

BATH CITY COUNCIL MEMBERS, 1700-1835

Compiled by Trevor Fawcett

Introduction

The list below summarises the Council career of all 210 members who sat on Bath's governing body at some point between 1700 and 1835 when the old Corporation was swept away by the Municipal Reform Act. A few names are familiar – Ralph Allen, John Palmer, and Eleazor Pickwick, for example – but many are relatively obscure even to Bath historians. The key source of information throughout has been the Council Minute Books held by Bath Record Office, but supplemented by data from local newspapers and directories, from church memorials, and from other sources including those cited at the end of individual entries in the list. The business of the Council and the duties of its members are outlined in Trevor Fawcett, *Bath Administer'd: Corporation Affairs at the 18th-Century Spa* (Bath, 2001). This introduction provides additional detail.

All through the period until 1794 the Corporation acted under the terms of its Elizabethan Charter, modified over the years by a series of local Acts of Parliament that conferred extra powers. A new Charter in 1794 made several small changes such as bringing a strip of Bathwick under Bath control for the first time and raising the permitted number of city magistrates from two to as many as nine. Otherwise the old Tudor arrangements still applied and left the city's governance in the hands of a self-perpetuating oligarchy which looked ever more anachronistic in the light of Bath's enormous Georgian expansion and a twelvefold increase in its population.

The full Council comprised thirty-one members including ten Aldermen. The Recorder had a vote but in practice seldom attended. In contrast the Town Clerk or his deputy always did attend Council meetings to take minutes and give legal advice, but neither was a member as such. Nor was the salaried official appointed from 1794 onwards to serve as Chamberlain, a responsible position until then filled by an elected Council member. On average each Council member served for about twenty years, though in reality length of service varied enormously from a matter of months to as long as 60 years (E.B. Collibee) and 69 years (John Chapman) in the most exceptional cases. Based on the 30% whose dates of birth are known, the average age of joining the Council seems to have been around 36, the youngest being c.23 and the eldest c.62. A newly elected member could expect to be elected as one of the annual Constables within a year or two of joining, and then to be made one of the two annual Bailiffs (aka Sheriffs) two years later. His Council career might then require him to complete further stints as Constable and Bailiff or even serve from one to three years as Chamberlain. After sitting an average of twenty years as Councilman he had a good chance (by virtue of seniority) of attaining the red-gown status of Alderman and subsequently Mayor and Justice of the Peace. It was not uncommon for longer-lived Aldermen to serve two or more times as Mayor (no fewer than six times in the case of John Chapman) and repeatedly as J.P. There was no set retirement age and a majority of Council members remained in post until they died. A number did resign early, however, for reasons of health, an alternative appointment (e.g. as Pumper or Town Clerk), or because they had moved away from Bath. In addition the occasional member was removed for neglect of duty. Whatever the cause, any vacancy had to be promptly filled within thirty days on pain of a £50 fine due from the Mayor.

The Mayor himself received a salary and the two Bailiffs could profit from renting out the market, though all three were expected in return to host civic banquets. Otherwise the members went unpaid despite their often quite onerous duties. Candidates for election onto the Council had therefore to be substantial citizens, prosperous enough in private life and with time to spare for Guildhall meetings, committees, and much other business, not forgetting their expected attendance on various public occasions (processing through the streets; services at the Abbey Church) and the specific responsibilities of elected officers - from sitting on the magistrates' bench to oversight of policing, gaol, and market and managing the city finances. Some Council members also acted as Somerset county magistrates for the Bathforum division which covered the suburban fringes of outer Walcot, Bathwick, Lyncombe-Widcombe and Twerton, areas not brought under city authority until 1835/6 despite their huge development in the Georgian period. The Council's jurisdiction therefore stopped short at the urban boundaries fixed in 1590.

Analysis of occupational backgrounds shows how the character of Council membership gradually evolved. The heavily bewigged cohort of 1700 was often directly dependent on the spa trade. Around half of them kept inns and lodging houses or let out rooms, while another six, including the Mayor himself in 1699-1700, Thomas Gibbes, traded as apothecaries and so supplied the drugs and medicines that were almost as essential as the hot waters to the Bath cure. Among the other occupations were two mercers, two saddlers, a tailor, tallow chandler,

distiller, baker, flourmill-owner, and a rather surprising organ builder. By 1720, however, and certainly by 1740 the innkeepers and victuallers were a much less dominant presence, and indeed hardly feature at all on later Councils, whereas the number of apothecaries (whose medical status had meanwhile improved) had increased to seven, and followers of other trades had begun to appear, including a wigmaker, a plumber-and-glazier, a probable ironmonger, and a postmaster-cum-stone merchant (in the notable person of Ralph Allen). Another twenty years and the Council had become somewhat more gentrified and even further medicalised. Three surgeons had joined the now nine apothecaries to give a very substantial representation of medical practitioners. With them were two attorneys, a jeweller, haulier, wine cooper, and the first Council member simply categorised as 'gentleman', together with a sprinkling of former trades such as baker, mercer/drapery, tallow chandler, saddler, and plumber-and-glazier. By 1780, with the Council now meeting in some splendour in the new Guildhall, the medical presence was stronger yet with 7 apothecaries, 5 surgeons and 2 physicians. For the first time we have two bankers as well as a wealthy laceman, a master brewer, a bookseller, and the theatre owner and mail-coach entrepreneur John Palmer. In 1800 and 1820 the medics still held half the seats on the Council, with bankers, booksellers/printers, and 'gentlemen' prominent among the rest. The final years before the old Corporation disappeared in 1835 was marked by an influx of attorneys and barristers. Throughout the whole period some key sectors of the spa's economy (such as the building and furnishing trades, retailing, and the diversions) remained under-represented, while the composition of the Council was of course entirely male and largely Anglican (though Dissenters might be admitted if they 'occasionally conformed').

Elections to specific offices took place in September, or at any other meeting in the year should a vacancy occur. The responsibilities of the newly elected Mayor, J.P.s, Chamberlain, Bailiffs and Constables usually began with the Mayor-making ceremony in late October and lasted a full twelve months. Some six to twelve Council meetings were held per year – one of them devoted to the election of the forthcoming Mayor and other officers, some dealing mainly with property renewals, others more miscellaneous, plus special sittings as required to elect the two city Members of Parliament. Meetings were called by notices delivered to members' houses stating the agenda, with fines (5 shillings a time in 1736) imposed for any absence without good reason. Even so, scheduled meetings occasionally had to be abandoned for lack of a quorum. We have no eyewitness reports of actual meetings other than the dry record in the minutes. When in the day they took place (sub-committees sometimes sat in the early evening), how long they lasted, how businesslike were the proceedings and how impressive the debates, or even how voting was conducted (except that it was generally by simple majority on the first round), there is no means of knowing. Presumably it was the current Mayor who set the tone as chairman and strove for consensus. All members were obliged to take the standard oaths against bribery and corruption. Were they also expected to be tight-lipped about what took place behind closed doors?

The greatest part of Council business concerned city property. Much of this was fairly routine work: the updating and renewal of leases (a significant source of municipal income), the maintenance of public buildings and the street environment, and the administration of the hot baths, the cold water supply, and the sewage system. The gradual modernisation of inner Bath demanded countless planning decisions: whether to demolish or re-model existing properties, to build afresh, or even to create new streets and open spaces. This process – which created the successive pump rooms, remodelled the hot baths, laid out the admired new market and Georgian Guildhall, built a gaol, removed the obstructive city gates, and regularised the streets – generally involved time-consuming negotiations with property owners to agree on compensation terms and sometimes exchanges of land. It also brought the Corporation into possible contention with other landed interests such as the St John's, Kingston and Pulteney estates, and indeed with St Michael's parish over the ownership of certain properties and with the Freemen over the right to build on the Common. All the same the Guildhall authorities had little control over *privately* owned land, so that the Classical terraces, crescents, squares, fashionable streets, assembly rooms and other architectural splendours that we most associate with Georgian Bath were often not realised by them at all and in any case often spread well beyond the city boundaries, the so-called 'liberties' that marked the limits of their jurisdiction.

There were plenty of other matters to attend to besides. Balancing the books, for example, was a constant worry, given the calls on the municipal purse and the difficulty of collecting rents, rates, fees and other sources of income. Hence the Chamber was perennially in debt. As a rule the deficit had to be covered by loans from Bath citizens, priority normally being given to Council members themselves who could take advantage of interest rates set at 3½-5%. The indebted Corporation was nevertheless generous in financial support of worthy causes such as rebuilding churches, aiding charitable appeals (even from outside Bath), helping to fund poor relief, rewarding virtuous acts, and donating to defence campaigns in times of war. It also spent out (with rather scant returns) on presents and honorary freedoms to members of the royal family, sundry courtiers and others. As regards the common Freemen, the Corporation saw itself as the guardian of their rights and, up to the 1750s at least, attempted to defend their trade monopolies. Every Council member was personally obliged to be or become a Freeman, if not through the apprentice system then by increasingly expensive purchase (the fee of £25

in 1751 had soared to 250 guineas by 1816). Besides electing its own members and the two M.P.s, the Council controlled appointments to many key posts and lesser jobs, among them the Rector of Bath, Master of St John's, Headmaster of the Grammar School, City Surveyor, Town Clerk, Gaoler, Pumper and Sergeants who policed the hot baths. Its patronage was also considerable in the awarding of contracts, while it alone devised the byelaws and initiated the various local Improvement Acts. It was too the official voice of Bath in its petitions to Parliament and its quite frequent loyal addresses to the throne, presented by the Bath M.P.s. From time to time the Town Clerk and even Council members travelled up to London to lobby on behalf of Corporation projects and to defend perceived Corporation rights (from the franchise monopoly to the exploitation of municipal property). Finally it was the Mayor and other Council officers who administered justice through the various Bath law courts – Coroner's, Quarter Sessions, Courts of Record and (from 1766) of Requests – and ran the city gaol or remanded prisoners to the Somerset penitentiaries. Although felony crimes had to be heard by the county courts, Bath itself was empowered to try ordinary cases of public disorder and nuisance, small debt, fraudulent trading, etc, as well as to license certain trades (e.g. victuallers and sedan chairmen) and to set the price of bread.

As Bath grew, and Council business with it, procedures evolved to cope with the heavier work load. An attempt in 1757 to unload the burden of street maintenance, lighting, cleansing, etc. onto parish vestries proved ineffective. Instead, in 1766, a special local Act of Parliament authorised the creation of a new administrative body, namely a board of Bath Commissioners, to cover policing, street improvements and the like, on which the Mayor and J.P.s sat *ex officio*, with four further Council members representing Corporation interests and sixteen outsiders to give a voice to the four Bath parishes. A second authority known as the Improvement Commissioners was subsequently set up in 1789 to carry out the large and complex municipal renewal programme of the 1790s. The whole Council sat on this body together with 24 other weighty local figures including the two M.P.s. These Commissions apart, more and more Council work was undertaken by committees and working parties which examined particular issues and reported back to the whole Council for a decision on action. The system was under way by 1710 and for the next few decades committees always included at least the Mayor and J.P.s. among their number. Common tasks thus assigned were inspecting and valuing properties, overseeing building works, safeguarding the water supply and hot baths, and framing byelaws and local Acts of Parliament. Eventually the committees for the waters and for surveying the Corporation estates seem to have become permanent bodies, but the rest were mainly specific *ad hoc* creations of three to twelve members who at times might need to meet very frequently on urgent business. Service on committees involved many members who were not currently office holders.

To be on Council was a coveted role despite all the work and responsibility. Would-be candidates standing for election lobbied for support beforehand and the contest could be close. In 1785, to give one instance, three existing members (including Recorder Pratt) returned specially from London to help elect John Palmer by 17 votes to 13. Once settled on the Council a new member would find his progress largely determined by seniority and availability, but a variety of factors influenced the initial choice. Political allegiance must have been one. The bitter national divisions of the 17th century had at the time been echoed by similar polarisation locally, resulting at Bath in forced purges of Council members, blatant party replacements, and apologetic later reinstatements. From 1700 onwards the emergence of Tory and Whig parties at Westminster, with all the nuances of fluid personal affiliations, was likewise mirrored at Bath, though it is less easy to detect in the Council's purely local dealings than in, say, its selection of M.P.s where a political balance appears to have been struck. Undoubtedly, influential figures like Ralph Allen might exert subtle pressure over certain Council resolutions and ballots, but some elections were hard fought nevertheless, and Council members took a pride in their relative independence. Internal alliances and groupings probably shifted all the time.

Politics doubtless played some part, but other considerations also weighed importantly in the choice of new Councilmen, especially personal relationships. It is particularly noticeable that certain families maintained a strong local presence on the Council across several generations, a tradition sometimes stemming from well back in the troubled 17th century. From 1700 onwards 10 Chapmans, 8 Gibbsses and 7 Atwoods thus served their turn in the Council chamber, together with 4 members each from the Bush, Hicks and Horton families, 3 each from the Biggs, Crook, Morgan, Phillott, Spry and Woolmer clans, and these on top of many cases of fathers followed by sons. At times two or even three family members sat simultaneously. Some of these kinships were further strengthened by intermarriage and other ties evident among these 'Corporation families'. So there was clearly a degree of nepotism at work which extended further into the filling of municipal posts outside the Council itself. And there were other interpersonal links, including the sort of occupational networks that surely helped perpetuate the succession of medical practitioners, for example, plus obscurer bonds like old school, church and masonic friendships. That granted, the Council was by no means a closed shop, nor was it, especially as the years passed, excessively dominated by entrenched Bath diehards, since many relative newcomers won places on the Council and made their mark. One need only point again to Ralph Allen.

It is easy to be cynical about Georgian elites and assume they were always self-seeking. Of course there were advantages and real status, even glamour, attached to Committee membership, symbolised best by the flamboyant Guildhall, completed in 1777, with its civic banquets and glittering balls presided over by the Corporation's own Master of Ceremonies and even hosting royalty on occasion. Certainly it radiated a sense of power and afforded the opportunity of participating in big decisions, maybe indeed to steer outcomes to one's personal advantage – though it is true that not every request by individual members was approved as a matter of course. Motives for joining must have been mixed, but among them plain altruism, the sense of public service, the wish to benefit the community, should not be ruled out. From the perspective of its Georgian critics the old Council was a narrow, secretive, incestuous, undemocratic institution, yet it did facilitate the rise of a famous spa and left a legacy we still enjoy today. Would its revamped successor in 1836 do any better?

Alphabetical List of Members

Dates after each member's name show *not* his life span but his time on the Council. This is followed by dates of election and offices held. Where no month is cited, assume September for the election and October for taking up duties. All dates are in New Style. In giving addresses a change of house-numbering is shown by a slash with the earlier number first, e.g. 8/9 Queen Square.

Allen, George Edward, 1795-1831

Councilman	May 1795-1817
Constable	1795-96, 1803-04
Bailiff	1797-98, 1805-06
Alderman	Mar 1817-31
Mayor	1819-20, 1825-26
J.P.	1817-19, 1820-25, 1826-31

Born c.1766, son of the younger Philip Allen, grandson of the elder Philip Allen (q.v.), he inherited Bathampton Manor on his father's death in 1785. He was a Bath Commissioner and a J.P. for Bathforum as well as for Bath. In Oct 1795 he chaired a meeting at Keynsham to oppose the plan for a Bath-Bristol canal. In July 1798 he was promoted from Lieutenant to Captain in the Bath Volunteers. In 1811, together with John Wiltshire (q.v.) and William Bowen (q.v.), he briefly leased the hot waters. He resigned from the Council in May 1831. By 1833 he also had 33 Milsom Street. He died on 19 Aug 1850.

Allen, Philip, 1748-1765

Councilman	Jun 1748-65
Constable	1748-49, 1759-60
Bailiff	1750-51, 1761-62

Born in Cornwall c.1695, Philip Allen seems to have come to Bath by 1730 to assist his elder brother, Ralph Allen (q.v.), particularly in the post office. In 1732 he married Jane, sister of Philip Bennet of Widcombe Manor, soon to be M.P. for Shaftesbury. He may already have been supervising the Bath post office in Lilliput Alley in 1734, and living in the Palladian annexe, when he also gained control of the Hungerford office. Later he occupied Bathampton Manor. He was an active governor of Bath General Hospital from its opening in 1742 almost until his death. In 1752 he became Bath agent for the Sun Fire Office. His son Philip, who married the wealthy Sarah Maria Carteret in 1763, succeeded as Comptroller of the By- and Cross-Road Letter Office on his uncle Ralph Allen's death in 1764. The elder Philip Allen died on 15 Oct 1765.

