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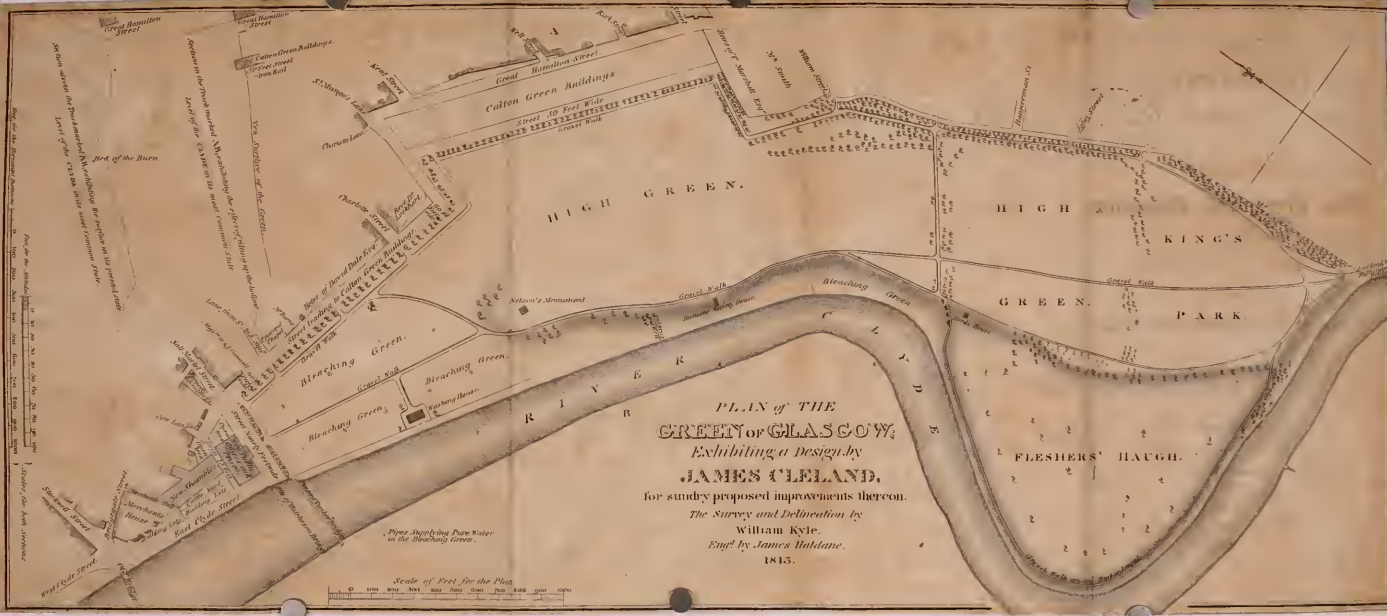
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A
DESCRIPTION
OF THE MANNER
OF
IMPROVING
The Green of Glasgow,
OF
RAISING WATER
FOR THE
Supply of the Public Buildings
OF THAT CITY,
&c. &c.



BY JAMES CLELAND.

GLASGOW:
Printed by R. Chapman, Trongate.
1813.

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TO THE HONOURABLE
Birkman Finlay, M. P. Lord Provost,
AND THE OTHER
MAGISTRATES AND COUNSELLORS
OF THE
CITY OF GLASGOW,

*The Representation of JAMES CLELAND respecting the
Public Green, &c. &c.*

GENTLEMEN,

NOW, that the arrangements of the new Jail and Public Offices connected with it, are nearly completed, and, that you intend immediately to feu part of the North side of the Calton Green, and dispose of the building lots fronting the river in East Clyde Street, I am desirous, before

you fix the upset price of these properties, to call your attention to certain primary arrangements connected with the Green and avenues leading to it, which I conceive to be of importance to the community, and such as will increase the value of the property you are about to dispose of.

As a prelude to the report, which I now present, I have to state, that it appears, that from a remote period the inhabitants of Glasgow have enjoyed the privilege of a public Green, and that our predecessors in office, with a zeal becoming public men, embraced opportunities as they occurred, of enlarging its dimensions, in proportion as the community increased, till at length its boundaries (which are now limited) are such, as to form space capable of answering the important purposes for which it was intended.

THE Green being thus partially formed out of several properties, the levels of which are very unequal, and the particular arrangements being necessarily completed by the

managers of the day, long before the final purchases were made, without having it in their power to remove the Burn, which not only separates the two Greens, but frequently sends forth an offensive effluvia, it is not surprising that there is now sufficient scope for general improvement, in the completion of which there is reason to hope that this public property, from its extent and beautiful situation on the banks of the Clyde, and other natural causes, will be justly valued as the high privilege of this great community.

IN attempting to explain the proposed improvements, the following plan will be considered :

First, The approaches or avenues leading to the Green.

Second, Leveling the High Green, and connecting it with the Calton one, removing the Burn by means of a tunnel, and making sewers and drains in the Green.

Third, Removing the Washing-house, forming a Bleaching-green, raising water

from the river, and conducting it from the Arns Well and the Fountain for the use of the Washing-house, New Jail, Public Offices, Slaughter-house, and King Street Markets.

Fourth, Forming walks and planting trees in the Green.

FIRST. The avenues which at present lead to the Green are so defective, that it seems quite unnecessary to describe them; I am therefore to propose, as the first step towards improvement, that the entry by the Saltmarket Street should be widened on the West to sixty feet, commencing opposite the North-East corner of Bridgegate Street, and running southward in a line with the plane of the East front of the Public Offices. In forming this avenue, it will be necessary to remove part of the property which the Town formerly acquired from the late Mr Coulter.

The approach from the West will be by Clyde Street, which is now forming between

the Old and Timber Bridges, of the average width of seventy-four feet; the East part of Clyde Street will then be connected with the bottom of the Saltmarket by a private street or lane of twenty-eight feet wide, running along the West front of the Jail, and by a street of ninety feet wide in front of the Public Offices. The East side of this street will be formed by a parapet wall supporting masonry iron railing.

THE approach from the bottom of the Saltmarket to the Calton Green, is to be by a street sixty feet wide, the North side of which will be formed by running nearly a straight line from the South side of the brick wall, which is formed a little to the West of the Episcopal Chapel, to the South-East corner of the Rev. Dr Lockhart's property in Charlotte Street, touching the South side of the South wing of the Misses Dales' house in that street. This street is then to be connected with Great Hamilton Street by another one of fifty feet wide, forming an obtuse angle with it, the West side of which will be

described by the East wall of the Charlotte Street gardens. A street of fifty feet wide is then to be formed in front of the building lots on the Calton Green; and the sides of all the streets which are next the Green are to be formed with parapet walls and iron railings. Exclusive of these approaches, the other entries into the Green are to be kept open, particularly that from St. Andrew's Square leading down by the Episcopal Chapel, and from Charlotte Street, William Street, John Street, from openings in the intended Calton Green buildings, and from the head of the Green leading to Rutherglen Bridge.

SECOND. In regard to slope-leveling the surface of the whole, and connecting the High Green with the Calton one, it will not be necessary to preserve the original ridges, as there seems to be sufficient declivity to carry off the water with a smooth surface; and, as the removal of the Camlachie Burn, which occupies a considerable space in the Green from William Street to the low Herd's

house, would add very much to the use and beauty of the Green, I have to propose that a tunnel of sufficient dimensions should be formed across the Green in a western oblique direction from William Street, so as to conduct the water of this Burn to the River. A common sewer of ordinary dimensions is then to be formed in the present bed of the Burn, the East end of which should be opposite the eastmost house of the intended Calton Green buildings, running West till it join the bridge at the Episcopal Chapel. This sewer, which will be connected with another one of the same dimensions running up to the centre house of the intended buildings, will answer the several purposes of serving these buildings and those in Charlotte Street, as also the properties to the West of it, and of receiving the water from numerous drains, which seem to be indispensable, particularly in the Calton Green, where surface trenches are now formed for the purpose of draining the ground.

WHEN the tunnel, sewers and drains are

thus formed, and liberty given to the public to lay down rubbish, the inequalities of the two Greens will be gradually filled up, so as to prepare for turfing that part which is East of the Monument. Were these operations, however, to go on all at once, the public might feel considerable inconvenience, and the revenue would be affected; I therefore propose, that in slope-leveling and turfing this part of the Green, it should be done in separate stages, and consequently at different periods, afterwards to be condescended on, and that the turf from the Flesher's Haugh and Low Green should be used to make up the deficiency, in lieu of which, a succeeding crop will produce the necessary sward.

THIRD. As a public Washing-house and Bleaching-green seem to be necessary for the use of a certain part of the community, it is desirable that this convenience should not interfere with other arrangements no less useful to the public in general. The present Washing-house is, however, unfortunately set down on a part of the Green which ma-

terially impedes the proposed improvements, and stands in the way of the principal approach to the Calton Green Buildings; I have therefore to propose that it be removed, the propriety of which will be the more easily admitted when it is considered, that this building is placed on the verge of one of the principal walks, and that the public are often annoyed with the smoke emitted from the chimneys, and the mode in which the business is conducted; and also, when it is known, that ever since the Glasgow and Cranston-hill Water Companies were established, the revenue has declined to somewhat less than one half of what it was formerly, without any reduction of the rates taking place, it therefore necessarily follows, that a building one half the size of the present Washing-house will answer the purposes of the community, and that by removing it near the river, the persons who use it will be better accommodated, as the Washing-house will not only be more connected with the Bleaching-green, but the cisterns and boilers will be fitted up on principles calculated to reduce

labour in supplying the tubs with hot and cold water; I therefore propose, that the Washing-house should be removed, and a new one of the above dimensions, with mock doors and windows fronting the Green, a pavillion roof, and a square tower rising from its centre, placed near the bank of the river, half way between the Monument and the street which runs in front of the Public Offices, as more particularly delineated on the Plan herewith produced; or, if the Magistrates and Council think it more desirable, it may be placed somewhat farther up the Green without encroaching on the public walks.

THE situation, level, and intercourse of the Low Green being such, as almost to prevent vegetation, I have to propose, that as the street in front of the Public Offices is to be raised four feet above the old level of the Green, that a mound or bank of the same height, and fifty feet broad at the top, should be formed in the Green, running Eastward from the centre of the portico of the Public Offices, till it vanish in the rising ground

near the Monument, and that the ground on each side of this mound should form inclined planes, so as to carry off the surface water, and answer the purposes of a Bleaching-green, which, when covered with verdure, and its contents added to that on the sloping bank of the river, eastward to the Humane Society House, will be of sufficient extent for the Washing-house, without encroaching on the High Green, while the deep sloping bank of the river from the Humane Society House eastward to the West end of the Flesher's Haugh, will be equally sufficient for a Bleaching-green to that part of the community who do not use the Washing-house, and consequently pay no dues.

As the necessary supply of river water for the Washing-house, New Jail, Public Offices, Slaughter-house, and King Street Markets, will be attended with a very considerable expence, if continued to be purchased from either of the Water Companies, I have to propose, that pipes should be laid from the Arns Well and the Fountain, so as

to supply these buildings with water for drinking, and that a steam engine should be placed in the centre of the tower of the Washing-house, so as to raise a sufficient supply of water into a cistern, which will be formed on the top of the tower alluded to, the bottom of which will be so high as to supply the water-closets in the upper tier of the New Prison rooms, and consequently all the other compartments of these public buildings. By this mode, pipes with vertical ends will be easily distributed in the Low Green, so as to discharge water at various distances for bleaching, by which the labour of carrying water will be avoided. As it is now very generally allowed that steam engines constructed on proper principles, consuming the greater part of their own smoke, gives no more cause of offence than a stack of chimnies of the common form, it seems quite unnecessary to enter into any defence of them; it may, however, be observed, in a pecuniary point of view, that independent of the primary purposes of raising water, the tacksman might employ the spare power for grind-

ing dyestuffs, or for other purposes, by which he would procure an additional revenue, and thereby be enabled to give an increase of rent.

FOURTH. When the foregoing alterations have been made on the Green, the following walks will be formed in continuation, viz.

FROM the bottom of the Saltmarket passing the site of the present Washing-house, the Monument, Humane Society House, the entry to Rutherglen Bridge, the shrubbery at the head of the Green, John Street, William Street, turning up to, and continuing in front of the fifty feet street which is to be formed in front of the Calton Green buildings to the West boundary, then running downwards till it join the walk first described, near the site of the low Herd's house.

A SEPARATE walk is then to be formed on the top of an embankment, afterwards described, to be made along the banks of the river in the Flesher's Haugh, which will

communicate at both ends with the walk formerly described.

EXPERIENCE having shewn that the greater part of those persons who use the Green as a thoroughfare, do not confine themselves to circuitous walks, however well prepared, but form a number of foot tracks in the Green, nearly in a direct line to the place of their destination; and although it is pretty evident, that this evil cannot be completely cured, it is surely desirable to obviate it as much as possible; I therefore propose, that a walk should be formed in the Low Green, on the centre of the mound formerly described, running eastward till it join the walk which passes the Monument, and that another walk running nearly direct, with a gentle sweep, should be formed from the entry to Rutherglen Bridge, running westward till it join the original one at Peat Bog, thereby intersecting the cross walk at the double row of trees.

ALTHOUGH I apprehend, that when these

walks and the other arrangements are completed, the Council will see the propriety of planting a number of additional trees in the Green, it would ill become me to attempt a particular description of the species, or manner in which they should be arranged, knowing, that these matters are very properly committed to the immediate charge of a Member of Council, than whom, there are few so competent, and none more zealous, to promote the best interests of the community.

HAVING thus finished the description of the intended alterations on the Green, I am hopeful that they will not only be found practicable, but that the expence of procuring them will be more than compensated to the Corporation by a considerable increase of revenue; and it is gratifying to know, that while these arrangements are conducted for the public good, the conterminous proprietors will also partake of the benefit. I am now therefore to form a probable estimate of the expence of the whole—before doing which it appeared necessary to procure sections and

a ground plan of the Green. In all former cases when I took occasion to suggest alterations, with a view to improve the Town's property, I made my own plans, in this, however, for obvious reasons, I have thought proper to employ Mr William Kyle, and he has, under my directions, made transverse sections of the present and intended surface, and a ground plan representing the Green on the supposition that the foregoing alterations were finished. This plan comprehends the Town's property from the Old Bridge and the bottom of Stockwell Street, to the eastmost part of the Green, and represents all the new and old streets and avenues, from which distinct and separate measurements of their contents are made, as is more particularly narrated in the abstract hereto annexed, for the accuracy of all which, the name of this Surveyor is justly allowed to be a sufficient certificate.

