucker Street congregation, where their son John was baptised on 27 Oct. 1722. Anne must have died between then and 2 Dec. 1725, when Thornhill married Deborah Hawks at St Mary Redcliffe, and thereafter children of William and Deborah Thornhill were baptised at Tucker Street: Sarah on 10 or 20 Feb. 1727-8, Ann on 22 Jan. 1728-9, Rebekah on 9 Feb. 1729-30. There is a Covenant of 18 May 1739 to levy a fine by William Thornhill of Clifton, *surgeon* and Deborah

his wife to James Peters of Clements Inn, Middlesex, gent, of a parcel of pasture ground known as the Hither Deane, containing four acres, a parcel of ground known as the Further Dean, containing four acres, and a close of paddock ground, all in the parish of Clifton. In the memoirs published in 1790 of Rebecca Scudamore, nee Thornhill, her father was described as a 'surgeon of considerable eminence but in the decline of life retired'. According to the memoirs her mother died when Rebecca was 9, but Deborah the wife of William Thornhill surgeon was buried in woollens at St Werburgh shortly before 9 Nov. 1741. Rebecca reports her father was very unhappy and had a fit of sickness but married again in 9 months but it was on 27 Nov. 1742 that Thornhill married Elizabeth Gilbraith at St Michael. This wife, Rebecca reports, died when she was 18: *Bristol Journal* on 21 Apr. 1750 reports the death of the wife of Mr Thornhill senior eminent surgeon of the city. Rebecca then reports that he married again 'in 18 months' to a wife 'of quality' but the *Bristol Weekly Intelligencer* reports on 10 Nov. 1750 that Mr William Thornhill surgeon was married to Miss Thompson. Clearly, as the editor of John Wesley's letters noted, Scudamore's account was full of chronological errors, though the sequencing is correct. Wesley was involved with her because, as Rebecca reports, her mother Deborah, with her daughter Rebecca, were 'awakened' by the evangelicals, four years before her mother's death, and to the disapproval of her father as a Presbyterian. On 1 July 1739 John Wesley went to Mrs T[hornhill's] 'whose nearest relations were earnestly dissuading her from being 'righteous overmuch' 'She answered all they advanced with meekness and love, and continued steadfast and unmoveable'. One of William's apprentices, Sam Wathen, was also converted and Wesley noted that 'Good Friday at 5pm Mr Wathen's mistress [ie Mrs Thornhill] received remission of sins'. However, Rebecca's image of her father as anti-evangelical may be exaggerated, as he was a correspondent of the evangelical Presbyterian Philip Doddridge, writing to him on 31 May 1749 to thank him for his kindness to his orphaned nephew 'Glen' [Clement Glynn], Doddridge's former pupil and Thornhill subscribed to both the 1745 and 1754 editions of Doddridge's *Family Expositor* and William Thornhill of Bristol, sometimes called surgeon, also subscribed to Samuel Chandler, *History of the Inquisition* (1731), Conyers Middleton, *History of Life of Cicero* (1741), Kirby Reyner, *Select Sermons* (1745), James Simon, *Essay towards Historical Account of Irish Coins* (1749), James Foster, *Discourses* (1752), Simon Mason, *Practical Observations in Physick* (1757). Thornhill, as a Presbyterian, was a lifelong Whig. William Thornhill surgeon of St Werburgh voted for Earle and Elton in 1722 and in 1734 voted for Scrope and Elton and was a signatory to the Whig petition against the return of the Tory Coster, signing from Corn Street, in 1739 he voted for Combe and in 1754 for Nugent (in 1754 as surgeon of St Augustine). In 1723 William Thornhill surgeon of St Werburgh took the anti-Jacobite oath with his wife Anne. He is described as the latest occupant of the elite dwelling no 8 Small Street in 1723, though as we have seen he was later in Corn Street. His daughter Anne, born in 1725 and dying in 1800 cannot have been, as ODNB claims, the daughter of Catherine, his fourth wife, who was the daughter of Richard Thompson, a wine merchant of York, nor, as we have seen, did that marriage occur in 1730 but in c.1750. Anne married in 1749 Nathaniel Wraxall (1725–1781) of Mayse Hill, near Bristol, whose son, Sir Nathaniel William Wraxall (b. 1751), wrote the *Historical Memoirs of my Own Time* (1815). Thornhill took 9 apprentices (one not in the civic registers) between 1723 and 1752, of whom 3 were freed, and in total he received £1394 10s in premiums, the highest being £241 10s. The first two were with Anne, then three with Deborah, one unmarried, 2 with Elizabeth and finally the one recorded only in the Inland Revenue records. His premises are given as Corn Street between 1735 and 1741, but Small Street in 1746 and 1749; a local newspaper reported on 20 Oct. 1744 that Mr Thornhill surgeon had moved from Corn Street to Small Street. He also occupied no 4 the Fort in 1745, and on 6 July 1745 enquiries regarding a house to let in the Fort were to be made to William Thornhill surgeon in Small Street. John Thornhill gentleman (probably a lawyer) was freed as the son of William Thornhill surgeon on 27 June

1747. William Thornhill (and Dr **Edward French**) was left a guinea for mourning in the will of Dorothea Alicia Catheral spinster, sister of Rev. Sam Catheral, made on 4 Dec. 1729. St Werburgh poor rates 1730-1 incl £25pa rent for Thornhill. The Corporation paid him £7 7s in 1733-4 for 7 weeks attendance curing the arm of Thomas Doole. He had become wellknown for the operation of suprapubic lithotomy. The records of his work, published by his colleague John Middleton, prove that his experience in the operation and his success were greater than any contemporary English surgeon could show. He performed his first suprapubic operation on a boy privately on 3 February 1723. In 1727, when his cases were recorded by Middleton, he had performed like operations thirteen times. Thornhill was elected on 20 May 1737 to be the first surgeon to the Bristol Infirmary, a post which he held until 1755. The local newspapers continued to report his operations, for example on 15 Apr. 1742 that 2 boys cut for stone at Infirmary by Thornhill are recovering; on 5 May 1750 that 4 boys were successfully operated for stone at Infirmary by Dr 'Thornbury' and more planned; and then on 21 Oct. 1752 that one cut for stone by Thornhill was recovering; and on 11 Jan 1755 an experiment at Infirmary by Mr Ford and Mr Thornhill of fungus against bleeding of the leg after its removal (an account of success of agaric in amputation in a letter from Mr William Thornhill, late surgeon to Infirmary at Bristol to Robert Dingley FRS on 2 Nov. 1755 was published in the *Philosophical Transactions*, and earlier the same year it had published item earlier in same a letter on same by James Ford dated 31 Mar. 1755 (read to Royal Society on 10 Apr. 1755 which refers to Thornhill's use of agaric after publication of Mr Warner's observations on it) and Thornhill's testimony was also called upon in 1742 by the Whig surgeon **Page** in his controversy with the Tory **Samuel Pye**. His intended resignation led to newspaper discussions of his possible replacement from December 1754, and the mighty contest between Whig and Tory candidates which followed generated so much newspaper and other printed material that a volume was published in 1755. On 24 May 1755 the sale of the household goods of William Thornhill was was 'leaving off housekeeping' was advertised; it seems to have been a prolonged process as on 19 Mar. 1757 there is a further advertisement for the household goods etc of Mr Thornhill lately of large house at foot of College Green opposite St Augustine's church, now occupied by Mr John Hellier surgeon. Finally on 27 Jan 1759 an advertised sale of 3-4000 books by the Whig Presbyterian bookseller Thomas Cadell included the library of William Thornhill surgeon. Surprisingly there is no direct mention of his death, perhaps because he moved to Yorkshire, presumably reflecting his last wife's home area.

Apprentices of William Thornhill (for 7 years):

Edmund Bayly jnr, son of Edmund of Westbury-sub-planitie Wilts clothier, apprenticed to William Thornhill and his wife Anne for premium of £34 on 21 Dec. 1719.

Dean Paul, son of Nicholas of Woodchester Gloucs clothier deceased, apprenticed to William Thornhill barber-surgeon and his wife Anne for premium of £105 on 20 Feb. 1723-4. Deane Paul surgeon of St Werburgh took the anti-Jacobite oath on 2 Dec. 1723 (before he was officially apprenticed).

Joseph Lofly, son of Thomas of Bristol merchant venturer deceased, apprenticed to William Thornhill barber-surgeon and his wife Deborah for premium of £100 on 11 Feb. 1727. Joseph Lofly barber-surgeon was freed (by affirmation as a Quaker) as Thornhill's apprentice on 11 Sept. 1739.

Samuel Wathen, son of Jonathan of Stroud Gloucs clothier, apprenticed to William Thornhill barber-surgeon and his wife Deborah for premium of £126 on 3 Oct. 1735.

Thomas Harding, son of John of Jamaica planter deceased, apprenticed to William Thornhill barber-surgeon and his wife Deborah for premium of £241 10s on 5 Aug. 1738.

Thomas Davis, son of Edmund of POnypool Monm. gent, apprenticed to William Thornhill surgeon for premium of £200 on 17 Sept. 1741. Thomas Davis surgeon was freed as Thornhill's apprentice on 24 Feb. 1756.

John Townsend, son of William of Painswick Gloucs clothier, apprenticed to William Thornhill surgeon and his wife Elizabeth for premium of £210 on 7 Aug. 1746. John Townsend surgeon was freed as Thornhill's apprentice on 8 Sept. 1762.

William Sparks, son of John of Haverfordwest Pembs. mercer, apprenticed to William Thornhill surgeon and his wife Elizabeth for premium of £210 on 27 July 1749

William Perronet apprenticed to William Thornhill surgeon in 1752 for premium of £168 according to Inland revenue register

;

Bristol Apprentice registers, IR 17971-4, 18253, 48423, 221805-6; Bristol Burgess books; Wallis, p. 594; PROB 11/560/312 (Gough, 1717) BA P.St_MR/R/1/7; BA P.St_M/R/1/c; Tucker Street baptisms; SHC DD/DN/2/20/2; *Some Particulars of the Life of Rebecca Scudamore* (1790); BA 52/2 1741; John Wesley *Letters* 1 (1980), pp. 626, 637 ; HMC JP26 *Corresp of Philip Doddridge* no. 1683; 1722, 1734, 1739, 1754 pollbooks; BA 04450:1 1723; Leech, *Town House* CD no 8 Small Street; *Bristol Oracle and Country Advertiser* 20 Oct. 1744; BRS 52, p. 60; *Oracle and Country Advertiser* 6 July 1745; PROB 11/635/30 (Cathedral, 1730); BA St Werburgh poor rate 1730-1; F/Au and CV 1733-4; J. Middleton, *Short Essay on Operation of Lithotomy* (1727), pp. 24-6, 31, 36, 41-3, 58-9; *Oracle* 15 Apr. 1742; *Bristol Weekly Intelligencer* 5 May 1750, 11 Jan. 1755; *Felix Farley's Bristol Journal* 21 Oct. 1752, 21 Dec. 1754, 24 May 1755, 19 Mar. 1757, 27 Jan. 1759; *Philosophical Transactions* 49 (1755), 93-5, 264-5; *Bristol Infirmary Contest* (Bristol, 1755).

John THORNETON (fl. 1584)

Person ID: 33457

Occ: barber's apprentice

Loc: Bristol

John Thorneton, son of Vincent of Hampton Hants, was apprenticed to **Richard Page** barber and his wife Bridget for 9 years on 25 Apr. 1584. There is no sign of his freedom or later practice in Bristol.

Bristol Apprentice register 1584.

Edward THURSTON/THRUSTON (b. 1638-1692+)

Person ID: 13033

Occ: barber-surgeon or surgeon

Loc: Bristol

Edward was the son of John Thruston (1606-1675 freed 8 Sept. 1629) and his wife Thomasine Rich (1604-1647) and was born at Bristol on 30 Jan. 1638. Edward Thruston son of John of Bristol soapboiler was apprenticed to his father and his wife Mary on 16 June 1652 but then Edward Thrustone, son of John of Bristol soapmaker, was apprenticed to **Simon Bowyer** barber-surgeon and his wife Rachel for 7 years on 3 Jan. 1653-4. Edward Thruston surgeon was freed as Bowyer's apprentice on 2 Aug. 1661. It is hard to distinguish him in the subsequent period, as there was also a grocer of the same name freed in 1664. He married (according to his own notes in a family bible now in the USA) Anne Loveing, the daughter of Thomas Loveing, merchant, at Martin's Hundred, Virginia, on 28 October 1666. She died at Bristol (buried St Thomas) on 13 Dec. 1670. It is not known when Edward emigrated to Virginia, but his son John was baptised there on 2 December 1668. He was back in Bristol by 1670, when a daughter Thomasine was born (between 28 November and 4 December 1670).

She died on 11 Dec. 1670, followed by her mother two days later. Edward Thruston (no trade given) re-married Susan Perry by marriage license of 1 Sept. 1671, with Samuel Taylor Bristol tailor as bondsman, and they married on 3 September 1671 at St Thomas. They had the following children: Elizabeth, Thomasine, Mary (b. 13 Dec. 1677) and Edward (b. 5 Feb. 1680 at Ashton; died June 1762) before Susan died on 2 Aug. 1683. He took 3 apprentices, one with Anne in Sept. 1670 then one with Susan in 1672 (both freed), before taking his son John apprentice, but as a mariner, in 1686. He may be the Edward Thruston who first appears in the hearth tax in Michaelmas 1670, with 3 hearths in Redcliffe Street, near the Bridge. He may have then moved to Long Ashton Som. just outside Bristol, as his son Edward was born there in 1680 and in the American collection there is a document [no date given] describing the power of attorney granted by Edward Thruston chyrurgeon of Long Ashton Somerset to Walter Bayly of the same shipwright, to dispose of Edward's plantation at Martin's Hundred in Virginia on the James River, which he held by right of his former wife Anne. This could explain why Edward does not appear in the poll taxes or the 1696 listing: he is not described as deceased when his son Edward, son of Edward Thruston Bristol surgeon, was apprenticed to the same Walter Baily shipwright for 7 years on 24 Oct. 1695. A study of poor relief in Nailsea Som, notes that a 'doctor Trustone was paid £4 8s 3d for 30 times coming and medicine in 1692, so he was probably alive then.

Apprentices of Edward Thruston:

Richard Tuckey, son of Richard of Radstock Som. yeoman, apprenticed to Edward Thrustone barber-surgeon and his wife Anne for 7 years on 14 Sept. 1670. Richard Tucky barber-surgeon was freed as Thruston's apprentice on 27 Sept. 1677.

Robert Edwards, son of Robert of Bristol whittawer, apprenticed to Edward Thrustone barber-surgeon and his wife Susanne for 7 years on 1 Feb. 1671-2. Robert Edwards barber-surgeon was freed as Thruston's apprentice on 15 July 1679.

John Thruston, son of Edward Thruston of Bristol barber-surgeon, was apprenticed to his father 'in arte nauta' for 7 years on 4 Jan. 1685-6.

Robert Reade Thruston Papers (microfilm, 1653-1838) now housed at the John D. Rockefeller Jnr Library, Williamsburg, Virginia, taken from a collection held at the Filson Club Historical Society; *William and Mary College Quarterly History Papers*, vol. 2, no. 4 (April 1894), 219-29, and vol.4, nos 1 and 3; Bristol Apprentice registers; Bristol Burgess books; BA P.St T/R/1/b; MLB, p. 82; HTax fo 96v; J.M. Pullan, *The Care of the Poor in Nailsea 1679-1819* (Nailsea, 2006).

Edward THURSTON (fl. 1714-d. 1724)

Person ID: 33458

Occ: apothecary

Loc: Bristol

Edward Thurston, son of Edward of Bristol soapmaker (freed 23 Oct. 1696), was apprenticed to **Tobie Bush** pharm for 7 years with premium of £70 on 4 Feb. 1713-14 then 21 Feb. 1716 moved to **Thomas Smith** and Katherine by consent of all. His father was the son of a Monmouthshire yeoman, apprenticed in 1689 and freed on 23 Oct. 1696, so there is no proof he was directly related to the barber-surgeon Edward Thurston, although he was also from a soapmaking family; the will of Edward Thurston soapboiler was proved at Bristol in 1734. Edward Thrustone jnr apothecary was freed as apprentice of Bush and then Smith on 14 June 1722. Edward Thurston apothecary of St Augustine took the anti-Jacobite oath on 20 Nov. 1723, along with Edward Thurston soapmaker of St Peter and his wife Dorothy. The inventory of Edward Thurston the younger apothecary of Bristol was appraised by Nathaniel Priest and

Matthew Mattock on 16 Feb. 1724 and proved by Anne Thurston widow relict and executrix. He died at sea and the total value was £13 7s 5d, including: wearing apparel sold before the Mast £5; 4 months 5 days wages due to him for his service board the Sherely £2 11s 5d; fans and millinery wares £2 16s 9d; glass case and frames with drawers 5s; small quantity of distiller waters and some other things in the way of an apothecary £1 15s. The will of Edward Thurston junior apothecary, made on 26 Aug. 1723 as bound on a voyage, was proved at Bristol in 1724. He left everything to his wife Anne. The witnesses were Matt. Mattock and John Yeamans jnr.

Bristol Apprentice register 1714, IR18288 and 222224; Bristol wills 1724, 1734; BA 04450:1 1723; Bristol inventories 1724/19 (BRS 60 pp.109-10).

John THURSTON/THRUSTON (b. 1668-1686+)

Person ID: 33459

Occ: apprentice of barber-surgeon father but as sailor

Loc: Bristol

Edward Thurston's son John was baptised in Virginia on 2 Dec. 1668 before he and John's mother Anne moved back to Bristol by 1670. John Thruston, son of **Edward Thruston** of Bristol barber-surgeon, was apprenticed to his father 'in arte nauta' for 7 years on 4 Jan. 1685-6. The only John Thurstone in 1696 is listed by himself after a Mary Hansom widow (probably the widow of Anthony Hanson instrument-maker) in Christ Church to whom he may be a servant, but as his father was probably living in Long Ashton just outside Bristol, perhaps John also lived there. There is no sign of his freedom or later practice in Bristol.

Bristol Apprentice register 1686; BRS XXV, p. 28.

Samuel THURSTON (fl. 1705)

Person ID: 33460

Occ: barber-surgeon's apprentice

Loc: Bristol

Samuel Thurston, son of Nathaniel of Keynton Gloucs yeoman, was apprenticed to **Robert Edwards** barber-surgeon and his wife Hannah for 7 years on 12 Mar. 1704-5. There is no sign of his freedom or later practice in Bristol.

Bristol Apprentice register 1705.

John TYLADAM (fl. 1595)

Person ID: 33461

Occ: apothecary

Loc: Bristol

John Tyladam, 'potycarye', married Mary Jones at Christ Church on 11 May 1595.

BA P/Xch/R/1/a.

Andrew TILLEY (fl. 1654)

Person ID: 33462

Occ: barber

Loc: Bristol

Andrew Tilley barber appeared before Bristol sessions on 10 Jan. 1653-4 on recognizance and was discharged with license to attorney to bring exception to stay judgement on bill of

indictment found against Andrew Tilley for using the trade of barber not having served 7 years as an apprentice according to the statute. There are no other references to his practice.

BA JQS/M/4, fos 1-2.

Mary TILLEY (fl. 1654)

Person ID: 33463

Occ: midwife

Loc: Bristol

Mrs Mary Tilley, midwife, was buried at St Nicholas on 15 July 1705. There were many people called Tilly (with variant spellings) in late Stuart Bristol. In 1696 Mary Tilly widow was listed alone in St Nicholas on the Bridge. Two women called Mary had married by license in the previous decades: Mary Pitt of St Stephen to Samuel Tilly St MaryPort merchant to marry at St Stephen with **Matthew Lambert** surgeon as bond on 16 Jan. 1682-3 and Mary Sheppard of St Augustine to marry John Tyley Bristol gent on 16 Feb. 1689-90; the latter was probably the John Tyley and Mary wife with child John in Redcliffe in 1696. But in 1696 there was also Edward Tyley and Mary wife in Castle. An Edward Tylee jnr baker and Mary Addis were licensed to marry at Redcliffe on 30 Aug. 1698 with his baker father as bondsman. Jasper Tylee or Tyley cooper took an apprentice with his wife Mary in 1705, but in 1696 he had been with a wife Joan in St Thomas, and Joan was still his wife in 1699 when his son was apprenticed to him.

BA P.St_N/R/1/i; BRS XXV, pp. 6, 118, 135, 207; MLB, pp. 147, 208, 291; Bristol Apprentice registers.

Samuel TIPTON (b. 1691-1764+)

Person ID: 33464

Occ: barber-surgeon or surgeon or barber and perukemaker

Loc: Bristol

Samuel Tipton was christened 21 June 1691 at St Leonard as son of Samuel and Elizabeth Tipton. Samuel Tipton, son of Samuel of Bristol soapmaker deceased, was apprenticed to **Mark Watkins** barber-chirurgeon for 7 years on 30 Oct. 1706. Samuel Tipton barber-surgeon was freed as the son of Samuel Tipton grocer on 8 Aug. 1713 (in time for the 1713 election, and before his 7 years as an apprentice were quite complete). His father is recorded as a grocer not a soapmaker when he was freed on 24 Dec. 1670 through marriage to Elizabeth daughter of John Teague, so either the apprenticeship entry was wrong or he had shifted occupation to soapmaking. Samuel senior (calling himself a merchant) had married Elizabeth Teague by license on 25 Oct. 1670. Her father was a ruling elder of the Pithay Baptists and Samuel senior was co-executor of John Teage's will and was himself arrested at Broadmead meeting in 1674. By 1696 Elizabeth Tipton widow was listed in Christ Church with 6 children, of whom the last named was Samuel. Samuel junior was also a Baptist and a lifelong Whig. In 1722 Samuel Tipton surgeon of St MaryPort voted for Earle and Elton, in 1734 Samuel Tipton freeholder of St Peter voted for Scrope and Elton and in 1754 Samuel Tipton freeholder of St James voted for Nugent. Samuel Tipton of Marypot barber-surgeon took the anti-Jacobite oath in 1723. The Broadmead Baptist burials record a Mrs Tipton (his mother Elizabeth?) buried on 28 Sept. 1716, a son of Mr Tipton on 3 Dec. 1722, children of Mr Tipton buried on 9 Apr. 1725 and 6 Feb. 1729 and Mrs Tipton on 15 Mar. 1742, while on 16 Apr. 1764 Samuel Tipton barber-surgeon made an agreement with the Broadmead Baptist trustees about their Redcross Street burial place. Samuel Tipton married Martha Templeman on 24 Apr. 1718 and then Elizabeth Noble on 25 Feb. 1742-3, both at St Mary Redcliffe. He took 10 apprentices between 1714 and

1750, 4 of whom were freed, with a total of £101 in premiums from 6 of them, the highest being £25. He was unmarried for the first two in 1714 and 1717, but his wife Martha is named from 1725 to 1740 (when their son Thomas was apprenticed to them), then no wife on 17 Feb. 1743, then 'Mary' in 1747, presumably an error for Elizabeth who is named in his final apprenticeship in 1755; from 1733 to 1743 his premises are said to be in St MaryPort Street. He is also recorded in St MaryPort Street in jury lists from 1731-41 as a barber-surgeon, and is also called barber-surgeon in another 1730 document. He was one of the mortgagees for the Company of Barber-surgeons in 1750 and one of 4 remaining feoffees of the company who signed indenture with Thomas Farr re former Surgeons Hall now West India Coffeehouse on 18 Feb. 1755 signed and sealed by him and **Isaac Page** in presence of **John Tomlinson** and **Henry Williams**. The medical casebook of Bristol surgeon **Alexander Morgan** includes some undated 'Remarks on the Piles inwardly from Mr Tipton'. On 28 July 1730 Samuel Tipton barber-surgeon was involved in a transaction for various properties in Barton Regis, also involving the surgeon Samuel Godwyn. Thomas Page and Samuel Tipton surgeons were 2 co-executors (with John Ball merchant) in the will of William Bazley gent of St Philip and Jacob outparish made on 12 July 1736 and proved by Tipton and Page on 25 Nov. 1736; Bazley's son Samuel was apprenticed to him in 1743. As executor of William Basley of Bristol he was involved in the mortgage of 2 houses under construction in Dighton Street for £200 on 1 Sept. 1743 and then on 15 Jun. 1744 their assignment to Elizabeth Phillips of Bristol widow for £210. Thomas Page and Samuel Tipton surgeons were also executors of the will of Hannah Sage widow made on 20 Aug. 1739 with a codicil on 9 June 1743 replacing page who was dead with her son John Sage. Samuel Tipton barber-surgeon was also one of the partners in the Temple pottery in 1749. The will of Hannah Tipton milliner made on 10 May 1750 left £5 to her brother Samuel Tipton, a guinea to his son Thomas and £5 to his daughter Mary, as well as gifts to sister Martha and nephew Samuel Brain. The will of Martha Tipton spinster, made on 31 Jan. 1753 and proved 6 Apr. 1753 left only 1s to her brother Samuel Tipton, while most of her legacies were to the family of her nephew Samuel Brain 'perukemaker' (one of Tipton's apprentices). Samuel Tipton gentleman (probably a lawyer) was freed as son of Samuel Tipton barber-surgeon on 30 June 1747 and the will of Samuel Tipton gentleman of Bristol was proved at Bristol in 1773, but there is no sign of the barber-surgeon's death or will.

Apprentices of Samuel Tipton:

Isaac Jones, son of **John Jones** of Bristol perukemaker, apprenticed to Samuel Tipton barber-surgeon for 7 years with no premium on 8 Nov. 1714

Samuel Mayd, son of Samuel of Tewkesbury Gloucs cyder-merchant, apprenticed to Samuel Tipton barber-surgeon for 7 years with premium of £10 on 23 Aug. 1717

Samuel Brain, son of Robert of Bristol merchant tailor, apprenticed to Samuel Tipton barber-surgeon and his wife Martha for 7 years with premium of £10 on 1 Mar. 1725. Samuel Braine surgeon was freed as Tipton's apprentice on 24 Apr. 1732.

James Deverell, son of John of Bristol tiler and plaisterer deceased, apprenticed to Samuel Tipton barber-surgeon and his wife Martha for 7 years with premium of £16 on 19 Oct. 1726. James Deverell barber-surgeon was freed as Tipton's apprentice on 2 Nov. 1733.

John Trotman, son of Robert of St Philip and Jacob outparish Gloucs. stuffmaker, apprenticed to Samuel Tipton barber-surgeon and his wife Martha for 7 years with premium of £20 on 18 May 1733. John Tratman barber-surgeon was freed as Tipton's apprentice on 2 June 1740.

Abraham [Edward?] Merewether, son of Christopher of Bristol cordwainer deceased, apprenticed to Samuel Tipton barber-surgeon and his wife Martha for 7 years with premium of £20 on 20 Apr. 1736.

Thomas Tipton, son of Samuel of Bristol barber and perukemaker, apprenticed to his father and his wife Martha for 7 years on 29 Oct. 1740.

Samuel Bazley, son of William of Bristol gent deceased, apprenticed to Samuel Tipton barber-surgeon, for 7 years with premium of £25 on 11 Feb. 1743 but court records that Tipton parted with his apprentice in 1744 and he was apprenticed to a Bristol merchant in 1744 for premium of £25.

Joshua Barnett, son of John of Bristol saddler, apprenticed to Samuel Tipton barber-surgeon and his wife 'Mary' for 7 years with premium not noted on 18 Sept. 1747 but then turned over on 24 May 1749 to John Legg. Joshua Barnett barber and perukemaker was freed on 18 Feb. 1756 as apprentice of Tipton and then Legg.

Robert Badger, son of Thomas of Bristol gunsmith, apprenticed to Samuel Tipton barber and peruemaker and his wife Elizabeth for 7 years with premium of not noted on 7 Apr. 1750 but turned over on 28 Feb. 1755.

BA, P.St_L/R/1; Bristol Apprentice registers, IR 16311, 17984-5, 49847; Bristol Burgess books; MLB, p. 77; BRS XXVII, p. 306; PROB 11/359/682 (Teage, 1679); BRS XXV, p. 22; 1722, 1734, 1754 pollbooks; BA 04450:1 1723; Broadmead Baptist burials; BA 30251/B/RS/1; BA P.St_MR/R/1/5 and 9; BA 04455 1731-1741; BA 04435:3 1730; *TBGAS* XLIV (1922), 168; BA 00429; Wellcome MS 3631, fo. 78, available online at <https://archive.org/details/whitfieldmorgan>; BA 32008/6; PROB 11/680/191 (Bazley, 1736), 11/729/210 (Sage, 1743); BA 41087/10 (4-5); F. Britton, *English Delftware* (1982), p. 77; PROB 11/800/249 (Tipton, 1753), 11/801/83 (Tipton, 1753); Bristol wills 1773; BA 04435:4 1744.

George TOBY (fl. 1709)

Person ID: 33465

Occ: barber-surgeon's apprentice

Loc: Bristol

In 1696 John Toby was listed in St Mary Redcliffe with wife Patience and children George, John, Patience and Virtue. George Toby, son of John of Bristol tobaccoroller deceased, was apprenticed to **David Potter** barber-chirurgion and his wife Patience (his mother, see below) for 7 years on 5 Dec. 1709. There is an inventory of John Tobey (no place or occupation) valued at £504, proved in 1705. David Potter barber-surgeon of St Stephen was licensed to marry Patience Toby widow of St Stephen on 6 Feb. 1707-8, with **James Hughes** barber-surgeon of St Thomas as bondsman. There is no sign of George's freedom or later practice in Bristol. Patience's son John was apprenticed to a pewterer on 8 Feb. 1704 and his brother Thomas Toby, son of John of Bristol tobaccoroller deceased, was also apprenticed to David Potter innholder (probably the barber-surgeon) and his wife Patience (his mother) on 19 Mar. 1718.

Bristol Apprentice registers; Bristol inventories 1705/32; MLB 1708; BRS XXV, p. 108.

John TOFTE (fl. 1659)

Person ID: 33466

Occ: surgeon

Loc: Bristol?

John Tofte surgeon (no place given) was agent for James Dedicott of Bedminster Som. (just outside Bristol) as indentured servant to Virginia on 27 July 1659.

Servants to Plantations.

Matthew TOLD (fl. 1710-d. 1715)

Person ID: 13092

Occ:physician or surgeon

Loc: Bristol

The inventory of Matthew Told surgeon died at sea was appraised on 9 Aug. 1715, the only item being moneys owing of £10. According to his son Silas Told's account, published in 1786, Silas's grandfather Told was an eminent London physician and his grandmother had a west country estate of £600 p.a. but it was lost. His father Matthew was a physician at Bristol and 'very creditable person in great esteem' in city but ruined by the great scheme for a wet dock at Limekiln on which he spent £330 lost by the undertaker Evans failing so his father was forced to become a doctor on a Guineaman and died on voyage, leaving only £600 for maintenance and education of 5 children. His mother, he claimed, was a captain's daughter and his uncle married a daughter of - Lloyd esquire of St James Back worth more than £100,000. Silas, born at the Limekilns near the Hotwells on 3 Apr. 1711, was sent to Colston's school in 1719. How much of this is accurate is hard to be sure. Silas's apprenticeship to a sailor on 17 July 1725 with Colston gift is recorded, though his father there is called William Told surgeon deceased. There is no sign of Matthew before 1710 when William, the son of Matthew Toule doctor, was baptised at St James on 23 Aug. 1710, and another William on 5 Feb. 1712 at St Augustine. Matthew Told, son of Matthew Told surgeon deceased, was apprenticed to a house-carpenter on 18 May 1718 but discharged 8 days later.

Bristol inventories 1715/49; *Account of Life and Dealings of God with Silas Told* (1786), pp. 1-3; BA P/St_J/R/1/d; BA P.St_Aug/R/1/d; Bristol Apprentice registers.

Thomas TOMBS (d. 1715)

Person ID: 13096

Occ: surgeon

Loc: Bristol?

The inventory of Thomas Tombs surgeon who died at sea was appraised at Bristol on 11 June 1715 at £19 5s, consisting entirely of wages owing from the ship the Queen. It is not clear if he had any connection with Bristol.

Bristol inventories 1715/50.

Richard TOMES (fl. 1649)

Person ID: 33467

Occ: barber-surgeon's apprentice

Loc: Bristol

Richard Tomes, son of Nicholas of Long Ashton Som. yeoman, was apprenticed to **John George** barber-surgeon and his wife Anne for 7 years on 6 Dec. 1649. There is no sign of his freedom or later practice in Bristol.

Bristol Apprentice register 1649.

Charles TOMLYNS (fl. 1582)

Person ID: 33468

Occ: barber's apprentice

Loc: Bristol

Charles Tomlyns, son of Thomas of Stratford on Avon, was apprenticed to **Richard Page** barber and his wife Bridget for 8 years on 25 Aug. 1582. There is no sign of his freedom or later practice in Bristol.

Bristol Apprentice register 1582.

John TOMLINSON (fl. 1711-1755+)

Person ID: 33469

Occ: barber-surgeon or surgeon

Loc: Bristol

John Tomlinson was freed on 6 Sept. 1711 through marriage to Abigail widow of **Thomas Attwood** barber-surgeon deceased. Thomas Atwood barber-surgeon was freed 31 Jan. 1705 but with his wife Abigail he took only one apprentice in 1705 before Thomas Attwood chirurgion was buried in woollens at St Philip and Jacob shortly before 22 Feb. 1709-10. Tomlinson took 5 apprentices between 1712 and 1727, but three of them were moved to other masters or discharged; three of them were freed. He got a total of £32 12s from 3 premiums, the highest being £12 12s, while one of those without premium was the son of Peter Tomlinson farrier of Thame, Oxon. who, given the name and lack of premium, was probably at least a relative, possibly his father or brother. Abigail Tomlinson was left £5 in the will of her cousin George Arthur sopamaker made on 5 Nov. 1720. He might be the John Tomlinson freeholder of St James who voted for the Whigs Earl and Elton in 1722. In 1723 he took the anti-Jacobite oath as a barber-surgeon of St James, as well as another document. He witnessed a codicil to the will of Sarah Paget widow made on 21 Apr. 1728. In the will of Charles Prosser victualler made 19 Feb. 1738-9, John Tomlinson surgeon was named as a pallbearer and also as a guardian of the children if his executrix wife died. In a 1753 Chancery case John Tomlison surgeon of Bristol was plaintiff against Evan Griffith and Hester Griffith his wife. The will of Joseph Hill brickmaker of St Philip and Jacob made on 30 May 1754 refers to a property in that parish rented out for £8 annually to John Tomlinson surgeon and John Robinson mason. In 1754 John Tomlinson barbersurgeon of St James is recorded as a 'neutral', i.e. failed to vote. On 18 Feb. 1755 4 remaining feoffees of the Company of Barber-Surgeons signed an indenture with Thomas Farr re former Surgeons Hall now West India Coffeehouse; it was signed and sealed by **Samuel Tipton** and **Isaac Page** in presence of John Tomlinson and **Henry Williams**. There are no later references to him.

Apprentices of John Tomlinson (for 7 years):

William Parker, son of Nathaniel of Bristol tobacconist, apprenticed to John Tomlinson barber-surgeon with no premium on 4 Mar. 1711-12 then on 14 May 1714 moved to **John Smith** barber-surgeon and his wife Hannah by consent of all. It appears he was later moved again as William Parker barber-surgeon was freed on 15 May 1719 as apprentice of Tomlinson then Smith and then **John Jeffres**.

Joshua Roberts, son of Roger of Bristol cordwinder, apprenticed to John Tomlinson barber-surgeon and his wife Abigail for premium of £10 on 30 Aug. 1714 but on 9 Sept. 1719 moved to **Martin Dixon** by consent of all. Joshua Roberts barber-surgeon was freed as apprentice of Tomlinson then Dixon on 3 May 1722.

Henry Tomlinson, son of Peter of Thame Oxon farrier, apprenticed to John Tomlinson barber-surgeon and his wife Abigail for no premium on 26 Sept. 1718.

Thomas Bagg, son of Edward of Bristol weaver deceased, apprenticed to John Tomlinson barber-surgeon and his wife Abigail for premium of £12 12s on 21 Dec. 1720

Samuel Welsteed, son of Daniel of Bristol glazier deceased, apprenticed to John Tomlinson barber-surgeon and his wife Abigail for premium of £10 on 12 Apr. 1727 but discharged on 16 Sept. 1729.

Bristol Burgess books; Bristol Apprentice registers, IR17987, 49892; PROB 11/593/247 (Arthur, 1723); poll book 1722; BA 04450:1 1723; BA 04435:1 1723; PROB 11/624/246

(Paget, 1728), 11/695/126 (Prosser, 1739); TNA C 11/596/34; PROB 11/837/152 (Hill, 1758); 1754 pollbook; BA 00429; BA 04435:2 1729.

John TONY/TOVY (fl. 1635-d. 1672?)

Person ID: 33470

Occ: barber-surgeon or surgeon

Loc: Bristol

John Tony, son of Thomas of Gloucester yeoman, was apprenticed to **Thomas Durban** barber-surgeon on 19 Mar. 1634-5; Edward Tony son of Thomas maltster of Gloucester had been apprenticed to a Bristol joiner in 1628, so may have been his brother. John Tanye barber-surgeon was freed as Durban's apprentice on 23 Mar. 1648. John Tony and his wife Anne (assuming the one reference to Christian is an error) took at least 10 apprentices between 1649 and 1670 (others taken during the period of defective records 1658-67 would not be recorded if they were not freed): one was his former master's son, while the last one was freed as apprentice of first Tony and then his mistress, meaning Tony had died before 1677: in all 8 of them were freed. John Tovey barber-surgeon occupied 28-9 The Quay jointly with Rachel Whitson in 1649 and he was still at no 29 in 1671. The hearth tax shows him with 5 hearths at this same location in St Stephen from 1662 through to 1673, called Tovey, Tovy, and Toney in different lists. John Tony surgeon of St Stephen was bondsman for the marriage of Eleazar Hooke of St Michael gent to Sarah Toney of the same, widow (perhaps his mother or a sister-in-law?) on 13 July 1664; John Tony Bristol surgeon was also bondsman for Henry Udall and Grace Jackson of St Stephen, on 24 Nov. 1668. John Tony was buried at Bristol on 18 Mar. 1672. An Anne Tovey of St Nicholas widow married William James of St Nicholas gent on 14 June 1678, but there are many other Tovey families in Bristol at this period. The inventory of Ann Tovey of St Stephen widow valued at £22 was proved in 1684.

Apprentices of John Tony (for 7 years):

Henry Smyth, son of Henry of Bewdley Worcs mariner, apprenticed to John Tony surgeon and his wife Anne on 30 July 1649 with £10 bond – covenant for father to find all apparel to free the master from the 2 suits of apparel mentioned to be given his apprentice at the end of his term. Henry Smith surgeon was freed as Tovy's apprentice on 18 May 1661.

Richard Evans, son of Thomas of Westbury Gloucs mercer, apprenticed to John Tony surgeon and his wife Anne on 12 Aug 1652. Richard Evans surgeon was freed as Tony's apprentice on 18 May 1661.

John Purnell, son of John of Chew Magna Som. tailor deceased, apprenticed to John Tony barber-surgeon and his wife Ann on 11 May 1654.

Thomas Durban, son of **Thomas Durban** of Bristol barber-surgeon deceased, apprenticed to John Tony barber-surgeon and his wife Anne on 19 Nov. 1655. Thomas Durban barbersurgeon was freed as Tony's apprentice on 11 Sept. 1668.

Thomas Owen, son of Richard of Hetherwood Hall Salop gent, apprenticed to John Tony barber-surgeon and his wife Anne on 3 Nov. 1656.

John Stratford, son of Ferdinand of Taunton, apprenticed to John Tovey barber-surgeon (no wife given) on 25 Nov. 1660 family to find apparel. John Stratford barber-surgeon was freed on 11 Sept. 1668 as Tony/Tovy's apprentice.

Thomas Hunt surgeon was freed as the apprentice of John Tony on 27 Sept. 1669. He must have been apprenticed during the defective record period 1658-1662

Joseph Hiscox barber-surgeon was freed as apprentice of John Tonny on 25 Oct. 1673, so he must have been apprenticed before 1666 in the period of defective records from 1658.

'Edward' Clarke, son of Edmund of Thornbury Gloucs clothier, apprenticed to John Toney barber-surgeon and his wife Christian [mistake for Anne?] for 7 years and one covenant year

on 29 June 1668, parents to find apparel and an obligation to service. Presumably his name was wrongly entered, since **William Clarke** was freed as the apprentice of John Tony on 30 Aug 1675.

John Day, son of John of Stugussey [Stogursey] Som. yeoman, apprenticed to John Toney barber-surgeon and his wife Ann on 24 Jan. 1669-70 parents to find apparel. In 1676 John Day barber-surgeon is recorded in a document. John Day barber-surgeon was freed as apprentice of John Tovey deceased and then his mistress on 6 Apr. 1677.

Bristol Apprentice registers; Bristol Burgess books; BRS XLVIII, pp. 131-2; HTax fos 21v, 47v, 56v, 81v, 106v; MLB, pp. 23, 65; Bristol inventories 1684/63.

Edward TORRENT (fl. 1701-1708+)

Person ID: 33471

Occ: chymist

Loc: Bristol

Edward Torrent, son of Samuel of Fyfield Som. clerk, was apprenticed to **John Nicholson** chymist druggist and pharm. and his wife Hester for 7 years on 11 June 1701. His father was rector of Fyfield 1684-1726, dying in 1734. Edward Torrent chemist was freed as Nicholson's apprentice on 23 June 1708 but there is no later sign of his practice in Bristol.

Bristol Apprentice register 1701; CCED 96314; Bristol Burgess book 1708.

William TOTY/TOTTY (fl. 1543)

Person ID: 33472

Occ: barber

Loc: Bristol

William Toty barber and his wife Agnes took 2 apprentices in 1543, though one was reapprenticed to another master in 1545. There is no sign of when Toty became a freeman, to allow him to take apprentices, but records are incomplete at this date.

Apprentices of William and Agnes Toty:

William Bray, son of John of Bristol labourer, was apprenticed to William Toty barber and wife Agnes for 9 years on 27 Feb. 1542-3 with apprentice to have at end 13s 4d, but then William Bray, son of John of Bristol labourer, was apprenticed to **Ralph Sancky** stringmaker and his wife Helen for 7 years on 24 Jan. 1545.

William Olyver, son of Roger of Bristol husbandman, was apprenticed to William Totty barber surgeon and his wife Agnes for 12 years on 2 Nov. 1543. There is no sign of William's freedom, and it should not have happened by 1550, but William Olyver barber and his wife Christiana took an apprentice in 1550, which implies that he was free by then.

Bristol Apprentice register 1543 (BRS XXXIII, 6, 16)

Zachary TOVEY (fl. 1687-1696+)

Person ID: 33473

Occ: barber-surgeon or surgeon

Loc: Bristol

Zacharias Tovey, son of Zacharias of Bristol mariner deceased (freed 15 May 1648 as Zecarias Tovy), was apprenticed to **John Pillsworth** barber-surgeon and his wife Anne for 7 years on 15 Aug. 1687 mother to find apparel. In 1693 Zachary Towvey surgeon is recorded in Lewins

Mead. Zachary Tovey barber-surgeon was freed as Pilsworth's apprentice on 15 Oct. 1695. In 1696 Zacharia Tovy, with no wife but a son Zachary, is listed at normal rate in St Michael.

Bristol Apprentice register 1687; Bristol Burgess books; BA 04413 1693; BRS XXV, p. 127.