Allen, Ralph, 1725-1763

Councilman	Jul 1725-41
Bailiff	1728-29
Alderman	Jan 1741, resigned, re-elected Nov 1741, resigned Oct 1763
Mayor	1742-3

Born probably in 1693, he arrived in Bath from Cornwall (after a brief spell in Exeter) about 1710 and was deputy postmaster from 1712. His detection of mail to do with the Jacobite rising in 1715 may well have gained him the backing of Major-General George Wade (later an M.P. for Bath) in his bid to institute a reliable, national postal service of cross- and by-posts. These he would farm meticulously and profitably from 1720 onwards, paying £6000 per annum for the right, while his brother Philip (q.v.) came in time to manage the Bath post office itself. Ralph Allen was simultaneously developing the Combe Down stone mines and creating an innovative railroad to deliver the limestone blocks to a riverside wharf. The stone could be used locally,

encouraging new building at Bath, or shipped downstream, and so to London and elsewhere, via the Avon Navigation - opened 1727 - which he also invested in and served as treasurer. Having added a handsome Palladian wing to his Lilliput Alley post office, he now commissioned the same architect, the elder John Wood, to design a grand mansion on land at Prior Park bought from his first wife's brother. Through his second wife, Elizabeth Holder, he also acquired Bathampton Manor in 1737-47 and later purchased Claverton Manor. By 1741 he was living at Prior Park with its view over Bath and its landscaped garden, where he entertained a wide circle of notabilities over the next twenty years, including Princess Amelia, the writers Fielding and Pope, and the Bath M.P.s, Ligonier and the elder Pitt, whose election he had keenly supported. In 1746 he financed a Bath troop of military volunteers in the aftermath of the second Jacobite rebellion. Thanks to his wealth, business enterprise, philanthropic acts, and influential contacts, he became the dominant figure on Bath Council, but famously fell out with Pitt in 1763 over the adequacy of the peace terms to end the Seven Years' War. That year he was excused a second stint as Mayor and soon after resigned from Council altogether. He had been a particular benefactor (and governor) of Bath General Hospital, and by his patronage helped popularise Weymouth as a coastal resort. He died on 29 Jun 1764 and was buried in Claverton churchyard. An oil portrait by J.B. Van Diest is in the VAG collection, a portrait bust by Prince Hoare in the Mineral Water Hospital, and a portrait drawing by William Hoare at the British Museum. [Boyce; ODNB]

Anderdon, Edmund, 1787-1832

Councilman	Dec 1787-1815
Constable	1788-89, 1798-99
Bailiff	1790-91, 1801-02
Alderman	May 1815-32
Mayor	1816-17, 1824-25
J.P.	1812-16, 1817-24, 1825-32

Born c.1744, he was the younger brother of William Anderdon (q.v.). An apothecary at 4 Queen Square, he was later a Bath Commissioner and also a J.P. for Bathforum. He and the attorney Charles Gunning (q.v.) managed the Chamberlain's office during Symons' absence in 1793-4. Jane Austen's family thought him 'a sensible intelligent man'. He died on 15 Aug 1832 at his house in Queen Square aged 88.

Anderdon, William, 1764-1816

Councilman	Jan 1764-85
Constable	1764-65, 1778-79
Bailiff	1766-67, 1780-81
Chamberlain	1784-85
Alderman	Jun 1785-1816
Mayor	1786-87, 1794-95, 1804-05, 1813-14
J.P.	1787-88, 1789-90, 1795-96, 1798-1813, 1814-16

Born c.1733, he was the elder brother of Edmund Anderdon (q.v). He was apprenticed to the apothecary Basil Wake in 1750 and then set up in practice himself. By 1773 he was in Milsom Street, where in 1778 his partnership with Thomas Elmes ended. From 1775 he was a partner in the Bath & Somersetshire Bank, but was bankrupted in 1793 when the bank failed. In Jun 1795 the Bath M.P, Sir R.P.Arden, tried to get him a government post through William Pitt. He served as a Bath Commissioner from 1785 and also acted as treasurer to the Bath Society of Guardians. By 1799 he was living at Newton St Loe and died there on 22 Oct 1816 aged 83.

Atwood, Harry, 1776-1814

Councilman	Aug 1776-99 (resigned Sep 1779, made Freeman, re-elected)
Constable	1777-78, 1787-88
Bailiff	1779-80, 1789-90
Alderman	Nov 1799-1814
Mayor	1800-01, 1807-08
J.P.	Dec 1795-1800, 1801-07, 1808-14

Baptised 11 May 1741, son of the master baker Henry Atwood (q.v.), he trained as a surgeon. He married the daughter of John Hickes I (q.v.) in 1770. By 1787 he had moved from Gay Street to the west side of Queen Square, but also leased properties outside the East Gate, in Walcot Street, Wade's Passage, Cock Lane, Bell Tree Lane (next to the *Bell Inn*), Sawclose, and Barton Lane – partly inherited from his father. By 1794 he had acquired Cranhill near Weston Lane. He was a governor of Bath General Hospital from 1778 and a surgeon to that institution from 1781 to 1806. He was a member of the 1st Bath Philosophical Society. He died on 4 Dec 1814 – apparently at Cranhill House, Weston. [Peach]

Atwood, Henry, 1725-63

Councilman	Mar 1725-1740
Constable	1725-26, 1739-40
Bailiff	1727-28
Alderman	Oct 1740-63
Mayor	1741-42, 1750-51, 1758-59
J.P.	1742-43, 1748-49, 1751-52, 1754-55, 1757-58, 1759-60

Born c.1700, he was the son of the master baker Thomas Atwood I (q.v.) to whom he was apprenticed in 1715. His wife was Elizabeth who bore his son Harry Atwood (q.v.) and daughter Elizabeth. He leased properties outside the East Gate and in Northgate Street, Wade's Passage, Southgate Street, and Sawclose. Until 1752 he was a Surveyor of the City Lands. He died on 8 May 1763 aged 63. His oil portrait by J.B.Van Diest is in the VAG collection.

Atwood, James, 1721-60

Councilman	Oct 1721-36
Constable	1722-23
Bailiff	1724-25, Feb-Oct 1732
Chamberlain	1733-36
Alderman	1736-60
Mayor	1737-38, 1748-49
J.P.	1738-39, 1742-44, 1746-47, 1749-50, 1752-53

He was a plumber and glazier, occupying a property in Southgate Street, and may have been the brother of Thomas Atwood II (q.v.). He also leased a house in Stall Street and a brewery in Bimbery Lane. Esteemed, sociable and humane, he was a trustee of Bath Bluecoats School. One of the plumber-and-glazier Atwoods (James, Thomas II or Thomas III) seems to have had Turleigh House near Bradford-on-Avon, and on at least one occasion (in 1752) entertained the politician Edmund Burke there. James Atwood died on 19 Aug 1760 after a long illness. His oil portrait by J.B.Van Diest is in the VAG collection. [Peach]

Atwood, Thomas, I, 1706-32

Councilman	1706-23
Constable	1706-07, 1720-21
Bailiff	1708-09, 1717-18
Chamberlain	1722-23
Alderman	Jan 1723-32
Mayor	1724-25
J.P.	1725-26, 1729-30

A master baker, he held properties in Northgate Street, Wade's Passage and upper Orange Grove, and outside the East Gate. He died in Jun 1732. His oil portrait by J.B.Van Diest is in the VAG collection.

Atwood, Thomas, II, 1717-53

Councilman	Dec 1717-33
Constable	1718-19, 1725-26
Bailiff	1720-21, 1730-31
Chamberlain	1732-33
Alderman	Apr 1733-53
Mayor	1735-36, 1746-47, 1752-53
J.P.	1736-37, 1740-41, 1743-45, 1747-48, 1753-54

A master plumber and glazier, he was perhaps the brother of James Atwood (q.v.). In 1718 he and Walter Chapman built a common sewer through Orange Grove. He leased properties in Stall Street and Southgate Street (including the *Full Moon* – also called the *Ship Inn*). In his will of 1752 he left the *Royal Oak* at the corner of Stall Street and Lower Borough Walls to Rachel, widow of his son James. He died by Dec 1753. His oil portrait by J.B.Van Diest is in the VAG collection.

Atwood, Thomas, III, 1732-70

Councilman	Aug 1732-51
Constable	1734-35
Bailiff	1736-37
Chamberlain	1750-52
Alderman	Oct 1751-70
Mayor	1753-54, 1760-61, 1769-70

J.P. 1754-55, 1756-57, 1759-60, 1761-62, 1765-66, 1768-69, 1770

He was probably the son of Thomas Atwood II (q.v.) and so, like him, a plumber and glazier and the lessee of the *Full Moon* inn. By 1756 he had a house in Bladud Buildings and by 1762 three newly-built tenements in Southgate Street. He died on 2 Dec 1770.

Atwood, Thomas Warr, 1760-75

Councilman	1760-75
Constable	1762-63, 1772-73
Bailiff	1764-65, 1773-74

Son of Thomas Atwood III (q.v.) and by trade a plumber and glazier, he obtained the post of architect to the city estates and waterworks. In his public capacity he designed the new prison in Bathwick and (with Thomas Baldwin) the highly controversial scheme for the new Guildhall and provisions market. Milsom Street has also been attributed to him. His main speculation as a private developer was Paragon Buildings. He had a house of his own in St James's Street, probably held the *Boat* tavern in Walcot Street, and inherited the lease of the *Full Moon*. Despite charges of corruption and incompetence, he was working on the Guildhall site when a building under demolition collapsed on 15 Nov 1775, killing him. Before that he had received the City Council's thanks for his management of public improvements. His elegant tomb is in Weston churchyard.

Baber, Benjamin, 1659-1705

Councilman	1659-75
Bailiff	1668-69
Chamberlain	1672-75
Alderman	Aug 1675-1705
Mayor	1677-78, 1687-88, 1700-01
J.P.	1678-79, 1683-84, 1688-89, Apr-Oct 1692, 1696-97, 1701-02, 1704-05

He was a reputed tailor and in 1666 Master of the Merchant Taylors guild. He rented the butchers' shambles in 1669, had a lodging house on the southwest side of Cheap Street (shown on Gilmore's map, 1694), and leased property in Abbey Churchyard (including the *Cross Daggers* in 1679). In 1685 he took the City Charter to London on Corporation business and in 1687 accompanied the Queen, Mary of Modena, back to London. He died around May 1705. [Wroughton, pp.21-2]

Barratt, Joseph, 1817-33

Councilman	Feb 1817-33
Constable	1818-19
Bailiff	1819-20, 1821-22

Ex-assistant to the bookseller Lewis Bull, Barratt established his own bookshop and circulating library at 11 Milsom Street shop in 1782, transferring the business in 1792 to 15/17 [Old] Bond Street where in 1807 he added another large reading room. In 1819 he and his son became booksellers and librarians to the King. He was a Commissioner for St Michael's from 1800 and later for the Corporation, and agent of the Bath Sun Fire Office from 1804. His address in 1824 was Beacon Hill and in 1829 at 11 Church Street, Bathwick. He died on 15 Feb 1833 at his house (in Raby Place?, aged 80?).

Bave, Francis, 1709-33

Councilman	1709-29
Constable	1710-11, 1726-27
Bailiff	1712-13, 1722-23
Chamberlain	1728-29
Alderman	Jan 1729-33
Mayor	1729-30
J.P.	1730-31

His grandfather, Samuel Bave, and his father, Charles Bave, were reputed Bath physicians. Born c.1678, he was himself an apothecary, though he also served as surgeon to Bellot's Hospital from 1704. In 1711 he leased the *Sun Tavern* on the east side of the Marketplace and by Dec 1715 had turned it into a private house. He held further property in Walcot Street and Northgate Street. He died on 28 Mar 1733 aged 55, his wife Rebecca having predeceased him in 1725.

Bayly, James, c.1685-1704

Councilman	Jan 1685?-1704 (dismissed Oct 1689, re-elected Sep 1690)
Constable	1685-86, 1690-91
Bailiff	1687-88, 1693-94, 1701-02

His short-lived dismissal in 1689-90 'by the King' was connected with the political readjustments of the time. He died early 1704 when his wife or mother held the *Golden Ball* in Northgate Street. He was perhaps mainly an innkeeper.

Bennett, Francis, 1748-90

Councilman	Jul 1748-71
Constable	1748-49, 1760-61
Bailiff	1750-51, Mar-Oct 1762
Alderman	Jun 1771-90
Mayor	1773-74, 1781-82
J.P.	1774-5, 1777-79, 1780-81, 1782-83, 1786-87

He was apprenticed to the mercer Samuel Howse in 1728. By 1744 he had a linen and woollen draper's shop (also selling groceries and furnishing funerals) at the sign of the *Star*, a prime site in Cheap Street running through to Abbey Churchyard at the entrance to Wade's Passage. In 1759 he was partnered by Richard Harford and at least from 1767-79 by Samuel Goldney of the Bath & Somersetshire Bank, who married Francis Bennett's niece. In 1780 the shop passed to George Chapman. Francis Bennett also leased property between Westgate Street and the Hot Bath and in Stall Street. In 1740 he had been president of the Wiltshire Gentlemen's society in Bath. He wrote a fearful letter to the then Mayor at the time of the Gordon Riots in 1780, saying he'd spent thousands of pounds in Bath and didn't want to be driven out. Around 1783 he loaned money to the city on bond. He was regarded as a zealous magistrate. He died on 18 Apr 1790 after a long illness. [Neale]

Biggs, Anthony, 1733-52

1733	Councilman Apr 1733-52
1734	Constable 1734-35, 1745-46
1736	Bailiff 1736-37, 1747-48

He was probably a distiller and, if so, had a fashionable chariot for sale and a Bathford house to let in 1732. He leased property in Sawclose, Stall Street and Cock Lane. He died by Apr 1752.

Biggs, Charles, 1740-75

Councilman	Oct 1740-55 (resigned and re-elected Nov 1740)
Constable	1742-43, 1757-58
Bailiff	1744-46, 1759-60
Chamberlain	1765-67
Alderman	Oct 1766-75
Mayor	1768-69
J.P.	1769-70, 1771-72

An attorney by profession, he died on 28 Dec 1775.

Biggs, Thomas, 1692-1725

Councilman	Aug 1692-1713
Constable	1692-93, 1702-03, 1711-12
Bailiff	1694-95
Chamberlain	1712-13
Alderman	1713-25
Mayor	1714-15
J.P.	1715-16, 1720-21, Jul-Oct 1723, 1723-24

Thomas Biggs was a saddler. He had a house in Stall Street with a stable in Cock Lane. He died by Jul 1725.

Billing, John, 1708-32

Councilman	Oct 1708-27
Constable	1709-10
Bailiff	1712-13, 1722-23
Chamberlain	1725-28
Alderman	Nov 1727-32
Mayor	1728-29
J.P.	1729-30

Born c.1670, he was an innkeeper who leased the *Boar's Head* in Westgate Street and the *Fleece Tavern* in the lane running from Westgate Street to the Hot Bath, plus stables in Sawclose. His wife Frances was the daughter of Robert Hayward (q.v.). He died on 19 July 1732 of a 'mortification of the foot' aged 62.

Bishop, Ambrose, 1727-50

Councilman	1727-42
Constable	1728-29
Bailiff	1730-31
Chamberlain	1741-42
Alderman	Aug 1742-50
Mayor	1743-44
J.P.	1744-45, 1749-50

Son of John Bishop and perhaps a tailor (or later an upholsterer?) by trade, he kept the *Unicorn Inn* in Northgate Street from at least 1720 until his death on 15 Jan 1750, when it passed to Thomas Bishop. He leased other property in Vicarage Lane and a garden near Lansdown Road.

Bowen, William, 1799-1815

Councilman	1799-1815
Constable	1800-01, 1804 or 05-05 or 06
Bailiff	1802-03, 1807-08

Born c.1761, he was the son of William Bowen of Troodyraur, Cardiganshire. He was an apothecary. By 1800 he was in partnership with George Spry (q.v.) at 1 Argyle Buildings (by 1805 also at 35 Gay Street). Sometimes called a physician, he treated Jane Austen. In 1811 he briefly shared the lease of the hot waters with G.E.Allen (q.v.) and John Wiltshire (q.v.). He died on 27 Mar 1815 aged 54, leaving bequests to Bath General Hospital etc.

Boyce, William, 1733-44

Councilman	1733-44
Constable	1735-36
Bailiff	1737-38

Although elected Councilman in Jun 1733 he was disqualified on 15 Oct for not producing his certificate of qualification. He was reinstated by the next Council meeting. In 1724 he leased a stable in Vicarage Lane. He died by Sep 1744.

Burge, John, 1771-75

Councilman	Jan 1771-75
Constable	1771-72
Bailiff	1773-74

He was called an eminent attorney, known for his integrity. He died on 26 Mar 1775. He seems to have had an attorney son, also John Burge, living in Chapel Row, who died in 1786.

Bush, John, 1660-1707

Councilman	1660-72
Constable	1662-63
Bailiff	1660-61
Chamberlain	1670-72
Alderman	1672-1707 (displaced temporarily from the Council by Aug 1688)
Mayor	1675-76, 1684-85, 1697-98. 1703-04
J.P.	1676-77, 1678-79, 1682-83, 1685-86, 1692-93, 1698-99, 1704-05

He was a mercer (and grocer?) in High Street and issued farthing trade tokens in the 1750s. His lodgings houses at Bear Corner and in High Street are illustrated on Gilmore's map, 1694. He was a royalist in the turmoil of the 1680s. His wife Ann died in 1703 aged 68. He himself died by Oct 1707.

Bush, Samuel, 1734-84

Councilman	Aug 1734-53
Constable	1736-37, 1747-48
Bailiff	1738-39, 1749-50
Chamberlain	May 1753-54
Alderman	Dec 1753-84
Mayor	1755-56, 1763-64
J.P.	1756-57, 1760-61, 1764-65

Born c.1692, he was established as an apothecary and taking apprentices by 1717. Perhaps by then, and certainly by 1727, he had a shop (with lodgings) near Abbey Green. He also had properties in Lot Lane, Walcot Street, and Cheap Street/Orange Grove. He died on 4 Mar 1784, aged 92.