THE FOLLOWING IS AN ESTIMATE OF THE
PROBABLE EXPENCE.

Intended Improvement on the Green, Dr.

To probable expence conformable to
the foregoing Specification, viz.

To ground taken from the
Green so as to form a street of
sixty feet wide from the bottom
of Saltmarket Street till it join
the Calton Green, and then by
another street of fifty feet, there-
by forming a junction with Great
Hamilton Street, containing two
roods, seventeen falls, and thir-
ty one ells, at per acre £608 8, £372 2 4

To filling up the deep val-
ley between the High Green
and the Calton one.—Although
a considerable quantity of rub-
bish and surface soil will be ne-

Amount carried forward, £372 2 4

Amount brought forward, £372 2 4

cessary to bring the inequalities of these properties to a gentle slope level, yet when it is considered, that it will be the interest of carters and others concerned, in the removal of rubbish from the foundations of the intended houses in the Calton Green, and others in the East part of the town, to lay it down free of expence, the necessary sum for spreading it, exclusive of leveling, may be estimated at 35 0 0

Leveling and returfing the King's Park and the High Green, after the junction has been made with the Calton one, exclusive of those parts of the banks which are already formed, containing fifty-eight acres, two roods, and thirty-six falls, at per acre £8, - - - - 469 16 0

Excavating the earth in the

Amount carried forward, £876 18 4

Amount brought forward, £876 18 4

High Green, preparatory to forming the tunnel which is to receive the Camlachie Burn.—

In an operation of this kind, where deep cutting is necessary, and where the quality of the several strata to be cut through cannot be previously ascertained, it is not easy to form an accurate estimate of the solid contents, the banks requiring to be more or less extended as circumstances may occur; I have however taken the dimensions liberally, by forming an angle of forty-five degrees with the horizontal line, thereby making the contents to be 15,887 cubic yards of cutting, which at 8d. per yard is - - - - - 529 11 4

Tunnel.—Although it is believed that the water of this burn might be conducted to the river

Amount carried forward, £1406 9 8

Amount brought forward, £1406 9 8

in a large sewer of the common form, there are sufficient reasons for placing this beyond a doubt; the estimate is therefore made on a supposition that the sides will be formed by perpendicular walls and counterforts, with an arched cover and an inverted bottom, containing three hundred and one half lineal yards, which at 68s. per yard is - - - - - 1021 14 0

Drains.—The ground which seems chiefly to require draining lies on each side of the present Burn, from Charlotte Street to William Street, and contains about two acres and three roods, which at £22 10 per acre is 61 17 6

Forming and relaying the level part of the Low Green, containing eleven acres, three roods, and thirty-two falls.—

Amount carried forward, £2490 1 2

Amount brought forward, £2490 1 2

The necessary rubbish will be put down free of expence, and as a crop of wheat laid down with clover and grass will considerably reduce the expence of turning up the soil, slope-leveling and inclosing the ground with a temporary pailing, I suppose that in addition thereto, the sum of £6 10 per acre will be sufficient for this item, say - 77 13 6

Additional Gravel Walks on the Green.—New gravel walks intended for the Green and Flesher's Haugh, containing two acres, two roods and four falls, at £152 2 per acre, 384 1 0

Planting trees in the Green.—Exclusive of what monies may be got for the old trees, which will necessarily be removed from the site of the intended Calton Green buildings, and

Amount carried forward, £2951 15 8

Amount brought forward, £2951 15 8
 from the South side of the street
 which runs in front of the Epis-
 copal Chapel, suppose - - 100 0 0

Arching that proportion of
 the Molendinar Burn which be-
 longs to the Town, from the
 bottom of Saltmarket Street
 westward, till it join the bridge
 at the Cow Lane, - - - 108 16 0

Parapet wall and massy i-
 ron railing in front of the Pub-
 lic Offices, containing one hun-
 dred and fifty-one lineal yards,
 at 32s. per yard, - - - - 241 12 0

Removing the Washing-
 house, and rebuilding it out of
 the same materials, on a scale
 of one half of its present dimen-
 sions, and raising a tower in the
 centre of it, with a cast iron
 flanged cistern to receive the
 water for supplying the Jail,
 Public Offices, &c. - - - 1250 0 0

Amount carried forward, £4652 3 8

*Amount brought forward, £*4652 3 8

A steam-engine of a four-horse power for raising the water to the cistern, - - - 250 0 0

Cast iron pipes for conveying the water from the river to the cistern, and then to the Washing-house and Bleaching-green, Public Offices, New Jail, Slaughter-house, and King Street Markets, in whole nine hundred and fifty-three lineal yards, at the average rate of 4/2 per yard, 198 10 10

Pipes for conveying spring water from the Arns Well to the Public Offices and Court Yards of the Prison, in whole seven hundred and two lineal yards, at 2/10, - - - - 99 9 0

Pipes for conveying spring water from the Fountain to the intended Washing-house, for clearing clothes, in whole two hundred and thirty lineal yards, at per yard 2/10, - - - - 32 11 8

*Total amount of expence, £*5232 15 2

Contra Cr.

By ground saved to the Green in consequence of the removal of the Camlachie Burn and its appurtenances, and the difference of the site of the present and the intended Washing-house, one acre, two roods, and seventeen falls, at per acre
 £608 8, - - - - - 977 5 4

The foregoing proposed alterations being such as will very materially increase the value of the building ground on the Calton Green, I imagine that it will produce four shillings per square yard more than it would have done on the supposition that the proposed approaches and intended improvements were not to take place; even at this

Amount carried forward, £977 5 4

Amount brought forward, £977 5 4

increase of four shillings per yard, the average additional feu on each building lot will not be more than two pounds thirteen shillings and ten pence per annum. The whole lot contains 28,553 square yards of building ground, which at four shillings per yard is - - 5710 12 0

As the Washing-house is at present supplied from the Glasgow Water Company at the rate of £70 per annum, and as that concern requires £50 additional for supplying the Jail, Public Offices and Slaughter-house, exclusive of the King Street Markets, and without any certainty of an unlimited supply, and also without reference to the late material advance on the rates, which are still without

Amount carried forward, £6687 17 4

Amount brought forward, £6687 17 4
 guarantee from further advances, it therefore follows, that as it is proposed to supply these properties with water from sources, the expence of which is narrated on the Debit side of this account, that a proportional Credit should take place, which, after allowing £50 per annum for tear and wear of the engine, and for fuel and temporary superintendence, the amount is 1400 0 0

Grass fee for Cows in the Green.—In the present situation of the Green, the average number of cows for the last three years which have paid a grass fee of three guineas per head, is one hundred and twenty-seven, and it seems reasonable to presume, that when the improvements have been finished on the connected Greens and the Flesh-

Amount carried forward, £8087 17 4

Amount brought forward, £8087 17 4
 er's Haugh, and the bleachers restricted to the use of the Low Green and the sloping banks of the river, that an additional number of cows, of at least one third, might be received into the Green; and as the grass will be greatly improved, and the cows allowed an extensive and unmolested range, which hitherto has not been practicable, the fee may be raised to four guineas per season, which is still below the ordinary rate of grazing in other parks in the vicinity of the city. The pasture being in the proportion of one half of an acre of rich grass for each cow, during the season of six months: say grass fee for one hundred and

Amount carried forward, £8087 17 4

Amount brought forward, £8087 17 4
 sixty-eight cows, at
 84s. each, - - £705 12 0

From which de-
 duct, as the average
 of the three preced-
 ing years, grass fee
 received for 127 cows
 at 63s. - - - 400 1 0

Leaves a balance
 per annum of - 305 11 0

The principal sum of which is 6111 0 0

As the value of all the pro-
 perties which front the street,
 that is intended to run east-
 ward from Saltmarket Street to
 the Calton Green, will be mate-
 rially increased by the intended
 operations, and as seven hun-
 dred and twenty-nine square
 yards of valuable building
 ground will be thrown into
 these properties, it is presumed

Amount carried forward, £14,198 17 4

Amount brought forward, £14,198 17 4

that the proprietors will contribute, over and above the expence of making the common sewers and parapet walls with iron railing which is opposite their respective properties, the

sum of - - - - - - - 2500 0 0

Cr. total amount, £16,698 17 4

From which deduct the amount of the Debtor side of the Account, from

page 27, - - 5232 15 2

Do. for loss of grass fee, and interest of outlay during

the operations, say 1466 2 2

6698 17 4

Amount of increase of the Corporation's funds, exclusive of the general effect of the improvements to the community, 10,000 0 0

HAVING thus formed an estimate of that part of the expence, as also the respective credits with which the Corporation is more immediately connected, it is to be observed, that the expence of causewaying the intended streets, will necessarily be defrayed from the Statute Labour conversion fund, conformable to established practice. Although the property which the Corporation lately acquired from Mr Coulter will be somewhat reduced in width, and thirty-seven falls and twenty-nine yards of ground taken off from that which belongs to the heirs of the late David Dale, Esq., it does not seem necessary to make any deduction on this head, as the former will be more than compensated by the widening of Saltmarket Street, and the latter, which at present forms a very acute curved angle on the South-East parts, and is separated from the common road by a stagnant burn, will be formed nearly into a parallelogram, the South side of which will front a street sixty feet wide, which is bounded by the parapet wall of the Green.

THE Flesher's Haugh, from its low situation, being often inundated by the river, is rendered comparatively of little use, it might however be made very valuable by draining and forming an embankment along the verge of the river. This Haugh with its banks contains twenty-three acres, one rood and thirty-one falls, which if let at the rent of six guineas per acre per annum, would in four years produce the sum of £590 13, which in my estimation would defray the whole expence of draining and banking.

As it seems necessary that the person who takes charge of the cows in the Green, and regulates the bleachers within the bounds allotted to them, should live on the spot, I propose that a lodge should be built for him on the sloping bank of the river, somewhere on the East of the Humane Society House, the upper story of which being on a level with the public walk, and formed with arcades, will shelter the passenger from a shower, and accommodate the Golfer's Society,

who will pay such a rent as will defray the expence of building it.

HAVING now explained the principles on which it is proposed to ameliorate this public property, the results of which, it is hoped, will tend to preserve the health and add to the comfort and convenience of the community, to improve the revenue of the Corporation ; to form a direct and gently declining thoroughfare for heavy carriages, from the East Collieries destined for the Broomielaw or Port Eglinton, thereby avoiding the activity and narrow passage of Gallowgate Street, and consequently giving facility to the Police ; the Commissioners of which, notwithstanding the innumerable proofs they have given of their ability, and unwearied attention for the good of the community, have hitherto been much embarrassed at this important pass ; and to give additional scope for exercising the troops ; I will now take the liberty of submitting a plan for the extension of that part of this representation, which relates to raising water from the river. As hitherto the

scheme has only gone to supply the Public buildings which are in the immediate possession of the Corporation, I am now to call your attention to a plan, by which certain portions of the community may be also accommodated. As the Town is already plentifully supplied by the Glasgow and Cranstoun-Hill Water Companies, the two following are the only motives which could induce me to recommend to the Town Council of this City to embark in such a scheme. The first is, the renovation of the public resources, which have been somewhat exhausted by the recent, and, I believe, unprecedented improvements of the City; and the second, that they may have it in their power, in their municipal capacity, to guard the interests of the community against any unnecessary advance of the water rates of the Companies formerly alluded to.

ALTHOUGH I have the satisfaction to know, that on former occasions when I submitted plans which had for their object the benefit or ornament of the City, that I was

honoured with the entire confidence of the Magistrates and Council, yet in a matter of of this nature, where similar schemes have been recently adopted, and industriously prosecuted, by gentlemen of public spirit and acknowledged talent, assisted with the advice of eminent engineers, without being able hitherto to procure a suitable return for their extended capital, I feel it necessary to be somewhat minute in the detail. In the explanation of which the following will be considered.

First, The method of raising water from the river for the supply of public works, &c.

Second, Collecting the water in the Arns Well, the Fountain, and the numerous springs adjoining them for the supply of the city.

Third, Reasons assigned, and an estimate produced, by which the Corporation may be enabled successfully to compete with the Water Companies.

FIRST. As the water which is now proposed

to be raised is not intended to be used for those purposes where filtration is necessary, I propose, that the arrangements formerly alluded to for supplying the Public buildings should be set aside, and that a corresponding engine, with a small auxiliary, be erected in the intended Washing-house, so as to draw water from the river nearly opposite the Monument, or if it shall be afterwards found necessary, the suction pipe may be placed somewhat to the East of the intended junction of the Camlachie Burn, and to discharge it into an extensive reservoir, which will be formed on the top of a tower, to be erected on the South-West part of the garden ground which the Town purchased from the late Mr Coulter, at the bottom of Saltmarket Street. This situation is not only well adapted for the purpose of distribution, but is also calculated for discharging the surplus water into the Molendinar Burn. The water being thus raised to the necessary height, will be easily distributed through various parts of the city.

SECOND. As the foregoing is chiefly cal-

culated for the supply of the Public buildings and Public works in the city and its immediate neighbourhood, I am now to propose, that the constant, and as some think inexhaustible springs which lie under the surface of the Green, and issue forth so powerfully from its banks, thereby constituting the sources from which the fountain and the Arns Well are supplied, should be collected into a fountain adjoining the clump of alder trees, a little to the West of the Arns Well, and from thence forced up to a receiver, to be placed over the reservoir formerly mentioned to be at the bottom of the Saltmarket, and from thence distributed through the streets.

THIRD. In regard to the ability of the Corporation to compete with the Water Companies, already established on broad principles, and supported by extensive capitals and connexions, I reply, that it will be readily admitted, that by far the greater part of the Companies' capitals have been laid out in the purchase of lands, filtering apparatus, public acts, surface damages, and main conducting

pipes, which are continued for miles, thereby making it necessary, from the extra pressure of the air, to increase the calibre of the pipes, and consequently the expence of the first outlay and the after annual expenditure;—whereas, the scheme now proposed will be simply managed, and is completely relieved from the expence of the former, and the latter is reduced to the extent of a main conductor, of not more than the actual necessary bore, the extreme length of which being only 760 lineal yards; and with regard to the quality of the water which issues from these springs, all that seems necessary is to remind the Council, that the superior quality of the Arns Well and Fountain for drinking, clearing clothes, making tea, or reducing spirituous liquors, has stood the test of the analyzer, and is so proverbial for its superior quality, that any thing that I might say further would justly be considered superfluous.