John TOWNSEND (fl. 1705)

Person ID: 33474

Occ: apothecary's apprentice

Loc: Bristol

John Townsend, son of John of Barton Regis Gloucs taylor, was apprenticed to **Edward Nash** pharm. for 7 years on 3 Jan. 1704-5. The inventory of John Townsend tailor of St Philip and Jacob, valued at £54, was proved in 1725, although the associated will was proved in 1723. There is no sign of his freedom or later practice in Bristol.

Bristol Apprentice register 1705; Bristol inventories 1725/20; Bristol wills 1723.

Henry TRAT (b. 1694-1709+)

Person ID: 33475

Occ: barber-surgeon's apprentice

Loc: Bristol

Henry Trat, son of Elidi? of Long Ashton Som. clerk, was apprenticed to **Richard Braxton** barber-chirurgion and wife Elizabeth on 31 Oct. 1709. Elidney Trat was the son of Henry Trat of Shrewsbury, Shropshire, and was educated at Oxford (entered Merton College, 1684, aged 18; BA 1688). He served as vicar of Long Ashton from 1695 until his death in 1726 (also rector of Kingweston Som. 1704-1726). Henry was born at Long Ashton (son of ET, curate, and wife Ann) on 25 Dec. 1694 and baptised there the following month. There is no sign of his freedom or later practice in Bristol. His brother Robert, son of 'Edmund'[Elidney] of Long Ashton Som. clerk. was apprenticed to **Michael Wharton** barber-surgeon and his wife Anne for 7 years for premium of £23 on 22 Feb. 1716-17 then on 10 Oct. 1719 to **Thomas Hellier** by Tolzey order.

Bristol Apprentice registers, IR18115; CCED 49685; BA p.r., Long Ashton.

Robert TREND (fl. 1632)

Person ID: 33476

Occ: barber-surgeon's apprentice

Loc: Bristol

Robert Trend, son of David of Oxford taylor deceased, was apprenticed to **John Stainred** barber-surgeon for 7 years on 7 May 1632. There is no sign of his freedom or later practice in Bristol.

Bristol Apprentice register 1632.

Roger TRENT (fl. 1697)

Person ID: 33477

Occ: barber-surgeon's apprentice

Loc: Bristol

Roger Trent, son of Roger of Yeovil Som. milliner, was apprenticed to **Charles Hughes** barber-surgeon and his wife Elizabeth for 7 years on 25 Oct. 1697 family to find apparel. There is no sign of his freedom or later practice in Bristol.

Bristol Apprentice register 1697.

John TRICKETT (fl. 1574)

Person ID: 33478

Occ: barber's apprentice

Loc: Bristol

John Trickett, son of Edward [place not given] cutler, was apprenticed to **William Staynride/Staynrid** and his wife Agnes as barber for 7 years on 25 July 1574. There is no sign of his freedom or later practice in Bristol.

Bristol Apprentice register 1574.

Joseph TRIGGS (b. 1677-1699+)

Person ID: 33479

Occ: barber-surgeon

Loc: Bristol

Joseph son of John Triggs was christened at Bristol in 1677; John Trigg mariner was freed on 12 Sept. 1672. Joseph Triggs, son of John of Bristol, was apprenticed to **Jonathan Edwards** barber-surgeon for 7 years on 17 Aug. 1692, family to find apparel and after end of first 4 years service apprentice to be employed at sea if he desires it. In 1696 he is listed as Edwards' servant. Joseph Triggs barber-surgeon was freed as Edwards' apprentice on 17 Aug. 1699.

FamilySearch; Bristol Burgess books; Bristol Apprentice register 1692; BRS XXV, p. 12.

John TROTTER (fl. 1675-d. 1683?)

Person ID: 33480

Occ: surgeon

Loc: Bristol

On 12 July 1675 an indemnity was made against other parishes being chargeable to St Michael for John Trotter surgeon and his wife and family. John Trotter of St James yeoman was licensed to marry Ann Smith of St James on 3 Apr. 1677, with John Hercules of St John cordwainer as bondsman. Two sons of John Trotter were christened in Bristol, John in 1670 and William in 1674. There is a 1683 inventory valued at £15 for John Trotter of St James but no trade is given. **John Trotter** of St Leonard's Shoreditch, was licensed to practise medicine in the diocese of London on 21 Nov. 1683.

BA P.STM/OP/3/13; MLB, p. 52; FamilySearch; Bristol inventories 1683/58; LMA, MS 09540/1, f.70v.

John TROUBRIDG (fl. 1576)

Person ID: 33481

Occ: apothecary's apprentice

Loc: Bristol

John Troubridg, son of William of St Decumen's Som., was apprenticed to **John Sprint** apothecary and his wife Joyce for 10 years on 25 Mar. 1576. There is no sign of his freedom or later practice in Bristol.

Bristol Apprentice register 1576.

Occ: apothecary or medical practitioner

Loc: Bristol

Edmond Tucker apothecary was freed as apprentice of **William Purlewent** and then **John Cicell** on 7 Oct. 1667. His original binding must have been when records are defective between Jan. 1659 when Purlewent was freed and Oct. 1660 but there is an indenture between Edmond Tucker bachelor and John Cecill apothecary for 2 years on 18 Mar. 1667, Purlewent having died or left Bristol around 1666-7. He was the brother of **Samuel Tucker** barber-surgeon, but we also lack his apprenticeship details, so we do not know who their parents were (another Edmund Tucker, a housecarpenter, was freed in 1658 but had only been apprenticed in 1651 so cannot be their father; his will was proved at Bristol in 1689). It seems possible that they were younger sons of the Rev. Thomas Tucker BD and DD, vicar of Portishead 1621-39 and Long Ashton 1623-38 also prebend of Wells Cathedral 1627-39 – then vicar of Banwell 1638-40 and Berkeley 1640-2. Thomas son of Thomas Tucker ‘theology professor’ was apprenticed in 1645 to Francis Coxe woolendrapier and Richard son of Thomas Tucker clerk of Portishead to a tailor in 1648 while Rowland Tucker was sent to Oxford in 1638 and became usher of Henbury school 1655-9, usher of Bristol Grammar School in Sept. 1665 and headmaster in late 1670, being dismissed as incompetent in May 1681 and dying in 1697 (will proved at Bristol). Edmund Tucker was licensed on 3 Sept. 1672 to practise ‘art of medicine’ (with ‘and surgery’ added) in the diocese of Bristol, but he is always called apothecary in Bristol documents, for example on 16 Mar. 1683. Edmund took 7 apprentices (five of them freed, including his son **Edmund**) between 1672 and 1697, the first with wife Anne, the second in 1677 with wife Mary, and then the others apparently without a wife. Edmund Tucker married Anne Brittan at St Michael on 4 Aug. 1670 after Edmund Tucker of Bristol apothecary was licensed to marry Anne Britton with Noah Turner silkweaver as bondsman on 1 August. It seems possible that she was a sister-in-law of the Quaker Anne Britton (nee Sole) who had married **William Britton** of Bedminster surgeon (who died in 1669) on 2 June 1667 as the will of Ann Britten alias Soule widow made 3 Apr. 1671 refers to a debt of £12 owed her by bond by Edmond Tucker apothecary. But Tucker’s wife Anne, clearly not a Quaker, was buried at St Thomas on 30 Oct. 1675. Samuel Tucker then acted as bondsman for his brother Edmund of St Thomas ‘pharmacopola’ when he was licensed to marry Mary Little on 10 May 1676, but she must have died quickly, as Samuel was again bondman when Edmund Tucker apothecary of St Thomas widower was licensed to marry Elizabeth Roberts of Temple on 11 June 1678. Reciprocally, Edmund Tucker of Bristol pharmacopola was bondsman for Samuel when he was licensed to marry Mary Wathen of St Philip on 7 Nov. 1679, who may have been related to the apothecary **John Wathen**. **Samuel Macock** or Maycocke of St John surgeon was licensed to marry Sarah Powell widow of St John, with **Edmond Tucker** St Thomas pharmacopola as bondsman, on 11 June 1677, and they married the same day. Elizabeth must also have died before he took his apprentice in 1685. Two children of Edmund Tucker were buried at St Thomas: Samuel (21 May 1675) and Mary (14 Nov. 1677), while Humphrey, the son of Edmund Tucker, was baptised at St Thomas on 18 Oct. 1677. As the son of Edmund Tucker gen, of Bristol, Humphrey matriculated at Pembroke College, Oxford, aged 17, on 11 March 1694-5, proceeding BA in 1698 and MA in 1701. He became a clergyman in Bristol; Rev. Humphrey Tucker married Judith Smith at St Michael on 6 Oct. 1737; he may be the same as the Mr Humphrey Tucker who was buried at Brislington Som. on 1 May 1743. Edmund Tucker apothecary is named in several wills. He was made a trustee, with Humphrey Cossley goldsmith, in the will of John Bevill armspainter made in October 1678. In the will of Susanna Laight widow made on 13 Sept. 1688 her brother in law Edmond Tucker is executor and is to take care of her son and put him apprentice and is residual legatee, while his children Humphrey

and Edmund get £5 each; he proves the will on 22 Sept. 1688. Edmond Tucker apothecary is one of the executors of the will of Elizabeth Rawlins spinster made 22 July 1693 (she gives money to Presbyterians ministers), and also of the father of one of his apprentices, Alex Caduggan vintner made in Sept 1694. The will of Thomas Lane soapboiler made on 11 Apr. 1695 refers to the tenement in Redcliffe St in holding of Edmund Tucker apothecary. In 1696 Edmund Tucker of Redcliff St St Thomas was rated at £50 pa, living with his son Edmund, and 3 servants, Richard Turton, Alex Cadoggan and Elizabeth Winsor and in the 1696/7 survey of St Thomas 'Edward Tucker apothecary' was again with his son Edward and Richard Turton, Alex Caduggan and Eliz Winsor servants and in 1698-9 St Thomas tax an Edmund Tucker is rated for 'Hort's tenements' in Redcliffe Street. He is named as an apothecary in a document of 3 July 1699. Edmund Tucker apothecary was buried at St Thomas on 1 Sept. 1704. The will of Edmond Tucker Bristoll apothecary, made on 17 July 1704, was proved on 6 Oct. 1704. His son Humphrey received lots of silver objects that were his mother's, 'two *books of Martirs* with other books hereafter mentioned that is to say How's *Chronicle*, Sir Walter Rawleigh's *History of the World*, Adams *Commentary on St Peter* and all the study of books which my said son hath in my house at Bedminster'. His son Edmond got all rents due at death. His brother Samuel Tucker surgeon and wife got 20s each. He mentions a tenement in Brislington, lands in Bedminster, tenements in All Saints and St Werburgh. He left 30s to the poor poor in bread at his funeral and left the residue to his son Edmond who is sole executor. William Whitehead distiller and Peter Wakely skinner were overseers and the witnesses were Richard Taylor, William Watts, Edward Nobel and John Gregory

Apprentices of Edmund Tucker (for 7 years):

Robert Sanders, son of Robert of Sherborne Dorset gent deceased, apprenticed to Edmund Tucker apothecary and his wife Anne for 7 years plus a covenant year for 5s on 10 Jan. 1671-2.

Charles Gresley, son of Hugh of Severnstoke Worcs cleric, apprenticed to Edmund Tucker apothecary and his wife Marie on 1 Feb. 1676-7. Charles Gresly apothecary was freed as Tucker's apprentice on 6 Mar. 1684.

James Speed, son of Richard of Bristol sailor deceased, apprenticed to Edmond Tucker pharmacop on 30 May 1685 parents to find apparel. James Speed apothecary was freed as Tucker's apprentice on 27 June 1692

Richard Turton, son of Michael of Wolverhampton gent, apprenticed to Edmund Tucker pharmacopol for 7 years on 24 Apr. 1690 and he is listed with Tucker in 1696. Richard Turton is witness to the will of Elizabeth Rawlins spinster made on 22 July 1693 in which Edmond Tucker apothecary is one of the executors.

Alexander Caduggan, son of Alexander of Bristol vintner, apprenticed to **Edmond Tucker** pharmacop on 17 June 1692 apprentice to find apparel. The will of Alex Caduggan vintner made September 1694 and proved 14 Nov. 1694 named Edmond Tucker apothecary as one of his executors. In the 1696 listing Cadoggan is one of the servants in Edmund Tucker's household. Alexander Caduggan apothecary was freed as Tucker's apprentice on 12 Dec. 1699.

Edmond Tucker junior, son of Edmund Tucker of Bristol 'pharmacop.' was apprenticed to his father for 7 years on 4 Apr. 1694 and their apprenticeship indentures survive, dated 4 Apr. 1694 and witnessed by the mayor and sheriffs. In 1696 Edmund Tucker was listed as a son with his father at Redcliff Street, St Thomas. Edmond Tucker apothecary was freed as both apprentice and son of Edmund Tucker on 11 Jan. 1703 and his burgess certificate also survives.

John Hall, son of John Dundry yeoman, was apprenticed to Edmond Tucker 'pharmacop' for 7 years on 15 Dec. 1698. John Hall apothecary was freed as Tucker's apprentice on 17 Dec. 1705.

Bristol Burgess books; BA 40846/1; Foster; BA 5139/494 reproduced in *Proc. Clifton Antiq. Club* 6 (1904-8), 222; BA 04434:1 1683; MLB, pp. 75, 96, 111, 121, 208; BA P.St_M/R/1/a and c; PROB 11/337/256 (Britten, 1671); BA P.St_T/R/1/b; Temple Marriages; BA p.r., Brislington, Som.; Bristol wills 1679, 1697; PROB 11/392/409 (Laight, 1688), 11/416/133 (Rawlins, 1693), 11/423/153 (Caduggan, 1694), 11/426/367 (Lane, 1695); BA 40846/2/a& b; BRS XXV, p. 205; F/Tax/A/17 St Thomas 1698-9; BA 04471:2 1699; PROB 11/478/334 (Turker (sic), 1704).

Edmund TUCKER (fl. 1694-d. 1725)

Person ID: 33483

Occ: apothecary

Loc: Bristol

Edmond Tucker junior, son of **Edmund Tucker** of Bristol pharmacop. was apprenticed to his father for 7 years on 4 Apr. 1694 and their apprenticeship indentures survive, dated 4 Apr. 1694 and witnessed by the mayor and sheriffs. In 1696 Edmund Tucker was listed as a son with his father at Redcliff Street, St Thomas. Edmond Tucker apothecary was freed as both apprentice and son of Edmund Tucker on 11 Jan. 1703 and his burgess certificate also survives. In his father's will, proved on 6 Oct. 1704, Edmund is the executor and residual heir, while **Samuel Tucker** barber-surgeon is his uncle. Edmund kept a chronicle of Bristol history, labelled 'e libri Edmundi Tucker Bristol pharmac. AD 1704', which once it gets to the 18th century includes his own (Tory) comments on Bristol events. He took 2 apprentices in 1705 and 1709, neither freed and the first moved to a barber-surgeon in 1708, the latter with his wife Mary. Mr Edmund Tucker was buried at St Thomas on 15 Sept. 1725.

Apprentices of Edmund Tucker for 7 years:

Richard Guy, son of **Richard Guy** of Wells Som. apothecary, apprenticed to Edmund Tucker pharm. on 31 Oct. 1705 with £100 bond, but then Richard, son of Richard of Wells Som. pharm deceased, was apprenticed to **John Price** barber-chirurgion on 2 Aug. 1708. Richard Guy barber-surgeon was freed as Price's apprentice on 15 Aug. 1715.

Francis Tucker, son of Francis of Bridgwater Som grocer, apprenticed to Edmund Tucker pharm. and his wife Marie on 11 Oct. 1709.

Bristol Apprentice registers; BA 40846/2/a& b; BRS XXV, p. 205; Bristol Burgess books; BA 13327/4; PROB 11/478/334 (Turker (sic), 1704); BA 14394; Latimer 18C, pp. 79, 120, 127; BA P.St_T/R/1/c.

Francis TUCKER (fl. 1709)

Person ID: 33484

Occ: apothecary's apprentice

Loc: Bristol

Francis Tucker, son of Francis of Bridgwater Som. grocer, was apprenticed to **Edmund Tucker** pharm and his wife Marie for 7 years on 11 Oct. 1709. There is no sign of his freedom or later practice in Bristol.

Bristol Apprentice register 1709.

Samuel TUCKER (fl. 1664-d. 1706)

Person ID: 33485

Occ: barber-surgeon or surgeon or barber

Loc: Bristol

Samuel Tucker barber-surgeon was freed as apprentice of **John Freeman** on 7 Oct., 1671, so he must have been apprenticed between Sept. 1662 and Oct. 1664, when records are defective. He was the brother of **Edmund Tucker** apothecary, but we also lack his apprenticeship details, so we do not know for sure who their parents were, as discussed under Edmund, though the Rev. Thomas Tucker is a possibility. Samuel acted as bondsman for his brother Edmund for two marriage licenses, being described as an All Saints surgeon when Edmund married Mary Little on 10 May 1676, and a Bristol barber-surgeon when Edmund married Elizabeth Roberts on 11 June 1678. Samuel Tucker Bristol barber-surgeon was also bond for James Newland shipwright to marry Grace Brown of St John on 13 July 1691. Samuel Tucker Bristol surgeon was himself licensed to marry Mary Wathen of St Philip on 7 Nov. 1679, with his brother Edmund as bondsman; they married at St Philip on 11 Nov. 1679; she may have been related to the apothecary **John Wathen**. Then on 8 Jan. 1689-90 Samuel Tucker Bristol barber-surgeon was licensed to marry Elizabeth Gallaway of St James, with John Gallaway Bristol sergemaker as the bondsman (presumably her father or brother); they married at St James on 12 Jan. 1689-90. He took 5 apprentices between 1674 and 1694, the first unmarried then with his wife Mary from 1682 to 1687, then with wife Elizabeth in 1690 and 1694. The will of Sir William Cann of Brislington, made 24 July 1697, refers to the house in Corn Street 'which Mr Samuel Tucker chirurgion renteth'. The house in E Corn St south on corner of All Saints Lane next to the Tolsey was said in 1739 to have been occupied by a succession of people since 1565 including Caleb Johnson jeweller then Samuel Tucker barber, Robert Yeamans and now **George Fretwell** as tenants. In the All Saints poll tax for 1692 Samuel Tucker barber-chiurgeon is listed with his wife and a servant and in 1696 Mr Samuel Tucker and wife Elizabeth are listed in All Saints with their servant **Sam Baily** at normal tax rate. He is named in two documents of 1693, once as a barber and the other as a surgeon. His brother Edmund's will, made in 1704, left 20s each to his brother Samuel Tucker chirurgion and his wife. Samuel Tucker surgeon was buried at All Saints on 7 Feb. 1705-6 and Elizabeth Tucker widow was buried there on 2 Feb. 1710-11.

Apprentices of Samuel Tucker (for 7 years):

John Parnell, son of Hugh of Thornbury Gloucs yeoman deceased, apprenticed to Samuel Tucker barber-surgeon on 23 June 1674. John Parnell barber-surgeon was freed as Tucker's apprentice on 30 Oct. 1682.

William Sawyers, son of John of Bristol sailor, apprenticed to Samuel Tucker barber-surgeon and his wife Marie on 7 Mar. 1681-2. William Sayers barber-surgeon was freed as Tucker's apprentice on 5 Sept. 1691

Moses Watts, son of Aaron of Bristol blacksmith, apprenticed to Samuel Tucker barber-surgeon and his wife Marie on 22 July 1687 family to find apparel. Moses Watts barber-surgeon was freed as Tucker's apprentice on 27 Nov. 1697.

Thomas Powell, son of James of Tewksbury Gloucs gent, apprenticed to Samuel Tucker barber-surgeon and his wife Elizabeth on 8 May 1690. He was not listed as living with Tucker in 1696: perhaps he was overseas. Thomas Powel barber-surgeon was freed as Tucker's apprentice on 16 July 1697.

Samuel Baily, son of John of Barton Regis [Bristol] baker, apprenticed to Samuel Tucker barber-surgeon and his wife Elizabeth on 20 Apr. 1694 family to find apparel with a bond. in 1696 he is listed as a servant of Samuel Tucker. Samuel Bayly barber-surgeon was freed as Tucker's apprentice on 28 May 1702.

Bristol Apprentice registers; Bristol Burgess books; MLB, pp. 96, 111, 121, 208, 221; BA P.St_P_and_J/R/1/4; St James Marriages; PROB 11/448/77 (Cann, 1698); BRS XLVIII, p. 66;

F/Tax/A/12 All Saints; BRS XXV, p. 3; BA 04471:1 1693; BA 04413 1693; PROB 11/478/334 (Turker (sic), 1704); BA P.AS/R/1/a.

Richard TUCKY (fl. 1670)

Person ID: 13265

Occ: barber-surgeon

Loc: Bristol and Kewstoke Som.

Richard Tuckey, son of Richard of Radstock Som. yeoman, was apprenticed to **Edward Thurstone** barber-surgeon and his wife Anne for 7 years on 14 Sept. 1670. Richard Tucky barber-surgeon was freed as Thruston's apprentice on 27 Sept. 1677, but there is no sign of his later practice in Bristol. Richard Tuckey of Kewstoke barber-surgeon was licensed to marry Mary Moss of Kewstoke widow in 1689 and Tuckey was buried at Kewstoke on 3 Apr. 1712.

Bristol Apprentice register 1670; Bristol Burgess book 1677; A.J. Jewers (ed.), *Marriage Allegation Bonds of the Bishops of Bath and Wells from Their Commencement to the Year 1755* (Exeter, 1909), p. 412; SHC, D\P\KEW/2/1/1 [parish registers of Kewstoke, Somerset, 1667-1790].

Charles TUFFLEY (fl. 1655)

Person ID: 13269

Occ: barber-surgeon's apprentice

Loc: Bristol and Gloucester

Charles Tuffley, son of Giles of Churchdown Gloucs husbandman, was apprenticed to **George Tayler** barber-surgeon and his wife Joan for 7 years on 1 Nov. 1655. Charles Tuffley barber-surgeon was freed at Gloucester on 9 July 1657 as apprentice of George Taylor barber-surgeon, but he was not freed in Bristol, and to be freed in 1657 he must have been apprenticed in Gloucester by 1650, at the latest, but he is not listed in the Gloucester apprenticeship registers. He married in Gloucester in 1658, took an apprentice there in 1664, but was buried there on 22 May 1665. **Charles Tuffley**, son of Charles Tuffley late of Gloucester barber-chirurgeon, was apprenticed to **John Arnee** barber-chirurgeon and wife Elizabeth 21 Apr. 1680. **Giles Tuffley** son of Charles Tuffley late of Gloucester chirurgeon, was apprenticed to **Charles Grisley** 'pharmacop' on 15 Apr. 1685 parents to find apparel and Giles Tuffley apothecary was freed as Gresley's apprentice on 14 May 1692.

Bristol Apprentice registers; GRS 4, p. 15; Bristol Burgess book 1692.

Charles TUFFLEY (fl. 1680-d. 1687)

Person ID: 26702

Occ: barber-surgeon's apprentice

Loc: Bristol and Gloucester

Charles Tuffley, son of **Charles Tuffley** late of Gloucester barber-chirurgeon, was apprenticed to **John Arnee** barber-chirurgeon and wife Elizabeth 21 Apr. 1680. He was made a freeman of Gloucester – presumably before completing his apprenticeship – on 19 June 1684. Tuffley, described as a barber surgeon, was buried at St Nicholas Gloucester on 19 Nov. 1687.

Bristol Apprentice register 1680; GRS 4, p. 39; GRO, P154/15 IN1/1 [parish registers of St Nicholas, Gloucester, Gloucestershire, 1558-1710].

Giles TUFFLEY (fl. 1685-d. 1699)

Person ID: 33486

Occ: apothecary

Loc: Bristol and Gloucester?

[I have suggested Giles would have returned to Gloucester to practise before his death in 1699]

Giles Tuffley son of **Charles Tuffley** late of Gloucester chirurgion, was apprenticed to **Charles Grisley** 'pharmacop' on 15 Apr. 1685 parents to find apparel and Giles Tuffley apothecary was freed as Grisley's apprentice on 14 May 1692. There is no sign of him in 1696 and he probably returned to Gloucester, where he was buried at St Nicholas Gloucester on 20 Oct. 1699.

Bristol Apprentice register 1685; Bristol Burgess book 1692; GRO, P154/15 IN1/1 [parish registers of St Nicholas, Gloucester, Gloucestershire, 1558-1710].

John TUNLEY (fl. 1707)

Person ID: 33487

Occ: perukemaker

Loc: Bristol

Hester, daughter of John and Grace Tunley perukemaker, was baptised at All Saints on 20 May 1707.

BA P.AS/R/1/a.

William TURGIS/TURGES (b. 1626-d. 1707)

Person ID: 13278

Occ: physician

Loc: Bristol

William Turges of Upavon Wilts was admitted to Wadham College on 7 Sept. 1649 aged 19 (but see below). He matriculated on 14 Nov. 1650, obtained his degree of Bachelor of Arts on 4 Feb. 1652-53, and his Master of Arts on 22 June 1655. He then studied medicine, obtained his degree of Bachelor of Medicine on 22 July 1658, and was issued with an Oxford licence to practise anywhere in England on 27 July 1658 'in view of the opinion which we have of your knowledge and the integrity of your life and character'. On the back of his licence are the endorsements that it was examined by Robert Blenkarne in Bristol on 23 Oct. 1679, and again on 2 Oct. 1682. He was admitted a Fellow of Wadham College on 20 October 1654, acted as Bursar 1657-58 and was elected Dean on 10 August 1660. He remained at the college until 1661, after which date his name no longer appears in the list of Fellows. Mr William Turgis married Bridget Hole at St Cuthbert's Wells on 25 January 1661-2. The heraldic visitation of Somerset in 1672 included William Turges of Wells gent aged 46, who had married Bridget, daughter of Robert Hole of Castle Cary, with a 3-year old son William and 3 daughters, Elizabeth, Anne, Jane. If he was 46 in 1672, he should have been born in 1625-6, and William, the son of Francis Turges, was baptised at Upavon, on 21 Aug. 1625, so he was probably 24 not 19 when he went to Oxford. Shortly after 1672 he left Wells for Bristol (though he could have practised in both). Three children of Dr William Turgis and his wife Bridget were baptised at Temple: [illegible] on 23 Mar. 1673-4); Martha (22 June 1675); Mary (18 May 1676). Bridget must have died, perhaps in childbirth in May 1676, as on 19 Oct. 1676 D[october] William Turges married Ann Collishey [nee Champneys?] at St Nicholas. William Turges bachelor in physick was freed on 8 July 1678 through marriage to Ann daughter of George Champneys. The only George Champneys freeman was George Champneys mercer, son of John a linendraper, who was apprenticed in 1656 and freed on 3 June 1663, but he can hardly

have had a daughter who married (twice) by 1676; his father John was apprenticed in 1630 as son of George Champnes gent of Berkeley Gloucs and in 1622 George, son of the same gentleman (now deceased) was apprenticed to Roger Longe draper, and on 9 Feb. 1630 George 'Chapman' was freed as Long's apprentice, so presumably this is actually George Champnes and Ann's father. George Champnes woolendraper had one apprentice, with no wife named, on 11 May 1648. As for Ann's first husband, Henry Coolishey ironmonger was freed as the apprentice of Richard French on 14 Apr. 1647, having been apprenticed on 5 Aug 1634 as son of George gent of Carricgaline Cork Ireland, then George Coolishey ironmonger was freed as apprentice of Henry Roe on 28 June 1652, having been apprenticed on 24 Oct. 1642 as son of George yeoman of Cork, so Ann probably married one of them. George Cowlshaw ironmonger, took an apprentice on 29 Sept. 1652 who was freed in 1662, but in 1652 his wife was Mary, so if it is him, he married Ann later. On 22 Jan 1655 George Cowlshaw ironmonger had testified to the Bristol magistrates that 'in the month of September last, this informant had some discourse in Bristol with one M. Coppinger, an Irish man, formerly a schoolfellow of his' but now a Franciscan priest, who had informed him that the Quakers were secretly Papist missionaries, evidence later published by William Prynne and then Richard Baxter in their attacks on the Quakers. But Turgis proved a friend of the Quakers. Turgis witnessed a series of Bristol wills, starting with the nuncupative will of the Quaker John Speed made on 12 Apr. 1675 in the presence and hearing of both William Turgis and the Whig nonconformist physician **Ichabod Chauncy**. Seven years, he was to collaborate with Chauncy, the Quaker physician **Thomas Bourne** and another Whig physician, **John Griffith** in supporting the Quakers and other nonconformists by petitioning the Bristol authorities 'we being publicly known physicians and inhabitants of the said city' regarding poor conditions in Newgate gaol, where many dissenters had been imprisoned for holding conventicles, and the danger of breeding distempers. On 12 Apr. 1691 Mary Turges of St James was licensed to marry a John Griffith 'painter' of Bristol, with John Sutton clerk as bondsman, but the relationship, if any, of these two people to the two physicians is not clear: John Griffiths' son John had been apprenticed in 1686 to a grocer, while Turgis's daughter Mary born in 1676 would have been very young to marry in 1691. On 27 Feb. 1678 Turgis witnessed the will of alderman Sir John Knight, while on 29 Aug. 1679 both Turgis and the physician **Thomas Harbech** witnessed the will of George Loup gent. At the end of **Thomas Guidott** of Bath's discussion of Bristol waters in his *De thermis Britannicis* of 1691 Guidott states that he will now refer further study and use of these waters to the 'doctissimis istius loci medicis, notissimis DD Thomae Harbechio et Guilelmio Turgesio'. William Turgis gent witnessed the will of Thomas Jekins gent made on 16 Sept. 1696. Anne and Elizabeth Turgis witnessed the will of Blanche Fincher widow late of Exeter now of Bristol on 26 Oct. 1697. The will of Thomas Fry, made on 15 Mar. 1702, reveals that he was married to a now deceased daughter of Turgis. He left £5 to pious uses to his father-in-law William Turges physician and Isaac Noble a Presbyterian minister. His 'sister' [in law] Elizabeth Turges spinster daughter of the said William Turges was to take oversight of his orphan daughter. If his daughter died then £50 went to Elizabeth Turges and £50 to Mary Turges another daughter of William, while his fatherin law was to get 'the goods he gave my wife in marriage'. Turges and Noble were made overseers of the will. There is reference in Turgis's own will, made in 1703, to the marriage settlement made when his daughter Ann had married Thomas Fry and despite the surname, this is presumably the marriage by license of Thomas Fry of Castle precincts feltmaker (freed 17 Feb. 1690 as apprentice and son of William Fry) to Ann 'Burges' of Castle precincts, with William Fry feltmaker bondsman, on 14 Feb. 1700-1. Turgis also witnessed the will of Elizabeth Larkin, widow, the sister of Sir William Clutterbuck, made on 19 Oct. 1704. On 28 Sept. 1686 nos 32-4 Castle Street north side were granted in fee farm to William Turgis. In 1696 William Turgis gent with his wife Anne and two daughters (Anne and Mary) are listed in Castle only two entries above **Thomas Dover**

gent and his wife, both paying at the higher rate for those with degrees, and not far from ‘**John Cooke** dr in physick’. A deed of 5 May 1697, relating to 2 closes (Woody Croft and Bowlder) in Stowick, involved William Turgis the elder and William Turgis the younger, both of Bristol. William, son of William Turgis of Bristol ‘in medicine Baccalar’, was apprenticed to Joseph Mason scribe [i.e. scrivener or lawyer] for 7 years on 2 Oct. 1685, and William Turges gent (i.e. lawyer) was freed on 4 June 1705 as Mason’s apprentice. William Turgis junior witnessed the will of Katherine Walter wife (preparing for childbirth) made on 11 Feb. 1688 and of Elizabeth Saffin widow made 21 June 1695, the latter along with Anne Turgis. In 1696 a William Turgis bachelor was living with **Richard Sandford** (apothecary) and assessed at higher rate (£1 4s); the previous year he had been rebated as a bachelor when found to be under 25. A house in Park Lane St Michael was occupied in 1698 by William Turgis (by 1703 is widow Yeamans). On 29 Apr. 1710 William Turgis gent, attorney and scribe, took apprentice James son of Harry Bridges esquire of Keynsham (the original indutire of 9 Oct. 1710 survives). Anne, wife of William Turgis doctor was buried in woollens at St Philip and Jacob on 24 Sept. 1707 (though described as Elizabeth in the register, but as Anne in the woollens register) and then on 27 Nov. 1707 ‘Doctor Turges’ was also buried in woollens at St Philip and Jacob. The will of William Turgis Bristol physician, made on 20 Oct. 1703 when ‘in perfect health’ was proved at Bristol later in 1707. He requested a ‘decent Christian burial’ with no more than necessary expenses. He left his ‘dear wife Ann Turgis my dwelling house (for a rent of 46s 8d to the city) for her own use’ in her lifetime provided she would allow their daughters Elizabeth and Mary to use the upper rooms for lodging ‘as now they doe’. The daughters were to have chief rent of ‘my 3 houses in Castle Street’ (30s p.a. each). His wife was to get the ‘bed we usually lodged on’ with bedclothes, silver flagon, ‘my large Bible, my diamond ring’ and what was hers before marriage ‘not doubting she will be kind to my daughters therein’ and ‘what money is found in my study’. His son William Turgis was to get 10s in money and ‘I do hereby cut him off from all claim to anything else’ unless ‘my daughters all die before him with no issue’ in which case the houses went to him. His daughter Elizabeth was left a large silver tankard, chairs, other large bedstead, kitchen stuff etc and his daughter Mary the other large bed and the ‘tankard we usually drink in’. His daughter Jane Jones was left ‘both my 2 handed silver cups’ and a choice of the smaller beds. The residue including plate, books etc was to be equally divided between daughters Elizabeth and Mary who were made joint executrices. The overseers of the will are William Burges grocer and Edward Skrine but he asked Nathaniel Wade esq. (the radical lawyer) to advise the executrices ‘the Lord will recompense his kindness’. His daughters were to be ‘obedient and respectful of my wife and live in mutual love as they expect the blessing of God and of their deceased father upon them’. The witnesses were Edward Skrine, John Bartlett, John Edwards.

WSA, p.r., Upavon, Wiltshire [bishop’s transcripts]; Foster; K.F. Russell, ‘17C Oxford Licence to Practice Medicine’ *Medical History* 1 (1957), 67-8; SARS, p.r., St Cuthbert’s, Wells, Somerset, 1609-1668; G.D. Squibb (ed.), *The Visitation of Somerset and the City of Bristol 1672* (HS, n.s., vol.11, 1992), pp. 55-6; BA P.Tem/R/1/d; BA P.St_N/R/1/h; PROB 11/348/15 (Speed, 1675); Bristol Burgess books; Bristol Apprentice registers; J. Besse, *Collection of Sufferings* (1753) I: 58; *Particular Relation Hard Usage* (1682), p. 31; MLB, pp. 219, 314; PROB 11/375/224 (Knight, 1684), 11/377/219 (Loup, 1684); T. Guidott, *De thermis Britannicis* (1691), p. 394; PROB 11/433/313 (Jenkins, 1696), 11/456/405 (Fincher, 1700), 11/471/108 (Fry, 1703), 11/482/167 (Larkin, 1705); Leech, *Town House* CD no 31 Castle Street; BA 00349/5; BA 04034(4) fo. 408; BRS XXV, pp. xxii, 9-10, 50; BA AC/AS/33/9/a-b; PROB 11/396/87 (Walter, 1689), 11/432/18 (Saffin, 1696); BRS 52, p. 99; BA 35989/2; BA 52/1 1707; BA P.St_P_and_J/R/1/5; Bristol wills 1707.

William TURGIS/TURGES (b. 1663-1685+)

Person ID: 33488

Occ: barber-surgeon

Loc: Bristol

William son of Tristram Turges was christened at Ringwood Hants on 5 Apr. 1663. William Turges, son of Tristram of Ringwood Hants mercer, was apprenticed to **William Gennings** [Jennings] barber-surgeon and his wife **Sarah** for 7 years on 1 July 1678. But on 23 April 1681 Bristol magistrates heard that Jennings was now deceased and his widow 'wholly incapable to instruct' him so they ruled that he was to be turned over or she should pay back part of £30 given with him. William Turgis barber-surgeon was freed on 22 July 1685 as William Jennyns' apprentice, so he does not appear to have been turned over, but there is no later sign of his practice in Bristol (all the other references to **William Turgis** being more likely to be to the physician of that name or his son a lawyer).

Benjamin TURNER (fl. 1629-d. 1639)

Person ID: 33489

Occ: physician

Loc: Bristol

Arthur, son of Benjamin Turner of Bristol physician, was apprenticed to Miles Jackson merchant for 7 years on 10 Jan. 1631. Earlier John Turner, son of Benjamin Turner of Bristol gent, had been apprenticed jointly to Thomas Langton senior and junior merchants on 3 July 1629. One of the witnesses of the will of Edward Jolly Bristol ironmonger made on 6 Mar. 1632 was Benjamin Turner 'medicus'. 'Philip', the wife of Mr Benjamin Turner, was buried at St Thomas on 23 Nov. 1638 and then Benjamin Turner, 'dockter', was buried at St Thomas on 7 June 1639. The inventory of Benjamin Turner 'pneysistian' of St Thomas was appraised on 5 July 1639 by Thomas Say and John Shephard, with a total value of £212 14s 2d and exhibited by his executrix Margaret Fox on 8 July 1639. The rooms listed are forestreet chamber, back chamber, next loft, hall, kitchen, back side, parlour. He had £18 10s in plate, £60 in ready money in his house at death, £50 debts due him on bond. £40 in debts due him without specialty (though addition only works if this is 40s not £40). No list is given of desperate debts or debts he owes. His 'study of books' at £6 13s 4d is listed under 'in the back side', plus a saddle at 18s and wearing apparel £15. The will of Benjamin Turner of Bristol 'physition' made on 13 Dec. 1638 'in present health' was proved at Bristol on 8 July 1639. He requested a Christian burial and left 12s to the poor of parish where he died. His son John Turner was to get 10s, best arras coverlet, napkins and tablecloth and his son Arthur 10s and more linen but Arthur must pay Prudence Bishop of Bristol widow 'the 10 pounds I have bound with him to take up some time ago' and if so he was to be released of 'other sums he owes deceased as appear due on accounts between them'. The residue went to his daughter Margaret Fox widow who is executrix. The witnesses were William Davis (marks) Thomas Day (marks) and ? Painter.

Bristol Apprentice registers; PROB 11/163/530 (Joly, 1633); BA P.St_T/R/1/a; Bristol inventories 1639/103A (BRS 54, p. 108); Bristol wills 1639.

Thurston (or Christopher?) TURNER (fl. 1629)

Person ID: 33490

Occ: barber-surgeon's apprentice

Loc: Bristol

Thurston (Christopher?) Turner, son of Thomas of Bristol grocer deceased, was apprenticed to **John Widlake** barber-surgeon and his wife Margaret for 7 years on 22 June 1629. There is no sign of his freedom or later practice in Bristol.

Bristol Apprentice register 1629.

Richard TURTON (fl. 1690-1696+)

Person ID: 33491

Occ: apothecary's apprentice

Loc: Bristol

Richard Turton, son of Michael of Wolverhampton gent, was apprenticed to **Edmund Tucker** pharmacopol for 7 years on 24 Apr. 1690 and he is listed with Tucker in 1696. Richard Turton is witness to the will of Elizabeth Rawlins spinster made on 22 July 1693 in which Edmond Tucker apothecary is one of the executors. There is no sign of his freedom or later practice in Bristol, though Richard Tertain christened a son Richard at St Philip and Jacob on 30 Jan. 1714-15.

Bristol Apprentice register 1690; BRS XXV, p. 205; PROB 11/416/133 (Rawlins, 1693); BA P.St_P_and_J/R/1/5.

Philip TYLER/TILER (fl. 1660-1668+)

Person ID: 33492

Occ: apothecary

Loc: Bristol

Philip Tiler, son of Philip late of Bristol hosier deceased (Philip Tyler was freed on 29 Mar. 1637 as a hosier's apprentice), was apprenticed to **John Wathen** apothecary and his wife Jane for 7 years and a covenant year on 11 Aug. 1660 with a bond. The will of Phillip Tiler hosier of Christ Church was proved at Bristol in 1645. Philip Tyler apothecary was freed on 23 Nov. 1668 as the son of Philip Tyler. He may have chosen to be freed through his father because John Wathen had not been properly freed, so his right to have his apprentices freed was questioned. He might be the 'Mr Tyler' with 4 hearths in the St Augustine area of St Michael ward in the 1668 hearth tax, but a Tyler widow was there in 1670 and there are various other Tilers/Tylers in Bristol. Philip Tiler married Mary Combes or Coomes at St James on 8 Feb. 1677 and Philip Tiler was buried in Bristol on 14 Dec. 1686 but either of these could as well be the Philip Tyler whittawer freed on 3 May 1676.

Bristol Apprentice registers; Bristol Burgess books; Bristol wills 1645; HTax fo 67v; St James Marriages; FamilySearch.

Samuel TYSON (b. 1684-d. 1740)

Person ID: 33493

Occ: apothecary

Loc: Bristol and Thornbury Gloucs

Samuel, the son of 'Master Tison', was baptised at Almondsbury Gloucs on 10 Apr. 1684. He was the nephew of physician **Edward Tyson**, whose will of 1708 included an annuity of £100 to his nephew Samuel Tyson. Samuel Tyson, son of Samuel late of Almondsbury Gloucs merchant deceased, was apprenticed to **Robert Bailly** 'pharmacop.' and wife Sarah for 7 years on 11 Nov. 1697 apprentice to find apparel. Samuel Tyson apothecary was freed as Bayly's apprentice on 9 May 1705. Fairly soon thereafter he probably moved to practice in South Gloucestershire. Mr Samuel Tyson of Almondsbury married Mrs **Rachel** Lawford of Stoke at

Stoke Gifford Gloucs on 19 Feb .1709-10, though the wedding is also recorded in the registers of Doynton Gloucs on the same day. Christian, the daughter of Mr Samuel Tyson and his wife Rachel, was baptised at Stoke Gifford on 17 Dec. 1710 but from the baptism of Mary on 19 Dec. 1711, their children were baptised at Thornbury: Samuel (9 June 1714); Thomas (11 Sept. 1717); John (14 Sept. 1720) except their son Lawford (baptised at Stoke Gifford, 13 Jan. 1712-13). Samuel son of Samuel Tyson of Almondsbury apothecary was apprenticed on 22 Oct. 1730 to Francis Ward soapmaker, while on 15 May 1734 Robert Hawkins or Hankins maltster was freed through marriage to Christan daughter of Samuel Tyson apothecary. In 1734 Samuel Tyson apothecary of Thornbury voted for the Tory Coster, and in 1739 again for the Tory Southwell. He died in 1740.

M F Ashley Montagu, *Edward Tyson, MD, FRS, 1650-1708 and the Rise of Human and Comparative Anatomy in England* (Memoirs of the American Philosophical Society, 20, 1943), pp. 5-10 and Appendix A (family tree); PROB 11/502/399 (Tyson, 1708); BA p.r., Almondsbury, Gloucestershire, 1653-1707; Bristol Apprentice registers; Bristol Burgess books; BA p.r., Stoke Gifford, Gloucestershire, 1700-1747; BA, p.r., Doynton, Gloucestershire, 1679-1753; GRO, P330 IN 1/1 [parish registers of Thornbury, Gloucestershire]; 1734 and 1739 pollbooks.