Bush, William, I, 1658-84, 1688?-1714

Councilman	1658-79?
Constable	1658-59, 1663-64
Bailiff	1661-62, 1668-69
Chamberlain	1675-78
Alderman	1679?-84, 1688?-1714
Mayor	1680-81, 1692-93, 1704-05
J.P.	1681-82, 1689-90, 1693-94, 1697-98, 1701-02, 1705-06, 1708-09, 1711-12

A tallow chandler by trade, he was dubbed 'a fly fanatic' in 1680 when he belonged to the anti-Catholic Whig faction. He was expelled from the Council in 1684 under the short-lived Stuart Bath Charter, but later reinstated. By 1711 he held a property in Northgate Street, a stable in Bridewell Lane, and another property outside the East Gate by the river which may have been his candle workshop. In 1692 he was Mayor when the Corporation was reprimanded by the King and Queen for over-welcoming Princess Anne at Bath. In 1704, again as Mayor, he carried the City Charter up to London to argue Bath's case in the Regina v. Chapman lawsuit. His wife Judith died on 15 Apr 1710 aged 75. He himself died on 27 Mar 1714 aged c.89.

Bush, William, II, 1703-42

Councilman	Oct 1703-21
Constable	1704-05, 1717-18
Bailiff	1706-07
Chamberlain	1719-21
Alderman	Feb 1721-42
Mayor	1722-23, 1739-40
J.P.	1723-24, 1727-28, 1732-33, 1737-38, 1740-41

He was a mercer, probably living adjacent to the water conduit site in Stall Street. In 1703 he also leased a plot, part of the prison garden, near the North Gate. He took his son William as apprentice in 1724. He died by Aug 1742.

Bushell, Edward, 1685-1724

Councilman	Jan 1685-1707 (displaced from Council 1689 and reinstated)
Constable	1685-86, 1696-97
Bailiff	1688-89, 1690-91, 1699-1700
Chamberlain	1705-06
Alderman	Oct 1707-24
Mayor	1708-09
J.P.	1709-10, 1712-13, 1717-18, 1721-22

He was probably an innkeeper. In 1685 he had the *Hind* on Cheap Street and in 1732 Ann Bushell leased the *King's Arms* in Walcot Street. He held property in Stall Street with an adjoining shop in Abbey Churchyard, and other properties in Upper Borough Walls outside the North Gate and in Culverhouse Lane. He died by Dec 1724. [N.B. John Bushell was Town Clerk 1679-1702.]

Bushell, Thomas, 1698-1720

Councilman	1698-1717
Constable	1698-99 and briefly 1715
Bailiff	1700-01, 1709-10
Chamberlain	1716-18
Alderman	1717-20
Mayor	1718-19
J.P.	1719-20

He was landlord of the *Three Tuns Inn* in Stall Street. He died by Feb 1720.

Cam, Thomas Croxall, 1815-35

Councilman	Jun 1815-33
Constable	Aug 1816-17, 1822-23
Bailiff	1817-18, 1824-26
J.P.	1832-35
Alderman	Mar 1833-35

He was a surgeon and accoucheur living at 4 King Street (1805), 6 Wood Street (1812), 7 Alfred Street (1819) and 12 Oxford Row (1833). He was surgeon to Bath City Infirmary and Dispensary, and also to Hereford Infirmary. In 1823 he became a Bath Commissioner.

Cary, Thomas Ettricke, 1777-82

Councilman	Jun 1777-82 (resigned, made Freeman, re-elected Sep 1777)
Constable	1778-79
Bailiff	1780-81

Born c.1735, he was the son of the hosier John Cary (died 1760) and followed him as a hosier and hatter at the long-established family shop in Cheap Street with a second frontage to Abbey Churchyard. He also had a large garden and cottage on the Upper Bristol Road and a skinyard on the Quay. On becoming bankrupt in 1781-82, he gave up his shop and resigned from Council in Jun 1782 to become the Pumper at the Pump Room. Accused of misbehaviour by the Master-of-Ceremonies he applied unsuccessfully to remain Pumper for a third year, claiming his first two, summer 1782-Dec 1783, had yielded no profit. However his wife Mary held the post for one year in 1786-87 after his death.

Cattell, William, 1773-82

Councilman	Aug 1773-82 (resigned Sep 1779, made Freeman, re-elected)
Constable	1774-75
Bailiff	1776-77

He was a surgeon, living in Milsom Street by 1773. He died on 19 Jun 1782. His son was the Rev. Thomas Cattell.

Chapman, George, 1775-1808

Councilman	Nov 1775-95
Constable	1776-77, 1786-87
Bailiff	1778-79, 1788-89
Alderman	Dec 1795-1808
Mayor	1798-99
J.P.	1796-97, 1799-1801

Born c.1740, he was the son of George Chapman and grandson of William Chapman II (q.v.). A linen draper at the upper end of Cheap Street by 1764, he married (Sarah Rainstorp?) in 1767 and again (Ann Parsons? of Bristol) in 1769. He moved to a larger shop in Cheap Street next to the *Bear Inn* in 1768, and here discharged an epileptic apprentice in 1776 and another apprentice after a dispute in 1778. In 1779 he left this location and took over Bennett & Goldney's well-sited shop in Abbey Churchyard at the entrance to Wade's Passage, like them now selling linen, woollen, silk and cotton goods plus tea, coffee and chocolate. He also leased 22 Westgate Street and shared a property in Stall Street. He lent the Corporation perhaps £300 on bond in 1777. He died on 13 or 14 Feb 1808.

Chapman, John, 1731-1801

Councilman	1731-42
Bailiff	1733-34, 1741-42
Chamberlain	1742-43
Alderman	Oct 1742-1801
Mayor	1744-45, 1754-55, 1761-62, 1770-71, 1777-78, 1779-80
J.P.	1745-6, 1753-4, 1755-6, 1758-9, 1762-3, 1766-8, 1771-4, 1778-9, 1780-1, 1784-5

Born c.1706, son of Walter Chapman II (q.v.) and brother of William Chapman IV (q.v.), he was a saddler by trade like his father and grandfather. His wife Margaret, daughter of Leonard Coward the elder, died 17 Dec 1781 aged 68. His sons were Rev John Chapman (1743-1816), Walter Chapman (1746-82) and Stephen, a linen draper. His daughter Elizabeth married the architect Thomas Baldwin in Sep 1779. He held various properties – north of the *Lamb Inn* in Stall Street, in Northgate Street, Wade's Passage and Orange Grove, outside the East Gate, south of St John's Court and south of White Hart Lane against Stall Street, and elsewhere including for a time the *Globe Inn* and a brew-house in Bimbury Lane. Until 1752 he was a Surveyor of the City Lands. He lent money to the Corporation in 1767 in return for a house in Lot Lane worth £400. He was an executor of Ralph Allen's will. He died on 8 May 1801, aged 95, at his house at 7 Kingsmead Square.

Chapman, Robert, by 1660-1701

Councilman	by 1660-64
Constable	1662-63
Alderman	Oct 1664-1701

Mayor 1668-69, 1678-79, 1689-90
J.P. 1669-70, 1672-73, 1675-76, 1686-87, 1690-91, 1695-96, 1699-1700

Baptised 22 Aug 1624, he was the son of George Chapman of the *Bear Inn* (1577-1644) and Agatha, and became an apothecary. Politically he was 'no fanatic; speaks flatteringly to all parties' (it was said in 1680), and according to John Wood was regarded by James II with favour for his treatment of the Queen, Mary of Modena. As an apothecary he worked with Dr Robert Peirce. He held land north of the Cross Bath and had a lodging house in Stall Street north of the *Lamb Inn* (shown on Gilmore's map, 1694). He died on 20 Mar 1701.

Chapman, Walter, I, 1693-1727

Councilman 1693-1718
Constable 1694-95, 1705-06
Bailiff 1696-97, 1710-11
Alderman Oct 1718-27

Born 1640, son of William Chapman the glover (1609-45), he was a saddler. His wife was Joan. Walter Chapman II (q.v.) was his son. His daughter Elizabeth married Robert Sheyler who ran a coffee-house. He probably held property in Sawclose and on the west side of the Shambles. He died on 18 Oct 1727 aged 88.

Chapman, Walter, II, 1708-29

Councilman 1708-24
Constable 1709-10
Bailiff 1711-12, 1719-20
Chamberlain 1724-25
Alderman Dec 1724-29
Mayor 1726-27
J.P. 1727-28

Born c.1669, he was the son of Walter Chapman I (q.v.) and like his father a saddler. His wife Mary (née Morgan) died 13 Feb 1741 aged 71. His sons were William Chapman IV (q.v.), Rev Robert Chapman (Rector of Walcot), John Chapman (q.v.) and Walter Chapman (prebendary of Bristol and Master of St John's). His daughters Elizabeth and Mary respectively married Henry Atwood (q.v.) and Jonathan Henshaw (q.v.). He leased the *Star & Garter* at the south end of the Marketplace, and built a shop in south-east Gravel Walks (Orange Grove) adjoining the city wall. He or his father shared with William Collibee (q.v.) the lease of a plot in Southgate Street damaged by fire in the late 1720s. He died on 13 Oct 1729 aged 60.

Chapman, William, I, 1676?-1711

Councilman 1676?-1701
Constable 1679-80, 1696-97
Bailiff 1677-78, 1689-90, 1698-99
Alderman March 1701-1711
Mayor 1702-03
J.P. 1703-04, 1710 (resigned Dec 1710 as J.P. because of ill health)

He was born c.1642, son of John Chapman of Weston (who held Charlcombe Farm) and Elizabeth White. He was perhaps a distiller. In 1680 he was reported to be a loyal monarchist and a 'jolly' fellow. He married Anna (or Hannah) Sparrow. His second wife was called Frances. He had a lodging house near the King's Bath. His sons were Rev John Chapman of Weston and William Chapman III (q.v.). He died on 6 Dec 1711 aged 69.

Chapman, William, II, 1699-1717

Councilman 1699-1717
Constable 1699-1700, 1716 (but failed to appear to take the oath)
Bailiff 1703-04

Born c.1670, he was the son of Walter Chapman and Penelope (née Palmer). His first wife Decima, who died in 1700, bore his son George. His second wife Elizabeth bore him three more children (including one named Decima) who were all baptised at Kington St Michael, Wilts, where he was living by 1711. He held 22 Westgate Street which later passed to his grandson George Chapman (q.v.) as well as tenements by Borough Walls and in Frog Lane. He was dismissed from the Council in Aug 1717 for refusing to take the loyal oath to George I, for failing to serve as Constable when elected in 1716, and for non-attendance over several years. This suggests he was a Jacobite sympathiser. He probably returned to Bath from Kington St Michael and was made Pumper for 1728 and remained in the post for five years until the end of 1735 – being re-elected for his last year amid rejoicings according to the *Gloucester Journal*. He died in 1745/6.

Chapman, William, III, 1708-29

Councilman	1708-25
Constable	1708-09, 1715-16
Bailiff	1711-12, 1720-21
Alderman	Jul 1725-29
Mayor	1727-28
J.P.	1728-29

He was the son of William Chapman I (q.v.) and a distiller by trade. He married Alice Collibee who died in 1713 and was father to William Chapman V (q.v.). He had Lyncombe Farm from 1727 and tenements in Frog Lane and perhaps houses in Cheap Street and near the Cross Bath. He died in late 1729. His oil portrait by J.B. Van Diest is in the VAG collection.

Chapman, William, IV, 1729-37

Councilman	1729-37
Constable	1729-30
Bailiff	1731-32

Born c.1700, he was the son of Walter Chapman II (q.v.) and elder brother of John Chapman (q.v.), and like them a saddler. He held property in Westgate Street and the Abbey Churchyard and near Cornwell. He died on 9 Feb 1737 – according to the *Gloucester Journal* - after being accidentally shot in the chest by his friend Charles Gill while handling a pistol that William Chapman had just bought.

Chapman, William, V, 1735-73

Councilman	1735-55
Constable	1737-38, 1749-50
Bailiff	1739-40, 1751-52
Chamberlain	1754-56
Alderman	Dec 1755-73
Mayor	1757-58, 1767-68
J.P.	1758-59, 1763-64 1768-69

Born 30 Dec 1708, son of William Chapman III (q.v.), he married Mary Bullock in May 1729. Called a gentleman of Lyncombe and Widcombe, he probably lived at Lyncombe Farm (i.e. Lyncombe Hall). He had a building in Stall Street and may have been a distiller. He died by Jul 1773 and was buried at Newton St Loe.

Child, Charles, 1685-1723

Councilman	Jan 1685-1707 (displaced and re-elected Sep 1689)
Constable	1687-88, 1691-92,
Bailiff	1689-90, 1698-99
Chamberlain	1706-07
Alderman	Oct 1707-23
Mayor	1709-10
J.P.	1710-11, 1713-14, 1719-20, 1722-23

He was an apothecary with a shop in Cheap Street, a plot and small shop in Abbey Churchyard, and a garden and stable at the north-west corner of Orange Grove. He was a loyal monarchist in the 1680s. He took apprentices in 1708, 1713 and 1720. He was buried on 6 Jul 1723.

Church, William John, 1833-35

Councilman	Mar 1833-35
Constable	1833-34

A surgeon, he was practising by 1826 at 3 Bladud Buildings, by 1833 at 15 Bladud Buildings.

Clark, William, I, 1797-1827

Councilman	1797-1819
Constable	1797-98, 1805-06
Bailiff	1799-1800, 1807-08
Chamberlain	1809-10
Alderman	1819-27
J.P.	1818-21, 1822-27
Mayor	1821-22

He was born perhaps c.1753. The partnership Warren & Clark established a porter brewery in 1780 at Lower East Hayes on the London Road, subsequently in William Clark's name alone. It seems to have operated until c.1809 when Clark most likely joined the partnership of the Northgate Brewery. He leased the *Packhorse* in

Broad Street/Walcot Street and the *Grove Tavern* in Orange Court. In 1816 he gave up premises on the west side of Stall Street in exchange for loan bonds of £700. He acted as an assignee in the bankruptcy of Horlock & Co.'s bank in 1793. In 1816 he became one of the Surveyors of the City Lands and in 1820 recommended that the Corporation should identify the properties intended to support the Grammar School and keep a separate account. Later he lived at York Place, Walcot, and variously served as a Bath Commissioner, J.P. for Bathforum and a Deputy Lieutenant for Somerset. He died on 27 Mar 1827 aged 74? His oil portrait by Joseph Hutchison is in the VAG collection. [Bone]

Clark, William, II, 1811-35

Councilman	1811-31
Constable	1819-20?
Bailiff	1813-14
Alderman	Jul 1831-35
Mayor	1832-33

A master common brewer like his father, William Clark I (q.v.), he was probably active in the Northgate Brewery. He inherited the leases of the [*Old*] *Packhorse* Inn and the *Grove Tavern*. He lived at 7 Norfolk Crescent.

Clarke, Robert, 1816-35

Councilman	Feb 1816-33
Constable	1816-17, 1824-25
Bailiff	1818-19
Alderman	Jul 1833-35
J.P.	1833-35

Described as Robert Clarke junior, he was an attorney living by 1792 at 34 St James's Parade where he had the Bath Life Annuity and Insurance Office. By 1833 he was living in Queen Square.

Clutterbuck, Lewis, 1753-57

Councilman	May 1753-57
Constable	1753-54
Bailiff	1755-56

He was working as an attorney by 1743. He resigned from the Council in Dec 1757 on his appointment as the Town Clerk, a post he held until his death after a long illness in June 1776. He was said to be 'a great discourager of law-suits and contentions'. In 1769, when he was living in Lyncombe-Widcombe, he leased the *Greyhound Inn* in Northgate Street and earlier held properties in Cheap Street and Frog Lane, besides occupying Westgate House. The Clutterbucks had a family estate at Hardenhuish, near Chippenham.

Clutterbuck, Thomas, 1820-34

Councilman	Jun 1820-34
Constable	1820-21, 1821-22?, 1827-28
Bailiff	1822-23, 1829-30

By 1819 he was living at Widcombe House and serving as a J.P. for Bathforum. In 1833 his address was 13 Abbey Churchyard. He resigned in Feb 1834 and died on 9 Jun.

Cogswell, John, 1731-51

Councilman	1731-43
Constable	1732-33
Bailiff	1734-35, 1742-43
Chamberlain	1743-44
Alderman	Nov 1743-51
Mayor	1745-46
J.P.	1746-47, 1750-51

Called a vintner/victualler, he may have held the *Hat & Feathers* in Northgate Street. He held property in Southgate Street and (shared) in Stall Street. He died on 11 Oct 1751.

Collibee, Edward, 1713-14

Councilman	1713-14
Constable	1713-14

He may have been a baker. He died by Jun 1714.

Collibee, Edward Bushell, 1735-95

Councilman	1735-54
Constable	1736-37, 1749-50
Bailiff	1738-39, 1751-52
Alderman	1754-95
Mayor	1756-57, 1765-66, 1775-76, 1785-86
J.P.	1757-58, 1762-63, 1766-67, 1770-71, 1774-75, 1776-77, 1781-82, 1786-87

He was baptised in Mar 1707 or 1708, son of William Collibee (q.v.). He became an apothecary in Stall Street after serving an apprenticeship to William Bushell from 1723. He also held property in Abbey Churchyard, Alford Lane and Orange Grove, and near the North Gate. In retirement he lived at Beechen Cliff. In Sep 1774 he advertised that he would not pay debts run up by his wife Elizabeth. Politically he was a friend of the Elder Pitt but an adversary of Ralph Allen, probably having Jacobite sympathies. When Mayor in 1756 he headed the group of Corporation members who refused to vote on principle in the contest for M.P. between Robert Henley (q.v.) and Joseph Langton of Newton St Loe. He died on 6 Apr 1795 aged 88. [Cannon]

Col(l)ibee, William, 1701- 29

Councilman	Mar 1701-18
Constable	1701-02, Oct 1715-16
Bailiff	1703-04, 1713-14
Chamberlain	1718-19
Alderman	Oct 1718-29
Mayor	1719-20
J.P.	1720-21, 1724-25

Born 1672, he was an apothecary in Stall Street and perhaps also a maltster. He leased properties in Stall Street (including the *New Inn*), Broad Street, and Orange Grove (abutting the Abbey Church). He was buried on 13 Jan 1729.