*Probable Estimate of Additional Expence
for supplying a certain portion of the
City and Suburbs with Water.*

To main and subsidiary pipes for conducting the river water from opposite the Monument, and the spring water from its source, along the North bank of the Clyde and the street in front of the Public Offices, to the reservoir, and distributing it over a certain portion of the Town, say 3760 lineal yards, at the average rate of 9/6 per yard, - - - - - £1786 0 0

An engine for forcing the water from the river to the reservoir in the Saltmarket, the distance by the horizontal line being not more than 760 yards, 525 0 0

An auxiliary to supply the _____
Amount carried forward, £2311 0 0

*Amount brought forward, £*2311 0 0
 place of the engine, in the event
 of its requiring to be repaired, 210 0 0

A tower, reser-
 voir, and cistern in
 the Saltmarket, and
 a fountain, into
 which the springs
 are to be collected
 near the alder trees
 in the Green, say 1850 0 0

From which de-
 duct £750, being
 the proportion of
 what was allocated
 in the former scheme
 for building the tow-
 er in conjunction
 with the Washing-
 house, which, ac-
 cording to this plan
 will not be required: 750 0 0

1100 0 0

Total of additional estimate
 for raising and distributing wa-
 ter, - - - - - £3621 0 0

THE reservoir which is intended to be placed on the top of the tower, will be made of cast iron, on the principle of the famous aqueduct constructed by Thomas Telford, Esq. Civil Engineer, near Colebrooke Dale, in Shropshire, by which the lateral strain will be so diminished, as to render any extra thickness of the walls unnecessary; or it may be fitted up on Mr Chilcot's (of London) plan, who has been so successful in forming cast iron mash tuns for the breweries.

As the interest of the sum which will be necessary for establishing the foregoing scheme, will be defrayed by the water rates for the use of the Public buildings, either in the immediate possession of the Corporation, or under their annual control, I am hopeful that it will be considered that I am within reasonable bounds when I state, that the above capital, so laid out, is capable of producing (even at or below the original low rates) a net saving of *eight hundred pounds per annum* to the funds of the Corporation, over and above defraying every necessary ex-

pence ; which may still be lessened, by converting the basement story of the tower into an apartment for distributing water from the Arns Well and Fountain to the compounders of spirits, or those who do not choose to pay for pipes, and by introducing reclining, plunging, and shower baths into the upper storeys, the arrangement of which, from local circumstances, may be rendered exclusively simple and economical ; and their central situation for people in business, and for those who use the walks in the Green, must be evident to all.

HAVING thus enumerated the several items of the probable expenditure, and corresponding revenues connected with the foregoing plan, the particulars of which are stated in an abstract hereto annexed, it appears, that from the scheme of improving the Green and supplying the Public buildings alone with water, that a saving may be made to the funds of the Corporation of £10,000 ; and that by extending the plan to the supplying of a certain portion of the public

works with river, and families with spring water, that an additional saving of eight hundred pounds per annum will be made to the funds, being equal to one twelfth of the joint amount of the water rents of the Glasgow and Cranston-Hill Companies, conformable to the existing increased rates.

ALTHOUGH this assertion will be more easily admitted when it is recollected, that the rates of the public works which are here supposed to be supplied, are large, permanent and easily collected, and that the spring water has advantages peculiar to itself, yet, as it is proper that every member of the Town Council should be satisfied as to the propriety of such a measure before he gives it his support, I have to propose, that a respectable engineer should be required to survey and report his opinion of the minutiae of the capabilities alluded to, as also his opinion of the practicability of sinking a well at the point of the Flesher's Haugh, from which filtered water may be raised to the reservoir at the bottom of the Saltmarket, by a powerful

engine to be placed in the centre of the intended Washing-house, and that he be requested to state the actual expence, and the probable return, which last may be nearly ascertained by arranging contracts for a period of years for the supply of a limited number of public works, and it is no small consideration in support of the scheme to know, that whenever this water machine has been set fairly a-going, that it will be kept in motion by those who annually support the common good of the City.

HAVING thus, Gentlemen, attempted to explain a plan which I think will be beneficial to the community in general, and such as will increase the funds of the Corporation, and thereby enable you, its official managers, the more easily to discharge the important duties of your public functions, I shall feel much gratified if any part of it shall ultimately meet your approbation, and thereby be of use to the public, and will consider myself amply rewarded for any trouble I have taken, or may yet take, in conjunction with

yourselves, in prosecuting this matter, if even these statements shall have the effect of stimulating others to form schemes which shall be more beneficial to the community: and while I have long had the honour of associating with you, as a member of the Town Council of this my native City, and of bearing testimony to your zeal and unwearied attention towards the best interests of the community, I hope, that among our successors in office, there will always be found men who will have the manly courage and ability successfully to resist every attempt which may be made to encroach on the public Green, or to injure the beautiful banks of the Clyde.

I HAVE the honour to be, with sentiments of true regard,

GENTLEMEN,

Yours most sincerely,

JAMES CLELAND.

Glasgow, 4th June, 1813.

Abstract

Of the Contents of the Public

GREEN OF GLASGOW,

And Miscellaneous Calculations therewith connected,

VIZ.

Acres. Rds. Falls. — Acres. Rds. Falls.

THAT part of the Low Green
which will be laid down in grass
and used as a Bleaching-green,
exclusive of the walks, contains 14 2 5

Item, That part of the deep
sloping bank which is to be set
apart for bleaching clothes not
washed in the Washing-house,
and thereby paying no dues,
contains - - - - - 3 2 35

Total of Bleaching-green, - - - 18 1 0

Item, Grass on the High
Green, the King's Park, and the
Calton Green, when they are all
connected, containing - - - 60 2 12

Item, Grass on the Flesher's
Haugh and its banks, containing 23 1 31

Total of grass on which cows will be al-
lowed to pasture, - - - - - 84 0 7

Amount carried forward, 102 1 7

<i>Amount brought forward,</i>			102	1	7
Item, Gravel walks in the Green,	-	-	4	1	10
Item, Belt of planting inclosed with a hedge at the head of the Green,	-	-	1	0	11
Item, Ground already occupied or to be used as follows, viz. by the site of the intend- ed Washing-house, Nelson's Monument, the Humane Society House, the Golfer's Lodge, and by the parapet walls which bound the Green on the West and North parts, a- mounting to	-	-	0	1	17 $\frac{1}{4}$
Total contents of the Green,	-	-	108	0	9 $\frac{1}{4}$

Or 657,406 square yards, bounded on the South by the Clyde; on the North by the South side of a street sixty feet wide, running from the bottom of Saltmarket Street to the South-East corner of Dr Lockhart's property in Charlotte Street, and by the South side of the fifty feet street in front of the intended Calton Green buildings; on the West by a street of ninety feet wide in front of the Public Offices, and by a street of fifty feet running from Dr Lockhart's property to Great Hamilton Street; and on the East parts by Messrs. Marshall and Smith's properties, by the road leading to Bridgeton, and by Mr Allan's property.

ITEM, The parapet walls with iron railing, including the gateways, to be erected from the East side of the Old Bridge to the East end of the Calton Green buildings, contains 1445 lineal yards, one foot and nine inches, or 4336 lineal feet and nine inches.

ITEM, The lineal extent of the new and old gravel walks in the Green and Flesher's Haugh, without reference to the breadths, is 6668 yards and one foot, being equal to three miles, six furlongs, twelve poles, two yards and one foot.

ITEM, The gravel walk from the bottom of the Saltmarket passing the Episcopal Chapel, the Monument, the Humane Society House, the bank of the river round the Flesher's Haugh, turning up near the entry to Rutherglen Bridge, the belt of planting at the head of the Green, passing John Street, William Street, the front of the Calton Green buildings, and rejoining the walk near the low Herd's house, and terminating at the bottom of the Saltmarket, contains 4450 lineal yards and one foot, being equal to two miles, four furlongs, nine poles, two feet and six inches.

ITEM, The gravel walk from the bottom of the Saltmarket, passing the Episcopal Chapel, the Monument, the Humane Society House, then continuing along the banks on the North of the Flesher's Haugh, passing the belt of planting, John Street, William Street, the front of the Calton Green buildings, rejoining the walk near the low Herd's house, and terminating at the bottom of the Saltmarket, contains 3958 lineal yards, being equal to two miles, one furlong, thirty-nine poles, three yards, one foot and six inches.

ITEM, The Gravel walk entering from and adjoining

the street, in front of the portico of the Public Offices, running eastward nearly direct to the covered way, at the head of the Green, contains 1759 lineal yards, being equal to seven furlongs, thirty-nine poles, four yards, one foot and six inches.

ITEM, The gravel walk from the bottom of the Saltmarket, passing the Episcopal Chapel, the Monument; the Humane Society House, entering and continuing along the cross walk, passing westward to William Street, the front of the Calton Green buildings, rejoining the walk near the low Herd's house, and terminating at the bottom of the Saltmarket Street, contains 2901 lineal yards, and one foot, being equal to one mile, five furlongs, seven poles, two yards, two feet and six inches.

ITEM, The gravel walk on the bank of the Flesher's Haugh, contains 1037 lineal yards, and one foot, being equal to four furlongs, (or one half of a mile,) twenty-eight poles, three yards, and one foot.

IF the springs from which the Arns Well originate, were collected into a reservoir adjoining, and on a range of five feet below the surface of the gravel walk at the Arns Well, and if the water from that reservoir and the fountain were conducted in pipes, without being raised by an engine, the following will be the depression: viz. From the fountain at the back of the present Washing-house, to the reservoir at the bottom of the Saltmarket, two feet, and fifty-six hundredth parts of a foot. From

the reservoir at the Arns Well to the prison court yards, two feet, and eighty-three hundredth parts of a foot. If it be afterwards found necessary to lower the bottom of the fountain, so as to contain a greater quantity of water, the reservoir at the Saltmarket may be proportionally lowered for a number of feet, and still have sufficient declivity to carry off the surplus water into the Molendinar burn, and if it shall be found, that the springs which are to be collected from the bank adjoining to the Arns Well, be below the ascertained level, the receiver in the centre of the court yards of the prison may be lowered from four to five feet, and still have declivity to carry off the water by the covered sewers.

*Amount of Cash to be Advanced in the
meantime from the funds of the Cor-
poration, for improving the Green,
and raising Water for the use of the
Public Buildings, &c. viz.*

Spreading the earth at the						
Calton Green,	-	-	-	-	-	
					£35	0 0
<i>Amount carried forward,</i>					£35	0 0

<i>Amount brought forward,</i>	£35	0	0
Leveling and turfing the connected Greens, - - - - -	469	16	0
Excavating the earth for the tunnel, - - - - -	529	11	4
Masonry and brick work for the tunnel, - - - - -	1021	14	0
Drains for the Calton Green, -	61	17	6
Forming the Low Green, -	77	13	6
Additional gravel walks in the Green, - - - - -	384	1	0
Additional trees in do., -	100	0	0
Arching part of the Molen-dinar burn, to the West of the Saltmarket, - - - - -	108	16	0
Parapet wall, and massy iron railing, in front of the Public Offices, - - - - -	241	12	0
Removing the Washing-house, and forming a tower and cistern in it, - - - - -	1250	0	0
A steam engine, of a four horse power, - - - - -	250	0	0
Pipes for conducting the water from the river to the Public buildings, - - - - -	198	10	10
Do. for conveying the water from the Arns Well to the Public Offices and Jail, - - -	99	9	0
<i>Amount carried forward,</i>	£4828	1	2

Amount brought forward, £4828 1 2

Pipes for conveying the water
from the Fountain, to the
Washing-house, - - - - - 32 11 8
£4860 12 10

Amount of Cash to be re-
ceived from the adjoining Pro-
prietors for building ground,
&c. &c. - - - - - 2500 0 0
2360 12 10

Total of Cash to be advanc-
ed for improving the Green, and
supplying the Public buildings
with water, - - - - - 2360 12 10

*Do. Additional for raising wa-
ter for supplying a part of the
City, viz.*

Pipes for raising
water from the river
and distributing it
in the streets and
Public buildings, £1786 0 0

From which de-
duct the amount for-
merly stated, - - 330 11 6
1455 8 6

Do. an Engine, 525 0 0

From which de-
duct the engine for-
merly stated, - - 250 0 0
275 0 0

Amount carried forward, £1730 8 6-2360 12 10

<i>Amount brought forward,</i>	£1730	8	6	2360	12	10
Auxiliary engine, - - -	210	0	0			
Tower, reservoir and cistern, - - -	1850	0	0			
From which de- duct the proportion- al sum out of the £1250 formerly sta- ted, - - - -	750	0	0			
				1100	0	0

Additional amount for supplying the						
Town with water, - - - - -	-	-	-	3040	8	6
Total of Cash to be advanced during the course of two years, for improving the Green, and supplying the streets and Public buildings with water, - -						
				£5401	1	4

TABLE OF LINEAL MEASURE.

3 feet = 1 yard.

$5\frac{1}{2}$ yards = 1 pole.

40 poles = 1 furlong.

8 furlongs = 1 mile.

R E P O R T

RESPECTING

The Old Jail,

AND THE

BUILDINGS CONNECTED WITH IT.

To the Committee of Council appointed to consider and report the best mode of disposing of the Jail, and the buildings connected with it, at the Cross.

GENTLEMEN,

IN the year 1807, previous to the resolution of the Town Council for building a new Jail and Public Offices, it was considered as a primary and necessary arrangement, to have an outline of the value of the buildings alluded to.

THE Gentlemen who were in the management at that time, were pleased to entrust that business to me, on which I made out an estimate, making it appear that the property was worth ten thousand pounds. As this estimate, however, has been mislaid, and as I do not recollect the precise principles on which it was founded, I am at your desire to submit an opinion which I have now matured for your consideration.

IN the outset, I am hopeful that the acknowledged difficulties arising from the combination of the interior arrangements, with the elevations which present themselves in almost every view that can be taken of this matter, will plead an excuse for what might otherwise be considered profuse in the detail.

IN the belief that the opinion of a great proportion of the members of the Town Council, and of that part of the community who interest themselves in Architectural concerns, are in unison with my own, namely, that

although the purposes of the buildings in question must be materially changed, that the South front of the Jail, and the whole of the steeple, containing the music bells, (which has long been considered an ornament to the City,) should be allowed to retain nearly their present appearance, provided that the structure can be converted into such purposes as will be equally advantageous in a pecuniary point of view to any other mode, by which the prison part of the building and steeple must be removed.