Edward TYSON (b. 1651-1708; doi:10.1093/ref:odnb/27961)

Person ID: 33494

Occ: physician

Loc: London (but born in Bristol)

[This entry contains Bristol information only]

Edward Tyson was born in the parish of St Nicholas on 20 Jan. 1651, the second surviving son of Edward Tyson (*d.* 20 Aug. 1667), mercer and later mayor of Bristol, and Margaret, daughter of the iron master [Richard Foley \(1579/80–1657\)](#) of Stourbridge Worcs. His father, a Parliamentarian, was on the Common Council 1645-61, sheriff 1646-7, warden of the Merchant Venturers 1647-8, alderman 1656-61 and mayor 1659-60, and on 29 Dec. 1655 Maj Gen Disbrowe wrote to Thurloe recommending that Edward Tyson be inserted into the commission of the peace for Somerset and Gloucestershire ‘in respect there is not one justice in either counties near the city of Bristoll, and yet much vice reigning’, and he signed an address as a commissioner to the Lord Protector, dated Bristol 3 Jan. 1655-6. At the Restoration he was ejected both from the Common Council and as an alderman on 4 Oct. 1661. The Tyson family owned a country house in Clevedon Som., though also a 6-hearth property in St Augustine, charged to father Edward in 1662 but in 1664-5 given as ‘**Henry Paul** [surgeon] for Edward Tyson 6’. Edward junior was baptized at St Nicholas on 14 Feb. 1651. His education is not recorded, but there is reason to think he was educated at Bristol Grammar School because, although he had already matriculated at Magdalen Hall Oxford on 10 May 1667 and his father left him well provided for, on 15 June 1671 Bristol’s Common Council decided to award its Snigg bursary at Oxford of £6 p.a. to ‘Edward Tyson now a scholar in Oxford 2nd son of Edward Tyson late mayor and one of aldermen of city’, and this bursary normally went to Bristol Grammar School pupils, though the Tyson’s strong connections might have overridden that requirement. Tyson’s will in 1708 includes an annuity of £100 p.a. to his nephew **Samuel Tyson**, trained as an apothecary in Bristol and freed in 1705, but who later practised in south Gloucestershire. Other Bristol legacies were: niece Sommers at Bristol, £200; niece Anne Tyson, £500; uncle Robert Tyson’s widow at Bristol, £10; uncle Thomas Tyson’s widow at Bristol, £10, while those given money for mourning included: brother Samuel Tyson’s widow and her son, Mr Sampson, nephews Samuel, Edward and Richard Tyson, niece Anne Tyson,

niece Mary Summers and her husband, Mr John Summers, Samuel Wallis, esq at Bristol and wife, and Robert Yates, esq, at Bristol. Wallis was a former mayor, and Yate the former Whig MP for Bristol (whose father had served as an alderman with Edward's father and had been ejected at the same time in 1661). So, despite spending his whole career after Oxford in London, Tyson clearly kept considerable and extended family links with Bristol.

ODNB; Beaven, p. 311; M F Ashley Montagu, *Edward Tyson, MD, FRS, 1650-1708 and the Rise of Human and Comparative Anatomy in England* (Memoirs of the American Philosophical Society, 20, 1943), pp. 5-10 and Appendix A (family tree); Thurloe, *State Papers*, iv, p.353, 379; BA P.St_N/R/1/h; BA M/BCC/CCP/1/6 fo 222; PROB 11/502/399 (Tyson, 1708).

John TYTHER (b. 1591-1619+)

Person ID: 33495

Occ: barber-surgeon

Loc: Bristol

John, the son of **Thomas Tyther** [apothecary] was baptised at Christ Church on 4 Aug. 1591. John Tyther, son of Thomas of Bristol deceased, was apprenticed to **John Staynered** barber-surgeon and his wife **Agnes** for 7 years on 25 June 1611. John Tyther barber-surgeon was freed as John Staynered's apprentice on 25 Aug. 1619. There is no sign of his later practice in Bristol.

BA P/Xch/R/1/a; Bristol Apprentice register 1611; Bristol Burgess book 1619.

Thomas TYTHER/TIDDER/TYDDER (fl. 1572-d. 1597)

Person ID: 33496

Occ: apothecary

Loc: Bristol

Thomas Tydder, son of Ralph of Bedminster Som., was apprenticed to **Thomas Callowhill** apothecary and his wife Elizabeth for 9 years on 20 June 1571, then reapprenticed for 8 years on 10 Oct. 1572 as before but father Ralph now called 'clerk of Bristol'. Ralph Tewther was perpetual vicar of Elerton Gloucs at his death in 1577. Thomas Tyther apothecary was freed as Callowhill's apprentice on 28 Sept. 1584. Thomas Tyther married Maude Oldfield at Temple on 8 June 1583. Maud was the orphan daughter of David Oldfield clothier (will dated 13 June 1587) and there are a series of documents in the Bristol Orphan's Court from 15 May 1590 onwards regarding her and her siblings, with Thomas Tydder apothecary, as guardian of her sister Mary, to pay her £20 'at the time and in manner and form specified by her father's will. And during her minority, not marriage, he was to provide meat, drink, lodging and apparel and see her well educated and instructed'. The guarantors were his ex-master Thomas Callowhill apothecary, and William Wallis merchant. Mary died and on 6 Apr. 1599, 'John Oldfield, brother to Mary, deceased, had £3 given to him by her last will and testament, and Mawde Tytder, sister to Mary, had £4 bequeathed to her by Mary, and Anne Graunt, sister to Mary, had £3, and the remaining £10 of the £20 were given to Mawde Tytde towards the bringing up of her children. And they all came before mayor William Ellis and acknowledged themselves satisfied, whereupon the present recognizance is discharged.' Mary Olfylde, the sister of Maud Tyther, widow, was buried at Christ Church on 10 Oct. 1597 and the will of Mary Oldfylde singlewoman of Christ Church made on 27 Sept. 1597 leaves most to her sister Maud Tyther and refers to £20 in the hands of her brotherinlaw Thomas Tyther lately deceased. Thomas had numerous children baptized (and some buried) at Christ Church between 1586 and 1597. He and Maud also took 5 apprentices between 1585 and 1595, though none are recorded as freed; the final one, taken in 1595, was crossed out on 31 Mar. 1598 as the apprentice gave Maud 50s so exonerated. Thomas Tyther apothecary was buried at Christ Church on 11 July 1597.

Thomas Haughton ‘poticary’ married **Maud** Tyther at Christ Church on 15 Apr. 1599. Their children were baptised and buried at Christ Church between 1600 and 1605. They took two apprentices in 1600 and 1602, neither of whom was freed. A Christ Church deed of 23 June 1610 refers to Thomas Haughton apothecary as a tenant in Wine Street, possibly Tyther’s former premises. Thomas Haulton apothecary was buried at Christ Church on 29 Sept. 1610, but it is not known when Maud died. **John Tyther**, son of Thomas of Bristol deceased, was apprenticed to **John Staynered** barber-surgeon and his wife Agnes for 7 years on 25 June 1611. John Tyther barber-surgeon was freed as John Staynered’s apprentice on 25 Aug. 1619 but there is no sign of his later practice in Bristol.

Children of Thomas Tyther baptised at Christ Church: David (19 Jan. 1585-6); Thomas (13 Nov. 1587, buried 15 May 1589); Albert (26 Oct. 1589, buried 21 Sept. 1610); Thomas (18 Apr. 1590, buried 4 Sept. 1593); John (4 Aug. 1591); Alice (10 Apr. 1593 as TT ‘poticary’); Christopher (11 Sept. 1594); Mary (2 June 1596); William (8 Aug. 1597).

Apprentices of Thomas and Maud Tyther (for 7 years unless stated):

Edward Whitside, son of Edward of Marton Lancs (no trade), apprenticed to Thomas Teder apothecary (no wife given) on 5 Feb. 1585

John Dymock, son of Robert of Bradford Wilts, apprenticed to Thomas Tyther apothecary and his wife Magdalen for 8 years on 1 Nov. 1585.

John Powll alias Paull, son of John of Almondsbury Gloucs clerk, apprenticed to Thomas Tyther apothecary and his wife Maud for 8 years on 24 June 1591.

Richard Floyde, son of William of Bristol, apprenticed to Thomas Tyther apothecary and his wife Maud on 17 June 1592.

Matthew Hailes, son of John of Hemington Som. gent, apprenticed to Thomas Tyther/Tither apothecary and his wife Maud for 9 years on 30 Sept. 1595 but crossed out as apprentice gave Maud 50s on 31 Mar. 1598 so exonerated.

Bristol Apprentice registers; CCED 75718; Bristol Burgess books; Temple Marriages; BA P/Xch/R/1/a; BA JOr/2/1 fo 283v; Wadley, *Notes*, p. 252; BRS XLIV, p. 34.

John UNDERHILL (b. 1647-8-d. 1718)

Person ID: 13384

Occ: physician

Loc: Ludlow Salop. and Bristol

[This entry contains Bristol information only]

The Underhills were a long-lasting family in Clent, rising from yeomen to gentry in the 17C. John Underhill matriculated at Pembroke College Oxford on 10 Mar. 1664-5 aged 17, as the son of John of Clent Staffs. pleb, but when he was admitted to Lincoln’s Inn in 1667 his father was of Carlcott Hill, Staffs. gent. His brother Edward, rector of Broadway Worcs from 1669, was admitted a sizar at Emmanuel College Cambridge on 17 May 1671 as from Staffordshire. His son John, dead by 1717, matriculated, also at Pembroke College Oxford, on 1 Mar. 1691-2 aged 16 as son of John of Ludlow Salop, gent. and was B.A. 1695, M.A. 1698. It is unclear when/why John Underhill, who had been practising in Ludlow, moved to Bristol: presumably after 1696 as he is not listed then. He clearly came to practice at the Hotwells, on which he published, though a later Bristol physician in his work on the waters described him as ‘Mr John Underhill a practitioner indeed as physician in Bristol but by no means qualified as I am told for such an undertaking’, perhaps referring to his apparent lack of a medical degree. *Johannis Subtermontani Thermologia Bristolensis or Underhill’s Short Account of the Bristol Hotwell*

Water Its Uses and Historical Cures (Bristol printed and sold by W. Bonny, 1703) was dated 'John Underhill College Green Bristol 26 August 1703' and dedicated to the mayor, aldermen and common council of 'the well-governed city of Bristol' – 'providence having cast me under your care and umbrage'. He noted that the publication was 'aimed to be within the reach of every little purse' so contracted. The work consists chiefly of a collection of cases extracted from list of cures formerly kept at the Wellhouse at Hotwells. There are no other references to his practice in Bristol after 1703 until John Underhill was buried at St Leonard on 2 Sept. 1718. The will of John Underhill of College Green Bristoll esq. was made on 14 May 1717 and proved on 11 Oct. 1718. His brother Rev Edward Underhill rector of Broadway in Worcs was left all his estate in Halesowen and other properties in Shropshire. It refers also to his grandchildren who are children of Thomas Shepperd of Bridgnorth [Dorothy Underhill had married Thomas Shepherd at Claverly Shropshire on 2 Sept. 1698] and to his late son John Underhill's legacies. The witnesses are Walter Efford, Robert Henvill, William Powell. He requested his bearers to be Mr Combes, Mr William Long, Mr Richard Leg, Mr Mills, Mr John Shuttleworth, Mr Charles Barnes and the parson – each to get gloves and hatbands at least. There is a probate inventory of John Underhill of Bristol esquire, of 4 Sept. 1718, but it has no household details.

J. Amphlett, *A Short History of Clent* (1890), pp. 143-5; 'Parishes: Clent', in *A History of the County of Worcester: Volume 3* (London, 1913), pp. 50-54; TNA C10/246/7, 5/635/1 and 10/294/53; Foster; Venn; G. Randolph, *Enquiries* (1745) pp. 21-22; BA, P.St_L/R/1; PROB 11/565/356 (Underhill, 1718); PROB 3/18/73.

William UNDERHILL (fl. 1573)

Person ID: 33497

Occ: barber's apprentice

Loc: Bristol

William Underhill, son of Thomas of Bristol deceased, was apprenticed to **Richard Page** barber and his wife Bridget for 9 years on 3 Mar. 1573. There is no sign of his freedom or later practice in Bristol.

Bristol Apprentice register 1573.

Albert VAN OTTEN (fl. 1580-d. pre-1594)

Person ID: 33498

Occ: surgeon

Loc: Bristol

Albert van Otten surgeon was freed by the Council without fine on 30 Sept. 1580. He was presumably related to **James Van Otten** (1568-1624) surgeon of London and/or to **Herman Van Otten** surgeon of Banbury (d. 1611). On 9 Dec. 1591 'Master Albert van Otten' acted as witness at Bristol for the will of Dutch merchant Henry Borchat of Horne in Holland, so he was possibly Dutch. Albertus Van Otten also witnessed the will of Sir John Younge with a schedule dated 15 Jan. 1586. His sons John and William were baptised at St John on 13 May 1584 and 20 Aug. 1588 respectively and John Van Otten yeoman was freed as son of Albert Van Otten surgeon on 13 July 1605. He clearly owned a number of books, as recorded in a sale catalogue for his copy of the 1575 London edition of the *Regimen Sanitatis Salerni* translated by Thomas Paynell, with his ink signature "Albertus van otten pre= 1 [s 4d ?]" at the head of the title. The auctioneers have traced three other books with Albertus van Otten's signature: John Foxe, *An abridgement of the booke of Actes and monumentes*, ed. Timothy Bright (London, 1589) in Cambridge University Library (Keynes R.110); Johann

Jacob Wecker, *De secretis libri XVII* (Basel, 1588) in Queen's College, Cambridge (H.19.23); Louis Regnier de la Plance ("Francois de L'Isle"), *A Legendarie conteining an ample discourse of the life and behaviour of Charles Cardinal of Lorraine, and of his brethren, of the house of Guise* ([Geneva?], 1577), was in the Fox Pointe Manor [Howard R. Knohl], sale, Forum Auctions, 10/7/2019, lot 32 (unsold). The last was once in the library of the Royal College of Physicians. In 1593, Albert van Otten of Bristol surgeon was a defendant (with Anthony Langford of Stratford Leominster, or of Tedston Dallomer, Herefs, gent and John Vaughan of Presteigne, Radnor, gent) in a London debt case brought in Common Pleas by Henry Moreton. Henry Roberts married Johan van Otten widowe at St John on 6 Aug. 1594 and Henry Roberts gentleman was freed on 12 Oct. 1594 through marriage to the [unnamed] widow of Albert Van Otten. It is unclear if Roberts also practised medicine (physicians were often called gentlemen, as were lawyers) and there are no other signs of his residence/practice in Bristol.

Bristol Burgess books; PROB 11/79/9 (Barchoute, 1592) (BRS XXXI p.70), 11/74/478 (Younge, 1589); BA P.St_JB/R/1/a; https://www.maggs.com/regimen.sanitatis-salerni_239824.htm; TNA CP40/1508.

Eleanor VANT (fl. 1696-d. 1723)

Person ID: 33499

Occ: barber-surgeon

Loc: Bristol

In 1696 Herse Jones and his wife Charity, with children Sarah and Elinor, were listed at normal rate in St Michael. Elinor Jones of St Michael was then licensed to marry James Crookes Bristol sailor on 3 Feb. 1697-8, with Devereux Jones Bristol pipemaker marking as bondsman. Devereaux had been apprenticed to a pipemaker in 1684 as the son of Hesse Jones blacksmith and Herse Jones blacksmith had been freed on 5 Feb. 1659. James Crookes must have died by Feb. 1704 when **Thomas Vant** married Eleanor 'Croaker' at St Michael; Thomas Vant barber-surgeon was then freed on 23 Feb. 1705 through marriage to Eleanor daughter of Herse Jones. They took one apprentice together in 1710, before Thomas died and was buried at St MaryPort in March 1722. His will, made on 17 Mar. 1721-22 and proved at Bristol in 1722, left his 'loving and well-beloved wife Eleanor' all his goods and made her sole executrix. If she died before their son John was 21 then everything went to him, but to be managed by overseers until 21. **John Vant** was apprenticed to his mother on 6 Apr. 1722 but by 3 Aug. 1723 she was dead and he was passed with premium of £35 to **John Rosewell**: John was freed on 3 Nov. 1730 as apprentice of first Eleanor Vant and then John Rosswell.

Apprentice of Eleanor Vant:

John Vant, son of **Thomas Vant** of Bristol barber-surgeon deceased, apprenticed to Elinor widow of Thomas Vant barber-surgeon for 7 years on 6 Apr. 1722 then on 3 Aug. 1723 as mistress dead so turned over to **John Rosewell** and his wife Elizabeth for premium of £35. John Vant was freed on 3 Nov. 1730 as apprentice of first Eleanor Vant and then John Rosswell.

BRS XXV, p. 133; MLB, p. 287; Bristol Apprentice registers, IR18272; Bristol Burgess books; BA P.St_M/R/1/b; BA 52/2 1722; Bristol wills 1722.

John VANT (fl. 1722-1730+)

Person ID: 33500

Occ: barber-surgeon

Loc: Bristol

John Vant, son of **Thomas Vant** of Bristol barber-surgeon deceased, was apprenticed to **Elinor** widow of Thomas Vant barber-surgeon for 7 years on 6 Apr. 1722 then on 3 Aug. 1723 as mistress dead turned over to **John Rosewell** and his wife Elizabeth for premium of £35. John Vant was freed on 3 Nov. 1730 as apprentice of first Eleanor Vant and then John Rosswell. There is no sign of his later practice in Bristol.

Bristol Apprentice register 1722, IR18272; Bristol Burgess book 1730.

Thomas VANT/VAUNT (fl. 1704-d. 1722)

Person ID: 33501

Occ: barber-surgeon or surgeon

Loc: Bristol

Thomas Vant married Eleanor 'Croaker' (actually Crookes, as Eleanor Jones had married James Crookes sailor in 1698) at St Michael in Feb. 1704; Thomas Vant barber-surgeon was then freed on 23 Feb. 1705 through marriage to Eleanor daughter of Herse Jones, a Bristol blacksmith. Thomas and **Eleanor** took one apprentice together in 1710, who was freed in 1717. In 1715 Thomas Vaunt surgeon of St MaryPort voted for the Tories. Thomas Vaunt barber-surgeon was buried in woollens at St MaryPort shortly before 24 Mar. 1722. His will, made on 17 Mar. 1721-2 when 'sick and weak in body' and proved at Bristol in 1722, left his 'loving and well-beloved wife Eleanor' all his goods and made her sole executrix. If she died before their son John was 21 then everything went to him, but to be managed by overseers (John Baxter, Christopher Merewether, William Britton all of Bristol) until 21. The witnesses were John Reger, Chapman Holbrook, James Britten. **John Vant**, son of Thomas Vant of Bristol barber-surgeon deceased, was apprenticed to his mother on 6 Apr. 1722 but by 3 Aug. 1723 she was dead and he was passed with premium of £35 to **John Rosewell**: John was freed on 3 Nov. 1730 as apprentice of first Eleanor Vant and then John Rosswell.

Apprentice of Thomas and Elinor Vant:

James Lewis, son of David of Mitchelltoft Monm. carpenter, apprenticed to Thomas Vant barber-chirurgion and his wife Eleanor for 7 years on 4 Aug. 1710. James Lewis barber-surgeon was freed as Vant's apprentice on 8 Aug. 1717.

BA P.St_M/R/1/b; Bristol Burgess books; Bristol Apprentice registers; 1715 pollbook; BA 52/2 1722; Bristol wills 1722.

William VASSOR (b. 1666-1681+)

Person ID: 33502

Occ: barber-surgeon's apprentice

Loc: Bristol

William Vassor son of John was christened in Bristol in 1666. William Vassor, son of John of Bristol mariner deceased, was apprenticed to **John Freind** barber-surgeon and his wife Anne for 7 years on 14 May 1681. There is no sign of his freedom or later practice in Bristol.

FamilySearch; Bristol Apprentice register 1681.

David VAUGHAN (fl. 1695-1697)

Person ID: 33503

Occ: barber-surgeon's apprentice discharged

Loc: Bristol

David Vaughan, son of Walter of Swanzev gent deceased, was apprenticed to **Jeremie Deverell** barber-surgeon and his wife Susanna for 7 years on 19 Oct. 1695 family to find apparel. The Bristol sessions for 10 Mar. 1696-7 noted that Deverell barber-surgeon had taken an apprentice in October 1695 who was often absent including from last June but by order of the barber-Surgeon's Company he cannot take another apprentice till this apprentice has served 6 years so asked for his discharge: he is not crossed out of the apprentice book, however. He does not appear in the 1696 listing and there is no sign of his freedom or later practice in Bristol.

Bristol Apprentice register 1695; BA 04434:3 1697.

George VAUGHAN (fl. 1624)

Person ID: 33504

Occ: barber-surgeon's apprentice (discharged - reapprenticed as linendraper) Loc: Bristol

George Vaughan, son of George of Usk Monm. gent, was apprenticed to **Richard Fritheren** barber-surgeon for 7 years on 31 Mar. 1624 but discharged on 16 Nov. 1624 when he was passed to Henry Gibbes (a linendraper) for the remainder of his term, but he does not appear to have been freed.

Bristol Apprentice register 1624.

John VAWGHAN (fl. 1535)

Person ID: 33505

Occ: apprentice of grocer/apothecary

Loc: Bristol

John Vawghan, son of Thomas of Bristol merchant deceased, was apprenticed to **David Harrys** grocer [and apothecary] and his wife Margery for 7 years on 8 Nov. 1535. There is no sign of his freedom or later practice in Bristol.

Bristol Apprentice register 1535 (BRS XIV, p. 58).

Lewis VAUGHAN (fl. 1639-d. 1653)

Person ID: 33506

Occ: surgeon

Loc: Bristol

Lewis Vaughan surgeon was freed on 29 July 1639 through marriage to an unnamed daughter of David Jones tailor. David Jones tailor was freed in 1593 but went on taking apprentices with his wife Margery until 1626. Two days earlier Lewis and his wife Elizabeth had taken their only apprentice, the son of a Devon barber, not freed. Lewis Vaughan chirurgion of St Leonard was buried at St Werburgh on 26 July 1653.

Apprentice of Lewis and Elizabeth Vaughan:

William Cooman, son of **John Cooman** of Kirton Devon barber, apprenticed to Lewis Vaughan chirurgion and his wife Elizabeth for 7 years on 27 July 1639.

Bristol Burgess books; Bristol Apprentice registers; BA P.St_W/R/1.

William VAUGHAN (fl. 1635-1648+)

Person ID: 33507

Occ: apothecary

Loc: Bristol

William Vaughan, son of William of Brampton Herefs. gent, was apprenticed to **Abraham Edwards** apothecary and his wife Joan for 8 years on 8 Aug. 1635 with £100 bond. William Vaughon apothecary was freed as Edwards' apprentice on 6 Nov. 1643. He took one apprentice with his wife Sarah in 1648, who was not freed, and there are no later references to him. In 1704 there is a deed of settlement of William Vaughan of Brampton, Madley, Herefordshire, gent, and Sarah his wife. The probate administration of William Vaughan gent of Madeley, valued at £448 was proved on 23 June 1713. There is a 1725 Chancery case with plaintiff William Vaughan, esq of Newton, Wiltshire (eldest son and heir at law of William Vaughan, esq deceased late of Brampton, Madley, Herefordshire).

Apprentice of William and Sarah Vaughan:

Richard Phillpott, son of John of Madley Herefs shoemaker, was apprenticed to William Vaughan apothecary and his wife Sarah for 7 years on 1 Aug. 1648 with £50 bond for service and truth.

Bristol Apprentice registers; Bristol Burgess book 1643; Shropshire Archives 6683/1/45; Hereford Probate (Vaughan 1713); TNA C 11/377/90.

William VEALE (fl. 1613-1615+)

Person ID: 33508

Occ: barber-surgeon's apprentice

Loc: Bristol

William Veale son of Richard of Bristol yeoman, was apprenticed to **Walter Best** barber-surgeon and wife Mathilde for 7 years on 14 Dec. 1613 but struck out on 31 Dec. 1613 then William Veale son of Richard of Bristol yeoman, was apprenticed to **Magdalene Best** widow of Walter Best barber-surgeon on 27 Feb. 1614-15. There is no sign of his freedom or later practice in Bristol. William Veel or Veele (no trade given) appraised the inventory of widow Susan Lardge on 13 Mar. 1635-6.

Bristol Apprentice registers; BRS 54, pp. 96-7.

Philip VERDETT (fl. pre-1544)

Person ID: 33509

Occ: barber or carver?

Loc: Bristol

Agnes, the daughter of Philip Verdet 'barber' was apprenticed to John Chaunceler merchant and his wife Elizabeth as housewife for 7 years on 4 Apr. 1544. But this is probably an error, as Philip Verdet carver was freed for a fine of 40s on 16 Sept. 1541 and he took 2 apprentices as a carver with his wife Alice in 1542.

Bristol Apprentice registers (BRS XXXIII, 21); Missing Burgesses pre-1557 no. 426.

Thomas VERO (fl. 1708-1716+)

Person ID: 33510

Occ: apothecary

Loc: Bristol

Thomas Vero, son of John of Hereford gent, was apprenticed to **Matthew Webb** pharm. for 7 years on 4 Nov. 1708. Thomas Vero apothecary was freed on 9 Nov. 1716 as Webb's apprentice. **John Vero** son of the same father was apprenticed to London barber-surgeon

Thomas Chauvin in 1712 for premium of £43. There is a will of Thomas Vero of Pembridge Herefs proved in 1770.

Bristol Apprentice register 1708; Bristol Burgess book 1716; Wallis, pp. 111, 615; Hereford Probate (Vero, 1770).

Arthur VIZARD (b. 1618?-1634+)

Person ID: 33511

Occ: barber-surgeon's apprentice

Loc: Bristol

Arthur Vizard, son of John was christened at Hawkesbury Gloucs on 20 Sept. 1618. Arthur Vizard, son of John of North Nibley Gloucs gent, was apprenticed to **John Stainred** barber-surgeon and his wife Anne for 7 years on 28 July 1634. There is no sign of his freedom or later practice in Bristol. His brother **John Vizard** was apprenticed to a different barber-surgeon in 1634. Arthur Vizard was defendant in a Chancery case re lands in Dursley, Cam, Cowley etc, Gloucs in 1648.

Bristol Apprentice registers 1634; TNA C 9/2/86.

Arthur VIZARD (b. 1660-1683+)

Person ID: 33512

Occ: apothecary's apprentice

Loc: Bristol

Arthur Vizard son of Arthur and Alice was baptised at Bristol on 6 May 1660. Arthur Vizard, son of Arthur of Bristol maltster deceased, was apprenticed to **Elizabeth Shuter** widow of **Thomas Shuter** apothecary for 7 years on 24 Feb. 1676-7. The only Arthur Vizard freed was a cordwainer on 11 June 1655, but the inventory of Arthur Vizard maltster was appraised at £37 in 1677, with an account for him, as of St John, proved in 1678. There is no sign of his freedom but on 29 Jan. 1682-3 (when still an apprentice?) Arthur Vizaer or Visor of Bristol apothecary was bondsman for the marriage license of Giles Andrews of St Werburgh yeoman to Mary Boswell of St Werburgh aged 30.

FamilySearch; Bristol Apprentice registers 1677; Bristol inventories 1677/45, 1678/75; MLB, p. 147.

John VIZARD (fl. 1636-1662+)

Person ID: 33513

Occ: barber-surgeon

Loc: Bristol

John Vizard, son of John of North Nibley Gloucs gent, was apprenticed to **Richard Browne** barber-surgeon and wife Margaret on 18 Mar. 1635-6 with £40 bond for son's service and truth. His brother **Arthur Vizard** had been apprenticed to a different barber-surgeon in 1634. Like Arthur, he does not appear to have been freed, but he practised in Bristol because on 8 June 1662 John Vizard of St Philip barber-surgeon was licensed to marry Ann Williams of St Philip at St Michael, with John Clifford of St Thomas yeoman as bondsman. Elizabeth daughter of John Vizard was baptised at St Philip on 2 Nov. 1662 (not long after the marriage!), and a child of John Visardes was buried on 27 June 1670, while on 14 Feb. 1676 Ann Vizard wife of John was buried in Bristol. John Visard married Welthian Davis at St Philip on 15 May 1677, and in 1696 Welthian Vissard is listed in St Philip with Hester Davis, perhaps her mother or sister.

But there were several other John Vizard freemen in Bristol at this period, so not all of these references may be to him.

Bristol Apprentice registers 1636; MLB, p. 14; BA P.St_P_and_J/R/1/3 and 4; FamilySearch; BRS XXV, p. 170.

Cornelius VOWLES (fl. 1636)

Person ID: 33514

Occ: barber-surgeon's apprentice

Loc: Bristol

Cornelius Vowles, son of John of Abson Gloucs yeoman, was apprenticed to **John Widlacke** barber-surgeon and his wife Margaret for 7 years on 28 Apr. 1636. There is no sign of his freedom or later practice in Bristol.

Bristol Apprentice register 1636.

Clement WAINE (fl. 1705)

Person ID: 33515

Occ: barber-surgeon's apprentice

Loc: Bristol

Clement Waine, son of Gabriel of Barton Regis Gloucs gent, was apprenticed to **John Pilsworth** barber-chirurgeon for 7 years on 2 Apr. 1705. There is no sign of his freedom or later practice in Bristol.

Bristol Apprentice register 1705.

Henry WAKLEY/WAKIELY (fl. 1662-1673+)

Person ID: 33516

Occ: barber-surgeon

Loc: Bristol

Henry Wakley married Sarah Seaman at St Michael on 28 Oct. 1662 and Henry Wakiely barber-surgeon was freed on 10 Nov. 1662 through marriage to Sarah daughter of Samuel Hieron grocer. Samuel Hieron grocer was freed in 1638, having been apprenticed in 1617 to Anthony Kelly grocer, and was the son of the celebrated Puritan minister Samuel Hieron (1576-1617) of Modbury in Devon. Sarah was the widow of **Edward Seaman** barber-surgeon who had been freed as **William Dence**'s apprentice on 31 Mar. 1654. Edward Seaman chyrurgion of St Stephen was buried at St Werburgh on 18 July 1660 but for some reason the administration of his will was delayed until 1664 and the inventory of Edward Seaman St Stephen barber-surgeon was not appraised until 21 Sept. 1664. It was proved on 21 Sept. 1664 by Sarah Walkley als Seaman relict. Henry Wakley of St Werburgh barber was bondsman for the marriage license of Richard Emes of St Thomas vintner and Elizabeth Harding of Bath on 19 Apr. 1664. Henry Wakley with 2 hearths is listed in the hearth tax for 1668 on the south side of Corn Street, but he is no longer there in 1670. An Elizabeth daughter of Henry Wakley was baptised at Bristol in 1673.

BA P.St_M/R/1/a; Bristol Burgess books; Bristol Apprentice registers; BA P.St_W/R/1; Bristol administration bondss 1664/4; Bristol inventories 1664/45; MLB, p. 29; HTax fo 64r; FamilySearch.

John WALKER (fl. 1583)

Person ID: 33517

Occ: barber's apprentice

Loc: Bristol

John Walker, son of John of Bridgnorth Salop shoemaker, was apprenticed to **William Sarche** barber and his wife Joan for 9 years on 1 Mar. 1583. There is no sign of his freedom or later practice in Bristol.

Bristol Apprentice register 1583.

John WALKER (fl. 1683)

Person ID: 33518

Occ: barber-surgeon's apprentice

Loc: Bristol

John Walker, son of John of Bristol gent, was apprenticed to **Silas Lambert** barber-surgeon for 7 years on 4 Dec. 1683. There is no sign of his freedom or later practice in Bristol, though there are several John Walker entries in the 1696 listing.

Bristol Apprentice register 1683.

John WALKER (fl. 1695-d. 1723)

Person ID: 33519

Occ: perukemaker or barber-surgeon

Loc: Bristol

John Walker, son of Thomas of London basketmaker, was apprenticed to **Martha** widow of **John Parnell** barber-surgeon deceased for 7 years on 29 Mar. 1695, though he does not appear in her household in the 1696 listing. John Walker perukemaker was freed on 17 Aug. 1713 as apprentice of Martha widow of John Parnell deceased. He is probably the John Walker who married an Elizabeth Regway at St James on 6 Mar. 1714-15, as his widow was Elizabeth (see below). Elizabeth Rugway was listed in 1696 as the only child living with her parents Robert and Mary Rugway in St James. In 1722 John Walker perukemaker of St James voted for the Whigs (Earle and Elton). He did not take the anti-Jacobite oath in 1723. John Walker barber-surgeon was buried in woollens at St James shortly before 23 Dec. 1723. Thomas Free married Elizabeth Walker at St James on 30 July 1724 and on 20 Jan 1727 Thomas Free barber-surgeon was freed through marriage to Elizabeth widow of John Walker perriwigmaker. Thomas and Elizabeth took 2 apprentices in 1732 (premises in Broadmead) and 1739, but Thomas Free was also buried at St James on 20 Dec. 1739 and the will of Thomas Free barber-surgeon and perukemaker was proved at Bristol in 1740.

Bristol Apprentice registers; Bristol Burgess books; BRS XXV, pp. 28, 80; St James Marriages; 1722 pollbook; BA 52/2 1723; Bristol wills 1740.

Mistress WALLER (fl. 1680)

Person ID: 33520

Occ: curer

Loc: Westbury on Trym Gloucs

In 1680 the Westbury on Trym overseers paid 'Mrs Waller for curing of Ould Smith £1'. There were no Bristol freemen or apprentices/masters called Waller in Bristol in this period and the only female Waller in Bristol in 1696 is a Mary Waller servant to Mary Wills in St Peter, but she may have lived in Westbury or a neighbouring parish outside Bristol.

H.J. Wilkins (ed.) *Transcription of the 'Poor Book' of Westbury on Trym* (Bristol, 1910), p. 147.

James WALLIS (fl. 1655-1662+)

Person ID: 33521

Occ: surgeon

Loc: Bristol

James Wallis, son of John of Portbury Som. gent, was apprenticed to **Henry Paul** surgeon and his wife Mary for 7 years on 18 Apr. 1655. James Wallis surgeon was freed as Paule's apprentice on 14 Oct. 1662 but there is no later sign of his practice in Bristol. His brother Thomas was also apprenticed to Paul in 1656.

Bristol Apprentice registers; Bristol Burgess book 1662.

James WALLIS (fl. 1708-1729+)

Person ID: 33522

Occ: apothecary

Loc: Bristol and Chipping Sodbury Gloucs

James Wallis, son of Samuel of Bristol ironmonger deceased (freed 23 Apr. 1686), was apprenticed to **Tobie Bush** pharm for 7 years on 25 Mar. 1708. There is no sign of his freedom or practice in Bristol but **James Wallis** apothecary of Chipping Sodbury Gloucs was the brother and heir of Samuel Wallis soapmaker of Bristol (apprenticed in 1707 as son of Samuel Wallis ironmonger deceased) on 27 Jan. 1728-9.

Bristol Apprentice register 1708; Bristol Burgess book 1686; BA, 23433/4.

Thomas WALLIS (fl. 1656)

Person ID: 33523

Occ: surgeon's apprentice

Loc: Bristol

Thomas Wallis, son of John of Portbury Som. gent, was apprenticed to **Henry Paul** surgeon and his wife Mary for 7 years on 24 Apr. 1656. There is no sign of his freedom or later practice in Bristol. His brother **James Wallis** was also apprenticed to Paul in 1655 and freed in 1662.

Bristol Apprentice registers.

John WALSH (fl. 1628-1631+)

Person ID: 33524

Occ: apothecary's apprentice (left early?)

Loc: Bristol

John Walsh, son of **Walter Walsh** of Curry Rivell Som. surgeon, was apprenticed to **Richard and Thomas Boswell** apothecaries on 5 Feb. 1627-8 with father's bond of £50. Walter Walsh, variously described as a gentleman and surgeon of Curry Rivel Som., married Edith Cox of the same place. The couple had two children, John and Walter, the latter attending Oxford as a student from 1634 (aged 17). John was licensed to marry Melonie Gale or Geale of Curry Rivel, 21 Nov. 1631, which would not have been allowed to an apprentice, and there is no sign of his freedom or later practice in Bristol, so he probably did not see through his apprenticeship.

Bristol Apprentice register 1628; G.D. Squibb (ed.), *The Visitation of Somerset and the City of Bristol 1672* (HS, n.s., vol.11, 1992), p. 135; SHC, D\P\CUR.R/2/1/1 [parish registers of Curry Rivel, Somerset, 1628-1720]; marriage licence bonds, Somerset, 1631.

Henry WALTER (fl. 1608)

Person ID: 33525

Occ: barber-surgeon's apprentice

Loc: Bristol

Henry Walter, son of Aldum of Malmesbury Wilts tailor, was apprenticed to **John Sharpe** barbersurgeon and his wife Susanna for 7 years on 8 Apr. 1608. There is no sign of his freedom or later practice in Bristol.

Bristol Apprentice register 1608.

John WALTER (fl. 1655)

Person ID: 33526

Occ: apothecary's apprentice

Loc: Bristol

John Walter, son of John of Brecknock cordwainer, was apprenticed to **Charles Barnaby** apothecary for 7 years on 30 Aug. 1655. There is no sign of his freedom or later practice in Bristol.

Bristol Apprentice register 1655.

Maxfield WALTER (fl. 1669-1674+)

Person ID: 33527

Occ: surgeon

Loc: Bristol

Maxfield Walter surgeon was freed on 12 Oct. 1669 through marriage to Mary daughter of Thomas Hill. The only Thomas Hill freed in the right period is Thomas Hill tanner freed in 1634. Maxfield Walter surgeon is named in a document of 1674. Mary Walter widow of St Nicholas was licensed to marry Josias Larkin grocer on 3 Apr. 1693 but this may not be his widow.

Bristol Burgess books; BA 04434:1 1674; MLB, p. 241

Richard WALTER (fl. 1685-d. 1698)

Person ID: 33528

Occ: barber-surgeon

Loc: Bristol

Richard Walter, son of Richard of Devon gent deceased, was apprenticed to **John Pillsworth** barber-surgeon and his wife Anne for 7 years on 13 Aug. 1685 uncle and guardian to find apparel. Richard Walter barber-surgeon was freed as Pilsworth's apprentice on 12 Dec. 1694. He took one apprentice in 1694, who had previously been apprenticed to his ex-master Pilsworth, but he was not freed. There is no sign of him in the 1696 listing (unless he is the servant of William Minchintin in St Thomas otherwise unknown) nor of his apprentice, so perhaps they were both at sea. The will of Richard Walter of Bristoll barber-chyrurgeon, made on 5 Nov. 1695, was proved on 25 Nov. 1698. He left £50 to **Robert Bayly** apothecary of Bristol, £50 to Ann daughter of Thomas Cadle taylor and the rest to his uncle Samuel Young

of Plymouth who was sole executor. The witnesses were Robert Baily and his 2 apprentices **Arnold King** and **William Thomas**.

Apprentice of Richard Walter:

Samuel Bush, son of Gregory of Bristol butcher deceased, apprenticed to **John Pilsworth** barber-surgeon on 26 Apr. 1693 but discharged with consent of self and master on 20 Mar. 1693-4 with Samuel Bush signing. Then Samuel son of Gregory Bush of Bristol butcher deceased was apprenticed to **Richard Walter** barber-surgeon for 7 years family to find apparel on 12 Dec. 1694.

Bristol Apprentice registers; Bristol Burgess books; BRS XXV, p. 216; PROB 11/448/261 (Walter, 1698).

John WARDE (fl. 1575)

Person ID: 33529

Occ: surgeon

Loc: Bristol

John Warde 'surgian' married Katherine Campe at St John on 22 Sept. 1575.

BA P.St_JB/R/1/a.

John WARD (fl. 1705)

Person ID: 33530

Occ: surgeon

Loc: Bristol

John Ward surgeon was freed on 10 Oct. 1705 through marriage to Frances daughter of Francis Rogers mariner. Francis Rogers mariner was freed on 13 Nov. 1677 and in 1696 Francis Rogers mariner was in St Nicholas with his wife Mary and a 'Francis', marked as a son, but perhaps a daughter. There is no further sign of him in Bristol: John Ward citizen and barber-surgeon took apprentices in London in 1713 for £8 premium and in 1714 for £15 premium.

Bristol Burgess books; BRS XXV, p. 144; Wallis, p. 626.

Ralph WARE/WEARE (fl. 1625-32+)

Person ID: 33531

Occ: barber-surgeon

Loc: Bristol

Ralph Weare, son of Edmund of Handley Dorset husbandman, was apprenticed to **Richard Fritheren** barber-surgeon on 18 Jan. 1624-5 and then again on 9 Sept. 1625. Ralph Ware barber-surgeon was freed as Fretherne's apprentice on 30 Sept. 1632. There are no later references to his practice in Bristol.

Bristol Apprentice register 1625; Bristol Burgess book 1632.

George WARREN (b. 1634-d. pre-1679)

Person ID: 33532

Occ: surgeon or barber-surgeon

Loc: Bristol

George Warren, son of David of Bristol mariner, was apprenticed to **Henry Paull** surgeon and his wife Mary for 7 years on 7 Mar. 1648-9. On 27 Jan. 1657 the mate of ship Speedwell of

Bristol reported regarding a voyage from Bristol to Boston and back that last November the ship's company had included 'George Warren, Chirurgion, aged 23 or thereabouts'. George Warren surgeon was freed as Paule's apprentice on 29 Aug. 1661. In 1668 a George Warren paid on one hearth only in St Michael, but is not recorded in 1670, but there was also a shipwright of the same name freed in 1664. He could be the 'Dr Warren' listed in 1670 St James scavenger rate at 1s 6d in 14th entry in Lewin's Mead. Nicholas, son of Gregory Warren Bristol barber-surgeon deceased, was apprenticed to a mariner on 2 Dec. 1679 and James son of 'Edward Warren' Bristol surgeon deceased was apprenticed to Thomas Estwick scrivener on 1 Sept. 1682.

Bristol Apprentice registers; BA J/X/1/3, fos 296-7; Bristol Burgess book 1661; HTax fo 69v; BRS 70, p. 320.

Joseph WARREN (fl. 1632)

Person ID: 33533

Occ: barber-surgeon's apprentice

Loc: Bristol

Joseph Warren, son of John of Newbury Berks cook, was apprenticed to **Richard Browne** barber-surgeon and his wife Margaret for 7 years on 23 Feb. 1631-2. There is no sign of his freedom or later practice in Bristol.

Bristol Apprentice register 1632.

James WASSE (fl. 1708-1711)

Person ID: 33534

Occ: ship's surgeon

Loc: Bristol?

James Wasse was the surgeon on the Duke on its voyage round the world in 1708-11, with Charles May as mate, John Lancy as assistant and John Ballet 3rd mate. The crew may not have come from Bristol, however. **James Wasse** was a surgeon in London whose son James was apprenticed to Michael Marlow apothecary of London in 1716.

Woodes Rogers, *Cruising Voyage* (1712); Wallis, p. 630.

Simon WATERMAN (fl. 1540)

Person ID: 33535

Occ: barber's apprentice

Loc: Bristol

Simon Waterman, son of Robert of Bristol tyler, was apprenticed to **Philip Captrell** barbour and Johanna wife for 9 years on 10 Nov. 1540 with 8s 8d salary ac oon bason oon lavor ii shaving clothys unum marcipium cum sex cultris vocatis rasers on per of syssers cum uno pectine. There is no sign of his freedom or later practice in Bristol.

Bristol Apprentice register 1540 (BRS XIV, 152).

William WATERS (fl. 1709)

Person ID: 33536

Occ: perukemaker's apprentice

Loc: Bristol

William Waters, son of John of Pontypool Monm. mercer deceased, was apprenticed to **George Watkins** perukemaker and his wife Alice for 7 years on 31 Aug. 1709. There is no sign of his freedom or later practice in Bristol.