Collins, Richard, 1736-48

Councilman	1736-48
Constable	1737-38
Bailiff	1739-40

He was probably apprenticed to Robert Collins, merchant tailor, in 1717. His woollen draper's shop later stood in Abbey Churchyard. In 1727 he was a lieutenant in Goulding's military troop. In 1746 he served as Master of the Merchant Taylors guild. He died on 24 Jun 1748.

Cooper, Sir John Hutton, Bt, 1826-28

Councilman	1826-28
Bailiff	1828

By 1824 Lieutenant-Colonel Cooper of the 2nd Somerset Militia was living at 25 Royal Crescent and was a J.P for Bathforum. He served as M.P. for Dartmouth and as Groom to the Bedchamber of the Duke of Clarence. The Duchess of Clarence visited his house in Royal Crescent in 1827 and ceremoniously received the Corporation members there. He was a public benefactor. He died on 30 Dec 1828 at Brighton after a sudden illness. [ODNB]

Cornish, John, 1720-26

Councilman	Feb 1720-26
Constable	1721-22
Bailiff	1723-24

A milliner with two adjacent shops on the south side of Orange Grove, he died by Sep 1726.

Coward, Leonard, 1762-95

Councilman	Jul 1762-82
Constable	1762-63, 1772-73
Bailiff	1764-65, 1774-75
Chamberlain	1781-82
Alderman	1782-95
Mayor	1782-83, May-Oct 1785, 1787-88, 1789-90
J.P.	1783-85, 1788-89, 1790-91, 1794-95

He was described in 1782 as a 'man of Fortune'. Born 1717, he was the son of Elizabeth and Leonard Coward the elder, an eminent lace dealer in Stall Street, who died in 1761. The younger Coward continued the lace business until 1773. Around 1780 he lent the Corporation substantial sums on bond and in his will bequeathed

£7000 or more to the Bath General Hospital, to the Bluecoats School, and to the Bath Commissioners (for city improvements). He was a Bath Commissioner himself from 1777. In 1781 he and the Town Clerk arranged security for the Corporation debts of James Ferry (q.v.), the ex-Chamberlain. Besides his premises in Stall Street, he leased buildings on Terrace Walk, in the lane from Westgate Street to the Hot Bath, in North Parade, and near the East Gate. As Mayor he led the Bath delegation to Cheltenham in 1788 to meet the King. He was also elected Pumper in 1788. His sisters married Jacob Smith (q.v.) and John Chapman (q.v.). He lived in Kingsmead Square. He died on 25 Nov 1795. [Haskins]

Crook, Charles, 1782-1833

Councilman	1782-1811
Constable	1783-84, 1793-94
Bailiff	1785-86, 1795-96, Mar-Oct 1810
Alderman	Nov 1811-33
Mayor	1811-12, 1822-23
J.P.	1799-1811, 1812-22, 1823-33

Born c.1747, he was the son of the apothecary Simon Crook (q.v.) to whom he was apprenticed, later becoming his partner at 7 Queen Square. In 1786 he married a Batheaston clothier's daughter. By 1803 the partnership had become Crook & Gray and by 1811 Crook & Kitson. He retired to Batheaston, served as a Bath Commissioner and also as a J.P. for Bathforum. He was a legatee of part of *York House*, which he was anxious to rebuild in 1828 after a fire. He resigned from the Council in Mar 1833 and died in 1843.

Crook, George Simon, 1792-1810

Councilman	Aug 1792-1810
Constable	1792-93, 1799-1800, 1807-08
Bailiff	1794-95, 1801-02, 1809-10

Born c.1764, another son of Simon Crook (q.v.) to whom he too was apprenticed as an apothecary. In 1805 he was living with his brother Charles Crook (q.v.) at 7 Queen Square. In 1796 he and Sir Edward Harington (q.v.) paid £60 for money spent on the prison and market. He died on 19 Feb 1810.

Crook, Simon, 1754-91

Councilman	1754-77
Constable	1754-55, 1769-70
Bailiff	1756-57, 1770-71
Chamberlain	1776-77
Alderman	Jun 1777-91
Mayor	1778-79
J.P.	1779-80, 1783-84, 1788-89

Born c.1722, he was the apprentice and later partner of the apothecary Walter Gibbs (q.v.). His shop in Abbey Street also had lodgings, but he also had property in Northgate Street which the Corporation bought in 1763. The son of a Mr Clare, surgeon, drowned at Bathwick in 1770 while living with him. He resigned from the Council in Sep 1791.

Crouch, John, 1730-31

Councilman	1730-31
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A barber and wigmaker, to whom his brother Carew Crouch was apprenticed in 1712. The latter seems to have continued the shop in Stall Street/Abbey Churchyard after John Crouch's death in summer 1731. He leased property in Cock Lane as well as part of the *King Bladud* in Vicarage Lane.

Cruttwell, Richard Shuttleworth, 1816-35

Councilman	Feb 1816-35
Constable	1816-17, 1823-24
Bailiff	1818-19, 1825-26
J.P.	1833-35

Born 1775, son of Richard and Ann (née Shuttleworth) Cruttwell. His father was the leading printer in late-18C Bath, sole proprietor of the *Bath Chronicle* from 1769, brother of William Cruttwell (printer at Sherborne) and Clement Cruttwell (surgeon, then clergyman and editor of Bishop Wilson's works). Richard Cruttwell was printer to the Bath Agricultural Society of which he was a founder-member, and also to the prolific Rev. Richard Warner with whom the 22-year-old R.S. Cruttwell made a walking tour of Wales in 1797. On his father's death on 1 Jun 1799 R.S. Cruttwell succeeded to the whole printing business, including publication of the weekly *Bath Chronicle*, at the family premises in St James's Street. He eventually handed over the executive side to

F.C.Bakewell in 1828 while retaining the ownership. He held other property on the east side of Stall Street and in 1802 jointly leased the *Talbot* in Abbey Lane. In 1810 he bought up a wagon firm transporting goods between Bristol and London. He served as a Bath Commissioner and was a churchwarden at St James's church. He later lived at Perrymead. [Fawcett III]

Cruttwell, Thomas Macaulay, 1831-35

Councilman	Jul 1831-35
Constable	1832-33
Bailiff	1834-35

Younger brother of Richard Shuttleworth Cruttwell (q.v.), T.M.Cruttwell was born c.1777 and trained as an attorney. By 1800 he was living and working at 4/5 Westgate Buildings where he was later joined by John Cruttwell. He acted as clerk to the Bath Commissioners and was later also a J.P. for Bathforum. In the elections for the reformed Bath Council in 1835 he stood for Councillor in Lyncombe & Widcombe ward but was not chosen.

Davis, Carew, 1714-22

Councilman	Aug 1714-22
Constable	1714-15
Bailiff	1716-17

A wigmaker by trade, he leased the *White Swan* and also the *Rummer* in Westgate Street. He resigned from the Council in Dec 1722 to become the Pumper for five years, 1723-27.

Davis, Giles (aka Egidio), 1692-1712

Councilman	Aug 1692-1712
Constable	1693-94, 1710-11
Bailiff	1696-97, 1706-07

He leased the *Lower* (or *White*) *Swan*, Westgate Street. He died by Sep 1712.

Davis, John, 1757-63

Councilman	Dec 1757-63
Constable	1758-59
Bailiff	1760-61

A jeweller and toyman, he had a shop on the Walks facing North Parade. He stopped selling chinaware in 1754 but continued the rest of the business. His assistant Lewis Bull established his own shop in 1760. In 1761 Davis was excused paying for a Corporation entertainment during his Bailiff year, and in 1763 he was declared bankrupt. He resigned from the Council in Dec 1763 on appointment as Pumper for 1764, the first half of 1765 and ditto 1766.

Davis, John Ford, 1810-35

Councilman	Mar 1810-30
Constable	1810-11, 1814-15
Bailiff	1812-13, 1816-17
Alderman	Oct 1830-35
Mayor	1830-31
J.P.	Apr 1827-30, 1831-35

Born 1773, he was a physician living at 15 Pierrepont Street by 1805, but later at 13 Royal Crescent. He was a governor of the Bath General Hospital, 1809, and a physician to the same Hospital from 1817. He was Mayor at the time of Princess Victoria's visit in 1830. In 1800 he was a Lieutenant in the Bath Volunteers. He published *An Inquiry into the Symptoms and Treatment of Carditis* (Bath, 1803). He died in 1864.

Dimond, William Wyatt, 1807-12

Councilman	Oct 1807-12
Constable	1808-09, 1811-12
Bailiff	1810-11

W.W. Dimond first appeared in the Bath Theatre Royal repertory company for the 1774-75 season and remained a favourite with Bath and Bristol audiences for some twenty-five years. Besides acting he wrote several pieces for performance and became joint theatre manager with William Keasberry from 1786 until the Orchard Street theatre closed in 1805 when he was living in Albion Place. In 1800 he was a Lieutenant in the Bath Volunteers. Only after his retirement was he elected a Councilman but died within five years on 2 Jan 1812. His oil portrait by Thomas Barker is in the VAG collection. [Hare]

Ditcher, Philip, 1752-81

Constable	Apr 1752-53, 1763-6
Bailiff	1754-55, 1765-66
Chamberlain	1771-73
Alderman	Jul 1773-81
Mayor	1774-75
J.P.	1775-76

Baptised 3 Dec 1720, perhaps the son of Philip Ditcher of Westgate Street. He was a surgeon to Bath General Hospital (1744-81) and a governor (1751). In Sep 1757 he married Mary Richardson, daughter of the famous novelist Samuel Richardson, expecting a substantial dowry. In 1773 he lived at Chandos Buildings and had a large stable in John Street, but by 1778 until his death on 9 or 10 Jan 1781 lived at Bladud Buildings. He lent money on bond to the Corporation (£600 by 1775). His proposal for the widening of Lower Borough Walls was accepted in 1778. He had a son Philip and a daughter Mary. Some of his papers are in Bath Record Office. There is an oil portrait by Thomas Gainsborough.

Dowding, Frederick, 1833-35

Councilman	Dec 1833-35
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He was an attorney at 15 Vineyards.

Edwards, William, 1782-96

Councilman	Jul 1782-96
Constable	1782-83, 1790-91
Bailiff	1784-85, 1792-93

An attorney, he was working in Bath by 1770 and living in Chapel Row by 1780. He acted as solicitor to the Bath Improvement Commissioners. He died on 18 Mar 1796.

Evans, William, 1833-35

Councilman	Mar 1833-35
Constable	1834-35

He was an attorney, by 1824 at 40 Belvedere and by 1833 at 7 Brunswick Street.

Eyre, Giles, 1723-40

Recorder	1723-40
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Probably the son of the King's Bench judge Sir Giles Eyre (c.1635-95, who himself served as Recorder of both Newport, IoW, and Southampton and was also Deputy Recorder of Salisbury). As Recorder of Bath Eyre made the Corporation's speech of welcome to the Prince and Princess of Wales on their visit in Oct 1738.

Occasionally he attended Council meetings – e.g. on 7 Apr 1733.

Ferry, James, 1760-82

Councilman	1760-79
Constable	1761-62, 1769-70
Bailiff	1763-64, 1771-72
Chamberlain	1779-80
Alderman	Dec 1779-82

James and Peter Ferry were London silk merchants who from the mid-1740s regularly opened a mercer's shop for the Bath season. By 1754 this shop stood on North Parade at the corner of Gallaway's Buildings. They retired from business in 1770 having long since settled in Bath. Peter Ferry was then living in Widcombe and leased seven houses in Holloway, but by the early 1780s both of the Ferrys seem to have been in financial trouble. Peter Ferry was then appointed to the usually profitable post of Pumper, and James Ferry, who in 1779-80 had served as Chamberlain, was obliged in Mar 1782 to sell his house, Bathwick Villa, where he had held indoor entertainments (once memorably described by Fanny Burney). In 1781, after his stint as Chamberlain, Leonard Coward (q.v.) and the Town Clerk had to arrange security for what Ferry owed the Corporation. In Jun 1782 he resigned his post of Alderman when the Council voted him an annuity of £100. This was stopped in Jul 1786 'as he has sufficient for his comfortable support', but on 17 Jul he died at Melksham.

Ford, John, 1724-71

Councilman	Dec 1724-40
Constable	Feb-Oct 1725
Bailiff	1727-28

Chamberlain 1740-41
Alderman Oct 1740-71

He was an apothecary, born c.1701, son of Richard Ford (q.v.) to whom he had been apprenticed. In 1741 a certain John Garden accused him of making 'a sodomitical assault' on his person. A further complaint of 1742 claimed he was neglecting his civic duties. He leased property in Stall Street (including the 'Back House'), part of the *White Swan* in Cheap Street, the *Boat Tavern* in Walcot Street, and a lodging house at the Cross Bath. His daughter married the sculptor Giuseppe Plura. He died by Jun 1771.

Ford, Richard, 1692-1733

Councilman Aug 1692-1712
Constable 1692-93
Bailiff 1695-96, 1705-06
Chamberlain 1711-12
Alderman 1712-33
Mayor 1713-14, 1730-31
J.P. 1714-15, 1718-19, 1722-23, 1726-27, 1731-32

An apothecary, born c.1666, he held properties in Stall Street and in 1719 leased the *Three Tuns Inn* on behalf of Thomas Bushell (q.v.). As Mayor in 1731 he attempted to get better Council control over Corporation expenditure. He was treasurer of the Bath Bluecoats School and a daily churchgoer. His wife Priscilla died Nov 1748 aged 78, his daughters Eleanor in 1732 aged 36, Frances in 1745 aged 44, and Mary in 1749 aged 52. His son was John Ford (q.v.). He himself died on 27 May 1733 aged 66. His oil portrait by J.B. Van Diest is in the VAG collection.

Forman, Robert, 1779-92

Councilman Oct 1779-92
Constable 1780-81, 1787-88
Bailiff 1782-83, 1789-90

An attorney living at 34 Walcot Street, he was also steward of Weston Manor. He died 'of a decline' on 24 Jul 1792 when he was in a business partnership with Scudamore. His wife was elected Pumper in 1795. The attorney Robert Forman living by 1805 in St James's Parade was probably his son.

Fraser, William, 1791-1807

Councilman May 1791-1807
Constable 1791-92, 1798-99
Bailiff 1793-94

William Fraser was a physician living in the Circus. He joined the Bath & West Society in 1789. He died on 22 Sep 1807.

Frederick, William, 1766-76

Councilman 1766-76
Constable 1767-68
Bailiff 1769-70

William Frederick vied with James Leake as Bath's leading mid-Georgian bookseller, though coming later on the scene. He had established his bookshop and circulating library on the south side of Orange Grove by 1742-43 when he published the first edition of John Wood's *Essay towards a Description of Bath*. One of his later publications was Goldsmith's *Life of Nash* (1763). He sold lottery tickets and his shop, like Leake's, was something of a literary rendezvous even after he gave up the circulating library in 1770. He died in Aug 1776.

French, Thomas, 1738-60

Councilman 1738-60
Constable 1739-40, 1751-52
Bailiff 1741-42, 1753-54

Born c.1699, son of a Warminster clothier, he was apprenticed in 1713 or 1714 to the Bath apothecary John Moore and followed that profession. He had a large house in Stall Street and in 1751 leased waste ground which he was not to build on between it and the Borough Walls. He resigned in Sep 1760.

George, Richard Francis, 1832-35

Councilman Apr 1832-35
Constable 1832-33
Bailiff 1834-35

He was a surgeon to Bath General Hospital 1827-60 and a governor in 1828. He lived at 37 Gay Street.

Gibbes, Sir George Smith, 1817-33

Councilman	Feb 1817-33
Constable	1817-18, 1824-25
Bailiff	1819-20

Born 1771, he was the son of Rev. George Gibbes, rector of Woodborough, Wilts. After taking an Oxford BA, he studied medicine and obtained his MD in 1799 while practising at Bath. He became a FRS in 1796 and FRCP in 1804. His *Observations on... Animal Matter and... Conversion into a Substance Resembling Spermaceti* (1794) inspired Messrs Lukins' factory, the Gibbesium, at Conham, which produced 'spermaceti', Prussian blue, and ammonia around 1800. Gibbes joined the 2nd Bath Philosophical Society in 1799, the year he devised *A Syllabus of Chemical Lectures*, and married Frances Sealey of Bridgwater. He then lived at 28 Gay Street and was active in the short-lived attempt to establish a scholarly Bath subscription library. His book *A Treatise on the Bath Waters* came out in two parts, 1800-03, and *A Phlogistic Theory* in 1809. He also published an account of a bone cave in the Mendip hills. He served as a physician to Bath General Hospital (1804-18) and acted in the same capacity at Bath City Infirmary and Dispensary. He delivered the Royal College's Harveian Oration in 1817 and the inaugural lecture of the Bath Literary and Scientific Institution in 1825. Appointed physician to Queen Charlotte, he was knighted in 1820. Besides holding office on the Bath City Council he was a magistrate for Somerset. In Dec 1833 he was deemed to have resigned from Council since he was said to be then living at Weymouth, but he also resided at Cheltenham and Sidmouth, dying there in 1851. He married his second wife, Mary Chapman, in 1826. There is a portrait in the Royal College of Physicians' collection. [ODNB; Borsay; Warner]

Gibb(e)s, Harry, 1731-35

Councilman	1732-33
Bailiff	1734-35

Born c.1691, he was apprenticed to the apothecary John Moore in 1706 and followed that profession. He owned a brewhouse in Broad Street in 1730. He died by May 1735.