WITH this view I have examined the walls, and internal arrangements, and have found them sufficiently strong for the following alterations; which, after due consideration, I now recommend, that is to say, the whole of the basement story of the buildings, fronting the Troughton and High Street, to be converted into Shops and Counting-houses, with the exception of the North-west corner, now used as the Council Chamber, which is intended to be made into a stair, leading to the Town Hall by an en-

try from the North niche, in the East end of the piazzas, as you go into the Coffee Room.

As it seems evident that this property receives a considerable portion of its value from its situation on the principal street, and its being so near the Coffee Room, I have connected the buildings in the High Street with those fronting the Trongate, by a spacious common staircase, the entry to which forms a thoroughfare with the Tontine Buildings, by a closs five feet wide, placed nearly in the same situation as the present entry to the Council Chamber. By this connexion, the floors of both properties may be joined together, or possessed separately, the first and second flats of which will be valuable for Public Offices, Taverns, Warehouses, or Counting Houses, and the superior property, the ceilings of which, and of those immediately above the Shops, average about eleven feet high, seems to be well calculated for business of various descriptions.

ALTHOUGH the steeple does not appear to me to be sufficiently strong to admit of the removal of the stair which it contains, yet it seems quite sufficient for its present purpose, and, although this stair from its being placed at the end of the building, is not well calculated for an entry to the several apartments, yet it may be of use for the purposes of the East end of the building, and seems essential as an approach to the music bells, as the present entrance will be necessarily shut up.

As the stair which at present leads to the Jailer's House, will, from the foregoing arrangements be rendered unnecessary, I have converted the space thereby acquired, into a back room for each of the flats fronting the High Street, and if it shall afterwards be found that the vacant space adjoining both sides of this stair, can, with propriety, be added to it, it will form matter for future consideration.

THE better to enable me to form the fore-

going conclusions, I have made, and herewith submit, a plan of the basement story, representing the Shops and Counting Houses, and their connexion with the back buildings, and a plan of the one pair of stairs storey, representing the necessary arrangements of it, and the upper storeys, as also an elevation of the South front, shewing the effect that the whole will have, when the Shop fronts are combined with the superior structure. Should the appearance of this elevation meet the approbation of the Committee, I am hopeful that the arrangements will be found perfectly practicable, as the smallest abutment of solid masonry in the front wall of the Shops, will be three feet long, and three feet thick.

HAVING thus stated the mode of converting these buildings into places of business, I am now to give you my opinion of their value, and that it may be more easily understood, I shall put a distinguishing rental on the whole, from which the value will be more easily ascertained.

IN doing which, care shall be taken to keep the rates rather below than above what I conceive to be the true value, it being my opinion, that any person who will engage in such a speculation, is entitled to have the advantage of an increasing rental.

I therefore rate each of the four Shops fronting the Tron-gate, at the average rent of £85 per annum, in whole, - £340 0 0

Each of the three Shops fronting the High Street, at the average rent of £42 per annum, in whole, - - - - - 126 0 0

The two Counting Houses behind the Shops, each at the average rent of £20 per annum, in whole, - - - - - 40 0 0

Making the total rent of the basement storey, 506 0 0

One Pair of Stairs Storey.

The Public Offices, Tavern, or Warehouse, fronting the Tron-gate, per annum, - - - 85 0 0

The large room behind the above, at per annum, - - - 20 0 0

The Public Offices or Ware-

Amount carried forward, £105 0 0—506 0 0

Amount brought forward, £105 0 0—506 0 0
 house fronting the High Street,
 per annum, - - - - - 45 0 0

Making the total rent of the one pair of
 stairs storey, - - - - - 150 0 0

Two Pair of Stairs Storey.

The Public Offices, Tavern,
 or Warehouse, fronting the
 Trongate, per annum, - - - 60 0 0

The large room behind the a-
 bove, per annum, - - - - 15 0 0

The Public Offices, Tavern,
 or Warehouse, fronting the
 High Street, per annum, - - 35 0 0

Making the total rent of the two pair of
 stairs storey, - - - - - 110 0 0

Three Pair of Stairs Storey.

The Warehouse or Counting
 Houses fronting the Trongate,
 per annum, - - - - - 45 0 0

The Warehouse, Counting
 Houses, or Dwelling Houses,
 fronting the High Street, as at
 present possessed by Mr Gard-
 ner, per annum, - - - - - 35 0 0

Making the total rent of the three pair
 of stairs storey, - - - - - 80 0 0

Amount carried forward, £846 0 0

Amount brought forward, £846 0 0

Four Pair of Stairs Storey.

The Warehouse, Counting
Houses, or other places of busi-
ness fronting the Trongate, at
per annum, - - - - - 35 0 0

For a place of business, the
Garret which extends over the
High Street property, as at pre-
sent possessed by the female pris-
oners, - - - - - 15 0 0

Making the total rent of the four pair of
stairs storey, - - - - - 50 0 0
Total amount of rentals, £896 0 0

WITH this rental in view, I think it rea-
sonable to square it by the average of fifteen
years' purchase, which produces the sum of
£13,440. As this value necessarily suppos-
es that the property is in a tenantable con-
dition, it is therefore proper to deduct such
a sum as will put it into that situation. As
there is, however, no regular data whereby
to form the true value of this item, I have,
after recollecting that there is a very consi-
derable value in iron, and other materials
which will be saved from these buildings,

made a deduction of £2,440: which I suppose will be fully equivalent to the necessary outlay: this leaves a balance of £11,000. But as I apprehend, that a sum in name of guarantee for the loss of rent during the operations, is necessary to bring forward purchasers, I deduct £1000 for this item, and beg leave to recommend that this valuable property should be set to public sale at the upset price of £10,000: and that the Articles of Roup shall contain a clause regarding the preservation of the present appearance of the South front and the steeple, conformable to regulations to be condescended on by the parties; and as a further inducement for purchasers to give a higher price, I recommend, that the price should be paid by the following instalments, viz. Five hundred pounds when possession can be given of the property, and two thousand pounds per annum for each of the four following years, and the balance in the succeeding year, with interest from the time possession is given; exclusive of the above sums, the purchaser should be taken bound

to build and finish the stair leading to the Town Hall.

HAVING thus detailed the several arrangements on the supposition that the appearance of the steeple and the South front of the Jail should be preserved, it would now be proper to state the conclusions, on the supposition that the South front was to be removed either with or without the steeple, but as this may form matter for a report from other members of your sub-committee, I think it only necessary to state, that from the particular situation of this steading being joined on the West to a chaste modern building, which displays a distinct order of Architecture, and from its East front being so situated as to attract the notice of every stranger, it will be necessary, in the erection of a new building, to pay more than ordinary attention to the taste, style, and effect of the Architecture, and were it resolved to abandon the steeple altogether, the appearance of grandeur would be at least obscured, and the additional expence would be very considerable

if a steeple or tower were to be erected, so as to correspond with the adjoining intended building.

IF it shall so happen that after due intimation has been given in the Newspapers, no person shall bid the upset price for the whole lot, the property fronting the High Street may be sold separately, but the prison and the Public Offices should not be separated, and the purchasers of the prison part should be bound either to retain the appearance of the elevation formerly described, or in his option, to erect such an appropriate front, as the Council may previously sanction.

IN closing a report, the principles of which so deeply concern the funds of the Corporation, it will naturally appear to the Committee and the Council, that the several bearings should be thoroughly investigated before the conclusion be drawn; I therefore take the liberty of recommending that, exclusive of other plans and reports which may be given in by any other member of the sub-

committee, that the general one should receive plans and estimates from two persons not connected with the Council, for which, each of them should receive the sum of £ .

I have the less difficulty in recommending this mode, as it will thereby not be necessary to select any of the plans in preference to the others, the only object in procuring such designs, being to shew intending purchasers that the property is capable of being converted into so many forms. By this mode, intending purchasers will receive the accumulated ideas of the whole, as each designer and valuator will have recourse to the production of those who have gone before him. Although I have hitherto declined, and do now decline to have a share or interest in the purchase of any part of the Town's property, I am quite satisfied that the Speculation on the principles herein contained, will ultimately turn out very much to the advantage of the purchaser.

JAMES CLELAND.

Glasgow, 15th May, 1813.

A

LIST OF THE
MOST REMARKABLE
PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS,
Benefit Societies,
AND CHARITABLE FOUNDATIONS OF THE CITY,
With a Note of the Sums distributed by each
at their last Balance.

AS the Council has been pleased to order the foregoing report on the Green, &c. to be printed and circulated for the information of the Public, it is presumed that the following calculations will not be unacceptable, as they exhibit the increase of the numbers, wealth and benevolence of the Citizens of Glasgow.

Population of the City and its Suburbs.

In the year 1780 the numbers were	42,832
1785	45,889
1791	66,578
1801	83,769
1802	86,830

1811 North Parish, - - -	11,159
North-west, - - - -	9,940
West, - - - - -	4,190
South-west, - - - -	8,193
St. Andrew's, - - -	5,250
St. Enoch's, - - -	7,715
East, - - - - -	6,159
South, - - - - -	5,758
Gorbals, - - - - -	5,799
Govan, - - - - -	8,081
Barony, including one thousand Local Militia men, who were not taken into the census, they being absent on duty, - -	<u>38,216</u>
	110,460

MERCHANTS' HOUSE.

Daniel M'Kenzie, Esq. Dean of Guild.

THE funds of this body-politic, arise from lands, donations, interest of money, fees from entrants, and burgess fines, &c. &c. from which they distribute to their decayed members or families, &c. per annum, - £806 8 10

THE funds are under the sole management of the Dean of Guild and his Council, and their Hall is in Bridgegate Street.

Amount carried forward, £806 8 10

Amount brought forward, £806 8 10

TRADES' HOUSE.

Basil Ronald, Esq. Convenor.

THE funds of this body-politic, arise from lands, donations, interest of money, burgess fines, &c. from which they distribute to their decayed members, &c. &c. - - - - 664 1 8

THE funds are under the management of the Convenor, Trades' Baillies, ordinary and extraordinary members of the House, and their Hall is in Glassford Street.

THE Trades' House, in conjunction with the Fourteen Incorporations, support a Free-School, in which one hundred and eight boys, sons of trades' burgesses, receive instruction during the term of four years in Reading, Writing, Arithmetic, Book-keeping, Geography, and Church Music, and the present of a Bible when they leave the School, the expence of which is - - - - 202 10 0

THIS School is conducted under the management of a Governor, Deputy Governor, Treasurer, and fourteen Directors, and has been uniformly examined by the Ministers of the City, before whom the Governor distributes annual prizes to the boys who are

Amount carried forward, £1673 0 6

Amount brought forward, £1673 0 6

most proficient. The school-room adjoins the Trades' Hall: in the former a Juvenile Library is established for the use of the boys, to which the late Deacon William Tassie, of the Skinners, bequeathed the whole of his books.

*Incorporated Bodies connected with the
Trades' House.*

Hammermen, Deacon Wm. Craig.—This

Incorporation pays annually to their poor		£250	0	0
Tailors,	Deacon Wm. Hamilton, Do.	570	0	0
Cordiners,	Deacon J. Somerville, Do.	250	0	0
Maltmen,	Visitor H. Tennant, Do.	300	0	0
Weavers,	Deacon Alex. Wylie, Do.	480	0	0
Bakers,	Deacon Jas. Lindsay, Do.	250	0	0
Skinners,	Deacon Wm. Brown, Do.	65	0	0
Wrights,	Deacon Wm. Thomson, Do.	440	0	0
Coopers,	Deacon J. Lindsay, Do.	40	0	0
Fleshers,	Deacon Wm. Thomson, Do.	200	0	0
Masons,	Deacon Wm. Torrance, Do.	105	0	0
Gardeners,	Deacon J. Andrew, Do.	60	0	0
Barbers,	Deacon C. Gardner, Do.	130	0	0
Dyers,	Deacon J. Glas, Do.	40	0	0

NOTE.—The funds of these Incorporations arise from lands, interest of money, and admission fines, all of which are under the immediate management of the respective Deacons and Master Courts.

Amount carried forward, £4853 0 6

Amount brought forward, £4853 0 6

FACULTY OF PHYSICIANS AND SURGEONS.

Dr Balmanno, Preses.

Dr Brown, Collector.

This Corporation was founded in 1599. Exclusive of £209 11 6 which they paid to widows from their funds, which consist of three rates, viz. £27 16 6, £33 18 6 and £40, they divided among decayed members, &c. in 1812, - - - - - 53 0 0

The funds of this Corporation arise from rents of houses, fees of entrants, diplomas, &c. The Faculty Hall is in St. Enoch's Square.

FACULTY OF PROCURATORS.

James Hill, Esq. Dean.

Thomas Falconer, Treasurer.

This body, who, for more than two hundred years were united in a Society, were, in 1796, erected into a Corporation. Exclusive of £245 which they paid to widows, (and for casualties) from their funds, they divided among decayed members, and children of deceased members, in 1812, - - 98 0 0

The funds of this Corporation arise from interest of money, fees of entries of new members, &c. and a small sum for every cause which is called before the Burgh, Commissary and Sheriff Courts in the City.

Amount carried forward, £5004 0 6

Amount brought forward, £5004 0 6

HUTCHESONS' HOSPITAL.

John Hamilton, Esq. Preceptor,

James Hill, Treasurer.

THE funds of this Institution arise from interest of money, and the rent and feus of Hutchesontown, being the produce of certain lands and monies mortified in the years 1639-40-41, by George and Thomas Hutcheson, of Lambhill, (brothers) and by other persons at subsequent periods, particularly by James Blair, one of the partners of the West Sugar-house, who in 1713 mortified to the Hospital 10,000 merks, and Daniel Baxter, Bookseller in this City, who in 1784 mortified the sum of £2,700 sterling. These funds are distributed in pensions for the maintenance of decayed men who are burgesses, and women, the latter of whom, to entitle them to hold a pension on Hutchesons' funds, must be burgesses daughters, married, unmarried, or widows; and on Baxter's, the daughters or widows of burgesses; Applicants of the name of Hutcheson to be preferred on Hutchesons' funds; the names of Blair and Gemmil on Blair's funds; and of Baxter, Barr, Wingate, Cunningham, and Cameron, on Baxter's funds; All the Applicants must be of honest life

Amount carried forward, £5004 0 6

Amount brought forward, £5004 0 6

and conversation, and above fifty years of age, under certain limitations. The pensions are from five to twenty-five pounds per annum. A proportion of these funds is set apart for maintaining, clothing, and educating a certain number of boys, sons of burgesses.

THE Patrons consist of the Magistrates and Council, and the Ministers of the established Churches in the City, with the exception (in Blair's) of the Common Counselors. The Hall of the Hospital is in Ingram Street.