Bristol Apprentice register 1709.

John WATHEN (fl. 1643-d. 1672)

Person ID: 17196

Occ: apothecary

Loc: Bristol

John Wathen, son of Marie [Jacob crossed out] of Bristol [cordwainer deceased crossed out], was apprenticed to **Bevis Matthews** apothecary for 7 years 5 Oct. 1643 with bond of £50 from Marie and from John Tiler cordwainer for service and truth. His father James Wathen, a shoemaker freed on 17 Nov. 1622, was buried at Bristol on 1 Sept. 1643 and on 9 Nov. 1643 his son James was apprenticed to his mother Mary (James jnr was freed as a shoemaker on 7 Apr. 1651). The inventory of James Wathen cordwainer valued at £265 was proved in 1643. Although John Wathen also completed his apprenticeship and would have been entitled to claim his freedom at the same time (c. 1651) he failed to do so, perhaps because he did not open a shop until c. 1656. On 7 April 1668 **Thomas Harris** (his second apprentice) petitioned the Common Council for his freedom because he had been bound at the Tolzey to John Wathen apothecary and served him 8 years (1655-63), with Wathen all that whole time keeping open shop and Harris did not know he was not a freeman but chamberlain can find no enrolment. Council decided Harris could be free for a £5 fine (and he was freed the same day as an apothecary), and Wathen was to pay a £20 fine and not open shop until it was paid even though he was the son of a freeman and served time as an apprentice in the city to a free burgess, because he had kept an open shop for 12 years without being admitted free. There is no sign that Wathen ever paid the fine or received his freedom, and he took no more apprentices after 1665. The first of his four apprentices had been freed without comment in 1662, the third chose to be apprenticed as his father's son not as Wathen's apprentice, while the last one was never freed. Underlying the tensions regarding Wathen may have been his conversion to Quakerism. On 13 Feb. 1662 John Wathen was committed to Newgate for refusal to take the oaths of allegiance and supremacy. He died before the most extensive persecution but his widow Jane, who lived until 1701, was a sufferer in 1682. Their daughter Martha (d. 1688) married Charles Jones, one of the Quaker leaders, in December 1674 and through this marriage Jane, as grandmother, became a signatory approving of William Penn junior's marriage to Martha and Charles's daughter in 1698. Jones was also joint trustee with **James Freeman**, another Quaker apothecary, of the medicine business of the Quaker **Charles Marshall**, and was given Marshall's drugs stock as business partner, so perhaps Charles was using the Wathen family's expertise in this? John is listed as a householder in St Peter parish in December 1660. He was both an assessor and collector of taxes for the parish in 1665 and in the 1666 poll tax for St Peter Street John Wathen paid £2 on top of the standard rate for himself, his wife and one child and 2 apprentices and 2 maid servants. In the hearth tax he does not appear in the 1662 list for St Peter, but is there in 1664-5 with 5 hearths at what would be no 20 St MaryPort Street, replacing Mary Marmaduke, and in 1668 this has increased to 6 hearths at the same place, but he is not recorded there in 1670. This may be because he had moved to a new property in Castle Green. He was already taxed in the Castle at 2s 6d in 1666, and in 1668 he paid on 7 hearths at what would be Castle Green north side nos 14-15 known as Castle Green House and Cottage, and he pays for 6 hearths there in 1670; in 1668 the physician **James Harding** was the next entry. When the Corporation sold this property to his son in law Charles Jones in 1686 it was described as having been erected by John Wathen, apothecary, and then being in the possession

of Jane Wathen, widow. He was also investing in other property development; on 12 Dec. 1667 the magistrates ordered John Wathen apothecary of Castle not to continue his new building and stables in Tower Street (his brother James the shoemaker was also rebuilding properties in nearby Christmas Street in the 1650s). But in 1670 John Wathen was also taxed for the first time on 3 hearths in St Ewen's ward, around no 37 Corn Street north side (opposite the Barbers' Hall), possibly the premises occupied by **Dr Duckett** in 1662 and William Hodgkins in 1668, and he is still recorded with this property in 1673. Possibly, having left his street frontage in St MaryPort Street for the more residential Castle area, he needed a shop in the city centre, though it would have been provocative given the Council ruling of 1668, or maybe he had given up his shop in 1668 in response to the ruling and the St Ewen property was merely an investment. John Wathen witnessed the will of George Champneys gent made on 29 Jan. 1667. The will of William Mildon, merchant of Bristol, made on 17 Jun 1669, sets aside a third of his estate, mostly property on Nevis and Antigua, to meet the terms of a 'past will' said to be in the hands of 'Mr John Wathen of Bristol'. The Quaker burials record the death of John Wathen on 12 Aug. 1672. The will of John Wathen, made on 5 Aug. 1672, was proved on 28 Aug. 1672. He left £25 and 2 tenements in Wine Street to his kinsman James Wathen, £20 each to his sisters Champion and Newman and £10 each to Mary Backwell, to brother Robert Usher and to brother Harris. £5 was to be paid yearly to George Gough from rent of 2 tenements in Broadmead for his life and £5 to Henry Gough the elder. All the residue went to his wife Jane and daughter Martha Wathen (not yet married to Jones) who are joint executors. The witnesses were **Thomas Harris** (his ex-apprentice) and the mark of Jane Bayley. His mother is probably the Mary Wathin widow whose will, made in December 1677, was proved on 20 July 1678. The start of the will is missing. She refers to the Quakers Charles Jones and Charles Harford but not to John's family. Her daughter Sarah is executrix and her other daughters were Mary Shuter and Elizabeth wife of Tobias Britten to whom and their families she left a great deal of property in the Castle etc. There is a Chancery case between Mary Shuter and Sarah Wathen in 1678 no doubt connected with this will. In 1687 Jane Wathen was one of the Quakers sent to see Anne Davis, probably regarding her forthcoming marriage to the radical lawyer Nathaniel Wade (a non-Quaker). The will of Jane Wathen widow was proved in Bristol in 1701.

Apprentices of John Wathen:

John Eckley, son of Edward of Gloucester buttonmaker, apprenticed to John Wathen apothecary for 8 years on 20 June 1654. John Eckly apothecary was freed as Wathen's apprentice on 14 Feb. 1662.

Thomas Harris, son of Thomas of city of Gloucester gunsmith, apprenticed to John Wathen apothecary and his wife Jane for 8 years on 2 Aug. 1655. On 7 April 1668 Thomas Harris petitioned the Common Council for his freedom because he had been bound at the Tolzey to John Wathen apothecary and served him 8 years, with Wathen all that whole time keeping open shop and Harris did not know he was not a freeman but chamberlain can find no enrolment. Council decided Harris could be free for a £5 fine (and he was freed the same day as an apothecary), and Wathen was to pay a £20 fine and not open shop until it was paid even though he was the son of a freeman and served time as an apprentice in the city to a free burgess, because he has kept an open shop for 12 years without being admitted free.

Philip Tiler, son of Philip late of Bristol hosier deceased, apprenticed to John Wathen apothecary and his wife Jane for 7 years and a covenant year on 11 Aug. 1660 with a bond. Philip Tyler apothecary was freed on 23 Nov. 1668 as the son of Philip Tyler. He may have chosen to be freed through his father because John Wathen had not been properly freed, so his right to have his apprentices freed was questioned.

Isaac Morris, son of Isaac of Bristol mason, apprenticed to John Wathen apothecary and his wife Jane for 7 years on 28 Apr. 1665.

Bristol Apprentice registers; Bristol inventories 1643/94; Bristol Burgess books; BA M/BCC/CCP/1/6 fo 175; BA 04417:2 1662; BRS XXVI, pp. 206, 220; BA M/BCC/MAY/1/2 22 Dec. 1660; F//Tax/M/1 6/1665; *TBGAS* 61 (1939), 185; HTax fos 45v, 46r, 62r (St Peter), 63r, 90r (Castle), 89r, 115r (St Ewen); BA 6138 (1); FCTax/a/2/1 Castle 1666; BA 04417:3 1667; PROB 11/326/405 (Champneys, 1668), 11/350/333 (Mildon, 1676); Quaker burials; PROB 11/339/548 (Wathen, 1672) (copy at BA 28048/S/3), 11/357/243 (Wathin, 1678); TNA C 6/228/59; BRS XXX, pp. 7, 9, 142; Bristol wills 1701.

Henry WATKYN (fl. 1538)

Person ID: 33537

Occ: apothecary's apprentice

Loc: Bristol

Henry Watkyn, son of Walter of Abergavenny Monm. husbandman deceased, was apprenticed to **David Harrys** potcary and his wife Margery for 8 yrs on 26 November 1538. There is no sign of his freedom or later practice in Bristol.

Bristol Apprentice register 1538 (BRS XIV, 111)

Charles WATKINS (fl. 1538)

Person ID: 33538

Occ: barber-surgeon's apprentice

Loc: Bristol

Charles Watkins, son of William of Bristol whiteplate worker deceased (freed 8 Feb. 1664 as a latten plate worker), was apprenticed to **Sara Jennings** widow of **William Jenings** barber-surgeon on 11 Feb. 1694-5. In 1696 Charles Watkins is listed as servant of Sarah Jenings but there is no sign of his freedom or later practice in Bristol.

Bristol Apprentice register 1695; Bristol Burgess book 1664; BRS XXV, p. 137.

George WATKINS (fl. 1705-1711+)

Person ID: 33539

Occ: perukemaker

Loc: Bristol

George Watkins was freed on 8 Sept. 1705 as the son of Hugh Watkins cooper (freed 5 July 1682). In 1696 there is no sign of Hugh, and apart from a George living with his parents George and Mary, the only George Watkins is a George Watkins child living in St Stephen with Thomas and Grace Davis and their other child David Davis, so probably Grace was Hugh's widow, now remarried to Thomas Davis. George Watkins and his wife Alice took 3 apprentices between 1706 and 1711, none of them freed, the last one with a premium of £10.

Apprentices of George and Alice Watkins (for 7 years):

Thomas Lewis, son of Arnold of Cardiff smith, apprenticed to George Watkins perukemaker and his wife Alice on 31 July 1706, with apprentice to find apparel, and master to allow apprentice 20s for first year and advance 10s every year during said term.

William Waters, son of John of Pontypool Monm. mercer deceased, apprenticed to George Watkins perukemaker and his wife Alice on 31 Aug. 1709.

James Morgan, son of James of Abergavenny Monm. feltmaker deceased, apprenticed to George Watkins perukemaker and his wife Alice for a premium of £10 on 24 Mar. 1710-11.

Bristol Burgess books; BRS XXV, pp. 31, 183; Bristol Apprentice registers.

James WATKINS (fl. 1694-1707+)

Person ID: 33540

Occ: barber-surgeon

Loc: Bristol

James Watkins, son of Anthony of Bristol victualler (freed 12 Apr. 1676) was apprenticed to **Richard Burges** barber-surgeon and his wife Elizabeth for 7 years on 12 Dec. 1694 family to find apparel. He is not listed with Burges in 1696, nor anywhere else, but James Watkins barber-surgeon was freed as Burges' apprentice on 28 Feb. 1706. An account of the effect of a storm on a ship in 1701 includes a certificate by James Watkins chirurgion. James Watkins and his wife Alice took one apprentice in 1707, who was not freed.

Apprentice of James and Alice Watkins:

Isaias Okely, son of John of Bristol silkweaver deceased, apprenticed to Jacob Watkins barber-chiurgeon and his wife Alice for 7 years on 24 July 1707.

Bristol Apprentice registers; Bristol Burgess books; BA 44785/3 (formerly BCL 11154).

Joseph WATKINS (fl. 1709)

Person ID: 33541

Occ: apothecary's apprentice

Loc: Bristol

Joseph Watkins, son of Joseph of Barton Regis Gloucs soapboiler, was apprenticed to **Daniel Lovering** pharm. for 7 years on 6 June 1709. The inventory of Joseph Watkins of St Philip and Jacob soapboiler valued at £621 was proved in 1693, with an associated will, but this might be a grandfather, as Joseph Watkins was one of the appraisers; the will of another Joseph Watkins yeoman of Barton Regis was proved at Bristol in 1702. There is no sign of his freedom or later practice in Bristol.

Bristol Apprentice register 1709; Bristol inventories 1693/34 (BRS 60, pp. 14-15); Bristol wills 1693, 1702.

Mark WATKINS (fl. 1691-1739+)

Person ID: 13833

Occ: barber-surgeon or surgeon

Loc: Bristol

Mark Watkins, son of George of Bristol grocer (freed 2 Mar. 1663), was apprenticed to **John Arney** barber-surgeon and wife Elizabeth for 7 years on 9 Nov. 1691. He was listed in Arney's household in 1696 (though wrongly called 'William' Watkins) and witnessed Arney's will made on 21 June 1698. Mark Watkins barber-surgeon was freed on 29 Oct. 1706 as Arney's apprentice. He took three apprentices between 1706 and 1721, apparently unmarried: two of them were freed as his apprentice (and the third as his father's son in time to vote in an election just before his apprenticeship ended), and one brought a premium of £30. He voted for the Whigs as a surgeon of St MaryPort in 1722 (Earle/Elton), as a surgeon of St James in 1734 (Scrope/Elton) and as a barber-surgeon of St Philip in 1739 (Combe). He did not take the anti-

Jacobite oath in 1723. The will of Sarah Harris widow, made on 11 Sept. 1729, a member of the Castle Green congregation, left £250 to her cousin Mark Watkins who lives with her.

Apprentices of Mark Watkins (for 7 years):

Samuel Tipton, son of Samuel of Bristol soapmaker deceased, apprenticed to Mark Watkins barber-chirurgion on 30 Oct. 1706. Samuel Tipton barber-surgeon was freed as the son of Samuel Tipton grocer on 8 Aug. 1713 (in time for the 1713 election, and before his 7 years as an apprentice were quite complete).

Thomas Williams, son of Joseph of Henbury Gloucs yeoman deceased, apprenticed to Mark Watkins barber-surgeon for premium of £30 on 15 May 1712. Thomas Williams barber-surgeon was freed as Watkins' apprentice on 3 Oct. 1719.

Thomas Butt, son of William of Bristol tailor, apprenticed to William Walker barber-surgeon and his wife Anne for premium of £10 on 1 Apr. 1717 then on 24 June 1721 moved to Mark Watkins by consent of all parties. Thomas Butt barber-surgeon was freed as Watkins' apprentice on 30 Oct. 1739.

Bristol Apprentice registers; BRS XXV, p. 13; PROB 11/446/233 (Arney, 1698); Bristol Burgess books; 1722, 1734, 1739 pollbooks; PROB 11/654/184 (Harris, 1732).

Thomas WATKINS (b. 1615-d. 1662)

Person ID: 33675

Occ: barber-surgeon or surgeon

Loc: Bristol

Thomas Watkins, son of James of Bristol tailor deceased, was apprenticed to **Edward Wornell** barber-surgeon and his wife Margaret for 7 years on 30 Mar. 1632, with note that Mr Thomas Lloyd paid for placing this boy £5. The inventory of James Watkins of St John (no trade) valued at £192, was proved in 1620. There are no references to Wornall after he took Watkins apprentice, and he was clearly dead when Thomas Watkins, chirurgion of St John Bristol, a bachelor aged about 24, was licensed to marry Margaret Wornell, widow of Stepney Middlesex, aged about 30, at Stepney, on 7 January 1638/9; their marriage is recorded at St Dunstan Stepney 2 days later. Thomas Watkins barber-surgeon was freed on 8 Jan. 1640 as Wornall's apprentice, but his first child with his wife Margaret was christened at St John on 17 Nov. 1639: others were baptised/buried there upto 1644. Margaret was clearly dead by the time he made his will in 1659, which does not mention her, but names only his married daughter Elizabeth. Thomas and his wife Margaret took 6 apprentices between 1646 and 1655, of whom only one was freed, while his nephew Ralph Smith and perhaps others, were also apprenticed to him during the period of defective records from 1658. By 21 Nov. 1651, Thomas Watkins was 'master of the company of barber chirurgions in Bristol' when he deposed before the magistrates concerning the death of a gunner regarding a verbal will which he witnessed on the ship Diligence going to Newfoundland and then France. Then he deposed again on 26 Nov. 1653 as 'Thomas Watkins chirurgion on the ship Wild Boar of Bristol' which went to Barbadoes in December 1651. Thomas Watkins Bristol surgeon was agent for 2 male indentured servants to Barbados on 12 and 15 Dec. 1655 and for another to Barbados on 13 Jan. 1661, and he may also be the 'John' Watkins surgeon of no place who was agent for a male to Barbados on 6 Oct. 1658. In 1655-6 the 'great tenement and sellers between the two gates on the south side' (the St John's side) of the gatehouses on Frome Bridge were 'in the tenure of Thomas Watkins chirurgion for his lifetime'. This is confirmed by the will of Thomas Watkins Bristol barber-surgeon, made on 1 Apr. 1659 'being now bound on a voyage beyond the seas' and proved at Bristol on 20 Nov. 1662. He had a lease on tenement with cellar near Frome gate in Bristol from Corporation of Bristol on 2 lives and gave its profits to Edward and

Ralph the 2 sons of his brother in law Edward Smith currier. He left 5s to Henry son of Hugh Watkins of Bristol cooper and his household goods to the children of his brother in law Francis Standiford of Bridgewater sadler by his sister Margaret. He left 'all my chirurgery and barbers instruments and books whatsoever and my sea chests to my now servant **Ralph Smith**' (his nephew). The residue went to his sister Elizabeth wife of Edward Smith currier as executrix. The scribe has crossed out a line leaving money to poor of St Michael but requested that his executrix 'should remember the poor'. The witnesses were Susan Stephens and Henry Stephens, plus Jesse Allen for the line struck out. The administration of Thomas Watkins St Johns surgeon who died 'across seas' was done by his sister Elizabeth Allen, her husband and a mariner. His inventory as St John barber-surgeon was valued at £98 including a sea-chest, instruments and books £1 2s 6d and a 'barber's powle', the latter showing that, even though he was clearly often a surgeon on ships, he also must have had a shop in Bristol.

Children of Thomas Watkins chirurgion and his wife Margaret baptised at St John: Thomas (17 Nov. 1639); John (4 Oct. 1641). Neither of these is mentioned in his will of 1659, which names his daughter Elizabeth, by then married to Edward Smith currier.

Mary, daughter of Thomas Watkins barber chirurgion buried at St John on 7 Sept. 1644.

Apprentices of Thomas and Margaret Watkins (for 7 years unless stated);

Nicholas Lewes, son of David of Goitry Monm gent deceased, apprenticed to Thomas Watkins barber-surgeon and his wife Margaret on 5 Nov. 1646.

John Galhampton, son of John of Bridgewater Som. gent deceased, apprenticed to Thomas Watkins barber-surgeon and his wife Margaret on 13 Oct. 1648.

Edward Macham, son of James of Gloucester mercer deceased, was apprenticed to **Edward Lloyd** barber-surgeon and his wife Cecilie for 7 years on 5 May 1646 but crossed out 30 Oct. 1649 signed by Edward Lloyd and Edward Machan and on 22 Jan. 1650 Macham was apprenticed to Thomas Watkins barber-surgeon and his wife Margaret.

John Masters, son of John of Bristol ropemaker deceased, apprenticed to Thomas Watkins surgeon and his wife Margaret for 8 years on 1 Mar. 1649-50. John Masters surgeon was freed as Watkins' apprentice on 24 Aug. 1657.

Thomas Burges, son of Richard of Bristol musician, apprenticed to Thomas Watkins barber-surgeon and his wife Margaret for 8 years on 7 Oct. 1652. Thomas Burges surgeon was freed as Watkins' apprentice on 21 Aug. 1660.

Edward Harbert, son of Charles of Lonville Brecknock gent, apprenticed to Thomas Watkins barber-surgeon and his wife Margaret on 2 Oct. 1655.

Ralph Smith barber-surgeon was freed as apprentice of **Thomas Burges** on 9 Aug. 1670, so must have been apprenticed to him by 1663, during the period of defective records 1658-67. However, he was clearly first apprenticed to his uncle Thomas Watkins, because his will of 1659 left 'all my chirurgery and barbers instruments and books whatsoever and my sea chests to my now servant Ralph Smith', so presumably he was transferred to Burges at Watkins' death.

Bristol Apprentice registers; Bristol inventories 1620/96; Bristol Burgess books; LMA, MS 10091/18, P93/DUN/266; BA P.St_JB/R/1/a; BRS XIII, pp. 62, 130; Servants to Plantations; Seyer, I: 273; Bristol wills 1662; Bristol administration bondss 1662/37; Bristol inventories 1662/52.

Thomas WATKINS (fl. 1676)

Person ID: 33542

Occ: surgeon's apprentice

Loc: Bristol

Thomas Watkins, son of Rees of Monmouth innholder, was apprenticed to **Robert Godfrey** chirurgion and his wife Martha for 7 years on 7 June 1676. There is no sign of his freedom or later practice in Bristol.

Bristol Apprentice register 1676.

Thomas WATKINS (fl. 1678-1681+)

Person ID: 33543

Occ: surgeon or barber-surgeon

Loc: Bristol

On 12 Feb. 1681 Thomas Watkins (no trade given) was freed as the son of **William Watkins** (also no trade), who might be the barber-surgeon of that name. Thomas Watkins barber-surgeon is named in a document of 1678 and Thomas Watkins chirurgion is referred to as a tenant in Christmas Street in the mayor's audits of 1678. On 25 Aug. 1693 James Greetted cordwainer was freed through marriage to Mary daughter of Thomas Watkins barber-surgeon. **Thomas Watkins** (d. 1662) does not appear to have had a daughter Mary, and the **Thomas Watkins** apprenticed in 1676 was too young and never freed, so it seems most likely that this was a daughter of this Thomas Watkins, and that he was a barber-surgeon.

Bristol Burgess books; BA 04434:1 1678; F/Au 1678.

Thomas WATKINS (fl. 1715)

Person ID: 33544

Occ: apothecary's apprentice

Loc: Bristol

Thomas Watkins, son of Benjamin of Newcastle Glam. gent, was apprenticed to **Matthew Webb** apothecary for 7 years for a premium of £46 and £100 bond on 26 Feb. 1714-15. There is no sign of his freedom or later practice in Bristol.

Bristol Apprentice register 1715.

William WATKINS (fl. 1654-d. pre-1680)

Person ID: 33545

Occ: surgeon or barber-surgeon

Loc: Bristol

William Watkins, son of Phillip of Bristol clothier (freed 10 June 1636 as a broadweaver), was apprenticed to **William Welsteed** barber-surgeon and his wife Elizabeth for 7 years on 27 June 1654. William Watkins surgeon was freed as Welsteed's apprentice on 24 Oct. 1661. There are two many William Watkins in Bristol to identify him in the hearth tax. William Watkins Bristol surgeon was licensed to marry Joane Bulgin of St Nicholas widow at St Marks chapel on 12 Oct. 1670 and the marriage of William Watkins of Bristol surgeon and Joan Bulgiam widow of St. Nicholas took place at the Cathedral on the same day. However, it seems unlikely this was his first marriage, as William, son of William Wattkins Bristol chirurgion deceased, was apprenticed to William Worgan mariner on 10 Jan. 1679-80, and he was probably born by 1665, while on 12 Feb. 1681 **Thomas Watkins** (no trade given) was freed as the son of William Watkins (also no trade), and Thomas may well be a barber-surgeon operating in the late 1670s, so probably this is the same William: this son would also have had to be born in the early 1660s.

Bristol Apprentice registers; Bristol Burgess books; MLB, p. 77; Bristol Cathedral marriages 1670.

Thomas WATSON (fl. 1537)

Person ID: 33546

Occ: barber's apprentice

Loc: Bristol

Thomas Watson, son of **William Watson** of Birmingham barbour defunctus, was apprenticed to **John Grove** barbour and his wife Johanna for 8 years on 22 Oct. 1537 13s 4d salary 'ac unum marcipium cum novalis et pectine in eodem content'. There is no sign of his freedom or later practice in Bristol.

Bristol Apprentice register 1537 (BRS XIV, 92).

Thomas WATSON (fl. 1714-1718+)

Person ID: 33547

Occ: apothecary's apprentice (discharged)

Loc: Bristol

Thomas Watson, son of Silvan of Bristol upholsterer, was apprenticed to **Nicholas Hort** pharm and his wife Sara for 7 years for premium of £40 on 12 June 1714 but discharged on 6 Feb. 1716 by order of Tolzey. However Thomas Watson 'apothecary' of Bristol was married by license in Sept. 1718 at Birlingham Worcs to Margaret Baldwin of Evesham.

Bristol Apprentice register 1714, IR226772; BAFHS CD 'Strays' p. 224.

Robert WATTERFORD/WATERFORD (fl. 1633-1641+)

Person ID: 33548

Occ: barber-surgeon

Loc: Bristol

Robert Waterford, son of Andrew of Wilts husbandman, was apprenticed to **Henry Foxe** barber-surgeon for 8 years on 30 Sept. 1633. Robert Watterford barber-surgeon was freed as Foxe's apprentice on 7 Dec. 1641, but there is no later sign of his practice in Bristol.

Bristol Apprentice register 1633; Bristol Burgess book 1641.

Moses WATTS (b. 1671-1697+)

Person ID: 33549

Occ: barber-surgeon

Loc: Bristol

Moses son of Aaron Watts was baptised at Temple in 1671. Moses Watts, son of Aaron of Bristol blacksmith (freed 14 June 1659), was apprenticed to **Samuel Tucker** barber-surgeon and his wife Marie for 7 years on 22 July 1687 family to find apparel. Moses Watts barber-surgeon was freed as Tucker's apprentice on 27 Nov. 1697. However, he is not recorded with Tucker in 1696, nor elsewhere, though his father Aaron Watts and wife Rebeckah are listed in Temple, so Moses may have been at sea. The inventory of Aaron Watts blacksmith of Temple valued at £19 was proved in 1701. There are no later references to Moses' practice in Bristol.

BA P.Tem/R/1/d; Bristol Apprentice register 1687; Bristol Burgess book 1697; BRS XXV, pp. 3, 238; Bristol inventories 1701/26.

Stephen WATTS (fl. 1710-1722+)

Person ID: 33550

Occ: barber

Loc: Bristol

Stephen Watts barber was freed on 24 June 1710 through marriage to Elizabeth daughter of John Paine mariner deceased. Stephen Watts had married Elizabeth Paine at Christ Church on 22 June 1710. John Paine mariner was freed on 18 Mar. 1677 and he and his wife Mary took apprentices in 1680-1. Stephen Watts could have been the servant of the physician **Robert Baskerville** listed in 1696. Stephen Watts barber of St Augustine voted for the Tories in 1715 and again in 1722 (Earle/Hart). He did not take the anti-Jacobite oath in 1723 and there are no later references to him.

Bristol Burgess books; BA P.Xch/R/1/a; Bristol Apprentice registers; BRS XXV, p. 86; 1715 and 1722 pollbooks.

Thomas WATTS (fl. 1671-1679+)

Person ID: 33551

Occ: barber-surgeon or surgeon

Loc: Bristol

Thomas Watts, son of Michael of Clifton mariner, was apprenticed to **William Dence** barber-surgeon and his wife Judith for 7 years on 9 Aug. 1671 parents to find apparel. The inventory of Michael Watts of St Nicholas mariner was valued at £59 was proved in 1682, with an associated will. Thomas Watts barber-surgeon was freed as Dence's apprentice on 5 Dec. 1679. Thomas Watts or Wats of St Nicholas surgeon married Elizabeth Peters of St Stephen by licence at St Augustine on 22 Apr. 1677, with Anthony Wade of St Thomas haulier as bondsman. There are no references to him after 1679.

Bristol Apprentice register 1671; Bristol inventories 1682/51; Bristol wills 1682; Bristol Burgess book 1679; MLB, p. 105; BA P.St_Aug/R/1/b (BGRS 3, p. 161).

Thomas WATTS (fl. 1695-d. 1703-4)

Person ID: 33552

Occ: barber-surgeon

Loc: Bristol

Thomas Watts, son of Stephen of Bristol cooper deceased (freed 11 Feb. 1675), was apprenticed to **John Webb** barber-surgeon and his wife Sara for 7 years on 18 July 1695, family to find apparel. The will of Stephen Watts cooper was proved at Bristol in 1694. In 1696 Watts was one of Webb's servants. Thomas Watts barber-surgeon was freed on 18 July 1702 as Webb's apprentice. On 6 Aug. 1702 Thomas Watts of Bristol barber-surgeon was licensed to marry Hester Webb of St Werburgh, the daughter of his ex-master, with John Webb of Bristol barber-surgeon as bondsman. He only took one apprentice with his wife Hester in August 1702, because by 12 Jan 1704 Watts was dead and the apprentice was passed to Jeremiah Deverell, being freed in 1722.

Apprentice of Thomas and Hester Watts:

John Badger, son of Joseph of Bristol brasier, was apprenticed to Thomas Watts barber-chirurgian and his wife Hester on 27 Aug. 1702 then on 12 Jan. 1704 as master deceased passed to **Jeremiah Deverell** barber-chirurgian. John Badger barber-surgeon was freed 5 Mar. 1722 as apprentice of Watts then Deverell.

Bristol Apprentice registers; Bristol Burgess books; Bristol wills 1694; BRS XXV, 225; MLB 1702.

Richard WAY (fl. 1686)

Person ID: 33553

Occ: barber-surgeon

Loc: Bristol

Richard Way barber-surgeon is named in a document of 1686 but there is no other sign of him. Richard, son of the deceased nonconformist clergyman of Bristol Benjamin Way, was apprenticed to the merchant Jeremy Holwey for 8 years on 24 Jan. 1681, but he was not freed.

BA 04434:2 1686; Bristol Apprentice register 1686.

Daniel WEBB (fl. 1713)

Person ID: 33554

Occ: apothecary's apprentice

Loc: Bristol

Daniel Webb, son of Daniel of Devizes Wilts clothier, was apprenticed to **Francis Harris** 'pharmacop' and his wife Anne for 7 years for premium of £60 on 23 Apr. 1713. There is no sign of his freedom or later practice in Bristol. Wallis records a Daniel Webb citizen apothecary in London (Poplar, Chelsea) in 1708-1767 period but no apprentices or subscriptions.

Bristol Apprentice register 1713: Wallis, p. 635.

John WEBB (fl. 1670-d. 1704)

Person ID: 33555

Occ: barber-surgeon or surgeon

Loc: Bristol

John Webb, son of Robert of Bristol mason, was apprenticed to **Thomas Hunt** barber-surgeon and his wife Sarah for 7 years on 23 June 1670 parents to find apparel, but 10 Dec. 1672 Hunt complained to Sessions that John Webb his apprentice has departed service – father of apprentice consented to discharge so cut out of Tolsey book and master at liberty to take another apprentice in his stead. However, John Webb mariner was freed on 28 June 1675 as son of Robert Webb. John Webb St Nicholas surgeon was licensed to marry Sarah Hooke of St Thomas, with Thomas Syms of Axbridge Som, draper as bondsman, on 4 May 1676 and they married at St Thomas on 17 May 1676 and their children were baptised at St Werburgh between Feb. 1680 and Aug. 1694. John Webb of St Werburgh surgeon was bondsman for the marriage license of Hannah Hooke of St Thomas, presumably his wife's sister, to Robert Burgis blacksmith of St Thomas on 6 Mar. 1682-3 and as John Webb Bristol surgeon he was bondsmen for the license of William Alexander Bristol sailor to marry Ann Stoakes of Redcliffe on 22 Oct. 1688. He did not begin taking apprentices immediately, but he and Sarah then took 10 apprentices between 1678 and 1702, of whom 6 were freed, including their son **John** apprenticed in 1700 and freed in 1708. He is named as a barber-surgeon in documents of 1681, 1692 and 1693 (twice) and a surgeon in 1700. In 1687-8 the Corporation paid John Webb barber-chirurgion £2 25s for curing a poor man and in 1694-5 St Werburgh churchwardens paid Mr John Webb barber-chirurgion 5s for bleeding a man who fell in church. In the 1692 poll tax for St Werburgh John Webb barber-chirurgion was listed with his wife Sarah, 2 man servants **John Ferris** and **William Lansdowne** and maidservant Elizabeth Philpotts. In 1696 John Webb of St Werburgh was taxed at normal rate with his wife Sarah, 7 children Hester,

Sarah, Hannah, Elizabeth, John, Robert and Thomas, and 4 servants William Lansdowne, Robert Devonshire and Thomas Watts and Mary Jallow. Part of no 48 Corn Street (south side) was sold in 1699 to John Webb, and then in 1740 sold by Sarah, Hannah and Ann Webb to the Corporation as part of the Exchange building programme. On 6 Aug. 1702 **Thomas Watts** of Bristol barber-surgeon was licensed to marry Hester Webb of St Werburgh with John Webb of Bristol barber-surgeon as bondsman. In 1702, after **Thomas Dover** ended his services to the Corporation of the Poor, John Webb was one of 3 surgeons offering his services free as surgeon but in 1703 they all resigned and then the other two were appointed surgeons at £32 p.a. jointly. Mr John Webb was buried at St Werburgh on 15 Oct. 1704. The inventory of John Webb Bristol surgeon was appraised by Thomas Burges and Robert Burgis (both sign) on 15 Dec. 1704 and proved on 5 May 1705 by Sara Webb as administrator. It was valued at £243 8s 3d in total including: apparel £5; money in house £30; in kitchen – 12 pictures 2s 6d – small parcel of books 10s – two guns 10s; in the pavement one furnace still – two old chirurgery chests 10s – pair of scales, weights etc 15s; in the shop – trimming basons, blood dishes, cisterns, ball boxes and one scones 12s – one brass branch 6s – one small looking glass 1s 6d – 2 hoanes 1s 6d – one pessel and mortar 4s – 3 chairs 1s – I case of drawers 2s potts, glasses and medicins 10s; in the warehouse parcel of books £2 – Spanish table 3s – parcel of paper 5s – 1 small looking glass 9d – potts and bottles 15s – for drugs £2 – 2 chairs 2s – washballs 5s – parcel of boxes 6s; in the passage room – shop linen £1; in forestreet room - pair of pistols, sword 4s 6d; in the backroom; in upper forestreet room; in cockloft. Then at the house on St Michael's Hill: in the washhouse – one furnace 15s; in the parlor - table and 6 chairs - 1 picture 1s – parcell of bottles 2s 6d; in kitchen; in room over kitchen – table and 7 chairs (no beds). There were also good and bad debts £100 and £40 is lease on 'littel house and garden on Stony Hill in St Augustine' on 3 lives. **Thomas Webb**, son of John Webb barber-chirurgion deceased was apprenticed to **Sarah Webb** widow of John on 14 Feb. 1706-7, but she did not take any other apprentices once their son John was freed and taking apprentices. The will of Sarah Webb widow, made on 11 May 1732, was proved at Bristol on 23 May 1733 (see her entry)

Children of John Webb and wife **Sarah** baptised at St Werburgh: Sarah (11 Feb. 1679-80); John (31 Dec. 1685); Robert (27 Sept. 1687); Ann (4 July 1689); Thomas (9 Dec. 1690); Mary (20 Dec. 1692); Ann (29 Aug. 1694).

Apprentices of John and Sarah Webb (for 7 years):

Charles Hughes, son of William of Bristol cooper, apprenticed to John Webb barber-surgeon and his wife Sarah on 25 Sept. 1678. Charles Hughes barber-surgeon was freed as Webb's apprentice on 21 Dec. 1687.

Anthony Brereton, son of Arthur of Bristol upholsterer deceased, apprenticed to John Webb barber-surgeon and his wife Sarah on 7 April 1682. Anthony Brereton barber-surgeon was freed as Webb's apprentice on 7 Apr. 1682.

John Ferris, son of Paul of Chelwood Som. glassmaker deceased, apprenticed to John Webb barber-surgeon and his wife Sarah on 19 May 1686 uncle to find apparel. On 1 July 1689 John Webb surgeon complained to the magistrates about an apprentice who was absenting himself, which must be Ferris, but he is still listed as Webb's servant in the 1692 poll tax but not in the 1696 listing.

William Lansdowne, son of Richard of Whitchurch Som. yeoman deceased, apprenticed to John Webb barber-surgeon and his wife Sarah on 25 June 1690, mother to find apparel. He is listed as Webb's servant in both the 1692 poll tax and in the 1696 listing for St Werburgh. William Lansdowne surgeon was freed on 14 Dec. 1699 as Webb's apprentice.

Robert Devonshire, son of **Robert Devonshire** of Minehead surgeon deceased, apprenticed to John Webb barber-surgeon and his wife Sarah on 9 Oct. 1693 family to find apparel. In 1696 Robert Devonshire was one of the servants in John Webb's household.

Thomas Watts, son of Stephen of Bristol cooper deceased, apprenticed to John Webb barber-surgeon and his wife Sara on 18 July 1695, family to find apparel. In 1696 Watts was one of Webb's servants. Thomas Watts barber-surgeon was freed on 18 July 1702 as Webb's apprentice. On 6 Aug. 1702 Thomas Watts of Bristol barber-surgeon was licensed to marry Hester Webb of St Werburgh, the daughter of his ex-master, with John Webb of Bristol barber-surgeon as bondsman.

Robert Smith, son of Robert of Henbury Gloucs yeoman, apprenticed to John Webb barber-surgeon and his wife Sarah on 26 June 1697 family to find apparel. Robert Smith barber-surgeon was freed as Webb's apprentice on 27 Feb. 1707.

John Webb, son of John Webb of Bristol barber-chirurgeon, apprenticed to his father and his wife Sarah on 14 May 1700. John Webb barber-surgeon was freed as both apprentice and son of John Webb on 31 May 1708.

George Lying, son of Richard of Mark Som. yeoman, apprenticed to John Webb barber-chirurgeon and his wife Sarah for 7 years on 26 Aug. 1700.

Walter Hill, son of Matthew of Madley Herefs gent, apprenticed to John Webb barber-chirurgeon and his wife Sara on 14 Oct. 1702 apprentice to find apparel except aprons.

Bristol Apprentice registers; BA JQS/M/5, fo 52v; Bristol Burgess books; MLB, pp. 95, 148, 199; BA P.St_T/R/1/b; BA 04434:1 1681; BA 04471:1 1692, 1693 (twice); BA 04471:2 1700; F/Au 1687-8; BA P.St_W/ChW/3/b 1694-5; F/Tax/A/12 St Werburgh; BRS XXV, p. 225; BRS XLVIII, p. 64; MLB 1702; Johnson, p. 108; BA P.St_W/R/1; Bristol inventories 1705/35; Bristol wills 1733; BA 04434:2 1689.

John WEBB (b. 1685-d. 1731)

Person ID: 33556

Occ: barber-surgeon or surgeon

Loc: Bristol

John Webb was baptised at St Werburgh on 31 Dec. 1685, the second child and oldest son of **John and Sarah Webb**, and was living with them in 1696. John Webb, son of John Webb of Bristol barber-chirurgeon, was apprenticed to his father and his wife Sarah on 14 May 1700. John Webb barber-surgeon was freed as both apprentice and son of John Webb on 31 May 1708. He may possibly have married an Elizabeth Tucker at St James on 7 Apr. 1708, but if so she must have died very soon, because on 19 Jan. 1708-9 John Webb of St Werburgh surgeon was licensed to marry Rachel Dolman spinster of St John, with Thomas Lowder barber-surgeon as bondsman, and they married at the Cathedral on 20 Jan. 1708-9. Rachel was the daughter of Mathew soapmaker and his wife Rachel and in 1696 was living in their household in St John with her brother **John Doleman**, later a barber-surgeon. John and Rachel Webb took 8 apprentices between 1709 and 1728, of whom 4 were freed, attracting £271 10s in premiums in total from 6 of them, the highest being £60. John Webb was a witness of the will of Jenkin Jenkins merchant-taylor of Small Street St Werburgh made on 27 Nov. 1718, and of the will of Robert Summers merchant made on 11 May 1725. John Webb surgeon of St Werburgh voted for the Tories in 1715, then as a freeholder in St Werburgh for the Tory Hart in 1722 and as a freeholder of St James for the Tory Coster in 1734. In 1723 he took the anti-Jacobite oath as a surgeon of St Werburgh. On 23 July 1726 the local newspaper reported that the wife of Mr Webb surgeon without Lawford's Gate was late convicted for wearing a calico gown. The will of Elizabeth Eedes widow of Bristol, relict of **Francis Eedes** late of Bristol practitioner of physic deceased, was made on 5 Apr. 1727 and referred to her marriage settlement of 3 May

1700 with Eedes when she was Elizabeth Dolman of Warwick widow. Her bequests included £10 each to John Webb of Bristol barber-chirurgian and his wife Rachel and then gifts to various Dolmans. Mr John Webb was buried 19 Aug. (Nov.?) 1731 at St Werburgh. On 20 Nov. 1731 the newspaper reported the death of Mr John Webb late surgeon in Corn Street. The medicine prepared and sold by him called The Liquor of Life or the True Purging Cordial so well noted for the service it has done the public was now to be had of Mr John Dolman surgeon at his house on St Michael's Hill near the Griffin at the usual price. The will of John Dolman surgeon of Bristol made on 16 Nov. 1741 left a £5 pa annuity to his sister Rachel Webb. Rachel Webb was buried at St Michael on 15 Nov. 1763.

Apprentices of John and Rachel Webb (for 7 years):

John Rosewell, son of John of Highworth Wilts clerk, apprenticed to John Webb barber-chirurgian and his wife Rachael on 24 Mar. 1708-9. John Rosewell barber-surgeon was freed as Webb's apprentice on 5 Apr. 1716.

David Thomas, son of David of Woollas Monm. innholder, apprenticed to John Webb barberchirurgian and his wife Rachel on 15 June 1710. David Thomas barber-surgeon was freed as Webb's apprentice on 30 Sept. 1717.

Shadrach Bishopp, son of John of Shaftesbury Dorset maltster, apprenticed to John Webb barber-surgeon and wife Rachael for premium of £37 on 2 Dec. 1714.

Thomas White, son of William of Trevethan Monm. mercer, apprenticed to John Webb barber-surgeon and his wife Rachel for premium of £35 on 5 Sept. 1718.

Joseph Crouch, son of John of Bristol baker deceased, apprenticed to John Webb barber-surgeon and his wife Rachel for premium of £42 on 29 Oct. 1719.

William Lodge, son of Thomas of Newington Bagpath Gloucs clerk, apprenticed to John Webb barber-surgeon and his wife Rachel for premium of £50 on 13 Nov. 1722

David Mitchell, son of Thomas of St John the Evangelist Brecon yeoman, apprenticed to John Webb barber-surgeon and his wife Rachel for premium of £57 10s on 17 Mar. 1725. David Mitchell barber-surgeon was freed as Webb's apprentice on 29 Mar. 1732.

John Holder, son of John of Bristol victualler, apprenticed to John Webb barber-surgeon and his wife Rachel for premium of £60 on 18 June 1728. John Holder barber-surgeon was freed as Webb's apprentice on

BA P.St_W/R/1; BRS XXV p. 225; Bristol Apprentice registers, IR18073-5, 212540, 231289; Bristol Burgess books; St James Marriages; MLB 1709; PROB 11/568/210 (Jenkins, 1719), 11/605/280 (Summers, 1725); 1715, 1722 and 1734 pollbooks; BA 04450:1 1723; *Farley's Bristol Newspaper* 23 July 1726; PROB 11/613/327 (Eedes, 1727); *Sam Farley's Bristol Newspaper* 20 Nov. 1731; Smith, *History*, p. 261; PROB 11/735/350 (Dolman, 1744); BA P.St_M/R/1/c.