Gibbes, Heneage, 1831-34

Councilman	May 1831-34
Constable	1831-32
Bailiff	1833-34

He was a Bachelor of Medicine. He was considered as having resigned from Council by Oct 1834 since he was then living at Barrow (Berrow?), Somerset.

Gibb(e)s, Rosewell, 1708-38

Councilman	1708-24
Constable	1708-09, 1720-21
Bailiff	1710-11, 1717-18
Chamberlain	1723-24
Alderman	1724-38
Mayor	1725-26
J.P.	1726-27, 1731-32, 1735-36

He was the son of Thomas Gibbes (q.v.) and like his father an apothecary. He had the *Bell Inn* (sold in Jan 1738) and other property in Stall Street and near St James's church, plus the Haycombe pasture at Twerton. He died in late Aug or early Sep 1738 after a long illness.

Gibb(e)s, Thomas, 1672-1718?

Councilman	1672-88
Constable	1675-76
Bailiff	1673-74, 1683-84
Alderman	Mar and then Sep 1688-1718
Chamberlain	1694-98
Mayor	1699-1700, 1711-12
J.P.	1700-01, 1707-08, 1709-10, 1716-17

Probably an apothecary, he also kept the *Bell Inn*, had a lodging house in Stall Street (shown on Gilmore's map, 1694) and leased property near St James's church. In 1680 he was described as 'a furioso, yet well affected to the government'. Rosewell Gibbes (q.v.) was his son. He died by Oct 1718.

Gibbes, Walter, I, 1654-1708

Councilman	1654-62
Constable	1657-58
Bailiff	1654-55
Chamberlain	1658-61
Alderman	Oct 1662-1708
Mayor	1664-65, 1676-77, 1688-89
J.P.	1665-6, 1671-2, 1673-4, 1675-6, 1677-8, 1680-1, 1685-6, 1689-90, 1694-5, 1698-9

Described in 1680 as 'a huffish alderman, but a lover of the established government', he had a lodgings house near the Cross Bath (the same as the property in Bimbury Lane that he leased in 1707?). He died by Oct 1708.

Gibb(e)s, Walter, II, 1688, 1691-1711

Councilman	Mar 1688 (but replaced Aug 1688, re-elected Jul 1691), 1691-1708
Constable	Mar-Aug 1688, 1703-04
Bailiff	1691-92, 1699-1700
Chamberlain	1707-09
Alderman	Oct 1708-11
Mayor	1710-11
J.P.	1711

He died by Nov 1711.

Gibb(e)s, Walter, III, 1744-52

Councilman	1744-52
Constable	1744-45, 1750-51
Bailiff	1746-47

Probably the son of Harry Gibbes (q.v.), he too was an apothecary living near the Cross Bath, where he also leased a garden. By the time of his death on 4 Jul 1752 he was partnered by his former apprentice, Simon Crook (q.v.).

Gore, Richard Thomas, 1833-35

Councilman	Apr 1833-35
Constable	1834-35

A surgeon and apothecary living at 7 Vineyards in 1824 and 22 Charles Street in 1826 – by which date he was partnered by George Kitson (q.v.). He was elected a Councillor for the Kingsmead ward on the reformed Council of 1836.

Grant, Alex, 1815-16

Councilman	Jan 1815-16
Constable	1815-16

Born c.1761 he had been apprenticed to the Edinburgh surgeon William Chalmers. He settled in Bath as a surgeon and apothecary, living in Kingsmead Street (1794), 7 Edgar Buildings (1797), 19 Charles Street (by 1800), 29 Gt Pulteney Street (1819) and 22 Bond Street (1824), when he was in partnership with B.Acton. He was a MRCS. He resigned from the Council in Aug 1816.

Gunning, Charles, 1790-96

Councilman	Jun 1790-96
Constable	1790-91
Bailiff	1792-93

He was an attorney living in Belmont in 1771 but in Vineyards by 1784. From Dec 1793 he and Edmund Anderdon supervised the Chamberlain's office during John Symons's absence. He died after three days of illness on 13 Apr 1796.

Gunning, John Francis, 1819-1835

Councilman	Oct 1819-35
Constable	May-Oct 1820?
Bailiff	1828-29

By 1819 he was a barrister living at 3 Darlington Street and attending the Western Circuit sessions. In 1833 his address was 2 Vane Street.

Hales, Francis, 1732-66

Councilman	1732-49
Constable	1733-34
Bailiff	1735-36, 1745-46
Chamberlain	1746-49
Alderman	Feb 1749-66
Mayor	1751-52, 1759-60, 1762-63
J.P.	1752-53, 1755-56, 1760-62, 1763-65

A tallow chandler, he was the son of Samuel Hales to whom he was apprenticed. He had two houses in Walcot Street and another near the river, and a share (with Evans Thomas) in properties in St James's parish and north of the *George Inn*. He leased the lower Avon fishery in 1742 and the upper fishery in 1754. He died on 2 Oct 1766.

Harford, Charles, 1774-79

Councilman	1774-79
Constable	1774-75
Bailiff	1776-77

Perhaps born c.1749, son of Elizabeth Harford, he became an apothecary after an apprenticeship with William Gallaway. He owned the old *White Lion Inn* but sold it to the Corporation in 1761 for £675 together with three other properties. His apothecary's shop also stood in Northgate Street. In 1771 he married Miss Letchmere of Fownhope Court, Herefordshire. He died by Oct 1779.

Harford, Thomas, 1773-95

Councilman	Apr 1773-95 (resigned Sep 1779, made Freeman and re-elected)
Constable	1773-74, 1785-86
Bailiff	1775-76, 1787-88
J.P.	1794-95

An attorney, he worked in Green Street, but had a house in Upper East Hayes. His son, Thomas Harford junior, whom he had taken into partnership, died aged 23 in 1788 and his wife (niece of the famous preacher George Whitfield) in 1794. He held property in Stall Street by the *Bell Inn*. In 1775 he became the Corporation's solicitor in its legal dispute with St Michael's parish, and in 1777 a Bath Commissioner. He died on 22 Mar 1795.

Harington, Sir Edward, 1792-1807

Councilman	Aug 1792-1807
Constable	1792-93
Bailiff	1794-95, 1800-01

Born 27 Feb 1754 at Wells, Somerset, he was the son of Henry Harington (q.v.) and Martha (née Musgrave). His travels in France, where his wife Frances (née Boote) bore him a son in May 1784, prompted his ballooning fable, *The Sheep, the Duck and the Cock* (1783) and *Excursion from Paris to Fontainebleau* (1787). He joined the Bath Agricultural Society in 1787. He was living in Harington Place when, after losing out to a tied vote with Thomas Horton in Oct 1791, he was elected Councilman in 1792 upon which in Jan 1793 he and George Crook (q.v.) gave a post-election banquet at the Guildhall. Also in 1793 he published *A Schizzo on the Genius of Man*, extolling the Bath painter Thomas Barker, for the benefit of the Bath Casualty Hospital, and in 1795 a pamphlet, *Desultory Thoughts on the Atrocious Cruelty of the French Nation*. He was knighted on 27 May 1795. He married a second time in 1804 to Frances Wake and died at his London lodgings on 18 Mar 1807. [ODNB]

Harington, Henry, 1770-1816

Councilman	Aug 1770-91
Constable	1783-84
Bailiff	1785-86
Chamberlain	1791-92
Alderman	Oct 1791-1816
Mayor	1793-94
J.P.	1794-96, 1796-1802, 1803-16

Descended from long-established Somerset gentry, he was born at the Kelston family seat on 29 Sep 1727, son of Henry Harington and Mary (née Backwell). After his BA and MA at Oxford, 1749 and 1752, he obtained his medical degrees, MB and MD at the same place in 1762. He had married Martha Murgave in 1752 and settled at Wells, Som., where his son Edward (q.v.) was born in 1754, and where he practised medicine until, now fully qualified, he moved to Bath in summer 1762. He became a governor of Bath General Hospital in 1763, and was

elected physician to the Hospital in 1780 and also to Bellot's Hospital in 1786. He lived in Queen Square, but by 1783 at 4 Northumberland Buildings. Having moved up the Corporation ranks, he became Chamberlain and an Alderman in 1791 and served as Mayor, 1793-94, and then as a stern magistrate at the height of the Jacobin scare. In 1795 he chaired meetings for poor relief during the months of high food prices. Besides his public profile as a physician and Corporation figure, Harington wrote the miscellany *Nugae Antiquae* (1769, 2nd ed. 1779), *Bath Anecdotes and Characters* (by the Genius Loci, 1782), and *The Use and Abuse of Music*, and was known nationally for his many musical compositions, particularly glees, rounds and catches such as 'How great is the pleasure' and 'The alderman's thumb', but he also composed some sacred and orchestral works. He was a leading light in the city's catch clubs from the 1780s and founded their illustrious successor, the Bath Harmonic Society, around December 1795. Also in 1795 he devised the Pindaric motto on the Pump Room façade. He resigned his post of hospital physician in 1799, but served on as a J.P. up to his death on 15 Jan 1816. An obituary note said 'he had become identified in some manner with the town'. Oil, drawn and mezzotint portraits by Thomas Beach are in the VAG collection. [ODNB]

Haviland, James, 1772-79

Councilman	Oct 1772-79 (resigned Sep 1779, made Freeman, re-elected)
Constable	1773-74
Bailiff	1775-76

An apothecary, born 1747, he was the son of the eminent Bath apothecary Thomas Haviland who made an important collection of plants and fossils. Both men were painted by Thomas Gainsborough. James was later the partner of John Kitson (q.v.) and lived on Queen's Parade. In 1777 he lent money on bond to the Corporation. His wife was the daughter of Archdeacon Seagre. He died in Dec 1779.

Hayward, John, 1726-30

Councilman	1726-30
Constable	1726-27
Bailiff	1728-29

A haberdasher from London, he had settled in Bath and opened a shop by 1723. After his death in Aug 1730 his executors were told to pull down a shop he had recently built in Orange Grove. John Hayward junior (his son?) and William Hayward leased the *Cross Keys* in Northgate Street in 1725.

Hayward, Robert, 1662-1701

Councilman	Oct 1662-78
Constable	1668-69
Bailiff	1674-75
Chamberlain	1678-79
Alderman	1678-1701
Mayor	1682-83, 1694-95
J.P.	1683-84, 1691-92, 1695-96

He was described in 1670 as an organ builder. He leased a property on the south side of Westgate Street. He died early in 1701.

Hendy, John, 1706-13

Councilman	1706-13
Constable	1706-07
Bailiff	1708-09

He was a clothier with a house in Westgate Street. He took his son John as apprentice in 1709 but died by Sep 1713.

Henley, Sir Robert, 1740-58

Recorder	1740-58
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Born c.1708, he was the son of a Hampshire Whig M.P., trained in law and called to the bar in 1732. On vacations in Bath he met Jane Huband, married her in November 1743, and succeeded his brother to the family estates in 1748. His popularity at Bath had led to him being elected one of the city's M.P.s in 1747, allied first to Frederick Prince of Wales and then to George Prince of Wales, the future monarch. Meanwhile his legal practice flourished. He was knighted in 1756 and became Attorney-General in the Pitt-Devonshire ministry 1756-57. In the Pitt-Newcastle coalition of 1757 he became Lord Keeper of the Great Seal and so had to relinquish his Bath seat. He proved a fair but irascible and outspoken judge. Now Baron Henley and enjoying the favour of the new King, George III, he served as Lord Chancellor 1761-66 and later Lord President of the Council. He was

politically influential, especially in the controversy over North America. In 1764 he was created 1st earl of Northington. He died in 1772. [ODNB]

Henshaw, Jonathan, 1740-64

Councilman	Oct 1740-63
Constable	1741-42, 1755-56
Bailiff	1743-44, 1757-58
Chamberlain	1763-64
Alderman	Dec 1763-64

Born c.1705, son of Jonathan Henshaw of Bristol, he was apprenticed in 1721 to the apothecary Francis Bave (q.v.) and from 1732 to 1762 took at least ten apprentices himself. He held properties in Cheap Street near the *Bear* and in Walcot Street. His wife Mary, who was the daughter of Walter Chapman II (q.v.), died in Aug 1778 aged 68, their son Robert in Oct 1768 aged 18, and daughter Elizabeth in Jul 1800 aged 62. He himself died on 3 Dec 1764 aged 59.

Hereford, Roger, 1755-74

Councilman	Dec 1755-74
Constable	1756-57, 1769-70
Bailiff	1758-59, 1771-72

Although he had been apprenticed in 1737, he was accused in 1752 of trading as an apothecary while not being a Bath freeman. When he was wrongly thought to be dying c.1758, Thomas Potter (Recorder of Bath) urged the elder William Pitt (one of Bath's M.P.s) to fill the likely Council vacancy with a candidate acceptable to Ralph Allen (q.v.). Hereford's shop stood in the Marketplace. He died on 10 Aug 1774. [Cannon]

Hickes, John, I, 1704-40

Councilman	Mar 1704-21
Constable	1704-05, 1716-17
Bailiff	1707-08, 1718-19
Chamberlain	1721-22
Alderman	Oct 1721-40
Mayor	1723-24
J.P.	1724-25, 1728-29, 1733-34

Born c.1680, he was a mercer by trade. He died on 1 Apr 1740.

Hickes, John, II, 1751-68

Councilman	Oct 1751-68
Constable	1752-53
Bailiff	1754-55, 1762-63

With Thomas Bulman he leased a property in Northgate Street, with George Stibbs the *Head & Crown* in Westgate Street, and with Rev. James Sparrow a house in Cheap Street. He died by Apr 1768.

Hickes, Walter, 1662-1712

Councilman	1662-78
Constable	1664-65
Bailiff	1667-68, 1675-76
Alderman	1678-1712 (displaced Feb 1679, reinstated Jun 1680)
Mayor	1683-84, 1695-96, 1705-06

A barber by trade, he was born c.1632. In Feb 1680 he was displaced from Council for openly criticising the Duke of York, but was reinstated in Jun 1680 and survived the purge of 1684. In 1702 he leased the *Katharine Wheel Inn* or the *Greyhound Inn*. Earlier, c.1660, he and his mother organised Corporation feasts from the *Three Swans* in Cheap Street. His lodging house in Westgate Street is shown on Gilmore's map, 1694. He died on 29 May 1712 aged 80. [Wroughton]

Hickes, William, 1718-31

Councilman	Oct 1718-31
Constable	1719-20
Bailiff	1721-22

He was born c.1682. Having served as Bailiff he attended very few Council meeting thereafter. He died on 16 Apr 1731.

Hodson, Edwin, 1730-35

Councilman	Aug 1730-35
Constable	1731-32
Bailiff	1733-34

He had premises in Stall Street. He died by Jun 1735.

Holman, James, 1802-12

Councilman	1802-12
Constable	1802-03
Bailiff	1804-05

Born 1766, he was a physician trained at Edinburgh and Leyden. Presumably practising in Bath by 1793 when he married a Miss Redwood of Devizes, he was a governor of Bath General Hospital in 1799 and served as a physician there 1800-04. He was also physician to Bath City Infirmary and Dispensary. He lived at 14 Great Pulteney Street. He died at Wellington on 11 Mar 1812 after a long, painful illness.

Horton, John, I, 1740-80

Councilman	c. Apr 1740-63
Constable	1740-41, 1755-56
Bailiff	1742-43, 1756-57
Chamberlain	1760-63
Alderman	May 1763-80
Mayor	1764-65, 1771-72
J.P.	1765-66, 1769-70, 1772-73, 1776-77, 1779-80

Son of John Horton of Devizes and apprenticed to the Bath apothecary Richard Ford (q.v.) in 1722, he became an apothecary in Westgate Street. He also held property in Cheap Street. At the time of his death in 1780 he had lent £300 or more to the Corporation on bond.

Horton, John, II, 1765-1815

Councilman	Oct 1765-90
Constable	1766-67, 1769-70, 1779-80
Bailiff	1768-69, 1772-73, 1781-82
Chamberlain	1788-90
Alderman	1790-1815
Mayor	1790-91, 1799-80, 1806-07
J.P.	1791-96, 1800-15

Son of John Horton I (q.v.) and apprenticed to him, he continued the apothecary's business in Westgate Street and acted as apothecary to Bellot's Hospital. In 1767 he married the daughter of Edward Bushell Collibee (q.v.). By 1800 he had taken his son, John Collibee Horton, into partnership at 3 Wood Street. He also had property on the south side of Cheap Street, the west side of Orange Court, and in Culverhouse Lane. From 1795 he was a Bath Commissioner. His second wife was Eliza Thompson of Louth, Lincs. He died on 10 May 1815.

Horton, Thomas, 1794-1816

Councilman	Apr 1794-1816
Constable	1794-95, 1800-01, 1804-05
Bailiff	1796-97, 1802-03
Alderman	1816
J.P.	1816

Born c.1752, he was apprenticed to his father, John Horton I or II (q.v.) in 1764. He became a chemist and druggist in Cheap Street by 1778, but by 1783 at 15 Marketplace opposite the Guildhall. He died on 18 Dec 1816 aged 64, after a long serious affliction, before he could take his alderman's oath.

Horton, William, 1711-43

Councilman	1711-30
Constable	1711-12, 1727-28
Bailiff	1713-14, 1723-24
Chamberlain	1729-30
Alderman	Feb 1730-43
Mayor	1731-32
J.P.	1732-33, 1736-7, 1739-40

He was a maltster and held the *King's Arms* in Walcot Street. He died by Nov 1743.