IN 1813, the number of men pensioners on Hutchesons' funds was, - 82

Do. on Blair's, - - 3

Do. on Baxter's, - - 3

Total of men pensioners, - 88

Do. of women pensioners on Hutchesons' funds, - - 115

Do. on Baxter's, - 3

118

Total of men and women pensioners, 206

Amount of men's pensions

on Hutchesons' funds, . - £800 0 0

Do. women's do. - - - 982 0 0

Total of men and women's

pensions on Hutchesons' funds, 1782 0 0

Amount carried forward, £1782 0 0-5004 0 6

Amount brought forward, £1782 0 0—5004 0 6

Amount of pensions on

Baxter's funds, - - - - 50 0 0

Do. do. Blair's funds, 16 13 0

Total of pensions on Hutchesons', Baxter's and Blair's

funds, - - - - - 1848 13 0

THE School consists of eighty boys, viz. sixty-eight from Hutchesons', eight from Baxter's, and four from Blair's. They receive four years' instruction in Reading, Writing, Arithmetic, English Grammar, and Church Music.

THE boys in Hutchesons' School must be above seven and not exceeding eight years of age, on the first of March in the year they apply for admission, and must have attended an English School for a period of six months, and produce a Surgeon's certificate that they are not afflicted with any infectious distemper:—the names of Hutcheson and Herbertson to be preferred. The boys for Hutcheson's School or Blair's fund are admitted in their ninth year, and the names of Blair and Gennil are preferred. The boys for said School or Baxter's fund, are admitted at not under eight nor above ten years of age, relatives to the mortifier in the first, second, third, and fourth degree; and the names of Baxter, Barr, Wingate,

Amount carried forward, £5004 0 6

Amount brought forward, £5004 0 6

Cunninghame, and Cameron, are to be preferred. The boys attend divine worship in St. George's Church. In April, each boy on these foundations receives a complete suit of clothes, and in October, a shirt and a pair of stockings and shoes, and £3 per annum paid at the terms of Martinmas and Whitsunday in lieu of board, (with the exception of the four boys in Blair's who receive no compensation for board.) When the boys leave the School they are presented with a Bible, and with a gratis Indenture when they are bound apprentices, the amount of expence of all which is

per annum, - - - - £436 0 11

Total of pensions brought
from page 77, - - - - 1848 13 0

Charges for causewaying
Streets in Hutchesontown,
Public burthens, Factor fee,
Clerk's salary, Officers' wages, &c. &c. - - - - 554 15 8

Total of expenditure, - - 2839 9 7

IN the year 1798, John Snow, late Barber in this City, left the whole of his heritable and moveable property to Hutchesons' Hospital; and the Royal Infirmary, in equal portions, subject to his wife's life-rent use. This property, however, is not yet realized.

Amount carried forward, £7843 10 1

A General List

Of the Numbers in the Town's Hospital, Children upon Nursing Wages, Families on Meal, with the quantities distributed Weekly, and at what Price; the Rate of Assessment per £100, the total Valuation, with the Amount raised by Assessment for each year, from 9th August 1781 to 9th August 1813.

PERIOD To which the annual Table refers.		Number in the Hospital	Number upon Nursing Wages.	Families on Meal.	Total upon the Funds of the Hospital.	Cost of each in the House.	Quantity of Meal given Weekly.	Price of Meal per Bush.	Rate per £100.	Valuation.	Amount of Assessment.
							Bls. pks lbs.	s. d.	£	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
William C. & Co. Esq. Recorder during twenty-two years.	Statement for the Year ending August, 1782,	278	114	165	557	96	8 15 2	12 6			1057 0 0
	Do. do. do. 1783,	287	123	182	592	96	9 7 2	15			1200 0 0
	Do. do. do. 1784,	299	105	125	529	96	5 5 0	15			1055 0 0
	Do. do. do. 1785,	292	99	136	527	96	6 0 4	18 8	1 2½	2,096,600	1092 0 0
	Do. do. do. 1786,	288	106	136	530	96	5 14 4	14 8	1 0½	2,010,200	1047 0 0
	Do. do. do. 1787,	303	90	118	511	96	5 1 6	14 8	1 1	2,030,800	1204 0 0
	Do. do. do. 1788,	280	93	128	501	96	5 6 2	17 4	1 0½	1,980,600	1031 0 0
	Do. do. do. 1789,	289	107	135	531	105	5 15 2	15	1 2	2,094,200	1220 0 0
	Do. do. do. 1790,	319	105	171	595	100	7 11 6	14	1 4	2,103,700	1420 0 0
	Do. do. do. 1791,	314	115	207	636	100	9 3 4	16	1 4	2,192,600	1480 0 0
	Do. do. do. 1792,	355	111	205	671	100	9 0 0	16	1 5	2,359,700	1673 0 0
	Do. do. do. 1793,	373	107	223	703	90	9 11 4	16	1 3½	2,341,000	1610 0 0
	Do. do. do. 1794,	375	132	260	767	100	12 0 6	16	1 7	2,518,000	1993 0 0
	Do. do. do. 1795,	352	290	573	1215	110 7½	27 12 6	17 4	2 8	2,540,200	3387 0 0
	Do. do. do. 1796,	352	290	706	1348	113 5½	33 14 2	16	3 0½	2,538,740	3861 0 0
	Do. do. do. 1797,	365	217	451	1033	130	29 2 6	16	3 0	2,652,000	3978 0 0
	Do. do. do. 1798,	397	234	425	1056	140	27 1 2	18	3 0	2,803,333	4205 0 0
	Do. do. do. 1799,	385	266	387	1038	130	24 5 2	18	2 8	2,940,000	3920 0 0
	Do. do. do. 1800,	412	270	367	1049	134 4½	23 2 0	25	3 0	3,022,666	4534 0 0
	Do. do. do. 1801,	410	412	488	1310	166 2½	30 3 2	37 4	4 3	3,390,575	7205 0 0
	Do. do. do. 1802,	407	487	725	1619	182 2	42 4 6	28	4 6	3,585,555	7955 0 0
	Do. do. do. 1803,	322	334	423	1079	147 6	23 11 2	17	2 1	3,782,400	3940 0 0
Darius Williams, Esq. Recorder during ten years.	Do. do. do. 1804,	353	330	367	1050	149 10	21 8 0	20	2 2	4,015,400	4350 0 0
	Do. do. do. 1805,	384	390	433	1207	151 9	25 13 4	22	2 5	4,357,250	5265 0 0
	Do. do. do. 1806,	365	306	410	1081	161	24 4 2	24	2 0½	4,765,733	4865 0 0
	Do. do. do. 1807,	353	334	387	1074	137 5	22 8 6	24	2 0	4,815,000	4815 0 0
	Do. do. do. 1808,	377	402	404	1183	161 4	23 2 6	24	2 0	5,200,000	5220 0 0
	Do. do. do. 1809,	389	410	454	1253	163 8	26 7 4	24	2 1½	5,647,066	6000 0 0
	Do. do. do. 1810,	410	412	406	1228	164 11	27 2 0	24	1 11	6,121,600	5866 10 8
	Do. do. do. 1811,	420	453	479	1352	162 6	28 14 0	24	1 11	5,989,600	5740 0 0
	Do. do. do. 1812,	443	565	596	1604	160	35 13 2	25	2 7	5,875,800	7589 11 6
	Do. do. do. 1813,	484	795	738	2017	195	44 6 6	32	3 6	5,830,700	10,273 14 6

Amount brought forward, £7843 10 1

ST. NICHOLAS' HOSPITAL.

John Hamilton, Esq. Preceptor.

THIS Institution was endowed in the fifteenth century for the maintenance of twelve old laymen and a priest: the funds of this Hospital have long been reduced from some unknown cause, at present there are only ten pensioners on the foundation at three pound per annum each, - - - - - 30 0 0

THE ruins of this Institution, which adjoined the 'Trades' Alm's-house in the North quarter of the City, have lately been removed by the opening of a new street.

THE distribution of this fund is at Mr Hamilton's entire disposal.

TOWN'S HOSPITAL.

Daniel M'Kenzie, Esq. Preceptor.

THIS Hospital was founded in 1732. The funds for its support are raised by a legal assessment on the inhabitants according to their property and income from trade within the burgh. The tax is laid on by fifteen honourable and intelligent men, of whom, John Wardrop, Esq. is Chairman. They are not connected with, but are annually elected by the Magistrates and Town Council. The general affairs of the Hospital are

Amount carried forward, £7873 10 1

Amount brought forward, £7873 10 1

managed by the Preceptor and Treasurer, and by twelve members from the Town Council, twelve from the Merchants' House, twelve from the 'Trades' House, and twelve from the General Session, who hold stated quarterly meetings, at which all the house pensioners, men, women, and children, who are fit to appear, attend, when family worship is performed by one of the Clergymen of the City. A Committee of eight is selected from the whole, who, with the Preceptor, form the weekly Committee, whose duty it is to conduct the particular arrangements of the Hospital. The expenditure of this Hospital conformable to particular prefixed state, for the year ending in August 1813, is, - - - - - 10,273 14 6

THE buildings are situated in West Clyde Street, and the children attend divine service in the Black Friar's Church.

MITCHELL'S MORTIFICATION.

Miss E. Orr, Patroness.

IN 1729 Mr William Mitchell, a native of this City, and a merchant in London, mortified the sum of £2000, the interest of which to be divided among decayed burgeses or their families. - - - - - 100 0 0

Amount carried forward, £18,247 4 7

Amount brought forward, £18,217 4 7

TENNANT'S MORTIFICATION.

James Hopkirk, Esq. President.

Richard Smellie, Factor.

IN the year 1741, Robert Tennant, a tobacconist in this City, made certain bequests and mortifications; among others, he gave plate and napery to the then six churches, (St. Andrew's and St. Enoch's not being finished till 1758 and 1780,) and mortified 21,000 merks Scots, to be applied thus, viz. 5000 towards the support of two Charity Schools, 6000 for the maintainance of three widows, and 10,000 to be lent out in small sums, for five years free of interest, to certain descriptions of persons carrying on business in the City. As the state of society however, and other circumstances therewith connected, have rendered the lending of small sums free of interest unnecessary, the annual expenditure stands thus: 96 pair of shoes for children in two of the Charity Schools under the immediate management of the General Session, - - £18 8 0
96 pair of stockings for do. - - 6 8 0
96 pair of shoes mended, - - 8 0 0
3 widows 80 merks each, or.

£4 8 10 $\frac{3}{4}$	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	13	6	8 $\frac{1}{4}$	
									46	2	8 $\frac{1}{4}$

Amount carried forward, £18,293 7 3 $\frac{1}{4}$

Amount brought forward, £18,293 7 3½

WILSON'S CHARITY.

Rev. Dr Gibb, Governor.

Professor Jardine, Secretary.

IN 1778 George Wilson, a native of this City, sometime resident in London, mortified £3000 for clothing and educating a certain number of boys. This sum has been partially increased by subsequent donations; and the money which is collected at the Church doors when the annual sermon is preached before the Governors and children of the several Charities of the City, is given to this institution. At present there are 48 boys on this foundation, who must not be under seven years nor above eight, on the first of March at their application. They receive four years' instruction in Reading, Writing, Arithmetic and Church Music. In April, each boy receives a complete suit of clothes, and in October a shirt, a pair of shoes and stockings, and on leaving school, they are presented with a Bible and a gratis indenture.

IN 1653 Sir John Scott of Scotstarvet, one of the Senators of the College of Justice, mortified the lands of Puckie and Puckie-Mill, lying in the Parish of St. Leonard's and Sherifffdom of Fife, for the purpose of providing apprentice fees for Scotch Bairns

Amount carried forward, £18,293 7 3½

Amount brought forward, £18,293 7 3½

within the Burgh of Glasgow,' in preference to any in Edinburgh. These lands were let by the Magistrates and Council in 1799, on a lease of nineteen years, at a rent to advance in certain proportions to £90 per annum. The improved state of trade and manufactures, however, having rendered fees to apprentices unnecessary, the Magistrates and Council, and the representative of Scotstarvet, in 1797, agreed, that in lieu of apprentice fees twelve boys should be placed on Hutchesons' School; and by a subsequent arrangement they have been placed on Wilson's, where they enjoy the same privileges as the boys on that establishment. The patronage is in part vested in his Grace the Duke of Portland, as representing his Duchess, who was formerly the patroness.

The expenditure of Wilson's and Scotstarvet's establishment is about * - - - 195 0 0

The boys attend divine worship in St. Andrew's Church.

COULTER'S MORTIFICATION.

The Hon. Kirkman Finlay, M. P. Lord Provost, President.

Amount carried forward, £18,488 7 3½

* This sum could not be exactly ascertained, the Secretary being out of town when the article was put to press.

Amount brought forward, £18,488 7 3 $\frac{1}{4}$

IN 1788 James Coulter, late a merchant in this City, exclusive of £400 which he gave towards the erection of a Bridewell, and £200, the interest of which, or a medal of the same value, to be given yearly to any mechanic manufacturer or merchant living in or within ten miles of Glasgow, who shall invent or improve any machine by which trade may be benefited, the Lord Provost, Dean of Guild, three members from the Merchants and three from the Trades' House to be judges whether the machine be prize worthy; and also, exclusive of £500 which he gave in conjunction with his brother towards the erection of a Humane Society in this City, mortified the sum £1200, the interest of which to be paid to worthy and deserving persons in indigent circumstances, in pensions of not less than £4 nor more than £10 per annum.

THE patronage is vested in the Ministers of the different parishes of this City, and an equal number to be delegated from the Town Council. The Lord Provost, or in his absence the senior Magistrate to be president. The names of Coulter and Peddie, and any of the relations of the mortifier, or

Amount carried forward, £18,488 7 3 $\frac{1}{4}$

Amount brought forward, £18,488 7 3½
 of his wife to be preferred, provided the applicant be of good character.

Amount of pensions per annum, - - 60 0 0

MILLAR'S CHARITY.

Rev. Dr Lockhart, President.

IN the year 1790, Andrew Millar, a Merchant in this City, mortified his whole estate amounting to £7074 10 6: for the purpose of clothing and educating a certain number of indigent girls, under the management of the Principal of the College, Professor of Divinity, the Ministers of the City, and one elder from each of the eight Sessions. At present there are 60 girls in the School, who receive clothing and instruction during three years, in Reading, Writing, Arithmetic, Knitting, Sewing, Church Music, and the principles of the Christian religion. The annual expenditure amounts to 236 15 8

THE girls attend divine service in the North-West Church, and the Hall of the Institution is in George's Street.