John WEBB (fl. 1709-d. pre-1740)

Person ID: 33557

Occ: barber-surgeon or barber or surgeon Loc: Bristol, Marshfield and Thornbury Gloucs

John Webb, son of Edward of Thornbury Gloucs glazier, was apprenticed to **John Davis** barber-chirurgian and his wife Anne for 7 years on 8 Feb. 1708-9. There is no sign of his freedom or later practice in Bristol, but on 22 Aug. 1724 Richard Webb, son of John Webb barber of Marshfield Gloucs, was apprenticed to a tiler and plaisterer and then on 10 July 1740 Edward Webb, son of John of Thornbury Gloucs surgeon deceased, was apprenticed to a house carpenter. So it seems likely he moved back to practise in his home area of south Gloucestershire.

Bristol Apprentice registers.

Matthew WEBB (fl. 1692-d. 1718)

Person ID: 33558

Occ: apothecary

Loc: Bristol

Matthew Webb, son of Matthew of Bath clothier, was apprenticed to **Edward Blackford** pharmacop and wife Martha for 7 years apprentice finding apparel on 5 July 1692. The will of Edward Blackford Bristol apothecary made 24 Aug. 1694 was witnessed by Matthew Webb. Matthew Webb apothecary was freed as Blackford's apprentice on 18 Aug. 1699, but had presumably seen out his service with his widow after his death in Sept. 1694. In 1696 Matt Webb was listed as servant of Edward Gwilliam and his wife Martha (Blackford's widow) in St John. He took 2 apprentices in 1708 and 1714, apparently unmarried in both cases. The first was freed, while the latter brought him a premium of £46. In 1716 the premises of Matthew Webb apothecary in Castle Street were insured against fire. The will of Matthew Webb Bristoll apothecary, made on 24 Mar. 1717, was proved on 5 Oct. 1718. His father Matthew was to have his tenement unless/until he married when it was to go to his sister Mary Webb. His kinswomen Sarah and Susannah Crew were left £5 each. The residue went to his sister who was sole executor. The witnesses were Robert Seymour, Hen. Fane, Thomas Fane.

Apprentices of Matthew Webb (for 7 years):

Thomas Vero, son of John of Hereford gent, apprenticed to Matthew Webb pharm. on 4 Nov. 1708. Thomas Vero apothecary was freed on 9 Nov. 1716 as Webb's apprentice.

Thomas Watkins, son of Benjamin of Newcastle Glam. gent, apprenticed to Matthew Webb apothecary for a premium of £46 and £100 bond on 26 Feb. 1714-15.

Bristol Apprentice register; Bristol Burgess book; Bristol wills 1694; BRS XXV, p. 90; LMA Sun Fire Office registers 1714-31 Guildhall 11936/6/85; PROB 11/565/316 (Webb, 1718).

Sarah WEBB (fl. 1676-d. 1733)

Person ID: 33559

Occ: barber-surgeon

Loc: Bristol

John Webb St Nicholas surgeon was licensed to marry Sarah Hooke of St Thomas, with Thomas Syms of Axbridge Som, draper as bondsman, on 4 May 1676 and they married at St Thomas on 17 May 1676 and their children were baptised at St Werburgh between Feb. 1680 and Aug. 1694 (see John Webb's entry). John Webb of St Werburgh surgeon was bondsman for the marriage license of Hannah Hooke of St Thomas, presumably his wife's sister, to Robert Burgis blacksmith of St Thomas on 6 Mar. 1682-3. Mr John Webb was buried at St Werburgh on 15 Oct. 1704. The inventory of John Webb Bristol surgeon was appraised by Thomas Burges and Robert Burgis (both sign) on 15 Dec. 1704 and proved on 5 May 1705 by Sara Webb as administrator. It was valued at £243 8s 3d in total. Her son **Thomas Webb** was apprenticed to Sarah Webb on 14 Feb. 1706-7, but she did not take any other apprentices once their son **John Webb** was freed and taking apprentices. Sarah Webb widow of St James took the anti-Jacobite oath in 1723. The inventory of Sarah Webb widow of Bristol was submitted by executors Richard and Ann Jolleff and appraised on 23 May 1733 by Arthur Prigg and George Lamb. It was valued at £103 9s 2.5d in total, including: apparel £2 10s; ready money in house £75 8s 7.5d; silver plate marked WWS or S.B; £4 5s owing from William Lewis for quarter's annuity; household goods including a hammock 3s –one Bible and one large prayer book 2s 6d. No

rooms are listed, suggesting she was probably living in some one else's house. The will of Sarah Webb widow made on 11 May 1732, was proved on 23 May 1733. She left the largest silver tankard to granddaughter Elizabeth Lewis, a silver cup and spoon to granddaughter Martha Lewis and the rest of plate etc to trustees and executors Richard and Anne Jolly of Bristol victuallers to be used by grand-daughter Sarah wife of Thomas Williams Bristol boatbuilder (husband to have no control) and her daughter Sarah. They were to get one third and other thirds to other 2 granddaughters above. The witnesses were Joanna Lorymer and Jos. Whitehead.

Apprentice of Sarah Webb:

Thomas Webb, son of John Webb barber-chirurgeon deceased was apprenticed to Sarah Webb widow of John for 7 years on 14 Feb. 1706-7.

MLB, pp. 95, 148; BA P.St_T/R/1/b; BA P.St_W/R/1, 04450:1 1723; Bristol inventories 1705/35, 1733/83; Bristol wills 1733.

Samuel WEBB (fl. 1687)

Person ID: 33560

Occ: barber-surgeon's apprentice

Loc: Bristol

Samuel Webb, son of William of London salter deceased, was apprenticed to **Thomas Mower** barber-surgeon and his wife Elizabeth for 7 years on 17 Mar. 1686-7 family to find apparel. There is no sign of his freedom or later practice, nor in the 1696 listing.

Bristol Apprentice register 1687.

Thomas WEBB (b. 1690-1707+)

Person ID: 33561

Occ: barber-surgeon's apprentice

Loc: Bristol

Thomas Webb was baptised at St Werburgh on 9 Dec. 1690 and was living with his parents **John and Sarah Webb** in 1696 as their youngest child. Thomas Webb, son of John Webb barber-chirurgeon deceased was apprenticed to Sarah Webb widow of John for 7 years on 14 Feb. 1706-7. There is no sign of his freedom or later practice in Bristol.

BA P.St_W/R/1; BRS XXV, p. 225; Bristol Apprentice register 1707.

Richard WEEKS/WYKES (fl. 1668-1675+)

Person ID: 33562

Occ: barber-surgeon

Loc: Bristol

Richard Weeks, son of William of Som. deceased, was apprenticed to **Juda Horsington** barber-surgeon and his wife Francis for 7 years on 30 May 1668. Richard Wykes barber-surgeon was freed as Horsington's apprentice on 17 Sept. 1675. There are no further signs of his practice in Bristol.

Bristol Apprentice register 1668; Bristol Burgess book 1675.

Thomas WELSH/WEALSH (fl. 1656-1664+)

Person ID: 33563

Occ: barber-surgeon

Loc: Bristol

Thomas Welsh, son of Henry of Batcombe Som. clothier, was apprenticed to **Simon Bowyer** barber-surgeon and his wife Rachel for 7 years on 28 Apr. 1656. Thomas Welsh barber-surgeon was freed as Boyer's apprentice 27 Aug. 1664. There is no sign of his later practice in Bristol.

Bristol Apprentice register 1656; Bristol Burgess book 1664.

William WELLEN (fl. 1697)

Person ID: 33564

Occ: barber-surgeon's apprentice

Loc: Bristol

William Wellen, son of William of Bridgwater Som. grocer deceased, was apprenticed to **Robert Edwards** barber-surgeon and his wife Hannah on 4 Aug. 1697. There is no sign of his freedom or later practice in Bristol. However, **Joseph Jenkinson** of St Ewen barber-surgeon was licensed to marry Hester Wellen widow of St Ewen on 7 Aug. 1707, with George Henton of St John tailor as bondsman and Joseph Jenkinson married Hester Welling at St Augustine the same day. No Hester Wellen/ing is recorded in Bristol in 1696, so possibly this Hester had married William Wellen and then been widowed before marrying Jenkinson, but this is only speculation.

Bristol Apprentice register 1697; MLB 1707.

Walter WELDON (fl. 1701-1709+)

Person ID: 33565

Occ: barber-surgeon

Loc: Bristol

Walter Weldon, son of Thomas of Bristol gent, was apprenticed to **Robert Edwards** barber-surgeon and his wife Hannah for 7 years on 31 July 1701. Walter Weldon barber-surgeon was freed as Edwards' apprentice on 9 Feb. 1709. There is no later sign of his practice in Bristol.

Bristol Apprentice register 1701; Bristol Burgess book 1709.

Thomas WELLINGS (fl. 1656)

Person ID: 33566

Occ: apothecary's apprentice

Loc: Bristol

Thomas Wellings, son of Thomas of Welton Salop husbandman, was apprenticed to **Thomas Suter** [Shuter] apothecary and his wife Mary for 7 years on 4 Feb. 1655-6. There is no sign of his freedom or later practice in Bristol.

Bristol Apprentice register 1656.

Robert WELSTEAD (b. 1671-d. 1735; doi:10.1093/ref:odnb/29030)

Person ID: 13979

Occ: physician and schoolmaster

Loc: Bristol and London

[This entry contains Bristol information only]

Robert, the son of 'Robert' [Leonard?] Welsted, was baptised at St James on 14 June 1671. There were a number of Welsted families in Bristol in this period, including **William Welsted** barber-surgeon (d. 1663), but no 'Robert' is recorded as a freeman/householder. (Robert, brother of Samuel Welstead soapmaker had been apprenticed to an ironmonger in 1635 on the same day as Samuel, but was discharged in 1637 (their father was a yeoman in Newton Bagpath Gloucs) and Robert is named in the wills of Samuel and his widow Elizabeth (both proved in 1657) but there is no evidence he lived in Bristol.) Robert son of Leonard of Bristol gent. matriculated at **St. Edmund Hall** Oxford on 4 Dec. 1687 aged 16; demy **Magdalen Coll.** 1689 (elected the same year as Addison, Sacheverell and his longterm friend and patron the future Archbishop Hugh Boulter), B.A. 1691, M.A. 1694. It is unclear what if any relationship Leonard/Robert had to the other Bristol Welsteds. Leonard cannot be the only recorded university graduate of that name, namely the pupil from Westminster School who went to Trinity Cambridge in 1667 and became vicar of Newcastle, as is clear from his will of 7 Nov. 1694. Leonard Welstead was licensed to teach grammar at Bristol on 14 June 1669 and is recorded as schoolmaster in St Augustine in 1670 and St James in 1685 and in 1676 Leonard was said to be keeping a private school in Bristol. Leonard Wellsted had 6 hearths in St Michael ward, in St Augustine parish close to the Cathedral clergy and 'Dr **[Richard] Martin**' in 1670. John son of Mr Leonard Welsted and Grace his wife was baptised at St Augustine on 10 June 1669, but buried there on 24 August. On 5 Sept. 1671 Leonard Welstead of Bristol (no trade given) was bondsman for the marriage license of William Alleine Bristol gent to Katherine Farmer. On 9-10 Oct. 1673 the sugarhouse of Thomas Ellis in St James was stated to bound various properties including to the north the 'backside of messuage of Simon Lewis, now of Leonard *Welsted* clerk' and in Aug. 1679 the same property was said to be 'part of a court belonging to a messuage where Samuel *Welsted* schoolmaster now dwells; in length from end of wash-house now in occupation of Samuel *Welsted*' and there are later references to Samuel Welsted schoolmaster having lived there: are these errors for Leonard? Robert may have been educated by his father, or possibly at one of Bristol's grammar schools, though he does not seem to have got one of the city's bursaries to study at Oxford, unlike **Edward Tyson**. On 11 Dec. 1695 Robert Welstead of Magdalen College Oxford was successfully examined for the extralicentiate fellowship of the London College of Physicians. Our knowledge of Robert's activities after his graduation depends on letters from the Bristol customs officer and fossil collector William Cole to Edward Lhywd in Oxford, which often mention Robert. On 6 May 1695 he enquired if Lhywd knew 'Mr Robert Wellested of Mags College', the 'son of an old friend of mine' and 'very hopeful young man', who intended to visit 'his freinds here last summer' and Cole was 'still in expectation of him'. On 27 Feb. 1696 Cole had received a letter from Welsted regarding John Woodward's latest publication, and added that Welsted will tell Lhywd about 'Dr **[John] Griffith** {Bristol physician} and my loss in him', and on 6 Apr. 1696 he reported further of loss of his 'good friend Dr Griffith who was an old friend of [Welsted's] father's' and had given Robert 'advice on his late intentions of settling here in practice of physic'. Presumably Robert did attempt to start a practice in Bristol later in 1696 (he is not listed in 1696), but on 4 Aug. 1697 Cole reported 'Wellstead is gone from this city not having encouragement and is settled at Somerton in Somerset where he hath already considerable practice.' He and Cole remained in contact, Cole sending on his 'service' to Lhywd, and then on 24 Aug. 1698 he wrote 'Wellstead sends service I suppose you knowe of his being chose Master of the Grammar School in this city.' When the vacancy emerged in 1697, it was apparently first offered to the young master of the Bristol Quaker school, James Logan, brother of the future Bristol physician **William Logan**, but only if he conformed, which he refused, even though it was 'reportedly worth £200 a year' and when he refused it was given (in Logan's words) to 'R. Welsted one of the ingenious publishers of the Oxford Pindar' (with Richard West, he edited the works of Pindar in 1692). Robert Welstead was master of Bristol Grammar

School from 1697 to 1702; he subscribed as a schoolmaster in June 1697 and resigned in 1702. During his time the Corporation spent £100 on the school and agreed with Balliol College in 1700 on a scheme to send all their exhibitioners there so they could be carefully monitored. The will of Richard Codrington mercer contained a codicil of 1 May 1701 witnessed by Robert Welsted. There is no sign he remained in Bristol after 1702, though he did not become a full licentiate of the College of Physicians in London until 1710, so Parker is wrong to suggest he was in Bristol when he wrote his Latin medical treatises. When he became a fellow of the Royal Society in 1718, he presented a letter regarding the strata of the Mendips written to him by John Strachey of Chew Magna Som., father of **Richard Strachey** who was apprenticed to a Bristol chemist in 1718.

BA P/St_J/R/1/b; PROB 11/264/355 (Welstead, 1657), 11/268/319 (Welstead, 1657), 11/427/190 (Welsted, 1695); BA, EP/A/10/1/4; HTax fo. 79v; BA P.St_Aug/R/1/b (BGRS 3, pp. 143, 145); MLB, p. 82; BA P.St J/VCD/1/1/2 and /2/3; Foster; *Letters written by .. Hugh Boulter* vol. 1 (Oxford, 1769), pp. 93-4; RCP MS4148 Annals 1695-1710 11 Dec. 1695; Bodl. MS Ashmole 1830, fos. 7, 18-19, 63; Ashm. 1829, fo 141; Ashm. 1814, fos. 309, 311, 316; PROB 11/460/301 (Codrington, 1701); George Parker, "Medical Organisation and the Growth of the Medical Sciences in the Seventeenth Century, Illustrated by the Lives of Local Worthies." *Bristol medico-chirurgical journal* (1883) vol. 29, 113 (1911): p.213; *Philosophical Transactions* 360 (May 1719) no IV.

William WELSTEED (fl. 1626-d. 1663)

Person ID: 33567

Occ: barber-surgeon or surgeon or barber

Loc: Bristol

William Welstead, son of Robert of Lawfords Gate Bristol tailor, was apprenticed to **Thomas Lloyd** barber-surgeon and his wife Ann for 7 years on 23 Sept. 1626. William Welstead barber-surgeon was not freed as Lloyd's apprentice until 26 June 1651. In the meanwhile he seems to have practised outside Bristol as on 21 Apr. 1649 Mary, daughter of William Welsted barbersurgeon of Over Gloucs, was apprenticed to be educated in sewing and as a servant maid by Richard and Susanna Beeke tanner. However, he started taking apprentices in Bristol in 1653, taking at least 5 by about 1662 and perhaps more in the period of defective records after 1658 if they were not freed: 4 of the 5 known were freed, though as discussed below, the final two had been passed to other masters first. He is not recorded as having a wife in 1653, but his wife Elizabeth is named in 1654: clearly he was married before given the daughter mentioned in 1649 and on 21 May 1655 William son of William Welsted Bristol barber-surgeon was apprenticed to William Hale mariner. The will of Samuel Welstead soapmaker made on 18 Apr. 1657 left 20s to 'my cousin William Welstead barber. William Welstead surgeon (no place given) was agent for an indentured servant to Barbados on 22 Oct. 1659. In Sept. 1662 the sessions ordered that his apprentice John Gilford be discharged from service of William Welstead and free to serve another master as Welstead had left family and left the country, and his other apprentice was also moved to another master, perhaps for the same reason. But he may have returned as there is a 1663 inventory of William Welsteede of St MaryPort though no trade and no value is given (a soapmaker of the same name was freed in 1633 and a cooper in March 1663 itself).

Apprentices of William Welstead:

John Kemp, son of William of Bristol shoemaker, was apprenticed to William Welsted chirurgeon for 7 years on 5 July 1653.

William Watkins, son of Phillip of Bristol clothier, was apprenticed to William Welstead barber-surgeon and his wife Elizabeth for 7 years on 27 June 1654. William Watkins surgeon was freed as Welstead's apprentice on 24 Oct. 1661.

Thomas Edwards, son of John of Bristol merchant, was apprenticed to William Welstead barber-surgeon for 7 years on 30 Nov. 1654. Thomas Edwards surgeon was freed as Welstead's apprentice on 2 Dec. 1661.

Michael Lane barber-surgeon was freed on 16 July 1668 as apprentice of William Welstead and then **John Hipsly**. Presumably he was apprenticed during the period of defective records 1658-61 and Hipsley took over in 1662 when Welstead had left.

John Gilford surgeon was freed as apprentice of William Welstead and then **Christopher Robinson**, having been first apprenticed in the period of defective records from 1658. In Sept. 1662 the sessions ordered that John Gilford be discharged from service of William Welstead and free to serve another master as Welstead had left family and left the country. He was presumably re-apprenticed to Robinson.

Bristol Apprentice registers; Bristol Burgess books; PROB 11/264/355 (Welstead, 1657); Servants to Plantations; BA JSQ/M/4, fo 46v; Bristol inventories 1663/70.

Daniel WENT (b. 1668-1713+)

Person ID: 33568

Occ: barber-surgeon

Loc: Bristol

Daniel, son of Daniel Went, was christened at Saul Gloucs on 13 Jan. 1688, after his father Daniel Went of Dursley married Isabella Harris of Saul at Fretherne Gloucs on 13 Apr. 1687. Daniel Went, son of Daniel of Dursley Gloucs sergeweaver, was apprenticed to **Thomas Attwood** barber-surgeon and his wife Abigail for 7 years on 25 July 1705. Daniell Went junior barber-surgeon was freed 8 July 1713 as apprentice of Thomas Attwood deceased. He took one apprentice with his wife Elizabeth in December 1713 for a premium of £24 but he was not freed and there is no further sign of his practice in Bristol.

Apprentice of Daniel and Elizabeth Went:

John Hudson, son of Richard of Bristol sailor deceased, was apprenticed to Daniel Went barber-surgeon and his wife Elizabeth for 7 years for premium of £24 on 23 Dec. 1713.

FamilySearch; GRO, p.r., Fretherne, Gloucs; Bristol Apprentice registers; Bristol Burgess book 1713.

'Nurse' WEST (fl. 1712)

Person ID: 33569

Occ: nurse

Loc: Bristol

Broadmead Baptist burials for 3 Aug. 1712 record 'Nurse West's sister's child buried'.

Broadmead Baptist burials.

John WEST (fl. 1620)

Person ID: 33570

Occ: barber-surgeon's apprentice

Loc: Bristol

John West, son of John of Kingsweston Gloucs miller, was apprenticed to **Anthony Edmonds** barber-surgeon and his wife Joan for 7 years on 16 June 1620. There is no sign of his freedom or practice in Bristol.

Bristol Apprentice register 1620.

Nicholas WEST (fl. 1588)

Person ID: 33571

Occ: apothecary's apprentice

Loc: Bristol

Nicholas West, son of John of Andover Hants, was apprenticed to **Hercules Phippen** apothecary and his wife Mary for 7 years on 29 Sept. 1588. There is no sign of his freedom or practice in Bristol.

Bristol Apprentice register 1588.

William WESTARY/WESTOBY (fl. 1664)

Person ID: 33572

Occ: surgeon's apprentice

Loc: Bristol

William Westary, son of Samuel of Blagdon Som. clerk, was apprenticed to **Henry Paul** surgeon and his wife Mary for 7 years on 16 Sept. 1664. The father is recorded as Samuel Westoby in all his documentation, being ordained in 1639 and reader at Blagdon in 1662. There is no sign of his freedom or practice in Bristol.

Bristol Apprentice register 1664; CCED 59987.

Arundell WESTFIELD/WASTFIELD (fl. 1643-1654+)

Person ID: 33573

Occ: surgeon's apprentice

Loc: Bristol

Arundel Westfield, son of John of Langley Cainton St Michael Som. yeoman, was apprenticed to **Phillipp Stained** barber-surgeon on 30 Jan. 1642-3 but 19 Nov. 1644 turned over to **Simon Bowyer** – signed by Simon Bowyer and Arundell Westfield. Arundell Westfield surgeon was freed as Bowyer's apprentice only on 10 Mar. 1654. Arundell Westfield signed as a witness to Phillip Staynered's will made on 18 Oct. 1644. There is no sign of his practice in Bristol after 1654.

Bristol Apprentice register 1643; Bristol Burgess book 1654; Bristol wills 1644.

William WESTMACOTT (fl. 1671-2)

Person ID: 14011

Occ: physician

Loc: Bristol etc

[This entry contains Bristol information only]

Having worked around the west Midlands, by 1671 Westmacott was living in Bristol, working for **Dr [Richard] Martin** and one **Philip Read**, his apothecary, 'wher I advantaged myself in the practical part of physick very much'. William Westmacott was witness to the will of Benjamin Snacknell Bristol cooper made 30 Dec. 1671. After a year, he moved briefly to Bath.

Peter Krivatsky, "William Westmacott's *Memorabilia*: The Education of a Puritan Country Physician," *BHM*, 49 (1975), pp 331-8; PROB 11/339/382 (Snacknell, 1672).

Samuel WEYMAN (d. 1717)

Person ID: 14029

Occ: ship's surgeon

Loc: Bristol?

The will of Samuel Weyman surgeon of the ship called the Dover Galley of Bristoll was made on 4 July 1716 and proved on 8 Oct. 1717. The witnesses were Geo. Isacke, John Dalby, Jos. Collyer. All his goods went to his sister Elizabeth of Bermondsey who was sole executrix so he may have had no Bristol connections. They may well be the Samuel and Elizabeth mentioned as two of four children of Samuel Weyman, fellmonger of Saint Olave Southwark in his will of 1701.

PROB 11/560/148 (Weyman, 1717), 11/460/99 (Weyman, 1701).

Thomas WHALEY (fl. 1539)

Person ID: 33574

Occ: surgeon

Loc: Bristol

John Smythe's trade ledger for 1539 includes 'John Popley priest chancellor of St Davids debtor to me for Thomas Whaley surgeon of Bristow £3 13s 4d'. There are no other references to Whaley.

BRS XXVIII, p. 36.

James WHARTON (fl. 1668-d. pre-1703)

Person ID: 14035

Occ: practitioner of surgery or physic or surgeon

Loc: Bridgwater Som. then Bristol?

James Wharton surgeon of Bridgwater Som. was licensed to practise surgery in the diocese of Bath and Wells on 15 Sept. 1677. On 7 Nov. 1679 James Wharton practitioner in physick was freed as the apprentice of **Thomas Middleton** (no trade given). James Wharton, son of James of Bristol pumpmaker (not a freeman), had been apprenticed to Thomas Middleton shoemaker (freed by apprenticeship in 1660) and his wife Mary on 10 Oct. 1668, so it is very unclear how he could have become a practitioner of either surgery or physick. However, James son of James Wharton was christened at St Mary Redcliffe on 26 Mar. 1683, who may be the James, son of James Wharton Bristol chirurgion deceased, who was apprenticed to Gabriel Fisher cordwainer on 17 Feb. 1702-3. In April 1688 James Wharton surgeon was arrested in Bristol 'on suspicion of misprision of treason' for suffering one Elias Bragge (alias Clarke) to escape and concealing information 'although he seems ignorantly to have brought on himself this mishap'. Though the Privy Council ordered that he remain under arrest, he was released on bail by the magistrates of Bristol before they had received the king's request, and there is no further sign of him (or his son James) in Bristol until his son's apprenticeship.

SARS, D/D/bs/42, under date; Bristol Burgess book 1679; Bristol Apprentice registers; BA 04434:2 1688; BA P.St_MR/R/1/4; *CSPD, 1687-1689*, pp. 182, 185, 191-2.

Michael WHARTON (fl. 1705-1719+)

Person ID: 33575

Occ: barber-surgeon

Loc: Bristol

The will of Anne Wharton widow made 6 Nov. 1703 gave £30 to her grandson Michael Wharton, son of Michael deceased, towards placing him apprentice 'in order to be learning some trade'. He is probably the Michael Wharton child living with his sister Anne with Bridget Read widow, who may well be his mother, having remarried and been widowed again, in St Thomas in 1696. Michael Wharton, son of Michael of Bristol soapmaker deceased (freed on 11 Oct. 1684), was apprenticed to **David Potter** barber-chirurgion and his wife Judith for 7 years on 7 Mar. 1704-5 with £50 bond then on 2 May 1709 moved to **Roger Adams** by consent of all. Michael Wharton barber-surgeon was freed on 17 Mar. 1712 as apprentice of Potter and then Adams. *Bristol Postboy* of 14 Mar. 1713 reported that 'Michael Wharton chyrurgeon on the Key' had information regarding a house. No 27 the Quay was in 1717 the tenement heretofore in the possession of **David Potter** (Wharton's ex-master) late of **Roger Adams** barbersurgeon, and now of 'Richard' Wharton (owned by Richard Hamond). He took an apprentice, apparently unmarried in 1714 and then another with his wife Anne in 1717. They brought him a total of £43 in premiums (the highest £23) but neither was freed. The 'wife of Michael Wharton' was buried at Bristol on 3 July 1719 and on 10 Oct. 1719 his second apprentice was moved to **Thomas Hellier** by Tolzey order, because his master Michael Wharton had failed and gone out of the city.

Thomas Cole, son of William of Brislington Som. tailor, was apprenticed to Michael Wharton barber-surgeon for 7 years for premium of £20 on 23 Apr. 1714.

Robert Trat, son of 'Edmund'[Elidney] of Long Ashton Som. clerk. was apprenticed to Michael Wharton barber-surgeon and his wife Anne for 7 years for premium of £23 on 22 Feb. 1716-17 then on 10 Oct. 1719 to **Thomas Hellier** by Tolzey order, because his master Michael Wharton had failed and gone out of the city.

PROB 11/478/433 (Wharton, 1704); BRS XXV, p. 207; Bristol Apprentice registers, IR18115, 18331; Bristol Burgess book 1712; *Bristol Postboy* 14 Mar. 1713; BRS XLVIII, p. 131; FamilySearch; BA 04435:1 1719.

Thomas WHARTON (fl. 1693-1700+)

Person ID: 33576

Occ: apothecary

Loc: Bristol

Thomas Wharton, son of - of Brignorth Salop cordwainer deceased, was apprenticed to **Edmund Bright** 'pharmacop' and wife Marie for 7 years on 6 Sept. 1693 apprentice to find self apparel for which master and mistress to allow 40s p.a. He was a servant in Bright's household in 1696. Thomas Wharton apothecary was freed as Bright's apprentice on 11 Sept. 1700. There is no record of his later practice in Bristol.

Bristol Apprentice register 1693; BRS XXV, p. 142; Bristol Burgess book 1700.

John WHATLEY (fl. 1638-d. 1641?)

Person ID: 33577

Occ: surgeon

Loc: Bristol

William Whatley, son of John Whatley of Bristol surgeon, was apprenticed to **Philip Coles** barber-surgeon and wife Mary for 8 years on 1 May 1638. There is an inventory of John Whatly St James yeoman, valued at £48, with associated will, proved in 1641.

Bristol Apprentices register 1638; Bristol inventories 1641/54; Bristol wills 1641.

William WHATLEY (fl. 1638)

Person ID: 33578

Occ: barber-surgeon's apprentice

Loc: Bristol

William Whatley, son of **John Whatley** of Bristol surgeon, was apprenticed to **Philip Coles** barber-surgeon and wife Mary for 8 years on 1 May 1638. There is no sign of his freedom or practice in Bristol.

Bristol Apprentice register 1638.

Anthony WHEELER (fl. 1621-1642+)

Person ID: 33579

Occ: barber-surgeon's journeyman/barber-surgeon

Loc: Bristol

Unprecedentedly, on 7 May 1641 Anthony Wheeler was freed as a barber-surgeon by the Council because he had served the Company of Barber-Surgeons for twenty years as a journeyman. He took an apprentice with his wife Anne in 1642, but he was not freed and there are no further references to Anthony.

Apprentice of Anthony and Anne Wheeler:

Robert Norman, son of John of Ireland yeoman deceased, was apprenticed to Anthony Wheeler barber-surgeon and his wife Anne for 9 years on 4 Nov. 1642. Two sisters of his, Mary and Sarah Norman, were apprenticed as servant maids for 8 years and 15 years on 24 Oct. and 22 Nov. 1642 respectively, and the former's apprenticeship describes the father as from Limerick.

Bristol Burgess book 1641; Bristol Apprentice registers.

Ralph WHEELER (fl. 1656)

Person ID: 33580

Occ: barber-surgeon's apprentice

Loc: Bristol

Ralph Wheeler, son of Gilbert of Droitwich Worcs gent, was apprenticed to **Richard Allen** barber-surgeon and his wife Michael for 7 years on 28 July 1656. There is no sign of his freedom or later practice in Bristol.

Bristol Apprentice register 1656.

James WHIBBY/WHIPPY (fl. 1714-d. 1737?)

Person ID: 33581

Occ: perukemaker

Loc: Bristol

James Whibby perukemaker was freed on 11 Feb. 1714 through marriage to Sibell daughter of Richard Clark hooper deceased. Richard Clarke cooper was freed on 27 Sept 1679 and Sibell

Clarke was baptised on 6 Apr 1687 at St Augustine as the daughter of Richard and Mary his wife. In 1696 Richard and his wife Mary were living with 4 daughters, of whom Sible was the second named, a female servant and a lodger in St Augustine. James Whippy perukemaker of St Stephen voted Tory (Earle/Hart) in 1722 and again in 1734 (Elton/Coster), and he and his wife 'Isabella' had children baptised at St James in 1724 and 1731. He did not take the anti-Jacobite oath in 1723. He and Sybil/Sibella took 2 apprentices in 1728 and 1735, of whom the former brought a premium of £10 but the latter nothing, but was later freed; his premises in 1735 were recorded as Princes Street. James Whibby was buried 19 Apr. 1737 at St Augustine.

Apprentices of James and Sybil Whibby:

Robert Fry, son of Thomas of Broadwinsor Dorset collarmaker deceased, apprenticed to James Whibby perukemaker and his wife Sybil for 7 years for premium of £10 on 25 July 1728.

William Kenn, son of John of Long Ashton Som hooper deceased, apprenticed to James Whibby perukemaker and his wife Sibella for 7 years for no premium on 1 mar. 1735. William Kenn periwigmaker was freed as Whibby's apprentice on 30 June 1747.

Bristol Burgess books; BA P.St_Aug/R/1/c (BGRS 3, p. 191); BRS XXV, p. 33; 1722 and 1734 pollbooks; BA P/St_J/R/1/f; Bristol Apprentice registers, IR18122 and 197792.

Robert WHITCHURCH (fl. 1675)

Person ID: 33582

Occ: apothecary's apprentice

Loc: Bristol

Robert Whitchurch, son of Philip of Frome Selwood clothier, was apprenticed to **Eliano** **Martin** widow of **William Martin** apothecary for 7 years on 9 Dec. 1674. There is no sign of his freedom or practice in Bristol (Eleanor died shortly after his apprenticeship began).

Bristol Apprentice register 1674.

Christopher WHITE (fl. 1583)

Person ID: 33583

Occ: surgeon

Loc: Bristol

John Abowen, son of Richard of Bristol, was apprenticed to Christopher White surgeon and his wife Margaret for 11 years from 25 Dec. 1583 next. There is no sign of a Christopher White of any trade in the burgess books and Abowen was never freed, so this entry is a mystery.

Bristol Apprentice register 1583.

William WHITE/WYTE/WIGHT (fl. 1534-d. 1623??)

Person ID: 33584

Occ: barber's apprentice or barber?

Loc: Bristol

William Wyte (or West?), son of Denis of Gloucester singing man, was apprenticed to **Patrick Stackpole** barbour and his wife Johanna for 8 years on 14 Sept. 1534 with 20s salary. There is no sign of his freedom. It is just possible that he is the William Wight barber buried at St John on 15 Aug. 1623, though he would have been a centenarian!

Bristol Apprentice register 1534 (BRS XIV, 45); BA P.St_JB/R/1/a.

Samuel WHITEHEAD (fl. 1658)

Person ID: 33585

Occ: apothecary

Loc: Bristol

Samuel Whitehead apothecary was freed on 30 Dec. 1658 through marriage to Elizabeth daughter of Richard Hayward. Richard Hayward tailor had been freed in 1638. There is no other record of his practice and the only Samuel Whitehead in the hearth tax is a man with a blank against the number of hearths in St Thomas in 1668: separately an Elizabeth Whitehead paid for 2 hearths in St Thomas in 1668 and 1670, but she is not called a widow and there were several Whitehead families in Bristol.

Bristol Burgess books; HTax fo 53.

Jeffrey WHITEHAIR/WHITEHERE (fl. 1699)

Person ID: 33586

Occ: barber-surgeon's apprentice

Loc: Bristol

Jeffrey Whitehair was the youngest of 3 sons living with his parents Richard and Mary in St Peter in 1696. 'Galfridus' Whitehere, son of Richard of Bristol 'tonsor-chir', was apprenticed to his father and his wife Marie for 7 years on 27 Nov. 1699. There is no sign of his freedom or practice in Bristol.

BRS XXV, p. 162; Bristol Apprentice register 1699.

John WHITEHAIR/WHITHEARE (fl. 1699-d. 1747?)

Person ID: 33587

Occ: barber and perukemaker or barber-surgeon or barber

Loc: Bristol

John, son of **Richard Whitheare** of Bristol barber and periwigmaker, was apprenticed to his father and his wife Marie for 9 years on 26 Sept. 1686. In 1696 he was the oldest son living with his parents in St Peter. John Whitherd barber and perukemaker was freed as apprentice and son of Richard Whitherd on 1 Sept. 1701. He took 7 apprentices with his wife Mary between 1705 and 1728, which included his two sons John in 1717 and William in 1719, and it can be difficult to distinguish the two Johns once the latter was freed on 2 Oct. 1727. Seven of his apprentices were freed and four them brought him premiums totalling £49, the highest being £15. He is presumably the John Witcher barber of St Peter who voted for the Tories in 1715 and the John Wiltshire barber of St Peter who voted for the Tory Hart in 1722, but it is less sure if it is him or his son who is the John Whithair, barber-surgeon [or Whittear barber in the Whig London version] of St Nicholas who voted for the Tory Coster in 1734, or the John Whitehair barber of St James who voted for the Tory Southwell in 1739. Both John Whithear barber-surgeon of St Peter and his wife Mary took the anti-Jacobite oath in 1723. Mary wife of John Whitehair periwig maker who was buried in woollens at St Peter shortly before 10 Mar. 1724-5 must be the father's wife, while it is presumably the son who is the John Whithere or Whitehair barber-surgeon of St Peter who married Mary Palmer spinster of St MaryPort at the Cathedral on 8 Aug. 1728. In 1732 John Whitehair barber-surgeon was on the jury list for Peter Street in St MaryPort. By 1734 2 tenements at 16-17 Peter Street were leased to John Whitehear perukemaker but in possession of a shopkeeper and patternmaker. Joseph Whithair son of John barber and periwigmaker was apprenticed to a hooper on 2 Nov. 1726 and Benjamin Whitehair son of John barber-surgeon to a grocer on 6 Oct. 1736 (Benjamin Whithere tobacconist was freed on 29 June 1747 as son of John Whithere barber and perukemaker). It seems likely the

father was still alive in 1741 when his son was described as ‘John Whithear the younger barber and perukemaker’ (when one of his apprenticed was moved to another master (a barber-surgeon) as John had ‘gone off’ and the apprentices was ‘destitute of instruction and maintenance’). Before that, John junior had taken two other apprentices with his wife Mary. William was freed as a barber-surgeon in 1736 and was active in Bristol until at least 1774, though he took no apprentices. John Whitehair (probably the father) was buried at Bristol on 15 May 1747. Francis Whither son of John barber deceased was apprenticed to a mariner on 29 Mar. 1755, but this is probably a son of John junior, suggesting he too had died by 1755.

Apprentices of John and Mary Whitehair (for 7 years):

Thomas Attwood, son of Thomas of North Nibley Gloucs ‘agricola’, was apprenticed to **Sara Jenyns**, widow of **William Jenyns** barber-surgeon deceased for 7 years family finding apparel 29 Jan. 1697-8. He must have then been moved as Thomas Atwood barber-surgeon was freed 31 Jan. 1705 as apprentice of Sarah Jenyns widow and then John Whiteheard.

Howell Rice, son of Rice Pritchard of Llantrissant Glam yeoman deceased, apprenticed to John Whitheare barber-chirurgeon and his wife Marie on 2 Apr. 1705.

Samuel Barker, son of John of Berkeley Gloucs joiner, apprenticed to John Whithear barber and perukemaker [perukemaker only in Inland Revenue version] and his wife Marie for a premium of £15 on 12 Feb. 1710-11. Samuel Barker barber and perukemaker was freed as Whithear’s apprentice on 17 Feb. 1718.

Thomas Legg, son of Richard of Bristol gent deceased, apprenticed to John Whithear barber-surgeon and his wife Marie for a premium of £12 on 6 July 1713. Thomas Legg was freed as the apprentice of John Whitehaire on 10 July 1721.

John Whitheare, son of John of Bristol barber-surgeon, apprenticed to his father and his wife Marie on 3 Dec. 1717. John Whitheare or Whithear junior barber-surgeon was freed as apprentice and son of John Whirhear or Whitiheare on 7 Oct. 1727.

William Whithear, son of John of Bristol barber-surgeon, apprenticed to his father and his wife Marie on 2 Sept. 1719. William Whithear barber-surgeon was freed as apprentice and son of John Whithear on 22 July 1736.

Philip Rogers, son of Francis of Bristol hallier deceased, apprenticed to John Whithear barber and perukemaker and his wife Marie for a premium of £10 (Colston gift) on 29 June 1722. Philip rogers barber and perukemaker was freed as Whitehair’s apprentice on 14 May 1739.

John Quinton, apprenticed to John Holland in 1724 then in 1728 turned over to John Whitehere by Tolsey order with £12 premium recorded in Inland Revenue registers, though said to be apprenticed to John Price, but John Quintin barber-surgeon was freed on 11 Nov. 1731 as apprentice of Holland and then Whithere. (This could be John Whithear junior, freed in 1727.)

Bristol Apprentice registers, IR17662, 18135-6; BRS XXV, p. 162; Bristol Burgess books; 1715, 1722, 1734 and 1739 pollbooks; BA 04450:1 1723, 52/1 1724; Bristol Cathedral marriages; BA 04455 1732; BRS XLVIII, p. 114; BA 04435:4 1741; FamilySearch; BA 04435:2 1728.

Richard WHITEHAIR/WHITEHEARE/WHITHERD (fl. 1678-d. 1728?)

Person ID: 33588

Occ: barber or barber and perukemaker or perukemaker

Loc: Bristol

Richard Whiteheare barber was freed on 12 Nov. 1678 through marriage to Mary daughter of Thomas Jefferis. **Thomas Jefferies (d. 1666)** barber-surgeon or surgeon is the only plausible freeman this can be. Richard may be Richard Whitehaire of Bath (no trade given) whose son

John was apprenticed to **Henry Byett** of the London Barber-surgeons' Company in August 1674. Richard Whitther son of Richard and Mary was baptised at All Saints on 22 June 1679 but presumably died as another Richard was baptised to the same parents there on 28 Feb. 1683. Richard Whiteheare barber was bondsman for the marriage license of Thomas Wallis of Keynsham Som. and Ann Cetera of Castle on 20 June 1692 and Richard Witheare Bristol periwigmaker for that of Francis Wallis of Keynsham Som. and Ann Brookes of Bitton Gloucs widow on 20 Oct. 1693, suggesting Richard had some connection with the Wallis family of Keynsham. In 1696 Richard Whitehair and his wife **Mary**, with children John, Richard, Jeffrey and Mary and John Crouch lodger were listed at normal tax rate in St Peter. Both **John** and **Jeffrey** were apprenticed to their parents in 1686 and 1699 respectively, while **Richard Whiteheare** perukemaker was freed as the son of Richard on 19 Feb. 1705. In 1700 Richard Whittheare periwig maker held the corner tenement at no 28 Narrow Wine Street in St Peter. There is a reference to Richard Whitheare barber in a document of 1702. Either this Richard or his son may be the Richard 'Whitten' of Chepstow Monm. perukemaker who voted for the Tory Hart in 1722, or the Richard Whitehear barber who was buried in woollens at St Peter shortly before 17 June 1728.

Apprentices of Richard and Mary Whitehair:

John Whitheare, son of Richard of Bristol barber and periwigmaker, was apprenticed to his father and his wife Marie for 9 years on 26 Sept. 1686. John Whitherd barber and perukemaker was freed as apprentice and son of Richard Whitherd on 1 Sept. 1701.

'Galfridus' [**Jeffrey**] **Whitehere**, son of Richard of Bristol 'tonsor-chir', was apprenticed to his father and his wife Marie for 7 years on 27 Nov. 1699.

Bristol Burgess books; BA P.AS/R/1/a; MLB, pp. 229, 247; BRS XXV, p. 162; Bristol Apprentice registers; BRS XLVIII, p. 190; BA 04434:3 1702; 1722 pollbook; BA 52/2 1728.

Richard WHITEHAIR (b. 1683-1722+?)

Person ID: 33589

Occ: barber or barber and perukemaker or perukemaker

Loc: Bristol

Richard, son of **Richard Whitther** and Mary, was baptised at All Saints on 22 June 1679 but presumably died as another Richard was baptised to the same parents there on 28 Feb. 1683. In 1696 Richard was the second son of Richard and Mary listed as living with them. Richard Whiteheare perukemaker was freed as the son of Richard on 19 Feb. 1705. Either this father or son may be the Richard 'Whitten' of Chepstow Monm. perukemaker who voted for the Tory Hart in 1722, or the Richard Whitehear barber who was buried in woollens at St Peter shortly before 17 June 1728.

BA P.AS/R/1/a; BRS XXV, p. 162; Bristol Burgess book 1705; 1722 pollbook; BA 52/2 1728.

Stephen WHITHED/WHYTWOOD (fl. 1598-1608+)

Person ID: 33590

Occ: barber-surgeon

Loc: Bristol

Stephen Whytwood, son of John of Whitchurch Som, was apprenticed to **Richard Page** barber-surgeon and his wife Suzanna for 9 years on 28 Mar. 1598. Steven Whithed barber-surgeon was freed on 16 Aug. 1608 as apprentice of Richard Page but there is no further sign of his practice in Bristol.