Hutchinson, Edmund, 1782-91

Councilman	1782-91
Constable	1782-83
Bailiff	1784-85

In 1752 he was charged with trading as an apothecary without being a Freeman, which he became only in 1782. In 1759 he married the wealthy Miss Felijamb and occupied a handsome house in northwest Orange Grove, but later perhaps lived in the Paragon. By 1787 he was in the partnership of Hutchinson & Mayhew. He died in late Apr 1791.

Inman, Thomas Gibson, 1832-35

Councilman	1832-35
Constable	1833-34

A barrister, at 7 Upper East Hayes by 1812, but in 1833 he lived at 14 Beaufort Buildings with a town office at 2 Old King Street. He was a Walcot Commissioner.

Jones, Richard, 1749-65 or 66

Councilman	Mar 49-65 or 66
Constable	1750-51, 1760-61
Bailiff	1752-53, 1762-63

He was perhaps an ironmonger or cutler. He should not be confused with Ralph Allen's agent and builder, Richard Jones, City Surveyor in 1765. He died in Dec 1765 or Jan 1766.

Jones, Samuel, 1722-40

Councilman	May 1722-40
Constable	1722-23
Bailiff	1724-25, 1735-36

He was apprenticed to the cutler Samuel Ditcher in 1709 and presumably followed that trade. He had a shop in Southgate Street and properties in Stall Street, Culverhouse Lane and Cheap Street. In 1721 he also leased the *Crown & Sceptre* off Stall Street and in 1727 the *Seven Stars* near the North Gate. He died by Apr 1740.

Jones, Walter, 1676-1707

Councilman	1676-1702
Constable	1676-77, 1687-88, 1697-98
Bailiff	1678-79, 1692-93
Chamberlain	1701-03
Alderman	Oct 1702-07

He was called a victualler in 1706 and leased property in Cheap Street. He died by Oct 1707.

King, Thomas, 1743-66

Councilman	Nov 1743-66
Constable	1744-45, 1757-58
Bailiff	1746-47, 1759-60

He was a coachmaster, running coach services to Bristol and London from the two inns he leased in Stall Street, the *Lamb* (by 1745) and the *Bell* (by 1753) and on other routes to Exeter and Birmingham. He died on 30 Aug 1766.

Kingstone, Edward, 1742-48

Councilman	Dec 1742-48
Constable	1743-44
Bailiff	1745-46

Born c.1702, he trained as an apothecary under Frances Bave. He held properties in Cheap Street. He died in London on 26 May 1748.

Kitson, George, 1811-35

Councilman	1811-31
Constable	1811-12, 1814-15
Bailiff	1813-14, 1816-17
Alderman	May 1831-35

Mayor 1831-32
J.P. 1828-31, 1832-35

Born 1781, he was a surgeon at Bath General Hospital 1817-42 having become a governor in 1810. He lived at 7 Queen Square where he was joined by his partner R.T.Gore (q.v.) by 1826. In 1836 their address was 1 Chapel Row and Kitson lived at 1 Marlborough Buildings. He was elected a Councillor for Lansdown ward in the reformed Council of 1836. He died in 1859.

Kitson, John, 1791-1829

Councilman 1791-1816
Constable 1791-92, 1799-1800
Bailiff 1793-94, 1800-01
Alderman Feb 1816-29
Mayor 1817-18
J.P. 1802-07, 1812-17, 1818-28

Born c.1744, he trained as an apothecary under William Witherall. He married Frances Stringer. He was in partnership with James Haviland (q.v.) in George Street until Haviland's death in 1780. He lived at 4 Belmont by 1792, but later shared 7 Queen Square with George Kitson (q.v.). He did the honours as Mayor during Queen Charlotte's visit to Bath in 1817 and was her apothecary. He resigned from Council in Mar 1829 and died on 7 Aug.

Kittoe, William, 1767-70

Councilman Feb 1767-70
Constable 1768-69

He kept the *Bear Inn* from 1756 to 1767. He died at Exmouth in Jul 1770.

Laurence, Richard, 1763-73

Councilman Jun 1763-73
Constable 1763-64, 1768-69
Bailiff 1765-66, 1770-71

Baptised 13 Nov 1729, he was the son of a Warminster attorney and in 1754 married Elizabeth French, daughter of a Warminster clothier. He was a watchmaker, jeweller, goldsmith and toyman. He moved to Bath in 1753 and initially had a workroom in Orange Grove (over the passageway to Terrace Walk), but from 1754 shared premises in Wade's Passage two doors from Orange Grove with the jeweller Benjamin Axford. He died after a paralytic stroke on 23 Mar 1773. [Laurence]

Leader, John, 1712-24

Constable 1712-13
Bailiff 1714-15

He died by Sep 1724.

Leake, James, 1760-91

Councilman 1760-81
Constable 1761-62
Bailiff 1763-64, 1772-73
Chamberlain 1780-81
Alderman Jan 1781-91
Mayor 1783-84
J.P. 1787-88

Leake was born in 1724. His more famous father, also James (1686-1764), came to Bath from London in 1721 having married Hannah Hammond, the daughter of a Bath bookseller, to whose shop on Terrace Walk he succeeded. It soon boasted a circulating library and became something of a literary meeting place, aided by Leake's publishing activities and the marriage of his daughter to the printer and novelist, Samuel Richardson. Another daughter, Mrs Morgan, helped run the Parade Coffee House nearby. His three sons, James, Henry and Samuel, inherited the bookselling business in 1764, but James had by then been elected onto the Bath Council and left his brothers to manage the shop until it sold in 1770. He had gentry status by the time he married the daughter of Charles Hitch Esq. in 1765. He became a member of the Court Assistants of the Worshipful Company of Stationers in 1783, and was a patentee of Covent Garden theatre and a Lottery Commissioner. At his death on 15 Aug 1791 aged 66 he was said to be 'of Dedham', Essex.

Long, William, 1693-1718

Councilman	1693-1714
Constable	1693-94, 1699-1700?, 1700-01?
Bailiff	1695-96, 1704-05
Chamberlain	1713-14
Alderman	Aug 1714-18
Mayor	1715-16
J.P.	1716-17

He leased the water-driven corn and fulling mill on the River Avon known as Monks Mill and was allowed to breach the city wall to make a way to it from Orange Grove. He also leased the *Three Crowns & Sceptre* in Cheap Street. He died by Oct 1718.

Long, William James, 1827-35

Councilman	Apr 1827-35
Constable	1827-28, 1830-31
Bailiff	1829-30, 1832-33

By profession a surgeon and apothecary, he was established by 1819 at 2 Alfred Street. From 1829 he served as a Bath Commissioner.

Lovell, John, 1754-77

Councilman	Jan 1754-76
Constable	1754-55, 1765-66
Bailiff	1755-56, 1767-68
Chamberlain	1773-76
Alderman	Jan 1776-77

An apothecary, he took apprentices in 1758 and 1763. He resigned from the Council in May 1777. The Lovell family owned large estates in Somerset and Wiltshire. [Cannon]

Lye, Benjamin Leigh, 1830-35

Councilman	Oct 1830-35
Constable	1831-32
Bailiff	1833-34

He seems to have taken over running the wagon business from George Lye (q.v.) by 1812, but was living at 2 South Hayes in 1824 when he was sub-treasurer and secretary of the Bath & West Society. He moved to 16 Seymour Street and also held Hetling House, sometime HQ of the North Somerset Yeomanry in which he held the rank of Captain. He was a Bath Commissioner from 1833 and was elected a Councillor for Lansdown ward in the reformed Corporation of 1836.

Lye, George, 1807-26

Councilman	Apr 1807-26
Constable	1807-08, 1811-12
Bailiff	1809-10, 1812-13
J.P.	Mar 1821-26

Successor to the Wiltshires' carrier business, he ran wagons from Broad Street to London. By 1819 he was living at 13 North Parade. He died in Jan 1826.

Mant, Henry, 1823-35?

Councilman	Aug 1823-35?
Constable	1829-30
Bailiff	1823-24, 1830-31

An attorney at 23 Gay Street but by 1805 and onwards he lived at 4 Green Park Buildings East. In 1800 he was a Lieutenant in the Bath Volunteers. He was in partnership with (his son?) Henry John Mant (q.v.) in 1826 and by 1829 the firm was Mant, Son & Bruce located at 7 Northumberland Buildings.

Mant, Henry John, 1834-35

Councilman	Feb 1834-35
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Probably the son of Henry Mant (q.v.). He was still at 7 Northumberland Buildings in 1833 though no longer in partnership.

Marriott, Peter, 1829-35

Councilman	Jan 1829-35
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Constable	1829-30
Bailiff	1831-32

A surgeon perhaps in partnership with the apothecary James Sloper (q.v.) at 3 Church Street in 1824. His address in 1826 was 2 Lower Church Street and in 1833 14 Gay Street. He died in 1857.

Masters, Richard, 1675-1720

Councilman	Oct 1675-88
Constable	Jan 1676, 1680-81, 1690-91
Bailiff	1677-78, 1687-88 or 1688-89
Alderman	1688-1720
Chamberlain	1698-1701
Mayor	1701-02, 1717-18
J.P.	1702-03, May 1705-07, 1708-09, 1715-16, 1718-19

An innkeeper, he leased the *White Hart* and the *Hart Lodging* in Stall Street, plus a shop and (with William Collibee) a garden in Orange Grove. He also had the *Three Crowns & Sceptre* in Cheap Street. In 1680 he was a royalist and was called a 'jolly' fellow. He died by Oct 1720.

Matravers, Richard, 1720-46

Councilman	Nov 1720-33
Constable	1721-22, 1730-31
Bailiff	1725-26, 1732-33
Alderman	Jun 1733-46
Mayor	1736-37
J.P.	1737-38, 1741-42, 1745-46

Perhaps born c.1680, he was an apothecary with a property on the west side of Northgate Street. He died on 28 Jun 1746 and was splendidly interred in Bath Abbey.

Meyler, Thomas Sulwey, 1816-23

Councilman	Aug 1816-23
Constable	1817-18
Bailiff	1819-20

Son of Elizabeth and William Meyler (q.v.), born c.1781, Thomas Sulwey Meyler became full partner in the family bookselling, printing and newspaper publishing firm in 1808. The business was continued by his widow, Mary Meyler, after his early death on 6 Aug 1823.

Meyler, William, 1801-21

Councilman	Jan 1801-21
Constable	1801-02, 1806-07
Bailiff	1803-04, 1808-09
J.P.	1818-21

William Meyler hailed from Anglesey. Born 13 Dec 1755, he was schooled in Marlborough and then apprenticed to a Bath bookseller, Andrew Tennant. In 1776 he took over the long-established bookshop and circulating library on the south side of Orange Grove, initially partnered by Joseph Sheldon, and becoming a state lottery agent in 1790. He married Elizabeth Sulwey in 1781 and remarried in 1786 after her death. He was also socially active, campaigning against the Shop Tax and serving as secretary to the Bath Tontine Society, the Bath Society of Guardians from 1783, and the Loyalist Association from 1792. On 3 Mar 1792 he launched a new Bath newspaper, the *Bath Herald*, which soon merged with a rival print to become the *Bath Herald and Register*, owned outright and edited by Meyler from 1795 when he opened his own printing press in Kingston Buildings. His election to the City Council followed in 1801. He published a volume of rather mediocre verse, *Poetical Amusement on the Journey of Life*, in 1806 and two years later removed his bookshop to 5 Abbey Churchyard, beside the Pump Room, in partnership with his son, Thomas Sulwey Meyler (q.v.). He served the usual Corporation offices and became a J.P., though his later years were overshadowed by illness (gout and asthma). He died on 10 Mar 1821. [Fawcett III; Grieves]

Milsom, Charles, 1755-67

Councilman	Dec 1755-67
Constable	1756-57
Bailiff	1758-59

A wine cooper by trade with a workshop in Horse Street, he sold cider, mead, gin, etc and disposed of a large stock of cooper's work in 1753. He married in Jul 1770, his wife coming from Keynsham. He died on 28 Jan 1767.

Milsom, Daniel, 1752-55

Councilman	Jul 1752-55
Constable	1753-54
Bailiff	1755-56

A schoolmaster, he leased Town Acre and Rack Close, subsequently developed as Edgar Buildings and Milsom Street. He died on 24 Nov 1755.

Morgan, John, 1818-20

Councilman	1818-20
Constable	1819-20

An eminent surgeon-apothecary, recorded in 1812 as a chemist and druggist at 8 Bridge Street and in 1819 as a surgeon and apothecary at 7 Edgar Buildings. He died on 9 May 1820 at New Passage on a visit for his health.

Morgan, Richard, I, 1685?-1717

Councilman	1685?-1711
Constable	1686-7, 1691-92, 1700-01, 1707-08
Bailiff	1694-95, 1702-03
Chamberlain	1709-11
Alderman	Apr 1711-17
Mayor	1712-13
J.P.	1711-12, 1713-14

A maltster with a property in Westgate Street, he built a small shop on the south side of Orange Grove c.1706. He died by Sep 1717.

Morgan, Richard, II, 1716-42

Councilman	1716-32
Constable	1716-17, 1728-29
Bailiff	1718-19
Chamberlain	1730-32
Alderman	Aug 1732-42
Mayor	1733-34
J.P.	1734-35, 1738-39

A maltster, presumably son of Richard Morgan I (q.v.). He had property in Southgate Street and Westgate Street. He took his son William as apprentice in 1728. Another son, Charles, ran the *Grove Coffee House* from c.1731. Richard died probably on 14 Oct 1742.

Moysey, Abel, 1768-1828

Councilman	Apr 1768-91
Chamberlain	1790-91
Alderman	1791-1828
Mayor	1792-93, 1810-11
J.P.	1793-94, 1812-13, 1816-17, 1818-19

Born on 23 Aug 1743, he was the son of Abel Moysey the elder, who was a physician at Bath General Hospital for over thirty years, 1747-80, and enjoyed a lucrative private practice. On election to the Council, the younger Moysey was excused the normal year-long duties of Constable and Bailiff 'on account of his necessary absence'. He held the higher Council offices later on, however, and presided over the Loyalist Association during his first mayoralty, 1792-93. From 1774 to 1790 he was one of Bath's two M.P.s., at first generally supporting Lord North's administration. After his re-election in 1780 he hosted a particularly lavish Corporation dinner. He held his seat again in 1784 against growing local opposition, winning only 17 votes against 13 for the younger William Pitt. He was also a long-serving Welsh Judge on the Brecon circuit, 1777-1819. In 1774 he married Charlotte, daughter of the Sir R.W.Bampfylde, Bt. They lived at Rosewell House. He resigned from the Council in Apr 1828 and died on 3 Jul 1831. There is an oil portrait by Thomas Gainsborough. [Namier & Brooke; Cannon]

Nichols, Morgan, 1784-1817

Councilman	Apr 1784-1814
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Constable	1784-85, 1793-94
Bailiff	1786-87, 1795-96
Alderman	1814-17
Mayor	1815-16
J.P.	1800-15, 1816-17

Born c.1740, he was a surgeon to the Bath General Hospital from 1794 to 1817 and a governor in 1795. One of his private patients was Nelson. He lived at 14 Queen Square and was also listed as an accoucheur. In 1794 he was a Bath Improvement Commissioner. He died on 10 Mar 1817 at his house in Nile Street.

Norman, George, 1812-35

Councilman	Mar 1812-33
Constable	1812-13
Bailiff	1814-15, 1823-24
Alderman	Mar 1833-35
Mayor	1834-35
J.P.	May 1831-35

He was born c.1783, son of Anne and James Norman. The latter became the first surgeon to the charitable Bath Casualty Hospital at 28 Kingsmead Street in 1788 and also founded the Puerperal Charity. By 1801 George Norman seems to have become his father's assistant and in 1816 was in turn appointed the principal Casualty Hospital surgeon. The same year, already a Councilman, he married Margaretta, daughter of the apothecary Alderman John Kitson (q.v.). In the 1820s he played a leading role in the Casualty Hospital's merger with the Bath City Infirmary to form the Royal United Hospital. Mayor in 1834 under the old Corporation, he served as Mayor again in 1841 in the new one, having been elected a Councillor for Kingsmead ward and an Alderman in the reformed Corporation of 1836. He also became Deputy Lord Lieutenant of Somerset. He died in 1861. [Chivers]

Palmer, John, 1775-1818

Councilman	Apr 1775-95
Constable	1775-76
Bailiff	1777-78
Alderman	Apr 1795-1818
Mayor	1796-97, 1809-10
J.P.	1797-98, 1810-18

Born 1742, John Palmer was the only son of a prosperous tallow chandler, brewer and maltster, also called John Palmer, who largely created the Orchard Street Theatre, opened in 1750 when he was living at 1 Gallaway's Buildings. The son married Sarah Mason in 1769 and lived at Weston. He administered the theatre from c.1766 and soon after secured the vital royal patent. Eventually in 1779 he obtained the lease of the King Street Theatre in Bristol as well, henceforth running the two theatres jointly as a single company until handing over in 1786. By then he was immersed in postal affairs. In 1784 his project for radically improving the national posts by running armed, toll-free mail-coaches on the improved turnpikes was successfully realised on the Bristol-Bath-London route and then, despite Post Office opposition, gradually adopted throughout the country, though only in 1813 was he fully compensated financially. The new mail system won him widespread fame and popularity. In Bath he served twice as Mayor and represented the city in Parliament in 1801-07 in the Whig interest, being followed as a city M.P. by his son Charles (Major-General) in 1808-26 and 1830-37. His other sons were Rev. John Palmer and Capt Edmund Palmer R.N. He was also a Bath Commissioner, a Bath Turnpike Trustee, and a supporter of local interests such as horse racing. He had remarried (Miss Pratt, daughter of his political supporter Charles Pratt, q.v.) in 1786 and had houses at 25 Circus and 9 Laura Place. He died on 16 Aug 1818 aged 77. Oil portrait by George Dance and portrait drawing by Thomas Beach in the VAG collection. [Clear; ODNB; Hare]

Palmer, Thomas, 1746-62

Councilman	Nov 1746-62
Constable	1747-48, 1759-60
Bailiff	1749-50, 1761-62

He was surgeon at Bath General Hospital 1742-62 and a governor from 1749. He conducted autopsies on two hanged convicts in Apr 1758. He leased two properties in Walcot Street in 1753. He died on 17 Feb 1762 at his house in Queen Square.