GENERAL SESSION.

Rev. Dr McGill, Moderator.

THE funds of this Institution arise from collections at the doors of the eight Estab-

Amount carried forward, £18,785 2 11½

Amount brought forward, £18,785 2 11¼

lished Churches, from two thirds of what is collected at the Chapel of Ease in Canon Street, £16 from that of Queen Street Gaelic Chapel, £30 from the Duke Street Gaelic Chapel, fees of proclamations, registrations, donations, and dues for tolling the Church bells at funerals, in whole, - - - 2831 12 6

THIS fund is distributed as follows; viz. to the elders of the several Sessions who divide it in small sums to such of the poor in their district, as have no allowance from the Town's Hospital, - - - - 2437 10 0

To six teachers who instruct in Reading and Spelling, 480 children of the poor, - - - - - 1101 216 0 0

Books, stockings and shoes for the children, and a premium of two shillings to the teachers, for each of the children which they qualify to read the Bible and Catechism in a given time, &c. - - - 178 2 6

BUCHANAN SOCIETY.

Archibald Buchanan, Esq. President.

George Buchanan, Treasurer

THIS Society was instituted in 1725, for

Amount carried forward, £21,616 15 5¼

Amount brought forward, £21,616 15 5½

the relief of persons of the name of Buchanan, and those who have sprung from, or are connected with their Clan, viz. M'Aslan, Risk, and Leney.

THE funds arise from £5 paid by each member at entrance, and from rents of houses, &c. The managers at their last meeting distributed - - - - -

250 0 0

HIGHLAND SOCIETY.

Archibald Wallace, Esq. Preses.

Mungo Campbell, Treasurer.

THIS Society was instituted in 1727, by a few Gentlemen, natives of the Highlands, for the purpose of clothing, educating, and putting a certain number of boys to trades, whose parents belonged to the Highlands of Scotland, and were in indigent circumstances.

AT present there are 60 boys on the funds of the Society, who receive clothing, a free indenture, and instruction for three years in Reading, Writing, and Church Music. Twenty of the senior boys leave the School yearly, at which time they are presented with a Bible, and all those who have conducted themselves at trade and School, attentively, diligently, and irreproachably, during their apprenticeships, and who have merited the

Amount carried forward, £21,866 15 5½

Amount brought forward, £21,866 15 5½

approbation of the managers during their regular diets of visitation, receive a silver medal with the following inscription, viz. *Badge of merit from the Highland Society of Glasgow, to A. B. in testimony of his good behaviour, and exemplary conduct during his education and apprenticeship.* Prizes are distributed at the annual examination, and the boys attend divine service in the Queen Street Gaelic Chapel. The Society's Hall is in the Black Bull Inn buildings.

THE disbursements for clothing and educating the boys, &c. for 1812, amounted to 320 3 4

THE funds arise from two guineas paid by every member at his admission, and from the rent of the Bull Inn and buildings connected with it. As the debt which was contracted when these buildings were lately considerably enlarged is regularly diminishing, the Society will have it in their power in a few years to extend their sphere of usefulness. The late George M'Intosh, Esq. who was the patron and best friend of this Institution, has, by his unwearied and successful exertions rendered his memory dear to all those who have the education and interest of Highlanders at heart.

Amount carried forward, £22,186 18 9½

Amount brought forward, £22,186 18 9 $\frac{1}{4}$

AYRSHIRE SOCIETY.

Moncrief Mitchell, Esq. Preses.

John Machen, Collector.

THE members of this Society, which was instituted in 1761, pay two guineas of admission money, from which the Preses and Managers divide among their decayed members, per annum, - - - - - 47 16 0

GRAHAM'S SOCIETY.

James Graham, Esq. Preses.

James Baird, Collector.

THIS Society was instituted for the relief of indigent persons of the name of Graham, or of their wife's name. The funds arise from three guineas which is paid by each son or son-in-law of members, so as to entitle them to the benefit of the Society, and from five guineas which each Stranger pays for the same privilege, and from the rents of houses which the Society has acquired from time to time. The annual expenditure is - - - 110 17 0

BROWN'S SOCIETY.

Robert Brown, Esq. Preses.

John Brown, Collector.

THE members of this Society pay one guinea of admission money, from which the

Amount carried forward, £22,345 11 9 $\frac{1}{4}$

<i>Amount brought forward, £22,345</i>	<i>11</i>	<i>9</i>	<i>$\frac{1}{4}$</i>
Preses and managers divide among their de-			
cayed members, per annum,	-	-	-
	15	11	6

SUNDAY SCHOOLS SOCIETY.

Robert Cowan, Esq. President.

J. Fleeming, Treasurer.

THESE Schools were established upwards of twenty years ago, by the late John Muir, Esq., and supported by donations and voluntary subscriptions. At present they are 12 in number, and contain 750 scholars, with 12 teachers and 2 Gaelic readers, the annual expence of which is - - - - - 84 4 0

HUMANE SOCIETY.

James Cleland, Esq. President.

Dr John Nimmo, Secretary.

THIS Society was instituted in 1790, for restoring animation suspended by drowning. The late Messrs. Coulters gave donations of £500 to this institution, and the residue of the funds is raised by subscription, &c. The expenditure in salaries, premiums, repair of apparatus, and incidents, is - - - - - 33 0 0

EXCLUSIVE of the house which the Society erected on the north bank of the Clyde in the High Green, where they have a complete set of apparatus, grain-bath, boats, drags,

Amount carried forward, £22,478 7 $\frac{1}{4}$

Amount brought forward, £22,478 7 3 $\frac{1}{4}$

hand carriages, &c. under the immediate management of Mr Robert Duncan, their resident operator, they have placed a set of apparatus, drags, hand carriages, mattrasses, blankets, rubbing clothes, &c. at the following stations, viz. at the Broomielaw, in the house of Mr James Cooper, Change-keeper, near the West end of the Old Quay; at Meikle Govan, in the house of Mr John Shaw, weaver, adjoining the Inn at the North-East corner of the village; at Port Dundas, in the house of Mr Robert Orroch, Change-keeper; and at Rutherglen Bridge, in the house of Mr Thomas Hamilton, Vintner. Mr Duncan, the Society's operator, has been very successful in saving bathers by the use of Daniel's Life Preserver, which is a kind of leather bag, simply thrown over the shoulders, and filled with air, by which the wearer, although he cannot swim, may safely throw himself into the water, and relieve those who may be in danger of drowning. Mr Daniel's address is, Grove Cottage, Mile-End-Green, London. The charge of his Life Preserver fitted for a boy is two guineas, and for an adult three guineas. His own description of the machine is as follows. "The body of the machine,

Amount carried forward, £22,478 7 3 $\frac{1}{4}$

Amount brought forward, £22,478 7 3 $\frac{1}{4}$

which is double throughout, is made of pliable water-proof leather, large enough to admit its encircling the body of the wearer, whose head is to pass between two fixed straps, which rest upon the shoulder; the arms of the wearer pass through the spaces on the outside of the straps; one on each side admitting the machine under them to encircle them like a large hollow belt. The strap on the lower part of the machine is attached to the back of it, and by passing betwixt the thighs of the wearer, and buckling, holds the machine sufficiently firm to the body, without too much pressure under the arms. The machine thus fixed is inflated with air by the wearer blowing from his lungs for the space of one minute, through a cock affixed to the machine, a sufficient quantity of air to fill the machine, which air is retained by turning the stop-cock. The machine when filled with air, will displace a sufficient quantity of water to prevent four persons from sinking under water."

As it frequently happens that bodies taken out of the water in a state of suspended animation, are often injured by the well meant, but ill directed attention of those who in the absence of professional men, may

Amount carried forward, £22,478 7 3 $\frac{1}{4}$

Amount brought forward, £22,478 7 3¼

be called on to perform the important work of saving the life of a fellow creature, Directions are herewith subjoined for the Recovery of Drowned Persons, as given by the Humane Society of London; as also an abstract of the depth of that part of the Clyde, which is used by bathers, between Nelson's Monument and Dalmarnock Ford.

ROYAL INFIRMARY.

The Hon. Kirkman Finlay, M. P. Lord

*Provost, Preses of the Managers, and
the General Court of Directors.*

William Jamieson, Jun. Treasurer.

IN 1812, there was admitted into the Infirmary, 1002 patients.

Of whom were cured 614

Relieved 97

Desire 78

Dead 47

Irregular 17

Advice 11

Incurable 9

Improper 4

Remained in the Infirmary,

31st December, - - - - - 125
1002

Thirty-nine operations were performed

Amount carried forward, £22,478 7 3¼

Amount brought forward, £22,478 7 3½

during the year. Since the opening of the Infirmary in 1794, there has been admitted 12,872 patients; 8872 of whom have been cured, and a very considerable number of the remainder relieved. During the above period also, advice has been given at the Infirmary to 32,000 out patients.

The amount of the annual subscription for 1812, exclusive of contributions, collections, legacies, benefits, gifts, or fines, is 1914 2 0

The affairs of the Infirmary are by its charter, placed under the management of twenty-five directors, viz. the Lord Provost, the Member of Parliament for the City, the Dean of Guild, the Convenor of the Trades' House, the Professor of Medicine, the Professor of Anatomy, one member from the Town Council, one from the Merchants' House, one from the Trades' House, one from the College, four from the Faculty of Physicians and Surgeons, one from the Ministers, and ten chosen by ballot from the General Court, who meet on the first Monday of January yearly.

The office-bearers are two Physicians, four Surgeons, a Treasurer, a Secretary and Clerk, an Apothecary, a Chaplain, a Sur-

Amount carried forward, £24,392 9 3½

Amount brought forward, £24,392 9 3¼

geon's Clerk, two Physician's Clerks, a Matron, and Porter.

A CONTRIBUTOR of £10 or an annual subscriber of £1 1 is entitled to recommend one patient.

Do.	of £20	£2 2 two do.
Do.	of 50	3 3 four do.
Do.	of 100	5 5 six do.

Do. Incorporations or Societies, whose representatives are permanent.	}	50	3 3 two do.
		100	5 5 four do.

IN case of the death of a patient, the recommender engages either to remove the body from the Infirmary, or pay one half guinea for the expence of the funeral.

BRITISH AND FOREIGN BIBLE SOCIETY.

GLASGOW DEPARTMENT.

Archibald Newbigging, Esq. Agent.

FROM the 21st April 1809, to 1st September 1811, the former Agent for this City, (the late William Muir Esq.) remitted to the Parent Society the sum of £4633 17 7: and Mr Newbigging has remitted from 1st September 1811, to 1st September 1812, 931 5 10

THIS sum arises from subscriptions, do-

Amount carried forward, £25,323 15 1¼

Amount brought forward, £25,323 15 1 $\frac{1}{4}$

nations, legacies, and collections, the latter of which are made at the Churches and Chapels within the bounds of the Presbytery of Glasgow, &c. These sums are all exclusive of what was remitted previous to the 21st April 1809, by the late David Dale, Esq. who was the first individual in this City, who countenanced and supported the Bible Society. Depositories on an extensive scale have been established here, where the scriptures are sold at a cheap rate, or given away gratis, according to existing circumstances.

AUXILIARY BIBLE SOCIETY.

*The Right Hon. The Earl of Glasgow,
President.*

Rev. Ralph Wardlaw, Secretary.

THIS Institution was established in 1812, in aid of the British and Foreign Bible Society in London. Archibald Newbigging, Esq. the Society's Treasurer, remitted £971 7 8 to the Parent Society, who in return, have sent English and Gaelic Bibles and Testaments to the value of £535 18 6: of which a considerable number has been distributed gratis to the Military in the Barracks, the prisoners in the Gaol and Bride-

Amount carried forward, £25,323 15 1 $\frac{1}{4}$

Amount brought forward, £25,323 15 1 $\frac{1}{4}$

well, the patients in the Infirmary, and sundry Charity Schools and Benevolent Societies, &c. and a depository has been established for supplying the Scriptures at half price, to those who cannot afford to give the full, and who do not choose to accept of them gratis. The amount of donations and annual subscriptions, is - - - - - 1025 19 0 $\frac{3}{4}$

AUXILIARY SOCIETY

FOR PROMOTING

CHRISTIANITY AMONG THE JEWS.

William Cunningham, Esq. President.

John Wright, Jun. Secretary.

DONATIONS received in 1812,	£12	19	1	
Annual subscriptions,	-	-	99	3 6
Collected at the doors of the				
Chapel of Ease when a sermon				
was preached by the Rev,				
Dr Balfour,	-	-	97	6 6
				<hr/>
			209	9 1

OF which £200 has been remitted to the Parent Society in London, for the purposes of that Institution.

Amount carried forward, £26,559 3 3

Amount brought forward, £26,559 3 3

SOCIETY OF TEACHERS.

Mr John Gibson, President.

William Angus, Secretary.

IN 1794, this Institution was established for the relief of such of the members, their wives and children, as may be deprived of the means of supporting themselves. The expenditure to widows, &c. is - - - - - 30 0 0

SOCIETY OF THE SONS OF THE CLERGY.

William Anderson, Esq. President.

Archibald Lawson, Secretary.

IN 1790, a Society formed from the Sons of the Ministers of the Church of Scotland, was incorporated for the purpose of giving pecuniary aid to the children of Clergymen who might be reduced to indigent circumstances. The funds arise from £5 5 which each member pays at entrance, from donations, and from the collection at the Church doors when an annual sermon is preached before the Society. At their last meeting, the managers distributed the sum of - - - 184 0 0

LOCK HOSPITAL.

John Tennant, Esq. President.

Robert Finlay, Secretary.

Amount carried forward, £26,773 3 3

Amount brought forward, £26,773 3 3

THIS Institution was formed in 1805. In January 1811, there were in the Hospital 128 patients.

Of whom were cured 102

Irregular 3

Deaths 2

Remained under cure 21

128

EXCLUSIVE of donations, &c. which went to defray the charge of the buildings and furnishings, &c. the annual subscription for the support of the Hospital amounts to . - 251 18 0

THE Hospital is situated at the west end of the Rottenrow.

DUMFRIESHIRE SOCIETY.

Mr William Geddes, Preses.

THE members of this Society pay 5s. of entry money, and 1s. quarterly, and they divide to their decayed members per annum, 12 0 0

GROCERS' SOCIETY.

Mr Alexander Drysdale, Preses.

William M'Ewan, Treasurer.

THIS Society was instituted in 1789, for the relief of decayed brethren; each member pays at entrance £7 10: the managers distributed at their last annual meeting, - - 62 0 0

Amount carried forward, £27,099 1 3

Amount brought forward, £27,099 1 3

FEMALE SOCIETY.