Bristol Apprentice register 1598; Bristol Burgess book 1608.

Daniel WHITING (fl. 1673-1680+)

Person ID: 33591

Occ: barber-surgeon

Loc: Bristol

Daniel Whiting, son of John of Bristol housecarpenter deceased (freed 20 Apr. 1627), was apprenticed to **John Hipsley** barber-surgeon and his wife Ann for 7 years on 25 Mar. 1673. Daniel Whiting barber-surgeon was freed as Hipsley's apprentice on 10 June 1680, but there is no further sign of his practice in Bristol.

Bristol Apprentice register 1673; Bristol Burgess book 1680.

Richard WHITLEY (fl. 1591)

Person ID: 33592

Occ: surgeon's apprentice

Loc: Bristol

Richard Whitley, son of William of Tong Yorks, was apprenticed to **John Hunt** surgeon and his wife Joan for 7 years on 12 Feb. 1591. There is no sign of his freedom or practice in Bristol.

Bristol Apprentice register 1591.

Edward WHITSIDE (fl. 1585)

Person ID: 33593

Occ: apothecary's apprentice

Loc: Bristol

Edward Whitside, son of Edward of Marton Lancs (no trade), was apprenticed to **Thomas Teder [Tyther]** apothecary (no wife given) on 5 Feb. 1585. There is no sign of his freedom or practice in Bristol.

Bristol Apprentice register 1585.

Mrs WHITSON (fl. 1585)

Person ID: 18619

Occ: midwife

Loc: Bristol

According to John Aubrey's account in the 1898 edition of Aubrey's *Brief Lives*, the father of his godfather alderman John Whitson of Bristol (whose third wife was Mrs Rachel Aubrey), was a cooper in Balance Street in Bristol and Whitson's mother 'I well remember was a midwife in the city'. Whitson was born c. 1554 so this would imply she was a midwife in later Tudor Bristol, but several other details of Aubrey's account are wrong, and Whitson's parents lived in Clearwell Gloucestershire not Bristol when he was apprenticed in 1575 (and not to alderman Vawer, as Aubrey states). If he actually meant Whitson's mother-in-law, then the mother of his first wife Bridget (the widow of his former master Nicholas Cutt merchant), whom he married in 1585 (the year he was freed), was Anne the widow of draper Robert Saxey.

J. Aubrey, *Brief Lives* ed Clark (Oxford, 1898) II:298 (not in the Oliver Dick edition); P. McGrath, *John Whitson and the Merchant Community of Bristol* (BBHA, 1970); Bristol Burgess books; Bristol Apprentice registers.

Samuel WHITTLE (fl. 1679)

Person ID: 33594

Occ: barber-surgeon's apprentice

Loc: Bristol

Samuel Whittle, son of John of Bedminster Som. gent, was apprenticed to **David Potter** barber-surgeon and his wife Judith for 7 years on 30 Oct. 1679. There is no sign of his freedom or practice in Bristol.

Bristol Apprentice register 1679.

Walter WHYTMORE (fl. 1543)

Person ID: 33595

Occ: apprentice of a stringer and barber?

Loc: Bristol

Walter Whytmore, son of Thomas of Bristol brewer deceased, was apprenticed to **John Copy** stringer and his wife Joan for 10 years on 2 Oct. 1543. Copy was also a barber. There is no sign of his freedom or practice in Bristol.

Bristol Apprentice register 1543 (BRS XXXIII, p. 15).

William WICKHAM (b. 1667-1683+)

Person ID: 33596

Occ: surgeon's apprentice

Loc: Bristol

William, son of John Wickham, was baptised at Chipping Sodbury on 21 June 1667. William Wickham, son of John of Chipping Sodbury Gloucs draper, was apprenticed to **John Dunbarr** surgeon and his wife Elizabeth for 7 years on 8 Jan. 1682-3. There is no sign of his freedom or later practice in Bristol and he might be the William Wickham son of John buried at Bristol on 22 Aug. 1689.

FamlySearch; Bristol Apprentice register 1683.

Godfrey WIDLAK/WHIDLOCK (fl. 1646-d. 1668)

Person ID: 14170

Occ: barber-surgeon or ship's surgeon

Loc: Bristol

Godfrey Widlake, son of **John Widlake** of Bristol barber-surgeon deceased, was first apprenticed to George Poplie shoemaker for 7 years on 21 May 1646 but this was cancelled on 2 Feb. 1647 and then he was apprenticed to **John George** barber-surgeon and his wife Anne for 7 years on 14 Nov. 1648. His brothers **Samuel** and **John** had both been apprenticed to his parents as barber-surgeons as well. Godfrey Widlake barber-surgeon was freed as George's apprentice on 7 Mar. 1656. On 28 Feb. 1650 Godfrey Widlake surgeon of ship King of Poland was one of those deposing to the Bristol magistrates regarding a death in Barbadoes. Godfrey Widlake barber-surgeon of Bristol was agent for an indentured male servant to Barbados on 2 June 1659. In the hearth tax Godfrey/Jeffrey Widlacke/Widlake is recorded with 2 hearths in St Peter in 1662 and 1665, but not in 1668: the property is probably no 2 Narrow Wine Street, which in 1698 was said to have been 'formerly of Godfrey Widlake'. This was next door to no 4, leased by his father from the Corporation since 1627 and taken over by his mother and then his brother Samuel, and was probably the other Wine Street tenement referred to in his father's will proved 1646, which left him half his divinity books and a third share in the residue of his

estate with his brothers. Curiously in the 1666 poll tax for St Peter in Wine St a 'Mrs Whitlack' (with Francis Biggs servant) is listed, followed two entries later by a 'Mrs Whitluck and one child' and Mary Hicker servant. One of these could be his brother Samuel but he lived for many years so unless these are transcribing errors it is not clear why the wives only are listed. The inventory of Godfrey Widlake of St Peter barber-surgeon was appraised on 19 Apr. 1668 by John Toker and **Rich. Millechap** (both sign) at a total value of £260 13s. Items included: in fore street room – apparel £4; In forward chamber – large spruce chest £4; in kitchen; in the shop – shop chest and other small chest 6s 8d – 8 gallons of brandy £1 1s 4d – hogshead of metheglin £4 – 15 gallons distilled water £3 – 2 hogsheads of tobacco £16 – one surgeon's chest and instruments £1 15s; in the stillhouse – still and lead etc £5; parcel of bookes 10s; lease of house wherein she now dwelleth £70; – lease of another house where James White lives £40; plate £14 15s; money £30; debts £31 14s. The will of Godfrey Whidlock of St Peter barber-surgeon, made on 15 Feb. 1667[-8] when 'sick in body', was proved at Bristol in 1668. He left his son Samuel Whidlock the rent of 'the new dwelling house wherein James Waite inhabits adjacent Newgate in St Peters' to be held by executrix until son was full age of 21 or fulfilled 'his time of an apprentice whichever is first'. He was also left a bed and its goods, 22 ozs of plate and a great chest and was 'to be put an apprentice to any handicraft, occupation or trust for his future and better subsistence. The remainder went to 'his well-beloved wife' (not named) as executrix to live 'till her decease in the tenement I now dwell in' and other parts of house in Wine Street. His trusty and well-beloved friends **Richard Millecheepe** Bristol apothecary and Richard Tucker Bristol taylor were to be overseers with 10s each to them as token. The witnesses' names are obscured but he signed as 'Widlake'. Godfrey's unnamed widow is probably the Susanna Widlake widow of St Peter who was licensed to marry John Smollett of St Peter, possibly a merchant, at St Peter, with Richard Wrentmore of Bristol as bondsman, on 3 Aug. 1668.

Bristol Apprentice registers; Bristol Burgess book 1656; BRS XIII p.36; Servants to Plantations; HTax fos 16v, 45v; BRS XLVIII, pp. 184, 186; Orphans Court will 2:84 (FCOB2/3/9-10); *TBGAS* 61 (1939), 181; Bristol inventories 1668/67; Bristol wills 1668; MLB, p. 63.

John WIDLAK/WHITLOCK/WIDLOCKE (fl. 1612-d. 1645-6)

Person ID: 33597

Occ: barber-surgeon or ship's surgeon

Loc: Bristol

John Widlocke, son of John of Stapleton Gloucs cleric, was apprenticed to **Charles Hearne** barber and his wife Marjorie for 7 years on 13 May 1612. John Widlock is recorded as rector of Iron Acton Gloucs in 1594 and the will of John Widlake clerk of Stapelton was proved at Bristol in 1625. John Widlake barber-surgeon was freed as Hearne's apprentice on 15 June 1620. He took 10 apprentices with his wife Margaret between 1620 and 1642, of whom 2 were freed, one being his son **Samuel** apprenticed in 1641 and freed in 1649, while his widow Margaret also took their son **John** apprentice in 1646. In 1627-8 the Corporation rents included a Wine Street tenement in the tensure of John Widlake for lives at £2. This was 4 Narrow Wine St leased by Corporation to John Widlake from 1627 then his widow Margaret and then Samuel Widlake or Wedlock from 1645 and in 1660 'of Samuel Whittock barber'. A 1634 deed with parties included John Wedlake barber-chirurgeon. The will of **Richard Fretherne** Bristol barber-surgeon made on 30 July 1640 made his 'loving friend' John Widlake of Bristol barber-chirurgeon executor until his son was 21 and left him 20s for his apins: the will was proved in 1642. It is not entirely clear when John died, though it was before 21 May 1646 when his son **Godfrey** was first apprenticed, but it may have been the previous year. The inventory of John

Widlake Christ Church barber-surgeon was made on 4 April 1645 (hard to read the date but not a 6) but only proved on 19 Nov. 1646 with no indication of appraisers. Its total value was £85 4s. The rooms were: cockloft; chamber over the shop; chamber over the kitchen; kitchen; in the shop all in particular and general £5; in forestreet chamber; in the houses next to yoores; 2 chattle leases (no details) one for £8 and other £50. The will of John Widlake barber-chirurgion of Wine Street made 27 Feb. 1642-3 when 'sick and weak in body' was proved on 9 Nov. 1646 in Bristol's Orphans' Court. He left his 'wellbeloved wife Margaret' the tenement 'where now dwell in Wine Street' but during her widowhood only and if she remarried then to eldest son Samuel. Samuel got 'his case for chirurgery with all silver instruments and other things belonging to it' and 'all my books of chirurgery'. He left an annuity to St Peter for yearly sermon to be given on St John's Day 27 December at Stapleton starting 27 Feb. 1645 out of tenement in occupation of John Walker [see will of **Richard Hollister** perukemaker who owned this tenement in 1716]. His son **John Widlake** and son **Godfrie Widlake** were to get 'all his divinity books whatsoever to be equally divided between them'. His brother in law John Baber tailor was to have lease of 'tenement in Wine St where Richard Geare now dwelleth' to 'discharge my debts with' and then his wife Margaret was to have use and rent of it for her widowhood, as well as the 'standing goods in my said now dwelling house'. The residue was to be shared between his 3 sons equally. His brother in law was sole executor until his son Samuel was 21. The witnesses were Robert Markes, Thomas Williams, **Edward Roberts** (his apprentice).

Apprentices of John and Margaret Widlake (for 7 years unless stated):

Henry Taynton, son of Henry of Birchmorton [Birtsmorton] Worcs scrivener deceased, apprenticed to John Widlock barber-surgeon and his wife Margaret on 10 Nov. 1620.

John Patch, son of William of Wellow Som. innholder, apprenticed to John Widlake barber-surgeon and his wife Margaret on 16 Mar. 1626-7.

Thurston (Christopher?) Turner, son of Thomas of Bristol grocer deceased, apprenticed to John Widlake barber-surgeon and his wife Margaret on 22 June 1629.

Rowland Morgan, son of David of Ford Lanmartin Monm gent deceased, apprenticed to John Widlake barber-surgeon and his wife Margaret for 8 years on 30 July 1633.

Thomas Allen, son of Thomas of Wraxall Som. yeoman, apprenticed to John Widlacke barbersurgeon and his wife Margaret on 3 July 1634.

Gilbert Moore, son of Thomas of Gloucester fletcher, apprenticed to John Widlacke barber-surgeon and his wife Margaret on 28 Oct. 1635. Gilbert Moore barber-surgeon was freed as Widlake's apprentice on 12 Sept. 1643.

Cornelius Vowles, son of John of Abson Gloucs yeoman, apprenticed to John Widlacke barber-surgeon and his wife Margaret on 28 Apr. 1636.

Edward Roberts, son of Charles of Bristol hooper deceased, apprenticed to John Widlake barber-surgeon and his wife Margaret on 12 Mar. 1638-9.

Matthew Morgan, son of Morgan Morgan of Tregare Monm. yeoman, apprenticed to John Widlake barber-surgeon and his wife Margaret on 4 June 1640.

Samuel Widlake, son of John of Bristol barber-surgeon, apprenticed to his father and his wife Margaret on 7 Jan. 1641-2. Samuel Whitlack barber-surgeon was freed as both apprentice and son of John Whitlack on 16 Jan. 1649.

Bristol Apprentice registers; CCED 167764; Bristol wills 1625, 1642; Bristol Burgess books; BRS XXIV, p. 89; BRS XLVIII, p. 186; BA 37918/d/11/8; Bristol inventories 1646/48; Orphans Court will 2:84 (FCOB2/3/9-10).

John WIDLAKE (fl. 1646-1649+)

Person ID: 33598

Occ: barber-surgeon's apprentice

Loc: Bristol

His father's will, proved 1646, left John half his divinity books and a third share in the residue of his estate with his brothers, Samuel (the eldest) and Godfrey. John Widlake, son of **John** of Bristol barber-surgeon deceased, was apprenticed to his mother **Margaret** widow of John for 7 years on 10 Dec. 1646 but then crossed out and then same item repeated on 22 Dec. 1646 but then on 21 Feb. 1648-9 mother dead so apprentice turned over to his brother **Samuel Widlake**. Both John and Samuel sign. There is no sign of his freedom or later practice in Bristol, whereas both Samuel and his younger brother **Godfrey** became Bristol barber-surgeons.

Orphans Court will 2:84 (FCOB2/3/9-10); Bristol Apprentice register 1646.

Margaret WIDLAKES (fl. 1620-d. 1649)

Person ID: 33599

Occ: barber-surgeon

Loc: Bristol

John Widlake barber-surgeon was freed on 15 June 1620. He took 10 apprentices with his wife Margaret between 1620 and 1642, one being their son **Samuel** apprenticed in 1641 and freed in 1649. When John died, some time in 1645 or 1646, his wife took over prior to Smaule coming of age. In his will, proved on 9 November 1646, he left his 'wellbeloved wife Margaret' the tenement 'where I now dwell in Wine Street' but during her widowhood only and if she remarried then to eldest son Samuel; she was also to have use and rent of the 'tenement in Wine St where Richard Geare now dwelleth' for her widowhood, as well as the 'standing goods in my said now dwelling house'. His 'brother in law' John Baber tailor was executor until Samuel was 21, so, given that he does not remember a sister of his own in the will, it seems likely that John Baber was Margaret's brother: he was apprenticed on 23 Oct. 1605 as the son of David of Norton Malreward Som. deceased, freed as a tailor on 10 Feb. 1615 and took many apprentices with his wife Anne until 1639, but was dead by 1649 when his son was apprenticed. Margaret took their son John apprentice in December 1646, but by 21 Feb. 1648-9 she was dead, and Samuel was freed, so he took over John's apprenticeship, though there is no further record of John. The third son, Godfrey, was apprenticed to George Poplie shoemaker for 7 years on 21 May 1646 but this was cancelled on 2 Feb. 1647 and then he was apprenticed to **John George** barber-surgeon and his wife Anne for 7 years on 14 Nov. 1648.

Apprentice of Margaret Widlake:

John Widlake, son of **John** of Bristol barber-surgeon deceased, was apprenticed to his mother Margaret widow of John for 7 years on 10 Dec. 1646 but then crossed out and then same item repeated on 22 Dec, 1646 but then on 21 Feb. 1648-9 mother dead so apprentice turned over to his brother **Samuel Widlake**. Both John and Samuel sign.

Bristol Apprentice registers; Orphans Court will 2:84 (FCOB2/3/9-10); Bristol Burgess books.

Samuel WIDLAKES/WHITLOCK/WHITLACK (fl. 1641-d. 1703)

Person ID: 33600

Occ: barber-surgeon

Loc: Bristol

Samuel Widlake, son of **John** of Bristol barber-surgeon, was apprenticed to his father and his wife **Margaret** for 7 years on 7 Jan. 1641-2. Samuel Whitlack barber-surgeon was freed as both apprentice and son of John Whitlack on 16 Jan. 1649. The will of John Widlake barber-

chirurgion of Wine Street made 27 Feb. 1642-3 was proved on 9 Nov. 1646 in Bristol's Orphans' Court. He left his 'wellbeloved wife Margaret' the tenement 'where now dwell in Wine Street' but during her widowhood only and if she remarried then to eldest son Samuel. Samuel got 'his case for chirurgery with all silver instruments and other things belonging to it' and 'all my books of chirurgery'. The tenement was 4 Narrow Wine St leased by the Corporation to John Widlake from 1627 then his widow Margaret and then Samuel Widlake or Wedlock from 1645 and in 1660 'of Samuel Whittock barber'. In December 1660 Samuel Widlake is on the householders' list for St Peter and in the hearth tax he pays from 1662 to 1670 for 3 hearths in St Peter at the same address. In June 1665 Sam Widlake was an assessor for St Peter's taxes. Curiously in the 1666 poll tax for St Peter in Wine St a 'Mrs Whitlack' (with Francis Biggs servant) is listed, followed two entries later by a 'Mrs Whitluck and one child' and Mary Hicker servant. One of these could be his brother **Godfrey**, who lived at no 2 Narrow Wine Street, but did not die until early 1668, while Samuel lived for many years so unless these are transcribing errors it is not clear why the wives only are listed. Samuel took 4 apprentices between 1649 and 1657, one of whom was freed, but only for the last was he listed with a wife, Alice, about whom nothing more is known. We have a very long deposition from Widlake and others regarding one of his apprentices, **John Northall**, including testimony from a second, **William Jennings**. 19 December 1656 Samuell Widlake of the said Cittie, Barber Chirurgion, came and produced a certain Indenture of apprenticeship under seal fair and uncanceled whereby one John Northall was bound to serve him as an *Apprentice*, the tenor whereof follows in these words (vizt): "Ilac Indentura facta 22th die Maii Anno Dom: 1650 testat quot *Johannis Northall fillius* Thome Northall nup de civitate Bristoll goldsmith des post se apprentice. And I have seen and perused the book of Enrolments of Indentures bound to free burgesses of the said Cittie, kept before the Mayor and Sheriffs of the said Cittie, and do find that the same Indenture was and is registered and enrolled of Record in the said book according to the custom of the Cittie. And then and there likewise came John Knight the Elder of this Cittie, Merchant, aged 43 years or thereabouts, and **William Jenings**, Servant to the said Samuell Widlake, aged 19 or thereabouts, and there severally deposed as follows. First, the said John Knight deposed that about a year and 3 quarters since at the request of him the said Samuell Widlake contracted and agreed to put his said apprentice John Northall to be shipped about the ship *Paragon* now belonging to Tompsham then bound on a trading voyage from the Welsh coast to St. Lucar and other ports, and to return to England to serve as a Chirurgion to the said ship's *Company* during the voyage aforesaid. And it was then agreed between them this deponent and the said Mr. Widlake that he the said Widlake should have for the service of his said apprentice as Chirurgeon of the said ship during that voyage out and home the sum of £40 per month for every month the said ship should be forth. And this deponent then paid to Samuell Widlake £5 *sterling* towards the fitting of the Chirurgeon's chest. And the deponent further said that in pursuance of the said contract he believes in his conscience that the said Northall shortly afterwards proceeded on the ship in the voyage and (as this Deponent has heard) served therein as a Chirurgion, and after the said ship's arrival at the Island of Barbados (as this deponent has also heard and verily believes) the said Northall deserted the said ship and *Company*, so that the ship returned without a Chirurgion, by reason whereof Mr. Widlake received of him this deponent for the time he served in the ship only £14, whereas if he the said Northall had continued in the ship there would have been £30 due to him, which the said Mr. Widlake lost in wages which he should have had if his apprentice Northall had served according to the said agreement, the sum of £16 at least. And *William Jenings* also deposed as follows (that is to say) that on or about a year and three quarters since the said Mr. Widlake upon the understanding of the employment aforesaid for the said John Northall, this deponent being then a fellow servant with the said John Northall in the service of Mr. Widlake, did see Mr. Widlake deliver unto John Northall to be by him disposed of by way of merchandizing for the account

of his said Master the several goods and merchandizes hereafter mentioned (vizt): 2 kilderkins of butter weighing 203 quarters and 18 pounds, 6 gallons of strong waters which cost 4s per gallon, 703 quarters and 10 pounds of shot which cost 14s per hundred, whereupon shortly afterwards the said John Northall departed from his Master on the voyage aforesaid, and received with him all and singular the goods before mentioned and also one Chirurgeon's chest fitted forth with usual accommodation as for a Chirurgion, worth in value at least £10 sterling, which chest with the instruments therein, and such medicines and necessities as should not be necessarily used in the voyage aforesaid, he was to bring back at the return of the ship. And the deponent further said that John Northall never returned to his Master's service to his knowledge but (as this deponent has credibly heard and believes) that the said John Northall without the consent of his Master and contrary to his undertaking aforesaid, deserted the said ship and the service aforesaid, and remained in the said Island of Barbados so that the said ship returned without a Chirurgion, and the said Mr. Widlake by means thereof is much damnified. And the deponent said that he knows not nor has heard that the said John Northall has since rendered any account of the proceeds of the aforesaid goods and merchandizes or chirurgery medicines to his said Master, nor otherwise satisfied his Master for the same.' He was churchwarden of St Peter in 1667 and in 1674 Sam Whitlock chirurgeon was overseer of poor of St Peter and he was rated for the poor there in 1683. The will of Mathew Wolfe, made on 23 May 1660, left his friend Samuel Widlake 20s for a mourning ring. In April 1682 the overseers of nearby Westbury on Trym paid Mr Whitlock 'for curing Goodman Taff's legg' 10s. In 1696 Samuel Whitock was listed by himself in St Peter at the normal tax rate. The will of Samuel Widlake Bristol barber-surgeon, made on 26 Sept. 1702, was proved at Bristol in 1703. He left his daughter Elizabeth 'now wife of Thomas Hollway Bristol baker' his half share in the tenement in Pithay Christ Church 'where Jane Stiles widow dwells' and she was also the residual legatee and sole executrix. The witnesses were Matthew Thomas, Thomas James (who marked) and the notary William Yeomans. Thomas Hollaway baker was freed on 14 Dec. 1693 and Thomas and Elizabeth Holloway with Mary Nicholas servant are also listed in St Peter in 1696.

Apprentices of Samuel Widlake (for 7 years):

John Widlake, son of **John** of Bristol barber-surgeon deceased, was apprenticed to his mother **Margaret** widow of John on 10 Dec. 1646 but then crossed out and then same item repeated on 22 Dec, 1646 but then on 21 Feb. 1648-9 mother dead so apprentice turned over to his brother Samuel Widlake. Both John and Samuel sign.

John Northall, son of Thomas of Bristol goldsmith deceased, apprenticed to Samuel Widlake barber-surgeon on 22 May 1650. Northall's departure from Widlake's service c. 1655 is described above.

William Jennings, son of **William Jennings** barber-surgeon of Gloucester, was apprenticed to his father at Gloucester on 29 Sept. 1653 but then on 20 April 1654 William son of William Jennings of city of Gloucester barber-chirurgeon was apprenticed to Samuel Widlake barber-chirurgeon for 7 years (his brother **John** became a barber-surgeon in Gloucester). William Jennings surgeon was freed as Widlocke's apprentice on 12 June 1661. **William Hudson**, son of Francis of Penally Pembs cleric, apprenticed to Samuel Widlake barber-surgeon and his wife Alice on 16 Sept. 1657.

Bristol Apprentice registers; Bristol Burgess books; Orphans Court will 2:84 (FCOB2/3/9-10); BA M/BCC/MAY/1/2 22 Dec. 1660; HTax fos 16v, 45v, 64v, 87r; BRS XLVIII, pp. 184, 186; F/Tax/M/1 6/1665; *TBGAS* 61 (1939), 181; BCL 22606 1674; BA J/X/1/3, fos 281-4; PROB 11/298/668 (Wolfe, 1660); H.J. Wilkins (ed) *Transcription of the 'Poor Book' of Westbury on Trym* (Bristol, 1910), p. 159; BRS XXV, pp. 155, 161; Bristol wills 1703.

William WIGHTWICKE (fl. 1599-1614)

Person ID: 33601

Occ: apothecary

Loc: Bristol

William Wightwicke, son of Humphrey of Wolverhampton Staffs, was apprenticed to **Richard Boswell** apothecary and his wife Margery for 9 years paying 40s on 16 July 1599. There is no sign of his freedom, but in 1614 he took an apprentice (not freed) jointly with his former master. There are no later references to his practice in Bristol.

Apprentice of William Wightwicke:

William Woodall, son of Richard of Wolverhampton Staffs taylor deceased, apprenticed to **Richard Boswell** and William Wightwick apothecaries for 7 years on 31 Jan. 1613-14.

Bristol Apprentice registers.

Peter WILDER (fl. 1678-d. 1724?)

Person ID: 17200

Occ: apothecary

Loc: Bristol

Peter Wilder, son of John of London woodmonger, was apprenticed to **Thomas Harris** apothecary and his wife Frances for 7 years on 8 Dec. 1678. Peter Wilder apothecary was freed as Harris's apprentice on 5 Jan. 1687. He took 6 apprentices between 1687 and 1722, the first unmarried, the remainder with his wife Mary; only one of them was freed as his apprentice (his son **Peter**, apprenticed in 1714 and freed in 1723) though two more were also freed, and one brought him a premium of £60. Peter Wilder apothecary and wife appear in the 1692, 1694 and 1698 poll tax listings for St MaryPort and in 1696 he was listed for St MaryPort at the normal tax rate with his wife Mary, son John, daughters Susanna and Mary and servant Richard Coleman (his apprentice). In April 1696 **James Freeman** and Peter Wylder, both Bristol apothecaries, appraised the drugs and medicines of **Jacob James** apothecary of Newport Monm., having been nominated by James to be the overseers of his will. Mary, aged 5, daughter of Mr Peter Wilder apothecary of St MaryPort Street was buried at the Broadmead Baptists on 24 Apr. 1700, then another daughter of Mr Peter Wilder on 28 Dec. 1706, and a child of Mr Wilder on 27 Dec. 1711. Peter Wilder was a witness of the will of Peter Young tobacconist (Quaker) of Barton Regis made on 21 July 1713, along with **Nathaniel Harris**. Joseph, son of Peter Wilder of Bristol apothecary, was apprenticed in 1716 to David Griffith mariner. In 1722 Peter Wilder apothecary of St Peter voted for the Whigs (Earle/Elton). The will of Isaac Ford soapmaker made on 20 Apr. 1724 refers to his property in St Peter St 'wherein Peter Wilder apothecary dwelleth'. Mr Peter Wilder was buried at the Broadmead Baptists on 31 Mar. 1723, and then Mrs Wilder widow on 5 Dec. 1728. Richard Richards, his final apprentice in 1722, was freed on 8 Aug 1727, not as his apprentice (his 7 years was not complete and his master was dead) but through marriage to Jane daughter of Peter Wilder apothecary deceased, and on the same day Benjamin Wilder clothier was also freed as the son of Peter Wilder apothecary deceased.

Apprentices of Peter Wilder (for 7 years):

Thomas Page, son of Richard of Ireland merchant deceased, apprenticed to Peter Wilder pharmacop. on 4 July 1687 parents to find apparel.

Richard Coleman, son of Richard of Bristol sergemaker, apprenticed to Peter Wilder 'pharmacop' and his wife Marie on 19 Apr. 1692 apprentice to find apparel. In 1696 Richard

Coleman was a servant in Peter Wilder's household, but Richard Coleman apothecary was freed as his father's son, not as an apprentice, on 28 July 1701.

Christopher Jones, son of Cradick of Abergavenny Monm gent, apprenticed to Peter Wilder 'pharm' and his wife Marie on 22 Nov. 1700.

William Bussell, son of Uzzell of Bristol baker deceased, apprenticed to Peter Wilder pharm and his wife Marie on 11 July 1709.

Peter Wilder, son of Peter Wilder of Bristol pharm., apprenticed to his father and his wife Marie on 30 Oct. 1714. Peter Wilder apothecary was freed as the apprentice and son of Peter Wilder on 14 June 1723.

Richard Richards, son of Thomas of Swansea Glam. tanner, apprenticed to Peter Wilder pharm [surgeon in IR register] and his wife Marie for premium of £60 and bond of £100 on 16 Oct. 1722. Richard Richards apothecary was freed on 8 Aug 1727, not as his apprentice but through marriage to Jane daughter of Peter Wilder apothecary deceased.

Bristol Apprentice registers, IR18144, 233238; Bristol Burgess books; F/Tax/A/12, /15, /21 St MaryPort; BRS XXV, p. 103; NLW MS LL/1696/154; PROB 11/537/99 (Young, 1713), 11/597/338 (Ford, 1724); Broadmead Baptist burials; 1722 pollbook.

Peter WILDER (fl. 1714-1754+)

Person ID: 33602

Occ: apothecary

Loc: Bristol

Peter Wilder, son of **Peter Wilder** of Bristol pharm., was apprenticed to his father and his wife Marie for 7 years on 30 Oct. 1714. Peter Wilder apothecary was freed as the apprentice and son of Peter Wilder on 14 June 1723. On 24 Dec. 1723 Peter Wilder apothecary of St Peter took the anti-Jacobite oath. He only took one apprentice, for a premium of £70, in June 1724 when he was still unmarried. On 21 Apr. 1726 Peter Wilder of St Peter apothecary married Ann Gavin of Bristol at the Cathedral. But the children of Peter and Ann Wilder apothecary of St James were baptised at Lewins Mead Presbyterian chapel between 1727 and 1737, though they were buried at the Broadmead Baptists (unnamed children on 30 May 1731, 29 Mar. 1738, 20 Oct. 1752). Peter Wilder freeholder of St James voted for the Whigs in 1734 (Scrope/Elton, and petitioned against the return of the Tory Coster), 1739 (Combe) and 1754 (Nugent). In 1740 Peter Wilder apothecary was on the jury list for Rope Walk St James. The will of Samuel Fry tinplateworker made on 19 Sept. 1735 made Peter Wilder apothecary one of three executors, but they all renounced the role in favour of his daughter Anne Fry before the will was proved on 20 Jan. 1736. On 10 May 1740 the 'wife of Mr Wilder' was buried at the Broadmead Baptists, and the list of burials in woollens names this as Elizabeth (Ann?) wife of Peter Wilder apothecary. There are articles of co-partnership in rape and linseed oil trade at Sea Mills between Peter Wilder, merchant of Bristol, Samuel Smith, druggist of Bristol, Thomas Martin apothecary of Bristol, William Dyer, apothecary of Bristol, William Seeds, apothecary of Bristol in 1753. They refer to the intention to pull down the watermills known as the Sea Mills and other buildings acquired from Robert Lloyd of Berkeley and to erect new premises and the will of William Seede apothecary of Bristol made on 13 June 1765 refers to his share in oil mills at Sea Mills near Berkeley Gloucs in partnership with Messrs Wilder, Martin, Smith and Dyer and to a stock of oil seed etc.

Children of Peter and Anne Wilder of St James baptised at Lewin's Mead: Elizabeth (28 May 1727), Mary (22 Mar. 1730-1), Peter (23 July 1734 (buried Dec. 1734) and again 24 July 1735), Anne (21 Apr. 1737).

Apprentice of Peter Wilder:

Samuel Read, son of Jacob/James of Trowbridge Wilts baker deceased, apprenticed to Peter Wilder apothecary for 7 years for premium of £70 on 24 June 1724.

Bristol Apprentice registers, IR18143; Bristol Burgess book 1723; BA 04450:1 1723; Bristol Cathedral Marriages; Lewins Mead baptisms; Broadmead Baptist burials; 1734, 1739, 1754 pollbooks; BA 52/2 1740; PROB 11/675/116 (Fry, 1736); BA 04455 1740; GloucsRO D3398/3/5/2; PROB 11/1066/75 (Seede, 1780).

Henry WILKES (fl. 1656-d. 1684)

Person ID: 33603

Occ: barber-surgeon or surgeon or barber

Loc: Bristol

Henry Wilkes, son of John of Bewdley Worcs mercer, was apprenticed to **Edward Seaman** barber-surgeon and his wife Sarah for 7 years on 4 Aug. 1656, father covenants to find apparel during apprenticeship: he must have then left Seaman for Bowyer, presumably when Seaman died in 1660, as Henry Wilks barber-surgeon was freed as apprentice of Seaman and then **Simon Boyer** on 7 Aug. 1663. He took 5 apprentices between 1663-4 and 1683, with his wife Margaret by 1668 if not earlier, of whom 3 were freed. He appears first in the hearth tax in 1668 with 4 hearths in St Stephen and continues to pay on 4 hearths until 1673 (when called Henry Wilkins) for a property on the Quay next to widow Pale (widow of surgeon **Henry Paul**?). Henry Wilkes of St Stephen surgeon acted as bondsman for the marriage license of Thomas Stallord of Woollastone Gloucs sailor to Joane Southwood widow of St Stephen on 17 Dec. 1667, then of Thomas Dawson merchant to Mary Withinbery on 17 Apr. 1668, then on 15 May 1675 Henry Wilkes barber-surgeon of Bristol was bond for James Belcher of Bristol sailor and Sarah Peyton, and finally on 26 July 1678 Henry Wilkes Bristol barber for Joseph Lawrence mariner of Abbotsbury Dorset with Anne Morris of St Stephen. On 5 Dec. 1670 Henry Wilks barber-surgeon of St Stephen was presented to the sessions as not fit to sell ale, 'being no charge' (i.e. he did not need to sell ale to avoid being on poor relief), and for 'entertaining a strange maid in his house which is sick'. He is referred to as a barber in 1678 and a surgeon in 1681 documents, and Henry Wilks chirurgeon signs an inventory appraised in 1682. His own inventory was appraised on 10 Oct. 1684, after Henry Wilkes barber chirurgion was buried in the parish church of St Stephen on 12 Sept. 1684. The inventory of Henry Wilks barber-chyrurgeon was appraised by John and Walter Sandy (who both mark), but there are no details of when/by whom it was proved. The total value was £11 14s 6d including: apparel £1; silver bole and 2 dram dishes £1; one plaister box and instrument and other materials in the shop 10s; but with no details of rooms. The will of Henry Wilkes Bristol surgeon, made on 28 Sept. 1684 when 'somewhat ill disposed in body', was proved at Bristol in 1684. He left 1s each to brother John, son in law Daniell Dale (a mariner freed 28 May 1684) and daughter Elizabeth Dale, and a stone gold ring to his sister Ann Wilkes and all the rest to his loving wife Margaret Wilkes who was sole executrix. The witnesses were John Thompson Dor. Thompson and **Jacob Luce**, his final apprentice, who was turned over as master dead to **Juda Horsington** barber-surgeon and his wife Frances on 23 Mar. 1684-5 (Margaret Wilks marks). In 1696 a Margaret Wilks widow was lodging in Head of the Key St Stephen with 'Elizabeth Deal' and her 3 children Daniel, Samuel and Elizabeth, presumably her daughter and grandchildren.

Apprentices of Henry Wilkes (for 7 years):

Robert Lancasher barber-surgeon was freed as apprentice of Henry Wilks on 9 June 1671, so he was presumably apprenticed to Wilks in the period of defective records between 1663 (when Wilkes was freed) and 1664.

David Potter, son of David of Huntspill Som. yeoman, apprenticed to Henry Wilks barber-surgeon and his wife Margaret on 23 Apr. 1668 parents to find apparel. David Potter barber-surgeon was freed as Wilks' apprentice on 3 May 1675.

John Hambridge, son of Henry of Yeovil yeoman, apprenticed to Henry Wilkes barber-surgeon and his wife Margaret on 27 Oct. 1671 parents to find apparel. John Hambridge barber-surgeon was freed as Wilks' apprentice on 28 Oct. 1678.

Thomas Williams, son of Marmaduke of Bristol tailor, apprenticed to Henry Wilkes barber-surgeon and his wife Margaret on 2 Mar. 1675-6.

Jacob Luce, son of Richard of Chideock Dorset cleric, apprenticed to Henry Wilks barber-surgeon and his wife Margaret on 8 Oct. 1683 but turned over as master dead to **Juda Horsington** barber-surgeon and his wife Frances on 23 Mar. 1684-5 (Margaret Wilks marks and Jacob Luce and Juda Horsington sign).

Bristol Apprentice registers; Bristol Burgess books; HTax fos 56v, 82r, 106v; MLB, pp. 58, 60, 86, 112; BA 04417:3 1670; Bristol inventories 1682/28, 1684/74; BA P.St_S/R/1/a; Bristol wills 1684; BRS XXV, p. 186.

James WILKES (fl. 1644)

Person ID: 33604

Occ: barber-surgeon's apprentice

Loc: Bristol

James Wilkes, son of Thomas of Bath brewer, was apprenticed to [**Philip Staynred** of Bristol crossed out] **Chris Robinson** barber-surgeon and his wife Margaret for 7 years on 14 May 1644 with £50 bond. Staynred had died shortly before so presumably the apprentice was transferred to Robinson at the last moment. There is no sign of his freedom or later practice in Bristol.

Bristol Apprentice register 1644.

John WILKINS (fl. 1606)

Person ID: 33605

Occ: barber-surgeon's apprentice

Loc: Bristol

John Wilkins, son of John of Shipston on Stour Worcs freemason, was apprenticed to **John Staynredd** barber-surgeon and his wife Anne for 7 years on 28 Feb. 1605-6. There is no sign of his freedom or later practice in Bristol.

Bristol Apprentice register 1606.

Hugh WILKINSON (fl. 1690-d. 1698)

Person ID: 14216

Occ: barber-surgeon or ship's surgeon

Loc: Bristol

Hugh Wilkinson barber-surgeon was licensed to marry Mary Parswell of St Stephen at St Augustine on 18 Nov. 1690 and he married Mary Percivill there on 20 Nov. 1690. No Hugh Wilkinson is listed in 1696. The will of Hugh Wilkinson barber-surgeon of Wapping was made on board HM 'Lenox' in 1691 and proved in 1698.

MLB, p. 215; BA P.St_Aug/R/1/c (BGRS 3, p. 202); PROB 11/444/377 (Wilkinson, 1698).

Joseph WILLCOCKS (fl. 1660-d. 1675?)

Person ID: 14192

Occ: physician

Loc: Bristol

Joseph Willcocks physician was made freed without fine as the Mayor's privilege on 19 Sept. 1671, the Common Council having agreed that 'Willcox practitioner of physique' should be made free of the city. There is no reference to his parentage or place of origin when he matriculated at Merton College Oxford as 'ser' on 11 April 1660, proceeding to BA in 1663 and MA in 1666 and was licensed to practise medicine on 14 July 1668. But it seems likely that he is the 'Josias' referred to as eldest son in the will of Josias Willcox gent of Bristol, made 17 May 1656 and proved on 12 Jan. 1657 by his brother Edward Willcox, which appointed as executors his loving friends Francis Yeomans, James Easton, brother in law Lionel Haggetts and brother Edward Willcox, for his wife Sarah and five children Josias, John, Robert, James and Sarah, with witnessess Thomas Dunning, John Hellier, John Meriotts. Josias Willcox gentleman had been freed on 13 Nov. 1647 through marriage to Eleanor widow of Thomas Carye cook, while his brother Edward is likely to be the son of a yeoman of Meare Som, apprenticed in 1641 to William Pinny grocer and freed on 3 Mar. 1648. 'Gentleman' probably means Josias senior was a lawyer, like his first executor Francis Yeomans. In 1654 Josias Wilcox gent occupied the tenement 'the Rose' behind Marsh Street, which by 1657 was conveyed by his executors to a turner. Edmund Willcockes, the son of 'Joseph Willcocks doct. of Phisicke and Margeritt his wife', was baptised at St Augustine on 27 Aug. 1672, while his son Joseph ((1673-1756; ODNB), who became dean of Westminster (where he is buried in the abbey) and later bishop of Gloucester then Rochester, was born at Bristol on 19 Dec. 1673 but educated at Merchant Taylors School (from Sept. 1684), before matriculating at St John's Oxford aged 18 on 25 Feb. 1691-2 as the son of John of Bristol doctor of medicine. A document of 24 Jan. 1673-4 names Joseph Willcox of Bristol 'medicinae professor' and on 18 Jan. 1674-5 Willcocks 'in medicinae professor' took an apprentice (most unusually for a physician) but on 24 Aug. 1675 the same boy was apprenticed to an upholsterer. This was probably because Willcocks had died shortly after taking the apprentice, as there are no further references to him and the Cathedral register records the burial of 'Doctor Wilcox of Bristol' on 23 Mar. 1674-5, as well as the burial of a son of doctor Wilcox on 6 June 1675.

Apprentice of Joseph Willcocks:

Peter Clement, son of Henry of Bristol basketmaker, apprenticed to Joseph Willcocks 'in medicine professor' and his wife Margaret for 7 years on 8 Jan. 1674-5 but on 24 Aug. 1675 Clement was apprenticed to Thomas Edwards upholsterer, perhaps because Willcocks had died.

Bristol Burgess book 1671; BA M/BCC/CCP June 1671; Foster, iv, p 1630; PROB 11/261/110 (Willcox, 1657); BRS XLVIII, pp. 96-7; BA 04417:3 1674; BA P.St_Aug/R/1/b (BGRS 3, p. 150); Bristol Apprentice register 1675; *Bristol Cathedral Register* ed Hudleston (1933), p. 27.

John WILLET (fl. 1621)

Person ID: 33606

Occ: barber-surgeon's apprentice

Loc: Bristol

John Willet, son of Thomas of Axbridge Som. tanner deceased, was apprenticed to **William Stainred** barber-surgeon and his wife Margaret for 7 years on 3 May 1621. There is no sign of his freedom or later practice in Bristol.

Bristol Apprentice register 1621.

Bartholemew WILLIAMS (fl. 1697)

Person ID: 33607

Occ: apothecary's apprentice

Loc: Bristol

Bartholemew Williams, son of Bartholemew of Bristol gent (freed 21 Feb. 1682 as a yeoman), was apprenticed to **William Yate** pharmacop. for 7 years on 1 May 1697. There is no sign of his freedom or later practice in Bristol.

Bristol Apprentice register 1621.

Charles WILLIAMS (fl. 1706-1708)

Person ID: 33608

Occ: perwigmaker's apprentice but discharged

Loc: Bristol

Charles Williams, son of Charles of Bath Som. turner deceased, was apprenticed to **William Innys** periwigmaker and his wife Margaret for 7 years on 5 Mar. 1706 but discharged on 10 July 1708. There is no sign of his freedom or later practice in Bristol.

Bristol Apprentice register 1708.

Christopher WILLIAMS (fl. 1652)

Person ID: 33609

Occ: surgeon's apprentice

Loc: Bristol

Christopher Williams, son of Philip of Llanverkan Glam. gent, was apprenticed to **Henry Paule** surgeon and his wife Mary for 7 years on 3 July 1652. There is no sign of his freedom or later practice in Bristol.

Bristol Apprentice register 1652.