Parry, Henry, 1779-1819

Councilman	Dec 1779-1808
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Constable	1780-81, 1788-89
Bailiff	1782-83, 1790-91
Alderman	Mar 1808-19
Mayor	1802-03, 1808-09
J.P.	Apr 1797-1802, 1809-19

Born c.1750, he was an apothecary and chemist - established in his father's shop on the south side of Cheap Street by 1764 - and brother of Thomas Parry, a Batheaston clothier. In 1786 he and Anthony Kingston of Widcombe also leased a plot in Orange Grove. He married the daughter of Henry Walters Esq of Batheaston in May 1780. He also served as a magistrate for Bathforum. By 1805 he was living at 11 New King Street and died there on 6 Sep 1819 aged 69.

Pearce, Francis, 1678-1702

Councilman	Apr 1678-1702
Constable	1678-79, 1695-96
Bailiff	1680-81, Mar 1687-89, 1697-98

He probably kept the *Sun* in Northgate Street. He died by Sep 1702.

Pearce, Nicholas, 1730-32

Councilman	Feb 1730-32
Constable	1730-31

Having served as apprentice to a wagoner from 1709, he probably ran a haulage business himself. He had properties in Northgate Street and outside North Gate, with a stable in Cock Lane. He died by Aug 1732.

Perry, William, 1796-1808

Councilman	Apr 1796-1808
Constable	1796-97
Bailiff	1798-99, 1805-06

He was a surgeon and a noted accoucheur, living in 1784 near the Cross Bath and by 1792 at 6 Queen Square. He acted as surgeon to St James's Poorhouse 1784-90 and to the Pauper Charity. He died on 11 May 1808 at his house in Queen Square.

Phillott, Charles, 1776-1831

Councilman	Feb 1776-97
Constable	1776-77, 1786-87
Bailiff	1778-79, 1788-89
Alderman	Apr 1797-1831
Mayor	1797-98, 1805-06, 1814-15, 1823-24
J.P.	1796-97, 1798-1805, 1806-23, 1824-31

He was born c.1747, brother of Joseph Phillott (q.v.) and son of Joseph Phillott, landlord of the *Bear Inn* and partner in the Old Bath Bank from 1768. He was an apothecary, trained from 1761 under Jonathan Henshaw, but was later concerned in the bank. He married Ann Wright, daughter of the surgeon Henry Wright (q.v.) in Aug 1768. He lived in Green Street, but by 1812 at 4 New King Street where he died on 15 Jun 1831 aged nearly 85. He had been a J.P. for Bathforum as well.

Phillott, Johnson, 1815-34

Councilman	Apr 1815-32
Constable	1815-16, 1822-23
Bailiff	1817-18, 1824-25
Alderman	Aug 1832-34
Mayor	1833-34
J.P.	1831-33

Born 1784, son of Charles Phillott (q.v.), he followed his father into the Old Bath Bank. He was living at 2 Lansdown Place West by 1819. He died in 1834.

Phillott, Joseph, 1780-1832

Councilman	Mar 1780-1811
Constable	1781-82, 1789-90
Bailiff	1783-84, 1791-92
Alderman	1811-32
Mayor	1812-13

J.P. 1797-1812, 1813-30

Born c.1745, brother of Charles Phillott (q.v.), he became a surgeon and served Bath General Hospital as surgeon from 1767 and as governor from 1768. He was also surgeon to Bellot's Hospital from 1794. He married Miss Farr in May 1779, was a commissioner to the Somerset Coal Canal by 1798, and performed as a cavalry officer in the Bath Volunteers. His eldest son, Charles Wright Phillott, died aged 19 in 1799. Joseph and his brother Charles were involved in a protracted case with the Corporation in the 1790s, including a Chancery suit, over compensation for pulling down the *Bear Inn*. It was settled in 1802 when the Phillotts agreed to build Union Street. Joseph was living at 30 Milsom Street by 1773, but by 1812 at 10 Axford Buildings where he died on 3 Mar 1832 aged 87. [Neale]

Phinn, Thomas, 1817-35

Councilman	Apr 1817-35
Constable	1818-19, 1825-26
Bailiff	1819-20, 1821-22, 1827-28

He was an apothecary at 3 Prince's Buildings, for a time in partnership with George Hay.

Pickwick, Eleazor, 1801-34

Councilman	Jun 1801-27
Constable	1801-02, 1806-07
Bailiff	1803-04, 1808-09
Mayor	1826-27
Alderman	Apr 1827-34
J.P.	1819-26, 1827-34

Son of Moses and Sarah Pickwick, and grandson of the elder Moses Pickwick (so named from his being a foundling discovered at Pickwick, Wilts), Eleazor was baptised at Freshford in Feb 1749. He moved to Bath and learned the inn and transport business when employed as a postboy at the *Bear*. He married Susanna Coombs in 1775, the year he branched out by taking on the *Packhorse* in Widcombe. In summer 1779 he became landlord of the *Angel* in Westgate Street and developed its post-coach services to London, Bristol, Exeter, Frome, Oxford and other places. These he took with him on his further move to the *White Hart*, one of the premier Bath coaching inns, in Jan 1781, adding further services to the Midlands and North with links to Holyhead for the Irish crossing. He meanwhile enhanced the inn's reputation for good accommodation, catering, and facilities for social events. In 1797, increasingly well-to-do, he purchased Bathford Manor with an estate of nearly 300 acres, and two years later inherited property in Westgate Buildings and Bath Street from his late father. He then gave up management of the *White Hart*, but continued his coachmaster activities, living at 17 Westgate Buildings and serving on Bath Council from 1801, later becoming a Bath Commissioner and eventually Mayor. He sold property he owned in Bathwick to the Corporation in 1821 for enlargement of the Bath Gaol. He was a Vice-President of the Bath & West Society. He died on 8 Dec 1837 at his house in Queen Square, acquired c.1830, and was buried at Bathford. There is a pastel portrait by John Sanders. [ODNB]

Potter, Thomas, 1758-59

Recorder	1758-59
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Born c.1718, he was the son of John Potter, Bishop of Oxford and later Archbishop of Canterbury, whose wealth he inherited. He married Anne Manningham unwillingly at his father's behest, and on her death in 1744 married the wealthy Anne Lowe. A fluent orator and wit, he was called to the bar in 1740 and then entered politics, sitting as M.P. for St Germans (Cornwall) 1747-54 and Aylesbury 1754-57, during which time he was appointed paymaster-general of the land forces and joint vice-treasurer of Ireland. When his supporter, the elder Pitt, became M.P. for Bath in 1757 he took on Pitt's vacated seat of Okehampton, leaving his own Aylesbury seat to John Wilkes. Outside politics Potter had a notorious reputation as a rake and active member of Dashwood's Hellfire Club, but presumably was elected Recorder of Bath on Pitt's recommendation. He died after a long decline on 17 Jun 1759. [ODNB]

Pratt, Sir Charles, later 1st baron, then 1st earl Camden, 1759-94

Recorder	1759-94
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Born in 1714, son of a lord chief justice, Pratt was called to the bar in 1738 and advanced his legal and political career with the support of Robert Henley (q.v.) and the elder William Pitt. He was chosen M.P. for Downton, Wilts, in 1754 and elevated to the post of Attorney-General during the Seven Years' War coalition government. In Jun 1759 Bath Council voted him Recorder in succession to Henley and Thomas Potter (q.v.). His libertarian constitutional views had much local appeal, and after his celebrated judgments in the John Wilkes affair he sat in 1764 for a Corporation portrait - now hanging in the Guildhall. Made a peer in 1765 and Lord Chancellor in 1766, he was now Lord Camden and clung awhile to the chancellorship even when the ministry of William Pitt

(himself now the Earl of Chatham) collapsed. During the 1770s he had more time for Bath matters, visited the spa more often, and advised the Council on various legal issues besides promoting the interests of his son, John Jeffreys Pratt (q.v.). Nationally he held the Cabinet post of Lord President of the Council and in 1785 became first Earl Camden. His last useful service as Recorder was perhaps in supporting the Bath Improvement Act in 1789. Camden Crescent, one of several buildings and streets named after him, features the elephant heads from his coat of arms. He died on 18 Apr 1794. Oil portraits by William Hoare (in the VAG collection) and George Dance. [Eeles; ODNB; Fawcett I]

Pratt, Sir John Jefferys, 2nd earl Camden, 1794-1835
Recorder 1794-1835

Born 11 Feb 1759, son of Charles Pratt (q.v.), he served three years in the West Kent Militia after coming down from Cambridge where he knew the younger William Pitt. In May 1780 he became one of the Exchequer tellers, a lucrative sinecure, and in September, helped by his father's lobbying, was elected an M.P. for Bath alongside Abel Moysey. He subsequently held government offices in the Admiralty, Treasury and Board of Trade. He married Frances Molesworth in 1785. He used the courtesy title Viscount Bayham from 1786, turning into the 2nd Earl Camden on his father's death in 1794 and so having to resign his Commons seat. He did however succeed his father as Recorder of Bath, a position he kept for the remaining four decades of the old Corporation. Appointed Lord-Lieutenant of Ireland in 1795, his tenure ended with the uprising of 1798 when he was replaced by the more decisive Cornwallis. While Colonial Secretary (1804-05) he sanctioned the first export of merino sheep to Australia. However he never had the political clout of his father and his value to the Bath Corporation during a long association was less obvious. Oil portrait by John Hoppner and portrait bust by Francis Chantrey. [ODNB; Fawcett I]

Pritchard, Thomas Skrine, 1733-53
Councilman Apr 1733-53
Constable 1735-36, 1746-47
Bailiff 1737-38, 1748-49
Chamberlain 1752-53

Apprenticed to his uncle, William Skrine in 1720, he became an apothecary and inherited Skrine's stock of apothecary wares. He occupied a property on the south side of Cheap Street. He died on 9 or 12 May 1753.

Purlewent, Samuel, 1736-59
Councilman 1736-59
Constable 1738-39
Bailiff 1740-41, 1752-53
Chamberlain 1756-59

A highly-thought-of attorney, he acted for Ralph Allen among others. He held property in Culverhouse Lane and shared premises with E.B.Collibee (q.v.) in Abbey Churchyard. He died in Feb 1759. In 1788 his son, likewise named Samuel, was not allowed to purchase his Bath freedom because he lived in London, but nevertheless in his will left a bequest of cakes and ale to the city Freemen on their annual perambulation of the Town Common.

Roberts, Richard, 1766-72
Councilman Nov 1766-72
Constable 1767-68
Bailiff 1769-70

He was a leading attorney, clerk to the Bath Turnpike Commissioners and steward of Weston. He acted for a time as deputy to the Town Clerk. He married Miss Symons in Aug 1771, but died on 29 Sep 1772.

Robinson, Johnson, 1737-87
Councilman 1737-60
Constable 1738-39
Bailiff 1740-41, 1753-54
Chamberlain Mar 1759-60
Alderman 1760-87

Born c. 1711 and perhaps once a vintner, he became a clerk in the Office of Ordinance and in 1762 was excused being made Mayor since he lived at a distance from Bath. He died at his house in Blackheath on 15 Nov 1787.

Robinson, Thursby, 1732-55

Councilman	Aug 1732-46
Constable	1733-34, 1743-44
Bailiff	1735-36
Chamberlain	1744-46
Alderman	Jul 1746-55
Mayor	1747-48
J.P.	1748-49, 1751-52, 1755

He kept the *Three Tuns Inn* from c.1722 and from 1733 the *Bear Inn*. He was involved in the consortium that established a brewery in Dolemeads and had a connection with the Claverton racecourse. He died on 7 Dec 1755.

Rundell, Thomas, 1781-1800

Councilman	1781-1800
Constable	1781-82, 1789-90
Bailiff	1783-84, 1791-92

He was a surgeon at Bath by 1759, when he was appointed surgeon to Col.Brudenell's Regiment of Foot. He was living in Broad Street in 1773, Gay Street in 1778, and Bennet Street by 1784. He died on 6 Dec 1800 at Hampstead. His widow later published a cookery book.

Saunders, John, 1698-1740 or 1741

Councilman	Mar 1698-1716
Constable	1698-99, 1714-15
Bailiff	1700-01, 1709-10
Chamberlain	1714-16
Alderman	Aug 1716-1740 or 1741
Mayor	1716-17, 1738-39
J.P.	1717-18, 1721-22, 1725-26, 1730-31, 1734-35, 1739-40

An innkeeper, in 1704 he leased two properties at the corner of Cheap Street and Cock Lane recently converted into the *Blue Pot* tavern and by 1714 known as the *Queen's Head*. By 1731 this inn was actually tenanted by Charles Stone (q.v.). Saunders also leased stables in Cock Lane and a plot near the city wall. He died around Jan 1741.

Savage, Robert, 1823-35

Councilman	Aug 1823-35
Constable	1823-24, 1830-31
Bailiff	1825-26, Jan-Sep 1829, 1832-33

He was an attorney. His office was in Harington Place and his residence at 9 Old Sydney Place. He was elected a Councillor for Bathwick ward in the reformed Corporation of 1836.

Sheyler, Thomas, 1724-34

Councilman	1724-34
Constable	1724-25
Bailiff	1726-27

Master of Sheyler's coffee house at the west side of Orange Grove, he also built two houses on the east side (leasing the ground in 1727). He was sometimes called a 'chocolate-man'. He died by Aug 1734.

Short, Thomas, 1717-40

Councilman	1717-32
Constable	1717-18
Bailiff	1719-20, 1729-30
Alderman	Aug 1732-40
Mayor	1734-35
J.P.	1735-36

Landlord of the old *White Lion* in Northgate Street, he also leased Cray's Tenement in the same street. He died by Oct 1740.

Sloper, James, 1812-33

Councilman	Jan 1812-32
Constable	1812-13, 1820-22
Bailiff	1814-15, 1822-23

Alderman Mar 1832-33
J.P. 1830-33

An apothecary, by 1792 he was in partnership with Wake on South Parade, but from 1784 seems to have managed the Abbey (or Kingston) Baths. He took apprentices in 1797 and 1800. His first wife died in 1798 and he remarried a Mrs Dylke in 1800. He wrote *Serious Reflections for Rich and Poor in Times of Sickness* (1817). In 1824 he was in partnership with Marriott at 3 Church Street but lived at 1 Gay Street. He died by Mar 1833.

Smith, Jacob, I, 1700-1704

Councilman Aug 1700-03
Constable Aug 1700-01
Town Clerk Jan 1703-04, 1706-33

He was an attorney and served as Councilman until elected as Town Clerk in 1703 on a contested vote, dismissed in favour of William Webb, and re-elected to the post in 1706. He lent the Corporation £400 the same year, 1706. He leased a stable in Bridewell Lane. He probably died in 1733.

Smith, Jacob, II, 1765-97

Councilman Jan 1765-87 (resigned 7 Sep 1779, made Freeman, re-elected)
Constable 1765-66, 1779-80
Bailiff 1767-69, 1781-82
Chamberlain 1785-88
Alderman Nov 1787-97
Mayor 1788-89
J.P. 1789-90, 1791-92, 1794-97

An attorney, he married the sister of the laceman Leonard Coward in 1762. He leased two properties in Stall Street. His address was Union Passage in 1784 and John Street in 1792. He died on 11 Mar 1797 after a long illness.

Smith, Milo see Smith, William, I

Smith, Thomas, 1728-36

Councilman Oct 1728-36
Constable 1729-30
Bailiff 1731-32

Since he was apprenticed in 1716 to his father, Jacob Smith I (q.v.), he was presumably an attorney. He died by Sep 1736.

Smith, William, I (aka Milo Smith), 1712-36

Councilman 1712-30
Constable 1712-13, 1727-28
Bailiff 1714-15, 1729-30
Alderman Aug 1730-36
Mayor 1732-33
J.P. 1733-4

A mercer living near the Hot Bath, though he was said to have dealt in Bath stone until bought out by Ralph Allen. He leased a plot in the lane from Stall Street to the Hot Bath and built a house there c.1716. He also had an adjacent property. He died by Sep 1736.

Smith, William, II, 1742-46

Councilman Oct 1742-46
Constable Dec 1742-43
Bailiff 1744-45

He was perhaps a vintner. He died on 30 Oct 1746.

Smith, William, III, 1766-77

Councilman Jan 1766-77
Constable 1766-67
Bailiff 1768-69

He was probably a linen draper in Stall Street. He died on 22 Mar 1777 at his house on Walcot Parade.

Sparrow, William, 1714-28

Councilman	Jun 1714-28
Constable	1714-15
Bailiff	1717-18

He may have kept an inn or tavern in Cheap Street. He died by Oct 1728.