Mrs Deakin, Secretary and Treasurer.

THIS Society was instituted in 1799, by a number of Ladies in this City, for the purpose of relieving the wants, and allaying the distresses of poor and indigent women, the funds of the Society are raised by the members paying 5s. quarterly, and by subscriptions, and a collection at the Church doors when an annual sermon is preached in aid of the Society. Among other regulations, the managers do not give any pecuniary aid till a committee visits the applicant, and are satisfied with the case. The Ladies of the committee of management, visit all the enrolled poor once every four weeks, by which they have an opportunity of observing the varying state of the families, and strongly urging upon their pensioners the necessity and benefit of cleanliness, industry, and œconomy, recommending the reading of the sacred Scriptures, attendance on divine worship on the Sabbath days, a proper regard to the education of their children, and particularly the advantages to be derived from Sabbath Evening Schools. During the fourteen years which this Society has been established, its managers have distri-

Amount carried forward, £27,099 1 3

Amount brought forward, £27,099 1 3
 buted in small sums to the poor £3626 : the
 average of which per annum, is - - - - 259 0 0

BADGE OF MERIT
 HIGHLAND SOCIETY.

Mr George Jaffrey, Preses.
John Munro, Jun. Treasurer.

THIS Society was instituted in 1797, (under the auspices of the late George M'Intosh, Esq.) and consists of persons who have received their education and the silver medal from the Glasgow Highland Society. The funds, which are now laid out on heritable property, arise from 10/6 paid by each entrant for three years, 4/ of quarter accounts, and from donations which they receive, particularly from the members of the Parent Society. This Society being in its infancy, and the members all young and industrious, the managers have only been called on in one instance, when they gave, as temporary relief, - - - - - 1 1 0

SICK AND DESTITUTE STRANGERS' FRIEND SOCIETY.

William Chisholm, Esq. President.
Hugh Brown, Secretary.

THIS Institution was established in 1803,
Amount carried forward, £27,359 2 3

Amount brought forward, £27,359 2 3

for the purpose of visiting and relieving sick and destitute strangers at their respective habitations. Since the formation of this Institution, no less than 3218 persons have been visited and relieved by the managers, at the expence per annum of - - - - 179 10 2

FLESHERS' FREE SCHOOL.

Deacon William Thomson, President.

IN 1802 this Incorporation founded a school, from funds which had formerly been spent in convivial meetings. The qualifications are, that the children must belong to freemen Fleshers of three years standing. The term of education is not limited, and the children are taught Reading, Writing, Arithmetic and Geography. The number at present in the School is 55, and the annual expenditure is - - - - - 98 10 0

THE School-room adjoins the Corporation Hall in King Street.

ANDERSTON AND CALTON SABBATH DAY SCHOOL SOCIETY.

James Sword, Esq. President.

Richard Thomson, Treasurer.

THESE Schools were established in 1808, for the instruction of the children of the

Amount carried forward, £27,637 2 5

Amount brought forward, £27,637 2 5

poor who are chiefly employed at the public works, under the auspices and active management of the late Mr Thomas Bewley, whose zealous and successful exertions towards the education of the poor, and the relief of destitute strangers, have only been equalled by the persevering assiduity of those who have succeeded him. At present there are 1734 children of the above description who attend these Schools. Since its commencement not less than 10,000 children have been taught to read and spell. In these Schools the managers, teachers, and monitors devote their time without any pecuniary reward. The average sum per annum for the last four years which has been raised by subscription, and laid out for books, rewards, and other necessary articles, is

90 12 8

STIRLINGSHIRE SOCIETY.

William Leckie, Esq. Preses.

Alexander Glen, Secretary.

THE members of this Society, which was instituted in 1809, pay five guineas in full of admission money, and the preses and managers (when the stock shall have accumulated to at least £5000) shall divide the interest of the capital among persons in need who

Amount carried forward, £27,727 15 1

Amount brought forward, £27,727 15 1

are natives of Stirlingshire, or their children,
resident in Glasgow, &c. Although this
Society has barely attained maturity, the
preses and managers, at their last annual
meeting, divided - - - - - 10 0 0.

RUTH SOCIETY.

Miss Susanna B. Stirling, Treasurer.

Miss Martha Miller, Secretary.

THIS Society was instituted in 1809, for
relieving the wants of the poor and destitute
in the City and Suburbs. It is managed by
Ladies, who regularly visit the objects of
charity before they relieve them. There
are above 300 members who contribute one
penny per week towards its support, from
which, and a collection at the Chapel in
Canon Street, when a sermon was preached
by the Rev. Matthew Graham, they distri-
buted the sum of - - - - - 122 0 7

GLASGOW DISPENSARY.

THIS Dispensary was instituted by Dr
James Watt, in 1801, and is still conducted
by him. A subscriber of one guinea is en-
titled to keep one patient or a family on the
books, by which they receive medical aid
during the course of one year. By the last

Amount carried forward, £27,859 15 8

Amount brought forward, £27,859 15 8

report there was 142 persons cured, 31 relieved, 18 dead, 20 dismissed, and 9 on the books, making a total of 220. The expence of this establishment is - - - - - 33 12 0

AGED WOMAN SOCIETY.

Mrs Routledge, Governess.

Mrs Eliza Bowman, Secretary.

THIS Institution was established in 1811, for the relief of aged poor women. The board of trade in Edinburgh gave the managers a quantity of spinning wheels, and the Society supplies the old women with work, clothes, and pecuniary aid. The Ladies who constitute the members of this Society, contribute 2/6 per quarter, which, with the collection received at the Church doors when a sermon was preached by the Rev. Dr Lockhart, amounted to - - - - - 159 0 0 all of which has been distributed among 157 pensioners, who are at present on the monthly list.

OLD MAN'S FRIEND SOCIETY.

Rev. Dr McGill, President.

William Charters, Secretary.

THIS Society was instituted in 1811, for the relief of poor men labouring under the

Amount carried forward, £28,052 7 8

Amount brought forward, £28,052 7 8

infirmities of old age. The funds arise from the quarterly subscription of the members, from donations, and from a collection at the Church doors when a sermon was preached in aid of the funds, by the Rev. Dr M'Gill. Eighty-six old men have been relieved during 1812, of whom 64 are still on the funds. Total of annual expenditure, - - - - 131 18 7

BENEVOLENT SOCIETY.

Rev. William Routledge, President.

William Brydson, Secretary.

THIS Society was instituted for the relief of indigent persons who, for the want of a regular domicile of three years standing, have no legal claim on the established charities of the City. During 1812, the Society paid for 3858 pecks and 4 lbs. of good oatmeal, which they distributed to the poor of the above description. - - - - 431 9 9

THESE funds arise from donations, and the weekly subscriptions of the members.

ASSOCIATION

FOR PROMOTING THE TRANSLATION OF THE
SACRED SCRIPTURES INTO THE
ORIENTAL LANGUAGES.

Mrs Henderson, Treasurer.

Mrs Greville Ewing, Secretary.

Amount carried forward, £28,615 16 0

Amount brought forward, £28,615 16 0

THIS Association was formed in 1811, for the purpose of giving every class of Society an opportunity of contributing in aid of the translations of the Scriptures. The funds are raised by the payment of one penny per week by each of the members, and they are managed by eight Ladies, exclusive of a Treasurer and Secretary, who appoint one out of every 12 of the members to collect the money. Since November 1811, the Association has remitted £350, which at per annum is in the proportion of - - - - 233 6 10

BENEVOLENT SOCIETY FOR CLOTHING THE POOR.

Miss J. Wallace, Treasurer.

Miss J. Scott, Secretary.

IN 1812, this Society was established as an auxiliary to the Female Society. The funds are raised by its members making quarterly payments of 1/6, by subscribing in money, old clothes, or materials for making clothes. A committee of ten Ladies, exclusive of the Treasurer and Secretary, meet every Tuesday from 11 to 3 o'clock, in a convenient room, where they assist in making clothes for the poor, while the other members of the Society assist in making

Amount carried forward, £28,849 2 10

Amount brought forward, £28,849 2 10

clothes in their own houses. The objects of the charity are all visited before they receive any clothes, which are marked with the Society's stamp, so as to prevent, as far as possible, the worthless from making a bad use of them. The funds expended during the last winter amounted to

- - - - 180 0 0

AUXILIARY SOCIETY FOR THE SUPPORT OF GAELIC SCHOOLS.

George Oswald, Esq. President.

Hugh Muir, Treasurer.

THE object of this auxiliary, which was instituted in 1812, is to assist the Parent Society in Edinburgh with funds and advice, and to establish Schools in the City and Suburbs, for the instruction of those persons from the Highlands and Islands who cannot read. They have already established two Schools, in which 80 persons of both sexes, from 14 to 70 years of age, are taught to read the sacred Scriptures, under the immediate management of the Directors. The donations and subscriptions of the last year amounted to £1358 3: in future years the Directors will probably rest satisfied with a subscription of

- - - - - 500 0 0

Amount carried forward, £29,529 2 10

Amount brought forward, £29,529 2 10

BOOKBINDERS' SOCIETY.

Mr Andrew Penman, Preses.

John Lyon, Collector.

THIS Society was instituted for the support of its decayed brethren. Each member pays at entrance 10s. and the managers distributed at their last meeting - - - - - 10 0 0

THISTLE AND ROSE SOCIETY.

Mr Donald Rose, Preses.

James Mc Lellan, Treasurer.

THIS Society was instituted for the support of its decayed members, the entry to which is £1 sterling, and 5s. quarterly, the managers distribute per annum, - - - - - 40 0 0

RELIGIOUS TRACT SOCIETY.

Mr William Weir, Preses.

Andrew Duncan, Treasurer.

THIS Society was instituted for the purpose of printing and circulating religious and other useful Tracts, for the benefit of Society in general. During 1812, the Society published and distributed 35,000 copies of Tracts, the funds for which arise from subscriptions, and amounts to - - - - - 124 0 0

Amount carried forward, £29,703 2 10

Amount brought forward, £29,703 2 10

CHARITY SEWING SCHOOLS.

Mrs Routledge, Patroness.

THIS School was established in 1812, for the purpose of teaching girls who are employed at the public works, to Sew, Knit, and Spin.

THE School meets for two hours on three nights in the week, in one of the rooms of the 'Trades' Hall, (which is given gratis,) and is superintended by a committee of Ladies.

THERE are at present seventy girls on the list, the fund for supporting which, is raised by a quarterly payment of 1/6 by each member, and amounts per annum to - - - - 20 0 0

N. B. THERE are two other Schools of the same nature, and under the same patronage and management, formed in the East Lancasterian School-rooms, in which there are two hundred girls, who pay each one penny per week, which nearly covers the necessary expence.

EXCLUSIVE of the above Institutions, there are in the City at least one hundred and twenty-seven religious establishments, Annuity, and respectable Benefit Societies, Mason Lodges, &c. &c. who assist their respective

Amount carried forward, £29,723 2 10

Amount brought forward, £29,723 2 10

poor. The most prominent of the former, who collect liberally for their own poor, and distribute it independent of the General Session, are the members of the Episcopal Chapel, the Burghers, Antiburghers, Church of Relief, Tabernacle, Methodists, Independents, Baptists, and Roman Catholics, &c. &c.

FROM the most accurate estimate that I have been able to make of this item, it appears that the average sum which is annually divided among the poor of each of these Institutions, is £27: thereby making the sum total to be - - - - - 3429 0 0

SUM total distributed in the *City of Glasgow* for the foregoing purposes, *per annum* £33,152 2 10

HAVING thus, to the best of my knowledge and information, enumerated the various Charitable Institutions of this City, and explained their constitutions without note or comment, and thereby brought into one view, the several sums annually distributed for the comfort of the poor, and the instruction of the ignorant, it is evident that there is ample scope for exhibiting the praise-worthy deeds of those pious persons, who, in successive generations have founded and endowed Asylums, where the aged, the infirm, and the diseased, have been comforted, and where youth has been trained up to habits of industry and morality. In a great manufacturing community like this, the depravity of the human character, and the

wants and privations of particular classes arising from known causes, are so obvious that they require no explanation: it is pleasing however, to observe the benevolent exertions of our fellow citizens, who, having laid aside all religious and political distinctions, have vied with each other in the great work of doing good, of which no other proof is necessary than the bare recital of the titles of the foregoing institutions.

WERE it necessary or proper to review the active exertions of the Managers of any of these valuable Institutions, it would be gratifying to contemplate the happy effects which result from the tender feeling and soothing sympathy administered at the sick beds of the poor, by those on whom Nature has bestowed her most delicate forms; and to know, that many of our fellow citizens, who are necessarily engaged in the bustle of trade, are devoting their talents, and a considerable portion of their time, to the interest of some particular Institution; while others, like those who preside over the concerns of the Old Man's Friend and Parent Bible Societies, are to be found actively employed in every Institution, which has for its object the good of Society, and the best interests of Mankind.

GLASGOW LANCASTERIAN SCHOOL SOCIETY.

Archibald Newbigging, Esq. President.

James Sword, Treasurer.

THIS Society was instituted in 1810, for the purpose of procuring education to the lower classes of the com-

munity at a cheap rate, and has since been united to the Gorbals Lancasterian establishment. Three Schools have accordingly been erected, viz. in the Calton, Anderston-Walk, and Gorbals, which are calculated to contain in whole 1800 children; the funds for which, are raised by donations and subscriptions, which in May 1813, amounted to £5987 17 6.

LUNATIC ASYLUM.

The Hon. Kirkman Finlay, M. P. Lord Provost, President.

William Cuthbertson, Secretary.

THE buildings of this Institution at present erecting in the Barony Parish, lie nearly between, and in a direct line with the Royal Infirmary and Glasgow Observatory. This Asylum is on an extensive scale, being intended for the benefit of the western district of Scotland; the buildings and airing grounds are inclosed with walls, and cover about three acres and a half of ground, in the distribution of all which, care has been taken to class the several apartments which are intended for the higher and lower ranks of both sexes, so as to suit the state of the disease, whether it be frantic, incurable, convalescent, or ordinary.

ABSTRACT OF ACCOMMODATION IN THE ASYLUM.

The Sunk Floor contains

Kitchen, scullery, washing-house, laundry, larder, pantry, hot and cold baths, dressing-rooms, and two furnace rooms, for generating heated air.

The Ground Floor contains

(In the central part of the building,) housekeepers' parlour and chamber, Apothecary's rooms, Physician's room,

visiting room, and two day-parlours for the patients; in the wings, are cells for twenty-four paupers, and bed-rooms for eighteen patients of higher rank.