Edward WILLIAMS (fl. 1681)

Person ID: 33610

Occ: apothecary's apprentice

Loc: Bristol

Edward Williams, son of Richard of Aberbrand Brecon gent, was apprenticed to **Richard Williams** pharmacop. and his wife Sarah for 7 years on 2 Aug. 1681. There is no sign of his freedom or later practice in Bristol.

Bristol Apprentice register 1681.

Henry WILLIAMS (fl. 1708-d. 1716)

Person ID: 33611

Occ: barber-surgeon

Loc: Bristol

Henry Williams, son of Isaac of Cumcarvan Monm. gent., was apprenticed to **James Hughes** barber-chirurgion and his wife Marie for 7 years on 26 Feb. 1707-8. Henry Williams barber-surgeon was freed as apprentice of James Hughes deceased on 4 Apr. 1715. He was a witness of the will of James Hughes, barber chyrurgeon of Bristol, dated 2 June 1713. Henry Williams barber-chirurgion is also named on the 17 Mar 1714 lease of 131 St Thomas Street occupied by Mary widow of James Hughes barber-surgeon, which by 1722 is leased by **Thomas Hellier** barber-surgeon. He took one apprentice in 1715, with no wife named, for a premium of £25 but on 24 Jan 1716-17 'master being dead' the apprentice moved to **Richard Guy** barber-surgeon (whose own will of 1719 makes Martin Innys gent of Bristol one of his trustees). The will of Henry Williams St Thomas barber-surgeon made 4 Oct. 1716 when 'sick in body' was proved in Bristol in 1716. £4 due to him from his mother was to be distributed to the poor as a dole by his brother Thomas Williams at the church on the day buried. He left 20s for a mourning ring to his 'good friend Mr Martin Innys that lodgeth at my house'. He left all his household goods to sister Elizabeth Williams except goods belonging to the shop and 2 boylers and furnaces in the back kitchen. These were to be sold for money to be given to place my apprentice Thomas Evans to a master to serve the remainder of his apprenticeship and to be instructed and taught the art, Mystery and Trade of a barber Chirurgion. All the rest was to be equally divided between brother Thomas, sister Ann Nicholas wife of Mr John Nicholas of Cumcarvan Monm and brother Isaac Williams of Bristol while sister Elizabeth Williams is sole executrix assisted by friend Mr Martin Innys. Elizabeth Williams made her mark and witnesses Mary Lewis and Henry Lewis sign.

Apprentice of Henry Williams:

Thomas Evans, son of David of Lantwid Minor Glam. gent, was apprenticed to Henry Williams barber-surgeon for 7 years with premium of £25 on 6 Oct. 1715 then 24 Jan. 1716-17 master being dead to **Richard Guy** barber-surgeon by consent of Company of Barber-Surgeons. In his will Williams set aside money to 'place my apprentice Thomas Evans to a master to serve the remainder of his apprenticeship and to be instructed and taught the art, Mystery and Trade of a barber Chirurgion'. Thomas Evans barber-surgeon was freed as apprentice of Williams then Guy on 4 Apr. 1728.

Bristol Apprentice registers, IR18150; Bristol Burgess books; PROB 11/542/26 (Hughes, 1714); BA P.StT/D/171; Leech, *Town House* CD 131 St Thomas Street; Bristol wills 1716 and 1720.

John WILLIAMS (fl. 1574)

Person ID: 33612

Occ: barber's apprentice

Loc: Bristol

John Williams, son of William ap Evan of Carmarthen, was apprenticed to **David Jones** barber and his wife Elizabeth for 9 years on 2 July 1574. There is no sign of his freedom or later practice in Bristol.

Bristol Apprentice register 1574.

John WILLIAMS (fl. 1649-1655+)

Person ID: 33613

Occ: surgeon

Loc: Bristol

Edith, the daughter of John Williams chirurgian, and wife B[...], was baptised at St John on 9 March 1648-9. John Williams surgeon was freed on 22 Sept. 1655 through marriage to Bridget daughter of Peter Good. Peter Good mariner was freed in 1618 and Bridget Good daughter of Peter was christened in Bristol on 28 Jan. 1626. There are too many John Williamses in Bristol in the 1660s to distinguish which, if any, is, the surgeon.

BA P.St_JB/R/1/a; Bristol Burgess books; FamilySearch.

John WILLIAMS (fl. 1694-1702+)

Person ID: 33614

Occ: apothecary

Loc: Bristol

John Williams, son of John of Abergavenny Monm. innkeeper deceased, was apprenticed to **Charles Grevile** 'pharmacop' and his wife Hester for 7 years on 8 June 1694 apprentice to find apparel. He was living with Grevill in 1696. John Williams apothecary was freed as Grevill's apprentice on 20 July 1702. A number of apothecaries called **John Williams** were in practice in South Wales in the early eighteenth century and he could well be one of them.

Bristol Apprentice register 1694; BRS XXV, p. 26.

Joseph WILLIAMS (fl. 1673-1677+)

Person ID: 33615

Occ: barber-surgeon's apprentice but discharged

Loc: Bristol

Joseph Williams, son of Aaron of Bristol cooper (freed 30 Mar. 1655 or 19 June 1677), was apprenticed to **William Dence senior** barber-surgeon and his wife Anne for 7 years on 2 June 1673 then October 1677 **William Dence junior** barber-surgeon complained that Joseph Williams an apprentice of the elder and then of him had left about 4 months ago and so he was deprived of his service but incapable of taking another apprentice until his apprentice was discharged – so court orders him discharged out of Tolsey book etc.

Bristol Apprentice register 1673; BA JQS/M/5, fo 141.

Lewis WILLIAMS (fl. 1593-1600+)

Person ID: 33616

Occ: surgeon

Loc: Bristol

Lewis Williams surgeon married Jane Partington at Christ Church on 18 May 1593. Lewis Williams surgeon was freed on 18 Aug. 1593 through marriage to Jane daughter of John Tawny bowyer. John Taundy bowyer had been freed on 30 Oct. 1551. Jane had clearly married someone called Partington first, but he cannot be identified. Anne, the daughter of Lewis Williams surgeon, was buried at Christ Church on 6 Sept. 1594 and two sons of Lewis Williams surgeon, Humphrey and Thomas, were baptised there on 5 Sept. 1594 and 1 Feb. 1599-1600 respectively. Walter, son of Lewis Williams of Bristol (no trade), was apprenticed to a ropemaker for 11 years on 9 Nov. 1594 (but there were two other Lewis Williams freemen in Bristol at this period). There is no later sign of him unless he was the Lewis Williams who married Jane Martine at Temple on 12 Aug. 1621.

Missing Burgesses pre-1557 no 831; BA P/Xch/R/1/a; Bristol Apprentice register 1594; Temple Marriages.

Michael WILLIAMS (fl. 1643)

Person ID: 33617

Occ: barber-surgeon's apprentice

Loc: Bristol

Michael Williams, son of Paul of Bristol taylor (freed 5 Sept. 1623), was apprenticed to **George Roche** barber-surgeon and his wife Elizabeth on 10 Jan. 1642-3 with £40 bond? There is no sign of his freedom or later practice in Bristol, though a Michael Williams was one of the appraisers of the inventory of **Michael Lane** surgeon on 13 Aug. 1675 (but this could be the buttonmaker freed in 1660).

Bristol Apprentice register 1643; Bristol Burgess books; Bristol inventories 1675/42.

Nathaniel WILLIAMS (fl. 1692-1696+)

Person ID: 33618

Occ: barber-surgeon's apprentice

Loc: Bristol

Nathaniel Williams, son of Nathaniel of Bewdley Worcs cleric, was apprenticed to **Richard Sandford** barber-surgeon and his wife Hester for 7 years on 29 Oct. 1692 family to find apparel. His father was ordained in 1673 and master of various schools in the west Midlands, including Bewdley Grammar School from 1670. He was listed in Sandford's household in 1696, but there is no sign of his freedom or later practice in Bristol.

Bristol Apprentice register 1692; CCED 60834; BRS XXV, p. 50.

Paul WILLIAMS (fl. 1653-d. 1673)

Person ID: 33619

Occ: surgeon or barber-surgeon

Loc: Bristol

Paul Williams, son of Hugh of Marther Glam yeoman, was apprenticed to **Gilbert Moore** barber-surgeon and his wife Elizabeth for 7 years on 19 Aug. 1653. On 31 October 1656 Paul Williams deposed to the magistrates 'Whereas the ship *Daniell* of Bristoll, 100 tons burden or thereabouts, whereof was Master *John* Haskins, in the month of February last did return from the Cariba Ilands to this port of Bristoll, the Merchant thereof being Gabriell Blike, and whereas it has been reported that the said Gabriell Blike did since the return of the said ship demand and receive of Paule Williams, Servant to Gilbert Moore of the said Cittie, Barber Chirurgion the sum of £18 9s for freight of tobacco that came upon that ship. These are therefore to certify to all whom it may concern that on 3 November 1656 the said Paul Williams came and deposed that he the deponent had no tobacco on the said ship nor any other goods whatsoever, neither did he the said Gabriell Blike demand or receive of the deponent the sum of £18 9s or any other sum whatsoever for freight on the said ship, neither was or is there any due from the said deponent'. Paul William surgeon (no place given) was agent for a male indentured servant to Barbados on 31 Mar. 1660. Paul Williams surgeon was freed as Moore's apprentice on 20 Sept. 1665. Paul Williams of St Stephen surgeon was bondsman for the marriage license of Henry Waters of Llansoy Monm. farmer to Katherine Morgan of Llangibby Monm. at St John on 26 July 1662, then on 22 June 1665 Paul Williams of Christ Church surgeon was licensed to marry Barbara Kemish of Mathern Monm., with John Hassell of St John goldsmith as bondsman, and they married at St Augustine the same day. Mary, the daughter of Paul Williams and wife Barbara, was born on 25 April 1668 and baptised at St Werburgh on 7 May 1668. Barbara, the wife of Paul Williams surgeon, was buried at St Werburgh on 4 Mar. 1670-1 and Paul Williams

of St Werburgh was buried there on 28 Jan. 1672-3. The inventory of 'Paule Williams of Bristol barbarchyrurgeon' was appraised on 27 Jan. 1672-3 by Walter Denne [**Dence?**], Francis Bryant (marked) and Nicholas Williams, and valued at £10 10s plus 'the surgere chest and medicines' an extra 14s. Items included: wearing apparel and money in purse 15s; fore street roome; upperforestreet roome; back roome incl 7 old books; in the shop - three pewter basons, ten razers, foure paire of sissers, one hone, a plaister, a box of instruments, six combs, One Bibel, one dozen of trimming cloathes, one dozen of towels one desk at 16s, three chaires 3s, one looking glass one biffet and one deske 5s, in lumbar 4s.

Apprentices of Paul Williams:

John Long, son of Richard of Bristol cooper, apprenticed to Paul Williams barber-surgeon and his wife Barbara for 7 years on 2 Sept. 1669, but Williams died in Jan. 1673, when Long must have been passed to **Anthony Noke** (freed in 1672) as John Long barber-surgeon was freed on 5 Sept. 1676 as apprentice of Williams and then Noke.

James Baber, son of William of Dundry Som, yeoman, apprenticed to Paul William barber-surgeon for 7 years on 2 Jan. 1671-2.

Bristol Apprentice registers; Bristol Burgess books; Servants to Plantations; MLB, pp. 15, 41; BA P.St_Aug/R/1/b (BGRS 3, p. 125); BA P.St_W/R/1; Bristol inventories 1672/57 (BRS 57, p. 55).

Reginald WILLIAMS (fl. 1709-1715+)

Person ID: 33620

Occ:apothecary's apprentice

Loc: Bristol

Reginald Williams, son of Henry of Uske Monm. gent, was apprenticed to **Charles Grevile** 'pharm' and his wife Hester on 26 Aug. 1709. The will of **Hester Grevile** of Bristoll apothecary made 3 Jan. 1714-15 was witnessed by Reginald Williams, but there is no sign of his freedom or later practice in Bristol.

Bristol Apprentice register 1709; PROB 11/555/244 (Grevile, 1716).

Richard WILLIAMS (fl. 1541)

Person ID: 33621

Occ: barber's apprentice

Loc: Bristol

Richard Williams, son of John of Bristol yeoman, was apprenticed to **Philip Captrell** barbour and Johanna wife for 9 years on 23 May 1541 salary 6s 8d ac ii shaving clothes unum bason et labor ac unum marcipium cum sex cultris vocatis rasers ac unum pecten et unum par de syssers. There is no sign of his freedom or later practice in Bristol.

Bristol Apprentice register 1541 (BRS XIV, 162).

Richard WILLIAMS (fl. 1568)

Person ID: 33622

Occ: barber's apprentice

Loc: Bristol

Richard Williams, son of William Phillippes of Carmarthen, was apprenticed to **David Jones** barber and his wife Elizabeth for 10 years on 2 Sept. 1568. There is no sign of his freedom or later practice in Bristol.

Bristol Apprentice register 1568.

Richard WILLIAMS (fl. 1646)

Person ID: 33623

Occ: barber-surgeon' apprentice

Loc: Bristol

Richard Williams, son of Paul of Mathern Monm. yeoman, was apprenticed to **Thomas Durban** barber-surgeon and his wife Anne on 23 Aug. 1646 with £40 bond. There is no sign of his freedom or later practice in Bristol.

Bristol Apprentice register 1568.

Richard WILLIAMS (fl. 1670-1681+)

Person ID: 33624

Occ: apothecary

Loc: Bristol

'Robert' Williams, son of Roger of Apertondrick Brecknock gent, was apprenticed to **Edward Bright** apothecary for 7 years on 31 May 1670 with £100 bond. 'Richard' Williams apothecary was freed as Bright's apprentice on 1 Sept. 1677. Richard Williams Bristol apothecary was bondsman for the marriage license of John Strode of St Nicholas grocer aged 24 to Mary Curtis of St Philip aged 20 on 7 Feb. 1678-9 and then of Henry Gray Temple clothier aged 25 to Anne Dowling of Temple aged 19 on 7 June 1679. He took 2 apprentices with his wife Sarah in 1679 and 1681, neither of whom were freed. In 1680 one of those presented for non-attendance in St Thomas parish was – Williams apothecary, and in October 1681 those fined for non-attendance included Richard Williams apothecary of St Thomas. There were many Richard Williams in Bristol, but the 1696 listings do not include a Richard with wife Sarah nor a widow Sarah in St Thomas.

Apprentices of Richard and Sarah Williams:

Thomas Emes, son of Thomas of Worcs yeoman, apprenticed to Richard Williams 'pharmacop' and his wife Sara for 7 years on 28 May 1679.

Edward Williams, son of Richard of Aberbrand Brecon gent, apprenticed to Richard Williams pharmacop. and his wife Sarah for 7 years on 2 Aug. 1681.

Bristol Apprentice registers; Bristol Burgess book 1677; MLB, pp. 116, 118; BA EP/V/3 1680; BA 04434:1 1681.

Thomas WILLIAMS (fl. 1584)

Person ID: 33625

Occ: surgeon

Loc: Bristol

One of the witnesses of the will of Julian Roberts widow of St Nicholas made on 22 Feb. 1584 was Thomas Williams chirurgion.

Wadley, *Notes*, p. 241.

Thomas WILLIAMS (fl. 1675-1678+)

Person ID: 33626

Occ: apothecary's apprentice

Loc: Bristol

Thomas Williams, son of Henry of Bristol dyer (freed 18 Sept. 1654), was apprenticed to **John Hill** apothecary for 7 years on 6 May 1675 but on 15 Dec. 1675 master deceased so turned over to **Edward Bright** apothecary and his wife Mary and Bright and Williams sign then on 9 Oct. 1678 turned over again 'his master having released him' to **Thomas Hill** apothecary and his wife Hannah – Hill signs. There is no sign of his freedom or later practice in Bristol, though it is possible that he was the **Thomas Williams** apothecary of Chepstow 1702-1717 (with wife Temperance) as Thomas Williams married Temperance Morgan at St Nicholas on 5 November 1702 and Thomas, son of Thomas Williams of Chepstow Monm. apothecary, was apprenticed to William Lawton sailor on 29 Jan. 1717-18. The will of John Rumsey esq made 25 Aug. 1720 includes a bequest of £200 to his brother's daughter Temperance Williams widow (he owns property in Chepstow)

Bristol apprenticeship registers; BA P.St_N/R/1/I; PROB 11/579/173 (Rumsey, 1721).

Thomas WILLIAMS (fl. 1676-1681+)

Person ID: 33627

Occ: barber-surgeon's apprentice

Loc: Bristol

Thomas Williams, son of Marmaduke of Bristol tailor (freed 29 Jan. 1644), was apprenticed to **Henry Wilkes** barber-surgeon and his wife Margaret for 7 years on 2 Mar. 1675-6. Thomas Williams surgeon is mentioned in 1681, but there is no sign of his freedom or later practice in Bristol.

Bristol Apprenticeship register 1676; BA 04434:1 1681.

Thomas WILLIAMS (fl. 1712-1739+)

Person ID: 33628

Occ: barber-surgeon

Loc: Bristol and Alveston/Lantarnion Gloucs

Thomas Williams, son of Joseph of Henbury Gloucs yeoman deceased, was apprenticed to **Mark Watkins** barber-surgeon for seven years for premium of £30 on 15 May 1712. The inventory of Joseph Williams of Henbury yeoman, valued at £750, was proved in 1701. Thomas Williams barber-surgeon was freed as Watkins' apprentice on 3 Oct. 1719 but there is no later sign of his practice in Bristol. In 1734 Thomas Williams surgeon of Alveston Gloucs voted for Elton and Coster (split vote), then in 1739 Thomas Williams barbersurgeon of Lantarnion Gloucs voted for the Tory Southwell.

Bristol Apprenticeship register 1712; Bristol inventories 1701/28; Bristol Burgess book 1719; 1734 and 1739 pollbooks.

George WILLINGTON (b. 1631-d. 1681)

Person ID: 33629

Occ: barber-surgeon's apprentice then schoolmaster/cleric?

Loc: Bristol

George son of George Willington was baptised on 20 Jan. 1631 at St Augustine where the father had married Jane Thomas in 1629; on 17 Jan. 1639-40 his father was described as 'late deceased' when one of his sisters was buried and his mother Joan was buried on 30 Oct. 1640. George Willington, son of George of Bristol gent deceased, was first apprenticed to Richard

Gardiner grocer on 29 June 1647 but this was deleted on 25 Sept 1648 as master deceased and he was apprenticed to **Edward Champneis** barber-surgeon and his wife Joane on 5 Sept. 1648. There is no sign of his freedom or practice in Bristol. It seems likely that he was the George Willington who published attacks on the Quakers in 1655 and 1660, to which they responded with attacks on him. He published *The Gadding Tribe Reproved by the Light of the Scriptures* (1655), calling himself 'school-master in the City of Bristol' and John Audland replied with *The schoolmaster disciplin'd, or, A reply to a lying paper, entitull'd, The gadding tribe reproved, put foeth [sic] under the name of George Willington* (1655). Then in 1660 he published *The thrice happy welcom of King Charles the Second* (1660) to which Edward Burroughs replied with *A Presentation of Wholesome Informations unto the King of England, ... In Answer to a certain Accusation, charged before Him (in a Printed Book, called, The thrice happy welcom of King Charles the Second, by one George Willington, of Bristol, City) against Us, whom in derision, the Accuser calls Quakers* (1660). Willington became a minor canon of Bristol Cathedral where he subscribed on 6 Aug. 1662, then by 8 Mar. 1664 he subscribed as rector of St MaryPort, where he served until 1668, having moved by 1670 to St George's Som. near Bristol. George Willington clerk of St Augustine was licensed to marry Jane Gillson of Bourton Som. on 15 Dec. 1663, with Willian Deyos merchant of Bourton as bondsman. His son Abraham had been baptised at St Augustine on 1 Jan. 1664-5 as the son of George Willington minister. He also acted as bondsman for 4 marriage licenses as Bristol clerk (31 July 1662, 27 June 1664) or St Augustine clerk (25 June 1665, 26 Mar. 1667). In his 1660 work he claimed kinship to Waldive Willington esq. a JP in Warwickshire and in 1670 he dedicated to Willington his final work, as 'Your most Affectionate Kinsman, and Servant in the Gospel, Geo. Willington. From my Study, the 12th, of Sept. 1670'. This was *Cor concussum & Contritum: OR, A PRESENT FOR JEHOVA; Shewing The Nature, Excellency, Acts, of a broken Heart; And also the Marks to know, and Means to procure a Broken and Contrite Heart*. By George Willington, Preacher of God's Word, Formerly at Bristoll, now of St. Georges in the County of Summerset. LONDON, Printed by Thomas Milbourn for Thomas Wall Bookseller, by the Tolzey in Bristoll, 1670. In 1680 he became perpetual vicar of Keynsham Som, but he was buried there on 9 Nov. 1681.

BA P.St_Aug/R/1/a (BGRS 3, pp. 57-9, 75, 77, 121); Bristol Apprentice register; works cited in text; CCED 51808/160404; Keynsham register; MLB, pp. 16, 27, 32. 41. 52.

Thomas WILLIS (fl. 1657)

Person ID: 33630

Occ: apothecary's apprentice

Loc: Bristol

Thomas Willis, son of Thomas of Philips Norton Som. clerk, was apprenticed to **Charles Barnaby** apothecary for 7 years on 13 Jan. 1656-7. His father was rector of Norton St Philip 1633-1662 then of Claverton Som. 1662-9, and a prebendary of Wells Cathedral. There is no sign of his freedom or later practice in Bristol.

Bristol Apprenticeship register 1657; CCED 60176.

John WILMOTT (fl. 1696-d. 1700)

Person ID: 33631

Occ: barber-surgeon's apprentice but died

Loc: Bristol

John Wilmott, son of William of Nailsea Som. yeoman deceased, was apprenticed to **John Woodier** barber-surgeon and his wife Joyce for 7 years on 11 June 1696 family to find apparel.

John Wilmote was buried in Bristol on 2 Aug. 1700 and the will of John Wilmott barber-chirurgeon of Bristol, dated 25 July 1700, was proved on 2 June 1701. He left all his estate to his 'dear mother' Mary Wilmott and sisters Mary and Martha Dawer, the latter acting as joint executrices. He named his 'loving friend' Thomas Brocke of Tickenham Som. yeoman, as trustee (for which 10s). The witnesses were Richard Meredith, Hannah Bucke and Edward Horton. There is also a matching probate inventory of John Wilmott barber-surgeon proved in 1701.

Bristol Apprentice register 1696; FamilySearch; PROB 11/460/299 (Wilmott, 1701); PROB 4/22287.

Thomas WILMOTT (fl. 1707-1716+)

Person ID: 33632

Occ: apothecary

Loc: Bristol

On 16 Dec. 1707 Thomas Wilmott of St John apothecary was licensed to marry Elizabeth Kirk, spinster of St John at St James or the Bishop's chapel, with bondsman Gleed Kirke, of St Stephen mariner. Thomas Willmott apothecary was freed on 19 Mar. 1708 through marriage to Elizabeth daughter of Robert Kirke. Robert Kirke merchant was freed in 1679 and in 1696 Robert Kirke gent. and his wife Elizabeth were listed at the higher tax rate in St Augustine with their son Gleed and daughters Ann, Elizabeth, Mary and Sarah. In her will made on 14 Apr. 1716, Anne Gleed widow left a legacy to her granddaughter Elizabeth 'now wife of Thomas Willmot apothecary', daughter of her daughter Anne deceased the wife of Robert Kirke merchant deceased. Elizabeth Wilmot daughter of Thomas was baptised at Christ Church on 10 Jan. 1714. In 1715 Thomas Wilmot apothecary of St James voted for the Tories. There are no later references to him.

MLB 1707; Bristol Burgess books; BRS XXV, p.31; PROB 11/577/171 (Gleed, 1720); BA P.Xch/R/1/a; 1715 pollbook.

Rowland WILSON (fl. 1651)

Person ID: 33633

Occ: surgeon's apprentice

Loc: Bristol

Rowland Wilson, son of Henry of Kendal Westmoreland cleric deceased, was apprenticed to **Simon Boyer** chirurgeon and wife Rachel for 7 years on 13 May 1651. His father was rector of Grasmere 1628-39. There is no sign of his freedom or later practice in Bristol.

Bristol Apprenticeship register 1651; CCED 23973.

Thomas WINDER (fl. 1699-d. 1742?)

Person ID: 33634

Occ: barber-surgeon or surgeon

Loc: Bristol

Thomas Winder barber-surgeon was freed on 6 Oct. 1699 through marriage to Mary daughter of William Jennings. **William Jennings** surgeon died in 1681 but widow **Sarah** continued to practice until at least 1703 and his son **William** was freed as a barber-surgeon on 28 Oct. 1695; Mary was living with her mother the widow Sarah Jenings in the Back St James in 1696. Thomas and Mary took 2 apprentices in 1704 and 1708, both of whom were freed. Mary wife of Thomas Winder was buried at St Nicholas on 29 July 1711. In 1734 Thomas Winder surgeon

of St James voted for the Whigs (Scrope/Elton) and in 1739 Thomas Winder barber-surgeon of St James again voted Whig (Combe). Thomas Winder was buried at St Nicholas on 9 Dec. 1742.

Apprentices of Thomas and Mary Winder:

Thomas Jones, son of Thomas of Carleon Monm. mercer, apprenticed to Thomas Winder barber-chirurgian and his wife Marie for 7 years on 26 Oct. 1704. Thomas Jones barber-surgeon was freed as Winder's apprentice on 29 Oct. 1711.

Robert Osborne, son of Elias of Bristol soapmaker, apprenticed to Thomas Winder barber-chirurgian and his wife Marie for 7 years on 18 Nov. 1708. Robert Osborne barber-surgeon was freed on 28 Nov. 1715 as Winder's apprentice.

Bristol Burgess books; BRS XXV, p. 137; Bristol Apprentice registers; BA P.St_N/R/1/i; 1734 and 1739 pollbooks.

William WINDERRUM (fl. 1717)

Person ID: 33635

Occ: ship's surgeon

Loc: Bristol?

The will of Capt. Thomas Jacob of Bristol was made at sea on 8 June 1717. Among those who testified to the will on 3 July 1718 was **Aeneas Sutherland** of Bristol chirurgian and he and another witness state that on 7 Sept. 1717 Jacob asked for 4 guineas in his scrutore to be given to 'the two doctors Mr William Winderrum doctor of Capt Wood's ship the Susanna and Mr Aeneas Southerland his own doctor'.

PROB 11/564/458 (Jacob, 1718).

Ebenezer WINDOW (fl. 1697-d. 1705)

Person ID: 14395

Occ: barber-surgeon or surgeon

Loc: Bristol

Ebenezer Window, son of William of Bristol hosier, was apprenticed to **Thomas Lansdowne** barber-surgeon for 7 years on 30 Sept. 1697 family to find apparel. His father William (d. 1706) was a noted Baptist. Ebenezer Window barber-surgeon was freed as Lansdowne's apprentice on 6 Oct. 1704. On 7 Jan. 1704-5 the Broadmead Baptists recorded the death/burial of Ebenezer Window, son of brother Window, barber-surgeon of Baldwin Street (surgeon in another version dated 11 Jan.).

Bristol Apprentice register 1697; BRS XXVII, pp. 309-10; Bristol Burgess book 1704; Broadmead Baptist burials.

Henry WINSTON (fl. 1628-1630+)

Person ID: 33636

Occ: surgeon's then apothecary's apprentice

Loc: Bristol

Henry Winston, son of Thomas of Blackmere Heref. gent, was apprenticed to **John Price** druggist and wife Jane 24 Apr. 1628 but discharged 12 Apr. 1630 then 7 June 1630 apprenticed to **Anthony Bagnall** apothecary and wife Joyce. There is no sign of his freedom or later practice in Bristol.

Bristol Apprenticeship registers.

Joseph WINZER/WINDSOR (fl. 1711-1754+)

Person ID: 33637

Occ: perukemaker

Loc: Bristol and Chepstow Monm.

Joseph Winzer, son of Richard of Combe Hay Som. carpenter, was apprenticed to **Joseph Jackson** perukemaker and his wife Sarah for 7 years for premium of £5 on 31 Jan. 1710-11. Joseph Winzer was freed as Jackson's apprentice on 18 Feb. 1719. There is no sign of his practice in Bristol but in 1734, 1739 and 1754 Joseph Windsor perukemaker of Chepstow voted for the Tories (Coster in 1734, Southwell in 1739, Philipps/Beckford in 1754).

Bristol Apprentice register 1711; Bristol Burgess book 1719; 1734, 1739, 1754 pollbooks.

Jephthah WIRHALL (fl. 1714)

Person ID: 33638

Occ: apothecary's apprentice

Loc: Bristol

Jephthah Wirhall, son of Jephthah of English Bicknor Gloucs gent deceased, was apprenticed to **Creswell Hunt** 'pharm' and his wife Jane for 7 years for premium of £55 on 12 Feb. 1713-14. There is no sign of his freedom or later practice in Bristol.

Bristol Apprentice register 1714, IR237184.

John WITTON (fl. 1535)

Person ID: 33639

Occ: barber's apprentice

Loc: Bristol

John Witton, son of **William Witton** of Leicester barbour, was apprenticed to **Richard Gronous/Gronos** barbour and his wife Johanna for 7 years on 10 June 1535 with 20s salary ac unum marcipium vocatum a barbours poche cum aliis instrumentis eidem marcipio spectantibus. There is no sign of his freedom or later practice in Bristol.

Bristol Apprentice register 1535 (BRS XIV, 53).

Thomas WOGAN (fl. 1632)

Person ID: 33640

Occ: barber-surgeon's apprentice

Loc: Bristol

Thomas Wogan, son of Thomas of Leigh Worcs yeoman deceased, was apprenticed to **Richard Fretherne** barber-surgeon and his wife Grace for 7 years on 4 Sept. 1632. There is no sign of his freedom or later practice in Bristol.

Bristol Apprentice register 1632.

Andrew WOLCOTT (fl. 1604)

Person ID: 33641

Occ: barber-surgeon's apprentice

Loc: Bristol

Andrew Wolcott, son of William of Exeter deceased, was apprenticed to **John Staynered** barber-surgeon and his wife Agnes for 7 years on 17 Oct. 1604. There is no sign of his freedom or later practice in Bristol.

Bristol Apprentice register 1604.

Anthony WOOD (d. 1720)

Person ID: 33642

Occ: surgeon

Loc: Bristol

Anthony Wood surgeon was buried in woollens at St Augustine shortly before 9 Sept. 1720.

BA 52/2 1720.

Samuel WOOD (fl. 1693)

Person ID: 33643

Occ: perukemaker

Loc: Bristol

Samuel Wood Bristol periwigmaker was licensed to marry Florence Goff of St James on 20 June 1693, with James Lake Bristol customs house officer as bondsman and Samuel Wood of Bristol periwigmaker married Florence Goff of St James at Temple on the same day. There is no sign of them in the 1696 listings.

MLB, p. 243; Temple Marriages.

William WOOD (fl. 1667-1672+)

Person ID: 33644

Occ: barber-surgeon's apprentice - discharged

Loc: Bristol

William Wood must have been apprenticed to **Thomas Burges** barber-surgeon during the period of defective records 1658-67, probably about 1666-7. In April 1672 Burges complained to Bristol sessions that his apprentice William Wood had several times deserted without leave and oftentime defrauded his master of several sums of money, and was now a prisoner in Newgate for felony: this led to the apprentice being discharged after **Brian Hays** (another apprentice) had confirmed that Webb's stepfather, a Bristol butcher, agreed there was no cause to challenge the discharge.

BA JQS/M/5, fo. 37v.

William WOODALL (fl. 1614)

Person ID: 33645

Occ: apothecary's apprentice

Loc: Bristol

William Woodall, son of Richard of Wolverhampton Staffs taylor deceased, was apprenticed to **Richard Boswell** and **William Wightwick** apothecaries for 7 years on 31 Jan. 1613-14. There is no sign of his freedom or later practice in Bristol.

Bristol Apprentice register 1614.

John WOODIER (fl. 1679-1702+)

Person ID: 33646

Occ: barber-surgeon

Loc: Bristol

John Woodier, son of **Tobie Woodier** of Bristol barber-surgeon, was apprenticed to **Thomas Fisher** barber-surgeon and his wife Joyce for 7 years on 9 May 1679. John Woodier barber-surgeon was freed as Fisher's apprentice on 16 June 1686. John Woodier barber-surgeon was licensed on 16 Nov. 1687 to marry Joane Fisher widow of St Stephen (who might surely be Thomas's widow Joyce?), with Richard Burges Bristol surgeon as bondsman.

He was himself bondsman for 2 marriage licenses: of William Attwood Bristol sailor to Frances Child St Stephen widow on 5 Sept. 1693 and of Matthew Wattkin Bristol sailor to Mary Meredith of St Mary Redcliffe on 1 Sept. 1697. He took 5 apprentices with his wife Joyce between 1686 and 1702, of whom 2 were freed. He must be the John Woodward and Joyce wife listed at normal tax rate in 1696 at Head of the Key St Stephen with **Thomas Needs** servant and in 1698 John Woodyer barber-surgeon was at 29 the Quay, a property occupied from 1649-71 by **John Tovey/Tony** barber-surgeon. On 4 July 1701 Thomas Needs of Bristol barber-surgeon was licensed to marry Ann Everet spinster of Long Ashton Som, with John Woodier of Bristol barber-surgeon as bondsman.

Apprentices of John and Joyce Woodier (for 7 years):

Stephen Berrior, son of Philipp of Bristol grocer deceased, apprenticed to John Woodier barber-surgeon and his wife Joyce on 9 Nov. 1686 family to find apparel.

Thomas Needs, son of Thomas of Compton Bishop Som. yeoman deceased, apprenticed to John Woodier barber-surgeon and his wife Jocose on 17 Dec. 1691, family to find apparel and he was living with him in 1696. Thomas Neades barber-surgeon was freed as Woodier's apprentice on 21 July 1701.

John Wilmott, son of William of Nailsea Som. yeoman deceased, was apprenticed to John Woodier barber-surgeon and his wife Joyce on 11 June 1696 family to find apparel. John Wilmote was buried in Bristol on 2 Aug. 1700

Edward Higgins, son of William of Bristol sopamaker deceased, apprenticed to John Woodier barber-chirurgeon and his wife Joyce on 30 Sept. 1700.

James Griffiths, son of James of Bristol tyler, apprenticed to John Woodier barber-chirurgeon and his wife Joyce on 17 Mar. 1701-2. James Griffith barber-surgeon was freed as Woodier's apprentice on 11 June 1709.

Bristol Apprentice registers; Bristol Burgess books; MLB, pp. 189, 246, 283; BRS XXV, p. 187; BRS XLVIII, p. 132; MLB 1701.

Tobias WOODIER (d. 1671?)

Person ID: 33647

Occ: barber-surgeon or victualler?

Loc: Bristol

John Woodier, son of Tobias Woodier of Bristol barber-surgeon, was apprenticed to **Thomas Fisher** barber-surgeon and his wife Joyce for 7 years on 9 May 1679. The father is not described as deceased but Tobias Woodard had been buried at Bristol on 1 Feb. 1671 and there is an inventory of Tobias Woodyard of Bristol, valued at £12, and an associated will which calls him a victualler. There are no other references to the father.

Bristol Apprentice register 1679; FamilySearch; Bristol inventories 1671/53; Bristol wills 1671.

Henry WOODLEY (1708)

Person ID: 33648

Occ: ship's surgeon

Loc: Bristol?

In 1708 the privateering commission for the Stonidge Galley of Bristol listed Henry Woodley as surgeon.

TNA HCA 26/13/117.

Alexander WOODSON (fl, 1574-d. 1618)

Person ID: 14565

Occ: schoolmaster and physician

Loc: Bristol

Alexander Woodson attended Oxford, obtaining his BA 19 Jan. 1573-4 and MA 29 Apr. 1577. It seems likely that he was the brother of **Richard Woodson** surgeon, in which case he was the son of William Woodson tailor, who was freed on 23 Mar. 1551-2 by fine of £2. It is not clear when he began to practice as a physician, before or after he became headmaster of Bristol Grammar School, a post he held from 1584 to 1600. When his son John was baptised at St Werburgh on 23 May 1584 he was called the son of 'Mr Woodson schoolmaster'. Francis, son of Alexander Woodson of Bristol (no trade), was apprenticed to Thomas Pytt merchant for 9 years on 30 Nov. 1596. The first definitive references to him as a physician come after 1600. On 10 May 1602 Thomas, son of Alexander Woodson of Bristol medicus, was apprenticed to Israel Gleeson notary public. The will of John Roberts merchant of Bristol, made on 12 May 1608, includes a £5 bequest to his 'true and olde friende' Mr Alexander Woodson, his physician and in a codicil of 20 May 1608 specified that '**Richard Boswell** my apothecary and **Richard Woodson** my surgeon shall be paid what I owe unto them to their own content' and he also gives £10 'to my servant Thomas Woodson'. Richard and Alexander Woodson were both witnesses. His son **John Woodson** physician matriculated as 'gent' at St John's Oxford on 1 Mar., 1604-5, and died between 1614 and 1616. The will of Alexander Woodsonne physician of Bristol, made on 7 April 1616 (codicil 25 December 1616), was proved on 8 May 1618. He asked to be buried in the churchyard of St Michael. Bequests: daughter [probably stepdaughter] Mary, all his late wife's possessions. He divided the rest of his estate into four portions, giving a quarter each to: daughter Martha; grandson Alexander, son of son John, deceased; **Francis** (apprenticed in 1620 to Richard) and Grace, children of son Francis, deceased; daughter Anne. Above, on condition that his son Henry Woodson of Wells (registrar of the ecclesiastical court of Wells) be allowed to choose whatever books of testator he wished, including those currently in the possession of Mr Israel Gleson and Mr William Swift. Henry Woodson was also named as sole executor. Overseers: 'good friends' Mr William Swift (his replacement as headmaster in 1600) and Mr Richard Boswell (the apothecary). On 25 December 1616, in a memorandum Woodson stipulated that his grandchildren Philip and Thomas, the sons of his son Henry Woodson, were to receive five silver apostle spoons and one maser edged with silver and gilt. He also revoked the request made to his daughter in law Mary, giving her instead a bed and bolster, sheets, coverlet, brass crock, pair of hangings, one chest 'and noe more'. Witnesses: Richard Boswell and **William Wightwicke** (Boswell's apprentice then partner). An Alexander Woodson was an overseer and witness of the will of Richard Woodson surgeon made Nov. 1621.

Foster; *Oxford Historical Society Publications*, xii, p. 36; Missing Burgesses pre-1557 no 880; BA P.St_W/R/1; Bristol Apprentice register 1602; PROB 11/112/190 (Robertes, 1608), 11/131/518 (Woodsonne, 1618).

Francis WOODSON (b. 1606-1620+)

Person ID: 33649

Occ: surgeon's apprentice

Loc: Bristol

Francis, son of Francis Woodson, was christened at St Augustine on 22 July 1606, his sister Grace having been baptised there on 16 Feb. 1604-5. In the will of **Alexander Woodson** physician, made on 7 April 1616, he divided most of his estate into four portions, giving a quarter to Francis and Grace, children of his son Francis, deceased. His father Francis, son of Alexander Woodson of Bristol (no trade), had been apprenticed to Thomas Pytt merchant for 9 years on 30 Nov. 1596. Francis, son of Francis Woodson of Bristol yeoman deceased, was apprenticed to **Richard Woodson** surgeon (his cousin) on 18 Jan. 1619-20. There is no sign of his freedom or later practice in Bristol.

BA P.St_Aug/R/1/a (BGRS 3, pp. 24, 26); PROB 11/131/518 (Woodsonne, 1618); Bristol Apprentice register 1620.

John WOODSON (b. 1584, d. pre-1616)

Person ID: 14568

Occ: physician

Loc: Bristol

John, son of Mr Woodson schoolmaster, was baptised at St Werburgh on 23 May 1584. At this point his father **Alexander**, a future physician, was headmaster of Bristol Grammar School, a post he held until 1600. John Woodsonne of Bristol, gent. matriculated at St John's Oxford on 1 March, 1604-5, aged 20. It is not clear when he began to practice in Bristol or when/to whom he was married, but Alexander, the son of John Woodson, was baptised at St John on 19 June 1614. In the will of Alexander Woodsonne physician of Bristol, made on 7 April 1616 he divided the bulk of his estate into four portions, giving a quarter to his grandson Alexander, son of his son John, deceased. On 1 July 1631 Alexander son of John Woodson Bristol gent deceased, was apprenticed to Edward Hodges tailor but then on 29 Nov. 1631 Alexander son of John Woodson Bristol medicus deceased was apprenticed to William Alford glover, and then Alexander son of John Woodson of Bristol (no trade given) was apprenticed to Alex Dupper (no occup) of London Clothworkers Company on 2 June 1634.

BA P.St_W/R/1; Foster; BA P.St_JB/R/1/a; PROB 11/131/518 (Woodsonne, 1618); Bristol Apprentice register 1631; London Livery Company rolls.

Richard WOODSON (fl. 1570- d. 1627)

Person ID: 33650

Occ:a pothecary or surgeon or both

Loc: Bristol

Richard Woodisson, son of William of Bristol tailor, was apprenticed to Michael Sowdeley apothecary and his wife Joan for 10 years on 20 Oct. 1570. William Woodson tailor was freed on 23 Mar. 1551-2 by fine of £2. Richard Wodeson apothecary was freed as Sowdley's apprentice on 19 Apr. 1581. He is probably the brother of Alexander Woodson, headmaster of Bristol Grammar School 1584-1600 and then physician until his death in 1618, though Alexander's will does not mention Richard or his family. Richard Woodson married **Margery** Waters at St Thomas on 10 Feb. 1580-1, and his children were baptised at St Thomas 1582-1589, starting with his son Richard, who was apprenticed to him in 1595 and freed in 1612. He and Margery only took one other apprentice, back in 1581, who was not freed. The will of John

Olyver merchant, undated but proved 6 Feb..1598, refers to a tenement in Redcliffe St 'where Richard Woodson dwells' and Woodson is one of the witnesses. The codicil of will of alderman Philip Langley, made 14 Aug. 1592 refers to two daughters of my cosen Mr Woodsones wife (who is the sister of his nephew William Langley). He also witnessed or is named in numerous other Bristol wills. The will of Joane Alflatt widow made on 11 Dec. 1587 includes gifts to Richard Woodson of 20s and Margery his wife 5s and to Agnes Woodson a gown. Richard Woodson witnessed the nuncupative will of George Marten soapmaker of St Thomas made on 31 Dec.1589. The will of Jane Slye widow of St Augustine, made on 18 Jan. 1592-3, left Richard Woodson cloth for a cloak 'in consideration of the pains he hath taken about me in my sickness'. He witnessed the will of Walter Stanfast alderman made 3 Feb. 1598 and of Edmund Alflatt chandler of St Thomas made 13 June 1600 and is named as an overseer of the will of Lawrence Reed dyer [of Redcliffe St] made on 21 Apr. 1598. The will of John Knight vicar of All Saints made on 31 May 1597 left 'to Mr Woodson all his books of physic or surgery' and the will of William Woodney of St James made 9 Feb. 1599 was witnessed by **John Sharpe** (also an overseer of the will) and Richard Woodson. On 13 March 1597-8 David Kettlewell alias Tayler, **Robert Antill**, **Richard Page**, Peter Petty, **John Sharpe**, **Nicholas Holder** and Richard Woodson all acted against John Hunt for debts of £40. On 7 Dec. 1598 Richard Woodson surgeon also acted as surety that William Wallis, merchant would fulfil his duty as guardian of William Pitt, son of William Pitt clothier. On 1 Mar. 1605-6 Richard Baylie shipwright was freed through marriage to Catherine daughter of Richard Woodson (no trade), probably his daughter born in 1584. Thomas, son of Richard Woodson Bristol surgeon, was apprenticed to Israel Glisson notary public for 7 years on 9 Oct. 1604 but discharged on 6 Feb. 1607 and then on 8 Jan 1607 as son of Richard of Bristol 'deceased' (?) was apprenticed to John Roberts merchant. In his will Roberts left £10 'to my servant Thomas Woodson', while also making gifts of £5 to his physician and 'true and olde friende' Mr Alexander Woodson, and in a codicil of 20 May 1608 specified that '**Richard Boswell** my apothecary and Richard Woodson my surgeon shall be paid what I owe unto them to their own content' and Richard and Alexander Woodson were both witnesses. The will of Richard Woodson apothecary of St Thomas, made on 7 Nov. 1621 was proved 6 Mar. 1626-7. He left to his wife Margery all his plate, household goods and interest in various properties, viz. two houses in Redcliffe Street, Bristol (one where he lived, other occupied by Robert North, smith), property at West Backwell, Somerset, and plot of land called 'Hietts'. All, except Hietts, was to pass to his son Richard (still alive when the will was made, though dying in 1623 before his father) following his wife's death, while his son Thomas received Hietts. Richard was to pay his sister Frances (who had married Richard junior's apprentice **Edward Wornell** by 1631) £30, and Thomas to pay his sisters Katherine and Joan £30 each, on entering the lands. His three daughters received all his household goods and plate on their mother's death. Executrix: wife Margery. Overseers: John Young and Alexander Woodson. Witnesses: John Young, Alexander Woodson, Daniel Arundell and Richard Boswell. Thomas Woodson was buried at St Augustine on 28 Oct. 1630.