Spry, George, 1829-35

Councilman	Apr 1829-35
Constable	1829-30
Bailiff	1831-32

Born 1806, he was the son of Joseph Hume Spry (q.v.) and a surgeon. He died in 1870.

Spry, John Hume, 1808-35

Councilman	Jun 1808-29
Constable	1809-10, 1813-14
Bailiff	1811-12, 1815-16
Alderman	1829-35
Mayor	1829-30
J.P.	Jan 1826-29, 1830-35

He was an apothecary, apprenticed 1795-1802 to Joseph Spry (q.v.). The partnership James & J.H.Spry, surgeons and apothecaries, dissolved in 1818. By 1824 the partnership Spry, Long & Spry was at 41 Gay Street. In 1830 H.H.Spry bought Bailbrook House and was medical director there with Henry Clark, M.D. In 1812 he offered to guarantee that the Pumper paid rent for that year. He was a Bath Commissioner. He published *A Practical Treatise on the Bath Waters* in 1822.

Spry, Joseph, 1785-1802

Councilman	Jun 1785-1802
Constable	1785-86, 1794-95
Bailiff	1787-88, 1796-97

An eminent apothecary, he was originally apprenticed in 1760 to (his brother?) John Spry who took him into partnership in 1778. He was in Abbey Green in 1773 but by 1778 in Pierrepont Street and by 1792 in Argyle Buildings. He married a Miss Linnington of Bristol in 1766 and Jane Saunderson in 1775. He died on 1 Sep 1802.

Stibbs, John, 1669-1709

Councilman	1669-83
Constable	1669-70
Bailiff	1672-73
Chamberlain	1681-84
Alderman	Nov 1683-1709
Mayor	1685-86, 1698-99, 1707-08
J.P.	1686-7, 1693-94, 1699-1700, 1702-03, 1705-06, 1708-09

Born c.1635, he became perhaps a baker, but also had an interest in the *Unicorn*, the *Rose & Crown* in Westgate Street (shown on Gilmore's map, 1694), the *Royal Oak* in Broad Street, and a property in Southgate Street. He had successively three wives – Alice Harding, Jane Swanton, and Alice Parker. He died on 6 Feb 1709 aged 73.

Stone, Charles, 1722-54

Councilman	Jan 1722-38
Constable	1723-24
Bailiff	1726-27
Chamberlain	1736-39
Alderman	1738-54
Mayor	1740-41, 1749-50
J.P.	1741-42, 1747-48, 1750-51, 1753-54

By 1731 he kept the *Queen's Head* in Cheap Street (leased by John Saunders, q.v.) and later the nearby *White Swan*. He also leased property in Stall Street, Sawclose and Southgate Street He was Pumper for five years, 1714-18, before his election to the Council. In 1742 he rented part of the Avon fishery. He died on 25 Jul 1754.

Street, William, 1763-85

Councilman	Dec 1763-84
Constable	1764-65, 1775-76

Bailiff	1766-67, 1777-78
Chamberlain	1782-84
Alderman	Mar 1784-85
Mayor	1784-May 1785

William Street was born c.1727, son of James and Ann Street. His paternal grandfather, vicar of Upper Swainswick, had been headmaster of Bath Grammar School 1707-13. His father ran an apothecary's shop on the east side of Northgate Street, where William Street became apprentice in 1743 and subsequently took on the management. To judge from advertisements it was one of the spa's largest apothecary's, selling wholesale and retail, but possibly having to surmount a crisis c.1750 after which it used the sign of the Phoenix. He married Elizabeth Wood, daughter of John Wood, who left her a substantial £1000 in his will and had at least five children. Elected onto the Bath Council in late 1763, he served the usual offices and sat on sub-committees for the new Guildhall (1766 and 1774), the Paragon (1767), water rents (1769) and the Town Common (1769), and also became an Improvement Commissioner. Meanwhile he built the Octagon proprietary chapel, 1765-67, in partnership with the Rev.Dr John Dechair in the garden behind his Broad Street family house, but approached from the new Milsom Street, installing William Herschel as organist. He bought out Dechair in 1776. By now he was acquiring more properties, the leasehold of the renamed *White Lion* among them, and was able to loan the Corporation a substantial £1250, repaid 1781. In March 1775 he joined the consortium that established the Bath & Somersetshire Bank on the former poorhouse site near the Octagon Chapel. He had already in 1767 purchased Alderman John Hickes's property of Lyncombe Spa, and used it briefly for a smallpox inoculation clinic with his medical partner, Dr David Kinneir, before enlarging the grounds and making it his own out-of-town residence. Here he died on 26 May 1785 during his term as Mayor and was buried at Upper Swainswick preceded by a civic funeral procession. His executor was William Anderdon (q.v.), his banking colleague and himself a former apothecary. [Fawcett II]

Symons, John, 1771-1811

Councilman	Jun 1771-94 (resigned Oct 1773 and re-elected; resigned Sep 1779, made Freeman, and re-elected)
Constable	1771-72, 1784-85
Bailiff	1774-75, 1786-87
Chamberlain	1792-94 (but partly absent from Dec 1793)
Alderman	Feb 1794-1811
Mayor	1795-96, 1802-03
J.P.	Apr-Oct 1795, 1796-99, Dec 1799-1802, 1803?-05, 1806?-07?, 1808-11

Surgeon and accoucheur, John Symons published *Observations on Vapour Bathing and its Effects* in 1766, was elected onto the Council five years later, and took a house in newly built Alfred Street by the Assembly Rooms. He soon proved an active player on the Bath scene, supported financially by his marriage in 1774 to a Miss James, the wealthy daughter of a London hosier. He joined the first Bath Philosophical Society in 1779 and on the Corporation's behalf managed the Hot Bath from 1778 and the Cross Bath in 1786, and proposed a warm-water bath for horses. In 1784 he also suggested creating shady walks around Bath and planted out a site below Beacon Hill by way of example, but his plans for the Common were rejected. He went ahead, however, with his (eventually truncated) building scheme for Camden Place (later Crescent) after a design by John Eveleigh (1787 onwards) and subsequently occupied a house there. This involved him in the city's water supply and in 1794, as Chamberlain, he took a strong line on unpaid water rentals. He organised an accident club for poor quarrymen and building labourers in 1787. He was twice Mayor and died on 15 Nov 1811.

Taylor, John, I, 1741?-42

Councilman	1741?-42
Constable	1742

He was a watchmaker, possibly on the east side of Northgate Street. He died by Dec 1742.

Taylor, John, II, 1834-35

Councilman	Oct 1834-35
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He was an attorney living at 49/50 New King Street. He may well have been the son of W.J.W.Taylor (q.v.).

Taylor, William Joshua Wendy, 1803-16

Councilman	Oct 1803-16
Constable	1804-05, 1809-10
Bailiff	1806-07, 1811-12

An eminent attorney, he was living by 1792 at 49/50 New King Street, and in 1805 working in partnership with English. He died on 8 Jan 1816.

Townsend, Henry, 1685-1709

Councilman	Jan 1685-1709 (re-elected Sep 1694)
Constable	1694-95, 1703-04, 1707-08
Bailiff	1686-87, 1697-98

He acted as postmaster 1684-90 from the *Sun Inn*, but by c.1700 leased the *Bear Inn* and stables near the Borough Walls. He died by Sep 1709.

Trenchard, John, 1696-1723

Recorder	1696-1723
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Born 1669, he was the son of William Trenchard of Cutteridge, Wilts, a nonconformist who sat as M.P. for Westbury 1679-81 and married Ellen Norton of Abbots Leigh, Somerset. John Trenchard was the M.P. for Taunton 1722-3 and was a distant relative of an earlier Taunton M.P., Sir John Trenchard (1649-95). In 1699 he became a commissioner of the forfeited lands in Ireland. He was best known for his pamphlets (e.g. *A Short History of Standing Armies*) and polemical journal articles (partly in collaboration with Thomas Gordon) written under the pseudonyms 'Cato' and 'Diogenes' on subjects ranging from High Church clerics to the control of universities and charity schools, later published in book form. He has been described as a 'Christian Deist'. He died in 1723 and was buried at Abbots Leigh, Somerset. [ODNB]

Trymme, George, 1702-22 or 23

Councilman	1702-20
Constable	1702-03, 1718-19
Bailiff	1704-05, 1715-16
Alderman	Oct 1720-22 or 23
Mayor	May 1721-22

He was apparently a clothier. In 1703 he leased the *New Inn* in Stall Street and a property in Northgate Street. He held further property in Orange Grove and upper Broad Street, and was given leave in 1705 to breach the city wall to his garden in what became Trim Street named after him. He also built a small theatre nearby on Upper Borough Walls and was involved with Edward Woolmer (q.v.) in paving the Churchyard. He died in or by Jan 1723.

Tudor, William, 1808-35

Councilman	Mar 1808-35
Constable	1808-09, 1813-14
Bailiff	1810-11, 1815-16
Alderman	May 1828-35
Mayor	1828-29

Born 1769, he became a FRCS, a surgeon at Bath General Hospital 1806-36, army surgeon, a surgeon to the royal family, and Inspector General of Army Hospitals. In 1816 he reported on the Bath Prison. He married Dorothy Fenwick who died in 1823. He lived at 24 Gay Street and 5/6 Queen's Parade. He died at Kelston Knoll on 9 Jul 1845.

Tugwell, George Clutterbuck, 1828-35

Councilman	May 1828-35
Constable	1828-29
Bailiff	1830-31

Son of George Hayward Tugwell (q.v.), he became a partner in the Bath Bank in 1828. He lived at 20 Great Pulteney Street, possibly at 14 Widcombe Crescent, and then at Crowe Hall. He was elected a Councillor for Bathwick ward in the reformed Corporation of 1836.

Tugwell, George Hayward, 1795-1835

Councilman	Apr 1795-1817
Constable	1795-96, 1802-03
Bailiff	1797-98, 1804-05
Alderman	Jan 1817-35
Mayor	1818-19, 1827-28
J.P.	1816-18, 1819-27, 1828-35

In 1792 he was an attorney at 10 Bridge Street but in 1796 joined Robert Clement junior in the Bath Bank in High Street. He married a daughter of David Clutterbuck of Bradford Leigh in 1798. By 1800 he lived at

Lyncombe House, later moving to the grand house and grounds of Crowe Hall, Widcombe. He was a Bath Commissioner. He died on 14 Jan 1839.

Walters, Henry, 1796-1803

Councilman	Jan 1796-1803
Constable	1796-97
Bailiff	1798-99
Chamberlain	1803-08

A wine merchant in Chandos Buildings, he was in partnership with Paul Amsinck 1788-92. In 1795 he moved to 9 Westgate Street with a new partner, Matthew Hill. He may have been a Bath Turnpike Commissioner and a J.P. for Bathforum. He resigned the office of Councilman in Oct 1803 to become the now salaried Chamberlain.

Watson, Sir William, 1777-1811

Councilman	Apr 1777-1801 (resigned Sep 1779, made Freeman, and re-elected)
Constable	1777-78
Bailiff	1779-80
Alderman	May 1801-11
Mayor	1801-02
J.P.	1802-11

His father, also Sir William Watson, an apothecary turned physician, shone in London scientific society, was active in the Royal Society, and wrote on botanical, electrical and medical topics. The son, born 1744, followed a similar track at Bath. Elected a FRS in 1767 and obtaining his MD in 1771, he moved to Bath, married a Quaker widow, Mrs Freame, and was living at newly-built 23 Royal Crescent by 1773 and practising medicine. He published an article on the Blue Shark in 1778 and became a foundation member of the first Bath Philosophical Society in 1779. Here he befriended William Herschel, whom he let use a field he rented behind Royal Crescent to site a telescope. Later he aided Herschel's recognition in the Royal Society and lobbied for his royal pension. In 1785 Watson dedicated his publication *A Treatise on Time* to Herschel. He was knighted in March 1796 and joined the second Bath Philosophical Society in 1799. For many years he summered at Dawlish, Devon, building a Gothick-style house and establishing a garden with exotics at nearby Ashcombe. At Bath he rose to become Mayor in 1801, was a trustee of the Casualty Hospital, and for a time from c.1804 hosted regular scientific gatherings at his house, 21 Great Pulteney Street. He resigned from the Corporation in Aug 1811, but lived until 15 Nov 1824. [ODNB]

Webb, Randolph, 1718-33

Councilman	Oct 1718-33
Constable	1719-20
Bailiff	1721-22, 1732-33
Town Clerk	1733-38

Probably the son of William Webb (q.v.), he was apprenticed to the apothecary Edward Woolmer (q.v.) in 1708, in turn becoming himself an apothecary in Westgate Street. He also leased Westgate House and a house next door to the north. He resigned as Councilman in 1733 to become Town Clerk until his death in 1738. He gave the civic address at Westgate House before the Prince of Wales's departure in 1734.

Webb, William, 1701-04

Councilman	Mar 1701-04
Constable	1701-02
Town Clerk	Jun 1704-06

Perhaps a rough mason by trade, he leased Westgate House (shown as a lodgings house on Gilmore's map, 1694?) and other properties in and about Westgate Street and near the North Gate. He resigned as Councilman to serve as Town Clerk 1704-06.

Wilkes, Richard, 1704-08

Councilman	1704-08
Constable	1705-06
Bailiff	1707-08

He died by Sep 1708.

Wiltshire, John, 1796-1830

Councilman	Jul 1796-1818
Constable	1797-98

Bailiff	1799-1800
Alderman	1818-30
Mayor	1820-21
J.P.	1818-20, 1821-30

Born c.1756, son of Charity and Walter Wiltshire (q.v.), he lived with gentry status at Shockerwick and was like his father a Somerset magistrate for Bathforum. From 1798 onwards he commanded the Bath Volunteer Cavalry and in 1815 faced a murder trial for shooting a Radstock collier during a riot. He inherited from his father the lease of the *King's Arms* in Broad Street (later making it a private house) and a new house also on the west side of Broad Street. In 1811 he briefly leased the hot waters together with G.E.Allen (q.v.) and William Bowen (q.v.). He resigned from the Council in Oct 1830.

Wiltshire, Walter, 1746-99

Councilman	Jul 1746-70
Constable	1746-47, 1758-59
Bailiff	1748-4, 1760-61
Chamberlain	1767-71
Alderman	Dec 1770-99
Mayor	1772-73, 1780-81, 1791-92
J.P.	1773-74, 1781-82, 1785-86, 1790-91, 1792-93?, 1794-99

The earlier Wiltshires were cordwainers and saddlemakers, but John Wiltshire I moved to the *Bear Inn* around 1728 and by 1734 or even earlier was conducting a wagon service to London. In 1744 Ann Wiltshire leased Bath's second Assembly Rooms (formerly Linley's, then Lovelace's), with John Wiltshire II assuming the management from 1747 and his younger brother, Walter, in 1762. Walter, born in 1718 or 1719, meanwhile masterminded the thriving wagon business from premises in Broad Street and a warehouse in Bristol. On their outward journey to London his wagons passed in sight of the Shockerwick estate, acquired by the family c.1745, where Walter later commissioned John Palmer to design him a grand mansion, completed c.1775. His career also prospered within the Corporation. Elected in 1746, he eventually held three times the office of Mayor. He was too a trustee of Bath Turnpikes, a Bath Commissioner, a magistrate for Bathforum as well as Bath itself, and the leaseholder of the *King's Arms* in Broad Street, but he gave up the Assembly Rooms in 1767 to Cam Gyde. In 1793 he acted as treasurer to the failed Bath & Somersetshire Bank. He died on 23 Oct 1799, having outstanding loans to the Corporation amounting to £6000. [ODNB]

Wood, John, 1724-25

Councilman	1724-25
Constable	1724-25

Perhaps an apothecary, he died by Feb 1725.

Woolmer, Benjamin, 1713-22

Councilman	1713-22
Constable	1713-14
Bailiff	1715-16

Son of Edward Woolmer (q.v.), he leased property in Westgate Street. He died by May 1722.

Woolmer, Edward, 1678-1721

Councilman	Apr 1678-84, Aug 1688 (displaced Sep 1688), ?-1705
Constable	1683-84, 1688, 1695-96
Bailiff	1680-81
Chamberlain	1703-05
Alderman	Oct 1705-21
Mayor	1706-07, 1720-May 1721
J.P.	1707-08, Dec 1710-11, 1714-15

He was described in 1680 as 'a dapper apothecary' and a firm royalist. He leased a house next to the *White Hart* and also the *Golden Lion*, both in Stall Street. In 1703 he leased the Town Common ('laying the hills at his own charge') until 1713 or later; this included the riding area known as the Ring. He was involved with George Trymme (q.v.) in paving the Churchyard. He died during his second term as Mayor on 16 May 1721, aged 70.

Woolmer, Henry, 1722-31

Councilman	Jan 1722-31
Constable	1723-24
Bailiff	1725-26

A maltster, he leased the *Golden Lion* and malthouse in Stall Street, plus premises in Westgate Street. He died by Sep 1731.

Wright, Henry, 1741-94

Councilman	Jan 1741-64 (resigned Nov 1741 and re-elected)
Constable	1741-42, 1751-52
Bailiff	1743-44, 1757-58
Chamberlain	1764-65
Alderman	Dec 1764-94
Mayor	1766-67, 1776-77
J.P.	1767-68, Dec 1770-71, 1775-76, 1777-78, 1782-83, 1785-86

Born c.1713, he became surgeon to Bath General Hospital 1742-94 (and a governor in 1750) and to Bellot's Hospital. He lived at 11 Trim Street. By 1780 he had lent the Corporation £700 on bond and leased a house in Orange Court. He died on 16 Jan 1794 aged 80.

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