The First Pair of Stairs Floor contains

In the central building, two day-rooms, and six small parlours or bed-rooms as may be required; in the North wings, are cells for sixteen paupers, and in the South wings, for twelve patients of the higher rank.

The Second Pair of Stairs Floor contains

In the centre building, two day-rooms, and six small parlours or bed-rooms; in the North wings, are cells for eighteen paupers, and in the South wings, rooms for fourteen patients of higher rank.

Circular Attic Floor contains

Fourteen apartments to be occupied chiefly as Infirmary-rooms, and sleeping-rooms for the servants of the Hospital.

TOTAL.

One hundred and two cells in the wings, fourteen apartments in the circular attic, six day-rooms, and twelve smaller parlours in the central building, with accommodation for servants, &c.

THE dimensions of the cells for the paupers, are six feet six inches, by eleven feet six inches. Those for patients of a higher rank, are eight feet, by eleven feet six inches. The general height is ten feet six inches. The cells are all arched, and heated by rarified air from the furnace-rooms in the sunk floor. Each class of patients will have admission to a separate airing ground, containing about one fourth of an acre. The galleries for exer-

cise in bad weather, or when other circumstances may prevent the patients from going out, are seventy feet long, seven feet six inches wide, of which there are three in each wing.

Abstract of the Funds.

ON the 10th of May 1813, the affairs of the Asylum stood thus.

Amount of contracts entered into by the managers, £14,687 1 3

Of which has been paid to account, or in the Banks, - 13,160 13 8½

Balance short of paying the existing contracts, - - - 1526 7 6½

To which add the probable sum for finishing certain parts of the building which are not yet contracted for, and for furnishing the house, and establishing a fund to put the whole in motion, till such time as the exerescence of the board of particular classes of the patients, render an annual appeal to the public unnecessary, - - - - - 2312 18 9

Supposed sum yet to be raised by subscription, - - - - - 3839 6 3¼

To which add the sum already paid for work executed as above, &c. - - - - 13,160 13 8½

Probable amount of the whole, - - £17,000 0 0

SUBSCRIPTIONS for this Institution will be received by the Managers, and by the Secretary, at his Office in Stirling Street.

MAGDALENE ASYLUM.

James M'Kenzie, Esq. President.

Hugh Muir, Treasurer.

THE buildings of this Institution at present erecting on a plot of ground adjoining the Lunatic Asylum, are on a scale suited to the increasing population of the City. The whole, including a washing-green, covers about an acre of ground, and is enclosed with walls. In the arrangement of the basement story, there is a vestibule, a kitchen, three rooms for the Manager and his family, with closets, committee-room, store-room, water-closet, and a chapel to contain 155 persons. One pair of stairs storey contains a private gallery over the chapel for Magdalenes, a work-room, eating-room, seven bed-rooms, and a water-closet. Two pair of stairs storey contains work-room, store-room, ten bed-rooms, and an Infirmary. The offices contain a washing-house, drying-house, laundry, callender, and cellars, being equal in whole, to accommodate 34 Magdalenes. The formation of the building is such, that it may be increased without doing injury to the internal arrangements, or affecting the outward appearance.

State of the Funds:

ON the 3d of June, 1813, the affairs of the Asylum stood thus:

Amount of contracts entered into by the			
Managers, - - - - -	£2487	0	0
Donations and subscriptions received,	1511	12	7
Balance short of the present contract, -	975	7	5

To which add the probable sum for finishing those parts of the building which are not yet contracted for, providing household furniture, and implements for the work which

may be carried on in the Asylum, - -	513	0	0
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Amount yet to be raised by subscription,	1488	7	5
------------------------------------------	------	---	---

To which add amount of subscriptions received, - - - - -	1511	12	7
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Probable amount of the whole, exclusive of ground rent, - - - - -	£3000	0	0
-------------------------------------------------------------------	-------	---	---

SUBSCRIPTIONS for this Institution will be received by the Managers, and at the Royal Bank, by John More, Esq. Convenor of the Committee of Management and Finance.

DIRECTIONS

For the Recovery of Drowned Persons,

BY THE HUMANE SOCIETY OF LONDON.

1. As soon as the patient is taken out of the water, the wet clothes, if the person is not naked at the time of the

accident, should be taken off with all possible expedition on the spot, (unless some convenient house be very near) and a great coat or two, or some blankets, if convenient, should be wrapped round the body.

2. THE patient is to be thus carefully conveyed in the arms of three or four men, or on a bier, to the nearest public or other house; where a good fire, if in the winter season, and a warm bed, can be made ready for its reception. As the body is conveying to this place, great attention is to be paid to the position of the head; it must be kept supported in a natural and easy posture, and not suffered to hang down.

3. IN cold or moist weather the patient is to be laid on a mattress or bed before the fire, but not too near, or in a moderately heated room; in warm and sultry weather on a bed only. The body is then to be wrapt as expeditiously as possible with a blanket, and thoroughly dried with warm coarse cloths or flannels.

4. IN summer or sultry weather too much air cannot be admitted. For this reason it will be necessary to set open the windows and doors, as cool refreshing air is of the greatest importance in the process of resuscitation.

5. NOT more than six persons are to be present to apply the proper means; a great number will be useless, and may retard or totally prevent the restoration of life. It will be necessary therefore to request the absence of those who attend merely from motives of curiosity.

6. IT will be proper for one of the assistants, with a pair of bellows of the common size, applying the pipe a little way up one nostril, to blow with some force in order

to introduce air into the lungs, at the same time the other nostril and the mouth are to be closed by another assistant, whilst a third person gently presses the chest with his hands after the lungs are observed to be inflated. By pursuing this process, the noxious and stagnant vapours will be expelled, and natural breathing imitated. If the pipe of the bellows be too large, the air may be blown in at the mouth, the nostrils at the same time being closed, so that it may not escape that way; but the lungs are more easily filled, and natural breathing better imitated, by blowing up the nostril.

7. LET the body be gently rubbed with common salt, or with flannel, sprinkled with spirits, as rum, geneva, (or whisky.) A warming-pan heated (the body being surrounded with flannel) may be lightly moved up and down the back. Fomentations of hot brandy (or whisky) are to be applied to the pit of the stomach, loins, &c. and often renewed. Bottles filled with hot water, heated tiles covered with flannel, or hot bricks, may be efficaciously applied to the soles of the feet, palms of the hands, and other parts of the body. The temples may be rubbed with spirits of hartshorn, and the nostrils now and then tickled with a feather and snuff, or *eau de luce* should be occasionally applied.

8. TOBACCO fumes should be thrown up the fundament; if a fumigator be not at hand, a common pipe will answer the purpose. The operation should be frequently performed, as it is of importance; for the good effects of this process have been experienced in a variety of instances of suspended animation. But should the application

of tobacco smoke in this way not be immediately convenient, or other impediments arise, glysters of this herb, or other acrid infusions, with salt, &c. may be thrown up with advantage.

9. WHEN these means have been employed a considerable time without success, and any brewhouse or warm bath can be readily obtained, the body should be carefully conveyed to such a place, and remain in the bath, or surrounded with warm grains for three or four hours.

IF a child has been drowned, its body should be wiped perfectly dry, and immediately placed in bed between two healthy persons. The salutary effects of the natural vital warmth conveyed in this manner, have been proved in a variety of successful cases.

10. WHILE the various methods of treatment are employed, the body is to be well shaken every ten minutes, in order to render the process of animation more certainly successful; and children in particular are to be much agitated, by taking hold of their legs and arms frequently, and for a continuance of time. In various instances, agitation has forwarded the recovery of boys who have been drowned, and continued for a considerable time apparently dead.

11. IF there be any signs of returning life, such as sighing, gasping, or convulsive motions, a spoonful of any warm liquid may be administered, and if the act of swallowing is returned, then a cordial of warm brandy or wine may be given in small quantities, and frequently repeated.

12. ELECTRICITY may be tried by the judicious and skilful, as its application neither prevents nor retards the

various modes of recovery already recommended, but, on the other hand, will most probably tend to render the other means employed more certainly and more expeditiously efficacious. This stimulus bids fair to be an important auxiliary in cases of suspended animation; and therefore deserves the serious regard and attention of the Faculty.

THE methods which have been fully described are to be employed with vigour for three hours or upwards although no favourable circumstances should arise, for it is a vulgar and dangerous opinion to suppose, that persons are irrecoverable because life does not soon make its appearance—an opinion that has consigned to the grave an immense number of the seemingly dead, who might have been restored to life by resolution and perseverance.

BLEEDING is never to be employed in such cases, unless by the direction of one of the medical assistants, or some other Gentleman of the Faculty who has paid attention to the resuscitating art.

VALUE OF PUBLIC BUILDINGS.

FROM an Abstract, the particulars of which are enumerated in a Treatise published in March, 1813, by Mr Andrew Brown, author of the History of Glasgow, &c. it appears, that the sums laid out by the citizens of Glasgow in Buildings, from 1770 to March 1812, for the purposes or accommodation of Public Worship, Charitable Institutions, Trade, and Amusement, amounts to five hundred and seventeen thousand and nine hundred pounds, which is at the average rate of twelve thousand and forty-four pounds three shillings and eightpence five-eighths, per annum, *no* part of which has arisen from His Majesty's *Exchequer*, or other *public monies*.

DEPTH OF THE CLYDE.

As a number of fatal accidents have occurred in consequence of persons who could not swim, bathing at improper places of the river, the President and Operator of the Humane Society, on the 22d May 1813, when the Clyde was within its usual bounds, and little affected by the tide, took soundings of that part of the River generally used by bathers, from Nelson's Monument to Dalmarnock Ford.

The depression from the surface was taken at three yards from the water mark, viz.

		<i>Side next the Green. Op. side.</i>	
		Feet. Inch.	Feet. In.
Opposite to Nelson's Monument,	- - -	6 6	6 3
Arns Well,	- - -	7 0	6 6
Humane Society House,	- - -	8 3	4 0
Half way between Humane Society House			
eastward to the spout of water,	-	11 0	6 6
Spout of water,	- - -	12 6	5 6
Bend of Peat Bog,	- . -	16 6	5 9
Half way between bend of Peat Bog and the			
North-West corner of Fleshers' Haugh,		11 6	5 6
North-West corner of Fleshers' Haugh,		6 6	4 9
Trees, a little to the East of Mr Austin's			
house,	- - -	2 6	8 0
Well in front of Mr Lindsay's house,		6 6	8 0
Burn in front of Mr Stewart Douglas's Por-			
ter's Lodge,	- - -	5 0	13 6
West end of Mr Hay's Bleaching-green,		4 3	5 0
West end of Domino's Hole,	- -	5 0	4 6
East end of Do.	. -	12 0	3 6
West end of Mr Allan's property,	-	6 0	3 3
Thirty yards below Rutherglen Bridge,		5 3	4 0
Thirty yards above Do.	-	5 0	7 0
East end of Trafalgar Bank,	- -	8 6	5 3
East end of Messrs. Henry Monteith, Bogle			
& Co.'s Works,	- - -	12 6	3 0
Physic Well,	- - -	13 6	5 3
Dalmarnock Dyeworks,	- - -	5 0	3 0
Miss Helen Cleghorn's Hermitage,	-	3 3	13 3
Clyde Bank Chemical Works,	- -	4 0	10 0
Middle of Mr Arrott's grounds,	-	6 3	14 6
Rutherglen Quay,	- . -	4 0	12 0

THE river at 40 yards above the Quay up to Dalharnock Ford, is from two to four feet six inches deep, throughout, except some few holes which are about five feet six inches deep.

NOTE. From the best observations that could be made it appeared, that the bottom is chiefly hard, being composed of sand, gravel, or coal measure, with the exception of Peat Bog, the bank adjoining Mr Lindsay's property, and that a little to the East of Trafalgar Bank, &c. which are formed of mud. The point of the Flesher's Haugh seems to consist of a kind of running sand.

APPENDIX
TO THE
REPORT
FOR
RAISING WATER.

THE Estimate referred to in the foregoing Scheme, being formed without an actual Specific offer, the following statement, and actual offer, is from a House who have had considerable practice, and a thorough knowledge of the science of raising water by power.

By this plan, the water is to be raised from the river, opposite the intended Washing-house, and discharged into a reservoir placed on a tower at the bottom of the Saltmarket Street, which being elevated forty feet above the level of the Clyde, may thereby supply a considerable portion of Public Works, as will appear from the annexed state of levels.

THE proposed Engine will raise and discharge 21,000 gallons per hour, which in twelve working hours, is equal to 252,000 gallons.

ESTIMATE.

Dr.		Cr.	
Engine of a 12 horse power, and buildings connected with it in the Washing-house, - - - - -	£790	252,000 gallons of water per day, which at the water Companies <i>united</i> average rate of 12s. 6d. per annum, for each 100 gallons delivered per day, is - - -	£1575
Reservoir and tower, 29 feet high, the scite being 11 feet above the level of the river, - - - - -	1400	Deduct $7\frac{1}{2}$ per cent from the debit side, for interest, and tear and wear of the Engine, - -	235 10
2000 yards of pipe, calculated to supply Public Works, at the average rate of 9s. 6d. per yard, - - -	950	Annual expence attending the collection, Engine & pipes, &c.	289 10
	<u>£3140</u>		<u>525</u>
			1050

As the water may not all be disposed of, and as an auxiliary may be occasionally required, deduct a further sum of . . . 250

If the Managers of the Corporation at any subsequent period, shall think it expedient to adopt this, or a similar plan, they may thereby increase its funds per annum, £800

RELATIVE heights of the following districts of the City, from the surface of the river at the Timber Bridge at low water mark, viz.

Saltmarket Street, at the intersection of the		
Bridgegate Street, - - - - -	12	5
Argyle Street, at Jamaica Street, - - -	20	1
Trongate, at Glassford Street, - - - -	24	10
Do. at the Cross, - - - - -	27	3
Candleriggs, at the Gate of the North-west		
Church, - - - - -	30	7
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JAMES CLELAND.

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F I N I S.

 CHAPMAN, PRINTER, GLASGOW.

1813.

ERRATA.

Page 16, from the top, line 18, *for gives, read give.*

72, ~~~~~ 19, *for of which, read of all which.*

77, ~~~~~ 22, *for or Blair's, read on Blair's.*

79, ~~~~~ 9, *for pound, read pounds.*

83, ~~~~~ 7, *for fees to apprentices, read apprentice fees.*

108, ~~~~~ 19, *for in which, read in each of which.*