Children of Richard Woodson/Woodsons baptised at St Thomas, Bristol: Richard (21 September 1582); Catherine and Joan (9 January 1583/4); Robert (9 April 1586); Thomas (13 May 1587); Elizabeth (27 December 1589)

Apprentices of Richard and Margery Woodson:

John Smyth, son of John of Upton-on-Severn Worcs husbandman, apprenticed to Richard Woodson apothecary and his wife Margery for 8 years on 12 June 1581.

Richard Woodson, son of Richard of Bristol apothecary and surgeon, was apprenticed to his father and his wife Margery for 8 years on 25 Mar. 1595. Richard Woodson surgeon was freed as son of Richard Woodson surgeon on 12 Dec. 1612.

Bristol Apprentice registers; Bristol Burgess books; BA P.St_T/R/1/a; PROB 11/91/112 (Olyver, 1598), 11/80/203 (Langley, 1592) (Wadley, *Notes*, p. 267), 11/72/145 (Allflatt, 1588), 11/75/11 (Marten, 1590) (Wadley, *Notes* p. 257), 11/84/134 (Slye, 1594), 11/91/156 (Stanfast, 1598), 11/96/152 (Allflat, 1600) (also BRS XLIV, p. 63), 11/92/169 (Reade, 1598); BRS XLIV, pp. 31, 49; BRS V, pp. 219-20; BA JOr/2/2 f.24r; PROB 11/112/190 (Robertes, 1608), 11/151/334 (Woodson, 1627); BA P.St_Aug/R/1/a (BGRS 3, p. 60).

Richard WOODSON (b. 1582, d. 1623)

Person ID: 33651

Occ: surgeon

Loc: Bristol

Richard, the son of Richard Woodson, was baptised at St Thomas on 21 Sept. 1582. Richard Woodson, son of **Richard Woodson** of Bristol apothecary and surgeon, was apprenticed to his father and his wife Margery for 8 years on 25 Mar. 1595. Richard Woodson surgeon was freed as son of Richard Woodson surgeon on 12 Dec. 1612. He took two apprentices in 1613 and 1620, the first of whom was freed, the second being his cousin. In both 1613 and 1620 he was unmarried, but when the first apprentice, **Edward Wornell**, was freed on 22 Mar. 1631 it was both as his apprentice and through marriage to Frances 'daughter of Richard Woodson', but this was probably Richard's sister, mentioned in his father's will. Richard Woodson surgeon was buried in the abbey church at Bath on 29 Jan. 1622-3. The inventory of Richard Woodson chirurgion of St Thomas, was made on 11 Feb. 1622/3 by **Phillipp Stainewright** [Stainred] chirurgion, and **John Price** apothecary plus Richard Martin, John Hancocke and Robert Shewarde. The total value of his moveable goods was £35 0s 10d. Woodson had a rapier, daggle, girdle and hangers. Instruments of silver and trimmed with silver weighing 17 oz and half and silver tooth picker (£3 18s 4d) all his other instruments (50s) all his books belonging to chirurgery (30s). In the shop were: 36 pewter pots at 6d each ((18s) galipots, glasses, bottles and boxes whereof some doth contain certain eaters, oils, balms and ointments (50s) salves for plasters (10s) 4 lb of sasparilla (5s) half lb of Siney? (2s) old brass mortar with iron pestle, little kettle, little skillet (10s) brass basin (18d) stone mortar with wooden pestle (12d) 3 sea chests with some glasses and some old stuff in them (20s) 2 pewter stills (13s 4d) other lesser brass mortar with his pestle (5s) one cwt of white peas called lupins (£6 8s). His debts good and sperate were £4 but the sum for desperate debts is missing. It was exhibited in Bristol in May 1623 and on 22 Oct. 1625 in PCC.

Apprentices of Richard Woodson:

Edward Wornell, son of Edward of Yatton Som. yeoman deceased, apprenticed to Richard Woodson surgeon for 7 years on 25 Jan. 1612-13. Edward Wornell barber-surgeon was freed on 22 Mar. 1631 as both the apprentice of Richard Woodson and through marriage to Frances daughter of Richard Woodson.

Francis Woodson, son of Francis of Bristol yeoman deceased, was apprenticed to Richard Woodson surgeon on 18 Jan. 1619-20.

BA P.St_T/R/1/a; Arthur J Jewers (ed.), *The Registers of the Abbey Church of SS.Peter and Paul, Bath*, 2 vols (London, HS, vols 27 and 28, 1900-1), ii, p.350; Bristol inventories 1625/91 (BRS 54, p. 36).

Thomas WOODWARD (fl. 1653)

Person ID: 33652

Occ: surgeon's apprentice

Loc: Bristol

Thomas Woodward, son of Thomas of Bristol ironmonger deceased (freed 20 July 1631), was apprenticed to **Margaret King** widow of **William King** surgeon of Bristol for 7 years on 17 Mar. 1652-3.

There is no sign of his freedom or later practice in Bristol.

Bristol Apprentice register 1653; Bristol Burgess book 1631.

Richard WORKMAN (fl. 1667-d. 1668)

Person ID: 33653

Occ: physician?

Loc: Bristol and Tresham Gloucs?

In the 1667 tax list for St John, 'Dockter Workman' was to pay 4s 6d (1s 9d in lands) next to 'the Bell on the Key'. In 1668 the St Ewen hearth tax includes a – Workeman with 6 hearths near to 38 Broad Street, but not appearing in earlier or later lists. The destroyed monuments in St Peter included one to Richard Workman of 'Treshan' physician buried on Dec 8th 1668, This is presumably Tresham near Stroud Gloucs where Burden's Court belonged to the Workman family in this period, but there is no evidence of his birth or baptism in Gloucestershire. There is an inventory of Richard Workman appraised in December 1668 by And. Wyke, Phil. Harris and Thomas Jefferies (all sign) and valued in total at £28 4s 6d (no rooms given). No trade is given, but the items included would appear appropriate for a medical practitioner. They include: his apparel and linen £12 10s; glass bottles 6s; some fine gallipots with signs for drugs 20s; one pistol, canister and pewter still £2; all his books £3; a box of instruments £1; iron melting pan 1s 6d; 1 poriso (?) for bollyses 1s.

FCTax/a/2/1 St John 1667; HTax fo 64r; *TBGAS XXXII* (1909), 297; GRO D1086/T44; Bristol inventories 1668/65.

William WORKMAN (fl. 1643-1644+)

Person ID: 33654

Occ: barber-surgeon's apprentice

Loc: Bristol

William Workman, son of Henry of Bristol haberdasher deceased (freed 30 Oct. 1632), was apprenticed to **Philip Staynred** barber-surgeon for 8 years on 11 Dec. 1643 but turned over to **Simon Bowyer** barber-surgeon and his wife Rachael on 19 Nov. 1644 signed by William Workman and Simon Bowyer. The inventory of Henry Workman of St Peter (no trade given) valued at £7, was proved in 1640. Workman was left £3 by Philip in his will dated 18 Oct. 1644 as 'my apprentice'. There is no sign of his freedom or later practice in Bristol.

Bristol Apprentice register 1643; Bristol Burgess book 1632; Bristol inventories 1640/86; Bristol wills 1644.

John WORLIE/WOOLIE (fl. 1639-1650+)

Person ID: 33655

Occ: barber-surgeon

Loc: Bristol

John Woolie, son of Charles of Stoke Gloucs, was apprenticed to **John Mason** barber-surgeon and his wife Deborah for 8 years on 17 Oct. 1639. John Worlie barber-surgeon was freed as Mason's apprentice on 18 Dec. 1647. Worlie and his wife Katherine attempted to take an apprentice in March 1650, but it seems there was a problem with the indenture and he was

certainly never freed. A widow Worley lived in St Mary Redcliffe in the 1660s, but she was Mary, not Katherine, and there was a Walter Worley freed in 1653.

Apprentice of John Worlie:

Robert Hawkins, son of Robert of Bristol sailor deceased, was apprenticed to John Worly or Worlie barber-surgeon and his wife Katherine for 7 years on 1 Mar. 1649-50 but small note states 'not indent[ured]'.

Bristol Apprentice registers; Bristol Burgess book 1647.

Edward WORNALL/WORNELL (fl. 1613-d. by 1639)

Person ID: 33656

Occ: barber-surgeon

Loc: Bristol

Edward Wornell, son of Edward of Yatton Som. yeoman deceased, was apprenticed to **Richard Woodson** surgeon for 7 years on 25 Jan. 1612-13. Edward Wornell barber-surgeon was freed on 22 Mar. 1631 as both the apprentice of Richard Woodson and through marriage to Frances daughter of **Richard Woodson** (senior, the father of his master). Confusingly, Edward was unmarried when he took an apprentice in 1628 and when he took his second in 1632 his wife was named Margaret, not Frances. Possibly he had married Frances earlier and she had died before 1628? There are no references to Wornall after he took **Thomas Watkins** apprentice in 1632, but he was clearly dead when Thomas Watkins, chirurgion of St John Bristol, a bachelor aged about 24, was licensed to marry Margaret Wornell, widow of Stepney Middlesex, aged about 30, at Stepney, on 7 January 1638-9; their marriage is recorded at St Dunstan Stepney 2 days later.

Apprentices of Edward Wornall:

Christopher Robinson, son of Christopher of Bristol mercer, apprenticed to Edward Wornell barber-surgeon for 7 years on 11 Sept. 1628. Christopher Robinson barber-surgeon was freed as Wornall's apprentice on 8 Jan. 1640.

Thomas Watkins, son of Jacob/James of Bristol tailor deceased, was apprenticed to Edward Wornell barber-surgeon and his wife Margaret for 7 years on 30 Mar. 1632, with note that Mr Thomas Lloyd paid for placing this boy £5. Thomas Watkins barber-surgeon was freed on 8 Jan. 1640 as Wornall's apprentice, but his first child with his wife Margaret was christened at St John on 17 Nov. 1639.

Bristol Apprentice registers; Bristol Burgess books; BA P.St_JB/R/1/a; LMA, MS 10091/18, P93/DUN/266.

James/Jacob WORRALL (b. 1686-1704+)

Person ID: 33657

Occ: apothecary's apprentice

Loc: Bristol

Jacob Worrall was christened in Gloucester on 7 Oct. 1686. James/Jacob Worrall, son of Joshua of Gloucester weaver, was apprenticed to **Richard Noblett** pharm. and his wife Elizabeth on 17 Feb. 1703-4. There is no sign of his freedom or later practice in Bristol.

FamilySearch; Bristol Apprentice register 1704.

James/Jacob WORRELL (fl. 1668)

Person ID: 33658

Occ: apothecary's apprentice

Loc: Bristol and Wells Som.?

James or Jacob Worrell son of Isaac of Bromyard Herefs merchant, was apprenticed to **John Cecill** apothecary and his wife Marie for 7 years plus covenant year for 3s 6d on 23 Apr. 1668 parents to find apparel with £100 bond. There is no sign of his freedom or later practice in Bristol. He could be **Jacob Worrell** apothecary of Wells Som. licensed to marry Cordelia Evans, a spinster aged 27 of Wells on 14 Oct. 1676. James Worrell apothecary of Wells took an apprentice for premium of £20 recorded in IR on 20 Jan. 1713. Mr Jacob Worrall was buried at St Cuthbert's Wells on 6 Mar. 1720-1.

Bristol Apprentice register 1668; A.J. Jewers (ed.), *Marriage Allegation Bonds of the Bishops of Bath and Wells from their Commencement to the Year 1755* (Exeter, 1909), p. 455; Wallis, p. 668; SHC, D\P\W.ST.C/2/1/2 [parish registers of St Cuthbert's, Wells, Somerset, 1668-1727].

Oliver WRENCH (b. 1641-d. 1683)

Person ID: 30020

Occ: barber or barber-surgeon or surgeon

Loc: Oxford and Bristol

Oliver Wrench was baptised on 11 July 1641 at St Martin's, Oxford, son of **Henry Wrench** who practised as a barber in the parish of St Martin's, Oxford, from about 1633 until his death in 1645. In his will, he left £600 and a house in the parish of St Martin's (next to the Crown) to his wife Grace and two sons Henry and Oliver. Oliver was privilegiatus of Oxford University, 20 Sept. 1666. But by 1675 he had moved to Bristol where Oliver Wrench St Werburgh barber was licensed to marry Mary Badham of St John on 10 July 1675 (with Thomas Downes of St Michael grocer as bondsman) and married her at St John the next day. Oliver Wrench barber was freed on 17 July 1675 through marriage to Mary daughter of **George Baddum**. Baddam's widow Anne had married another barber-surgeon (**Gerrard Arnold**) and **Thomas Fisher** perukemaker (later also called a barber-surgeon) was also freed on 30 Nov. 1686 through marriage to Martha daughter of George Baddam barber-surgeon. Oliver and Mary's children were baptised or buried at St John between 1678 and 1683. Oliver and Mary Wrench took 4 apprentices between 1675 and 1682, of whom 3 were freed, but the last was passed over to another barber-surgeon on 1 Oct. 1687 as his master was dead. In fact, he had been dead over 3 years, as Oliver Wrench barber was buried at St John on 8 May 1683, and it seems Wrench's first apprentice, William Awbrey, had been master in the meanwhile. Mary Wrensh widow of St John was licensed to marry Robert Pennington of Bristol yeoman on 31 Aug. 1685, with John Hellier Bristol goldsmith as bondsman, and in 1696 Robert and Mary Pennington were listed in St John with children Oliver, Joseph and Martha Rinch. Her new husband may be the innholder whose son **Charles Pennington** was apprenticed to Matthew Lambert barber-surgeon on 25 Sept. 1677 and freed on 9 Dec. 1684. Joseph, son of Oliver Wrench late Bristol surgeon deceased, was apprenticed to Walter Baily sailor on 23 Aug. 1699. Oliver Rench (junior) was buried at St John on 4 Feb. 1704-5.

Children of Oliver Wrench, with wife Mary, baptised at St John: Martha (16 July 1678); Oliver (27 May 1680, buried 13 June 1680); Oliver (7 Sept. 1681); Joseph (26 Oct. 1683).

Apprentices of Oliver and Mary Wrench (for 7 years unless stated):

William Awbrey son of John of East Brent Som. gent deceased, apprenticed to **Gerrard Arnold** barber-surgeon and wife Anne for 7 years plus 2 covenant years for 50s on 4 Mar. 1672-3 but then master dead so turned over to Oliver Wrench barber-surgeon and his wife Mary on 19 June 1675 for rest of term and covenant year. William Awbrey barber-surgeon was freed as Arnold's apprentice (no mention of Wrench) on 15 Mar. 1680.

Thomas Chaloner, son of Arthur of Goddington Oxon gent deceased, apprenticed to Oliver Wrench barber-surgeon on 1 June 1676.

Thomas Chatton, son of Thomas of Bristol stationer, apprenticed to Oliver Wrench barber-surgeon and his wife Marie on 14 June 1680. Thomas Chatton barber-surgeon was freed as Wrench's apprentice on 20 June 1691.

John Smith, son of Henry of Bristol tobacconist, was apprenticed to Oliver Wrench barber-surgeon and his wife Marie 21 Mar. 1681-2 but on 1 Oct. 1687 as his master was dead he was turned over to **Richard Burges** with consent of the master of Company of Barber-Surgeons in Bristol – signed by Burges and John Smith. John Smith barber-surgeon was freed 5 July 1690 as apprentice of Oliver Wrench then **William 'Avery' [Awbrey]** then Richard Burges. There is no mention of Awbrey, but presumably he acted as master between Wrench's death (May 1683) and Oct. 1687.

MLB, pp. 88, 165; BA P.St_JB/R/1/a and b; BRS XXV, p. 95.

Jeremiah WRIGHT/WRITE (fl. 1674-1682+)

Person ID: 33659

Occ: surgeon

Loc: Bristol

The will of **John Fish** Bristol surgeon, made 9 June 33rd yr of Charles II [1681], proved at Bristol in 1681 left the residue of his estate to 'my kinsman Jeremy Wright of Bristol chirurgion' who was sole executor. In Feb. 1682 the Quaker Thomas Speed lent £5 on a silver tankard to Martha Wright wife of Jeremiah Write of Bristol chirurgion. Jeremiah Wright was a witness of the nuncupative will of Bartholomew Pope of Barton Regis made on 28 May 1674.

Bristol wills 1681; BA 33288 (60) fo. 7 (BRS 63, p. 12); PROB 11/346/62 (Pope, 1674).

John WYLLYS (fl. 1541)

Person ID: 33660

Occ: barber's apprentice but as musician?

Loc: Bristol

John Wyllys, son of Richard of Clapton Som. smith deceased, was apprenticed to **Philip Captrell** barbour for 7 years on 22 Dec. 1541 20s salary but tools at end not normal barber's ones but an instrument called a tabrett with three 'fistullis vocatis pypys'. There is no sign of his freedom or later practice in Bristol.

Bristol Apprentice register 1541 (BRS XIV, 174).

Thomas WYNNALL (fl. 1540-1543+)

Person ID: 33661

Occ: barber's apprentice

Loc: Bristol

Thomas Wynnall, son of John of Evesham Worcs corvesor deceased, was apprenticed to **Robert Hanworth** barbour and his wife Johanna for 8 years on 13 Feb. 1539-40 by Thomas Mowle of Bristol salary 6s 8d 'ac sex cultros vocatos shaving knyvyys and oon bagg or case and

onn comebe and oon peyre of syssors &tc', then **Robert Richards** barber takes apprentice Thomas Wynnall son of John of Evesham Worcs shoemaker deceased for 7 years on 14 July 1543.

Bristol Apprentice registers (BRS XIV, 134) (BRS XXXIII, 11)

John WYNTER (b. 1694-d. c. 1747)

Person ID: 33662

Occ: physician

Loc: Bristol and Bath Som.

John Wynter, son of John of Bristol gent, matriculated at Merton College Oxford aged 15 on 26 July 1709. He then transferred to Cambridge where he matriculated as a Fellow-Commoner from Christ's College on 6 Mar. 1716 and obtained his M.B. in 1718. His father was the son of Henry Wynter Esq. of Clapton Som, and was apprenticed on 25 Aug. 1688 to Abraham Edwards linendraper, but he was not not freed. The Winter family (of Dyrham Gloucs) owned Clapton Court and the manor of Weston[super-Mare] from 1632, but when Henry Winter died in 1685 he was heavily in debt and his heir Henry had to sell the estate to pay off the debts: some were bought by Bristol merchant Thomas Speed in 1687 and the rest by Bristol lawyer Thomas Edwards in 1690. John Winter of Bristol bacholer aged 24 was licensed to marry Hester Strowd of St Bevills spinster aged 23 (who marked) on 23 May 1692. In 1696 a John Winter linendraper, who was originally charged as gent, is listed in St Augustine as John Winter and wife Hester with son John and Ann Philipps servant. In Nov. 1703 Mr John Winter contributed 10s 9d (one of the largest donations) to St Augustine's collection for the Protestant refugees from Orange. Hester must have died because on 7 May 1702 Mr John Winter of St Augustine gentleman married Ann Knight widow of St Augustine by license. The will of Alice Edwards, made on 12 Oct. 1713, left £10 each to John Wynter and Katherine Wynter son and daughter of her son in law John Wynter, £30 to her daughter Anne Wynter and £10 to her grand-daughter Anne Knight, as well as gifts to her relatives Hungerford and Edwards. There were a series of Chancery cases in 1717-34 involving Anne Knight widow and an Anne Wynter and her husband John (it seems likely this is the father, although the physician's wife was also called Anne, so it could be him), Thomas Hungerford Bristol linendraper (see below) and the Edwards family. In 1723 Ann Winter wife of John Winter of St Stephen bachelor in physick took the anti-Jacobite oath along with Ann Winter wife of John Winter of St Augustine gent, though neither man took it. The John Wynter freeholder of St Mary Redcliffe who voted Whig (Scrope/Elton) in 1734 may be the father: the will of John Wynter gent was proved at Bristol in 1735. However, there is a will of Ann Wynter widow of Bristol (Ann Winter is also named as living in a house on College Green in the will of Hentry Swymmer made on 19 Feb. 1730-1) made on 18 Oct. 1732 and proved on 3 Oct. 1733. This leaves 10 guineas for mourning to 'Dr John Wynter' (who would be her stepson if it is the father's second wife), and refers to a cousin Mrs Ann Knight, but the executor is her brother Thomas Hungerford. On 26 May 1736 Hungerford was plaintiff in a Chancery case as Anne's executor against various people including 'Doctor John Wynter', regarding the money due under the marriage agreement of Thomas Knight and Anne Edwards, both deceased. On 4 Dec 1734 John Wynter, bachelor in physick was successful in a Chancery case against Sir John Smyth, baronet of Ashton Court and John Berkeley, John Codrington and Thomas Chester regarding the will made on 18 Sept 1721 of Sir John Smith, the baronet's father. It refers to the will of Elizabeth Smith, Smith's daughter, made 30 Oct., 1729 with Wynter as her executor so given all her personal estate but with Berkeley and Codrington as trustees for her land etc. Wynter had proved the will but did not get the money. Sir John Smyth defended the case (claiming the money left by his father was not enough to pay the legacies in the will) but the court decided that he needed to pay Wynter

the money due, about £3500 plus interest since 1731. It is not clear when the physician practiced in Bristol, as we rely largely on the evidence in his own books. However, he was in Bristol by Nov. 1718, shortly after obtaining his M.B. In the preface dated Bath 18 June 1725 of his *Cyclus metasyncriticus: or, an essay on chronical diseases, the methods of cure; and herein, more fully, of the medicinal waters of Bath and Bristol, their several virtues and differences* (1725) he tells readers that c.7 years ago **Dr John Friend** advised him to write a comparison between the mineral waters of Bath and Bristol but he only thought about it curiously while in England and so all the book except 2 chapters were written in 4 weeks while on ship to Jamaica, and then he refers to landing back in England 'March last', intending to reside not in Bath but in 'my former place, Bristol'. (In fact he settled in Bath for the rest of his career.) In discussing the Bristol waters, which he sees as opposite in character to those of Bath and so complementary not competing, he refers to 'the incomparable **Dr [John] Maplet** the ornament of his age' and ascribes the fame of the Bristol waters to **Dr [Richard] Mead** and **Dr [John] Lane**. The appendix is a letter in Latin to Dr Friend with an account of his experiment on St Vincent's Rock water dated Bristol 1 Jan. 1718-19 but referring back to experiments on 20 and 29 Nov. 1718. The same details appear in the second edition of 1728, retitled *An essay on chronical diseases, the methods of cure; and herein, more fully, of the medicinal waters of Bath and Bristol, their several virtues and differences*. In his *Of bathing in the hot-baths, at Bathe; chiefly With Regard to the Palsie, and some Diseases in women. In a Letter, Addressed to Doctor Friend* (1728) he tells Friend that 'to your instruction and conversation I owe all my knowledge in physic', and refers later to an inscription in memory of the Bath physician and historian **Thomas Guidott** put up by Wynter in 1727, referring to Guidott as 'my ever-honoured relation' (the link is not known). Dr Winter physician of Bath subscribed to John Quinton, *Treatise of Bath Waters* vol. 1 (1733), and Winter's work on Bath is quoted at length by Quinton on pp. 73-4. His next work, printed for the author in 1744-5 was *Les badinages, de Monsieur Wynter, feu medecin, aux bains chauds. Or Wynter's whims, with an adresse, preface, postscript, and notes extreamly odd, and uncommon. To which is annex'd his last will and testament*. Once again he praises and thanks Friend. The poems include one on '**Sir John Shadwell**'s being called out of church at Bristol', which criticises him as a physician: 'free us from sudden death was said – and Shadwell left his pew'. Another 'on hearing of **Dr [George] Cheyne**'s death' remarks 'he has followed thousands – he had sent before' so the undertakers etc will mourn, and a further poem is 'on seeing a copperplate of Dr Cheyne ill-done'. There is also an 'epitaph written in year 1722 when I went to Jamaica', which refers to being born in Somerset and to his debt to John Friend and he states that if he had died in Jamaica his 'physic-master' had promised to get it put in Westminster Abbey. His spoof will as 'Pantagruel' is signed 'ides of March 1745'. There is an assignment dated 28 Mar. 1745 to Richard Champion of Bristol merchant of £3000 and interest due from estate of Sir John Smyth, bart., dec'd. to John Wynter, late of Bath, Batchelor in Physick. Endorsed: 'The within sums have been paid off by the within named Jarrit Smith'. This refers back to a document of 29 May 1736 with an assignment 1) *John Wynter* 2) Samuel Shepheard and William Greaver of a debt of £3000 due from Sir John Smyth, upon trust to pay interest from the debt to *John Wynter* for life, and thereafter to his wife Anne Wynter, and their children Henry Chester Wynter and Anne Parker Wynter. There is also a letter concerning the payment of interest due from Sir John Smyth to John and Anne *Wynter*; from Samuel Shepheard to Jarrit Smith, 17th June 1740: "Sir, It is long Since that you was pleas'd to write me word that you would take the first opportunity in sending me the money dew for the Interest of what is due to Dr. *Wynter*, it is a very tiresome imploy to have daily Duns about itt Espetially when one Considers the affluence of Gentlemen's fortune and figure from whom it is to be Received.' There is a 1743 Chancery case with plaintiff John Wynter, bachelor in physic of Bath, and defendants John Codrington, Samuel Coopey, Humphrey Brent, Anne Smyth, Jarrit Smith and Florence Smith his wife,

Arabella Gore, Anne Wynter, Henry Chester Wynter, Anne Parker Wynter, Samuel Shephard, William Greaves and others. In 1747 was published *The Medicinal Observations of Jodocus Lommius in Three Books. Now rendered into English for **the** Benefit **of** all such Practitioners, as have not had **the** Happiness **of** a liberal Education. With a letter and preface by J. Wynter M.D* (London: printed for W. Owen). The letter, dated from London 20 Dec. 1746, to Dr. Wyntle warden of Merton College Oxford refers to a discussion they had the previous February about medical education when Wynter had come 'in order to translate Rondeletius's Treatise *De Morbis diagnoscendis*', and proceeds to satirise all the main medical models. His preface states that 'It was an honest, good-natured, humane Motive which originally induced me to sink into a Translator, a Retailer of other Men's Goods, from having been theretofore a Scribler in Physic, extreemly indulged not only by the Faculty, but the World in general, for which favourable Reception I am thankful' (footnoting his *Cyclus Metasyncriticus*, 1725. *Of Bathing*, 1728). The essence of a good physician is to distinguish diseases by their symptoms, and he praises Radcliffe and Friend in this respect before recommending Lommius's work as a rare one in focusing on diagnosis and prognosis. He probably died in 1747 as in 1748 Ann Winter of Bath, Somerset (widow of John Wynter, batchelor in physic, deceased late of Bath) and Henry Chester Wynter and Ann Parker Wynter, their son and daughter, were plaintiffs in a Chancery case against Joseph Pyke, Henry [Bromley] Baron Montfort of Horseheath, Cambridgeshire, Peter Godfrey, esq, John Waple, esq and Christopher Jeaffreson. There is a 1752 document concerning a St Werburgh property involving Henry Chester Wynter and Anne Parker Wynter. Henry Chester Wynter is recorded in Chancery Lane in 1759, suggesting he became a lawyer. SUB to 733QUI as MB physician of Bath (Wallis, p. 660).

Foster; Venn; Bristol Apprentice registers; BA 5139/393; <https://landedfamilies.blogspot.com/2015/10/190-arthur-of-clapton-court.html>; BGRS 9, p. 140; BRS XXV, pp. xii, 38; BGRS 3, p. 251; MLB 1702; PROB 11/544/242 (Edwards, 1715); TNA C 11/1395/39 11/675/23 11/920/10 11/518/12; Bristol wills 1735; PROB 11/661/236 (Wynter, 1733), 11/654/215 (Swymmer, 1732); BA 04450:1 1723; *Cyclus metasyncriticus* (1725) pp..vii, xv-xvi, 29-31, 36-7, 43, 46, 109-13; *Of bathing in the hot-baths, at Bathe* (1728), preface, p. 29; *Les badinages, de Monsieur Wynter* (1745), pp. 6, 15-16, 33, 76-84; BA AC/JS/33, /54/1, /54/3a-B; TNA C11/841/20, C11/2121/19, C78/1814, no. 3; BA 19835/5v; <https://ancestordocs.co.uk/london> 90/30.

Thomas WYSAM (fl. 1539)

Person ID: 33663

Occ: barber

Loc: Bristol

Thomas Wysam barber and his wife Alice took an apprentice in 1539. Presumably Thomas Wysam was freed before 1539, but there is no other record of him.

Apprentice of Thomas and Alice Wysam:

Henry Crane, son of Thomas of Bristol dyer, apprenticed to Thomas Wysam barbor and his wife Alice for 7 years on 27 Nov. 1539 with 10s salary ac ii basons con laver iii shaving clothes oon half dycar of shaving knyves oon peire of syssers and oon combe.

Bristol Apprentice register 1539 (BRS XIV, 130).

Thomas YAPP (fl. 1706-d. 1747)

Person ID: 33664

Occ: cordwainer then chemist?

Loc: Bristol and Bath Som.

Thomas Yapp cordwainer was freed on 26 Nov. 1706 through marriage to Hester daughter of William Collins tailor. Thomas Yapp (no place given) married Hester Collins of Bristol at Quakers in Bristol on 20 June 1706 and children of Thomas and Ester Yapp are recorded by Bristol Quakers 1707-21 (with a great variety of addresses: Pithay 1707, Stephens parish 1710-11, Lewins Mead 1715, Merchant St 1719, Castle Green 1721) and then Hester wife of Thomas Yapp of James parish was buried on 9 Mar. 1723-4. Thomas Yapp of Bath was buried at Bristol Redclift Yard by Quakers on 5 June 1747. The original trade designation was not a mistake, because Nathaniel Jenkins, son of Rowland of Bristol milliner, was apprenticed to Thomas Yapp cordwainer and his wife Hester on 23 Feb. 1708, but was later turned over to another master: on 3 June 1720 Nathaniel Jenkins cordwainer (a Quaker) was freed as apprentice of Thomas Yapp then Thomas Jones. Perhaps Jenkins was moved because Yapp gave up as a cordwainer, as at some point it seems that Yapp became a chemist, as well as moving to Bath. In 1734 Thomas Yapp chymist (in Whig London version – but ‘cheeseman’ in Tory Farley’s version!) at Bath voted for Whigs Scrope and Elton, and in 1739 Thomas Yapp chymist at Bath voted for the Whig Combe.

Bristol Burgess books; Quaker births, burials and marriages; Bristol Apprentice register 1708; 1734 and 1739 pollbooks.

David YARWORTH (fl. 1670)

Person ID: 33665

Occ: barber-surgeon’s apprentice

Loc: Bristol

David Yarworth, son of Samuel of Tickenham Som. cleric, was apprenticed to **Abraham Aley** barber-surgeon and his wife Grace for 7 years on 13 Sept. 1670. His father was ordained in 1618 and held various Somerset livings in the 1660s including Tickenham 1664-7. There is no sign of his freedom or later practice in Bristol.

Bristol Apprentice register 1670; CCED 51833.

Richard YATE (fl. 1681-d. 1695?)

Person ID: 33666

Occ: apothecary

Loc: Bristol

Richard Yate, son of Edward of Malmsbury Wilts deceased, was apprenticed to **William Yate** apothecary [his brother] for 7 years on 16 Nov. 1681. Richard Yate apothecary was freed as William’s apprentice on 17 Feb. 1690. In the 1692 poll tax for St MaryPort William Yeates is recorded with his brother and sister, and ditto in 1694 but in 1696 William Yeate bachelor is listed only with his sister Elizabeth, and there is no sign of Richard. Richard Yates was buried in Bristol on 3 May 1695.

Bristol Apprentice register 1681; Bristol Burgess book 1690; F/Tax/A/12, /15 St MaryPort; BRS XXV, p. 103; FamilySearch.

William YATE/YEATE (fl. 1670-d. 1711)

Person ID: 33667

Occ: apothecary

Loc: Bristol

William Yate, son of Edward of Malmesbury Wilts clothier, was apprenticed to **John Eckley** apothecary and his wife Frances for 7 years on 20 May 1670 plus covenant year for 20s. His brother Samuel was apprenticed to a Bristol mariner in 1675, while his brother **Richard** was apprenticed to him in 1681 (by which time his father was dead). William Yate apothecary was freed as Eckley's apprentice on 29 May 1678. The will of John Eckley of Bristol apothecary made on 4 May 1674 left his 'servant' (apprentice) William Yate £5. Yate was probably related to Eckley's wife because the will of Robert Yate merchant made 29 Nov. 1682 refers to his cousin Francis Eckley widow of John Eckley of Bristol apothecary, who is left £10 with £5 to each of her children. In the St MaryPort presentment of 1682 William Yate apothecary was presented for 'practising physic'. He took 5 apprentices between 1679 and 1704, all of them unmarried except the last which was with wife Mary: 3 of them were freed, including his brother Richard. In the 1692 poll tax for St MaryPort William Yeates is recorded with his brother and sister, and ditto in 1694 but in the 1696 listing for St Maryport William Yeate bachelor is listed only with his sister Elizabeth (as Richard died in 1695), together with William Barren and Mary White servants, the next entry being **Peter Wilder**, another apothecary. Barren was not recorded as Yate's apprentice but William Barron was apprenticed to his father William Barron pewterer on 31 July 1693 and freed on 13 July 1702: perhaps for some reason he was trying out being an apothecary but then returned to being a pewterer? William is mentioned twice as an apothecary in documents of 1693. On 15 Apr. 1699 William Yeate Bristol apothecary was licensed to marry Mary White of St MaryPort with Roger Harman Bristol tailor as bondsman, but there is no sign they had children. Mary wife of William Yeates pharmacop. was buried in woollens in St Philip parish shortly before 10 Sept. 1707, and the Broadmead Baptist burial register records that the 'wife of dr Yeats' was buried on 7 Sept. 1707, so presumably his wife, at least, was a Baptist. William Yeats was buried in Bristol on 10 Oct. 1711 and the will of William Yate of Bristoll apothecary was proved on 24 Oct. 1711. He asked to be buried in the churchyard of St Philip and Jacob. He left £50 to the widow of his late brother Thomas in London and £50 each to his brother's children. He left £30 to his sister's son Abraham Sperrin when 21. He left £10 each to friends Mrs Martha Crane widow and Elizabeth Alys singlewoman and goddaughter Mary Eagle. He left £2 to Thomas Cary minister of St Philip and Jacob. The residue went to his brother Edward Yate clothier of Malmesbury. William Yate marked (presumably due to illness); the witnesses were John Stout and Samuel Foly.

Apprentices of William Yate (for 7 years):

Thomas Madie, son of William of Derson [Dorstone] Herefs yeoman, apprenticed to William Yate pharmacop. on 16 Oct. 1679. A brother, Hugh, was apprenticed to a currier in December, and his brother **William** was apprenticed to a barber-surgeon the next year.

Richard Yate, son of Edward of Malmsbury Wilts deceased, apprenticed to William Yate apothecary [his brother] on 16 Nov. 1681. Richard Yate apothecary was freed as William's apprentice on 17 Feb. 1690.

Bartholemew Williams, son of Bartholemew of Bristol gent, apprenticed to William Yate pharmacop. on 1 May 1697.

Francis Palmer, son of Alexander of Marksby Som. gent, apprenticed to William Yate pharmacop. on 17 Apr. 1699 apprentice to find apparel. Francis Palmer apothecary was freed as Yate's apprentice on 1 Feb. 1707.

James Couch, son of Richard of Malmesbury Wilts gent, apprenticed to William Yates 'pharm' and his wife Marie on 9 Mar. 1703-4. James Couch apothecary was freed as apprentice of William Yate deceased on 18 Oct. 1711.

Bristol Apprentice registers; Bristol Burgess books; PROB 11/359/166 (Eckley, 1679), 11/374/7 (Yate, 1683); BA EP/V/31682 St MaryPort; F/Tax/A/12, /15 St MaryPort; BRS XXV, p. 103; BA 04471:1 1693; MLB, p. 296; BA 52/1 1707; Broadmead Baptists burials; FamilySearch; PROB 11/523/438 (Yate, 1711).

John YEELES/YOOLES (fl. 1723-d. 1732)

Person ID: 33668

Occ: physician

Loc: Bristol

John Yeeles physician of St Thomas took the anti-Jacobite oath on 21 Oct. 1723. John Yeeles physician was buried in woollens at Redcliffe shortly before 6 May 1732. He might be one of two men recorded in 1696, John Eles and Joan wife with children Thomas, Elizabeth and Jane in Broadmead St James or, more likely given the location, John Yeales and wife Mary with John, Martha and Elizabeth children in Redcliff St St Thomas, or the son recorded in the latter, since the 1696 father is probably the John Yeeles soapboiler freed on 4 Feb. 1680, who was apprenticed in 1673 as the son of a yeoman of Blagdon Som. John Yeeles als Bevan, the [step-]son of William Bevan silkweaver of Bristol, was apprenticed to John Gibbs brickmaker on 3 Jan. 1704 but not apparently freed.

BA 04450:1 1723, 52/2 1732; BRS XXV, 73, 204; Bristol Burgess book 1680; Bristol Apprentice registers.

William YFF (fl. 1651)

Person ID: 33669

Occ: surgeon's apprentice

Loc: Bristol

William Yff, son of Edward of Bristol clothworker (freed 3 Nov. 1632 as a shearman), was apprenticed to **Edward Clements** chirurgeon for 7 years on 20 Oct. 1651. There is no sign of his freedom or later practice in Bristol.

Bristol Apprentice register 1651; Bristol Burgess book 1632.

Henry YOUNG (fl. 1684-d. 1692)

Person ID: 33670

Occ: perukemaker

Loc: Bristol

The daughter of Joseph Walpate deceased of Chilcompton was apprenticed to Henry Young of Bristol perukemaker and his wife Deborah for 7 years on 25 July 1684 to serve them in the art of perukemaking and to teach her said art/mysteries and at end to pay her £2 3s and 2 suits of apparel. Henry Young signs and the two women mark. This is actually the first apprenticeship in perukemaking in Bristol, and the only one for a woman; there is no sign that Henry was a freeman, but as a woman's apprenticeship this would not convey freedom rights anyway. The will of Henry Young periwigmaker, made on 20 Apr. 1691, was proved by his widow Deborah on 16 Mar. 1692. He left his father Richard Young 40s and £100 each to children Richard and Hannah and the rest to his wife Deborah. William Browne merchant was made overseer and the witnesses were Richard Thomas, George Drye and Jos. Dorney. It is possible that his father or, less likely, his son, is the perukemaker **Richard Young**.

Bristol Apprentice registers 1684; PROB 11/409/120 (Young, 1692).

John YOUNG (fl. 1629)

Person ID: 33671

Occ: barber-surgeon's apprentice

Loc: Bristol

John Young, son of Robert of Lockstone Som. yeoman, was apprenticed to **Richard Fritheren** barber-surgeon and his wife Grace for 7 years on 28 Aug. 1629 with father's bond of £20. There is no sign of his freedom or later practice in Bristol.

Bristol Apprentice register 1629.

Richard YOUNG (fl. 1683-d. 1720?)

Person ID: 33672

Occ: perukemaker

Loc: Bristol

Richard Young Bristol periwigmaker was licensed to marry Elizabeth Arter of St John at St John on 8 Oct. 1683, with Richard Thomas Bristol shoemaker as bondsman; they actually married at St Werburgh on 20 Oct. 1683. It seems possible that he is the father Richard to whom money was left in the 1691 will of **Henry Young** perukemaker. Elizabeth must have died and on 5 Nov. 1695 Richard Young married Deborah Huttson at Tetbury. In 1696 Richard Young and his wife Deborah with children Richard and Ann are listed in St John at normal tax rate, next to the apothecary **Samuel Jacob**. Deborah wife of Richard Young periwigmaker was buried in woollens at St John shortly before 27 Nov. 1707. He must have then remarried to Abigail Hall, because the will of John Hall junior tallowchandler, made on 5 May 1713, made Richard Young perukemaker executor and left most of his estate to his sister Aibgail, wife of Richard, and their 2 children Richard and Sarah Young; as executor Richard proved the will on 19 May 1716. The *London Gazette* of 3 Aug. 1714 reported a commission of bankruptcy regarding Richard Young of Bristol perukemaker, with creditors to meet at Boar's Head on College Green on 20 August. Richard Young was buried at St James on 1 Sept. 1720.

MLB p. 153; BA P.St_W/R/1; PROB 11/409/120 (Young, 1692); BRS XXV, p. 87; BA 52/1 1707; PROB 11/552/162 (Hall, 1716); *London Gazette* 3 Aug. 1714 no. 5248; BA P/St_J/R/1/d.

John ZEALY (b. 1695-1730+)

Person ID: 33673

Occ: barber-surgeon or surgeon

Loc: Bristol and Chippenham Wilts

John Zealy was baptised at Chippenham in 1695. John Zealy, son of William of Chippenham Wilts sergemaker, was apprenticed to **Jeremie Deverell** barber-surgeon for 7 years on 3 Apr. 1710. His brother Robert (baptised at Chippenham on 20 May 1693), son of William of Chippenham sergemaker, was apprenticed to John Scott mariner on 28 Jan. 1712. There is no sign of John's freedom or later practice in Bristol. **Robert Zealy** later practised as a barber and perukemaker in Salisbury, taking apprentices in 1716 and 1729, before being buried in Chippenham on 28 Sept. 1730, where his brother John, a surgeon in Chippenham, took on the executorship from his mother.

Wiltshire and Swindon Archives, 811/7 [parish registers of Chippenham, Wiltshire, 1646-1737]; Bristol Apprentice registers; P4/1730/16 [renunciation of will of Robert Zealy of Salisbury, Wiltshire, 29 September 1730]; C.Dale (ed.), *Wiltshire Apprentices and Their Masters, 1710-1760* (Gateshead, Wiltshire Natural History Society, vol.17, 1961), pp. 49, 150.